Special List 397
Not Located in OCLC
Part II: Items 101-200
Couto–Marful
Special List 397
Not Located in OCLC
Part II: Items 101-200
Couto – Marful

Items marked with an asterisk (*)
will be shipped from Lisbon.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED:
All items are understood to be on approval,
and may be returned within a reasonable time
for any reason whatsoever.

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT
Special List 397
Not Located in OCLC
Part II: Items 101-200
Couto – Marful

Mourning the Death of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil
Who had also briefly reigned in Portugal as King D. Pedro IV


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this poem in tribute to D. Pedro, who had died at Queluz on September 24, 1834. Above the colophon is printed “Pelos Redactores da Folhinha Constitucional. // A.M.C. & A.I.S.T.”

D. Pedro is probably unique in having abdicated from two thrones on two different continents. He was the first ruler of Brazil after it declared its independence of Portugal, ruling as Emperor Pedro I from October 12, 1822 until April 7, 1831, when he resigned in favor of his son, D. Pedro II. He also reigned as King Pedro IV of Portugal from March 10, 1826, until May 2 of the same year, when he abdicated in favor of his daughter, D. Maria II. He died of tuberculosis in 1834, a few months after the liberals had triumphed in Portugal.

*Inocêncio XVII, 160; for António Maria do Couto, see also I, 197-200; VIII, 243-4; and XXII, 27; for Agostinho Ignacio dos Santos Terra, see also I, 16; VIII, 14; and XXII, 27 (this last reference identifying these authors as the editors of the Folhinha ecclesiatico, constitucional, e civil para o anno de 1827 … published in Lisbon, 1826). The present work not mentioned in Martinho da Fonseca or Guerra Andrade, who both identify Santos Terra as the author of another work signed with his initials. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).
DIALOGO
APoloGETICO,
MORAL, E CRITICO.
ORDENADO
PARA INSTRUÇÂM
DO
MINISTRO
PRINCIPIANTE,
Que deseja salvar-se no Ofício nobíssimo, e excelente de julgar, que seja o mais perfeito, meritorio de todos os empregos políticos, se se exerça com perfeição.

MANDADO IMPRIMIR POR SEU AUTOR
Pelos razon com que se justifica no primeiro
Prelúdio

LISBOA,
Na Oficina de Pedro Ferreira, Impressor da muito Augulta Rainha N.S.

Anno M. DCC. LXI.
Com as licenças necessarias.
Qualities Required of a Minister

102. CRUZ, José Gomes da. *Dialogo apologético, moral, e critico ordenado para instruccion do ministro principiante, que dezone salvasse no Officio nobilissimo, e excellente de julgar, que he o mais perfeito, meritorio de todos os empregos politicos, se le exercita com perfeição*… Lisbon: na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, 1761. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear to corners, head and foot of spine), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Large woodcut factotum initial on recto of following leaf. Typographical headpiece on recto of twelfth preliminary leaf. Woodcut headpiece on p. 1. Large woodcut tailpiece on p. 165. Some dampstaining in upper outer corners of first and last few leaves. Single round wormhole in outer blank margins from p. 37 to end, joined by another round wormhole in extreme lower outer corners from page 129 to end. Still, overall in good to very good condition. Five line ownership inscription in ink, dated 1859, on recto of front free endleaf. (17 ll.), 169 pp. $900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this dialogue between a “Baccharel” and a “Theologo” preceded by a letter by the [fictitious?] Fr. Paulo do Dezengano, with a reply by the [equally fictitious?] Fr. Francisco da Caridade at the end, on the qualities required of a minister, filled with extensive relations of juridical assertions.

The author, a native of Lisbon, born in 1683, was still alive in 1761. The precise date of his death is not known. Something of a prodigy, he knew Latin at age nine, and entered Coimbra University to study canon law at age thirteen. At nineteen years of age he was serving as Juiz da Fóra at Seisimbra, continuing to hold various judicial and administrative appointments for the next eighteen years, after which he began to practice as a lawyer, establishing himself in Lisbon during the next forty years. He was a member of the Academia Real de Historia Portuguesa. Innocêncio lists the titles of 24 published works under his name.


Detailed Comparison of the Cost of Chilean vs. European Furniture

103. *Cuadro comparativo del costo de los muebles trabajados en el pais, con los que se venden importados del estranjer*. [text begins:] *El precio de una mesa redonda cinco pies de diámetro* … Santiago de Chile: Imprenta de la Sociedad, dated 3 September 1847. Folio (29.5 x 18.5
CUADRO COMPARATIVO
DEL
COSTO DE LOS MUEBLES
TRABAJADOS EN EL PAÍS,
CON LOS QUE SE VENDEN IMPORTADOS DEL EXTRANJERO.

El precio de una mesa redonda cinco pies de diámetro, cubierta con madera de encino, es del siguiente:
Por madera de pino o ciprés 34 p. rs.
Casas sólidas 1 ½ y a 2 p. rs.
Chapas de madera 11 pies a 2 rs.
Clavos y tornillos 6
Un pieza para la columna 6
Varias 6
El tallador 1
El encaramador 1
El oficial por hacer la mesa 1
Total 28.

Por alquiler de casas gastos en renta, arriendos y servicios personales del patron 8 3
El precio de 28 se multiplica por 3 para el arriendo total 50 9
El precio total 88 2.

El precio de una mesa redonda, con cubierta de madera de encino, de cinco pies de diámetro, y con dos palomillas de diámetro de una hecha en regular, el importe del marmol será de 34 p. rs. y con arreglo a la explicación dada se multiplica por 3 para el arriendo total 77 1.

Perdiendo el fabricante el país 2
El costo de los meses de arriendo el no hecho en Santiago son como

Sillas de crin de encino
Por una vara de encino 2
Maquinaria blanca 2
Cola y liga 2
Varnish y aceite 2
Lana lomoyo crin y telas para el 2
Talla 3
Tela de crin 1
Tapicero 3
Por el oficial 3
Total 11 1

Además por ciento por alquiler de los gastos de herramientas y servicios personales del patron 2 2
Total 13 7

Item 103
special list 397

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Detailed comparison of the costs of production in Chile and Europe for tables, chairs in the Gothic style, and horsehair sofas, including prices for wood (pine or mahogany), nails, sand, varnish, and upholstery, plus wages for carvers and varnishers. Import duties and retail prices are included.


Cuban Imports & Exports

104. [CUBA]. Havanna Prices Current. N.p.: n.pr., n.d. (dated in manuscript 16 August 1810). Large 4° (25 x 20 cm.), unbound. Creased; small piece of wax adhered to verso of first leaf, with loss of a few letters; tear in 2nd leaf (blank). Overall in good condition. Addressed on verso of 2nd leaf to Samuel Holland & Co., Liverpool. 2 leaves (the second blank, except for manuscript address). $500.00

Printed list of Cuban imports (e.g. flour, butter, brandy, silk, umbrellas) and exports (including sugar, coffee, hides, indigo and cochineal). The current prices are written in, with comments on whether the item is scarce, in demand or “dull,” and what quality or style is preferable.

❊ Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which lists a single copy of Havanna Prices Current from 1834. Not located in Jisc.

105. [CUBA]. Memoria que el Fiscal de la Audiencia de la Habana al Exmo Sr. Fiscal del Tribunal Supremo relativa a la Administracion de Justicia en lo Criminal, en la demarcacion de esta Audiencia, durante el año judicial comprendido entre el 1.° de Julio de 1897 y 30 de Junio de 1898, en cumplimiento del articulo 456 de a Compilación Organica de la Administracion de Justicia en Ultramar de 5 de Enero de 1891. Havana: Imp. Lib. y Fabrica de Sellos de Goma “La Moderna Poesia”, 1898. Large 4° (28 x 20 cm.), later plain brown wrappers (some short tears at edges). Decorative initial and headpiece on p. 3. Light browning. Title page soiled at fore-edge. Most leaves with short marginal tears, not affecting text. In good condition, if just barely. 8 pp., 2 folding tables, 13 pp., 2 folding tables, 6 pp., (1 blank l.), 8 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 l.). $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION?

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Fifteen poems by a variety of authors mourning the death of the Infante D. Francisco of Portugal (1691-1742), Duke of Beja, third son of D. Pedro II by his second wife, Maria Sophia of Neuburg. The authors include Luis Borges de Carvalho, Antonio Correa Viana, Sebastião José da Madureira, and João Quintino Plácido Maciso. Antonio Gomes Silva Leão contributed a poem in which every line begins and ends with “O,” and which is eccentrically (if not elegantly) set to take advantage of that fact.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION

* Not located in OCLC.

For Healthy Teeth and Gums

108. [DENTISTRY]. *Específico para preservar de corrupción la dentadura y fortificar las encias*. N.p.: n.pr., ca. 1800?. Folio, broadside (29.5 x 21.5 cm.), unbound. Light staining. In good condition. Printed on recto only.
$400.00

Detailed recipes (one by a Sr. Gargani) and instructions for using two solutions to clean and polish the teeth and keep the gums sound. The types suggest a date of around 1800; the place of publication is unknown.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Four sonnets, two of them with fourteen-stanza glosses, by a former governor of Cabo Verde. According to the title page, they were originally written for the birthday and marriage of D. Pedro to D. Maria, daughter and heir of D. José I. Here they are reprinted, with glosses, in honor of the birth of the couple’s first son, D. José, on August 20, 1761. As heir to the heir to the throne, the newborn D. José was titled Prince of Beira.

D. José I died in 1777, three days after his grandson D. José was married. Many Portuguese hoped that when D. José succeeded D. Maria I to the throne, he would be influenced by the progressive ideas of the Enlightenment. Alas, in 1788 27-year-old D. José and his wife died of smallpox, without issue. D. João (the future D. João VI), a very religious man who favored absolutism, succeeded D. José as heir to the throne.

* Coimbra, Miscelânées 1807. Possibly the author listed in Innocêncio XIII, 340 as Luiz Antonio da Cunha d’Êça, author of Triumpho bellico offerecido ao Exmº Sr. Conde Reinante de Schaumburg, without place or date of publication. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (miscalculated as “offerecidos aos annos”). Not located in Jisc.

Debating the Elements of the Universe

No Copies Located in North America, the United Kingdom, or Portugal

110. Desterro de huma figura, que appareceu no theater do Mundo Vizível, do M.R.P.M. Fr. Bernardino de Santa Roza, Doutor na Sagrada Theologia, e na mesma Lente de Vespera no Collegio de S. Thomas desta Cidade de Coimbra; offerecido aos curiosos por hum Academico desta Universidade. Coimbra: Na Officina de Francisco de Oliveyra, 1744. 4°, disbound. Woodcut vignette on title page, typographical headpiece, woodcut initial. Light stain and small hole with loss of 2 letters on f. A2. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation (“504-511”) in upper outer corner of each leaf. 16 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, very rare, of this learned argument about a point regarding the universe and its component elements that was raised in Fr. Bernardino de Santa Rosa’s Theatro do mundo visivel, filosofico, mathematico, geografico, polemico, historico, politico, e critico, oit Colloquios varios em todo o genero de materias, em os quais se representa a formosura do universo, Coimbra, 1743. Santa Rosa’s work was in turn a reaction to Benito
DESTERRO
De huma
FIGURA,
Que apareceu
NO
Theatro do Mundo Vizivel,
Do
M. R. P. M.
FR. BERNARDINO
DE SANTA ROZA,
Doutor na Sagrada Theologia, e na mesmos Lente de Vesp-
pera no Collegio de S. Thomas desta Cidade de
Coimbra:
Ofercido aos curiosos
Por hum
ACADEMICO DESTA UNIVERSIDADE.

COIMBRA:

Na Officina de FRANCISCO DE OLIVEYRA, Impressor da
Universidade, e do S. Officio, Anno de 1744.
Com as Licenças necessarias.
Jeronimo Feijóo’s nine-volume *Teatro critico universal*, Madrid, 1726-1740. Feijóo was an energetic popularizer, publishing volumes of essays on topics ranging from education, history, and religion to literature, philology, philosophy, and medicine. He advocated empirical observation and the scientific method, and debunked many popular superstitions. His works aroused spirited opposition.


**111.** *Dia veinticinco dedicado a los esclarecidos martires Santos Crispin, Crispiniano y Aniono, ilustres romanos de oficio Zapateros, especiales abogados para la hora de la muerte y para socorrer las necesidades así espirituales como temporales. Saacada a luz por los hermanos Cofrades de dichos Santos. Guanajuato: Impreso en la oficina del C. Juan E. de Oñate, 1840. Tall 16º, unbound, stitched Small stain in lower margin of first two leaves. Some minor soiling. Overall in very good condition. 18 pp., (1 blank l.). $300.00*

**FIRST and ONLY EDITION?** The lives of the saints occupy pp. 7-11. Crispin and Crispinian are the patron saints of cobblers, tanners, and leather-workers. Annianus was the first bishop of Alexandria after Mark.

โดยเฉพาะ *Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).*

SONATINE
nach dem 4. op. der Opera: DER BARBIER VON NEVILLA
von ROSSINI.

Musik für 2 Stimmungsaugen, übertragen von A. DIABELLI.

urn:uuid:5a367b4b-3c8b-4c7e-a8e2-71c6b0c5f09c
A duet for piano based on an aria in Rossini’s Barber of Seville, which premiered in 1816. Anton Diabelli (1781-1858) was an Austrian music publisher, editor and composer. With Pietro Cappi, he established a music publishing business in 1818; they focused on arranging popular pieces such as opera tunes so that they could be played by amateurs at home. Diabelli also wrote guitar music, an operetta, several masses, and piano four-hand pieces like this one that were quite popular. Today he is best known for what began as a publicity stunt: he wrote a patriotic waltz and invited every important Austrian composer to compose a variation on it. Fifty-one composers submitted entries, including Schubert, Carl Czerny, Ignaz Moscheles, and eight-year-old Franz Liszt. Beethoven submitted thirty-three variations, commonly known as the Diabelli Variations (Op. 120), which constitutes one of Beethoven’s greatest piano works.

Provenance: “P.D.J.” stands for “Princesa Dona Januária”, the second daughter of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil and King of Portugal as D. Pedro IV, and his first wife Maria Leopoldina, Archduchess of Austria, Empress consort of Brazil, and Queen consort of Portugal (1797-1826), daughter of the last Holy Roman Emperor Franz II (later Franz I of Austria). Dona Januária was born in Rio de Janeiro, in the Palácio de São Cristóvão, Quinta da Boa Vista, 1822. From 1835 until 1845, she held the title Princess Imperial of Brazil, as the heir presumptive of her brother the Emperor D. Pedro II. Her marriage to Prince Luigi of the Two Sicilies, Count of Aquila (brother of D. Pedro II’s new wife, Empress Teresa Cristina) was celebrated on 28 April 1844 in Rio de Janeiro. Her husband was a son of King Francesco I of the Two Sicilies and his second wife the Infanta Maria Isabella of Spain. Friction developed between the Count of Aquila and D. Januária’s brother, the Emperor D. Pedro II. D. Januária and Aquila were eventually permitted to leave Brazil in October 1844. In 1845, D. Januária’s position as heir presumptive, and the restrictions it entailed, was lost with the birth of D. Pedro II’s first child, D. Afonso, Prince Imperial of Brazil. The city of Januária in Minas Gerais was named in her honor. She died in Nice in 1901.

Regarding the binding, cf. Brasiliana Itaú, “Encadernação no Brasil”, especially p. 477, for a binding on a book printed in Rio de Janeiro, 1824, with some of the same or very similar tooling. Not located in OCLC.

Litigation Regarding the Dougro Railroad


$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare work dealing with litigation over a contract between a Spaniard and the Portuguese state regarding the Douro Railroad. The Douro
QUESTÃO
Sobre
UMA EMPREITADA
DO
Caminho de Ferro do Douro
ENTRE
D. FRANCISCO DIAZ MUÑIZ,
GRANDE EMPREITADOR,
E O
ESTADO PORTUGUEZ

PORTO
REAL TYPOGRAPHIA LUSITANA
Rua de D. Fernando
1892.

Item 113
line began in 1875 and was completed in 1887. Until 1984 it connected to Salamanca via Spanish rail lines. From Salamanca one could travel to Madrid, Paris, Barcelona, etc.


114. **Directorio para os escrivãens d’ante os Juizes eleitos das freguezias, conforme o Decreto de 16 de Maio de 1832, de 24 de Dezembro de 1833, e Lei de 30 d’Abril de 1835.** Porto: Imprensa de Alvarez Ribeiro, 1836. 8°, disbound, traces of blue wrapper at inner margin of title page near spine. Woodcut of armored figure on title page. In good to very good condition. 47 pp. $300.00

Extensive rules for the conduct and duties of court clerks who were to work with elected judges in local neighborhood districts.

Not located in OCLC. This edition not located in Porbase, which cites an edition of Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1836, with 35, (1) pp. in a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the beginning of the title transcribed as Directório para os escrivães … Not located in Jisc. This edition not located in KVK (51 databases searched), which locates only the single copy of the Coimbra edition cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis, Orbis, or Melvyl.

Inscribed by the Author to a Noted Chemist and Mineralogist, Son of the Third Conde de Rio Maior

115. **DRACK, José Ribeiro Guimaraes. Uma opinião ácerca da Synonymia ferro tartarisado tartrato ferrico-potassico. Discurso pronunciado em sessão de 22 de outubro de 1869 da Sociedade Pharmaceutica Lusitana, durante a discussão da referida synonymia, pelo vogal da commissão de chimica da sociedade …** Lisbon: Typographia Lisbonense, 1870. 4°, original yellow printed wrappers (a bit frayed at corners and spine). Footnotes. In very good condition. Author’s three-line presentation inscription to J. de Saldanha Oliveira Sousa on verso of title page. Oval blue-green stamp of “B.M. Tavares de Proença / / José Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa” in upper outer corner of front wrapper, with handwritten “245” in center. 57 pp., (1 blank l.). $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author (b. 1843), a native of Abrantes, owned a pharmacy in Lisbon. Besides working as a pharmacist, he was a chemical analyst, assayer for the Casa da Moeda, and toxicological inspector. He directed the Jornal da Sociedade Pharmaceutica Lusitana, was vice-president of the same society, and served on its chemistry commission, as well as being a member of a commission for the reform of the prices of medicines established by decree on 23 July 1879.

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e
Sousa, 3º Conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º Conde and 1º Marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See Grande enciclopédia XIX, 402; Innocêncio XIII, 66-7; Aditamentos, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

Popular Explanation of Einsteins Theories in 1920s Portugal


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this summary of Einstein’s theories, covering briefly (in four languages!) such matters as simultaneity, shortening of length, union of space and time, four-dimensional space, the variability of pi, and the Mercury perihelion. The author suggests that it be used to introduce students to Einstein’s ideas.

Einstein’s *Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie* was published in 1916; Eddington’s *Space, Time and Gravitation* (cited in the bibliography to this book) in 1920.

* Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (date given as [18--) or [19--]). Not located in Jisc.

117. *Estatutos do Monte-Pio de S. Carlos do Corpo de Bombeiros de Lisboa.* Lisbon: Typographia Universal de Thomaz Quintino Antunes, Impressor da Casa Real, 1881. 8°, original brown printed wrappers. Oval steel-engraved illustration of a sailing ship on front wrapper and title page. In fine condition. 29 pp., (1 l.), 1 folding form. $60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Statutes of an Agricultural Society


FIRST EDITION.


Attempt to Reconcile Liberal and Absolutist Clergy in the Azores

119. ESTEVÃO de Jesus Maria, Frei. D. Fr. Estevão de Jesus Maria, da extinta Ordem dos Menores Reformados, por mercê de Deus, e da Sancta Sé Apostolica, Bispo d’Angra e mais ilhas dos Açores …. A todas as pessoas tanto eclesiasticas, como seculares …. [Begins]: Constando a Sua Magestade a Rainha as funestas contestações …. [colophon] Lisbon: Na Typ. da Sociedade Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis, 1839. 4°, later marbled wrappers (splitting at spine). Caption title. Some soiling. Small white paper tag with serrated edges, presumed shelf mark in later ink manuscript on lower inner corner of rear wrapper. 7 pp. $300.00

FIRST EDITION? There is a folio edition, same year and printer, consisting of a single leaf. No priority has been established. The Bishop of Angra announces that Rev. Bernardo do Canto Machado de Faria e Maia of Ponta Delgada has been put in charge of unifying religious practices in the diocese and of instructing the clergy in the performance of their duties. This was an attempt at reconciliation after years of conflict between liberal and absolutist elements within the clergy in the Azores.

Frei Estevão de Jesus Maria, O.F.M. (Mafra, 1786-Angra do Heroísmo,1871), was Bishop of Angra from 1827 to 1870. However, due to the 1828-1834 civil war, during which time he adhered to the cause of the absolutist D. Miguel I, he only assumed effective government of his diocese in 1840, and even so, until 1859 was in virtual exile on the Island of São Miguel due to liberal sentiment against him in the Episcopal city of Angra.

* Not in Innocência. Canto, Bibliotheca açoriana 680; for published pastorals by this author, see items 679-707; also volume II, items 673–93. Not in Canto, Inventario; see 2637 for a lot of 7 pastorals by the author. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.
Church-State Relations, Including Resisting the Pope, Papal Confirmation of Bishops, and Dispensations of Marriage Vows


First and only edition. The work treats a number of issues relating to Church-State relations. Among these are the royal vs. ecclesiastical power, when it is justifiable to resist obedience to the Pope, the return of bishops who had fled Portugal, the exclusivity of the Pope in dispensations regarding marriage vows, and the necessity of Papal confirmation of bishops.

Frei José Possidónio Estrada was a Trinitarian until 1834, and died at an advanced age, after 1860, having lived much of his later life in Almada. He wrote a number of other anticlerical tracts and pro-liberal works in favor of the 1820 revolution and 1822 constitution. In 1824 the Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon, D. Carlos da Cunha e Meneses, forbade the reading of his *Superstições descubertas* under threat of excommunication. That and other publications from the early 1820s caused the author to be persecuted; he was exiled to his order’s house in Santarem, and imprisoned there for some time.

Innocêncio V, 106-7 (giving an incorrect collation of iv, 52 pp.; actually, p. iv is followed by p. 5, p. [50] is blank, while the final leaf is unnumbered). Martinho da Fonseca *Subsídios para um dicionário de pseudónimos*, p. 274. See also *Grande enciclopédia*, X, 507. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (without mention of the final leaf). Not located in Jisc.

An Offended Bishop Suspends Services at a Church in Porto

121. ÉVORA, José Maria da Fonseca e. *Procedimentos do Excellentíssimo, e Reverendíssimo Bispo do Porto contra os Irmãos da Misericordia daquella Cidade, por lhes faltarem á reverencia, e honras devidas em o dia 12. de Março de 1746 … oferece o Procurador da Mitra do Porto.* Porto: na Officina Episcopal de Manoel Pedroso Coimbra, 1747. Folio (29 x 20 cm.), modern full calf, roll-tooled and stamped in blind, spine with raised bands in five compartments, title gilt-stamped in second compartment from head (minor wear at extremities), marbled endleaves. Small woodcut vignette of an angel with trumpet on title-page. Many woodcut initials of excellent quality. Numerous large woodcut tailpieces, including one of the bishop’s arms repeated several times. Tiny pinpoint wormholes in upper blank margin of many leaves; ever-so slightly larger but still very minor in a few. Scattered light soiling (mostly marginal), some leaves lightly browned. Overall very good condition. Old ink inscription on recto of old front free endleaf. (92 ll.).

First and only edition? The Bishop of Porto, D. Fr. José Maria da Fonseca e Évora (1690-1752), visiting each of the churches in Porto on the occasion of a Jubilee,
PROCEDIMENTOS
DO
EXCELLENTISSIMO, E REVERENDISSIMO
BISPO DO PORTO
contra
os Irmaôes da Misericordia daquella Cidade,
por lhe faltaarem à reverencia, e honras devidas
em o dia 12. de Março de 1746,
hindo em pretensão, e com Cura Sagra visitar aquella Igreja
para ganhar o Santo Jubélio.

RECURSO
dos mesmos Irmaôes ao Tribunal da Corda,
e
REPOSTAS,
tanto à Queixa, quanto às Cartas Rogatórias daquelles Juízos,
sobre as quais
se lhe de tomar Assento no Desembargo do Pais.

Acusos Sapietissimos, e Nobilissimos Senadores:
o Procurador da Mira do Porto, em nome de Sua Excelencia,
as justissimas razões,
em que o mesmo Seuáver se fundam para elhão obrar no cafo, de que se trata.

Porto na Oficina Episcopal de Manoel Filipe Côrthenha,
M. DCC. XLVII.
Com todas as licenças necessarias.
felt he had not been received with due veneration at that of the Irmãos da Misericórdia, and promptly suspended services there. The Irmãos filed a reply, and the case went for a final decision to the Senate, for whose benefit this record of the documents relating to the case was printed.


### Gold and Silver Currency Conversion Table

122. [EXCHANGE RATES]. *Reduccion de doblones á moneda de plata corriente*. N.p.: N.pr., ca. 1840-1860. Oblong folio (20.5 x 29.5 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Small woodcut ornament at end. Light foxing. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink (“72”). Broadside. $400.00

Apparently the FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A six-column currency conversion chart from dubloons to silver coinage (*escudos* and *reales*). Dubloons had been in circulation since the sixteenth century. Queen Isabella II of Spain (r. 1833-1904) favored the *real*, and the last Spanish dubloons—weighing 8.3771 grams rather than 6.77 grams—were minted in 1849. Mexico, Peru, and Nueva Granada continued to mint dubloons after they had achieved independence.


### The Complexities of Foreign Exchange

123. [EXCHANGE RATES]. *Tabla para reducir el peso y lei de las barras de plata*. Valparaiso: Imprenta del Mercurio, 1845. Large folio (42 x 55.5 cm.), disbound. Main text is table in 27 columns. Light foxing. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink (top trimmed). Broadside. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? A table, with instructions, for converting bars of silver of various weights (*marcos, onzas, octavos, partes de 576*). Also included are brief notes on the conversion of gold to silver. As in most trading nations during the nineteenth century, Chilean merchants routinely had to deal with a wide variety of foreign currency in gold and silver.

Beginning in 1817, the Chilean government issued gold and silver coins. The first Chilean paper money was issued in the 1840s by the treasury of the province of Valdivia; various banks issued paper money in the 1870s. The government began to issue paper money convertible to silver or gold only in 1881.

Love, Marriage, and Death—No Copy Recorded

*124. FABIIS, Fabio de [pseud.?]. Carta, em que se mostra, que o amor dos casados deve passar além da morte. Lisbon: Na Offic. da Viuv. de Ignacio Nogueira Xisto, 1768. 4°, stitched and neatly rebacked. Large woodcut vignette with urn at center, surrounded by floral and other designs on title page. Worm trace in lower margin, partly repaired, never affecting text. Overall in good condition, if just barely. 8 pp. $120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


Marketing and Statutes for a Ceramics Factory, Annotated by the Founder

125. Fabrica de loza. Compañía por acciones. [text begins:] Después de haber cumplido con todos los requisitos que exije la ley, depositado las muestras de loza en el Museo de Santiago y remitido la exposición fiel del modo de fabricación .... (Santiago de Chile): Imprenta de la Opinion, 1842. Folio (30 x 19 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Light browning at lower edge and short marginal tears, without loss. Good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. Early manuscript additions in lower margin of p. 2. 3 pp. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the founding document for a ceramic factory to be built in Talcahuano (or nearby Penco) to manufacture fine and everyday dishes, bricks, firebricks, tiles, and garden ornaments such as urns and statues. In a fine example of nineteenth-century marketing, the writer appeals to economics (producing these items in Chile with Chilean natural resources will be cheaper than importing them), patriotism (less money will leave the country to purchase foreign goods), and sympathy for the poor (they’ll be able to afford dishes that are easier to clean, and therefore healthier; there will be work for women and children, allowing them to help provide adequate food). There is even a short paean to manufacturing: “Es conocido que una necesidad llama muchas otras, y para satisfacerlas, es preciso que el hombre se haga ingenioso. Añádese á esto la emulación filantrópica en algunos, el deseo de enriquecerse en otros, tal es la historia de uno de los principales motores de la civilización, la industria.”

The statutes (dated March 1, 1841) set out details of shares, meetings, inspections, and the duties and compensation of the director, Sr. Briges. In the lower margin of p. 2 are several lines of corrections to the statutes, signed by Sr. Briges, whose name the new company will bear.

The city of Penco is one of the largest industrial towns in the south of Chile. The Fabrica Nacional de Loza (Fanaloza) is still operating there.

In the period of stability and peace following the War of the Confederation, President Manuel Bulnes (1841-1851) encouraged educational, cultural, and industrial expansion. The University of Chile was founded in Santiago in 1842 and the settlement of Fuerte Bulnes was established in 1843, to enforce Chilean sovereignty over the Strait of Magellan.

FABRICA DE LOZA.

Empresa por acciones.

D ESPUES de haber cumplido con todos los requisitos que exige la ley, depositado las sumas necesarias en el banco de Santiago y remitido la exposición del modo de fabricación, hemos concebido el Supremo Gobierno un principio excluyente por ocho años.

El Supremo Gobierno se ha dignado manifestar en esta circunstancia todos los premios que buenos siembras en cuanto puede ser útil a los progresos del país, apreciándolos a su anteposición con una industria nueva.

La comisión nombrada al efecto ha manifestado también misura las sumas ilustrables, y el poder con que ha apoderado la empresa, con hace pensar el interés que debe inspirar al público.

Queremos formar una empresa por acciones, para establecer cerca de Talcahuano una fábrica de licores ordinarios y finos, de ladrillos finos y lábridos de fuego, de tejas finas, adobe para jardines, como estiércol, como azúcares y casas grandes de tierra cubierta, &c., &c.

No pensamos inclinar el principio la lico resistente inglés, ni la quebrada francesa; es preciso principiar por cosas ordinarias, para que se inste una base de escritura después de dos o tres años de prosperidad, se puede esperar sin daños para nuestros elementos, que llegaremos a hacerlos.

Antes de exponer los costos de la empresa, damos una idea de los recursos que tenemos y cómo encontramos si nuestras esperanzas están fundadas. Es casi imposible hablar de los ladrillos de fuego, todos sabemos que el gasto constante en esta clase de operaciones es un millón. (Ultimamente se han vendido en Valparaiso a cierto comerciante por seis pesos el millón). No es tan grande el consumo que se hace en el país en el país sus pagares que son presentes a no malos los beneficios que ofrece su fabricación.

Extraer todos los años en Chile esta extensión por el valor de sesenta millones, sea cual fuere la cantidad, este dinero sale para otros vivos. Pero los alquileres de fabricación inciden en mucho más ventajas para el país, aunque debemos ver más cerca que los prodigios extraños. Pero dejar de ser más cierto, los beneficios en periódico venden en toda el público, a lo menos, no compensado por cierto cuantía de los beneficios que los fabricantes, como es fácil predilección tendría que pagar el derecho de los, y nos los recursos del país, la fabricación será más rentable aquí, a lo menos, de un 20% que en Europa.

El mismo sucederá en Chile con la industria, salvo aquellas excepciones que en toda parte los materiales necesarios, en algunos lugares materiales escasos.

En el año de la República, la suministro sería abundante, o por decirlo así, no tener más, sino valor; el suelo encierra una cantidad infinita, mientras en Europa los combustibles no mucho más caros por la misma población y la escasez de las grandes ciudades, de 25 céntimos por metro de Talcahuano a Valparaiso, por más tanto que se puede, no importa que el suelo de la tierra de Europa, por barrido que se sea.

Es fácil ver, pues, que vendiendo una a permiso de fabricar más escueto que los de Europa, la lico resistente para el comerciador como a un 20% más barata que de Europa.

Después de haber instalado las operaciones que ofrece el país para esta clase de industrias, mantengamos las ventajas que puede acrecentar de ella.

Hasta ahora la lico ordinaria se ha usado para la casera de los habitantes, porque los gustos y deseos están el precio de ella casi al nivel del de la tierra.

Pero desde el momento en que la lico ordinaria se vendía más a precios de Europa, la clase pública, en vez de usar la lico no visitada las ventajas y de tan poca duración, ha-
Cure-All for Eyes

126. [FARNIER, Widow]. *Pomada anti-ophthalmica da Viuva Farnier, de Burdeos: que se vende em Lisboa, em casa de F.A. Driesel* .... [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Typographia de A.J.C. Cruz, 1835. 4° (22 x 15 cm.), single leaf printed on both sides. Foldlines. In fine condition. One leaf. $100.00

Describes a patent medicine to cure all sorts of eye inflammations, with instructions for use and tests to determine if one has bought the authentic product.


Apparently the Author’s Earliest Work

*127. FELIX, Clemente. *Informaçam de direito feita pello Licenceado … em favor de Ruy de Moura Tellez na causa que com elle traz Dona Felippa de Meneses sobre a successão dos morgados que vagarão por Alvaro Gonçalvez de Moura seu filho*. Lisbon: Por Pedro Crasbeeck, 1615. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (with two ties and remains of two others; stained and nearly detached). Woodcut arms on title-page. Woodcut genealogical diagram on verso of final preliminary leaf. Single small, at times tiny pinpoint wormhole in lower margin of gatherings B through R, not affecting text; considerable dampstaining; 2.5-cm. tear in outer blank margin of title page, title page slightly soiled. Nevertheless in good condition. Contemporary signature on title page. (3), 76, (5) ll. $900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare work on inheritance law, which is also of significance for its genealogical information. The author wrote several other *informações*, which according to Innocêncio are “estimadas no seu genero, e pouco vulgares.” Felix studied law at Coimbra and practiced forensic law in Lisbon. He died in 1656.

* Arouca F56 (collation agrees with our copy, referring to a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Monteverde 2270 (collation agrees with our copy). Innocêncio II, 80; with imprecise collation, calling for vi pp., 76 ll., plus index. Barbosa Machado, I, 591-2. Not in Palha. Not in Gubián, Nepomuceno, Fernandes Thomaz, Azevedo-Samodães (which lists another work by the author), Ameal or Avila-Perez. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies: one at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with the same collation as our copy but with worming affecting the text in gatherings M through S; another at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa with only 8 pp. at the end; also citing five later works by the author. Not located in Jisc. Not located in Melvyl.
INFORMAC ÃM
DE DIREITO FEITA PELLO
LICENCEADO CLEMENTE
Felix, em favor de Ruy de Moura Tellez
na causa que com elle traz Dona Felipa
da de Menezes sobre a successão dos
morgados que vagarao por Aluaro Gonçalvez de Moura seu filho.

Com todas as licenças necessarias.

EM LISBOA, Por Pedro Crasbeeck.
Anno M. DC. XV.
Item 127
Celebrating a Marriage
Between Members of Two Aristocratic Portuguese Families


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Celebratory ode written for the betrothal of Portuguese aristocrats. João de Saldanha da Gama Melo Torres Guedes de Brito (Santos-o-Velho, 1773-Bahia, 1809) succeeded as sixth Conde da Ponte in 1802; he was also owner of a huge sugar plantation at Acupe, near Bahia. In 1805 he was appointed governor of the province of Bahia, and as such had the startling experience in January 1808 of greeting Prince Regent D. João and the royal family on their unheralded flight from Portugal during the Peninsular War. The governor offered them the hospitality of his home and tried but failed to persuade them to make Bahia their capital while they were resident in Brazil. The Conde was still governor of Bahia when he died the following year.

His wife, Maria Constança de Saldanha Oliveira e Daun (Lisbon, 1775—1833, Rio de Janeiro), was the offspring of the first Conde de Rio Maior, João Vicente de Saldanha Juzarte Oliveira e Sousa (1746-1804), and his wife Maria Amália de Carvalho e Daun, the daughter of the Marquês de Pombal.


Oration of Portuguese Humanist at Coimbra University
In the Presence of King João III—Only Two Recorded Locations
No Locations Outside of Portugal

129. FERNANDES, Pedro. Petri Ferdinandi in doctrinarum scientiarum que omninu[m] commendatione oratio apud universam Comimbricam Academiam habita Calen. Octobr. M.D.L. Ad invictissimum Ioannem tertium Portugalliæ Regem. Coimbra: Excudebant Ioannes Barrerius, & Ioannes Aluarius [i.e., João de Barreira and João Álvares], 1550. 4°, late nineteenth-century or early twentieth-century half vellum over marbled boards (some soiling to vellum). Three small typographical vignettes on title page. Woodcut initial. Dedication in italic type. Occasional lines of text in Greek. Clean and crisp (but very light toning), with ample margins. In fine condition. Printed ticket of the Antiquarian bookseller José Rodrigues Pires, R. 4 de Infantaria, 34-1ª Dto., Lisboa, with the manuscript price of sixty thousand Portuguese Escudos, on front pastedown endleaf. Penciled note on front pastedown endleaf: “Este exemplar perteneceu
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this early example of a humanistic oration in Latin recited at Coimbra University as a command performance before D. João III of Portugal. It is sprinkled with quotes from the classics, both in Latin and Greek. A neo-Latin poem appears on the verso of the title page. Fernandes, a skilled orator, goes through the subjects of the curriculum with a humanist’s emphasis on their interrelationships: astrology, music, arithmetic, geometry, grammar, poetry, history, dialectics, medicine, jurisprudence, and theology. He exhorts the students at the University of Coimbra to focus on their studies in the coming year.

Pedro Fernandes was a native of Lisbon and page at the court of D. João III, where his father served the king’s sister, the Infanta D. Maria. He was sent to study in Paris, where he received a Master of Arts degree in canon law. After six years he was summoned back to Portugal by the king, to join the faculty of Coimbra University.

Provenance: Guilherme João Carlos Henriques (London, 1846-Alenquer [?], 1911), author and archeologist. He arrived in Portugal in 1860, fixing his residence at the Quinta da Carnota in the Concelho de Alenquer, which he later inherited upon the death of the Conde de Carnota. Dedicating himself to the study of the region in which he lived, he published in 1873 the results of his studies, Alenquer e seu concelho. A second, revised edition appeared in 1902. More closely related to the present volume, he published in 1896, in two parts, Estudos Goesianos, and George Buchanan in the Lisbon Inquisition, 1906. Henriques was also responsible for publishing a part of the Correspondência do Duque de Saldanha. José Rodrigues Pires, Lisbon antiquarian bookseller and runner, was the brother of João Rodrigues Pires, João established Mundo do Livro in Lisbon shortly after the Second World War. During the 1950s, 1960s and early 1970s Mundo do Livro was one of the most important antiquarian bookshops in Portugal.

Shall We Set Up a Pharmacy in Coimbra?

130. FERREIRA, Delphim Gomes. Aos socios do Monte-pio Conimbricense. A questão da farmacia. [text begins:] Foi presente á nossa associação uma proposta para ella adherir á fundação d’uma farmacia cooperativa por conta de todas as instituições de soccorros mutuos existentes nesta cidade …. (Coimbra?), dated January 21, 1893. Single sheet (51 x 35.5 cm.), printed on both sides, folded in quarters. Printed in three columns, front and back. Light browning. In very good condition. (1 l.) $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Address to the Monte-Pio Conimbricense, a charitable organization founded in 1851, on the pros and cons of setting up a pharmacy for
the use of *instituições de soccorros mutuos* in Coimbra. The author was member number 598, 3rd grade.


131. [FERREIRA, João Ignacio do] Patrocinio da Costa [e Silva]. *Carta do... ao IIº e Exºmo Sr. Adolpho Sauvinet a proposito da opera Flavia*. Lisbon: Typographia de Eduardo Roza, 1889. 8°, original printed wrappers. In very good condition. 7 pp. $75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Praise for the recently produced opera *Flavia*, set in Nicomedia, A.D. 293.

* Innocêncio, *Aditamentos*, p. 200; for the author, see also X, 279-80, 404; XI, 292. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

**Aristotelian Metaphysics**

132. FERREIRA, Silvestre Pinheiro. *Noções elementares d’ontologia*. Paris: Rey et Gravier and J.P. Aillaud, 1836. 8°, original printed wrappers (spine somewhat defective). Uncut. Occasional mild foxing and a few small stains. In very good condition. (3 ll.), 35 pp. $300.00

FIRST EDITION. The author was trained in Aristotelian philosophy. The sheets from the main text of the present work were included in the author’s *Noções elementares de philosofia geral...* Paris 1839.

Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira (1769-1846), a native of Lisbon, was one of the most interesting and original Luso-Brazilian political thinkers of his generation. He worked as a diplomat in France and Germany, and went to Rio de Janeiro in 1810. He served D. João VI there and in Lisbon, where, after D. João’s return, he was Secretario d’Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros until early 1823. It was Pinheiro Ferreira who first advised D. João to give Portugal a constitution.

* Innocêncio VII, 264; on the author and his works, see pp. 259-70. Ramos, *A edição da língua portuguesa em França* 293: giving a slightly different transcription of the title, and stating that this is an offprint from the author’s *Noções elementares de philosofia geral...* [a book which only appeared in 1839]. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

First separate edition of this defense of religion, in verse. A note on the verso of the title page states that it first appeared in n.º 2 of Archivos da Religião Christã. The editor’s preface states that it was written in response to Voz da razão, an “impio folheto” that was circulating in manuscript until the Revolution of 1820, when it was finally printed.

P. Manuel Nunes da Fonseca (died Coimbra, 1826, age 48) earned a degree in canon law from Coimbra and became a secular priest, rector at the Sé de Coimbra, and examinador synodal.

❊ Innocêncio VI, 70: stating that the work was reprinted by Pereira Caldas; but the title transcribed by Innocêncio IV, 411 differs from that of the present work. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, “Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira”. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in the online catalogues of Library of Congress or Newberry Library.

134. FORTUNA, Ricardo José. Dialogo consolatorio no penozissimo, intempestivo, infausto, sensivel, e sempre pranteado fallecimento de S.M. Imperial e Real o Senhor D. Pedro de Alcantara ... Lisbon: Na Impressão Silviana, 1834. Small 8°, Early rear plain blue wrapper present; traces of front wrapper. Small typographical ornament on title page. Penciled notes on title page. In good condition. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this dialogue in verse between Fama, Atropos and Protheo, lamenting the death of D. Pedro; followed by two sonnets. D. Pedro is probably unique in having abdicated two thrones on two different continents. He was the first ruler of Brazil after it declared its independence of Portugal, ruling as Emperor Pedro I from October 12, 1822 until April 7, 1831, when he resigned in favor of his son, D. Pedro II. He also reigned as King Pedro IV of Portugal from March 10, 1826, until May 2 of the same year, when he abdicated in favor of his daughter, D. Maria II. He died of tuberculosis in 1834, a few months after the liberals had triumphed in Portugal.

Ricardo José Fortuna (Lisbon, 1774-1860) was for more than 50 years a prompter at the Portuguese national theaters, including the prestigious Teatro Nacional D. Maria II. He composed a number of farces and entremezes that were printed as literatura de cordel. (Innocêncio notes that he was not over-scrupulous about publishing the works of others under his own name.) The Dicionário cronológico calls him the last representative of eighteenth-century teatro de cordel, “cujo espírito chacarreiro e burlesco prolongou nas várias farsas e entremezées que escreveu.”

❊ Canto, Ensaio bibliographico. Catalogo das obras nacionaes e estrangeiras relativas aos sucessos politicos de Portugal nos annos de 1828 a 1834 (1892), p. 109. Not in
Innocêncio; on the author, see VII, 161-2. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira, which lists another work by Fortuna. Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses I, 599-600. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

135. A Galleria. Numbers 1-3, a complete run. 3 numbers in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1838. 4°, later plain green wrappers (sunned). In very good to fine condition. Oval blue-on-white paper ticket with number 60 in ink manuscript at center in upper outer corner of front wrapper. 24 pp. 3 numbers in 1 volume. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN. The anonymous author says at the end of Nº 3, “Aqui acabou a ‘Galleria,’ intentada para explicação da ‘Camara optica.’” He gives “portraits” of various political figures, including José Ferreira Pinto Basto, Gastão da Camara Coutinho, the Marques de Loulé, and the Marques da Fronteira.

Rafael and Santos state that publication was continued under the title Câmara óptica com vistas modernas.


Happy First Anniversary to the Medical School at Porto!

136. GALVÃO, Januario Peres Furtado. Oracão academica recitada na sessão solemne d’abertura da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto, no dia 6 d’outubro 1851. Porto: Typographia Commercial, 1851. Large 8°, original blue printed wrappers (lower wrapper stained, spine backed with paper). Horizontal foldline. In good condition. 35 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A speech in celebration of the first year of the medical school at Porto; includes a brief overview of the history of medical schools and a discussion of the qualities of a good physician.

COUP-D’OEIL
PHILOSOPHIQUE ET HISTORIQUE
SUR
LES AFFAIRES BRÉSILIENNES
Avant, pendant et après la Régénération.

Estait cela l’âme, sanguinaire tyrannie.

PAR JOSEPH DE SALDANHA DA GAMA.

RIO DE JANEIRO,
DE L’IMPRIMERIE DE GUÉFFIER ET C.,
RUE DA QUIRABA, N° 29.
1831.

Item 137
Native of Bahia Argues Against Abdication of D. Pedro I

137. GAMA, Joseph [i.e. José] de Saldanha da. Coup-d’oeil philosophique et historique sur les affaires brésiliennes avant, pendant et après la Régénération. Rio de Janeiro: De L’Imprimerie de Gueffier et Cª., 1831. 8°, original green printed wrappers. Wrappers within two ruled borders. Woodcut of a sailing ship on rear wrapper. Light dampstain in lower outer corners of first few leaves. In very good to fine condition. 63 pp. $1,800.00

FIRST EDITION. Saldanha da Gama, a faithful supporter of D. Pedro I, here argues against the forced abdication of the Emperor, and discusses the weakness of the Brazilian government before the Regeneration, its mistakes (such as the suspension of civil liberties) during it, and improvements made after it.

The author (1808-1875) was a native of Bahia, son of its governor. He served numerous times in the Brazilian legislature and was Minister to Vienna when the revolt broke out on 7 April 1831.


Extremely Rare—By a Major Nineteenth-Century Literary Figure

138. [GARRETT, João Baptista da Silva Leitão Almeida, 1.º Visconde de Almeida Garrett, ed.] O Precursor. Nº 1 only, of 3 issues. (London): [colophon] por C.S. Bingham, 27 September 1831. 4°, unbound, but spine reinforced with strip of early paper (not affecting text). In good to very good condition. 8 pp. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this little-known initial issue of a short-lived periodical written by Almeida Garrett in London, after he fled the rule of D. Miguel during the Lutas Liberaes. He returned to Portugal in 1832, marching on Porto with the Bravos de Mindelo led by D. Pedro IV. The present issue is a vehement appeal to all Portuguese to follow the lead of D. Pedro, the Duke of Bragança (formerly D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal, and before that D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil) against his brother the absolutist D. Miguel. It documents the gathering of troops in the Açores under the Conde de Vila Flor and gives a list of officers who had been taken prisoner, as well as a breakdown of the numbers of soldiers of various types (artillery of the line, caçadores, infantry, etc.) taken prisoner (1277) and of the “Força da columna expedicionaria constitucional” (1500). Canto refers to the present issue as the first, followed by the one of 4 October (paginated 9-12) and one of 11 October (paginated 13-16).

The Visconde de Almeida Garrett (1799-1854) was a man of great talent and far-reaching interests: “As journalist, founder and editor of several short-lived newspapers, as a stylist and master of prose, his country’s chief lyric poet in the first half of the nineteenth century ... and greatest dramatist since the sixteenth; as politician and one
O Precursor.

Aos Portugueses de todas as cidades e vilas.

O prazo da capitulação vai logo terminar, a hora da salvaguarda chegará. Preparai-vos todos para ela; em no momento de sua socorro, os nossos compradores, os soldados, os marinheiros, e as verdadeiras teias se dobram ao tempo que se cobrem de glória.

Os extremos, segundo a visão e o hábito dos inimigos, chegarão quando mais desarmados, com que o nosso artifício é retirar, um em seus rápidos enganos, um em dois silêncios, e estamos salvas. Esta unidade de ação, esta centralização de todas as forças, de todas as funções, de todos os ramos, e a que ao final, e que ao breu.

Concentramos todas para ela, e acharemos a grande obra da salvação da Patria.

O Precursor, cujo nosso homem é a pessoa, às suas mãos, de unir a todos os seus esforços, e de comungar a todos os seus sucessos, é este um dos mais vastos, e este correa jargão de nossas forças que no momento da crise se requerem.

Ele, como todos os Estados, ha de igualmente os verdadeiros amigos da Liberdade, e de ilustre, para que todos os seus compatriotas, em debor bem derem resultados, para pagar por isso, ao futuro.

Por vezes, reza-se a Providência em cada a data de nossa obrigação em frutos, no momento de nossa liberdade, e de nossa salvação.

A honra de Portugal é a glória de libertar a patria, e de conseguir o mesmo em todo o mundo.

Este é o trabalho, e este é o resultado, sem o amor aos nossos acompanhantes, e sem o nosso resultado, que não nos sairão, apenas para os tornarmos de nossa liberdade.

A honra de Portugal é a nossa grande obra, e a nossa liberdade.

Acó a real, a quem, se não crescer, poderá ser a nós, que não vive.

Esta declaração, que para nós tornar o Precursor, nunca como há de ser, e que é constante em todas as páginas, deve ser mantida e perpetuada na hora de todos os portugueses.

Portugues, repetição: ja não pides maior de nossas forças, e acqui-ramos e aclamamos ja, os não chegaremos a tempo. Proclamação de Páduas Teres.
of the most eloquent of all Portugal's orators, an enthusiastic if unscientific folk-loreist, a novelist, critic, diplomatist, soldier, jurist and judge, Almeida Garrett played many parts and with success” (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 288-89).

* Canto, *Ensaios bibliográficos: catálogo das obras nacionais e estrangeiras relativas aos sucessos políticos de Portugal nos anos de 1828 a 1834* (1892), p. 292. Conefrey, *Jornais, séries e periódicos portugueses 1826-1834*, 174: taking his information on the issues of 4 and 11 October from Canto, because he had not seen them; “A BNL não tem esta raríssima publicação.” This issue not in Rafael & Santos, *Jornais e revistas portuguesas do século XIX*, which cites a single copy of an issue of 4 October 1831 ONLY, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Universidade de Coimbra, *Publicações periódicas portuguesas 1760*: listing all 3 issues (27 September, 4 and 11 October 1831). Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. See Innocência, XVII, 304, and XVIII, 10, both giving the title of this periodical, with the place and date of London, 1831, but without any additional information, and giving identical cross references to the articles on Almeida Garrett in III, 309, and X, 180; however, we have not been able to locate anything pertaining to the present work in those places. Not located in OCLC. This issue not in Porbase, which cites the same issue as Rafael & Santos ONLY in a single copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

*Garrido Behaved Like a Perfect Gentleman*

139. **GARRIDO, Victorino.** *Defensa de Victorino Garrido.* [text begins:]

Desde que ocurrió el desgraciado lance del 18 de setiembre ultimo, por el cual se ataca mi reputacion, ya en público, ya en privado .... [Colophon] (San-tiago de Chile): Imprenta de R. Rengifo, (1827). Folio (29.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Some foxing. Overall in good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. 3 pp. $700.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. In documents dated from September 20 to October 5, 1827, sixteen guests confirm that Garrido behaved like a perfect gentleman at the Independence Day banquet, and did nothing to provoke the insults that were offered to him. The nature of the insults and the identity of the speaker are not mentioned; from another document, we know that the speaker was Governor Francisco de la Lastra.

Garrido (1779-1864), born in Spain, disembarked at Talcahuano in 1818 to fight the Chilean rebels, but shortly afterwards defected to fight with Bernardo O’Higgins. He became a friend and counselor to O’Higgins and to other important figures in the early years of Chile’s independence: José Joaquin Prieto, Diego Portales, and Manuel Bulnes. Garrido was a journalist, a diplomat, and a soldier (fighting in the campaign against Peru in 1838 under Manuel Bulnes). From 1837-1843 and in 1846, 1849, and 1852 he served as deputy in the Chilean Congress, and from 1855-1864 as senator.

DEFENSA
DE

VICTORINO GARRIDO

Descubrí que ocurrió el desgraciado hecho del 13 de septiembre último, por el cual señala mi reputación, ya en público, ya en privado, consignó al silencio la vindicación de las injurias que se me hicieron, por no provocar a una hinchazón que sea cual fuere la causa de que dimpués, es desgraciado al país que se adoptado por uno, por que los contendores eran un juey y un subalterno. La justicia que me asiste mi comportamiento que me ha ganado consideraciones muy gratas, me prohíben por decirlo así, entrar en contestaciones que aparecerían como una vindicación que no necesito. Mas ya los ataques que se me dirigen, me obligan a salvar los límites en que me habían encerrado mi carácter enemigo de enemigos personales, y la modestia propia de un proceder recto. Lejos de mi los objetos y pactasencias. No es mi ánimo hacer acusar a mis enemigos, quizá engañados con un largo manifesta en que se espone la historia de mi vida; sólo trato de presentarles la verdad que observé en el suceso de que ha nacido su odiosidad contra mi.

Los documentos que siguen me bastan para defenderme: Júrguenlos con imparcialidad, y espero que su fallo me sea completamente favorable.—F. G.

Señor Gobernador Político y Juzgador Carrera,

Victorino Garrido miembro contador de ejército y marina, a V. S. respetuosamente dice que desgraciado, por algunos, el escándalo acontecido el 13 del presente en el banquete que dio V. S. en celebración de la Independencia Nacional, y al que tuvo el alto honor de ser invitado, y concurrir al que se presentó; le es indispensable, para poner a cubierto su reputación, que V. S. informe si lo último, si el que suerte dio el mayor agravio dicho día, para ser instado de la manera directa que lo fue y V. S. presencia. Por tanto y ofreciendo no hacer uso en juicio de dicho informe.

A V. S.—Súplica se sirva acceder a esta solicitud que no tiene otro objeto que el de conservar merece el nombre de—Victorino Garrido.

Valparaíso, septiembre 29 de 1887.

En obsequio de la verdad y para que V. obtenga el lindable fin de poner su reputación a cubierto de los sinistros términos de la malversación, diríjase que en las acciones y palabras de V., antes de ser declaradas observamos cosa alguna que pudiese dar ocasion a serle como título el desgraciado de preservarlo.—Ignacio Reyes.—Lucas A. Blanco.—José B. Oyarzúa.
Unrecorded Translation

140. GILBERT, Mr. [Nicolas Joseph Laurent]. O criminoso. Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1825. 8°, disbound. Lower margins shaved, with loss of most of signature A2 on p. [3] and perhaps all of some other signatures. Overall in good condition. 22 pp. $100.00

Translation of part of one of the three “heroic epistles” in Gilbert’s Début poétique, first published in 1771. The Début was reviewed at some length in the Jornal Encyclopedique I:1 (1772), pp. 92-103, which notes that the letter of Orval to Melidor (“ou le Criminel”) involves a criminal suffering remorse, speaking to his brother.

Nicolas Joseph Laurent Gilbert (Fontenoy-le-Château, Vosges, Lorraine 1750-1780 Paris) was still living in the provinces when he made his poetic debut. In 1774 he moved to Paris, where he became a loyal supporter of Louis XV and an opponent of the Encyclopédistes. He is most famous for satiric pieces such as Le Dix-huitième siècle (1775) and Mon apologie (1778).

The final leaf, pp. 21-2, is headed “Catalogo de alguns Livros que ha para vender // nas lojas de João Henriques, na Rua Au- // gusta, N.º 1, e de Bertrand, aos Martyres.”


141. GILBERT, N.P. Sermon 3.º del Rev. N.P. Gilbert A.M., pronunciado en Talca el 2 de febrero de 1868. Talca: Imprenta del “Provinciano”, Febrero de 1868. 8°, original printed wrappers (self cover), stitched. Lithograph vignette on title page. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), 10 pp., (2 blank ll.). $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION?


142. GIRARDIN, Emilio de, and Marquis de Jouffroy. Monarchia ou Republica? Carta do Marquez de Jouffroy a Emilio de Girardin, e resposta d’este, ácerca da grande questão europeá, absolutismo ou liberdade. Porto: Typographia de J.L. de Sousa, 1852. 8°, disbound. First leaf detached. Some soiling at lower edge of title page, small nicks at foot throughout. In good condition, if just barely. 31 pp. $50.00

First Edition in Portuguese (?) of these two letters. The Marquis de Jouffroy, responding to Girardin’s earlier article urging republican government, reviews the course of
French history since the Revolution, and defends the monarchical form of government. Girardin replies with another defense of republicanism.

The Marques de Jouffroy is presumably a descendant of Claude-François-Dorothée, Marquis de Jouffroy d’Abbans (1751-1832), the naval architect and engineer who is sometimes credited with the invention of the first steamboat.

Emile de Girardin (1802-1881) was a flamboyant French journalist; his conservative newspaper La Presse, established in 1836, was enormously popular. In Girardin’s 1850 article “Le socialisme et l’impôt,” he suggested that there was a good socialism (promoting harmony between capital and labor) and a bad socialism (promoting war between them). The article was reviewed jointly by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.


**Why You Should Stop Complaining About Not Being Promoted Within the Church**

**143. GOMES, Antonio.** Novo antidoto para os descontentes dos seus despachos; especialmente em pretenções de benefícios: que mandou ... a hum seu amigo, oppositor ás Igrejas da Mesa da Consciencia, e pretendente das do Padrado Real, para lhe dissipar as queixas, penas, e afflicções, que por varias cartas lhe tinha comunicado. Lisbon: Na Officina dos Herdeiros de Antonio Pedrozo Galrão, 1755. 4°, disbound. Small Maltese cross on title page. Woodcut tailpiece. In good to very good condition. Old oval paper tag with blue edge affixed to upper left-hand corner of title page, with manuscript shelfmark (“19”). Old ink pagination in manuscript (title page unpaginated, then 463-503). 46 pp., (1 blank l.). $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of Gomes’s answer to a friend (and many others) who had complained that they deserved promotion within the Church but hadn’t received it. The friend was opposed to the Mesa da Consciencia (established under D. João III in 1532), which had an enormous number of positions under its control, since its purview included the Colégios de São Patrício, dos Catecúmenos, dos Clérigos Pobres, dos Meninos Órfãos, and dos Militares de Coimbra, the hospitals of Nossa Senhora da Luz, Real das Caldas, Real de Coimbra, de São Lázaro de Coimbra and de São Lázaro de Santarém, as well as various albergarias, the Recolhimentos de Nossa Senhora dos Anjos, de Lázaro Leitão, de São Cristóvão and de Nossa Senhora do Amparo, and eventually the Ordens Militares de Cristo, de Santiago da Espada and São Bento de Avis.

Of Antonio Gomes, Innocêncio and Barbosa Machado knew only that he had a doctorate in theology. Neither lists any other works.

$85.00
FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Faculdade de Letras-Universidade do Porto. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Disbarred Lawyer Appeals His Sentence

145. GORDO, Manuel Ferreira. Memoria historica e juridica da pena de suspensão perpetua de advogar, que imposerão a … tres desembargadores da Casa da Supplicação, escripta e publicada por elle, em defeza do seu credito, e como principio d’accusação, que vai a ser instaurada contra os referidos julgadores. Lisbon: Em a Nova Impressão da Viuva Neves e Filhos, 1826. 8°, disbound. In good to very good condition. Lengthy contemporary manuscript note in ink at foot of p. 22 (3 lines, with possibly another trimmed by binder) and after end of text on p. 29 (4 lines, a few letters at outer margin trimmed; ends with the words, “ignorantes, imoraes e impudentes”). 29 pp.
$200.00
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, who had been disbarred from practicing law after a dispute over inheritance, appeals the sentence under the Carta Constitucional. Presumably this is the aftermath of the case described in Memoria historica e juridica dos procedimentos criminosos, que teve o desembargador Victorino José Cerveira Botelho do Amaral, no dia 8 de Julho, contra Manoel Ferreira Gordo, Lisbon, 1822. Later in 1826, Ferreira Gordo published Historia resumida da perseguição ministerial feita ao Dr. Gordo pelo ex-secretario d’Estado Barradas e outros.

Manuel Ferreira Gordo was a native of Alhandra. He was imprisoned in the Torre de São Julião da Barra in 1828, and died in 1830.


Proceeds to the Poor: Poems on the Peninsular War, Barbosa du Bocage, An Excelentissima Senhora and Her Daughters

146. GOUVEA, José Fernandes d’Oliveira Leitão de. Poesias, que em beneficio dos pobres da sua aldéa O[ferece] a seus amigos ... n. 1º [and
2º]. 2 numbers [of at least 6]. Coimbra: Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1836. Tall 12º, number 1 unbound (traces of old patterned lower wrappers); number 2 in early grayish-brown plain wrappers. Each title page has typographical border and small woodcut ornament (lyre, dramatic mask, arrow, horn, etc.). First title page has some soiling and hole (3 x .5 cm.) with loss of final digit of publication date and part of typographical border; uncut. Second volume has light foxing on title page, but generally very good to fine. Overall in good to very good condition. Early signature on p. 48 of C.A. Pessoa. (1 l.), 48 pp.; [49]-96 pp., (1 l. index and annuncio). 2 numbers [of at least 6]. $150.00

FIRST EDITION of this collection of odes, epicedios, idylls, and other poems sold to benefit the poor of the author’s parish. It includes a number of poems related to the Peninsular War, including an ode to the future D. João VI, then Prince Regent, on his departure to Brazil late in 1807, one to Barbosa du Bocage during his final illness, one to Exmª Senhora D. Caetana Efigenia Salazar and her daughters, a translation of some lines of verse from Horace, and one to a woman singing a modinha. These and other poems by Gouvea were published in editions of Coimbra, 1838, 1855, and 1863.

The “Annuncio” on the verso of the final leaf of number 2 that 6 numbers will comprise a single volume, and upon completion of said volume a general title page for that volume will be issued, along with a general index (in all probability a table of contents), as well as a list of subscribers. It is our speculation that a total of two volumes, each with six numbers, appeared; however, this is but an educated guess.

P. José Fernandes de Oliveira Leitão de Gouveia, a native of Mortagoa, not far from Buçaco, was born in the eighteenth century. A secular presbyter and a well-beloved professor at the Collegio das Artes of the University of Coimbra, he died in 1841 at Quinta do Conço near Mortagoa.

 intéressant Presentation Copy

147. GREMIO LITERARIO, Horta. Discursos pronunciados na solemne inauguração d’este estabelecimento na noute [sic] de 2 de Janeiro de 1875. Horta: Typografia Hortense, 1875. 8º, original blue printed wrappers (small paper ticket removed from front wrapper, causing some paper damage, affecting a few letters of the imprint; much of spine gone; small piece gone from lower outer corner of front wrapper). Front wrapper within woodcut rope border. Some light foxing. In good to very good condition. Signed ink manuscript presentation inscription on blank

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Discursos are by Miguel Street d’Arriaga, Hermenegilda de Lacerda, F.P. L Costa Rebello, Ernesto Rebello, Antonio Lourenço da Silveira Macedo, and Luiz Telles de Barcellos. There is also a poem by Hermenegilda de Lacerda (pp. [41]-43).

Provenance: For João Marques Nogueira Lima (born Porto, 1829), merchant and poet in whose shop on the Rua das Flores, in Porto, ca. 1885, were want to gather Camilo Castelo Branco, Júlio Denis, Pinheiro Chagas and others, see Innocêncio, III, 414-5 and Grande enciclopédia, XV, 87. See Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, II, 230 and Grande enciclopédia, XIV, 508 for Hermenegilda de Lacerda (Horta, 1841-1895), the author of 5 plays, whose numerous poems, essays and articles appeared local newspapers. A collection of her poems, Horas crepusculares, was published in Brazil.

* Canto, Biblioteca açoriana 948. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Seventeenth-Century Guide for Cavalry


First and Only Edition in Portuguese. Gualdo Priorato (Vicenza, 1606-1678), was a soldier of fortune in Flanders, France, Mantua and the Empire. He fought under Prince Maurice of Nassau both in Flanders and against the Portuguese in Brazil, and also served under Wallenstein. This translation is probably from either his Il maneggio dell’armi moderno, Bologna, 1643, or Arte della guerra, o sia maneggio moderno dell’armi, Rome, 1681. The translator does not give his name, but identifies himself in the introduction as a soldier who had served in Flanders, and states that he has added some annotations based on his experience there and elsewhere.

Item 148

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this defense of a thesis at Coimbra. It includes questions on Decalogues 1-10.


From the Casa da Anunciada Library of the Counts and Marquises of Rio Maior

150. HEITOR, Antonio Manoel da Silva. Representação levada ás Camaras Legislativas na sua sessão ordinaria de 1880. Angra do Heroismo: Typ. do Correio da Terceira, 1880. 8°, original blue-green printed wrappers, (spine partly defective; small hole in rear wrapper; a few nicks). In very good condition. Six-line early ink inscription to the Conde de Rio Maior at top of p. iii. xv, 25 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author was auxiliary conductor of public works in the district of Angra. He had been Secretário do Governo de Benguela. This work deals with Angola, presenting documents relating to Silva Heitor’s service in Benguela from 1851 to 1862.

Provenance: António José de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa, 4.º Conde, later 1.º Marquês de Rio Maior (1836-1891). The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts and marqueses of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

European Itinerary with Notes on Modern Transportation

151. HENRIQUES, Guilherme João Carlos. Novo guia luso-brasileiro do viajante na Europa …. Lisbon: Ferreira, Lisboa & Cº, 1876. Large 8°, contemporary quarter green morocco over green cloth boards (some fading and light stains, extremities worn), spine blind-stamped and with gilt bands, gilt-lettered with title and date, marbled endleaves (hinges weak). A few leaves loose. Overall in good condition. Old ink signature in lower margin of title page. 30, 541 pp., 32 pp. advertisements; main text LACKING pp. 13-14 and with pp. 484a-b; quire 31 of 7 II., but pagination follows. $60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the first set of itineraries for Portuguese and Brazilian travelers in Europe to incorporate the most modern methods of transportation. The editors point out in the preface the need for such a work; an earlier work by Ignacio M. de Lemos had ignored such transportation, which had changed what places in Europe were accessible and how best to get from one city to another.

It is organized by itineraries, with distances and points of interest. Covers Portugal, Spain, France, Great Britain, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Austria, Russia, Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

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


Hernias and Hysteria

152. HENRY, L.-V. Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 30 août 1843 ... Paris: Rignoux, Imprimeur de la Faculté de Médecine, 1843. Faculté de Médecine de Paris, no. 222. 4°, disbound. Light browning at edges. In good condition. 57 pp. $60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this thesis presented to the Faculté de Médecine de Paris on questions regarding hernias, complications of hysteria, blood vessels, and movement.

❊ Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc.
153. HEREDIA. *Casa de Saude de Portugal e Brazil. Estatutos da Casa de Saude de Portugal e Brazil*. Lisbon: Typographia e Papelaria Academica de Pires & Com., 1903. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (slight wear and soiling; small repair to upper outer corner of front wrapper). Vertical crease. In very good to fine condition. 14 pp., (1 l.), $80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Financial and administrative by-laws for a private hospital established in Heredia, on the outskirts of Lisbon.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

154. HERPIN, Eugène. *Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présenté et soutenue le 10 janvier 1843 ....* Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux, 1843. Faculté de Médecine de Paris, no. 6. 4°, disbound. Light foxing and some browning at edges. In good condition. 36 pp. $60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this thesis presented to the Faculté de Médecine de Paris. The questions involved symptoms of intermittent fevers, skin diseases in newborn infants, the arachnoid mater (one of the 3 meninges) and the brain, and kidney stones.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc.

**Maria Theresa’s Victories in the War of the Austrian Succession**

155. HISGRENNIN, Lucio Jaques, translator and compiler. *Relaçam dos gloriosos triunfos, que tem conseguido as armas victoriozas da Serenissima Rainha de Ungria, traduzida fielmente do Mercurio da Haya por Lucio Jaques Hisgrenin*. Lisbon: n.pr., ca. 1742. 4°, disbound. Small typographical ornament on title page. Typographical headpieces on leaf Aii recto and verso. Six-line woodcut initial on Aii verso [i.e. p. 1]. Light dampstain, about 13 x 12 x 7 cm. in upper inner corners. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), (1), 12, (1 blank) pp. $300.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese. The compiler apologizes for the delay in printing these accounts, and mentions that he is beginning his account at 28 April. Among the battles and skirmishes mentioned are the second taking of Munich (1742), the Battle of Czazlau (Csaslau, 1742), and the battles of Frauenberg and Hispersberg. Pages 1-6 include a translation of 2 letters of the Austrian field-marshal Ludwig Andreas Khevenhüller, Graf von Aichelberg-Frankenburg, who died in Vienna in January 1744. Other reports mention Prince Charles of Lorraine and field-marshal Johann Georg Christian, Fürst von Lobkowitz.

The Ladies of Lisbon Sponsor a Royal Ball

156. Hymno real para se cantar na augusta presença de Suas Majestades, e Altezas, no baile que as senhoras desta capital lhe oferecem, na noite do dia 15 de outubro de 1823. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Typographia de Bulhões, 1823. 4°, stitched. Caption title. Typographical ornaments. Light marginal soiling on first leaf. In very good condition. 7 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A song plus a sonnet each for D. João VI, his wife the Queen D. Carlota Joaquina, and their second son D. Miguel. The song was for performance at a ball given by the ladies of Lisbon on October 15, 1823, a lull between two attempts of D. Carlota Joaquina and D. Miguel to oust D. João from power. In 1820, a liberal revolution took place in Porto; in 1821, the Côrtes Gerais gave Portugal its first constitution. When the royal family returned to Portugal that year, after a fourteen-year absence in Brazil, D. João VI vowed to uphold the constitution, but his wife D. Carlota refused to swear allegiance to it. D. Pedro, their eldest son, refused the Cortes’s order to return to Portugal in January 9, 1822, and on September 7, he became the first ruler of independent Brazil.

With Brazil slipping away, absolutists such as D. Carlota quickly became much more popular. She instigated D. Miguel to launch the Vilafrancada on May 27, 1823, declaring the restoration of the old regime. Less than a year after that rebellion was put down, D. Miguel and D. Carlota led the Abrilada (April 1824), attempting to force D. João to abdicate in favor of D. Miguel. The king, backed by the British, sent D. Miguel into exile and ordered D. Carlota Joaquina to remain at the Palácio de Queluz, and never return to court.


Single issue of this periodical published to celebrate the fourth centenary of Cabral’s voyage. It includes reprints of a letter by one of Cabral’s crew (pp. 4-11); a letter dated 1500 from Mestre Joaõ, a royal physician who was also on the voyage (like the previous letter, much concerned with navigation, pp. 11-14); a translation of Cabral’s letter on the discovery of Brazil, translated from Italian (pp. 31-36), a letter of Pero de Magalhães Gandavo on the discovery of “Santa Cruz” (and why it was not named “Braziel”, pp.
37-40); and accounts of the discovery of Brazil from P. Simão de Vasconcellos, Gabriel Soares de Souza, Ramusio, Camões and other poets, plus more recent sources such as Varnhagen. The illustrated wrapper shows Indigenous Americans watching the arrival of European ships.


**Tolls and Sewage**

158. *Instruções para a cobrança e fiscalização do imposto dos carros.*


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Instructions for the collection and oversight of the tax on carriages driving around Porto, with detailed instructions for guides, toll collectors and tax collectors. Numerous special provisions are made for carts that carry sewage (estrumes) out of the city.


159. JUNOT, Jean-Andoche, Duc d’Abrantès. *Le Gouverneur de Paris, Premier Aide de Camp de Sa Majesté l’Empereur et Roi Général en Chef … Considérant que le Commerce pourrait souffrir, du refus fait par le débiteur, de payer à l’échéance, les effets de Commerce tirés, souscrits ou endossés par des sujets, ou pour compte de sujets de la Grande Bretagne.* [Second column:] O Governador de Paris, Primeiro Ajudante de Campo de Sua Magestade o Imperador e Rei, General em Chefe …. (Lisbon): Na Impressam Regia, printed signature 21 December 1807. Folio broadside (41.6 x 30 cm.), disbound with paper strip at left margin. Caption titles in two columns. Light browning. Small tear affecting a few letters of text, but not legibility. Fold lines. Strip from tipping into a volume at left. Overall good to very good. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Sets forth procedures for dealing with debts outstanding to British subjects.

Regulations to Restrict Fishing Boats from Communicating with the British Blockading Squadron

160. JUNOT, Jean-Andoche, Duc d’Abrantès. Le Gouverneur de Paris, Premier Aide de Camp de Sa Majesté l’Empereur et Roi Général en Chef ... considérant de quelle importance est la Pêche dans le Port de Lisbonne, pour la consommation de cette grande Ville; mais voulant empêcher les abus qui pourraient provenir de la liberté illimitée de la Pêche, hors de la Barre spécialement par la communication avec l’Escadre Anglaise .... / [second column:] O Governador de Paris, Primeiro Ajudante de Campo de Suu Magestade ... considerando quam grande seja a importância de Pesca no Porto de Lisboa para o consumo desta grande Cidade; querendo porém embaraçar os abusos, que poderião resultar de huma liberdade illimitada de pescar fora da Barra, e particularmente da comunicação com a Esquadra Ingleza .... (Lisbon): Na Impressam Regia, printed signature January 1808. Folio (29 x 21.2 cm.), disbound. Caption titles, in two columns. In good to very good condition. Contemporary manuscript ink foliation. (2 ll.) $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Sets strict regulations on the movements of fishing boats so that they may not communicate with or otherwise aid the British squadron blockading the Port of Lisbon. Fines are set for infractions: forty francs for the first, one hundred twenty francs for the second, confiscation of the fishing boat and corporal punishment for the third. Seven zones are established, each with a designated letter: Lisboa (A), Belém (B), Paço d’Arcos (C), Olivaes (D), Barreiro (E), Seixal (F), and Arrentella (G).


The Problem with Compasses on Steamships

161. KOL, Joaquim José Cecilia. Conselho de Guerra a que respondeu o Capitão-Tenente d’Armada ... pela perda do vapor Duque de Saldanha que foi do seu comando. Lisbon: Typographia na Rua dos Douradores, 1855. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (soiled, creased, 5 x 2.5 cm. at lower outer corner of front wrapper missing, spine chipped, stitching loosening). Some browning, edges curling. In good condition. 54 pp., 1 folding table, (1 blank l.), large folding map [80.5 x 60.5 cm.].

$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Capitão-Tenente Kol was courtmartialed over the loss of the steamship Duque de Saldanha, which ran aground under his command. Included here are summaries of a substantial number of witnesses, the interrogation of Kol, and his sentence. The shipwreck, claims Kol, was due to a combination of an error in the ship’s timekeeping, an error in a map, and a deviation in the compass. Kol claims that the error in the compass was due to the fact that steamships such as the Duque de Saldanha were
largely made of iron. He cites statistics of compass deviations recorded on British steamships from 1847 to 1853. Also included are translations of articles on compass deviation by William Walker (pp. 31-33) and A.B. Belcher (pp. 33-43).

The large folding map at the end is titled “Carta da Costa de Portugal, por Marino Miguel Franzini.” It shows the coast of Portugal from Cabo Silleiro (just north of the Spanish border) south to Peniche, which is 100 km. north of Lisbon. Franzini (1779-1861), who served in numerous high posts in the Portuguese navy and government, was a pioneer of meteorology in Portugal. He was a member of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa and a Grã-Cruz of the Ordem Militar de Cristo.

Joaquim José Cecilia Kol (1805-1880) rose to the rank of rear admiral and was a member of the Supremo Tribunal de Guerra e Marinha. For many years he was Lisbon’s capitão do porto. He also served as general secretary for Portuguese India and was a commander of the Ordem de S. Bento de Aviz, a cavalier of the Ordem de Cristo, and an official of the Ordem da Rosa (Brazil). Aside from this work, he also published Mappa geral estatistico e historico da India portugueza, contendo a situação geographica dos principaes pontos do litoral, divisão territorial e sua extensão, Nova Goa, 1850.

Innocencio XII, 79-80, 382. Esteves Pereira and Guilherme Rodrigues, Portugal, Diccionario historico, chorographico, biographico (1907) III, 1086. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a copy at Biblioteca Central da Marinha and three more at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in “mau estado”). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Lamartine, Translated by a Native of Buenos Aires


First or second edition in Portuguese of Lamartine’s Raphael, pages de la vingtième année, which first appeared in the same year. A Portuguese translation printed by Luis C. da Cunha also appeared in 1849.

Carlos Guido y Spano (1827-1918), a native of Buenos Aires, was a poet of the romantic school. In the substantial preface to this work (pp. i-xxxi), he explains why he is writing in Portuguese and discusses Lamartine’s life and the style of his works. It is signed (in print) by the translator at Rio de Janeiro, September 1, 1849.

RAPHAEL

PAGINAS

DA JUVENTUDE

POR

A. DE LAMARTINE

VERSÃO PORTUGUEZA

DE

DON CARLOS GUIDO Y SPANO.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

TYP. PHILANTHROPICA, RUA DO LAVRADO N. 55.

1849.
El Gobernador
Intendente de
la Provincia de
Santiago &c.

Por cuanto son muy frecuentes los avios que tiene el
Gobierno comunicados por los subaltadores del Estanco, y
otros individuos selectos del bien público y crédito del Gobier-
no sobre la infracción que se hace principalmente en la Ca-
pital del Bando que anuncia este establecimiento. Ha visto
una sorpresa que se desvendaron unas medidas de que ejercen
un parte el bien público, abonando al Exario de Chile el
pago anual de trececientos setenta mil y más pesos que no habien-
tiene hechos el remate tendría que remitir a Londres para amon-
tizar, intereses y gastos del empréstito de cinco millones
levantados en aquella Capital. Por tanto y conveniencia de
la necesidad de cumplir los plazos con los empresarios ha
acordado se publique de nuevo lijando por plazo quince días
desde esta fecha para que los tenedores de especies edificadas
procedan a su venta, y que pasado este tiempo el Gobierno
será inexcusable en castigar a los contraventores. Y para que
llegue a noticia de todos publíquese por Bando líanse ejempla-
res en los lugares acostumbrados.

Intendencia de Santiago y Febrero 25 de 1825.

Francisco de la Llotra

Juan Francisco de Leguia
Secretario

TFIRST and ONLY EDITION. The editor, Manuel de Lancastre, a man of exquisitely refined tastes, including Greek vases, paintings, the hunt, and cooking, is director-geral of Eurest Portugal, by far the largest catering establishment in Portugal. From 739 proposals, he has chosen 39 recipes submitted by chefs working for his firm, plus one of his own.

* Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Municipal do Porto,

Why Are You Still Smuggling?

164. [LASTRA, Francisco de la]. El Gobernador Intendente de la Provincia de Santiago &c. [text begins:] Por cuanto son mui frecuentes los avisos que tiene el Gobierno comunicados por los subhastadores del Estanco, y otros individuos zelosos del bien público y crédito del Gobierno .... [Santiago de Chile]: n.pr., dated 25 February 1825. Folio (29 x 18.5 cm.), disbound (reinforced along left edge). Caption title. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript ink notation at top of recto: “Nº 18”. Broadside. $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. As governor and intendant of the province of Santiago, Lastra chides his compatriots for not surrendering the goods covered by the estanco—i.e., tobacco, tea, liquor, and playing cards, for which the government of Chile had granted a monopoly to Portales, Céa in exchange for having that private company service Chile’s external debt.

Francisco de la Lastra (1777-1852) was an early advocate of Chilean independence and in 1814 served briefly as the country’s first supreme director, before signing the Treaty of Lircay. Deported to the Juan Fernández Islands from 1814 to 1817, he returned to take up a position as intendant of Santiago. In the absence of Ramón Freire, Lastra was again the supreme director of Chile for a few months in 1823-1824. Lastra later led the liberals in the Civil War of 1829. After being defeated by General Prieto at Ochagavía, he became a judge and was elected to the Cámara de Diputados del Congreso Nacional.


165. LAURENTIE, M. [i.e. Pierre-Sébastien Laurentie, 1793-1876]. Da revolução na Europa. Lisbon: Typographia de A.H. de Pontes, 1849. 8°, contemporary quarter green straight-grained morocco over marbled boards (head and foot of spine slightly defective; wear at corners; insect damage to lower half of front outer joint), flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering, pink endleaves, text block edges sprinkled green. Square typographical vignette on title page. Good condition overall; internally
very good. Small contemporary ownership signature on title page. 200 pp., (1 l. errata).

First and only edition in Portuguese of *De la révolution en Europe*, originally published in Paris, 1834, in support of the French legitimist cause.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues *A tradução em Portugal* 6897 (collation given agrees with the present copy). On Laurentie, see Catholic Encyclopedia. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (calling for 220, [1] pp., though our copy appears to be complete). Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) repeats the copy in Porbase only.

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**Portuguese Legal History**

*Plus an Overview of Portuguese Law in the Eighteenth Century*

166. [LAW. History.] “Historia juridica de Portugal.” Late eighteenth-century manuscript on paper in Portuguese, probably from early in the reign of D. Maria I (1777-1816). Ca. 1761-1790. 4° (20.5 x 15.2 cm.), late eighteenth-century or early nineteenth-century speckled sheep (minor scraping and wear to corners, head and foot of spine), smooth spine (four pinpoint wormholes) with gilt fillets and red leather lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt fillets on edges of boards, text-block edges sprinkled red and brown. Written in ink, in a neat, legible hand of the late eighteenth century. Very good condition overall. Fine internally. Contemporary ink inscription in upper outer corner of rear pastedown endleaf: “Custou 2$400 R”. (16 ll.), bound in 2 quires of 8 with early manuscript pagination, often trimmed.

The first part of this volume, in 16 leaves, was written as a prequel to the main text: “Antes que falemos do Direito Lusitano . . .” (p. 1). It is a history of Portugal with emphasis on the broad outlines of its legal history, from the Romans and Visigoths through the time of D. José, allotting considerable space to D. Manuel and Duarte Nunes de Leão. The anonymous author is fairly critical, mentioning flaws he has found in Barbosa Machado’s lives of eminent jurists.

This part of the manuscript ends with a comment that D. José I, “de saudosa memoria” (d. 1777) had planned to revamp the Portuguese legal system, followed by the hope that his daughter D. Maria I will continue the work. By 1792, Portugal was effectively ruled by D. Maria’s son, the future D. João VI, so this section of the manuscript probably dates to ca. 1777-1792. We surmise that this first section was written by a different author than the main part of the text; it is certainly in a different hand.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

BOUND WITH:

“Systema do Direito de Portugal.” Written in an elegant, calligraphic hand of the late eighteenth century, after 1761. (1 blank l., 57 ll.), bound as 1⁸, 2-6¹⁰, with quires 2-6 signed on the upper right corner of the recto of the opening leaf. NOTE: The text ends abruptly at the second line of Capítulo 4⁴, section XXI.

The purpose of this work seems to be to present an overview of current Portuguese law. For instance, the author describes the duties of various magistrates as they have
António padron de Portugal

...
evolved over the years, with frequent references to statutes. The text was perhaps composed when the chief minister of D. José I (ruled 1750-1777), the Marquês de Pombal, was contemplating a massive reform of Portuguese law, as mentioned in the “Historia juridica.” A law of 1761 is mentioned on the final leaf. Further study of the legislation cited so copiously throughout the manuscript might narrow the date even further, but the period 1761-1777 seems likely.

The work’s first main division (Livro 1º) is entitled “Do Direito Publico.” Since there is no Livro 2º, we assume that part of the manuscript was lost—or perhaps it was never composed. Included in the volume as it stands are the following chapters of Livro 1º.

1. Do Direito Legislativo
2. Do Direito de crear magistrados, with 18 separate Artigos and a total of 71 sections, on various government positions (Dezambargo do Paço, Tribunal da Meza da Conciencia, Tribunal do Conselho da Fazenda, Tribunal do Conselho Ultramarino, Tribunal da Meza Censoria, etc.). Artigo 9º is entitled “Das Relações da Bahia, e do Rio de Janeiro” (quire 3, f. 3r-v). Artigos 10-15 are on magistrates, judges, and arbiters.
3. Do Direito de impôr penas, in 26 sections
4. Do Direito de impôr tributos, in 21 sections, ending abruptly at the second line of the final section: “Segue-se falarmos dos Ministros a quem pertence a arrecadação, e administração dos //.”

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167. LEAL, José Augusto Correa. Epicedio pela dolorosa occasião da Sentida e deplorada morte do Muito Alto e Muito Poderoso Senhor D. Pedro d’Alcantara, Duque de Bragança. Lisbon: Na Impressa da Rua Fanqueiros, 1834. 8º, plain contemporary blue-gray wrappers (small triangular snippet cut away from lower outer corner of front wrapper; stitching a bit loose). Typographical “mustache” on title page. Small woodcut headpiece on p. 3 and small woodcut tailpiece on p. 7. Very good condition. 7 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this poem eulogizing D. Pedro, first Emperor of Brazil as D. Pedro I, and King of Portugal as D. Pedro IV.

José Augusto Correa Leal (1794-1861), a native of Porto, was “Sub-director graduado da secretaria da Camara dos Deputados” of the Portuguese parliament. This and a Hymno patriótico constitucional (1821) appear to be his only separately published original works; he translated at least two others.

❊ Innocêncio XII, 245. Canto, Ensaio bibliographico: catálogo das obras ... relativas aos sucessos políticos de Portugal nos annos de 1828 a 1834 (1892), 399. See also Grande enciclopédia XIV, 778. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this liberal hymn in favor of the proposed first Portuguese constitution, which was at the time in draft form; the final version was approved in 1822. The author’s name appears on p. [5]. On p. 9, verse 30, it is mentioned that Madeira and the Açores had adhered to the new constitution, and in verse 31 on the same page it is said that Bahia, Pará, Pernambuco and Maranhão are on board. Conspicuously absent is any mention of favorable reaction on the part of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, or Minas Gerais. The unfavorable reaction of many of the Brazilian delegates to the constitutional Côrtes was one of the major causes of Brazilian Independence.

José Augusto Correia Leal (1794-1861), a native of Porto, was “Sub-director graduado da secretaria da Camara dos Deputados” of the Portuguese parliament. This and Epicedio pela dolorosa occasião da Sentida e deplorada morte do Muito Alto e Muito Poderoso Senhor D. Pedro d’Alcantara, Duque de Bragança (1834) appear to be his only separately published original works; he translated at least two others.

* Not located in Innocêncio; for the author, see XII, 245-6. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. See also Grande enciclopédia XIV, 778 (failing to mention the present work). Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.


$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. José Barbosa Leão (São Romão de Mouriz, Porto, 1850-apparently 1889), was a surgeon whose thesis, Do tratamento consecutivo de grandes operações, defended in 1878, was published in Porto, 1883. Included in the present volume are texts by the Conde de Samodães, António Moreira Cabral, Francisco Seara and Rodrigues de Freitas, among others.

* Not in Innocêncio; for Manuel Barbosa Leão, see XVI, 132; for José Barbosa Leão, see XII, 253-4. See also Grande enciclopédia, IV, 203. NUC: DLC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
**History of Portuguese Medicine and the Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this lecture delivered at the anniversary of the Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa on 12 May 1839. It gives a brief history of the Society and an astute overview of Portuguese medicine, noting particularly its place within general medical trends.

Lima Leitão (1787-1856), a major figure in Portuguese medicine, was born in Lagos (Algarve) and served as a physician with the French and the Portuguese armies from 1808 to 1814, before moving to Brazil. In 1816 he was sent from Rio de Janeiro to Mozambique, where he was chief physician, and from there in 1819 to India, to act as Intendente de Agricultura. Lima Leitão was a professor at the Royal School of Surgery in Lisbon, president of the Lisbon Society of Medical Sciences, and an active contributor to the Portuguese medical press. He served twice in the Cortes and published numerous works on medicine and politics, as well as some poetry and a translation of Virgil.


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**Etymology of “Cholera”**

171. **LEUSCHNER, Alberto.** *O chôlera (morbo)? Defeza dum escritor de quinta ordem.* Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1911. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (light soiling). Small woodcut vignette on front wrapper and title page. Light browning. Unobtrusive vertical fold mark down center. Overall in good to very good condition. Apparently a presentation copy, with “Offe[rece]” in contemporary ink manuscript before author’s name on title page. 23 pp. $80.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared the same year. The author discusses the derivation and gender of the terms “cholera” and “cholera-morbus”.

❊ Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.
172. Lima, June 1821: It Ain’t Over ‘Til It’s Over


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On June 7, 1821, as the Ayuntamiento anticipates the end of the armistice, it begs the viceroy to stop fighting, and to stop letting his soldiers forage among them. “En contorno de veinticinco leguas no reyna sino la mas espantosa devastacion. Los ganados, las sementeras, los frutos, todo ha perecido por el furor del soldado. ...El soldado debe mantenerse, per sin perjuicio del ciudadano.”

The viceroy replies a day later that he will not accept peace without honor and notes that he is not ready to admit defeat, “Aun suponiendo toda esa preponerancia que V.E. dá actualmente á las fuerzas del general San Martin, debe V.E., saber, que la guerra es un juego donde se aventura mas ó menos según la pasion de los jugadores.”


173. *Linguagem das flores, plantas e arvores, compilada das diferentes linguagens de flores publicadas em França por J.E.M.* Coimbra: Imprensa Litteraria, 1864. 8°, contemporary pink wrappers (upper wrapper lacking, lower wrapper soiled). Woodcut floral vignette on title page. Uncut and unopened. In very good condition. 31, (1) pp. $120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Gives, for several hundred different plants, the human personality traits associated with each.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ode on the promise of modern science. The author was a native of Paraíba and earned a degree at Recife.

LIVRO DOS PONTOS,
EM QUE DEVEM SER MULTADOS
OS RR. SENHORES CONEGOS
DA BASÍLICA
DE SANTA MARIA,
QUE NÃO ASSISTIREM ÀS HORAS,
E MAIS FUNÇÕES,
PARA O ANO DE M. DCCC. XXVII.

LISBOA:
NA TYPGR. DE ANTONIO RODRIGUES GALHARDO,
Impressor da Basílica de Santa Maria,
Com Augusto.
175. [LISBON, Basílica de Santa Maria]. Livro dos pontos, em que devem ser multados os RR. Senhores Conegos da Basílica de Santa Maria, que não assistirem às horas, e mais funções, para o anno de M. DCCC. XXVII. 3 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Typog. de António Rodrigues Galhardo, Impressor da Basílica de Santa Maria, (1827). 4°, contemporary crimson velvet (wear to extremities), plain smooth spine (worn), covers blindstamped with royal Portuguese arms within a border with floral pattern, plain peach endleaves, all edges gilt. Woodcut variant Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Overall in very good to fine condition. Internally very fine. [4 ll.].

FIRST (and only?) EDITION. Although there are three separate title-pages, the quire signatures continue from one work to the next (*-***4, ****2). These three works list all those who were supposed to be present at the daily church services in the Basílica of Santa Maria in Lisbon, from the canons to the choirboys. It also lists the fines applicable for missing a service: for example, a canon who missed matins on an important day would have to pay 1600 (currency not specified), while a musician or organist who missed matins on Christmas would have to pay 4000.


BOUND WITH:

Livro dos pontos, em que devem ser multados os RR. Beneficiados, e os RR. Clerigos Beneficiados da Basílica de Santa Maria, que não assistirem às horas, e mais funções, para o anno de M. DCCC. XXVII. Lisbon: Na Typog. de António Rodrigues Galhardo, Impressor da Basílica de Santa Maria, (1827). Woodcut variant Portuguese royal arms on title-page. [4 ll.].

AND BOUND WITH:

Livro dos pontos, em que devem ser multados os RR. Bachareis, os RR. Capellaes Cantores, Músicos e todos os mais individuos que pertencem á Basílica de Santa Maria, que não assistirem às horas, e mais funções, para o anno de M. DCCC. XXVII. Lisbon: Na Typog. de António Rodrigues Galhardo, Impressor da Basílica de Santa Maria, (1827). Woodcut variant Portuguese royal arms on title-page. [6 ll.].

176. [LISBON. Companhia Portugueza de Alcools e Assucares]. Estatutos da Companhia Portugueza de alcools e assucares, sociedade anonyma de responsabilidade limitada, redusidos a escritura publica nas notas do tabellião Joaquin Barreiros Cardozo em 3 de Dezembro de 1888. Lisbon: Typographia
Palhares & Mourisca, 1890. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (vertical fold). In very good condition. Extensively annotated in ink, in a contemporary hand. 10 pp., (1 l.). $90.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Statutes of a company formed for sale of alcohol and sugar. Among the principal shareholders were the Conde de Gouvêa, F.C. Pereira de Mattos, Joãa Antonio Judice Fialho, J. Ferreira Netto, Jorge O'Neill, Alfredo de Oliveira Souza Leal, Antonio Montenegro & C.ª, D.M. da Costa Ribeiro & C.ª, and José de Azevedo Castello Branco.


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Praise for the Dowager Princess of Brazil, Funding a Military Hospital

177. LOBO, Roque Ferreira. *Panegyrico em louvor da serenissima Princeza do Brasil a Senhora D. Maria Francisca Benedicta, pela sua fundação de hum hospital para militares invalidos, na sua quinta do lugar de Runa, termo da villa de Torres Vedras: que tem a honra de consagrar com todo o respeito a Sua Alteza.* Lisbon: Na Regia Typographia Silviana, 1826. 4°, disbound. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Some light soiling to title page. Internally clean and crisp. Overall in good condition. Old octagonal tag with blue border and manuscript shelf mark (“8”) in upper outer blank corner of title page. 18 pp. $300.00

FIRST EDITION, with a sonnet, a record of the inscriptions on the hospital, an oration describing what makes this hospital unique (pp. 8-12), and a description of the dowager princess’s visit to the hospital in 1794, while it was under construction (pp. 13-18).

D. Maria Francisca Benedicta (b. 1746) was the youngest child of D. José I (d. 1777) and the widow and aunt of D. Maria I’s eldest son, D. José, Duque de Bragança and Príncipe do Brasil. In 1788 her husband D. José died of smallpox at age 27, without issue. His wife, styled the dowager princess of Brazil, lived until 1829.

Rather than founding convents or churches, in the tradition of most dowagers, D. Maria Francisca Benedicta founded a military hospital, the Asilo de Inválidos Militares de Runa (in Torres Vedras). The hospital was dedicated in 1827, on the dowager princess’s eighty-first birthday. Today it is a home for retired military personnel, the Centro de Apoio Social de Runa.

Roque Ferreira Lobo (1743-1828) was a native of Torres Vedras. He worked in the postal administration and then for the municipal government of Lisbon. When the hospital was barely begun, he published *Oração gratulatoria á Ser[enissi]ma princesa do Brasil, a Serenissima Srª D. Maria Francisca Benedicta, mandando fundar um sumptuoso edificio para hospital de invalidos, no logar de Runa, Lisbon, 1793.* (None of its content is repeated in the *Panegyrico.*)

Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.
178. LOPES, Joaquim Teixeira. *As tres viagens de um desgraçado. Poema em 25 cantos*. Bahia: Typographia do Salvador-Cathedral, 1919. 8°, original dark green printed wrappers (slightly defective at head and foot of spine). Typographical headpieces. Overall in very good condition. (1 l.), frontis portrait, 211 pp., (1 l. advertisement). $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this epic poem, full of religious, mythological, and historical references. OCLC does not locate any copies of this work, but does list 2 others by the same author: *Christiada, poema epico*, Bahia, 1909 (13677309, at Harvard University and University of California-Los Angeles); and *Os Lusos etheros*, Bahia 1923 (26342561, at Washington University). The advertisement leaf at the end of the volume gives details about 11 works by the author, including a long commentary on *Christiada*.

Given that all three of his known works were published there, Joaquim Teixeira Lopes may have been a native of Bahia. Judging from his author’s portrait, he appears to have had at least some Indian ancestry, and possibly some African-American as well.

❊ Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

179. LORENZINI, Carlo [writing under the pseudonym Carlos Col- lodi]. *As aventuras de Pinoquio. Historia de um boneco*. Lisbon: Pia Sociedade de São Paulo, n.d., ca. 1935?. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (slightly bent at edges, remains of cellophane tape repair on spine). Numerous illustrations in black and white, some full page, signed by Attilio. Light dampstaining at foot. Overall in good condition. 280 pp. $100.00

First Edition in Portuguese of the present translation?


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this methodical comparison of the efficacy and cost of illumination from wood gas, coal gas, and petroleum.

*Provenance:* D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º conde and 1º marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and
philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See Grande enciclopédia XIX, 402; Innocêncio XIII, 66-7; Aditamentos, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.


**Moral and Political Philosophy**

181. [MABLY, Gabriel Bonnot, Abbé de]. _Conferencias de Focion sobre a correlação da moral com a política, oferecidas ao povo portuguez_. Coimbra: Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1835. Large 8°, traces of early wrappers. Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title page. Typographical rules. Uncut. Light browning. Very small wormtrail (under 1.5 cm.) in upper margin at gutter, not affecting text. In good condition. xvi, 143 pp.; leaves of quire 6 bound in wrong order (3, 4, 1, 2, 7, 8, 5, 6). $200.00

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

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

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

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

Status of Chinese in Macau

182. MACAU, Governo Provincial. Memoria apresentada pela commissão nomeada pela portaria nº 59 de 1 de junho de 1900 do Governo Provincial de Macau. Macau: Typographia Mercantil, 1900. Large 8°, contemporary (?) plain rear blue wrapper (front wrapper missing; stitching loosening). Offset print from another publication on first (blank) leaf. A few dog-eared pages at end, but overall good condition. (1 blank l.), 49 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Report of the commission charged with studying the political status of Chinese in Macau, including whether the present civil and criminal laws respecting them should be maintained; how the complaints of Chinese that their rights are being violated can be addressed; and how to reconcile recognition of the property of indigenous peoples with the necessities of colonization.

* Not in Gomes, Bibliografia macaense. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates only one copy, at the Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Organization to Preserve Portuguese Culture in Macau


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? The author reminds readers that Macau has always been the center of Portuguese influence in the East, and proposes that in order to maintain that status, an organization called “Lar dos Portugueses no Oriente” should be set up, with branches in Hong Kong, Shanghai, Canton, and elsewhere, that will help preserve Portuguese culture and ties to the mother country.

COMPROMISSO
DA
MIZERICORDIA
DE
MATÃO
ORDENADO, E ACEITADO
EM
JANEIRO DE MDCXXVII
PARA MAIOR GLORIA DE DEOS, E DA VIRGEM
NOSSA SENHORA.

Impreso em Macao em 1843.
NA TYPOGRAPHIA ACTIVA
De Joãa Jose da Silva e Souza

Item 184
Macau’s Santa Casa da Misericórdia

184. [MACAU, Misericordia de]. Compromisso da Mizericordia de Macao, ordenado, e aceitado em Janeiro de MDCXXVII para maior gloria de Deos, e da Virgem Nossa Senhora. Macau: Na Typographia Activa de João Jozé da Silva e Souza, 1843. 4°, twentieth-century tan mottled sheep (almost pristine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head with title in gilt, place and date in gilt at foot, covers with gilt-tooled border, marbled endleaves, top edges rouged, brown silk ribbon place marker. Triangular light dampstain in lower inner corner of title page and following blank leaf. In very good condition. Engraved bookplate of António Capucho on front pastedown. (1 blank l., 1 l., 1 blank l.), iii, 130 pp. $3,200.00

Apparently the FIRST APPEARANCE IN PRINT of the first Compromisso of Macau’s Misericórdia.

The Santa Casa da Misericórdia (Holy House of Mercy) is a uniquely Portuguese Catholic charitable institution, founded in 1498 by Queen Leonor and still existing today. Raising much of its funds via lottery, it is particularly concerned with the ill and orphans. Eventually practically every Portuguese city had its Santa Casa da Misericórdia, and the institution spread overseas to Goa, Macau, Bahia, etc. The text of the 1627 compromisso was based on those of Lisbon and Goa. The present volume includes an Alvará of D. João IV of 1643, confirming the 1627 compromisso and placing the Santa Casa of Macau under royal protection (pp. 123-4). Immediately following is “Compromisso das Recolhidas que estão [sic] no Mosteiro da Santa Casa da Mizericordia da Cidade de Macao, fundado no anno de 1726 …” (pp. 124-8), and finally other documents from 1727 (pp. 128-30).

* Not located in Gomes, Bibliografia macaense. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Lengthy proposal for reorganizing the administration of Macau, with financial projections.

* Gomes, Bibliografia macaense part II, 154 (does not give the imprint, collation, size or format). Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).
PROJECTO

DE

Bases para uma reorganização administrativa

DA

PROVINCIA DE MACAU

Aprovado pelo Conselho do Governo

MACAU

IMPRESSÃO NACIONAL

1912

Item 185
186. [MACEDO, Joaquim Pedro de, and Constantino de Carvalho e Albuquerque]. Elogio por hum corregeador predicamentado, ao sublime poema do Cavalheiro, a viajante Constantino, portuguez. Ilustrissimo Senhor Constantino de Carvalho e Albuquerque. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Nova Impressão Silviana, 1827. 8°, stitched. Caption title above typographical mustache. Foldline. In very good condition. 8 pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Pages 1-5 are a critique of a poem by Constantino de Carvalho e Albuquerque that Macedo had been shown in manuscript. He praises it highly, e.g., “V. Sª. teve o feliz talento de sazonar a descripção da molestia das suas pernas [pain in your legs] com bellas imagens, e episodios; e o de enriquecer com os thesouros da Historia, Geografia, e Astronomia.” Twenty-six verses from Albuquerque’s poem are printed. Albuquerque’s grateful “Reposta” is on pp. 6-8.

Neither author is listed in Innocêncio. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates on the copy cited by Porbase.

Thirty-Two Works, 1821-1824

187. [MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. O escudo, ou jornal de instrucção politica. Issues 1-5, plus 2 supplements, a complete run. 32 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: na Impressão Liberal, 1823. 4°, contemporary sheep (covers scraped, other minor wear), flat spine gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece (partly defective), edges sprinkled blue-green. Internally fine, overall very good to fine. 96 pp. 32 works in 1 volume. $1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN of this philosophical discourse on topics such as political and royal power, anarchism, rights, liberty, the Anglo-Portuguese alliance, and religious reform.

José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831) was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his aggressive pamphleteering on behalf of the absolutists: “Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure” (Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 282). Macedo’s high literary reputation among contemporaries proved ephemeral.

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

Macedo is notorious for his arrogance in literary matters: he condemned as worthless Homer’s poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic Gama, 1811 (reworked and published as O Oriente, 1814), could have taught Camões how Os Lusíadas should have been written. When the public reception for O Oriente was less than enthusiastic, he published Censura dos Lusíadas, a detailed and virulent critique of Camões. In Os Burros, a satirical poem published 1812-1814, Macedo skewered a host of men and women, living and dead. Barbosa du Bocage’s satirical poem Pena de Taliao was provoked by Macedo: “Expôe no tribunal da eternidade / Monumentos de audacia / Monuments de audacity, e não de engenho ....”

Rafael & Santos, Jornais e revistas portugueses do séc. XIX, 1974. Innocêncio IV , 196. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura
O ESCUDO,
OU
JORNAL DE INSTRUÇÃO
POLÍTICA.

N.º 1.

Illustração previa.

Quando aos olhos do homem filosófo se oferece o grande quadro do século 19, por toda a parte sente, contempla, e admira uma tendência universal ao desenvolvimento daquelas luzes, que só pôde pela reforma, e melhoramento das instituições sociais, constituir o ser humano naquele grao de felicidade que he compatível com a imperfeição da natureza, e predominio das paixões, propensões, e interesses do mesmo homem. Este impulso he geral, todos desejão conseguir este fim, e nisto coincidem todas as vontades. Daqui vemos nascer esses actos espontaneos das Nações civilizadas, que se chama regenerações politicas; para ellas preparou o século passado com tantos escritos o século presente, frutos dos trabalhos daquelle homem, para quem o homem no estado social, foi o primeiro objecto.

Grandes Nações tem promovido, e tem visto em si mesmas estas politicas regenerações; se ellas tem sentido obstaculos em sua marcha, barreiras insuperaveis em seus progressos, e quasi
BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Refers with considerable satisfaction to the coup d’état of June 3, 1823, by which D. João VI abolished the liberal Constitution of 1822 and dissolved the Cortes, returning Portugal to an absolutist monarchy.


AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A continuation of the previous work, with most of the venom directed at the pretentions of the Cortes. The situation in Brazil is discussed on pp. 32-7.


AND BOUND WITH:

[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. *Sandoval nu e cru*. Lisbon: na Officina da Horrorosa Conspiração, 1823. 4º, 40 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Macedo attacks Candido de Almeida y Sandoval, who had fled Portugal after being accused of abusing freedom of the press by his virulent attacks on the government. When he returned in 1823, he established a periodical, *O Oraculo*, in which he espoused ideas that were too liberal for the absolutist regime, and also attacked Macedo, who here retaliated with characteristic venom. (On Almeida y Sandoval, see Inocêncio II, 26.)

* Inocêncio IV, 203. OCLC: 20344459 (Newberry Library, Indiana University, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, British Library); 752658877 (British Library, listing it under Candido de Almeida y Sandoval); 680095087 (internet resource at HathiTrust and 3 other locations, from the Indiana University copy). Porbase lists 3 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 1 each at Universidade dos Açores, Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc repeats the British Library.

AND BOUND WITH:

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The dedication (pp. 3-40) is sarcastically addressed to the gentlemen who support the Portuguese Constitution. Macedo’s comments on the foundations of the Portuguese constitution (pp. 41-54) are brief and savage, e.g.: “Baze 1. A Constituição Política da Nação Portugueza deve manter a liberdade, segurança, e propriedade de todo o Cidadão. Mentira. Desterraráo, encarceraráo, roubaráo, e cardaráo de muitos e diversos modos aquelles Cidadãos que lhes não fazião conta.”

❊
Innocêncio IV, 196. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates 4 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 1 each at Universidade dos Açores, Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, and Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A further attack on the Constitution.

❊
Innocêncio IV, 197. OCLC: 780789 (University of Kansas, Harvard University, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library); 64773632 (Newberry Library); 719404832 (e-book). Porbase locates 9 copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On the question of amnesty for those considered traitors under the present regime.

❊
Innocêncio IV, 197. OCLC: 33826005 (Newberry Library, Indiana University, University of Kansas); 222252243 and 222268830 (both University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library); 60949257 (internet resource at HathiTrust and 3 other locations, from the Indiana University copy). Porbase locates 6 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 1 each at Universidade dos Açores and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Focuses on the status of Brazil. The last Portuguese troops there surrendered in November 1823, but Portugal did not recognize Brazil’s independence until May 1825, more than a year after this essay appeared.

* Innocêncio IV, 197. OCLC: 27010172 (Yale University, Newberry Library, Indiana University, University of Notre Dame, University of Kansas, Harvard University); 222252243 (University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library); 798078503 (internet resource at HathiTrust and 4 other locations, from the Indiana University copy). Porbase locates 7 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 1 each at the Universidade Nova Lisboa, the Universidade dos Açores, and the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Macedo slams freedom of the press and the *Gazeta Universal* in particular: “Nenhuma cousa, Senhor Redactor, se deve temer tanto, no estado civil, como a Anarquia; se a não há felizmente no Governo, encontra-se à cara descoberta na Typografia.”


AND BOUND WITH:

MACEDO, José Agostinho de. *Manifesto á nação, ou ultimas palavras impressas de José Agostinho de Macedo.* [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4°, 7 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Macedo didn’t die until 1831: this work merely announces that he has written his “last words” for publication, as of May 1822. Macedo is feeling very sorry for himself: “Por que razão este homem, que todo se votou a honra dos Portuguezes, he o mais insultado, vilipendiado, desprezado, e perseguido dos mesmos Portuguezes?” (p. 2). He reports that he has just burned the manuscript of the (unpublished) third volume of his history of Africa, and bitterly insists that when he dies, all that will be found in his home will be his brief of secularization and the letter naming him pregador of the royal chapel. According to Innocêncio, this work caused quite a stir in Portugal, both among those who loved Macedo and those who hated him. Macedo’s self-imposed moratorium lasted 3 or 4 months and spawned a large number of pamphlets favoring and attacking Macedo.


AND BOUND WITH:
NEVES, António Pinto da Fonseca. Resposta ao manifesto que o pecador convertido José Agostinho de Macedo, fez a Nação Portugueza. [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Officina das Filhas de Lino da Silva Godinho, 1822. 4º, 8 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this response to Macedo’s Manifesto. Fonseca Neves laments that Macedo burned his manuscript: “não tiverão a sorte que merecião: melhor fôra que pela mão do carrasco fossem alguns delles queimados publicamente”—and asks if Macedo won’t also please burn his poem Os Burros (p. 6). A sonnet by the author ends the essay.

Antonio Pinto da Fonseca Neves (Porto, 1784-Lisbon, 1836) was convicted of taking part in the conspiracy of Gomes Freire in 1817 and sentenced to ten years exile in Mozambique, which was later changed to serving with the army at Montevideo. Back in Lisbon by 1821, he soon suffered more persecution for his liberal ideas, being confined for a considerable time in the Castelo de São Jorge. Finally released in 1833, he returned in 1836 to serve as governor of the Castelo, but died the same year. He published a volume of Obras poéticas, Lisbon, 1822, and several short works, including two in which he argued with José Agostinho de Macedo.

* Innocêncio I, 237; on the author, see also VIII, 286. OCLC: 60749890 (Newberry Library, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library). Porbase locates 4 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 1 at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

MACEDO, José Agostinho de. Carta aos Srs. anonymos do Porto. [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Officina da Horrorosa Conspiração, 1823. 4º, 16 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Macedo attacks Freemasons in Porto.


AND BOUND WITH:

[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. Huma palavra só sobre o Padre por hum homem que nunca lhe fallou. [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4º, 10 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Signed with the initials “C.S.D.F.”; but Innocêncio had seen a manuscript of this work in Macedo’s own hand. Macedo had sworn in May 1822 (see Manifesto bound in this volume) that he would publish no more. Here he pays himself some anonymous compliments and condemns the attacks of the Gazeta Universal.


AND BOUND WITH:
[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. Mais meia palavra sobre o Padre. [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4º, 10 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Signed with the initials “C.S.D.F.”; but Innocêncio had seen a manuscript of this work in Macedo’s own hand. Macedo had sworn in May 1822 (see Manifesto bound in this volume) that he would publish no more. Here he anonymously comforts himself for the abuse he has received, and urges himself to take up his pen again.

❊ Innocêncio IV, 202. OCLC: 51774797 (Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Library, Newberry Library, Harvard University, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library). Porbase locates 7 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 1 each at Universidade dos Açores and Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. Hum quartio de palavra sobre o Padre, ou vergalho de mariolas. [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4º, 14 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Signed with the initials “C.S.D.F.”; but Innocêncio had seen a manuscript of this work in Macedo’s own hand. Macedo had sworn in May 1822 (see Manifesto bound in this volume) that he would publish no more. This letter, dated September 27, 1822, was provoked by a pamphlet entitled Sova no Padre José Agostinho de Macedo em resposta à sua ultima carta ao redactor Lopes, pelo Censor Lusitano Senior [Nuno Alvares Pereira Pato Moniz] (copy bound later in this volume).


AND BOUND WITH:

[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. Ultimo quartio de palavra sobre o Padre. [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4º, 11 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Signed with the initials “C.S.D.F.”; but Innocêncio had seen a manuscript of this work in Macedo’s own hand. Macedo had sworn in May 1822 (see Manifesto bound in this volume) that he would publish no more. In this letter signed October 11, 1822, he attacks freedom of the press—specifically as applied to periodicals such as Astro and Campeão de Lisboa that have been attacking him.


AND BOUND WITH:

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Another salvo in the battle over Macedo’s May 1822 Manifesto (included earlier in this volume). This one is dated (p. 11) September 27, 1822, and signed in print “O Toca la Gaita” (“Harmonica-player”).


AND BOUND WITH:

[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. *Carta ao Senhor Anão dos Assobios.* [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4º, 10 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Dated November 22, 1822, Macedo (who published under the pseudonym Anão dos Assobios, or Whistling Dwarf) writes yet again in his own defense, attacking the liberal government.

* Innocência IV, 203. OCLC: 64773856 (Newberry Library, University of Kansas, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library). Porbase locates 5 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 1 each at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. *Proposta dirigida ao Rmo. P.M. Dor. Fr. José de S. Narciso, religioso eremita de S. Paulo da Congregação da Serra d’Ossa, meio Conego que havia de ser da Bahia, com dignidade reservatoria de borla, banda, e méc, todo de cér atirante a ròxo, e actual emcendamento com auxilio do braço secular na Igreja de S. Nicolão de Lisboa, &c., &c., &c.* [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4º, 4 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, published under one of Macedo’s pseudonyms, Anão dos Assobios (Whistling Dwarf). Macedo blasts P. José de São Narciso, who had been named a canon in Bahia.


AND BOUND WITH:

[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. *Segunda gaitada do Anão dos Assobios.* [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4º, 8 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Macedo, again under his Anão dos Assobios pseudonym, sets out ten “whistles” against P. José de São Narciso, who had replied to his previous attack. Includes mentions of the Church in Brazil.

* Innocência IV, 202. OCLC: 52983420 (Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Library, Newberry Library, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library);
AND BOUND WITH:

[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. *Gaitada terceira ao P. Fr. José da Encommendação*. [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1821 [sic]. 4°, 5 pp., (1 l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Macedo, again under his Anão dos Assobios pseudonym, again with discussion of Church positions in Brazil, mentioning Pará.


AND BOUND WITH:

[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. *Gaitada quarta e ultima ao Rmo. Fr. José da Encommenda [sic]*. [Colophon]: Lisbon: na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4°, 8 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Macedo, again under his Anão dos Assobios pseudonym, again with discussion of Church positions in Brazil, mentioning Rio de Janeiro and Pará.

* Innocência IV, 203. OCLC: 52983366 (Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Library, Newberry Library); 222262233 (University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library); 78721016 (Harvard University). Porbase locates 6 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 1 each at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas and Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Macedo, again under his Anão dos Assobios pseudonym, replies to another pamphlet on Church matters.


AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On Church matters, with mention of Rio de Janeiro and Pará. Macedo had been publishing under the pseudonym Anão dos Assobios. Signed by Araujo in print on p. 7.

* Not located in Innocência. OCLC: 57178269 (Newberry Library, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library); 236098618 (Harvard University). Porbase
locates 6 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and 1 at Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. Carta ao senhor redactor do Diário do Governo. Lisbon: Impressão Liberal, 1822. 4º, 14 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of an anti-Constitutional diatribe, with mention of Metternich in Vienna and the state of Holland, France, and Spain.

* Innocêncio IV, 202. OCLC: 222249769 University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, Harvard University; 64773932 (Newberry Library); 719410330 (internet resource from HathiTrust, 4 locations, from the Harvard copy). Porbase locates 5 copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. Carta ao sr. redactor do Patriota. [Colophon] Lisbon: Impressão Liberal, 1821. 4º, 7 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, focusing on the state of the national treasury and Portuguese workers.


AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. One of many works written after Macedo published his Manifesto á nação, ou ultimas palavras impressas in May, 1822 (bound earlier in this volume); Macedo replied with Mais um quarto de palavra sobre o Padre (a copy of which is also bound in this volume). Moniz chides Macedo for taking up his pen when he had promised not to, and for skewering so many of his fellow citizens.

Pato Moniz (Lisbon, near the Arco do Cego, 1781-1827? Ilha do Fogo, Cabo Verde), studied the humanities and devoted himself to literary pursuits from an early age. An intimate friend of Bocage, who was a major influence, like Bocage he became a fero-cious literary and ideological enemy of José Agostinho de Macedo, whom he skewered as the mock hero of the comic poem Agostinhaida. Pato Moniz is a transitional figure between arcadismo and romanticism. The son of a minor nobleman, he eventually sold his inheritance and lived by his pen, writing for the theater and editing political and literary newspapers. After the establishment of freedom of the press in Portugal in 1820 he wrote the first political newspaper, Portuguez constitucional, which began in September that year and continued on a daily basis for more than two years, with the exception of interruptions when the author was employed editing the Diário das Côrtes. A Freemason, he was secretary of the Grande Oriente Lusitano. He was elected from Setúbal to the Côrtes of 1822-1823. Advocating ever more radical measures, immediately following the Villa-franca coup he was sent South of the Tejo and then deported to the Ilha do Fogo in Cabo Verde, where he is said to have died under harsh conditions, probably in 1827.

* Innocêncio VI, 310. OCLC: 82687624 (Harvard University); also lists Sova segunda, Lisbon: na Typographia Rollandiana, 1822, with 7 pp. (222287425, at University of Toronto
only). Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one with both parts (15, 7 pp.) and another with only this part. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

[MORANDO, João Baptista]. Carta ao muito reverendo Padre José Agostinho de Macedo sobre os constitucionaes e liberaes, e alguna cousa sobre os pedreiros-livres por Hum Liberal e Constitucional. With Segunda carta. Lisboa: na Impressão de João Baptista Morando, 1822. 4°, 12 pp., 14 pp., (1 blank l.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on the Freemasons and Portuguese liberals, lacking a third part issued in 1822 by the same printer.

Not located in Innocêncio. Not in Ferrer Benimeli, Bibliografia de la Masoneria. OCLC: 222248510 (University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, 3 parts); 79966857 (Harvard University, part 1 only); 719404812 (internet resource, HathiTrust digitized from the Harvard copy, 3 locations); 79056795 (Harvard, part 2 only, with only pp. 3-14); 222288640 (Toronto, part 3). Porbase lists all 3 parts in 3 locations (Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto with 3 each, Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II with 2). Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with nos. 1-4 (of 7), part of a long-running quarrel between Cavroé and Macedo. The series includes discussions of freedom of the press and Cavroé’s role in the Peninsular War.

Cavroé (1766-1844) was born in Lisbon, the son of a French carpenter. He played a part with the liberal and constitutional forces during the first half of the nineteenth century in Portugal and Brazil. Although overshadowed by such men as Alexandre Herculano and Silvestre Pinheiro Ferreira, Cavroé was a lively and prolific writer as well as an active workingman and artisan. Thus while he wrote plays, sonnets, odes, a social history of the Portuguese guilds from 1620 to 1834, and polemical pamphlets, he also designed and engraved lithographs, acted as an architect of royal, government and private buildings, and was a cabinet and furniture maker.

Innocêncio IV, 201. On the Macedo/Cavroé feud, see H. Bernstein, “Pedro Alexandre Cavroé (1766-1844), Master Artisan, Writer, Architect, and Artist of Portugal and Brazil,” Arquivos do Centro Cultural Portugues XIII (1978): 175-8. OCLC: 22202194 (Newberry Library, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, Harvard University, University of California-Berkeley, University of Kansas); 848562887 (internet resource at University of Ontario Institute of Technology). Porbase locates numbers 1-7 only in a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with a few copies of separate issues. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this bibliographically confusing work. Innocêncio calls for 116 pp., and notes that through p. 46 it was printed by Galhardo, but the rest was by a different printer, following the events of June 1823. Our copy has iii pp., followed by 13 pp., ending with a few lines of text on p. 13, rest of the page and the following page blank. Porbase lists a copy with the same collation as ours plus 4 other copies that run to 116 pp. OCLC lists 4 copies with 16 pp. The disruption in publication may have been due to the volatile political situation in Portugal.

Furtado de Mendonça attacks what he considers a multitude of errors in Innocêncio António de Miranda’s Cidadão Lusitano, Lisbon, 1822. The first 2 editions quickly sold out, and Miranda’s extremely liberal stance was attacked by José Agostinho de Macedo and others. After the 1822 constitution had been revoked in June 1823, the Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon, D. Carlos da Cunha, published a pastoral letter condemning the reading of Cidadão Lusitano, and it went on the papal Index in 1824.

Luiz Antonio Carlos Furtado de Mendonça (d. 1832) was a native of Rio de Janeiro, son of Antonio Carlos Furtado de Mendonça, who was successively governor of Goyaz, Minas Geraes, and Santa Catharina. He received his doctorate in canon law from the University of Coimbra and served as dean of Braga. While he was with D. João VI in Brazil he was nominated archbishop of Braga, but died before he could take up the position.

❊ Innocêncio V, 247. OCLC: 51760979 (Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Library, Newberry Library, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Kansas, calling for only 16 pp.). Porbase locates 3 copies with [4], 116 pp. at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, another with iii, 13 pp. at Universidade Católica Portuguesa-Biblioteca João Paulo II, and 2 more with iii, 116 pp. at Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc.

AND BOUND WITH:

[estrada, José Possidónio], Problema resolvido, se os corpos regulares devem totalmente suprimir-se, ou conservarem-se alguns para memoria. Obra que poderá talvez servir de complemento ao folheto intitulado—Memorias para as Cortes Luzitanas, etc., ja que o seu Autor assim o quiz deixar correr. Conclue com outro Problema a respeito das Promoções para a tropa. He este o verdadeiro remedio para se-curarem as inquietações da Nação. Lisbon: na Imprensa Nacional, 1821. 4º, 30 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Argues that the military Corpos Regulares (infantry?) should be abolished, because they are not only unnecessary to Church and State, but disruptive to both.

Against an Iberian Union

188. MACHADO, [Manuel] Leite. Aspirações de Espanha á posse de Portugal. Pará: Typ. Commercial rua Formosa n. 8, 1877. 16°, original green printed wrappers (a few slight nicks). Imperial Brazilian arms on front wrapper and title page. Some browning. In good condition. Old oval paper ticket, white with blue border with number “17” in ink manuscript, tipped on to front wrapper at upper inner corner. 32 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Argues against an Iberian Union.

Manuel Leite Machado (born 1831), merchant, poet, and playwright, was a native of Chacim, Caboceiras de Basto, Minho. In 1845 he emigrated to Rio de Janeiro, establishing a factory producing parasols. One of the founders of the Grêmio Litterario Portuguez of Rio de Janeiro, he published at least 5 plays, 2 volumes of poetry, and a “romance”. He also published articles in prose and in verse in Saudade, periodical organ of the Grêmio, of which he was one of the editors.

* Not in Innocêncio; for the author see VI, 36-7; XVI, 249. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun.

Charming Miscellany, with Music
Including Three Photographs by the Author

189. MACHADO, Marianno José. Almanach das bellas artes para 1869. Ponta Delgada: Typ. do Ecco Social, 1868. 12°, original pink printed wrappers (foot of spine defective). Uncut. Albumen prints are faded. Overall in good to very good condition. xxii, 56 pp., (2 ll. music), 3 albumen prints tipped on to blank pages. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A charming miscellany comprised of calendars, puzzles, acrostics, poems, articles on “picturesque localities,” music, an extract translated from a French novel and the like. The 3 photographs (a landscape, a dock and harbor, and a page of music) are an unusual feature in a work of this kind; their presence may be explained by the fact that the author was a photographer (as noted on the front wrapper). Unfortunately they are quite faded. Pages [1]-5 contain essays on photography.

Argues Against Free Trade in Grain

190. [MAGALHÃES, Antonio da Silva Pereira]. *Apontamentos para a historia ou uma resposta ao artigo do Snr. Alexandre Herculano de Carvalho, intitulado Liberdade e restricção ou A questão dos cereaes*. Porto: Typ. de J.L. de Sousa, 1855. 12°, original printed wrappers (slightly defective). Tear (7 cm.) in title page without loss of text; small blank corner of first two leaves missing. In near-good condition. Old blue-bordered paper tag (shaped like a shield) on front wrapper, with shelfmark “981” in ink. 63 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author attacks Alexandre Herculano’s proposition that there should be free trade in grain. Signed in print on p. 9 by Silva Pereira Magalhães, a merchant of Porto, who published numerous articles on trade.

Innocência VIII, 307; on the author, see also XX, 265; XXII, 359. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Documents the Sensational Alves Reis Case

191. MAGALHÃES, [José Maria Vilhena] Barbosa de (1879-1959). *O Processo do Banco Angola e Metrópole. Contra-minuta do Banco de Portugal Inocêncio Camacho Rodrigues e Dr. João da Mota Gomes Junior no agravo de injusta pronúncia de Francisco Augusto Ferreira Júnior pelo advogado …. Lisbon: Estamparia do Banco de Portugal, 1928. 4°, original pink printed wrappers. In very good condition. (1 l.), 229 pp., (1 l. errata). $45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. This legal brief documents one of the most sensational crimes ever. Artur Virgílio Alves Reis was the perpetrator of one of the most sensational financial crimes in all history, often called the “Portuguese Bank Note Crisis”.

Alves Reis did not produce counterfeit bank notes. Instead, he forged documents in 1925 that were purportedly from the Bank of Portugal to the London firm Waterlow and Sons, which produced Portugal’s paper currency. The documents authorized the printing of 300 million escudos (then equal to over $15,000,000) in 500$00 escudo notes—the largest denomination then in circulation. The documents also authorized Alves Reis to take delivery of all the notes, and called for secrecy on the part of Waterlow and Sons. Alves used the funds to finance his failing Banco de Angola e Metrópole.

The notes were perfect, having been printed from the same plates and on the same paper as were used for the Bank of Portugal orders. Except for a telltale flaw in their numbering, they might never have been identified.

Before this flaw caused the scheme to be discovered, Alves Reis was attempting to purchase the Bank of Portugal. Had he succeeded, the crime might never have come to light. When it did, it had enormous repercussions on the economy and politics of Portugal. By the end of 1925 Reis had managed to introduce into the Portuguese economy escudo bank notes worth £1,007,963 at 1925 exchange rates: 0.88% of Portugal’s nominal GDP.
at the time. The Portuguese currency was severely compromised and existing 500$00 escudo bank notes had to be withdrawn.

When Reis’s fraud became public knowledge in December 1925, it brought about a crisis of confidence in the Portuguese government. This crisis had a strong impact on the 28 May 1926 nationalist military coup against the Primeira República government of President Bernardo Machado, which brought the República Autoritária to power and led to the dictatorship of Prime Minister António de Oliveira Salazar from 1932 to 1968. (Salazar was briefly Finance Minister in 1926, but resigned; in 1928 he accepted the post again, but on condition that he be given a free hand. Once General António de Fragoso Carmona gave him the full financial control that he demanded, Salazar put Portuguese finances on a stable footing for the first time in the twentieth century.)

The Bank of Portugal sued Waterlow & Sons in the High Court in London. In one of the most complex trials in English legal history, the case was finally settled in the House of Lords on 28 April 1932 in favour of the Banco de Portugal, which was awarded £610,392 in damages. Waterlow & Sons’ business never completely recovered; it was finally acquired by another firm in 1961.


More Documents on the Sensational Alves Reis Case

192. MAGALHÃES, [José Maria Vilhena] Barbosa de (1879-1959). O Processo do Banco Angola e Metrópole. Contra-minutas do Banco de Portugal nos recursos interpostos por Artur Virgílio Alves Reis, Francisco Augusto Ferreira Junior e D. Maria Luisa Alves Reis do acordão da Relação de Lisboa que julgou os agravos de injusta pronuncia. Lisbon: Estamparia do Banco de Portugal, 1929. Large 8°, original green printed wrappers (spine faded). Uncut. In very good condition. 116 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. This legal brief documents one of the most sensational crimes ever. Artur Virgílio Alves Reis was the perpetrator of one of the most sensational financial crimes in all history, often called the “Portuguese Bank Note Crisis”.

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finally acquired by another firm in 1961.

† See Murray Teigh Bloom, *The Man Who Stole Portugal*; Andrew Bull, “Alves Reis
and the Portuguese Bank Note Scandal of 1925” in *The British Historical Society*, No. 24:
pp. 22-57 (1997); C. Kisch, *The Portuguese Bank Note Case*. Not located in NUC. Not located
in OCLC. Porbase locates a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and another at
Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian with our imprint, and two copies at Biblioteca Nacional
de Portugal without place or printer. Not located in Jisc, which lists a related document at
Oxford University. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.
Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

193. MALHEIRO, A. Ménici. *A miséria humana (versos)*. Braga: Tipografia Liberdade, 1920 (1921 on front wrapper). Large 8°, original
illustrated wrappers (very small hole in blank portion of rear wrapper.
Light browning. In very good condition. Author’s signed and dated
(4/4/1921) eight-line presentation inscription on the title page. 102 pp.,
(1 l.), frontispiece portrait of the author. $25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Porbase gives the author’s date of birth as 1882, without giving a date of death.

† Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase cites this work without locating
any copy. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) only locates the record in Porbase.

Defending Medicine Against Skepticism

194. [MALHEIRO, Manoel Pereira, possible author]. *O Filosofo solitario
justificado*. Lisbon: Na Oficc. de José de Aquino Bulhoens, 1787. 4°, later
cloth (faded; some wear at corners, foot of spine), spine smooth, title
in gilt diagonally across front cover. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal
on the title page. Woodcut initial. Clean and crisp. In very good to fine condition. 31 pp.  $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author defends medicine (including surgery and pharmacy) against skepticism, commenting on mind and body and the operation of the senses, and citing ancient and modern examples and authorities. He notes that in 1782 he published an apology for medicine, which is probably the Apologia sobre a verdade da medicina that Innocencio (VI, 81) attributes to Manoel Pereira Malheiro, a surgeon at the Real Casa dos Expostos and the Hospital de S. José in Lisbon.

A second part, by F.X. de S.P. (not identified by Martinho da Fonseca or Guerra Andrade), appeared later the same year.

O Filosofo solitario, published in Lisbon, 1786 and attributed to Theodoro de Almeida, was in large part a translation of De la philosophie de la nature, 1769, by J.B.C. Isoard Delisle (a.k.a. Delisle de Sales). Like many contemporary French works, De la philosophie was not widely circulated in Portugal due to the heavy hand of the censors. Probably for that reason, not only O Filosofo Solitario but all the pamphlets that soon appeared attacking and defending it were published anonymously.

* Innocencio II, 307; VI, 80-1. Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da Col·lecció Portuguesa. NUC: WU. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (2 copies), the Universidade Católica Portuguesa (3 copies), and the Biblioteca Pública Municipal in Porto.

195. A malicia dos homens, em letra redonda. [Colophon] Lisbon: Typ. de Elias José da Costa Sanches, 1853. 8°, early plain pale-green wrappers. Caption title above typographical mustache. Very minor stains and soiling. In very good condition. Page 8 has a rubber-stamped image of flowers in a vase, beside the printed notice, “Todo o folhetim que não levar este carimbo, será reputado falço.” Front wrapper has Old red-bordered paper tag with serrated edges and shelfmark in ink manuscript (“3758 // C”). 8 pp.  $75.00

Poem condemning the infidelity of men, said to have been written by a woman; it begins, “Vem oh Muza, vem em meu soccorro, / Contra os homens meus versos inspira / Contra todos; a ver se eu discorro / Dame vida, tempera-me a lira.” Above the colophon is a statement that when this pamphlet has been sold, others will be produced (“Depois de vendida esta primeira parte continuar-se-ha”).

At least as early as 1759, an 8-page pamphlet was published entitled Malicia dos homens contra a bondade das mulheres; other editions appeared in 1805 and 1860. It is not clear whether the present work is the same, with an abbreviated title, or a completely different work.

MANUAL DO PASSARINHEIRO
PASSARINHOS CANTORES, UTEIS OU NÓCIVOS, SEU TRATAMENTO E CONSERVAÇÃO
Uma Sociedade d’amadores.

LISBOA
TYPOGRAPHIA DO FUTURO
Rua de S. Bento, 57
1872

Item 196

FIRST EDITION of a rare manual on songbirds (including the canary) and useful or pernicious birds, describing their appearance, habitat, food, propagation and illnesses, as well as how to catch them. The introduction, dated 1872, states that this is “entre nós o primeiro no seu genero.”


FIRST EDITION of a rare manual on songbirds (including the canary) and useful or pernicious birds, describing their appearance, habitat, food, propagation and illnesses, as well as how to catch them. The introduction, dated 1872, states that this is “entre nós o primeiro no seu genero.”


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The vice-president of Peru, wielding executive power while President Ramon Castilla was occupied with the Ecuadorian-Peruvian territorial
dispute (1857-1860), decrees regulations regarding Lima’s police force because a compañía de Celadores had been assigned to guard the city.

✲ No works by this author in Palau. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Celebrating the Ascension to the Throne of D. Maria I of Portugal


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these poems honoring D. Maria I’s ascension to the throne, signed at the end with the initials A.J.V.N. It includes three sonnets, the third with a glosa.

D. Maria (b. 1734) became Portugal’s first queen regnant on February 24, 1777, after the death of her father D. José I. She reigned until her death in 1816, although by 1792 she was suffering such severe mental illness that her son, the future D. João VI, ruled in her stead (as regent starting in 1799).

✲ Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII 1653 (copy is described as having its leaves pasted onto leaves of larger dimension). Coimbra, Miscelâneas 7723. Not located in Innocêncio, Fonseca, Pseudónimos, or Guerra Andrade. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates one copy in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha and another at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

Refutes Libel by Governor of Caupolican

200. [MARFUL, José]. Al Publico. Manifestacion que hace el que suscribe para su vindicacion de la sentencia pronunciada por el Sr. Juez de primera instancia D. Cecilio Quinteros en la causa criminal que de oficio y por orden del Gobernador interino D. Valentin Madriaga, se le formó por imputacion de un anónimo dirijido contra las autoridades de Guacargüe. [text begins:] Solo hai verdadera libertad, decia un politico, donde todos y cada uno de los ciudadanos miran como propio el agravo hecho á cualquiera de ellos.... (Santiago de Chile): Imprenta de la Independencia, dated 26 January 1835. Folio (30 x 20 cm.), disbound. Caption title. Short (4 cm.) tear into text, without loss. Good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink. (1 l.) $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Marful had been accused of libel by Valentin Madriaga, governor of Caupolican. After the case was bounced about to various officials in what is today the O’Higgins region (Guacargüe, and Rengo are mentioned), Marful was cleared of all charges. Here he asserts his innocence and fumes about Madriaga, whom he does not have the resources to take to court.

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