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ANGOLA

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ANGOLA

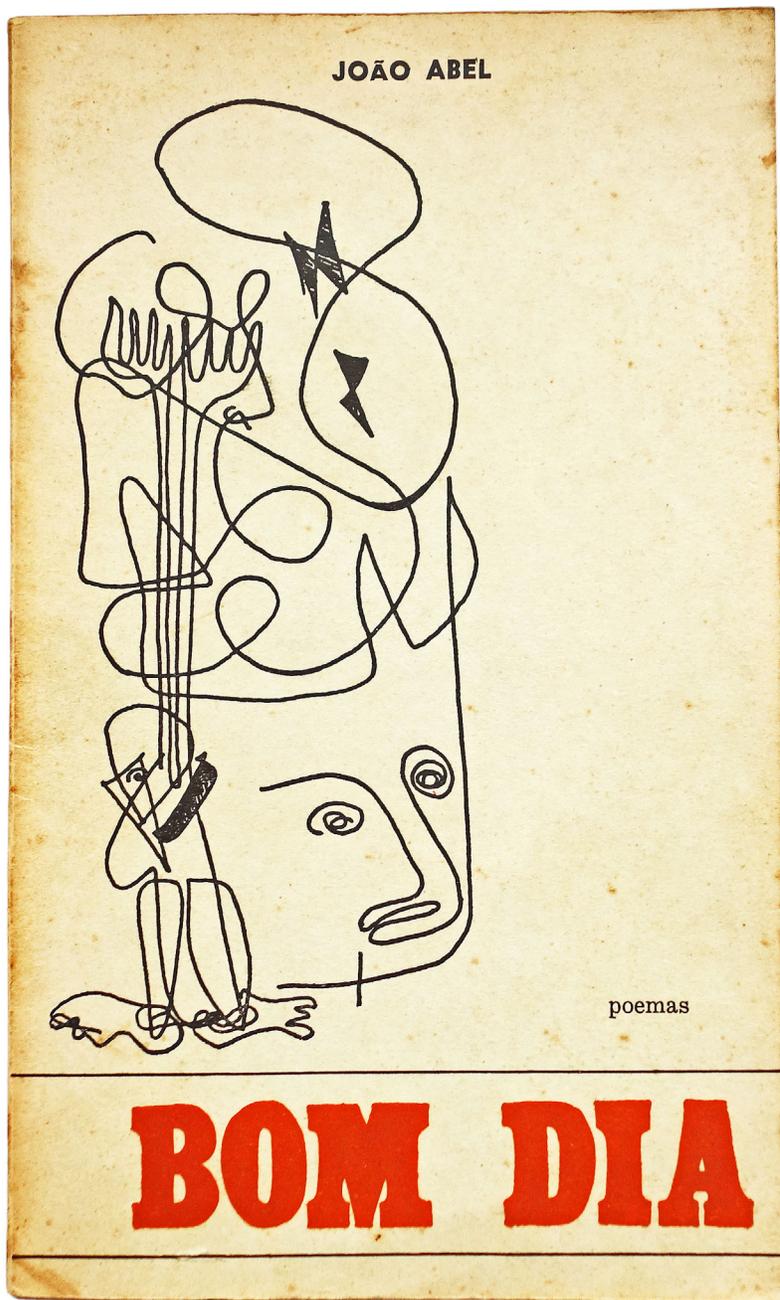
Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription in His First Book

1. ABEL [Martins das Neves], João. *Bom dia, poemas*. Luanda: privately printed for the author by the NEA in November, 1971. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (foxed, with two small tears to front cover). Semi-abstract design on front cover repeated on title page. Small hole on first leaf, apparently from the removal of an adhesive label. Overall in very good condition. Author's signed and dated ("Dez / 71") four-line presentation inscription on title page. (1 blank l., 60 pp., 1 l.). ISBN: none. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION of the author's first book. A second edition appeared in Luanda, 1988. Born in Luanda, 1938, Abel, a bank employee in Luanda during Portuguese rule, was responsible for translations of works by Engels and Lenin, as well as another book of poems, *Nome de mulher*, published in Luanda, 1973. His poems have appeared in numerous anthologies published in Portugal and Angola. They have also been translated into Russian and English, appearing in anthologies published in London and in Moscow under the former Soviet Union. Along with Costa Andrade, Tomás Jorge, Henrique Abrantes, "Benúdia" (Mário Lopes Guerra), "Andiki" (Henrique Guerra), Arnaldo Santos, Aires de Almeida Santos, and António Jacinto, he was one of the principal contributors to two major Angolan literary reviews published prior to independence, the second phase of *Cultura* (1957-1961), and the *Jornal de Angola* (1953-1965). He was also a frequent contributor to newspapers.

Inocência Mata (*Biblos*, I, 5) comments: "A sua poesia, escrita nos anos conturbados da luta pela independência política, é marcada pela consciência de uma situação sociopolítica irreconciliável e releva da sua experiência vivencial de Luanda, gerando-se do seu 'saber-sentir' a natureza, a terra e o homem. A poesia de J.A. releva, assim, de um olhar sempre crítico, sobre a precariedade sociocultural, como naquele já emblemático poema *Bom Dia*. Numa visão cosmorâmica da cidade, o seu olhar caleidoscópico percorre os vários estratos sociais e profissionais da população, representando-os nas realidades miúdas do seu quotidiano."

* Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa*, p. 73 (giving an incomplete collation); *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* 406. OCLC: this edition not located; cites only the 1988 second edition. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc cites only the second edition. Catnyp, Melvyl, Hollis and Orbis also cite only the second edition.



Item 1

*Important Angolan Author and Ethnographer—
This Work Published While He Was Detained by the PIDE in Lisbon*

2. ABRANCHES, Henrique [Mário de Carvalho Moutinho]. *Diálogo*. Lisbon: Edição da Casa dos Estudantes do Império [colophon: Editorial Minerva], (1963). Coleção Autores Ultramarinos, Série Literatura, 12. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (minor wear, crease on front wrapper). Cover design by Henrique Abranches. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. Small paper tag on first leaf, printed with word "Referencia," stamped with number 98058, with "15.00" in pencil below. 55, (1) pp. \$180.00

FIRST EDITION of this series of short dialogues. Another edition appeared in 1987, and a third in 2015.

Henrique Abranches (Lisbon, 1932-2004) was an ethnographer, poet, novelist, sculptor, and essayist. In 1947 he moved to Angola, and by the 1950s was publishing extensively on ethnology and folklore in *Cultura*. In 1961 he was captured by the PIDE (Polícia Internacional e de Defesa do Estado, the Portuguese security police). Detained in Lisbon, his *Diálogo* was published by the Casa dos Estudantes do Império, as was his *Manual de etnografia*. He also contributed to their periodicals *Cultura* and *Mensagem*. In 1962 he aligned himself with the MPLA (Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola), establishing with Pepetela the Centro de Estudos Angolanos in Argel, where he published a *Historia da Angola* to be read by the guerrilla fighters. By 1973 he had returned to Angola, taking an active role in MPLA actions. While Angola was still a colony, he published under the pseudonyms Mwene Kalungo and Mwene Kalungo Lungo.

After independence was declared, Abranches became the national director of museums and monuments, and later founded the Laboratório Nacional de Antropologia. A *Konkhava de Féti*, published eighteen years after it was written, earned him the Prémio Nacional de Literatura awarded by the União dos Escritores Angolanos in 1984; he earned another in 1988 for *O Clã de Novembrino*.

The Casa dos Estudantes do Império (C.E.I.) played an important role "na formação de uma consciência e de uma literatura nacionais" (*Biblos*). Created under the Salazar regime in an attempt to support and control foreign students, the C.E.I. became a hotbed of writers who argued and fought for the independence of Portuguese colonies in Africa. It was established in 1944 from the merger of separate homes for students from Angola, Moçambique, and Cabo Verde. From 1948 to 1964 the C.E.I. issued the monthly magazine *Mensagem*, in whose pages many writers first appeared who later became important figures in their respective national literatures. The Coleção de Autores Ultramarinos, launched in 1958, published many works by young Africans. Among the most prominent members of the C.E.I. were Amílcar Cabral (Guiné-Bissau and Cabo Verde), Lúcio Lara and Agostinho Neto (Angola), and Marcelino dos Santos (Moçambique).

* Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana* pp. 193, 195, 209, 314. On the author, see Lourenço do Rosário in *Biblos*, I, 14-15. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses* VI, 101-3. On the C.E.I., see Maria Aparecida Ribeiro in *Biblos* I, 1029-30. Forbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a single copy, at King's College London, dated [196-?].

3. **ABRANTES, José Mena.** *O teatro em Angola*. 2 volumes. Luanda: Editorial Nzila, 2005. Coleção Ensaio, 24, 25. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 301 pp., (1 l., 1 l. advt.); 317 pp., (1 l., 1 l. advt.). ISBN: 972-8823-06-1; 972-8823-36-3. 2 volumes. \$60.00

Important essays on Angolan theater.

Novel Set in an Angolan Hospital

4. **ANDRADE, Freire de.** *A grande burla*. Lisbon: Seara Nova, 1974. Africa 01. Crónica. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Cover design by Enrique Ruivo. In very good to fine condition. 117 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: none.

\$15.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this novella written in 1964 in Nambuangongo, and dedicated "a todos os que caíram no campo da honra, para não mais se levantarem, como heróis sacrificados a uma causa iníqua, em proveito de sinistros e inconfessáveis propósitos." It takes place in a hospital over the course of a week.

The author was a native of Angola, which gained its independence the year after this work was published. The date on printing is given as 16 September 1974.

* Moser and Ferreira, *New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* 509. Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana*, p. 316.

*Important Anthology of Short Stories by Angolan Authors
Published by Imbondeiro, Inscribed by Cândido Velha*

5. **ANDRADE, Garibaldi [Oliveira da Conceição], and Leonel Cosme, editors.** *Contos d'Africa. Antologia de contos angolanos*. Sá da Bandeira, Angola: Publicações Imbondeiro, 1961. Coleção Imbondeiro. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (minor wear at edges, scattered small brownstains on lower wrapper). Cover design by Fernando Marques. Small printer's device on title page. Light browning. In very good condition. Author's signed ("Cândido da Velha") and dated ("8/[19]61") warm eight-line inscription to Maria Helena [illegible]—possibly a fellow writer. 235 pp., (2 ll.). \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of short stories by Angolan authors: Leonel Cosme, Lília da Fonseca, Luís Ataíde Banazol, Mário António, António Narino e Silva, Rebello de Andrade, Costa Andrade, Oscar Ribas, Cochat Osório, Eduardo Teófilo, and Garibaldi de Andrade. The cover design is by Fernando Marques. The introduction (*Propósito*) is signed by Garibaldi de Andrade and Leonel Cosme.

Imbondeiro was established by Garibaldi de Andrade and Leonel Cosme in January 1960 in Sá da Bandeira (now Lumbango). A monthly publication, *Colecção Imbondeiro*, aimed to disseminate the literature of Portugal's colonies. Within a few months, its circulation reached two thousand. Imbondeiro also published multi-volume

anthologies, including *Mákua* (poetry), *Dendela* (children's literature), *Imbondeiro Gigante* (short stories), *Livro de Bolso Imbondeiro* (short stories, novellas, and dramas), *Contos d'Africa* and *Novos contos d'Africa*. In these and the 68 issues of the *Colecção Imbondeiro*, the Imbondeiro press introduced more than sixty authors who were significant in the literature of the Portuguese colonies.

Imbondeiro was the largest publisher of its time in Angola. Its rival in publishing authors in the Portuguese colonies was the Casa dos Estudantes do Império, based in Lisbon, whose *Colecção Autores Ultramarinos* tended to be more favorable to the Portuguese government. Imbondeiro was so influential that in 1965 the Portuguese authorities shut it down, based partly on the fact that some of Imbondeiro's authors had expressed disaffection with the government.

Provenance: Cândido Manuel de Oliveira da Velha (b. Ílhavo, district of Aveiro, 1933), son of a deep-sea fisherman, studied in Aveiro before moving to Lisbon in 1951 and Angola in 1957. There he joined the Sociedade Cultural de Angola, which was shut down in 1965 by the governor-general. His professional life put him in contact with the working classes in Luanda, Huambo, Bié, Benguela, Cuanza-Sul, Huíla, and Moçâmedes, which had a profound influence on his poetry. From 1958 to 1975 he collaborated on many periodicals in Luanda, including *A Província de Angola*, *Jornal de Angola*, and *Prisma*. He returned to Portugal in 1975, settling in Baixo Alentejo. Principal works include *Quero-te, Intangível, Africa*, 1963, *As idades de pedra*, 1969, *Corporália*, 1972, *Signo de Caranguejo*, 1972, *Memória breve de uma cidade*, 1988, and *Navio dentro do mapa*, 1994. Velha was awarded the Prémio da Angola, 1959, the Prémio de Poesia da Associação dos Naturais de Angola in 1963, and the Prémio Motta Veiga, 1969.

* Moser and Ferreira, *New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, n° 1528: listing it under Garibaldino de [Oliveira da Conceição] Andrade and Leonel Cosme. On the Imbondeiro press, see Leonel Cosme in *Biblos* III, 1157-58, and Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana* p. 208. Not located in Porbase. Jisc locates copies at British Library, King's College London, Oxford University, and Manchester University.

***6. ANDRADE, Inácio Rebelo de.** *De uma Angola de antigamente: fotos recolhidas e legendadas*. Lisbon: Colibri, 2010. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 190 pp., (11.), 82 very interesting color illustrations in text (though most somewhat out of focus). ISBN: 978-989-689-040-7.

\$38.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, a native of Huambo (b. 1935), left Angola for Portugal in 1975. He has published at least twelve volumes of fiction and two volumes of memoirs, all or almost all relating to the region of his birth. The present work contains a glossary (pp. 203-90).

*7. **ANDRADE, Inácio Rebelo de.** *Ficava em Angola e chamava-se Nova Lisboa (evocação ilustrada)*. Preface by Salvato Trigo. Lisbon: Colibri, (2011). Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 205 pp., (1 l.), 82 very interesting illustrations in text (the majority in color, some somewhat out of focus). ISBN: 978-989-689-106-0. \$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, a native of Huambo (b. 1935), left Angola for Portugal in 1975. He has published at least twelve volumes of fiction and two volumes of memoirs, all or almost all relating to the region of his birth. The present work contains a chronology of significant events in Nova Lisboa / Huambo (pp. 187-200), and a glossary (pp. 203-5).

* OCLC: 765891111 (Stanford University, Library of Congress, Northwestern University, Michigan State University); 743393667 (supposedly available at Puvil Libros and Iberbook).

No Other Copy Located

8. **[ANGOLA].** *Instruções (provisórias) para o serviço de fiscalização externa da Alfandega de Loanda. (Aprovadas por portaria provincial no. 393 de 15 de Junho de 1895.)* Loanda: Imprensa Nacional, 1895. Large 8°, original pale green printed wrappers (faded; offsetting from title page of another copy to rear wrapper). Portuguese royal arms on front wrapper and title page. Light browning. In very good condition. 11 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Includes provisions regarding shipwrecks.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*9. **[ANGOLA].** *Quarenta e cinco dias em Angola. Apontamentos de viagem.* Porto: Typ. de Sebastião José Pereira, 1862. Large 12°, disbound. Significant red (ink or paint?) stains on half title, continuing slightly on to title page. (5 l.), 116 p., (1 blank l.). \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Subjects covered include the geographical features of Angola, means of transportation, the Cabinda tribe, religious houses, government, and the cities of Loanda, Benguella and Mossamedes.

* Innocência XVIII, 139. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 13451992 (online version: nine locations); 809525410 (ebook: HathiTrust Digital Library). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library.

NOTICIA
DO
ESTADO EM QUE SE ACHA
O POVO DE ANGOLA,
DESTITUIDO
DE MESTRES, PAROCHOS E EGREJAS,
E
CONSIDERAÇÕES A' CERCA DA NECESSIDADE E FACILIDADE
DE REMEDIAR TÃO GRANDES MALES.



LISBOA.
NA TYP. DE G. M. MARTINS.
RUA DO FERREGIAL DE BAIXO, 22.
—
1861.

Portuguese Missions in Angola, with Mention of Livingstone

10. [ANGOLA. Amado, José de Sousa]. *Notícia do estado em que se acha o povo de Angola, destituído de mestres, parochos e egrejas, e considerações acerca da necessidade e facilidade de remediar tão grandes males.* Lisbon: na Typ. de G.M. Martins, 1861. 8°, contemporary pink wrappers (foldline). Faintly browned. Mostly unopened. In very good condition. 24 pp.

\$250.00

FIRST EDITION. Begins with a brief history of Portuguese missionary activity in Angola, continues with an account of the journey through Angola in 1854 by the English missionary Dr. David Livingstone (pp. 11-4), and concludes with an appeal for donations to Angolan missions.

At this time the Portuguese were expanding their sphere of influence in West Africa. In 1855 they had occupied Ambriz (in the north of Angola), and in 1855-56 had intervened in a civil war in the Congo. Converting the indigenous population to Christianity had always been one of the justifications for the Portuguese conquest of lands in Africa, Asia, and South America. This short work fits in with Portuguese colonial policy during the Scramble for Africa.

The author was a priest, teacher and Catholic publicist, born near Coimbra in 1812 and still active in 1884.

* Not in *Innocência*; for over 40 titles by the author, see V, 139 and 457; XIII, 221-3. NUC: CSt. OCLC: 16411704. Porbase cites two copies plus a microfilm copy, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

***11. ANSELMO, Manuel.** *Discurso a Portugal.* Lisbon: Editorial, Organizações, Lda., 1961. Apparently an offprint from *Os cadernos de Manuel Anselmo*. 8°, original printed wrappers (some fading). In good to very good condition. Very good internally. Illegible ink signature on half title. 38 pp., (1 l.).

\$ 15.00

First and Only separate edition. The author's "Explicação" occupies pp. [5-8]. The "Discurso" begins on p. [11]. Pages [29]-38 contain "O terrível escândalo internacional de Angola ser e querer permanecer portuguesa".

The ultra-conservative Catholic author Manuel [Gonçalves de Castro] Anselmo (Valdares, 1911-Lisbon, 1992) was a critic, essayist, and political activist. His best known work is perhaps *Os Cadernos de Manuel Anselmo*, published in 6 numbers, 1951-1961, which included fiction, poetry, literary criticism, political accounts, and polemics. Though a follower of Salazar who held various diplomatic and other posts under the Estado Novo, Manuel Anselmo was far from completely orthodox in his devotion to right-wing causes. For example, he dedicated his novel *O pecado original* to the Brazilian communist author Jorge Amado, and his 1954 publication *Para uma nova ressurreição de Cristo* was seized by the P.I.D.E.

* On the author, see João Bigotte Chorão in *Biblos* I, 310-11; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses* IV, 447-8. OCLC: 959067610 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian).

12. ANTÓNIO, Mário. *Chingufo: poemas angolanos*. Lisbon: Agência-Geral do Ultramar, 1962. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (light spotting). In very good condition. 79, (1 blank) pp., (2 ll.). \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these poems by an important Angolan writer whose full name is Mário António Fernandes de Oliveira. It was awarded the Prémio Camilo Pessanha for 1961.

* Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa*, p. 78.

One of Angola's Best Modern Writers

13. ANTÓNIO, Mário. *Mahezu: tradições angolanas. Capa e ilustrações de José Antunes*. Lisbon: Serviço de Publicações Ultramarinas, Procuradoria dos Estudantes Ultramarinos, 1966. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (slightly soiled). Front wrapper and illustrations by José Antunes. Title-page, section titles and illustrations in text printed in green and black. In very good condition. 70 pp., (3 ll.), 8 ll. color plates. \$100.00

FIRST EDITION of a collection of traditional Angolan stories, freely retold. The author notes that he read Chatelain's *Contos populares de Angola*, Ennis' *Umbundu Folk Tales from Angola*, and other works, and "construí as histórias que aí ficam. Nelas, o folclore foi, sobretudo, sugestão" (p. 71).

Mário António (Mário António Fernandes de Oliveira, Maquela do Zombo, 1934-Lisbon, 1989), poet, essayist and short-story writer, was a native of Angola. In the 1950s he was one of a new generation of poets who advocated socialism and Angolan autonomy, and published in the short-lived but important journal *Mensagem*. He was also published in *Távola Redonda* (Lisbon, 1952), in the series edited by the Casa dos Estudantes do Império in Lisbon (1960-1963), in the Coleções Imbondeiro published at Sá da Bandeira (1960-1966), in the Edições Capricornio (1974), and by the Agência Geral de Colónias (1962-1968). Writing in 1969, Moser noted that after racial warfare erupted in northern Angola, terror silenced the poets for years: "Hesitatingly, some small voices of reconciliation made themselves heard again, above all the poet Mário António, who in prose and verse expressed the nostalgia, the anguish, but also the enduring hopes of the young mulattoes in the 'Creole islands' (as he aptly called the old cities of Luanda and Benguela)...." (p. 26). Moser and Ferreira describe him as "one of the few consciously African writers who have achieved artistic excellence in their Portuguese writings" (*Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa*, p. 56).

* Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa* pp. 56, 66, 78: calling for only 73 pp.; see also 7, 17, 52, 62, 78, 100, 118, 233-43, 245, 247, 251-6, 258, 263, 265-7, 278, 300-4, 309 (various essays by and about the author). Moser, *Essays in Portuguese-African Literature* pp. 26, 67, 76, 77, 78. See also *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, VI, 244-6; and Maria Aperecida Ribeiro in *Biblos*, I, 339-40. Jisc locates one copy each at British Library, Manchester University, and School of Oriental and African Studies-University of London.

"Portuguese Bank Note Crisis"
Defense Arguments in the Alves Reis Trial
With Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription
Connections to Banco de Angola e Metr pole

14. ARMELIM JUNIOR, M[anoel]. *V[elloso]. d'. Relac o de Lisboa. Apela o crime no. 3137, Livro 13, Fls. 115 v. Relator Ex.mo Sr. Desembargador Alfredo Anibal Moraes Campilho, Adjuntos Ex.mos Srs. Desembargores Acacio Alfredo Jaime Ferreira e Jos  Pinheiro Mourisca Junior Escriv o Senhor Brito Figueir a Apelante Jostino de Moura Coutinho Apelados O Minist rio P blico e o Banco de Portugal Minuta d'Apela o Adenda extra-processual Discurso da defesa no plen rio da acusa o.* Lisbon: Tip. da Gazeta dos Caminhos de Ferro, 1930. 8 , original gray printed wrappers (spine somewhat defective; corners frayed). In good to very good condition. Author's signed ("De Armelim") and dated (1930) six-line presentation inscription to his friend "Antonio [illeg.] Lopes" in upper margin of title page. Ink notation at top of front wrapper indicating pages (18 in total) on which one can find the author's manuscript corrections. 43 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Arguments by one of the defense lawyers in the affair of Artur Virgilio Alves Reis, 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 Metr pole.

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 Rep blica* government of President Bernardino Machado, which brought the *Rep blica Autorit ria* to power and led to the dictatorship of Prime Minister Ant nio 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.

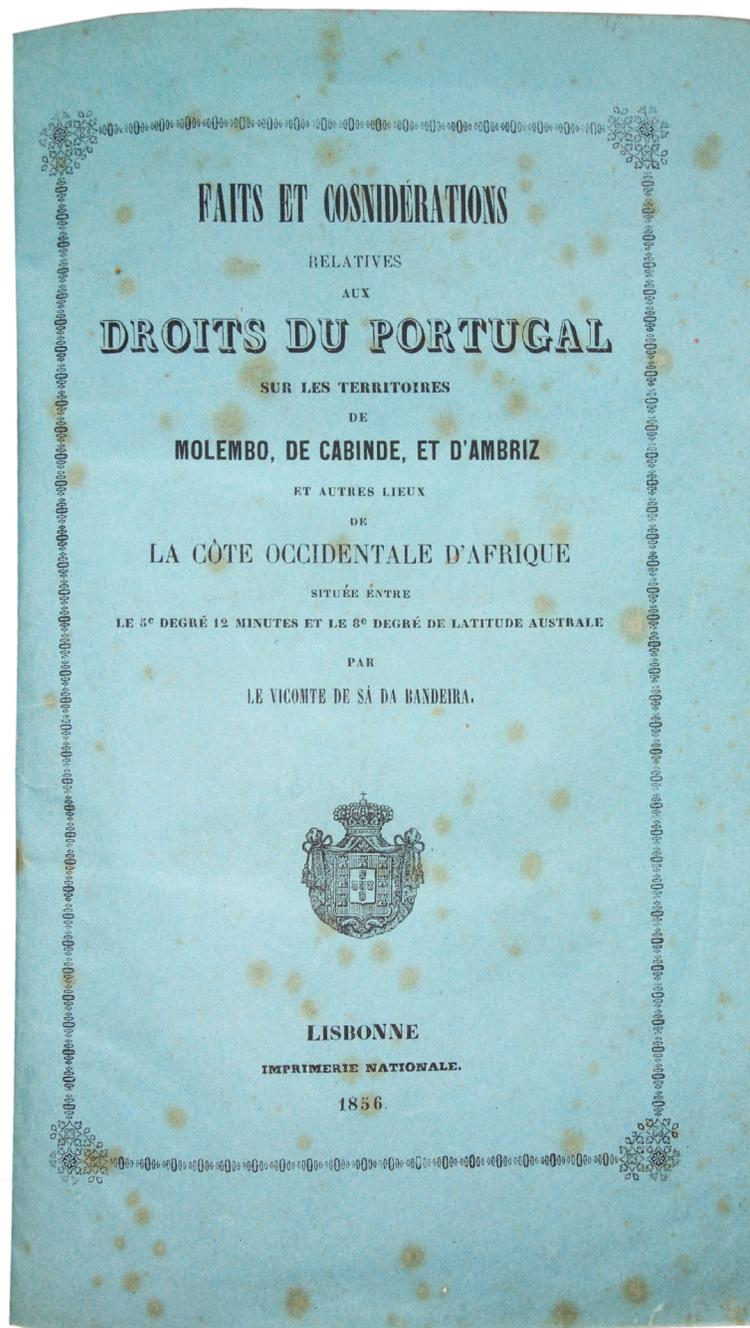
* See Murray Teigh Bloom, *The Man Who Stole Portugal*; Andrew Bull, "Alves Reis and the Portuguese Bank Note Scandal of 1925" in *The British Historical Society*, No. 24: pp. 22-57 (1997); C. Kisch, *The Portuguese Bank Note Case*. OCLC: not located, but does list this author's *Criminoso fantastico na rialidade inocente: minuta de petição d'agravo de injusta pronuncia do Arguido-Agravante Justino de Moura Coutinho pelo seu advogado Dr. M.V. d'Armelim Junior*, Lisbon, 1927 (38802010, at Hoover Institute and Harvard Law School). 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. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

Portuguese Strongholds in Africa

15. BANDEIRA, Bernardo de Sá Nogueira de Figueiredo Sá da, 1º Barão and later Marquês de. *Faits et considérations relatives aux droits du Portugal sur les territoires de Molembo, de Cabinde, et d'Ambriz et autres lieux de la côte occidentale d'Afrique située entre le 5e degré 12 minutes et le 8e degré de latitude australe.* Lisbon: Imprimerie Nationale, 1855. Large 8°, recent navy half calf, gilt spine with raised bands in six compartments, front printed wrapper bound in. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Light browning. In very good condition. 71 pp., 5 folding lithographic maps and plans. \$650.00

First Edition in French of a work written to supplement the Visconde de Santarem's *Demonstração*. Two of the folding plans show Portuguese forts in Angola, one shows the provinces of Mosullo and Bombe (1790-1791), and one is a topographical map of Ambriz. This French edition has two more plates than the Portuguese edition: one showing the coast of Angola, another a plan of the Fort of Cabinda. The captions and legends, and in some cases the place names, are in French rather than Portuguese.

* Cf. Innocência I, 384: the Portuguese edition (same printer and year), calling for only 3 "plantas." NUC: DLC, InU, CtY, PHi. Porbase locates the work at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (2 copies at each). Jisc locates copies at British Library, Glasgow University, Manchester University, and Sheffield University.



Item 15

16. BARRADAS, Acácio, ed. *Agostinho Neto: uma vida sem tréguas, 1922-1979. Edição alusiva ao 25º aniversário da morte do fundador da nação angolana e ao 30º aniversário da independência de Angola.* Lisbon and Luanda: n.p., 2006. Large 4° (28 x 24.1 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 221, (1) pp., much illustration, some illustrations in color. ISBN: 972-99791-0-3. \$35.00

Includes texts by Acácio Barradas, Adriano Sebastião, Antero Abreu, António de Almeida Santos, Artur Queiroz, Carlos Antunes, Costa Andrade, Fernando Campos, Irene Alexandra Neto, Júlio Pequito, Leonel Cosme, Lopo do Nascimento, Maria do Carmo Medina, Moutinho Pereira, Pedro de Pezarat Correia, Pedro Ramos de Almeida, Pires Laranjeira, and Ruy Mingas, as well as a poem by Luís Veiga Leitão.

Published in Luanda

***17. BRÁSIO, António.** *História e missiologia: inéditos e esparsos.* Luanda: Instituto de Investigação Científica de Angola, 1973. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Fine to very fine condition. 929 pp., (2 ll.), 15 ll. plates, printed on both sides. ISBN: none. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Deals mainly with West Africa, although there are interesting introductory chapters with background material on the Padroado Régio, the integration of Henry the Navigator's discoveries and expansion into the Papal Cruzada geral, the cathedral at Ceuta, relations of the Roman Curia with the Emperor of Ethiopia in the age of Henry the Navigator, "As Missas do Infante," and the Padroado of the Order of Christ on Madeira.

Leader of an Important Expedition Across Africa

18. CARVALHO, Henrique Augusto Dias de. *O Lubuco. Algumas observações sobre o livro do Sr. Latrobe Bateman intitulado The First Ascent of the Kasai ... (with the English Translation).* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1889. Folio (30.2 x 20.4 cm.), recent crimson half Oasis morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter in second, fourth, and sixth compartments, original printed wrappers bound in (front wrapper repaired at upper inner corner; rear wrapper with waterstains at outer edge). Light browning. In very good condition overall. 57, 59 pp. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The second part is an English translation of the first part, with the separate title page *Lubuku, A Few Remarks on Mr. Latrobe Bateman's Book entitled "The First Ascent of the Kasai."*

Henrique Augusto Dias de Carvalho (1843-1909), an army officer and African explorer, led the important Portuguese expedition across Angola from 1884 to 1888. The

multi-volume report, *Expedição portuguesa ao Muatiânia* (Lisbon 1889-1894), constitutes one of the main sources for the history of Angola, particularly the land of the Lunda. Carvalho visited the Quimbundo, Cuango, and Cassai peoples. A city in Lunda was named after him.

* NUC: CU, ICN, NN. Porbase locates six copies (calling for only 59 pp.): four at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one each at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and Universidade do Porto. Jisc locates a copy each at British Library and SOAS-University of London.

Transportation in Africa and Justice in Angola

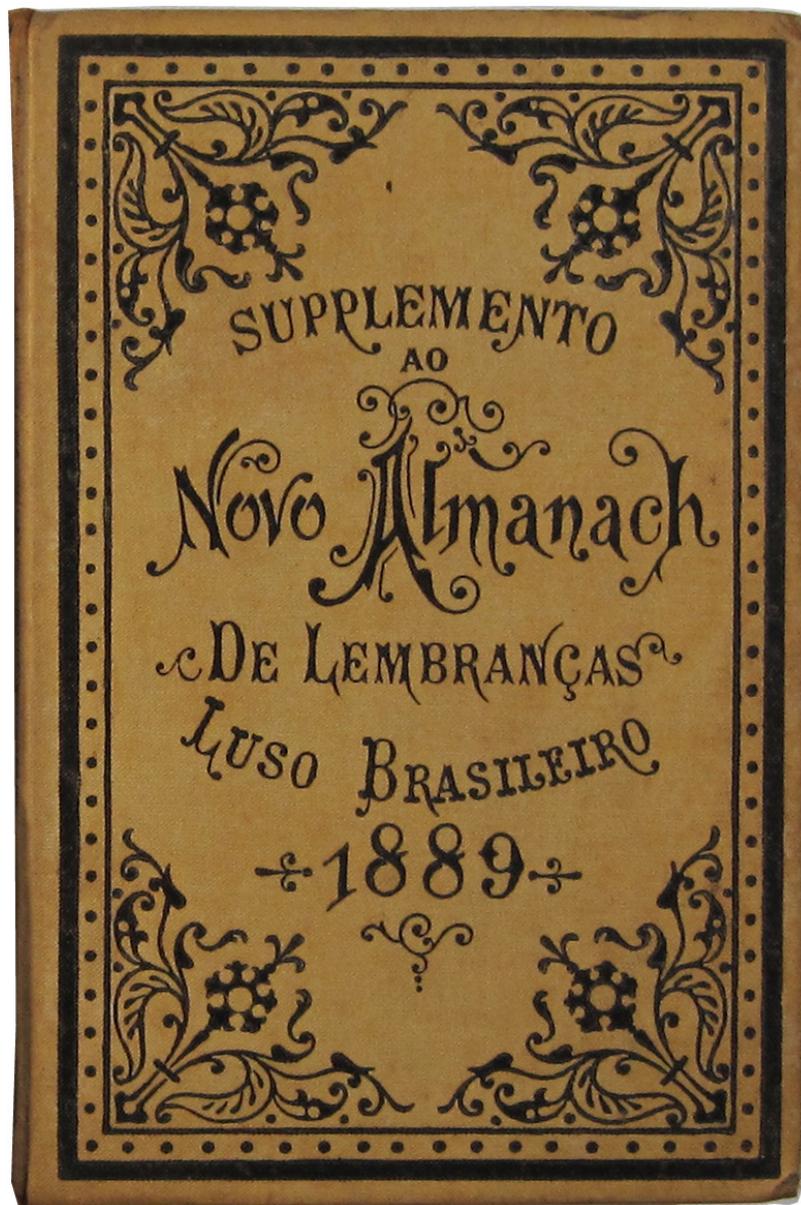
19. CORDEIRO, Antonio Xavier Rodrigues. *Novo almanach de lembranças luso-brasileiro para o anno de 1889, por Supplemento (com cerca de 300 artigos e ornado de gravuras)*. Lisbon: Livraria de Antonio Maria Pereira, 1889. 8°, publisher's yellow cloth, elaborately black- and gilt-stamped (spine faded); yellow pastedowns and flyleaves with publisher's and other advertisements. Numerous wood-engravings in text. Light brown-ing. In very good condition. 223, (1) pp. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A supplement to the main volume for 1889, including more poems, anecdotes and puzzles, many illustrated with wood engravings. Sample topics: Uberaba (Minas Gerais), tuning forks, transportation in Africa, the Apollo Belvedere, ice skating, Marguerite Gautier (from Dumas fils' *Dame au Camélias*, on which *La Traviata* is based), the inhabitants of Greenland, and justice in Angola.

The *Novo almanach de lembranças*, first published in 1851, was founded by Alexandre de Castilho. Rodrigues Cordeiro joined in 1861, and took over publication in 1872, after Castilho's death. After Rodrigues Cordeiro's death the *Novo almanach* was continued by his nephew and then his nephew's son, until at least 1920.

Antonio Xavier Rodrigues Cordeiro (Cortes, near Leiria, 1819-1896, Lisbon) was a noted poet and journalist. With some of his fellow students at Coimbra, he published in 1844 *Trovador*, an anthology.

* Cf. *Os sucessores de Zacuto: o almanque na Biblioteca Nacional* 713, listing the complete run as 1872-1932 (published 1871-1931). Innocência I, 299-300; VIII, 321; XX, 150; XXII, 387-91; Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 67. Not located in *Union List of Serials*. NUC: DLC, NcU (without specifying holdings of each). Not located in Porbase, which cites the *Novo Almanach* for 1850, 1866, 1871, and 1903. Jisc lists a series with this title for 1851-1871, by Alexandre Magno de Castilho with Rodrigues Cordeiro, and another series 1872-1925; both are at British Library.



Item 19



Item 20

Letters of a Political Exile—Discussion of an Invasion of Angola in 1935

***20. COUCEIRO, Henrique [Mitchell] de Paiva.** Collection of autograph letters, signed, to Paiva Couceiro's close friend Saturio Pires; written while Paiva Couceiro was in exile in Spain, and covering matters personal and political. On paper, in Portuguese, 1925-1943. Most about 17.5 x 12.8 cm., in a plastic sleeve. Written in ink, in a cramped but legible script. Some holes punched in sides, without significant loss; otherwise fine. 9 autograph letters signed (98 pages), 17 autograph postcards signed, 1 calling card and 1 picture postcard with Paiva Couceiro's portrait. \$5,000.00

Collection of autograph letters, signed, to Paiva Couceiro's close friend Saturio Pires, written while Paiva Couceiro was in exile in Spain. The earliest is dated January 6, 1925, the latest January 7, 1943. The letters are nearly all substantive, and include discussions of such matters as the famous letter Paiva Couceiro wrote to Mario Pessoa regarding a possible invasion of Angola (August 4, 1935), and a discussion of the Causa Monarchica, the Portuguese press and his own role as a leader of the Monarchist movement (August 15, 1930). There are also more personal letters, such as one of April 9, 1926, lamenting that the gas in his apartment had been cut off because he could not afford to pay the bill, and railing against those who call themselves Monarchists but will not help support him.

Paiva Couceiro (1861-1944) became a prominent public figure in the 1890s, when his heroism helped keep Lourenço Marques from being captured. From 1907 to 1909 he was Governor of Angola. When the Republic was declared in 1910 he supported the King, and in 1911 handed in his resignation from the army with the famous line, "Revoltou-me contra a República para salvar Portugal!" He spent the remaining years of his life (mostly in self-imposed exile in Spain) working to restore the monarchy.

* On Paiva Couceiro, see *Grande enciclopédia* XX, 21-23; also Manso Preto Cruz, *A Biografia política e o in-memoriam de Henrique de Paiva Couceiro* (Lisbon, 1946), and Rocha Martins, *A Monarquia do Norte* (Lisbon, 1922).

Testing a Traction Railroad in Angola

21. COUCEIRO, Henrique [Mitchell] de Paiva. *Experiencia de tracção mechanica na Provincia de Angola. Relatorio.* Lisbon: Typ. da Livraria Ferin, 1902. 4°, recent red cloth, smooth spine with brick-red morocco lettering pieces, gilt; original pale green printed wrappers bound in. Some browning and spotting; a few small chips at edges. In good to very good condition. 100 pp., (1 l. errata), 3 large folding maps, numerous half-tones and illustrations in text, errata slip bound at end. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. By government decree, officials in Angola performed an experiment with a traction railroad between the Lucalla and Malange Rivers, with the aim of assessing whether such a system of transportation could usefully be implemented

elsewhere in Angola. Part I gives the results of the experiment, Part II conclusions and recommendations. The halftones include photos of heavy machinery.

Paiva Couceiro (1861-1944) became a prominent public figure in the 1890s, when his heroism helped prevent Lourenço Marques from being captured. From 1907 to 1909 he was Governor of Angola. When the Republic was declared in 1910 he supported the king, and in 1911 handed in his resignation from the army, with the famous line, "Revoltou-me contra a República para salvar Portugal!" He spent the remaining years of his life (mostly in self-imposed exile in Spain) working to restore the monarchy.

* OCLC: 52856668 (Stanford University, University of Florida, Northwestern University); 652072448 (digitized from the Northwestern University copy). Porbase locates copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, the Casa do Alentejo, and the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

22. CRUZ, Francisco Manso Preto. *Paiva Couceiro. Político—Militar—Colonial.* 2 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Edição do Autor, 1944. 8°, modern green quarter calf over patterned boards, smooth spine with gilt letter and fillets (minor wear, some fading), original wrappers bound in. In good condition. Oval stamp of Maria Isabel Claro da Fonseca Livraria on half title, title page and dedication leaf, front free endleaf recto, p. 15 and recto of first unnumbered supplementary leaf. Oval stamps of Livraria de A. Claro da Fonseca on half title, title page, p. 15 and first unnumbered leaf recto. 132 pp., (5 ll., 1 blank l.).

2 works in 1 volume. \$25.00

Second edition of this popular biography. Paiva Couceiro (1861-1944) became a prominent public figure in the 1890s, when his heroism helped keep Lourenço Marques from being captured. From 1907 to 1909 he was Governor of Angola. When the Republic was declared in 1910 he supported the King, and in 1911 handed in his resignation from the army with the famous line, "Revoltou-me contra a República para salvar Portugal!" He spent the remaining years of his life (mostly in self-imposed exile in Spain) working to restore the monarchy.

BOUND WITH:

CRUZ, Francisco Manso Preto. *O exemplo político de Paiva Couceiro. Livro Segundo. Política nacional.* Lisbon: Edição do Autor, 1945. 8°, (1 blank l.), 131, (1) pp., (6 ll.). Oval stamps of Maria Isabel Claro da Fonseca Livraria on first blank leaf recto, half title, title page, dedication leaf, pp. [11] and [132]. In good condition. Oval stamps of Livraria de A. Claro da Fonseca on first blank leaf recto, title page, pp. [11] and [132]. Three-line ink manuscript annotation on p. 124 regarding relations between Paiva Couceiro and the Salazar regime.

FIRST EDITION. This volume, together with the previous one, completes the biography of Paiva Couceiro. The two are usually found together.

*23. CRUZ, Thomaz Vieira da (1900-1960). *Quissanje*. Preface by Francisco Soares. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2004. Escritores dos Países de Língua Portuguesa, 35. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 149 pp., (2 ll. adv., 1 l.). One of 800 copies. ISBN: 972-27-1324-8. \$30.00

The preface occupies pp. 7-24. The author, born in Constância, Ribatejo, Portugal, spent most of his adult life in Angola. His poetry is filled with African themes.

* See *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 58-9; also Mário António de Oliveira, *A formação da literatura angolana*.

Includes Translation into "Angolese"

*24. CUNHA, Xavier da. *Pretidão de amor. Endechas de Camões a Barbara escrava, seguidas da respectiva traducção em varias linguas e antecedidas de um preambulo*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1893 (i.e., 1895). Folio (29 x 21.4 cm.), twentieth-century (ca. 1975) half sheep over marbled boards (wear at corners), signed in gilt "FERSIL-PORTO" at lower inner edge of front pastedown, spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments from head, gilt letter, date of publication in gilt at foot, marbled endleaves, top edges of text block rouged, other edges uncut, silk ribbon place marker, original printed wrappers (repaired at edges) bound in. Title page in red and black. Numerous decorative initials in red and black. Many different, attractive head- and tailpieces. Very good condition. Unsigned ink manuscript inscription (from Augusto Epiphania?), dated 9.X.1914, to D. Carolina A.M. Felgas, on recto of initial blank leaf. (1 blank l., 3 ll.), 851 pp., (1 l., 3 blank ll.). \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION—LIMITED to 300 numbered copies, all of which were offered as gifts, of which this is number 112, one of 60 copies on "Papel-de-Linho Portuguez (Branco)", given to Augusto Epiphania da Silva Dias; his name is entered in ink manuscript below the justification. The justification, printed on the verso of the half title, states that there were 20 copies on "Papel-do-Japão" numbered 1 to 20, 20 on "Papel-Whatman" numbered 21 to 40, 20 on "Papel-de-Hollanda" numbered 41 to 60, 30 on "Papel-de-Linho Portuguez (Azul)" numbered 61 to 90, 60 on "Papel-de-Linho Portuguez (Branco)" numbered 91 to 150, and 150 on "Papel-de-Linho Portuguez (Finissimo)" numbered 151 to 300. This luxurious example of fine printing was produced at the expense of António Augusto de Carvalho Monteiro (known as "Monteiro dos Milhões"), great capitalist, bibliomaniac and collector (Rio de Janeiro, 1850-Sintra, 1920).

The preliminary study occupies pp. [3]-285. This is followed by the text of the original poem by Camões, then by 116 complete translations of the poem into different languages (pp. 287-780). There is more than one version in some languages, by different translators. For example, as well as translations into standard Italian, there are 18 translations into 16 Italian dialects. The 9 translations into English are by 6 different translators. In addition to translations into just about every European language, including Manx,

XAVIER DA CUNHA

PRETIDÃO

DE

AMOR

ENDECHAS DE CAMÕES A BARBARA ESCRAVA

SEGUIDAS DA

RESPECTIVA TRADUÇÃO EM VARIAS LINGUAS

E

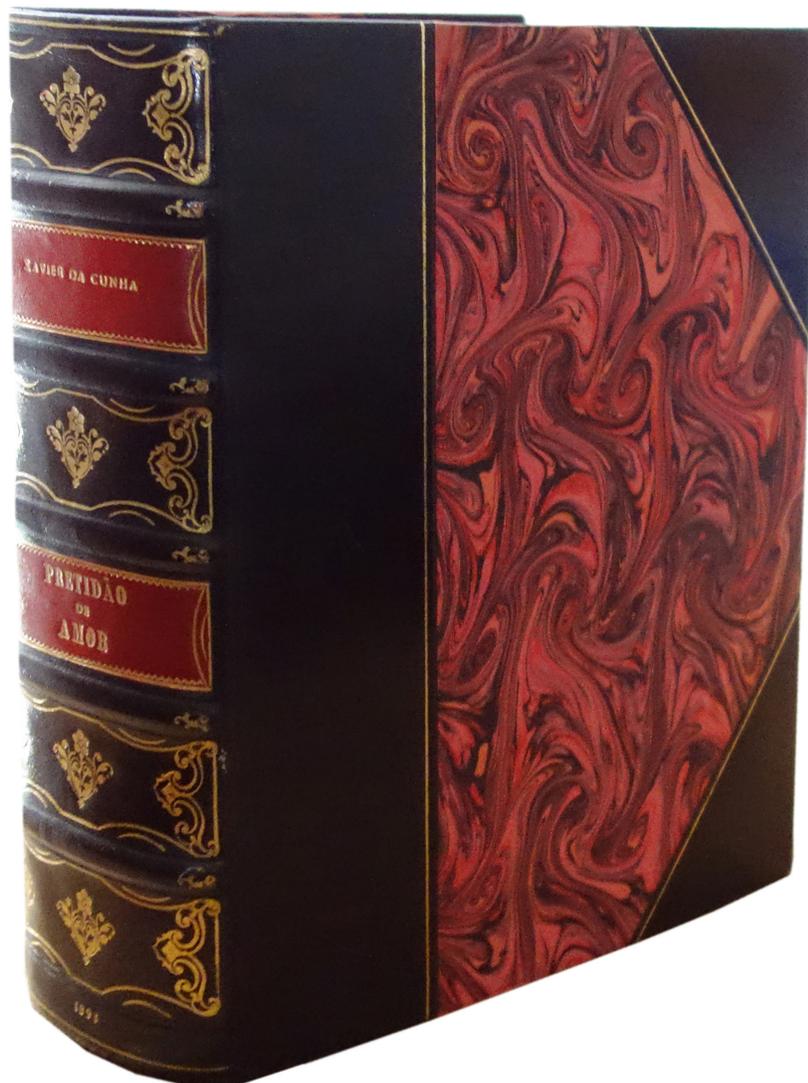
ANTECEDIDAS DE UM PREAMBULO



LISBOA

IMPRESA NACIONAL

1893



Item 24

Welsh, and various dialects of Breton, there are translations into Hebrew, Arabic, Tamil, “Angolense”, and Guarany.

The remaining pages of this volume contain additional commentary, an elaborate table of contents, an analytical index, and finally a detailed colophon leaf.

Provenance: Augusto Epiphânio [or Epifânio] da Silva Dias (1841-1916), teacher and author. See *Grande enciclopédia*, IX, 870.

* Innocência XVIII, 10 (without mention of the preliminary leaves); XX, 349 (this time omitting mention of the final unnumbered leaves). *Dicionário chronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 217-9. On the physician, poet, illustrious bibliographer, and erudite writer Xavier da Cunha (Évora 1840-Lisbon 1920), see also Innocência XX, 31-49, 300; *Aditamentos*, pp. 350-1; and *Grande enciclopédia*, VIII, 273-4.

Rare Collection of Angolan Poets from the Casa dos Estudantes do Império

25. EDUARDO, Carlos, compiler; introduction by Mário António.

Poetas angolanos. Com um estudo de Mário António. [Front wrapper:] *Colocetânea de Carlos Eduardo.* [Title page verso] Lisbon: Casa dos Estudantes do Império, n.d [1959]. 4°, original illustrated wrappers (slight browning and soiling, corners bumped, three tears at head of lower wrapper, each less than 1 cm.). Reproduction of a typescript. Some pages have faint line drawings in pink or blue behind the text. The back wrapper gives credit for “decoração” to Rui Mendo e Costa Andrade. Scattered mild foxing. In good condition. Signature on second leaf of Cândido de Velha (a writer). Stamps on first leaf: “Oferta da C E I” (the publisher). (12 ll.), 64 pp., with 3 additional leaves [1 l. after p. 4, each side paginated “MG”, plus 2 ll. after p. 24, each side paginated “AJ”]. \$280.00

First separate edition; according to the rear wrapper, this is an offprint from the *Boletim da Casa dos Estudantes do Império*, which was under the direction of A.A. Tomas Medeiros. The cover design is by Rui Mendo e Costa Andrade. The poems are by Agostinho Neto, Aires Almeida Santos, Alda Lara, Alexandre Dáskalos, Amílcar Barca, Antero Abreu, António Cardoso, António Jacinto, António Neto, Arnaldo Santos, Cochat Osório, Ermelinda Xavier, Ernesto Lara, Fernando Costa Andrade, Geraldo Bessa Victor, Humberto da Silva, João Abel, José Graça, Leston Martins, Lília da Fonseca, Manuel Lima, Mário António, Maurício Almeida Gomes, Tomás Jorge, and Viriato Cruz. Pages 57-61 contain “Notas Biográficas” for the authors, which range from two to twelve lines.

The *Poetas angolanos* listed in Moser and Ferreira (*New Bibliography* n° 1549), published in Lisbon by the Casa dos Estudantes do Império, 1962, is substantially enlarged, with 137 pages. It includes sixteen folk poems in several African languages as well as works by H. Lopes Guerra, Lunandino Vieira, and T. Vieira da Cruz. However, it does *not* include the works in the present volume by eight authors: Amílcar Barca, Antero Abreu, António Neto, Ermelinda Xavier, Humberto da Silva, José Graça, Leston Martins, and Lília da Fonseca.

The Casa dos Estudantes do Império (C.E.I.) played an important role “na formação de uma consciência e de uma literatura nacionais” (*Biblos*). Created under the Salazar regime in an attempt to support and control foreign students, the C.E.I. became a hotbed

of writers who argued and fought for the independence of Portuguese colonies in Africa. It was established in 1944 from the merger of separate homes for students from Angola, Moçambique, and Cabo Verde. From 1948 to 1964 the C.E.I. issued the monthly magazine *Mensagem*, in whose pages many writers first appeared who later became important figures in their respective national literatures. The Coleção de Autores Ultramarinos, launched in 1958, published many works by young Africans. Among the most prominent members of the C.E.I. were Amílcar Cabral (Guiné-Bissau and Cabo Verde), Lúcio Lara and Agostinho Neto (Angola), and Marcelino dos Santos (Moçambique).

* Not in Moser and Ferreira, *New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, which lists as n° 1549 *Poetas angolanos*, Pref. Departamento Cultural, Alfredo Margarido, published by the Casa dos Estudantes do Império in 1962, with 137 pp. On the C.E.I., see Maria Aparecida Ribeiro in *Biblos* I, 1029-30. OCLC: 799118296 (Limoges-BUFR Letters, without note of the extra leaves). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

*Coinage in Portugal and Its Colonies
With Conversion to European Currency*

***26. [EXCHANGE RATES].** *Diccionario universal das moedas assim metallicas, como ficticias, imaginarias, ou de conta; e das de fructos, conchas, & c. que se conhecem na Europa, Asia, Africa, e America ... recopilado por ***.* Lisbon: Na Off. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1793. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear), smooth spine gilt with crimson leather lettering piece (about half of it missing), text-block edges sprinkled red. Tables in text. Small worm trace in lower inner margins of final 17 leaves; continuing into rear endleaves, just touching a few letters of text but never affecting legibility. In good condition. Old ink signature on title page. (1 l.), 375, (1) pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION, published as the second part of *Tratado das partidas dobradas* (Lisbon, 1792). It begins with a long essay on the money of the Jews, Greeks and Romans, and on other materials used as money, such as shells or fruits. Pages 117-280 comprise the actual dictionary, an alphabetical listing of coins currently in use and imaginary money; for each is given the place where it is used, and its approximate value in Portuguese réis. In this section, under the heading *moedas de Portugal*, are lists of the various coins used in each Portuguese colony, including Angola, Mozambique, Goa and Brazil (pp. 187-209). Following the dictionary are tables for conversion of European currencies, plus weights used for commodities such as diamonds and precious stones, gold, charcoal, lime and salt. The final section deals with conversion of weights to the system used in Paris and Lisbon.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 15655.1. Innocência II, 138. JFB (1994) D219. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 5. NUC: NjP, RPJCB. Porbase locates five copies: four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

27. FERNANDO, Luís. *João Kyomba em Nova Iorque*. Luanda: Editorial Nzila, 2004. Coleção Letras Angolanas, 29. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 249 pp., (2 ll. adv.). ISBN: 972-8823-61-4. \$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author of this novel was born in the village of Tomessa, Uige, Angola, 1961. He has published at least two other novels and a collection of essays.

***28. FERREIRA, Manuel Ennes.** *Angola—Portugal: Do espaço económico português às relações pós-coloniais*. Lisbon: Escher, 1990. Coleção Estudos sobre África, 1. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 218 pp., (3 l.). \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

***29. FERREIRA, Manuel.** *Literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa, II. Intróito, Angola, Moçambique, comentário final*. 2nd edition. Lisbon: Instituto de Cultura e Língua Portuguesa / Ministério da Educação e Ciência, 1986. Biblioteca Breve, série literatura, 7. 8°, original printed wrappers (small waterstain near foot of spine). Spine somewhat faded. Otherwise “as new”. Overall in very good condition. 151, (1) pp., (3 ll. advt., 1 l.). ISBN: none. \$20.00

First published 1977.

***30. FIGANIÈRE [e Morão], Jorge César de.** *Bibliographia historica portugueza, ou catalogo methodico dos auctores portuguezes, e de alguns estrangeiros domiciliarios em Portugal, que tractaram da historia civil, politica e ecclesiastica d’estes reinos e seus dominios, e das nações ultramarinas, e cujas obras corbem impressas em vulgar; onde tambem se apontam muitos documentos e escriptos anonymos que lhe dizem respeito*. Lisbon: Na Typographia do Panorama, 1850. 8°, mid-twentieth century green sheep, spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments (some wear to bands, joints, edges), author and title lettered in gilt in second and fourth compartments from head, covers with gilt ruled borders, paste endleaves, In good to very good condition. viii pp., (1 l.), 349 pp., (5 ll.). \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of this immensely useful reference work, perhaps the most enduring among several of lasting significance by this author. It describes 1,994 books and pamphlets.

Jorge César de Figanière e Morão (Rio de Janeiro, 1813-Lisbon, 1887 [according to the *Grande enciclopédia*] or 1888 [according to Sacramento Blake and Welsh], author, soldier

and public servant, was the son of César Henrique de Figanière. He fought on the side of D. Pedro and D. Maria II during the *lutas liberais*, served in various positions in the Ministry of Foreign Relations, and wrote numerous books and articles.

* Innocência IV, 165-6, 457; XII, 175-6. Sacramento Blake IV, 261. Borba de Moraes (1983)II, 964: "still useful today". Rodrigues 998. Welsh 62. See *Grande enciclopédia*, XI, 280-1.

Author's First Novel
With His Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription

31. FRANÇA, José Augusto. *Natureza morta, romance*. Lisbon: Livraria Editora da Casa do Estudante do Brasil; [colophon], Este livro acabou de se compor aos 24 de Dezembro de 1949, nas "Oficinas Gráficas", Rua da Rosa, 29, em Lisboa, e foi impresso nas oficinas de Estevão de Carvalho, Rua do Século, 150 8º, original black wrappers, printed in red and white (some wear, detached). Paper somewhat "toasted" though not brittle; wrappers becoming detached. In good to very good condition. Author's signed and dated three-line presentation inscription on half-title to the journalist José Ribeiro dos Santos: "Ao José Ribeiro dos Santos, // com muito gosto, // Dez 1949 José Augusto França". 277, (1) pp., (1 l. advertisement). \$300.00

FIRST EDITION of the author's first novel. Machado notes, "Como ficcionista, começou por publicar, em 1949, um romance de educação sentimental (e tropical), *Natureza morta*, cuja acção decorre em Angola nos anos 40, história de uma burguesinha lisboeta, Júlia, iludida por um marido 'Fantasma', um homem com quem casou por procuração, em plena alucinação tropical e colonialista. Romance insólito, entre um realismo documental e uma complexidade psicológica que, embora sem tiques psicologistas, foi de certo modo, herdada do presencismo." (*Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 201.) According to Eduardo Lourenço, this novel "é bem um dos mais perfeitos exemplos do romance da 'Ambiguidade', espelho apropriado a uma situação ela mesma ambígua, crepuscular, entre dois mundos, de aquém-e-além-mar de todas as Áfricas da vida." (Preface to the 3rd edition, Lisbon 1982).

José-Augusto França (Tomar, 1922-Jarzé-Villages, 2021) was one of Portugal's most distinguished art and cultural historians, as well as an important critic, literary figure, and intellectual. He was a leader in the introduction of surrealism to Portugal. After a long absence, he returned to writing fiction; between 2002 and 2010 he produced eight new novels or novellas and three collections of stories.

* See Álvaro Manuel Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 201-2. Also *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, V, 203-6. NUC: OU. OCLC: 3098027 (Indiana University, Ohio State University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of Victoria, National Library of New Zealand, British Library, King's College London); 492491479 (Paris3-BURF Portugais); 959155425 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Hollis, Orbis and Melvyl each cite only the 1982 third (revised) edition.

The Author was born in Loanda

32. FURTADO, Euzebio Candido Cordeiro Pinheiro. *Memoria historica de todo acontecido no dia eternamente fausto 11 de Agosto de 1829, em que se ganhou a victoria da Villa da Praia para servir de refutação e reposta á carta do Chronista Mor do Reino João Bernardo da Rocha, escripta de Londres e inserta no Nacional N. 210. Pelo Coronel de Engenheiros* Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1835. 8°, contemporary boards with leaf-and-floral patterned paper (slightly warped, edges bumped, half of spine chipped off, front hinge weak), green endleaves, all text block edges gilt, green-and-white silk ribbon place marker. Small wood-engraving of arms of Portugal on the title page. Internally fine; overall in very good condition. 74 pp., 5 folding tables. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of how the Miguelistas were repelled from the Liberal stronghold of Ilha Terceira, which became the headquarters of D. Pedro's forces and of D. Maria II's Conselho de Regencia. Innocência notes that the *Memoria* is valuable as an eyewitness account: Furtado was at the time a lieutenant colonel of Engineers serving in the Azores.

In this work, written to counter a letter of João Bernardo Rocha Loureiro, Portugal's *cronista-mor*, Furtado reprints a letter he wrote to Rocha Loureiro as well as letters and decrees from the Conde de Vila Flor (later Duque de Terceira) and the Duque de Palmela. At the end are 5 large folding tables giving details of the actions, including the officers who disembarked with the Conde de Villa Flor at Vila da Praia on 22 June 1829, the status of the fortifications and who was commanding them, the troops at Villa Flor's disposal, the naval forces fighting for D. Miguel, and the distribution of troops on ships.

Furtado later rose to be *commandante geral* of the Engineers. He was born in 1777 in S. Paulo de Loanda, where his father, Luis Candido Cordeiro Pinheiro Furtado, was *marechal de campo*.

* Innocência II, 246. Canto, *Ensaio bibliographico: catalogo das obras nacionaes e estrangeira relativas aos successos politicos de Portugal nos annos de 1828 a 1834* (1892), 162. Canto, *Bibliotheca Açoriana*, I, 101, n.º 709. Martins de Carvalho, *Diccionario bibliographico militar portuguez* (1891) p. 213. OCLC: 82790463 (Harvard University, University of Kansas); 757327441 (University of Quebec-Montreal); 632537280 (Universitätsbibliothek München); 458907111 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France); 559416614 (British Library). Porbase locates eight copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of them incomplete) plus one each at the Arquivo Nacional do Torre do Tombo, the Museu de Alberto Sampaio, and the Instituto de Investigação Científica e Tropical. Jisc repeats British Library only.

33. GOFAS, S., J. Pinto Afonso, and M. Brandão. *Conchas e moluscos de Angola. / Coquillages et mollusques d'Angola.* [Luanda]: Universidade Agostinho Neto / Elf Aquitaine Angola, [1981]. Folio (27.8 x 21.8 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. 139 p., (2 l.), text in Portuguese and French, diagrams and photographs in color and black and white. ISBN: none. \$50.00

34. GORJÃO, M. R. *Colonização do Sul d'Angola. Parecer e proposta da Comissão africana.* [Head of front cover: Sociedade de Geographia de Lisboa.] Lisbon: Typ. e Lyt. de Adolpho, Modesto & C.^a, 1886. Large 8°, original beige printed self covers (detached, chipped). Mostly unopened. Light browning; paper becoming brittle. In somewhat less than good condition. 18 pp., (1 l. rear cover). \$25.00

*OCLC: 48935203 (Columbia University, University of Southern California, University of Florida, Northwestern University, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 458038995 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, but should also cite Bibliothèque nationale de France.

*Leading Portuguese Economist (and São Paulo Native) on Tobacco Trade,
Puritans, Taxes in Minas Geraes, and Colonia do Sacramento
Letters also Include References to Angola*

***35. GUSMÃO, Alexandre de.** *Collecção de varios escritos ineditos politicos e litterarios ... Que dá à luz publica J.M.T. de C.* Porto: Na Typografia de Faria Guimarães, 1841. 8°, contemporary black quarter calf over marbled boards (corners slightly bumped), smooth spine gilt, gilt letter, edges sprinkled. In fine condition. Black-on-silver rectangular ticket of Livraria Esquina, Porto in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf (2 x 4 cm., with rounded corners). xv, (1), 319 pp., (2 ll.), 25 pp., (1 l.). Complete with the index, list of subscribers and *advertencia* called for in Borba de Moraes. \$800.00

FIRST EDITION. Alexandre de Gusmão was called by Amzalak one of the five best mercantilist authors (quoted in Hanson, *Economy and Society in Baroque Portugal* 1668-1703, p. 306, n. 13). The letters and opinions gathered in this volume cover a wide range geographically—Portugal, Europe, India, Angola, Brazil—and an equally wide range of diplomatic, ecclesiastical and business affairs. A series of six letters deals with the *Contrato do Tabaco* (pp. 72-80); an essay immediately following discusses the origin of the Puritans, and whether they were actually free of all Jewish blood (pp. 81-5). In a long essay on the new method for collecting the King's fifth of gold revenues in Brazil (pp. 89-146), Gusmão argues that the foundry system is inconvenient and unjust, and could encourage cheating. There is a long analysis, written in 1751, of a letter by the Governor of Colonia do Sacramento concerning the Treaty of Madrid, which had set new boundaries for the Spanish and Portuguese possessions in America (pp. 147-213). At the end of the volume are four poems and a comedy (*O Marido confundido*) by Gusmão. The comedy (pp. 252-319) is based on a French original, which Gusmão "completely transformed". The play thus became more of an original work than an adaptation or translation of the French. It had its premiere in Lisbon at the Theatro de Lisboa in 1737.

Gusmão (1695-1753) was a native of Santos, São Paulo. After serving as a diplomat he became private secretary to D. João V and finally a member of the Conselho Ultramarino.

*Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 382. Sacramento Blake I, 32. Innocência I, 33: "hoje pouco vulgar." Cf. Barbosa Machado I, 97; IV, 9. Rodrigues 1176. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Tomás Ribeiro-C.M. Tondela. Jisc locates a single copy, at British Library.

COLLECCÃO
DE
VARIOS ESCRITOS INEDITOS
POLITICOS E LITTERARIOS
DE
ALEXANDRE DE GUSMÃO

CONSELHEIRO DO CONSELHO ULTRAMARINO

E

Secretario Privado d'El-Rei Dom João Quinto.

QUE DÁ Á LUZ PUBLICA

J. M. J. de C.



PORTO :

NA TYPOGRAFIA DE FARIA GUIMARÃES,
Rua de S. Antonio N.º 76.

1841.

*Tobacco Contract, Puritans, Jews, Gold Revenues in Brazil,
Colônia do Sacramento
Letters also Include References to Angola*

*36. GUSMÃO, Alexandre de. *Collecção de varios escritos ineditos politicos e litterarios Que dá à luz publica J.M.T. de C.* Porto: Na Typografia de Faria Guimarães, 1841. 8°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (some rubbing; wear to corners), flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering, blue-green endleaves, text-block edges lightly sprinkled red. Small semi-oval piece missing from outer margin of title page, about 5 cm. high and 2 cm. in width at its widest point. Uncut. In very good to fine condition. Small rectangular white paper ticket with red borders and serrated edges tipped on near lower inner corner of front cover, with number "1751" stamped in blank center. Pictorial bookplate of Vasco Semedo. Inscription of D. Manuel de Almeida, dated 1918, at top of front free endleaf recto, with unidentified bookplate below depicting a lighted lamp, laurel branch, and open book above the words "Ex-Libris". xv, (1), 319 pp., (2 ll.), 25 pp., (1 l.). Complete with the index, list of subscribers and *advertencia* called for in Borba de Moraes.

\$600.00

FIRST EDITION. Alexandre de Gusmão was called by Amzalak one of the five best mercantilist authors (quoted in Hanson, *Economy and Society in Baroque Portugal* 1668-1703, p. 306, n. 13). The letters and opinions gathered in this volume cover a wide range geographically—Portugal, Europe, India, Angola, Brazil—and an equally wide range of diplomatic, ecclesiastical and business affairs. A series of six letters deals with the *Contrato do Tabaco* (pp. 72-80); an essay immediately following discusses the origin of the Puritans, and whether they were actually free of all Jewish blood (pp. 81-5). In a long essay on the new method for collecting the King's fifth of gold revenues in Brazil (pp. 89-146), Gusmão argues that the foundry system is inconvenient and unjust, and could encourage cheating. There is a long analysis, written in 1751, of a letter by the Governor of Colônia do Sacramento concerning the Treaty of Madrid, which had set new boundaries for the Spanish and Portuguese possessions in America (pp. 147-213). At the end of the volume are four poems and a comedy (*O Marido confundido*) by Gusmão. The comedy (pp. 252-319) is based on a French original, which Gusmão "completely transformed". The play thus became more of an original work than an adaptation or translation of the French. It had its premiere in Lisbon at the Theatro de Lisboa in 1737.

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* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 382. Sacramento Blake I, 32. Innocência I, 33: "hoje pouco vulgar." Cf. Barbosa Machado I, 97; IV, 9. Rodrigues 1176. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*.

*Tobacco Contract, Puritans / Jews, Gold Revenues in Brazil,
Colônia do Sacramento
Letters also Include References to Angola*

37. GUSMÃO, Alexandre de. *Collecção de varios escritos ineditos politicos e litterarios ... Que dá à luz publica J.M.T. de C.* Porto: Na Typografia de Faria Guimarães, 1841. 8°, nineteenth-century navy quarter sheep over marbled boards (corners bumped), smooth spine with gilt fillets, author, and short title (somewhat faded to dark green), purple endleaves. Crisp and clean. In very good condition. Bookplate of Américo Moreira da Silva. xv, (1), 319 pp., lacking the index, list of subscribers and *advertencia* called for in Borba de Moraes. \$350.00

FIRST EDITION. Alexandre de Gusmão was called by Amzalak one of the five best mercantilist authors (quoted in Hanson, *Economy and Society in Baroque Portugal* 1668-1703, p. 306, n. 13). The letters and opinions gathered in this volume cover a wide range geographically—Portugal, Europe, India, Angola, Brazil—and an equally wide range of diplomatic, ecclesiastical and business affairs. A series of six letters deals with the *Contrato do Tabaco* (pp. 72-80); an essay immediately following discusses the origin of the Puritans, and whether they were actually free of all Jewish blood (pp. 81-5). In a long essay on the new method for collecting the King's fifth of gold revenues in Brazil (pp. 89-146), Gusmão argues that the foundry system is inconvenient and unjust, and could encourage cheating. There is a long analysis, written in 1751, of a letter by the Governor of Colônia do Sacramento concerning the Treaty of Madrid, which had set new boundaries for the Spanish and Portuguese possessions in America (pp. 147-213). At the end of the volume are four poems and a comedy (*O Marido confundido*) by Gusmão.

Gusmão (1695-1753) was a native of Santos, São Paulo. After serving as a diplomat he became private secretary to D. João V and finally a member of the Conselho Ultramarino.

Borba de Moraes calls for an index (2ll.), list of subscribers (25 pp.) and advertisement (1 l.) which do not appear in this copy. Rodrigues calls for a 3-page index and 25-page list of subscribers. Innocência, however, calls for only xv, 319 pp.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 382. Innocência I, 33: "hoje pouco vulgar." Blake I, 32. Cf. Barbosa Machado I, 97; IV, 9. Rodrigues 1176. Not in Welsh or *Greenlee Catalogue*. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*.

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

38. HEITOR, Antonio Manoel da Silva. *Representação levada às Camaras Legislativas na sua sessão ordinaria de 1880.* Angra do Heroísmo: 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 Benguella. This work

deals with Angola, presenting documents relating to Silva Heitor's service in Benguella 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 marquesses 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.

* Not in Innocêncio or Canto, *Biblioteca açoriana*. Not in Canto, *Inventario*. 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.

Prominent Angolan Poet and Activist

39. LARA FILHO, Ernesto [Ferreira Pires Barreto de]. *Seripipi na gaiola*. Luanda: [colophon] ABC, 1970. 4º, original illustrated wrappers (lower wrapper lightly soiled). Endpapers slightly foxed. In very good condition. 30 pp., (1 l.). \$200.00

FIRST EDITION of this collection of poems; they were later included in *O Canto do Martrindinde*, 1974.

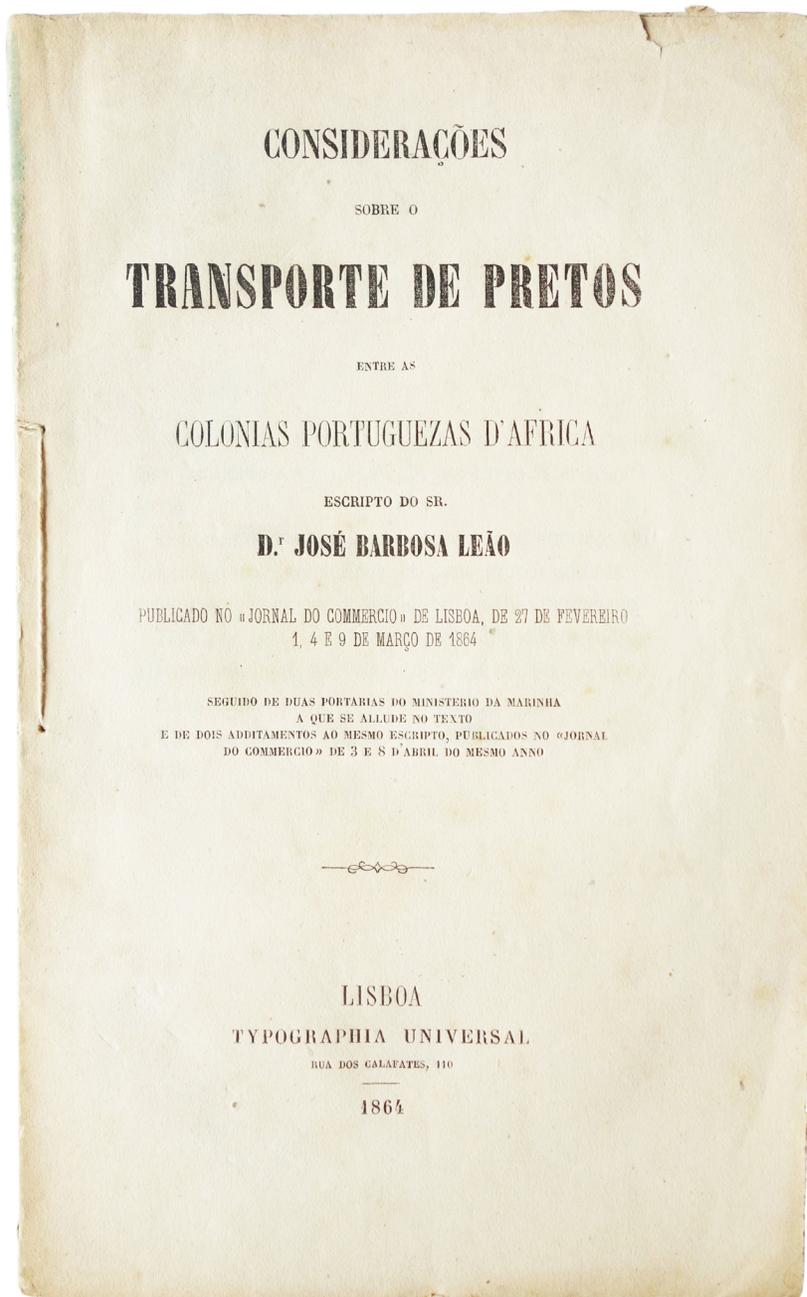
Ernesto Lara Filho (Benguela, 1932-Huambo, 1977) was a poet and journalist. After studying at Coimbra and working briefly in Mozambique, he returned to his native Angola to take up a career as a journalist. He collaborated on *Comércio e Diário de Luanda*, *ABC*, and the *Jornal de Angola*. In 1961 he published his first book of poetry, *Picada de Marimbondo*. The following year, traveling in Paris, he became active in the Angolan independence movement. Back in Angola in 1964, his *O Canto de Martrindinde e outros poemas feitos no Puto* was withdrawn from circulation by the colonial authorities. His 1972-73 essays in the "Artes e Letras" supplement of the daily *Província de Angola* brought him fame in Angola and elsewhere.

* Moser and Ferreira, *New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, nº 914. Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana*, pp. 99, 174, 177, 195, 197, 207-210, 212-23, 225, 229, 231, 232, 233, 264, 287, 294, 300, 301, 325, 326. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses* VI, 141-2. On the author, see Ana Margarida Fonseca in *Biblos* II, 1350-51. OCLC: 60660685 (Harvard University, Northwestern University). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc.

*Racist Rant Defending Slave Trade Between
Angola and Cabo Verde, São Tomé and Príncipe*

***40. LEÃO, José Barbosa.** *Considerações sobre o transporte de pretos entre as colônias portuguesas d'Africa*. Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1864. 8º, stitched, in old plain green wrappers (front wrapper detached). Partly unopened. In good to very good condition. 60 pp. \$400.00

First and only separate edition. The author defends the forced transport of Africans, mainly from Angola to the Islands of Cabo Verde, São Tomé and Príncipe. He opposes



any British interference. This text had originally appeared in the *Jornal do commercio de Lisboa*, 27 February and 1, 4 and 9 March 1864. Added here are related texts generated by the Ministerio da Marinha, as well as articles from the *Jornal do commercio* of 3 ad 8 April the same year.

The author (1818-1888) was a military surgeon, secretary-general of the governments of Angola and Moçambique, as well as founder and editor of several periodical publications.

* Not in Innocência; for the author, see IV, 267-8; XII, 253; Aditamentos, p. 226. OCLC: 1019670538 (Internet resource-the UCLA copy digitized); 18040444 (University of California-Los Angeles, Library of Congress, University of Florida, Northwestern University, St. John's University-Minnesota, Library Company of Philadelphia, British Library). Porbase locates four copies: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched), locates only the copies cited by Porbase, but should also cite British Library.

41. LEMOS, [Carlos Henrique Pereira] Viana [Dias] de. *Duas crises, 1961 e 1974: um olhar de um oficial do exército português.* Chamusca: Cosmos, 2009. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 156 pp., (1 l.), 16 ll. plates, printed on both sides, some images in color, 2 facsimile documents in text. ISBN: 978-972-762-322-8. \$40.00

Second edition, revised and augmented. First published 1977. Colonel [Carlos Henrique Pereira] Viana [Dias] de Lemos was an army officer who served in Angola, and held various important posts prior to April 1974.

The First Important Novel Set in the the Angolan War of Independence

42. LIMA, Manuel [Guedes] dos Santos. *As lágrimas e o vento. Romance.* Lisbon: África Editora, 1975. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (two corners slightly bumped, light soiling on back cover). Cover design by Edmundo Tenreiro, based on a woodcut by Altino Maia. In fine condition. Four-line author's inscription on title-page: "Com as saudações // do // Manuel Lima // 21 XI 84". 295, (1) pp. ISBN: none. \$350.00

FIRST EDITION; a second was published in Porto, 1989, and a third in Luanda, 2004. Many consider this novel (narrated by a guerrilla who had deserted from the Portuguese army) "um dos melhores romances da guerra colonial portuguesa" (*Dicionário cronológico*). *Biblos* describes it as "a primeira grande narrativa a ficcionalizar a guerra de libertação de Angola. Transitando entre o ficcional e o memorialístico, mostra, de um lado, a vivência do exército português e, de outro, a resistência dos guerrilheiros

angolanos, ao mesmo tempo em que significa um pacto com os despossuídos da história e um gesto do apoio aos líderes revolucionários." The work remained unpublished until Angola achieved independence.

The cover of this edition, by Edmundo Tenreiro, was based on a woodcut created by Altino Maia in 1961, "em homenagem aos guerrilheiros mortos, após a eclosão da luta pela independência."

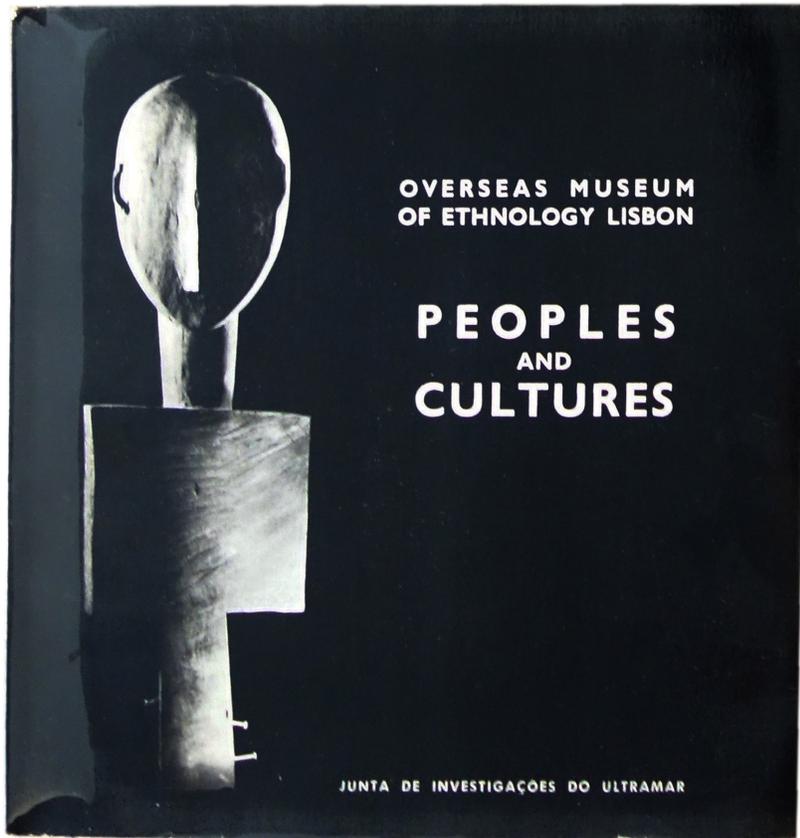
Manuel Guedes dos Santos Lima (a.k.a. Manuel Lima or Santos Lima, b. Silva Porto [now Bié], Angola, 1935) is a poet, novelist, playwright and a political activist: "É pois, simultaneamente, uma referência política e cultural incontornável no estudo da história angolana" (*Dicionário cronológico*). His first novel, *As Sementes da liberdade*, was based on his childhood in Silva Porto. After attending secondary school in Lisbon he studied at the Universidade de Lisboa and received his doctorate from the University of Lausanne. He was a member of the Casa dos Estudantes do Império and contributed to its periodical, *Mensagem*. His attendance at several international congresses drew the attention of the PIDE (Policia Internacional e de Defesa do Estado), which forbade him to leave Portugal from 1958 to 1961. In 1961 he deserted the Portuguese army and began to fight for Angolan independence, founding and leading the Exército Popular de Libertação de Angola (EPLA) and becoming the head of the Departamento de Guerra of the MPLA (Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola). *As Lágrimas e o vento* is based on his experiences at this time. His other major works are *Kissange*, 1961, *Os Anões e os mendigos*, 1984, and *A Pele do Dinbo*, 1977. Santos Lima also published widely in Canadian and American periodicals.

* Moser and Ferreira, *New Bibliography of Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, n° 929. Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana* pp. 193, 216, 231, 325. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses* VI, 331-3. On the author, see Laura Cavalcante Padilha in *Biblos*, III, 49-51. Porbase locates a single copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Biblioteca Pública Municipal Penafiel. Jisc locates copies at Glasgow University and School of Oriental and African Studies.

Includes 184 Angolan Objects

***43. LISBON. Overseas Museum of Ethnology. *Peoples and Cultures*.** Introduction by Ernesto Veiga de Oliveira. Lisbon: Junta de Investigações do Ultramar, 1972. Large 4° (22.8 x 22.2 cm.), original illustrated wrappers (slight fraying). Very good condition overall. As new internally. (1 blank l., 123 ll.), profusely illus. (a few illus. in color), maps in text, bibliography. ISBN: none. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Catalogue of an exhibition held at the National Gallery of Modern Art, April to June 1972. Objects exhibited, of great anthropological, ethnographical, and artistic significance, were from Brazil (67), Andean cultures (10), Portugal (4), Cabo Verde (10), Portuguese Guinea (74), Mali (13), Upper Volta (3), Ivory Coast (63), Ghana (3), Nigeria (10), Cameroon (8), Rio Muni (18), Gabon (2), Angola (184), Moçambique (59), India (5), Macao (8), Timor (54), Indonesia (7), and Afghanistan (7).



Item 43



Item 43

44. LOPO, Júlio de Castro. *Jornalismo de Angola: subsídios para a sua história.* Luanda: Centro de Informação e Turismo de Angola, 1964. 4°, orig. prtd. wrps. In very good condition. 127, (1) pp., illus. \$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, preceded by a preliminary study, *Para a história do jornalismo de Angola, published in Luanda, 1952.* A history of Angolan newspapers and periodicals, with biographies of noted editors, historical notes on various periodicals, a chronological listing of periodical publications by place of publication, and bibliographical notes on all Angolan periodicals publishing as of 31 December 1964.

45. 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 Bernardino 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.

* 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.

Documents the Sensational Alves Reis Case

46. MAGALHÃES, [José Maria Vilhena] Barbosa de (1879-1959). *O Processo do Banco Angola e Metr pole. Contra-minutas do Banco de Portugal nos recursos interpostos por Artur Virgilio Alves Reis, Francisco Augusto Ferreira Junior e D. Maria Luisa Alves Reis do acord o da Rela o 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 Virgilio 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 Metr pole.

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* 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.

***47. MARTINS, J.H. Borges.** *Salmo à rainha de Sabá e outros poemas*. Lisbon: Salamandra, 1997. Coleção Garajau, 39. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 63 pp. ISBN: 972-689-114-0. \$15.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. José Henriques Borges Martins (1947-2014), author of a dozen books, was a poet from the Açores, associated with Álamo Oliveira.

* OCLC: 38097077 (Yale University Library, Brown University Library, Harvard College Library, Library of Congress, University of Toronto, University of New Mexico, University of California-Berkeley, British Library, National Library of Israel). Porbase locates four copies: Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Évora. Jisc repeats British Library only.

48. MARTINS, José Alves, translator. *Catechismo de doutrina cristã em língua do Congo*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1904. 16°, somewhat later plain brown cloth. "Toasted" but not brittle. In good condition. 125 pp. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1910. Except for the title page, the work is apparently entirely in Nyanja, also known as Chewa, a Bantu language spoken in Southern, Southeast and East Africa. It is presently the official language of Malawi and Zambia, and a minority language of Zimbabwe and Mozambique. The language is native to Zambia. (Text begins: "Kun' eiatchiku, ova ke vakele kolo ko, o Nzambi kuandi aka uakala.") Alves Martins (b. 1874) began working in the Congo in 1898; in 1909 he was named bishop of Cabo Verde. During the 25 years he held that position, he visited all the islands of the archipelago and reorganized religious life there, particularly in the missions.

* *Grande enciclopedia* II, 231. NUC: CtY-D. Not located in Porbase. Jisc locates a single copy, at SOAS-University of London.

*49. **MATIAS, Abel, O.S.B.** *Angola, paz: só com Muxima*. Preface by D. Gabriel de Sousa, O.S.B. Introduction by António Francisco dos Santos. Santo Tirso: Edições Ora & Labora, Mosteiro de Singeverga, and Lamego: Colégio de Lamego, 1993. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 229 pp., (1 l.), illustrations in text. ISBN: 972-9278-27-X. \$30.00
FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1996.

*Very Rare Work of Colonial Brazilian Medicine
Mentioning Cures for Scurvy, named "Mal de Loanda"*

50. **MIRANDA, João Cardoso de.** *Relação cirurgica, e medica, na qual se trata, e declara especialmente hum novo methodo para curar a infecção escorbútica, ou mal de Loanda, e todos os seus productos, fazendo para isso manifestos dous especificoe [sic], e mui particulares remedios*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Manoel Soares, 1741 (i.e., 1752). 4°, contemporary sheep, spine with raised bands in five compartments, simple gilt ornaments (label missing, chipped at foot of spine, other minor defects). Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Some browning and light staining, minor worming to lower inner margin of preliminary leaves and first 30 pages, not affecting text. In good condition. Six-line ink inscription dated 1831 on verso of title page, in an elegant but faded (hence nearly illegible) hand. Later pencil notes (with a Borba de Moraes reference) on front free endpaper. (8 ll.), 22 pp., (1 l.), 255 pp. \$2,000.00

Second edition of a very rare work of early Brazilian medicine. The author mentions cures for scurvy that he obtained using his technique in Bahia, not only on inhabitants of Bahia but also on transients from India.

There is considerable bibliographic confusion about the first two editions. The licenses state that this is a reprint of a book already in existence; the earliest license is dated 14 December 1751, and the tax statement is dated 24 January 1752. The first edition appeared in Lisbon, 1747, printed by Miguel Rodrigues; its earliest license was dated 7 July 1746, and it bore a tax statement dated 15 February 1748.

Cardoso de Miranda also practiced medicine in Minas Geraes and owned a galleon engaged in commerce with Africa.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 572-3: "a famous book ... of Brazilian medicine... The text is seldom studied because of the rarity of ... both ... editions." Alden & Landis 741/27. Innocência III, 338. Barbosa Machado IV, 176. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 752/3. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* I, 186. Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 2787. Santos Filho 42. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century* STC p. 78. NUC: RPJCB (also an imperfect copy at DCU-IA); Lisbon, 1747 edition at RPJCB. OCLC: 22315322 (Countway Library-Harvard University, Princeton University); 45693675 (Countway Library-Harvard University and Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, lacking 22 pp.); 26519911 (Wellcome Library). Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca Central da Marinha, without mention of the 22 pp. Jisc repeats Wellcome Library.

RELAÇÃO
CIRURGICA,
E MEDICA,

Na qual se trata, e declara especialmente hum novo methodo
para curar a infecção escorbútica, ou mal de Loanda, e
todos os seus productos, fazendo para isso manifestos
dous especificos, e mui particulares remedios.

COMPOSTA
POR

JOÃO CARDOSO
DE MIRANDA,

*Cirurgião aprovado, natural da Freguezia de S. Martinho d.
Cambres junto á Cidade de Lamego, e de presente assisten-
te nesta da Bahia de todos os Santos.*



LISBOA:

Na Officina de MANOEL SOARES:

Anno de M. DCC. XLi.

Com todas as licenças necessarias



PROLOGO
 MUY DOUTRINAL, E NECESSARIO
 para melhor intelligencia desta
 RELACÃO



BENEVOLO, e discreto Leitor, não te peço perdaõ de te offerecer esta tão humilde, como limitada obra; porque não carece delle quem com affectuoso animo, e rendida vontade dá tudo o que póde, ou possue. Assim, e da mesma forte não procuro o teu agradecimento; pois sey, que pouco, ou nenhum merece quem não faz mais que restituir o seu a seu dono. Se neste papel achares alguma cousa boa, rende affectuoso a Deos as graças; pois todas as obras boas são suas, e só são suas todas as boas obras.

O estímulo, que me moveo a emprender este trabalho, desvanecendome os bem fundados temores, que me devião causar o conhecimento da minha incapacidade, foy o conhecer a grande necessidade, em que se achavão os enfermos, principalmente os offendidos do affecto escorbutico, ou mal de Loanda; e como para esta tão grave enfer-

*Very Rare Work of Colonial Brazilian Medicine
Mentioning Cures for Scurvy, named "Mal de Loanda"*

*51. MIRANDA, João Cardoso de. *Relação cirurgica, e medica, na qual se trata, e declara especialmente hum novo methodo para curar a infecção escorbutica, ou mal de Loanda, e todos os seus productos, fazendo para isso manifestos dous especificoe [sic], e mui particulares remedios*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Manoel Soares, 1741 (i.e., 1752). 4°, contemporary speckled sheep (worn, with a few pinpoint round wormholes, head and foot of spine defective, front cover barely attached), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, burgundy morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Considerable browning; minor worming throughout, mostly in inner and lower blank margins, but also touching some letters of text, without affecting legibility. Small hole in blank portion of title page, touching one letter of imprint. In less than good condition. (8 ll.), 255, 22 pp., (1 l.). \$400.00

Second edition of a very rare work of early Brazilian medicine. The author mentions cures for scurvy that he obtained using his technique in Bahia, not only from inhabitants of Bahia but also with transients from India.

There is considerable bibliographic confusion about the first two editions. The licenses state that this is a reprint of a book already in existence; the earliest license is dated 14 December 1751, and the tax statement is dated 24 January 1751. The first edition appeared in Lisbon, 1747, printed by Miguel Rodrigues; its earliest license was dated 7 July 1746, and it bore a tax statement dated 15 February 1748.

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- *52. **MONTENEGRO, Maria Margarida, ed.** *Para além da Taprobana: de Lisboa a Nagasaki*. Lisbon: Secretaria de Estado da Cultura / IPPAR, and Mafra: Palácio Nacional, n.d. (ca. 1990?). Folio (29.7 x 21 cm.), original illustrated wrappers As new. 174 pp., (1 l.), nicely illustrated in color. \$45.00

Catalogue of an exhibition held at the Palácio Nacional de Mafra. It includes a series of interesting essays: "O núcleo da Ásia' do Palácio-Convento de Mafra" (pp. 9-18), by José Carlos Calazans; "A fundação de Luanda: os primórdios de uma colónia" (pp. 19-30), by Maria João Martins; "A missão durante o século XVII na costa oriental africana: a prelázia de Moçambique" (pp. 31-44), by Rui Miguel da Costa Pinto; "Um retrato de Goa, 1510-1648" (pp. 45-54), by João Teles e Cunha; "Malaca no mundo Malaio-Indonésio (1511-1641)" (pp. 55-67), by Paulo Jorge Pinto; "A arma de fogo introduzida pelos Portugueses no Extremo Oriente" (pp. 69-78), by Rainer Daenhardt; and "Os Portugueses e o Japão: encontros e desencontros culturais: (pp. 79-87), by Ana Maria Ramalho Proserpio Leitão. The well-illustrated section cataloguing the exhibition, by Rainer Daenhardt, occupies pp. [89]-174.

53. **MOSER, Gerald and Manuel Ferreira.** *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, Casa da Moeda, 1983. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 405, (1) pp., illustrated. ISBN: none. \$75.00

Thorough bibliography of Portuguese literature in Africa (oral literature, books and literary periodicals), divided by country and with an introductory section on the literary development of each. Out-of-print for a number of years.

Cabo Verde, São Thomé and Príncipe, Angola, Moçambique and Goa

54. **NEVES, José Accursio das.** *Considerações políticas e commerciaes sobre os descobrimentos, e possessões dos Portuguezes na Africa, e na Asia*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1830. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some minor worming to joints, 2 cm. tear at head of spine and front cover), flat spine with gilt bands and red morocco lettering piece, short title gilt, text block edges speckled red. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Internally fine, overall condition very good. Early signature in blank portion of title page ("J. Leite R. Freire"?). 420 pp. \$500.00

FIRST EDITION. Focuses with historical perspective on the commerce and politics of the Cape Verde Islands, São Thomé and Príncipe, Angola, Moçambique and Goa.

José Accursio das Neves (1766-1834), a noted economist, held various government posts; his writing was primarily concerned with the political implications of commerce. Elected a member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa in 1810, he was a defender of absolutism, being one of the principle supporters of D. Miguel in the Côrtes of 1828. As an absolutist, he had been opposed to the liberal ideology behind the revolution of 1820, and the 1822 constitution. On May 14, 1821 he lost his government offices, only to

CONSIDERAÇÕES
POLITICAS, E COMMERCIAES

SOBRE

OS DESCOBRIMENTOS, E POSSESSÕES

DOS

PORTUGUEZES

NA AFRICA, E NA ASIA.

POR

JOSÉ ACCURSIO DAS NEVES.



Whit & Brown

LISBOA,

NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA. ANNO 1830.

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Com licença.

be reinstated in June 1823. Nevertheless, Neves was elected deputy to the *Côrtes* of 1822. The years 1821-1828 saw the maturing of his political-economic development. Despite the ultra conservative approach to politics, Neves favored industrialization and free trade (while defending a moderate protectionism). As a result of his support for Miguelismo, Neves became an obscure figure after the liberals triumphed toward the end of his life. Today he is regarded as one of the most brilliant Portuguese thinkers and most lucid prose writers of his age—a precursor of modern economic theory in Portugal.

\* Innocêncio IV, 182. Figaniere, *Bibliographia historica portugueza* 1013. Not in Kress. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature before 1850*. On the author, see Laranjo, *Economistas portugueses*, pp. 89-94. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Jisc locates a copy each at British Library, Oxford University, Senate House Libraries-University of London, and Cambridge University.

#### *Novellas from the Imbondeiro Press*

**55. NOGUEIRA, [Antônio] Horácio [Alves].** *A vida recomeça hoje*. Sá da Bandeira, Angola: Publicações Imbondeiro, 1962. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (minor wear at edges, text block block loose). Printer's device on title page; a larger version of the device, in black and white, is on the front wrapper. Unopened. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 150 pp., (1 l.). \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of three novellas: "A vida recomeça hoje," "Natal em S. Tomé," and "O velho plano" (the third unrelated to Africa).

Horácio Nogueira (Antônio Horácio Alves Nogueira, b. Góis, Coimbra, 1925), a Catholic priest and educator, went as a missionary to Africa, settling in Malanje, Angola, in 1958. He published his first book of poetry in 1960 (*Cabo Verde*), and soon became tied to the Imbondeiro publishing house. His work was included in Imbondeiro's *Novos contos d'África*, 1962.

Imbondeiro was established by Garibaldi de Andrade and Leonel Cosme in January 1960 in Sá da Bandeira (now Lumbango). A monthly publication, *Colecção Imbondeiro*, aimed to disseminate the literature of Portugal's colonies. Within a few months, its circulation had reached two thousand. Imbondeiro also published multi-volume anthologies, including *Mákua* (poetry), *Dendela* (children's literature), *Imbondeiro Gigante* (short stories), *Livro de Bolso Imbondeiro* (short stories, novellas, and dramas), *Contos d'África* and *Novos contos d'África*. In these and the 68 issues of the *Colecção Imbondeiro*, the Imbondeiro press introduced more than sixty authors who were significant in the literature of the Portuguese colonies. Imbondeiro was the largest publisher of its time in Angola. Its rival in publishing authors in the Portuguese colonies was the Casa dos Estudantes do Império, based in Lisbon, whose *Colecção Autores Ultramarinos* tended to be more favorable to the Portuguese government. Imbondeiro was so influential that in 1965 the Portuguese authorities shut it down, based partly on the fact that some of Imbondeiro's authors had expressed disaffection with the government.

\* Moser and Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, n° 1134; by this author, see also 1135, 1136, 1144, 1529, 2053, and 3163. Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana*, p. 329. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses V*, 425. On Imbondeiro, see Leonel Cosme in *Biblos III*, 1157-58, and Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana* p. 208. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy each at King's College London and Manchester University.

\*56. **NOWELL, Charles E.** *The Rose-Colored Map. Portugal's Attempt to Build an African Empire from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean.* Lisbon: Junta de Investigações Científicas do Ultramar, 1982. Estudos de Cartografia Antiga, 21. Folio (28.7 x 21.3 cm.), publisher's boards with dust jacket. As new. xvi, 273 pp., (1 l.), illustrations, 3 folding maps. ISBN: none. \$85.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this interesting and important work.

\*57. **OLIVEIRA, Mário António Fernandes de.** *A formação da literatura angolana (1851-1950).* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1997. Escritores dos Países de Língua Portuguesa, 13. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 405, (1) pp. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0857-0. \$50.00

The author, who wrote also under the name Mário António (1934-1988), was a native of Maquela do Zombo, Angola. The present work is based on the his doctoral dissertation, defended in 1985 at the Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa. He was the author of four volumes of poetry, two novellas, and two volumes of essays.

\* See Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa*, pp. 221, 227, 230, 233, 235, 237, 238, 241, 244 and 245.

58. **OLIVEIRA, Mário António Fernandes de.** *O primeiro livro de poemas publicado na África Portuguesa.* Lisbon, 1970. Offprint from *Ocidente*, volume LXXIX (1970). 4° (24.9 x 18.3 cm.), original printed wrappers. In very good condition. Uncut and unopened. 38 pp., (1 blank l.), 1 plate. ISBN: none. \$20.00

First and only separate edition.

#### *Prosecuting the Wife of Alves Reis*

59. **OSORIO, Antonio Horta.** *O Caso do Angola e Metropole. Uma Calúnia Desfeita. Contra-minuta de recurso no agravo de fiança interposto por D. Maria Luiza Jacobetty Alves Reis.* Lisbon: Estamparia do Banco de Portugal, 1926. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (some fading and minor soiling). Uncut. In very good condition. Small rectangular printed ticket of Livraria Arcadia, 66, C. do Combro, 68, Lisboa, in upper outer corner of inside front wrapper. 38 pp., (1 l. blank). \$60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. This legal brief by a lawyer for the Banco de Portugal refutes defenses made on behalf of D. Maria Luiza Jacobetty Alves Reis, wife of Artur

Virgilio Alves Reis. 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 Metr pole.

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 Rep blica* government of President Bernardino Machado, which brought the *Rep blica Autorit ria* to power and led to the dictatorship of Prime Minister Ant nio 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 Ant nio 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.

\* 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*. OCLC: 38801351 (Hoover Institution, Northwestern University, University of Wisconsin-Madison). Porbase locates ten copies: nine in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Universidade Cat lica Jo o Paulo II (Lisboa). Not located in Jisc, which lists a two related documents by the same author, both at Oxford University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Melvyl.

*Legal Brief by Lawyer of Banco de Portugal Against Alves Reis*

**60. OSORIO, Antonio Horta.** *O Caso do Angola Banco e Metropole. Alves Reis e Marang, Relatorio sobre as cartas de Alves Reis apreendidas a Carlos Chaves.* Lisbon: Estamparia do Banco de Portugal, 1927. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (very minor fading and soiling; slight fraying to spine

near foot). In very good condition. Small rectangular printed ticket of Livraria Arcadia, 66, C. do Combro, 68, Lisboa in upper outer corner of inside front wrapper. Number "3" circled, in ink, in upper margin of front wrapper. 103, xxxi pp. Appears to lack two folding leaves.

\$60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. This legal brief by a lawyer for the Banco de Portugal refutes defenses made on behalf of Artur Virgílio Alves Reis and attempts to shed additional light on Alves Reis's crimes. 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 Bernardino 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.

\* 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*. OCLC: 212412186 (University of Wisconsin-Madison). Porbase locates 11 copies, 8 in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, 2 at the Centro Cultural of the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian (Paris), and 1 at the Universidade Católica João Paulo II (Lisboa). Jisc locates a single copy, at the London School of Economics. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

*Prosecuting the Wife of Alves Reis*

**61. OSORIO, Antonio Horta.** *O Caso do Angola Banco e Metropole. Querendo fugir ao castigo. Contra-minuta d'agravo o Supremo Tribunal de Justiça do accordão da Relação que manteve o quantitativo da fiança arbitrada á mulher de Alves Reis.* Lisbon: Estamparia do Banco de Portugal, 1927. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (very minor fading and soiling). Uncut. In very good to fine condition. 24 pp. \$60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. This legal brief by a lawyer for the Banco de Portugal refutes defenses made on behalf of D. Maria Luiza Jacobetty Alves Reis, wife of Artur Virgilio Alves Reis. Alves Reis was the perpetrator of one of the most sensational financial crimes in all history, often called the "Portuguese Bank Note Crisis".

\* 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*. OCLC: 689957441 (Hoover Institution, Harvard College Library, Rennes2-BU Centrale); 491258782 (without location). Porbase locates nine copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a single copy, at Oxford University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl. KVK (51 databases searched) locates a copy at SUDOC and those cited by Porbase.

*Prosecuting Alves Reis's Conspirators*

**62. OSORIO, Antonio Horta.** *O Caso do Angola Banco e Metropole. Historia do Crime, Reposta aos agravos dos arguidos: José Bandeira, Antonio Bandeira, Adriano Silva, Justino de Moura Coutinho, Avelino Teixeira.* Lisbon: Estamparia do Banco de Portugal, 1928. Very large 4° (28.5 x 22.7 cm.), original printed wrappers (minor soiling; head and foot of spine defective; corners frayed). Uncut and partially unopened. In good to very good condition, (1 l.), viii, 479 pp. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. This legal brief by a lawyer for the Banco de Portugal refutes defenses made on behalf of José Bandeira, António Bandeira, Adriano Silva, Justino de Moura Coutinho, and Avelino Teixeira, co-conspirators with Artur Virgilio Alves Reis. Alves Reis was the perpetrator of one of the most sensational financial crimes in all history, often called the "Portuguese Bank Note Crisis".

\* 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*. OCLC: 902443560 (Universiteit Leiden, Universiteit Utrecht); 403684649 (Harvard College Library). Porbase locates four copies, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Centro Cultural of the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian (Paris), Universidade Católica João Paulo II, and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Jisc locates a single copy, at Oxford University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

- \*63. **PARREIRA, Adriano.** *Dicionário glossográfico e toponímico da documentação sobre Angola, séculos XV-XVII.* Lisbon: Estampa, 1990. Imprensa Universitária, 79. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 248 pp., (2 l.), 3 maps in text. ISBN: 972-33-0756-1. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*Massive Compendium Devoted to  
Portuguese India, Moçambique, Angola, Guinea, Cabo Verde, etc.*

64. **PORTUGAL. Conselho Ultramarino.** *Annaes do Conselho Ultramarino. Parte official.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1867-1869. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), unbound. Wood engraved Portuguese royal arms on title pages. Edges chipping. Uncut and partly unopened. Overall in good to very good condition. Oval stamp on first title page: "Offerecido pelo Ministerio das Colonias." (1 l.), 684; 211 pp.; (1 l.), 3, 101; 94; 68; 54 pp.; (2 ll.), 75; 28 pp. Text in 2 columns. \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, complete with the exception of the title page for Series II. Series I, Fevereiro de 1854 a Dezembro de 1858 has a separate title page dated 1867.

Lacks the separate title page with table of contents on verso, dated 1867, for Series II, Janeiro de 1859 a Dezembro de 1861; the text of 211 pp. is complete.

Series III-IV-V-VI, Janeiro de 1862 a Dezembro de 1865 has a separate title page dated 1868.

Series VII-VIII, Janeiro de 1866 a Maio de 1867 has a separate title page dated 1869.

\* Porbase locates five sets: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each at the Biblioteca Municipal do Porto, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa; none of these runs appear to be complete.

- \*65. **PORTUGAL, Estado-Maior do Exército, Comissão para o Estudo das Campanhas de Africa (1961-1974).** *Resenha histórico-militar das Campanhas de África (1961-1974).* 5 volumes in 11. Lisbon: EME-CECA, 1988-1995. Large 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 532 pp., (3 ll.), 3 maps [2 of them folding]; 363 pp., 21 folding maps; 219 pp., 11 folding maps; 325 pp., 37 folding maps; 358 pp., (1 blank, 1 ll.); 546 pp., (2 blank, 1 ll.); 468 pp., (2 blank, 1 ll.); 544 pp., (1 l.); 600 pp., (1 l.); 590 pp., (1 l.); 442 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: none. 5 volumes in 11. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Volume I is subtitled Enquadramento geral; volume II, Dispositivo das nossas forças: Angola; volume III, Dispositivo das nossas forças: Guiné; and volume IV, Dispositivo das nossas forças: Moçambique.

Volume V, subtitled *Condecorações militares atribuídas*, consists of 7 tomos:

1. Torre e Espada e Valor Militar.
2. Cruz de Guerra, 1962-1965.
3. Cruz de Guerra (1966).

4. Cruz de Guerra (1967).
5. Cruz de Guerra (1968-1969).
6. Cruz de guerra (1971-1972).
7. Cruz de guerra (1972-1973).

\* OCLC: 944278293 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 79737105 (EROMM-Microform and Digital Masters). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and that is the Bibliothèque nationale de France. Iberian Books B104732 (locating only the JCB copy).

#### *Rare Taxation Regulations*

**66. PORTUGAL. Laws. Filipe III, King of Portugal. *Regimento e aranzel geral sobre a mea annata que se ha de cobrar do provimento dos officios.*** Lisbon: por Jorge Rodrigues, 1638. Folio (26.2 x 19.8 cm.), contemporary ivory vellum, covers with double ruled gilt borders, text block edges gilt, remains of ties. Title page within typographical border, with large elaborately decorated woodcut royal arms above imprint. Large woodcut initial on following leaf recto. A few leaves with minor waterstains. Overall in fine condition. [15] ll. \$1,800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On leaf A4 recto are references to the "estado do Brasil, Reyno de Angola, Mina, Inhas de São Thomè, & Caboverde, & Rios de Guinë". Below, on the same page, is a reference to the "Estado da India". The "Casa da India" is mentioned on leaf A5 verso, again on leaf A10 recto, and yet again of leaf A12 verso. On leaf A8 recto there is a reference to "lugares de Africa".

\* Arouca R59 (locating two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa). Borges Carneiro, *Mapa Cronologico* 149. OCLC: 944278293 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 79737105 (EROMM-Microform and Digital Masters). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and that is the Bibliothèque nationale de France. Iberian Books B104732 (locating only the JCB copy).

#### BOUND WITH:

**PORTUGAL. Laws. Filipe III, King of Portugal. *Regimento e aranzel geral sobre a mea annata que se ha de cobrar do provimento das mercês, titulos, graças, & faculades.*** Lisbon: Por Manoel da Sylva, 1640. Folio (26.2 x 19.8 cm.), [7, 1 blank] ll. Title page within typographical border, with large elaborately decorated woodcut royal arms above imprint. Large woodcut initial on following leaf recto. Small ink stain in outer blank margin of title page. Otherwise in fine condition. Contemporary ink manuscript of 22 lines on rear free endleaf recto, dated 3 March 1640.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

\* Not in Arouca. 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, and that is the Bibliothèque nationale de France. Not located in Iberian Books.

*Item 66*

*Deportation of Romanies to Angola or Cabo Verde*

**67. PORTUGAL. Laws. Dom João IV, King of Portugal, 1640-1656.** [Begins] *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal .... Faço saber a vos .... Eu ElRey faço saber aos que esta Alvará de ley virem, que por quanto dos Ciganos que mandei prender pello Reyno ....* Lisbon: n.pr., dated in print 24 October 1647. Folio (30 x 20.3 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good to very good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation "198-199" in lower outer corners of each leaf recto. (2 ll.).

\$500.00

Deals with Gypsies. Portugal had begun deportations of Romanies to its colonies in 1538. The present law continues in that vein. The king has ordered "Ciganos" deported to Portugal's overseas possessions, but some who are elderly, women and young children are being held at the Limoeiro prison in Lisbon. It is ordered that they be sent away from near to the royal court, to Torres Vedras, Leiria, Ourem, Tomar, Alanquer, Montemor o Velho and Coimbra. There are prohibitions against the wearing of traditional Gypsy clothing, as well as other prohibitions. Those that disregard these regulations are to be sent to Angola or Cabo Verde.

\* Arouca A220. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração*. Not in Martinho da Fonseca, *Restauração*. Not in Visconde da Trindade, *Restauração*. Not located in OCLC.

*Taxes to Cover Expenses for the Restauração*

**68. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João IV, King of Portugal 1640-1656].** *Regimento da forma porque se ha de fazer o lançamento, e cobrança das decimas que os Tres Estados do Reyno offerecerão em estas ultimas Cortes, para a despeza da guerra.* Lisbon: Por Antonio Alvarez seu Impressor, dated at Lisbon, 9 May 1654. Folio (27 x 19.5 cm.), later wrappers (soiled). Large woodcut arms of Portugal and woodcut border on title-page; woodcut initials. Wormhole in inner margin (3.5 cm. at most). In good condition. Old manuscript foliation in ink ("190-209"). Small blindstamp on title of J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção. (1 l.), (1 blank l.), 35 pp.

\$600.00

Royal decree concerning taxes to cover expenses of the war for the restoration of Portuguese independence. The Cortes had agreed to impose an annual tax and to allot a large sum that would be used if Spanish troops crossed into Portugal. This decree, dated at Lisbon, 9 May 1654, sets forth who must pay the tax and how it is to be collected and recorded. It includes special provisions for the clergy, physicians, lawyers, merchants, foreigners, landowners, government officials, day laborers, homeowners, orphans, and beggars. Another decree with the same title had been printed in 1646.

Following the final page of the *Regimento* are 8 leaves of a related but incomplete decree issued at Lisbon, 11 April 1661. It sets out taxes that apply in special cases, including the king's surgeon and physician and every rank from duke to bailiff. Special treatment is given to those in exile in Angola, based on the length of exile. The first leaf of this decree



is signed A3. The old manuscript foliation in ink runs from 211 to 218, which (since p. 35 on the first decree is foliated 209) suggests that only the leaf foliated 210 was lost. The old ink numbering of the decree's paragraphs indicates that 14 paragraphs are missing. The wormhole in the inner margin touches 2 letters per page on these 8 leaves, without loss.

*Provenance:* J.[osé] C.[aetano] Mazziotti Salema Garção (1886-1961) of Porto was a noted collector and wolfram magnate.

\* Cf. *Exposição bibliográfica da Restauração 1154*, a different 1654 edition, printed by Antonio Manescal, with 79 pp. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not in Perição de Faria, *Trindade*. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos* 750. Not located in NUC. OCLC: cf. 70683493 (Harvard University Law School, 1654, without collation); 70683494 (Harvard University Law School, 1646, without collation); 504604878 (British Library, 1646 and 1654, 2 parts); 77824265 (EROMM Microform and Digital Masters, 1646, 48 f.). Porbase lists works with this title printed by Antonio Alvarez and dated 1654 ([2], 35 pp., in 3 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal), another with the same title and imprint (35 pp., Universidade Católica Portuguesa—Biblioteca João Paulo II), as well as a work of the same title dated 1646 (48 f., in 3 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal). Hollis lists works with this title from 1646 and 1654 (both Lisbon, "por Antonio Alvarez seu Impressor"), without collation. Jisc repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Biblioteca Nacional de España.

#### *Military Service in Angola*

**69. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João V, King of Portugal 1706-1750].** *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal ... Eu ElRey faço saber aos que este meu Alvarã em forma de Ley virem que por se reconhecer que a causa principal porque não ha muitas pessoas que queirão hir servirme voluntariamente ao Reyno de Angola ....* N.p.: n.pr., dated in Lisbon, 9 October 1716. Folio (29 x 19.8 cm.), disbound. Woodcut initial. The two leaves detached. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.). \$500.00

In an attempt to persuade more soldiers to volunteer for service in Angola, the King promises that anyone serving there may return after 6 years, providing he has not married a native.

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

#### *Provides for Succession of Official in Colonial Administration*

**\*70. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. José I, King of Portugal 1750-1777].** *Eu ElRey. Faço saber ao Vice-Rei, e Capitão General de Mar, e Terra do Estado do Brazil, a todos os Governadores, e Capitães Generaes do mesmo Estado, do do [sic] Pará, Reino de Angola, e Ilhas adjacentes ....* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1770. Folio (29.6 x 20.5 cm.), disbound. Woodcut initial on first leaf recto. In good condition. Numbered 71-72 in old ink

manuscript in upper outer corners of rectos. Old ink manuscript "Segue = 79" in lower outer corner of second leaf recto. (2 ll., final p. blank).

\$150.00

This Alvará provides for succession of royal officials in Brazil, Angola, and Portuguese insular jurisdictions. In case of absence or death the official will be succeeded by, in order of preference, the Bishop of the diocese, the Dean, Chancellor da Relação, highest ranking army officer (the one with greatest seniority of more than one of equal rank). If there is no Bishop in a Capitania, then the Ouvidor da Comarca, followed by the oldest Vereador. It is signed in print on the second leaf recto by the King, as well as Martinho de Mello e Castro, dated in print 12 December 1770. José Gomes da Costa signed in print below, dated in print 14 December 1770, while further below is stated in print "Francisco de Laage o fez."

The present copy is a slightly different issue or state than the JCB copy. While mostly identical, the initial paragraph of the second leaf recto is in different setting of type. The text is the same, but with variant breaks to the second, third and fourth lines; the fifth line reads "e setenta" as opposed to "tenta" in the JCB copy, which would appear to be the earlier issue or state.

\* Imprensa Nacional, p. 185. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books 770/6*. OCLC: 81915885 (John Carter Brown Library); 1045370683 (Internet Archive—digitized from the JCB copy).

#### *Alves Reis's Defense*

**71. REIS, Artur Virgílio Alves.** *"O Angola e Metropole" Dossier Secreto, fragmentos preciosos para a história da Política, da Finança e da Magistratura Portuguesa, coligidos por Artur Virgílio Alves Reis.* Lisbon: Artur Virgílio Alves Reis, [1927?]. Folio (27.3 x 19.8 cm.), plain brown paper wrappers (somewhat frayed). Half-tone illustrations. Uncut. Light foxing and soiling to title page. In good to very good condition. 160 pp. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Defense by Artur Virgílio Alves Reis, 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 Bernardino 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.

\* 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*. OCLC: 26010865 (Stanford University, University of Florida, Harvard College Library); 959087276 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates 5 copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a single copy, at the London School of Economics. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl, which cites a single copy of another work by the author at UCLA.

### *Heroic Portuguese Colonists*

**72. RIBEIRO, Ernesto de Queiroz.** *Mesungo (novela)*. Porto: [half title verso] Composição, Impressão e Encadern. das Ofic. Gráf. de "O Comércio do Porto", (1954). 4°, original illustrated wrappers (rear wrapper soiled; slight defect at foot of spine). Light browning. In good to very good condition. 133 pp., (1 l.). \$25.00

FIRST EDITION; a second appeared in 1963. This novella is set during the colonization of Angola and the author's native Moçambique. In the introduction, Queiroz Ribeiro states that Portuguese have a special place in Africa, by virtue of having been there so long before other Europeans; this is why in Bantu they are called *mesungo* (white), while other Europeans are referred to by their nationalities. "Esta diferenciação, na aparência, insignificante tem, na realidade, significado de grande importância, que se traduz na consideração e estima que os indígenas mostram pelos portugueses" (p. 7). Chapter titles mention Portuguese missionaries, agricultural colonization, Tanganyika and Kenya (Dares-Salaam, Zanzibar, Mombassa), Djibouti, the Red Sea, and Egypt (Cairo, Port Said).

\* Moser and Ferreira, *New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, n° 59: giving the date of publication as (1954). Not in Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 8838316 (University of California-Berkeley, University of Florida, Northwestern University, Indiana University, Harvard University, University of Wisconsin-Madison); 729329544 (University of Zurich); 697185413 (digitized). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a single copy, at Manchester University.

\*73. **RODRIGUES JUNIOR, José.** *Angola, terra de Portugal*. Lourenço Marques: África Editora [printed Coimbra: Tip. da Atlântica], 1964. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Light browning. Mostly unopened. In good to very good condition. Author's signed and dated ("15/9/64") ten-line ink presentation inscription on the half title to Luís Forjaz Trigueiros. 352 pp. \$125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the author's travels through most of Angola, with comparisons to Moçambique.

Rodrigues Júnior (Lisbon, 1902-Queluz, 1991), lived in Lourenço Marques from 1919 to 1976, when he returned to Portugal. His career in journalism began writing for the newspaper *Emancipador*, and as editor of the review *Miragem*, published in Lourenço Marques, 1930-1932. Eventually he produced some 50 volumes of fiction, essays, reporting, ethnography, and literary criticism.

*Provenance:* Luís [Augusto de Sampaio] Forjaz [de Ricaldes] Trigueiros (Lisbon, 1915-Lisbon, 2000) was a Portuguese essayist, chronicler, journalist and literary critic. See Álvaro Manuel Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 480-1; also João Bigotte Chorão in *Biblos*, V, 524-7; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 592-3.

\* Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa* (1983), p. 203; for references to Rodrigues Júnior and other works by him see pp. 7, 17, 194, 199, 202-6, 227, 231, 237-9, 241, 243, 246-7, 249, 252, 283-6, 301, 309; Moser & Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* (1993) 2893; see for other works items 109, 112, 139, 210, 230, 248-50, 2862, 2894-2900, 2929, 3042, 3064-71. See also Leonel Cosme in *Biblos*, IV, 913-4; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 152-6.

74. **ROGERS, Francis M.** *List of the Editions of the Libro del Infante Dom Pedro de Portugal*. Lisbon: Companhia de Diamantes de Angola, 1959. Publicações Culturais, 47. Folio (33 x 23.5 cm.), recent crimson half morocco over red boards, spine gilt with raised bands in 6 compartments, gilt letter, original illustrated wrappers bound in. In fine condition. 82 pp., (2 ll.), 32 plates. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*First Book in Prose by a Prominent Angolan Writer,  
About the Bairro in Luanda Where He Grew Up*

75. **SANTOS, Arnaldo [Moreira dos].** *Quinaxixe*. Lisbon: Edição da Casa dos Estudantes do Império, (1965). Coleção Autores Ultramarinos, Série Literatura, 15. Small 8°, original illustrated wrappers slight soiling to rear cover). Cover design by José João. In very good to fine condition. 105 pp., (3 ll.). \$80.00

FIRST EDITION of these short stories by an Angolan author; a second edition appeared in 2015. The stories focus on customs and types of the Quinaxixe, the bairro in Luanda

where Santos grew up. Santos was born in Luanda in 1935. While working as a public functionary, he began publishing in periodicals such as *Cultura*, *Jornal de Angola*, *ABC*, and *Mensagem*. Moser identifies Santos as the most important poet to emerge from *Cultura*.

His first book was a collection of poetry, *Fuga*, 1960, but with *Quinaxixe* (or *Kinaxixe*), 1965, he switched most of his efforts to prose. Santos continued to publish numerous works of prose and poetry and became a founding member of the União dos Escritores Angolanos and director of the Editora of the MPLA (Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola—Partido do Trabalho), which defeated the Portuguese army in the Angolan War of Independence (1961-1974) and currently rules Angola.

The Casa dos Estudantes do Império (C.E.I.) played an important role “na formação de uma consciência e de uma literatura nacionais” (*Biblos*). Created under the Salazar regime in an attempt to support and control foreign students, the C.E.I. became a hotbed of writers who argued and fought for the independence of Portuguese colonies in Africa. It was established in 1944 from the merger of separate homes for students from Angola, Moçambique, and Cabo Verde. From 1948 to 1964 the C.E.I. issued the monthly magazine *Mensagem*, in whose pages many writers first appeared who later became important figures in their respective national literatures. The *Colecção de Autores Ultramarinos*, launched in 1958, published many works by young Africans. Among the most prominent members of the C.E.I. were Amílcar Cabral (Guiné-Bissau and Cabo Verde), Lúcio Lara and Agostinho Neto (Angola), and Marcelino dos Santos (Moçambique).

\* Moser and Ferreira, *New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, n° 1312: giving the date as (1965). Moser, *Essays in Portuguese-African Literature* pp. 26, 39. Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana*, pp. 200, 207, 209, 211, 215, 232, 294 (listing him among the nine most important authors in Angola in the 1960s), 301. On the author, cf. Maria Aparecida Ribeiro, *Biblos* IV, 1119-1121. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses* VI, 353. On the C.E.I., see Maria Aparecida Ribeiro in *Biblos* I, 1029-30. Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc.

**\*76. SANTOS, Maria Emília Madeira.** *Viagens de exploração terrestre dos Portugueses em África*. Lisbon: Centro de Estudos de História e Cartografia Antiga / Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical, 1988. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 422 pp., (1 l.), 3 large folding maps, 8 ll. plates with maps and other images on both sides, some images in color, many maps and other illustrations in text, some images in color, bibliography, index of maps, index of illus., index of names. ISBN: none. \$40.00

First published 1978. This second edition contains a brief introductory note by Luís de Albuquerque (p. 3), a “Nota prévia para a 2.ª edição” by the author (pp. 4-5), and an “Addenda e Corrigenda” (pp. 413-9).

\* OCLC: 20338236; 468255530; 230991763.

\*77. **SAVIMBI, Jonas Malheiro.** *Quando a terra voltar a sorrir um dia.* Lisbon: Perspectivas & Realidades, 1985. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. (minor defects to wrappers.) Internally fine. Overall in very good condition. 110 pp., (1 l.). Internally fine. ISBN: none. \$15.00

Apparently the FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these poems by the Angolan political and military leader (1934-2002), who fought a guerrilla war for independence of Angola against Portuguese rule, then engaged in a civil war pitting his UNITA movement against the dominant MPLA. He died in a clash with government troops.

\* OCLC: 14701372 (25 locations). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and Universidade do Minho Serviços de Documentação. Jisc locates copies at Birmingham University, British Library, Newcastle University-School of Oriental & African Studies.

#### *Massive History*

\*78. **SERRÃO, Joaquim Veríssimo.** *História de Portugal.* 18 volumes. Lisbon: Verbo, 2000-2015. Large 8°, original printed wrappers with dust jackets. As new. 18 volumes. \$450.00

These 18 volumes, which appeared originally between 1979-2010, are all in the same format, and in principle can be obtained individually for \$35.00 each, with the exception of volume XIII, which will cost \$60.00. All are extensively annotated, with ample bibliographies, indexes of names and authors cited. Numerous maps and tables in text. About half the plates are in color. The volumes are:

##### Part I: *Origens de Portugal*

I. *Estado, Pátria e Nação (1080-1415)*. Sixth edition, 2001. 447, (1) pp., 16 plates. ISBN = 972-22-2981-4;

##### Part II: *Portugal no Mundo*

II. *A Formação do Estado Moderno (1415-1495)*. Ninth edition, 2003. 401 pp., (1 l.), 16 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0267-7;

III. *O Século de Ouro (1495-1580)*. Third edition, 2001. 476 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). 16 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0268-5;

IV. *O Governo dos Reis Espanhóis (1580-1640)*. Re-impression of the 1990 second edition, 2000. 490 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l., 1 blank l.), 16 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0269-3;

##### Part III: *Da Restauração ao Ultimato*

V. *A Restauração e a Monarquia Absoluta (1640-1750)*. Fourth re-impression of the 1982 second edition, revised, 2006. 493 pp., (1 l.), 16 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0270-1;

VI. *O Despotismo Iluminado (1750-1807)*. Sixth edition, 2004. 509 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0271-5;

VII. *A Instauração do Liberalismo (1807-1832)*. Third edition, 2002. 541 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0272-3;

VIII. *Do Mindelo à Regeneração (1832-1851)*. Second edition, corrected and augmented, 2003. 422 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0273-1;

IX. *O Terceiro Liberalismo (1851-1890)*. Third re-impression of the 1986 first edition, 2003. 422 pp., (1 l.), 8 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0274-X;

##### Part IV: *A Nação Euro-Ultramarina*

X. *A Queda da Monarquia (1890-1910)*. 543, (1) pp., Re-impression of the 1988 revised second edition, 2003. 543, (1) pp., 10 plates. ISBN = 972-22-0275-8;

XI. *A Primeira República (1910-1926): História política, religiosa, militar e ultramarina*. Re-impression of the 1989 first edition, 2003. 503, (1) pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 12 plates. ISBN = 972-22-1165-X;

XII. *A Primeira República (1910-1926): História diplomática, social, económica e cultural*. Second edition, 2001. 444 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 8 plates. ISBN = 972-22-1230-3;

Part V: A Segunda República

XIII. *Do 28 de Maio ao Estado Novo (1926-1935)*. Third edition, 2015. 717 pp., (1 l.). ISBN = 978-972-22-1827-6;

XIV. *Da 1.ª legislatura à visita presidencial aos Açores (1935-1941)*. Unspecified re-impression, 2008. 692 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 16 plates. ISBN = 978-972-22-2033-0;

XV. *Da II Guerra à morte do Marechal Carmona (1941-1951)*. First Edition, 2003. 741 pp., (1 l.), 12 plates. ISBN = 972-22-2185-X;

XVI. *O terceiro mundo contra o Portugal Ultramarino (1951-1960)*. 1ª Parte: *História política administrativa e ultramarina*. First Edition, 2006. 489 pp., (1 l.), 15 plates. ISBN = 978-972-22-2607-3;

XVII. *O terceiro mundo contra o Portugal Ultramarino (1951-1960)*. 2ª Parte: *História diplomática, institucional, económica e cultural*. First Edition, 2007. 545 pp., (1 blank l.), 18 plates. ISBN = 978-972-22-2663-9;

XVIII: *A governação de Salazar: grandeza e declínio (1960-1968)*. First edition, 2010. 566 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l.), 8 ll. plates, printed on both sides. ISBN = 978-972-22-2981-4.

**79. SILVA, Joaquim Duarte.** *Pedro Alexandrino da Cunha (Escoço Biográfico)*. Lisbon: Divisão de Publicações e Biblioteca, Agência Geral das Colónias, 1939. Coleção Pelo Império, N.º 49. 4º, original beige printed wrappers (slight chipping). Unopened. In good to very good condition. 26 pp., (1 l. colophon). \$20.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Pedro Alexandrino da Cunha (Lisbon, 1801-Macau, 1850), naval officer and colonial administrator, was governor general of Angola from 1845 to 1848, where he enacted important reforms and improvements. In 1839 he engaged in geographical exploration of the West coast of Africa. He fought on the side of D. Pedro in the "Lutas Liberais", was elected deputy to the Côrtes for São Tomé e Príncipe in 1843, and for Angola in 1849. Nominated governor of Macau in 1850, he died soon after taking up that post.

\* See *Grande enciclopédia*, VIII, 267-8.

**80. SILVA, Ruy Burity da.** *Cantiga de Mama Zefa*. Lisbon: Agência-Geral do Ultramar, 1969. Coleção Unidade, Poesia, 6. 8º, original printed wrappers. In fine condition. 81 pp., (2 ll.). \$100.00

FIRST EDITION of this collection of poetry. Silva, a native of Angola, also wrote *Ochandala*, 1965, *Foi assim*, 1971 and *Recado para Deolinda*, 1973.

\* Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa*, p. 115.

\*81. **SIMON, William Joel.** *Scientific Expeditions in the Portuguese Overseas Territories (1783-1808) and the Role of Lisbon in the Intellectual-Scientific Community of the Late Eighteenth Century.* Lisbon: Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical, Centro de Estudos de Cartografia Antiga, 1983. Estudos de Cartografia Antiga, 22. Folio (28.7 x 21.3 cm.), publisher's boards with dust jacket. Very minor soiling to the dust jacket, but overall in very good to fine condition. xvi, 193, (1) pp., with 21 illustrations and maps (3 folding). ISBN: none. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important, well-written and interesting work.

*Innocêncio Francisco da Silva's Copy*

82. **SORIANO, Simão José da Luz.** *Revelações da minha vida e memórias de alguns factos, e homens meus contemporaneos.* Lisbon: Typ. Universal, 1860. Large 8°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (slight wear), smooth spine gilt, decorated endleaves. Some foxing on portrait and facing leaves. Overall in very good to fine condition. Three-line author's inscription to the great Portuguese bibliographer Innocêncio Francisco da Silva in upper blank portion of half title page. (2 ll.), lithograph frontispiece portrait, 779 pp., (1 l. index, 1 l. errata). \$900.00

FIRST EDITION of the author's autobiography, said to have been limited to only 400 copies, of which 140 were offered by the author and 260 were for sale. A second edition appeared in Porto, 1891. It includes a thorough geographical description of the Azores and a chapter each on S. Miguel and Terceira (pp. 388-425).

Luz Soriano (1802-1891) pursued a distinguished career as a government official and historian, publishing several important works on the civil war in which he fought. He participated in the Revolução Constitucional in Porto, 1828, went into exile in England, returned for the Siege of Porto, and suffered political attacks during the ministries of the Marquês de Loulé, Visconde d'Athoquia, and Sá da Bandeira. He ends with a chapter on the "systema despotico" of the Portuguese government. The work includes a geographical description of the Azores that Luz Soriano published in 1832.

*Provenance:* Innocêncio Francisco da Silva (1810-1876) was the author of the first nine volumes of the monumental bio-bibliographical dictionary *Dicionário bibliográfico português, 1858-1870* (often cited as "Innocêncio"). It has twice been reprinted and remains, a century and a half after volume I appeared, a standard and indispensable reference work. He ranks with Brunet, Graesse, Salvá, and Sabin as one of the foremost bibliographers of the nineteenth century. His annotations regarding the scholarly and commercial value of the books listed have rarely been surpassed, and his range of knowledge was vast and detailed.

\* Innocêncio VII, 278-81; for additional biographical and bibliographical information, not pertaining to the present work, see XIX, 216-32. Canto, *Biblioteca açoriana* 2543. Canto, *Inventario* 3985. Palha 3664. See Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 292. Also *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, II, 42-3: "... documento importante para a caracterização de uma época ainda hoje insuficientemente conhecida." NUC: DLC, MH, CaBVaU.

*Ao H<sup>mo</sup> Sr. Innocencio  
Francisco da Silva: -  
Offrece o Author.*

REVELAÇÕES  
DA  
MINHA VIDA

REVELAÇÕES  
DA  
**MINHA VIDA**

E  
MEMORIAS

DE ALGUNS FACTOS, E HOMENS MEUS CONTEMPORANEOS

POR

**SIMÃO JOSÉ DA LUZ SORIANO**

BACHAREL FORMADO EM MEDICINA PELA UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA, ETC.

Na presença de Cesar, e Conscriptos  
Fui, disse, fui fiel a Galba, e a Roma,  
Confesso o meu delicto, se delicto  
À virtude se chama.

GAZÃO

---

LISBOA  
TYPOGRAPHIA UNIVERSAL  
Rua dos Calafates, 110

1860

*Item 82*

**83. SOROMENHO, Fernando Monteiro de Castro.** *Noite de angústia*. (Porto): Livraria Civilização Editora, 1939. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (some spotting and minor dampstaining). Moderately browned. Uncut. Overall in very good condition. 227, (1) pp. \$150.00

FIRST EDITION. There were at least three later editions, all by different Lisbon publishers, from 1943 to 1965. Journalist, ethnologist, and author of fiction, the author was born at Chinde, Moçambique, 1910, son of a Portuguese colonial official (he served as governor of Luanda), and a Cabo-Verdian mother. He spent his youth in Angola, and died at São Paulo, 1968. Castro Soromenho is considered a member of the neo-realist school, and is usually counted among Angolan writers of fiction.

\* Moser & Ferreira, *New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, n° 1371. See also Cândido Beirante in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 460-1. NUC: FU, CU, CLU, MU, NN.

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

\*84. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. *Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e seus dominios ultramarinos .... Nova edição*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1801. 4°, later half crimson morocco (spine and front cover becoming detached, spine defective at head) Three small woodcut vignettes on title page. Several woodcut tailpieces. In less than good condition. Considerable foxing and browning. Stamp of Dr. Solidonio Leite on half title verso. (13 ll.), xiii, 408, 100 pp. \$150.00

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

The Arco do Cego press (officially the Tipografia Chalcografica, Tipoplastica e Litteraria, located in Lisbon at the Arco do Cego), was established in 1800 at the insistence of D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, Minister of State, who realized the need to spread information on new techniques in the arts, industry and agriculture in Portugal and Brazil. He proposed to do this by publishing both original works and Portuguese translations of recent foreign works on those subjects. The director of the press (and author of the

*Relação*) was José Mariano da Conceição Veloso (1742?-1811), a native of Minas Geraes and a noted botanist; he was assisted by many young Brazilians living in Lisbon. The Arco do Cego was well equipped, with its own foundry for making type, its own presses and its own designers and engravers, two of whom—Romão Eloy and Ferreira Souto—later introduced the art of engraving to Brazil. The press produced a relatively large number of works, but in 1801 it was incorporated into the Regia Oficina Typografica, also known as the Imprensa Regia, or Regia Officina Typografica and later as the Imprensa Nacional.

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

**\*85. SOUSA, Luís Amorim de.** *Ultramarino. Prefácio de Alberto de Lacerda.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1997. Biblioteca de Autores Portugueses. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 145, (1) pp. One of 800 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0847-3. \$20.00

FIRST and ONLY collected EDITION, combining verses from author's first three books of poems. According to Lacerda, Luís Amorim de Sousa, a native of Angola, is one of the best living Portuguese-language poets. He lived in Lisbon, Maputo and London, where he worked for the BBC. From 1976 to 1995 he worked as the press officer at the Portuguese embassy in Washington, later transferring to Brasília.

\* OCLC: 38551001 (27 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; many locations appear to be links of an online copy). Porbase locates six copies: Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Câmara Municipal de Arouca-Biblioteca, Casa Fernando Pessoa-Lisboa, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa. Jisc locates a single copy, at Oxford University.

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

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

FIRST EDITION, ALL PUBLISHED of this interesting compendium. Brito Aranha devoted more than a page to describing this work, and regretted that it had not been continued. Dedicated to Innocência da Silva, the volume includes a section listing literary

events for each day of 1863 (publications, deaths of authors, etc.), followed by a list of Portuguese presses arranged by location and printer. Presses are listed in Angola, Cabo Verde, Funchal, Goa, Loanda, Macau and S. Thomé e Príncipe, as well as in Portugal. There is also a list of periodicals published in Portuguese (pp. 181-222) and works published in Portuguese (pp. 223-87).

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

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

*Published Early in the Author's Twenty-Year Sojourn in Angola,  
With His Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription to  
Friend and Comrade Cesto Lobo*

**87. TEÓFILO [BRAGA], Eduardo.** *Quando o dia chegar. Contos*. Sá da Bandeira, Angola: Publicações Imbondeiro, 1962. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (front wrapper barely attached; minor wear). Cover design by Fernando Marques, based on the author's concept. Printer's device on title page. Light browning, a few mild stains. In good condition. Author's signed ("Eduardo") and dated (1964) four-line ink inscription to his friend and comrade Cesto Lobo. 253 pp., (1 l.). \$160.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of short stories. The cover design by Fernando Marques is based on a concept of the author.

Eduardo Teófilo (Eduardo Teófilo Braga, Évora, 1923-Lisbon, 1980) published poetry and short stories. Educated in Évora and Lisbon, he went to work in Angola in 1954, remaining there until 1975, when he returned to Lisbon. According to the *Dicionário cronológico*, "O cenário da sua poesia e dos seus contos é muito mais frequentemente o europeu do que o africano, posto que as suas intervenções de temática negra e angolana demonstrem sensibilidade àquele meio e àqueles gentes que, no entanto, nunca deixaria de ver na qualidade de observador europeu. E esta sinceridade não será um dos menores méritos, não sendo o único, da sua obra." His works appeared in *Contos d'Africa*, 1961, *Imbondeiro Gigante I*, 1963, and *Contos portugueses do Ultramar*, 1969. His works were among those published in the important Coleção Imbondeiro.

Imbondeiro was established by Garibaldi de Andrade and Leonel Cosme in January 1960 in Sá da Bandeira (now Lumbango). A monthly publication, *Colecção Imbondeiro*, aimed to disseminate the literature of Portugal's colonies. Within a few months, its circulation had reached two thousand. Imbondeiro also published multi-volume anthologies, including *Mákua* (poetry), *Dendela* (children's literature), *Imbondeiro Gigante*

(short stories), *Livro de Bolso Imbondeiro* (short stories, novellas, and dramas), *Contos d'Africa* and *Novos contos d'Africa*. In these and the 68 issues of the *Colecção Imbondeiro*, the Imbondeiro press introduced more than sixty authors who were significant in the literature of the Portuguese colonies. Imbondeiro was the largest publisher of its time in Angola. Its rival in publishing authors in the Portuguese colonies was the Casa dos Estudantes do Império, based in Lisbon, whose *Colecção Autores Ultramarinos* tended to be more favorable to the Portuguese government. Imbondeiro was so influential that in 1965 the Portuguese authorities shut it down, based partly on the fact that some of Imbondeiro's authors had expressed disaffection with the government.

\* Moser and Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, n° 1405: calling for only 225 pp. (the collation of our copy agrees with Porbase); also, thirteen other works by the author. Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana*, p. 334. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses V*, 304-5. Porbase locates a copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Jisc locates a copy each at British Library and Manchester University.

#### *Finances in Lusophone Africa*

\*88. TORRES, Adelino, ed. *Portugal—PALOP: as relações económicas e financeiras*. Preface by Jorge Costa Oliveira. Lisbon: Escher, 1991. *Colecção Estudos sobre África*, 2. Folio (28 x 20 cm.), publisher's printed boards with dust jacket. As new. 217 pp., (2 ll.). ISBN: none. \$79.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Texts by João Estevão, Manuel Ennes Ferreira, Nuno Cassola, and Paulo Brito.

PALOP (Portuguese: Países Africanos de Língua Oficial Portuguesa), or Lusophone Africa, includes Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe, and Equatorial Guinea.

#### *Corruption in Angola*

89. TORRES, Joaquim Dias. *Refutação ás aleivosias com que na memoria justificativa do ex-governador de Benguella, Francisco Tavares d'Almeida uise deprime Joaqm Dias Torres*. Lisbon: Na Officina de Manoel de J. Coelho, 1852. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (foxed; small defect at head of spine). Printing on front wrapper within typographical border. Small wood engraved tailpiece on p. 66. In very good condition overall.; internally very good to fine. Old ink inscription in upper blank margin of front wrapper. Old ink numbering in upper blank margin of title page. 66 pp., (1 blank l.). \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This is a reply to Francisco Tavares de Almeida, *Memoria justificativa do ex-Governador de Benguella ...*, Lisbon: Typ. da Revista Universal, 1852. Tavares de Almeida had accused Dias Torres of corruption in causing his dismissal and in the appointment of his successor in Benguela (Angola). In the present pamphlet, Dias Torres refutes these claims, providing much documentary evidence. Tavares de

Almeida replied to the present work in *Analyse da institulada "Refutação" ...*, Lisbon: Typ. da Revista Universal, 1852.

\* Not located in Innocêncio; for the original work by Tavares de Almeida, see IX, 383; for Tavares de Almeida's reply to the present work, see *Aditamentos*, p. 159. 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.

**90. VALENTE, José Francisco, C.S.Sp.** *Gramática umbundu, a língua do centro de Angola*. [Colophon] Porto: Imprensa Portuguesa, 1964. Large 8°, publisher's blue cloth with dust jacket. In very good to fine condition. 430 pp., (1 l.) \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**91. VALENTE, José Francisco, C.S.Sp.** *Gramática umbundu, a língua do centro de Angola*. [Colophon] Porto: Imprensa Portuguesa, 1964. Large 8°, publisher's blue cloth with dust jacket (torn at spine). In good condition. Aside from the torn dust jacket, very good to fine. 430 pp., (1 l.) \$20.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*Woman Poet and Professor Working in Angola*

**92. VEIGA [da Silva], Amélia [Maria Ramos].** *Libertação. Poemas*. Sá da Bandeira, Angola: [colophon] composto e impresso na Imprex, Sá da Bandeira; distribuição exclusiva para todo o espaço Português da Livraria Lello, SARL-Angola, 1974. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (light soiling, minor wear at head and foot of spine, 3-cm. tear to rear wrapper near spine). Cover design by Isabel Portugal and Sérgia Veiga. Small (2.5 cm.) gray smudge on half title; otherwise internally fine. Overall in good to very good condition. 178 pp., (3 ll.) ISBN: none.

\$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of poetry, one of the author's principal works. The dedication leaf includes the statement, "Para Angola, com o amor de vinte e quatro anos de permanência." The cover design (a woman next to barbed wire) is by Isabel Portugal and Sérgia Veiga. The flaps of the front and back wrappers have excerpts of reviews of the author's *Poemas* (winner of the Prémio Fernando Pessoa da Câmara Municipal de Sá da Bandeira, 1962) that appeared in *Noticias de Imbondeiro*, *O Comércio*, *O Século*, and *República*, all in 1963.

Amélia Veiga (Amélia Maria Ramos Veiga da Silva, b. Silves, 1931) was educated in Lisbon; in 1951 she left for Angola, where she lived until 1975. For some twenty years

she taught at the technical school in Sá da Bandeira (today Lubango). Her book *Destinos* was published in Sá da Bandeira by Imbondeiro in 1962.

She contributed to journals in Portugal, Moçambique, Brazil and Angola, including *Cultura II*, *Notícias do Imbondeiro*, and *A Província de Angola*. Her works also appeared in a number of anthologies, including *Antologia poética angolana*, 1963; *Poesia angolana de revolta*, 1975; and *Antologia de poesia feminina dos PALOP*, 1998.

\* Moser and Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, n° 1440; also lists nine other works by the author. Soares, *Notícia da literatura angolana* p. 335. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses VI*, 100. The author is mentioned in Leonel Cosme, "Notícias de Imbondeiro" (Biblos III, 1181), as one of a handful of authors "oriundos de ou radicados em Portugal, Brasil e territórios ultramarinos" who appeared in the periodical. Not located in Porbase. Jisc locates a single copy, at Manchester University.

*Pocket Currency Handbook, Including Angola, Moçambique, Goa, Bombay, Bengal, Persia, China, Japan and Brazil*

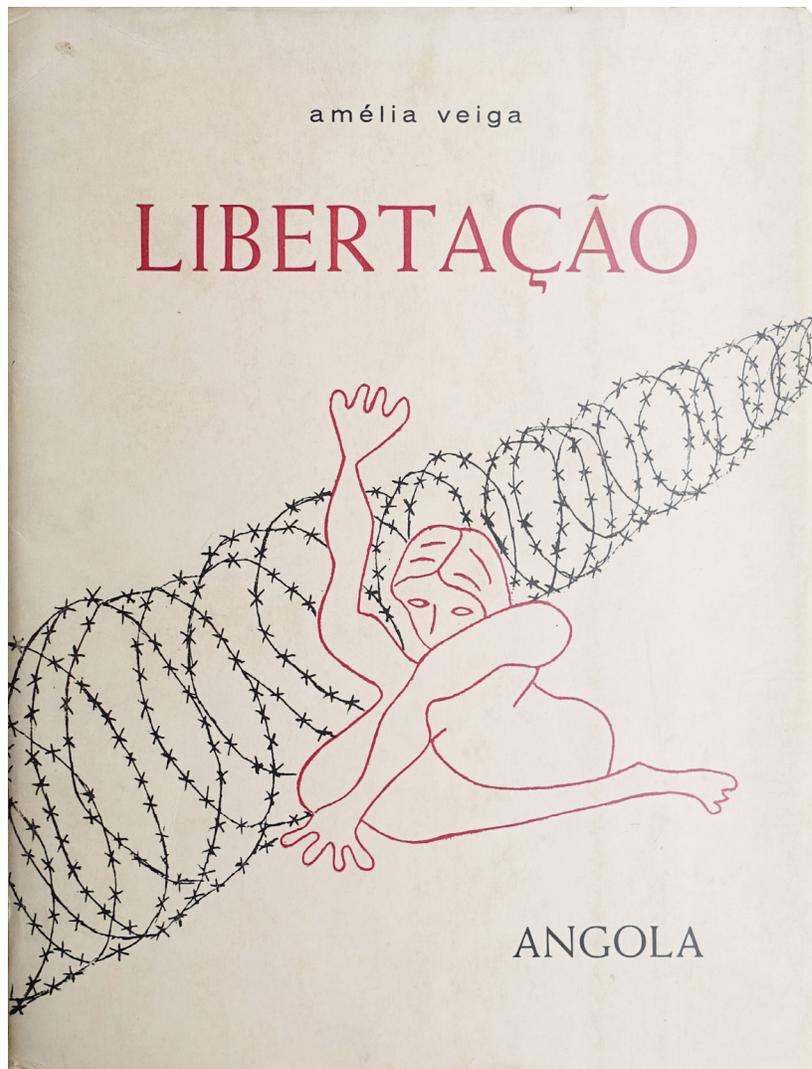
\*93. VELOSO, José Mariano da Conceição. *Relação das moedas dos paizes estrangeiros, com o valor de cada una, reduzido ao dinheiro portuguez para o uso dos commerciantes ....* Lisbon: Na Offic. da Casa Litter. do Arco do Cego, 1800. 8°, contemporary patterned wrappers (spine somewhat defective). Typographical vignette on title page. Typographical head-pieces. In very good condition overall. Old ink inscription "Fr. Jose da Sacra Familia" above imprint on title page. (2 ll.), xv, 103, (1) pp.

\$650.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The *Relação* covers most of Europe, Turkey, Tunis and Algeria (pp.1-76), as well as Angola, Moçambique, Goa, Bombay, Bengal, Persia, China, Japan and Brazil (pp. 77-99). A long introduction (pp. i-xv) discusses the currency of Portugal and general problems of valuing foreign currencies.

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

\* Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *A Casa Literária do Arco do Cego* 83. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 898; *Período colonial* p. 404. Sacramento Blake V, 68. Innocência V, 54-8, 452; XIII, 122. Goldsmiths'-Kress 18031.16. Kress B4307: a mutilated copy. *JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 800/12. Not in Rodrigues. NUC: InU, MH. OCLC: 504755116 (Indiana University, British Library); 55933594 (John Carter Brown Library, Universidade de São Paulo, Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 1026185060 (Baker Library-Harvard Business School). Porbase locates two copies only, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy at Sheffield University, and repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, plus numerous digital and microform copies.



Item 92

746

RELAÇÃO  
DAS  
MOEDAS DOS PAIZES  
ESTRANGEIROS,  
*Com o valor de cada huma, reduzido  
ao dinheiro Portuguez*  
PARA O USO DOS COMMERCIANTES,  
PUBLICADA,  
DEBAIXO DOS AUSPICIOS, E ORDEM  
DE  
S. ALTEZA REAL,  
O PRINCIPE REGENTE  
NOSSE SENHOR,  
POR  
FR. JOSE MARIANO VELLOSO.

✱—✱—✱  
*Fr. Jose da Silva - Família*  
LISBOA,

NA OFFIC. DA CASA LITTER. DO ARCO DO CEGO.

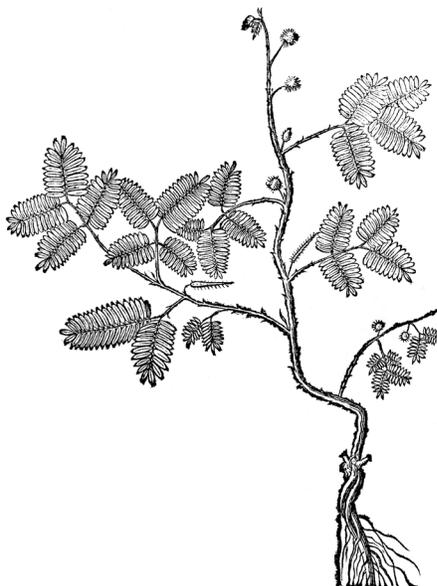
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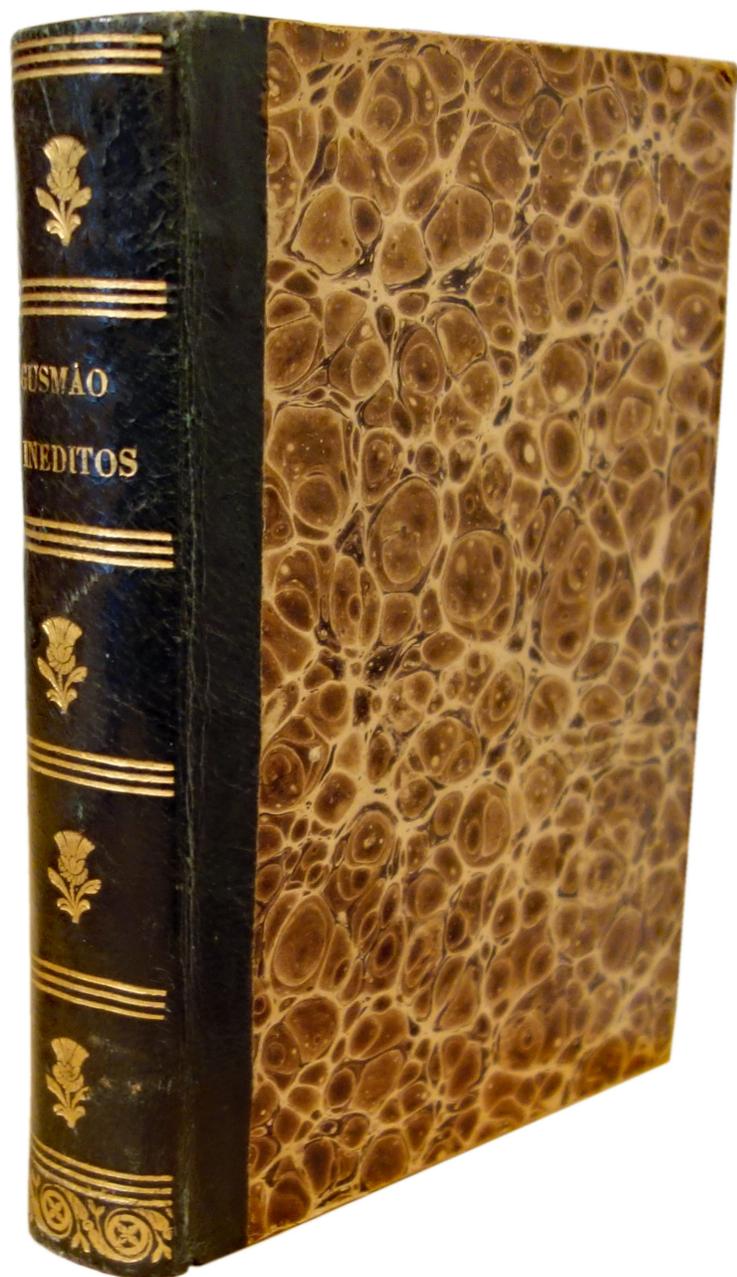
**94. WELSH, Doris Varner.** *A Catalog of the William B. Greenlee Collection of Portuguese History and Literature and the Portuguese Materials in the Newberry Library.* Chicago: Newberry Library, 1953. 8°, recent navy half Oasis morocco over marbled boards with original printed wrappers bound in. In fine condition. Inscribed on the title-page "For Sr. Américo Fralia Lamarer from William B. Greenlee," and with a tag inside the upper wrapper reading "With the compliments of the Trustees of The Newberry Library, Chicago." (4 ll.), 342 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this basic, well-indexed reference work, describing 5,833 items.

**\*95. WELSH, Doris Varner.** *A Catalog of the William B. Greenlee Collection of Portuguese History and Literature and the Portuguese Materials in the Newberry Library.* Chicago: Newberry Library, 1953. 8°, original printed wrappers (spine a bit defective). A few small holes in blank margins of title page. Overall in good condition. (4 ll.), 342 pp. \$20.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this basic, well-indexed reference work, describing 5,833 items.





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