

RICHARD C. RAMER



*SPECIAL LIST 467*  
*MOZAMBIQUE*

# RICHARD C. RAMER

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DECEMBER 12, 2022

## *SPECIAL LIST 467* *MOZAMBIQUE*

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

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT



# SPECIAL LIST 467

## MOZAMBIQUE

- 1. [AFRICAN LANGUAGES].** *Dicionário cinyanja-português pelos missionários da Companhia de Jesus. / Dicionário português-cinyanja pelos missionários da Companhia de Jesus.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Junta de Investigações do Ultramar, 1963-1964. 8°, publisher's buckram with dust jacket (jacket somewhat worn). Main texts in two columns. Very good condition overall. Fine internally. xxv pp., (3 ll.), 291 pp.; xxiii, 266 pp.  
2 volumes. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITIONS of these bilingual dictionaries for Portuguese and one of the Bantu languages of southern Africa. The Chewa, Cinianja or Nyanja language, the official language of Malawi, is one of the seven official African languages of Zambia. It is also spoken in the Niassa and Tete provinces of Moçambique, as well as in Zimbabwe, where, according to some estimates, it ranks as the third most widely used local language.

- 2. ALVES, Albano, O.F.M.** *Noções gramaticais da língua chisena pelo missionário ....* Braga: Tipografia das Missões Franciscanas, 1939. 4°, original pale blue printed wrappers. In very good condition. 164 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 l.). \$100.00

Chisena is a dialect of Bantu spoken in the Zambezi region of Moçambique.

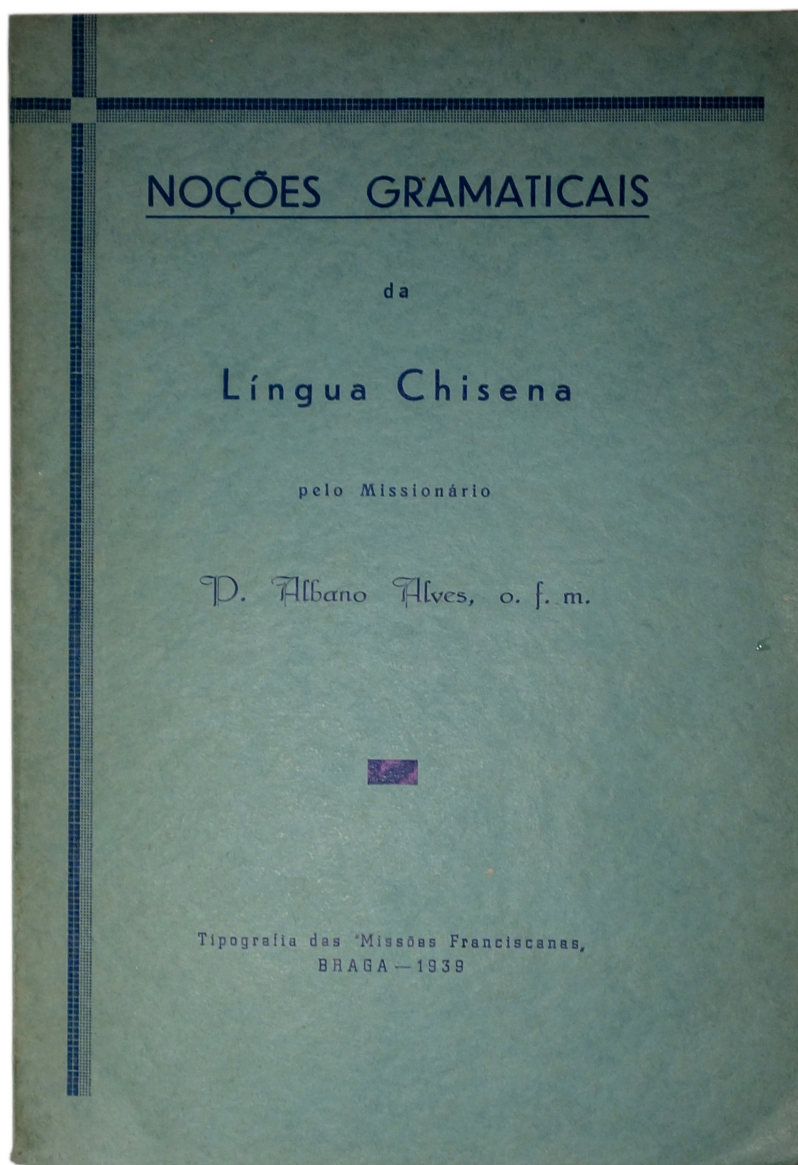
\* Not located in NUC.

### *Economic and Political Situation in South Africa, Including Railroads No Other Copy Located*

- 3. [ANDRADE, Alfredo Augusto Freire d'].** *Relatorio.* Lisbon: n.pr. [on back cover: "Composto e impresso, Rua Eugénio dos Santos, 118, Lisboa"], (1922). Folio (28.3 x 20 cm.), original printed wrappers, with "Reservado" printed on front wrapper above the title. In very good to fine condition. 29 pp. \$125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Freire d'Andrade (1859-1929) headed a delegation sent to South Africa in 1921 to negotiate a trade agreement between Mozambique and the Union of South Africa; Portugal had had an agreement with the Transvaal, but the unification and the First World War had led to the need for a new one. He analyzes the economic and political situation of South Africa, summarizing his discussions with Prime Minister Jan Smuts (pp. 14-15) and giving an assessment of the government's stability (pp. 4-5).

After four years as governor of Mozambique, Freire d'Andrade was uniquely qualified to evaluate the needs of that colony and how an agreement with South Africa

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might affect it, and he freely offers his opinions on such matters. He was particularly concerned with emigration and with making the railroads profitable, and more broadly, with what Portugal must do to maintain its empire. Cecil Rhodes (d. 1902) is mentioned briefly on p. 23.

\* OCLC: 25016148 (New York Academy of Medicine Library, Harvard University); 493652502 (Bordeaux-Cean-Afrique Noire-SCPO, Bordeaux-SCIS PO-IEP). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Portuguese Conquests in Africa, India and China*

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

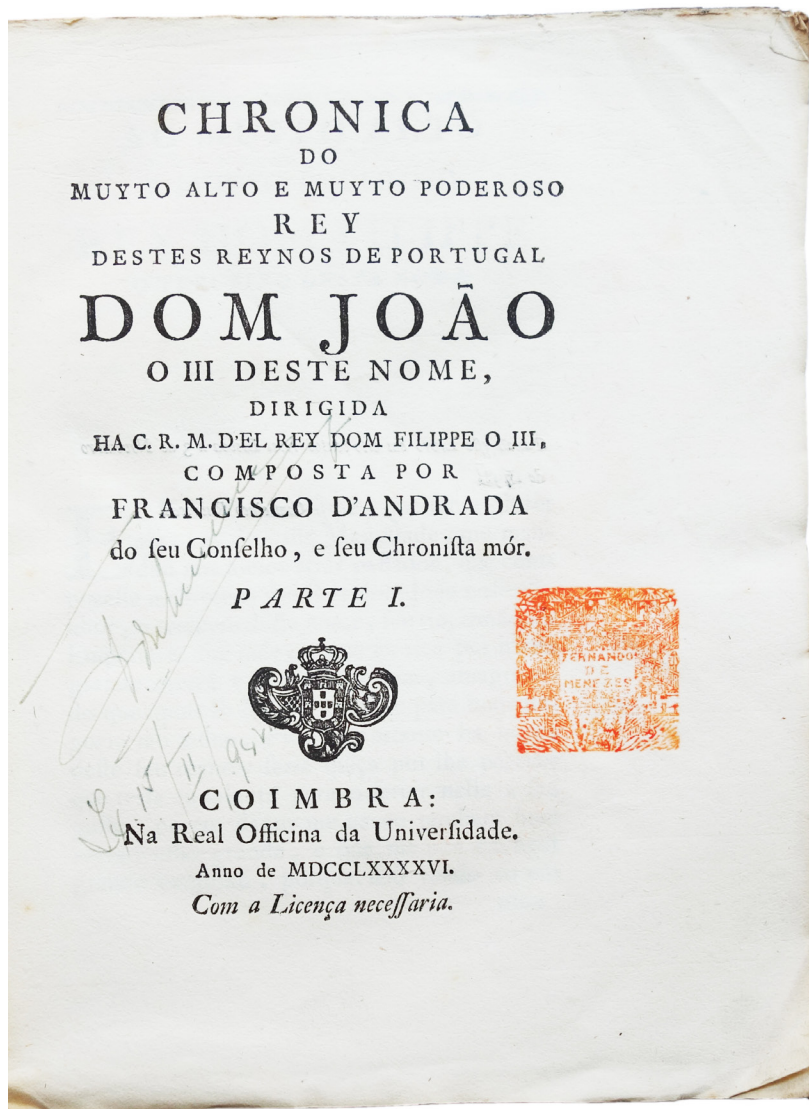
4 volumes. \$800.00

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

Of the 413 chapters in the book, at least 291 deal partly or completely with Portuguese activities in the East, at Goa, Diu, Chaul, and Calicut in India, Ternate and Malacca, Ceylon, and China. An additional 46 chapters are concerned with Africa and the Mideast, e.g., Mozambique, Zanzibar, Ethiopia, Ormuz, Suez, Alcacer Cequer, Tangiers, Ceuta and Arzila. There is also one chapter (IV, 32) on the foundation of Salvador in Brazil; as the author says in the introduction to this chapter, the King and his Council paid less attention to that area at the time, "avendoas por menos importantes, porque os proveitos dellas se esperavão mais da grangearia da terra, que do comercio da gente ...."

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

\* Borba de Moraes (1958) I, 29-30; curiously, the revised ed. does not list this work. Innocência II, 332. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 796/1. Azevedo-Samodães 145A:



Item 4

calling for only 542 pp. in volume IV. Avila-Perez 198. Not in Palha, or JFB (1994). On the first edition, see *Europe Informed* 31 and Rodrigues 171. See also Howgego, *Encyclopedia of Exploration to 1800*, A90. NUC: DLC, PPULC, OCL, CtY, PP, PBL.

*Early Anthropological / Autobiographical Work  
With Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription  
To an Important Portuguese Journalist*

**\*5. ARCHER, Maria.** *África selvagem: folclore dos negros do grupo "Bantu"*. Lisbon: Livraria Editora Guimaráes & C.<sup>a</sup>, [1935]. 8°, original printed wrappers (some soiling and minor foxing). Very light browning. In very good condition. Author's signed and dated ("23/11/35") six-line presentation inscription to Acúrsio Pereira on half title. 253 pp., (1 l.).  
\$150.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION of this anthropological work with autobiographical overtones, one of the author's earliest books. While various dates of publication are given, our guess is that all refer to the same edition. Maria Archer spent her childhood and young adult years in Moçambique (1910-1913 and 1921-1926), Guiné (1916-1918), and Angola (1930-1934). Her writing is marked by the courage with which she depicts women at a time when to do so was not politically correct. She was a fierce opponent of the Salazar regime, spending 1954-1974 in forced exile in Brazil, returning to Portugal in 1977 to die five years later, ignored and in misery.

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

\* On the writer and journalist Maria [Emília] Archer [Eyrolles Baltasar Moreira, (Lisbon 1899-Lisbon 1982)], see Carlos Mendes de Sousa in *Biblos*, I, 377-9; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 209-10. Porbase locates a copy at the Arquivo Regional da Madeira and 3 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a copy each at British Library and King's College London.

*Includes Information on Portuguese Coinage  
As well as Portuguese Trade with Brazil*

**6. BALBI, Adrien.** *Variétés politico-statistiques sur la Monarchie Portugaise; dédiées à M. le Baron Alexandre de Humboldt ....* Paris: Rey et Gravier, Libraires, 1822. Large 8°, contemporary tree calf (minor wear), smooth spine richly gilt with crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt-lettered author and short title; marbled endleaves, all text block edges marbled,

VARIÉTÉS  
POLITICO-STATISTIQUES

SUR

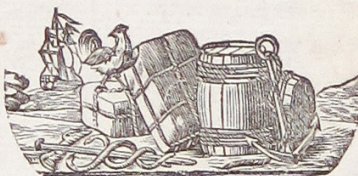
LA MONARCHIE PORTUGAISE ;

DÉDIÉES A M. LE BARON

ALEXANDRE DE HUMBOLDT,

ASSOCIÉ ÉTRANGER DE L'INSTITUT ROYAL DE FRANCE, MEMBRE DE  
L'ACADÉMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES DE BERLIN, DE LA SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE  
DE LONDRES, ETC., ETC., ETC. ;

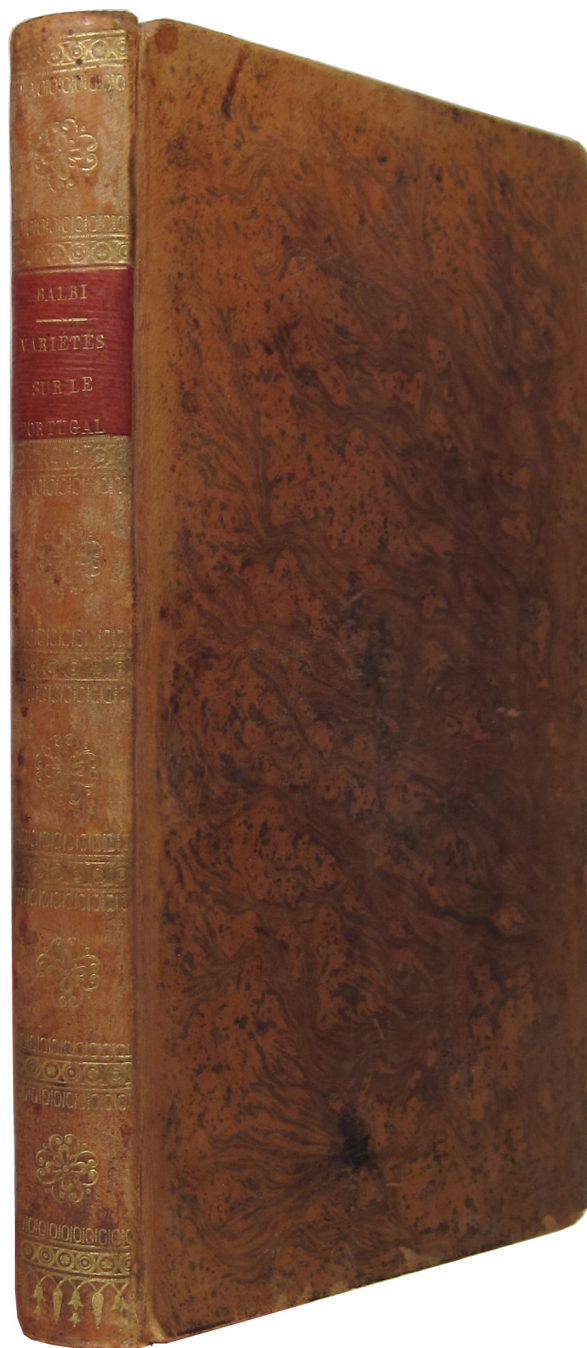
PAR ADRIEN BALBI.



PARIS,  
REY ET GRAVIER, LIBRAIRES, QUAI DES AUGUSTINS,  
N° 55.

1822.





*Item 6*



edges of covers ruled in gilt. Title page has small wood engraving of a dock with bales and a barrel, an anchor, a caduceus, and a ship in the distance. A few minor spots. In very good to fine condition. xv, 232 pp., (1 l.), 7 folding sheets with 13 tables. \$900.00

FIRST EDITION. Contains much information about Portuguese trade with Brazil, Africa, Asia, the Azores, Madeira, the United States, Morocco and various European nations. There are also sections on Mozambique and on Portuguese coinage since Roman times. A second edition appeared in 1900.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983)I, 68. Kress S.6323. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 12. Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 23474.1. Not in Sabin. NUC: DLC, NN, DCU-IA, MH, ICN, ICU. Porbase locates four copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

**\*7. BARROS, Luís Aires, ed.** *Tesouros da Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa*. Photographs by Carlos Ladeira. Lisbon: Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa / INAPA, 2001. Tesouros e Arquivos das Bibliotecas Portuguesas. Folio (31.9 x 25.3 cm.), publisher's cloth with dust jacket. As new. 171 pp., (1 l.), profusely and superbly illus., mostly in color. Bookplate of J.[osé] Pinto Ferreira. ISBN: 972-8387-96-2. \$80.00

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

#### *Short Stories by a Native of Mozambique*

**\*8. BERMUDES, Nuno.** *Casa da margem esquerda e outras histórias*. Lisbon: Sindicato dos Bancários do Sul e Ilhas, 1985. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Front cover and 9 full-page illustrations in text by José Pádua. In very good condition. Author's signed and dated ("Verão 1987") seven-line ink presentation inscription on the half title to Luís Forjaz Trigueiros. 111, (1) pp. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of short stories, which was awarded the Grande Prémio Literário by the Sindicato dos Bancários do Sul e Ilhas.

Nuno [Fernandes Santana Mesquita Adães] Bermudes (Macequeque [Manica], Moçambique, 1921-1997), was a journalist, creative writer of poetry and fiction, and employee of the Banco Nacional Ultramarino. He lived in Portugal from 1924 to 1947,

returning to Moçambique, where he resided in Beira, punctuated by a stay in Brazil from 1957 to 1963, until 1975, when he returned to Portugal.

*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 português*, IV, 592-3.

\* For references to Bermudes and other works by him see Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa* (1983), pp. 59, 178, 180, 187, 237, 238, 242, 245, 247, 280, 281, 284, 285, 310; not in Moser & Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* (1993), but see items 109, 112, 136, 152, 266, 2522-32, 3006, 3010-12, 3045. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Hollis, which lists 17 works by Nuno Bermudes or Orbis, which lists 4 works.

*Signed Presentation Copy of a Scarce Novella  
By a Native of Moçambique*

**\*9. BERMUDES, Nuno.** *Moisés (uma erva nascida à beira do rio)*. Lisbon: Guimarães & C.<sup>a</sup> Editores, 1981. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. In good to very good condition. Author's signed and dated ("Inverno 1982") seven-line ink presentation inscription on the half title to Maria Helena and Luís Forjaz Trigueiros. 176 pp., (2 ll.). \$125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this novela based on the life of Moses.

Nuno [Fernandes Santana Mesquita Adães] Bermudes (Macequeque [Manica], Moçambique, 1921-1997), was a journalist, creative writer of poetry and fiction, and employee of the Banco Nacional Ultramarino. He lived in Portugal from 1924 to 1947, returning to Moçambique, where he resided in Beira, punctuated by a stay in Brazil from 1957 to 1963, until 1975, when he returned to Portugal.

*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 português*, IV, 592-3.

\* Not in Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa* (1983), but for references to Bermudes and other works by him see pp. 59, 178, 180, 187, 237, 238, 242, 245, 247, 280, 281, 284, 285, 310; see also Moser & Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* (1993), items 109, 112, 136, 152, 266, 2522-32, 3006, 3010-12, 3045. OCLC: 81949673 (University of California Los Angeles, Yale University Library, National Library of Israel, Kings College London); 951540089 (Freie Universität Berlin); 709639468 (Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg). Porbase locates two copies: Biblioteca Municipal do Porto and Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats the Kings College London copy. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase and those in the National Library of Israel and Freie Universität Berlin. Not located in Hollis, which lists 17 works by Nuno Bermudes.

*Definitive (and Only) Edition of a Cartographical Manuscript  
Crucial to the Study of the Portuguese in Asia  
With Content on Mozambique*

**\*10. BOCARRO, António.** *O livro das plantas de todas as fortalezas, cidades e povoações do estado da Índia Oriental.* 3 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1992. Folio (28 x 21 cm.), publisher's green leatherette, spines gilt. In fine condition. Without the publisher's box. 170 pp., (10 ll.), illustrated, including 11 full-page and 2 double-page color illustrations (2 are portraits, 1 genealogical tree, 6 plans of *fortalezas*, and 4 maps, 2 of them double-page), other illustrations in black and white, including facsimiles, maps, etc.; 277 pp., (4 ll.); (2 ll.), 48 ll. charming color plans. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-27-0444-3. *3 volumes.* \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION; a valuable, definitive study. Volume I consists of an "Estudo histórico, codicológico, paleográfico e índices" by Isabel Cid. Volume II contains her transcription of the text of the original manuscript, dated 1635, in the Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Évora. Volume III contains the 48 separate color plates, of a very good quality, depicting plans of *fortalezas*. Among those represented are Sofala, Mozambique, Mombaça, Mascate, Diu, Damão, Trapor, Baçaim, Bombaim e Caranja, Morro de Chaul, Chaul, Cananor, Cranganor, Cochim, Meliapor, Malacca, Macau, and Solor. Now out of print, and "searched for".

**11. CAMACHO, [Manuel de] Brito.** *Gente Bóer. Aspectos d'Africa.* Lisbon: Livraria Editora Guimarães & C.<sup>a</sup>, 1930. 8°, original printed wrappers (slight spotting and soiling). Some browning. Uncut. Overall in very good condition. 233 pp., (1 l.). \$50.00

First edition, second printing. Organized by route, from Lourenço Marques to Johannesburg, then to the Cape, Port Elizabeth, Durban and eventually back to Lourenço Marques. Brito Camacho (1862-1934) was a politician, journalist and army physician. In 1921 he began a 2-year tenure as Alto Comissário of Mozambique.

**12. CAMACHO, [Manuel de] Brito.** *Gente Bóer. Aspectos d'Africa.* Lisbon: Livraria Editora Guimarães & C.<sup>a</sup>, 1930. 8°, original printed wrappers (spotting and soiling; head and foot of spine defective). Some browning. Uncut. In good condition. 233 pp., (1 l.). \$20.00

First edition, third printing. Organized by route, from Lourenço Marques to Johannesburg, then to the Cape, Port Elizabeth, Durban and eventually back to Lourenço Marques.

Brito Camacho (1862-1934) was a politician, journalist and army physician. In 1921 he began a 2-year tenure as Alto Comissário of Mozambique.

*Fundamental Work on the Portuguese Discoveries*

**\*13. CASTANHEDA, Fernão Lopes de.** *Historia do descobrimento, e conquista da India pelos portuguezes feita por Fernão Lopez de Castanheda; fielmente reimpressa por Francisco José dos Santos Marrócos, professor Regio de filosofia racional e moral em Lisboa.* Liv. I, Tom. I and Liv. I, Tom. II only [all published of this edition]. 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Na Offic. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1797. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (much wear to binding, especially at foot of spine, portions of outer covers, and corners of rear cover; considerable worm damage to outer covers), flat spine with gilt fillets and crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Engraved Portuguese royal arms in upper two-fifths of volume I, p. [v]. Very small woodcut vignettes of a crown on title pages. Occasional light to middling mud stains, affecting mostly the verso of the front free endleaf, the half title of volume I, the blank verso of the final leaf of volume II and the rear free endleaf recto. Otherwise, on the whole clean and crisp internally. Overall in good condition. Old ink shelf mark in upper outer corner of half title verso of volume I. xxv pp., (1 l. errata), 216 pp.; xi, 252 pp., (1 l.). 2 volumes in 1. \$300.00

Third edition in Portuguese of the first book of Lopes de Castanheda's monumental history of Portuguese expansion overseas, dealing with the years 1497 to 1505. In the first edition, published in 1551, credit for the discovery of India is given to D. João II, while in the second Portuguese edition, published in 1554, it is given to D. Manuel. The second Portuguese edition also included minor additions that brought the number of chapters to 97 from the original 95. The present edition follows that of 1554.

Lopes de Castanheda (ca. 1500-1559) was recognized very early as an authoritative source; Diogo do Couto, another highly regarded historian of the Portuguese East, wrote, "This man (Castanheda) travelled about in India for nearly ten years, visiting most of the places there, and even reaching as far as the Moluccas. He described the things of that time very diligently ...." (translation from King Manuel 72). Aside from visiting the relevant sites, Lopes de Castanheda consulted documents and inscriptions, and interviewed many who took part in the Portuguese expansion. The *Historia*, originally published in 8 books (Coimbra, 1551-61), represents twenty years of painstaking labor after he returned to Portugal around 1538. Lach points out, "It is remarkable, when we recollect that no previous writer had prepared a comprehensive narrative of the genesis of the Portuguese empire, that Castanheda was able, largely through his personal enterprise, to provide his own generation and posterity with a factual record, if not a brilliant narrative, of the Asiatic activities of the Portuguese .... And more than this, he was able through his personal observations to give greater substance to his account by describing in some detail the peculiar customs and techniques followed in India and thereby to make more explicit the cultural problems of Europeans in the East" (I, 188-89).

The *Historia* was translated into more European languages than any other contemporary work on the subject, appearing in French, Spanish, English, Italian and German.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 167 (without the xi preliminary pp. on volume II). JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*, 797/3. Rodrigues 600 (giving the preliminary pages in volume II as "aal"; surely a misprint). Innocência II, 413 (without collation). Pinto de Matos (1970) p. 151. See also Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 190-1 and throughout; Cândido Beirante in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 111; Saraiva & Lopes

*História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 286, 293 and throughout; and Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe* I, 187-90. OCLC: 7559006 (Cornell University, Harvard College Library, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Cleveland Public Library, John Carter Brown Library, University of Newcastle); 61973263-4 (Statsbibliothek zu Berlin, ULB Sachsen Anhalt Zentrale, Universitaet Goettingen); 633129353-633129385 (Universitätsbibliothek der LMU München); 954623370 (Universidad de Navarra). Porbase locates four copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one in "mau estado"). Jisc only repeats the Newcastle location.

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

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

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

There is a variant issue with a somewhat different title page, which reads: *Decada Quarta da Asia, dos feitos que os Portugueses fizeram na conquista e descobrimento das terras,*

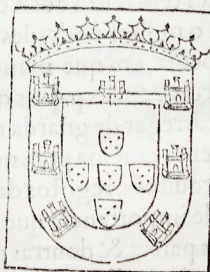


# DECADA QVARTA DA ASIA.

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

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

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



*Com licença da santa & geral Inquisição & do Ordinário.*

E M L I S B O A.

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

*Com Preuilegio Real.*



*Item 14*

*& mares do Oriente: em quanto governarão a Índia Lopo Vaz de São Payo, & parte de Nuno da Cunha. Composta por mandado do invencível Monarcha de Espanha dom Felipe Rey de Portugal of primeiro deste nome. Por Diogo do Couto Guarda Mór da torre do tombo do estado da Índia. The verso of the title page of the present copy contains a "Carta de su Ma- // gestade pera Diogo do Couto // Chronista & guarda mór da torre do Tombo do esta- // do da Índia."*; it is blank in the variant issue. The rest of both issues appear to be from the same setting of type, except that the variant contains the signature ¶2, while this signature is absent from the present copy.

\* Howgego I, 279 (C208). Arouca C712 (the present issue). Barbosa Machado I, 633 (another issue). Innocêncio II, 153 & IX, 122-4: without collation (another issue). Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 225-8 (another issue). *Bibliotheca Boxeriana* 176 (issue points not determinable). *Europe Informed* p. 54 (title given is that of the other issue). Figanière 908 (another issue). Palha 4149 (another issue). JFB C663 (insufficient information in the *Catalog*, but from MNCat appears to be another issue). Streit IV, 667. *Greenlee Catalogue* I, 376 (another issue). Monteverde 461 (another issue). Azevedo-Samodães 335 (the present issue). Ameal 235 (the present issue). Avila Perez 591 (issue points not determinable). Palha 4149 (another issue). Cordier *Sinica*, III, 2308; *Japonica*, col. 33 (both with short title and without collation; issue points not determinable). Salvá 3272 (another issue). Heredia 3267 (the Salvá copy). See also Boxer, *Three Historians of Portuguese Asia* pp. 12-22; Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 195-8, and *Diogo do Couto, passim*. Porbase locates five copies, four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (one of the present issue, lacking the final leaf, with three leaves mutilated, cut down and with serious worming; another of the variant issue, lacking the final leaf, cut down, with serious worming and with major repairs; a third of the variant issue with serious worming; the fourth copy, the present issue, apparently in good condition or better), and one copy in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra (cut down and in poor condition; appears to be the present issue).

**15. COUTO, Mia.** *Achuva pasmada*. Danuta Wojciechowska, illus. Lisbon: Editorial Caminho, 2004. Large 8°, publisher's illustrated boards. As new. 74 pp., (3 ll.), ample illustrations in color. ISBN: 972-21-1654-1.

\$25.00

FIRST EDITION. Subsequent editions appeared in 2009, 2012 and 2015; a French translation was published in 2014. Born in Beira, Moçambique, in 1955, Mia Couto was editor of the review *Tempo* and of the newspaper *Notícias de Maputo*. His first novel, *Terra somnambula*, appeared in 1991; a second, *Estórias abensonhadas*, followed in 1994 (9th edition, 2009). *A Varanda do Frangipani* (1996, 8th [i.e., 9th] edition, 2010), has achieved both critical and commercial success. He has published several collections of short stories, at least one of which—*Vozes anoitecidas*—was translated into English and published by Heinemann; his books have been translated as well into Spanish, French, Italian, German, Swedish, Norwegian, and Dutch. He has also published a book of poetry. The Prémio Vergílio Ferreira was awarded to Mia Couto in 1999 for his work as a whole. Danuta Wojciechowska, born in Quebec, 1960, has lived in Lisbon since 1984. In 2003 she reviewed the Prémio Nacional de Ilustração; she was the Portuguese candidate for the Hans Christian Andersen prize in 2004. This book had an initial printing of 15,000 copies.



\*16. **COUTO, Mia.** *A varanda do Frangipani, romance*. Lisbon: Editorial Caminho, 1996. Uma Terra Sem Amos, 76. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 154 pp., (3 ll. advt.). ISBN: 972-21-1050-0. \$50.00

FIRST EDITION. A seventh edition appeared in 2003. This novella has achieved both critical and commercial success.

Born in Beira, Moçambique, in 1955, the biologist António Emílio Leite Couto, better known as Mia Couto, was editor of the review *Tempo* and of the newspaper *Notícias de Maputo*. His first longer work of fiction, *Terra sonâmbula*, appeared in 1992; a second, *Estórias abensonhadas*, followed in 1994. He has published two books of poems, six collections of short stories, at least one of which—*Vozes anoitecidas*—was translated into English and published by Heinemann, four books of “Crónicas” and eighteen novels or novellas; many of his books have appeared in multiple editions, while they have been translated as well into Spanish, French, Italian, Catalan, German, Czech, Swedish, Norwegian, Serbian, Estonian, Dutch and Chinese. The Prémio Vergílio Ferreira was awarded to Mia Couto in 1999 for his work as a whole, and he was awarded the Prémio Camões, the most important literary award in the Portuguese language, in 2013, among other prestigious literary prizes. In 1998, Couto was elected into the Brazilian Academy of Letters, the first African writer to receive such an honor.

17. **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, “Revolto-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.

*First and Only Collection by One of the Most Highly Regarded of the  
First Generation of Prose Writers from Mozambique*

**18. DIAS, João [Bernardo].** *Godido e outros contos*. Lisbon: [inside rear wrapper] sob o patrocínio da Secção de Moçambique da Casa dos Estudantes do Império de Lisboa; [colophon] Composto e impresso na Casa Minerva, Coimbra, 1952. África Nova, 1. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (light soiling and spotting). Cover design by António Aires. Light browning. Uncut and unopened. In very good condition. Frontispiece photographic portrait, 102 pp., (1 l.). \$75.00

FIRST EDITION of the first and only collection by one of the most highly regarded of the first generation of prose writers from Mozambique, who died at the age of twenty-two; it was published posthumously.

The short piece "Quenguelequezeé," which first appeared in *A Ilha*, was issued separately as *Godido* in 1950, with 15 pages. Publication of *Godinho e outros contos*, sixteen pieces plus two introductory pieces, was funded after Dias's death by the Angolan Alda Lara and Dias's fellow Mozambicans, Orlando de Albuquerque and Vítor Evaristo. The volume was published as the first in the África Nova series issued by the Secção de Moçambique of the C.E.I. (Casa dos Estudantes do Império), with a biography of Dias on the wrapper. The collection was published again in 1988, 1989, and 2014. Dias's friends intended to publish his other writings, but were prevented by Portuguese censors. The manuscripts were lost in transit on their way back to Mozambique.

The hero of this volume's title story, *Godido*, is taken from Rui de Noronha's poem of the same name, and refers to the son and heir of Gungunhana, last emperor of Gaza (southern Mozambique and southeastern Zimbabwe). Gungunhana was defeated by the Portuguese in 1895 and sent into exile in Lisbon, along with his son. The other stories in the collection are autobiographical.

João Bernardo Dias (Maputo, 1926-Lisbon, 1949) was the son of one of the directors of *Brado Africano*. For three years he attended Coimbra to study law, where he was shunned not only by Portuguese but by whites from Moçambique. He did find some fellow spirits, and contributed articles to periodicals such as *Meridiano* and *A Ilha* (from the Azores). Having fallen ill with tuberculosis he moved to Lisbon, but had difficulty finding a physician who would treat him, and died. His name became a symbol for young intellectuals from Mozambique, who created the "Brigada João Dias."

Writing in 1969, Moser commented, "So far, little good prose has come out of Mozambique from Negro writers. João Dias opened the way perhaps with his sad tales of color prejudice (*Godido e outros contos*, posthumously published, 1952)." Forty years later, in the authoritative reference work *Bíblios, Enciclopédia Verbo das literaturas de língua portuguesa*, *Godinho e outros contos* and its author are each given their own articles. The



*Dicionário cronológico* describes these stories as “os primeiros, cronologicamente falando, de uma verdadeira literatura moçambicana de língua portuguesa.”

The cover design (reminiscent of Picasso's *Guernica*) is by António Aires, who died in 1951; a brief biography of him, with a photograph, is reprinted at the end of the volume.

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).

\* Moser and Ferreira, *New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, n° 2615. Moser, *Essays in Portuguese-African Literature* p. 28. On the author, see Maria Aparecida Ribeiro in *Biblos*, II, 126-5; on Godido e outros contos, *ibid.*, II, 832-33. *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses* V, 470-1. On the C.E.I., see Maria Aparecida Ribeiro in *Biblos* I, 1029-30. *NUC*: CLU, MH. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc locates a single copy, at Manchester University.

**19. EÇA, Filipe Gastão de Almeida de.** *Subsídios para uma bibliografia missionária moçambicana (católica). Prefácio do Padre Moreira das Neves.* Lisbon: Edição do Autor (depositários: Livraria Petrony), (1969). 4° (22 x 17 cm.), recent red half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt-lettered, top edges rouged; original pale green printed wrappers bound in. In fine condition. 157 pp., (1 l. errata). \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**20. EÇA, Filipe Gastão de Almeida de.** *Subsídios para uma bibliografia missionária moçambicana (católica). Prefácio do Padre Moreira das Neves.* Lisbon: Edição do Autor (depositários: Livraria Petrony), 1969. 4° (21.5 x 16.25 cm.), original printed wrappers. As new. 157 pp., (1 l. errata). \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**\*21. FERRAZ, Maria de Lourdes Esteves dos Santos de Freitas.** *Documentação histórica moçambicana*. Volume I [all published]. Lisbon: Junta de Investigações do Ultramar, 1973. 8°, original printed wrappers with dust jacket. In fine condition. 364 pp., (1 l.). ISBN: none. \$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Inventory-guide to seventeenth- and eighteenth-century manuscripts about Moçambique in the Arquivo Histórico Ultramarino.

*Winner of the Prémio Camilo Pessanha, 1969*

**22. FERREIRA, Jorge.** *Saudade macua (poemas)*. Lisbon: Agência-Geral do Ultramar, 1971. 4°, original illustrated wrappers (minor soiling on lower wrapper; one corner bumped). Slightly browned. In very good to fine condition. 76 pp., (1, 1 blank ll.). ISBN: none. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of poetry, winner of the Prémio Camilo Pessanha in 1969, awarded by the Agência Geral do Ultramar. Page 73 has a brief vocabulary of Macua (Makhuwa or Makua), a Bantu language of northern Moçambique spoken in the Nampula province, north of the Zambezi River. The author was a native of Moçambique; this was his first book of poetry (p. 9).

\* Moser and Ferreira, *New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa*, n° 2637. Porbase locates a copy each at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Universidade de Lisboa, and Universidade do Porto. Jisc locates a copy each at British Library, School of Oriental and African Studies, and Manchester University.

**\*23. 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.

*Immensely Useful Reference Work*

**\*24. 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.

\* Innocêncio 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.

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

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

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

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

\* Goldsmiths'-Kress 26206.4. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. This title not in Innocêncio; for other works by the author see IV, 68-9; 440; XII,

23. OCLC: 65255986 (digitized from the Kress copy). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. No hard copies located in Jisc, which cites digital versions at University of Manchester and University of London. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited in Porbase.

*Cotton Trade Between Mozambique and Portugal, 1860-1960*

\*26. FORTUNA, Carlos. *O fio da meada: o algodão de Moçambique, Portugal e a economia-mundo (1860-1960)*. Porto: Edições Afrontamento, 1993. Saber Imaginar o Social, 3. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 194 pp., with maps, tables, charts, notes, and graphs in text. ISBN: 972-36-0271-7. \$35.00

A concise history of the cotton trade between Mozambique and Portugal, and the world economic stage.

*Eyewitness Account of Macau  
With Commentary on Mozambique*

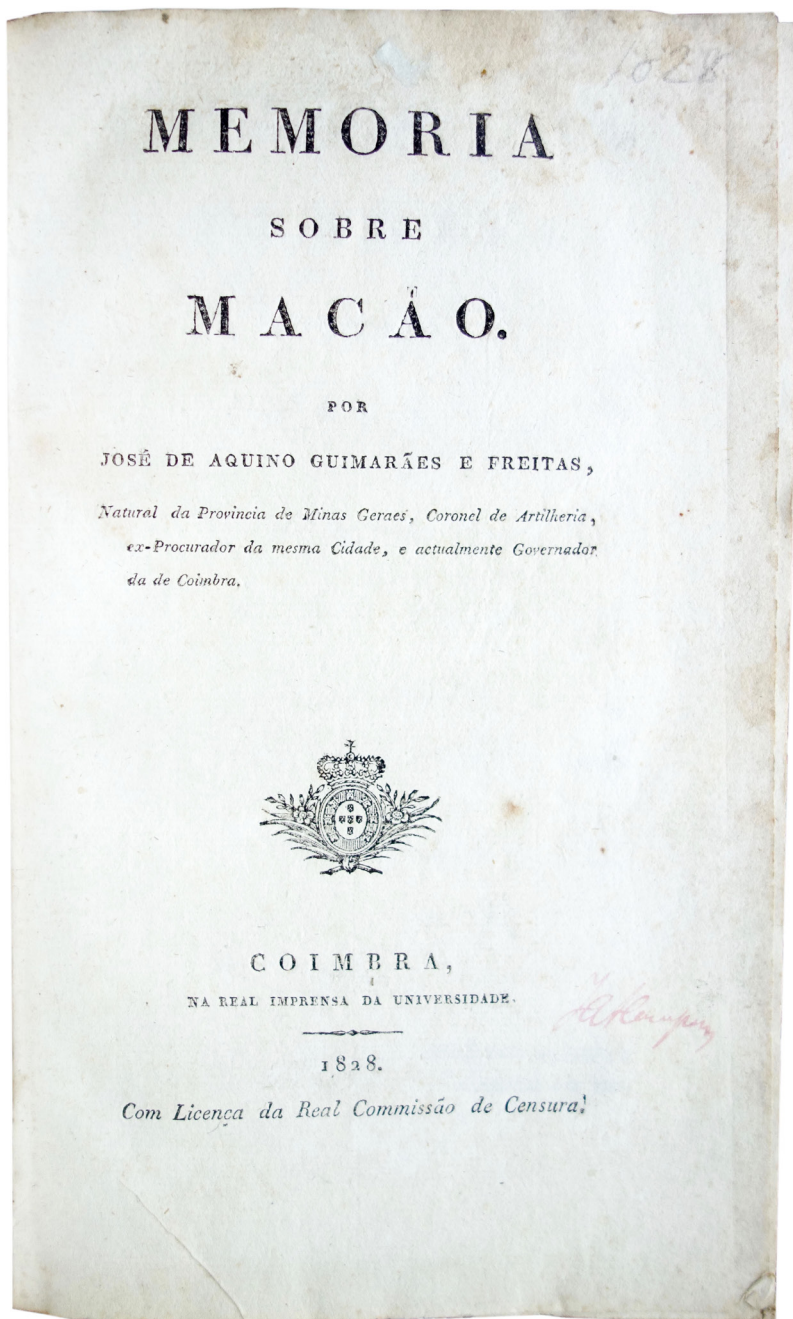
\*27. FREITAS, José de Aquino Guimarães e. *Memoria sobre Macão*. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1828. 8°, modern marbled boards, burgundy leather label on front cover (4 x 6.4 cm.) with gilt author and short title, and gilt tooled border, text-block edges sprinkled red from a contemporary or early binding. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. [3]. Slight browning, occasional light spotting, a few small stains. In good to very good condition. Small old ink manuscript signature on title page. 94 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this interesting eyewitness account of Macau, based on the author's seven years there; it also includes comments on other Portuguese possessions in the East and on China and the opium trade. The *Memoria* offers chapters on geography, climate, the appearance and character of Chinese and Christian populations, etc. Sometimes the chapters are as much as a dozen pages long; sometimes they're endearingly brief ("Capitulo IV: Ichthyologia. O Mar é prodigiosamente piscoso, e o peixe de melhor qualidade no Inverno, que no Estio"—end of chapter).

Following the section on Macau (pp. 3-40, notes pp. 41-51) are chapters on the Portuguese possessions in Asia and the benefits of forming a Company to handle the Asia trade; the author describes the strong points of Moçambique, Goa, Diu, Damão, Timor and Macau (pp. 53-73). Chapter 28 is on opium (pp. 73-6), chapter 29 on cotton (pp. 77-9), and the final two chapters are on trade with Canton and Macau.

Guimarães e Freitas (ca. 1780-1835), born in Minas Geraes, became a colonel in the artillery; when he died he was military governor of Coimbra. He served in Macau from ca. 1815 until 1822, when he was sent back to Lisbon to convey to D. João VI the felicitations of the garrison and Senate of Macau regarding the return of the royal family from Brazil and the adoption of a constitution.

\* Innocência IV, 249 & XII, 240. Sacramento Blake IV, 314. Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 618. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: DLC, InU, CtY, NIC. OCLC:





482488311 (Danish Union Catalogue and Danish National Bibliography); 5963461 (Yale University Library, Cornell University Library, Duke University Libraries, University of Notre Dame, Indiana University, Newberry Library, University of California-Los Angeles, British Library, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, National Library of Australia). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library.

**\*28. [INDIA FLEETS].** *Memória das armadas que de Portugal passaram à Índia. Esta primeira e a com que Vasco Da Gama partiu ao descobrimento dela por mandado de El Rei Dom Manuel no segundo ano de seu reinado e no de nascimento de Cristo de 1497.* Lisbon: Academia das Ciências, 1979. Folio (42 x 27.8 cm.), publisher's illustrated boards in original gilt-stamped slipcase. Book in very good to fine condition. Slipcase a bit soiled, but solid, and still in very good condition. 25 pp. [pp. 1-2 blank], (1), 44 [i.e., 40 ll.—leaves 1-5 numbered as pp. 1-10, followed by leaves numbered 11-44; some pages and leaves misnumbered], (1 l. blank), profusely illustrated in color. ISBN: none. \$375.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this excellent facsimile of a most valuable manuscript of the Portuguese discoveries, the original of which is housed in the library of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa. The facsimile of the manuscript is preceded by an introduction by Luís de Albuquerque, in which he provides a useful list of all related manuscripts, followed by a comparison of the information provided about each fleet in this manuscript and in the *Livro de Lisuarte de Abreu*, the only similar work known. Pages 15-25 contain a transcription of all text in the manuscript, organized, as is the manuscript itself, chronologically by the years of the fleets. The main text contains color representations of the ships that made up the various fleets, often with the names of the captains. Several of the fleets stopped in Brazil on the outward voyage, beginning with that of Pedro Alvares Cabral in 1500, making this a crucial document for the early history of that country.

#### *Poetry by Native of Mozambique*

**\*29. KNOPFLI, Rui ([Manuel Correia], 1932-1997).** *Obra poética.* Preface by Luís de Sousa Rebello. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 2003. Escritores dos Países de Língua Portuguesa, 31. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 540 pp. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 972-27-1234-9. \$55.00

The substantial and interesting preface occupies pp. 7-25. The author was born in Inhambane, Moçambique in 1932.

\* See Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 256; Fernando J.B. Martinho in *Biblos*, II, 1318-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, VI, 139-41; and Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed), p. 1112.

*Sonnets by a Native of Moçambique*

**30. LACERDA, [Carlos] Alberto [Portugal Correia] de.** *Sonetos*. Venice: Centro Internazionale della Grafica di Venezia for the Author, 1991. Large 8°, original wrappers with calligraphy by Vieira da Silva on front cover. As new. (1 blank l., 2 ll.), 147 pp., (1 blank l.). ISBN: none. \$60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Consists of 147 sonnets.

[Carlos] Alberto [Portugal Correia] de Lacerda was considered one of the best poets of his generation by critics such as João Gaspar Simões, Adolfo Casais Monteiro and Jorge de Sena. He was born on the Island of Moçambique, 1928, and lived in Lisbon, London and later in the United States, where he lectured at Boston University. He died in London, 2007.

\* See Paulo Costa in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 257-8; Fernando J.B. Martinho in *Biblos*, II, 1324-6; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, V, 29. See also Amorim Luís Sousa, *The Sea That Lies Beyond My Rocks: Alberto de Lacerda in London and the U.S.*, and the same author's *Às sete no sá Tortuga: um retrato de Alberto de Lacerda*. OCLC: 669164361 (Boston University). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc cites a single copy, at the University of Manchester. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

*Survey of 20th-Century Portuguese Poetry  
With Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription  
To Ana Hatherly, Poet and Painter  
By Native of Mozambique*

**\*31. LISBOA, Eugénio.** *Poesia portuguesa: do "Orpheu" ao neo-realismo*. Lisbon: Instituto de Cultura e Língua Portuguesa / Ministério da Educação e Ciência, 1980. Biblioteca Breve, Série Literatura, 55. Small 8°, publishers printed wrappers (some very minor wear). In very good condition. Author's signed and dated six-line presentation inscription on title page: "Para a Ana Hatherly, // Vindando [?] um agradável // convívio londrino e lisboeta // fraternalmente // Eugénio Lisboa // Londres, 1981". A few passages marked by pencil in margins. 129 pp., (3 pp. advt.). ISBN: none. \$90.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1986. Eugénio Lisboa, a noted essayist and literary critic, was born in Lourenço Marques, 1930.

*Provenance:* On the important poet, author of fiction, literary historian, critic, and painter Ana [Maria] Hatherly, born in Porto in 1929, see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 237; Graça Abranches in *Biblos*, II, 969-71; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, pp. 679-81; and Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores* (2nd ed.), III, 104.

\* On the author, see *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, V, 746-8; also Luís de Sousa Rebelo in *Biblos*, III, 102-5.

*Survey of 20th-Century Portuguese Poetry by Native of Mozambique*

- \*32. LISBOA, Eugénio. *Poesia portuguesa: do "Orpheu" ao neo-realismo*. Lisbon: Instituto de Cultura e Língua Portuguesa / Ministério da Educação e Ciência, 1986. Biblioteca Breve, Série Literatura, 55. Small 8°, publishers printed wrappers (some very minor wear). In very good condition. 129 pp., (3 pp. advt.). ISBN: none. \$20.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared in 1986. Eugénio Lisboa, a noted essayist and literary critic, was born in Lourenço Marques, 1930.

\* On the author, see *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, V, 746-8; also Luís de Sousa Rebelo in *Biblos*, III, 102-5.

*With Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription  
To Ana Hatherly, Poet and Painter  
By Native of Mozambique*

- \*33. LISBOA, Eugénio. *O segundo modernismo em Portugal*. Lisbon: Instituto de Cultura Portuguesa / M.E.I.C., Secretaria de Estado da Investigação Científica, 1977. Biblioteca Breve, Série Literatura, 9. Small 8°, publishers printed wrappers (some very minor wear). In very good condition. Author's signed and dated five-line presentation inscription on half title: "Para a Ana Hatherly, / / Com um abraço amigo / / do / / Eugénio Lisboa / / Londres, 1981". A few passages marked by pencil in margins. 113, (1) pp., (1 l. advt.). ISBN: none. \$90.00

FIRST EDITION. Although the title-page verso says this is the "9ª edição", no earlier editions appeared: probably a typographical error caused by this being the 9th number in a monographic series. A second edition appeared in 1984.

*Provenance:* On the important poet, author of fiction, literary historian, critic, and painter Ana [Maria] Hatherly, born in Porto in 1929, see Fernando J.B. Martinho in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, p. 237; Graça Abranches in *Biblos*, II, 969-71; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, pp. 679-81; and Pamplona, *Dicionário de pintores e escultores* (2nd ed.), III, 104.

\* On the author, a noted essayist and literary critic, born Lourenço Marques, 1930, see *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, V, 746-8; also Luís de Sousa Rebelo in *Biblos*, III, 102-5. Porbase cites only two editions: this so-called ninth edition of 1977, and a second edition of 1984.

*By a Native of Mozambique*

34. MARTINS, Ana Maria Almeida. *Antero de Quental e a viagem à América: remando contra a maré*. Lisbon: Tinta da China, 2011. Large 8°, publisher's illustrated boards, with cloth ribbon place marker. As new. 152 pp., (2 ll.), with illustrations in text, footnotes, and an index of names. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 978-972-671-054-5. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**35. MAZULA, Brazão.** *Educação, cultura e ideologia em Moçambique: 1975-1985. (Em busca de fundamentos filosófico-antropológicos).* Porto: Edições Afrontamento / Fundo Bibliográfico da Língua Portuguesa, 1995. Coleção as Armas os Varões, 13. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 275 pp., maps, tables and graphs in text, bibliography. ISBN: 972-36-0375-6. \$30.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

**\*36. MEDEIROS, Isabel.** *Dinâmicas socioeconómicas e governanças no litoral norte de Moçambique (Província de Cabo Delgado): como conciliar pesca artesanal, medidas de conservação ambiental e turismo na perspectiva da luta contra a pobreza?* Preface by Mia Couto. Lisbon: Colibri / Centro de Estudos Geográficos [Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa?], 2011. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 163 pp., (1 l.), footnotes, bibliography, maps, illustrations, tables, graphs and charts in text. ISBN: 978-989-689-178-7. \$28.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*One of 160 Copies Printed*

*Published at the Imprensa Nacional on the Island of Moçambique*

**\*37. MENDES, Francisco da Costa.** *Catalogo chronologico e historico dos capitães-generais e governadores da Provincia de Moçambique desde 1752, epoca da sua separação do Governo de Goa, até 1849.* Preface by Joaquim José Lapa. Moçambique: Imprensa Nacional, 1892. Folio (31.7 x 22.4 cm.), contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards (minor wear to corners), smooth spine with gilt fillets and short title lettered in gilt (crack of about 2.5 cm. to rear outer joint at foot, with some slight wear to foot; small worm damage to leather of rear cover). Wood engraved Portuguese royal arms on title page. Many wood engraved initials, headpieces, and tailpieces. Overall in very good condition. (5 ll.), 105, (1 colophon) pp. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION—Limited to 160 copies. Nicely printed.

Francisco da Costa Mendes was an official in the Estado da Índia. He appears to have written the present work between 1847 and 1849, but remained in manuscript until being published in 1892.

Printing began at the Imprensa Nacional on the Island of Moçambique in 1854, with the *Boletim do governo da Província de Moçambique*. The first non-periodical imprint was a pamphlet published the same year, *Regulamento geral das alfândegas a'd [sic] Província*

CATALOGO  
CHRONOLOGICO E HISTORICO  
DOS  
CAPITÃES-GENERAES  
E  
GOVERNADORES  
DA  
PROVINCIA DE MOÇAMBIQUE  
*Desde 1752, epoca da sua separação do Governo de Goa,  
até 1849*  
POR  
FRANCISCO DA COSTA MENDES  
*Secretario do governo em 1849*



MOÇAMBIQUE  
IMPrensa NACIONAL  
M DCCC XGII



*de Moçambique*. The present work is considered the first book published there. Little is known about other works published in the colony before the early 1860s. All examples of nineteenth-century printing from Mozambique are rare.

\* Not in Innocência; see Aditamentos, p. 137 for another work by the author. OCLC: 866896728 (Internet resource: available via Google Books and HathiTrust Digital Library); 12175991 (Northwestern University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Hispanic & Luso Brazilian Council-London); 81300244 (no location given). Porbase locates three copies: one in the Arquivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo, and two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the hard copies cited by Porbase, and a digitalized copy in a German-language library (which we were not able to determine).

**38. 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. \$75.00

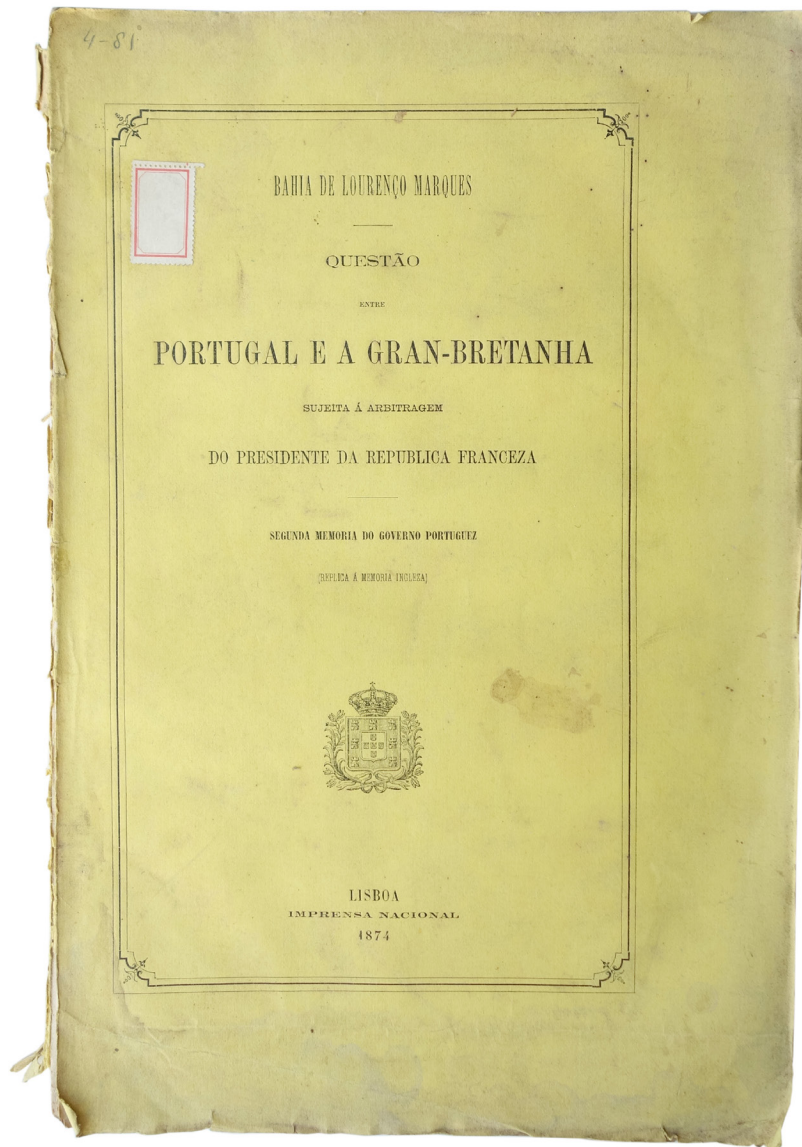
Thorough bibliography of Portuguese literature in Africa (oral literature, books and literary periodicals), divided by country and with an introductory section on the literary development of each. Out-of-print for a number of years.

*Resolves Dispute over Islands in Maputo Bay*

**\*39. [MOZAMBIQUE].** *Bahia de Lourenço Marques. Questão entre Portugal e a Gran-Bretanha sujeita á arbitragem do Presidente da Republica franceza. Memoria apresentada pelo governo portuguez. [Segunda Memoria do governo portuguez. (Replica á memoria Inglesa.)] / Baie de Lourenço Marques. Question entre le Portugal e la Grande-Bretagne soumise a l'arbitrage du Président de la République française. Mémoire présenté par le gouvernement portugais. [Deuxième Mémoire du gouvernement portugais. Réplique au mémoire anglais.]* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1873-1874. Folio (34.7 x 22.5 cm.), original violet (first volume) and yellow (second volume) printed wrappers (spines with some defects, especially the second volume; a bit of soiling and foxing to covers). Portuguese royal arms on front wrappers and title pages. Uncut and mostly unopened. Internally in fine condition. Overall very good. White paper tags with red borders (2.8 x 1.8 cm.) affixed to front wrappers. (1 blank l., 5 ll.), cxxix pp., (4 ll., 1 l.), 111 pp., (4 ll.), 3 maps in colors (2 folding); (1 blank l.), xcix, 59 pp., (errata slip), 4 folding maps (3 in colors). Facing title pages in Portuguese and French. Most text in two columns, in Portuguese and French. 2 volumes. \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITIONS.

In 1861 Navy Captain Bickford had declared Inhaca and Elephant islands in Delagoa Bay (or Lourenço Marques Bay, now Maputo Bay) British territory. Portuguese authorities

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in Lisbon strongly protested. In 1872 the dispute was submitted to the arbitration of Adolphe Thiers, the French president; and on 19 April 1875 his successor, Marshal MacMahon, declared in favor of the Portuguese. These are the documents submitted by the Portuguese government to support their claims.

\* Porbase locates six copies of the first volume, and a single copy of the second, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

*Regulations for the Indigenous Population of Mozambique*

**40. [MOZAMBIQUE].** *Compilação de preceitos, usos e costumes indígenas.* Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1908. 8°, self-wrappers, stapled (slight soiling and chipping). In good condition. Early substantive manuscript notes (in red ink) at head of pp. 1 and 3 regarding the content of this *Compilação*. 17 pp., (1 blank l.). \$100.00

Second edition, augmented, of this set of regulations governing the indigenous population of the districts of Lourenço Marques and Inhambane. The first 14 pages are the same text and the same type-setting as pp. 39-49 of the *Regulamento das circumscrições civis dos distritos de Lourenço Marques e Inhambane*, Lourenço Marques, 1908. However, in the *Regulamento*, the *Compilação* ends in Chapter 12 with item 90, while here it contains 132 items, with added chapters on contracts of deposit, testimonial evidence, buying and selling, and "disposições geraes." The chapters that occur in both versions of the *Compilação* cover succession to the chieftainship, legal domicile, family, inheritance, marriage, dowry (the "Lobolo"), duties of husbands and wives, divorce, guardianship, healers, and losses and damages.

The document is signed at the Secretaria dos Negócios Indígenas in Lourenço Marques, November 1908. In the previous year, as part of Portugal's ongoing effort to make her presence more firmly felt in her African colonies, Francisco Xavier Ferrão de Castello Branco had been appointed the first secretary of Indigenous Affairs in Mozambique. His duties included organizing a justice system, regulating the duties of chiefs, codifying African law, and organizing a civil register, all of which this *Compilação* would have helped accomplish.

\* OCLC: 775780570 (Yale University) Not located in Porbase.

**41. [MOZAMBIQUE].** *Distrito de Lourenço Marques. Relatório das Circumscrições, 1909-1910.* Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1910. 8°, original printed wrappers (mild stains and soiling). Scattered light foxing. Uncut and mostly unopened. Overall very good. Stamp on title page: "Offerecido pelo Ministerio das Colonias." 255 pp., tables in text, 26 black and white plates. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION; includes narratives and extensive statistics on population, produce, livestock, transportation, public works, missions, and meteorology for subdivisions of the district of Lourenço Marques: Marracuene, Manhica, Sabié, Magudo, Maputo, Bilene, M'Chopes, and Chibuto. Of these, the longest section (pp. 5-58) is devoted

to Marracuene, near the southern border of modern Mozambique, which in 1895 was the site of the decisive defeat of Gungunhana by the Portuguese under Antonio Enes. The population count was particularly important since at this period, many Mozambicans were being contracted as miners in the Transvaal, and their work there was a major source of income for Mozambique.

In the wake of the Berlin Conference of 1884-85 and the humiliating British Ultimatum of 1890, the Portuguese became intent on making their presence felt within Angola and Mozambique by assigning civilian administrators, encouraging trade and industry, and sending expeditions into the unexplored areas far from the coast, with a view to future settlement. The official reports published at this time provide valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa.

\* OCLC: 33312586: Syracuse, Yale, Florida, University of Wisconsin at Madison (calling for only 155 pp.); 220532169 at National Library of Australia (without collation). Porbase locates 3 copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

#### *Financial and Customs Regulations for Mozambique*

**42. [MOZAMBIQUE].** Group of 6 works on Mozambique, including customs regulations, statutes for the Companhia da Zambesia, taxes and banking. 6 works in 1 volume. Lourenço Marques and Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional and two other printers, 1895-1904. 8°, contemporary red quarter calf, smooth spine with black morocco label ("Diversos regulamentos"), gilt fillets. Some browning. In good condition.

6 works in 1 volume. \$350.00

Further information on these works is available upon request.

*Reorganização das alfandegas pessoal e serviços do círculo aduaneiro da costa oriental de África.* Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1902.

*Estatutos da Companhia da Zambesia, aprovados por decreto de 6 de setembro de 1894 ... e decretos da concessão.* Lisbon: Typ. da Companhia Nacional Editora, 1895.

*Ministerio da Marinha e Ultramar, Direcção Geral do Ultramar. Decreto de 22 de Junho de 1898 regulando o pagamento da contribuição industrial pelos funcionarios publicos do Ultramar.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1899.

*Ministerio da Marinha e Ultramar, Direcção Geral do Ultramar, 2ª Repartição. Regimen bancario ultramarino (Carta de Lei de 27 de abril de 1901 e contrato de 30 de Novembro de 1901 com o Banco Nacional Ultramarino.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1902.

*Regulamento geral da Administração da Fazenda da sua fiscalização superior e da contabilidade publica nas provincias ultramarinas de 3 de outubro de 1901 ....* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1901.

**FONSECA, Marino Andrade da.** *Manual de legislação aduaneira da Provincia de Moçambique, contendo todas as tabellas dos impostos directos e indirectos, cobrados pelas alfandegas, e as alterações pautaes até setembro de 1904, por ....* Lourenço Marques: Typographia d'O Portuguez, 1904.

43. [MOZAMBIQUE]. *A Ilha de Moçambique em perigo de desaparecimento. Uma perspectiva histórica, um olhar para o futuro*. Lisbon: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, 1983. 4° (20.5 x 20.5 cm.), original plain wrappers with dust jacket (a few nicks to jacket). Very good condition overall; aside from the dust jacket, fine. 77, (1) pp., (34 ll.), profusely illustrated with color and black-and-white photographs, reproductions of maps, etc. Resumes in French and English. ISBN: none. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Catalogue for an exhibition of the same title held at the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Lisbon.

44. [MOZAMBIQUE]. *Mapulanguene, 2 de Fevereiro de 1924. Á memória de J. Mousinho de Albuquerque*. 2ª edição. Mandado imprimir por Francisco Toscano. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1927. 8°, original printed wrappers. Title from cover. In very good condition. Early book tag inside upper wrapper. 23 pp., 1 half-tone plate showing the dedication ceremony. \$35.00

Second edition. The plate shows a monument dedicated in 1924 to Joaquim Augusto Mousinho de Albuquerque in Mapulanguene, in the Magde district of Maputo Province. The monument bore an inscription noting that according to research done by Francisco Toscano, this was the site where Mousinho defeated and captured Gungunhana, emperor of Gaza, in 1895.

The capture of Gungunhana strengthened the Portuguese claim to control Africa from Angola across to Mozambique. Hence Mousinho de Albuquerque was widely regarded as the great champion of Portuguese interests against the British and other European powers who were infringing on territory traditionally claimed by Portugal.

The text of this *Memória* includes lengthy excerpts from Mousinho's correspondence (pp. 2-15) and documents regarding the creation of this monument to him.

\* OCLC: 17354747: Yale, Smithsonian Institution, Harvard, University of Wisconsin at Madison. Not located in Porbase.

#### *Defenses and Attacks on the Prazo System*

45. [MOZAMBIQUE]. *Prazos da Coroa. Protesto de arrendatarios de Quelimane e Tete contra o Relatório do Secretario dos Negocios Indigenas e resposta d'este*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1909. 8°, original printed wrappers (slightly browned). Drop title. Overall in very good condition. pp. [561]-581. \$75.00

First separate edition (?) of this vehement defense of and attack on the *prazo* system. As early as the sixteenth century, in order to encourage settlement of the interior of Mozambique, the Portuguese government had given land grants (*prazos*). These became



virtually independent Afro-Portuguese plantations whose owners had almost total control over the indigenous population in their territory.

The governor of Mozambique had ordered published in the *Boletim Oficial de Moçambique* a report by the Secretário dos Negócios Indígenas, Francisco Ferrão, that was highly critical of the *prazo* system. It also appeared as an offprint, *Relatório das investigações sobre emigração dos indígenas e outros assumptos ... a que procedeu o Secretário dos Negócios Indígenas nos Districtos de Quelimane e Tete*, Lourenço Marques, 1909.

In this response written later in 1909, the holders of the *prazos* in the districts of Quelimane and Tete, along the Zambezi River, defend themselves energetically (pp. 561-9). With withering sarcasm they accuse the secretary of being too young and too ignorant to judge the state of the *prazos*, and of having visited the area for too short a time to gather information. They cite statistics to prove that conditions in their area are improving. Ten of the *prazo*-holders signed the protest.

Ferrão wrote an equally sarcastic rebuttal (pp. 570-581), hurling their statistics back at them and quoting his own earlier report. Francisco Xavier Ferrão de Castello Branco was the first secretary of Indigenous Affairs in Mozambique, appointed in 1907. His duties included organizing a justice system for the indigenous population, regulating the duties of chiefs, codifying African law, organizing a civil register, controlling migration, and organizing labor and recruitment for the government and for private employers.

After the Berlin Conference of 1884-85 and the humiliating British Ultimatum of 1890, the Portuguese government was intent on strengthening its hold on Mozambique and Angola by establishing a civilian administration and promoting trade and industry. Economic development was not a high priority among most of those who controlled the *prazos*, and the government's attempts led to vehement debates over the value of the system.

\* OCLC: 320150079 at University of California at Los Angeles; 304398090 at University of Florida. Not located in Porbase.

#### *Extensive List of Indigenous Customs*

**46. [MOZAMBIQUE].** *Regulamento das circumscrições civis dos distritos de Lourenço Marques e Inhambane. Aprovado por portaria provincial n.º 1671-A, de 12 de setembro de 1908.* Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1908. 8°, original printed wrappers (faded, lightly stained). In good condition. Signature across title page of Francisco Ferrão (see below). Early note in blank section of p. 49 mentions him. 49 pp., (1 blank l.).

\$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, including for each division of Lourenço Marques and Inhambane information on the center of government, officials and their duties, leaders of the indigenous population, justice system, registers, public works, and the much-debated "hut tax" (pp. 28-31).

Pages 39-49 are the "Compilação de preceitos, usos e costumes indígenas" in 12 chapters, a set of regulations covering succession to the chieftainship, legal domicile, family, inheritance, marriage, dowry (the "Lobolo"), duties of husbands and wives, divorce, guardianship, healers, and losses and damages. We have a copy of this *Compilação* dated 1908 that appears to be an offprint, but rather than ending with Section 90, it continues

through section 132, is paginated from 1-17, and is confirmed at the end with “Secretaria dos Negócios Indígenas, em Lourenço Marques, novembro de 1908.”

An early manuscript note in this copy mentions Francisco Ferrão, Secretário dos Negócios Indígenas, whose signature appears on the upper wrapper. In 1907, as part of Portugal’s ongoing effort to make her presence more firmly felt in her African colonies, Ferrão de Castello Branco was appointed as the first secretary of Indigenous Affairs in Mozambique. His duties included organizing a justice system, regulating the duties of chiefs, codifying African law, organizing a civil register, controlling migration, and organizing labor and recruitment for the government and private employers, all of which this *Regulamento* would have helped accomplish.

\* OCLC: 2704302, at University of Delaware and University of Florida. Porbase locates a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

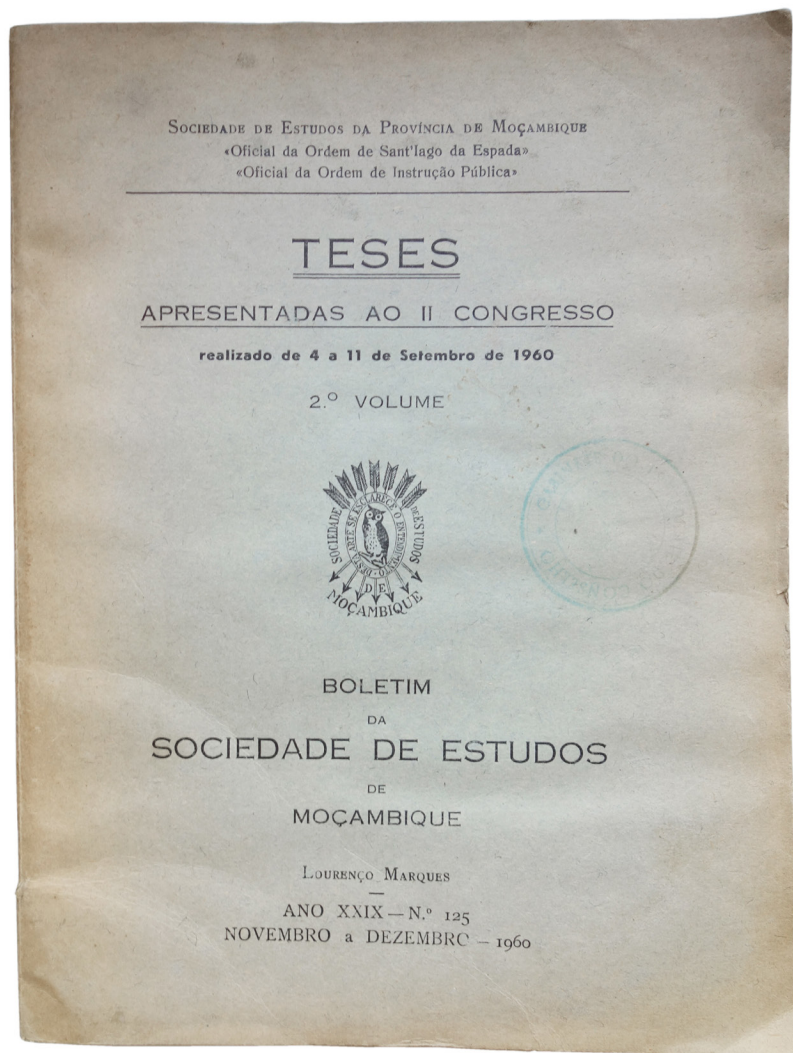
**47. [MOZAMBIQUE].** *Relatorio do Intendente do Governo na Beira, anno de 1908.* Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1910. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (soiling and fraying). Many tables in text. Uncut and mostly unopened. In good condition. 170 pp., (1 l.), with pp. 127-8 a large folding table. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Report of the governor of Beira, giving details on trade, communications, schools, mining, extraction of rubber, agriculture and livestock, plus health, meteorology, and the use of native workers. The emphasis on trade is not surprising given that Beira, currently the second largest city in Moçambique, was at this time administered by the Companhia de Moçambique rather than the Portuguese government.

In 1907, the Portuguese government had passed a law that required colonial administrators to report in detail on the economic and social status of their territory and to suggest improvements in administration, infrastructure and public works. Like all these reports, this one provides valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa. The reports seem to have been intended only for circulation within the government—some even have “confidencial” printed on the title page—and all are rare.

\* NUC: lists a *relatorio* without date, at CtY and NN. OCLC: 6714278, listing it as a periodical but without start or end dates; of the 6 American libraries listed as owning it, only Harvard seems to have this report printed in 1910. Porbase lists 2 copies at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

**48. [MOZAMBIQUE].** *Teses Apresentadas ao II Congresso realizado de 4 a 11 de Setembro de 1960. 2º volume. Boletim da Sociedade de Estudos de Moçambique. Ano XXIX, N.º 125, Novembro a Dezembro.* Lourenço Marques: [from rear cover] Composto e Impresso na Sociedade de Estudos, 1960. 4°, original pale blue printed wrappers (browned, short tear on spine). Illustrations, maps and tables in text. Some light dampstains. In good condition. Old faint circular stamp on front cover. (2 ll.), 11 pp., (1 l.),



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9, (2) pp., (1 l.), 7 pp., (1 l.), 8 pp., (1 l.), 7 pp., (1 l.), 9 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l.), 9 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l.), 15 pp., errata slip, (1 l.), 4 pp., (1 l.), 6 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l.), 23 pp., 2 folding tables, (1 l.), 6 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l.), 11 pp., (1 l.), 10 pp., (1 l. plates, printed on both sides, 1 blank l., 1 l.), 7 pp., (8 pp. illustrations, 1 blank p., 1 l.), 13 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l.), 23 pp., (1 l.), 11 pp. including 3 full-page illustrations, (1 l.), 6 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l.), 24 pp., (1 blank l., 1 l.), 5 pp., (1 l. with bibliography, 2 l. plates, 1 l.), 17 pp., (1 l.), 14 pp., (1 blank l.). \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The volume contains four brief essays in the social sciences, six on economics, eight on "Fuana e Biologia" and five in the humanities. The final one is Charles Ralph Boxer's "A Dominican account of Zambezia in 1744". Other authors included are Joaquim Alberto Iria, José Blanc de Portugal and Alexandre Lobato, all in the humanities section. Three of the essays in the section on social sciences were by Manuel Simões Alberto, on demography and ethnography in Moçambique, professional tendencies among the mestiços of Moçambique, and social problems of young students in Moçambique.

\* See West 167 for the article by Boxer.

**49. [MOZAMBIQUE. Bettencourt, J.] *Distrito de Tete. Relatório do governador 1906-1907. (Publicado em harmonia com a portaria provincial n° 326, de 21 de maio de 1907.)*** Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1907. 8°, original printed wrappers (slight foxing). Light browning, especially on first and final leaves. Good. Early signature across upper wrapper and title page. Paper book tag inside upper wrapper. 94, iii pp., folding table (paginated 81-82). \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Bettencourt (who signs the report on p. 94) explains that his province's archives have no models for this sort of report, and proceeds to give his evaluation of the situation in Tete (dismal) and of the land-grants known as *prazos* (useless and unnecessary, pp. 7-14). His focus is on mining, agriculture, and immigration (pp. 34-40, 66-85). He also gives the standard information for this type of report: statistics on income and expenditures plus information on public works, missions, schools, ports, prisons, hospitals, and almshouses. Tete is on the Zambezi River.

In an attempt to secure their possessions in East Africa during this turbulent time in the region's history, the Portuguese government had passed a law in 1907 that required colonial administrators to report in detail on the economic and social status of their territory and to suggest improvements in administration, infrastructure and public works. This was among the first of many such reports, and like all of them, provides valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa. The reports seem to have been intended only for circulation within the government—some even have "confidential" printed on the title page—and all are rare.

\* OCLC: 183434987 (Universitat Senckenberg). Porbase locates only one copy, at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

*Four Reports by District Governors,  
With Detailed Ethnographical and Sociological Information*

**50. [MOZAMBIQUE. Cardoso, Augusto].** *Distrito de Inhambane, Relatorio do Governador, 1907 a 1909*. 4 works in 1 volume. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1909. 8°, contemporary quarter calf (spine faded). Scattered light browning. In good to very good condition. 107 pp.

4 works in 1 volume. \$450.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITIONS of all four reports. The Portuguese government passed a law in 1907 that required colonial administrators to report in detail on the economic and social status of their territory and to suggest improvements in administration, infrastructure and public works, including missions, schools, ports, agriculture, mines, prisons, hospitals, and almshouses. Reports such as this provide valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa. The reports seem to have been intended only for circulation within the government—some even have “confidencial” printed on the title page—and all are rare.

Inhambane lies to the north of Lourenço Marques (Maputo), where the Matamba flows into the Indian Ocean. Cardoso, who signed this report on p. 84, confronts the thorniest issue in his district: the “hut tax” collected from the indigenous population. He discusses at length how this tax affects different parts of the population and how it is affected by money brought in by workers acting as migrant labor in the mines of the Transvaal. Elsewhere Cardoso pays particular attention to agriculture, including peanuts, jikungo, and rubber. He mentions briefly measures taken against illegal stills and the honors paid to D. Luiz de Bragança, who visited Inhambane in 1907 (pp. 82-84).

\* OCLC 86012899, at University of Cape Town. Porbase locates 2 copies, at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

BOUND WITH:

**[PIMENTA, Fernando Augusto da Silva].** *Distrito de Tete, Relatorio do Governador, 1908-1909*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1909. 94 pp., (1 blank l.), 2 black-and-white plates.

The governor of Tete’s report (supplemented by dozens of tables) includes details on water supply, banking, mining, agriculture, livestock, construction of roads, telegraph lines, military recruitment, meteorological data, sources of income, missions, publications, imports and exports, transportation, manufacturing, prisons, hospitals, and population. The detailed folding map of the district of Tete shows roads that are existing, under construction, and planned, as well as telegraph lines. The governor’s name appears on p. 88.

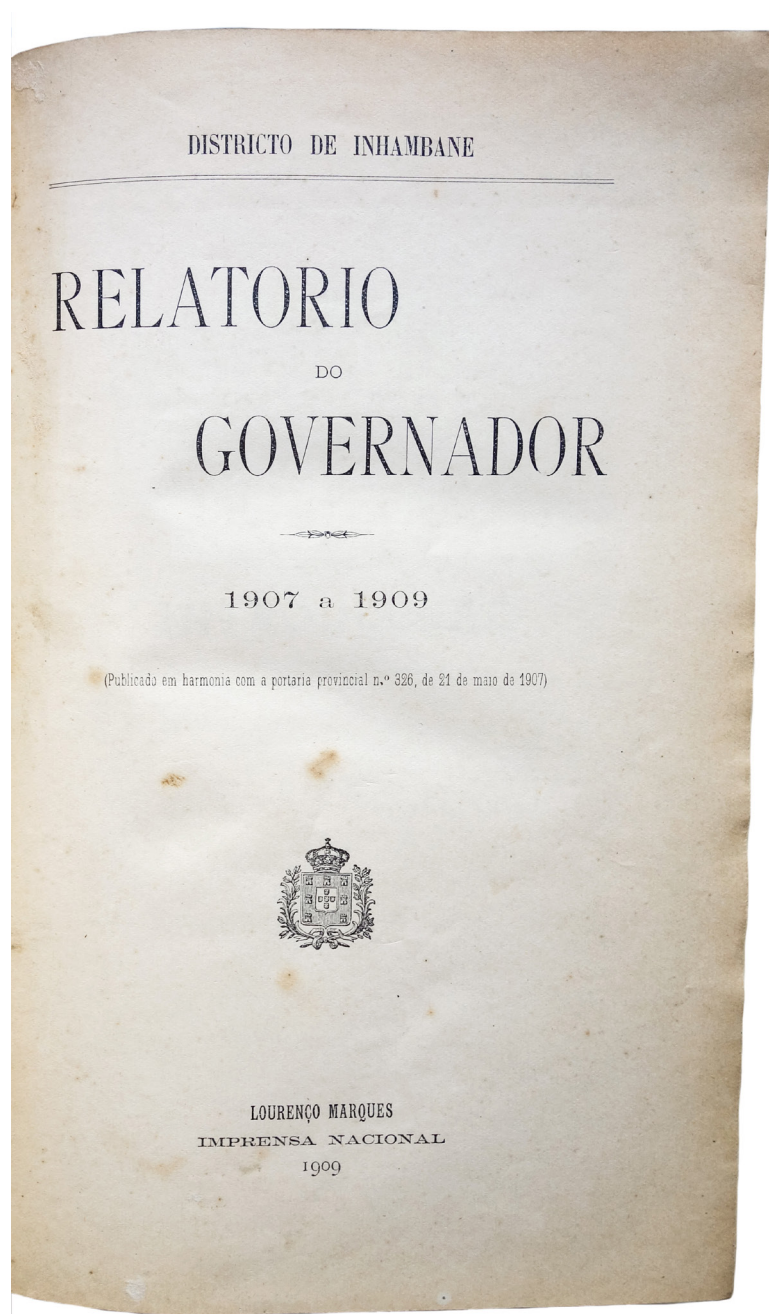
\* OCLC 1011127; 82947398. Porbase locates two copies, both at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

AND BOUND WITH:

**[LUPI, Eduardo do Couto].** *Distrito de Quelimane, Relatorio do Governador, 1907 a 1909*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1909. 305, ii pp., 31 black-and-white plates, folding map.

Quelimane, a seaport toward the northern border of Moçambique, is the administrative capital of the Zambezia province. This report is lengthier than the usual governors’ reports, and is accompanied by 31 photographs with a wider range of images than most other reports of this time, including views of the Zambezi and the boats that plied it,



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agricultural machinery, a railroad locomotive, indigenous workers, town streets, canals, factories for processing agricultural produce, wild animals, and a house set on stilts to avoid the flooding that was (and still is) a major problem in the region.

The introduction (pp. 5-38) is a historical survey of the problem of settlement in Quelimane, with an explanation of the *prazos*. On these large land grants, some of which had been established as early as the sixteenth century, owners had almost total control over the indigenous population. Lupi thoroughly discusses the pros and cons of the system for the settlers and for the indigenous population and suggests ways the system could be improved. The folding map shows topographical details and the boundaries of the district and the *prazos*. Lupi (who signed the work on p. 305) also includes chapters on entomology, the campaign against locusts, emigration, the use of machinery, alcohol for industrial purposes, and motorized and non-motorized factories.

\* OCLC 57715348 (calling for 305, ii p. illus., fold. map.) at Stanford University and the Newberry Library; 562711827 at the British Library; 183288298 at Universitat Senckenberg. Porbase: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Biblioteca Central da Marinha (2 copies).

#### AND BOUND WITH:

[MACHADO, Aníbal]. *Distrito de Moçambique, Relatório do Governador, 1908-1909*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1909. 77 pp., 3 black-and-white plates.

Aníbal Machado, interim governor, gives a comprehensive and unusually frank report on the situation in the district of Moçambique, including recommendations for improving the city and port of Mozambique. His notes on the military occupation refer to specific towns and indigenous tribes, and begin with a wistful overview that surely resonated with many of his countrymen as the Portuguese struggled to hold their colonial territories against other European powers: "Não sendo os indígenas do interior de instintos guerreiros e muito turbulentos ... creio eu ter-se supposto que, uma vez instalados no interior, a nossa influencia se expandiria com a rapidez precisa para que a occupação fosse de dominio real e d'ella adviessem proventos correspondentes ao sacrificios feitos para a implantar. Infelizmente assim não tem succedido. A nossa occupação pouco mais além vae da area dos postos militares ... e dos caminhos carroçaveis..." (p. 5). The text is illustrated with numerous black and white photos of Portuguese military posts.

\* OCLC 145358161, listed as part of a series (1907-1916) at Stanford University and University of Florida; and 183200819, part of a series with 1906-7 and 1908-9 at Universitat Senckenberg. Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha (without mention of the 3 plates).

#### *Reports of Four District Governors*

51. [MOZAMBIQUE. Cardoso, Augusto]. *Distrito de Inhambane. Relatório do Governador 1906-1907*. 4 works in 1 volume. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1907. 8°, contemporary green quarter morocco over marbled boards, smooth spine with gilt fillets and lettering (small defects at extremities, lower hinge torn). Light browning throughout the volume. Overall very good. vi, 140 pp., 1 large folding

DISTRICTO DE INHAMBANE

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RELATORIO  
DO  
GOVERNADOR

---

1906-1907

(Publicado em harmonia com a portaria provincial n.º 386, de 21 de maio de 1907)



LOURENÇO MARQUES  
IMPRESA NACIONAL  
1907

*Item 51*



lithographic plan of a hospital in two colors, many tables in text (1 folding, paginated 83-84). *4 works in 1 volume.* \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITIONS of four reports by district governors for 1906-1907. The Portuguese government passed a law in 1907 that required colonial administrators to report in detail on the economic and social status of their territory and to suggest improvements in administration, infrastructure and public works, with particular attention to income, expenses, public works, agriculture, industry, transportation, missions, schools, ports, prisons, hospitals, and almshouses. These *relatorios* from 1906-1907 are among the earliest in the series, and like all such reports, they provide valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa. The reports seem to have been intended only for circulation within the government. Some even have "confidencial" printed on the title page; all are rare.

Cardoso (who signed the report on p. 140) focuses on questions that concern the indigenous population: the shortage of labor, police interactions with them, reprisals against them, acceptable clothing, and weddings. He also discusses agriculture (cultivation of cashews, sugar, coffee, rubber, cotton, and wine) and the processing of sugar, oils, and petroleum. Inhambane is north of Lourenço Marques (Maputo), where the Matamba flows into the Indian Ocean.

\* OCLC: 416989323 at University of London. Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, without mention of the vi pp. at the front.

#### BOUND WITH:

[LUPI, Eduardo do Couto]. *Distrito de Quelimane. Relatorio do Governador 1906-1907*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1907. 109 pp., (1 l.), many tables in text.

Couto Lupi (who signed the report on p. 95) devotes a lengthy section (pp. 57-78) to the institution of the *prazos*, through which the Portuguese crown had, over the centuries, given certain settlers large land grants and almost total control over the indigenous population living therein. The lengthy discussion reflects the friction that frequently arose between the Portuguese bureaucracy and the *prazo*-holders regarding taxes, labor, and production. Couto Lupi also gives special attention to the ports and canals of the district. Quelimane is a seaport toward the northern border of Mozambique, now the administrative capital of the Zambezia province.

\* OCLC 183288298, at Universitat Senckenberg; Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

#### AND BOUND WITH:

[BETTENCOURT, J.] *Distrito de Tete. Relatorio do Governador 1906-1907*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1907. Some small stains. 94, iii pp., many tables in text (1 folding, paginated 81-82).

Bettencourt (who signed the report on p. 94) explains that his province's archives have no models for this sort of report, and proceeds to give his evaluation of the situation in Tete (dismal) and of the *prazos* (useless and unnecessary, pp. 7-14). His focus is on mining, agriculture, and immigration (pp. 34-40, 66-85). Tete is on the Zambezi River.

\* OCLC: 183434987, at Universitat Senckenberg; Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

#### AND BOUND WITH:



[AMORIM, Pedro Massano de]. *Distrito de Moçambique. Relatório do Governador 1906-1907*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1908. 179, ii pp. some tables in text.

Part I includes a detailed report on military expeditions sent into the interior of the district of Mozambique to control the indigenous population, with names of those in charge and evaluations of their conduct. The governor, Pedro Massano de Amorim (see p. 168) also suggests where further military action might be taken (pp. 7-18, 22-24). His recommendations for improving the district include building lighthouses, railroads, and hospitals, cultivating natural resources, and improving laws on emigration and customs payments.

\* OCLC 145358161, listed as part of a series (1907-1916) at Stanford and University of Florida; and 183200819, part of a series with 1906-7 and 1908-9 at Universitat Senckenberg; Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

52. [MOZAMBIQUE. Cardoso, Augusto]. *Distrito de Inhambane. Relatório do Governador 1907 a 1909*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1909. 8°, original printed wrappers (faded, some soiling, spine chipping). Slight browning. In good condition. 107 pp., tables in text. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this report on Inhambane, the province of Mozambique lying north of Lourenço Marques (Maputo) where the Matamba flows into the Indian Ocean. Cardoso, who signed this report on p. 84, confronts the thorniest issue in his district: the "hut tax" collected from the indigenous population. He discusses at length how this tax affects different parts of the population and how it is affected by money brought in by workers acting as migrant labor in the mines of the Transvaal. Elsewhere Cardoso pays particular attention to agriculture, including peanuts, jikungo, and rubber. He mentions briefly measures taken against illegal stills and the honors paid to D. Luiz de Bragança, who visited Inhambane in 1907 (pp. 82-84).

The Portuguese government passed a law in 1907 that required colonial administrators to report in detail on the economic and social status of their territory and to suggest improvements in administration, infrastructure and public works. Reports such as this provide valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa. The reports seem to have been intended only for circulation within the government—some even have "confidential" printed on the title page—and all are rare.

\* OCLC: 86012899, at University of Cape Town. Porbase locates 2 copies, at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

*Details on the Indigenous Population of Quelimane and Tete  
With the Author's Signed Presentation Inscription*

**53. [MOZAMBIQUE. Castello Branco, Francisco Xavier Ferrão de].** *Relatorio das investigações sobre emigração dos indigenas e outros assumptos mencionados na Portaria Provincial no. 268, de 13 de maio de 1908, a que procedeu o Secretario dos Negocios Indigenas nos Districtos de Quelimane e Tete.* Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1909. Large 8°, original printed wrappers, stapled (slight foxing, spine chipped). In very good condition. Author's signed ("Francisco Ferrão") five-line presentation inscription on title page to Alfredo S. Mamede. With its own title page, but paginated [209]-274, (1 l.); pp. 241-256 bound after 272. Some tables and diagrams. \$85.00

First separate edition, very rare. Ferrão was asked to find out why so many of the indigenous population were emigrating from Quelimane and Tete, and to investigate the state of the islands in the Zambezi. He discusses the *prazos* in the area at length and by name (pp. 221-63). The work is dated March 11, 1909 on the final page.

The *Relatório* provoked those who controlled the *prazos* to respond with the *Protesto de arrendatarios de Quelimane e Tete*, Lourenço Marques, 1909. According to that work, the *Relatório* first appeared in the *Boletim official* of Mozambique. Given the pagination, this seems to be an offprint.

Ferrão was appointed first secretary of Indigenous Affairs in Mozambique in 1907. His duties included organizing a justice system for the indigenous population, regulating the duties of chiefs, codifying African law, organizing a civil register, controlling migration, and organizing labor and recruitment for the government and for private employers.

*Provenance:* Alfredo de São Mamede is probably the third Conde de São Mamede (b. Porto, 1881), an engineer and agronomist. See *Grande enciclopédia* XXVII, 543.

\* OCLC: 775780571 (Yale University) Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

*Commerce and Industry in Lourenço Marques*

**54. MOZAMBIQUE, Governo Geral da Provincia.** *Relatorios do Distrito de Lourenço Marques.* Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1918. Large folio (31.5 X 22.3 cm.), original printed front wrapper (upper wrapper chipped, lower wrapper missing, spine gone). Some marginal tears. Still, in good or almost good condition. (1 l.), 301 pp., folding tables; partly unopened. \$125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with statistics on all aspects of commerce and industry, legal proceedings, education, transportation, and so on in Lourenço Marques, while the Great War was being waged (1915-1916). Some of the reports are vivid eyewitness accounts with frank recommendations for improvements, as for example the sections on Maputo (pp. 120-26) and Chai-Chai (pp. 295-99).

\* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 2729064; 416958715.

*Emigration and Railroads in Mozambique and the Transvaal*

55. [MOZAMBIQUE. Granger, J.]. *Boletim da Sociedade de Estudos da Colônia de Moçambique. Ano II, nº 10*. Lourenço Marques: Tipografia "Popular" de Roque Ferreira, Agosto de 1933. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (faded, short tears to spine and edges). Slightly browned, dog-eared at front. In good condition. 64 pp., (3 ll. advt., 1 blank l.), 4 charts, 1 map, errata rubber-stamped on verso of first leaf. \$35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The sole article, "A Convenção" by J. Granger, discusses the treaties that set the terms for building railroads and for regulating emigration and trade between Lourenço Marques and the Transvaal. After a historical survey that begins in the 1880s and includes the conventions of 1909 and 1928, Granger provides a summary of the situation in 1928 and an analysis of the convention signed that year, then considers the current situation (1933) and possibilities for the future. He provides a wealth of statistical data on the type and amount of goods shipped and on population movements. The map shows the Transvaal's railway lines.

\* OCLC: 183422448; 9026795 (both for the series, 1931-1947, 1948-1951). Not located in Porbase.

56. [MOZAMBIQUE. Lupi, Eduardo do Couto]. *Distrito de Quelimane. Relatório do Governador, 1906-1907*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1907. 8°, original upper printed wrapper (chipped, faded, missing small piece; lower wrapper missing, spine chipped off and loosening). Two cellophane tape repairs to blank portions of title page. Light browning. In somewhat less than good condition. Signature across upper wrapper of Francisco Ferrão (see below). Book tag on verso of title page. 109 pp., (1 l.). \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Couto Lupi (who signed the report on p. 95) devotes a lengthy section to the institution of the *prazos*, through which the Portuguese crown had, over the centuries, given certain settlers large land grants and almost total control over the indigenous population living therein (pp. 57-78). The lengthy discussion here reflects the friction that frequently occurred between the Portuguese bureaucracy and the *prazo*-holders regarding taxes, labor, and production.

Couto Lupi also gives special attention to the ports and canals of the district. Quelimane is a seaport toward the northern border of Mozambique, now the administrative capital of the Zambezia province.

The Portuguese government passed a law in 1907 that required colonial administrators to report in detail on the economic and social status of their territory and to suggest improvements in administration, infrastructure and public works, with particular attention to income, expenses, public works, agriculture, industry, transportation, missions, schools, ports, prisons, hospitals, and almshouses. This report is among the earliest in the series, and like all such reports, provides valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa. The

reports seem to have been intended only for circulation within the government—some even have “confidencial” printed on the title page—and all are rare.

*Provenance:* Francisco Ferrão (Francisco Xavier Ferrão de Castello Branco) was the first secretary of Indigenous Affairs in Mozambique, appointed in 1907. His duties included organizing a justice system for the indigenous population, regulating the duties of chiefs, codifying African law, organizing a civil register, controlling migration, and organizing labor and recruitment for the government and for private employers.

\* On the *prazo* system, see Malyn Newitt, *A History of Mozambique*, Chapters 10 and 16. OCLC: 562711820 (calling for only 109 pp.) at the British Library. Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

**57. [MOZAMBIQUE. Machado, Anibal]. *Districto de Moçambique. Relatório do Governador, 1908-1909.*** Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1910. 8°, original printed wrappers (browned, chipped, hinge going, lower wrapper partly defective). Black and white illustrations in the text. Stains and soiling. In less than good condition. 77 pp., (1 l.), partly unopened, 3 black and white plates. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Anibal Machado, interim governor, gives a comprehensive and unusually frank report on the situation in the district of Moçambique, including recommendations for improving the city and port of Moçambique. His notes on the military occupation refer to specific towns and indigenous tribes, and begin with a wistful overview that surely resonated with many of his countrymen as the Portuguese struggled to hold their colonial territories against other European powers: “Não sendo os indígenas do interior de instintos guerreiros e muito turbulentos ... creio eu ter-se supposto que, uma vez instalados no interior, a nossa influencia se expandiria com a rapidez precisa para que a occupação fosse de dominio real e d’ella adviessem proventos correspondentes aos sacrificios feitos para a implantar. Infelizmente assim não tem succedido. A nossa occupação pouco mais além vae da area dos postos militares ... e dos caminhos carroçaveis...” (p. 5). The text is illustrated with numerous black and white photos of Portuguese military posts. Part II includes the standard information for this type of report: statistics on income and expenditures plus information on public works, missions, schools, ports, agriculture (notably rubber and cotton), mines, prisons, hospitals, and almshouses.

A 1907 Portuguese law that required colonial administrators to report in detail on the economic and social status of their territory and to suggest improvements in administration, infrastructure and public works. Like all these reports, this one provides valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa. The reports seem to have been intended only for circulation within the government. Some even have “confidencial” printed on the title page; all are rare.

\* OCLC: 145358161, listed as part of a series (1907-1916) at Stanford and University of Florida; and 183200819, part of a series with 1906-7 and 1908-9 at Universitat Senckenberg. Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha (without mention of the 3 plates).

*Infectious Diseases, Campaigns Against Rats, and Autopsy Results*

58. [MOZAMBIQUE. **Provincia de Moçambique, Repartição de Saude**]. *Relatorio do Serviço de Saude, anno de 1908*. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1909. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (upper wrapper detached, somewhat soiled and chipped). Two short internal tears in final leaf (without loss). In good condition. Signature in ink of Francisco Ferrão (see below) across upper wrapper and title-page. A few neat marginalia. 376 pp., many tables in text. \$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Narrative of public health in Mozambique in the year 1908, including reports on the spread of infectious disease (scurvy, diphtheria, leprosy, the plague, etc.), administration of hospitals, chemical analyses, campaigns against rats, and autopsy results. The reports are broken down by region and tribe and supplemented by statistical tables.

This is one of a series of reports published annually throughout the Portuguese dominions in the early twentieth century. All are rare.

*Provenance*: Francisco Ferrão (Francisco Xavier Ferrão de Castello Branco) was the first secretary of Indigenous Affairs in Mozambique, appointed in 1907. His duties included organizing a justice system, regulating the duties of chiefs, codifying African law, organizing a civil register, controlling migration, and organizing labor and recruitment for the government and private employers. The information presented in this report would have been crucial for his position.

\* Not located in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa*. OCLC: 80520657 (1908 and 1909 reports), without location and miscatalogued as Brazil, Provincia de Moçambique); 50368161 lists it as 20 volumes, 1905-1924, but locates only one complete run, at the National Library of Medicine; partial runs at University of California at Los Angeles (1907-10), Yale (1907-9), Harvard (1907-9), Simon Fraser University (1910 only?), and University of London (1907 and 1910). Porbase locates only 1908-1911. Not in Wellcome Library online catalogue.

*Analysis of South African Economic Relations with Mozambique*

59. [MOZAMBIQUE. **Rosa, João Miguel**]. *Questões que interessam ao porto e caminhos de ferro de Lourenço Marques. Memoria elaborada pela Comissão do Conselho de Administração do Porto e Caminhos de Ferro de Lourenço Marques*. 2 works in 1 volume. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1908. Large 8°, contemporary green quarter straight-grained morocco over pebbled cloth boards (one joint cracking, head and foot of spine defective, other binding defects), smooth spine with gilt letter and bands, text-block edges sprinkled. Light browning. In very good condition. 129 pp. 2 works in 1 volume. \$225.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The *Questões* is an analysis of South Africa as it relates to Portuguese trade with the area, including the political situation, emigration issues,



transportation to the Transvaal, the Transvaal as a market for goods from Mozambique, and the pros and cons of railroads and ports. The author offers on p. 103 a series of negotiating points for talks with the British. In the following year, the Mozambique-Transvaal Convention provided for Mozambicans to continue working in the Transvaal mines. João Miguel Rosa, who signed the work on p. 129 as consul in Durban, Natal, was Fernando Pessoa's step-father.

\* OCLC: 16735664 (University of California, University of Florida, University of Wisconsin at Madison); 79944213 (Hoover Institution). Porbase locates 2 copies, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

#### BOUND WITH:

*Relatorios acerca das circumscripções das terras da coroa, 1907.* Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1908. A good to very good copy. 150 pp., (1 l.), tables in text.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The *relatórios* are separate narratives of Marracuene, Manhica, Sabié, Magude, and Maputo, each signed by the administrator for that area, with information on population, railroads and other infrastructure, missions, trade, agriculture, and industry.

In the final *relatório*, Dr. Augusto da Cunha Rolla (pp. 119-151) sets out the principal diseases from which the indigenous population of the districts of Lourenço Marques and Inhambane suffers. Among the many he encountered during his travels were tuberculosis, pneumonia, asthma, dilation of the stomach, intestinal parasites, and leprosy. Cunha Rolla devotes 4 pages to alcoholism before giving his opinions on what is causing the decline in the indigenous population and offering thoughts on an 1885 study of the indigenous population of the Cape colony.

\* OCLC: 3460016 (Hamilton College, Yale University, University of Florida, Northwestern University). Porbase locates one copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

**60. [MOZAMBIQUE].** *Seiça, Serafim Gomes de. Alegações da Câmara Municipal de Lourenço Marques na acção que move contra The Delagoa Bay Development Corporation, Limited, concessionária do abastecimento de águas da mesma cidade, para rescisão do respectivo contracto.* Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1917. 8°, original printed wrappers (head of spine chipping). Occasional slight foxing. In good condition. 80 pp.

\$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Camara Municipal of Lourenço Marques asks that the the 50-year contract of the Delagoa Bay Company to supply the city's water (signed in 1895) be cancelled. The Company ("um pôlvo de grandes tentáculos," says Gomes de Seiça) allegedly failed to provide water for fighting a fire at Fabião & Silva in 1915. To support his allegation, Gomes de Seiça gathered testimony about the Company's facilities and actions from numerous expert witnesses. He quotes them at length and comments on their testimony with rhetorical flourishes, sometimes setting important sentences in a heavy sans-serif font.

\* OCLC: 13194053. Porbase locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

CONSIDERAÇÕES  
POLITICAS, E COMMERCIAES  
SOBRE  
OS DESCOBRIMENTOS, E POSSESSÕES  
DOS  
PORTUGUEZES  
NA AFRICA, E NA ASIA.  
POR  
JOSÉ ACCURSIO DAS NEVES.



*Printed by*

LISBOA,  
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA. ANNO 1830.

Com licença.

*Commerce and Politics of the Cape Verde Islands, São Thomé and Príncipe, Angola, Moçambique and Goa.*

**61. NEVES, José Accursio das.** *Considerações politicas 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 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.

\* Innocência 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.

**\*62. 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. \$85.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this interesting and important work.

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

**63. 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.

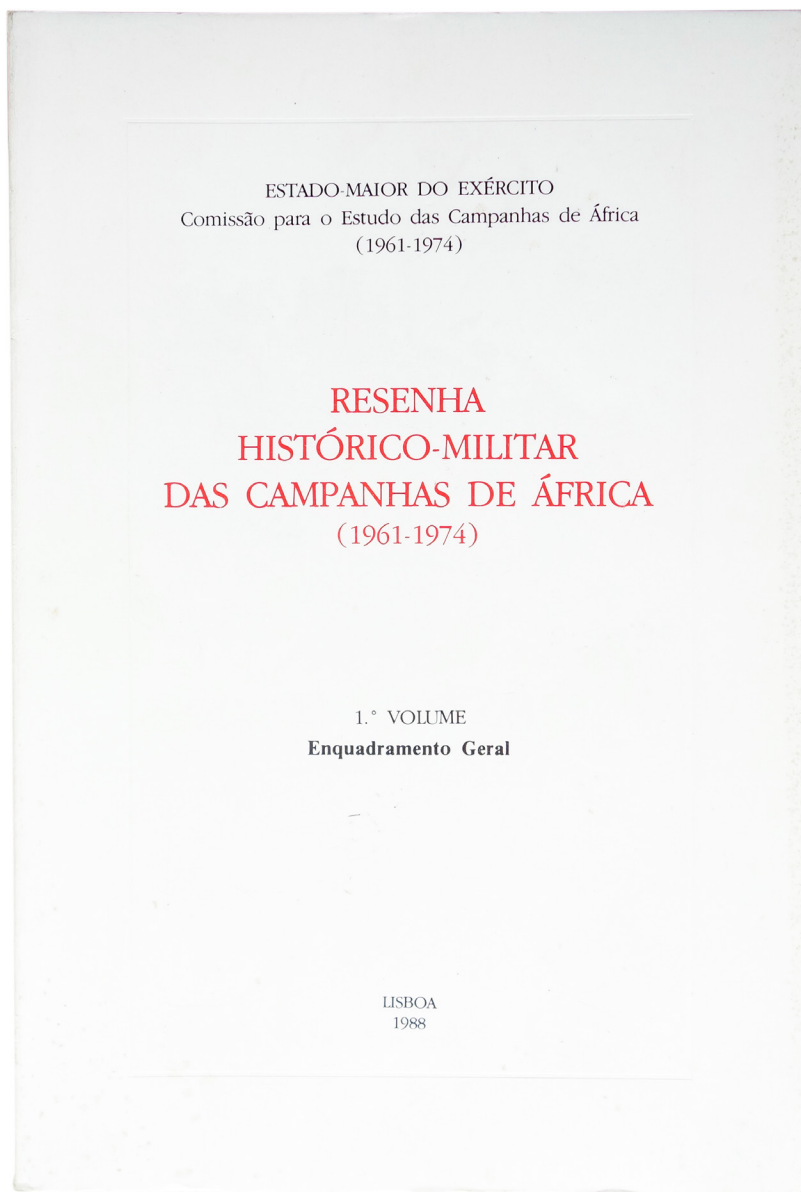
\* Porbase locates five sets: two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one each at the Biblioteca Municipal do Porto, Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa; none of these runs appear to be complete.

**\*64. 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.). 5 volumes in 11. \$400.00

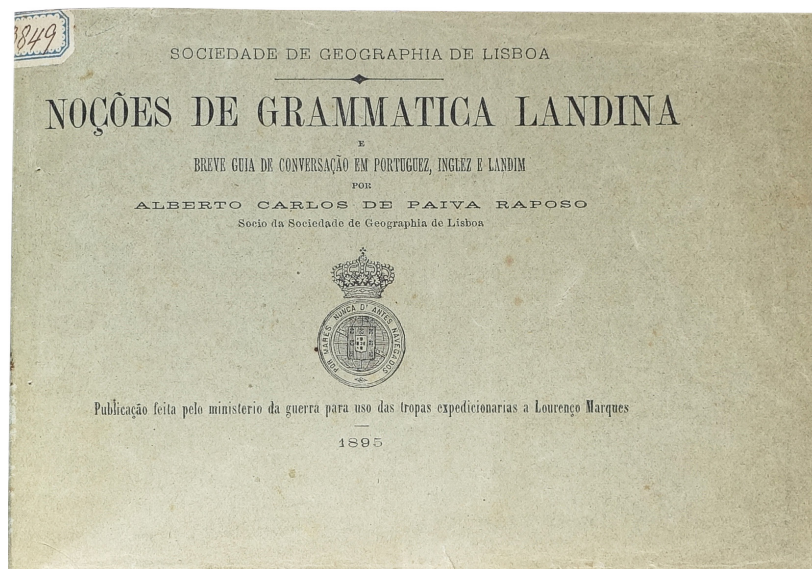
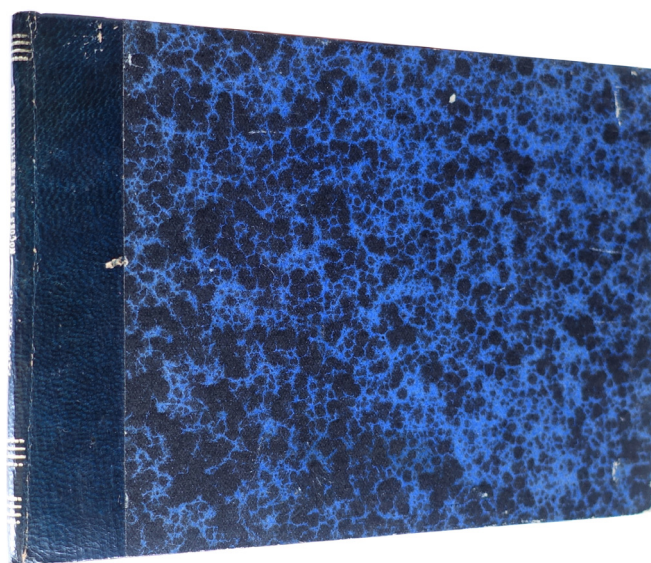
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Volume I is subtitled Enquadramento geral; volume II, Dispositivo das nossas forças: Angola; volume III, Dispositivo das nossas forças: Guiné; and volume IV, Dispositivo das nossas forças: Moçambique.

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).





*Item 65**Item 65*

*For Use by the Expeditionary Force Sent to Lourenço Marques*

**65. RAPOSO, Alberto Carlos de Paiva.** *Noções de grammatica Landina. Breve guia de conversação em portuguez, inglez e landim.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional / Sociedade de Geographia de Lisboa, 1895. Oblong 8°, contemporary navy quarter straight-grained morocco over marbled boards(minor wear), smooth spine with gilt shote author-title vertical; original printed wrappers bound in (small repair to corner of rear wrapper). Arms of the Portuguese royal navy on front wrapper and title page. Light browning. In very good condition. 75 pp., (2 blank ll.). Printed in two and three columns throughout. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this publication ordered by the War Ministry for use by the expeditionary force being sent to Lourenço Marques. The grammar, in two columns, occupies pp. [3]-20. The rest of the book consists of a vocabulary and conversational guide, in three columns, Portuguese, English, and Landim. Landim, or Ronga (XiRonga; sometimes ShiRonga or GiRonga) is a south-eastern Bantu language in the Tswa-Ronga family spoken just south of Maputo (formerly Lourenço Marques) in Moçambique. It extends a little into South Africa. It has about 650,000 speakers in Mozambique and a further 90,000 in South Africa, with dialects including Konde, Putru and Kalanga. Ronga is grammatically so close to Tsonga in many ways that census officials often consider it a dialect; its noun class system is very similar and its verbal forms are almost identical. Its most immediately noticeable difference is a much greater influence from Portuguese.

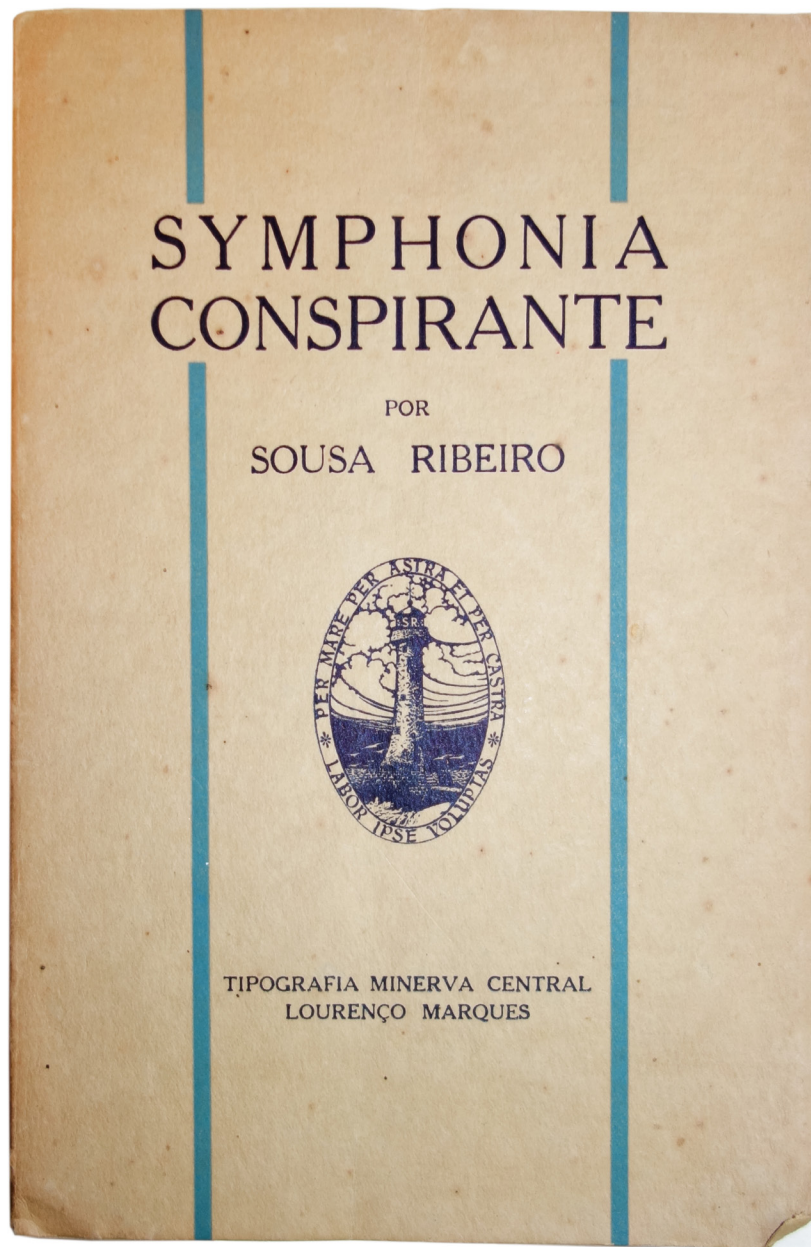
*First Book of Poetry Published in Lourenço Marques*

**66. RIBEIRO, [António de] Sousa.** *Symphonia conspirante.* Lourenço Marques: Tipografia Minerva Central, (1928). Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Printer's device on title page. Uncut and mostly unopened. Light foxing. Overall in very good condition. (1 blank l.), 219 pp., (1 l.). \$750.00

FIRST EDITION of the first book of poetry published in Lourenço Marques.

Born in Porto, Sousa Ribeiro (1868-1951) studied jurisprudence and theology at the Universidade de Coimbra. He then embarked on a career as a colonial official in S. Thomé e Príncipe and Mozambique, where he served as interim governor and edited the important and encyclopedic *Annuário de Moçambique* for 1908. Following the revolution of 1910, Sousa Ribeiro left government service and became a professor of Greek and Latin. His literary talents were in evidence during his student days at Coimbra, where in 1894 he published the first of several verse collections. He also translated Phaedrus's *Fabulae* into Portuguese and served as founding editor of the *Revista colonial*.

\* Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa* pp. 181, 183, 203; *New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* 2878. On the author, see *Grande enciclopédia* XXV, 575. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 1028582944 (Library of Congress) Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.



*Item 66*

*Heroic Portuguese Colonists*

**67. 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 (Dar-es-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.

*Six Mid-Nineteenth-Century Titles Bound Together  
From the Library of Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão*

**\*68. RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha.** *Reflexões sobre a materia da petição de agravo, que em defesa do prelado de Moçambique fez o advogado Levy Maria Jordão....* Nova Goa: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1860. 4°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (only the slightest wear), almost flat spine with gilt fillets and "MISCELLANEA" in gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. In fine condition. From the library of Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão. 35 pp.

6 works bound in 1. \$800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce pamphlet printed in Portuguese India, of which OCLC records only one copy in North America.

Levy Maria Jordão, Visconde de Paiva Manso (1831-1875), lawyer, historian, deputy to the Portuguese Côrtes and vereador da Câmara Municipal de Lisboa, despite a short lifespan left a vast literary and judicial body of work. He was a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.

Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (Arrayollos, 1809-1879) arrived in India as secretary-general in 1855, having spent fifteen years as head of the Biblioteca de Évora and established himself as a writer by frequent contributions to *Panorama*, edited by Alexandre Herculano. During his tenure as secretary-general, which lasted until 1872, Cunha Rivara produced important philological studies of the Concani language and



**REFLEXÕES**

SOBRE

**A MATERIA DA PETIÇÃO DE AGGRAVO,**

QUE EM DEFENSÃO DO

**PRELADO DE MOÇAMBIQUE**

FEZ

**O ADVOCADO LEVY MARIA JORDÃO.**

Doutor em Direito, socio effectivo da academia real das sciencias, correspondente do instituto de Coimbra, da academia imperial das sciencias, inscripções e bellas letras, e da academia de legislação de Toulouse, do instituto nacional da Suissa, da sociedade dos antiquarios de Amiens, da de estudos diversos do Havre, da historica de Alger, e de outras sociedades nacionaes e estrangeiras;

POR

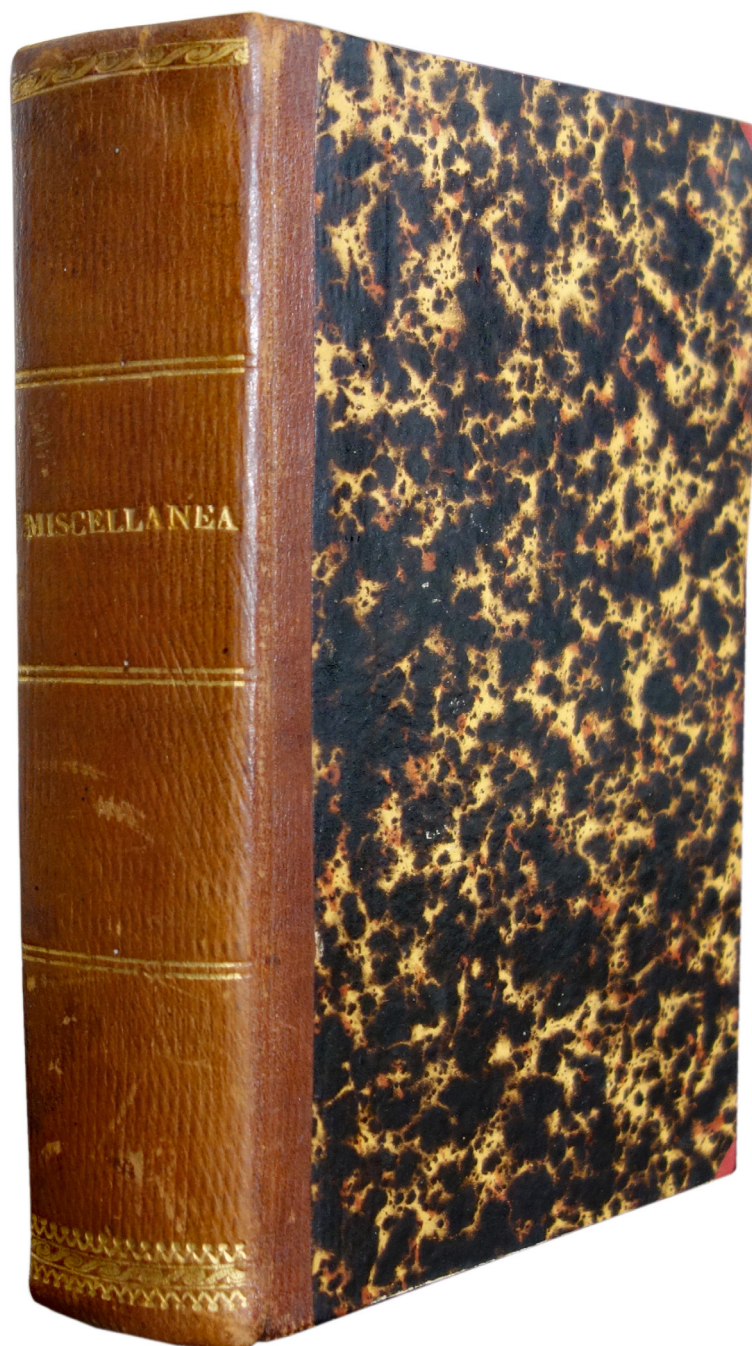
**JOAQUIM HELIOBORO DA CUNHA RIVARA,**

Bacharel Formado na Faculdade de Medicina pela Universidade de Coimbra ; Professor de Philosophia no Lyceu Nacional de Evora ; Bibliothecario da Bibliotheca Publica Eborensis ; Paleographo approvado na Eschola do Archivo Nacional da Torre do Tombo ; Socio Correspondente da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa ; Socio Correspondente do Instituto Geographico e Historico Brasileiro ; Secretario do Governo Geral do Estado da India ; etc. etc. etc.

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**NOVA-GOA. NA IMPRENSA NACIONAL.****1860.**





*Item 68*

published many documents of vital importance for the history of Portuguese India. Perhaps more importantly, his research stimulated others such as Felipe Nery Xavier to become historiographers. Cunha Rivara was a founding member of the Instituto Vasco da Gama and a prolific author whose interests included linguistics, history, and politics, and bibliography. He contributed regularly to *Panorama*, *Revista Litteraria*, and *Boletim do Governo da Índia*. From 1866 to 1869, he was editor of the monthly *Chronista de Tissuary*.

*Provenance:* The entire volume was owned by Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão (1815-1888), physician and author, perhaps the most significant collaborator of Innocência Francisco da Silva in the course of the writing of the still indispensable *Dicionário bibliographico portuguez*. He presumably commissioned the binding. It was purchased in the auction of books owned by Rodrigues de Gusmão and Mário Tomás da Costa Roque (1932-1983), distinguished physician, the author of books on the history of medicine and on printing history, an important auction catalogue with 1,320 lots, sold 1 and 2 April, 1998. See Silva's and Pedro de Azevedo, *Biblioteca de Francisco António Rodrigues de Gusmão e Mário Tomás da Costa Roque*, Lisbon: Silva's, 1998. The introduction to the catalogue contains an extract from the *Dicionário bibliographico* about Rodrigues de Gusmão, and an essay by Joaquim Veríssimo Serrão about Costa Roque. For Rodrigues de Gusmão see *Grande enciclopédia*, XII, 929.

\* Innocência V, 183; XII, 66; for Cunha Rivara, see also IV, 83-4, 442-3; IX, 69; XII, 57-68; XVIII, 140-3; for Jordão, see V, 182-4; XIII, 293-4; *Aditamentos*, p. 266. OCLC: 316327832 (University of Florida, Universitätsbibliothek J.C. Senckenberg); 559953497 (British Library); 800818737 (Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strasbourg); 762899280 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 174508475 (No location given—appears to be a German language library).

#### BOUND WITH:

**DORIA, João António de Sousa.** *Princípios e aplicações de mnemotechnia*. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1850. 4º, (3 ll.), 114 pp., (1 l.). 2 x 6 cm. ticket with "Francisco Antonio Rodrigues Gusmão" printed, tipped on to title page to the right of wood engraved Portuguese royal arms. Repair to lower blank margins of half-title and title page. Small stain near date on title page. Small tears in lower blank margin of fourth leaf. In good condition overall.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this scarce work on mnemonics.

João António de Sousa Doria (Villa de Avô, Serra da Estrella, 1814-Coimbra, 1877), received a doctorate in Medicine from Coimbra University. He taught at various schools, was deacon of the Lyceu Nacional, and director of the Hospício dos Abandonados of the Clínico da Misericórdia.

\* Innocência III, 294 (giving incorrect date of publication and without collation); X, 161 (with correct date and collation). OCLC: 503935814 (British Library; no collation given); 1025151744 (Universidade Complutense de Madrid; collation with one less preliminary leaf and without the supplementary leaf); 912322939 (No location given; collation with one less preliminary leaf and without the supplementary leaf). Not located in Porbase. Jisc locates a copy at British Library. Union Catalogue of Belgian Libraries locates a copy at the Académie Royale. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited at British Library and Académie Royale.

#### AND BOUND WITH:

**RECREIO, Francisco.** *A Batalha de Ourique e a Historia de Portugal de A. Herculano. Contraposição critico-historica. (Obras dividida em seis partes).* Parts 1-4 (of 6). Lisbon: Na Typographia de G. M. Martins, 1854-1855. 4°, 67; 79; 78 pp., (1 blank l.); 64 pp. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST EDITIONS. The first three parts were published in 1854, the fourth in 1855. This work attacks the great Historian Herculano's debunking of myths concerning the Battle of Ourique. The first volume of his three-volume *História de Portugal*, Herculano, published in 1846, gave rise to a celebrated controversy, because Herculano had reduced the famous Battle of Ourique, which was supposed to have seen the birth of the Portuguese monarchy, to the dimensions of a mere skirmish, and denied the apparition of Christ to King Afonso, a fable first circulated in the 15th century. The present work is part of the enormous series of polemics generated.

Francisco Recreop (Cacilhas, 1800-Lisbon, 1857), a secular priest, was librarian of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa. He left the priesthood in 1831.

\* Innocência III, 42; for the author, see III, 41-4; IX, 367.

#### AND BOUND WITH:

**GUIMARÃES, António Júlio de Abreu.** *Relatorio dos trabalhos da Associação Commercial do Porto, no anno de 1856, apresentado em Assembleia Geral da mesma Associação, no dia 13 de Fevereiro de 1857 ....* Porto: Typographia do Commercio, 1857. 4°, 47 pp. Woodcut vignette on title page. In very good to fine condition.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

\* OCLC: 79028791 (Princeton University); OCLC also cites *Relatorios* for the years 1838, 1842, 1850 and 1865. Porbase cites this title without giving any location, also citing *Relatorios* for 1836, 1841 and 1848. Not located in Jisc, which cites *Relatorios* for 1838 and 1842. No location given for this year in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Innocência.

#### AND BOUND WITH:

**D'ARLINCOURT, [Charles-Victor Prévot], Vicomte.** *Logar para o direito. Primeiro Parte: A revolução e o Elyseu. Segunda Parte: A realza e Frohsdorf.... Traduzido da quarta edição franceza por Franciso Candido de Mendoça e Mello.* Lisbon: Typ. de Lucas Evangelista, 1850. 4°, 151 pp. In very good to fine condition.

First and Only Edition in Portuguese.

Translation of *Suite à Dieu le veut, par le Vte d'Arlincourt. Place au droit. Première partie. La Révolution et l'Élysée. Seconde partie. La Royauté et Frohsdorf* (1850).

\* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal* 7084. Innocência IX, 275; for more on the translator see II, 362. Not located in OCLC.

#### AND BOUND WITH:

**[MABLY, Gabriel Bonnot, Abbé de].** *Conferencias de Focion sobre a correlação da moral com a politica, offerecidas ao povo portuguez.* Coimbra, Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1835. 4°, xiii, 143 pp. Woodcut Portuguese

royal arms on title page. In Very good to fine condition, but lacks pp. xv-xvi (a "Summario").

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

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

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

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

\* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal* 4467 (without mention of the preliminary pp.). Not located in Innocência. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

**\*69. RODRIGUES, Miguel Urbano.** *O tempo e o espaço em que vivi. II tomo: Revolução e contra-revolução na América Latina.* Porto: Campo das Letras, 2004. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (very slight soiling). As new. Author's signed and dated presentation inscription on half title: "Para a Ana Maria e o Urbano, / / irmãos queridos, com o / / abraço de / / Miguel / / Lisb., Abril de 2004". 327 pp. ISBN: 972-610-816-0. \$45.00

FIRST EDITION.

Miguel Urbano Rodrigues (Moura, 1925-Vila Nova da Gaia, 2017), journalist, politician, and author of more than a dozen books of fiction, historical subjects, and politics published in Portugal and Brazil, was the brother of Urbano Tavares Rodrigues. He was editor of the *Diário de Notícias* from 1949 to 1956. From 1956 to 1957 he was editor-in-chief of the *Diário ilustrado*. Going into exile in Brazil, he was principal editorial writer for *O Estado de São Paulo* (1957-1974) and international editor for the review *Visão* (1970-1974).



Returning to Portugal after the 25 April 1974 revolution, he was editor-in-chief during 1974-1975 of the newspaper *Avante!*, organ of the Portuguese Communist Party (PCP), and directed *O Diário* from 1976 to 1985. Presidente da Assembleia Municipal of Moura, 1977-1978, he served as deputy to the Assembleia da República for the PCP from 1990 to 1995, and was also a deputy to the European Parliament.

*Provenance:* Ana Maria Salvador Santos, second wife of Urbano Tavares Rodrigues.

Urbano Tavares Rodrigues (Lisbon, 1923-Lisbon 2013) grew up in Moura, in the Alentejo, in a family of large landowners, and eventually became a militant communist. He was a widely acclaimed and prolific author of fiction, researcher, essayist, literary critic, professor Catedrático jubilado at the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa, member of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, and recipient of many literary prizes. His earliest works were greatly influenced by existentialism, in particular following the literary model of Albert Camus. Simultaneously they display a certain Portuguese turn-of-the-century decadence, particularly influenced by Fialho de Almeida (especially obsessive evocations of the Alentejo), António Patrício and Manuel Teixeira Gomes, all of whom were discussed by Urbano Tavares Rodrigues in critical essays and later in his doctoral thesis. See Machado, *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 422-3; Cristina Robalo Cordeiro in *Biblos*, IV, 909-13; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, V, 296-8; Jacinto Prado Coelho, ed., *Dicionário de literatura* (4th ed.), I, 203; II, 509; III, 954; *Atualização*, pp. 681-2.

\* See *Grande enciclopédia*, XXVI, 10; *Atualização*, X, 109.

#### *Details Travel Through Angola with Comparisons to Mozambique*

**\*70. 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.



**\*71. RODRIGUES JÚNIOR, José.** *Colonização (contribuição par o seu estudo em Moçambique)*. Preface by Luiz Forjaz Trigueiros. Lourenço Marques: África Editora [printed Lisbon: Gráfica Santelmo, Lda.], 1959 (1958 on front cover and spine). 8°, original illustrated wrappers (small nick to lower edge of front cover). Browning. Mostly unopened. In good condition overall. Author's signed and dated ("28/7/59") thirteen-line ink presentation inscription on the half title to Luís Forjaz Trigueiros. 211, (1) pp. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The preface, by Luís Forjaz Trigueiros, to whom the present copy is inscribed, occupies pp. 11-17.

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.

\* For references to Rodrigues Júnior and other works by him see Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa* (1983), pp. 7, 17, 194, 199, 202-6, 227, 231, 237-9, 241, 243, 246-7, 249, 252, 283-6, 301, 309.; not in Moser & Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* (1993), but see for other works items 109, 112, 139, 210, 230, 248-50, 2305, 2862, 2893-2900, 2929, 3042, 3064-71. See also Leonel Cosme in *Biblos*, IV, 913-4; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 152-6.

#### *Author's Presentation Copy to One of the Subjects of the Book*

**\*72. RODRIGUES JÚNIOR, José.** *Depoimento*. Lourenço Marques: África Editora [printed Coimbra: Tip. da Atlântica], 1964. 8°, original printed wrappers. Light browning. Mostly unopened. In good to very good condition. Author's signed and dated ("21/1/64") nine-line ink presentation inscription on the half title to Luís Forjaz Trigueiros. 204 pp., (1 l.). \$175.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes various essays about Moçambique literature, commenting on the anthology *Poetas moçambicanos*, 1962, as well as the preface written by Alfredo Margarido for said anthology, and another anthology, *Moçambique*, edited by Luís Forjaz Trigueiros, 1963.

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. 286; 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, 283-5, 301, 309; Moser & Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* (1993) 3066; see for other works items 109, 112, 139, 210, 230, 248-50, 2305, 2862, 2893-2900, 2929, 3042, 3064-5, 3067-71. See also Leonel Cosme in *Biblos*, IV, 913-4; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 152-6. OCLC: 5685552 (Stanford University Library, University of California Berkeley, University of Florida, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Brown University, University of Virginia, University of Wisconsin-Madison, British Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Jisc repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates the copy cited by Porbase plus the one at British Library, adding two others: Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg and National Library of Finland. Hollis cites this book; Orbis does not.

**\*73. RODRIGUES JÚNIOR, José.** *Encontros*. Prologue by Fernando de Araújo Lima. Coimbra: Atlântica Editora, 1966. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Light browning. Mostly unopened. In good to very good condition. Author's signed and dated ("19/4/67") two-line ink inscription on p. [5] to Luís Forjaz Trigueiros, whose printed name, among 14 others who are being thanked, is underlined in red. 174 pp., (1 l.).

\$50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes essays about José Redinha, Fernando Reis, Luís Cajão, Reis Ventura, Alcântara Guerreiro and Manuel Lopes.

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. 249; 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, 252, 283-6, 301, 309; Moser & Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* (1993) 2305; see for other works items 109, 112, 139, 210, 230, 248-50, 2862, 2893-2900, 2929, 3042, 3064-71. See also Leonel Cosme in *Biblos*, IV, 913-4; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 152-6.

- \*74. RODRIGUES JÚNIOR, José. *Para uma cultura africana de expressão portuguesa*. Braga: Editora Pax, 1978. Coleção Autores Lusíadas, 3. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. In very good condition. Author's signed and dated ("27/7/78") eighteen-line ink presentation inscription on the title page to Luís Forjaz Trigueiros. 310 pp., (1 l.). One of 1,000 copies. \$100.00

FIRST EDITION of this collection of critical essays referring to literary works and works of art produced prior to decolonization, with emphasis on Moçambique. There are chapters on "Colóquios Cabo-Verdianos", "A influência do Ultramar na arte", "Romance", "Poesia", "Ensaio", "Teatro" and "Artes plásticas". The opinions are often polemical, attacking some authors and defending others. The section on poetry features prominently female poets: Marília do Céu, Maria José de Bulhões Maldonado, Noémia de Sousa and especially Anunciação Prudente.

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 *Bíblios*, V, 524-7; and *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 592-3.

\* Moser & Ferreira, *Bibliografia das literaturas africanas de expressão portuguesa* (1983), p. 249; 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, 252, 283-6, 301, 309; Moser & Ferreira, *A New Bibliography of the Lusophone Literatures of Africa* (1993) 3068; see for other works items 109, 112, 139, 210, 230, 248-50, 2862, 2893-2900, 2929, 3042, 3064-7, 3069-71. See also Leonel Cosme in *Bíblios*, IV, 913-4; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 152-6.

#### *Short Stories by a Native of Mozambique*

75. SAÚTE, Nelson. *O apóstolo da desgraça: estórias*. Maputo: Ndjira, 1996. Ficção. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 190 pp. ISBN: none. \$22.00

FIRST EDITION of this collection of stories. There is a Lisbon, 1999 edition.

The author, born in Maputo, 1967, has worked for the *Jornal de Letras* in Lisbon, and in radio and television in Moçambique. He has been involved with several anthologies of Moçambican poetry, literary reviews in his country, and has had several books published in Portugal. Residing in Maputo when this book appeared, he has a program devoted to books on Moçambique television, and also broadcasts political commentary. He has been involved with several anthologies of Moçambican poetry, literary reviews in his country, and has had several books published there and in Portugal.

**\*76. 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.

**77. [SLAVE TRADE].** *Documentos relativos ao apresamento, julgamento e entrega da barca franceza Charles et Georges e em geral ao engajamento de negros, debaixo da denominação de trabalhadores livres nas possessões da Coroa de Portugal na costa oriental e occidental de Africa para as colonias francezas, apresentados ás Cortes na sessão legislativa de 1858.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1858. Folio (33.4 x 22.1 cm.), contemporary half calf over marbled boards (worn, joints partly split and cracking), flat spine gilt with gilt-lettered title. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Documents in French and English are printed with parallel columns beside Portuguese translations. Title page browned. Occasional light foxing, browning & soiling. Uncut. (2 ll.), 249, 16, xviii pp., (1 l. errata), lacking pp. 237-49, final leaf of the index and errata leaf. Documents in French and English are printed with parallel Portuguese translations.

\$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this important collection of documents concerning the African slave trade. The French ship *Charles et Georges* was confiscated in 1857 by Portuguese authorities while carrying slaves from Mozambique to the island of Réunion. France demanded that the captain be freed, the ship released, and an indemnity paid; after extensive diplomatic negotiations, in which England declined to support the Portuguese position, Portugal was forced to capitulate. Over 200 diplomatic dispatches, reports, and memoranda from Portuguese and Mozambican archives are printed here, forming a full documentary record of the incident. Innocência remarks: "Esta collecção não foi exposta á venda; os exemplares que d'ella se tiraram foram todos distribuidos pelo Ministerio dos Negocios Estrangeiros as Camaras Legislativas, ao Corpo Diplomatico e Consular, a funcionarios de elevada hyerarchia, e a outros individuos particulares." Bound in at the end are 30 ll. of manuscript, comprising a rough transcript and fair copy of the proceedings of the Conselho do Estado held October 21, 1858, in which Portugal's predicament and diplomatic options are discussed at length. The 16-page section toward the end has the divisional title *Documentos relativos a detenção, no porto do Ibo, da barca franceza Alfred.*

\* Innocência II, 181-2.

*By a Native of Mozambique*

**78. 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.



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

\*79. [SOUSA, José Carlos Pinto de]. *Bibliotheca historica de Portugal, e seus dominios ultramarinos .... Nova edição*. Lisbon: Na Typographia Chalcographica, Typoplastica, e Litteraria do Arco do Cego, 1801. 4°, later half crimson morocco (spine and front cover becoming detached, spine defective at head) Three small woodcut vignettes on title page. Several woodcut tailpieces. In less than good condition. Considerable foxing and browning. Stamp of Dr. Solidonio Leite on half title verso. (13 ll.), xiii, 408, 100 pp. \$150.00

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

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

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

*Negotiations Between South Africa and Mozambique,  
Including Railroads and Emigrant Workers*

80. [SOUTH AFRICA. Andrade, Alfredo Augusto Freire de, and others]. *Documentos*. N.p.: n.pr., 1923. Folio (29 x 19.7 cm.), original printed wrappers with "Confidencial" printed on upper wrapper (chipping, minor stains). In good condition. 97 pp., (1 l. errata). \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of documents relating to the negotiations for an agreement regarding railroads between South Africa and Mozambique. They include telegraphs, memoranda, letters, negotiating points, and meeting reports, many to and from the main negotiators: Alfredo Augusto Freire d'Andrade, governor-general of Moçambique from 1906 to 1910, and General Jan Smuts, then prime minister of the Union of South Africa.

Railroads were pivotal in the relationship between Portugal and Great Britain in southern Africa. Britain's desire for a railroad from Cairo to Cape Town had provoked the British Ultimatum in 1890, and had thereby disrupted Portugal's long-standing alliance with Great Britain. The British development of the mines in the Transvaal required greatly increased railroad access to seaports via Mozambique. In the early 1920s, the question of expanding railroad lines was still inextricably linked with the question of indigenous workers from Mozambique emigrating to work in the mines of the Transvaal (see, for example, pp. 12-19, 23-27, 67-69, 95-96), but trade restrictions and problems with currency were also frequently raised in the negotiations.

\* OCLC: 25016146 (Harvard); 493650648 (Centre d'Etude d'Afrique Noire-Bordeaux); 123242403 (Hoover Institution); 38773597 (without location). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy at the Centre d'Etude d'Afrique Noire.

81. [SOUTH AFRICA. Andrade, Alfredo Augusto Freire d']. *Relatorio*. Lisbon: n.pr. ["Composto e impresso, Rua Eugenio dos Santos, 118, Lisboa" appears on back cover], (1922). Folio (28.3 x 20 cm.), original printed wrappers, with "Reservado" printed on upper wrapper above the title. In very good to fine condition. 29 pp. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Freire d'Andrade (1859-1929) headed a delegation sent to South Africa in 1921 to negotiate a trade agreement between Mozambique and the Union of South Africa; Portugal had had an agreement with the Transvaal, but the unification and the Great War had led to the need for a new one. He analyzes the economic and political situation of South Africa, summarizing his discussions with Prime Minister Jan Smuts (pp. 14-15) and giving an assessment of the government's stability (pp. 4-5).

After four years as governor of Mozambique, Freire d'Andrade was uniquely qualified to evaluate the needs of that colony and how an agreement with South Africa might affect it, and he freely offers his opinions on such matters. He was particularly concerned with emigration and with making the railroads profitable, and more broadly, with what Portugal should do to maintain its empire. Cecil Rhodes (d. 1902) is mentioned briefly on p. 23.

\* OCLC: 25016148 (Harvard University, New York Academy of Medicine Library); 493652502 (Bordeaux-Cean-Afrique Noire-Scpo, Bordeaux-SCIS PO-IEP) Not located in Porbase, or KVK (51 databases searched).

*Survey of Railways in South Africa and Its Neighbors*

82. [SOUTH AFRICA. Conacher, J(ohn?)]. *Report by J. Conacher upon the Distribution of Oversea Traffic Between the South African Railways and Upon Certain Other Matters Relating Thereto*. Pretoria: Government Printing and Stationery Office, 1908. Folio (33.3 x 21 cm.), original blue printed wrappers (faded, chipping). Scattered light spotting. In good to very good condition. 36, 138 pp., with numerous tables, including 5 folding tables paginated with the text. \$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. On his visit to South Africa in February and March, 1908, Conacher was charged by the Cape Government, the Natal Government, and the Railway Committee of the C.S.A.R. to gather and analyze information on railway traffic to the interior from ports in Cape Colony, Natal and Lourenço Marques to the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony. He was to study how it was affected by port and harbor facilities, whether the railways would function more efficiently under a single administration, whether rates were in line with expenses, and how statistics on the railways could most efficiently be compiled. For that purpose, he was given full access to all railway records and officials, and he traveled on nearly all the lines as well as meeting many of those in charge of shipping goods. The numerous tables contain statistics on goods shipped, costs, income and expenses.

This work was printed the year before an important convention was signed between Mozambique and the Transvaal. It was presumably intended to assist the British in their negotiations. Conacher was told not to concern himself with political affairs.

The author is probably the same John Conacher who figured prominently among British railway men. In 1891 he was appointed General Manager on the National British Railway, but was eventually forced to resign due to the Machiavellian manoeuvres of the N.B.R. Board.

\* NUC: DLC, NN, ICJ.

*Extremely Rare Account of a Shipwreck Off the Cape of Good Hope  
With Important Historical and Ethnographic Information  
About Southeast Africa*

83. TEIXEIRA FEO [or Feio; or Feyo], Bento. *Relação do naufragio que fizeram as naos: Sacramento, & Nossa Senhora de Atalaya, vindo da India para o Reyno, no Cabo de Boa Esperança, de que era capitão mór Luís de Miranda Henriques no anno de 1647....* Lisbon: Na Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1650. Small 4°, disbound in a folding case of antique quarter calf over marbled boards, flat spine with crimson morocco lettering-piece, gilt letter. Woodcut initials. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), 52 pp. \$35,000.00

ORIGINAL EDITION of one of the narratives that later comprised the *História trágico-marítima*; extremely rare. As with all of these Portuguese shipwreck accounts from the mid-sixteenth to the mid-seventeenth century, it was later produced in a counterfeit eighteenth-century edition. Boxer noted, "I have never seen a copy of this first

RELACÃO  
DO NAVRAGIO.

QUE FIZERAM AS NAOS:  
Sacramento, & nossa Senhora da Atalaya,  
vindo da India para o Reyno, no Cabo de  
Boa esperança; de que era Capitão  
mór Luis de Miranda Henri-  
ques, no anno de 1647.

OFFERECEA A Magestade

DELREY DON JOÃO O IV.  
*nosso Senhor.*

BENTO TEIXEIRA FEO.

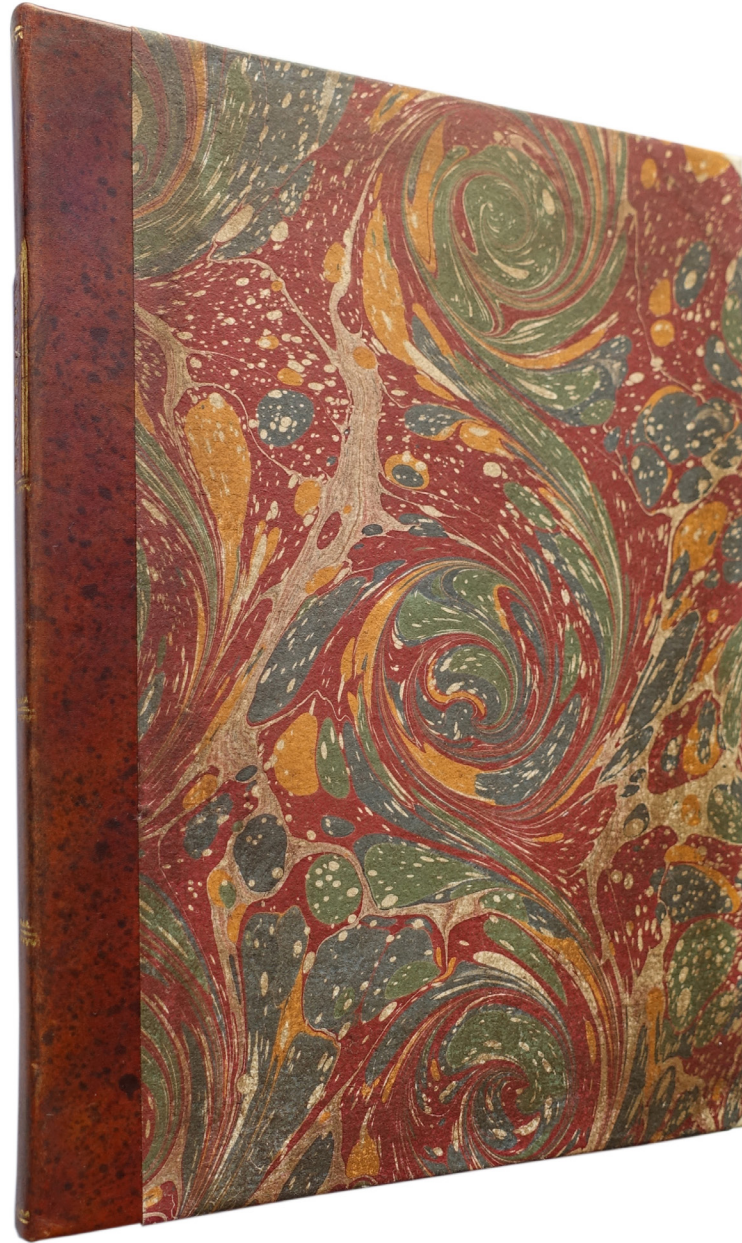
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EM LISBOA.

*Com todas as licenças necessarias.*

Na Officina Craesbeeckiana. Anno 1650.





*Item 83*



edition and have taken the description from the *História da literatura portuguesa ilustrada*, III, 214 ("An Introduction to the *História trágico-marítima*," in *Miscelânea de estudos em honra do Prof. Hernani Cidade*, p. 86, no. 17A). In some corrections and clarifications to his previous article, Boxer refers to a copy in the Torre do Tombo, gives the collation (which agrees with ours) and calls it "excessively rare" (*Quaderni portoghesi* V [Pisa 1979], 107). Innocêncio and Figanière also knew only of the Torre do Tombo copy. The Visconde de Azevedo, mistaking the counterfeit edition for the original, reprinted the former on his private press in a limited edition of four copies at Porto in 1865.

The Portuguese vessels *Sacramento* and *Nossa Senhora de Atalaya* set sail from Goa together in February 1647. Neither was in good repair, and both were wrecked off the coast of Natal, 30 June and 4 July 1647. Each ship's survivors were unaware of the other's misfortune until the company from the *Sacramento* discovered the wreckage of *Nossa Senhora de Atalaya*. They finally caught up with their countrymen and together continued the arduous overland march toward Moçambique. Of 72 persons who reached shore after the wreck of the *Sacramento*, only five Portuguese and four slaves lived through the rigors of the journey. Authorities in Sofala held the survivors incommunicado for a month while investigating the whereabouts of jewels salvaged from both ships.

News of the loss of the ships took a long time to reach Lisbon: the first notice was apparently received in August 1649. Further details were supplied by Bento Teixeira Feo (or Feio, or Feyo), a treasury official in India who later served as *thesoureiro-môr* in Lisbon. He had been aboard *Nossa Senhora de Atalaya*, and after being interviewed by the Overseas Councilors began to write this report of the shipwreck at the King's command. Teixeira Feo's moving narrative gives details of the shipwrecks and the dangers the survivors underwent as they made their way north. It is rich in description of the terrain, animals, vegetation, and the indigenous population, which makes it not only an affecting piece of literature, but a crucial source for the ethno-history of Southeast Africa.

\* Boxer, "An Introduction to the *História Trágico-Marítima*," in *Miscelânea de Estudos em honra do Prof. Hernâni Cidade* p. 86, no. 17A. Arouca F47. Innocêncio I, 354. Barbosa Machado I, 502. Forjaz de Sampaio, *História da literatura portuguesa ilustrada* III, 214. Goldsmith, *Short Title Catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese Books 1601-1700 in the Library of the British Museum* S18 (citing a copy lacking the title page and following preliminary leaf). Figanière, *Bibliographia historica portugueza* 1056. See also Duffy, *Shipwreck and Empire* pp. 42-3, 78, 79, 80, 85, 125, 126, 129, 142, 149, 150, 152-3, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 180n.; and Bell, *Portuguese Literature* pp. 217-8. Cf. Mindlin, *Highlights* 598, for the counterfeit edition, describing it erroneously as the original. For a further discussion of the differences between this 1650 edition and its eighteenth-century counterfeit, see Maria Teresa Payan Martins, *Livros clandestinos e contrafacções em Portugal no século XVIII*, pp. 234-9; a footnote on p. 234 states "Desta edição só temos conhecimento da existência de um exemplar, que faz parte do acervo bibliográfico do A.N.T.T.". Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 67847640 (Bibliotheek Universiteit Leiden). Not located in Porbase, which cites three copies ("aparado") and a microfilm of the eighteenth-century counterfeit edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, plus another copy of the counterfeit edition at the Universidade de Coimbra. Not located in Jisc, which cites one copy each of the eighteenth-century and nineteenth-century editions, both at British Library.

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

\*84. 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 Impressão 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.

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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  
NOSSO SENHOR,  
POR  
FR. JOSE MARIANO VELLOSO.

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

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

M. DCCC.

*Finely Bound Presentation Copy*

**85. 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

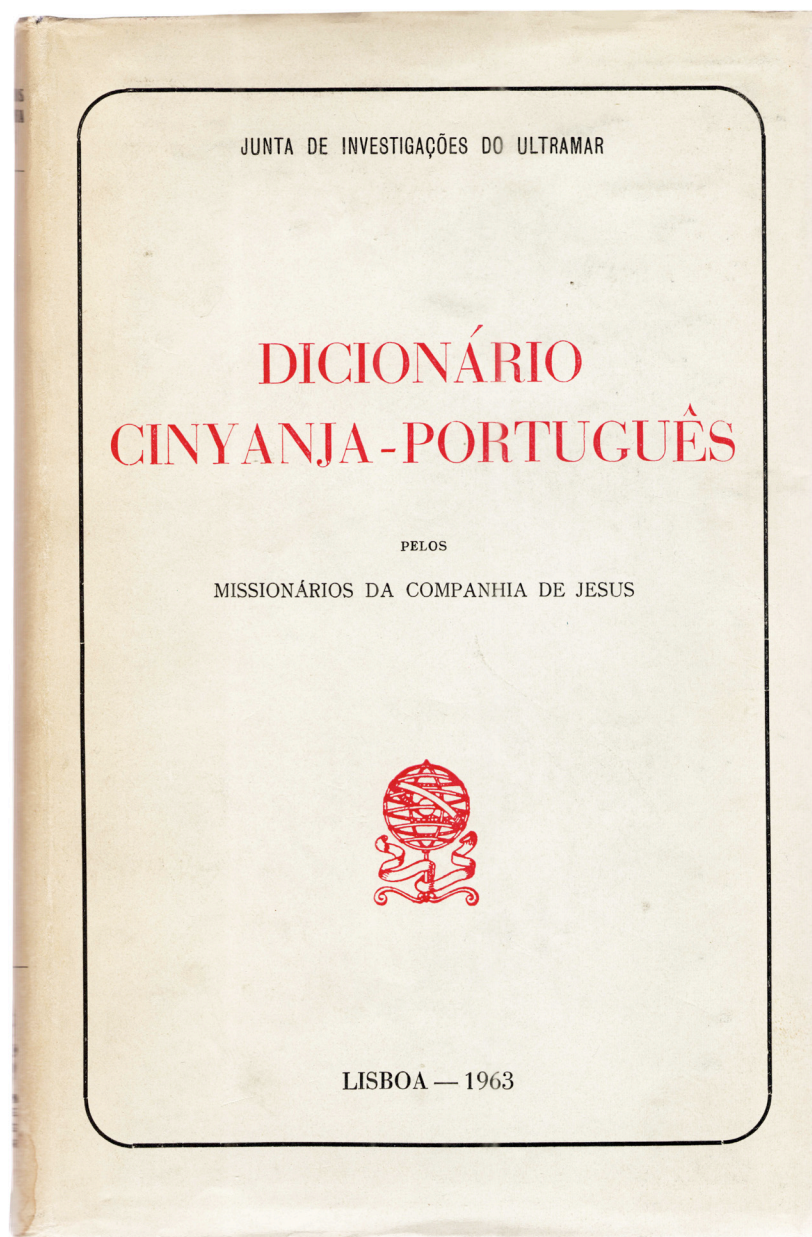
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this basic, well-indexed reference work, describing 5,833 items.

**\*86. 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

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