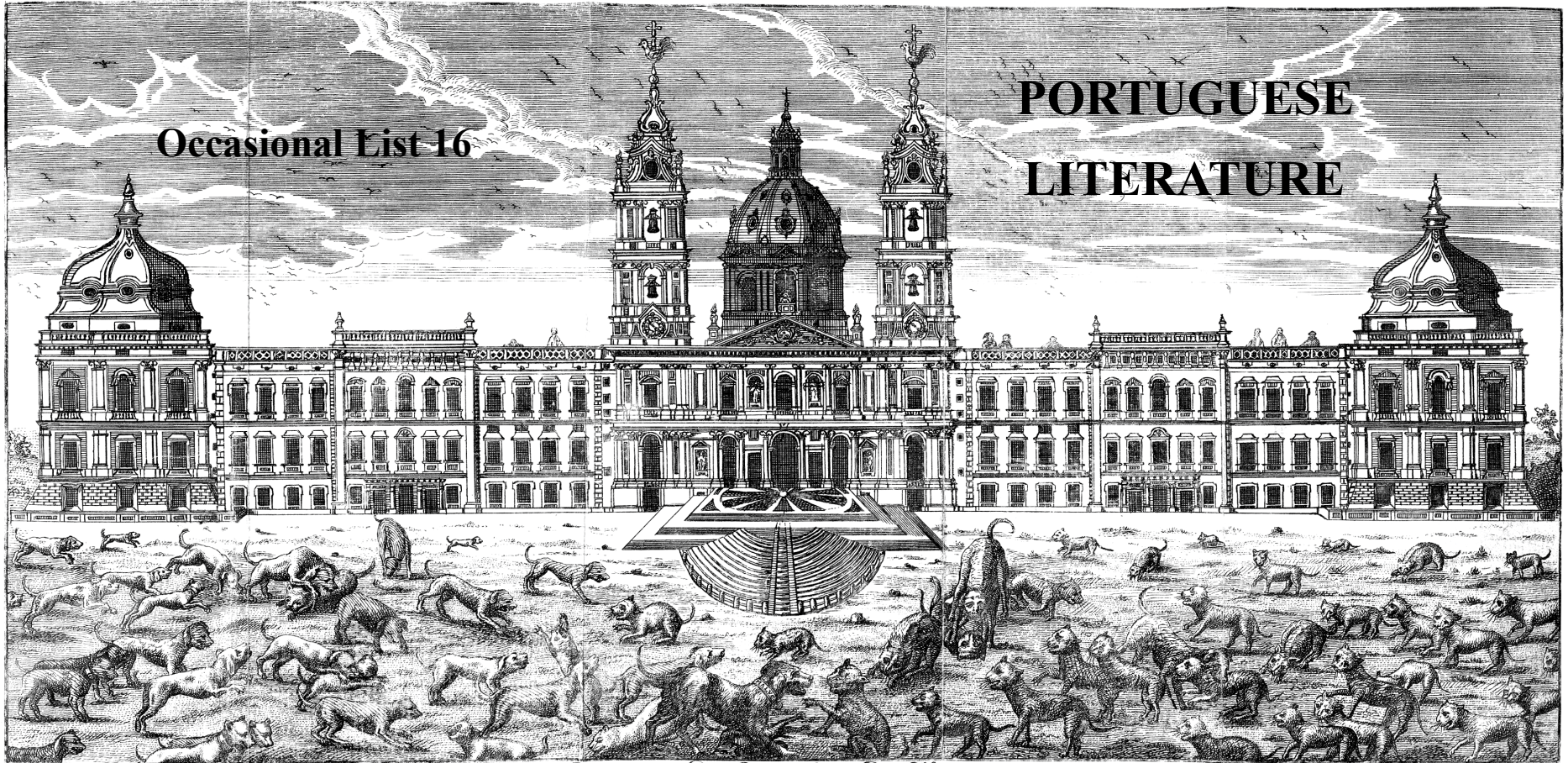


Occasional List 16

# PORTUGUESE LITERATURE



*Cruelíssima Guerra que houve entre os cães, egatos na grande praça da Real Villa de Mafra*

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## PORTUGUESE LITERATURE

1. **AVEIRO, Pantalião de: Itinerario da Terra Santa, E suas particularidades.** 8vo. (4) ff., 527 pp. (with errors in pagination). Later vellum. Lisbon, Na Officina de Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1721. £ 400.

Innocência VI, 337. Röhricht, R., *Bibliotheca geographica Palestinae* . . , 1552. Pinto de Mattos p. 42. This edition not traced in OCLC.

The author of this popular and frequently reprinted travel account was a Franciscan friar from the Convent of Xabregas. In 1563 he travelled from Venice to the Holy Land, via Corfu, Crete and Cyprus, with Friar Bonifácio of Arguza, the guardian of Mount Sion, and returned via Damascus and Tripoli (in present day Syria). He took a lively interest in events and his surroundings and the work is written in a fluent, almost diaristic, style (see Machado (ed.), *Dicionário de Literatura Portuguesa*, p. 42). This is the fifth edition. *Ownership signature on title p., gutter margin of f. A<sub>ii</sub> repaired, some staining & spotting in pp. 21-30, pp. 322-324 & pp. 361-432, paper fault in p. 135/6 without loss, tear repaired in p. 357/8 & margin restored, occasional discolouration.*

2. **ANNUNCIACAM JUSTINIANO, Diogo da: Sermam da conversam do bom ladram** pregado Em Quarta Feyra da Semana Santa, no Real Convento da Santa Clara da Cidade de Coimbra. Small 4to. 32 pp. Modern wrappers. Lisbon, Miguel Deslandes, 1683. £ 40.

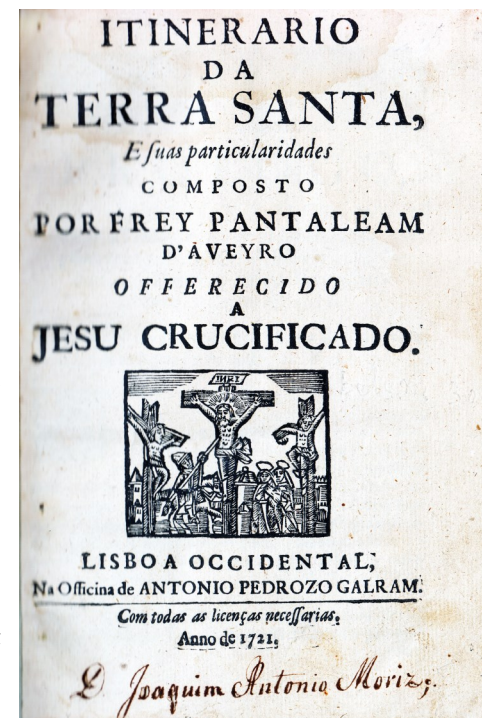
Arouca, *Bibliografia das obras impressas em Portugal no séc. XVII*, II, J 50. Innocência II, 143. OCLC lists 1 copy only. Not listed in Xavier da Cunha, *Impr. Deslandesianas*.

The author of this sermon on confessing sins was the Archbishop of Cranganor who, according to Innocência, was one of the best preachers of his day ("(Os) sermões . . são dos melhores que no seu tempo escreveram"). Miguel Deslandes also printed four volumes of his collected sermons in 1685-1713.

3. **AUCOURT e PADILHA, Pedro Norberto de: Raridades da Natureza, e da Arte**, Divididas pelos quatro Elementos. Small 4to. (16) ff., 504 pp. Vignette of D. José I on f. (2) recto, vignettes on pp. 169 & 504. Contemporary calf (corners bumped, rebacked, original label preserved). Lisbon, Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1759. £ 300.

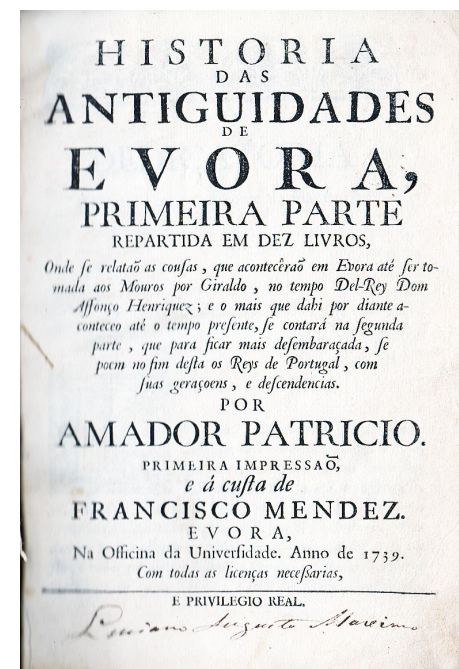
Innocência VI, 436 "livro de muita curiosidade e recreação."

The book appeals to the love of the sensational and curiosities. The author writes about extraordinary phenomena, of monsters and novelties. He refers to



Father Bartholomeu Lourenço de Gusmão's attempt to become airborne, to other early aeronautical endeavours, and to electrical experiments carried out by Abbé Nollet (p. 478). He complains in the preface of the cultural damage inflicted by the great earthquake of 1755 that ruined parts of Lisbon. It had destroyed many of the important fonts of learning, including libraries, and had impoverished him. Aucourt de Padilha was a nobleman of the Portuguese Royal Household, and great-grandson of a courtier of Louis XIV of France. The licence for printing granted by the Church is signed by Dom Diogo Barbosa Machado, the Portuguese bibliophile and Abbot of Sever. *Small Hebrew inscription on title p., new endpapers, some ink markings & slight discolouration, piece lacking from lower margins of pp. 61/62 & 73/74 due to paper faults.*

4. [AZEVEDO, Martim Cardoso de]: **Historia das Antiguidades de Evora**, Primeira Parte repartida em dez livros, Onde se relataõ as cousas, que acontecêraõ em Evora até ser tomada aos Mouros por Giraldo, no tempo Del-Rey Dom Affonço Henriquez; e o mais que dahi por diante aconteceu até o tempo presente, se contará na segunda parte, que para ficar mais desembaraçada, se poem no fim desta os Reys de Portugal, com suas geraçoens, e descendencias. Por Amador Patricio . . . 8vo. (12) ff., 342 pp., (1) f. With curious illustrations & lettering on pp. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 17 & 258. Contemporary calf, spine gilt (corners bumped, head of spine chipped). Evora, Na Officina da Universidade, 1739. £ 400.

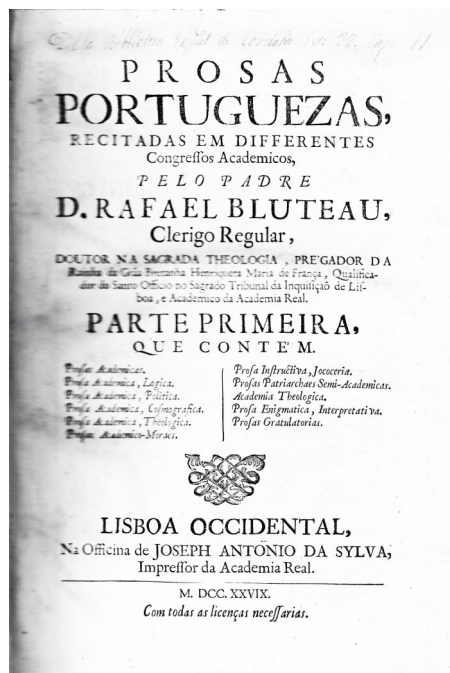


Innocência VI, 152. Azevedo-Samodães 596, "apreciado e pouco vulgar." Palha 3877, "ouvrage . . . estimé." .

All published of this curious but largely fictitious history of Evora, the story being taken as far as the end of Moorish rule in the city, and its restoration by Gerald the Fearless to Christian hands in 1166. The illustrations depict hieroglyphs and other strange carvings said to have been discovered there. Pinto de Matto (126) believed that the author's intention was to ridicule the Portuguese antiquarians who mythologized the origins of Portugal. *Ownership signature on title p., lacks front & back free end-papers, piece torn from upper margins of f. (8), just affecting text, & of p. 43/44, tip of upper corner of p. 3/4 torn off, some very occasional staining.*

5. **BLUTEAU, Rafael: Prosas Portuguezas**, recitadas em diferentes Congressos Academicos. 2 parts in 1 vol. Small folio. (16) ff., 421, (3 blank) pp.; 383 pp. With 1 double p. diagram of cabbalistic letters. Contemporary sheepskin, covers blind-stamped (head & foot of spine slightly worn, front hinge weak). Lisbon, Na Officina de Joseph Antonio da Sylva, 1729. £ 380.

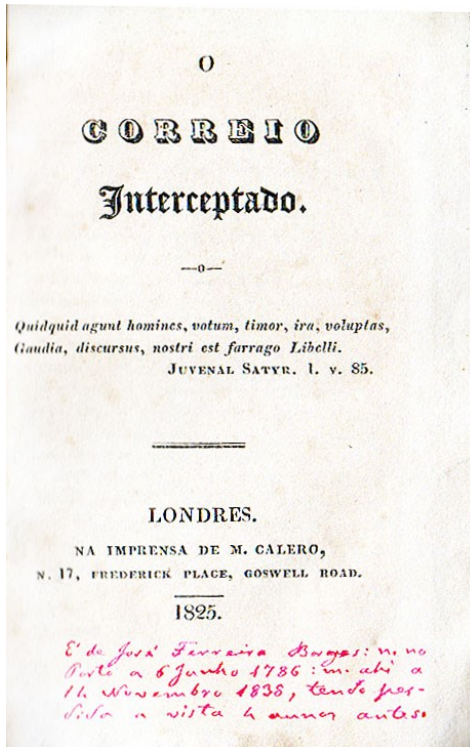
Innocência VII, 44. Azevedo-Samodães 427, "apreciadas, e pouco frequentes no mercado." Monteverde 557 gives date as 1728.





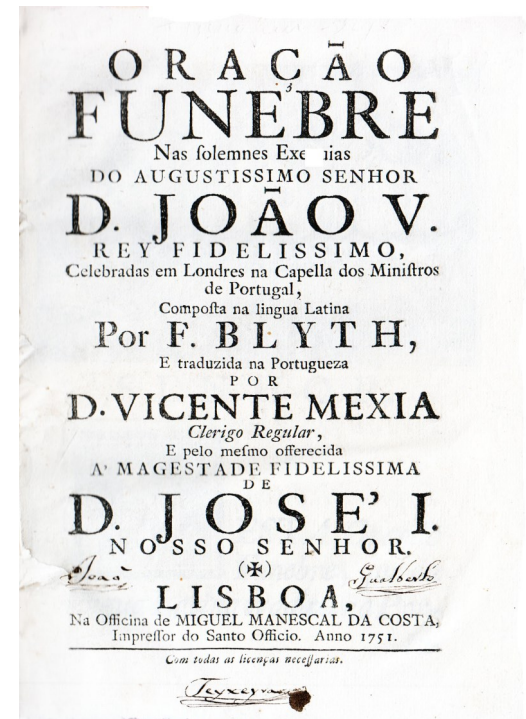
First edition. Born in London of French parents, Father Bluteau spent most of his long life in Portugal. He was a cleric of the Theatine order, and came to Portugal in 1668 at the command of the General of the order. He acted as an agent for the Portuguese court involved in covert attempts to lure foreign artisans to Lisbon, and was instrumental in developing Portugal's silk and textile industries (see Hanson, *Economy and society in baroque Portugal 1668-1703*). An excellent linguist, he compiled the first Portuguese dictionary. The volume includes an essay on the importance of promoting agriculture and industry in Portugal, and his notable work on the culture of silkworms, *Instrução sobre a Cultura das Amoreiras e Criação dos Bichos da Seda*, is reprinted here (Part II, pp. 307-356), with a supplement (pp. 366-382). *Marginal tear repaired in Pt. II, p. 77/8, otherwise a good copy.*

6. **BLYTH, Francis: Oração funebre Nas solemnes Exequias do Augustissimo Senhor D. João V.** Rey Fidelissimo, Celebradas em Londres na Capella dos Ministros de Portugal, Composta na lingua Latina . . E traduzida na Portugueza por D. Vicente Mexia Clerigo Regular, E pelo mesmo offerecida á Magestade Fidelissima de D. José I. Nosso Senhor. Small 4to. (3) ff., 62 pp. With large vignettes of the Portugal Royal arms and portriat of D. João V engraved by Debrie on f. (2) recto and p. 1 dated 1735 & 1740. Recent quarter calf. Lisbon, Na Officina de Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1751. £ 350.



Innocência VI, 158. OCLC lists 1 copy only.

On the occasion of the death of D. João V the author laments that the British nation had lost a valuable friend with the death of the Portuguese king, as he had helped to enrich and help the English (p. 7), and recalls that the king had been responsible for signing the Methuen treaty (p. 45). He praises his efforts in building churches. Though born an Anglican, Francis Blyth became disillusioned with the English established Church and converted to Roman Catholicism, becoming a Carmelite friar, and was appointed assistant chaplain at the Portuguese Embassy. "He was a noted preacher and in 1740 he published a pastoral letter entitled *A Caution Against Prejudice* and the sermon *Eternal Misery the Necessary Consequence of Infinite Mercy Abused* (reprinted 1742, 1745). In the same year a new chapel was built at the Portuguese embassy, and in 1741 Blyth was appointed assistant chaplain, a position which usually demanded a fine singing voice. The ambassador at this time was Dom Sebastião-José de Carvalho e Mello, the future marquês de Pombal, and Blyth was later to deny having aided him in his anti-Jesuit machinations" (ODNB). The Latin original of the sermon apparently never appeared in print; Gillow (*A literary and biographical history . . of the English Catholics*, I, p. 253) lists several other works by Blyth but not this. *Near contemporary signature on title p. Tears repaired in inner margin of title p.*



7. **[BORGES, José Ferreira]: O correio interceptado.** 16mo. 297, (1), vi pp., (1) f. with errata. Original boards, paper label on spine, in cloth box. London, M. Calero, 1825. £ 450.



Innocência IV, 328.

The work consists of 63 "letters," plus prologue, dated 1 November 1825 - 24 August 1826. Fearing reactionary repercussions to the Villa Franca revolt and the abolition of the 1822 Constitution the author fled to London in 1823 where he became part of the liberal group in England and where he wrote these articles. He gives witty and caustic comments on several government acts and examines many pertinent aspects of contemporary history. He later in 1827 edited *O Chaveco Liberal* with Almeida Garrett. His liberal ideas attracted him to Manuel Fernandes Tomás, and he became deputy for the Minho in the Cortes Constituintes and a member of the Council of State.

8. **CAMÕES, Luis de: La Lusíade** . . poëme héroïque, en diz chants, Nouvellement traduit du Portugais, avec des notes & la vie de l'auteur. Enrichi de Figures à chaque Chant. 2 vols. 8vo. I: (2) ff., xxix (1) pp., (1) f., 320 pp.; II: (2) ff., 291 (1) pp., (2) ff. With 10 attractive engraved plates. Contemporary calf, spines gilt (lower cover of Vol. II repaired, some slight worming at foot of spine). Paris, Nyon aîné, 1776. £ 300.

Brunet I, 1518. Cohen 94, "attribution à Eisen." Innocência XIV, 206. José do Canto 244.

The well-printed and attractive first edition of this anonymous prose translation.

Nicolas-Gabriel Vaquette d'Hermilly, author and translator, compiled a literal translation from the Portuguese text, which was then transcribed into poetical prose by the noted *literato*, Jean-François de la Harpe, who also added historical and critical notes and an account of the life and works of Camões. The fine plates which precede each canto are unsigned. With the bookplate of Robert J. Hayhurst. *Very occasional discolouration in Vol. 1.*



Ch. VII.



9. **CARVALHO, João Jorge de: Gaticanea, ou Cruelissima Guerra entre os Cães, e os Gatos**, decidida em huma sanguinolenta batalha na grande Praça da Real Villa de Mafra. Small 8vo. (2) ff., xi, 126 pp., 1 f. with instructions to binder. With 3 plates (2 folding). Contemporary calf (rubbed). Lisbon, Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1781. £500.

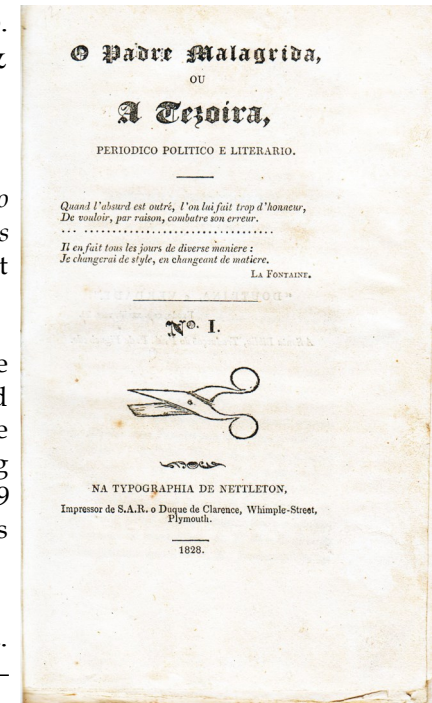
Innocência III, 390. Pimentel, *Poemas herói-comicos portugueses*, pp.59-62. Soares, *Gravura Artística em Portugal*, 1136.

First edition of this mock-heroic epic poem. It was probably influenced by Lope de Vega's lengthy poem, *La Gatomachia*, though in the preface the poet writes that his inspiration came from having his dinner stolen by four cats. Canto 3 contains a description of the king's palace at Mafra, which is reproduced in one of the curious and lively plates. Three editions appeared of this unusual work within fifty years. *Some occasional spotting.*

10. [CARVALHO, José Pinto Rebello de]: **O Padre Malagrida, ou A Tezoura.** Periodico politico e literario. Nos. 1 – 3. Large 12mo. (1) f., vii, (1), 62 pp. Recent quarter calf. Plymouth, Na Typographia de Nettleton, & Paris, Na Typografia de J. Tastu, 1828-29. *Bound with:-* Carta do ex-redactor da Tezoura ao seu amigo A.J.F. 23 pp. Paris, Na Typografia de J. Tastu, 1829. £ 250.

Innocência XIII, 172 (2nd title), who also refers to "o periodo politico *A tesoura.*" Bibl. Nac., *Jornais e Revistas Portugueses do Séc. XIX*, 3841. Vitor Ramos, *A edição de língua portuguesa em França*, 555. Ernesto do Canto, *Catálogo das obras . . . relativas os sucessos políticos de Portugal . . .*, 81, refers to "Na Parte III, O Padre Malagrida ou a Thezoura, O Palinouro." 1st title not traced in OCLC.

A very rare periodical printed in Plymouth and Paris printed between late 1828 and spring 1829. Some 3000 Portuguese fled to England fearing political persecution, the majority settling first in Plymouth. The author, a prolific writer and promotor of liberal causes, who supported D. Pedro IV and his daughter, Princess Maria da Glória, was a political exile in England and France from 1828-1833. He had graduated in medicine from Coimbra University in 1822 and leaving England he later travelled to Paris, to continue to pursue both his scientific studies and political activities there. In 1849 he left suddenly for Rio de Janeiro where, according to Innocência, he was to die in extreme poverty. Innocência refers to the periodical as *A tesoura* and mistakenly gives the place of printing as London and not Plymouth.



11. **CASTELLO BRANCO, Camillo: Espinhos e flores, drama original.** Editor – A. Moutinho de Souza. 8vo. 65 pp., with vignette of a rose on the title p. & a fine engraved portrait of the author, signed Sta. Barbara – 1857, with a facsimile of the author's signature. Recent calf, original blue printed wrappers bound in. Porto, na Typ. de J.A. de Freitas Junior, 1857. £ 700.

Innocência II, 15 & IX, 10. Henri Lacape, *Contribution à une bibliographie de Camilo Castelo Branco*, 23. OCLC lists 2 copies only of this first edition.

A fine copy of the very rare first edition of Camilo Castelo Branco's play. According to Luís Francisco Rebello, it was first performed in February 1857 in Porto at the Teatro de São João. As often occurs in Castelo Branco's writing he portrays the man as the cause of trouble and the criminal element in the family disintegration, in this case in the person of the *fidalg*o, Luís de Ataíde, and he strives to explore the causes of his heroine's unhappiness, as the victim of an unscrupulous adventurer (see *O teatro de Camilo*. Lisbon 1991, pp. 46-7). Jorge de Faria believes that *Espinhos e flores* is the most solidly constructed and



balanced of his plays, the dialogue being more concise and better developed, and the action more direct (see *Boletim da Casa de Camilo*, 3ª ser., nº 8, dez. de 1986, p. 64). It was the first of Castelo Branco's dramas to be performed in Lisbon at the Teatro Nacional, and was dedicated to Alexandre Herculano. Alexandre Cabral (*Dicionário de Camilo Castelo Branco*, Lisbon 1989, p. 255) writes that the play enjoyed considerable success. The second edition also appeared in Porto in the same year printed by Cruz Coutinho, but lacks the portrait of the youthful dramatist.

12. [CASTRO, José Osorio da Gamma e]: **O Novo Principe**, ou o Espirito dos Governos Monarchicos, por \*\*\*. Segunda edição, Revista e consideravelmente augmentada pelo Autor. 8vo. 404 pp. Later quarter calf (head & foot of spine worn). Rio de Janeiro, J. Villeneuve e Comp., 1841. £ 95.

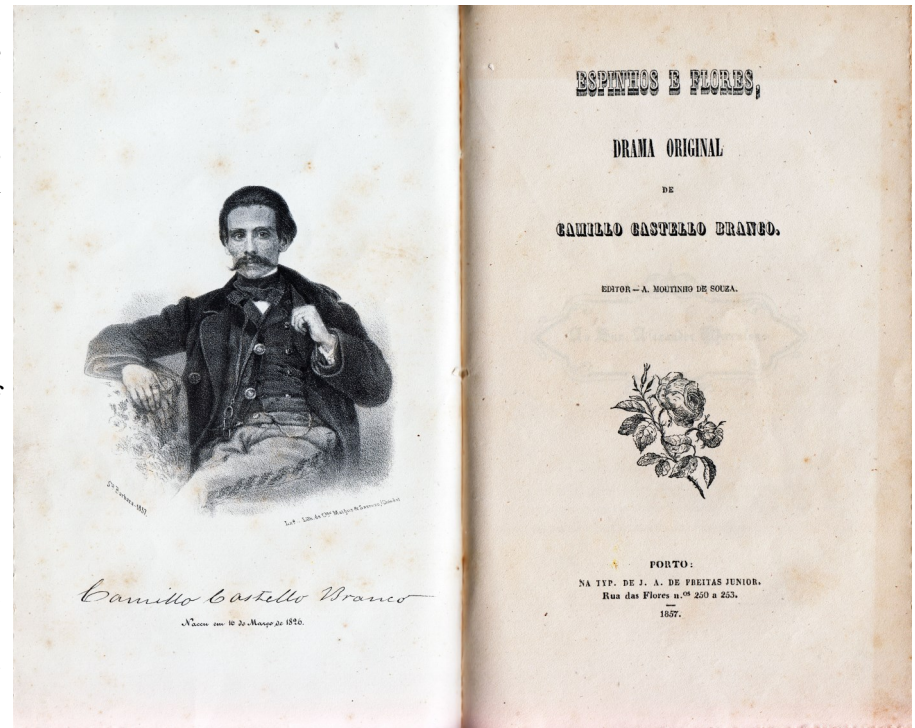
Innocência IV, 359.

Imitating Machiavelli, the author sets out what he considers to be the present state of Portugal. He promotes the study of mathematics and medicine, and encourages agriculture and import substitution. Gama e Castro had previously been physician to D. Miguel, and when the political tide turned he left Portugal to travel through Europe before settling in Rio de Janeiro in 1837. There he contributed articles to periodicals, principally to the *Despertador* and the *Jornal do Comércio*, and after returning to Europe in 1842 he continued to be a correspondent of the latter. Though printed in Rio de Janeiro the book is written from the point of view of a Portuguese. Innocência had not seen a copy of the first edition nor is one listed in PorBase; a third printing appeared in Porto in 1921 and a fourth in Lisbon in 1945. Pp. 401-04 in duplicate.

13. [CAVOUR]. CASTELLO BRANCO, José da Fonseca Abreu: **Oração Funebre recitada nas Exequias do Conde de Cavour**. 8vo. 14 pp. Wrappers. Lisbon, Typ. Universal, 1861. £ 25.

Innocência XII, 332. OCLC lists 1 copy only.

A memorial service was held with great pomp in the church of St. Anthony in Lisbon. According to Innocência the Rev. Canon Castello Branco was invited to deliver the sermon because of his fame as a preacher.



14. **CICERO, Marcus Tullius: Tratados da Amizade, Paradoxos e Sonho de Scipião** compostos por . . . Traduzidos de Latim em linguagem Portuguesa por Duarte de Resende no anno de 1531. 2nd ed. Small 8vo. XXI, 139 (1) pp. Wrappers. Lisbon, Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1790. £ 50.

Innocência II, 214. Palha 372.

Innocência praised this translation by for its fidelity and the grace and beauty of its language, which he considered admirably suited to the Latin original. Duarte de Resende was one of the poets included in the *Cancioneiro Geral* by Garcia de Resende; he served in India in 1522 and is believed to have been in the Malaccas when Magellan arrived there with his fleet. He described this voyage in *Tratado da Navegação que Fernão de Magalhães e seus companheiros fizeram as ilhas das Malucas*, referred to by João de Barros in his *Decadas da Asia* but which apparently remains unpublished.

15. **COSTA e SILVA FERREIRA, João Ignacio do Patrocinio da: Flores de Espinhos**. Poesias e opusculos litterarios. Parte primeira: Herminia, Lyra Metastasiana, Seductores e Lisongeiros no Inferno de Dante. Small 8vo. 74 pp. Original printed wrappers (worn). Braga, Typ. Lealdade, 1871. £ 20.

Innocência XI, 292, only knew of this first part. Neither part in OCLC, but PorBase lists both parts.

Patrocinio da Costa was professor of mathematics, and also a playwright and poet.

16. **COUTINHO, Henrique Ernesto de Almeida: As saudades do Bardo Orthodoxo**. Poema. 2nd edition. 18 pp. *Together with:* **GRAY, Thomas: O Cemiterio da Aldea**. Canto elegiaco . . traduzido em verso portuguez por H(enrique) E(rnesto de) A(lmeida) C(outinho). 2nd ed. 11 pp. *and:* **[COUTINHO, Henrique Ernesto de Almeida]: Ode ao Lindo Primogenito do meu amigo J.T.A.R.** 2 pp. 8vo. Wrappers. Porto, Typ. Commercial Portuense, 1837. £ 25.

Northup, *Bibl. of Thomas Gray*, p. 121. Innocência III, 183 mentions only the first edition (1836) of the 2nd work, and does not list the third work. 3rd work listed in neither OCLC nor PorBase.

Innocência refers to Almeida Coutinho as a learned and worthy man, a good poet, and a perceptive critic of painting and drawing, and states that he lived in near penury in Porto. He also translated Lord Byron's *Circle of Corinth* and Alexander Pope's *Eloisa to Abelard*. *Some staining & spotting.*

17. **[DINIS, Pedro]: A Imprensa na Gaiola**. Poemeto. 1ª parte. O Baile. 8vo. 16 pp. Original printed wrappers. Lisbon, J.G. de Sousa Neves, 1866. £ 30.



Innocêncio XVII, 198.

The poem is a satirical description of a ball; according to Innocêncio the poet was for many years librarian to the Viscondes de Valmôr. *Library stamp on front wrapper & title page.*

18. **FONSECA, Christoval de: Primera Parte de la Vida de Christo, Señor Nuestro . . .** Van emendados en esta impression algunos descuydos de la primera, Y añadidas cosas de mucha importancia. 8vo. (4), 341, (13) ff. (with errors in pagination). Title p. in red & black. With vignette of head of Christ on title p. & engraving of the Mater Dolorosa on f. Vv<sup>8</sup>, head-pieces on ff. (2), ff. 1 & 341 (verso) and tailpieces on ff. (2), (4) & last f. (verso), engraved initial C on f. 341 (verso). Vellum (recased). Lisbon, por Antonio Alvares, A costa de Domingos Martinez, 1600. *and:-*

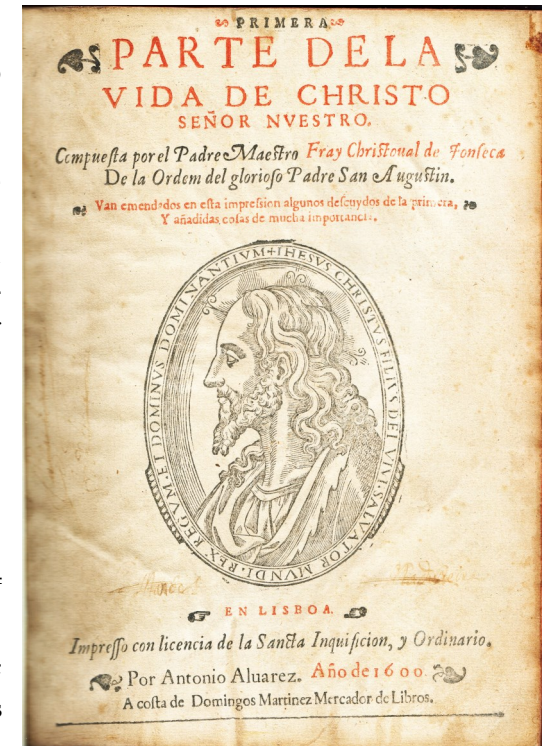
**Segunda Parte de la Vida de Christo, Señor Nuestro, que trata de sus milagros.** 8vo. (8), 446, (21) ff. (with errors in pagination). With vignette of head of Christ on title p., vignette on f. (3) verso, tailpieces on f. (8) recto & last f. (recto). Modern vellum, with ties. Lisbon, Antonio Alvarez y Jorge Rodriguez, 1602. £ 500.

King Manuel 272. Anselmo 51. Arouca, *Bibliografia das obras impressas em Portugal no séc. XVII*, II, F 143 (calls for 14 final ff. only in *Segunda Parte*). Palau 93175 & 93178. This edition not in OCLC.

The publication of the literary works of Cristóbal de Fonseca, an Augustinian writer and preacher and prior of the monastery of Segovia, brought him immediate success. The *Primera Parte de la Vida de Christo*, which was first published in 1596, appeared in no less than six editions up to 1601. "Fonseca's *Life of Christ Our Lord* . . . had . . . considerable popularity . . . (He) will take his place in any history of Spanish mysticism . . ." (E. Allison Peers, *Studies of the Spanish Mystics*, II, p. 264-6). *Vol. I: occasional marginal annotations in a near contemporary hand, some underlining, a few headlines shaved, faint water stains in outer margin of ff. 191-246, a few letters of printed surface of f. 325 recto damaged, otherwise a good copy. II: Top right hand corner of title page, ff. (2)-(8) & 1-7 repaired, marginal worming repaired in preliminary ff. & ff. 358-376 & ff. 441-446 & last (21) ff., staining on ff. 111-113 & in lower right corner of last (21) ff., slight staining in lower right corner of ff. 352-360, ff. 160 & 161 in duplicate, tear repaired in lower right corner of f. 270, slit in f. 310 owing to paper fault.*

19. **FREIRE, Francisco José: Reflexões sobre a lingua portugueza**, escriptas por . . . Publicadas com algumas annotações pela Sociedade Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis. (Parts I – III.) (Vol. 2 of *Collecção de Inéditos publicados pela Sociedade Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis*). 8vo. xxiv, 181 pp., (1) f.; 185 pp., (1) f.; 140 pp., (2) ff. Title p. in red & black. Contemporary quarter calf. Lisbon, Typographia das Sociedade Propagadora dos Conhecimentos Uteis, 1842. £ 300.

Innocêncio II, 409. Pinto de Mattos 282, "livro estimado e muito consultado".

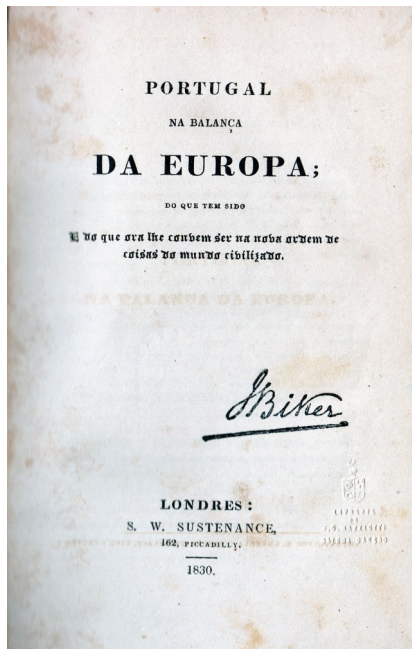


Printed some hundred years after it was written, and edited by the Indo-Portuguese scholar, Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara, this is the first edition of a notable 18<sup>th</sup> century work on the Portuguese language. The author was usually known by his literary name of Cândido Lusitano, and his aim was to liberate written Portuguese from foreign influences. Each part is followed by lengthy and erudite notes which complement and enhance the importance of the work, and the work contains a preface by Cunha Rivara with a brief biography of Freire and comments on the text. *Some slight spotting, otherwise a good copy.*

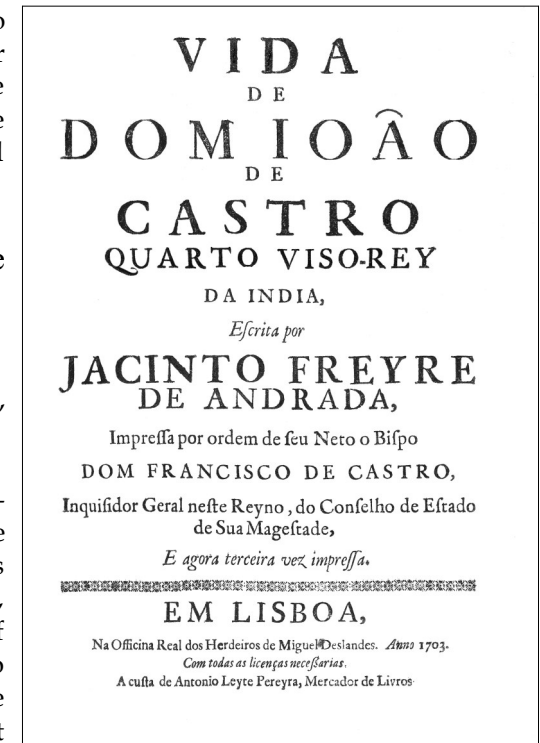
20. **FREIRE de ANDRADE, Jacinto: Vida de Dom João de Castro**, Quarto Viso-Rey da India . . e agora terceira vez impressa. 4to. (4) ff., 490 pp. With full page woodcut on p. 59. Contemporary calf. Lisbon, Na Officina Real dos Herdeiros de Miguel Deslandes, 1703. £ 250.

Innocência III, 239. Scholberg, *Bibliography of Goa & the Portuguese in India*, DC 15. De Silva, *The Portuguese in Asia*, 237 (note). Pinto de Mattos 23.

Freire de Andrade's life of D. João de Castro "has often been regarded as a model of Portuguese prose" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 266). The biography was "one of the most popular books ever to appear in the Portuguese language . . . Freire de Andrade's work celebrates in an elegant and vigorous style the military and naval victories which the noble Castro won in the East, especially those in which he defeated Moorish forces . . . The texts of congratulatory letters from the king and his court to Castro are inserted to support the author's unqualified praise of his hero and his celebration of the indomitable spirit of the Portuguese who fought by his side in India against numerous and powerful enemies" (Lach & Van Kley, *Asia in the making of Europe*, Vol. III, book I, pp. 350-351). João de Castro was one of the most colourful and celebrated Viceroy's of Portuguese India, a courageous and magnanimous soldier, a skilful navigator, and author of the *Roteiros*, and his biography encompasses many of the most famous personalities of mid-16th century Portuguese Asia; he died in Goa in the arms of St. Francisco Xavier. He is famed for having raised a loan from the city of Goa for the relief of Diu in 1547 on the security of a hair from his beard, a loan which he repaid in full. *F. (4) discoloured, lower margin of p. 59/60 & outer margin of p. 359/360 repaired, occasional marginal damp staining and discolouration in signatures L-N & T-Ss, small ink stain on p. 431, small piece torn from outer margin of p. 443/444 due to paper fault.*



21. **[GARRETT, João Baptista de Silva Leitão de Almeida (Visconde de Almeida Garrett)]: Portugal na balança da Europa**; do que tem sido e do que ora lhe convem ser na nova ordem de coisas do mundo civilizado. Small 4to. xv, 338 (1) pp. Near contemporary quarter calf (front joint starting to split). London, S.W. Sustenance, impresso por R. Greenlaw, 1830. £ 380.





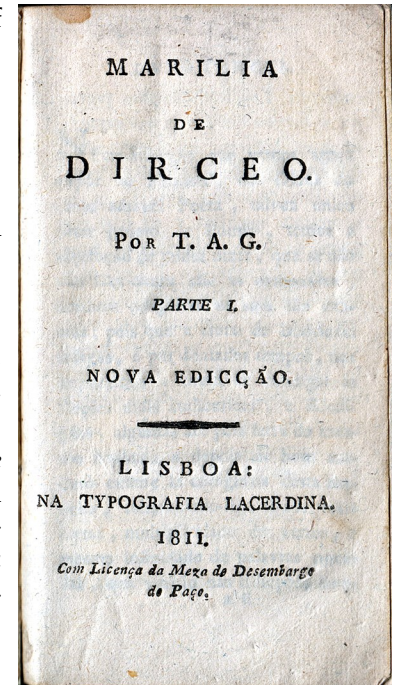
Innocência III, 314, "rara." Palha 3684, "ouvrage rare et très recherché." Azevedo-Samodães 103, "muito estimada, rara."

First edition. "Portugal na balança da Europa was undoubtedly the most influential tract written by a Portuguese exile in the 1820s and 1830s . ." The book "diagnosed the reasons for liberalism's fickle fortunes in Portugal and sought to situate them against the panorama of European politics" (*Mediterranean diasporas: politics and ideas in the long 19th century*, ed. Maurizio Isabella & Konstantina Zanou, p. 52 and pp. 47-48). Almeida Garrett, the celebrated and flamboyant poet and dramatist, then in self-imposed exile in London, threw himself into promoting the liberal cause in Portugal. He had become secretary to the Duke of Palmella in 1829, and wrote articles for *O Chaveco Liberal* and other periodicals. In this work he contested the view that Portugal was unprepared for liberty and proposed a federation of peninsular states in which the country would be a free and independent nation. "According to Amorim (*Garrett, memórias bibliográficas*, I, p. 502) the change in British public opinion regarding the Portuguese liberals owes much to Garrett's *Portugal na balança da Europa*, a selection of some previously printed newspaper articles" (Jose Baptista de Sousa, *Almeida Garrett (1799-1854), founder of Portuguese romanticism: a study in Anglo-Portuguese cultural interaction*, p. 132). With the ownership stamp of J. Biker and the ex-libris of J.G. Mazziotti Salema Garção. *Some very occasional spotting.*

22. **G[ONZAGA], T[omas] A[ntónio]: Marilia de Dirceo.** Parte I. Nova edição. 12mo. 226 pp. Recent calf, preserving original label. Lisbon, Na Typografia Lacerdina, 1811. £ 350.

Innocência VII, 322. Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 362 & *Periodo Colonial*, 167. Rodrigues 1134. Pinto de Mattos p. 313. This edition not in COPAC.

"There is no doubt that Tomás Antônio Gonzaga is one of the fine love poets of the world . . . if one had no other reason for learning Portuguese, the desire to read his poems would be sufficient motive" (Putnam, *Marvelous journey, a survey of four centuries of Brazilian literature*, p. 89). "Thomas Antonio Gonzaga (1744-1807?) was a judge at Bahia when he was accused of taking part in the Republican conspiracy of Minas Geraes (1789), and after three years' imprisonment was deported (1792) to Mozambique, where he died several years after his sentence had expired. . . His *lyras* . . . collected under the title *A Marilia de Dirceo* . . . are graceful lyrics of an idyllic character" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 279). Borba de Moraes writes that this edition is the first in which the text of the poems has been critically examined to reproduce what the poet actually wrote and it therefore served as a model for later editions. Also its preliminary *Advertencia* is accurate in dismissing as apocryphal the *Terceira Parte* which had appeared in 1800 printed by Bulhões. Part I, with 37 poems, occupies pp. (5)-122, and Part II, on pp. (123)-222, has 38 poems, a sonnet on p. 222, and the final pp. 223-226 contain the index of the lyrics and errata.



23. **[St. John Liccio.] Recopilação da vida do B. João Licio Siciliano,** Confessor, da Ordem dos Prégadores, Advogado contra as dores de cabeça, e proximamente beatificado pela Santidade de Benedicto XIV. Nosso Senhor. Por Decreto de 14. de Fevereiro de 1753. Ordenada por hum devoto, E dada à luz pelo mesmo. 8vo. 15 pp. Wrappers. Lisbon, Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1753. £ 25.

OCLC lists 1 copy only.

The *cultus* of Blessed Giovanni Liccio was approved by Pope Benedict XIV in 1753. Liccio took the habit of St. Dominic and established a house of his order in Caccamo in Sicily where he became prior in 1494, his administration being marked by great virtue and many marvels. He died in 1511.

24. [Dom José I.] PORTUGAL e CASTRO, Francisco Paulo de (Marquês de Valença, Conde de Vimioso): *Oração panegyrica*, que recitou . . ., Censor da Academia Real, a 6. de Junho de 1737. Nos felicissimos annos do Serenissimo Senhor D. Joseph Principe do Brasil. 8vo. (4) ff. Wrappers. Lisbon, Na Officina de Miguel Rodrigues, 1737. £ 30.

(Innocência III, 28 lists *Oração aos annos do serenissimo principe D. José*, 3 pp.)

D. João V's reign saw a flowering of literary, musical and artistic pursuits in Portugal encouraged by the king. The Marquês de Valença eulogises the young prince on the occasion of his birthday, comparing him to the heroes of classical Greece and Rome. *Label on f. (1) recto.*

25. [Dom JOSÉ I.] *Academia celebrada pelos Religiosos da Ordem Terceira de S. Francisco do Convento de N. Senhora de Jesus de Lisboa* no Dia da Solemne Inauguração da Estatua Equestre del Rey Dom José Primeiro Nosso Senhor. 4to. (5) ff., 8, 42 pp., (3) ff., 10 pp., (5) ff., 7, 7 pp., (16) ff., 29 pp., (1) f. With frontispiece by Joaquim Carneiro da Silva & engraved by Barros. Recent calf. Lisbon, Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1775. £ 380.

Contents: *Rerum gestarum ad Beatissimae Virginis Matris Jesus noctu die VIII. Idus Junias solemnibus festo festivo, anno CIC.IC.CC.LXXV. Josephii. Lusitanorum Regis Fidelissimi Natali, Statua tanto principi publicis votis inaugurato et auspicato in negotiali foro posita, Descriptio, posterorum memeoriae dicata . . .* Joachimo Josepho Costio SÁ . . . (8 pp.)

*Oratio in solemnibus Statuae Equestris Josephi Primi Regis Fidelissimi ejusdem natali die VIII. id. Jun. An. CIC.IC.CC.LXXV. habita a Fr. Joanne Silverio de LIMA.* (16 pp.)

*O Heroe inaugurado. Poema.* (by Fr. João Silverio de LIMA). (pp. (17)-32)

*A Inauguração da estatua equestre d'El Rey Dom José I. Nosso Senhor.* (by Fr. João Silverio de LIMA). (pp. (33)-42)

*Ao Illustrissimo, e Excellentissimo Senhor Conde de Oeyras, do Conselho de Sua Magestade, seu Gentil-Homem da Camara, no Serviço do serenissimo Principe da Beira . . .* ((1) f.)

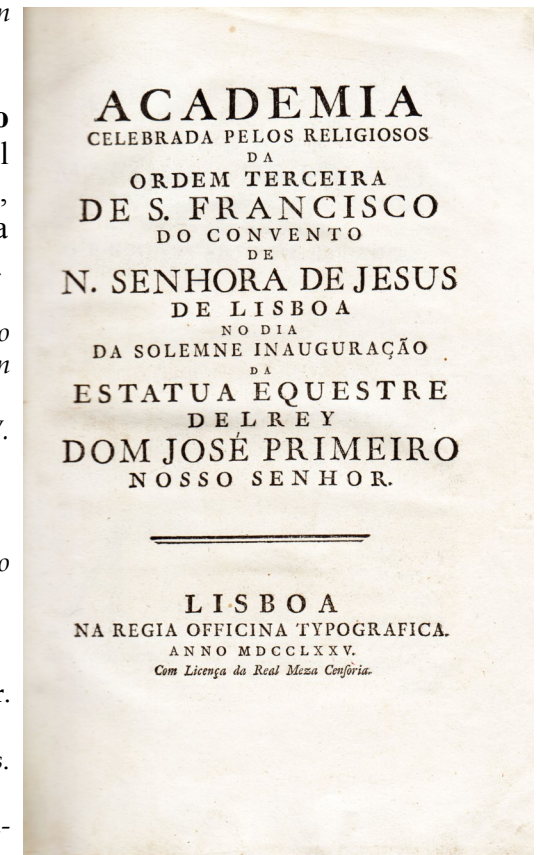
*Statuae Equestri Regis Fidelissimi Josephi I. Epigrama.* ((2) ff.)

*Odes, e Epigrammas á Feliz Inauguração da Estatua Equestre.* (by Fr. Placido de ANDRADE). (12, (3) pp.)

*Á faustissima Inauguração da Estatua Equestre de Sua Magestade Fidelissima.* (by Fr. Francisco Pedro BUSSE & Fr. Alexandre GOUVEA). ((3) ff.)

*Discours sur la collocation de la Statue Equestre du Très-haut et Très-Fidèle Roi de Portugal, Joseph Premier, le jour de ses Années.* (by Fr. Antonio de SILVA). (7 pp.)

*A speech made on the day of the inauguration of the Equestrian Statue of His Most Faithful Majesty Joseph the First King of Portu-*





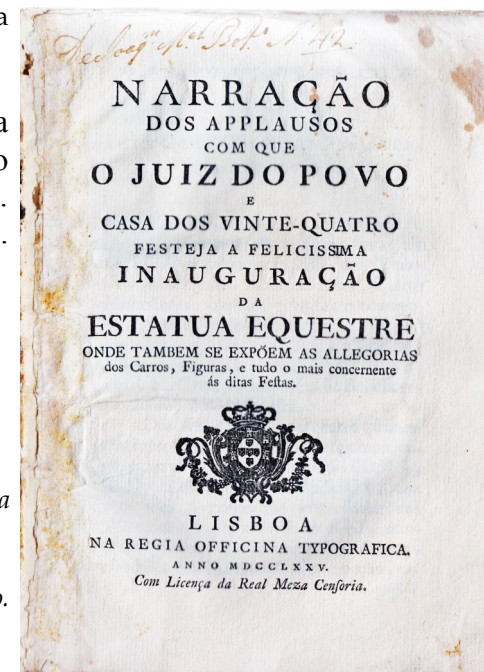
gal . . our Most Gracious Sovereign / Discurso no dia da feliz Inauguração da Estatua Equestre delRey Nosso Senhor . . . (by Fr. Pedro José PIRES). (7 pp.)  
Epigrammas á Estatua d'ElRey Dom José I. Nosso Senhor collocada na Praça de Lisboa. (by Vicente FERREIRA). ((4) ff.)  
Oração gratulatoria na inauguração da Estatua Equestre del Rey Dom José I. Nosso Senhor (by Fr. João de SOUSA in Arabic & Portuguese). ((3) ff.)  
Versos em louvor do Grande Rey Dom José I. de Portugal (by Fr. Marcellino José da SILVA in Arabic and Portuguese.) ((4) ff.)  
Cantico a Elrey Dom José I. Nosso Senhor (by Fr. Gregorio José VIEGAS in Hebrew & Portuguese). ((4) ff.)  
Collocando-se a Estatua Equestre do Augustissimo Rey José I. Nosso Senhor no dia faustissimo dos seus annos. (by Fr. Francisco Nunes da COSTA). (8, (3) pp.)  
Oração parenetica, com que se terminou a Academia celebrada pelo religiosos da Ordem Terceira de S. Francisco no Convento de Nossa Senhora de Jesus de Lisboa, em applauso da Inauguração da Estatua Equestre de Elrey nosso Senhor D. José I. em o dia faustissimo do seu gloriosissimo nascimento 6. de junho de 1775. Recitada por Fr. Francisco Nunes da COSTA. (pp. (13)-29)

Innocência I, 3. (Cf. Innocência III, 19, 30 & 164; IV, 38 & 99; VI, 127 & 425, and VII, 15). Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal*, I, 237. *Catálogo da Exposição Bibliográfica, Iconográfica e Documental relativa à Estátua Equestre* (Lisbon 1938), 417. OCLC lists 4 copies only. Palha 3425, "recueil très estimé". Azevedo-Samodães 15.

A beautifully printed work on good quality paper. The equestrian statue of King José was designed to be the centrepiece of the great new commercial square on Lisbon's waterfront and was inaugurated in a lavish ceremony. Numerous works, in several languages, were composed to honour the event, most of them poems, and were all printed at the Government's expense at the Regia Officina Typografica in 1775, and the writers were rewarded. This copy lacks 16 pp. sometimes present.

26. [Dom JOSÉ I]. **Narração dos Applausos com que o Juiz do Povo e Casa dos Vinte-Quatro festeja a Felicissima Inauguração da Estatua Equestre onde tambem se expõem as Allegorias dos Carros, Figuras, e tudo o mais concernente ás ditas Festas.** 8vo. 32, 19, 23, 34 pp. Contemporary soft boards (head of spine restored). Lisbon, Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1775. £ 350.

Contents:- *Exposição dos carros, suas figuras e allegorias*, pp. (1)-32;  
*Hymno, ode, e oração congratulatoria pela inauguração do Regio Monumento*, pp. (1)-11;  
*Hymno Para cantar-se por Musica*, pp. 11-17;  
*Ode*, pp. 18-19;  
(Poems dedicted to various dignitaries), pp. 1-23;  
*Na felicissima inauguração da estatua equestre de ElRey Nosso Senhor Dom José I. &c. &c. &c. Europa. Ode*, pp. (1)-4;  
*Convoca a Europa os genios festivos do paiz, e as deidades maritimas para virem applaudir o felicissimo dia, em que se colloca a memoria do muito alto, e muito poderosos Rey, e Senhor Nosso Dom José I*, pp. (5)-10;  
*Na felicissima inauguração da estatua equestre de ElRey Nosso Senhor Dom José I. &c. &c. &c. Asia. Ode*, pp. (11)-13;  
*Vem a Asia oferecer os seus dons ao muito alto, e poderoso Rey, e Senhor Nosso Dom José I. no feliz dia da sua famosa inauguração. Ode*, pp. (14)-17;



*Vem Africa applaudir o felicissimo dia da famosa inauguração da estatua equestre de ElRey Nosso Senhor Dom José I. Soneto*, p. (18);  
*Na felicissima inauguração da estatua equestre de ElRey Nosso Senhor Dom José I. Africa. Ode*, pp. (19)-21;  
*Na felicissima inauguração da estatua equestre de ElRey Nosso Senhor Dom José I. America. Ode*, pp. (22)-24;  
*Vem a America applaudir o feliz dia da famosa inauguração da estatua equestre de ElRey Nosso Senhor Dom José I. Ode*, pp. (25)-27;  
*Na felicissima inauguração da estatua equestre de ElRey Nosso Senhor Dom José I. Do povo a ElRey. Ode*, pp. (28)-32;  
*Ode*, pp. (33)-34.

Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 70 & *Periodo Colonial*, 41. Sacramento Blake II, 199. Innocência II, 185 & VI, 267-8. Azevedo Samodães 2191. OCLC lists 4 copies only.

Borba de Moraes writes, "Countless works were written, most of them poetical compositions, on the occasion of the dedication of the statue of D. José, King of Portugal. They were all printed at the Régia Officina Typografica in 1775 at the Government's expense, and the authors were rewarded. The majority were issued as ephemeral memorials, without title page or imprint, such as a sonnet, an epigram or other kind of short poetical piece printed on one side of a single leaf. Others were printed as pamphlets, on several leaves, with a title page and imprint . . . A contemporary reprint appeared of some of these works, contained in a volume entitled *Narração dos Applausos* . . . The first piece in this volume is a prose description of the festivities and the procession which paraded through the streets of Lisbon. The remainder are poetical works by several writers. But some collectors of these pamphlets . . . bound them together in the same order as they appeared in the *Narração dos Applausos*. These volumes do not always contain the same number of reprinted works, and usually have less." The "mulatto muse" Caldas Barbosa, five of whose poems appear in the fourth section (pp. (1)-4, 11-13, 19-24, 28-32), was one of the most talented of 18th century Brazilian poets. Commenting on his popularity, Sylvio Romero (*História da literatura brasileira*, II, pp. 147) states that he had found that nearly all his verses has been passed down orally by the poorer classes. Borba de Moraes calls for two further parts (16 pp.). *Lacks front free end-paper. Ownership signature on title p., some occasional spotting.*

27. [**Dom José, Prince of Brazil, 1761 - 1788**]. A collection of poems lamenting his death.

a) [**Anon.**] *Á saudade dos portuguezes pela intempestiva morte de S.A.R. o Serenissimo Senhor D. José Principe do Brazil. Offerece hum saudoso a presente Ecola Pastoral de Fondelio, e Umbrano*. 8vo. 14 pp., (1) blank f. Wrappers. Lisbon, Na Officina de Antonio Gomes, 1788.

*Pp. discoloured.*

b) [**Anon.**] *A sempre saudosa memoria do Serenissimo Senhor D. Joseph Principe do Brasil, os pastores do Douro, Amfrizo, e Delio*. 8vo. 7 pp. Wrappers. Lisbon, Na Offic. de Lino da Silva Godinho, 1788.

*Pp. discoloured.*

c) [**Anon.**] *Consolação de Lysia, no justo sentimento da falta de S.A. Real o Senhor D. José Principe do Brazil. Por hum Arcada Malianence*. 8vo. 13 pp., (1) blank f. Wrappers. Lisbon, Na Officina dos Herdeiros de Domingos Gonçalves, 1788.

*Pp. discoloured.*

d) **C., J.J. [João Jorge de Carvalho?]**: *Á saudosa memoria do Serenissimo Senhor D. José Principe do Brazil. Por hum militar da armada*. 8vo. 13 pp., (1) blank f. Wrappers. Lisbon, Na Officina de Antonio Gomes, 1788.

e) **RAMALHO, Miguel Mauricio**: *Á sentidissima morte do serenissimo senhor D. José Principe do Brazil. Epiçedio*. 8vo. 13 pp., (1) blank f. Wrappers. Lisbon, Na Officina dos Herdeiros de Domingos Goncalves, 1788.



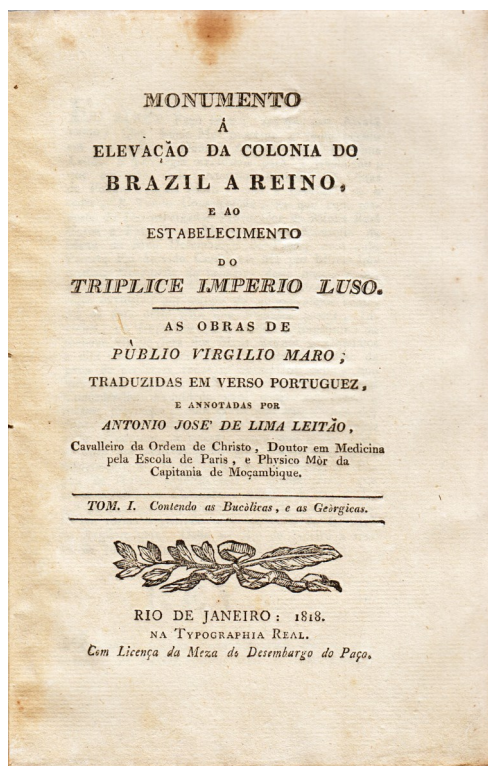
*Ink numbering in top right-hand corner.*

f) **SILVA, Antonio Christovão da:** Carta consolatoria na morte infausta de S.A. Real o Senhor D. José Príncipe que foi do Brazil. Offerecida . . . 8vo. 13 pp., (1) blank f. Wrappers. Lisbon, Na Officina de Antonio Gomes, 1788.

Innocência, *Aditamentos*, 33. *Ff. numbered in ink in top right corner.*

£ 50.

The heir to the throne, D. José “succumbed in 1788 to smallpox against which his mother had not permitted him to receive the recently discovered inoculation” (Maxwell, *Pombal, paradox of the enlightenment*, p. 151), and the principal poets of the day contributed to an outpouring of grief at the death. (Cf. Innocência 9, 77. Borba de Moraes (1983), I, 192 for *Collecção funebre das obras impresas por occasião da morte do Ser.<sup>mo</sup> sr. D. José, príncipe do Brasil*. Lisbon 1788.)



28. **LEITÃO, Antonio José de Lima: Monumento à Elevação da Colonia do Brazil a Reino, e ao Estabelecimento do Triplice Imperio Luso.** As obras de Pùblio Virgilio Maro, traduzidas em verso portuguez, e annotadas por . . . 3 vols. 8vo. I. (Contendo as Bucòlicas, e as Geórgicas): (1) f., XVII, 221 pp., (1) f.; II. (Contendo os seis primeiros cantos da Eneida): pp. (3)-239; III. (Contendo os seis ultimos cantos da Eneida): 228 pp. Original wrappers. Rio de Janeiro, Na Typographia Real, 1818-19. £ 820.

Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes, *Bibliografia da Impressão Regia do Rio de Janeiro*, 615, 668 & 669. Innocencio I, 171 & VIII, 204. Valle Cabral 522 & 567. Rodrigues 1415.

This “monument” to Brazil as the capital of the Portuguese Empire, is preceded by a copy of the decree from D. João VI granting António José de Lima Leitão exclusive rights for 15 years to translate Virgil. A biography of Virgil appears on Vol. I, pp. 1 – 16, and both the *Éclogas* and the *Geórgicas* have a preface by the translator. António José de Lima Leitão led a colourful life as a barber-surgeon in the Portuguese army, from whence he transferred to the French army, and became Chief Surgeon in Napoleon's Imperial High Command, and trained as a physician in the Medical School in Paris. He returned to Portuguese service when peace was declared in 1814 and sailed to Rio de Janeiro, where the Court appointed him chief physician in Mozambique in 1816 and then agricultural inspector in Portuguese India in 1819. He later taught surgery in Lisbon, promoted homeopathy, and became President of the Council for Public Health, a Deputy in the Cortes, and a member of several scientific and literary academies. *Pencil scribbles on Vol. I, p. 119, II, p. 209 & III, p. 58. Tiny hole in Vol. III, p. 27/28 with loss of 2 letters, some slight discolouration, otherwise a fine copy.*

29. **LIMA BEZERRA, Manoel Gomes de: Os Estrangeiros no Lima:** ou conversações eruditas Sobre varios pontos de Historia Ecclesiastica, Civil, Litteraria, Natural, Genealogica, Antiguidades, Geographia, Agricultura, Commercio, Artes, e Sciencias. Com Huma Descrição de todas as Villas, Freguezias, e Lugares notaveis da Ribeira Lima, suas produções, industria, fabricas, edificios, familias nobres, filhos illustres em virtudes, armas ou letras; e com a Nobiliarchia Portugueza de Villasboas illustrada com todos os escudos de armas dos appellidos das Familias do Reino por ordem alfabetica, e huma breve noticia das Casas, que ha no mesmo Reino, dos ditos appellidos, sem serem Titulares. Small 4to. 2 vols. I: (6) ff., 437, (1) pp. (with errors in pagination), with 3 engraved plates (2 folding); II: viii, 357, (1) pp., with engraved portrait of Crown Prince José as frontispiece & 3 folding engraved plates. Contemporary calf, spines gilt. Coimbra, Na Real Officina da Universidade, 1785-1791. £ 3200.

Innocência V, 445, “estimados e raros, sendo-o o segundo volume muito mais que o primeiro” & XVI, 222, “obra mui estimada e procurada.” Palha 2739, “rare et estimé.” Monteverde 2659, “muito estimada, rara.” Soares, *História da Gravura Artística em Portugal*, I, 399.

A fine copy of the rare first edition of one of the principal works of the Portuguese enlightenment. Written in the form of a dialogue between five “foreigners,” one French, one Italian, one English, one Spanish and one Portuguese, the book discusses ideas then fashionable, such as encouraging industry and commerce, increasing agricultural production and on Portuguese antiquities and noble families. The author was elected as an honorary member of the Sociedade Económica de Ponte de Lima. As a physician and surgeon in Porto, he was actively engaged in disseminating medical knowledge in Portugal, and was instrumental in founding the country’s early medical societies, including the Real Academia Cirúrgica Prototipo Lusitano in Porto in 1748 and establishing the first medical journals. Further projected volumes were never published. The engraved plates depict the “foreigners” debating, views of Santa Marinha de Arcozelo, Santa Combo de Lima, Viana de Castelo and 2 plates with family crests. With the bookplate of Ruy Dique Travassos Valdez. *Occasional marginalia and some slight staining in end ff. of Vol. II. Slit repaired in inner margin of Vol. I, f. (5) & p. 149/150 due to paper fault.*

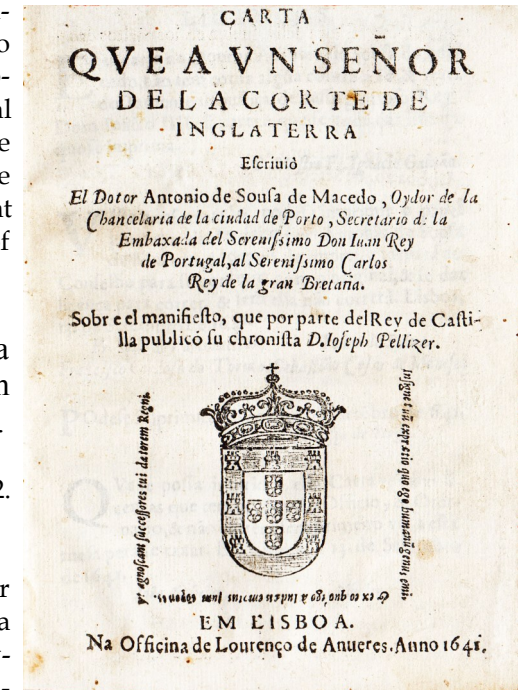


30. **MACEDO, Antonio Sousa de: Carta que a un señor de la Corte de Inglaterra Escribió . . .** Oydor de la Chancelaria de la ciudad de Porto, Secretaria de la Embaxada del Serenissimo Don Juan Rey de Portugal, al Serenissimo Carlos Rey de la gran Bretaña. Sobre el manifiesto, que por parte del Rey de Castilla publicó su chronista D. Joseph Pellizer. Small 4to. (2), 14 ff. With vignette on title p. Quarter calf. Lisbon, Lourenço de Anveres, 1641. £ 300.

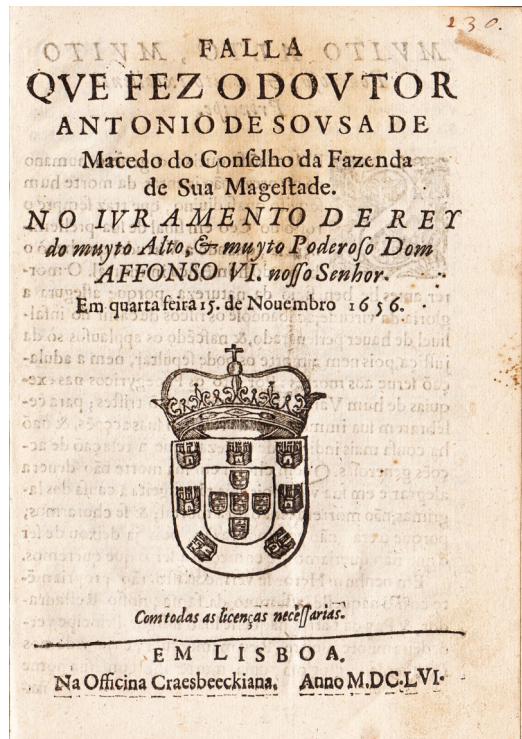
Arouca, *Bibliografia das obras impressas em Portugal no séc. XVII*, III, M 4. Innocência I, 277. García Peres p. 542. Palau 320855. Azevedo-Samodães 3261 “missiva interessante e muito estimada, edição muito rara.”



The insurrection of 1 December 1640 against Spain led to an outburst of Portuguese nationalism and a determination to preserve the country's independence. As a loyal servant of the recently acclaimed king of Portugal, D. João IV, Sousa de Macedo objected to the calumnies invented by the Spaniards against the Portuguese, and their arrogant behaviour, and wrote an account of the unhappy situation in Portugal. "(Sousa de Macedo) was a loyal supporter of the Braganza cause, and assisted at the restoration of that house to the throne of Portugal in 1640. He was secretary at the Portuguese Embassy in London during the latter part of Charles I's reign, and helped the martyr-king considerably as a loyal friend, being rewarded for his services with a British peerage, by Charles II, at the Stuart Restoration. He was Ambassador at the Dutch Court and Prime Minister to Affonso VI of Portugal" (Maggs, *Spanish Books*, 995). *Some page numbers shaved.*



31. **MACEDO, António de Sousa de: Falla que fez o Doutor . . . do Conselho da Fazenda de Sua Magestade. No Juramento de Rey do muyto Alto, & muyto Poderoso Dom Affonso VI. nosso Senhor. Em quarta feira 15. de Novembro 1656.** 8vo. (4) ff. Boards. Lisbon, Na Officina Craesbeeckiana, 1656. £ 400.



Arouca, *Bibliografia das obras impressas em Portugal no séc. XVII*, III, M 12. Innocência I, 277 (mistakenly calling for 8 ff.) & VIII, 312.

The speech given at the accession of the first Portuguese king after her independence from Spain. As a loyal servant of the first two Bragança kings António de Sousa de Macedo played a vital role in formulating government policy during their reigns, and enjoyed great prestige and authority. *Pages numbered in ink in top right hand margin, slight staining on title p.*

32. **MACEDO, Antonio Sousa de: Flores de España, Excelencias de Portugal**, en que brevemente se trata lo mejor de sus historias, y de todas las del mundo desde su principio hasta nuestros tiempos, y se descubren muchas cosas nuevas de provecho, y curiosidad. Primera parte. 4to. (6) ff., 300 pp. *Followed by:* *Armonia Politica dos documentos divinos com as conveniencias de Estado: exemplar de Principes No governo dos gloriosissimos Reys de Portugal.* 78 pp. Later calf (spine repaired). Coimbra, Na Officina de Antonio Simoens Ferreyra, 1737. £ 300.

Innocência I, 276 & 277. Garcia Perez p. 542. Azevedo Samodães 3263 "rara". Palha 2778. Pinto de Mattos 539.

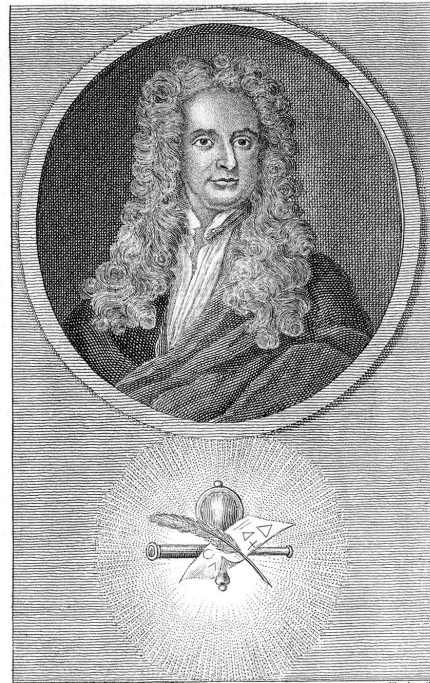
Second edition of both works. "(The author) wrote at the age of twenty-two *Flores de España, Excelencias de Portugal* (1631). This historical work of considerable interest and importance was written in Spanish *por ser mais universal*" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 260). Fidelino de Figueiredo (*História Literária de Portugal*, p. 263) describes the *Armo-*

*nia Politica* as a *vade-mecum* for princes, indicating how the dictates of religion should harmonize with the political necessities of their States. *Erased ownership signature and small library stamp on title page. Small repairs to lower corners of ff. (3-5) & pp. 283-300 of first work & pp. 1-20 of second work, outer margin of title p. strengthened, two tiny holes in p. 261/262 with loss of 4 letters, otherwise a good copy.*

33. **MACEDO, José Agostinho de: A Sua Excellencia Lord Wellington, Duque da Victoria, Generalissimo dos Exercitos Aliados pelos seus insignes triunfos em nome da nação portugueza.** Epistola. 8vo. 11 pp. Quarter bound. Lisbon, Impressão Regia, 1813. £ 45.

Innocência IV, 190 and *Memorias para a vida Íntima de José Agostinho de Macedo*, 209.

Macedo's output, both in poetry and prose, was prolific. He lavished praise on the Iron Duke as being the saviour of the world. Innocência praised this and other odes written at this time as being "marcadas com o cunho de verdadeira inspiração, mostra atringir as bellezas do genero lyrico-heroico . . . são trechos de excelente poesia . ." *Light stains on title p.*

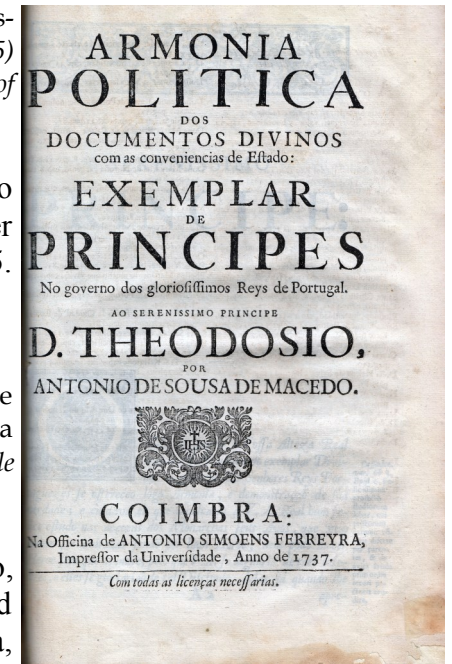


ISAAC NEWTON. *Fontes, G.*

34. **MACEDO, José Agostinho de: Newton.** Poema. Segunda edição, correcta e aumentada. Small 8vo. 151 pp., with a portrait of Newton engraved by Fontes as frontispiece. Recent half leather. Lisbon, Na Impressão Regia, 1815. £ 280.

Innocência IV, 186, and *Memórias para a Vida Íntima de José Agostinho de Macedo*, 201. Azevedo-Samodães 1903. Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal*, 1018.

Macedo believed that Newton as a scientist had conferred greater benefits on humanity than many a great conqueror. This second edition is considerably corrected and enlarged, and includes a lengthy and spirited introduction in which the poet debates whether physics can be expressed in poetry, and expresses his intention to extend poetic boundaries to embrace science. According to Innocência Macedo presented a finely-bound copy of his poem to Sir Charles Stuart, then Britannic Ambassador to Lisbon, but much to his indignation, instead of the extravagant praise he anticipated, in return he received no more than a courteous letter of thanks. The portrait of Newton, ridiculed by Innocência, appears to be taken from the mezzotint (1712) by John Smith after Sir Godfrey Kneller's portrait of Newton. *Some pencilled annotations.*





35. **MACEDO, José Agostinho de: Oração Funebre que nas Exequias do Muito Alto, e Muito Poderoso Imperador e Rei o Senhor D. João Sexto**, celebradas na Basilica do Coraçã de Jesus, no Dia 10 de Abril de 1826. Small 8vo. 38 pp. Half calf. Lisbon, Typografia de Bulhões, 1826. £ 70.

Innocência IV, 194 and *Memórias para a Vida Íntima de José Agostinho de Macedo*, 222.

One of the most colourful and controversial literary figures of the early 19th century Portugal, Macedo was Court preacher to D. João VI and D. Miguel. This oration at D. João's funeral earned him proportionally greater profits than from any other work he had written previously, since it brought him an annual pension of three hundred mil-reis which he continued to receive throughout his life (see Innocência Francisco da Silva & Theophilo Braga, *Memórias para a vida íntima de José Agostinho de Macedo*, p. 126).

36. **MACEDO, José Agostinho de: Carta I de . . a J.J.P.L.** (to Carta 32<sup>a</sup> e última). 8vo. Carta I, 8 pp., Cartas II-V & VIII, 11 pp. each, Cartas VI, VII & IX-XXXI, 12 pp. each, Carta XXXII, 16 pp. With portrait of the author by H.J. da Silva, engraved by D.J. Silva. Contemporary calf (spine gilt). Lisbon, Impressão Regia, 1827. £ 220.

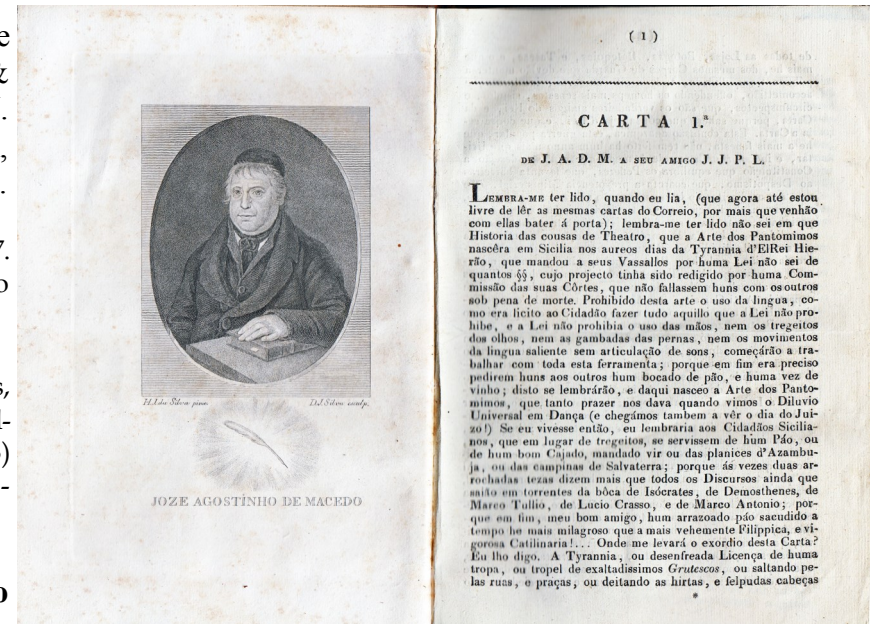
Innocência IV, 197, & *Memórias para a Vida Íntima de José Agostinho de Macedo*, 227. Azevedo-Samodães 1885, "Missivas interessantes e apreciadas. Coleção . . já pouco frequente." Soares, *História da Gravura Artística em Portugal*, 1290 & 1878.

First edition of these letters, addressed to the publisher, José Joaquim Pedro Lopes, in which Macedo criticized and ridiculed the periodical, *O Portuguez*, edited by Almeida Garrett, and the entire Liberal party. Quoting the *Conimbricense* (No. 5203) Innocência states that 2000 copies were printed of the first edition, which was reprinted three times in an issue of 500 copies each. *Lacks end free end-paper.*

37. **[MARIA I]. FREITAS, João Antonio da Sylveira e: Feudal Tributo** dedicado em tom de poema á Felicissima Acclamação, e exaltação ao throno da Augustissima Rainha D. Maria I. . . 8vo. 11 pp. Wrappers. Lisbon, Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1777. £ 20.

The poet is unknown to Innocência.

A poem of praise on the accession of D. Maria I. *Margins slightly discoloured.*



38. [MARIA I.] MOURÃO, João: **Oração Funebre que nas Solemnes Exequias que fez celebrar na Igreja Parochial de S. Julião pela muito Alta e muito Poderosa Rainha a Senhora D. Maria I.** O Muito Honrado Juiz do Povo e Casa dos Vinte e Quatro recitou . . no dia 3 de outubro . . de 1816. 8vo. 26 pp. Wrappers. Lisbon, Impressão Regia, 1817. £ 40.

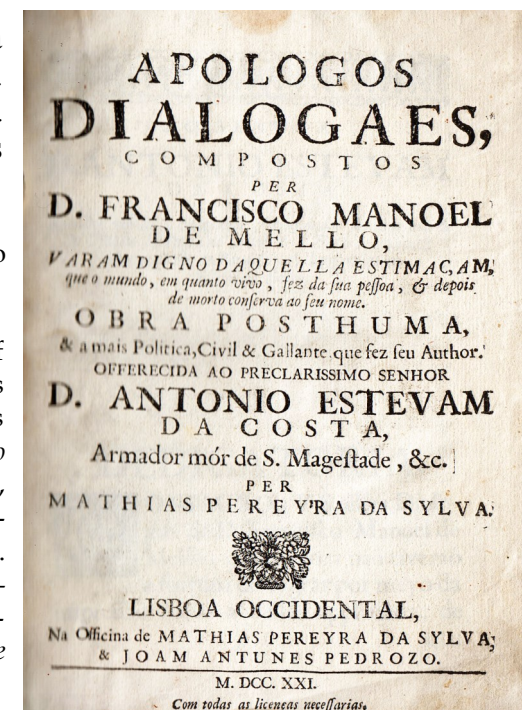
Innocência III, 424.

According to Innocência the solemnities had tragic consequences, as the candles or torches used at the service at which this sermon was preached set fire to the church, totally destroying it, soon after it had been built at considerable expense.

39. MELLO, Francisco Manuel de: **Apologos Dialogaes** compostos per . . . varam digno daquella estimaçam, que o mundo, em quanto vivo, fez da sua pesssoa, & depois de morto conserva ao seu nome . . . Obra posthuma, e a mais Política, Civil & Gallante que fez seu Author. 8vo. (10) ff., 464 pp. Contemporary calf (lacking label). Lisbon, Na Officina de Mathias Pereyra da Silva & Joam Antunes Pedroso, 1721. £ 650.

Arouca, *Bibliografia das obras impressas em Portugal no séc. XVII*, Innocência II, 443, "estimado e procurado." Azevedo -Samodães 2041, "obra curiosa e muitíssimo estimada . . já bastante rara." Palha 1556, "estimé." Pinto de Mattos 373.

The rare first edition of this remarkable work, considered by Edgar Prestage to be the crowning achievement of Mello, probably the most important 17th century Portuguese literary figure. Prestage comments on the work's richness of invention and observation, its gentle wit and irony and masterly satire, and considers that, perhaps more than any other prose work in Portuguese, the *Apologos* deserve a place in universal literature (*D. Francisco Manuel de Mello, esboço biographico*, pp. 286-287). "(He) found no dullness in life even at its worst and no solitude, for, if alone, his fancy instilled wit and wisdom into clocks and coins and fountains. The *Apologos* contain incisive portraits in which types and persons are sharply etched in a few lines" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 254). According to Saraiva & Lopes (*História da Literatura Portuguesa*, p. 472) the last item (pp. 293-464), *Hospital das Letras*, is the first critical survey of ancient and modern literary authors to be written in Portuguese. Francisco Manuel de Melo wrote the greater part whilst on active service in Brazil during the war against the Dutch. *Some staining in upper margin, a few traces of marginal worming.*



40. MENDOÇA, Luiz Antonio Carlos Furtado de: **Oração funebre recitada nas solemnes exequias do . . Senhor D. Fr. Caetano Brandão,** Arcebispo da Sé de Braga, celebradas na Cathedral da mesma Cidade . . . Small 4to. 26 pp. Wrappers. Lisbon, Impressão Regia, 1806. £ 15.

Innocência V, 217. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 564 & *Período Colonial* 245. Sacramento Blake V, 351.

From 1783-89 the saintly Fr. Caetano Brandão had been bishop of Grão Pará in Brazil, where he played an active part in reforming diocesan affairs and helping the poor. When appointed as archbishop of Braga in Portugal he founded homes for orphans, he sold the costly coaches and precious objects acquired by his predecessor, giving the money to the poor, and encouraged education among the underprivileged. Sacramento Blake states that the author of this funeral oration was born in Rio de Janeiro, son of General António Carlos Furtado de Mendonça, and that he was later nominated Archbishop of Braga, but died in Portugal in 1832 before he was able to take up the position. *Some underlining, but otherwise a clean, sound set.*

41. [NAPOLEON I]. **LAS CASES, Emmanuel: Carta do Conde de . . .**, hum dos Illustres Francezes que seguirão o Imperador Napoleão á Ilha de Santa Helena, dirigida ao Principe Luciano Buonaparte. Traduzida por D\*\*\* F.P.C. Small 8vo. 59 pp. Wrappers. Lisbon, José Rodrigues Galhardo, 1834. £ 15.

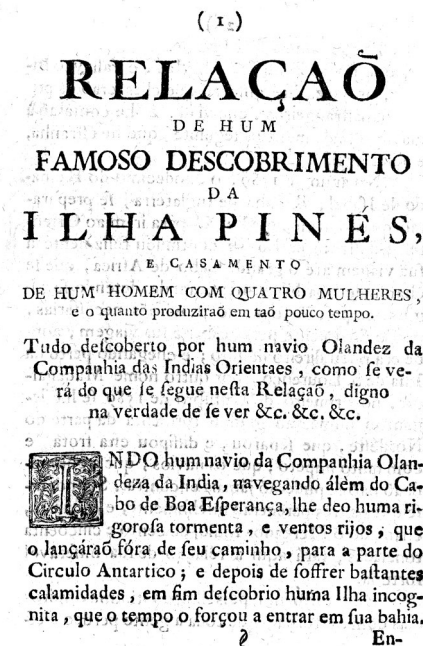
Not in Ayres, *Dic. Bibliogr. da Guerra Peninsular*. This translation not in OCLC.

Las Cases entered the Emperor's service as a chamberlain, and accompanied him to exile in St. Helena where he acted informally but very assiduously as his secretary, taking down numerous notes of his conversations. On his return to Europe he published his memoirs. The translator may have been Francisca de Paula Possolo da Costa. *Unopened copy.*

42. [NEVILLE, Henry]: **Relação de hum famoso descobrimento da Ilha Pinés**, e casamento de hum homem com quatro mulheres, e o quanto produzirão em taõ pouco tempo. Tudo descoberto por hum navio Olandez da Companhia das Indias Orientaes, como se verá do que se segue nesta Relação, digno na verdade de se ver &c. &c. &c. 8vo. 7 pp. Quarter calf. (Colophon) Lisbon, Na Officina de Ignacio Nogueira Xisto, 1761. £ 380.

Not in Innocêncio. (Cf. Scheckter, John, *The Isle of Pines, 1668: Henry Neville's uncertain Utopia*, p. 182. Onofrio Nicastro, *Henry Neville e l'isola di Pines : con testo inglese e la traduzione italiana di The isle of Pines*, pp. 184-85.) Not in COPAC.

First translation into Portuguese of Henry Neville's satirical and erotic tale, *The Isle of Pines*, in which George Pines is shipwrecked with four female survivors on a mild and fertile island, which they rapidly populate by no less than 1789 of their offspring. The work was an instant success. "The *Isle of Pines* . . . proved to be one of the most remarkable sensations of the seventeenth century and . . . one of the most successful literary hoaxes in the English language. Within six months of its English publication, three Dutch, two French, an Italian, an American and four German editions had appeared" (Davis, J. C., *Utopia and the ideal society: a study of English Utopian writing, 1516-1700*, pp. 24-25). It was a possible source for Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*. This translation is a slightly abbreviated version taken from the French edition printed in Paris in 1668 by Sebastian-Mabre Cramoisy, *Nouvelle Découverte de l'Isle Pinés située au delà de la ligne æquinociale. Faite par un Navire Hollandois l'an 1667*. Though born into a family of country gentry, Henry Neville held parliamentary sympathies, and had been imprisoned in the Tower





of London after the Restoration of the monarchy in 1663, but was released the following year. The English translation of Machiavelli's *Works*, first published in 1675 has also been attributed to Neville.

43. **Nova descoberta para curar a hydrophobia**, ou dialogo entre hum servente do Hospital dos Doudos e hum conductor de Cães danados. Small 4to. 20 pp. Lisbon, Imprensa Nacional, 1822. *Followed by*:- **Segunda parte do dialogo entre hum servente do Hospital dos Doudos e hum conductor de Cães danados.** 11 pp. Lisbon, Imprensa Nacional, 1822. *and*:- **Terceira parte do dialogo entre hum servente do Hospital dos Doudos e hum conductor de Cães danados.** 8 pp. Lisbon, Imprensa Nacional, 1822. *and*:- **Quarta parte do dialogo entre hum servente do Hospital dos Doudos e hum conductor de Cães danados.** 11 pp. Lisbon, Imprensa Nacional, 1822. *and*:- **Quinta parte do dialogo entre hum servente do Hospital dos Doudos e hum conductor de Cães danados.** 11 pp. Recent wrappers. Lisbon, Imprensa Nacional, 1822. £ 70.

*Jornais e Revistas Portugueses do Séc. XIX*, 3710. Not in Innocência. This edition not in OCLC.

A rare satirical periodical. When in July 1821 the Cortes decreed the freedom of the press throughout the Portuguese territories it unleashed the age of the political pamphleteer in Portugal.

44. **OLIVEIRA, Francisco Xavier de: Cartas familiares, historicas, politicas e criticas.** Discursos serios e jocosos. 2 vols. Small 8vo. I: (2) ff., 400 pp.; II: (3) ff., 394 pp. Recent leather. Vol. I, Amsterdam (but The Hague, Chez Adrien Moetjens, 1741). Vol. II, The Hague, Chez Adrien Moetjens, 1742. £ 400.

Innocência III, 91. (Cf. Palha 1565 [1855 ed.], "la première édition est devenue fort rare" & Azevedo Samodães 3595 [1855 ed.] ". . a edição primitiva, muito rara").

First edition. The author was one of Portugal most original letter writers, using irony to illustrate his points, and referred to the country as a clock slowed down by the malice and perversity of those employed to wind it ("um relógio atrasado pela malícia e perversidade daqueles que têm a cargo dar-lhe corda"). He was then living in The Hague and, all other of his ambitions having failed, attempting to earn his living as a writer. The Inquisition forbade his writings to circulate in Portugal. "The Chevalier (de Oliveira) was a witty and amusing man, obviously a notable and most lovable chatterbox, and these . . works containing his table-talk are extremely entertaining" (Kendrick, *The Lisbon Earthquake*, p. 104). "A flickering interest enlivens the *Cartas Familiares* . . . Their subjects are various: love, literature, witchcraft, and even the relation of a man's character to the ribbon on his hat . . . After the Lisbon earthquake of 1755 he addressed a pamphlet in French to the King of Portugal, exhorting him to mend his ways . . . He was duly burnt in effigy at Lisbon (1761) . . ." (Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 286-86). Lacks Vol. III which was "incompletamente impresso." Vol. I, title p. mounted, tiny wormhole in first 3 ff. just affecting text, tear repaired in pp. 85/6 & 285/6. Some headlines just shaved. Vol. II, small hole in pp. 15-24 just touching text, tiny wormhole in inner margin of pp. 85-118, 273-286 & 211-220. Some discolouration & staining.

45. **OTTONI, José Eloi: Parafrase dos Proverbios de Salomao** em verso portuguez, dedicada ao Serenissimo Principe da Beira Nosso Senhor. Small 8vo. VII, 8-356 pp. Near contemporary calf. Bahia, Na Typographia de Manoel Antonio da Silva Serva, 1815. £ 450.

Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 640 & *Periodo Colonial*, 271. Rodrigues 1820. Innocência IV, 310. Renato Berber de Castro, *A primeira impressão da Bahia*, 63. Sacramento Blake IV, 410.

Sylvio Romero (*História da literatura brasileira*, II, pp. 192 & 194) comments that Ottoni's versions of old biblical poetry were the finest written by a Brazilian poet. Born in Minas Gerais, Brazil, in 1764, Ottoni served as secretary to the Portuguese Embassy in Madrid until the French Napoleonic invasion when, on returning to Brazil, he became a clerk in the Customs service. He again sailed to Portugal, before finally returning to Brazil in 1825 where he was appointed as an official in the Navy department (see Berber de Castro, *A primeira impressão da Bahia e suas publicações. Tipografia de Manuel Antonio da Silva Serva*, pp. 118-19). Silva Serva established the first commercial printing press in 1811 in Salvador in Brazil, his being the second press to function officially in that country, issuing mainly popular works. Renato Berber de Castro states that he had been unable to trace a copy of a phantom first edition of 1813. *Lacks front & back endpapers. A few ink stains in upper margins of pp. 9-64.*

46. **PATO, Raymundo Antonio de Bulhão: Renan e os Sabios da Academia.** 8vo. 11 pp. Wrappers. Lisbon, J.G. de Sousa Neves, 1874. £ 20.

Innocência XVIII, 158.

First edition. A poem lauding the writings and ideas of the French philosopher and biblical scholar, Joseph Ernest Renan. Bulhão Pato, the last of the Portuguese romantic poets, also wrote satirical verses and was in turn satirized by Eça de Queiroz as Tomás de Alencar in his novel, *Os Maias*.

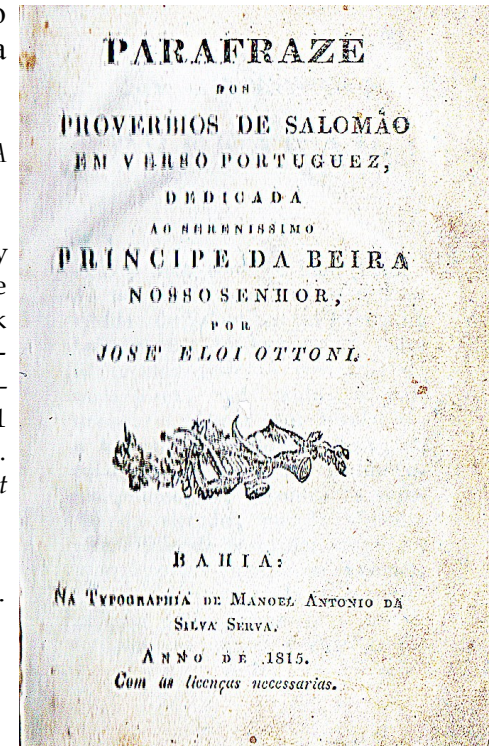
47. **[PHILIP II]. Relação das Exequias d'El Rey Dom Filippe** nosso senhor, primeiro deste nome dos Reys de Portugal. Com algüs sermões que neste Reyno se fizerão. 8vo. (2), 84, (11) ff. Contemporary limp vellum (worn, lacking ties). Lisbon, Impresso por Pedro Crasbeeck, 1600. £ 220.

Contents: *Relaçã das exequias . . celebradas no mosteiro de Bellem a 22. de Dezembro 1599*, ff. 1-9 (recto).

Manoel de COELHO: *Pregaçã nas Exequias d'El Rey Dom Filipe . .*; ff. 9 (verso)-25.

Francisco Fernandez de GALVÃO: *Sermão das Exequias, que se fizerão na igreja de santa Cruz de Lisboa, na morte do Catholico Rey d'El Rey Dom Philippe nosso senhor*, ff. 25-46.

João ARANHA: *Oraçãõ . . que teve nas exequias, que a muy noble villa de Santaré sumptuosamente fez em nossa Senhora de Maruilla a el Rey nosso senhor Dom Philippe o I.*



25-46.

João ARANHA: *Oração . . que teve nas exequias, que a muy nobre villa de Santaré sumptuosamente fez em nossa Senhora de Maruilla a el Rey nosso senhor Dom Philippe o I. de Portugal, a que se acharão as ordens todas, & cleresia, toda a nobreza, & povo da terra: em 19. de Outubro de 1598, ff. 47-68.*

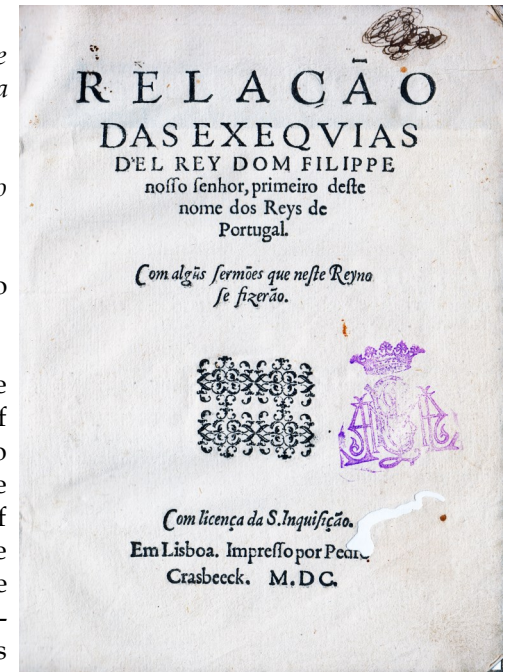
*He do Doutor Gabriel da Costa lente da cadeira maior da sagrada Escritura, & Chantre na doutoral da See de Coimbra, ff. 69-84.*

Baltasar de AZEREDO: *Funeris oration in sacris funeribus Philippi Secundi Regis Catholici, Conimbricæ habita in Regio Academiae Caenobionquinta die Novembris M.D.XCVIII, (11) ff.*

*Catálogo dos Impressos de Tipografia Portuguesa do Século XVI, 786. Innocêncio VII, 69, "os exemplares são raros." Anselmo 521 & 522. Pinto de Mattos 483.*

After the annexation of Portugal Philip, with his habitual prudence, actively sought the acceptance of his Portuguese subjects; he spent several months there and granted a number of privileges, including the complete separation of Portuguese administration and rights of representation at Madrid. To resist Philip's intentions to unite the two countries would have necessitated arming and defending Portugal, and neither the ruler, Cardinal Henrique, nor the rich merchants were willing to make such a sacrifice. Furthermore, the nobility were attracted by the thought of receiving favours from this most powerful of monarchs. The licence, signed by Fr. Manoel Coelho, state that the sermons were preached in several Portuguese towns, including the Mosteiro de Belém in Lisbon and the cathedral at Coimbra. Innocêncio (II, 374) praised Francisco Fernandes Galvão as being one of the best theologians and preachers of his day. With the library stamp of the Duke of Palmela on the title page and with the book plates of John and Michael Bury.

*Worm hole in text of ff. (2) & 1-10 with some loss of text, ink erasure on title p., ff. 9 & 39 misnumbered.*



48. [PORTO.] **Diario do Porto 1835.** No. 1, Segunda feira 19 de Janeiro – No. 79, Quarta feira 29 de Abril. Pp. (5) – 266 (with numerous errors in pagination) & No. 81, Sexta feira 1 de Maio - No. 128, Sabbado 11 de Julho. Pp. (268)-375. *Including:-*

**Supplemento** ao N. 286 da Chronica Constitucional da Cidade do Porto. Sexta feira 2.º de Janeiro de 1835. Pp. (1182)-1185, *and*

**Supplementos** (2 pp. each) to numbers for 16, 17, 25 & 26 Jan., 4 & 26 Feb., 31 Mar., 8 Apr., 20 & 22 May, 2 & 4 July). Folio. With, facing p. 120, a large engraved vignette of the urn in Lapa Church containing the heart of D. Pedro de Bragança. Contemporary half cloth (spine very worn, corners bumped). Porto, Imprensa de Gandra & Filhos, 1835. £ 280.

*Jornais e Revistas Portugueses do Século XIX, I, 1668. OCLC lists 1828 edition only.*



Portugal in 1835 was recovering from the ravages of civil war and undergoing political change. The events reported include the ceremony to deposit the heart of the recently deceased king, D. Pedro IV (and I of Brazil) in the urn in Lapa Church (7 February) and the arrival in Lisbon (25 January) of Queen D. Maria da Glória's first husband and his death (28 March). Tables are given of the quantities of wine exported and by whom (28 January), of other commercial matters, the accounts of the municipal care of orphans, etc. The *Chronica Constitucional da Cidade do Porto* preceded the *Diario do Porto*. A complete run consists of Nos. 1 (19 Jan. 1835) – 128 (11 Jul. 1835). Apparently lacking No. 80 (30 April). Library stamp on p. 17. Marginal tears repaired in pp. 5/6, 51/52, 95/96, 105/106, 119/120, 139/140, 149/150, 161/162, 167/168. Part of outer margin of p. 103/104 torn away, small piece cut away from upper margin of p. (273)/274. No. 110 (p. 379/380) discoloured.

49. **Practica de tres Pastores, a saber, Rodrigo, Loirenço, e Sylvestre**, A os quaes apparecendo-lhe o Anjo a noyte de Natal, espantados chamaõ hum ao outro. 8vo. 24 pp. With woodcut on title p. Wrappers. Lisbon, Na Officina de Francisco Borges de Sousa, 1761. £ 150.

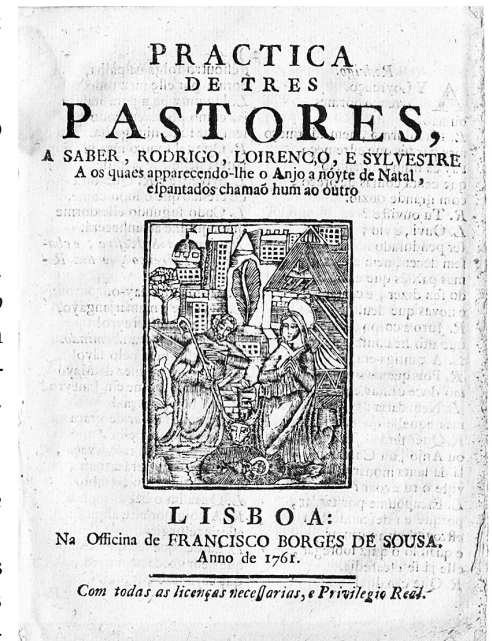
José Oliveira Barata, Maria da Graça Pericão, *Catálogo da literatura de cordel* : Coleção Jorge de Faria, 1541. (Cf. Innocência XVIII, 9, who cites editions of 1626 and 1659. Albino Forjaz de Sampaio, *Teatro de cordel. Catálogo da colecção do autor*, lists editions of 1626, 1718 and an undated 17th century edition. Palha 1216 has 1718 edition, but not included in Palha 1244 [*Teatro de cordel* plays collected by Rodrigo Felner]. Azevedo-Samodães II, 2560 refers to an undated 18th century edition. OCLC lists 1 copy only. PorBase lists two different 17th century editions (12 ff.) in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon).

A retelling in popular form of the story of the annunciation to the shepherds of Christ's birth. Bell comments on the delightful description (p. 6) of an old peasant reading from the Bible to the whole village delightful description (p. 6) of an old peasant reading from the Bible to the whole village (*Portuguese Literature*, p. 338). Teófilo Braga believes that from the anonymous author's untutored language and his use of picturesque colloquialisms in the text, he was well aware of the power of the Inquisition in maintaining quiescent faith among the simple people and of the backwardness of their education (*Historia da Litteratura Portuguesa, História do Theatro Portuguez*, Vol. III, pp. 106-108). Outer margin of title p. worn.

50. **RACINE, Jean: Iphigènia**. Tragèdia . . Traduzida em verso portuguez, e offerecida como uma prova da mais sincera gratidão. Ao Ill.<sup>mo</sup> e Ex.<sup>mo</sup> Senhor Cypriano Ribeiro Freire, do Consêlho de S.M. o Rey Nosso Senhor, seu Ministro Plenipotenciario em Londres, &c. &c. &c. pêlo D.<sup>f</sup> Antonio Josè de Lima Leitão. Small 4to. (4) ff., 53 pp. Quarter calf. Rio de Janeiro, Impressão Rêgia, 1816. £ 180.

Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*, I, 3251. Innocência I, 171. Valle Cabral 426. Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes, *Bibliografia da Impressão Regia do Rio de Janeiro*, 496. Rodrigues 1413.

According to Innocência the translator, António José de Lima Leitão, led a colourful life as a barber-surgeon in the Portuguese army, from whence he trans-



ferred to the French army, and became Chief Surgeon in Napoleon's Imperial High Command, and trained as a physician in the Medical School in Paris. He returned to Portuguese service when peace was declared in 1814, sailed to Rio, where the Court appointed him chief physician in Mozambique in 1816 and agricultural inspector in Portuguese India in 1819. From thence he taught surgery in Lisbon, and became President of the Council for Public Health, a Deputy in the Cortes, and a member of several scientific and literary academies.

51. **Relação dos Usos, e Costumes da Nova, e disforme gente**, que em terra de novo descuberta, Na altura de cincoenta grãos do Sul achou hum navio da companhia de Dinamarca, que vindo da India Oriental, ao passar o Cabo da Boa Esperança, encontrou hum vento Noroeste taó rijo, que o obrigou a correr muitos dias a poupa em arvor secca. Escrita por hum dos da comitiva da dita náó, e traduzida da lingua Franceza na Portugueza por hum curioso Lisbonense. *Together with:*

**Segunda Relação dos Usos, e Costumes da Nova, e Disforme Gente**, Que em terra novamente descuberta, em altura de cincoenta grãos ao Sul, achou num Navio Dinamarquez; escrita por hum dos da comitiva da dita Náó; E traduzida da lingua Franceza na Portugueza . . . 8vo. 16 pp. With woodcut of ship on title page. Wrappers. (Lisbon, c. 1749). £ 100.

Azevedo Samodães 2728, "opusculos interessantes, estimados e muito raros." Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal*, II, 759 (second part only).

The work describes two voyages, one in 1693 and the other in 1748 in which a Danish ship was blown off course to a snow-covered land and a Portuguese ship, though bound for India, suffered the same fate. The author describes the inhabitants, some of whom were twice the size of normal men, their habits and the fauna. *Title of first item on p. (1).*

52. [ROLLAND, Francisco]. **F.R.I.L.E.L.: Adagios, proverbios, rifãos, e anexins da Lingua Portugueza**, Tirados dos melhores Autores Nacionaes, e recopilados por ordem Alfabetica. 8vo. 341, (3) pp. Original calf (head of spine slightly worn). Lisbon, Na Typografia Rollandiana, 1780. £ 200.

Innocência I, 5 & III, 50. Fonseca 116. Azevedo-Samodães 2887, "Obra, no seu genero, muito interessante . . . Já difficil de encontrar no mercado."

First edition. Azevedo-Samodães considered the work to be the most extensive collection of Portuguese sayings and proverbs ever published. Innocência states that the initials F.R.I.L.E.L. stand for "Francisco Roland Impressor-Livreiro em Lisboa," a French printer then established in Lisbon, though he credits António Lourenço Caminha with having contributed at least part of the sayings. In the preface the author acknowledges that the work is taken mainly from Bluteau. *Ownership signature on title p. Some slight discolouration throughout, slight traces of worming on lower margin of pp. 309-320 & 339-(3) not affecting text.*



53. **ST. CATHERINE de' RICCI].** **Compendio da Vida, Virtudes, Morte, e Milagres de Sta. Catharina de Ricci,** religiosa professa da Ordem dos Prégadores. Tradusido de latim em portuguez por M.F.L. Cuja canonizaçam se celebra no Real Convento de S. Domingos desta Cidade de Lisboa, &c. 8vo. 16 pp. Wrappers. (Lisbon), n.pr. (1746). £ 15.

Not in Innocêncio. Both Porbase and OCLC list 1 copy only.

St. Catherine (1522-1590) spent most of her long life in the Dominican Convent of San Vincenzo in Prato. She was beatified in 1732 and canonized by Pope Benedict XIV in 1746. *Library stamp on p. 1.*

54. **SOYÉ, Luiz Rafael: Sonho. Poema erotico,** que as beneficis mãos do Nosso Augusto, e Amabilissimo Principe do Brasil offerece . . . Small 8vo. lxxxviii, 125pp. With portrait of D. José, Prince of Brazil, engraved by M.S. Godinho as frontispiece, vignette on the title p. & 16 coloured vignettes by Debrie & others in the text. Contemporary calf. Lisbon, Na. Offic. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1786. £ 300.

Innocêncio V, 317. Gauz, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books in the John Carter Brown Library 1537 to 1839*, 786/6. Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal*, 1138. Sacramento Blake V, 457.

The work is most notable for the attractive portrait and charming engravings printed in blue and brown by Debrie, Le Bouteux, Quillard and others that illustrate it. Born in Madrid and educated in Portugal, Soyé entered the Franciscan Order, and was sent by the Portuguese authorities to Paris with instructions to buy good books for the recently inaugurated Lisbon Public Library. He later sailed to Rio de Janeiro where he gained influential friends and became secretary to the Academy of Fine Arts. Innocêncio tells the sad story of how on 12 November 1831 the poet's body was found in Rio de Janeiro, already beginning to decompose; he had expired a few days previously, having been confined to his bed suffering from paralysis, and had been abandoned by his only companion, a slave. Some copies apparently include a second portrait, not present here. From the libraries of Victor d'Avila Perez & António Cupertino de Miranda. *P. 88 misnumbered 85. Small wormhole in gutter margin of pp. xlv-14, just touching text in 2 ff. but not detracting from it, & in lower margin of pp. 29-38.*



55. **[Teatro de Cordel.] Disputa divertida, das grandes bulhas que teve hum homem com sua Mulher,** por lhe não quer deitar huns fundilhos n'uns calções velhos, obra alegre e necessaria para a gente, que for cazada. Small 4to. 12 pp. Quarter cloth. [Colophon] Lisbon, Na Officina d'Antonio Lino d'Oliveira, 1826. £ 250.

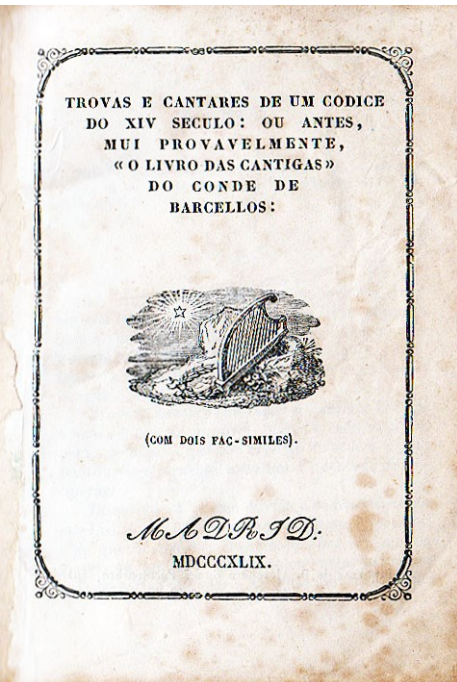
Not in Innocêncio. Not included in Palha 1244 (*Teatro de cordel* plays collected by Rodrigo Felner). (Cf. José Oliveira Barata, Maria da Graça Pericão, *Catálogo da*



*literatura de cordel* : Coleção Jorge de Faria (Estudos musicológicos ; 30), idem, 1799] & No. 580 [Lisbon, Typo. de Mathias José Marques da Silva, 1843] and also *Teatro de cordel. Catálogo da coleção do autor*. Publicado . . . por Albino Forjaz de Sampaio, No. 159 [edition of 1810]).

The short play or intermezzo is a lively “dispute” between a man and his wife in which the former chastises the latter for her lack of obedience. The popularity throughout Portugal of the *teatro de cordel* plays continued well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Many of the *comedias* were adaptations of dramas imported from Italy (for example, by Goldoni), France (for example, Moliere), and other countries, in varying degrees of fidelity to the original.

56. [VARNHAGEN, Francisco Adolfo de] : **Trovas e Cantares de um codice do XIV seculo**: ou antes, mui provavelmente, «O livro das Cantigas» do Conde de Barcellos. Small 8vo. xlii, 399, (1) pp. With 2 facsimiles reproducing the mediaeval text. Vignette on p. 368. Contemporary half vellum. Madrid (Imprensa de D. Alexandre Gomes Fuentenebro), 1849 & (Colophon): Vienna, Na Imp. de C. Gerold Filho, 1868. £ 380.



Contents:- Introduction dated 10 July 1849. *Trovas e Cantares* occupes pp. (1) – 296, followed by 1.<sup>o</sup> *Supplemento contendo as trovas que ficaram sem collocaçã'o (sic), por haver dúvidas para esta, ou por parecerem estranhas ao assumpto geral das outras* (pp. 297-308); 2.<sup>o</sup> *Supplemento. Contendo os troços que parecem fragmentos (de principio) de cantares, ou que evedentimente o sa' o* (p. 308-314); 3.<sup>o</sup> *supplemento. Contendo os troços que manifestamente são os sinais de varios cantares, ou são estes faltos de principio* (pp. 315-319); *Appendice 1.<sup>o</sup>, Romance do Conde de Barcellos* (pp. 321-325; *Appendice 2.<sup>o</sup>, Tabella comparativa das cantigas numeradas deste livro com os logares em que se acham na publicação' de Stuart* (pp.326-327); *Appendice 3.<sup>o</sup>, Composições em dialecto gallego* (pp. 328-330); *Appendice 4.<sup>o</sup>, Glossario de algumas vozes antiquadas, menos conhecidas, que se usam nestas cantigas* (pp. 331-335); *Advertencia final* (pp. 336-338), *Post scriptum* (pp. 339-359), dated Madrid Novembro 1850; *Appendice 5.<sup>o</sup>, Contendo em additamento ao 3.<sup>o</sup> mais algumas trovas gallegas* (pp. 360-368), and *Erratas* (p. 369), followed by *Novas paginas de notas ás "Trovas e Cantares"*, isto é á Edição de Madrid do *Cancioneiro de Lisboa*, attribuido ao Conde de Barcellos (pp. [371]-397), *Erratas manifestas* (p. 398) and *Correcções que se propõe* (p. 399). “Encontra-se este livro em Madrid em casa de Monier, e na livraria de Bailly-Baillièere” appears at foot of p. (370).

Horch, *Francisco Adolfo de Varnhagen, subsídios para uma bibliografia*, 126 & 140. Fontes, *Bibliografia de Varnhagen*, 54. Innocência II, 320, “innegavel e valioso serviço foi por certo o que o sr. Varnhagen fez á litteratura em geral, e mui particularmente á portugueza” & IX, 245. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 877. Rodrigues 2420, “raro.”

Varnhagen’s edition of the ‘Cancioneiro de Ajuda’ completely superseded that transcribed by Lord Stuart de Rothesay,



printed in 1823. Hans Horch (*Francisco Adolfo de Varnhagen, subsídios para uma bibliografia*, 140) comments that his editorial contribution was substantial, that in addition to the 'Introdução,' he also transcribed the 'Romance do Conde de Barcellos' as the first Appendix, the 'Tabela comparativa' comparing this edition with that of Lord Stuart's as Appendix 2, and the 'Glossário de algumas vozes antiquadas' appears as Appendix 4. Though Varnhagen's 'Final Advertence' appears on pp. 336-338, he follows this with his 'Post Scriptum,' dated Madrid November 1850, and Appendix 5, and also the 'Novas Paginas e Notas' which contain examples of poetry. Borba de Moraes (II, 877) states that "absolutely complete copies of this edition of the 'Cancioneiro de Ajuda' are very rare and, in point of fact, copies lacking the 'Novas Paginas' are nevertheless sought after and rare;" and he writes that a special issue was printed on thick paper, but the "Post Scriptum" exists only in the ordinary paper issue. *Some spotting and staining throughout, tiny piece torn from outer margin of p. 399.*

57. **VASCONCELLOS, Jorge Ferreira de: Comedia eufrosina.** Novamente impressa, e emmendada por Francisco Roiz Lobo. Terceira edição fielmente copiada por Bento Joze de Sousa Farinha. Small 8vo. 356, (1 ff.). Near contemporary calf (rebacked). Lisbon, na Officina da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1786. £ 200.

Innocência IV, 168. Palha 1208.

The author's "masterpiece," according to Aubrey Bell. Although the work did not appear in print, anonymously, until 1555, he believed that it had been written in 1537. "It is as a dramatist and still more as a writer of Portuguese prose that the distinguished courtier of King João's reign deserves a higher place in Portuguese literature than his ungrateful countrymen have habitually accorded him . . . It was a legitimate success and its modern neglect is all the more deplorable because in this play the Portuguese language, the richness, concision, and grace of which are exalted in the preface, appears in its purest, raciest form" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, pp. 167 & 170). In 1581 the work was prohibited by the censors. "It was Ferreira de Vasconcellos, more than any other writer of prose fiction, who challenged the supremacy of both Spanish and Latin (in literary works in Portugal), and who, by example as well as by precept, helped to restore Portuguese to its rightful place as an independent European language containing within itself the qualities of dignity, strength, and beauty . . . He is the first writer of prose fiction in Portugal to find in his own society subject matter worthy of literary expression" (Anson C. Piper, "Jorge Ferreira de Vasconcellos, defender of the Portuguese vernacular" in *Hispania*, Vol. 37, No. 4, pp. 401 & 404). This edition copies that of 1616 edited by Francisco Rois Lobo. From the library of John Stuart, 3rd Earl of Bute, Prime Minister of Great Britain 1762-63, with his coat of arms on front and back covers.

58. **VIDAL, Eduardo Augusto: Guelfos e Gibelinos.** Tentativa critica sobre a actual Polemica Litteraria. 8vo. 16 pp. Original printed wrappers. Lisbon, Antonio Maria Pereira, 1866. £ 20.

Innocência IX, 159. Palha 1546.

In the heated literary controversy between "good sense and good taste" the author rejects the impositions of the classical style and romanticism.

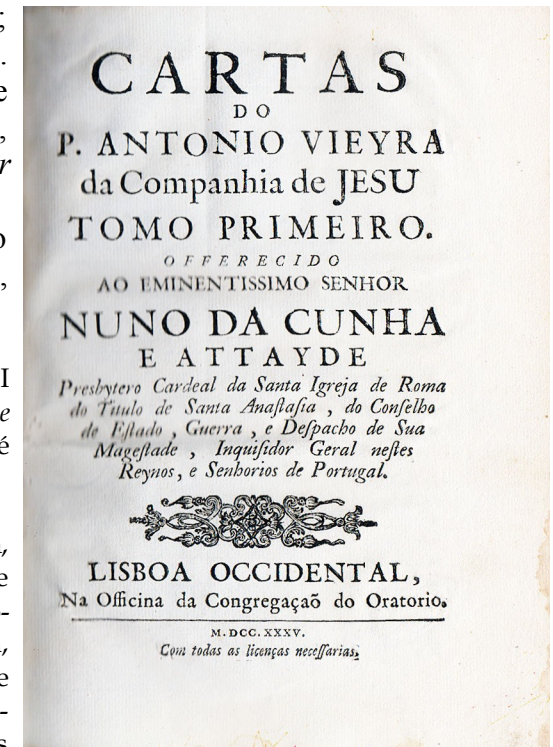


59. **VIEIRA, Antonio: Cartas** do P. . . . da Companhia de Jesu. 3 vols. Small 4to. I: (14) ff., 468 pp.; II: (6) ff., 479 pp. (Offerecido ao Eminentissimo Senhor Nuno da Cunha e Attaide), III: (12) ff., 451 pp. (Dedicado ao Eminentissimo, e Reverendissimo Senhor D. Thomás de Almeida, Cardeal da Santa Igreja de Roma . . . pelo Padre Francisco Antonio Monteiro). Lisbon, Na Officina da Congregação do Oratório, 1735 (Vols. I & II), Lisbon, Na Regia Officina Sylviana, e da Academia Real, 1746 (Vol. III). *Together with:*

(idem): **Cartas** . . . a Duarte Ribeiro de Macedo. Small 4to. 354 pp. Lisbon, Na Impressão de Eugenio Augusto, 1827. Vol. I & II contemporary calf, spines gilt (some traces of worming in front & back covers), III later calf, IV reusing old calf binding nearly identical to that of Vols. I & II, new label. £ 2000.

Innocência I, 291-292. Borba de Moraes (1983), II, 921. De Backer-Sommervogel VIII, 669. Rodrigues 2520 (Vols. I, II & IV only). Serafim Leite, *Hist. da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, 954-957 (& see IX, pp. 192-363). Gauz, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books in the John Carter Brown Library 1537-1839*, 735/4 (Vols. I & II). Pinto de Matos 562, "o 3º volume é raro." Azevedo-Samodães 3510.

First editions of all four volumes, which print more than 450 of Vieira's letters and documents written by him, spanning the years 1644 to 1697. "The works of this great writer and extraordinary man are an inexhaustible mine of pure and vigorous prose, at its best in his numerous *Cartas*" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature*, p. 269). Diplomat, politician, social reformer and protector of the Indians, administrator and preacher, Father António Vieira, with his impetuous temperament, and pure, vivacious and energetic language, engaged in impassioned debate with his correspondents, and many consider him to be the greatest writer of Portuguese prose. His correspondents included royalty, clergy, the nobility and diplomats, and the subjects ranged from the merits of indigenous clergy, to the enslavement of the Brazilian Indians, the founding of colonial commercial companies in Brazil and the Far East, the cultivation of Far-Eastern spices in Brazil, and the founding of a mint in the colony. Unsurprisingly, through his outspokenness and his support for the New Christians, he fell foul of the Inquisition, who detained him for several years. ". . . Vieira was not merely a prolific letter-writer, but a highly intelligent and keenly critical observer who frequently wrote at white heat and without reserve . . . Vieira ranks as a great historical as well as a great literary figure, and he was certainly the most remarkable man in the seventeenth-century Luso-Brazilian world" (Boxer, *A great Luso-Brazilian figure: Padre Antonio Vieira, S.J., 1608-1697*, p. 4). *Preliminary ff. (13-14) of Vol. I taken from another copy. Tiny hole in Vol. II, p. 235/236 due to paper fault, lacking tip of top corner of p. 279/280. A few signatures in Vol. IV discoloured.*

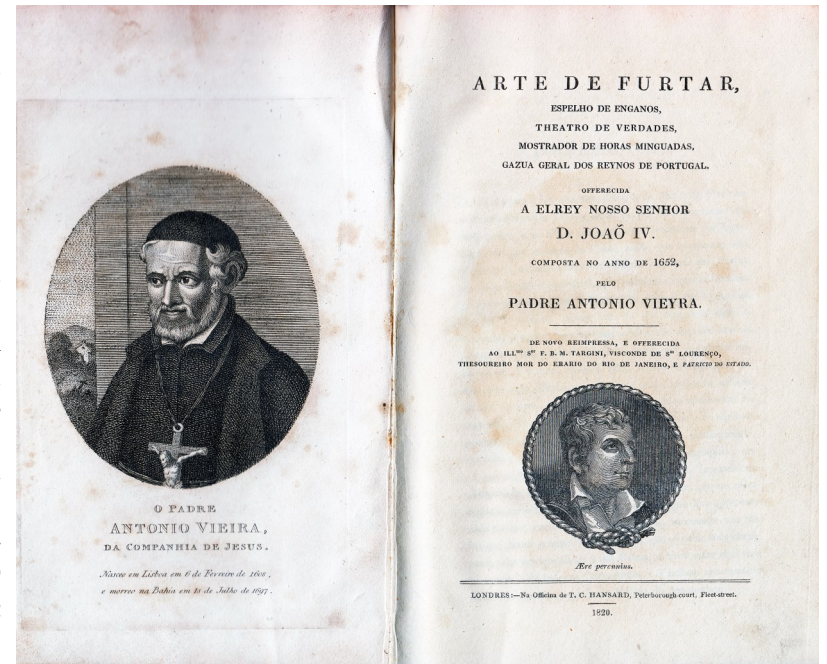


60. **VIEIRA, Antonio: Arte de Furtar**, Espelho de Enganos, Theatro de Verdades, Mostrador de horas minguadas, gazua geral dos Reynos de Portugal. Offerecida a ElRey Nosso Senhor D. Joaõ IV . . . De novo reimpressa, e offerecida ao Ill<sup>mo</sup> Sr F.B.M. Targini, Visconde de S<sup>m</sup> Lourenço, Thesoureiro Mor do Erario do Rio de Janeiro, e Patricio do Estado. Small 4to. xiv, (2), 428 pp. With engraved portrait of Padre Antonio Vieira as frontispiece & vignette on title p. Later calf (rebacked, spine laid down). London, Na Oficina de T.C. Hansard, 1820. £ 280.

Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 921. Innocência I, 308. This edition not listed in COPAC.

Borba de Moraes writes, "Innocência I / 308 writes: 'This edition, undoubtedly the most elegant and best printed of all published so far, bears on the frontispiece a kind of medallion with Targini's portrait encircled with the hangman's noose, the allusion of which is manifest and well suited to the irony of the dedication . . . The following epigraph appears below the portrait: "portrait: "Such a pirate . . . made wealthy by the work of others".' This edition is believed to have been ordered by Hippolyto da Costa as an attack on Targini. It is rare and sought after." As the Treasurer of State Funds Francisco Bento Maria Targini, Visconde de São Lourenço, though well versed in financial matters, gained the reputation for dishonesty and of illegally enriching himself. In various numbers of the periodical printed in London, *Correio Braziliense*, Hipolito da Costa attacked him savagely. *Arte de Furtar* presents a "curious and amusing treatise on the noble art of thieving in all kinds, private and official, civil and military. Its anecdotes are racy . . ." according to Bell (*Portuguese literature*, p. 265). Although the author's name is given as Father Antônio Vieira, this authorship has long been disputed and has now been definitely attributed to Father Manuel da Costa (1601-1667) (see Serafim Leite, *História da Companhia de Jesus no Brasil*, IX, p. 322, Francisco Rodrigues, S.J., *O autor da Arte de furtar. Resolução de um antigo problema*, p. 11 and *Arte de Furtar: Manuel da Costa*; ed. crítica, com introdução e notas de Roger Bismut, p. 16 and ff.). Bound for Sir

William Stirling-Maxwell, the noted Spanish scholar and bibliophile, with his arms stamped on the front and back covers, and his bookplate. Earlier ownership signature of J. Viseu on front free endpaper. *Faint foxing on engraved portrait.*



61. VITTORIO, Fr.: Ricorrendo la Festa del mio Glorioso Patriarca Sant' Agostino, dottore della Santa Madre Chiesa. Sonetti in Idioma Portuguese ed Italiano. Folio. Broadside. With large vignette of a saint with keys and books, and a church in the background. Rome, Giuseppe & Niccolò Grossi, 1765. £ 15.

Innocência (VII, 448) lists Fr. Victorio de Sancta Maria of the congregation of the disalced Augustines, who lived for some years in the hospice of the Order in Rome, and in which city three editions appeared of his devotional work, *Doutrina christã*, but he knew of no further details about him. The sonnet is printed in both Portuguese and Italian. *With library stamp. Edges worn, two small marginal holes, tears repaired in margins and along folds.*