

RICHARD C. RAMER

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SEPTEMBER 17, 2018

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Special List 311
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*Defense Arguments in the Alves Reis Trial,
With Author's Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription*

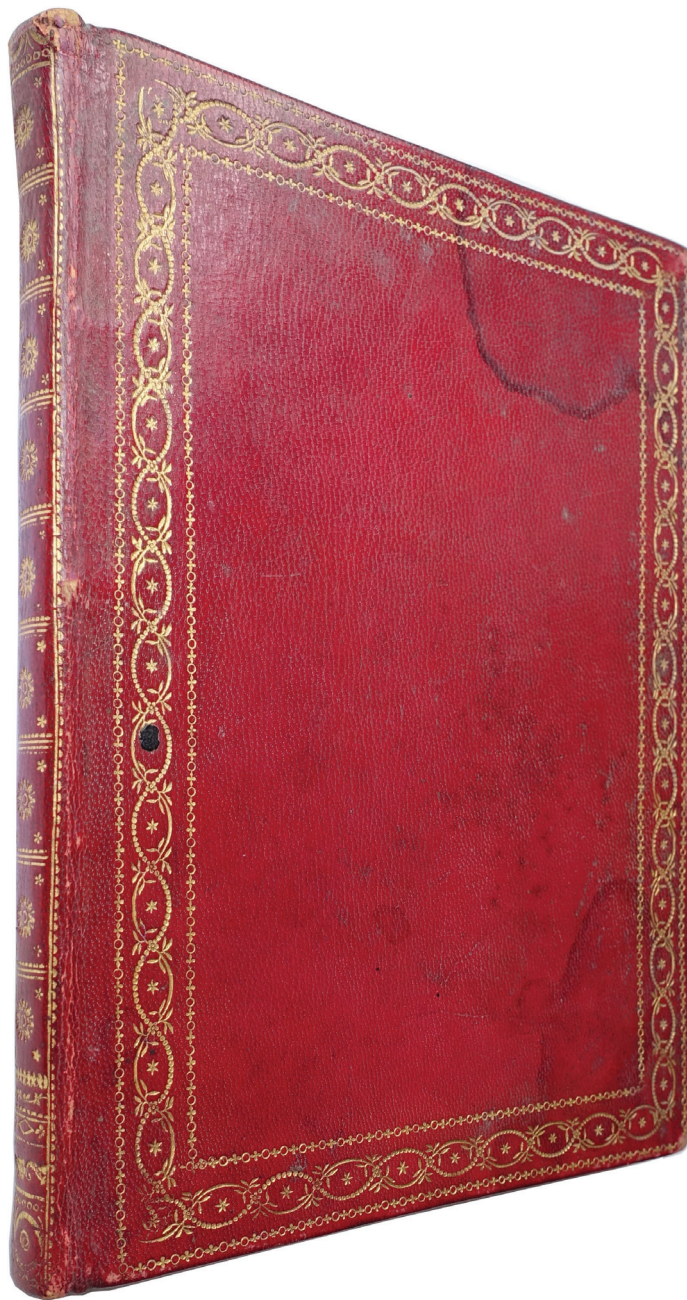
1. ARMELIM JUNIOR, M.[anoel] V.[elloso] d'. *Relação de Lisboa. Apelação crime no. 3137, Livro 13, Fls. 115 v. Relator Ex.mo Sr. Desembargador Alfredo Anibal Moraes Campilho, Adjunctos Ex.mos Srs. Desembargores Acacio Alfredo Jaime Ferreira e José Pinheiro Mourisca Junior Escrivão Senhor Brito Figueirôa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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Arguments by one of the defense lawyers in the affair of Artur Virgilio Alves Reis, perpetrator of one of the most sensational financial crimes in all history, often called the "Portuguese Bank Note Crisis".

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

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

Before this flaw caused the scheme to be discovered, Alves Reis was attempting to purchase the Bank of Portugal. Had he succeeded, the crime might never have come to



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light. When it did, it had enormous repercussions on the economy and politics of Portugal. By the end of 1925 Reis had managed to introduce into the Portuguese economy escudo bank notes worth £1,007,963 at 1925 exchange rates: 0.88% of Portugal's nominal GDP at the time. The Portuguese currency was severely compromised and existing 500\$00 escudo bank notes had to be withdrawn.

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

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

* See Murray Teigh Bloom, *The Man Who Stole Portugal*; Andrew Bull, "Alves Reis and the Portuguese Bank Note Scandal of 1925" in *The British Historical Society*, No. 24: pp. 22-57 (1997); C. Kisch, *The Portuguese Bank Note Case*. OCLC: not located, but does list this author's *Criminoso fantástico na rialidade inocente: minuta de petição d'agravo de injusta pronuncia do Arguido-Agravante Justino de Moura Coutinho pelo seu advogado Dr. M.V. d'Armelim Junior*, Lisbon, 1927 (38802010, at Hoover Institute and Harvard Law School). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase. Not located Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

Bank Faces Financial Crisis after the Peninsular War

2. [BANCO DE ESPANA]. *Junta General del Banco Nacional de San Carlos, celebrada en la casa del mismo Banco en el dia 21 de Abril de 1814.* Madrid: Imprenta de Ibarra, 1814. 4°, contemporary full crimson morocco (slight wear; two dampstains on front cover), smooth spine richly gilt with floral ornaments and bands, covers with wide roll-tooled borders gilt, inner dentelles gilt, edges of covers gilt, all text-block edges gilt, decorated endleaves. Large, finely engraved vignette on title page with an anchor, caduceus, barrel, ship, and the motto "Fides Publica". Outer blank margin of title page has 2.5 cm. tear, repaired. In very good condition. Small stamp at top of title page of W.B. Rochester. 126 pp. (1 blank l). \$2,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The board of governors and stockholders of the bank (listed on pp. 3-21) discuss how the Peninsular War affected the operations of the Banco Nacional de San Carlos, and how to get the bank back on a normal footing. By the time the Peninsular War ended in 1814, the Banco Nacional de San Carlos (established in 1782 by D. Carlos III) was owed 300 million *reales* by the government. It managed to weather

this crisis and was later renamed the Banco Español de San Fernando. After a few more transformations, in the mid-nineteenth century it became the Banco de España.

* Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* II, 175. Not in Palau. OCLC: 433966282 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, calling for only 125 pp.). CCPBE (calling for only 125 pp.) locates four copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de España, and two in the Biblioteca del Senado-Madrid. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Dresden Universitätsbibliothek.

Regulations for Portugal's First Bank

3. [BANCO DE LISBOA]. *Regulamento do Banco de Lisboa precedido das leis, officios do presidente da Assembleia Geral, e resolução das Cortes respectiva ao mesmo Banco.* Lisbon: Na Typografia Maignrense, 1822. 4°, recent navy leatherette, smooth spine (blank), title in gilt on front cover within gilt-ruled border. Dampstain, mostly marginal. In good to very good condition. 51 pp. \$350.00

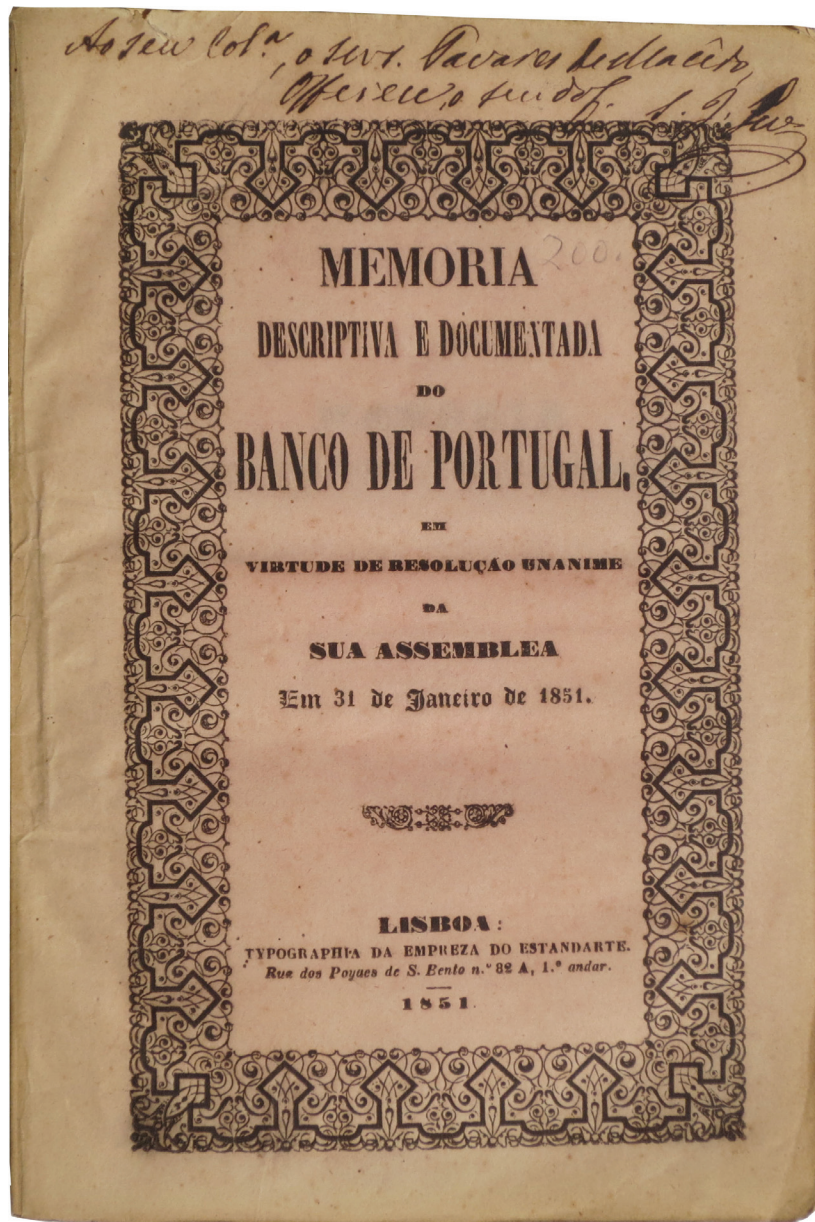
FIRST EDITION of the regulations for Portugal's first bank, established soon after the 1820 liberal revolution in Porto. Its paper money was among the first such to circulate in Portugal. The *Regulamento*, which covers the bank's relations with the government, its shareholders, duties of the officers, operations, etc., also appeared in editions of Lisbon, 1824 and 1836.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress 23585.2. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 13. Innocência VII, 64. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 940145945 (Senate House Libraries-University of London); 65250212 and 213658002 (digitized from the Kress copy). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, calling for only 32 pp. Copac locates a single hard copy at Senate House Libraries-University of London. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the 32 pp. copy cited by Porbase, and online copies.

Regulations for Portugal's Leading Bank, 1857

4. [BANCO DE PORTUGAL]. *Carta organica e regulamento administrativo do Banco de Portugal.* 2 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1857. Large 8°, contemporary straight-grained morocco over pebbled boards, smooth spine gilt with bands and ornaments (defective at foot, rear joint split), marbled endleaves. Small wood-engraving of Portuguese royal arms on title page. Internally fine; overallly in good condition. 17 pp. Contemporary ink manuscript monogram in upper outer corner of half title and title page. Later penciled marginal annotations. 2 works in 1 volume. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Revised regulations for the Banco de Portugal, established on 19 November 1846 by royal charter as a bank of issue and a commercial



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bank. It was created by the merger of the Banco de Lisboa and the Companhia Confiança Nacional. By a decree of 9 July 1891, it became the sole issuer of banknotes for Portugal, the Azores, and Madeira. Until its nationalization in 1974, it was mostly privately owned.

* Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy of each work at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, giving the collation as 42 pp. and 43 pp. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

BOUND WITH:

[BANCO DE PORTUGAL]. *Regulamento administrativo do Banco de Portugal aprovado por decreto de 15 de Março de 1865.* Lisbon: Typographia Franco-Portuguesa, 1865. 8°. Internally fine. A few early marginal notes in pencil. 43 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A revised version of the 1857 statutes.

Rules for Portugal's Leading Bank, 1851

*5. **[BANCO DE PORTUGAL].** *Memoria descriptiva e documentada do Banco de Portugal em virtude de resolução unanime da sua assemblea em 31 de Janeiro de 1851.* Lisbon: Typographia da Empresa do Estandarte, 1851. 8°, original pink printed wrappers. Small typographical vignette on title page. Thick typographical border on front wrapper, which contains a different small typographical vignette. In fine to very fine condition. Contemporary two-line ink presentation inscription in upper blank margin of front wrapper. (2 ll.), 194 pp., (1 blank l.). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Banco de Portugal was established on 19 November 1846 by royal charter as a bank of issue and a commercial bank. It was created by the merger of the Banco de Lisboa and the Companhia Confiança Nacional. By a decree of 9 July 1891, it became the sole issuer of banknotes for Portugal, the Azores, and Madeira. Until its nationalization in 1974, it was mostly privately owned.

* Not located in Innocência. OCLC: 36559598 (Princeton, University of London Senate House Library). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats University of London only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Statutes for the Banco de Santiago

6. **[BANCO DE SANTIAGO DE CHILE].** *Proyecto de Banco que presenta a la Camara de Diputados la Comision de Hacienda de la misma. [text begins:] Capitulo primero. Del Banco i sus acciones. Artículo 1° Se establece un Banco de emision en Santiago con el nombre de Banco de Santiago....* [Santiago de



Item 9

Chile]: Imprenta Nacional, dated 7 July 1855. Large 4° (25.5 x 19 cm.), disbound. Rule above caption title. Light browning. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript notation ("N° 36") and foliation in ink ("258-260"). 6 pp. \$250.00

FIRST EDITION. Statutes for the Banco de Santiago, presented by the Camara de Diputados to the Comision de Hacienda. It includes regulations for the officers, sale of stock, stockholders' meetings, and so on. The *Proyecto* is signed by J. Valdez Larrea, Anibal Pinto, Ricardo Ovalle, M. Ovalle, and Francisco de B. Larrain.

In 2002, the Banco de Santiago merged with the Banco de Santander, one of the world's largest banks.

* Briseño I, 280. OCLC: 55421990 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Regulations for a Major Bank in Rio de Janeiro

7. [BANCO RURAL E HYPOTHECARIO, Rio de Janeiro]. *Estatutos do Banco Rural e Hypothecario do Rio de Janeiro aprovados por decreto n. 4210 de 13 de junho de 1868.* Rio de Janeiro: Typ. do Apostolo, 1868. 8°, original blue printed wrappers (small defects at edges). Small wood-engraving on title page of laborers' implements. Horizontal fold-line. In very good condition. 22 pp., (1 blank l.). \$400.00

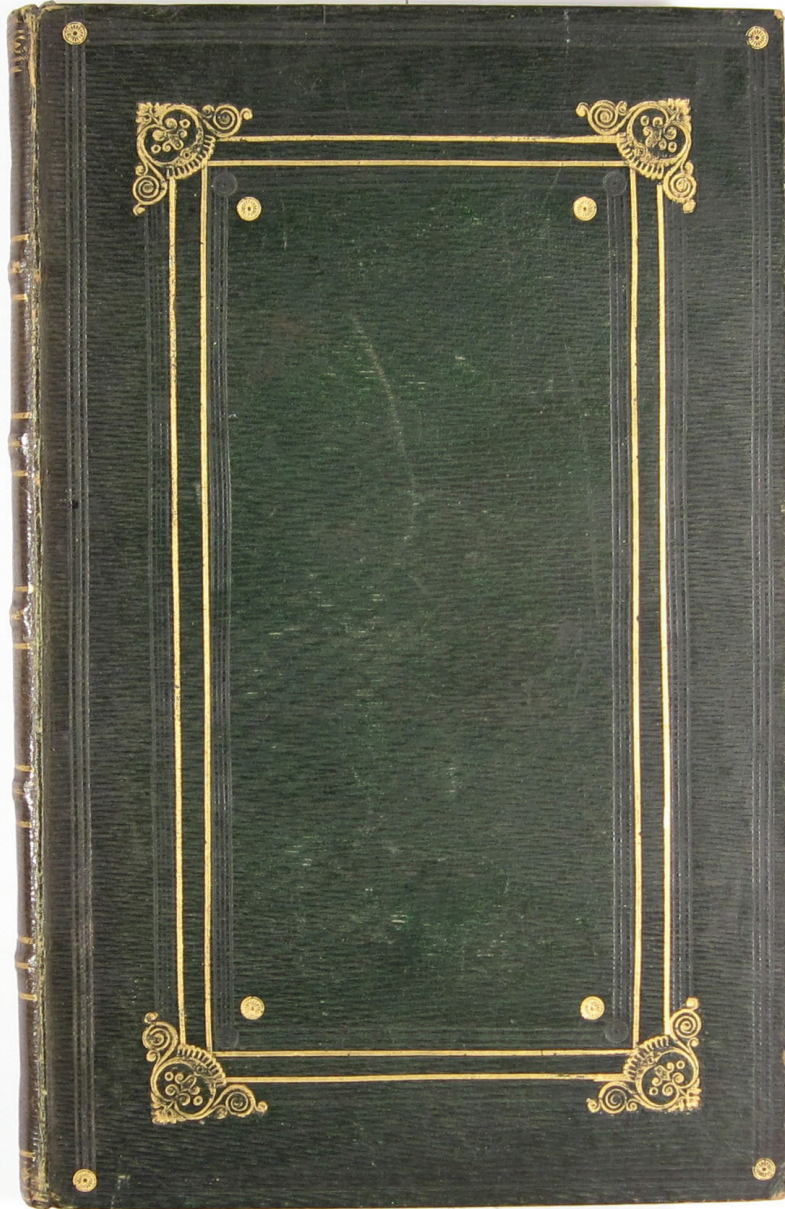
Regulations for one of the largest banks in Rio de Janeiro, along with revisions to the imperial decree that established it. The revisions were perhaps intended to strengthen the bank's ability to lend money to the government during the Paraguayan War (1864-1870).

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

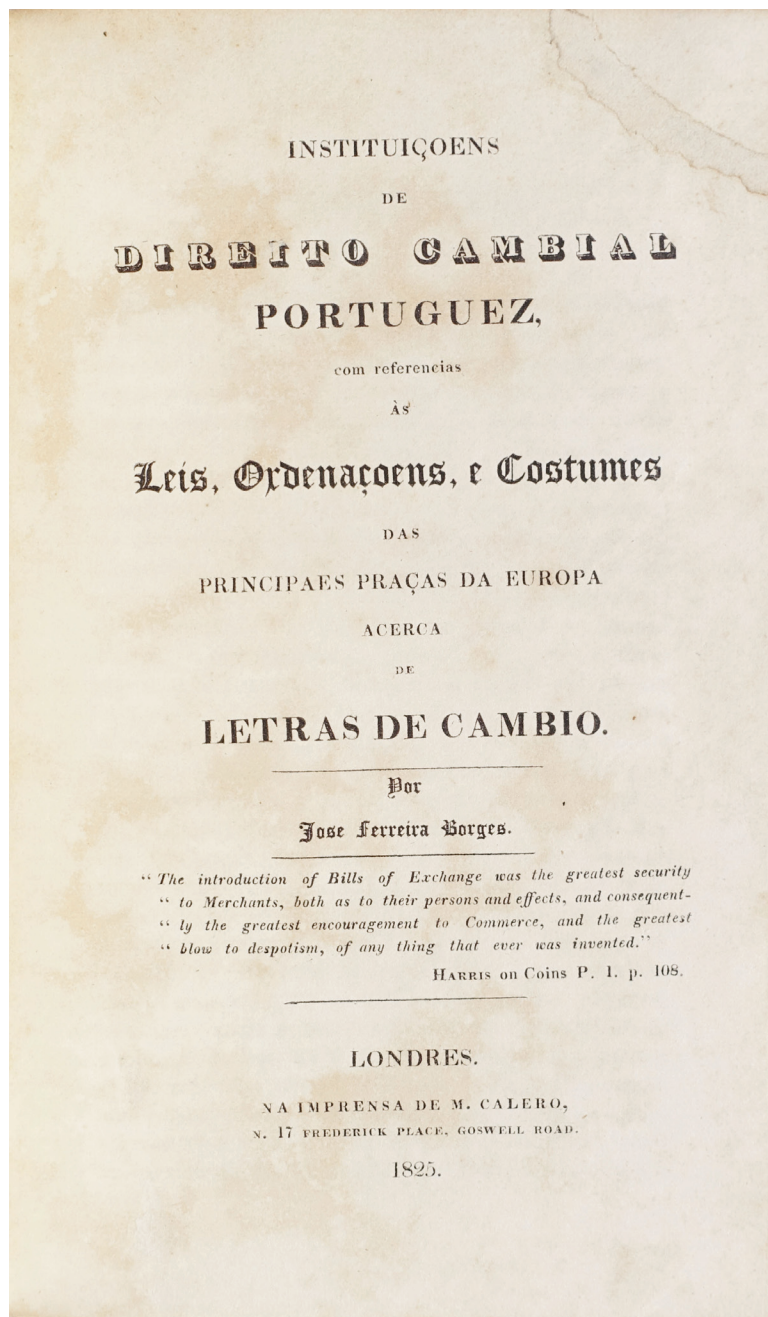
8. [BANCO UNIÃO, PORTO]. *Estatutos do Banco União aprovados por decreto de 10 de Dezembro de 1861.* Porto: Na Typ. do Diario Mercantil, 1863. 8°, original dark-blue printed wrappers. Woodcut vignette depicting Mercury with a sailing ship in background on front wrapper and title page. Woodcut vignette of an inkstand on rear wrapper. In very good to fine condition. 27 pp. \$125.00

FIRST [?] and ONLY [?] EDITION. The Banco União of Porto, established in 1861, was one of the more important Portuguese banks during the second half of the nineteenth century. It was one of several banks in the north of the country with the right to issue banknotes.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not in Hollis or Orbis. Not in Melvyl.



Item 10



Item 10

*Essays on Paper Money, Jesuits, Czar Alexander I, Wine Trade,
Censorship, Medicine, Education of Deaf-Mutes, and More*

9. [BORGES, José Ferreira]. *O correio interceptado*. London: Na Imprensa de M. Calero, 1825. 8°, contemporary grayish-brown boards with paper spine label (some wear), smooth spine. Partly unopened. In very good to fine condition. 297, vi pp., (1 l. errata); quire signatures erratic but pagination follows. \$650.00

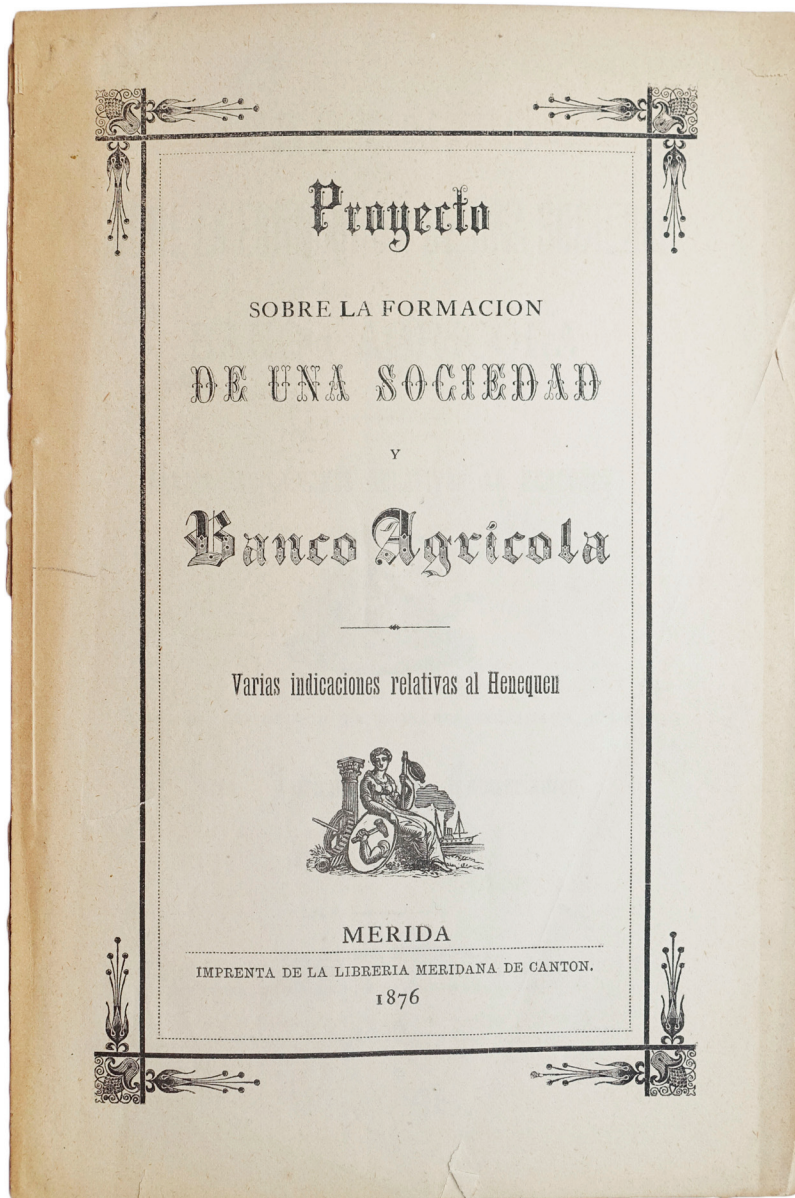
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this series of letters on a wide variety of subjects: politics in Portugal, Great Britain, the United States, Latin America and Brazil, ecclesiastical affairs, Alexander I of Russia, the wine trade, paper money and banking, the equestrian statue of D. José I in Lisbon's Black Horse Square, the Azores, censorship, medicine, D. João VI, the Barão de Rendufe, Greece, the Jesuits, education of deaf-mutes, and more.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist and political and legal thinker, received his law degree from Coimbra and quickly established a reputation as a barrister specializing in commercial law. In addition to being the author of the *Código commercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, essays, and even the first Portuguese work on forensic medicine. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government.

* Innocência IV, 328. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa*. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. NUC: MH, ICN. OCLC: 559599695 and 771049802 (both British Library). Porbase locates seven copies: three at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two at Biblioteca Municipal do Porto, and one each at Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) adds Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut and University of Toronto.

On Foreign Exchange

10. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Instituições de direito cambial portuguez, com referencias as Leis, Ordenações, e Costumes das principaes praças da Europa acerca de letras de Cambio*. London: Na Imprensa de M. Calero, 1825. Large 8°, contemporary green straight-grained morocco (slight wear at corners), gilt spine (slightly faded) with raised bands in six compartments, covers with gilt panels and tooling in blind, gilt fillets on outer edges of covers and inner covers, yellowish-brown endleaves, all text-block edges gilt, green silk ribbon place marker. Small repair to upper outer corner of title page. Light browning. In fine condition.



Item 11

Partly obliterated owner's stamp ("[?] da Silva") in blank portion of title page. (1 l.), 244, lxxx pp., (1 l. errata following blank p. [8]).

\$1,500.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition was published in Lisbon, 1844. The author describes the legislation in force in various countries regarding bills of exchange used in international commerce.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist, political and legal thinker, received his law degree from Coimbra and quickly established a reputation as a barrister specializing in commercial law. In addition to being the author of the *Codigo commercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, essays, and even the first Portuguese work on forensic medicine. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution, and was nominated secretary of the Interior of the provisional government under Freire de Andrade and was a deputy to the constitutional Côrtes of 1821. He was a partisan of the liberal cause during the civil wars between the liberals and conservatives and their aftermath from 1828 to 1834.

* Innocência IV, 328 (without collation); XII, 327 (with collation of 244, lxxx pp.). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 79267591 (Los Angeles County Law Library, University of California-Berkeley Law, University of Michigan Law Library, Universidade de São Paulo, University of London); 249121104 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 958960365 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy at Oxford University. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin and Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

Laments the Low Price of Henequen; Calls for Establishment of a Bank

11. CANTON, R.[udolfo] G. *Proyecto sobre la formacion de una sociedad y banco agricola. Varias relaciones relativa al Henequen.* Merida: Imprenta de la Libreria Meridana de Canton, 1876. 8°, original beige printed wrappers (nicked at edges). In good to very good condition. Inscribed by author on title. to Sr. Steph. Salisbury Jr., dated 1877. 28 pp.

\$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Canton (a publisher as well as an author, judging from the imprint) deplors the current drop in the price of henequen and the scarcity of coinage in the Yucatán. His urges that landowners form an association to promote their interests and establish a bank to improve the flow of capital. In the section dealing with henequen in particular (pp. 17-24), Canton notes that the producers of the Yucatán have long been at the mercy of New York to sell their product, and gives details of prices and tariffs for trade with New York and the United States.

Henequen is a variety of agave similar to sisal, used for twine and cordage. Yucatan produces a large portion of the world's henequen. From colonial times until well into the twentieth century, henequen was raised on large plantations owned by a few land owners.

* Not in Palau. OCLC: 23852190 (University of Texas at Austin). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Images on Portuguese Bank Notes

***12. Carvalho, José Alberto Seabra, Liseta Rodrigues Miranda, and Stella Afonso Pereira.** *Arte e imagem nas notas do Banco de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Banco de Portugal, 1996. Large 4° (25.6x21.5 cm.), publisher's illustrated boards. As new. 183 pp., profusely and well illustrated, about half in color. ISBN: 972-9479-26-7. \$65.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The work gives a general history of money, then discusses kinds of money used in Portugal, with color photographs of machines used to fabricate money. A section on the artists who collaborated on designs for new bank notes beginning in the early 1820s (pp. 49-108) includes a biography of the noted painter Domingos António de Sequeira (pp. 62-71), with color reproductions of many different examples of his works. Also of interest is the study and practice of engravings by Francisco de Borja Freire, who designed official stamps and medallions for use in nineteenth century Portugal (pp. 72-76). Among the other biographies of artists from the early eighteenth to mid-nineteenth centuries are of Manuel Luis Rodrigues Viana, Domingos José da Silva, António José Quinto, Romão Eloy de Almeida, Gregório Francisco de Queirós, and Augusto Fernando Gérard.

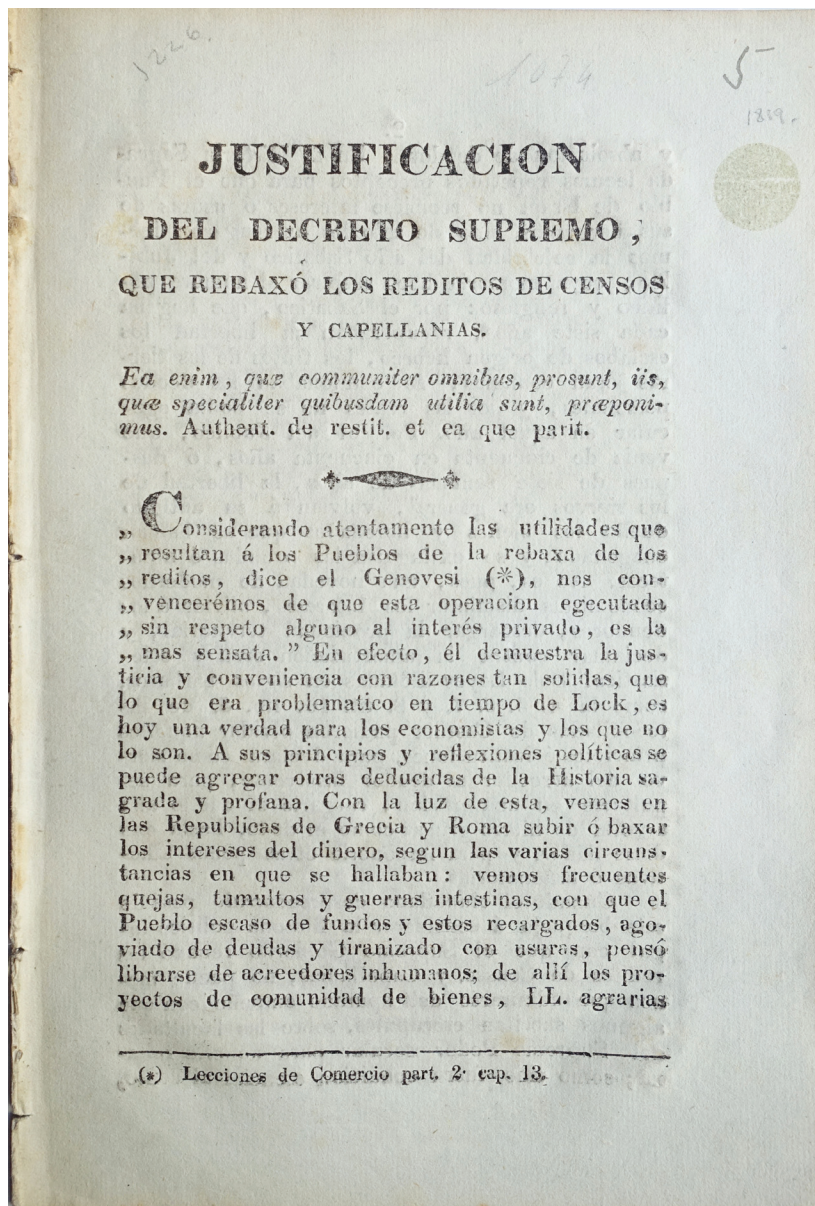
The final section concerns the iconography of Portuguese bank notes. Mythological and allegorical figures feature prominently: for example, the dog Alciato (pp. 113-114); Fidelity is also represented by the image of a dog (pp. 115-116). Symbolic figures of Lisbon also occur, such as the *corvo lisboeta* (the raven[s] of Lisbon), and *Lísia*, the allegorical personification of the city of Lisbon (pp. 126-127). The appendix includes two graphs dating activity from 1822-1846. On facing pages are the issuance of gold and silver by the Bank of Portugal and the issuance of bank notes and *ordens de cobre* by the Bank of Portugal.

Objects to Lower Interest Rates Being Paid to Catholic Church

13. [CHILE]. *Justificacion del Decreto Supremo, que rebaxó los redditos de censos y capellanias [after 3-line Latin quote, text begins:] Considerando atentamente las utilidades que resultan á los Pueblos de la rebaxa de los redditos [Santiago de Chile]:* Imprenta de Gobierno, includes a decree dated 3 February 1819. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Printed on pale blue paper. In good to very good condition. 16 pp. \$1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. In November 1818, Supreme Director Bernardo O'Higgins declared that because the expenses of the war had weighed heavily on landowners, landowners would only be required to pay 3% interest (not 5%) on borrowed money. The decree is quoted in full here (pp. 3-4). The loans were mostly from ecclesiastical funds, and the anonymous author of this pamphlet recounts the Church's objections to this reduction in interest. He ends by speculating what will happen to the Church and its representatives in Chile once the war is over.

*Briseño I, 181. OCLC: 82068307 (John Carter Brown Library); 24270993 (University of Texas at Austin, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).



Item 13

Banco de Portugal's Monopoly Privileges

14. CORDEIRO [de Sousa], Luciano [Baptista]. *Dos Bancos portugueses. A questão do privilegio do Banco de Portugal.* Lisbon: Pacheco & Carmo, 1873. 8°, contemporary navy quarter morocco over marbled boards (edges worn), smooth spine with gilt author, title, and bands (rubbed), decorated endleaves. Slight browning. In good to very good condition. 269 pp., (1 l. advt.), many tables in text. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Discussion of whether the Bank of Portugal's monopoly privileges should be extended.

* Innocência XIII, 322-7. NUC: MH. OCLC: 82730372 (no locations given). Not located in Porbase, which lists other works by the author. Copac locates a copy at London School of Economics. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Devaluation vs. Rising Prices

15. CORUCHE, Visconde de [Caetano da Silva Luz]. *Questão monetária a quebra da moeda* Lisbon: Companhia Geral Typographica e Editora, 1892. Large 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (minor wear at spine). Half-title lightly browned. Overall in very good to fine condition. Author's three-line inscription to Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa [?] at head of title page. Early inscription at top of front wrapper ("Moeda"). 31, (1) pp., with a table on final unnumbered page. \$120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this examination of the relationship between devaluation of the currency and rising prices.

Caetano da Silva Luz (1842-1904) was elevated to the rank of *visconde* for his assistance in improving agriculture in Portugal. Among other things, he initiated the first agricultural conferences in Portugal. Most of his publications dealt with agriculture.

* On the author, see *Grande enciclopédia* VII, 829. OCLC: 6548127 (University of Kansas). Not located in Porbase, which lists other works on economics and finance by this author. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

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

***16. [EXCHANGE RATES].** *Diccionario universal das moedas assim metallicas, como ficticias, imaginarias, ou de conta; e das de fructos, conchas, & c. que se conhecem na Europa, Asia, Africa, e America ... recopilado por ***.* Lisbon: Na Off. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1793. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (some wear), smooth spine gilt with crimson leather lettering piece (about half of it missing), text-block edges sprinkled

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Esc.	Ps.	rs.	Onz.	Ps.	rs.	Onz.	Ps.	rs.	Onz.	Ps.	rs.	Onz.	Ps.	rs.	Onz.	Ps.	rs.
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2	4	21	25	431	57	983	2	89	1,335	2	310	5,329	4	710	12,347	4	
3	6	31	26	494	59	1,000	4	90	1,522	4	320	5,692	4	720	12,410	4	
4	8	41	27	465	60	1,017	6	91	1,529	6	330	5,863	4	730	12,502	4	
5	10	51	28	483	60	1,035	6	92	1,587	6	340	6,037	4	740	12,595	4	
6	12	61	29	500	61	1,052	2	93	1,604	2	350	6,210	4	750	12,687	4	
7	15	1	30	517	62	1,069	4	94	1,621	4	360	6,382	4	760	12,710	4	
			31	534	63	1,086	6	95	1,638	6	370	6,555	4	770	12,832	4	
			32	552	64	1,104	4	96	1,656	4	380	6,727	4	780	12,915	4	
			33	569	65	1,121	2	97	1,673	2	390	6,900	4	790	12,997	4	
			34	588	66	1,138	4	98	1,690	4	400	7,072	4	800	13,060	4	
			35	603	67	1,155	6	99	1,707	6	410	7,245	4	810	13,072	4	
			36	621	68	1,173	2	100	1,725	2	420	7,417	4	820	13,115	4	
			37	638	69	1,190	2	110	1,897	4	430	7,590	4	830	13,157	4	
			38	655	70	1,207	4	120	2,070	4	440	7,763	4	840	13,200	4	
			39	672	71	1,224	6	130	2,242	4	450	7,935	4	850	13,242	4	
			40	690	72	1,242	6	140	2,415	4	460	8,107	4	860	13,285	4	
			41	707	73	1,259	2	150	2,587	4	470	8,280	4	870	13,327	4	
			42	724	74	1,276	4	160	2,760	4	480	8,452	4	880	13,370	4	
			43	741	75	1,293	6	170	2,932	4	490	8,625	4	890	13,412	4	
			44	759	76	1,311	2	180	3,105	4	500	8,797	4	900	13,455	4	
			45	776	77	1,328	2	190	3,277	4	510	8,970	4	910	13,497	4	
			46	793	78	1,345	4	200	3,450	4	520	9,142	4	920	13,540	4	
			47	810	79	1,362	6	210	3,622	4	530	9,315	4	930	13,582	4	
			48	828	80	1,380	4	220	3,795	4	540	9,487	4	940	13,625	4	
			49	845	81	1,397	2	230	3,967	4	550	9,660	4	950	13,667	4	
			50	862	82	1,414	4	240	4,140	4	560	9,832	4	960	13,710	4	
			51	879	83	1,431	6	250	4,312	4	570	10,005	4	970	13,752	4	
			52	897	84	1,449	2	260	4,485	4	580	10,177	4	980	13,795	4	
			53	914	85	1,466	2	270	4,657	4	590	10,350	4	990	13,837	4	
			54	931	86	1,483	4	280	4,830	4	600	10,522	4	1000	13,880	4	
			55	948	87	1,500	6	290	5,002	4	610	10,695	4				

TABLA PARA REDUCIR EL PESO Y LEI DE LAS BARRAS DE PLATA.

100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

PESO DE LA PLATA.

Una onza = 311 granos.
 Una onza = 8 sabinos y setenta.
 Una sabinos = 12 granos y 18 quilates, o 574 granos.
 Una granos = 12 quilates.
 Un quilate = 4 granos.

MODO DE HACER USO DE ESTA TABLA.

Quitar los años a cuatro granos y de los de diez granos, quedando reducidos los kilos de plata de 10 a 100 gramos, diez y cuatro granos, y así por el peso de cuatro onzas y cinco granos, como se ve en el ejemplo. Faltan por parte de la onza, 11 granos, dichos de ejemplo.

En el ejemplo de la tabla, si se quiere saber el peso de 100 gramos de plata de 800 milésimas, se buscará en la columna de 100 gramos, y se verá que equivale a 100,000 milésimas, y se buscará en la columna de 800 milésimas, y se verá que equivale a 100,000 milésimas, y se verá que equivale a 100,000 milésimas.

PESO DEL ORO.

Una onza = 4 sabinos y 26 granos.
 Una onza = 6 sabinos y 2 sabinos.
 Una sabinos = 6 granos y 3 granos.
 Una granos = 1 sabinos y 4 granos.
 Una granos = 11 granos.
 Una granos = 12 granos.
 Una sabinos = 3 sabinos y medio granos.
 Una sabinos = 4 granos.

NOTA: Esta tabla está tomada, habiendo sido reducida con un error de 100 partes, de la que corresponde a los milésimos. - Véase el ejemplo 1.º P. 1.º

Items 17 & 18

red. Tables in text. Small worm trace in lower inner margins of final 17 leaves; continuing into rear endleaves, just touching a few letters of text but never affecting legibility. In good condition. Old ink signature on title page. (1 l.), 375, (1) pp. \$400.00

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

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

Gold and Silver Currency Conversion Table

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

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

* Briseño III, 354 (no. 2233). Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

The Complexities of Foreign Exchange

18. [EXCHANGE RATES]. *Tabla para reducir el peso y lei de las barras de plata*. Valparaiso: Imprenta del Mercurio, 1845. Large folio (42 x 55.5 cm.), disbound. Main text is table in 27 columns. Light foxing. In

good to very good condition. Early manuscript foliation in ink (top trimmed). Broadside. \$200.00

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

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

* Briseño I, 326. Not located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Converting Coins from Europe, Russia, Turkey

19. [EXCHANGERATES]. *Tableau de la valeur des monnaies des principaux états du monde*. Paris: Chez Saintin, 1817. 4°, modern plain wrappers, in navy blue morocco folding case with moiré sides and raised bands in six compartments. Two small marginal repairs, without loss; slight soiling. In good to very good condition. 15 pp., 16 engraved plates of coins on 8 leaves. Lacks the [plate?] “Tableau de la valeur des monnaies des principaux états du monde” present in the Harvard copy.

\$250.00

Tables translating coinage to *francs* and *centimes* for France, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Milan, Venice, Parma, Naples, Sicily, Rome, Tuscany, the Piedmont, Genoa, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Austria, Bavaria, Upper Saxony, Lower Saxony, Prussia, Hamburg, Denmark, England, the United States, Sweden, Russia, and Turkey.

At the left of each section are keys to illustrations of coinage on the sixteen plates, which include Russian and Turkish coins.

* Goldsmiths’-Kress 21852.47. NUC: MH.

If It’s Thursday, These Must Be Ducats

20. [EXCHANGE RATES]. *Tratado geral da redução dos dinheiros de cambio de todas as praças da Europa, com a Praça de Lisboa; trata-se neste primeiro elemento do commercio, do diverso valor dos dinheiros de cambio de cada Praça em particular como tambem daquellas, que indirectamente negoçoem em cambios com a Praça de Lisboa; e do pezo, e medida das mesmas Praças, que correspondem ao pezo, e medida da Praça de Lisboa. Tratado unico, e muito util ao commercio, ordenado por ****. Lisbon: Na Officina

TRATADO GERAL
 DA
 REDUCCÃO
 DOS
 DINHEIROS DE CAMBIO
 DE
 TODAS AS PRAÇAS DA EUROPA,
 COM A
 PRAÇA DE LISBOA:

Trata-se neste primeiro Elemento do Commercio, do diverso valor dos Dinheiros de Cambio de cada Praça em particular, como tambem daquellas, que indirectamente negoceão em Cambios com a Praça de Lisboa; e do pezo, e medida das mesmas Praças, que correspondem ao pezo, e medida da Praça de Lisboa.

TRATADO UNICO,
 E
 MUITO UTIL AO COMMERCIO,
 ORDENADO POR ***

LISBOA,
 NA OFFICINA DE SIMÃO THADDEO FERREIRA.
 ANNO M. DCC. LXXXIX.

*Com Licença da Real Meza da Commissão Geral, sobre
 o Exame, e Censura dos Livros.*

*Vende-se na Loja de Pedro José Rey, Mercador
 de Livros ao Chiado, na esquina da rua Nova de São
 Francisco.*

de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1790. 4°, late twentieth-century brick-red Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments; short title in gilt letter in second compartment from head, place and date gilt at foot, marbled endleaves. Uncut. A few small, light stains. In very good condition. 101 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A reminder of the days before the European Union and online currency conversion: over a hundred pages of rates of exchange between Portugal and various European cities and countries, including cities in Italy, France, Spain, The Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, England, Scotland, and Ireland. Constantinople is also included.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 14194.25. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 5. Not located in Innocência or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. NUC: MH-BA, ICN, with same collation. OCLC: 221365434 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek); 221087297 (National Library of Australia, British Library); 64385204 (Newberry Library, St. John's University); 65345363 (digitized from the Kress copy). Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek copy and a multitude of digital copies.

Borrowing Money for Sugar Mills in the British West Indies

21. [GREAT BRITAIN. Laws. George III]. Anno Regni Georgii III. Regis Magnae Britanniae, Franciae, & Hiberniae, Decimo Tertio. At the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Tenth Day of May, Anno Domini 1768 London: Charles Eyre and William Strahan, 1773. Folio (31.5 x 19 cm.), modern green cloth. Large woodcut royal arms of Great Britain on title page supported by lion and unicorn. Roman and gothic types. Final blank leaf has some soiling on verso and repair to corner (4.5 x 4 cm.). In good to very good condition. Pictorial bookplate of Aaron J. Matalon. (6 ll., paginated [297]-306, final leaf blank). \$100.00

To encourage foreigners and aliens to extend loans to those in the British West Indies who need money for building "Sugar Works and other necessary Buildings," lenders are now allowed to hold mortgages upon freehold estates and can take to court anyone who defaults on a loan.

Exchange Rates Worldwide

22. GUERRA, Izidoro Gomes da. *Tratado de cambios, contendo 1º Noções geraes sobre os cambios, sua origem, e commercio. 2º As cinco classes de arbitrios de cambio ... e algumas formulas geraes que poderão ser muito uteis na pratica. 3º Valores, e denominações das moedas de Azia, Africa, e America, tanto das possessões portuguezas, como das possessões que as diferentes*

RESPOSTA
DE
HUM AMIGO A OUTRO,
QUE LHE PERGUNTA:
SE O CONTRATO ENTRE NO'S
CHAMADO
DE DINHEIRO A GANHO,
DE
QUE O TAL SUGEITO USA,
SERA' MANCHADO DE USURA.

Por hum Anonimo Portuguez.

P A R T E I.



L I S B O A

Na Offic. de ANTONIO RODRIGUES GALHARDO,
Impressor da Real Meza Censoria.

Anno M. DCC. LXXXV.

Com licença da mesma Real Meza.

nações dominão n'estes paizes, comparadas com as moedas portuguezas.
Lisbon: Na Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1837. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (scuffed, some wear, slight warping, front joint starting but still sound), smooth spine gilt with citron leather lettering piece, short title gilt, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Light soiling and dampstaining in upper margin. Internally very good to fine; overall in good to very good condition. (1 l.), 125, (1) pp. \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The *taboa* at the end (pp. 114-125) includes exchange rates for Delhi, Goa, Bombay, Malacca, Sumatra, Macau, Nagasaki, Siam, Persia, Tripoli, Cairo, Cabo Verde, Angola, S. Thomé e Príncipe, Mozambique, the United States, Mexico, Haiti, Brazil, Java, Manila and more. The beginning of the book is a detailed explanation of how to calculate exchange rates.

*Innocência III, 236: without collation. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 29678965 (University of Florida, Northwestern University); 747285543 (digitized). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a copy at Senate House Libraries-University of London. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

Interest Is Wrong

*23. [INTEREST / USURY]. *Resposta de hum amigo a outro, que lhe pergunta: se o contrato entre nos chamado De Dinheiro a Ganho, de que o tal sugeito usa, será manchado de usura. Por hum Anonimo Portuguez.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1785. 8°, contemporary cat's-paw sheep (worn; head of spine of volume I and foot of spine of volume II defective; worm damage to crimson morocco label of volume I and slight damage to that of volume II, as well as to a raised band of volume II; some worm damage to covers, especially front cover of volume I near joint); spines gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, text-block edges marbled. Woodcut vignettes on title pages, woodcut headpiece and small woodcut initials on pp. [3] of each volume. Small round wormhole in a few leaves of volume I, occasionally touching a letter of text, but without any loss of legibility. Internally very good to fine; overall in good to very good condition. (11 ll., [lacks the 12th l., an erata]), [3]-246 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.); 218 pp., (1 l.). 2 volumes. \$800.00

FIRST (and only?) EDITION. Argues against allowing interest to be charged. This was a hotly debated subject at the time. In 1784 Manoel de Santa Anna Braga published *Dissertação theologico-jurídica sobre os juros do dinheiro*; replies to it included João Henriques de Sousa's *Discurso político sobre o juro do dinheiro* (1786) and Manoel de Santa Anna's *Reflexões sobre as usuras do mutuo* (1787).

* Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 13069.17. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 4. Not in Innocência or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. NUC: MH-BA. OCLC: cites only

the Kress copy, with all other references to reproductions from that copy; see 65333690; 21766875; 837977617; 215395384; 611645990; 964706799; 1006045005; 800199938. Not located in Porbase. Copac cites only microfilm copies. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only digital copies.

Proposal for a National Bank

24. LASTARRIA, José Victorino. *Proyecto de Lei sobre creacion de un banco nacional, presentado al Congreso.* Santiago de Chile: Imprenta del Progreso, dated 6 July 1850. Large 8°, disbound. Small woodcut vignette on title page includes the scales of Justice and crossed torches. Light browning. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript notation (“N° 35”) and foliation in ink (“29-36”). 15 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this proposal by one of Chile’s noted liberals for the establishment and operation of a national bank. Lastarria opens, aggressively, with, “La necesidad de un banco en Chile es sentida i confesada por todos, aun por los intereses egoistas que se han pronunciado contra la libertad de industria i contra la planteacion de instituciones de crédito.”

José Victorino Lastarria Santander (Rancagua, 1817-Santiago, 1888) helped form the liberal Sociedad Literaria in 1842, which was suppressed after barely a year by conservative President Manuel Bulnes. When the government became even more repressive in 1848, Lastarria joined the Sociedad de la Igualdad, whose goal was to end the rule of Bulnes and overturn the Constitution of 1833. Sent into exile in Lima in 1850, Lastarria returned to participate in the Revolution of 1851 that failed to overturn Manuel Montt’s election to the presidency, and had to flee back to Peru. By 1859, he was an important figure in the transition to liberal government and served several times as minister and ambassador. Lastarria’s *Don Guillermo*, a political *roman à clef*, was the first novel written in Chile.

* Briseño I, 279. OCLC: 55412776 and 55284131 (both Biblioteca Nacional de Chile). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

Documents the Sensational Alves Reis Case

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

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

Lei de D. de Sequeira de 1533

**Leys sobre o pam que se se vê
de fiado. E sobre o que
se empresta a pagar
em pam.**



Dom Joam per graça

de deos. Rey de Portugal: e dos Algarues daquem e dalé mar em Africa. Senhor de Guine: e da conquista nauegaçam: e comercio de Ethiopia Arabia: Persia e da India. Faço saber aos que esta minha ley virem: que pela ordenaçam do quarto liuro titulo corenta e tres he prouido que posto que alguãas pessoas vendam pam fiado por qualesquer preços: que sem embargo dos preços nomeados no contracto os compradores não sejam theudos se não ao preço que o dito pam valer comuimemente a dinheyro contado na mayor valia des do tempo da venda atee o tempo da paga: com tanto que não exceda o preço do contracto. E porq̃ fuy ora enformado que muytas pessoas vendem pam fiado pera que lho paguem a mayor valia que valer no lugar ou comarca onde o vendem: sem lhe poerem tempo certo a que o ajam de pagar: e outros lhe poem termo de huũ anno: ou may tempo a que lho paguem. E assi alguis empresta pam sem lhe poerem tempo certo: ou o poem de certos annos: e os vendedores ou pessoas que assi emprestam o pam: não o pedem a seus devedores: nem o preço delle: esperãdo que venha alguũ anno em que o pam tenha grande valia: de que os devedores (po: serem pessoas q̃ fazem o taes contractos com necessidade) recebem muyta perda pagando may do q̃ he

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

For a more detailed account of this affair, see the description for item 1 in this list.

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

Financial and Customs Regulations for Mozambique

26. [MO AMBIQUE]. *Group of 6 works on Mozambique, including customs regulations, statutes for the Companhia da Zambesia, taxes and banking.* 6 works in 1 volume. Louren o Marques and Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional and two other printers, 1895-1904. 8 , contemporary red quarter calf, smooth spine with black morocco label ("Diversos regulamentos"), gilt fillets. Some browning. In good condition.
6 works in 1 volume. \$350.00

Further information on these works is available upon request.

Reorganiza  o das alfandegas pessoal e servi os do c rculo aduaneiro da costa oriental de  frica. Louren o Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1902.

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

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

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

Regulamento geral da Administra  o da Fazenda da sua fiscaliza  o superior e da contabilidade publica nas provincias ultramarinas de 3 de outubro de 1901 Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1901.

FONSECA, Marino Andrade da. Manual de legisla  o aduaneira da Provincia de Mo ambique, contendo todas as tabellas dos impostos directos e indirectos, cobrados pelas alfandegas, e as altera  es pautas at  setembro de 1904, por Louren o Marques: Typographia d'O Portuguez, 1904.

Prosecuting the Wife of Alves Reis

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

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

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

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* See Murray Teigh Bloom, *The Man Who Stole Portugal*; Andrew Bull, “Alves Reis and the Portuguese Bank Note Scandal of 1925” in *The British Historical Society*, No. 24: pp 22-57 (1997); C. Kisch, *The Portuguese Bank Note Case*. OCLC: 38801351 (Hoover Institution, Northwestern University, University of Wisconsin-Madison). Porbase locates ten copies: nine in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Universidade Cat lica Jo o Paulo II (Lisboa). Not located in Copac, which lists a two related documents by the same author, both at Oxford University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Melvyl.

Legal Brief by Lawyer of Banco de Portugal Against Alves Reis

28. OSORIO, Antonio Horta. *O Caso do Angola Banco e Metropole. Alves Reis e Marang, Relatorio sobre as cartas de Alves Reis apreendidas a Carlos Chaves.* Lisbon: Estamparia do Banco de Portugal, 1927. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (very minor fading and soiling; slight fraying to spine near foot). In very good condition. Small rectangular printed ticket of Livraria Arcadia, 66, C. do Combro, 68, Lisboa in upper outer corner of inside front wrapper. Number “3” circled, in ink, in upper margin of front wrapper. 103, xxxi pp. Appears to lack two folding leaves. \$60.00

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

“O ANGOLA
E METRÓPOLE”

DOSSIER SECRETO

FRAGMENTOS PRECIOSOS PARA A HISTÓRIA
DA POLÍTICA, DA FINANÇA E DA MAGISTRATURA
PORTUGUESA, COLIGIDOS POR
ARTUR VIRGÍLIO ALVES REIS

EDIÇÃO PORTUGUESA

EDITOR:
ARTUR VIRGÍLIO ALVES REIS
LISBOA

light on Alves Reis's crimes. Alves Reis was the perpetrator of one of the most sensational financial crimes in all history, often called the "Portuguese Bank Note Crisis".

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

For a more detailed account of this affair, see the description for item 1 in this list.

* See Murray Teigh Bloom, *The Man Who Stole Portugal*; Andrew Bull, "Alves Reis and the Portuguese Bank Note Scandal of 1925" in *The British Historical Society*, No. 24: pp 22-57 (1997); C. Kisch, *The Portuguese Bank Note Case*. OCLC: 212412186 (University of Wisconsin-Madison). Porbase locates 11 copies, 8 in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, 2 at the Centro Cultural of the Funda o Calouste Gulbenkian (Paris), and 1 at the Universidade Cat lica Jo o Paulo II (Lisboa). Copac locates a single copy, at the London School of Economics. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.

More on the Prosecution of the Wife of Alves Reis

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

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

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

For a more detailed account of this affair, see the description for item 1 in this list.

* See Murray Teigh Bloom, *The Man Who Stole Portugal*; Andrew Bull, "Alves Reis and the Portuguese Bank Note Scandal of 1925" in *The British Historical Society*, No. 24: pp 22-57 (1997); C. Kisch, *The Portuguese Bank Note Case*. OCLC: 689957441 (Hoover Institution, Harvard College Library, Rennes2-BU Centrale); 491258782 (without location). Porbase locates nine copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy, at Oxford University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl. KVK (51 databases searched) locates a copy at SUDOC and those cited by Porbase.

Prosecuting Alves Reis's Conspirators

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

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

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

For a more detailed account of this affair, see the description for item 1 in this list.

* See Murray Teigh Bloom, *The Man Who Stole Portugal*; Andrew Bull, "Alves Reis and the Portuguese Bank Note Scandal of 1925" in *The British Historical Society*, No. 24: pp 22-57 (1997); C. Kisch, *The Portuguese Bank Note Case*. OCLC: 902443560 (Universiteit Leiden, Universiteit Utrecht); 403684649 (Harvard College Library). Porbase locates four copies, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Centro Cultural of the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian (Paris), Universidade Católica João Paulo II, and Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac locates a single copy, at Oxford University. Not located in Hollis or Orbis. Not located in Melvyl. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Includes Section on Foreign Exchange

***31. PIAMONTE, Monte Real [pseudonym?].** *Guia de contadores e invençam nova de contas, pela qual cada hum com só conhecer os numeros, poderá fazer qualquer genero de contas facilmente sem ajuda de tinta, & penna. Composto por Monte Real Piamonte. Acrescentado novamente a redução de todas as moedas, pezos, & medidas Estrangeiras, às deste Reyno. E huma Taboada, com as quatro especies de Contas, & suas provas, & acrescentado nesta ultima impressão.* Coimbra: Na Offic. de Jozè Antunes da Sylva, Impres. da Univ., 1734. 12°, contemporary vellum (worn and soiled, but still sound). Small typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut initial. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut tailpiece. Mathematical tables and notation. Relatively light staining to upper quarter of title

**NUEVA
REDUCCION,
Y CORRESPONDENCIA**

Que tiene la Moneda de Oro en Cataluña con la de Castilla, y ésta con la de Cataluña, arreglada à el aumento, que S. Mag. se ha servido darla por Real Pragmatica de 27. de Julio de 1779., y Edicto publicado por la Real Audiencia de este principado en 9. de Agosto del mismo año.

FORMADA

POR LORENZO RODRIGUEZ,
*Cavo primero, y Empleado en la
Abilitacion del Regimiento de
Reales Guardias de In-
fanteria Española.*

NUEVAMENTE AUMENTADA
como lo demuestra el Indice.

CON LICENCIA.

GERONA: En la Imprenta de ANTONIO
OLIVA Librero calle de las Ballesterias.

page, diminishing in next three leaves. A good to very good copy of a book that is rare in all editions, and very difficult to obtain complete and in decent condition. Old (contemporary?) doodling on front free endleaf recto and verso and rear free endleaf verso. [108 ll.]. A-I¹².

\$400.00

Rare work on arithmetic, mathematics, foreign exchange, exchange rates, and weights and measures, replete with mathematical tables and notations.

* This edition not in Innocêncio, who mentions only two versions of an edition of Évora 1683; see III, 168 and 441. This edition not in Kress; see *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 1 and Goldsmiths'-Kress 2530.3-0 suppl. for the Évora 1683 edition. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which cites a Spanish edition of Seville 1669 (no location given), and Portuguese editions of Évora 1683 (on microform at 10 locations), and Lisbon 1698 (at St. Johns University, Queens, New York, and University of California-Los Angeles). Copac cites only the Évora 1683 copy at the University of London. KVK cites a Spanish Edition of Alcalá 1613 at the Austrian Nacional Library, and (via Porbase) Portuguese editions of Évora 1683, Coimbra 1721, and an eighteenth-century edition without date, place of printing or publisher, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, as well as the present edition (without collation), at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Lisboa, and also (via the online catalogue of the Biblioteca Nacional de España) another copy of the Coimbra 1721 edition. The online CCPBE cites only a single copy of the Lisbon 1698 edition at the Biblioteca Pública Episcopal del Seminari de Barcelona.

1539: *Bread as Collateral*

32. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João III, King of Portugal 1521-1557]. *Ley sobre o pam que se vende fiado. E sobre o que se empresta a pagar em pam.* [Colophon] Lisbon: Em casa de Germão Galharde empremidor, 1539. Folio (27 x 18.5 cm.), disbound, laid into later marbled wrappers. Caption title, seven-line woodcut initial, round gothic type. In very good condition. Old but later ink inscription, "Lei de 25 de Fevereiro de 1539," at top of recto of first leaf. Contemporary (authentication?) ink signature, "Alvarez," below colophon on recto of second leaf. (2 ll.).

\$4,500.00

FIRST EDITION. This law regulates loans made against a given amount of bread where the term of the loan is unspecified. It was meant to deter those who made such loans and then called for payment once the price of bread had risen substantially.

* King Manuel 355. Anselmo 619: citing two copies in the Biblioteca Nacional, Lisbon, and one at Harvard (Palha 275). Lisbon, Biblioteca Nacional, *Catálogo dos impressos de tipografia portuguesa do século XVI*, 715. Not in Adams. Not in Thomas, *Pre-1601 Portuguese STC*. Not in Lisbon, Academia das Ciências, *Livros quinhentistas portugueses*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 503861488 (British Library); 78278575 (Harvard University); 922083648 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); also the 1562 edition in a microform copy (81343074). Porbase locates three copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and two at the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only copies cited by Porbase.

Alves Reis's Defense

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

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Defense by Artur Virgilio Alves Reis, perpetrator of one of the most sensational financial crimes in all history, often called the "Portuguese Bank Note Crisis".

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

For a more detailed account of this affair, see the description for item 1 in this list.

* See Murray Teigh Bloom, *The Man Who Stole Portugal*; Andrew Bull, "Alves Reis and the Portuguese Bank Note Scandal of 1925" in *The British Historical Society*, No. 24: pp 22-57 (1997); C. Kisch, *The Portuguese Bank Note Case*. OCLC: 26010865 (Stanford University, University of Florida, Harvard College Library); 959087276 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates 5 copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates a single copy, at the London School of Economics. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched). Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl, which cites a single copy of another work by the author at UCLA.

*Currency, Weights and Measures, and Banking for
Portuguese Businessmen in Europe, the New World, India, and Asia*

34. REIS, D.L.C. Moura. *Repertorio commercial ou novo tratado das moedas effectivas, e conta; pezos, e medidas; preço e curso de cambios das 36 praças da Europa mais commerciantes redigido em ordem systematica, e cada Praça sobre si, a respeito d'Inglaterra, França, Cadix e Madrid, Amsterdão, Hamburgo, Genova, Liorne, Veneza, Trieste, Russia, Vienna, Lisboa e Porto; com tudo o que interessa ao commercio sobre pezos, medidas, e cambios; alem de outras muitas noticias sujeitas á masteria de commercio. E para as 24 restantes: na frente d'hum Mappa se vê o par real, e a correlação de pèzos e medidas com as de Lisboa. Reffere o essencial na historia dos bancos; define e divide as moedas de cambio, e explica o methodo com muitos exemplos praticos; e indica o uzo da regra conjuncta, e de companhia, cohordenado e redigido tudo por* 2 parts in 1 volume. Porto: Na Typographia CommercialPortuense, 1836. 4°, contemporary quarter straight-grained purple morocco over marbled boards (some wear to corners, rubbed), smooth spine gilt with bands and short title (faded), text-block edges

sprinkled blue-green. Decorative typographical border and different small woodcuts of a ship on title page of each part. Typographical designs above and below half tiles of both parts. Decorative rules in text. Light browning in second part. In very good condition. 86 pp., (3 ll. subscribers), 1 large folding table; 112 pp.

2 parts in 1 volume. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this handbook for Portuguese merchants. The extensive comments and annotations suggest that this is the firsthand account by someone who knew his business, rather than a reworking of earlier handbooks.

The preliminary matter includes sections on Portuguese currency, weights, and measures, and on the Banco Commercial do Porto (pp. 9-10), which had been established on January 1st of the year this book was published. Moura discusses the mechanics of currency exchange, applying the principles to England, France (the Banco de França is discussed on pp. 33-34), Amsterdam, Hamburg, Spain (with subsections on Barcelona [pp. 54-55], Alicante and Valença, and Gibraltar), Genoa, Livorno, Venice, Trieste, Russia (subsections on St. Petersburg, Archangel, Moscow, Libau in Latvia, Riga; on Russian banks, pp. 74-75), and Vienna. Pages 78-80 explain how shares and capital work in a joint-stock company. Pages 81-86 are an index to part 1, ending with a list of errata and an explanation of arithmetical symbols for addition, multiplication, etc. (Learning foreign exchange must have been a steep learning curve for anyone who didn't yet know those!) Part 1 is followed by a three-leaf list of subscribers.

Part 2 deals with rates of exchange in Antwerp, Brussels, and Lille; Augsburg; Bergamo; Berlin, Dresden and Leipzig; Basel, Berne, and Geneva; Bologna; Cologne; Copenhagen; Constantinople; Danzig; Dublin; Edinburgh; Liege; Milan, Naples, Palermo, and Turin; Stockholm; Rome; the Mediterranean (Malta, Argel, Tunis, Morocco); and Egypt (Cairo).

In the section on the United States (pp. 34-43), Moura gives an overview of currency under the British, the use of paper money, and the creation of a federal currency. He notes, however, that various parts of the country still have local currencies, and gives details and exchange rates for 1) New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Tennessee, Indiana, and Mississippi; 2) New York ("na Carolina Septentrional"?); 3) New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. Also mentioned are Georgia and South Carolina. A brief history of banking in the United States (pp. 36-37) is followed by a summary of rules governing letters of exchange, including interest rates and penalties for New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana.

Mexico is given one page (p. 43), which includes a brief mention of the former Spanish colonies (Guatemala, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Buenos Aires, Paraguay) and of Cuba and Puerto Rico, the only current Spanish possessions. The section on Brazil (pp. 44-47) relates Brazilian currency to Portuguese. The section on the West Indies (pp. 48-52) includes a section on Jamaica.

In India (pp. 53-62), there are sections on Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Surate, Colombo (Ceylon), Goa, Calicut, and Cachau (Tonquin, in modern North Vietnam).

The end of Part 2 (pp. 63-110) gives more principles of exchange, including a discussion of the purchase and sale of letters of credit.

The folding "Mappa demonstrativo" shows currency conversions for many of the cities in Part 2.

* Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 29538.101. Not in Innocência. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 17371568 (Princeton University, Harvard University, Primary Source Media); 562666734 (British Library); the Kress-Harvard copy has been digitized and microfilmed. Not in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library and adds an online copy at Leeds University.

Exchange Rates in Catalunya

35. RODRIGUEZ, Lorenzo. *Nueva reduccion, y correspondencia que tiene la Moneda de Oro en Catalunya con la de Castilla, y esta con la de Catalunya, arreglada à el aumento, que S. Mag. se ha servido darla por Real Pragmatica de 27 de Julio de 1779 ... Nuevamente aumentada* Gerona: En la Imprenta de Antonio Oliva, ca. 1779. 8°, contemporary wrappers (soiled). Woodcut tailpieces. Text consists mostly of tables with numbers in columns. Some foxing. In very good condition. 88 p. \$500.00

Rare guide to exchange rates for a variety of coins in Catalunya and Castile.

* Goldsmiths' -Kress no. 15655.1. Not in Palau; cf. 273108 for an undated Barcelona edition of the same work. Not in Aguilar Piñal; cf. VII, 1162, printed in Barcelona, (1779) by Antonio Oliva (who also printed this Gerona edition); also VII, 1161, Barcelona: Juan Francisco Piferrer, (1779); and VII, 1163, Barcelona: J. Roca y Gaspar, 1802. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 776609800 and 776609798 (both Biblioteca Nacional de España, same collation as ours). CCPBE locates two copies of the present edition, at the Real Academia de Ciencias y Artes de Barcelona / Reial Acadèmia de Ciències i Arts de Barcelona, and the Facultad de Teología de la Compañía de Jesús, Campus Universitario de la Cartuja, Granada. Copac locates a copy at British Library. KVK (51 databases searched) locates a copy at Biblioteca Nacional de España. Melvyl locates a copy at Berkeley.

Early Work on Portugal's Central Bank

36. ROMA, Carlos Morato. *O Banco de Portugal por Artigos publicados no jornal A Imprensa.* Lisbon: Typographia da Imprensa, 1852. Large 8°, original green printed wrappers (light soiling to rear wrapper). Small wood-engraving of a ledger and inkstand on title page. Very light browning. In very good to fine condition. 64 pp. \$350.00

First collected edition of a series of five articles on the Bank of Portugal. They are:

1. "Considerações estatísticas."
2. "Estado do capital do Banco—dividendos."
3. "O que faz a bem da riqueza nacional?"
4. "Considerações economicas sobre os capitaes."
5. "O que pode faxer o Banco a bem da riqueza nacional?"

The Banco de Portugal was established by royal charter on 19 November 1846, by a merger of the Banco de Lisboa and the Companhia de Confiança Nacional.

Carlos Morato Roma (1797-1862) was a member of the royal council, a deputy to the Côrtes several times, and director of the Contadora do Tribunal do Thesouro Publico (the accounting office of the public treasury). He wrote a number of works on public finances.

* Not in Innocêncio; on the author, see II, 35 and IX, 42. OCLC: 60582324 (University of Kansas); 753248359 (without location). Not located in Porbase, which lists other works by this author. Copac locates a single copy, at Oxford University. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

On Usury and Interest, by a Franciscan

37. SANTA ANNA, Manoel de, O.F.M. *Reflexões sobre as usuras do mutuo contra a Dissertação Theologico-Juridica, e o Discurso Politico de hum anonymo a respeito dos juros do dinheiro, que em huma Carta oferece a hum seu amigo.* Lisbon: Na Offic. Patr. de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1787. 8°, contemporary cat's-paw sheep (slight wear to corners; very slight wear to head and foot of spine), spine richly gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text-block edges rouged, marbled endleaves. Small woodcut vignette on title page, typographical headpiece on p. 3. Very small light to middling ink stain in lower margin of about half the book. In very good condition. Old (contemporary?) printed paper tag (1.4 x 4.2 cm.) of "Luiz Thomaz" on upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. 331, (1) pp. \$1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this discourse on usury and interest. Manoel de Santa Anna, a Franciscan, wrote the work in response to Manoel de Santa Anna Braga's *Dissertação theologico-juridica*, 1784, and João Henriques de Sousa's *Discurso politico sobre o juro do dinheiro*, 1786 (the earliest work on the subject by a Brazilian).

* Goldsmiths'-Kress 13478.45. Innocência V, 358 (without collation); on the author, cf. VI, 178 and XVI, 305. Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*, p. 4. JCB *Portuguese and Brazilian Books* 787/1. Cf. Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 822: mentions the work as a reply to Sousa. NUC: MH-BA, RPJCB. OCLC: 145432394 (British Library, John Carter Brown Library); 65335556 and 611659140 are digitized from the Kress Library copy; 535444033 is a microform. Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library and locates two digital copies. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



Item 37

REFLEXÕES

SOBRE AS USURAS DO MUTUO

Contra a Differtação Theologico-Juridica ,
e o Discurso Politico de hum Anonymo
a respeito dos juros do dinheiro ,

*Que em huma Carta offerece a hum seu
Amigo*

Fr. MANOEL DE SANTA ANNA,

*Ex-Leitor de Theologia , da Provincia de Santa
Maria da Arrabida.*

Revindicaõ-se os Direitos Natural , Divino , e
Ecclesiastico conforme a doutrina da Escri-
tura , dos Santos Padres , e dos mais
graves Theologos.

*Quid verum atque decens caro , & rogo , & omnis
in hoc sum. Horat. lib. 1. Epist. Epist. 1.*



L I S B O A

Na Offic. Patr. de FRANCISCO LUIZ AMENO.

M. DCC. LXXXVII.

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sobre o Exame , e Censura dos Livros.*

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90000	4200					
100000	4666	3	4		24	
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300000	14000					
400000	18666	3	4		24	
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900000	42000					
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liureyro da Kaynha minha sobre todas muyto amada e pre-
zada molher. E qualquer outra pessoa q ho contrario fezer
encorrera em pena de dez cruzados pera o dito Alfonso lou-
renço. O qual não podera vender cada hũa por mays pre-
ço que cinco reaes sob a dita pena. E sera assinada pelo chan-
çeler moor: ou que por elle serui: e não sendo per elle assina-
da não lhe sera dada fee nem crédito alguu.

Foy pobricada esta ley del rey
nosso senhor na cidade de Lirboa: na casa onde se faz a chã-
celaria pelo doutor Joã paes do desembargo do dito senhor
q hora tem carrego de chãçeler moor. Aos oytos dias do mes
de Março: Anno do naciemento de nosso senhor Jesu christo:
de mil e quinhētos e trinta e noue annos.

Foy impressa esta ley per mandado del Rey
nosso senhor na cidade de Lirboa: em ca-
sa de Bermão Galharde empremi-
dor. Aos doze dias do mes de
Março. Anno de. M.
D. CCC. ix. annos. :

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