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## *Special List 230*

### *TWENTY-FIVE*

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*TWENTY-FIVE*  
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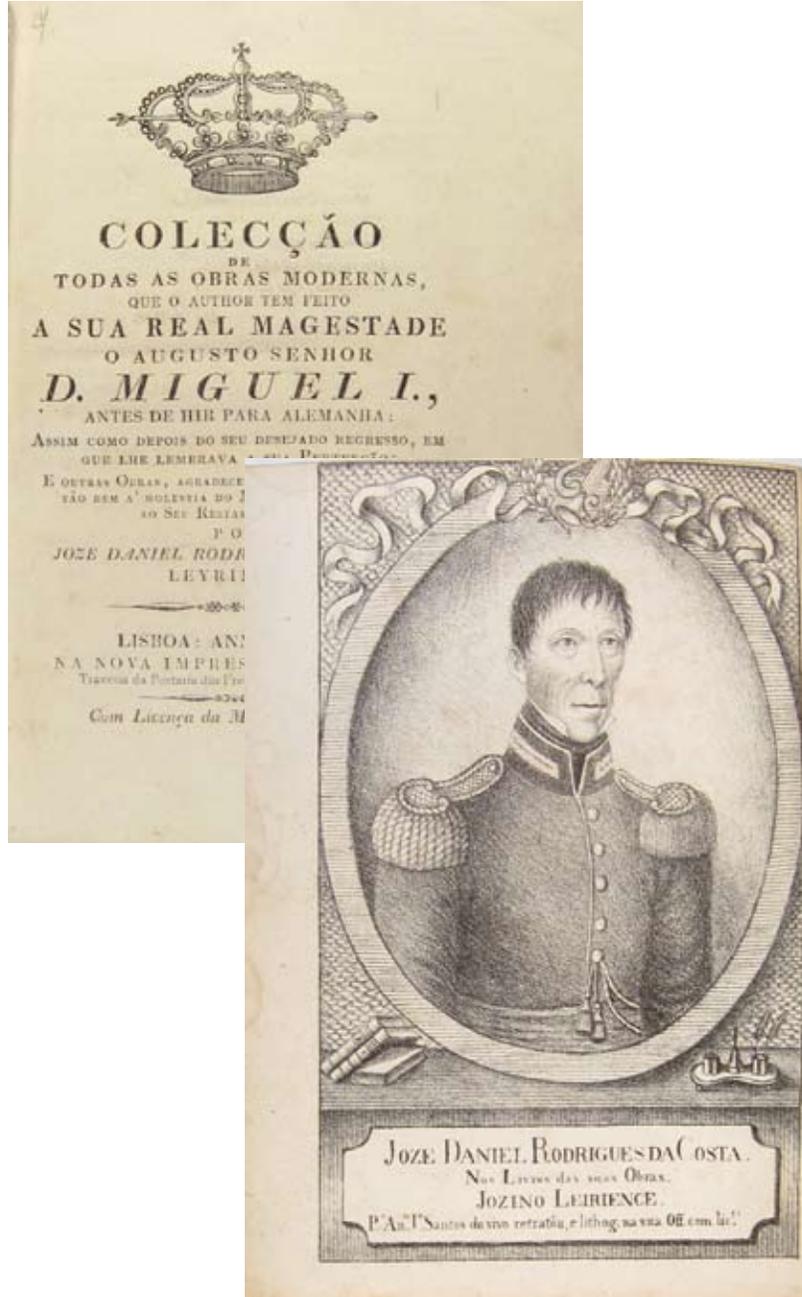
*Funeral Oration, Including Description of Subject's Final Illness*

- 1. ARTUR, Miguel Lopes Caldeira e.** *Elogio Funebre do senhor Francisco de Mello, IV. Senhor da Villa de Ficalho, Commendador das Commendas de S. Martinho de Pinhel, e S. Pedro das Gouveas na Ordem de Christo, oferecido a seu pay o Illustrissimo, e Excellentissimo Senhor Antonio Telles da Silva.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Luiz Ameno, 1752. 4°, disbound, edges speckled red from an earlier binding. Light dampstains. In good to very good condition. (6 ll.), 36 pp. \$200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Francisco de Mello, fourth Senhor da Villa de Ficalho, predeceased his father, Antonio Telles da Silva, to whom this work is dedicated. Born in 1706, Mello was the grandson of the Marquês de Alegrete and married into the Távora family. He was briefly in the army, then went into public service. This eulogy is unusual in that it describes the illness that killed Mello (which started with a pain in his leg, and progressed to fever after a blood-letting), the nobles who attended the funeral, Mello's virtues (among which was a love of books), and his physical appearance.

Miguel Lopes Caldeira e Artur (born Arez, comarca de Portalegre, 1703) studied law at Coimbra and served as *juiz de fóra* in Arraiolos, Serpa, and Thomar, and as *provedor* of Portalegre and Évora. Barbosa Machado lists a few works in manuscript; this is his only published work.

\* Innocência VI, 241. Barbosa Machado IV, 255. Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa, *Catálogo das obras impressas no século XVIII*, 55. OCLC: 560420072 (British Library). Porbase locates four copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



Item 4 (greatly reduced)

*Notes What D. Maria I Did to Benefit Her Subjects*

**2. ATAIDE (or Attaide), Joaquim de Menezes e.** *Homilia funebre, pregada na trasladação do corpo de S. Magestade Fidelissima; a Muito Alta e Poderosa Rainha de Portugal a Senhor D. Maria Primeira, para a Igreja do Real Convento do Coração de Jesus em Lisboa, pelo Arcebispo Bispo de Elvas .... prégador da real pessoa de S. Magestada Fidelissima, em 20 de Março do anno de 1822.* Lisbon: Na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4°, nineteenth-century blue wrappers (printer's waste dated 1869). Wood-engraved royal arms of Portugal on title page. Title page stained (mostly in blank outer margin). Light dampstains in upper margins. Some curling at corners. In good condition. 26 pp., (1 blank l.), with pp. 3-8 misbound at the end. \$200.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. There appear to be two distinct editions or issues of the same printer and year, one with 26 pp., the other with 32 pp.

The author, who had been one of D. Maria I's *pregadores*, praises her for her constant communication with God. (She was known to her subjects as Maria the Pious or Maria the Mad.) Menezes e Ataide takes the unusual step of listing the actions of D. Maria that particularly benefited her subjects, such as laws on fishing and on asylum for the children of convicted criminals, and the establishment of religious houses. (See pp. 18-21, with footnotes for the dates of specific decrees.)

The Augustinian D. Fr. Joaquim Menezes e Ataide (1765-1828), a native of Porto, was Bishop of Meliapor (1804), Vigario Capitular of Funchal (1811, with the title of Archbishop), and Bishop of Elvas (1821). His political views were apparently either extremely flexible or expressed unclearly, since he was accused of being both vehemently against the Constitution and being vehemently liberal. In a famous trial of 1827, he was accused (along with the Marquez da Fronteira, the Conde da Cunha and the Conde da Taipa) of conspiring to establish a republic. He fled the country soon thereafter, and died in Gibraltar.

\* Innocência IV, 134: calling for 32 pp. OCLC: 53855960 (calling for 26 pp., at Newberry Library, University of Kansas, Universidade de São Paulo); 221144868 (calling for 32 pp., at Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, British Library). Porbase locates four copies: three at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (26 pp.), and a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (32 pp.). Copac repeats British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Disgruntled Paternal Advice*

**3. Carta de Instrução, e bons documentos, sobre as obrigaçoens de hum pai para hum filho, em que se trata doutrina espiritual, e moral....** Lisbon: Na Off. de Francisco Sabino dos Santos, 1779. 4°, disbound. Woodcut vignette (a town or cityscape?) on title page. Woodcut factotum initial on p. 5.

Browning. In good condition. Old ink manuscript foliation ("388-395") in upper outer corner of each leaf recto. 16 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this compendium of advice to his son by a father who is apparently disgruntled with modern manners and morals, particularly those of the nobility. Particularly handy is the 21-stanza poem (pp. 10-14) summarizing the advice from A ("Amor de Deos seja estudo / Da vossa melhor lição") to Z ("Zelo vos advertirei / Da Fé he bem que se dê"). The verse for "X" has the somewhat ambiguous advice about chess and other games:

Xadrez, e o mais jogo; parte  
são de empenho, não de officio;  
Porque jogar sempre he vicio,  
Sabêllo jogar he arte.

\* Not located in Innocência or Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*Poems to D. Miguel, with a Self-Portrait of the Author*

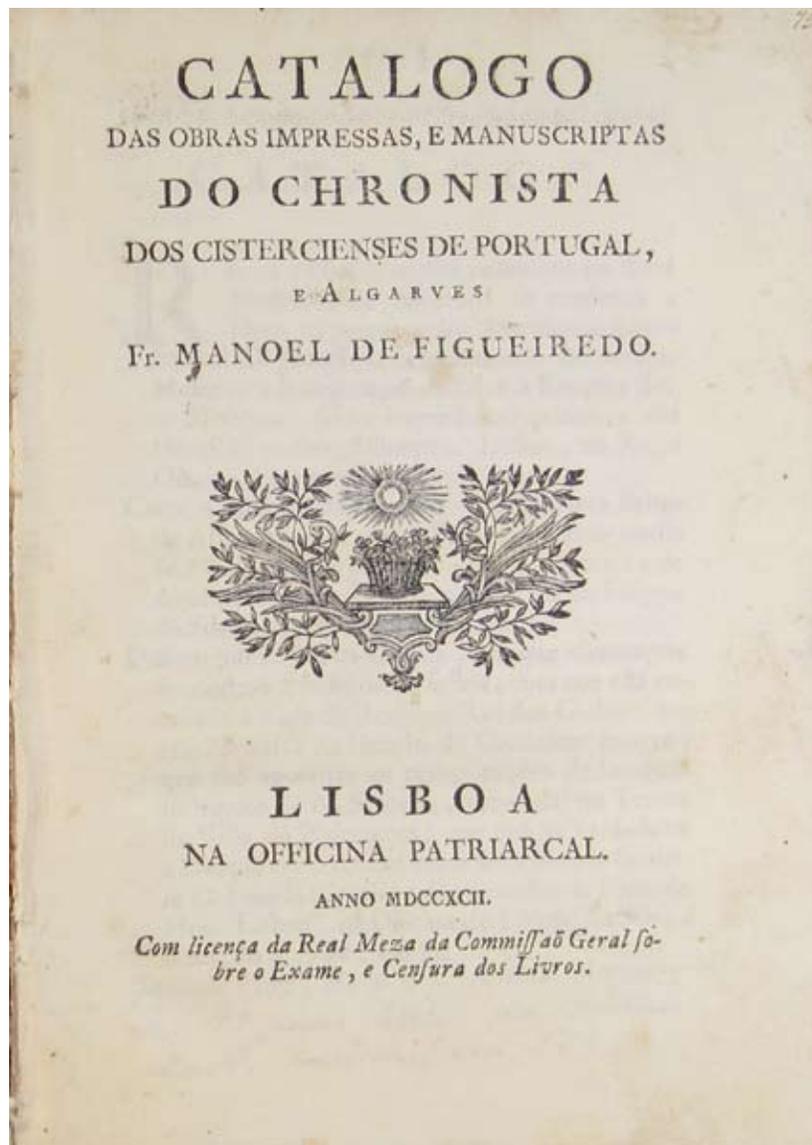
**4. COSTA, José Daniel Rodrigues da.** *Colecção de todas as obras modernas, que o author tem feito a Sua Real Magestade o Augusto Senhor D. Miguel I., antes de hir para Alemanha: assim como depois do seu desejado regresso, em que lhe lembrava a sua Pertença: e outras obras, agradecendo ser despachado, e tão bem á molestia do Mesmo Real Senhor, e ao Seu Restabelecimento. Por ....* Lisbon: Na Nova Impressão Silviana, 1829. 4°, disbound. Wood-engraved royal crown at top of title page. Woodcut tailpieces. In very good condition. Lithograph frontispiece portrait of José Daniel Rodrigues da Costa, signed Jozino Leirience, 110 pp., (1 blank l.). \$300.00

First collected edition. Includes poems addressed to D. Miguel, from 1823, when D. Miguel led the Vilafrancada, through his 3 years in exile in Vienna and his return as regent and later king. A few poems are to D. Miguel's mother, Queen D. Carlota Joaquina, wife of D. João VI. Among the less conventional poems are a poem to a wolf shot by D. Miguel and a poem "No infeliz acaso que teve Sua Magestade no carrinho, em que se conduzia."

The frontispiece is apparently a self-portrait: it is signed in print "Josino Leirense," Rodrigues da Costa's Arcadian name.

José Daniel Rodrigues da Costa (1757-1832), a native of Leiria, was a fervent supporter of D. Miguel. He held many government posts in Portugal and was a prolific writer: his works (the earliest of which dates to 1777) were very popular and often reprinted during his lifetime. Innocência uncharacteristically declines to catalogue all the author's works: "Parece-me desnecessario além de difficil, apresentar aqui um catalogo geral de todas as suas producções." Rodrigues da Costa was a poet of *arcadismo*, using the name Josino Leirense in the Nova Arcadia. His narrative poem *O balão dos habitantes da lua* (1819) is considered the first Portuguese work of science fiction.

\* Innocência IV, 304-5; on the author, see also XII, 295 and *Aditamentos* 229-30. On the portrait, see Soares and Campos Ferreira Lima, *Dicionário de iconografia portuguesa*



Item 6 (reduced)

2715. OCLC: 83337975 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, University of Kansas, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto). Porbase locates three copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and calls for only 110 pp. (no portrait). Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Praises Spanish Inquisition, Attacks Freemasons*

**5. *Dialogo das duas velhas. As mulheres que são da antiguidade, ao modernismo falão a verdade. [N<sup>os</sup> 1-7].*** 7 issues bound together. [Colophons] Lisbon: Na Typ. de J.F.M. de Campos, [1823]. 4°, disbound, text block edges sprinkled red. Caption titles. Small dampstain on first leaf. In good condition. Old octagonal white paper tag with blue border on first page (manuscript ink shelfmark [?]: "4" or "H"), barely touching 2 letters. 56 pp. *7 issues bound together.* \$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these dialogues on attacking Freemasons, praising the Spanish Inquisition, and in general applauding the reinstatement of an absolutist regime; some issues include poems. Porbase calls for 8 issues, rather than the 7 present here. Each issue consists of 8 pages, with an undated colophon at the end. The pages of the issues are numbered consecutively. These issues were apparently written after the *Vilafrancada*, of late May 1823, which resulted in the Córtes being disbanded and many liberals going into exile.

\* Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. Not located in Innocêncio. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira". Not located in OCLC. Porbase calls for numbers 1-8 and locates two copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, giving the date as 1823. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Autobibliography*

**6. FIGUEIREDO, Manoel de.** *Catalogo das obras impressas, e manuscritas do Chronista dos Cistercienses de Portugal, e Algarves Fr. Manoel de Figueiredo.* Lisbon: Na Officina Patriarcal, 1792. 4°, disbound, edges speckled red from an earlier binding; laid into modern beige wrappers. Woodcut vignette on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 3. Clean and crisp. In good to very good condition. Early manuscript annotations in ink (e.g., a certain work was later printed, or appeared without a license). 22 pp. \$600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this bibliography of Fr. Manoel de Figueiredo (died ca. 1794?), a Cistercian monk at Alcobaça, who was chronicler for his order in Portugal and the Algarve. He wrote a considerable amount of verse, as well as historical and

genealogical works. Innocêncio assumes Figueiredo compiled this list, which includes many works that were left in manuscript at the author's death.

\* Innocencio V, 429-31. Anselmo, *Bibliografia das bibliografias portuguesas* 839. See *Grande enciclopédia*, XI, 313. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*Violently Anti-Religious Work  
Influence on Marat, Danton, Priestly, Shelley, Kant and Marx*

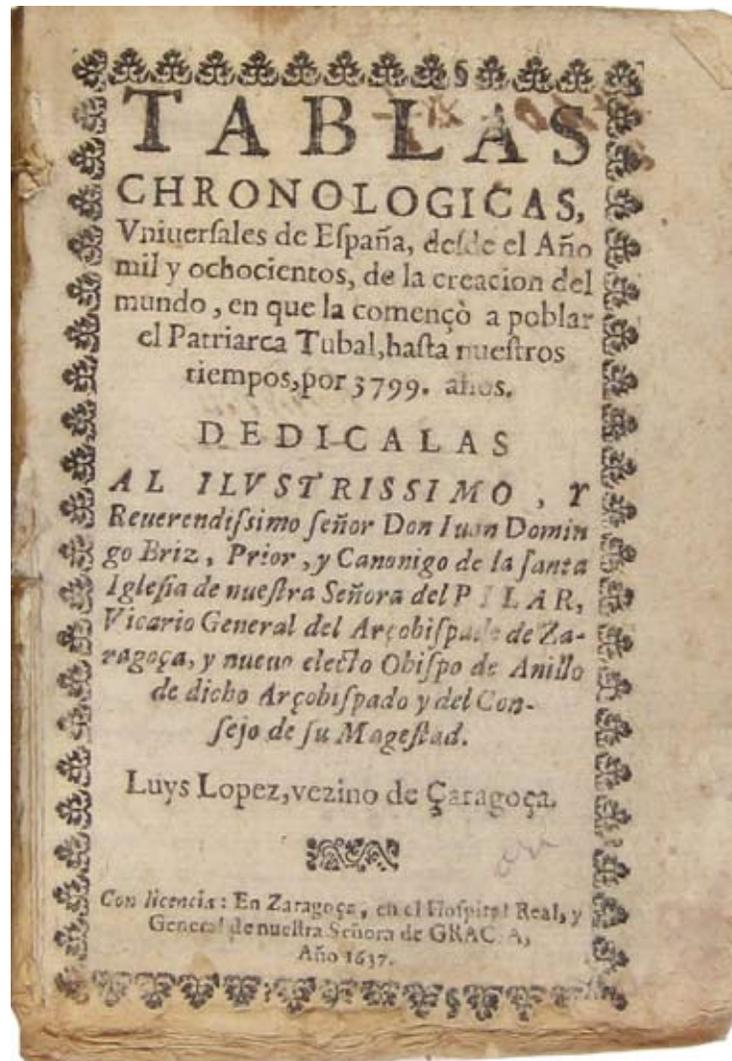
**7. [HOLBACH, Paul Henri Thiry, Baron d'.] *Le Bon-sens, ou idées naturelles opposées aux idées surnaturelles*.** London [possibly printed on the Continent]: n.pr., 1774. 8°, nineteenth-century quarter purple calf over marbled boards (faded, minor wear), smooth spine with gilt short-title, ornaments and bands; text block edges sprinkled red. Typographical ornament on title page. Typographical headpieces on pp. i and 1. Some light dampstains. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.), xii, 302 pp.

\$350.00

This violently anti-religious, atheistic work was first published in London (i.e., Amsterdam) in 1772. ESTC cites three other editions of the same year, another of 1773, followed by this one in 1774. (There is at least one other 1774 edition with a London imprint not mentioned by ESTC, with 240, [1] pp.) The book was ordered burnt in 1774, and put on the Index in 1775. There are also editions of 1782, 1786 and 1789, all with London imprints, regardless of where they were actually printed, as well as a Rome, 1792 imprint, and a number of translations into other languages. The work sometimes has been wrongly attributed to Jean Meslier.

The Baron d'Holbach (1723-1789), born Paul Heinrich Dietrich, was a native of Edesheim in the Rhenish Palatinate. He attended Leiden University from 1744 to 1748, where he became friends with John Wilkes. From the 1750s through the 1770s, he held a lavish salon in Paris that was frequented by Diderot, Condillac, Condorcet, La Condamine, Raynal, Helvétius, Rousseau, Adam Smith, David Hume, Horace Walpole, Edward Gibbon, David Garrick, Cesare Beccaria, and Benjamin Franklin. Although he contributed extensively to the *Encyclopédie*, he is remembered today for his writings against religion, such as the *System of Nature*, 1770, which was explicitly atheistic and materialistic. D'Holbach is thought to have been the model for the virtuous atheist Wolmar in Rousseau's *Julie, ou la nouvelle Héloïse*. His philosophy influenced Marat, Danton, and Camille Desmoulins. During the French Directory, a book of d'Holbach was circulated to all departmental heads in a bid to rein in religious revivalism. In England, d'Holbach's views influenced Priestly, Godwin, and Shelley. In Germany, d'Holbach's views influenced Immanuel Kant. His work is also said to have influenced the historical materialism of Karl Marx. Holbach's authorship of this and other such works was not revealed until years after he died.

\* ESTC N15558 (listing only Oxford University Taylor Institution Library for the British Isles, and six North American locations). Vercruysse, *Bibliographie descriptive des écrits du Baron d'Holbach, 1774/A2*.



Item 8

*Pastry Cook's Royal & Ecclesiastical Timeline*

**8. LÓPEZ, Luis.** *Tablas chronologicas, universales de España, desde el año mil y ochocientos, de la creacion del mundo, en que la començò a poblar el Patriarca Tubal, hasta nuestros tiempos, por 3799. años ....* Zaragoza: En el Hospital Real, y General de Nuestra Señora de Gracia, 1637. 8°, contemporary limp vellum (hinges gone, text block loose in binding), title vertically in manuscript on spine. Typographical border on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on p. 1. Dampstaining to upper and lower margins, with slight loss to typographical border around title page, and some damage to lower blank margins of final 16 leaves, touching a few letters of text, but without any loss. Still, overall in good condition. Old manuscript signature ("Chaves") in ink on verso of title page. Some old ink marginalia. (3 ll.), 145 pp. \$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this timeline of the rulers of Spain and important ecclesiastical figures, with biographical and historical annotations. The entries range from 5 to 20 lines.

The author was a pastry cook in Zaragoza. Several other works appeared under his name.

\* Palau 140203 (cites Biblioteca Nacional de España, without mention of any copy having been offered for sale). Nicolao Antonio I, 48. Jiménez Catalán, *Siglo XVII*, 368. Latassa II, 157. Simón Díaz, *Bibliografía de la literatura hispanica*, XIII, 2808. HSA p. 313: imperfect. Not in Salvá or Heredia. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 433078218 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, Universidad de Salamanca); 457584846 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 312538037 (Sächsische Landesbibliothek). CCPBE locates four copies: Biblioteca Municipal de Zaragoza, Seminario Mayor o Conciliar de San Julián, Cuenca, Biblioteca Pública Episcopal del Seminario de Barcelona, and Palacio Real-Biblioteca-Madrid. Rebiun locates a single copy, at Universitat Ramon Llull. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (with some worming). KVK (44 databases searched) repeats Biblioteca Nacional de España, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Bibliothèque nationale de France, and Sächsische Landesbibliothek, adding Österreichische Nationalbibliothek.

*With Substantive Notes by the Translator**Relating Mably's Political Theories to Portugal's Situation*

**9. MABLY, Gabriel Bonnot de.** *Direitos, e deveres do cidadão, por Mably. Tradução oferecida ao Supremo Congresso Nacional.* Lisbon: Na Imprensa Nacional, 1821. 4°, disbound (traces of early wrappers at inner margins of first and final leaves). One corner bumped. Lower blank margin of title page reinforced. Final leaf with repair to outer margin (13 x 3 cm.), causing loss on final page of 1 letter (the "P" in "Pag.") and about 3

page numbers of the errata. In good condition. (4 ll.), 178, xlvii pp., (3 pp. errata). Leaf BB missigned as B3. \$400.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese. Written in 1758, the work was first published posthumously in 1789 in the original French as *Des droits et des devoirs du citoyen*. Mably warned against events that later developed during the French Revolution. He begins by reflecting on what a citizen owes to his government, then moves on to what a citizen has the right to expect from the government and how a proper government should be established. With increasing passion (often directed against his supposed interlocutor, Lord Stanhope), the author discusses how an individual should act under a monarch in order to preserve as much liberty as possible, when provinces may detach themselves from a monarchy, how to consolidate and preserve liberty, and the branches of legislative power.

The translator, Costa Velloso, added nearly 50 pages of substantive notes that relate Mably's comments to Portugal's situation. For example, when Mably compares the state of Paris with that of the remote provinces of France, Costa Velloso compares Lisbon to other locations in Portugal: "Nas Provincias, nada mais horroroso que a miseria extrema em que vivem os desgraçados moradores dos campos, e a immensidade de tributos que pagão por cultivarem huma pequena porção de terreno, que escassamente lhes subministra o negro pão quotidiano ...."

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

João Xavier da Costa Velloso (Lisbon, 1778-1859) was a professor at the Real Collegio Militar, and later its commandant. He was a member of the Conselho de Sua Magestade, Commendador da Ordem de S. Bento d' Avis, Cavalleiro da Ordem de N. S. da Conceição, and field marshal. Aside from this translation, he published anonymously some poems on military themes.

\* Innocência IV, 54: without collation; crediting the translation to João Xavier da Costa Velloso. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal*, 3800. Santos Verdelho, *As palavras e as ideias na Revolução Liberal de 1820*, p. 368: without date or collation. On the identity of the Lord Stanhope whom Mably addresses so vehemently, see Jason Wright, *A Classical Republican in Eighteenth-Century France: The Political Thought of Mably*, p. 71. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira". OCLC: 320093286 (University of California-Los Angeles, with 867891859 digitized from it); 187064959 (National Library of Sweden). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) repeats the copies cited by Porbase, and the one in the National Library of Sweden only.

*How Should Chinese in Macau Be Treated?*

- 10. MACAU, Governo Provincial.** *Memoria apresentada pela comissão nomeada pela portaria n° 59 de 1 de junho de 1900 do Governo Provincial de Macau.* Macau: Typographia Mercantil, 1900. Large 8°, contemporary (?) plain rear blue wrapper (front wrapper missing; stitching loosening). Offset print from another publication on first (blank) leaf. A few dog-eared pages at end, but overall good condition. (1 blank l.), 49 pp. \$300.00

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

\* Not located in Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense*. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates only one copy, at the Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

- 11. [MACAU, Provincia de].** *Projecto de bases para uma reorganização administrativa da Provincia de Macau aprovado pelo Conselho do Governo.* Macau: Imprensa [sic] Nacional, 1912. Large 8°, original beige printed self-covering wrappers (spine somewhat defective). Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on front cover-title page. Slightly dog-eared. In very good condition. (1 l.), 54 pp.; pp. 39-40 consist of a large folding table. \$300.00

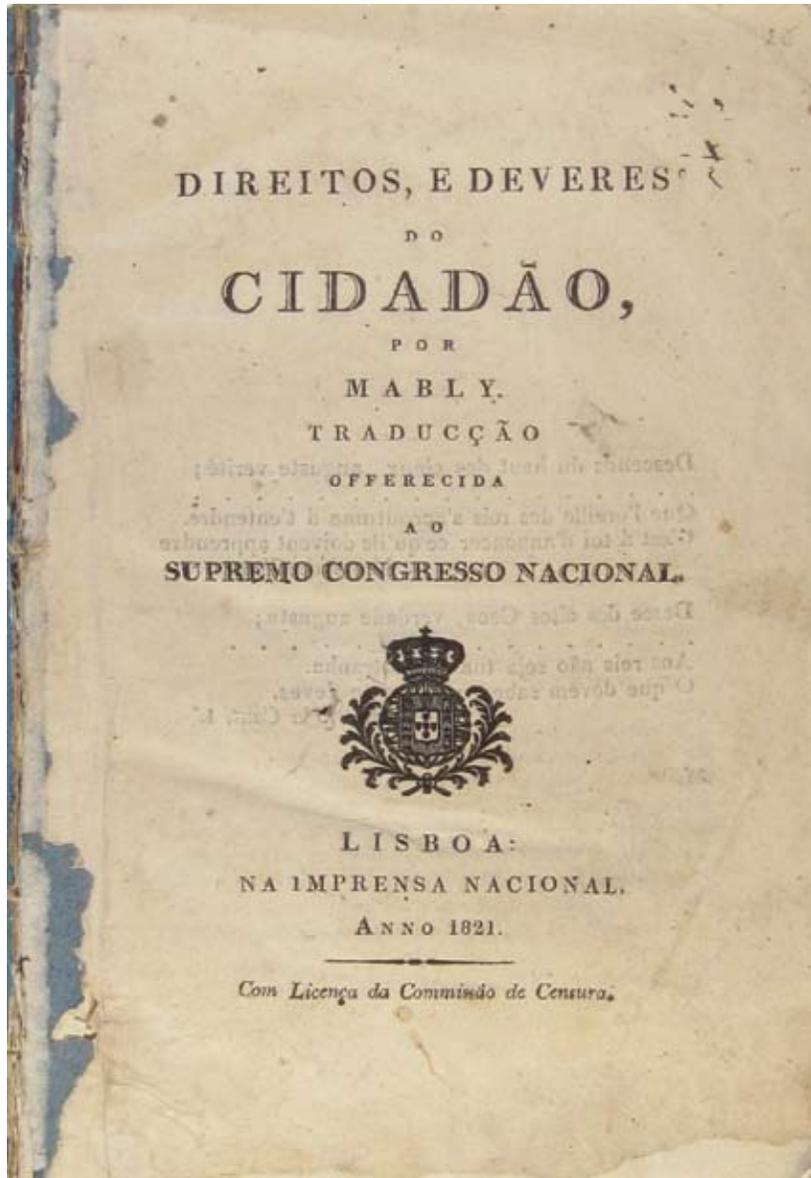
FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Lengthy proposal for reorganizing the administration of Macau, with financial projections.

\* Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* part II, 154 (does not give the imprint, collation, size or format). Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in KVK (44 databases searched).

*Metaphysics in Meter*

- 12. MACEDO, José Agostinho de.** *A Meditação. Poema filosofico em quatro cantos.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1812. 8°, stitched. Wood-engraved royal arms of Portugal on title page. Uncut. Light stains on final blank leaf. In fine condition. viii, 9-66 pp. \$400.00

FIRST EDITION, including only Canto I. The second edition, Lisbon, 1813, had 4 cantos, as did the third, Lisbon, 1818, the fourth, Pernambuco, 1837, and the fifth, Porto,



*Item 9 (slightly reduced)*

1854. *Meditação*, one of Macedo's most important poetic efforts, begins with the line, "Quem sou eu? Onde estou? De quem procedo?" Significant elements had appeared in the author's *Contemplação da natureza, poema consagrado a S. Alteza Real o Príncipe Regente* ... Lisboa: Officina Calcographica Typoplastica e Litteraria do Arco do Cégo, 1801, which also contained early elements of Macedo's *A natureza*.

This edition includes an introduction which also appears in the Lisbon, 1813 edition (the first complete edition), but does not appear in the Lisbon, 1818 edition. Here Macedo explains why poetry is an appropriate medium for discussing metaphysics, with passing mentions of Milton, Delille, and German philosophers. Macedo shows his usual high opinion of his own works: "Se eu não pensára, que este Poema, pela sua originalidade, pela sua elevação, e pela grandeza de seu plano, e de seu objecto, mantinha a Gloria da Nação, excedendo o que as outras neste genero de Poesia nos propõe como modellos, eu o não consagrara á Immortal Universidade Portugueza ...." There is no explanation of why this first edition appeared with only one canto, although the title page states that there are four cantos. The editions with all four cantos run over 250 pages.

José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831) was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his pamphleteering: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular ... his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Macedo was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters: he condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic *Gama*, 1811 (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written. Toward the end of his life Macedo became Court preacher and chronicler, and a friend of D. Miguel.

\* Cf. Innocência IV, 186. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho in *Bíbllos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5, and Antonio Mega Ferreira, *Macedo: uma biografia da infância*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Fundo Barca-Oliveira". OCLC: 42601923 (University of California-Berkeley, Houghton Library-Harvard University, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); for the Lisbon, 1813 edition see 6980934, 433512254, 457794308; for the Pernambuco, 1837 edition see 50840000. Porbase locates three copies: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Universidade de Coimbra; of the Lisbon, 1813 edition with 256 pp., eight copies; of the Pernambuco, 1837 edition (x, 254 pp.), two copies. Copac locates only the Lisbon, 1813 edition, at the British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase for the present edition; later editions, both in hard copy and online versions, are also located.

#### *Macedo Attacks Marriage of a Friar and a Jew*

13. [MACEDO, José Agostinho de.] *Retornello do Pardal, com que o Anão dos Assobios da os parabens ao Reverendo Goibinhas nos seus desposorios com a Illustrissima D. Raquel da Palestina, na Praça de Gibraltar, actual residencia dos dois conjuges*. Lisbon: Na Impressão de João Nunes Esteves, 1825. 4°, stitched with old brown lower wrapper; traces of earlier blue-gray wrappers. Wood engraving on title page of a dock with barrel, anchor, packages, a bird, and in the distance a ship. Wood-engraved tailpiece of

2 crossed trumpets on p. 19. Browning to final leaves. In good to very good condition. 19 pp. \$300.00

FIRST EDITION? Another edition appeared in the same year in Porto (16 pp.). Macedo attacks the marriage of Fr. José da Encomenda, who, given dispensation to marry, wed a Jewess from Gibraltar. There are frequent references to missionary activity in Maranhão, Amazonas, and elsewhere in Brazil. The Anão dos Assobios of the title is the whistling dwarf, a pseudonym sometimes used by Macedo. Goibinhas was apparently a rabbi. Both these figures reappear in other works by Macedo.

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

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

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

\* Innocência IV, 203: attributing the work to Macedo. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5; and António Mega Ferreira, *Macedo: uma biografia da infâmia*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Fundo Barca-Oliveira". OCLC: 18764876 (New York Public Library, University of California-Santa Barbara, Newberry Library, Indiana University, Harvard University, University of Toronto-Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library); Porto, 1825 edition is 65165004 (Newberry Library). Porbase locates five copies, all at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

#### *A Plague of Liberal Writers*

14. [MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. *Cordão da peste ou medidas contra o contagio periodiqueiro*. Lisbon: Na Officin. da Viuva de Lino da Silva Godinho, 1821. 8°, stitched (stitching almost completely gone). Small wood-engraved vignette of a basket and flowers on the title page. Uncut and unopened. Half title, edges of title page, and final page spotted and soiled. Half title missing a piece approximately 5 x 4 x 5.5 cm. in

upper outer blank corner. In good condition. (1 l.), 44 pp., (1 blank l.).  
250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This prose work is signed in print on p. 44 by "O Curcunda de boa fé" at Villa de Olhão, February 18, 1821. Its target is the "plague" of liberal writers in the periodical press, who read such authors as Benjamin Constant, and liberal ideas such as freedom of religion.

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

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

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

\* Innocência IV, 201; on Macedo, see also IV, 183-215, 459-61; XII, 200-3. And see as well António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5; and António Mega Ferreira, *Macedo: uma biografia da infância*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Fundo Barca-Oliveira". OCLC: 64950201 (Newberry Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 559412524 (British Library); 832020631 (Universität Göttingen). Porbase locates four copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, three at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one at the Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Copac repeats British Library. KVK (44 databases searched) locates the copies cited by Porbase, and repeats OCLC for Göttingen.

#### Another Blast from Macedo

15. [MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. *Hum quarto de palavra sobre o padre, ou Vergalho de mariolas*. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Light soiling and a few pencil marks on first page. In good condition. 14 pp.  
\$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Signed with the initials "C.S.D.F."; but Innocência had seen a manuscript of this work in Macedo's own hand. Macedo had sworn in the

*Manifesto á nação, ou ultimas palavras impressas* of May 1822 that he would publish no more. This letter, dated September 27, 1822, was provoked by a pamphlet by Nuno Álvares Pereira Pato Moniz, *Sova no Padre José Agostinho de Macedo em resposta á sua ultima carta ao redactor Lopes, pelo Censor Lusitano Senior*, Lisbon, 1822. Moniz had chided Macedo for taking up his pen when he had promised not to, and for skewering so many of his fellow citizens.

José Agostinho de Macedo (1761-1831) was a prolific writer of prose and verse, best known for his pamphleteering: "Ponderous and angry like a lesser Samuel Johnson, he bullies and crushes his opponents in the raciest vernacular . . . his idiomatic and vigorous prose will always be read with pleasure" (Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 282). Macedo was also well known for his arrogance in literary matters: he condemned as worthless Homer's poems, which he had never read in the original, and believed his own epic *Gama*, 1811 (reworked and published as *O Oriente*, 1814), could have taught Camões how *Os Lusíadas* should have been written. Toward the end of his life Macedo became Court preacher and chronicler, and a friend of D. Miguel.

\* Innocência IV, 202. Santos Verdelho, *As palavras e as ideias na Revolução Liberal de 1820*, p. 369. Fonseca, *Pseudónimos* p. 104. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5; and António Mega Ferreira, *Macedo: uma biografia da infância*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Fundo Barca Oliveira". OCLC: 51774840 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Newberry Library, Harvard University, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto). Porbase locates six copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one each at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Includes an Attack on a Clergyman's Misbehavior in Brazil*

**16. [MACEDO, José Agostinho de].** *Anão dos Assobios, pesud. Proposta, dirigida au Rmo. P. M. Dor. Fr. José de S. Narciso, religioso eremita de S. Paulo da Congregação da Serra d'Ossa, Meio conego que havia de ser na Bahia, com dignidade reservatoria de borla, banda, e mêm, tudo de côr atirante a rôxo; e actual encommendado com auxilio do braço secular na Igreja de S. Nicoláo de Lisboa, &c. &c. &c.* 2 parts (of 4) bound in 1 volume. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4°, stitched into later brown wrappers. Caption title below typographical "mustache". In fine condition. 4 pp. 2 parts (of 4) bound in 1 volume. \$150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This collection included the *Proposta*, a *Segunda Gaitada* (missing here), the *Terceira Gaitada* (see below), and *Gaitada quarta, e ultima* (missing here).

With his usual heavy sarcasm and vicious glee, Macedo attacks a theologian, Fr. José de São Narciso, of the order of São Paulo da Serra d'Ossa, former canon at Bahia: "Hum Religioso de certa Ordem, que desde que nasceo até agora tem sido hum superfluo brejeiro, hum madraço, e hum quadrupede ignorante, mas dotado da rara habilidade



*Item 11 (reduced)*

de fingir, e imitar perfeitamente todas as letras ...” (p. 2). (Innocência knew nothing of Fr. José except that he published *O perfeito prelado, dissertação*, Lisbon, 1805; see V, 81.) José Agostinho de Macedo wrote a number of works under the pseudonym “Anão dos Assobios”—a whistling dwarf from folklore. Both pieces are signed in print at the end by Anão dos Assobios.

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

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

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

\* Innocência IV, 202. Santos Verdelho, *As palavras e as ideias na Revolução Liberal de 1820*, pp. 369-70. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., *Dicionário de literatura portuguesa*, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho in *Biblos*, III, 315-20; *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, I, 575; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (16th ed.), pp. 661-5; and António Mega Ferreira, *Macedo: uma biografia da infâmia*. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, “Fundo Barca-Oliveira”. OCLC: 51763350 (Harvard University, Newberry Library, Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America); 222269382 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 904039863 (digitized from the Oliveira Lima copy). Porbase locates eight copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas. Not located in Copac.

#### BOUND WITH:

**[MACEDO, José Agostinho de]. Anão dos Assobios, pseud. *Gaitada terceira ao P. Fr. José da Encomendação*. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1821. Caption title below typographical “mustache”. Marginal brownstain; in good to very good condition. 5 pp., (1 l. advertisement).**

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Pages 2-3 are an attack on Fr. José’s behavior in Brazil (Rio de Janeiro and Pará), which is said to have involved counterfeit apostolic letters.

\* Innocência IV, 202: giving the date as 1822. Santos Verdelho, *As palavras e as ideias na Revolução Liberal de 1820*, pp. 369-70. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, “Fundo Barca-Oliveira”. OCLC: 904038828 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America [+online resource based on this copy], Harvard College Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, Newberry Library). Porbase locates five copies (dated 1821) at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one each at Universidade dos Açores, Universidade de Coimbra, Biblioteca Municipal de Elvas, and Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac.

*What's Going Wrong in the Military School?*

**17. MELLO, Luis José de.** *Causas da excentricidade dos resultados da Escola do Exército no anno lectivo de 1848-1849, por ....* Lisbon: Typographia do Jardim das Damas, 1849. Large 8°, early plain pink wrappers (lightly soiled). Light marginal stains. In good to very good condition. Old oval paper tag, white with blue border and manuscript ink "48" [shelfmark?] on front wrapper. 29 pp., (1 l. errata). \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, an alumnus of the Escola do Exército, seeks to explain recent erratic results at the school by analyzing the strengths and flaws of the school's professors and courses.

Luis José de Mello was born in Bardés, Portuguese India, and graduated with honors from the Escola Polytechnica and the Escola do Exército in Lisbon. As a captain of infantry, he returned to India to teach at the newly established Aula de Física, Química, e História Natural. He died at Goa in 1858.

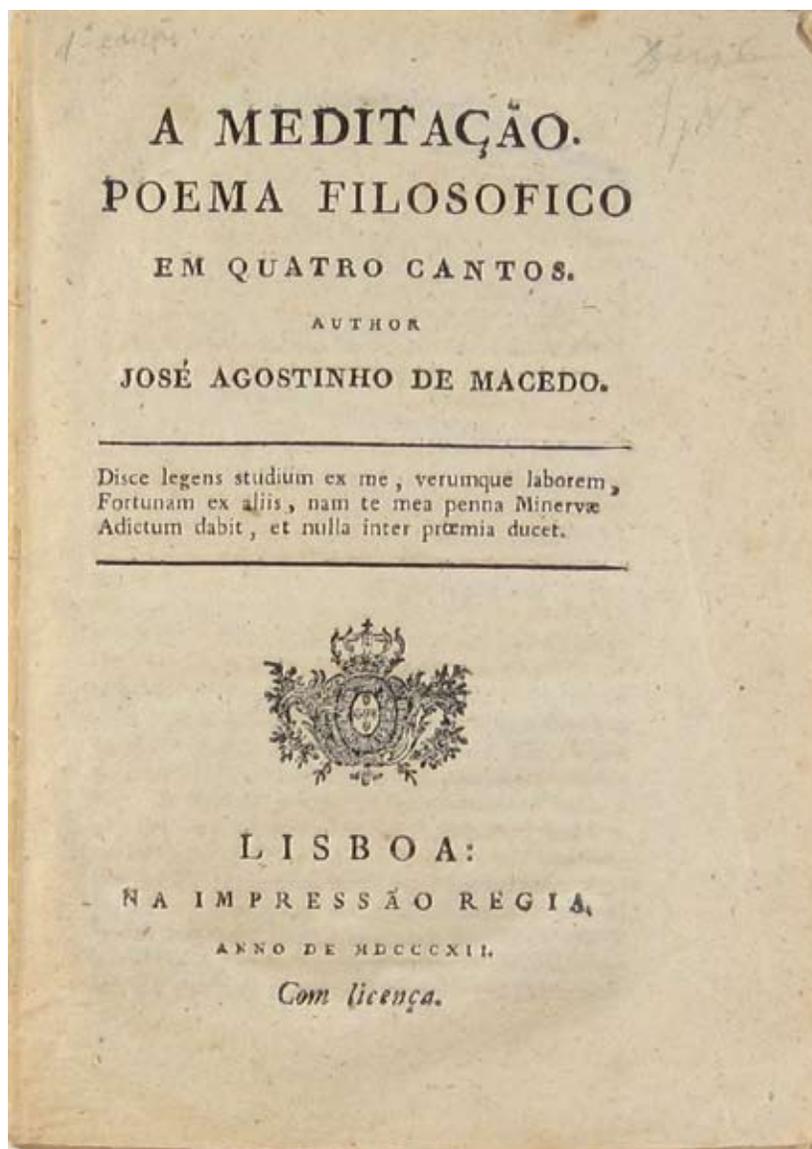
\* Innocência XVI, 42. Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* II, 499. Costa, *Dicionário de literatura goesa*, II, 272. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*What Are the Powers of the Côrtes?*

**18. Memorandum ao Corpo Legislativo ou Reflexões sobre o Decreto do 1º de Agosto de 1844 por um Cartista.** Lisbon: Na Typographia de José Baptista Morando, 1844. Large 8°, early plain green wrappers (creased and torn). Uncut and mostly unopened. In very good condition. (1 l.), iv, 34 pp. \$350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this analysis of a decree of August 1, 1844, asking questions such as whether an ordinary meeting of the Côrtes can suspend civil liberties or can make changes to the limits of state power. This was part of the ongoing battle between the two liberal factions for control of the government. To simplify a very complicated matter, one of the factions favored the similar, more liberal Portuguese constitutions of 1822 and 1838, while the other faction, termed *Cartistas*, favored the more moderate *Carta constitucional* promulgated by D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, in his brief capacity as D. Pedro IV, King of Portugal, from Rio de Janeiro in 1826. At the time of this decree, the moderate faction was in power. António Bernardo da Costa Cabral, later 1st Marquês de Tomar, had become de facto Prime Minister after a coup d'état in 1842 (the Duque de Terceira was nominally Prime Minister from February 1842 to May 1846); Costa Cabral assumed the Interior Ministry (officially known as the Ministerio e Secretariado de Estado dos Negócios do Reino) as well. He ruled dictatorially until being removed from power in 1846; his regime during this period has been termed *Cabralismo*.

\* Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. OCLC: 320116610 (University of California-Los Angeles); 753118991 (British Library). Porbase locates five copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and two at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.



Item 12

*Bullfights and Other Festivities to Celebrate the Ascension of D. Maria I*

19. [MENDONÇA, Joaquim José Moreira de]. *Applauso festivo dedicado á feliz aclamação da Rainha Fidelissima D. Maria I Nossa Senhora pelo Senado da Camara da Cidade de Lisboa, e relação individual da festividade de tres dias de combate de touros, com exacta descripção da Praça Entradas, Danças, Carros, e todo o succedido neste Festejo. Por J.J.M. de M.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Francisco Borges de Souza, 1778. 4°, later tree sheep (minor wear to corners, a bit warped), smooth spine (nicked at foot; slight wear to head), crimson leather lettering piece with short title, decorated endleaves. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Large woodcut headpiece and initial on p. 3. Uncut. Some stains, mostly in outer blank margins and lower outer blank corners. Marginal repair (1.5 x 1.5 cm.) to fore-edge of second leaf. In good condition. 30 pp., (1 blank l.). \$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of the festivities sponsored by the Senado da Camara in Lisbon to celebrate the ascension of D. Maria I to the Portuguese throne. It includes a lengthy description of the structures erected for the bullfights by the official architect of Lisbon in the Praça do Comercio (pp. 7-10) and the hierarchical order of seating. The description of the first day's procession begins on p. 10, and includes a lengthy series of dances: the dance of the dawn, the dance of the French and Chinese, the Orteloas, the Colarejas, the Peixeiras, the Pretas, and the Pretos. The floats are described on pp. 21-23, and the events of the second and third day of festivities on pp. 24-30.

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

The author (1670-1760?), a native of Lisbon, began his studies in Portugal and extended them for 10 years, beginning in 1693, by traveling throughout Europe to study its politics and languages. Back in Portugal, he served from 1704 to 1710 as a cavalry captain in the War of the Spanish Succession. When the war ended he began to publish the *Gazeta de Lisboa*, of which he remained editor for more than 40 years. He also published numerous pamphlets such as this one, on current events.

\* Díaz Arquer, *Libros y folletos de toros* 117: calling for 30 pp. Biblioteca Central da Marinha, *Catálogo das obras impressas no séc. XVIII*, 140. Not in Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, *Bibliografia tauromáquica*. Not located in Innocência; on the author, see IV, 106; XVIII, 250. Guerra Andrade, *Dicionário de pseudónimos* p. 134. Not in Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*. OCLC: 27997353 (Newberry Library, Princeton University). Porbase locates two copies at the Arquivo Nacional Torre do Tombo, one at Biblioteca Central da Marinha (copy with leaves pasted into paper of larger dimensions), and one at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

*Improve the Portuguese Economy by Reducing Church-Related Spending*

20. [PALMA, Joaquim Plácido Galvão]. *Memoria para ser recitada no augusto Congresso das Cortes, julgando-a digna de subir a elle, a Junta*

*Provisional do Governo Supremo do Reyno. Acujos excellentissimos membros, tem a honra de a dedicar com o mais sincero profundo respeito Hum Portuguez.* Lisbon: Na Typographia Rollandiana, 1821. 4°, old plain gray wrappers. Small typographical ornament on title page. In very good to fine condition. 18 pp. \$500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, distressed by the poor state of the Portuguese economy, suggests improvements in agriculture, trade (including trade with India), education, and the Church. With respect to the latter, to which he devotes more space than anything else, he advises that expenditures be cut back severely (pp. 14-16).

The author is identified in the footnote on p. 3, with the comment, "Muito antes da installação das Cortes, foi effectivamente entregue ao Governo Provisorio huma Memoria, de que esta he fiel copia: com a só differença de então hir anonyma, e agora declarar ser o seu Auctor Joaquim Placido Galvão Palma." Galvão Palma (Extremoz, ca. 1777[?]-1839[?]) left the Augustinian order to become a *presbytero secular*, serving as prior in Monsaraz (Alemtejo). He was elected deputy to the Cortes in 1822. His fervent liberal views led to him being imprisoned in the tower of S. Julião da Barra from May 1828 to June 1829, when he was sent to the convent of Buçaco. In 1834 he was named governor of the archbishopric of Évora, and in 1837 was elected deputy to the Cortes Constituintes. He published several other short works on political topics and some pastorals.

\* Innocência IV, 148, 455; XII, 136; *Aditamentos* 219. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, "Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira" p. 187. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which lists several other works by this author from the 1820s and 1830s. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

#### *Threatened by Ants*

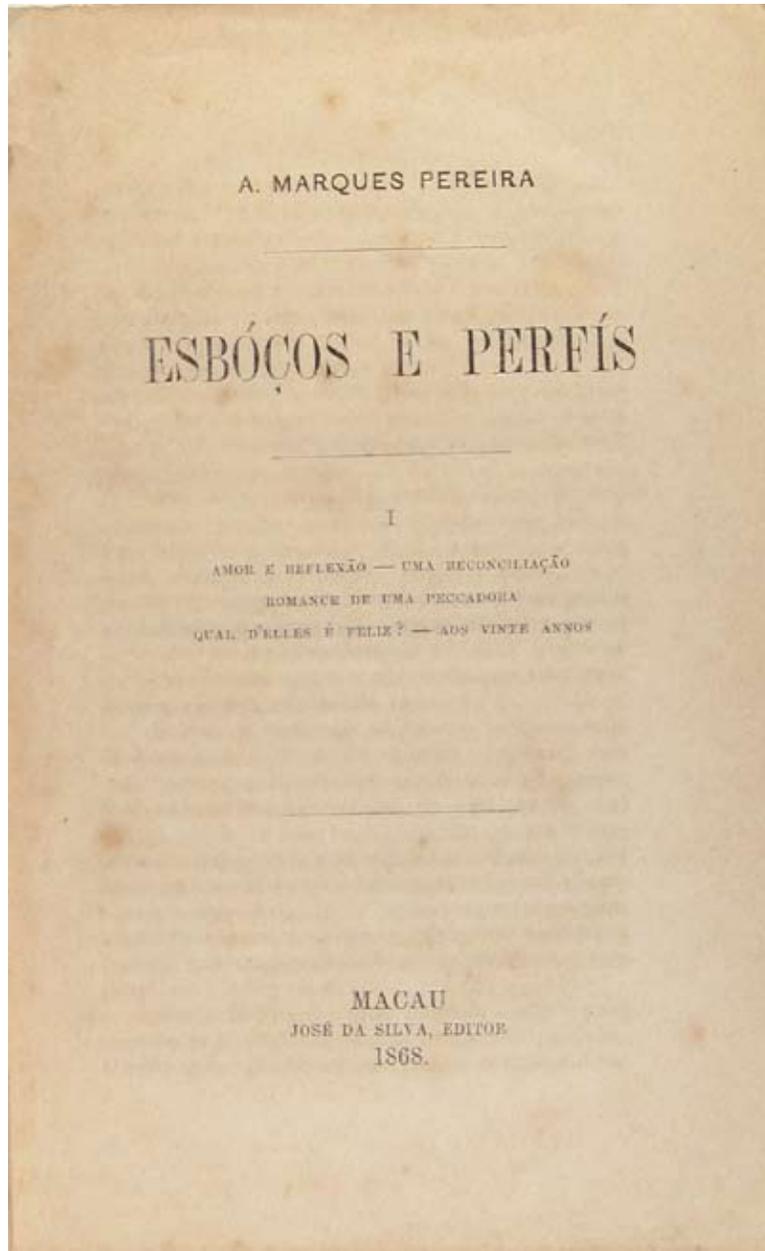
**21. PEREIRA, Feliciano Antonio Marques.** *Esbôços e perfís. I: Amor e reflexão. — Uma reconciliação. — Romance de uma peccadora. — Qual d'elles é feliz? — Aos vinte annos.* Macau: José da Silva, 1868. Large 8°, early pink plain rear wrapper (front wrapper missing, rear with light spotting). In good condition. Remains of old paper tag with blue border on rear wrapper at spine. viii, [3]-154 pp., (2 ll., 2 ll. advt.). \$400.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. Four short fictional works and a play ("Qual d'elles é feliz?"), published for the creepiest, crawllest of reasons: "Com excepção do frontispicio e d'este prologo, todas as paginas da presente brochura foram impressas no anno de 1860. Provine-me agora o editor de que a formiga branca ameaça roê-l'as de todo. E esta a razão do volume."

The first quire is lightly browned and slightly smaller than the rest of the volume, as are pp. 83-6, and the quire with 6 leaves beginning with p. 151.

Innocência, who had not seen a copy, thought that the contents were reprints of works previously published in periodicals. The five works listed on the title page are not mentioned separately in Innocência.

Antonio Feliciano Marques Pereira (Lisbon, 1839-Bombay, 1881) was the son of Feliciano Antonio Marques Pereira, captain of the corvette *D. João I* during its 1860 diplomatic



*Item 21 (reduced)*

voyage to Yedo, Japan. The younger Marques Pereira briefly wrote for the periodical *Rei e Ordem* in Lisbon, then left for Macau in 1858. There he married and became superintendent of Chinese immigration, about which he published several works (see Innocência). In 1862 he traveled with the Portuguese diplomatic mission to Peking.

\* Gomes, *Bibliografia macaense* 1188. Innocência VIII, 138; XX, 210: citing, without collation, an edition of Macau: J. da Silva, 1862, giving the title as *Collecção de romances e estudos sociaes*. OCLC: 216906896 (National Library of Australia: collation given is viii, 154 pp.; however, upon further inquiry, the National Library of Australia reports that in their copy p. viii is followed by p. 3 as in our copy). Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, with viii, 154 pp., (2 ll.). Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*Hobbes, Liberty, and the Beneficial Effects of Indirect Taxes on Commerce*

**22. PEREIRA, José Diogo da Fonseca.** *Grito da liberdade: contra hum de seus maiores inimigos: o pelos povos sempre aborrecido systema de tributos directos. Por ....* Lisbon: Na Typographia de Filippes Nery, 1835. 4°, stitched. Uncut. In very good condition. 62 pp., (1 l.). \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Argues that indirect taxes are always preferable to direct taxes, supporting the case with a disquisition on the nature of liberty, on Thomas Hobbes's views on direct taxes, on tithes, and on the effect of direct and indirect taxes on commerce. On pp. 24-27 the author gives interesting detailed examples from Portugal of the unfairness of direct taxes, which are imposed on people or property (rather than on transactions).

This volume ends with a *Protestação Final* (facing p. 62), on the verso of which is a table of contents; it appears complete, although Porbase calls for 2 leaves following p. 62.

José Diogo da Fonseca Pereira (ca. 1780-after 1847) studied law at Coimbra and was a magistrate in Portugal and the Azores until 1833, when he retired to Peniche. He wrote several other short works, including a critique of the first volume of Herculano's *Historia de Portugal*.

\* Innocência IV, 306-7: calling for 63 pp. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which has cites works by the author. Porbase locates a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and calls for 62, [4] pp. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*No Portuguese Officials or Military Officers to Engage in Business*

**23. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João V, King of Portugal 1706-1750].** *Dom Joam por graça de Deos Rey de Portugal ... Eu El-Rey faço saber aos que este meu Alvarà virem que Eu fiz huma Ley publicada em tres de Setembro do anno passado, pela qual fuy servido revogar a permissão, que por resolução de vinte & seis de Novembro de 1709 havia dado aos Governadores de minhas Conquistas para commerciareem ....* N.p.: n.pr., issued at Lisboa Occidental, 27 March

1721. Folio (29 x 20 cm.), disbound (splitting at fold). Caption title; eight-line woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.) \$400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?]. Emphatically reiterates the prohibition against any Portuguese officials or military officers engaging in commerce: "não só dos expressados na mesma Ley, mas por outro qualquer que possa haver, nem por si, nem por interpostas pessoas, com qualquer pretexto, que seja."

\* Not in JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian Books*. Not in Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. OCLC: 810341009 (John Carter Brown Library).

*One of the Most Important Spanish Library Catalogues*

**24. SALVA Y MALLÉN, Pedro.** *Catálogo de la biblioteca de Salvá*. 2 volumes. Barcelona: Porter-Libros, 1963. Large 4°, recent brown cloth, rounded spine with red leather lettering piece, gilt; beige printed wrappers (facsimiles of originals) bound in. Faint browning. In fine condition. (2 ll.), xxxii, 706 pp., (1 l.); (4 ll.), 900 pp., profusely illustrated; prospectus laid in. 2 volumes. \$300.00

Facsimile reprint of the Valencia, 1872 edition of this indispensable catalogue, with collations and comments on content, editions, and rarity. The library, formed by Vicente Salvá (1780-1849) and his son Pedro Salvá y Mallén (d. 1860), was one of the best Spanish libraries ever assembled. All or nearly all of it was purchased by Ricardo Heredia y Livermore, Conde de Benahavis (1831-1896; title granted by King Alfonso II of Spain in 1875), who added to the Salvá collection. The library was eventually sold in four sales held in Paris between 1891 and 1894, consisting of 8,304 lots.

\* Palau 288347: "obra excelente, trabajada con exactitud."

*Prominent Businessman Defends Himself  
Against Accusation of Counterfeiting*

**25. [SILVA, José Luiz da].** *Suplemento ao Astro da Lusitania*. [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, (1821). 4°, stitched, with traces of old blue wrappers. Caption title. Dampstained. Upper and lower margins of last 4 quires chewed, not affecting text. In good condition overall. 105 pp. \$300.00

In the introductory letter, José Luis da Silva, a prominent businessman of Lisbon, briefly outlines how a city official broke into his home, examined his commercial papers without authorization, and accused him of counterfeiting. The rest of the volume consists of an extensive collection of supporting documents. Silva had published a shorter account in n° 263 of the daily newspaper *Astro da Lusitânia* (probably 1821). He signs the work in print on p. 5.

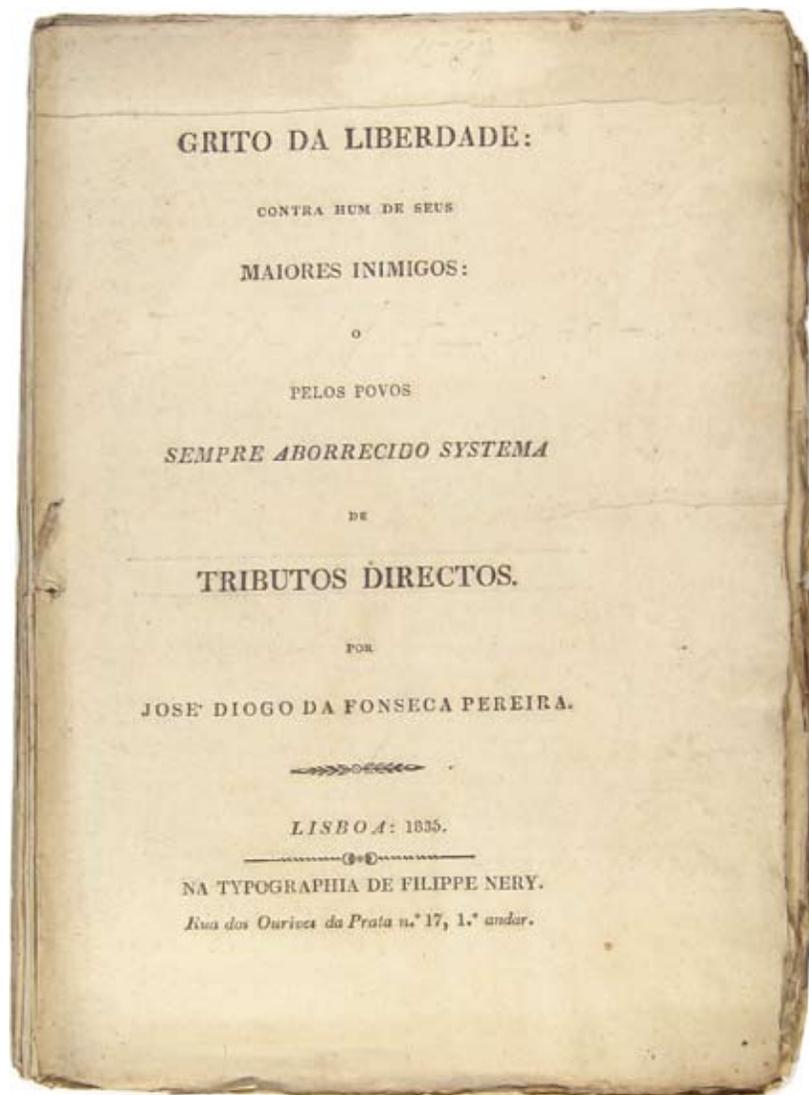
Silva's accuser, the former *corregedor* (inspector) de Belém, José Ignacio de Mendonça Furtado, had countered the piece in *Astro da Lusitânia* n° 263 with *Annuncio oferecido a*

*Nação, e ao Soberano Congresso*, and he answered this work with *Resultados dignos de toda a admiração, condignos da maior contemplação, talvez nunca vistos e observados na historia da magistratura portugueza, provenientes de horrorosas conspirações*, Lisbon 1824.

José Agostinho de Macedo wrote a defense of Silva, *O Boi no chão*, which was published much later by Macedo's nephew (see Innocência IV, 213).

The *Astro da Lusitânia* was one of many newspapers that sprang up after August of 1820 when freedom of the press was established in Portugal; it was aimed at an educated middle class that favored representative constitutional government.

\* Innocência IV, 372: says this work provoked Mendonça Furtado's *Resultados dignos de toda a admiração*. On the *Astro da Lusitânia*, see Susana Marta Delgado Pinheiro, "Religião, sociedade e vintismo no jornal *Astro da Lusitânia*," *Lusitania Sacra*, second series, 16 (2004), pp. 345-358. OCLC: 44051902 (Yale University, Newberry Library). Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.



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