July 22, 2019

Special List 341

The Peninsular War

Items marked with an asterisk (*) will be shipped from Lisbon.

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

Visitors by Appointment
1. [ACADEMICO TRANSMONTANO, Um]. Ode. [after quotes from Claudian and Camões, text begins:] Transmontanos guerreiros! Quando trôa / O sonóro clarim da Independencia .... N.p.: n.pr., (1809?). 8°, stitched, with paper reinforcement at spine. Uncut. Fine. Old ink number “122” in upper inner corner of first leaf recto, on paper reinforcement. 8 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. We have been able to locate only one other copy, in the Fundo Barca-Oliveira at the Biblioteca Pública de Braga. The work probably dates to 1809, when Marshal Soult invaded Portugal from the north and was temporarily repulsed by Portuguese militia at the Minho River. Page 3 includes the lines, “em Tras-os-Montes / SEPULVEDA immortal o brado alçando, / Proclama a Liberdade!”

Porbase identifies “Academico Transmontano” as Antonio Pimentel Soares, but since he was born in 1804, this cannot be the same author.


2. [ALORNA, Pedro de Almeida Portugal, 3º Marquês de]. Memoria justificativa do Marquez d’Alorna. Hamburg: Na Typographia de F.H. Nestler, (1823). Large 4° (27 x 21.5 cm.), contemporary brown straight-grain morocco (three pinpoint wormholes on upper cover, slight wear to spine), gilt-rolled border on each cover, green endleaves, all text-block edges gilt. Wood-engraved vignette on title page. Light browning. In fine condition. Unsigned presentation inscription to Pedro Gabe de Massarelos, Portuguese consul general in Hamburg, on front flyleaf recto. 26 pp. $900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, very rare, of this defense of the third Marquês de Alorna’s conduct during the Peninsular War. The Marquês (Pedro de Almeida Portugal,
MEMORIA JUSTIFICATIVA

do

Marquez d'Alorna.

HAMBURGO

1825

en la Tipografia de F. W. Neissz, Impresor a Lírica.
1754-1813) held several high military positions from 1801 to 1807, during which time he did what he could to prepare Portugal for the inevitable invasion by French and Spanish forces. When it came in November 1807, Alorna was ordered by his superiors to offer no resistance. Left at the mercy of the French occupiers following the royal family’s flight to Brazil, the Portuguese army was converted into a “Portuguese Legion” and sent into Spain and France to fight for Napoleon. Alorna went as well, returning to Portugal in 1810 as part of the invading forces led by Marshal Masséna. For this action, Alorna was convicted in absentia of lèse majesté and sentenced to death, his property was confiscated, and a substantial bounty placed on his head. Alorna later took part in Napoleon’s ill-fated invasion of Russia, dying at Königsberg during the retreat.

The Memoria describes and defends Alorna’s actions, to the extent of crediting him with preserving the Portuguese monarchy by providing the royal family sufficient time to flee to Brazil. It was probably written by, or at the behest of, Alorna’s sister, D. Leonor de Almeida, 4º Marquesa de Alorna (1750-1839). A highly regarded poet and patron of the arts, the Marquesa successfully petitioned for the restoration of her brother’s honor (and his property). Pages 17-26 print the text of the judicial decision, dated Lisbon, August 16, 1823, reversing Alorna’s conviction.


Study of Portugal’s Defenses Just Before the Peninsular War

3. ANDRADE, Gomes Freire de. Ensaio sobre o metodo de organizar em Portugal o exercito relativo à população, agricultura, e defeza do paiz .... Lisbon: Na Nova Officina de João Rodrigues Neves, 1806. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (supplied from another work?). Uncut. Internally very fine; overall in very good to fine condition. xii, 407, (1) pp.

$900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this theoretical but practical treatise by one of the martyrs of Portuguese liberty. Lieutenant-General Gomes Freire de Andrade was tried and executed as the leader of the 1817 conspiracy against Marshal Beresford and the Portuguese government.

This painstakingly thorough work, published just before the French invasion of Portugal in 1807, includes a discussion of the lines of defense of Portugal, province by province (pp. 86-96). Freire de Andrade also discusses how to select soldiers, how to keep the army from disrupting civilian life, and how to disband the army. He bases many of his suggestions on the Swiss model. Martins de Carvalho comments, “Ainda hoje é tido em grande apreço este Ensaio ... de todas as organizações do exército publicadas, planos e projectos apresentados, etc. é este, talvez, o trabalho mais completo que temos visto.”

Born in Austria in 1757, the son of the Portuguese ambassador at Vienna, Gomes Freire served in the Portuguese navy for several years, then transferred in 1788 to the army. At his request, he was allowed to serve in Catherine II’s army against the Turks in 1788-89, and from 1793 to 1795 distinguished himself in the campaign in Catalonia.
He also played a prominent role in the 1801 “Guerra das Laranjas” against Spain and France, which was probably on his mind when he described Portugal’s lines of defense in the *Ensaio*. After the French invasion the Marquês de Alorna was put in command of the Portuguese Legion (Portuguese troops which fought under Napoleon) from 1808 to 1810; Gomes Freire succeeded him from 1810 to 1814, serving in the Moscow and Austrian campaigns. He only returned to Portugal in 1815, two years before his trial and execution.


**Sermon Preached in Portuguese India**

**Dedicated to the British Minister Plenipotentiary**

4. ATAIDE [or Attaide], Joaquim de Menezes e. *Homilia do Excellentissimo, e Reverendissimo D. Fr. Joaquim de Menezes e Ataide, da Ordem de Santo Agostinho, Bispo de Melia_por do Conselho do Principe Regente de Portugal, e seu Preçador, No dia de Santo Agostinho vinte e oito de Agosto do anno de mil oitocentos e nove, na Igreja de N. Senhora da Graça de Lisboa: Dedicada ao ... João Carlos Williers ... por F.A.F. / The Homily Preached in the Church of the Convent of Nossa Senhora da Graça in Lisbon, on St. Augustine’s day the 28th of August 1809 ... Translated ... by F.A.F. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1810. 4°, modern gray boards with early plain wrappers bound in. In very good condition. Engraved heraldic bookplate of “MFA”, i.e., Manuel [Pery de Linde] Freire de Andrade, on verso of front wrapper; another somewhat different lithograph bookplate of the same owner with the same initials and the motto “Sicut Serpes” on front pastedown endleaf. (3 ll.), 50 pp. Portuguese and English texts in 2 columns. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. After a sketch of the life of Augustine, the author discusses the French threat and what the Portuguese must do to avert it (pp. 39-50). There are several grateful references to the assistance of the English, to whose minister plenipotentiary “João Carlos” Williers, this publication is dedicated. The English translation is remarkable: e.g., “Iam sure the Combat must have been very hat? And so hat, and dangerous, that, were it not for a most efficacious graw of God … Augustine wuld haw undoubtedly fallen a prey to his ancient Misery” (p. 16).

The Augustinian D. Fr. Joaquim Menezes e Ataide (1765-1828), a native of Porto, was Bishop of Meliapor (1804). Vigario Capitolar of Funchal (1811, with the title of Archbishop), and Bishop of Elvas (1821). 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.

F.A.F. appears to have been one F.A. Fedorov.

Provenance: Bookplates of Manuel Freire de Andrade (1911-1973), son of Augusto Freire de Andrade (1859-1929), colonialist and statesman, Governor-General of Mozambique, etc. Manuel served in the South African Embassy in Lisbon and was a book collector. The bookplates appear in Avelar Duarte as 1017 and 1021.


5. **Aviso a los incautos.** Papel, que con el fin de acabar de borrar las falsas impresiones dadas por los franceses contra Inglaterra, escribe un amante del bien de la patria. Cadiz: Por D. Manuel Ximenez Carreño, 1810. 4°, disbound. Woodcut monogram below ducal coronet on title page. Typographical headpiece on p. 3. Short tears at lower margin of first 2 leaves and final leaf; tiny tear at upper outer corner of title page. Light foxing. Overall in good condition. 23 pp. $400.00

FIRST EDITION? The anonymous author of this rare pamphlet warns Spaniards not to allow themselves to be turned against the long-standing friendship between Spain and Great Britain. He also mentions fighting in Russia, Austria, Prussia, and Latin America, often with specific place names and dates.

OCLC lists another printed by Francisco Brusola in Valencia, 1810 (19 pp.). Given that Cadiz was the seat of the Cortes, it seems to us more likely that a first edition of a pamphlet such as this would have been printed in Cadiz rather than Valencia.

Not in Palau. OCLC: 433943584 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 557561687 (British Library); cf. 433943573 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, for the Valencia, 1810 edition with 19 pp.). CCPBE locates only the Biblioteca Nacional copy, and the Valencia edition at the same institution as well as at the Biblioteca Publica del Estado-Palma de Maiorca. No edition located in Rebiun. Copac repeats the British Library only.

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.
Bank Faces Financial Crisis after the Peninsular War

7. [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).

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.

Provenance: W.B. Rochester was probably William Beatty Rochester (Hagerstown, Maryland, 1789-lost in the wreck of the steamer Pulaski off the coast of North Carolina June 14, 1838), whose career dealt with monetary policy and the mint. Aide-de-camp to General McClure in the War of 1812, he served in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1821 to 1823, unsuccessful Democratic candidate for governor of New York in 1826, was secretary to special Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Colombia, in 1826; Chargé d’Affaires to Central America in 1827; settled in Buffalo, New York in 1828; was president of the branch bank of the United States at Buffalo, New York; president of the Bank of Pensacola, Florida. Director of the Alabama & Florida Railroad in 1837 and 1838.


Facsimile reprint of the scarce Lisbon 1863 edition. $30.00

First and only edition. Includes papers by António Pedro Vicente, “Portugal em 1810: breve relato do Conde de Rosnay que serviu no exército napoléonico” (pp. 81-100); Donald D. Howard, “Masséna and Wellington on the Lines of Torres Vedras” (pp. 119-130); Jorge Manuel Martins Ribeiro, “The American Presence in Oporto in the Beginning of the 19th Century” (pp. 291-306); and James Yorke, “Domingo de Sequeira: A Court Painter’s War” (pp. 339-346). There are a total of 31 contributions, in English (20), Portuguese (7), Spanish (2), and French (2).

Gambling, Slavery, the Lot of Women, Sebastianists and the Peninsular War


Second edition of this epistolary novel, a page-for-page reprint of the first edition, which appeared in Lisbon, 1809. It was modeled on Montesquieu’s Lettres persanes, and set in the form of an exchange of letters between two Brazilian lovers. Separated by their parents, one remains in Brazil, the other travels in Portugal. The work includes long discussions on a wide range of subjects: whether the arts and sciences are harmful to morals, Lisbon and Court manners, wealth, the virtues of women in Lisbon vs. the provinces, the oppression of people subject to governors, slavery, gambling, the evils of the Lisbon theater, the poverty of the country outside Lisbon, the unhappy lot of women, and a comparison of the sexes. A substantial section toward the end of the book (pp. 126-78) deals with the Peninsular War and the occupation of Portugal, including decrees of the French against trade with the English and against fishing, and comments on the Sebastianists.

Biancardi, a native of Lisbon, died soon after 1849.

CARTAS AMERICANAS.
PUBLICADAS
POR
THEODORO JOSE' BIANCARDI.

LISBOA:
Na Impressão de Alcobia, 1820.
Com licença da Comissão de Censura.
Vende- na loja de João Nunes Esteves,
Rua do Ouro N. 234.

Item 10
Celebrating D. João VI’s Achievements


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The Elogio is in effect an account of D. João VI’s years in power, with a multitude of references to his royal decrees. It describes his reforms to the royal navy, actions during the Peninsular War, educational reforms, attempts to stimulate the economy, his reaction to the constitutional crisis in the early 1820s and to Brazilian independence.

Brandão (b. ca. 1778), a native of Valença do Minho, earned a doctorate in theology from Coimbra and published numerous works, including one on the Gomes Freire conspiracy of 1817 and many in defense of D. Miguel’s right to the throne. He also frequently engaged in literary battles with José Agostinho de Macedo. After D. Miguel was deposed, Brandão moved to Rome, where he died in 1837.

* Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 120. Innocêncio VI, 162; XVII, 7. Rodrigues 241: “rare.” Not in Canto, Ensaio bibliographico … 1828-34 (1892); cf. nº 504 for other works by this author. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepulveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira, which cites two other works by this author. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. NUC: MH. OCLC: 23263210 (Newberry Library, University of Kansas, Harvard University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Thomas Fisher Library-University of Toronto); 959091724 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 719396738 is digitized. Porbase locates eight copies: five in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and three in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

12. BRAVO, Matias. La inocencia atropellada por quien debio sostenerla, manifesto que hace el Presbítero Don ... Capellan Mayor de los Hospitales del Quarto Excto [sic], del mayor rasgo de despotismo executado con su persona por haber cumplido con los derechos de Ciudadano, tan garantidos por la Constitucion, y obedecido los encargos del Gobierno en beneficio de la Patria. Badajoz: Imprenta de la Hacienda Nacional, 1814. 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers (lightly soiled). In fine condition. A few early ink manuscript notes in lower margins. “Nacional” in imprint scored in contemporary ink. 16 pp. $500.00

FIRST EDITION. The author, who served as chaplain at an army hospital, inveighs bitterly against the behavior of Manuel Godoy (sometimes known as the Prince of Peace, Príncipe de la Paz), who served as prime minister of Spain from 1792 to 1797 and again from 1801 to 1808. Bravo, a long-time resident of Madrid, describes his suffering during the events of Dos de Mayo and the days following, and his persecution when he
attempted to take up his post as army chaplain. This pamphlet, published in 1814, was perhaps inspired by D. Fernando's return to the throne in April of that year. It mentions many overzealous subordinates of D. Fernando, presumably including Godoy, whose proper name does not appear in the main text, but is at the beginning of p. 3.

Judging from its title, La inocencia atropellada por quien debió sostenerla y La misma vindicada por la Justicia en su trono, Madrid, 1816, includes the outcome of Bravo's petition.


*13. CAMPELO, Antonio José Maria. Poezias. Lisbon: Typograpia [sic] Universal, 1855. Large 8°, contemporary quarter purple straight-grained morocco over decorated cloth boards (leather scraped at sides; spine faded to brown; head of spine defective; corners worn); flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering. Wood-engraved vignette of lyre flanked by laural wreath on title page. All printed pages except half title and divisional titles within typographical borders. In good condition overall; very good to fine internally. Small white rectangular ticket with rounded corners and number “1725” stamped in black in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (1 l.), 273 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these posthumously collected poems. The book is divided into sections on sonnets (pp. -61), odes (pp. 65-185), and “poezias diversas” (pp. 189-273), each with its own divisional title. Among the most noteworthy are sonnets on the birthday of D. João VI, 13 May 1825 (p. 27), the entrance of Marchall Soult in Portugal (p. 43), to Colonel Luiz do Rego Barreto on his taking by assault the center square of San Sebastian in the Basque Country during the time of the Peninsular War (p. 44), on the victories of Lord Wellington in the Peninsular War (p. 47), to Lord Wellington for his taking of Ciudad Rodrigo (p. 48), to Lord Wellington after the Battle of Victoria (p. 50), to the heroic liberator of all Europe (i.e., Wellington, pp. 51-2), to Colonel Trant on his actions against Marshall Soult near Coimbra (p. 54), to General Joaquim de Sousa Quevedo Pizarro, who organized the strategic retreat of the Portuguese army to Galicia in 1828 (p. 57), to the Regency of the Island of Terceira in 1830 (p. 58), odes to the Prince Regent D. João on the occasion of Peace (pp. 65-70), to Sr.* Izabel Caforini, singer at the Theatro de S. Carlos (pp. 83-96), to the victories of Lord Wellington (pp. 97-106), to D. João VI on board the English ship Windsor-Castle en route to Lisbon (pp. 117-22), to Great Britain (pp. 128-135), on the birth of the Prince D. Pedro [the future Emperor of Brazil D. Pedro II], son of the Empress D. Leopoldina (pp. 141-5), to D. Francisco de S. Luiz (pp.156-8), an epythalamium in Latin, with facing translation in Portuguese, on the announcement of the forthcoming marriage of the Prince D. Pedro to the Archduchess of Austria D. Leopoldina, followed by an explanatory letter by the author (pp.174-85), a
SONETO.

ÀS VITORIAS DE LORD WELLINGTON NA GUERRA PENINSULAR CONTRA OS FRANZESES.

NOTA.

A Independência, a Glória, e a Liberdade.

Horrida pena a Europa sofreu;
Viva o Mundo, (se é vivo morrendo)! E a Liberdade, ingrata vertendo,
Do despotismo aos pés quasi expirava.

Quando ao abalo, que a terrição lhe dava,
Eis o gênio da esperança arrebatado,
Ao sem acurda do grilhões horríssimos que
Que a tyrânia ao colo lhe ligava.

Sobão a voz levanta; a voz que anflora (1)
Do maufraco salvar a Humanidade,
Que o terrível monstro extinuir preste,
E à voz um Lord (o sal da herança),
Surgem, quase estes, d'entre a neva escure,
À Independência, a Glória, e a Liberdade.

(1) Revolução de Madrid contra os franzeses em Abril de 1808.
Canção Patriótica to the Portuguese on the Peninsular War (pp. 246-52), and a Canto on the birthday of the Prince Regent D. João after the expulsion to the French from Portugal (13 May 1814, pp. 253-6).

The author (1780-1851), a native of Braga, practiced law there after receiving a law degree from Coimbra University in 1801, until 1814, when he was summoned to Lisbon by the court in Rio de Janeiro to work as an officer in the Secretaria de Estado dos Negocios da Marinha. Relieved of that post from 1828 to 1833, he was reinstated in his old position by decree of 29 July 1833, and successively awarded a number of honors. Deputy to the Córtes in various legislatures, he served as Minister and Secretary of State for Marinha e Ultramar from February to September 1842. Campelo wrote a Canção patriótica and Ode Pindarica, both published in 1808, and an Oração, published in 1805, as well as writing for the Diário do Governo and the Annaes marítimos.

Innocêncio I, 172-3; VIII, 205; XX, 241-2. OCLC: 558229489 (British Library); 578890212 (9 locations, including HathiTrust Digital Library; only University of Michigan, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and Oxford University appear to have hard copies). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library and Oxford University only.

Includes a Long Diatribe on Improper Dress Among Women

14. CARNEIRO, Fr. José de São Cyrillo. Carta, e resposta sobre o Odio dos inimigos franceses, e sobre o ornato das mulheres, occasionadas por hum sermão, que se prégou na Igreja de S. Paulo da Cidade de Lisboa no primeiro de Janeiro de 1811, e publicadas por hum intimo amigo .... Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1811. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (scuffed; manuscript doodles on covers; new front endleaves), flat spine with gilt bands, label missing, text-block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Slight soiling on title page; ink stain on leaf L6, text legible, and also at extreme outer edges of following leaves to the end of the volume. In good to very good condition. Signed by the author (for authentication) on p. 6. 197 pp., (1 l. errata), 27 pp. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, a Calced Carmelite friar, condemns those who hate the French too vehemently and discourses upon the theme of just war. On pp. 129-197 he switches to a diatribe against improper dress among females, which includes the statement that “He lamentavel a permissão das mulheres se fingirem mais formosas, e tem pessimas consequencias esse fingimento.” He also argues that just because a woman’s face can be exposed doesn’t mean any other part of her body can.

Printed at the end (in the final 27-page segment) is a papal bull of June 10, 1809, excommunicating anyone who usurps the territory under control of the papacy, or favors such usurpers. The French invaded and annexed the Papal States that year.

With Mentions of Sebastianists and the Trovas of Bandarra

15. **Carta da província escrita a um amigo de Lisboa, em que lhe mandava notícias da Corte.** Lisbon: Na Officina de João Evangelista Garcez, [1808?]. 4°, stitched. Uncut. Light browning. Small piece of blank corner of final leaf torn off, not affecting text. In good to very good condition. 7 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Discusses the activities of the French, Spanish, and British, with mentions of Sebastianists and the prophetic *trovas* of Bandarra. The letter is dated in print at the beginning Coimbra, 19 September 1808.


**Author’s Signed and Dated Presentation Inscription**

**Privately Printed Work on the Peninsular War**


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on the Peninsular War. Privately printed: on the title page is stated “(Este livro não se expõe á venda)”. Martins de Carvalho (1844-1921) was an infantry brigade general in the Portuguese army, serving in Moçambique (1894-1895), and India (1895-1897). He was editor and owner of the periodical *Conimbricense* from 1898 to 1907, and wrote the important *Diccionário bibliographico militar portugues* (1891; second edition in 2 volumes only up to the letter “M”, 1976-1979), along with some 20 of so other books and articles on military subjects as well as the history of Coimbra.

Provenance: J. Pinto Ferreira, Portuguese army officer, was a distinguished book collector who had significant Camoneana and much on the Restauração, as well as a trove of other books on Portuguese military history.

* Innocêncio, *Aditamentos*, p. 135. OCLC: 225448112 (University of Toronto Institute of Technology, University of Toronto-Robarts Library, University of Victoria Libraries,

Translation of Exposicion de los hechos y maquinaciones que han preparado la usurpacion de la corona de España, y los medios que el Emperador de los Franceses ha puesto en obra para realizarla. This immensely popular work, signed at Madrid on September 1, 1808, was the work of Pedro Cevallos, Secretary of State to D. Fernando VII, and gives a detailed, eyewitness account of Napoleon’s treatment of D. Fernando. It appeared in 1808 in Spanish, French and English editions, and later in Portuguese and Greek. American editions were printed in 1808 in Boston, New York and Baltimore.


First Edition in Portuguese. Vice-Admiral Cuthbert Collingwood, commander-in-chief of Britain’s Mediterranean Fleet, welcomes Spain as an ally and urges Spaniards to continue fighting “este homem vil, transgressor de todos os direitos.” Since the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805, six French ships under the command of Admiral Rosily had been bottled up in the harbor at Cadiz. In June 1808, after the Spanish bombarded them, Rosily surrendered. The contribution of the British under Collingwood was to maintain the blockade so that the French ships could not escape.

On the Peninsular War


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of three odes on the Peninsular War, dated October 24, 27, and 28, 1808.

Francisco José da Costa (1771-1813) studied medicine at Coimbra, then taught philosophy in his native Santarém. According to Innocêncio he wrote poetry and also many sermons, which were usually preached by others without acknowledgment. These poems were published posthumously by his nephew.


Long-Winded Praise for a Short-Lived Peace


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Glosses on 4 poems; signed in print on p. 7. The advertisement on the final page promises a new work out in 1802 and lists 6 other works available.

The “Guerra das Laranjas,” a prelude to the Peninsular War, got its nickname from the orange-tree branches that Godoy sent to D. Maria Luisa as trophies taken from Elvas, a town he had not captured. In early 1801 D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal, rejected French demands to close Portuguese ports to British ships, and declared war on Spain. French and Spanish troops invaded the Alentejo, soundly defeating the Portuguese. In the peace treaty hastily concluded at Badajoz on 6 June 1801 (by Bonaparte’s brother Lucien, French Ambassador to the Court of Madrid, Manuel Godoy, and Luis Pinto de Sousa, the Portuguese plenipotentiary), Portugal agreed to cede the border fortress of Olivença to Spain, to pay Spain for the cost of the war, reimburse her subjects for damages incurred, and to close Portuguese ports to British ships.

José Daniel Rodrigues da Costa (1757-1832), a native of Leira, 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. Innocêncio 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 *Arcadianismo*, using the name Josino.
Leirense in the Nova Arcadia. His narrative poem *O balão aos habitantes da lua* (1819) is considered the first Portuguese work of science fiction.

* Not in Innocência; on the author, see IV, 304-5; XII, 295; Aditamentos 229-30. For numerous other works by this author, see Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular* II, 214-16. OCLC: 79281777 (Harvard University-Houghton Library); 69018423 (Newberry Library); 497354698 (British Library). Not located in Porbase. Copac repeats British Library only.

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**Defending Lisbon During the Peninsular War**

21. COSTA, José Maria Neves. *Exposição dos factos pelos quaes se mostra ter sido portugueza a iniciativa do projecto proposto em geral para defeza de Lisboa, que precedeo, e continha as bases do projecto particular, posto depois em pratica no anno de 1810 ....* Lisbon: Impressão Liberal, 1822. 8°, contemporary marbled wrappers (minor wear; wrappers reinforced at spine). Woodcut laurel wreath surrounding publisher’s name on title page. In very good condition. Small old ink signature in upper outer corner and two other, later brief ink inscriptions on title page. Manuscript paper label on front cover. 50 pp., (1 blank l.). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author (1774-1841) argues that the plan for defending Lisbon during the Peninsular War was a Portuguese initiative. Neves Costa, a native of Carnide, was an officer in the engineering corps of the Portuguese army, eventually rising to the rank of colonel.


22. COSTA, Verissimo Antonio Ferreira da. *Manifesto das diligencias e meios, que se empregárão em Lisboa, relativos á restauração da liberdade da patria.* Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1809. 4°, contemporary decorated wrappers (spine worn, a few small holes, minor fraying). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In very good condition. 32 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author claims to have been the instigator of plans to expel Junot and the French. He was one of Junot’s victims, and railed against him in his *Anályse das ordenes do dia de Beresford*, Lisbon 1820. Ferreira da Costa, who served under Beresford during the Peninsular War, was later accused of taking part in the conspiracy of Gomes Freire, but exonerated.

23. COSTA, Vicente José Ferreira Cardoso da. *Notas críticas ... a huma carta atribuída a S. Exª o Sr. General Stockler para o Ilmº e Exmº Sr. Conde dos Arcos, datada de 2 de Janeiro de 1821, as quaes fazem duvidar o dito doutor que seja de S. Exª semelhante escripto.* Lisbon: Na Typogr. de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4°, disbound with traces of wrappers; front flyleaf present. In very good condition. Signature in blank portion of title page (“Carvalho”). 52 pp. $350.00

FIRST EDITION. Stockler, a staunch absolutist who was stripped of his office as governor of the Azores following the 1820 revolution, had sent the Conde dos Arcos a letter (reprinted pp. 7-10) accusing Ferreira Cardoso da Costa of being involved in a plot to overthrow the government of the Azores. Ferreira Cardoso da Costa refutes the letter point by point, and includes at the end 4 documents supporting his case.

Ferreira Cardoso da Costa (1765-1834) was born in Bahia, took his law degree at Coimbra University in 1785, and was appointed to its faculty in 1788. With a profound knowledge of ancient and modern law, he became a noted jurisconsult, serving as magistrate in Portugal for some years. In 1810 he was rounded up with others accused of Jacobinism and collaborating with the French (the “Setembrizada”), and deported to Ilha Terceira. There he married into a wealthy family and spent the rest of his life in the Azores. He was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author urges his listeners to defend their country against the impious French. He includes a proclamation dated July 8, 1808, in which the vice-rector of Coimbra University exhorts his compatriots to rebel against the French.

Dionysio Miguel Leitão Coutinho, a member of the Order of Christ, taught at Coimbra. His other works include *Refutação da Allegação jurídica em que o Excellentissimo e Reverendissimo D. José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo Coutinho ... pertendeo mostrar*
ser do Padroado da Coroa, e não da Ordem Militar de Christo, as igrejas, dignidades, e benefícios dos bispados do Cabo de Bojador para o Sul, em que se comprehendem os Bispados de Cabo-Verde, S. Thomé, Angola, Brasil, India até à China, 1806 (and again in 1806 and 1808).

❊  Innocéncio II, 179, 473; IX, 132. Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular I, 300. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira, p. 130. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 164857258 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, also digitized). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and the one at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.

By One of the Most Influential Brazilian Writers of His Time

25. [COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo]. Collecção de alguns Manuscritos, curiosos do Exmº Bispo d'Elvas, depois Inquisidor Geral, dos quaes posto que já se ténham publicado alguns no Periodico denominado O Investigador Portuguez, nos N°s do mez de Fevereiro de 1812 pag. 554 até 557; e no de Setembro de 1815 pag. 313 até 322; outro no Periodico denominado Mnemozine Luzitana, nos Nºs 13, 15, 16, 17 e 18; pag. 201, 241, 257, 273, e 289; com tudo fôram sem nome do Authôr; outros que ainda se conservavam manuscritos se vão agora fazer publicos pelo meio da imprensa. London: Impressor por L. Thompson, 1819. 8°, later nineteenth-century white silk with damask pattern (spine gone, other binding wear), rectangular maroon leather lettering-piece on front cover, gilt letter, marbled endleaves. Uncut. Overall in good condition. Internally in very good to fine condition. ix, 126 pp., (1 l. errata). $1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This collection of essays includes:
1. An analysis of the “Ordenação do livro 3º título 85”;
2. Copies of letters written to the British generals who most contributed to the removal of the French from Portugal in 1811;
3. Pastoral letter to his diocese;
4. Letters to the editors of the Investigador Portuguez, on the boundaries of Brazil, the increase in monetary value, etc.;
5. The guidance of aerostatic balloons;
6. “Memoria refutatoria do elogio de Du guay-Trouin por Mr. Thomas.”

Azeredo Coutinho (1742-1821), a native of Rio de Janeiro, was one of the most influential Brazilian writers of his time, a leading figure in the Brazilian Enlightenment, and “the greatest reactionary of his time” (Borba). He served as archdeacon of Rio de Janeiro, bishop of Pernambuco and inquisitor general in Portugal, and he worked with great zeal to develop the commerce and industry of his native Brazil.

COLLECÇÃO
DE ALGUNS
Manuscritos,
curiosos do
Exmo. Bispo d’Elvas,
DEPOIS
INQUISIDOR GERAL,
Dos quais postos que já se tinham publicado alguns no
Periodico denominado
O Investigador Portuguez,
Nos N.ºs. do mez de Fevereiro de 1812 pag. 551 até 557;
e no de Setembro de 1816 pag. 313 até 322; outro
no Periodico denominado
MNEMOZINE LUZITANA,
Nos N.ºs. 13, 15, 16, 17, e 18; pag. 261, 261, 287, 273,
e 293; com tudo ficam sem nome do Author; outras que
ainda se conservavam manuscritos se não agora fazer
publicos pelo meio da impressão.

LONDRES:
IMPRESSOR POR L. THOMPSON,
19, GREAT ST. HELENS.

1819.

Item 25
Polyglot Dog Reviles the French

26. [COUTO, António Maria do, possible author]. O Cão do Cégo, que fugio para a esquadra inglesa com medo do Lagarde, e consulta hum letrado sobre o assassinio de seu amo, feito pela sentinella franceza. Lisbon: Na Impressam Regia, 1808. 4°, disbound. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Ink stains and some soiling on final page, without loss of text. In good condition. 8 pp. $150.00

First and ONLY EDITION of this imaginary dialogue between an educated man and a dog who speaks French, English, and Portuguese. The dog has fled the French because they hate loyalty and love, which dogs symbolize: “os Francezes são os exemplares da perfidia e do odio, pois que até aborrecem os seus semelhantes. O Cão é humilde; o Francez soberbo.”

The present copy does not contain the illustration mentioned by Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda. Of the six copies we have been able to locate, it appears that only the ones in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, and the copy in the Biblioteca Pública de Braga contain an illustration.

The Bayerische Staatsbibliothek attributes the work to António Maria do Couto (on this author see Innocêncio I, 197-200; VIII, 243-4; this title is not mentioned); none of the other catalogues give an author for this title.

* Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular I, 176 (calling for an illustration). Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira, p. 113 (calling for a color plate). Catalog of the Oliveira Lima Library, I, 283. Not located in Innocêncio. NUC: DCU-IA, C4Y. OCLC: 43841054 (Oliveira Lima Library-Catholic University of America, Yale University); 164857198 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek; attributing the work to António Maria do Couto); 904039427 (internet resource reproduced from the Oliveira Lima Library copy); 977186990 (Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

Includes Report of the Supremo Tribunal da Rapina e Saque

27. Desgraça de Bonaparte originada da liberdade, independencia, e ventura da Hespanha, e do abatimento da França pelos erros politicos d’aquelle tyranno, e presagio da salvação da Europa, deduzido de varias observações astronomicas, fysicas, e politicas, a que se ajuntão algumas noticias assás interessantes e curiosas a respeito da mesma França. Traduçao do Hespanhol para portuguez, por ***. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1808. 4°, disbound. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Minor stains on title-page and verso of final leaf; nevertheless in very good condition. 8 pp. $150.00

First Edition in Portuguese of this witty attack on Napoleon and the French occupation of Spain, done in the style of a weekly newsletter entitled “Diario Napoleonico.” Included are news reports of the Parisian Supremo Tribunal da Rapina e Saque, lost
and found notices for a hora francesa and o valor francesa, and weather reports on the temperamento politico of various European nations.


Biography of Navarre Native Who Fought in the Peninsular War


Second edition in Portuguese, second issue [?], following an edition of Lisbon?, 1819, and another, with the same collation and by the same printer as the present work, dated 1826, of this abridgment of Mina’s autobiography. An edition (labeled as the third) was printed by A.L. de Oliveira in 1827, and another (labeled as the fourth) by Nova Impressão Silviana in 1827.

Mina, a native of Navarre, served in the Spanish military during the Peninsular War. The complete memoirs were first published in five volumes, Madrid 1851-52.

Gonçalves Rodrigues, A tradução em Portugal 4054; cf. 3581 for an edition of 1819, without imprint but with the same collation. Not located in NUC. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which has the Lisbon, 1826 edition (715784616, at Biblioteca Nacional de España) and a digital copy of the Lisbon, 1827 fourth edition (715784616, at Euskal Memoria Digitala). Porbase locates four copies, all at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

29. Explicação imparcial das Observaçoens do Dr. Vicente Jozé Ferreira Cardozo da Costa sobre hum artigo da Gazeta de Lisboa de 22 d’Outubro de 1810. (London: W. Lewis?), 1812. 8°, contemporary bluish-grey plain wrappers (spine defective; chipped and dampstained). Lightbrowning. In very good condition. xi, 78 pp., (1 blank l.). $500.00

FIRST EDITION of this refutation of Ferreira Cardoso da Costa’s Observações, London 1811. In the Observações, Ferreira Cardoso da Costa, a native of Bahia and noted jurisconsult, attacked the Portuguese government for having imprisoned several Portuguese citizens, including himself, on charges of being French sympathizers; the prisoners were condemned to exile and exported to Ilha Terceira.

In this Explicação, the anonymous author refutes the Observações point by point, with substantial documentation and criticism of Ferreira Cardoso da Costa’s logic. There is some discussion of the Prince Regent’s actions while in Brazil. Ferreira Cardoso da
Costa replied with *O autor da Explicação imparcial das Observações à Gazeta desencantado, e defendido*, London 1813, which began with a reprint of the Explicação imparcial.


**A Chaplain Preaches to Soldiers Urging Them to Abide by Their Oaths**

30. [FARIA, Fr. Simão da Graça]. *Reflexões que aos soldados do Regimento N° 22. Faz o seu capellão, sobre a obrigação de seguirem as Bandeiras que juráro … oferécidas ao Coronel do mesmo regimento ... Manoel de Brito Mouzinho, Ajudante General do ... Marechal Beresford, pelo capellão do mencionado regimento*. Lisbon: Na Impressão de Alcobia, 1809. 8°, contemporary decorated rear paper wrapper (front wrapper missing). Small typographical vignette on title page. Faint marginal dampstaining, light soiling and foxing. Overall in good to very good condition. 40 pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Graça discusses the meaning and origin of oaths, their various forms, and the punishments for breaking them, then proceeds to describe to the soldiers of Portugal’s 22nd Regiment the deleterious effects on God, country, and comrades of forswearing oneself. He mentions the excellent leadership of William Carr Beresford, who had been appointed marshal and commander-in-chief of the Portuguese army in March 1809. Fr. Simão was the chaplain of the 22nd Regiment.

ORDENS REAES,
E RESOLUÇÕES DE S. MAGESTADE CATHOLICA PUBLICADAS
EM MADRID NO DIA 21 DE ABRIL DE 1808.

EL Rei N. S., tendo o mais alto apreço de todos os dias que o
Emperador dos Franceses Rei de Italia tenha manifestado de dispor
de a sair do prego D. Manuel de Godoi, escrito desde logo a S. M.
I. R. mostrando sua pronta e generosa vontade de cumpri-lo, assinou
S. M. de que o prego passasse imediatamente a fronteira da Espanha,
por que nunca voltaria à entrar em domínio dos seus dominios.

O Emperador de França havia recebido o seguinte ofício:

La Junta superior de governo, presidida pelo Sermão, Sr. Infante
Don Ambrósio, se tinha pelo parte de haver feito saírem do Rio de
S. M. I. R. o prego que havia decidido para o estabelecimento
sempre prometida e necessária. De ordenar S. M. que o prego
passava por todo o domínio da Espanha e que nunca voltaria
a entrar em domínio dos seus dominios.

A Junta superior de governo, presidida pelo Sermão, Sr. Infante
Don Ambrósio, se tinha pelo parte de haver saído o prego que
havia decidido para o estabelecimento sempre prometida e
necessária. De ordenar S. M. que o prego passava por todo o
domínio da Espanha e que nunca voltaria a entrar em domínio
dos seus dominios.
Napoleon as Puppet-Master


First bilingual edition in Spanish and Portuguese? After the abdication of Charles IV of Spain in March 1808, his son took the throne as Ferdinand VII. This decree—whose tone strongly suggests that it was dictated by Napoleon or his officials—states that the extraordinarily unpopular prime minister, Manuel Godoy, is to be hauled off to exile by the Grand Duke of Berg (i.e., Joachim Murat). The Junta Superior de Gobierno announces that King Ferdinand arrived safely at Irun on March 19, and that he is working hand in hand with Napoleon. In a final section, the King desires his subjects to be calm until his return: “aguardarán con la mayor tranquilidad su pronta vuelta.” (He returned six years later.)


32. [FERRER DE COUTO, José]. Combate naval de Trafalgar (relacion histórica). Madrid: Á cargo de Manini Hermanos, 1851. 8°, contemporary quarter straight-grained purple morocco over marbled boards (spine defective, some wear), smooth spine with gilt bands and “Trafalgar” vertically in gilt. Wood-engraved vignette on title-page of sailors with barrels, crates and a canon. Light browning and foxing. Overall good. Octagonal paper tag, ruled, on upper inner corner of front cover, with blue border and ink manuscript “11. / 30”. 38 pp., (1 blank l.). $100.00

FIRST EDITION, preceding the author’s Historia del combate naval de Trafalgar, precedida de la del Rencimiento de la Marina Española durante el siglo XVIII, published the same year by the same printer, with 58 pages. A footnote on p. 5 states, “Esta relacion se ha estractado de la Historia ... que ha escrito el Sr. D. José Ferrer de Couto, y que en su dia verá la luz pública.”

Ferrer de Couto, a native of Ferrol, La Coruña (1820-1877), moved to New York in 1860 and soon became the controversial publisher of the Cronista de Nueva York. He was a staunch defender of the rights of Spaniards in the Americas.

* Palau 57897 (a cross-reference to Ferrer de Couto); cf. 9047, the 58-page later edition. NUC: WaPS. OCLC: 253206643 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 431583189 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 651471762 (Biblioteca Nacional de México). CCPBE locates eleven copies. Rebiun locates five additional copies. Not located in Copac, which cites four locations for the Historia del combate naval de Trafalgar.
Cardinal Jimenes, Diogo de Saavedra Fajardo and Fr. Bartolomé de las Casas Criticize Napoleon


First and only Edition in Portuguese [?], probably a translation of one of a series of Spanish tracts entitled Correo del Outro Mundo. This one takes place at the Templo da Immortalidade on September 5, 1808, with heroic figures from Spanish history engaged in an imaginary discussion: Antonio Perez (secretary of Philip II of Spain, 1540-1611), Cardinal Francisco Jimenes de Cisneros (1436-1517, sponsor of the Complutensian polygot Bible), Diogo de Saavedra Fajardo (1584-1648, Spanish statesman and Golden Age author), and Fr. Bartolomé de las Casas (1484-1566, famous for his writings decrying the effects of Spanish colonization on Native Americans).


Jupiter Asks for Advice on Defeating Napoleon from Peter the Great, Charles V, and Others

34. FILÓPOLO, pseudonym. Correio do outro mundo, contém a relação do Congresso celebrado no Olympo entre Pedro o Grande Imperador da Rusia, Federico II, Rei de Prussia, Lourenço de Medicis de Florença, Henrique IV de França, e Carlos V de Alemanha, e I de Hespanha; no qual attendidas as actuaes circunstancias da Europa, resolvem o Plano que seria mais vantajoso para que esta recobrasse a sua independencia, e para destruir a ambição do Tyranno do Continente. Lisbon: Na Nova Officina de João Rodrigues Neves, 1808. 4°, disbound. Some dampstains. Small worm trace throughout, affecting some letters of text, but not legibility. In near-good condition. Contemporary ink inscription “7562” in upper outer corner of title page. 12 pp. $50.00

First and only Edition in Portuguese [?]. In a meeting on Olympus, Jupiter describes the havoc Napoleon and his family have wreaked in Europe, and asks advice from famous rulers of the past: Peter the Great of Russia, Frederick II of Prussia, Lorenzo de’ Medici, Henry IV of France, and Charles V of Germany (I of Spain). The conclusion is that “Hespanha, sobeja em valor, rica em talentos, fecunda em heroes, e tenaz em suas emprezas, dará a liberdade ao Occidente,” and that the Russians, Austrians, and British will play
their roles so that all of Europe can once again live “debaixo do poder dos verdadeiros Soberanos no seio da ilustração, da segurança, e da abundancia.”

“Filópolo,” who signs the work in print on p. 12, does not appear in any of the dictionaries of pseudonyms consulted (Martinho da Fonseca, Lapa, Guerra Andrade, Tancredo da Paiva).

Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular I, 289 (said to have been translated from the Spanish). Not located in Inocêncio. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira. Cf. Palau 62603: Correio do outro mundo. Contiene la relación del Congreso celebrado en el Olimpo, entre Pedro el Grande, Emperador de Rusia; Federico II, Rey de Prusia ..., Madrid 1808, 6 numbers (no further details on them), 137 pp. NUC: CY. OCLC: 44487892 (Yale University). Forbase lists two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

FILÓPOLO, pseudonym. Correio do outro mundo, dialgo entre hum Druida, e hum moderno francez. Traduzido do h espanhol. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1808. 4°, disbound. Small wood-engraved arms of Portugal on title page. Uncut. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 15 pp. $75.00

First and only Edition in Portuguese [?]. In the first part, a Druid discusses slavery with a contemporary Frenchman. This part is dated “Tartaro” (i.e., the part of the Greek underworld where the most wicked people are tortured), September 9, 1808. In the second part, Cato of Utica (Cato the Younger, known for his Stoic philosophy and his incorruptibility) discusses liberty with a modern Spaniard. It is dated at the Elysian fields, September 9, 1808. Signed “Filópolo,” in print on p. 15.


The author, a native of Cuba, originally wrote this work in English as a doctoral thesis at Florida State University, Tallahassee, in 1980.
Praising a General Soon to be Murdered by Mutinous Militia

37. GANDRA, João Nogueira. *Ode ao Ilhmº e Excellmº Senhor Bernardim Freire de Andrada, senhor, e alcaide mó r da Villa das Galvêas, commendador da Ordem de S. Bento de Aviz, marcial de campo, governador das armas do partido do Porto, pelo Príncipe Regente N.S., e general commandante do Exercito Portuguez etc. etc. etc. Oferecida por ....* Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1808. 8°, disbound. Small wood-engraved royal arms of Portugal on title page. Typographical ornaments. Dampstain at corner. In good condition. Old manuscript ink pagination “391-403”. 11 pp. $200.00

FIRST EDITION, with an ode and a sonnet. The ode salutes a Portuguese general who was murdered by his own men. Bernardim Freire de Andrade (1759-1809) commanded the forces of the Junta at Porto (actually an unruly militia) during the Peninsular War. The year after this poem was published, Freire de Andrade was ordered to face Marshal Soult’s army of professionals; fearing to order a retreat, he tried to leave the army and was thrown into jail in Braga. A group of militiamen broke into the jail and murdered him. Three days later, the French under Soult inflicted a crushing defeat on the Portuguese at the Battle of Braga.

The sonnet, on p. 11, is to Brigadier General D. Miguel Pereira Forjaz (1769-1827). When Junot took power in Lisbon, Pereira Forjaz came to Porto, where he reorganized the army under the orders of his cousin, Bernardim Freire de Andrade. Later he continued the reorganization under William Carr Beresford, creating 6 battalions of caçadores (elite light infantry) to fight in the Anglo-Portuguese Army under Lord Wellington.

João Nogueira Gandra (Porto 1788-1858) was a Commendador da Ordem de Christo and received a medal during the Peninsular War. He served as librarian at the Biblioteca Pública do Porto. During his lifetime he published a number of poems. He also served as editor of the *Borboleta Constitucional*, 1821-1822, and collaborated on the *Chronica Constitucional* and other periodicals in the 1830s.

❊ Innocêncio X, 321; on the author, see also III, 426 and *Aditamentos* 203. Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*, II, 67. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, p. 149. OCLC: 77944721 (Houghton Library-Harvard University); 606363891 (British Library); 43392253 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates two copies, both at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa (one with only 8 pp.). Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase, and the one in the Biblioteca Nacional de España.

*38. GARAY, Martinho de. *A Suprema Junta Governativa do Reino de Hespânia á nação Hespanhola*. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1808. 4°, disbound. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. In good condition. 16 pp. $100.00

First and only Edition in Portuguese of this proclamation directed against the French invaders.

❊ Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda, *Dicionário Bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*, III, 333. This edition not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira,*

Eyewitness Account of the Peninsular War
By a British Light Infantry Junior Officer

39. [GLEIG, Rev. George Robert. Antonio Julião da Costa, translator]. O Subalterno. Traduzido do inglés. Liverpool: Impresso por F.B. Wright, 1830. Tall 12º, printer’s blue boards with brown paper spine, printed paper label bearing title on spine (defective at head, covers almost detached, spine label curling and chipping). Light browning, but internally very good to fine; overall in good condition. Old paper tag with blue border and manuscript ink shelfmark (“10_”) on spine. iv, 288 pp. $120.00

First and Only edition in Portuguese of this eyewitness account of a British junior officer of light infantry in the Peninsular War from August 1813 to April 1814. In the introduction (pp. iii-iv) the translator notes that there was still no account in Portuguese of the valor of the Portuguese troops during the war, and hopes that this work will inspire “algum dos nossos dignos officiaes” to write one.

George Robert Gleig (1796-1888), a native of Stirling, Scotland, son of the Bishop of Brechin, joined the army in 1812 and was soon dispatched to Wellington’s command in Spain. In pursuit of Marshal Soult’s forces, Gleig saw action at the siege of Bayonne, at Orthez, and at Toulouse. Soon after he was sent off to America, where he fought at Washington, Baltimore, and New Orleans. After the final defeat of Napoleon he completed his studies at Oxford, was ordained, and married; his writing helped support his eight children. The Subaltern was his first success, published in serialized form and then rushed to print in 1825, with a revised edition the following year. In his long and prolific literary career Gleig produced 50-odd books, including a four-volume History of India, 1830-35. Macaulay described Gleig’s Memoirs of the Life of the Right Honourable Warren Hastings as “the worst book ever written” and opined that Gleig suffered from Furor Biographicus, by which biographers are transformed into hagiographers.

Antonio Julião da Costa was Portuguese consul at Liverpool when this translation appeared. He translated four other works from English to Portuguese between 1819 and 1831.

Proceeds to the Poor:
Poems on the Peninsular War,
Barbosa du Bocage, and an Excellentissima Senhora and Her Daughters

40. GOUVEA, José Fernandes d’Oliveira Leitão de. *Poesias, que em benefício dos pobres da sua aldeã O[fferece] a seus amigos ... n. 1º [and 2º].* 2 numbers [of at least 6]. Coimbra: Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1836. Tall 12º, number 1 unbound (traces of old patterned lower wrappers); number 2 in early grayish-brown plain wrappers. Each title page has typographical border and small woodcut ornament (lyre, dramatic mask, arrow, horn, etc.). First title page has some soiling and hole (3 x .5 cm.) with loss of final digit of publication date and part of typographical border; uncut. Second volume has light foxing on title page, but generally very good to fine. Overall in good to very good condition. Early signature on p. 48 of C.A. Pessoa. (1 l.), 48 pp.; [49]-96 pp., (1 l. index and annunciō).

FIRST EDITION of this collection of odes, epicedios, idylls, and other poems sold to benefit the poor of the author’s parish. It includes a number of poems related to the Peninsular War, including an ode to the future D. João VI, then Prince Regent, on his departure to Brazil late in 1807, one to Barbosa du Bocage during his final illness, one to Exmª Senhora D. Caetana Efigenia Salazar and her daughters, a translation of some lines of verse from Horace, and one to a woman singing a modinha. These and other poems by Gouvea were published in editions of Coimbra, 1838, 1855, and 1863.

The “Annuncio” on the verso of the final leaf of number 2 that 6 numbers will comprise a single volume, and upon completion of said volume a general title page for that volume will be issued, along with a general index (in all probability a table of contents), as well as a list of subscribers. It is our speculation that a total of two volumes, each with six numbers, appeared; however, this is but an educated guess.

P. José Fernandes de Oliveira Leitão de Gouveia, a native of Mortagoa, not far from Buçaco, was born in the eighteenth century. A secular presbyter and a well-beloved professor at the Collegio das Artes of the University of Coimbra, he died in 1841 at Quinta do Conço near Mortagoa.

See also XII, 322. Not in Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda, *Diccionario bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular,* which cites two other works by this author. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catalogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira,* which cites two other works by this author. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (calling for 48 pp.) and another copy with 538 pp., also at the Biblioteca Nacional. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Relief Efforts after the Devastation of the French Invasion

41. [GREAT BRITAIN. Parliament]. *Report of the Committee, Appointed to Direct the Distribution of the Grant, Voted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom ... for the Relief of the Inhabitants of the Districts of Portugal, Laid
Waste by the Enemy in the Year 1810. / [facing page:] Conta publicada pela Comissão encarregada de dirigir a distribuição do donativo .... [Lisbon]: Na Impressão Regia, after 26 July 1813. 4°, contemporary crimson half straight-grained morocco over decorated boards, flat spine gilt (with some pinpoint wormholes), gilt tooling to leather of boards at edges of paper, textblock edges tinted yellow. Overall in fine condition. Internally very fine, clean and crisp. 111 pp., 14 tables [paginated 114-27; 10 of the tables large and folding]; text in English and Portuguese on facing pages, tables also in both languages. $750.00

FIRST EDITION. Important documentary and statistical compilation. In 1810 Wellington, foreseeing that much of Portugal would be devastated by the French, recommended that Parliament supply aid. In 1811 Parliament voted a sum not exceeding £100,000. Pages 20-59 comprise the report of the Committee that traveled to Portugal to gather and cross-check reports of the situation there: it includes not only the statistics they gathered, but their evaluation of those statistics. It is followed by supporting documents and tables setting out the distribution of the funds.


Regulations to Restrict Fishing Boats from Communicating with the British Blockading Squadron

42. JUNOT, Jean-Andoche, Duc d’Abrantès. Le Gouverneur de Paris, Premier Aide de Camp de Sa Majesté l’Empereur et Roi Général en Chef ... considérant de quelle importance est la Pêche dans le Port de Lisbonne, pour la consommation de cette grande Ville; mais voulant empêcher les abus qui pourraient provenir de la liberté illimitée de la Pêche, hors de la Barre spécialement par la communication avec l’Escadre Anglaise .... / [second column:] O Governador de Paris, Primeiro Ajudante de Campo de Sua Magestade ... considerando quam grande seja a importância da Pesca no Porto de Lisboa para o consumo desta grande Cidade; querendo porém embareçar os abusos, que podêrião resultar de huma liberdade illimitada de pescar fóra da Barra, e particularmente da comunicação com a Esquadra Ingleza .... (Lisbon): Na Impressam Regia, printed signature January 1808. Folio (29 x 21.2 cm.), disbound. Caption titles, in two columns. In good to very good condition. Contemporary manuscript ink foliation. (2 ll.) $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Sets strict regulations on the movements of fishing boats so that they may not communicate with or otherwise aid the British squadron
blockading the Port of Lisbon. Fines are set for infractions: forty francs for the first, one hundred twenty francs for the second, confiscation of the fishing boat and corporal punishment for the third. Seven zones are established, each with a designated letter: Lisboa (A), Belém (B), Paço d’Arcos (C), Olivaes (D), Barreiro (E), Seixal (F), and Arrentella (G).


43. [JUNOT, Jean-Andoche, Duc d’Abrantès, purported author]. Relação da viagem de Junot a Portugal, dada por elle mesmo a seu amo Napoleão. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1808. 4°, disbound. Some marginal dampstaining. Overall in good to very good condition. 13 pp. $200.00

Second edition of this work in the form of an imaginary dialogue between Junot and Napoleon, with Junot describing his difficulties in Portugal and warning his commander of the courage of the Portuguese, who “não precisão d’armas para debellar os Heroes de Marengo.”


44. [LENORMAND, Marie Anne Adelaïde]. Histoire de Jean VI, roi de Portugal, depuis da naissance jusqu’a sa mort, en 1826; avec des particularités sur sa vie privée et sur les principales circonstances de son règne. Paris: Ponthieu et Compagnie, and Leipzig: Même Maison (printed at Le Normant Fils, Paris), 1827. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (very minor wear; varnished), flat spine with crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges sprinkled blue. Occasional light spotting. In very good condition. viii, 130 pp., (1 l. advertisement). $600.00

FIRST EDITION; also issued as part of the first volume of the Annales biographiques. There is also an 1838 edition in Portuguese. “This valuable biography is well documented, and was used by many historians, such as Oliveira Lima. Several documents are reproduced on p. 114 and following. It is not an easy book to find.” (Borba de Moraes). Pages 39-61 and 114-126 deal with the Peninsular War. Much of the rest deals with Brazil and Brazilian independence.

Daily Eyewitness Reports of the French Invaders

45. [LISBON]. Gazeta de Lisboa com privilegio do governo. No. 28, 2º Supplemento (July 23, 1808), No. 29 (July 27, 1808), No. 29, 1º Supplemento (July 30, 1808), No. 30 (August 6, 1808), No. 30, 1º Supplemento (August 15, 1808). 5 issues. Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1808. 8°, disbound. Woodcut imperial arms of Napoleon on mastheads. Minor stains and soiling. Very good condition. (2 ll.), (2 ll.), (2 ll.), (4 ll.), (2 ll.).

The Gazeta de Lisboa was the principal Portuguese periodical for political news from 1715 to 1820. In the present issues, published while Junot (to whom Napoleon granted the title Duque de Abrantes) was in control of Lisbon and much of Portugal, the focus is on military activities of the French and Portuguese as well as noteworthy legal and cultural events in and around Lisbon. This was just prior to the defeat of the French by Wellington in the Battles of Roliça (17 August 1808) and Vimeiro (21 August 1808). The controversial Convention of Sintra was signed on 30 August, allowing Junot to retire with all troops, baggage and arms, conveyed by the British Royal Navy back to France. Some attention is also given to events of political and economic significance in Holland, Prussia, Austria, Italy, and Westphalia.

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.


47. MACEDO, José Agostinho de. O voto, elogio dramatico nos faustissimos annos do Principe Regente Nosso Senhor. Recitado no Real Theatro Nacional de S. Carlos a 13 de Maio de 1814. Lisbon: Na Of. de Joaquim Thomaz de Aquino Bulhões, 1814. 4°, contemporary decorated wrappers inside later beige plain wrappers, with author and title in manuscript on front cover. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title-page. In very good condition. Old rectangular paper tag with red border and serrated edges, and ink manuscript “425” on upper inner corner of front wrapper. 16 pp.

$175.00

FIRST EDITION. Astrea, Marte, o Genio da Lusitania, Europa, Asia, Africa and America speak in praise of the Prince Regent, with frequent references to the French, to the British, and to the Portuguese empire (Asia, Amazon, Zaire).

The piece concludes: E vereis que he melhor, que he mais jocundo / Ser Rei de Portugal, que Rei do Mundo.

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.

* Innocêncio IV, 193. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular II, 243. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira. On Macedo, see also António Ferreira de Brito, in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 288-9; Maria Luísa Malato Borralho, in Bíblos, III, 315-20; Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, I, 575; and Saraiva & Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (16th ed.), pp. 661-5. NUC: ICN, MH. OCLC: 4721129 (Houghton Library, University of Miami, University of Arizona, Newberry Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 561870302 (British Library); 61870302 (British Library). Porbase locates only two copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.
48. MALAPARTE, Fr. José, pseudonym? Fenomeno Galo-Italico. Sermão do R.P. ... (aliaz Botellas) pregado em gentio, e traduzido em Sibarita pelo padre companheiro o ex-hesperathol [sic], patriarca de la legua, e hoje em castelhano arbitrario por hum curioso ouvinte que entende alguma cousa de telegrafos. Lisbon: Na Typografia Lacerdina, 1808. 8°, later plain lime green wrappers (faded). Typographical headpiece on p. 3. Some browning. Overall in good to very good condition. Oval tag with blue border with ink manuscript “20” at center on upper outer corner of front wrapper. “N. 7” in ink in upper outer corner of title page. 11 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author excoriates the Spanish for not fighting on behalf of their rightful king.


49. [MASSÉNA, Andrea, Prince of Essling, purported author]. Despacho de Massena para Napoleão. Este interessante papel achou-se na correspondencia de Massena, que o General Foix lavava para França, quando foi destruído pelos Hespanhols no Reino de Aragão. Traduzido de huma gazeta de Gibraltar. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1811. 4°, disbound. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Minor stains. In very good condition. 8 pp. $200.00

First Edition in Portuguese (?). In this report Masséna, perhaps the greatest of Napoleon’s marshals, gives Napoleon a broad overview of his efforts to expel the British from Portugal and Spain in 1810 and 1811. We are fairly certain that this is one of a number of pamphlets purporting to be written by the French, but actually published as propaganda by the Portuguese: the military aspects are passed over very lightly in favor of statements that obliquely praise the valor of the Portuguese and Spanish.


50. [MELLO, António Joaquim de Mesquita e], O Porto invadido e libertado. (Lisbon): Na Officina de Joaquim Thomaz de Aquino Bulhões, 1815. 8°, contemporary or slightly later quarter sheep over marbled boards (worn, defective at foot of spine), smooth spine gilt, gilt letter,
light blue endleaves. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Some stains; small repair to blank lower outer corner of half-title. In good condition. Old owners’ stamps twice on half title and again on p. 5 (oval crimson with initials “A.J.C.S.”) and upper margin of title-page (later purple “T. Gonçalves”), repeated on p. 31. Illegible ink inscription in upper outer corner of half title. 78 pp. $175.00

FIRST EDITION. The author, a native of Porto, was blinded at the age of two by a fever. This is his first work, published anonymously. Two cantos deal with the French invasion under Junot; they are followed by “Ode Saphica ao Grande Alexandre, Imperador de todas as Russias” and “Ode Pyndarica ao sempre invencível Duque da Vittoria,” to the Duke of Wellington.

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Innocêncio I, 162; VIII, 187. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular II, 324. Cf. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira, p. 172, giving the date at 1816, and with only 16 pp. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 28328199 (Houghton Library, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto); 562436973 (British Library; almost surely a different edition); 433604547 (Biblioteca Nacional de España; appears to be a different edition). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only, with what seems to be a different edition.

Events in Braga, 1807-1808

*51. Memorias de Braga, ou relação historic a política dos principaes sucessos acontecidos em Braga, desde o embarque do Principe Regente Nosso Senhor para o Rio de Janeiro, até a feliz restauração de seu legitimo governo. Lisbon: Na Impressam Regia, 1809. 4°, contemporary orange wrappers (a bit soiled, with some small scrape marks, slight wear to spine at head, about 3 cm. split to spine at foot). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Overall in very good condition. Contemporary ink inscription “N.º 18º” on front wrapper and in upper blank margin of title page. Old (contemporary?) ink inscription smudged by dampstain in lower blank margin of title page. Small old oval stamp with letter “L.” on title page. 32 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Account of events in Braga from the departure of the Portuguese royal family and court from Lisbon for Rio de Janeiro on 29 November 1807, through July 1808. The pamphlet attests to Braga’s loyalty to the Portuguese crown during this first phase of the French invasion and justifies the actions of the Junta do Governo de Braga.

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52. MENDES, António Joaquim [i.e., José Agostinho de Macedo]. *As valiosas tropas portuguezas na sua triunfante reversão à capital.* [text begins:] *O Juiz do Povo en nome dos honrados Habitantes de Lisboa ...* [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1814. 4°, disbound. Caption title. In very good condition. 8 pp. $280.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Congratulatory message, published at a time when the French threat had evaporated, in which Portuguese forces are ranked above other European armies and their exploits are compared favorably with other signal events in Portugal’s past. Although it is signed by Mendes as *Juiz do Povo,* Innocêncio notes, “affirma-se que este discurso fôra escripto por José Agostinho, a rogos do mesmo juiz do povo.”

Macedo (1761-1831), a prolific writer of prose and verse, was 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). He 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.


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53. MENDONÇA, João Antonio Salter de. *Os governadores do reino á nação Portugueza.* [Lisbon]: Na impressam Regia, [9 December 1808]. Folio (31.3 x 20.8 cm.), unbound, upper and lower edges uncut. In very good condition. 7 pp. $300.00

FIRST EDITION and apparently only edition of this proclamation extolling the victories of the Portuguese in opposing the French invasion, and exhorting them to arms in order to continue the fight.

Shortly before sailing to Brazil, on 26 November 1807, the Prince Regent D. João (later D. João VI) established an eight member Conselho da Regência to govern Portugal in his absence. João Antonio Salter de Mendonça, Desembargador do Paço e Procurador da Coroa, was one of the eight. In February 1808 this Conselho was extinguished by Junot. After the expulsion of the French on 15 September 1808, the Conselho was reestablished. On 2 January 1809 a new, five-member Conselho was constituted. Salter de Mendonça was again a member; this time in addition to his offices of Desembargador do Paço e Procurador da Coroa, he was Secretário dos Negócios do Reino e Fazenda.

PORTUGUEZES

E até agora os Governadores do Reino têm observado em silêncio os admiraíveis esforços do vosso Heráldico, e da vossa Fidelidade, bem por isso, eis que decidi a avaliar hum só instante os seus serviços, que oferece o vosso Patriotismo para a Restauração da Independência Nacional. Só por impulso de vós tendes arvorado ao Norte e ao Sul as Bandeiras Portuguezas; e com o poderoso e eficaz auxílio dos Exércitos Britânicos foro facilmente calculadas em orgulhosas armas do Tyranno, que vos serves impulso bom jugo de ante. Debrilhando o seu impulso General tinha feito cumprir as França as Três Portuqueses, tendo assegurado o Exército, desembaraçado a Nação, esgotado os Cofres públicos, varrido os Arrepios, e devorando a fortuna dos Particulares; de noca lhe volve o pôr em prática todas as suas limíduas perdas; a tudo fez suprir o vosso amor pela Italia, pelo soberano, e pela patria. Sim, Portuguezes, vós tendes inmortalizado o vosso nome: Hispania e Portugal tem sabido resistir ao Tyranno, que tinha avassalado todo o Norte da Europa, e lançado os ferros aos Povos da Italia: a Península foi o escolhido, onde tem vindo quebrar-se as forças do Inemigo, que, no decurso do seu engolição, tem ousado apelidá-lo o Arbítrio dos Povos e dos Reis.

Mas, Portuguezes, não basta ter haver vez vencido; é necessário para conservar a Liberdade oppor...
Emperor of Brazil’s Copy

54. [MENEZES, José Narciso de Magalhaens de]. *Ordens instructivas, e económicas para o primeiro regimento de infantaria, da Cidade do Porto, sendo chefe deste corpo* .... Porto: Antonio Alvarez Ribeiro, 1799. 12°, contemporary crimson morocco (slight wear to one corner and outer edge of rear cover), gilt floral ornament at center of cover, roll-tooled edge with a vase in each corner, smooth spine with gilt bands, edges of covers gilt, all text block edges gilt, marbled endleaves. Clean and crisp. In very good to fine condition. From the library of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, with his stamp in blank portion of title page: “Bibliotecas de S. Mage. Imp. e Real.” (6 ll.), 136 pp. $3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with comments on the recruiting, provisioning, arming, training, fitness, and discipline of soldiers: an interesting look at the Portuguese army shortly before the Peninsular War. The author (d. 1810) was at this time a field marshal in Porto; later he was named governor of Pará and Rio Negro and organized the 1809 expedition that captured French Guiana.

* Martins de Carvalho, *Dicionário bibliográfico militar português* II, 531. Not in Innocêncio. Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (with an errata leaf not in the present copy, and not present in a previous copy we handled which also came from the library of D. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil). Not located in Copac. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

55. *Mentor da moda*, ou educação á franceza em forma de cathecismo, para conhecimento do desorientado systema da França nestes ultimos dias ... por M.V.M. Lisbon: na Impressão de Alcobia, 1808. 4°, stitched. Uncut. Overall in fine condition. 20 pp. $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this “catechism” for Frenchmen under the Empire, a close parody of Catholic doctrine. For example: “Creo de todo o meu coração na Lei da chamada Natureza, em Buonaparte seu unico restaurador, em seus Irmãos, que todos forão concebidos pelo espirito das trevas para perpetua revolução de todo o Orbe Terreste....” Prominent French philosophers, politicians, and military men are mentioned.

Poetry on Patriotic Themes


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of poetry on patriotic themes, which includes some explicit references to the Peninsular War. On p. 12, for example, is a sonnet “Ao General Massena vindo à Conquista de Portugal com grande Exercito.” At the beginning is a sonnet on the entrance of the victorious allied armies into Paris.


Unrecorded Patriotic Poems

57. *Mote*. He melhor que ser Rei ser vossa Gente. Glosa. Sexta vez se proclama aos Portuguezes ... N.p.: n.pr., n.d. [1808?]. 4º, unbound (reinforced at left side with stitched-on strip of paper). In very good condition. One unnumbered leaf, printed both sides. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? A printed note at the top of the page states, “Tendo-se remetido varios Sonetos Anonymos ao A. da Sexta Falla aos Portuguezes, glosando o ultimo Verso, com que ella termina, se escolherão para se publicar os dois seguintes.” Each poem begins with the motto “He melhor que ser Rei ser vossa Gente,” followed by a 14-line Glosa. One side is signed “De huma Dama Patriota,” the other “De hum Patriota Lisbonense.” The text mentions the Prince Regent and the French invasion.

FR. PABLO DE MOYA, DE LA REGULAR OBSERVANCIA DE Ntro. P. S. Francisco, ex Lector de Teología en Quito, ex Ministro Provincial de la de S. Miguel en Quito, Teólogo de S. M. C. en la Real Junta por la Inmaculada Concepción, Comandante general de todas las Provincias y Colegios de América, Visitar y Reformador Apostólico, y Servo, etc. a todos los Religiosos así Pueblos como Subditos de salud y paz en N. S. J. C.

Padres, y Hermanos míos: Embaradad de siertos contrarios divirtieron hasta ahora, cosa que es poco nuevo; y no han impedido conservar los asentimien- tos. La admisión y el mandato, el temor, y la misma lo convenciénd es- termado, y convinieron en ciertos violentados acuerdos. Cuando advertimos la nes- sia y debemos con que el experimentador de los fenómenos se levó el Ruyoyo, a mi- to mandó Bocanau el Señor Ilmo. Fernando Septimo, que adièresen. Cuando ubicaciones la presión, y le prosiguió con que lo tomó desde el momento que sus instrucciones plásticas fueron aquel instante sino, nos movimos. Si estos son los acuerdos Equatoriales, se ha hecho mención; y se apelaron a haver armas fuerzas taniones. Pero no se hacía el justo, y ju- ró en el mismo no recibir la ley del damos; y demuestra a los que dijeron la jura de nuestra cruz, y no transigieron en ningún momento nuestro espíritu.

Sí, Padres y Hermanos míos: Napoleon cuyo carácter es el doble, la atribuía, el capricho, y no el valor, considerando que no podía ven- cer el de los Españoles en el campo de batalla, llamó a su mocedad espíritu, y la buscó a tratar en sus prisiones Darién. No apreciaba el prisioneiro objeto que consideraba un rey, con la misma imaginación que rumbo en las ciudades Norteamericanas, y al contacto de las naciones que al encuentro de un capitán cubano, Fernando, el ministro Fernando a ejercer la mis gobernó basta- ría el distanciado, y un aficio de aquel sanguineo encuentro y de los de no destruir lo semejante de su valiente varón, se durmió al igualmente ve- nido de España. Hayano que todo unido en armas con el cielo, se nupio, se boda, y dijo batallando; y en la ciudad unirse en el con- moción la mayor idiosincrasia que hemos conocido. Sí, Padres y Hermanos míos: tenen- go en el Corso de los cumplidos sus lloros, dejó el priada carácter de ma- te de misión, y asistió el propio de Lobo descender. Por el discurso sabio, esclavo que fue de las mayores sagacidades a Fernando, y fue invocado el derecho de nuestra. El mundo no da juez a Política tan toledana, y con- sultado. El encuentro Sismon que osegan la mis sentencia inicial a los de Ten- y, y los escogió de su autoridad y enmascarada. Anotamos, que escapaba a su hor- rorosos Armas para que se divirtiera, coma y boba con él, y después le quitó la vida; el caprichoso Tafí que con el bollo, protegido de cuidados le puso con el Madridico, la intención en Toledo, y lo duro de la lista de sus vic- torias; no hubiera que que no proporcione el perfil de Napoleón, y de su abso- luto conflicto con nuestro amo Sobrino. Lo hubiera de la Corte, y di- sa la situación en la que la damas y enemigos propina a ella entre de los vapores del Señor. La predicción que los Barbosas o no responden, no serán- tan. ¡Qué resonancias! Una absurda convocatoria por autoridad se legítima, y compañía de muy poco personas no podrán, en representación, en obligar- da a seguir la fenestra más vistosa. No contemplan los pueblos dicha, los nuevamente solos que descienden con manifestaciones, los suscitados aparentes. Los bayonetas que tráns contra sus cuerdas están abajo, y el poder seguro de la Nación jugara a otros y no despertará a la vida de la vejez.

Aqui, señores, como mis franceses en el Concilio de S. Francisco, y nuestro Guerra de India, nos vemos en la merecedoria de nuestros dichos, y hay que darse en una casa de la Cort. El amaro y-
58. MOYA, Pablo de, O.F.M. Fr. Pablo de Moya, de la Regular Observancia de Ntro. P.S. Francisco, ex Lector de Theologia, ex Custodio, ex Ministro Provincial de la de S. Miguel infra Tagum, Theologo de S.M.C. en la Real Junta por la Inmaculada Concepcion, Comisario general de todas las provincias y Colegios de America, Visitador y Reformador Apostolico, y sieruo, &c. A todos los Religiosos asi Prelados como subditos de [completed in manuscript: Nstro. Apostco. Colegio de Popayan] salud y paz en N.S.J.C. [text begins:] Padres, y Hermanos mios: una multitud de afectos contrarios dividieron hasta ahora .... Issued at Puerto de Santa Maria: N.pr., [in manuscript: 8 July] 1809. Folio (30.2 x 20.9 cm.), unbound. Caption title. Small Maltese cross printed at top of first leaf recto. In very good to fine condition. Signed in manuscript by Fr. Pablo de Moya as Comisario General de Yndias. Paper seal on final page, accompanied by manuscript inscription dated 8 November 1809, and manuscript signatures of nine other Franciscan brothers. (2 ll.) $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this document printed in 1809, when Spain was rising against Napoleonic rule and against the French troops stationed in the Peninsula. Fr. Pablo de Moya, as commissary general of all the provinces and colegios of the Franciscan Order in America, condemns Napoleon, whose character is marked by “la doblez, la astucia, la mentira, el engaño.” He rails against Napoleon’s perfidy at Bayonne, where D. Ferdinand VII was forced to abdicate in favor of his father, who had already abdicated in favor of Napoleon. He laments the events of May 1808 in Madrid, where French troops crushed a popular uprising, even predicting that the events of May 2 will be celebrated in Spanish art. (Goya made them immortal a few years later in companion paintings, The Second of May 1808 and The Third of May 1808.)

Moya goes on to urge his fellow Franciscans to be patriotic and loyal to D. Fernando VII, and to encourage their flocks to resist the invaders: “enseñad á los Pueblos lo que deben á la Religion, al Soverano, y á la Patria..., terminado el armonioso concierto de los Divinos lores, haced que entone canciones Patrioticas.” (f. 2v).

The French were only certain of their hold on Spain where they had troops stationed, and it is clearly Moya’s intention to rouse opposition not only in Spain but in Spanish possessions around the world: this copy is directed (in manuscript) to the Colegio de Popayan, in the Viceroyalty of New Granada, now in southwestern Colombia. It was issued at Puerto de Santa Maria, near Cadiz and Seville, which became the general headquarters for the French Army during the Peninsular War, under the reign of Joseph Bonaparte (1808-1812).

Not in Palau, who lists no works by Pedro de Moya. Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepulveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira. OCLC: Not located in OCLC, which lists three other works by the author. Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun, which lists no works by this author. Not located in Copac, which lists no works by this author. KVK (51 databases searched) locates no works by this author.
Looking Back on Napoleon


$450.00

Second separate edition in Portuguese of this lengthy apologia. Something of a best seller, it was originally published in French, London: John Murray, 1817, then translated into English and published in London the same year in more than one edition; there was also a New York, 1817 edition in English, and several additional French editions of that year, as well as at least two in German in 1817. This and the previous Portuguese edition of 1820 collect the text as serially published in the periodical *Investigador portuguez* (London), 1817-1818.


No Portuguese edition located in Copac.

BOUND WITH:


The *Revista* advocates constitutional government.


AND BOUND WITH:


Espoz y Mina’s autobiography was published in two bilingual Spanish-English editions (or issues) in London, 1825. The author (1781-1836), a native of Idocin, Navarre,
was authorized in 1810 by the Junta de Aragon to lead the guerrilleros fighting against the French. By 1812 he was named commander-in-chief of Upper Aragon by the Junta at Cadiz, and in 1813-1814 he served with distinction under the Duke of Wellington. He led an uprising against Ferdinand VII in 1823 and fled to England, where he published these memoirs. Later he returned to lead troops for the regent D. Cristina against the Carlists.


**Includes Material on the French Invasion of Portugal**

60. NORONHA, Fr. José Maria de Santa Anna. *Sermão da Natividade de N. Senhora, pregado na Santa Igreja Patriarchal, com huma exhortação moral, analoga às circunstancias d’aquele tempo. Pelo ... da Congregação de S. Paulo em 8 de setembro de 1809.* Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1809. 8°, stitched. Typographical ornament on title page. Light soiling. In good to very good condition. 32 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Pages 27-32 focus on the invasion and defense of Portugal. Frei José Maria de Santa Anna Noronha (Lisbon, 1761-Bragança, 1829) was a member of the Ordem de S. Paulo and received a doctorate in theology from Coimbra University in 1792. He was elected Bishop of Angra in 1823 and transferred to Bragança and Miranda in 1824. He published sermons, orations, and pastorals.

*Innocêncio V, 22: giving the imprint as “Lisbona, 1810...” (had probably not seen a copy). Not in Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda, *Guerra Peninsular*, which lists another work by the author. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which also lists another work by the author. Not located in OCLC, which cites other works by the author. Porbase locates a copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and another at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.*

**Almanac with Rhymes on the Peninsular War**

61. *Novo repertorio para o anno de 1820, bissexto.* Em que se dá huma relacion geral das heroicas acções, que os Portugalês obrárao na feliz Restauração da sua Patria até a queda de Napoleão, designando os días, en que ellas se obrárao, e os annos que tem decorrido tê ao presente. Com o calculo das luas, e outras curiosidades uteis, e necessarias aos lavradores, jardineiros, caçadores, e pescadores. Composto por hum soldado portuguez. Porto: Na Offic. de Viuva Alvarez Ribiero, e Filhos, (1819). 8°, stitched, with later
NOVO REPERTORIO
PARA O ANNO DE 1820,
BISSEXTO.

n que se da huma Relações geral das Heróicas Atos, que os Portuguezes obraron na feliz Restauração da sua Patria até a queda de Napoleão, designando os dias, em que ellas se obr as, e os annos que tem decorrido até no presente.

Com o Cálculo das Luas, e outras curiosidades útil, e necessárias aos Lavradores, Jardineiros, Caçadores, e Pescadores.

COMPOSTO POR HUM
SOLDADO PORTUGUEZ.

Na O. de Viva Alvaraz Ribado, e Filhos.
Com Licença da Mesa do Desembargo do Paço.

PORTO:

endese na mesma Office no largo de S. Lour. N. 6 e 9.
paper reinforcement at spine. Small woodcut vignette of a half-moon on title page. Text includes small wood-engravings of the phases of the moon. Brown stain on second leaf, not affecting legibility. In good condition. Small old blue-bordered paper tag with manuscript “545” in blank portion of title page. (8 ll.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, who describes himself on the title page as “hum soldado portuguese,” includes dates of notable Portuguese victories in the Peninsular War, and has a four-line poem on the war at the beginning of each month, e.g.:

Desarmar Junot tentou
Todo o Povo Portuguez.
Que lhe sucedeo? Que fez?
Sua ruina encontrou.

The preliminary pages include major feasts, eclipses, the dates for the beginning of the four seasons, and an overview of the year.


**Defense Against Charges of Treason During the Peninsular War**


FIRST EDITION of a work containing much commentary on the Peninsula Wars. Also included are references to the Portuguese court at Rio de Janeiro, to campaigns in Austria, Germany, and Russia under Bonaparte, and to the author’s service under Louis XVIII.

Martins Pamplona (1760-1832) a native of Angra, member of a titled family from that city on the island of Terceira in the Açores, served on the Black Sea under Romanzoff against the Ottomans in the Russo-Ottoman war of 1787-1791, receiving decorations for his valor. He fought under the Duke of York in the siege and taking of Valenciennes in the summer of 1793, and also campaigned in Roussillon from 1793 to 1795. Upon the dissolution of the Portuguese army after the French invasion led by Junot in 1807, he joined the Legião Portuguesa with the rank of colonel, serving at Salamanca, then in Germany and Austria, returning to Portugal in 1810 under Masséna, where for a while he was French military governor of Coimbra. In this pamphlet he defends himself and his wife against accusations of high treason for collusion with the French. Expelled from Portugal, he served with distinction in the Legião Portuguesa in Russia in 1812. Later he served in the French army under Louis XVIII at Gand, and was military governor of Loire et Cher in 1815. Remaining in exile in France until 1821, he returned to Portugal under amnesty, and was thereafter embroiled in the ongoing struggle between the Liberals and the Absolutists, on the side of the more conservative liberals. He had been created
Barão de Pamplona by the French during his exile, at some point became a general officer, and was made Conde de Subserra by D. João VI in 1823, in appreciation of his help during the Vilafranca da Barra. Holding various ministerial and ambassadorial posts, the Conde de Subserra was for a time effectively Prime Minister of Portugal under D. João VI. In 1827 he became a vegetarian, supporting animal rights. Dom Miguel had him arrested in 1828 and imprisoned in the Torre de Belem, then in São Julião da Barra and São Lourenço de Bugio. Finally he was transferred to the prison in the fortress of Graça in Elvas, where he died.

* * *  

"Inocêncio V, 447: calling for 71 pp. plus and additamento of 8 pp.; XVI, 225-6 calling for an additamento with 16 pp., and noting a second edition of 1875 (it is unclear whether of the additamento or the whole work); on the author, see also XVI, 407 and Fonseca, Additamentos p. 308. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates five copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

Portugal’s Heroes Invoked to Celebrate D. João’s Restoration


$300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A recitation in verse of dozens of great names in Portuguese history, called upon to celebrate the restoration of the authority of the Prince Regent D. João in Lisbon.


**64.** **[PENINSULAR WAR].** **Elogio da plebe da Nação Hespanhola.** Lisbon: na Impressao Regia, 1808. 4°, stitched. Small woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Uncut. In very good to fine condition. 7 pp.

$100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, praising the common Spanish people for rebelling against Napoleon: “Sem instrucção, e sem livros mostraste mais perspicacia e acerto do
que os Sabios da primeira Ordem ... Sem Armas, e sem experiencia Militar mostraste mais poder, do que os Exercitos do grande guerreiro ....”


No Other Copy Located

65. [PENINSULAR WAR]. Exercito de terra. [continues in caption title on p. 3:] Extracto do código dos delictos, e penas para as tropas da República, em 11 de novembro de 1796 (12 brumaire an 5), e de alguns Decretos Imperiaes actualmente em vigor. N.p.: n.pr., [after 21 December 1808]. 8°, contemporary plain blue wrappers (spine a bit worn; other minor defects), 1.7 x 8 cm. white paper strip on front cover with contemporary inscription “Código dos Delictos e Penas do Exr. Frances // em 1792.” In very good condition. 32 pp. $300.00

First and only Edition in Portuguese? This pamphlet sets out penalties for deserters from the French army, spies, and those who pillage, set fires or steal supplies. The latest reference is to the minutes compiled by the secretary of state for the French Imperial army encampment at Madrid, December 21, 1808. The work must have been used for Portuguese recruits to the French army, including the Legião Portuguesa during the campaigns following the 1807 French invasion of Portugal during the Peninsular War. Organized in February 1808 from some of the best units of the disbanded Portuguese army, the Legião Portuguesa left Portugal for Salamanca en route to France during April 1808. It fought at Wagram, Smolensk, Vitebsk, and Borodino, being disbanded May 5, 1814.


Catalunya Rebels Against the “Monstro que o inferno ha vomitado”


FIRST EDITION, translated from the Spanish according to the title page, but we have located no reference to a Spanish version in OCLC, Palau, Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda, the online CCPBE, or Rebiun. The author describes the perfidious, blasphemous behavior of Napoleon, including his treatment of D. Carlos and D. Fernando, and lauds the bravery of the Catalans in Manreza, Cervera, and Ampurdan (pp. 9-10) who rebelled against this “monstro que o inferno ha vomitado.”

Siege of Gerona and Murder of the Bishop of Coria (Extremadura) by the French

67. [PENINSULAR WAR]. Noticias authenticas do ataque geral de D. Joaquim Black, e da guarnição de Gerona contra os Francezes ... Decreto que mandou publicar em Naples S.M. Siciliana a favor de seus Vassallos ... Noticia da morte violenta que derrão os Francezes a hum venerável, e digno Bispo da Hespanha .... [Colophon] Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1809. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Small tag in upper margin of recto of first leaf. In very good condition. 8 pp. $185.00

FIRST EDITION; we have located none in Spanish. The reports date to July and September 1809. The first tells of the most recent developments in the siege of Gerona, including a speech of the commander, General Alvarez. French troop strengths and movements, supplies, and artillery are described for Madrid, Toledo, Cordoba, Ciudad Rodrigo, Guadalajara, Salamanca, and other cities. The work concludes with an account of the murder of the Bishop of Coria (Extremadura, near the Portuguese border).


Spanish Victories Against the French in Andalusia and Catalunya


First Edition in Portuguese? The author mentions Spanish victories in Andalusia and Catalunya as well as the capture of General Dupont, who surrendered his 18,000 troops after the Battle of Bailén in July 1808. The author then urges people across Europe to rise up against Bonaparte. Napoleon’s defeats in Spain in 1808 were the first setback to the imperial armies, and helped spur the Fifth Coalition against Napoleon in 1809.

Porbase and Gonçalves Rodrigues call for 6 pages, but this work is clearly complete with the printed text on 2 sides of one leaf; the attached leaf is blank.

Food and Transportation for the Portuguese and British Armies

69. [PENINSULAR WAR]. Regulamento do commissariado de viveres, e transportes, para o exercito portuguez. 2 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1812. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (slight wear), smooth spine with gilt bands, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Some headings toward end shaved or cropped. Some light browning. In very good condition. Early signature (“Soure”?) on title page. (1 l.), 125 pp., (27 ll.), including 5 folding tables, plus 1 folding table paginated as p. 115.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these regulations for how citizens are to provide food and transportation for the Portuguese and English armies. The 23 unnumbered leaves and 5 folding tables in the first work include the 24 modelos called for in Innocência (who does not give the actual collation for that section).


BOUND WITH:


The seven unnumbered leaves following the text are examples of forms to be filled out by those commandeering transport, with one side in English, the other in Portuguese; these are the 7 modelos called for by Innocência.


Some browning and foxing to title-page. Outer and lower edges uncut. Overall in very good condition. 138 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Lieutenant Colonel Pinheiro, in command of the fortress at São João Baptista da Foz (Porto), was accused of anarchism, fomenting revolution, and stealing from the royal treasury. On June 6, 1808, Pinheiro raised the flag of Portugal over the fortress (see document no. 43), which is credited as the first act of Portuguese rebellion against the French invaders. The volume is comprised of witness statements in Portuguese, English, and French.


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### Foretelling the Founding of Brasilia


Second Edition in Portuguese, but the first of the present translation of this speech by the Right Hon. William Pitt in Parliament on Thursday, January 31, 1799. The engraved portrait, dated 1809, is signed by Fontes (Constantino de Fontes, 1777-ca. 1840). In the foreground of the portrait is a fanciful map in which the words “Mar de India”, “India”, “Goa”, “Angola”, “Beng”, and “Macao” can be read. An edition whose title begins *Plano sabio* … printed at Lisbon: Typografia Lacerdina, 1808, does not contain a portrait. Both editions are rare and sought after. It should be noted that not only are the titles of the two editions different, but that the translations of the texts are also somewhat different.

Pages 8-12 of the speech discuss, with amazing foresight, the moving of the seat of the Portuguese empire to Brazil. Pitt predicts the founding of a large city, Nova Lisboa, in the interior of Brazil, with roads connecting it to Porto Bello, Cayenne, Rio de Janeiro, Olinda, Callao, Grão Fará, the Amazon, Rio de la Plata, Bahia, etc. The Portuguese and British empires would be linked by a common commercial policy. Pitt’s idea of founding a Nova Lisboa in the interior of Brazil was recalled when President Kubitschek began campaigning for a new Brazilian capital. Hence Pitt foretold not only the removal of the Portuguese court to Rio de Janeiro in 1808, but the founding of Brasilia in the twentieth century.

Attempts to Balance Government Debt
With a Lottery and Taxes on Cotton, Sugar, and Hats

72. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, later D. João VI King of Portugal and Brazil, 1816-1826]. Eu o Principe Regente Faço saber aos que este Alvará com força de Lei virem: Que Havendo procurado por todos os meios compatíveis com o Decóro, Dignidade, e Independência da Minha Real Corôa, evitar que a Guerra accendida na Europa involvesses os Meus Fiéis Vassalos ….

[Lisbon]: n.pr., dated at Palácio de Quéluz, 7 March 1801. Folio (31.2 x 21.7 cm.), disbound. Large woodcut initial incorporating Portuguese royal arms. Two tiny round wormholes at inner margin, never affecting text. Uncut. In very good condition. 9 pp. $150.00

Raises money for the public treasury by means of a lottery and a loan, as well as through taxes on cotton, sugar, hats, goods manufactured and sold in Portugal, and property taxes. This decree was promulgated on the eve of the “Guerra das Laranjas”. At the time the Portuguese army consisted of 2,000 cavalry and 16,000 infantry, under the command of the 82-year-old D. João Carlos de Bragança Sousa e Ligne, 2.º Duque de Lafões. At about this time Manuel Godoy was nominated commander of a Spanish army of invasion consisting of 30,000 troops, with the additional threat of reinforcements under general Charles Victor Emmanuel Leclerc, in-law of the Emperor Napoleon. Thus the urgent need to raise money.

* OCLC: 643444665 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, listing it as a book, a computer file, and an Internet resource). Not located in Porbase.

Establishing the Value of the Spanish Dollar for the British Army in Portugal

73. [PORTUGAL. Royal Mint, Lisbon]. A certidão abaixo foi recebida pelo Comissario em Chefe dos Exercitos Britanicos em Portugal, em reposta a huma Carta respectiva ao valor dos Duros Hespanhaoes. [text begins:] Antonio Silverio de Miranda, Knight of the Order of Christ, Treasurer of the Royal Stipends, & Superintendent of the Royal Mint &c. N.p.: n.pr., dated at Lisbon, 13 October 1808. Folio (28.5 x 18.8 cm.), disbound. Caption
FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Shortly following the expulsion of Junot from Lisbon, the superintendent of the Portuguese royal mint reports the results of an assay and trial on the Spanish dollar requested by John Erskine, commissary-in-chief of the British armies in Portugal, in order to establish the coin's value relative to the pound sterling and Portuguese réis.


**Mobs in Valencia Murder Hundreds of French**

74. ¿Que se deve a Valença? ou reflexões sobre os esforços que fez esta província na presente guerra. Lisbon: Na Nova Officina de João Rodrigues Neves, 1809. 8°, disbound. In very good condition. 15 pp. $175.00

First edition in Portuguese of a work published the previous year at Valencia, as ¿Que se debe a Valencia? Following the brutal massacre of hundreds of Madrileños on May 3, 1808, spontaneous uprisings against the French erupted throughout Spain. In Valencia, mobs butchered over 300 French citizens. General Moncey was sent with 29,000 troops to pacify the area, but was forced to retreat. The author of this pamphlet mentions uprisings elsewhere (Asturias, Jaen, Tudela, Segovia, Santander, etc.), but extols the superiority of Valencians, who apparently repelled the French using little more than raw courage.


**Important Details on Industry under Pombal**

75. RATTON, Jacome. Recordações de ... fidalgo cavalleiro da Caza Real, Cavalleiro da Ordem de Christo, ex-negociante da Praça de Lisboa, e Deputado do Tribunal Supremo da Real Junta do Commercio, Agricultura, Fabrítias, e Navegação, sobre occurrencias do seu tempo em Portugal, durante o lapso de sesenta e tres annos e meio, alias de maio 1747 a setembro de 1810. Que rezídio em Lisboa: accompanhadas de algumas subsequentes reflexoens suas, para informaçens de seus proprios filhos. Com documentos no fim. London: Impresso por H. Bryer, 1813. 8°, contemporary quarter calf (rubbed and worn, upper joint cracking). Scattered foxing, some offsetting to title-page, small hole in HH2 affecting 2 letters; 3 very short tears to map, affecting border only. Overall good to very good. Old title-page
stamp of the Duque de Palmela, a ducal coronet over the monogram. Engraved frontispiece portrait, large folding engraved map, (2 ll.), 450 pp., (6, 1 blank ll.). $800.00

FIRST EDITION; the work was reprinted at Coimbra, 1920. Borba de Moraes writes, “Ratton, a French merchant naturalized Portuguese, was a member of the ‘Real Junta do Comercio’ and played an important part in Portuguese commerce and in founding many factories in Portugal. His memoirs are extremely interesting and an important source book for the study of the development in Pombal’s time of manufacturers and the ‘Companhias de Comercio’ of ‘Grão Pará e Maranhão’ and of ‘Pernambuco e Para-hiba.’ The Recordações are full of interesting details about the rulers of Portugal during the reigns of José I and Maria I, trade, public administration, education, and daily life.”

Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s, with some additional dispersals more recently. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), a Portuguese diplomat who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. (See Grande enciclopedia XX, 123-8.)


1808 Revolt in Tras-os-Montes

76. Relação fiel e exacta do principio da Revolução de Bragança e consequentemente de Portugal. N.p.: n.pr., 1808?. 4°, disbound. Caption title. In very good condition. (2 ll.). $150.00

Second edition [?] of this account of the uprising against the French launched in Bragança (Trás-os-Montes) in 1808, with a plethora of names of participants.

The folio edition, also without place of printing, printer or date, is given priority by Ayres de Magalhães Sepúlveda. Porbase cites a single copy of an edition with 7 pp., in folio, Lisboa: na Officina de João Evangelista Garcez, 1809.

77. [SÁ, José Antonio de]. *Demonstração analytica dos barbaros, e inauditos procedimentos adoptados como meios de justiça pelo Imperador dos Francezes para a usurpação do throno da Serenissima e Augustissima Casa de Bragança, e da Real Coroa de Portugal, com o exame do Tratado de Fontainebleau, exposição dos direitos nacionaes e reaes, e da informe Junta dos Tres Estados para suprir as Cortes*. Offerecida ao juizo imparcial das nações livres. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1810. 4°, contemporary tree sheep (some worming to covers, mostly near upper joints; head of spine slightly defective; upper joint cracked and weak), flat spine with gilt bands, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Engraved portrait of the Prince Regent, D. João (later king João VI). Two engraved leaves (the second with a small paper flaw in lower blank margin). Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Overall in very good condition. Internally fine. Engraved portrait, 2 engraved leaves, (1 l. half title), xxx, 312 pp., (6 ll.). $800.00

FIRST EDITION, rare, of this carefully argued juridical defense of the independence of Portugal from Napoleonic domination.

The portrait of D. João is signed by F. Barolozzi as engraver and dated 1809, indicating that it is after a painting by D. Pellegrini. It depicts the future king in three-quarter bust, looking to the reader’s left, within an oval frame, with a rectangular background. Below are stated “STAT MAGNI” and “NOMINIS UMBRA”. In the bottom third of the plate are a female figure (Lysia?) with her left arm resting on the Portuguese royal arms, holding a spear in her right hand and a cherub holding a globe seated on a cloud. The first of the two other engravings reads “Pro Serenissimo et Augustissimo // JOANNE // COMMUNE REGNI JUDICIUM // NUNCUPATA VOTA // Legitima Sententia // VOX PUBLICA // et // Applausus.” Below the engraved inscription is a standing female figure holding a key in her outstretched right hand, her left hand patting the head of a hound. To her right is a putto, above whose head is a ribbon reading “FIDELITAS”.

Below this image is a two-line quote in Portuguese from the *Lusiadas*. The final engraving reads “DEO OPTIMO MAXIMO // VOTA SUSCEPTA // Pro Victoriosissimo et Magnificentissimo // Wellington // BRITANNICI NOMINIS // Ornamento et Gloria // PUBLICAE LIBERTATIS // VINDICE // LUSITANI JURIS // tum regis tum populi // STRENUO ADSERTORE”. Below are the Wellington arms; below the arms is another two-line quote in Portuguese from the *Lusiadas*.

The author, with a degree in law from Coimbra University, was a native of Bragança. He served as Juiz de fora at the Villa de Moncorvo and Desembargador da Relação do Porto. Later he held various high administrative posts in Lisbon, where he died in 1819. Author of a number of legal, political and economic tracts, he was one of the earliest members of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa.

* Inocêncio IV, 246-7 (without collation); for more on the author, see also IV, 464; XII, 236. Ayres Magalhães de Sepulveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular III*, 230. On the engraved portrait, see Soares, *História da gravura artística em Portugal*, I, 115, 283; also Soares and Campos Ferreira Lima, *Dicionário de iconografia portuguesa II*, 224. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, *Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira*, which cites another work by the author. NUC: DCU-IA, TxU. This first edition is not in Porbase, which lists 7 copies of the 1816 second edition. Not in Hollis, which lists two other works by the author. Not in Orbis, which lists one work by the author. Searching in 49 online catalogues via KVK (including Library of Congress, the BN, Paris, and the French Union Catalogue), we were able to find only a single copy, in the British Library, which was listed as having xxx, 312 pp. only.
78. [SAINZ DE ALFARO Y BEAUMONT, Isidoro]. Circular que el Señor Gobernador de la Sagrada Mitra dirige as los parrocos y eclesiásticos del Arzobispado de Mexico, recordando la obediencia y fidelidad a Dios y a nuestro cautivo Rey Fernando VII. (Mexico): n.pr., (1810). 4°, disbound. In very good condition. Contemporary ink flourishes on final page, by signatures. (1 l.), 34 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this pamphlet exhorting Mexican clergy to support their captive king, D. Fernando VII against the machinations of Napoleon and his brother Joseph Bonaparte, named king of Spain and the Indies in 1808. It was issued slightly less than six months prior to Hidalgo’s “Grito de Dolores”. Joseph Bonaparte had been trying to lure loyal Americans to his side: “Falso rey Josef, los fidelisimos americanos se burlan de tus papeles sediciosos, de tus pomposas ofertas, de tus lisongeros futuros proyectos ….”

The pamphlet was issued by Isidoro Sainz de Alfaro acting as archbishop of Mexico on behalf of Francisco Xavier de Lizana y Baumont, who was at the time archbishop of Mexico as well as viceroy, governor and captain-general of New Spain. Sainz de Alfaro mentions Napoleon’s treatment of the pope, and besides New Spain, mentions Nicaragua, Campeche, Guatemala and the Philippines.

❊ Palau 285402 (calling in error for only 34 pp.). Gonzalez de Cossio, La imprenta en Mexico (1553-1820), 510 adiciones a la obra de Jose Toribio Medina 578 (agreeing with the collation of the present copy). Not in Medina, Mexico. OCLC: 504481788 (British Library); 55266671 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico); and 252852822 (Biblioteca Nacional de España, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 20006517 (University of Pennsylvania, Texas A & M, University of Texas, Arizona State University, Washington State University, UCLA, UC-Berkeley). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Copac repeats the British Library only.

Poem on the Battle of Trafalgar

79. SANCHEZ [BARBERO], Francisco, also known as Floralbo Corinio. Composiciones poéticas sobre el combate naval del día 21 de octubre de 1805. Madrid: Imprenta de la Administracion del Real Arbitrio de Beneficiencia, 1806. Large 8°, disbound. Very good condition. 24 pp. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this poem on Nelson’s victory at the Battle of Trafalgar. The author also wrote Principios de retorica y poetica, Madrid 1805, which went through at least 6 editions by 1845.


**Developments in Trás-os-montes During the Peninsular War**

*81. [SEPÚLVEDA, Francisco Xavier Gomes de], possible author. Sepulveda patenteado, ou voz publica, e solemne, depositada em documentos autenticos, que devem servir para resolver a questão: quem foi o primeiro chefe, e proclamador da revolução transmontana em 1808? London: Impresso por T.C. Hansard, 1813. Large 4° (15.8 x 18.5 cm.), contemporary beige-backed blue boards (hinges weak, defective at head and foot of spine; some other minor binding wear), textblock edges sprinkled blue-green. In very good condition. vii, (1), 151 pp., engraved portrait. Footnotes. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Lieutenant General Sepúlveda (Bragança 1735-Lisbon, 1814), a leader of the revolt against the French invasion in Trás-os-montes during the Peninsular War and the subject of the present work, was the brother of the supposed author. He was Governor of the Captaincy of Rio Grande de São Pedro from April 1769 to October 1771 and again from June 1773 to May 1780, performing important services in securing Brazil’s frontier against Spanish claims. Better known in Brazil as José Marcelino de Figueiredo, he had been condemned to death in 1764 for assassinating another military officer, the Scotsman John MacDonell. Having been pardoned, he was exiled to Brazil and ordered to serve under a pseudonym. Eventually rehabilitated and given noble status as a Fidalgo da Casa Real, Sepúlveda was permitted to reassume his real name and was appointed Governor of Trás-os-Montes. He was the father of Brigadier General Bernardo Correia de Castro e Sepúlveda, military officer and politician, one of the leaders of the 1820 liberal revolution in Porto, and of António Correia de Castro Sepúlveda, 1° Visconde de Evedosa, a military officer who had accompanied his father in his campaigns against the French invasion, and, with the triumph of liberalism in 1834, received the rank of marechal de campo.

The engraved portrait of Lieutenant General Manuel Jorge Gomes de Sepúlveda, dated 1812, is signed by Ignácio da Silva Valente as artist and F. Bartolozzi as engraver. Francisco Xavier Gomes de Sepúlveda, Abbade de Rebordães, was born in Spain, arriving in Bragança at a tender age. He died in 1851, said to have been over 90 years old.

SEPULVEDA PATENTEADO,

OU,

VOZ PUBLICA, E SOLEMNE,

DEPOSITADA EM

DOCUMENTOS AUTHENTICOS,

QUE DEVEM SER VISTOS PARA RESOLVER A QUESTÃO:

QUEM FOI O PRIMEIRO CHEFE, E PROCLAMADOR
DA REVOLUÇÃO TRANS-MONTANA EM 1808?

Et tandem hujus orbis ad univera gestis....

Art. 28.

BORDOS;

IMpresso por T. C. HANGARD,

Prestos de Monção, Praça de Roma.

1812.

Item 81
*82. SILVA, Carlos Guardado da, ed. *As linhas de Torres Vedras.* Lisbon: Colibri / Instituto de Estudos Regionais e do Municipalismo «Alexandre Herculano», Comissão Científica do Departamento de História, Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa, and Torres Vedras: Câmara Municipal, 2010. Coleção Turres Veteras, XII. Small folio (27 x 19 cm.), original illustrated wrappers. As new. 212 pp., (1 l.), tables, graphs (in color), maps (in color) and illustrations in text, substantial footnotes. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: 978-972-772-997-5. $45.00

Historical Novel

*83. SILVA, Luiz [or Luis] Augusto Rebello [or Rebelo] da. *A Casa dos Fantasmas: episódio do tempo dos Francezes.* 2 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Typographia da Gazeta de Portugal, 1865-1866. Biblioteca da Gazeta de Portugal. 8°, later quarter sheep over marbled boards(spine rubbed; other binding wear, especially to corners and raised bands, but sound), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in (but without rear wrapper for volume I). Title pages and wrappers printed in red and black. Front wrappers with triple ruled borders. Light browning and very occasional light foxing. Internally in very good condition; overall in good condition. Old black on white printed paper ticket, 4.2 x 6.2 cm., of Livraria do Povo, Rio de Janeiro, tipped on to front wrapper of volume I. 263; 268 pp., (2 ll.).

FIRST EDITION of this historical novel dealing with the French invasions of Portugal during the Peninsular War. Other editions appeared in 1900, early 1900s without date, 1905, 1908, 1938, 1999, 1965, and 1984. A dramatic adaptation by Adolpho Ernest Motta was published in Coimbra, 1872. The text was also published as online as part of Project Gutenberg in 2008.

Luiz Augusto Rebello da Silva (1822-1871; to give the orthography of his name which he used during his lifetime, before it was changed by certain pedantic cataloguers), politician, journalist, noted historian, novelist, short story writer, playwright, translator of Shakespeare’s *Othello*, peer of the realm, member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa, was one of the chief authors of the first wave of romanticism in Portugal. He was a close friend of Alexandre Herculano and Almeida Garrett, working with Herculano in the Biblioteca da Ajuda, and, following Herculano, using the methodology of Sir Walter Scott in bringing the romantic historical novel to Portugal. Indeed, Rebello da Silva was perhaps even more greatly influenced by Scott than was Herculano.

♦ Not located in Innocência; on the author, see V, 228-32; VII, 125, 146, 147; XIII, 350; XIX, 251; XX, 420; and *Aditamentos*, p. 272. See also Bell, *Portuguese Literature* p. 296; Saraiva & Lopes, *História da literatura portuguesa* (17th ed.), pp. 739-41; Prado Coelho, ed. *Dicionário de literatura* (4th ed.), IV, 1024-5; Álvaro Manuel Machado in *Dicionário
A CASA
DOS
FANTASMAS
EPISODIO
DO
TEMPO DOS FRANCEZES
PRES
LUIZ AUGUSTO REBELO DA SILVA
VOLUME I

LISBOA
TECMOGRAFIA DA GAZETA DE PORTUGAL
R. NOSSO SR. EIRENAÆ, 15
1865

Item 83
Students from Coimbra University Fighting the French

84. SILVA, Ovidio Saraiva de Carvalho e. Narração das marchas e feitos do Corpo Militar Académico desde 31 de março, em que sahio de Coimbra, até de 12 de maio, sua entrada no Porto. Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1809. 4°, recent half sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with rased bands in six compartments, black and red leather lettering pieces in second and third compartments from head, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, brown silk ribbon place marker, contemporary marbled wrappers bound in (repair to upper outer corner of rear wrapper). Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. In very good condition. 25 pp., (1 blank l.). $400.00

FIRST EDITION. Saraiva de Carvalho e Silva, a native of Parnahyba, Piauí, was studying law at Coimbra when the French invaded Portugal. He enlisted with the Corpo Militar Académico and fought during the whole campaign, which he here describes. He praises José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva, who was a major and later a lieutenant colonel. After revising and expanding this work, Saraiva de Carvalho Silva published it in Rio de Janeiro in 1812 with the title O patriotismo académico.

Saraiva de Carvalho e Silva later held several government posts in Brazil. He died in Pirahy in 1852.

Includes Poems in Praise of Columbus and of Feminine Heroism

85. SILVA, Ovidio Saraiva de Carvalho e. Poemas, que ao Illustrißimo Senhor Manoel Paes de Aragão Trigozi .... Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1808. 8°, contemporary blue speckled wrappers (some wear). Light browning, occasional light foxing. Uncut. Very good to fine. Old signature (scored) on title-page. Contemporary printed label
POEMAS,
QUE
AO ILLUSTRISSIMO SENHOR
MANOEL PAES DE ARAGÃO
TRIGOZO,
CONEGO ARCEBIZGO DA SÉ DE LISBOA, LENTE DE PRIMA
JUBILADO NA FACULDADE DE CANONES, VICE-REITOR
DA UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA, etc., etc., etc.
D. O. C.
OVIDIO SARAIVA DE CARVALHO
E SILVA.

Ergo case liber, et tibia circumpice fronte,
Ut suis a media sit tibi plebe legi:
Dum petit infimis nimium sublimia pennis
Icarus, Icarius nomine fecit aquas.
Ovid. Trist. LIII, r.

COIMBRA,
NA IMPRENSA DA UNIVERSIDADE.
1808.
Com licença da Mesa do Desembargo do Paço.
FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of 65 sonnets, 18 odes, 20 longer poems in various meters, and a few epigrams. It includes an “Ode a Cristovão Colombo” (pp. 76-9) and a poem entitled “O heroismo feminino” (pp. 131-5). Pages 209-16 contain a list of subscribers. The author, a native of Parnaiba, Piauí, was studying law at Coimbra when the French invaded Portugal. He enlisted in the Corpo Militar Acadêmico and fought throughout the war. Saraiva de Carvalho e Silva later held several government posts in Brazil. He died in Pirahy in 1852.


**Epic Poem on the Peninsular War**

In a Pristine Contemporary Green Morocco Binding

86. SILVA, Thomaz Antonio dos Santos e. **Brazilida, ou Portugal immune, e salvo: poema epico em doze cantos.** Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1815. 8°, contemporary green straight-grained morocco (very slight wear), gilt border on covers, flat spine gilt in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt, silk ribbon place marker. Folding engraved portrait of the author. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Crisp and clean: in superb condition. Frontispiece portrait, 388 pp. [i.e., 384, with pp. 289-292 omitted in numbering], (1 l. errata, 8 ll.). $6,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ambitious epic poem in twelve cantos on the events precipitating the Peninsular War and the flight of the Portuguese court to Brazil in 1807. Appended are a lengthy commendatory poem by the prolific poet, dramatist, and literary biographer José Maria da Costa e Silva (1788-1854) and a list of over 300 subscribers to the work.

Thomaz António Santos e Silva (1751-1816) was born in Setúbal and studied medicine at the Universidade de Coimbra. The death of his patron, however, initiated a life of privation and tragedy. After eking out a living as a pharmacist, he moved to Lisbon in 1781 and began new careers as an instructor in French and English and a writer and translator for the theater. In 1790 he joined the newly formed Academia das Belas Letras,
also known as the Nova Arcâdia. The onset of complete blindness in 1796 halted his literary activities for nearly a decade until, with the aid of his doctors, he began composing poetry again. In his final years Santos e Silva published much verse on the Peninsular War, of which the Brazilíada was his crowning achievement.

*Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 812 (without mention of the errata leaf). Sacramento Blake VII, 281. Innocência VII, 329. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular III, 249: calling for only 378 pp. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fondo Barca-Oliveira, p. 220. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 815/18. Palha 907. Rodrigues 2198. Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 187. Ford, Whittem, & Raphael, Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres p. 152. See Grande enciclopédia XXVII, 390-1 and Blake VII, 281: this work not listed; claiming the author was Brazilian. Not in Bosch or Ticknor Catalogue. NUC: DLC, CU, OCLC, RPJCB, MH, DCU-IA. OCLC: 834150 (Harvard College Library, Houghton Library, Library of Congress, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto, University of Toronto at Downsview, University of Kentucky Libraries, University of Texas Libraries, University of New Mexico, Brigham Young University, University of California-Berkeley, University of California-Northern Regional Library Facility, British Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 316591054 (National Library of Scotland, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek; at least one of these appears to be an online resource); 6926358 (Cleveland Public Library, Indiana University, Newberry Library); 67004004 (Universiteit van Amsterdam-Centrale Bibliotheek); 43364309 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 221739510 (La Trobe University); 458948416 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France). Porbase locates three copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats the British Library and National Library of Scotland only.

Epic Poem on the Peninsular War

87. SILVA, Thomaz Antonio dos Santos e. Brazilíada, ou Portugal immune, e salvo: poema epico em doze cantos. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1815. 8°, nineteenth-century (second quarter?) quarter calf over marbled boards (some wear to extremities), smooth spine tooled in blind with title and five horizontal fillets gilt, text block edges sprinkled. Folding engraved portrait of the author. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title-page. Faint dampstain at end, otherwise crisp and clean. Overall in very good condition. Two different bookplates of António Cupertino de Miranda, the second on verso of title-page. Frontispiece portrait, 388 pp. [i.e., 384, with pp. 289-292 omitted in numbering], (1 l. errata, 8 ll.). $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this ambitious epic poem in twelve cantos on the events precipitating the Peninsular War and the flight of the Portuguese court to Brazil in 1807. Appended are a lengthy commendatory poem by the prolific poet, dramatist, and literary biographer José Maria da Costa e Silva (1788-1854) and a list of over 300 subscribers to the work.

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also known as the Nova Arcádia. The onset of complete blindness in 1796 halted his literary activities for nearly a decade until, with the aid of his doctors, he began composing poetry again. In his final years Santos e Silva published much verse on the Peninsular War, of which the Brazilíada was his crowning achievement.

Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 812 (without mention of the errata leaf). Sacramento Blake VII, 281. Innocêncio VII, 329. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular III, 249: calling for only 378 pp. Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira, p. 220. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 815/18. Palha 907. Rodrigues 2198. Bell, Portuguese Literature p. 187. Ford, Whitem, & Raphael, Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres p. 152. See Grande enciclopédia XVII, 390-1 and Blake VII, 281: this work not listed; claiming the author was Brazilian. Not in Bosch or Tchernor Catalogue. NUC: DLC, CU, OCl, RPJC, MH, DCU-JA. OCLC: 834150 (Harvard College Library, Houghton Library, Library of Congress, Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library-University of Toronto, University of Toronto at Downsview, University of Kentucky Libraries, University of Texas Libraries, University of New Mexico, Brigham Young University, University of California-Berkeley, University of California-Northern Regional Library Facility, British Library, Universidade de São Paulo); 316591054 (National Library of Scotland, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek; at least one of these appears to be an online resource); 6926358 (Cleveland Public Library, Indiana University, Newberry Library); 67004004 (Universiteit van Amsterdam-Centrale Bibliothek); 43364309 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 221739510 (La Trobe University); 458948416 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France). Porbase locates three copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one in the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Copac repeats the British Library and National Library of Scotland only.

88. SOARES, Fr. Joaquim. Compendio historico dos acontecimentos mais celebres, motivados pela revolução de França, e principalmente desde a entrada dos franceses em Portugal até a segunda restauração deste, e gloriosa aclamação do Príncipe Regente o Sereníssimo Senhor D. João VI .... Part 1 only (of 2). Coimbra: Na Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1808. 4°., disbound, traces of wrappers. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Cut a bit close at the top, just touching the page numbers of pp. 47-8, but without loss. Some light waterstains and faint browning. Good to very good condition. 48 pp. $100.00

FIRST EDITION, part 1 only (the only edition of this part?). This work discusses in depth the designs of Napoleon and Junot on Portugal, beginning in late 1807, within the context of the world war then raging. The flight of the royal family to Rio de Janeiro is mentioned. The first part was published in Coimbra in 1808, the second in 1809 both at the Real Imprensa da Universidade in Coimbra, and in Lisbon, at the Impressão Regia (both editions contain 36 pp.). Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda quotes Abreu Bacellar to the effect that Soares knew less than he should have about the war in the south of Portugal, and made many loyal subjects appear to be traitors who were not. Innocêncio states that the work breaks off at September 1808.

89. **Sonho de Napoleão.** [signed on p. 8:] F.T.N. N.p.: Na Officina de João Evangelista Garces, 1808 ?. 4°, disbound. Caption title. Dampstain in lower corner, small hole with loss of 3 letters. Overall in good to very good condition. 8 pp. $200.00

FIRST EDITION? There is an edition of Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1808. The text describes a dream of Napoleon, “tanto sufocado com as indigestas noticias, que de Madrid lhe participarão com data de 21 de Julho de 1808, atirou com sigo sobre hum sofá evaporando-se-lhe os meolos, cusping blasfemias, e forjando ameaças contra todo o folgo vivo do Reino Hespanhol.”


FIRST EDITION. Annotated translations from Southey, Wellington, William Graham, Joseph Donaldson, John Patterson, Benjamin R. Harris, William Warre, and others. The editor has provided an introduction.

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**Grants Legislative Representation to Spanish Americans**

91. **SPAIN. Consejo de Regencia. *El Consejo de Regencia de España é Indias á los Americanos Españoles.* [text begins:] Apénas el Consejo de Regencia recibió del Gobierno que ha cesado la autoridad que estaba depositada en sus manos .... [Colophon] Cadiz: En la Oficina de D. Nicolas Gomez de Requena, Impressor del Gobierno, (1810). Folio (28 x 19.6 cm.), disbound. A few words underlined in red pencil. First and last leaves almost loose. Overall in very good condition. (4 ll.). $1,200.00

FIRST EDITION? Dated 14 February 1810, this decree announces that the Cortes Extraordinarias will meet beginning March 1, 1810, and that the Americans are to send deputies to it. A document of great importance for Latin American independence: already facing a crisis of political legitimacy due to the forced abdication of Ferdinand VII in 1808, the American viceregal governments now had to contend with a political resurgence among the creole population. The liberal decrees, the Constitution of 1812 and the
EL CONSEJO DE REGENCIA
DE ESPAÑA E INDIAS
A LOS AMERICANOS ESPAÑOLES.

Apenas el Consejo de Regencia recibió del Gobierno que ha cesado la autoridad que estaba depositada en sus manos, volvió su pensamiento a esa porción inmensa y preciosa de la Monarquía. Enterarla de esta gran novedad, explicar los motivos que la han acelerado, anunciar las esperanzas que promete, y manifestar los principios que animan a la Regencia por la prosperidad y gloria de esos países, han sido objetos de su primer cuidado en esta memorable crisis, y va a desempeñarlos con la franqueza y sinceridad que nunca más que ahora debe caracterizar en los dos mundos á las almas Españolas.

Una serie no interrumpida de infortunios había desconcertado todas nuestras operaciones desde la batalla de Tilava. Desaparecieronse en iguales las grandes esperanzas que deberían prometerse en esta celebére jornada. Muy poco después de ella el florido exército de la Mancha fue batido en Almonacid. Defendanse Gerona, pero cada día se imposibilitaba más un socorro que con tanta necesidad y justicia se debía á aquel heroico tonso que duró á sus defensores un lugar sin segundo en los fastos sangrientos de la guerra. A pesar de pedidos de valor, el exército de Castilla había sido batido en la batalla de Alva de Tormes y Tamames, y con este reves se había completado el desastre anterior de la acción de Ocaña, la más fina y mortal de quantas hemos perdido.

Sin fortuna no hay crédito ni favor. Dudábase ya en la Nación si el Cuerpo encargado de sus destinos era suficiente á salvarlos. Todos los resorte del Gobierno habían perdido su elasticidad y su fuerza. Las providencias eran ó equivocadas, ó tarde y mal obedecidas. La ambición de los particulares, la de los cuerpos se había excitado hasta su punto extraordinario, y se había puesto en una con-

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encouragement given to the American deputies, not to mention the very existence of the Cortes, helped promote Latin American independence movements.

* Medina, *Biblioteca hispano-americana, Adiciones* 8037. This edition not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, *Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular*; cf. I, 275. This edition not located in Palau; cf. 59450-2. No edition located in Sabin. Not located in NUC. OCLC: This edition not located in OCLC; cf. 79154874 (with slightly different title, Cádiz: Reimpreso en la Imprenta de la Casa de Misericordia de Cádiz, 1810, Princeton University Library); 20115238 (Mexico: Arizipe, 1810, calling for only 6 pp.: Princeton University Library, SUNY Buffalo, Texas A. & M. University, University of California-Berkeley); 431963919 and 433321509 (both with 3 ll., 1 blank l., n.pl, n.p.r., n.d., both at Biblioteca Nacional de España). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. This edition not located in Josiah, which cites two others, both of (Cadiz? n.pr., [1810], one of which has a slightly different title).

**Proclamation of a Captive King**

92. [SPAIN. Laws. Ferdinand VII, King of Spain 1808 and 1813-1833]. *Proclama de Fernando VII. [Begins:] Españoles fidelisimos y leales: Vuestro Rey se halla en el mayor conflicto .... [Colophon] Buenos Aires: n.pr., 1808. 4°, unbound. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.) $1,200.00

In May 1808, King Fernando VII, captured by Napoleon, renounced his throne. This important proclamation by the captive king exhorts all Spaniards to take up arms against the invaders. The discussion on how best to demonstrate loyalty to the king and on how to repel the French in the New World provided the matrix of the independence movements in Latin America. The colophon states “Reimpreso en Buenos-Ayres”. However, we have not been able to locate records of other editions.

* Furlong 1214: notes that Medina mistakenly lists this work twice, numbers 517 and 57. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 57569215 (Indiana University, University of Arizona); 55255675 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); no other edition cited. No edition located in CCPBE. No edition located in Rebiun. No edition located in KVK (44 databases searched). No edition located in Copac.

1810 Campaign in the Peninsular War

PROCLAMA DE FERNANDO VII.

Españoles fidelísimos y leales: Vuestro Rey se halla en el mayor conflicto: joven e inocente padece bajo el yugo cauteloso e imperio de un tirano usurpador, sagaz y cabal; que si no fuera y mirara con respeto vuestro valor, no se valiera de tan indignas afligencias, para hechos tan malditos como insolentes. Vuestro amante Soberano, sois sueldo y bajo los sagrados velos de una segunda alianza, fue seducido con horribles malas artes, que no pudieran creerse, ni aun pensarse del más infame orgulloso y avarento foragido. Con insidiosas frases de muy favorables tratados a la estabilidad de mi Reyno, me convidó y invité hasta tres veces, para que pasase al suyo a las conferencias y ajustes de un eterno armisticio, en todo honroso y favorable al alivio de mis vasallos.

Creíste, pensando únicamente en la mejor suerte y paz de mi Reyno: accedi a sus estudios aplica, bien lejos de imaginar sus traidoras ideas, y de que sus intenciones no eran otras que el perjuicio, valido de la fuerza...
very good condition. Contemporary signature of “Rois de Gusmão” in blank portion of title page. 177 pp., (1 l. errata). $2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. The nine cartas (followed by 34 transcriptions of documents supporting them) were regarded by contemporaries as important sources on the 1810 campaign, due to the author’s thorough knowledge of military topography. Stockler also defends his own actions in Portugal during the occupation against accusations of “collaborationism” and weakness towards the occupying forces.

Stockler was a lieutenant-general in the Portuguese army and a well known mathematician; he was later appointed governor-general of the Azores. This reply to the História geral of José Accursio das Neves was written during Stockler’s stay in Brazil, where he had followed the royal family some time after the French occupation. He had been so vocally in favor of the French Revolution that he was charged in 1808 with being among those who plotted to overthrow D. João VI. After going to Brazil to plead his case before the King, Stockler did an about-face and became a staunch absolutist. Following the 1820 revolution he was dismissed from his position as governor of the Azores and was imprisoned, but was reinstated with full honors after the absolutist triumph in 1823.

* Valle Cabral 315. Almeida Camargo & Borba de Moraes, Bibliografia da Impressão Régia do Rio de Janeiro I, no. 349. Innocêncio II, 354-5. Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular I, 133; III, 326. Duarte de Sousa II, 697. Borba de Moraes mentions the author in Período colonial and Bibliografia brasileira, but does not cite this work. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 813 /7. Rodrigues 2318. For the História geral by José Accursio das Neves, see Innocêncio IV, 181-2. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira, which cites other works by the author. See also Grande enciclopédia XXXV, 440-1. NUC: PPAmP, PPULC. OCLC: 20396458 (Indiana University, University of Wisconsin-Madison, University of Kansas, Stanford University, University of California Santa Barbara, and British Library); 249185330 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preussischer Kulturbesitz). Porbase locates six copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only.

* Spanish Royal Decree Enforcing the Treaty Ending the War of the Oranges

94. [TREATY]. Real cedula de S.M. y Señores del Consejo, por la qual se manda observar, guardar y cumplir el Tratado de Paz y Amistad concluido entre el Rey nuestro Señor y el Príncipe Regente de Portugal. Madrid: Imprenta Real, 1801. Folio (30 x 20.5 cm.), unbound. Large woodcut Spanish royal arms on title page. Small paper tags in blank portion of title-page and at top of f. 1; some soiling on first and final leaves. Overall in good condition. (9, 1 blank ll.). $500.00

FIRST EDITION [?] of this Spanish royal decree ordering compliance with the peace treaty that ended the brief “Guerra das Laranjas,” a part of the diplomacy affecting the world war which raged between Great Britain and France, with a few brief respites, from the French Revolution until the final defeat of Napoleon in 1815. It is followed (ff. 2v-9r) by the text of the treaty. The “Guerra das Laranjas,” a prelude to the Peninsular War, got its nickname from the orange-tree branches that Godoy sent to D. Maria Luisa as trophies taken from Elvas—a town he had not captured. In early 1801 D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal, rejected French demands to close Portuguese ports to British ships,
CARTAS AO AUTOR DA HISTÓRIA GERAL DA INVAZÃO DOS FRANCEZES EM PORTUGAL, E DA RESTAURAÇÃO DESTE REINO.

POR FRANCISCO DE BORJA GARÇAO STOCKLER,
Fidalgo da Casa de Sua Ill. Real, Marechal de Campo das Sua Exercícios, Srs. da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, e da Sociedade Filosófica de Philadelphía &c.

RIO DE JANEIRO
NA IMPRESSÃO REGIA
1813.
Com Licença da Mesa do Desembargo do Paço.
and declared war on Spain. French and Spanish troops invaded the Alentejo, soundly
defeating the Portuguese. In the peace treaty hastily concluded at Badajoz on 6 June 1801
(by Bonaparte’s brother Lucien, French Ambassador to the Court of Madrid, Manuel
Godoy, and Luis Pinto de Sousa, the Portuguese plenipotentiary), Portugal agreed to
cede the border fortress of Olivença to Spain, to pay Spain for the cost of the war and
reimburse her subjects for damages incurred, and to close Portuguese ports to British ships.

* Not in Palau; cf. 339336-9 for Spanish and Portuguese editions of the treaty. On
the Guerra das Laranjas, see Grande enciclopédia XIX, 420-1. Not located in NUC. Not
located in OCLC. Not located in CCPBE. Not Located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac.
Not located in Melvyl.

**Rare Seville Printing of Treaty of Badajoz, Ending the War of the Oranges**

95. [TREATY]. Tratado de paz y amistad entre los muy altos y poderosos
señores D. Carlos IV Rey de España, y D. Juan Príncipe Regente de Portugal
y de los Algarbes, firmado en Badajoz a 6 de junio de 1801. Seville: Por Don
Woodcut Spanish royal arms on title page. Crisp and clean. In very
good condition. 23 pp. Text in Spanish. Ratifications in Spanish and
Portuguese. $400.00

First Seville edition of this treaty between Spain and Portugal, ending the “Guerra
das Laranjas,” a part of the diplomacy affecting the world war which raged between
Great Britain and France, with a few brief respite, from the French Revolution until the
final defeat of Napoleon in 1815. The “Guerra das Laranjas,” a prelude to the Peninsular
War, got its nickname from the orange-tree branches that Godoy sent to D. Maria Luisa
as trophies taken from Elvas—a town he had not captured. In early 1801 D. João, Prince
Regent of Portugal, rejected French demands to close Portuguese ports to British ships,
and declared war on Spain. French and Spanish troops invaded the Alentejo, soundly
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cede the border fortress of Olivença to Spain, to pay Spain for the cost of the war and
reimburse her subjects for damages incurred, and to close Portuguese ports to British ships.

* This edition not in Palau; cf. 339336-8 (editions printed in Madrid, Barcelona and
Mexico) and 339339 (Portuguese edition printed in Lisbon). Not located in NUC. OCLC:
This edition not located in OCLC. CCPBE locates a single copy, at Vitoria-Gasteiz-Seminario
Diocesano-Facultad de Teología. This edition not located in Rebiun. This edition not
located in Porbase. This edition not located in Copac.

**Ends the War of the Oranges**

96. [TREATY]. Tratado de paz, e de amizade entre as coroas de Portugal,
e Hespanha, assinado em Badajoz pelos plenipotenciarios do Príncipe
Regente, e de Sua Magestade Catholica em 6 de Junho de 1801, e ratificado
Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1801. 4°, disbound. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Considerable dampstaining and discoloration, although text is completely legible. In good condition. 13 pp. $150.00

Portuguese edition of this treaty between Spain and Portugal, ending the “Guerra das Laranjas,” a part of the diplomacy affecting the world war which raged between Great Britain and France, with a few brief respites, from the French Revolution until the final defeat of Napoleon in 1815. A folio edition of 8 pp. was published by the same press the same year; no priority has been established.

The “Guerra das Laranjas,” a prelude to the Peninsular War, got its nickname from the orange-tree branches that Godoy sent to D. Maria Luisa as trophies taken from Elvas—a town he had not captured. In early 1801 D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal, rejected French demands to close Portuguese ports to British ships, and declared war on Spain. French and Spanish troops invaded the Alentejo, soundly defeating the Portuguese. In the peace treaty hastily concluded at Badajoz on 6 June 1801 (by Bonaparte’s brother Lucien, French Ambassador to the Court of Madrid, Manuel Godoy, and Luis Pinto de Sousa, the Portuguese plenipotentiary), Portugal agreed to cede the border fortress of Olivença to Spain, to pay Spain for the cost of the war and reimburse her subjects for damages incurred, and to close Portuguese ports to British ships.


97. VALVIDARES Y LONGO, Ramón. Fabulas satiricas, politicas y morales sobre el actual estado de la Europa. [Seville?]: n.pr., 1811. 12°, contemporary tree sheep (some wear to head and foot of spine, corners; outer front joint splitting near head and foot of spine, outer rear joint near head), flat spine with gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges tinted yellow and sprinkled green. Internally in very good to fine condition. Overall good to very good. Old (contemporary?) printed paper tag (1.4 x 4.2 cm.) of “Luiz Thomaz de Amaral” on upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (5 ll.), xxii, 279, (1) pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this volume of satirical verse directed against Napoleon.

The dedication to D. Carlota Joaquina de Borbón, Infanta de España and Princesa del Brasil, future Queen of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves, takes up the 4 unnumbered leaves following the title page. The xxii preliminary pages are a “Razon de esta obra” in prose. Most of the rest of the volume, to p. 220, is in humorous verse lampooning the French Emperor. There is an “Advertencia,” on p. 221, and notes in prose from pp. 222-279; the final page contains errata.

The Jeronimite Fr. Ramón Valvidares y Longo (1769-1826) professed at the monastery of Santa María del Rosario in 1788. His other writings include an epic poem on the
sieve of Zaragoza during the Peninsular War, one on a flood in Seville in 1796, several
sermons, and several works on tithing.

* Palau 349436 (incorrect collation; giving Rio de Janeiro as place of publication, then stating that Méndez Bejarano gives Seville as the place). Not in Ayres Magalhães de Sepúlveda, Dicionário bibliográfico da Guerra Peninsular. Not in Biblioteca Pública de Braga, Catálogo do Fundo Barca-Oliveira. OCLC: 18621830 (giving the place of printing as Rio de Janeiro, almost certainly in error: University of Missouri-Columbia, Universitäts-und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt); 504569953 (British Library); 433881354 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). CCPBE locates six copies: Real Academia Española-Madrid, Real Academia de Ciencias Morales y Políticas-Madrid, Biblioteca del Senado-Madrid, Biblioteca Pública del Estado-Malaga, Biblioteca Pública del Estado-Ávila, and an unnamed private library in Castilla y León. Rebiun adds copies at Universidad Politécnica de Madrid and Universidad de Sevilla. KVK (44 databases searched) repeats Halle-Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt and adds two additional copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de España. Copac repeats British Library, adding University of Southampton and Oxford University.

Introduction by Jorge Couto


The valuable exhibition catalogue (pp. 81-208), is preceded by Couto’s introduction, “O contexto internacional da eclosão da Guerra Peninsular” (pp. 9-16), Ventura’s “Guerra Peninsular; Guerra da Independência, Invasões Francesas” (pp. 17-24), Antonio Moliner Prada, “La guerra de la independencia en España, 1808-1814” (pp. 25-42), Gabriela Gândara Terenas, “‘A Espada e a Pena’: Os relatos dos militares britânicos em Portugal ao tempo da Guerra Peninsular” (pp. 43-58), Manuel Canaveira, “Portugal em 1810: 13 providências para socorrer os povos em fuga e ressuscitar um reino” (pp. 59-70), and Maria do Rosário Lupi Bello, “Os bravos filhos de Albião” (pp. 71-80).


An interesting study that explores English influence, political and economic, on Portugal. The author, professor catedrático at the New University of Lisbon, specifically focuses on documents from 1796-1803.
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