

HALB12-1954

LETTERS FROM BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS
TO ALMEIDA GARRETT

Collected by Carlos A.G. Estorninho

These letters, now published for the first time, from notable British Contemporaries of Almeida Garrett, are kept in his «Literary Remains» in the General Library, University of Coimbra.

I

Newcastle upon Tyne.
January 28. 1826

My dear Sir

You will, I dare say, have been for some time imagining that I have been very ungrateful in not replying to your kind letter which I had the pleasure to find awaiting my return from a Journey I was obliged to take. My avocations and the public duty I have to perform call me frequently from home and more particularly lately having to prepare for the next parliament all the documents for a great undertaking in this neighbourhood. I have not however been unmindful either of you or your poem. I had read it with considerable pleasure and satisfaction but not liking to trust entirely to my own judgement I sent it to a friend of mine fully qualified to give an opinion upon its merits and who coincided with me in the favourable idea I had formed of it. I send you his own words as nearly as may be, informing you at the same time that you must make allowances for the *diffidence* with which he professes to give his opinion.

He writes that he has read the Book to the end of it but from his little familiarity with the language more particularly the poetry and the new orthography which you have used he found himself not quite competent to give me a critique upon

the work. He says he considered my request as a Command and threw aside some old time German author he was busy with to enter again into the field of Portuguese Literature. He felt no difficulty in giving his opinion that it is a poem of no ordinary merit and abounding with passages of deep feeling and high imagination — The design so exceedingly ingenious and the whole performance calculated to do honour to the poet and his country. — When I say you have here the opinion of one much more competent to judge of the work than I am and in whose superior skill and criticism I entirely agree I hope I have fulfilled the pleasant task you set me of informing you of the opinion entertained here of your work. I have since sent it for perusal to another friend of mine who is about to publish a new Translation of the *Lusiad* in a few days but I suppose his anxiety and care about his publication has prevented my hearing from him as yet. I expect to receive this new work in the course of ten days from this and I feel greatly interested to see how he has succeeded with our favourite poet. I have lately acquired seven of the old Editions of the *Lusiad* & *Rimas* and flatter

myself that no one person
possesses so many articles
respecting the poet as myself. (*sic*)

I lately added to my Collection some drawings made for me by the Chinese at Macaó of the Grotto, etc.

I sh^d like very much to see that number of the periodical work you mention which contains the analysis of Monsieur de Sousa's Edition and I hope you will favour me with the number that I may send to Paris for it. I dare not hope almost to be called upon for a new Edition of my Memoirs for some time but if I sh^d. I hope I shall be able to give a much better account and introduce something which have come to my knowledge since my *juvenile* production appeared for *such* I would call it; and here we may publish in London an Edition of the whole works, so that any information will be highly acceptable. I have sent to Paris for the works of Francisco Manoel some of whose productions I have seen. I hope your friend will persevere in his intention of republishing the too long neglected work of Gil Vicente — In consequence of the sad state of affairs in Spain the finest libraries of that country have been sent to

England and I have been earnestly looking forward to a copy of this author arriving in England for which I would give almost any money but none has yet made its appearance.

May I elicit him to persevere. Let me know if my *Ignes de Castro* or that of Mr. Musgrave translated from Ferreira have yet been seen by you as if not I will send copies to Mr. Machado to be forwarded to you.

I have the pleasure to subscribe myself,

My dear Sir though personally unknown very sincerely
yours

JOHN ADAMSON

Ao Sen.^r Almeida Garrett,
Chez Messrs. Viamonte & Co.
Havre de Grace. France

(A margem, a seguinte nota: 1826. Adamson. Newcastle 28 Jan.
Rec 5 Fev^o Resp.).

II

Newcastle upon Tyne
May 9th 1839

My dear friend & S.^r

I was delighted to see your handwriting and to learn that you had got so honourable an appointment as that of Ambassador to Madrid.

I need not tell you how surprized I was to learn that so long ago as *April 1838* Her Majesty had conferred the order of the *Tower & Sword* upon me. I deeply regret that such a length of time has elapsed because I shall certainly have been thought wanting in gratitude in not having sent some assurance how highly I appreciated the honour.

It is curious that in *the July* following I received notice that through His Grace the Duke of Palmella that Her Majesty had conferred upon *me the Order of Christ*, so that I am doubly honoured. The Sr. Midosi kindly took upon him to send me the Diploma and Insignia and I expect them every packet. I wish you could be so obliging as to see him, as probably both Diplomas and Insignia could come together, and any fees of office — stamp duty or otherwise, I shall willingly pay. I am

very desirous, for various reasons, that the *receipts of the documents* should *not be longer delayed* — my friends had been told of the *Order of Christ* when I received the information and it may be thought by some that the order had not been given.

Mr. Southey's papers shall be sent to him by an early opportunity.

I shall hope therefore that with your joint efforts in my service, which you kindly offer me, I shall receive the Orders and Diplomas in a few weeks —

When the Order of Christ was given it was accompanied by directing to the Charge d'Affaires here to request our Queen's permission to accept and wear it and most likely the same directions would be given as to the Tower and Sword.

I beg to assure how sincerely

I am
My dear Sir
Your faithful friend and servt.
JOHN ADAMSON.

If the services of S.^r Howard should be required I think on its being represented to him, he would do anything which might be wanted and would send me any packet through the Secretary of State Office here.

Ao Sen.^{or} J. B. de Almeida Garrett
etc. etc.
Lisbon.

(Nota do punho de Garrett: 1839. John Adamson. Rep.^o 12 de Outubro).

III

Newcastle upon Tyne
Nov. 18 1839

My dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in stating that on my return from Edinburgh I have received the badge of the Order of the Tower & Sword and the documents which accompanied it. I had before honoured your Draft but did not write until I received the

further communication. I hope in the account you have included every charge and expense attending the Business. I have now to express my thanks to you and beg to you will do anything which may be necessary in conveying to the proper Quarter the Sense of the Honour I feel in having had the order conferred upon me. I have only to regret that its arrival is at an unfortunate time when there is some unpleasant feeling between the two Governments. This I hope will soon blow over and that when the Application is made through the Embassy for permission to wear the Order of Christ this will be included in such permission.

I sent your communication to Mr. Southey but he has been away from home for long and has only lately returned. — After being again married. I will write to him & explain that you feel uneasy that no reply has been received to your letter. There must be some mistake as I know my friend Mr. Southey would be the last person to be guilty of any act of discourtesy. Mr. Midosi wrote to me from London not long ago that he had ordered the Badge of the Order of Christ and the Diploma to Lisbon for me and that he would wait a favourable opportunity to make the application to our Government to whom the matter has already been incidentally mentioned that is to Lord Palmerston. — You are aware that there is a difficulty as I have not been actually in the service of the Queen of Portugal.

This has however been waived very often and I have no doubt will be in my case. I wish again that the order had been transmitted when granted as I sh.^d most willingly have defrayed every expense. I shall be glad to receive the new Edition of your Camoes. —

I hope you are now better and that I shall have a good account of you.

Allow me again to thank you and to assure you how sincerely I am my dear Sir and friend

Yours
J. ADAMSON

Ao Sen.^r

J. B. de Almeida Garrett

Lisboa

Nota de Garrett: 1840. João Adamson. 26 de Feb. Newcastle).

IV

Newcastle on Tyne
April 22. 1840

My dear Sir

Mr. Manders in sending me the M.^s of the Quadros Históricos sent me also some prospectuses of the publication of the Repertorio Drammatico Portuguez and I observe your name as one of the promoters of the work.

I shall feel obliged by your putting my name down for the work and if there is any difference in the paper etc. I will take a copy of each. In them and anything else you may be so obliging as to procure for me I will pay as you may direct. I understand that a new opera on the story of my work Ignez de Castro has been composed and produced by Senhor Manoel Innocencio — Has it been published and if so I would like to have it. I also wish much to know if there are any portraits engraved in Portugal of your Queen to whom I feel so much indebted that I should very much like to have the best I could obtain. I have two engraved in London but they were taken when She was very young and what I sh.^d like would be a handsome portrait of her to place in a conspicuous place in my drawing Room.

I think I informed you that before I had the pleasure of receiving your communication as to the order of the Tower & Sword I had heard from the Duke de Palmella that the Queen had given me that of Christ and ordered that the Insignia & Diploma should be sent and instructions forwarded to the Embassy here to have the usual permission asked.

I have not however received the Insignia or Diploma although I offer to pay any expenses and thereby remove any difficulty although the Queen intended the whole should be done without expense to me. I have written by this packet to the Conde de Villa Real and the Duke de Palmella and I hope they will see that her Majesty's intentions are carried into effect. I have also corresponded with Snr. Midosi who kindly promised to do what he could. I should by no means like that they should think I had the slightest idea they were not doing what they could for me or that any interference with them should take place but I could wish when you do me the favour to reply to this that you will say what difficulty presents

itself and I may afterwards if the Insignia is not forwarded beg of you to purchase it for me as I have the copy of the Dispatch to the Duke informing him that the Queen had given it to me.

I have a considerable collection of Coins and Medals relating to Portugal and I am gathering together what I can respecting them in the form of a volume.

In the 4th vol. of the Historia da Casa Real there are many plates of Great Seals and Coins — can these plates be got — I have the whole work but I want these plates to insert in the volume.

When you write tell me all your literary news and believe me my dear Sir

Yours most sincerely
JOHN ADAMSON

The Snr. de Almeida Garrett
Lisbon

V

Newcastle upon Tyne
Oct. 29. 1840

My dear friend

I was absent on a tour of Inspection of Railway, in which I am much concerned when your letter arrived here, and immediately on my return I set to work to execute your commission, I found the work you wished to have sent to Portugal could not be procured in this town. I therefore sent an order to London describing what was wished and desiring that the wish should be met as nearly as possible. I have heard from London that the work has been delivered at the Legation to be forwarded and I hope to hear from you soon that it has arrived safe at Lisbon. I wish our Government and yours were a little more friendly — you must keep in view the application for me to wear the two orders *and my actual services to the*

Queen must be put so as Historiographer of Camoens etc. as to entitle me to have the permission. (*sic*)

I beg you will be assured of my regard

My dear friend yours most sincerely
JOHN ADAMSON

His Excellency
The Senhor Almeida Garrett
etc. etc. etc
Lisbon

VI

Newcastle upon Tyne
January 31. 1841

My dear Friend

I have been anxiously expecting that each packet would bring me a letter from you to say that you have received the Books safe which at your request I procured for you. I sent sometime ago to the Legation to enquire if the packet had been forwarded but could not gain any information and as it was too valuable to be lost I have determined to write and ask you about it.

I have lately suffered a great loss in my loving daughter's death, quite unexpectedly in childbed leaving five little children for our cares and Sympathies.

When you have leisure pray let me hear from you and send me anything you can communicate as to what is doing in the literary way in Portugal.

I hope your differences with Spain will be amicably arranged.

I often wish that Lisbon was as near as Calais that I might see it and you again and I should like much to require anything interesting if I knew what there was and how to have them purchased.

Are there any published Engravings of your *Queen* or the

Duke of Palmella — I mean Portuguese Engravings as I can get and have everything which has appeared in London.

Pray let me hear from you and be assured

how sincerely I am
my dear Sir
Yours
JOHN ADAMSON

Nota ao alto: 1841 J. Adamson. N.C. 31 Jan.º Resp.º 8 M (?).

Sobrescrito: The Chev.º de Almeida Garrett, Lisbon.

VII

Newcastle upon Tyne
17 Feb. 1845

My dear Friend

I take this with me to London tomorrow to give it to the Chevalier de Moura who will send it to you.

It was with sincere pleasure I received your *Miragaia* because it shewed me that I was still remembered by you, although you should have sent it sooner. — One copy of your play I gave to Mr. Strangford who was much pleased with it. I anticipate much pleasure in making the acquaintance of your friend the Chevalier, and also a hope that, through him. I may obtain not only some information as to what is going on in the literary way in Portugal, but also establish a way of having such Books as are of merit purchased for me. I have added greatly to my collection since the Catalogue was published, and have received the splendid Atlas de Santarem as a present from the Duke de Palmella.

You will see, by the copy which will accompany this letter, how beautifully I have had your ballad of Bernal and Violante translated into English verse. I intend to have *Miragaia* also translated and to publish them together with a short introduction, compiled from your Introduction etc.

I waited sometime expecting you w.^d have procured me the works of Gil Vicente, but as they did not arrive I sent to Hamburg for them, and am busy translating the prefatory matter etc. with a view of making them known here. I find great difficulty in some of the expressions which are not given in the dictionaries, and it would be a boon to us foreigners, if you would give a glossary of the ancient words. I am told your time is greatly taken up with your various avocations as well *literary* as *political*; but do spare an hour some day to address me, as you cannot imagine how delighted I should be to receive a letter from you on the *former* of these subjects. I have requested our friend to put my name down as a subscriber to your collected works, and I shall be glad to subscribe to anything which you recommend; your sending the Books to London and saying how the money may be paid.

I intend to give the translation of the old ballad on which Bernal and Violante is founded, and have proceeded in parts; but am stopped by some ancient phrases, which if I cannot get explained by Mr. de Moura I shall refer to you. I send you this part I have got done.

Now as to a volume of «Romanceiro Geral» which you mention in the preface to Miragaia, I infer that it has been published, and have requested a copy to be procured for me; and I partly expect that it may have the wished for glossarial accompaniment.

I am glad to observe, though so little has come under my observation that the art of Engraving is progressing with you. I should like my little specimens — my house is quite Portuguese with Books, views etc. etc. and I am quite delighted when I can lay upon my drawing room table anything new from your country.

I must beg, as a favour, that you will write me and say how you are; and give me some account of your literary career and that of your fellow Labourer in Portugal.

If any of our modern works arrive in Lisbon you must see the great improvements which have taken place since I had the pleasure of seeing you in London, in printing and binding and boarding of our works. The introduction of the various coloured Inks in the printing and illustrations is very curious and elegant. I shall endeavour to bring out the translations of Bernal and Miragaia in good style.

I have written you a long letter in the hope that you will give me an answer. I am my dear Sir

Your friend and Sert.

JOHN ADAMSON

The Chev.^o Almeida Garrett

(Sobrescrito): The Commander Almeida Garrett etc. etc. Lisbon.

(Nota de Garrett): 1845 Adamson 17 Fev.^o Resp. Abril.

ROMANCE
DE
BERNAL FRANCEZ

Who is it at my portal knocks —
Who knocks oh who unto me state —
I Bernal the Frenchman, Lady! am —
Ah then for you I'll open the gate;
But if 'tis other Cavalier
'T were well he should depart from here

From my bed in the descent
I my undergarment rent;
When the door was open thrown
The lamp went out; the light was flow'n.
By the hand I then him led
Into my Bower, and made a bed
Of Roses which I circled round
And with lovely Jasmine bound;
I waters took from flowerets sweet
Distill'd by me to lave his feet,
And then I laid him by my side —
A place wherein he should abide.

Now the midnight hours flee,
Yet thou turnest not to me
If 'tis my brothers that you fear
They will none of them come here
If 'tis my daughters that you fear
They will none of them come here.
If my servants cause you fear

They will none of them come here,
 If 'tis my husband that you fear,
 He's in distant Lands from here. —
 And should the moors to death him doom
 Worse news than that might to me come

I of your brothers have no fear
 Brothers in Law are they to me;
 Nor of your daughters were they here —
 Daughters to me as well as thee —
 Of your Husband I've no fear,
 For close to thee he now appears».

(Nota: Esta versão não corresponde a nenhuma das publicadas por Adamson).

VIII

Newcastle on Tyne
 1st April 1845

My dear Friend

Two young friends of mine Messrs. Longridge who are merchants here, intend to visit Lisbon shortly. They are intelligent gentlemen and will be desirous of making the best use of the time they may remain in Portugal.

Should they present this letter to you and you can render them any assistance in procuring admissions to what may be worthy their attention I shall feel obliged to you to do so.

You would wonder, no doubt, at my sending you the second Translation of Violante and Bernal. I had entirely forgotten the first which was only brought to my recollection by my having got lately through our friend Mr. de Moura the new Edition of your works.

I hope you will find leisure soon to let me hear from you.
 My dear friend,

Yours most sincerely
 JOHN ADAMSON

The Commander
 Almeida Garrett
 Rua do Alegirim (sic)

IX

161 Bond St. London Jan 15 1829

My dear Sir

I have only a moment in the pressure of business to say that I have availed myself of your very valuable suggestions for the correction and completion of the literary essays which I now trust will be perfect, immaculate and satisfactory to all parties? You have my cordial acknowledgement of obligation for the great labour and lively interest, which you have taken in my work by sending me this most important assistance! I am leaving Town for a week or 10 days! If you come up to London please do leave your address for me at Hongstons (?). Hoping your health continues good

I am ever our faithful obliged
 W. KINSEY

(turn over)

London — Jan. 15 1829
 To be presented personally to Messrs. Treattel and Co. Gent.^{ly}
 Be pleased to give one copy of my second edition of Portugal Illustrated to the Chevalier de Almeida Garrett.

W. KINSEY

The Chevalier	1829	1829
de Almeida Garrett	Kinsey	Kinsey
at Mr. Hadleys	Londres, Jan.º 15	Londres, Jan.º 15
Camden House	Receb. ^{da} 17	Sem resposta
Birmingham	Resp. ^a	
Post Paid		

X

Repondu le 18 Octobre 1834
 Bruxelles le jeudi matin

Monsieur Le Chevalier,

Mes lettres confidentielles de Londres ce matin confirment ce qui a été si souvent dit du mariage de la Reine de Portugal avec le duc de Luchtenberg.

Veillez avoir la bonté de jeter un coup d'oeil sur le memoire que j'ai l'honneur de vous envoyer cy-joint; et de me faire un mot de reponse afin que je puisse me débarasser, une fois pour toutes de l'importunité du nommé Quail qui persiste à demander du secours du gouvernement Portugais en s'appuyant sur le memoire que je vous envoie. Un malheur domestique dont j'ai reçu la nouvelle ce matin, me retient chez moi, sans quoi je serais venu moi-même vous parler de cette affaire.

Agriez monsieur le Chevalier l'expression
de toute ma considération

R. ADAIR

XI

London 9 April 1835.

My Dear Sir

The day I received your friendly lines of 13 feb.^o I had an application from Messrs. Lambert & Rawlings to know what they were to do with your plate, it had remained packed in their warehouse upwards of 4 months, I gave them your letter and the plate of arms, & requested them to make an estimate of the expence which would attend the placing of the embossed arms in silver in the plate. They afterwards informed me that it could only be done in silver and that the cut would be nearly as much as the plate itself. I therefore desired them to wait the arrival of a mail or two in the hope of seeing you here. Several packets are since come in, and last week Mr. Vanzeller sent me word that he held at my disposal funds from you to the extent of £70 —/. Considering that you would not like to incur so heavy an increase to the expence of the plate and perceiving your objection to the arms being engraved, I decided upon shipping them «tale quale» and have accordingly consigned them to Messrs. Oldenhare, Buff & Co. at Antwerp by the steamer «Attword» and have directed them to forward them to your address at Brussels. In settling with Lambert & Rawlings I used my best endeavours to procure you a discount but without success — they said they had

calculated to the lowest shilling in their estimate, and they could not afford any allowance. I have therefore paid them as per receipt & Bill parcels enclosed £67-12-0. The expences attending the shipment amount to £1-10-0 as for the note annexed, and the balance of my account rendered £5-11-11 together form a total of £74-13-11 which sum I have received from Mr. Vanzeller on your account.

I cannot repair from offering you my sincere condolence on the affliction your country has suffered by the death of the Prince Augustus, His manners, his conduct, his principles seemed combine to insure the esteem, the love and the honour of the Portuguese, and the brightest prospects of the happiness of his Queen and the prosperity of her people emanated from his excellent qualities. I hope and trust the Portuguese Nation will honour his memory by maintaining the principles he professed and preserving the liberty which was ratified by his union with the Queen.

I shall address this letter to Brussels being uncertain whether it would reach you at Lisbon.

My father is in perfect health and joins me in warmest regards to you and Mrs. Garrett. I remain My dear Sir

Your very sincere friend,
A. HADLEY

The Chevalier de Almeida Garrett
etc. etc.
Brussels.

Note of charges on a case of goods shipped by the Steamer Attwood to care of Messrs. Oldenhare & Buff & Co. Antwerp to be forwarded to Brussels for account of the Chevalier De Almeida Garrett, Ministre Plenip.^{re} of Portugal at Brussels.

Po terage 3/6 Entries 7/6 Duty 10/ Dock Dues 1/6	1	2	6
Bills lading, postages and potties 2/6, Clearing 5/—,		7	6
E. E. London 6th. April 1834 £	1	10	0

(Signed) A. Hadley

D.^r the Chev. de Almeida Garrett, in a/c with A. Hadley
London

1835	To balance of account recd.	5	11	11	1835				
April	To Lambert & 4th Rawlings as per invoice	67	12	0	April	By cash from 6th Mr. Vanzeller	74	13	11
6th	To charges	1	10	0					
	£	71	13	11		£	74	13	11

E. E. London, 9 April 1835
A. HADLEY

To His Excellency the Chevalier de Almeida Garrett
Minister plenip.^r of Portugal
etc. etc.
BRUSSELS.

Nota de Garrett: 1835. A. Hadley 9 April Resp.

XII

Friday 16 April 1852

My dear Sir,

As I perceive that you are to have no official reception today allow me to beg that you will kindly afford me a few minutes conversation with you in the course of tomorrow, if not inconvenient to you, — as I am obliged to report by every Packet the progress that we make in settling the few matters that are still pending between the two Governments.

I have the honour to be, my dear Sir,

faithfully yours
R. PAKENHAM.

XIII

33 Howland Street Fitzroy Sq.
4 May 1852

Receipt. 14 Maio

My Esteemed Brother Poet

I rejoice at having a plea to address you; and avail myself of the opportunity in offering you my cordial congratulations on attaining to the post of High Dignity which you at present occupy, and long I sincerely hope, will enjoy. In this indiscriminating and partial and corrupt world, it solaces the heart when Merit is crowned, for its own honest and dignified sake — when the Man gives honor to the title, and not the title to the man. I am sure that exalted, as you now deservedly are, in circumstances; you are nevertheless the same unpretending, bland and kindly gentleman that I found you to be in my visit to Lisbon some four years ago, when I enjoyed the happiness and pride of making your acquaintance — I say pride, because I know that your principles were as liberal, as your genius was pure and rich.

This little letter is one of introduction. A Dear, well—tried, most honourable and Respected Friend, Mr. John Driver—lately of Quinta d'Esperança, Madeira, and now of Egremont (?) Liverpool — a commercial gentleman — knowing that I had been honoured with your acquaintance, and wishing to address upon a subject which interests him; requested me to write it. Believe me I was not slow to comply with his wishes; the more particularly as they presented me an opening for thus resuming my acquaintance with you, and for assuring that the interval, which has elapsed since I saw you, has, no way, abated my recollections — most grateful — of your cordial welcome, when you at once extended your warm clasping hand to the stranger that then visited Lisbon for the first time, in the person of, My Dear Brother Poet, and honoured Statesman, your faithful
Attached, and Adm. Humble Servant

JAMES SHERIDAN KNOWLES

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

John Adamson (1787-1855). Letters I—VIII. Antiquarian and Portuguese Scholar. Was in Lisbon from 1803 to 1807. A deep devotion to Portugal marked his literary career.

As a reward for his services in connection with the literature of her country, the Queen of Portugal, at Garrett's proposal, conferred upon him the knighthoods of Christ and of the Tower and Sword. His Portuguese writings are:

«Dona Ignez de Castro, a tragedy from the Portuguese of Nicola Luíz, with remarks on the history of that unfortunate lady». Newcastle, 1808.

«Sonnets from the Portuguese of Luis de Camoens, & c.» (translated by J.A.) Newcastle, 1810.

«Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Luiz de Camoens». London, Longman, 1820. 2 vols.

«Bibliotheca Lusitana, or Catalogue of Books and Tracts relating to the History, Literature, and Poetry of Portugal, forming part of the library of J.A.». Newcastle, 1836.

«Lusitania Illustrata, Notices of the History, Antiquities, Literature, & C. of Portugal: Literary Department, part i. Selection of Sonnets, with Biographical Sketches of the Authors». Newcastle, 1842. The Same: Literary Department, part ii. Minstrely. Newcastle, 1846.

«Reply of Camoens». Newcastle, 1845.

«The Lusiad of Luis Camoens, books i. to v. translated by Edward Quillinan, with notes by J.A.» London, 1853.

William Morgan Kinsey (1788-1851), divine and traveller. In 1827, he made a tour of Portugal with the intention of making the country better known to the English people. From his journal and a series of letters written to his friend Thomas Haynes Bayly as well as from historical and other sources, Kinsey compiled a book, which appeared in London in 1828 under the title of «Portugal Illustrated». In the 2nd edition of this work, published in 1829, Kinsey included as a Supplementary Letter, a «Brief Review of the Literary History of Portugal», which is based on Garrett's «Bosquejo da História da Poesia e Língua Portuguesa» (introduction to the first volume of *Parnaso Lusitano*, Paris, 1826). Letter IX.

Sir Robert Adair (1763-1855), a friend of Charles James Fox. From 1831 to 1855 he was engaged on a special mission in the Low Countries. Garrett was the Portuguese Consul-

-General and Chargé-d'Affaires in Brussels from 1833 to 1836. Letter X.

Augustus Hadley, a friend of Garrett. Son of Thomas Hadley, of Edgbaston, Birmingham. Garrett and wife stayed with the Hadleys from September 1823 to January 1824. Letter XI.

Sir Richard Pakenham (1797-1868) diplomatist, was in Lisbon from 1851 to 1855 as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. Garrett was Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1852. Letter XII.

James Sheridan Knowles (1784-1862) dramatist and friend of Garrett, visited Madeira and Lisbon. During his stay in this city in 1840, Garrett, then Director of the «Conservatório de Arte Dramática», of the «Teatro Nacional», and «Cronista-Mor do Reino», invited him to deliver a course of six public lectures on Dramatic Literature, three of them on Shakespeare and the others on the classical theatre, and English Contemporary poets from Milton and Pope to Southey, Scott, Byron and Campbell. — Letter XIII.

GARRETT AND ENGLAND: ENGLISH REMINISCENCES
IN THE LIFE AND WORK OF ALMEIDA GARRETT.

Summary of Lecture delivered by Dr. Carlos Estorninho, Librarian of the British Council, in Lisbon, at the British Institute, Lisbon, on 3rd December, 1954, to members and friends of the Portugal Branch of the Historical Association, to mark the First Centenary of the death of Almeida Garrett.

The lecturer began by stating that whoever studies the life and works of Garrett finds them filled with reminiscences of England. Some of these reminiscences are purely accidental, others are due to the long years of exile which Garrett spent in England during the most crucial and receptive period of his existence.

On the side of his paternal grandmother, he was descended from an Irish family. His love for an English girl, Elizabeth Hewson, made him change his career. He renounced his studies for the priesthood, and became a Law student.

When he heard, in Coimbra, the news of the execution of Gomes Freire, Garrett's patriotism was aroused and he

became violently anti-British. In Oporto, Garrett was involved in a serious accident caused by a horse belonging to General Wilson who was serving under Beresford. From that time onwards Garrett always had to wear a wig.

After taking his degree, Garrett wrote in Lisbon, «Catão», considered to be his finest work in Arcadian style. It was inspired by Addison's tragedy. At the precise moment at which Garrett was being initiated into English literature, he was obliged to flee from Portugal because of Miguelist persecution and disapproval of his liberal, democratic and anti-absolutist ideas. When Garrett returned clandestinely to Portugal, he was arrested and deported to England. There he was entertained by the Hadley family at Edgbaston, near Birmingham, where he spent several quiet months. Garrett devoted himself to the study of the English language, literature and legislation, and adapted himself to the habits and customs of a civilized, cultured and highly-educated milieu. Byron's poems fascinated him. Walter Scott's historical novels revealed to him a new medieval world and he appreciated all the tragic beauty of Shakespeare's works. The collections of popular ballads, made by Ellis, Percy and «Ossian» reminded Garrett of the Portuguese *xócaras* and *rimances*. During these months of study and meditation Garrett mapped out the complete plan of his existence. He described that period as «not the most satisfactory, but the quietest and happiest» of his life.

In his spare time, he went on excursions to see beautiful scenery, Gothic cathedrals and ruined castles. These trips made a profound impression on Garrett and strengthened his leanings towards Romanticism. His poems «Camões» and «D. Branca» with which he initiated the Romantic movement in Portugal are strongly reminiscent of his life and reading in Edgbaston.

Back in Lisbon, he founded the first modern Portuguese daily paper «O Português», and «O Cronista», a high-class weekly dealing with politics, literature and art. With the return of Miguelism, Garrett was again arrested and emigrated for the third time to England where he remained three years. Just as his retirement in Edgbaston had been a time of preparation, meditation and literary training, his exile in London was a period of intensive political, social and literary activity. He was appointed attaché to the Portuguese Embassy in London, and took the opportunity thus afforded him to complete his political and social training through his contacts with political

and diplomatic circles. He attended sittings of the House of Commons, frequented scientific and literary libraries, maintained correspondence with writers and politicians and entered fashionable society where he managed to flirt simultaneously with the three Robinson sisters. The alteration in the attitude of the English Government and English public towards the Liberal Cause was largely due to Garrett's contacts and influence.

Garrett's literary activity was prodigious. He published in London, in rapid succession, the following books: «Adozinda» with which he started the fashion of collecting popular Portuguese songs; «Lírica de João Mínimo»; «Da Educação» a work on pedagogy and instruction generally, in which the influence of Locke and of the English educational system is apparent by reason of the many references it contains to English authors and English works; «Indicação e Discurso de MacIntosh», this consists of Garrett's version of the intervention of this member of the British Parliament on behalf of Portugal's Liberals; «A Lealdade em Triunfo» or «A Vitória da Terceira», one of Garrett's finest poems; a second edition of «Catão» dedicated to «the noble, ancient and loyal city of Oporto, fervent supporter of constitutional liberty»; «Portugal na Balança da Europa»; «Elogio Fúnebre de Carlos Infante de Lacerda» and «Carta of Mucio Scevola».

In addition to the above-mentioned works, Garrett founded two periodicals in London, «O Chaveco Liberal» and «O Precursor». The policy of both was the defence of Liberal principles and democracy and opposition to absolutism.

As a private, Garrett took part in the expedition to Terceira by the Portuguese Liberals, and was complimented by Mousinho da Silveira for the plans he drew up for the first great social, administrative and political reforms in Portugal.

Garrett returned to England for the fourth and last time and at length after five and a half years of exile he was able to return to Lisbon. Passos Manuel assigned him the task of drawing up important social reforms. He was elected by the Constitutional Party and became their leader. He founded the National Theatre, the Conservatoire of Dramatic Art and the Board of Supervision of Theatres. He wrote «Frei Luís de Sousa», which is definitely Shakespearean in style. He gave a fillip to the stagnant Portuguese intellectual life of the period by starting public lectures similar to those delivered in England. The English dramatist Sheridan Knowles began the Portuguese-

-British cultural intercourse by a visit to Lisbon during which he delivered six public lectures.

But it was as a parliamentary politician that Garrett demonstrated most vividly both his patriotism and his English training. He drew up a law of literary and artistic copyright which was moulded on that of England and afterwards, in its turn, served England as a model. Poet's Corner in Westminster Abbey inspired Garrett to propose the foundation of a Portuguese National Pantheon. It was also at Garrett's suggestion that the English men of letters John Adamson and Robert Southey were decorated with the Order of the «Torre e Espada» in recognition of their research into Portuguese subjects.

The reforms which Garrett introduced into the Portuguese Academy of Sciences were based on the statutes of the Royal Society.

In addition to being a Liberal and a Member of Parliament, Garrett resembled an English gentleman. During the last years of his life, Garrett published the «Romanceiro», which in style was influenced by the «Percy Reliques» and the «Minstrelsy» of Sir Walter Scott. His «Viagens na Minha Terra» bears close similarity to Sterne's «Sentimental Journey» and contains many reminiscences of Garrett's English studies and flirtations.

Of all Portuguese national figures, Garrett is the one bearing closest affinity to England, although he was Portuguese to the backbone. He never imitated English models, but the influence of England was the source of his inspiration. He assimilated what he had learnt in England during his long years of exile, but all his literary work bears the stamp of his own personality and is Portuguese to the core.

Garrett was a striking example of the benefits to be derived from cultural relations between England and Portugal yet his knowledge of England did not denationalize him but enabled him to develop his own genius.

It was a happy coincidence that the first Anglo-Portuguese Cultural Convention was signed during the Garrett Centenary Commemorations in 1954.