

BERNARD QUARITCH LTD

FEBRUARY NEW ACQUISITIONS



CAMBRIDGE BOOK FAIR 2019

Class.	£.	s.	d.
1.—Best collection of 30 Stove and Greenhouse Plants in bloom	10	0	0
2nd do.	7	0	0
3rd do.	5	0	0
2.—Best 12 do.	3	0	0
2nd do.	2	0	0
3rd do.	1	0	0
3.—Best 6 do.	1	10	0
2nd do.	1	0	0
3rd do.	0	10	0
4.—Best specimen plant in bloom	1	0	0
2nd do.	0	15	0
3rd do.	0	10	0
5.—Best 12 Pelargoniums.	4	0	0
2nd do.	2	10	0
3rd do.	1	10	0
4th do.	1	0	0
6.—Best 6 do.	2	0	0
2nd do.	1	10	0
3rd do.	1	0	0
4th do.	0	10	0
7.—Best 6 Gesneriaceous Plants including Gloxineas, Achimenes, Gesnerias, or others	2	0	0

Class.	£.	s.	d.
16.—Best specimen Cape Heath	1	0	0
2nd do.	0	15	0
3rd do.	0	10	0
17.—Best 6 Petuneas	1	10	0
2nd do.	1	0	0
3rd do.	0	10	0
18.—Best 3 do.	0	15	0
2nd do.	0	10	0
3rd do.	0	7	6
19.—Best Device	5	0	0
2nd do.	3	0	0
20.—Best collection of cut Flowers, in a basket or otherwise	2	0	0
2nd do.	1	0	0
3rd do.	0	15	0
21.—Best collection of Hardy Herbaceous cut Flowers, in do.	2	0	0
2nd do.	1	0	0
3rd do.	0	15	0
22.—Best 48 Roses, in separate bunches, (various)	3	0	0
2nd do.	2	0	0
3rd do.	1	0	0

Class.	£.	s.	d.
33.—Best 24 varieties of Verbenas, in separate bunches	1	0	0
2nd do.	0	10	0
3rd do.	0	7	6
34.—Best 12 do.	0	15	0
2nd do.	0	7	6
3rd do.	0	5	0
35.—Best 6 do.	0	10	0
2nd do.	0	5	0
3rd do.	0	3	0
36.—Best collection of Fruits..	7	0	0
2nd do.	5	0	0
3rd do.	3	0	0
37.—Best Pine	1	10	0
2nd do.	0	15	0
3rd do.	0	10	0
38.—Best 6 bunches of Black Grapes	2	0	0
2nd do.	1	10	0
3rd do.	0	15	0
39.—Best bunch of do.	0	15	0
2nd do.	0	7	6
40.—Best 6 bunches of White Grapes	2	0	0
2nd do.	1	10	0

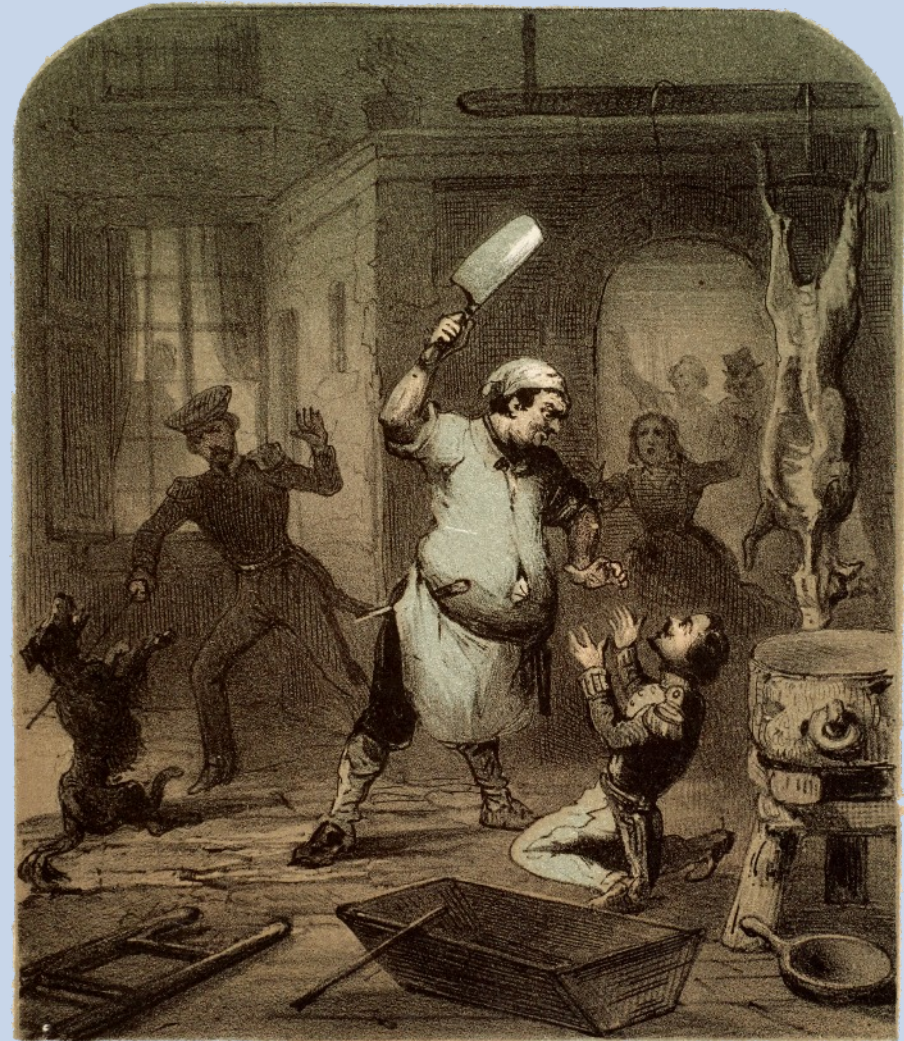
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Illustrations: Cover, #3 Cambridge;
Above, #33 Thackeray.

1. **BALZAC, Jean-Louis Guez de.** *Aristippus, or, Monsieur de Balsac's Masterpiece, being a Discourse concerning the Court ...* Englished by R.W. *London, Printed by Tho. Newcomb for Nat. Eakins ... and Tho. Johnson, 1659.*

12mo, pp. [16], 159, [17]; a very good copy in eighteenth-century calf, rubbed, spine label wanting; clear-cut armorial bookplate to front paste-down of Edward Blount of Blagdon (d. 1726). **£750**

First edition in English of *Aristippe* (1657), a treatise on wisdom in political administration dedicated to Queen Christina of Sweden, who was an admirer. Balzac was particularly reputed for the quality of his prose, seen as raising it to the same perfection as Malherbe did for French verse.

At the end is an apposite extract from an earlier work, *The elegant Combat* (1634), comprising his conversations with Pierre du Moulin.

Wing B 612.

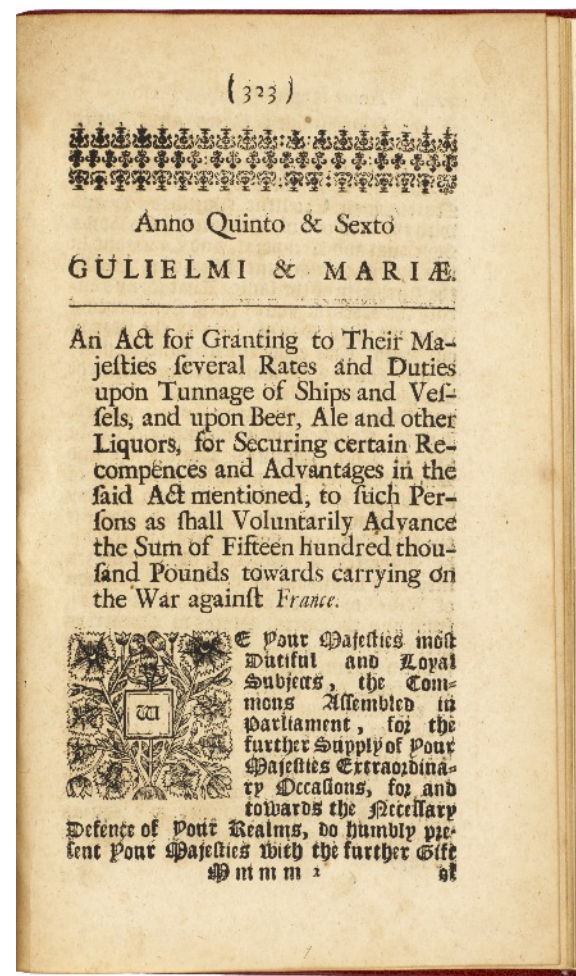
**'CREATING THE GREATEST COMMERCIAL INSTITUTION
THAT THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN'**

2. **[BANK OF ENGLAND.] WILLIAM AND MARY.** An act for granting to their majesties several rates and duties upon tunnage of ships and vessels, and upon beer, ale and other liquors, for securing certain recompences and advantages in the said act mentioned, to such persons as shall voluntarily advance the sum of fifteen hundred thousand pounds towards carrying on the war with France. *London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd, printers to the King and Queens most excellent majesties, 1694.*

Small folio, pp. [2], 323-378; wanting the final blank; some very slight browning, but a very good copy in recent red morocco, gilt, preserved in red cloth slipcase. **£750**

First edition, probably the earliest appearance in print of the Bank of England's charter, in an act primarily concerned with the import and export of wine and beer, passed on the 21 March 1694. The Bank's charter was

dated 27 July the same year, making this probably the earliest affirmation in print of the Bank's charter and identity: 'to incorporate all and every such subscribers and contributors, their heirs, successors, or assigns, to be one body corporate and politick, by the name of *The governor and company of the Bank of England*'.



Proposals for the Bank had been around since 1691. Now, with William campaigning in France and an urgent need for some means by which to defray the cost of the war, it was Mary who ushered through the commission for the Bank's loan to the Crown. Within a matter of hours

said) the requisite £1,200,000 had been raised by the Bank in subscriptions, this Act raising the loan for funding the war with France to £1,500,000 borrowed at eight per cent per annum, which was considered to be a generous rate at the time. The Act also offers to repay to the Bank of England the yearly sum of £140,000, some of which was to be offered as stock available for purchase by investors in the Bank, to be raised from a new shipping tax on 'wine, beer and other liquors', with the Crown promising to make up any shortfall caused by a deficiency in shipping. This last promise points to the simple assumption behind this revolutionary exchange: the Bank's loan would finance the Royal Navy, which would protect British shipping, from which taxes would be raised to repay the Bank. Macaulay wrote of the Act: 'It was indeed not easy to guess that a bill, which purported only to impose a new duty on tonnage for the benefit of such persons as should advance money towards carrying on the war, was really a bill creating the greatest commercial institution that the world has ever seen' (*History of England*, vol. V).

Uncommon. Not in Goldsmiths' or Kress (though ESTC records a copy at Senate House); not in Masui; ESTC lists only eight copies: at Longleat House, National Maritime Museum, Senate House and Sir John Soane's Museum in the UK; at the Folger, Huntington and Newbery in North America; and at the National Library of Australia; the Bank of England Archives also holds a copy.

3. [CAMBRIDGE.] Cambridge grand horticultural fête, open to all England. Under the immediate patronage of His Royal Highness the Prince Albert, Chancellor of the University. Schedule of prizes proposed to be given by the Cambridgeshire Horticultural Society, at the grand horticultural fête in the grounds of Downing College, on Tuesday the 6th of July 1847. *Cambridge, Henry Smith, 1847.*

Single sheet (39 x 27.5 cm), recto pale pink in colour (faded at edges), text in gold within ornate border embossed in blind; some creasing and short closed tears to edges, otherwise good.

£85

CAMBRIDGE GRAND HORTICULTURAL FÊTE, OPEN TO ALL ENGLAND.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF

His ROYAL HIGHNESS the PRINCE ALBERT, CHANCELLOR of the UNIVERSITY.

SCHEDULE OF PRIZES PROPOSED TO BE GIVEN BY THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

At the Grand Horticultural Fête in the Grounds of Downing College,

ON TUESDAY THE 6th OF JULY, 1847.

Class.	£. s. d.	Class.	£. s. d.	Class.	£. s. d.
1.—Best collection of 39 Stove and Greenhouse Plants in bloom.....	10 0 0	16.—Best specimen Cape Heath.....	1 0 0	33.—Best 24 varieties of Vines, in separate bunches.....	1 0 0
2nd do.....	7 0 0	2nd do.....	0 15 0	2nd do.....	0 10 0
3rd do.....	5 0 0	3rd do.....	0 10 0	3rd do.....	0 7 6
2.—Best 12 do.....	3 0 0	17.—Best 6 Petunias.....	1 10 0	34.—Best 12 do.....	0 13 0
2nd do.....	2 0 0	2nd do.....	1 0 0	2nd do.....	0 7 6
3rd do.....	1 0 0	3rd do.....	0 10 0	3rd do.....	0 5 0
3.—Best 6 do.....	1 10 0	18.—Best 3 do.....	0 15 0	35.—Best 6 do.....	0 10 0
2nd do.....	1 0 0	2nd do.....	0 10 0	2nd do.....	0 5 0
3rd do.....	0 10 0	3rd do.....	0 7 6	3rd do.....	0 3 0
4.—Best specimen plant in bloom.....	1 0 0	19.—Best Twelve.....	5 0 0	36.—Best collection of Fruits.....	7 0 0
2nd do.....	0 15 0	2nd do.....	3 0 0	2nd do.....	5 0 0
3rd do.....	0 10 0	20.—Best collection of cut Flowers, in a basket or otherwise.....	2 0 0	3rd do.....	3 0 0
5.—Best 12 Pelargoniums.....	4 0 0	2nd do.....	1 0 0	37.—Best Pine.....	1 10 0
2nd do.....	2 10 0	3rd do.....	0 15 0	2nd do.....	0 15 0
3rd do.....	1 10 0	21.—Best collection of Hardy Herbaceous cut Flowers, in do.....	2 0 0	3rd do.....	0 10 0
4th do.....	1 0 0	2nd do.....	1 0 0	38.—Best 6 bunches of Black Grapes.....	2 0 0
6.—Best 6 do.....	2 0 0	3rd do.....	0 15 0	2nd do.....	1 10 0
2nd do.....	1 10 0	22.—Best 15 Roses, in separate bunches, (various).....	3 0 0	3rd do.....	0 15 0
3rd do.....	1 0 0	2nd do.....	2 0 0	39.—Best bunch of do.....	0 12 0
4th do.....	0 10 0	3rd do.....	1 0 0	2nd do.....	0 7 6
7.—Best 6 Gesneraceous Plants including Gloxinias, Achimenes, Gesnerias, or others.....	2 0 0	23.—Best 24 do.....	1 10 0	40.—Best 6 bunches of White Grapes.....	2 0 0
2nd do.....	1 10 0	2nd do.....	1 0 0	2nd do.....	1 10 0
3rd do.....	1 0 0	3rd do.....	0 15 0	3rd do.....	0 15 0
4th do.....	0 15 0	24.—Best 12 do.....	1 0 0	41.—Best bunch of do.....	0 7 6
8.—Best 12 Fuchsias.....	3 0 0	2nd do.....	0 10 0	42.—Best 12 Peaches.....	2 10 0
2nd do.....	2 10 0	3rd do.....	0 5 0	2nd do.....	1 10 0
3rd do.....	1 10 0	25.—Best 12 Ranunculuses.....	2 0 0	3rd do.....	1 0 0
4th do.....	1 0 0	2nd do.....	1 10 0	43.—Best 6 do.....	1 0 0
9.—Best 6 Fuchsias.....	2 0 0	3rd do.....	0 15 0	2nd do.....	0 15 0
2nd do.....	1 10 0	26.—Best 6 do.....	1 0 0	3rd do.....	0 10 0
3rd do.....	1 0 0	2nd do.....	0 15 0	44.—Best 12 Nectarines.....	2 10 0
4th do.....	0 10 0	3rd do.....	0 10 0	2nd do.....	1 10 0
10.—Best 3 do.....	1 0 0	27.—Best 3 do.....	0 10 0	3rd do.....	1 0 0
2nd do.....	0 15 0	2nd do.....	0 7 6	45.—Best 6 do.....	1 0 0
3rd do.....	0 10 0	3rd do.....	0 5 0	2nd do.....	0 15 0
4th do.....	0 5 0	28.—Best 12 Pinks.....	2 0 0	3rd do.....	0 10 0
11.—Best specimen Fuchsia.....	1 0 0	2nd do.....	1 10 0	46.—Best Melon.....	1 0 0
2nd do.....	0 15 0	3rd do.....	0 15 0	2nd do.....	0 15 0
3rd do.....	0 10 0	29.—Best 6 do.....	1 0 0	3rd do.....	0 10 0
12.—Best 6 Calceolarias.....	2 0 0	2nd do.....	0 15 0	47.—Best dish of Strawberries, not less than 1 lb. (for flavour).....	0 15 0
2nd do.....	1 0 0	3rd do.....	0 10 0	2nd do.....	0 10 0
3rd do.....	0 15 0	30.—Best 3 do.....	0 10 0	3rd do.....	0 7 6
13.—Best 3 do.....	1 0 0	2nd do.....	0 7 6	4th do.....	0 5 0
2nd do.....	0 10 0	31.—Best 24 Parsnips (various).....	1 10 0	48.—Best collection of Vegetables.....	2 0 0
3rd do.....	0 7 6	2nd do.....	1 0 0	1st do.....	1 10 0
14.—Best 6 Cape Heaths.....	3 0 0	3rd do.....	0 15 0	2nd do.....	0 15 0
2nd do.....	2 0 0	32.—Best 12 do.....	0 10 0	3rd do.....	0 10 0
3rd do.....	1 0 0	2nd do.....	0 7 6	4th do.....	0 10 0
15.—Best 3 do.....	1 0 0	3rd do.....	0 5 0		
2nd do.....	1 0 0				
3rd do.....	0 10 0				

. Classes from No. 38 to 46 (both inclusive) will be judged by flavour, combined with size and weight. N.B.—Extra awards will be given for any articles possessing merit in the opinion of the Judges.

Productions from the Gardens of Industrious Cottagers.

Class.	£. s. d.	Class.	£. s. d.	Class.	£. s. d.
1.—Best collection of cut Flowers.....	0 10 0	4.—Best bunch of Turnips.....	0 3 0	7.—Best half-peck of Peas.....	0 4 0
2nd do.....	0 7 6	2nd do.....	0 2 0	2nd do.....	0 3 0
3rd do.....	0 5 0	3rd do.....	0 1 0	3rd do.....	0 2 0
2.—Best collection of Vegetables.....	0 15 0	5.—Best two pounds of Potatoes.....	0 3 0	8.—Best quarter of a peck of French Beans.....	0 3 0
2nd do.....	0 10 0	2nd do.....	0 3 0	2nd do.....	0 2 0
3rd do.....	0 7 6	3rd do.....	0 1 0	3rd do.....	0 2 0
3.—Best bunch of Carrots.....	0 3 0	6.—Best 12 Onions.....	0 3 0	9.—Best 4 Lettuces.....	0 3 0
2nd do.....	0 2 0	2nd do.....	0 2 0	2nd do.....	0 2 0
3rd do.....	0 1 0	3rd do.....	0 1 0	3rd do.....	0 1 0

. Extra awards will be given for any articles possessing merit in the opinion of the Judges.

W. G. ASHTON, Hon. Sec.

Henry Smith, Printer, Market Hill, Cambridge.

We have been unable to trace a copy on COPAC, OCLC or Janus.

CENSORED CICERO

4. **CICERO.** Topica Marci Tul. Ciceronis ad C. Trebatium, cum Anitii Manlii Severini Boetii, et Ioannis Visorii Coenomani commentariis. His iam recens adiecimus Bartholomaei Latomi explicationes, cum Philippi Melanchthonis, ac Christophori Hegendorphini scholiis. *Lyon, Sebastian Gryphius, 1545.*

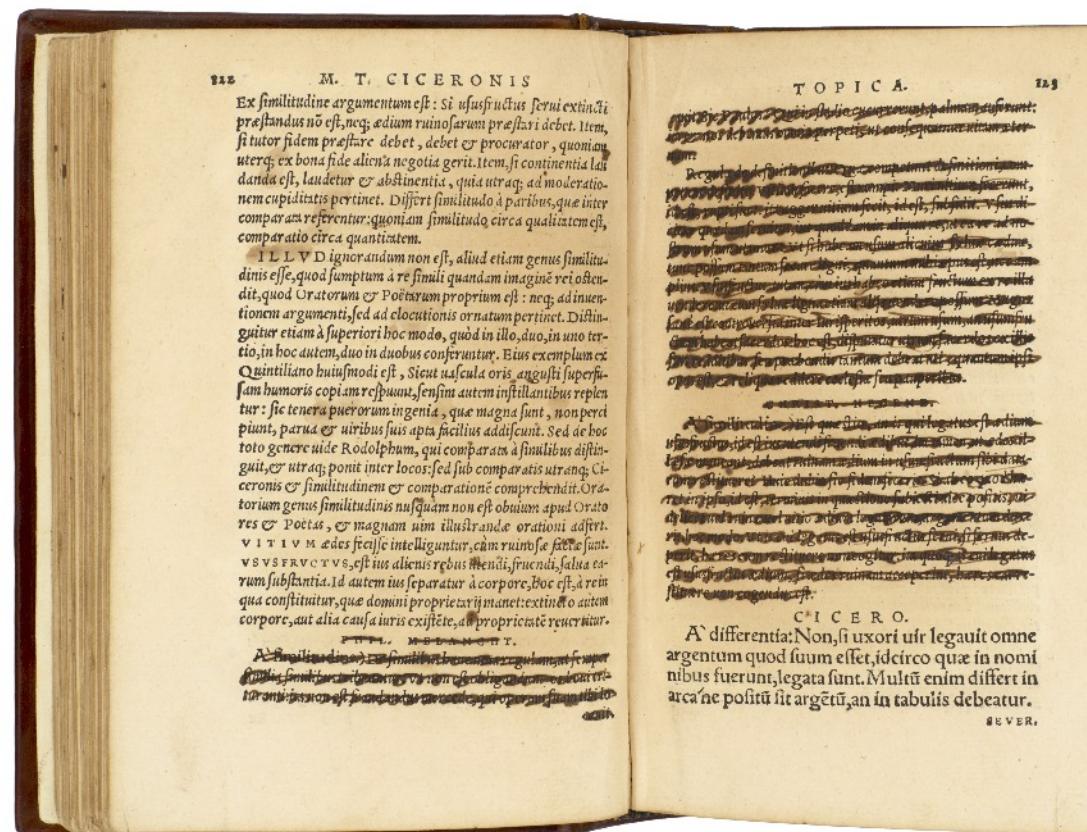
8vo, pp. 527, [1 blank]; woodcut printer's device to title, woodcut initials; small hole to title, closed tears to g7 and k4; slight cockling, a little light marginal damp staining; a good copy in modern pastiche of 16th-century binding, stamped to panel design in blind and gilt, central lozenge with MAR TUL CICE to upper cover; several ownership inscriptions to title (Jo. Guil. Pandin, Franc. De Verme, B. Camponi(?) 1874), some marginal annotations in an early hand (smudging and show through in some instances), passages of commentary crossed through, some subsequently washed (see below).

£650

Censored Gryphius edition of Cicero's *Topica*, with the commentary by Philip Melanchthon and Christoph Hegendorff crossed through in ink. While Hegendorff's scholia occasionally escape censorship, those of Melanchthon are consistently erased, pointing to a Catholic owner opposed to these two German Protestant reformers. The other commentaries, including those of the Ciceronian scholar Bartholomaeus Latomus, who wrote against Martin Bucer, are left unmolested.

The *Topica*, on different kinds of arguments, was composed by Cicero in 44 B.C. for Gaius Trebatius Testa, a juriconsult of repute who had served with Caesar in Gaul. Trebatius had requested an explanation of Aristotle's *Topica* after finding a copy in Cicero's library at Tusculum.

Gültlingen 5, 878; USTC 149492.



WITH SOUTHEY'S TRIBUTE TO
MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT

5. COTTLE, A. S., *translator*. Icelandic Poetry, or the Edda of Saemund translated into English Verse ... *Bristol, Printed by N. Biggs, for Joseph Cottle, and sold in London by Messrs. Robinsons, 1797.*

8vo, pp. xlii, [4], 224, 235-318, [2, errata and blank]; a very good, clean copy in near-contemporary polished calf, spine rubbed, joints cracking; bookplate of John Matthew Gutch. **£250**

First edition of the earliest substantial English translation of the collection of old Norse poems once attributed to Saemundur the Learned but now known simply as the *Elder Edda* or the *Poetic Edda*. The translator, Amos Simon Cottle of Magdalen College, Cambridge, was the elder brother of Joseph Cottle, the publisher of *Lyrical Ballads*. Among later translators attracted by the *Poetic Edda* was W. H. Auden.

The preliminary poetical address from Robert Southey on northern themes includes a panegyric to Mary Wollstonecraft, who died on 10 September 1797: 'her, Who among women left no equal mind / When from this world she pass'd; and I could weep, / To think that *She* is to the grave gone down!'

John Mathew Gutch was a school fellow of Coleridge and Lamb at Christ's Hospital. He entered business as a law stationer in Chancery Lane where Lamb lodged with him in 1800. In 1803 he removed to Bristol and became proprietor and printer of *Felix Farley's Bristol Journal*.

EDITED BY THE POET COWPER'S UNCLE

6. [COWPER, Ashley, *editor*]. The Norfolk poetical Miscellany. To which are added some select Essays and Letters in Prose. Never printed before. By the Author of the Progress of Physick. In two Volumes ... *London, Printed for the Author, and sold by J. Stagg, 1744.*

2 vols., 8vo., bound in one, pp. xvi, 416; [2], 427, [1, blank], wanting the errata leaf at the end of volume II; contemporary dark red morocco, gilt fillets on covers, spine elaborately gilt (a little rubbed), morocco label, a 'stilted' binding. **£1250**

First edition. This lively miscellany, containing a large number of amusing short poems (but nothing for the libertine), was assembled by William Cowper's uncle, the father of Theodora, later Lady Hesketh, with whom the poet fell in love. The dedication to the young Lady Caroline [Cowper] is subscribed 'Timothy Scribble': 'Too true it is, that the *present Age* has been fruitful of *Miscellanies*; and I wish it was less true, that even the best *Collections* of them (tho' handed to us by the brightest *Wits* of our *Family* [*i.e.* Scribblers and Scriblerians]) are not without some *Impurities*, which make them very unfit *Companions* for *Youth* ...' 'But to say a Word of the following *Collection*. It consists chiefly of *Original Pieces* – many of them (and those I fear the *worst*) are the *Editor's own* – *some* never so much as handed about in *Manuscript* – *few* ever committed to the *Press* before'

The contents vary widely, from 'On giving the Name of Georgia to a Part of Carolina' and 'A Prologue to the Opera of Rosamund, as it was perform'd in a Private Family in Bedfordshire' to 'A Poetical Dialogue between Windsor and Richmond' after the death of Queen Caroline.

In this copy a contemporary annotator has identified all of the editor's contributions and a few others. The errata leaf was probably omitted or removed because the errors have been corrected by the annotator, who has also filled in blank names.

Case 443 (1)(a) and (2)(a); Foxon, p. 149 (noting another annotated copy at the British Library).

FROM THE CELEBRATED SCANDINAVIAN LIBRARY
OF PAUL RIAN'T

7. [DICTIONARY]. GREGERSEN, Emmanuel and L.-S. Borring. Dictionnaire Français-Danois et Danois-Français à l'usage des Deux Nations ... Franst-danst og danst-franst Haand-Ordbog til Brug for begge Nationer ... partie Français-Danois [-partie Danoise-Française]. *Copenhagen, Chr. Steen & sons, 1861-2.*

Two volumes in one, 8vo, pp. [3], 531, [1]; [3], vi, 697; each with twin facing title pages in French and Danish, French text in Roman letter, Danish in gothic; the odd spot of light foxing, but overall a beautiful copy bound in contemporary quarter red morocco over marbled boards, preserving the original publisher's printed wrappers, spine gilt in compartments with raised bands, title gilt in one compartment and crowned gilt monogram of Count Riant in the others, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt; joints and edges a little rubbed, top right corner of upper board slightly cracked; red morocco bookplate of Paul Edouard Didier, comte de Riant 'Bibliothèque de Mr. le comte Riant' to front pastedown. £250

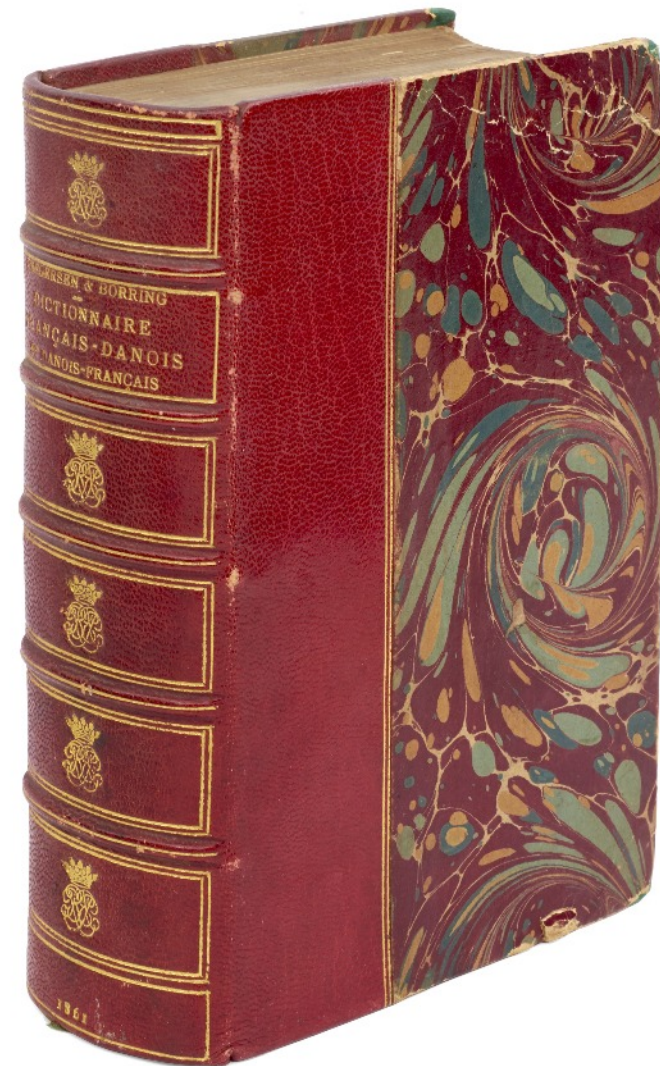
Rare French-Danish dictionary from the library of Paul Edouard Didier (1836–1888), comte de Riant, whose work on the Scandinavian crusaders earned him the title *Comes Romanus* from Pope Pius IX.

Riant was a leading scholar of the European presence in the Near East and founder of Société de l'Orient Latin in 1875. His passion for both the crusades and Scandinavia (especially Denmark) led to his doctoral dissertation, the monumental *Expéditions et pèlerinages Scandinaves en Terre Sainte au temps des croisades*, published partly with his own money in 1865, which is even today a valuable source for historians of the period. His work won Riant membership of the Kungliga Vitterhetsakademien in Sweden, and non-fee-paying membership of the Kongelige nordiske Oldskriftselskab in Copenhagen for his services to Nordic history.

Over the course of his research, Riant amassed a massive and extraordinarily rich library – aided in part by his agents at book auctions in Copenhagen – reflecting his life's interests in astonishing breadth. **The three volume catalogue of the sale of his library** lists some 7,833 items, many of which are in fact groupings of several works. The material on Scandinavia (volume I of the catalogue) **was acquired by Yale**; while the remaining two thirds of Riant's collection was **acquired by Harvard, and**

was described at the time as possibly the most valuable acquisition in the library's history. Around 50 volumes from his personal collection, bound in red and gold, as here, are held at the Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire in Lausanne.

Rare as a set. OCLC records only three copies: Erfgoedbibliotheek Hendrik Conscience, Bibliotheque nordique Paris, Universitat de Valencia.



8. [DODSLEY, Robert] and Louisa Henrietta, Madame de RIVAROL, translator. *Encyclopedie morale, contenant les devoirs de l'homme en société, ou economie de la vie civile ...* Prix: 2 fr. broché. Paris, Favre, 1803.

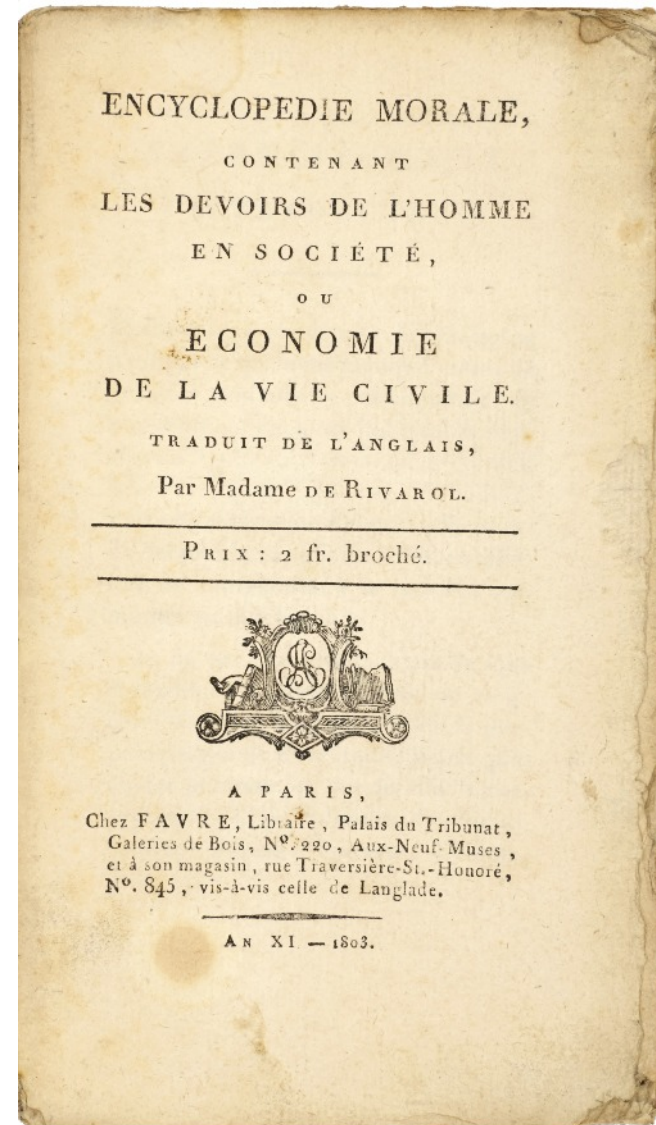
12mo, pp. [2], iii-xvi (preface), 17-214, [2, index]; separate title-page for second part, pagination continuous; some staining but a very good copy, uncut in the original drab paper wrappers, corners restored; spine chipped in places, original printed label to spine rubbed with slight loss; waste printed pastedowns; ownership inscription 'Martin' to front pastedown. **£450**

First edition, rare, of an exuberant translation by the Scottish-French author Madame de Rivarol of Robert Dodsley's enormously popular *Oeconomy of human life*, from the 1783 London edition (first published anonymously in 1751). It includes a translator's preface by Madame de Rivarol (which would appear to be an insert), in which she apologises for the appearance of 'another moral book', giving the name and the edition of the original work but preserving the conceit under which Dodsley had published it: as the work of an Indian Brahmin, the manuscript of which had been discovered 'chez le Grand-Lama' in Tibet, including a translation of the letter from an English gentleman resident at Peking describing the discovery of the manuscript.

Louisa Henrietta de Rivarol (c. 1750-1821) was a fairly prolific translator of English works into French, including one of Shakespeare's plays with notes by Samuel Johnson, who sent her a letter in French thanking her for her adulation. She signs her preface here as 'E. Flint de Rivarol-Veuve'. Her father was a Scotsman, Mather Flint, who emigrated as a boy to join his uncle George, an author, in France, and published a number of English grammars there. Louisa married the satirist the Comte de Rivarol, with whom she had a son before he abandoned her. Much to Rivarol's public mortification, the nurse who supported his wife received an award for her virtuous behaviour from the Académie Française, though Rivarol at least managed to suppress Louisa's name in the announcement. The Madame de Rivarol would later express her bitterness towards her late husband's male relatives, who had excluded her from his will, and blamed them for her separation with her husband, whom she professed to greatly admire.

He died in 1801, so it is not surprising that the elements of this translation concerning the moral deficiencies of the 'homme' are rendered with some enthusiasm by Madame de Rivarol.

OCLC lists only two copies, at the London School of Economics and Harvard.



DUMAS FILS REVISES HIS FATHER'S PLAY
FOR ITS PARIS PREMIÈRE

9. DUMAS, Alexandre, père et fils. Corrected proofs of *La Jeunesse de Louis XIV*, comédie en 5 actes. c. 1874?

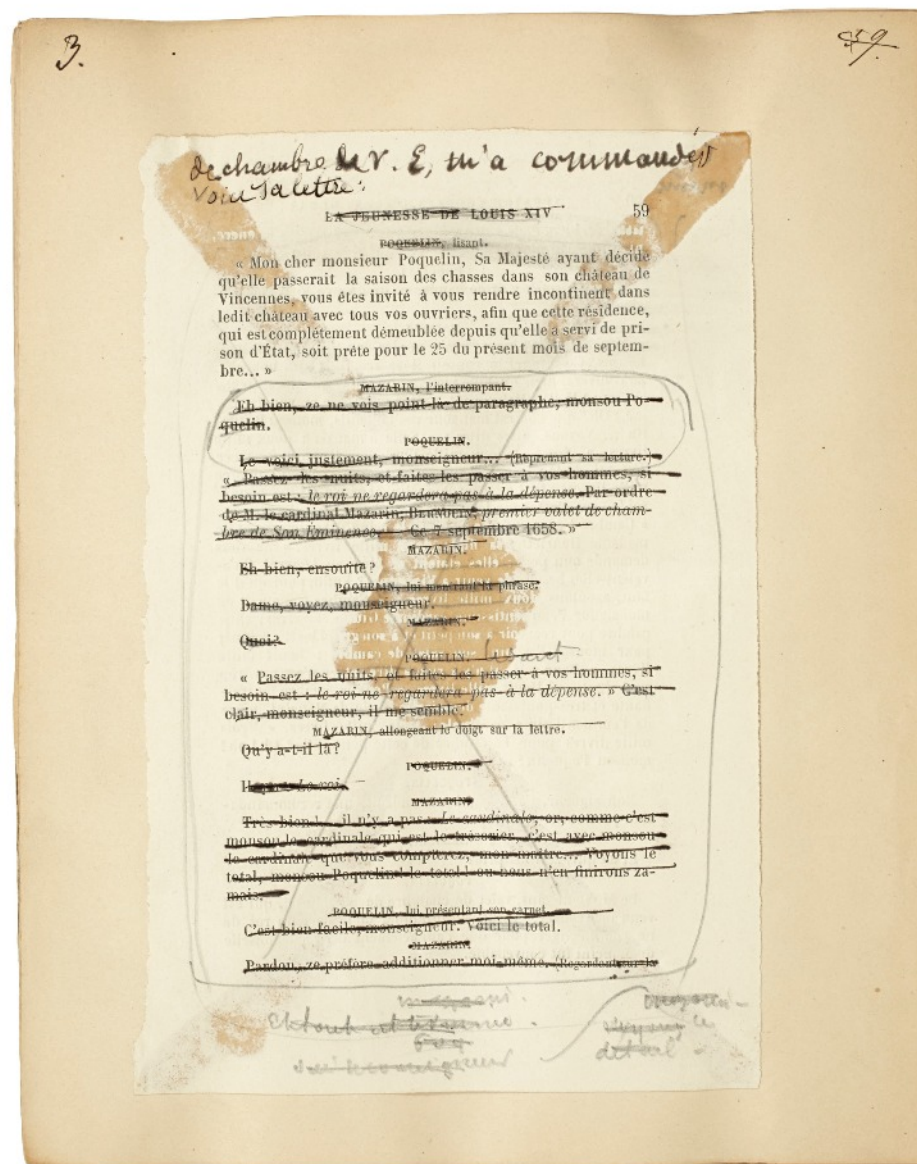
8vo., ff. 227 approx., comprising large portions of the printed text of the play extracted from Dumas' *Théâtre complet* (1863-74) (wanting pp. 223-6, the end of Act V), each page laid down onto a larger loose sheet, with **pen and pencil annotations and additions throughout by Dumas fils; with c. 26 pages entirely in manuscript**: pp. 99-109 in Act I, pp. 34-6 in Act II, pp. 10-17 in Act III, and pp. 5-6 in Act V; some glue staining, edges occasionally chipped, but generally in good condition, preserved in a slipcase. **£3250**

La Jeunesse de Louis XIV was five-act historical comedy written by Alexandre Dumas père in exile in Belgium in a furious eight days in 1853. It took the same general mood and setting familiar from *Les trois mousquetaires*, but a generation on: Richelieu is replaced by Mazarin, and Molière and Charles Stuart are characters.

When Dumas returned to Paris that year he presented the draft play to Arsène Houssaye at the Comédie française, and it was approved, only to be rejected by the censors – the freedom of tone, the ostentatious homosexuality of the duc d'Anjou, and the very setting (just after the unrest of the Fronde) were all tendentious.

Performed and published in 1854 in Brussels, *La Jeunesse de Louis XIV* appeared in Paris in Volume 12 (1865) of the Lévy edition of Dumas's *Théâtre complet* (1863-74), but did not reach the Paris stage until after his death, in 1874, in a version revised by Dumas fils.

The present proofs show **the 1865 text marked up by Dumas fils** for the separate edition published in 1874 by Lévy and touted as the only edition to publish the play as performed on the stage. There are large cuts throughout, as well as new passages and a different structure – Act I is reduced from 14 to 10 scenes and heavily rewritten, including at the end several scenes transposed from Act III. In Act III, Molière is largely written out, with his remaining lines given largely to the King, and Act V, scene four is entirely rewritten, including a passage transposed from later in the play.



AN EMBLEMATIC MEDIEVAL BESTIARY

10. EPIPHANIUS, Saint. Του αγίου πατρος ημων Επιφανιου, επισκοπου Κονσταντειας Κυπρου, εις τον φυσιολογον ... Sancti patris nostri Epiphani, episcopi Constantiae Cypri, ad physiologum. *Antwerp, ex officina Christophori Plantini, 1588.*

8vo, pp. [16], 124, [12]; engraved portrait of Epiphanius and 25 large engraved emblems in the text; text in parallel Greek and Latin; light marginal waterstaining to foot of a few leaves, burn mark to outer margin of last few leaves. [bound after:]

LIPSIUS, Justus. Iusti Lipsi. De cruce libri tres ad sacram profanamque historiam utiles ... *Antwerp, ex officina Plantiniana, apud Viduam & Ioannem Moretus, 1595.*

8vo, pp. 137, [7]; engraved printer's device to title, without ll. G4 & G5, tear to head of title, occasional light marginal waterstaining.

A very good, unsophisticated copy, **bound in contemporary French limp vellum**, spine flat gilt in compartments, gilt foliate central lozenge surrounding the name 'Philippe' and 'De Le Court', respectively to upper and lower board; all edges gilt; vellum shrunk back from fore edge (text block slightly protruding); early seventeenth-century ownership inscriptions of the Capuchins of La Flèche and of Anjou, and nineteenth-century blind stamp of the Congregation of Jesus and Mary in Abbeville to first title.

£950

Second edition (first Rome, 1587) of the **popular and influential *Physiologus***, but the **first illustrated with the celebrated engravings by van der Borcht**.

The *Physiologus*, edited by Gonzalo Ponce de Leon and incorrectly attributed to Epiphanius, was a forerunner of the medieval bestiary. Although not strictly an emblem book itself, it brought back into fashion the symbolism of the medieval bestiary, and served as direct inspiration for the emblem book: 'despite its obvious debt to classical learning, the animal emblem was deeply embedded in the allegorical tradition of the *Physiologus* and bestiaries' (Cohen, *Animals as Disguised Symbols in Renaissance Art*, 2008, p.

39). The engravings, attributed by Voet to Pieter van der Borcht on the grounds of style, feature scenes of each of the 20 different animals described in the 25 chapters, including the iconic depiction of the pelican feeding its young with its own blood.

'Though not an emblem-book proper, Epiphanius' *Ad physiologum & In die festo Palmarum sermo*, with notes by C. Ponce de Leon, Rome 1587, and chiefly Antwerp, Plantin 1588, with figures by van der Borcht, **had a great influence on emblem-literature, and is rightly recorded among emblem-book in all catalogues**' (Praz, p. 328).

Interestingly, the *Physiologus* is here bound with the second edition of *De cruce*, Lipsius' study of crucifixion as a form of punishment in antiquity, illustrated with 15 (of 16) engravings showing various methods of crucifixion.

Adams E248; Landwehr 162; Nissen ZBI 1301; Praz p. 328; Voet, *Plantin* 1126.

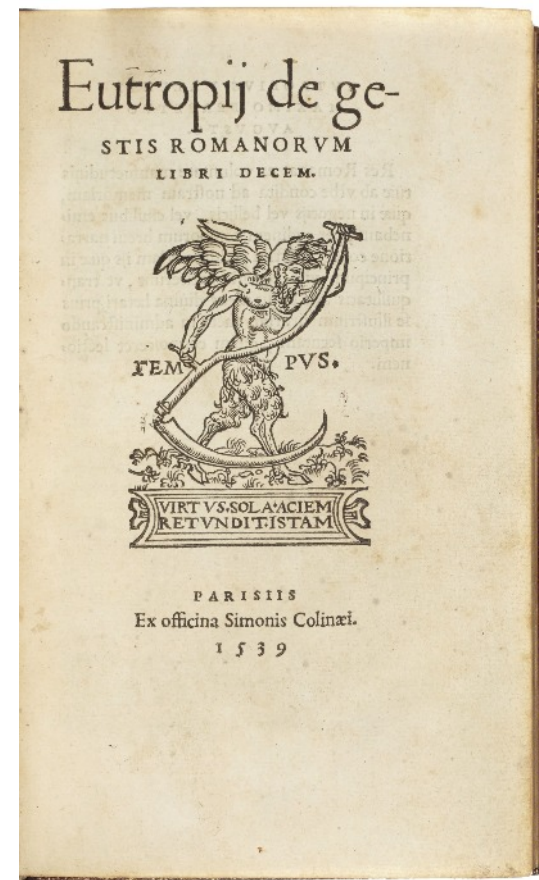
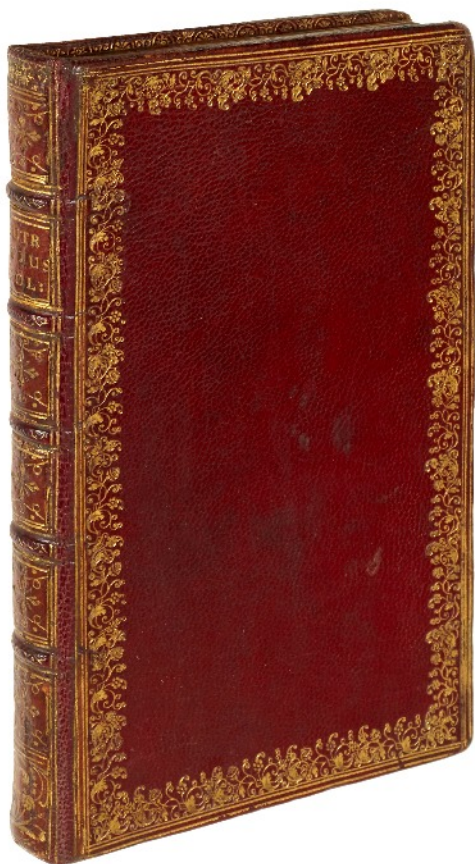


11. EUTROPIUS. De gestis Romanorum libri decem. *Paris, Simon Colinaeus, 1539.*
[bound with:]

PAUL THE DEACON. De gestis Romanorum libri octo ad Eutropii historiam additi. *Paris, Simon Colinaeus, 1531.*

Two works in one vol., 8vo, ff. 68, woodcut device to title-page, woodcut criblé initials; ff. 48, woodcut device to title-page; very light dampstaining in places, small wormhole to last quire and small tears to gutter of last leaf of the second work; otherwise a very good copy in 18th-century red morocco, borders richly gilt, rebacked preserving original gilt spine, gilt board edges and turn-ins, edges gilt, marbled endpapers; armorial Chippendale bookplate of Sir Thomas Gerard, dated 1750, to front paste-down.

£350



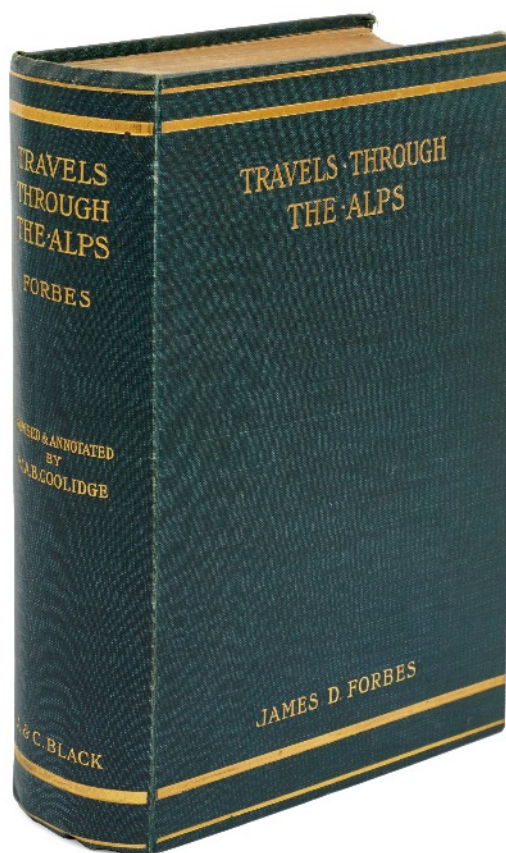
The second Colines edition of Eutropius (first 1531) bound with the first Colines edition of Paul the Deacon's continuation. The Roman historian Eutropius produced his ten-book survey of Roman history from the time of Romulus to the death of Jovian during the reign of the emperor Valens (364-378), basing the early books on Livy and ending with events of which he had personal knowledge. Paul the Deacon, the 8th-century Lombard historian and contemporary of Charlemagne, continued Eutropius's history up to the time of the emperor Justinian (d. 565); his work was very popular in the Middle Ages.

I: BM STC French p. 159; Renouard, *Bibliographie des éditions de Simon de Colines*, p. 308. II: BM STC French p. 447; Renouard, p. 182.

12. FORBES, James David. *Travels through the Alps ...* New edition revised and annotated by W.A.B. Coolidge ... With portrait, new maps, and many illustrations and diagrams. *London, Adam and Charles Black, 1900.*

8vo, pp. xxxviii, [2], 572; with portrait frontispiece, 6 folding maps (2 in pocket at end), and numerous topographical sketches and illustrations within text; small abrasion to last page; a very good, uncut and partly unopened copy in publisher's green cloth, spine and upper cover lettered in gilt, top edge gilt, green endpapers; extremities very slightly worn; inscription 'Guido Rey 1901' in red pencil at head of half-title, short pencil note in Italian loosely inserted facing p. 322, a few marginal pencil marks.

£450



A handsome edition of four of Forbes's chief writings relating to his Alpine travels, **from the library of Guido Rey (1861-1935), the distinguished Italian Alpinist, writer and photographer.**

Physicist, geologist and mountaineer, Forbes (1809-68) was professor of natural philosophy at Edinburgh University and published important works on the polarization of heat and on glaciers. 'His reputation as a mountain man is commemorated in the naming of the Aiguille Forbes and the Forbes Arête in the Alps and of Mount Forbes in both Canada and New Zealand' (ODNB). This edition collects Forbes's *Travels through the Alps of Savoy and other parts of the Pennine chain*; *Journals of Excursions in the High Alps of Dauphiné, Berne, and Savoy*; *Pedestrianism in Switzerland*; and *Topography of the Chain of Mont Blanc*.

Nephew of Quintino Sella (founder of the Club Alpino Italiano), Guido Rey is particularly noted for his ascents of the Matterhorn and Mont Blanc. His published works include *Il monte Cervino* (1904) and *Alpinismo acrobatico* (1914).

PRIVATELY CIRCULATED TRAVELS IN RUSSIA
PRESENTED TO PAUL DU CHAILLU

13. FORSYTH, William. *The Great Fair of Nijni Novogorod, and how we got there.* *London, W. Clowes & Sons [for the Author], 1865.*

Small 8vo, pp. [2 (title)], 117; title printed in red and black, woodcut headpiece and initial to p. 1; minimal dust-staining and spotting to extremities, otherwise a clean copy in contemporary blue gilt pictorial pebble-grained cloth by Edmonds & Remnants of London (binder's ticket to lower pastedown), uncut, opened by hand; corners and fore-edges a little bumped, lightly rubbed and minimally marked; *provenance*: 'Paul du Chaillu with the Author's kind regards' (ink presentation inscription to title).

£600

First and only edition, privately printed for the author with a presentation inscription to Paul de Chaillu. William Forsyth (1812-1899), the successful London lawyer and later Member of Parliament, wrote principally legal treatises and texts on judicial history. He spent several months of each year, however, in foreign travel, visiting European countries

as well as Turkey and the United States, with a particular interest in prison life. Forsyth recounts with a gentle humour his minor adventures in the Russian Empire in the autumn of 1864, travelling by train from the border near Berlin as far as the famous fair at Nizhny Novgorod, telling of a demonstration of Moscow's fire brigade, a visit to the Foundling Hospital at St Petersburg, and his accidental arrest at night in Warsaw. Despite initial apprehensions resulting from contemporary Anglo-Russian hostilities, Forsyth compares the tea and railway stations favourably to those of England and concludes: 'I know no country where the traveller finds more courtesy and civility or less annoyance than in Russia ... the result of my short experience is, that there is no pleasanter country in which to make an autumn tour than Russland.'

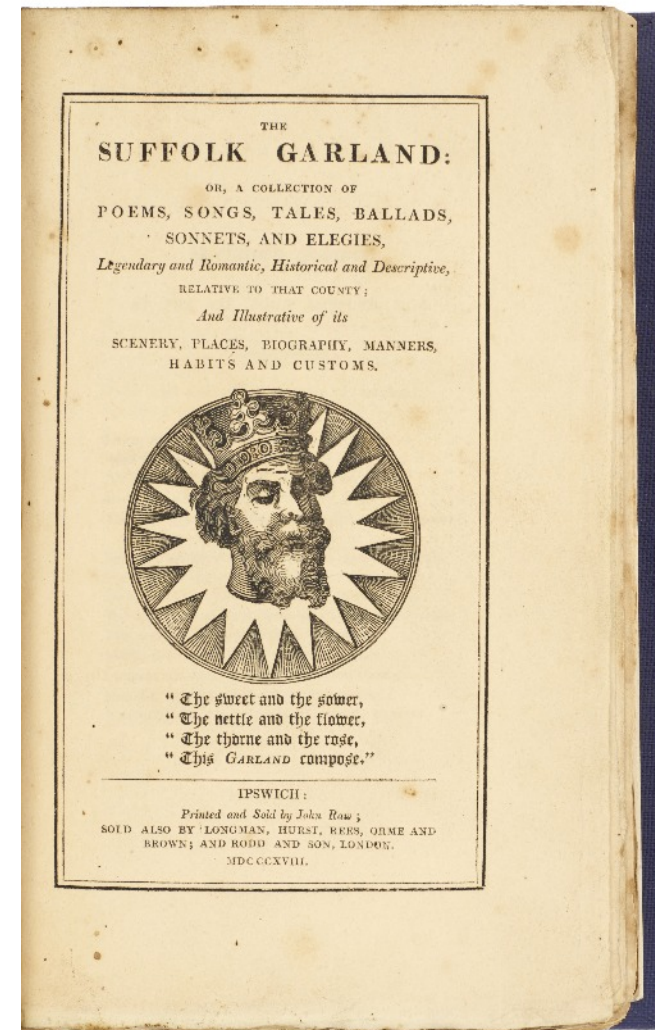
This short account was printed privately for circulation among friends (described on the title-page as 'not published'), the present copy bearing an inscription from the author to Paul de Chaillu (1831-1903), the traveller, zoologist, and ethnographer. After many years studying Africa, where he became the first modern European to confirm the existence of gorillas, de Chaillu would turn his attention to Russia and Scandinavia in the 1870s, shortly after receiving this book.

A jovial report of private travels, *The Great Fair of Nijni Novogorod* was intended to have a strictly limited circulation. COPAC records five institutional copies in the UK; OCLC finds five copies in the US; no copies traced at auction.

14. [FORD, James, *editor*]. The Suffolk Garland: or, a Collection of Poems, Songs, Tales, Ballads, Sonnets, and Elegies, legendary and romantic, historical and descriptive, relative to that County; and illustrative of its Scenery, Places, Biography, Manners, Habits and Customs ... *Ipswich, Printed and Sold by John Row; Sold also by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown; and Rodd and Son, London, 1818.*

8vo, pp. xv. [1], 404, with half-title, vignette on title page and ten other vignettes; a very good, fresh copy, entirely untrimmed, rebound in library buckram.

£275



First edition of a miscellany of verse, much of it ephemeral, selected by the antiquary James Ford (1770-1850), perpetual curate of St. Laurence, Ipswich. In the preface Ford provides an outline of the history of ballads, drolleries, and penny literature and of how they have been collected by Pepys and others, notably the Duke of Roxburghe.

The *Garland* is divided into four parts: local descriptions, events, biographical memoirs and characters, and manners and customs. The expected contemporary poets are well represented – Bernard Barton,

George Crabbe, Robert Bloomfield – along with many forgotten names and two earlier figures, John Lydgate and Thomas Nashe. Donne and Milton both appear as authors of elegies on Suffolk worthies, Elizabeth Drury and Thomas Young. Local verse includes poems on Aldeburgh, St. Edmunds Bury, Dunwich, and Felixstowe, while biographical pieces range from aristocrats and clergymen to the poor-house lad Willy Twigger and the itinerant poet James Chambers. The poems on manners and customs draw heavily on Thomas Tusser, the poet of husbandry. Ford's extensive annotations are informative and sympathetic.

In 1830 Ford was to marry Laetitia Jermyn, the daughter of the Ipswich stationer George Jermyn and step-daughter of John Raw, publisher of *The Suffolk Garland*.

SCHOOLBOY FABLES, TEENAGE VERSE, AND ARISTOTLE

15. GOODRICH, Bartlet (1790-1855). Four commonplace and exercise books, with verse, exercises and essays. 1799, 1807-8, 1820, and 1830s.

Four vols, 4to, in contemporary blue wrappers (first volume), quarter calf or roan (second and third volume), and quarter red morocco (last volume); generally in very good condition, signed with full-name or initials in various places. **£1800**

A very interesting group of manuscript notebooks, following Goodrich from early school-days through university to his years as a clergyman in Essex.

The family had strong links to the Americas. The Goodriches were early settlers in Virginia, and were powerful and well-established by the time of the Revolution – the patriarch John Goodrich famously switched sides to remain loyal to the crown and was imprisoned, while Bartlet Goodrich (a senior namesake of our Bartlet) fled to England and bought Saling Hall, a grand house in Essex; his brother Bridger remained in the West Indies as a privateer and was known as 'the scourge of the Chesapeake'.

The junior Bartlet responsible for these volume was educated in Bristol, where his father, a different John Bartlet, had connections to the slave trade; he matriculated at Oriel College, Oxford, in 1808, and then University College in 1812, becoming first rector of Hardmead, then vicar of Great Saling, presumably in the gift of his wealthy namesake at Saling Hall.



The earliest exercise book here is dated Aug 7 1799 on the front cover and is a collection of school exercises in a juvenile hand, opening with 'Select Passages from profane Authors' on the nature of divinity, followed by some short fables, some translated ('the Members & the Bully, taken from Pliny' etc), interspersed with texts in Latin, all heavily revised and corrected.

The second notebook takes Goodrich up to university, and contains longer English, Latin and Greek texts, some of the latter with English translations in pencil. Goodrich was perhaps not the most conscientious student, and

there are a few naïve sketches of faces and horses as well as some intermittent doggerel verse of a humorous nature:

On Sunday free
At Westbury
And in my Fathers Gig sir
I aim a Thump
At Violets rump
And think I'm mighty big Sir ...

Much of the more serious verse (in both English and Latin) appears to be original, and includes *inter alia* 'The Election', 'In praise of the Country', 'St Paul at Athens', 'On Eloquence' and poems in Latin extolling Samuel Johnson (plus a rejected version), and Edward Colston, famous for his endowment of numerous charities and educational establishments in the Bristol – perhaps Goodrich attended one?

The 1820 book comprises a number of longer prose entries written at Sandgate in August and September, opening with quotation from Locke. The content is philosophical with a spiritual bent. The final notebook, perhaps produced over a period of time, includes an unrecorded printing of 'A Collection of Tables for the Use of Schools' (Bristol. W. Browne, n.d., pp. [1], 3; 4to., affixed to a pastedown). From one end is a summary of Aristotle's *Ethics* in 39 pages (rectos only, with some commentary on facing pages), from the other some lengthy extracts from books – Inglis's *Narrative of a Journey through Norway, Part of Sweden, and Denmark* (1835), Davis's *Description of the Empire of China* (1836), and several others.

16. [GOUDAR, Ange]. Le procès des trois rois, Louis XVI. de France-Bourbon, Charles III. d'Espagne-Bourbon, et George III. d'Hanovre, fabricant de boutons. Plaidé au tribunal des puissances-Européennes. Par appendix, l'appel au Pape. Traduit de l'Anglois. London [*i.e. Leipzig?*], George Carenaught, [1780] (given as MDDCLXXX).

8vo, pp. 190; folding plate bound to rear showing the three kings on trial before the Sultan of the Turks, minor tear to margin where folded, slightly stained where folded; some offsetting to margin, the reverse spotted; title-page dusty, one or two spots; tear to corner of L5, only just affecting text, with remains of tape repair; else a good copy, uncut in the original sprinkled paper wrappers, rubbed, corners creased, joints and spine chipped with some loss; bookplate to inner front wrapper. £125



First edition, the second (and scarcer) of two issues to appear in the same year, with the date incorrectly printed; the errata leaf present in the first issue is absent here, and the errata corrected. Goudar's satire, putting Europe on trial before the Turks, was perhaps not as shocking as he claimed when listing his work's fate in various European countries: that it was censured in Vienna; excommunicated in St. Petersburg; 'strangled' at Lisbon and stifled by the Inquisition; imprisoned in the Spandau at Berlin; and elsewhere consigned to the galleys for one hundred years. The nickname 'button-maker' for George III was apparently a common one: in his youth he had a penchant for buttons and button-sewing.

Goudar was a well-known crook and spy who had enjoyed a number of years in London, spending his leisure hours at the Vauxhall Gardens with Casanova and penning satires on the Chevalier d'Éon.

ESTC T146618.

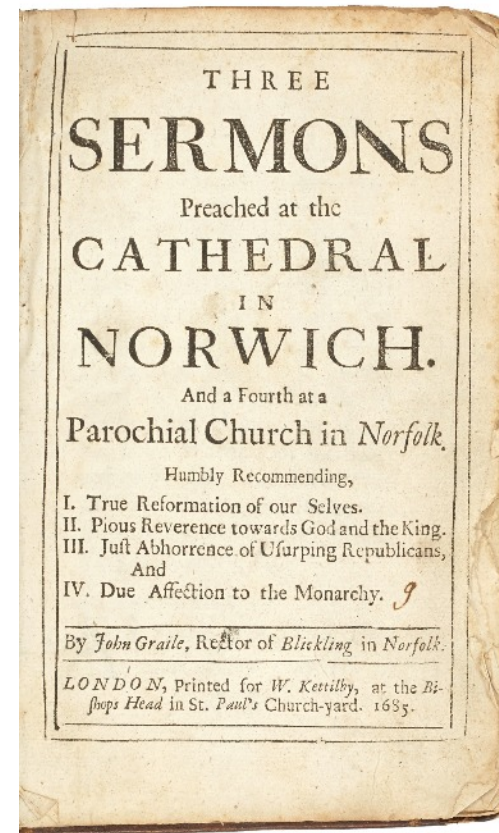
UNEXPECTED INFLUENCE OF HOBBS

17. GRAILE, John. Three Sermons preached at the Cathedral in Norwich. And a fourth at a parochial Church in Norfolk. Humbly recommending, I. True Reformation of our Selves. II. Pious Reverence towards God and the King. III. Just Abhorrence of usurping Republicans, and IV. Due Affection to the Monarchy. *London, Printed for W. Kettilby, 1685.*

8vo, pp. [12], 175, [1 blank]; title-page to each sermon; prelims chipped at margins, not affecting text, else a good copy in contemporary sheep, bumped at corners and edges, joints chipped with some loss, later red morocco label, gilt; faint ownership inscription to verso of last page.

£850

First and only edition, rare. The third of these four sermons was delivered on the anniversary of Charles I's execution, 30 January 1684, drawing on the Proverb: 'For the transgression of a land, many are the princes there', in which the plurality of leaders is shown to be the 'constant mischief' of republicanism.



Graile draws on Hobbes's *Leviathan* in his treatment of the state, which without a single sovereign is a diseased and wounded body, the 'body politick' of which King Charles was 'the very soul', and which had been given over to 'the very multitude and general crowd, in the whole body of the people: the head and the feet, the brains and the heels, the honourable, the wise, the sober, and all the base and blind and boisterous rabble, having their share in the government'. Condemning the recent Rye House Plot, Graile warns of fresh attempts at 'dissolving the ligaments of the monarchy'. The clerical use of such obviously Hobbesian metaphors is doubly interesting: firstly for the ambiguity of *Leviathan* – the dual monarchism and anti-Church, 'atheistic' stance for which it had so recently been condemned, Oxford University having burned *Leviathan* in the quadrangle in 1683 – and secondly for the extreme difficulty of procuring a copy in the 1680s, when the second-hand price had risen to thirty shillings (Parkin,

“The Reception of Hobbes’s *Leviathan*” in *The Cambridge Companion to Leviathan*, 2007, pp. 449-452).

ESTC shows six copies at BL, Cambridge, King’s Lynn, All Souls Oxford, Huntington and UCLA.

Wing G 1479.

THE ELEGY IN LATIN

18. [GRAY, Thomas]. *Elegia scripta in Coemeterio rustico Latinè reddita. Cantabrigiae, Typis academicis excudebat J. Bentham. Prostant venales apud R. Matthews ...; J. Rivington, A. Millar, T. Payne, Londini; J. Fletcher, Oxon, 1762.*

4to, pp. [4], 15, [1], with a half-title; English and Latin on facing pages; somewhat foxed, in worn nineteenth-century wrappers. **£500**

First edition of the first Latin translation of Gray’s *Elegy wrote in a country Church Yard* (1751), published in parallel with the English text. The work was the collaborative effort of Christopher Anstey (now best known as author of *The New Bath Guide*, 1766) and William Hayward Roberts, who were both former Etonians like Gray, and now Fellows at King’s College, Cambridge.

Gray was himself involved, and saw drafts of the translation, commenting on the difficulty of rendering such objects as the curfew bell and the gothic church in appropriate Latin idiom, and suggesting that Milton be ‘romanized’ to Virgil. Anstey and Roberts did not follow his suggestions, remaining relatively faithful to the original.

This was the first translation of Gray’s *Elegy* into any language; there was another Latin version in the same year by Robert Lloyd, and many to follow in other languages. Although well-held in institutions, it is very scarce in commerce and has not appeared at auction since 1947.

19. [GRAY, Thomas]. Ode performed in the Senate-House at Cambridge, July 1, 1769, at the Installation of his Grace Augustus-Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton, Chancellor of the University. Set to Music by

Dr. Randal, Professor of Music. The Second Edition. *Cambridge, Printed by J. Archdeacon Printer to the University. For T. & J. Merrill, in Cambridge; J. Dodsley, J. Johnson & Co. and B. White, in London, 1769.*

4to, pp. 8; first and last pages dusty the around edges, tears at inner margin, where the original stitching has been roughly torn out; withal a good copy. **£350**

Second edition, a late celebratory ‘Ode for Music’. Although it was published anonymously, Gray, who was then in the chair of History and Modern Languages at Cambridge, was soon unmasked as author, and a second edition was required.

Tinker 1170; cf. Rothschild 1047.

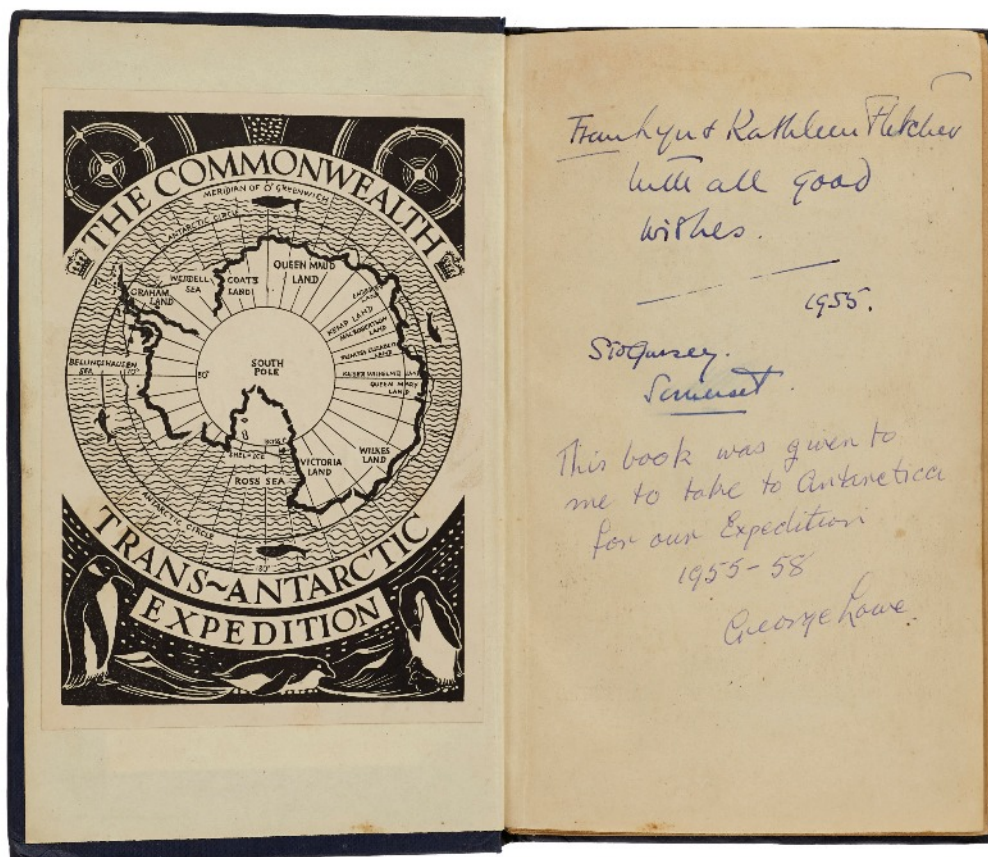
GEORGE LOWE’S COMMONWEALTH TRANS-ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION COPY OF A BIOGRAPHY OF CAPTAIN SCOTT

20. GWYNN, Stephen. Captain Scott. *Harmondsworth, Allen Lane, Penguin Books, 1940.*

8vo, pp. 176; halftone portrait frontispiece, facsimile manuscript letter; margins a little browned, C14 with short marginal tear at foot not affecting text, lacking D8-9; original dark-blue cloth, lightly rubbed and bumped, boards slightly marked and bowed, nevertheless a good copy; *provenance*: A. Fletcher – George’s Book Shop, Bristol, 1955 (loosely-inserted copy of an invitation from Dorothy Irving-Bell ‘to visit the Penguins [...] and send one to The Antarctic, September 29th, 30th and October 1st, 1955’) – Franklyn and Kathleen Fletcher, Stogursey, Somerset, 1955 (presentation inscription to:) – **(Wallace) George Lowe** (1924-2013): ‘This book was given to me to take to Antarctica for our Expedition 1955-58 George Lowe’; Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition bookplate by R. Taylor on upper pastedown). **£450**

George Lowe is now best known as the mountaineer ‘who prepared the way for Hillary and Tenzing to conquer Everest’ (obituary, *The Guardian*,

22 March 2013) in the 1953 British Mount Everest Expedition. Lowe and his fellow New Zealander Hillary became close friends, and expedition leader John Hunt's daughter became Lowe's first wife. On the New Zealand Himalayan expedition with Hillary in the following year, Lowe met Vivian Ernest Fuchs, who invited him to join the Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition (1955-1958; Hillary was the leader of the New Zealand Ross Sea Support team), for which Lowe also became the official photographer. Lowe was later appointed OBE for services to mountaineering and exploration.



This book was given to Lowe to take on the Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition's vessel *Antarctic*, which would carry a library of 'over a thousand books, including an almost complete collection of works on the Antarctic' (Lowe, *Because it is There* (1959), p. 154). Dorothy Irving-Bell,

a Polar enthusiast and fund-raiser (who also commissioned the expedition bookplate found in this book) organised an event at George's Book Shop in Bristol, to encourage the British public to send Penguin books on the Expedition, which would form an on-board library for its members. The Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition made the first successful overland crossing via the South Pole, and was the first to reach the South Pole since Amundsen and Scott in 1911 and 1912 respectively. The gift of this copy of the popular and well-reviewed biography of Robert Falcon Scott (first published by Bodley Head in 1929), therefore, seems particularly appropriate. Scott features heavily in Lowe's memoir, *Because it is There* (London: Cassell, 1959), and Lowe probably sourced much of his background information from this copy of Gwynn's work.

Little is known about the donors of the book, Kathleen and Franklyn Fletcher, but since Irving-Bell is known to have inscribed a historically significant copy of Howard-Bury's *Mount Everest The Reconnaissance, 1921* (1922) for Lowe on the last day of the event, Lowe himself may have been present in Bristol on the occasion, and the Fletchers may have presented this volume to him in person. The book then appears to have been bound for purpose, to make it more durable for the long journey (it appears to have lost the bifolium from quire D at this point), and indeed made it to Antarctica and back, subsequently to remain in George Lowe's personal library.

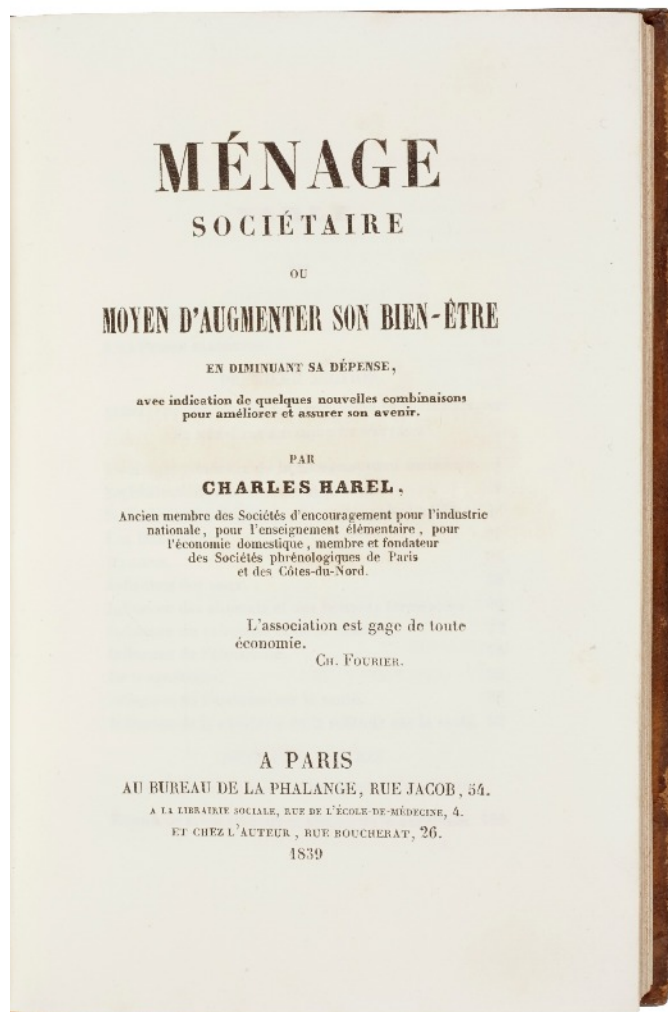
A SAMMELBAND ON PEACE

21. HAREL, Charles. Ménagement sociétaire ou Moyen d'augmenter son bien-être en diminuant sa dépense, avec indication de quelques nouvelles combinaisons pour améliorer et assurer son avenir. *Paris, Bureau de la Phalange, à la librairie Sociale, 1839.* [bound with:]

[WILLIAM PENN]. Entrevue de Guillaume Penn et Charles II. (1681). [Paris, Claye, Tailleur et Ce, n.d (1840)]. [and with:]

[WILBERFORCE]. LA ROCHEFOUCAULD-LIANCOURT, M. de. Notice historique sur la vie de Williams Wilberforce ... *Paris, A. Henry, 1833.* [and six other works.]

9 works in one vol., 8vo, pp. x, ii, 212, with one plate; 91, [5]; 4; 4; 16; 19, [1]; 4; 20; 23, [1]; some browning to items 3 and 5; very good in contemporary polished tree calf, flat spine gilt, morocco lettering-piece, marbled endpapers; a few minor abrasions to sides. **£1850**



An interesting sammelband containing **rare pamphlets on William Penn and Wilberforce** and a rare utopia by a Fourier disciple.

I. First edition of this work by the entrepreneur and inventor Charles Harel (1771-1852), a friend and disciple of Charles Fourier's. This plan describes Harel's project for the founding of a community of 200 celibates: a utopia of communal life detailing rules ('love', 'the library' etc.) and practical advice (the influence of specific foods, magnetism, exercise). It is accompanied by a facsimile of an autograph letter from Charles Fourier to Harel.

OCLC lists 3 copies, at Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Columbia, and University of Kansas.

II. First edition of this imaginary dialogue featuring William Penn. Quakers played a pivotal role in the formation of the Sociétés de la Paix and in the establishment of the pacifist movement in the 19th century.

OCLC lists two copies, at National Library of Poland and BnF, and one copy of an 1844 edition, at Yale.

III. First edition of this note on William Wilberforce.

OCLC lists a single copy, at BnF.

A full listing is available.

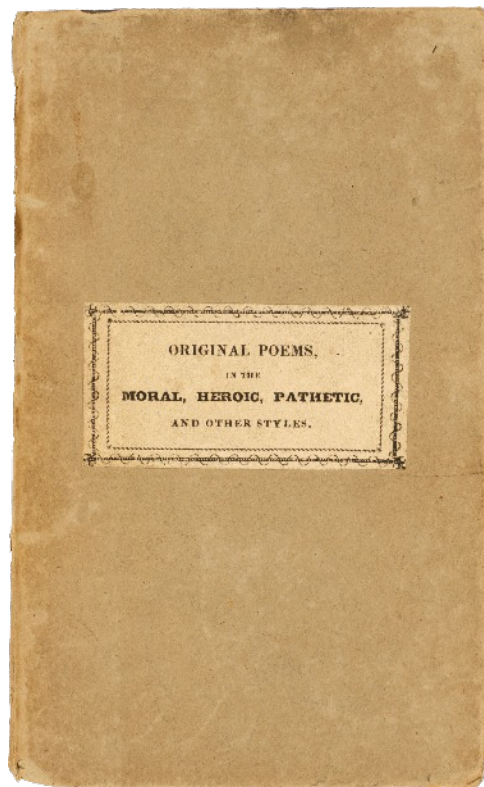
22. [HUGMAN, John]. Original Poems, in the Moral, Heroic, Pathetic and other Styles. By a Traveller ... Ninth Edition. *Halesworth, Printed for the Author, by T. Tippell, 1829.*

Small 8vo, pp. [2], 42; a very good copy in the original grey-brown boards, printed label on front cover, spine slightly torn. **£100**

Ninth edition of a collection that first appeared in several editions in several locations in 1825 (Brighton, Clare, Colchester, Cambridge), initially comprising an assemblage of separately printed poems. The original title was *Original Poems in the Amatory, Heroic, Pathetic and other Styles*, but here *Moral* replaces *Amatory*, perhaps to improve sales. It was much reprinted, from the ninth edition onwards all in Halesworth, but none survives in more than a few copies.

The 'Traveller' John Hugman (1770-1846) was a tanner in the market town of Halesworth in Suffolk, but gave up that occupation to become an itinerant poet, travelling the country to sell his books. 'The Deaf and Dumb Boy' gives a sense of his new career: 'At Portsmouth, one morn, by the Point I was walking, / In search of a subject, by Muse to employ' Other poems include a 'Monody' on the death of Nelson, 'By the Moon, dearest Mary. Written on the Beach, at Southwold, after a Storm', a melancholy 'Ode to my Summer House' at Halesworth (where, an amateur watercolourist, he used to paint), and 'A Volunteer Song. Written in the Year 1804, at Lowestoft, while performing Garrison Duty there'. Most are signed 'J. H.'

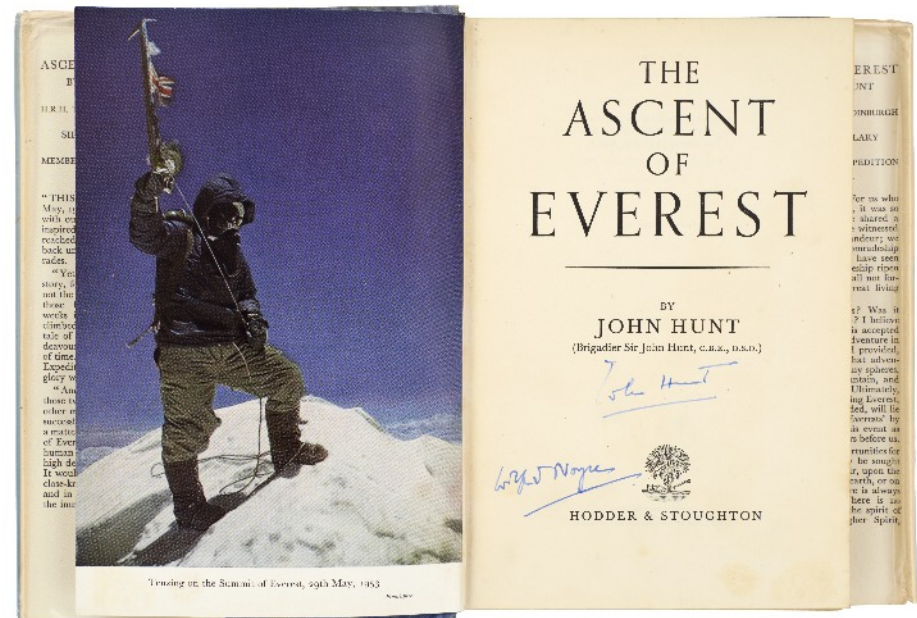
Cf. Parnassian Molehill. An Anthology of Suffolk Verse, ed. the Earl of Cranbrook (1953), and C. R. Johnson, *Provincial Poetry 1789-1839*, 469 (1992).



23. HUNT, John. The ascent of Everest. *London, Hodder & Stoughton, 1953.*

8vo, pp. xx, 299, [1], frontispiece, 31 plates with 55 full-page photographic images, 7 in colour; illustrations and 3 maps to text; original blue cloth, faded and slightly soiled, old adhesion on front endpaper; dust-jacket; signatures of John Hunt and Wilfred Noyce in blue ink to title. **£275**

First edition, signed by Hunt and by Wilfrid Noyce. '1953 was the year of the British. They knew this would be their last chance for the mountain, as the French had permission for 1954 and the Swiss after that. The British picked as leader Colonel John Hunt, the Himalayan veteran who was a military officer and an expert in logistics. The expedition included some of the finest climbers in Great Britain, as well as George Lowe and Edmund Hillary from New Zealand, and Tenzing Norgay' (*Classics in the Literature of Mountaineering*). Hunt's detailed account of the ascent of Everest is illustrated with portraits of the team and photos taken en route. 'The [frontispiece] photograph of Tenzing standing on the summit, the flags streaming from his ice axe, has become famous, and the exploits of Hillary and Tenzing legendary, entering a lore and mythology of mountaineering. The ultimate mountaineering goal, the summit of the world, had been achieved' (*loc. cit.*).



'Noyce was the leading literary figure among mountaineers following World War II ... A great climber, as well as a poet and a scholar, he was chosen to make the leading ascent of the South Col on the 1953 British Everest expedition ... Noyce was only forty-four in 1962 when he was killed while descending from the summit of Garmo Peak in the Pamirs, cutting short a brilliant literary and climbing career' (Cox p. 21).

Classics in the Literature of Mountaineering 39; Neate H135; NLS, Mountaineering, a703; Perret 2304; Yakushi H470a.

24. LE BLOND, Robert. *Pars quarta philosophiae seu physica generalis – scripta a me Roberto Le Blond anno domini millesimo septingentesimo septimo.* [Paris, 1707].

Manuscript on paper, in Latin, 2 vols, 8vo (18 x 12 cm); I: pp. 537, with 11 engraved plates (divisional titles completed in manuscript, allegorical figure of 'physica', portraits of Aristotle, Epicurus, Descartes, Thales, and Archimedes), illustrated with c. 75 ink diagrams; II: pp. 444, with 6 engraved plates (divisional titles, 'physica', portraits of Ptolemy, Copernicus, and Tycho Brahe), with c. 20 ink diagrams; neatly written and illustrated in a single hand throughout, c. 25-35 lines per page; very occasional light marks and light marginal damp staining; very well preserved in recent half calf over marbled boards, gilt spine labels; several 19th-century ownership inscriptions to vol. I p. 1, 'ex libris delahaye st hilaire' to vol. II p. 1. **£1500**

A handsome manuscript compilation of lecture notes on physics, geometry, cosmography, plants and animals, and human physiology, compiled by Robert Le Blond when studying at the University of Paris. One of the divisional titles to vol. I refers to Le Blond's tutor as 'Petit de Montempuis', no doubt Jean Gabriel Petit de Montempuis (d. 1763), professor of philosophy at the Collège de Plessis-Sorbonne until 1715, and then rector of the University of Paris, to which he bequeathed his library of c. 5000 volumes.

While the first volume tackles physics (with references to Aristotle, Descartes, Zeno, Gassendi and others) and geometry, the second covers *inter alia* the Ptolemaic, Copernican and Tychonic models of the solar system, the planets, meteorology, magnetism, tides, plant and animal

generation, the human body and senses, the circulation of blood, and nutrition.

Some of the engraved plates are signed Jacques Jollain, 'rue St Jacques a l'étoile', of the eminent Parisian publishing family.

Provenance: inscriptions of John Hanbury (1851); given to William F. Cannon in 1853; given to C.J. Macfarland in 1896.



25. MOREAU, Pierre. Les saintes prieres de l'ame chrestienne escrites & graüees apres le naturel de la plume. Paris, I. Henault, 1656.

8vo, ff. [106]; entirely engraved throughout, calligraphic text and illustrations within ornamental borders, engraved title and 30 full-page illustrations; a few light marks; a very good copy in 20th-century light brown calf; double gilt fillet border to covers, spine gilt in compartments, edges gilt, marbled endpapers. **£350**



Rare later edition (first 1631) of Moreau's charming engraved prayer book, the calligraphic text and striking illustrations framed within exquisite decorative borders of birds, flowers, fruit, and grotesques, and **featuring a magnificent suite representing the seven deadly sins**. *Orgueil* (Pride) is richly dressed, with a peacock; *Paresse* (Sloth) sits unkempt beside a donkey; *Gourmandise* (Gluttony), with a hog at her feet, carries a bottle and cup; *Luxure* (Lust) is naked, with a bird and goat; *Envie* (Envy) is a fearsome snake-haired medusa with a dog; an armoured *Ire* (Wrath), with a lion, brandishes a sword; and a bespectacled *Avarice* (Greed) pores over her money bags beside a toad. Other illustrations include flowers, baskets of fruit, the Virgin and Child, and St John. Moreau (c.1599-1648) was a renowned writing master, engraver, and publisher.

We have only been able to trace this edition in the Bodleian Library.

PRESENTED BY THE AUTHOR

26. MÜLLER, Christian (Charles LÉGER, translator). Tableau de Pétersbourg, ou lettres sur la Russie, écrites en 1810, 1811 et 1812 par D. Chrétien Muller, et traduites de l'allemand par C. Léger ... Avec un plan de Pétersbourg. Paris, Treuttel et Wurtz; Mayence, Florien Kupferberg, 1814.

8vo, pp. xvi, [2], 551, [5], with handsome large folding engraved plan of St Petersburg; neat repair to small closed tear to plan; a very good copy in contemporary orange boards, gilt-lettered spine, gilt edges; neat repairs to spine, some rubbing to boards, corners slightly bumped; inscription to front free endpaper, 'présenté à Mr le Baron de Friddani comme une faible marque de mon estime et de mon amitié pour lui. Munich le 8 Septembre 1817. L'auteur'. **£350**

First edition in French of Müller's epistolary description of St Petersburg and Russia (first German edition 1813), **this copy presented by the author to the Baron de Friddani**. Müller, a doctor in law and philosophy from the University of Jena, travelled to Russia immediately prior to the French invasion of 1812. His *Tableau* describes St Petersburg's squares, buildings, gardens, palaces, religious establishments, climate, and social life, as well as the manufacture of glass and porcelain ware. Subsequent letters cover Russian culture, education, science and arts, the military and police, theatre,

national characteristics, legal and political administration, pearls and jewellery, festivals, men, women and mothers, and the palaces of Gatchina and Pavlovsk, in addition to a trip to Estonia.

NORRIS, MALEBRANCHE, AND MARY ASTELL

27. NORRIS, John. *The Theory and Regulation of Love.* A moral Essay. In two Parts. To which are added Letters philosophical and moral between the Author and Dr Henry More ... Oxford, Printed at the Theatre for Hen. Clements, 1688.

Small 8vo, pp. [16], 238, [10], with the licence leaf before the title-page and the terminal errata/advertisement leaf; a fine copy in contemporary mottled calf, front joint restored. **£1000**

First edition. John Norris (1657-1711), the last of the Cambridge Platonists, was a fellow of All Souls, a poet, and a friend (but afterwards a critic) of Locke. *The Theory and Regulation of Love* is dedicated to Lady Masham (Damaris Cudworth), and prints as an appendix Norris's correspondence with Henry More, but Norris was already moving away from the Cambridge Platonists to 'a way of writing *Ethics* ... intirely New and unblown upon. For although the reduction of all Vertue and Vice to the various Modifications of Love be Obvious enough to any one that will consider, yet I do not know any Moralist that ever drew up a Scheme of Morality upon this Hypothesis.'

This is 'the first of his writing to show the influence of the French rationalist philosopher Nicolas Malebranche, whom he clearly began to study at this time' (*Oxford DNB*). Another admirer of Malebranche and his novel synthesis of the views of St. Augustine and Descartes was the young Mary Astell, and *The Theory and Regulation of Love* led to a long correspondence between Astell and Norris 'about the love of God ... the place of suffering in human life ... the philosophical contradictions of living a spiritual life ... and whether God or the material world was the efficient cause of all sensation. Delighted with his interlocutor, Norris asked to publish their correspondence' (*Oxford DNB*). She agreed, with reluctance ('Since the Air is so unkind, let's keep our tender Plants beneath a Glass'), and their *Letters concerning the Love of God* appeared in 1695, her second book.

Wing N 1272.



“I MAY HAVE TO SPEND THE REST OF MY LIFE ...
AT THE BATH-CHAIR LEVEL”

28. ORWELL, George. Als to Anthony Powell. *Cranham, 11 May 1949.*

Single sheet 4to, pp. 2, creased where folded; one or two very slight stains; one small spot affecting text and ink smudges to one corner, else in excellent condition. £9500

A painful letter to the author Anthony Powell discussing books, friends and Orwell's ongoing illness, written from the Cotswold Sanatorium, where Orwell spent much of 1949 in the early stages of tuberculosis, which would kill him in January the following year.

First and foremost Orwell talks books: 'I at last (only yesterday as a matter of fact) got hold of a copy of John Aubrey [referring to Powell's biography of Aubrey, which Graham Greene, who was the publisher, called a 'bloody boring book'] and am reading it with interest. I had not realised he was such an all-round chap – had simply thought of him in connection with scandalous anecdotes. I look forward to seeing your selections [Powell's edition of *Brief Lives*]. I read Margarete Neumann's book [*Under Two Dictators*]. I thought it was quite good, obviously written by a sincere person. Tell Malcolm [Muggeridge] if he hasn't seen it that he ought to read Ruth Fischer's book (*Stalin & German Communism*) – at any rate it is a useful book to have for use as a reference. I am so sorry about poor old Hugh Kingsmill [in hospital with cancer, he died just four days after this letter was written]. I don't know if you see him, but if you do, tell him I just re-read his book about Dickens [*The Sentimental Journey*], which I got hold of with some difficulty, & that I think the same as before – it's a brilliant book, but it's the case for the prosecution. I wonder why somebody doesn't reprint *After Puritanism*. I put in a mention of it when I reviewed that other book of his that they reprinted [*The Dawn's Delay*], but it got cut out the way things do in reviews. I have by the way at last got hold of a copy of *New Grub Street* [by George Gissing] & am having another try at getting someone to reprint it. One would think the Everyman Library would have at least one book of Gissing's, but I don't know how one approaches them – at least I have no wire I can pull there'.

Talk of reviewing and publishing projects only exacerbates the tragic nature of the letter: 'I have been beastly ill, on & off'. It seems that Orwell is putting on a brave face for Powell in this letter (in some of his letters to

Powell, Orwell gives the full address of the Cotswold Sanatorium, but here he just gives the name of the village in which it was located, Cranham in Gloucestershire), while still evading the subject of meeting up: 'I can't make any firm plans. If I'm reasonably well this winter I shall go abroad for some months. If I'm able to walk but can't face a journey I shall stay in somewhere like Brighton. If I have to [be confined?] in bed I shall try to move to some sanatorium near London where people can come to see me more easily.' In September 1949 he entered the University College Hospital in London, dying there on 21 January 1950. Famously his doctors gave him little idea of the severity of his condition. This letter ends with a particularly poignant mix of false hope and more sanguine understanding, which comes, naturally, with Orwell talking about writing: 'It looks as if I may have to spend the rest of my life, if not actually in bed, at any rate at the bath-chair level. I could stand that for say 5 years if only I could write. At present I can do nothing, not even a book review'.

Orwell was with Powell at Eton, his junior by two years, though the two were only introduced much later by Cyril Connolly, at the Café Royal in 1941. They moved in the same literary circles and became more closely intertwined after Orwell moved to Islington, where Powell was living, in 1944. Their letters are richly filled with personal, literary and social content.

Orwell and Angus, eds., *The Collected Essays, Journalism and Letters of George Orwell*, IV, 155.

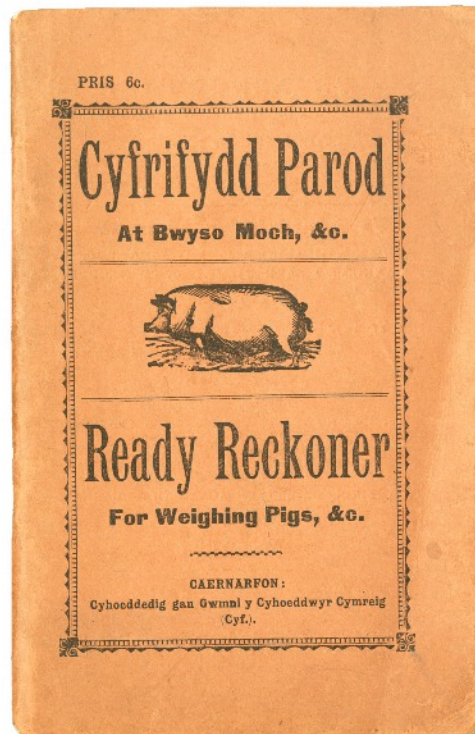
one see me more easily... It looks as if I may
to spend the rest of my life, if not actually in
at any rate at the bath-chair level. I could stand
for say 5 years if only I could write. At present
I can do nothing, not even a book review.
Please give every my love.
Yours
George

29. [OWEN, Thomas?] Cyfrifydd Parod at Bwyso Moch, &c. Yn Cynwys Tafleni o Brisiau Pethau o Un Hatling hyd Chwe'cheiniog, ynghyda Thaflen at Flawd. A Ready Reckoner for weighing Pigs, &c. Comprising Tables of Prices of Articles from One-eighth of a Penny to Sixpence, together with a Table for Flour ... Pris 6c. *Caernarfon, Cyhoeddedig gan Gwmni y Cyhoeddwy'r Cymreig, Snyddfa'r "Genedl"*, [c. 1890].

12mo, pp. 51, [1]; a very good copy in the original brown printed wrappers, woodcut of a pig to front wrapper and 3 pp. of advertisements; crease to front wrapper. **£150**

A rare edition of a work by Thomas Owen, first published in 1807 and printed at Holyhead (Caergybi) (British Library only), for the weighing of pigs and flour. It would appear that there was an earlier reprint with a Caergybi imprint, dated c. 1850.

OCLC and COPAC find only one copy of this imprint, with this pagination, at the British Library. National Library of Wales holds copies of two editions, but not the present one. All editions are rare.



30. [SAINTS.] 'Theatrum patientiae humanae exhibens actus duodecim scenas in singulis circiter triginta exemplis divorum patientium e SS. Patrum sententiis illustratas.' [*Low Countries/Germany, 18th century*].

Manuscript on paper, in Latin, 4to (22 x 18 cm), ff. [182], a few illustrations relating to the Passion at end, neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, a few corrections and additions; some browning to first and last few leaves, small wormhole to lower margins developing into worm track in last few leaves (touching a few words); very well preserved in contemporary sheep, two brass clasps and catches; chipped at head of spine, some wear to corners, covers slightly rubbed and marked; ink stamp of St Andreas Church, Rüngsdorf to first page. **£1500**

A very interesting manuscript relating to 'patientia' (endurance in the face of suffering) mostly comprising short biographies of saints and martyrs, arranged chronologically from 1 January to 31 December, together with meditations and prayers, pertinent quotations from theological and classical writers, and passages relating to the Passion.

The manuscript opens with an alphabetical list of the saints included in the volume, which is followed by meditations on 'patientia' variously taken from the *De vera patientia* of Raymundus Jordanus (a 14th-century Augustinian canon better known by his Latin nom de plume 'Idiota'), from Jacob Merlo Horstius's *Paradisus animae Christianae* (1630), and from Nicolas de Montmorency's *Diurnale pietatis* (1616).

The interesting selection of saints in the main body of the text includes, for example, St Syncretica (5 Jan.), St Tarasios (25 Feb.), St Cunigunde (3 March), St Waldrude (9 April), St Domitilla (12 May), St Lutgardis (16 June), St Pantaleon (27 July), St Zephyrinus (26 Aug.), St Thiemo (28 Sep.), St Bercharius (16 Oct.), St Willibrord (7 Nov.), and St Memengaudius (19 Dec.). Each brief biography is followed by quotes from the Bible, the Church Fathers, and other writers including Bonaventure, Hugh of St Victor, Seneca, and Thomas à Kempis.

The end matter comprises prayers for the suffering, a set of 'sententiae de patientia' and 'exempla patientiae' drawn from various authors, a list of places 'in quibus se ad patientiam excitat' including the Sea of Galilee and Mount Calvary, and passages relating to the cross, 'rosa inter spinas', the five holy wounds, and the palm tree. The final pastedown bears a drawing of a sundial with a cut-out engraving of Christ on the cross at its centre, captioned 'Horologium dominicae passionis tempus patientiae per singulas

diei horas exercendae afflictis indicans', with a key below relating events of the Passion to each hour on the sundial.

SOUTHEY A SUBSCRIBER

31. SANDERSON, Thomas. Original Poems ... *Carlisle, Printed by F. Jollie; and sold by W. Clarke, J. Robson, and R. Faulder, London, 1800.*

12mo, pp. xxiii, [1], 238, including a 15-page list of subscribers; clean tear to title-page and two other leaves (no loss), a good copy in contemporary half-calf, corners and joints rubbed, covers somewhat scuffed; inoffensive ownership stamp to title-page. **£350**

This collection, 'written in a sequestered village', includes 'Shakespeare, the Warwickshire Thief', 'Elegy to the memory of Robert Burns the Scottish poet', 'Sonnet to the Right Hon. Edmund Burke', and 'Ode to the Genius of Cumberland'. Thomas Sanderson (1759-1829) was a schoolmaster and friend of the Cumbrian poets Robert Anderson and Josiah Relph. He wrote a memoir of Relph, as well as an elegy which appears here, and compiled *A Companion to the Lakes*.

The list of subscribers includes Southey and Bewick.

Jackson *Annals* p. 244. Johnson *Provincial Poetry* No 795.

FROM ONE ALPINIST TO ANOTHER

32. SCHUSTER, Claud. Men, women and mountains. Days in the Alps and Pyrenees ... Foreword by Lord Sankey, G.B.E. *London, Ivor Nicholson & Watson, 1931.*

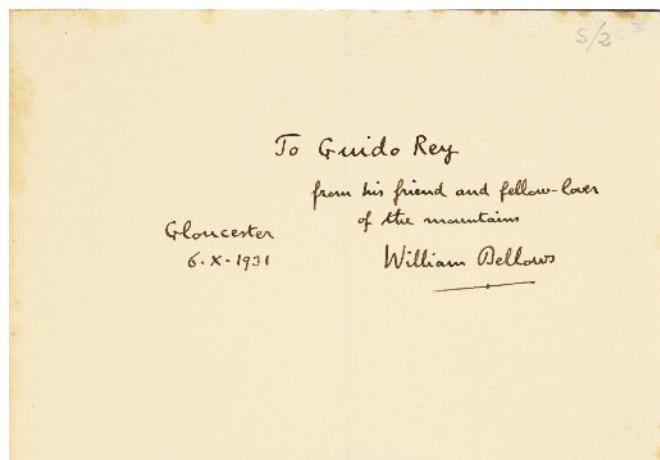
8vo, pp. xiii, [3], 143, [1 blank]; with 13 photographic plates; a little light foxing to endpapers and top edge; a very good copy in publisher's blue cloth, gilt ice axe blocked to front cover, gilt-lettered spine; spine slightly faded; inscription to front free endpaper, 'To Guido Rey from his friend and fellow-lover of the mountains William Bellows Gloucester 6.x.1931'; a very few marginal pencil marks. **£100**

First edition, presented by William Bellows (1873-1942) to the distinguished Italian Alpinist, writer and photographer, Guido Rey (1861-1935).



Printer, publisher and French scholar, Bellows joined the Alpine Club in 1926. The following year he and his party nearly lost their lives on the Matterhorn in a violent storm on the summit. 'They fought their way down to the Italian hut where, in order to restore their frozen limbs, a chair had to be chopped up to provide fuel. On arrival in Breuil ... [Bellows'] friend Guido Rey would not believe that anyone could have come over the mountain in such weather' (*Alpine Journal* obituary). During the First World War, Bellows worked at the Ministry of Propaganda, 'where he collaborated with such men as John Buchan, Ian Hay, Arnold Bennett and Sir Edmund Gosse' (*ibid.*).

Rey is particularly noted for his ascents of the Matterhorn and Mont Blanc. His published works include *Il monte Cervino* (1904) and *Alpinismo acrobatico* (1914).



33. THACKERAY, William Makepeace. Majoor Gahagan's ontzettende avonturen en de noodlottige laarzen. Uit het engelsch ... *Utrecht, B. Dekema, 1856* [1857 on cover].

8vo, pp. [8], 191, [1], with an initial advertisement leaf, and a half-title; lithographic title-page with a large illustration by P. Blommers after A. Last, printed in black, blue and peach; title-page slightly dusty, a few stains, but a good copy, uncut, in the original printed stiff paper wrappers, spine somewhat worn and chipped. **£150**



First edition in Dutch, very rare, of *The Tremendous Adventures of Major Gahagan*, and 'The Fatal Boots'.

Goliah Gahagan had been the narrator of 'The Professor' (1837), but was here expanded into a character in his own right, in a mock-epic tale of soldiery in India – Thackeray's only story set entirely in the country of his birth. It began life as 'Some Passages in the Life of Major Gahagan', continued as 'Historical Recollections ...' and 'Historical Remiscences ...', published in five instalments in the *New Monthly Magazine* in 1838-9. It was separately published as *The Tremendous Adventures* in 1855. 'The Fatal Boots' first appeared as 'Stubbs's Calendar' in *Cruikshank's Comic Annual* 1839.

OCLC shows a single copy, at the University of Amsterdam.

34. VARCHI, Benedetto. La seconda parte delle lezioni ... nella quale si contengono cinque lezioni d'amore, lette da lui pubblicamente nell'Accademia di Fiorenza, e di Padova ... *Florence, Giunti, 1561.*

[bound with:]

SPERONI, Sperone. Canace tragedia ... *Venice, [n.p.], 1566.*

[and with:]

[GIRALDI CINTHIO, Giambattista]. Giudicio sopra la tragedia di Canace et Macareo. Con molte utili consideration circa l'arte tragica, & di altri poemi, con la tragedia appresso. *Venice, [n.p.], 1566 [colophon: 1 July 1543].*

Small 8vo; I: ll. [4], 114, [1]; tear to outer margin of first quire and worming to outer margin of first two quires, not affecting text; II: ll. '48' (i.e. 40); III: ll. 54; light marginal waterstain; some browning throughout, still good copies in contemporary limp vellum, soiled, spine titled in ms; binding detached along upper joint except for head of spine, revealing sewing and binding waste of four c.1300 ms fragments, c. 3.5 x 3.5 cm; Italian gothic hand, small initials in red and blue with flourishes; from the library of the Bargagli family, with their ink stamp and ownership inscription 'di casa Bargagli 1711' to front free endpaper.

£550

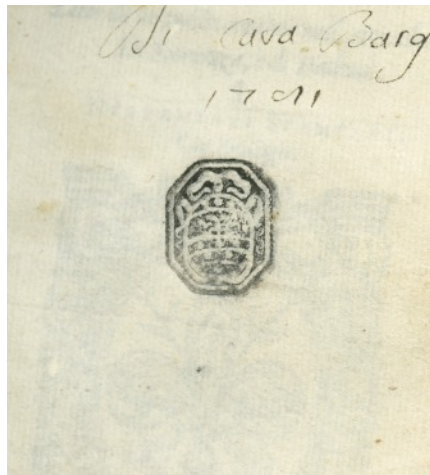
First edition of the second part of Varchi's *Lezzioni* (the first part published in 1560), consisting of five lessons on love, with essays on sonnets by Petrarch, Giovanni della Casa and Pietro Bembo. There are dedications and amatory sonnets by Varchi to the young Tuscan nobleman Giulio della Stufa, as well as other members of Varchi's circle of friends. The *Canace* and *Giudicio* appear here in later editions. The author of the *Giudicio* was originally assumed to be Bartolomeo Cavalcanti, though the author is now generally agreed to be Giralaldi, a Ferraran tragedian, whose attack on Speroni's *Canace* was acrimonious and well-publicised.



This tract volume points to the Bargagli family's interest in the Italian renaissance literary academies, which promoted vernacular poetry. Varchi, who had been opposed to the Medici and was exiled by them to Padua, was a member of the Accademia degli Infiammati ("burning ones"), founded in Padua in 1540; he might even have been its founder (Samuels).

The second part of Varchi's *Lezzioni* contains essays delivered to an 'Accademia Padovana' in 1540, presumably the newly-founded Infiammati. Varchi returned to Florence in about 1543 under the patronage of Cosimo I, at which point he joined Cosimo's favoured Accademia Fiorentina. This prestigious group had its origins in the Accademia degli Umidi ("wet ones"), which promoted burlesque literature, and had been founded in 1540 in direct imitation of the Infiammati. The Paduan Speroni was likewise a member of the short-lived Infiammati, elected as its president in 1541. It dissolved sometime between 1545 and 1550, meaning Speroni's responses to Giraldis's attack in 1558 would be directed from another Paduan academy, or from the Accademia di Elevati in Ferrara. The Bargagli family's interest evidently stems from Scipione Bargagli, who delivered a lecture in praise of academies, *Delle lode dell'accademia* (published 1569), to a Siennese academy, the Accesi ("bright ones"), in which he posited an earlier fifteenth-century Siennese academy, the Intronati (literally "the first ones"), as the model on which the Infiammati had been founded, and therefore as originators of the academy movement. 'Intronato' was the chosen pseudonym of Scipione's brother Girolamo, who likewise wrote works promoting Siena's cultural status.

See Richard S. Samuels, 'Benedetto Varchi, the Accademia degli Infiammati, and the Origins of the Italian Academic Movement' in *Renaissance Quarterly*, Vol. 29, No. 4 (Winter, 1976), pp. 599-634.



35. [VIVANT DE MEZAGUES]. Bilan général et raisonné de l'Angleterre, depuis 1600 jusqu'à la fin de 1761; ou Lettre à M. L. C. D. sur le produit des terres & du commerce de l'Angleterre. [Paris, n.p.,] 1762.

8vo, pp. [iv], 260; some light foxing to title and last leaf; a very good copy in contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments with gilt lettering-piece, red edges, marbled endpapers; light wear to boards and edges. **£500**

First edition, a nice copy. "The object of the "letter" is to show that the wealth and trade of England were not greater than that of France. With this view the author examines into the balance of trade between England and other countries (including Ireland), the national income and debt, exchanges, imports and exports of bullion, war expenditure, etc. He concludes that England, after having been a gainer by her trade during the 17th century, was in 1761 a loser from a monetary point of view. He supports the argument by statistics from official and the best private estimates, and carefully considers objections. He calculates that the "territorial income" of England about 1760 was £20,000,000 sterling; also that from two-fifths to a third of the national debt was held by foreigners' (Palgrave).

The work appeared in English as *A General View of England* in 1766. According to the translator, Vivant de Mézagues was at the head of his country's finances in the 1750s. We can discover nothing more about him, but Higgs notes that Blanqui classes him a Physiocrat.

Goldsmiths' 9743; Higgs 2770; INED 4468 *bis*.