

Bernard Quaritch Ltd



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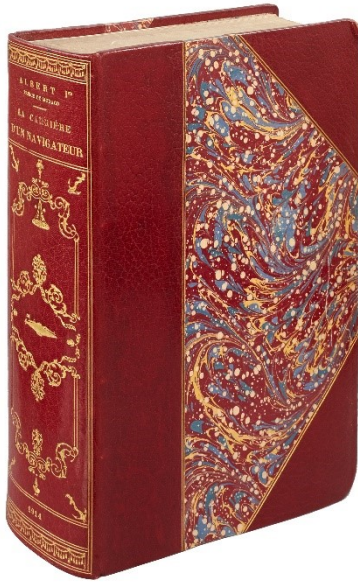
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Item 106, ZIARNKI

THE SAILOR PRINCE



1 ALBERT I OF MONACO, *Prince*. *La carrière d'un navigateur. Ouvrage illustré de 150 dessins par Louis Tinayre gravés sur bois par Eugène Froment, Ernest Florian Duplessis, Perrichon, Boileau, Pierre Gusman. Monaco, Palais de S. A. S. Le Prince, 1914.*

Large 4to, pp. [6, arms of Monaco and limited edition statement], vii, [1 blank], 349, [9, including colophon], with 150 wood-engraved illustrations, many full-page, and two large coloured folding maps, title in red and black; **with an additional suite of 146 of the illustrations (all *hors texte*)**; some pale foxing, but a very good copy in contemporary red half morocco, spine gilt to an elaborate design incorporating anchors and a primitive submarine, top edges gilt, others untrimmed; corners slightly bumped. **\$1000**

Rare deluxe edition of Albert I's account of sailing and hunting in and around the Mediterranean, first published in 1902. This is no. 35 of a limited issue on Japon ancien, 'imprimé à la presse à bras pour son altesse sérénissime le Prince de Monaco' (verso of half-title). Known as the 'Sailor Prince', Albert (1848-1922) undertook 25 oceanographic voyages between 1885 and 1915 on his own research yachts, breaking new ground in marine science.

cf Thiébaud p. 10 for an edition on Japon impérial.

EARLY AMERICAN SPORTING LITHOGRAPHY

2 [ALKEN, Henry]. *The Beauties & Defects in the Figure of the Horse, comparatively delineated in a series of Engravings. Boston (MA), Carter & Hendee, 1830.*

Small folio, pp. 2, [18], with lithographic title, lithographic diagram, and 18 lithographic plates by Pendleton; leaves cockled, very slight offsetting and toning, a few small marks to title; a very good copy in publisher's plain cloth, lithograph on blue paper mounted to upper board; lightly worn and neatly rebacked. **\$2150**

First American edition, the second and scarcest overall. 'The dominant sporting artist of the early nineteenth century' (ODNB), Henry Thomas Alken (1785-1851) 'showed an early liking for depicting animals, especially dogs and horses', and 'demonstrated his expertise in the book *The Beauties and Defects in the Figure of the Horse*'.

The work of William S. Pendleton (1795-1879), a pioneer of lithography in Boston, the lithographs are faithful copies of the London edition of 1816, but exhibit greater subtlety and exploit their medium with greater success. OCLC records only seven copies, all in the US.





3 [ALPHABET.] 'Toilette de Mr Calicot' etc. [Paris, c. 1820?].

Hand-coloured engraving on thick paper (watermarked 'Hallines', with crowned shield bearing initials 'HP'), 40 x 55 cm, comprising 3 rows of 6 circular scenes, each scene with letters of the alphabet at each corner and with prose and verse below; a few marks; very good; edges backed with modern paper to verso. **\$1500**

A handsome and intriguing engraving, of which we have been unable to trace another copy, with 18 scenes providing a fascinating window onto fashion and society in Restoration France.

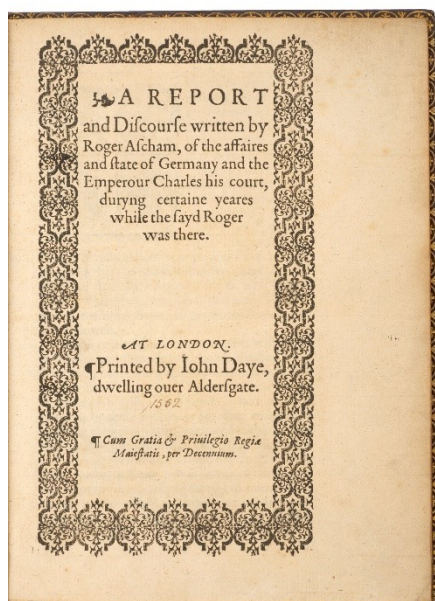
The first row consists of comic scenes depicting *calicots* or young drapers' assistants (named after calico cloth), the subject of famous caricature by the dramatist Eugène Scribe. The six scenes here show 'M. Calicot' retrieving his moustache from the wig of Madame Percale (named after the fabric used for undergarments); *calicots* being shaved; a new *calicot* arriving from St Malo; M. Calicot enjoying the attentions of Mlle Percale, etc.

In the second row there is a delightful depiction of an English family ('Milord Crosbiff, miladi grandik') walking in the Beaujon gardens; the final row includes a Parisian troupe of blind players called 'les incroyables du jour'.

- 4 **ASCHAM, Roger.** A Report and Discourse ... of the Affaires and State of Germany and the Emperour Charles his Court, during certaine Yeares while the sayd Roger was there. *At London. Printed by John Daye ... [1570?]*

4to., ff. [3], 33; neat restoration to lower corners at end, last page dusty, but a very good copy in maroon crushed morocco, gilt, by Riviere & Co.; bookable of E. M. Cox.

\$2700



First edition. Ascham's account of his time in Germany as secretary to Sir Richard Morison, ambassador to the court of Emperor Charles V in the period leading up to the Emperor's abdication, takes the form of a letter to the courtier John Astley.

'In mid-May 1552 Ascham commenced a detailed journal of events with Charles V's flight from Innsbruck. The journal comments on attitudes to the Council of Trent. It seems that John Astley (and perhaps others) asked Ascham for news of the great events that he was witnessing. Despite Ascham's declaration that he was ill-fitted to the task, from this small beginning of journal and newsletters came a larger project: a history. On 7 July 1553 Ascham informed Cheke that he was writing a narrative of what occurred day by day in the imperial court A fragment of the resulting history covering events down to February 1553 has survived in published form' as *A Report and Discourse* (*Oxford DNB*).

STC 830; Pforzheimer 14.

- 5 **AVGERINOS, Hypatios.** Πονηματα δραματικα. [Ponemata dramatika.] *Trieste, Loyd, 1849.*

8vo, pp. [ii], 159, 1 (blank); some light spotting, but a very good copy in early twentieth-century blue cloth, spine lightly sunned and lightly rubbed at foot, one or two small stains to sides.

\$1275

Very rare first edition of Avgerinos' dramas of Greek Romanticism, three pieces uniting sentiments of nationalism, liberty and philhellenism with aesthetic and literary reflections on the style and scope of dramatic poetry.

The publication includes three dramatic works, the second of which is preceded by a theoretical introduction to dramatic poetry. The last piece, composed in 1832, is set in Nauplio at the Government palace. It is preceded by a long introduction featuring in particular a letter by the Philhellenic Swiss Jean Gabriel Eynard addressed to the *Moniteur* on 26 October 1831 beginning 'The Count of Capo d'Istria has just been assassinated' (the letter is in French).

This work is of great rarity. Three copies have been located worldwide (Harvard, Cincinnati, Paris).

6 [BALLAD.] RUSTY DUSTY MILLER (The). A New Song. [London, c.1780]

Narrow folio slip song (36.5 x 14.5 cm); printed on one side, with a woodcut illustration at the head (of a mill, with three women standing in it and a miller in the doorway saying 'Ralph loves Sue'); small tear to left margin, not affecting text, traces of old mount, but in very good condition. **\$810**

An unrecorded ballad, crude in subject and so execrably printed as to verge on nonsense: 'It's did you never hear of a Rusty Dusty Miller ...' Said miller promises a young maiden that he will 'grind your grits so free, and welcome your desire'. On her way to the mill,

... she met a lad that was both brisk and willing
To lay on her back while she began to mutter,
He never minded that, for he drove it in the farther ...

Apparently well pleased with the encounter, the maiden goes 'skipping home' singing of the miller's 'pindle'. The poem concludes with some advice to female readers: 'To keep your maidenheads young girls it is a folly / Repair into the mill and trip into Tom Jolly.'

A number of lusty miller ballads seem to have circulated in the eighteenth century (and probably earlier). Another, with echoes of the present, was adapted from a popular manuscript source by Robert Burns, becoming 'Hey, the dusty miller and his dusty coat'.

Not in ESTC, OCLC, or Library Hib.

AMERICA'S FOUNDING EPIC

7 BARLOW, Joel. The Vision of Columbus: A Poem, in nine Books ... the fifth Edition, corrected ... to which is added the Conspiracy of Kings, a Poem by the same Author. *Paris, the English Press for Barrois and R. Thomson, 1793.*

8vo, pp. [4], 304, with engraved frontispiece portrait; perhaps without half-title; occasional spotting; a good copy in contemporary marbled sheep, neatly rebacked in cloth with gilt red morocco lettering-piece relaid; rubbed, slightly bumped, scuff to upper board; inscription of J. Browne, dated 1824, to front free endpaper and to p. 51, bookplate of the Samuel Rossiter Betts Collection of Yale Poetry, Yale University Library, with woodcut vignette. **\$400**

First Paris edition of both works. The first great poet of the United States, Joel Barlow (1754-1812) published in 1787 *The Vision of Columbus*, a founding epic for America. On arriving in Europe in 1788, Barlow involved himself in revolution in France and Radicalism in England, where he served as a delegate for the Society for Constitutional Information and published several pamphlets, including *The Conspiracy of Kings*, a satire on English conservatism published in 1792.

The two works here appear together for the first time, published in Paris while the author remained there for fear of prosecution in England.

8 BARTLET, John. The Gentleman Farrier's Repository of elegant and approved Remedies for the Diseases of Horses ... the third Edition. *Philadelphia, Joseph Crukshank, 1775.*

12mo in 6s, pp. xii, 293, [3]; light foxing in places; a good copy in contemporary ?American mottled sheep, spine lettered 'B' directly in blind, sewn two-up on 5 cords; rubbed, worn at corners with worming; blind stamp of Joseph A. Sadony to title.

\$1150

Rare first American edition of Bartlet's *Pharmacopœia hippiatrica*. Printed in Philadelphia in the first year of the Revolutionary War, this edition retains Bartlet's dedication to the Duke of Cumberland, brother of George III.

ESTC records only ten copies in the US and none in the UK. Only one copy could be found at auction in the past century (Parke Bernet, library of William Mitchell van Winkle, 1940).

Evans 13826; not in Dingley; not in Mellon.

9 [BIBLE.] La Bibbia. Cioè, i libri del Vecchio, e del Nuovo Testamento. Nuouamente traslatati in lingua Italiana, da Giovanni Diodati, di nation Lucchese. [*Geneva, Jean de Tournes?*], 1607.

4to, pp. [4], 847, [1 blank], 178, [2 blank], 314 (without final blank); engraved device to title, engraved initials, head- and tail-pieces, divisional titles to Apocrypha and New Testament with ornamental frames, text in double columns with marginal notes; light foxing and browning, light damp staining to quires XX-III, old tape repair to inner margin of last two leaves; overall a very good copy in handsome contemporary calf, covers with gilt borders, panels and central lozenges, spine gilt in compartments, direct lettered 'La Bibbia' in one, two brass catches, one remaining brass clasp; small loss at head of spine, slightly marked and rubbed; notes by G.C.F. Calleri Damonte to rear pastedown, book labels of Jaco Calleri Damonte and Madeleine et René Junod to front free endpapers. **\$6400**

First edition of the Protestant Bible in Italian, in a handsome contemporary binding.

'Diodati (1576-1649) was born at Geneva, to which city his father had migrated from Lucca. He rose so high in scholarship that at the age of 21 he was appointed by Beza professor of Hebrew at Geneva ... He translated direct from the Hebrew and Greek originals, but on the whole his version does not depart seriously from the Vulgate, except in the Psalter ... While Diodati's version reflects the theology of Geneva, its pure Italian style is not vitiated by French influence' (Darlow & Moule).

Darlow & Moule 5598.



10 [BIBLE.] Te boki ni buobuoki'a aine ni Kiribati n aia botaki n taromaui. [Gilbertese Bible Readings, published by the Hawaiian Board of Missions.] *Honolulu: e boretiaki iroun te botaki are Hawaiian Gazette Co. 1896.*

8vo., pp. 71, [1]; title-page somewhat browned, but a very good copy in black cloth over thick card boards.

\$550

First edition, very rare, of a selection of Bible readings translated into Gilbertese (also known as Kiribati) by Minerva Clarissa Bingham (née Brewster, 1834-1903).

All the early works published in Gilbertese were missionary-related, the vast majority translated by Hiram Bingham II and/or his wife Minerva Clarissa Bingham (née Brewster), who had travelled as missionaries to the Gilbert Islands after their marriage in 1856. They were responsible for the codifying of the written form of the language, and published the first Gilbertese Bible as well as a dictionary. Now known as Kiribati, as are the islands, a local corruption of 'Gilbert', the language is also spoken in some of the islands of Tuvalu, Fiji and the Marshall Islands.

Not in Library Hub. WorldCat records a microform copy only at the University of Hawaii.

11 [BICKHAM, George, engraver]. [HIPPISEY, John, and William BATES]. Songs in the Opera of Flora with the humorous Scenes of Hob design'd by y^e celebrated Mr Gravelot, & engraved by G. Bickham jun^r. The Musick proper for y^e Violin, german & common Flute, Harpsichord or Spinnet with a new Base, & thoro' Base to each Song. *London. Sold by T. Cooper ... and by Geo. Bickham at his House ... Publish'd according to y^e late Act, 29 Oct^r 1737.*

Large 8vo., ff. [2], 26, engraved throughout, printed on rectos only on thick paper; comprising a title-page, dedication leaf, and 24 pages of music, all but the last with an engraved illustration; short marginal worm-track to first leaf, but a fine, tall copy, lower and outer edges uncut, top edge gilt, in late nineteenth-century speckled calf by Riviere for Brentano's, NY.

\$2000

First edition thus, one of the more elaborate examples of eighteenth-century music printing in England, finely engraved by George Bickham jr (1704-1771). 'one of the most vibrant, energetic, and enigmatic figures in the London print trade' (*Oxford DNB*).

Son of the famous writing-master of the same name, Bickham trained as an engraver, and in the 1730s was known for his designs for fans. 'Bickham began to publish on his own account towards the end of the decade. One of his first ventures, launched in 1737, was *The Musical Entertainer*, a series of engraved song sheets'



(*ibid.*), the first volume of which is advertised at the foot of the title-page here. It took the same distinctive format as the present work, with attractive vignettes to each song.

The ballad opera *Flora*, attributed to John Hippisley, with music by William Bates, was an adaptation of Thomas Dogget's *The Country Wake*. One of the popular operas that came into vogue after *The Beggar's Opera* it, 'the Town hath given it so frequent and favourable a reception' since it was first performed in 1729; it was also the first opera to be performed in North America, at Charleston in 1735.

Uncommon. Library Hub records six copies in the UK, to which WorldCat adds Yale and the Morgan Library and Museum. We can trace no complete copies at auction since the Hoe sale in 1911.

THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE ENGLISH HORSE BOOK

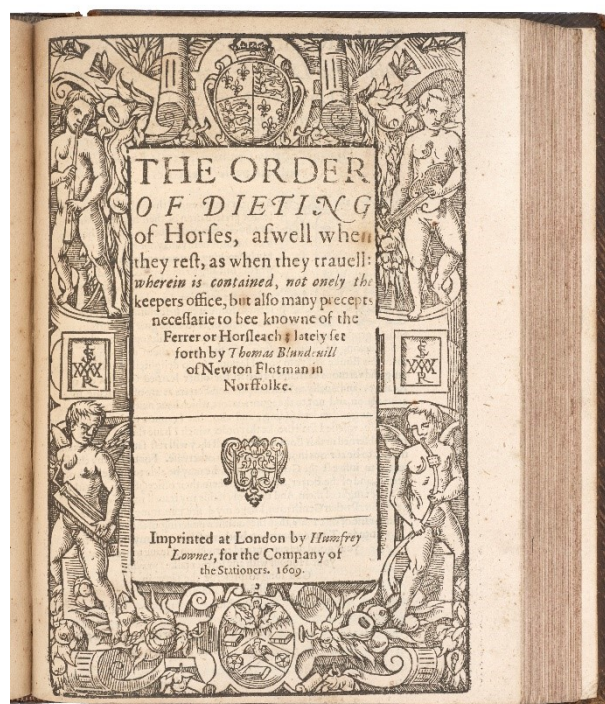
12 BLUNDEVILLE, Thomas. The Four chiefest Offices belonging to Horsemanship, that is to say, the Office of the Breeder, of the Rider, of the Keeper, and of the Ferrer ... containing the whole Art of Riding lately set forth, and now newly corrected, and amended by the Author ... painfully collected out of a number of Authors, but also orderly disposed and applyed to the Use of this our Countrey. *London, Humfrey Lownes for the Stationers' Company, 1609.*

4to in 8s, ff. [6], 22, [7], 81, [3], 22, [5], 86; numerous woodcut illustrations and diagrams, woodcut borders to title and part-titles, woodcut initials and ornaments, printed in blackletter; lower margin very occasionally trimming catchword or signature and border of one part-title, light foxing and a few stains, otherwise a very good copy; 19th-century British calf, panels roll-tooled in blind, spine blind-tooled in compartments, gilt red morocco lettering-piece in one, lettered directly in gilt at foot, edges speckled red, sewn on sunken cords; a little rubbed at extremities, corners slightly bumped; armorial bookplate of Douglas Peter Crossman to upper pastedown. **\$6000**

Sixth edition of the 'first comprehensive and successful horse book in the English language' (Dejager). An Elizabethan polymath with writings on logic, historiography, fortification, and cosmology and navigation, Thomas Blundeville (1522-1606) published two works on horsemanship, a loose translation of Grisone in 1560 and this expanded text, with treatises on breeding, dieting, and curing horses. For his version of the *Ordini di cavalcare*, which forms the second part of this edition, 'Blundeville decided to adapt, rather than simply translate, Grisone's text because he found the verbose style and random arrangement of Grisone's work unsatisfactory, deciding instead to reorganise the matter ... In this respect [his translation] was a genuine improvement on the first' (*ibid.*).

Only two other copies of this edition (of which one defective) could be traced at auction in the past fifty years.

Dingley 77 (imperfect); cf. Dejager, pp. 128-131; Christie's, *The Sporting Sale* (1st September 2008), lot 24 (this copy).



13 Maison BONFILS [and Frank Mason GOOD]. Holy Land Album, 1860s.

Album, oblong folio, ll [30], with 67 albumen prints, ranging from 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 3 inches (9.8 x 7 cm.) to 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches (21 x 27.3 cm.), plus one folding panoramic view in three parts, all captioned in manuscript, one signed in the negative 'Bonfils 158', 21 with negative numbers written in pencil on the page, verso of leaf [7] with pressed leaf secured with paper loops, verso of leaf [10] with two decoupage illustrations made partly of pressed flowers; occasional browning of paste, foxing to some pages, not generally affecting prints; bound in olive wood boards with bevelled edges, Jerusalem Cross carved into the upper board, inlaid geometric border around the cross, with morocco and gilt outer border; morocco spine; boards slightly bowed but binding sound. **\$6750**

An attractive olive-wood album, with 67 landscape views of the Holy Land, photographed by the Maison Bonfils and Frank Mason Good (1839-1928). Important sites depicted include the Wailing Wall, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Pools of Solomon, as well as views of Bethlehem, Nazareth, Jordan and the Sea of Galilee.

In the latter half of the 19th century, the ease and convenience of travel for European visitors to the Holy Land was aided through improvements to transportation, with the Jaffa –Jerusalem railway completed in 1892. There was a strong demand for souvenirs and keepsakes from the Holy Land, and this album, with its decorative olive wood binding, is of the sort specially made for travellers or pilgrims to the area. Here, as often, it includes several decoupage illustrations made with cut flowers.

Frank Mason Good is particularly regarded for his photographs of the Middle East, a body of work he produced over the course of four tours of the region during the 1860s and 70s. Good began his photographic career in 1857, working as an assistant to Francis Frith, who then went on to sponsor Good's first trip to the Middle East in 1866. On this trip, Good travelled to Greece, Palestine, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and Jordan and his work was then published by Frith. The superiority of Good's photographic work to that of his more prolific mentor has been commented on by researchers.

A print depicting the Solomon Pools is signed in the negative by Bonfils, the French bookbinder turned photographer who had moved to Beirut in 1867. Here, in collaboration with his wife and son, he set up the studio Maison Bonfils, which immediately became a prolific producer of views of the Middle East.

A full list of captions is available on request.

Jacobson, *Odaliques and Arabesques: Orientalist Photography 1839-1925*, Quaritch. 2007, pp. 237-239

**WHALES AND ELEPHANTS, CONVERTS IN CALIFORNIA
AND THE 'SOUTHERN CONTINENT NOT YET DISCOVERED'**

14 BREREWOOD, Edward. Enquiries touching the Diversity of Languages, and Religions through the cheife Parts of the World ... *London, Printed [by Eliot's Court Press] for John Bill. 1614. [Bound with:]*

_____. *De Ponderibus, et pretiis veterum nummorum ... Londini, apud Joannem Billium. 1614.*

Two works, small 4to., pp. [24], 198, [2], with the final blank; and pp. [8], 56; slight foxing to the extremities, but a very good copy in full straight-grain dark blue morocco, gilt, c. 1830 by J. Faulkner, 8 Queen St, with his ticket, orange glazed endpapers; bookplate (upside down at end) of the bibliophile and author Henry B. Wheatley (1838-1917). **\$4000**

First edition. Brerewood, professor of astronomy at Gresham College, was a scholar in many fields who published nothing in his own lifetime (he died in 1613). *Enquiries*, seen through the press by a nephew, explores the spread of ancient, eastern, and modern languages, discusses the tongues in which the liturgy is celebrated, and reviews the parts of the world where Christians live and where 'idolaters'. Along the way there are digressions on the height of mountains, the depth of the sea, and the dimensions of whales and elephants.

There are a number of references to America, including reports on the religious practices encountered by Spanish and Portuguese explorers, a report of converts 'above the Bay of California, of whom as yet, histories make so little report, that of their number I can make no estimate', and an attempt to prove that the indigenous Americans were descended from Tartar stock.

There is also a reference to Beach, the supposed Australia of Marco Polo, the 'southern continent not yet discovered' which Bishop Hall found so illogical as a place name on maps. 'Beach' is an old corruption, perpetuated by Mercator, stemming from a misprint of 'Locach' in the 1532 edition of Grynaeus.

'For that the Inhabitants of that South continent, are Idolaters, there is no question at all (as I take it) to be made, both because in the parts hitherto known, as namely in the region of Beach, over against Java, they were found to be so: And also, because they are knowne to be no other then Idolaters, that inhabite all those parts of the other continents, that neighbour most towards them ...'.

The second work, *De Ponderibus*, is a treatise on the weights and values of Greek, Roman, and other ancient coins. It seems to have been often bound with *Enquiries*, and we have had it thus before.

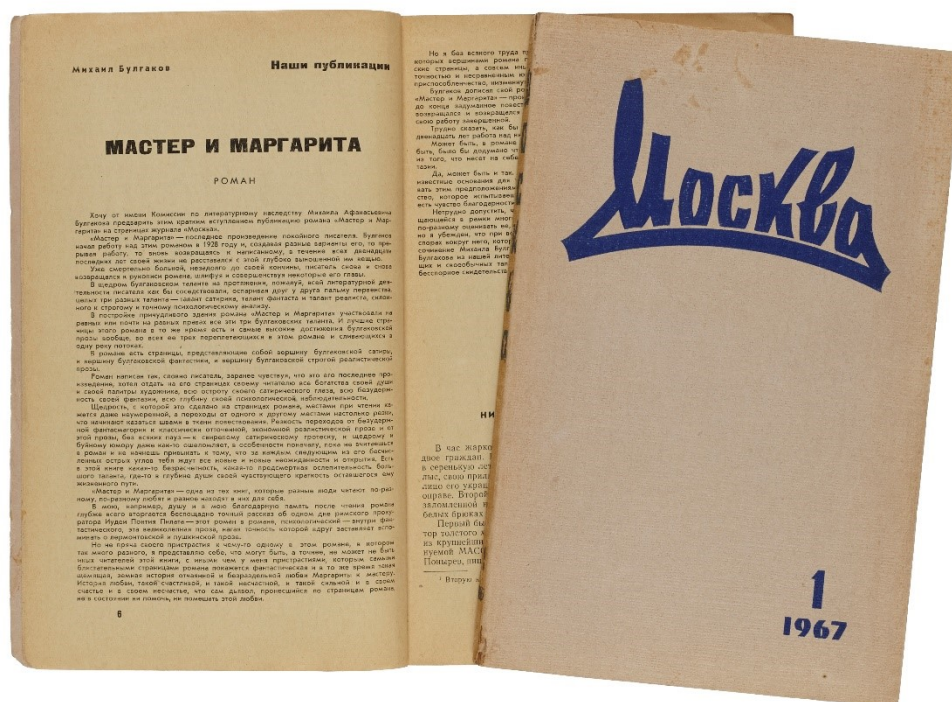
Sabin 7732; European Americana 614 and 617; STC 3618 and 3612.

THE RARE FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE MASTER AND MARGARITA

15 BULGAKOV, Mikhail Afanas'evich. Master i Margarita [The Master and Margarita], contained in two numbers of : *Moskva* [Moscow]. Moscow, 'Moskva', November 1966 and January 1967.

2 parts (1966, pt. II; 1967, pt. I), 8vo; light brown to paper, but a very good copy in the original printed wrappers, lightly marked and with some repair to spines; in a blue morocco folding box. **\$10,000**

The first appearance in print in any format of *The Master and Margarita*, serialised in two issues of the journal *Moskva* in November 1966 and January 1967. Although the novel had been completed in 1938, in



common with most of Bulgakov's prose it was not published until long after his death from an inherited kidney disorder in 1940.

During his life, Bulgakov was best known for the plays he contributed to Konstantin Stanislavsky's and Nemirovich-Danchenko's Moscow Art Theatre. He published a number of novels and stories through the early and mid 1920s, but by 1927 his career began to suffer from criticism that he was too anti-Soviet. By 1929 his career was ruined: government censorship prevented publication of any of his work and staging of any of his plays, and Stalin personally forbade him to emigrate. This first printing of his best known work is a censored version of the text, eliminating much of the anti-Soviet satire, yet it still caused an immediate sensation on publication. The first edition in book form was published by the YMCA Press in Paris in 1967, also with the censored version of the Russian text. The full text was first published in English later in 1967 (there are two different English translations, one of the censored text and one of the full text). The first appearance of the full text in Russian was published in Frankfurt in 1969.

LIBRARY CATALOGUE

16 [BURLINGTON FINE ARTS CLUB.] List of Books in the Library of the Burlington Fine Arts Club.

London: Printed for the Burlington Fine Arts Club ... 1887.

8vo., pp. 48; a good copy in the original brown cloth titled in gilt, spine frayed; blind stamp of the Garrick Club Library on title-page. **\$600**

First edition, 'printed for circulation among the Members of the Club ... to direct their attention to the fact that the nucleus of an Art Library exists' and to encourage donation of books and subscriptions to the library fund.

Founded in 1866 in Savile Row as a gentleman's club to exhibit the art collections of its members, the Burlington Fine Arts Club was to become a centre of art history holding special themed exhibitions with published catalogues. Prominent members included Whistler, Ruskin, and D. G. Rossetti. Its library in 1887 included publications of other societies, exhibition catalogues, and monographs on individual artists. The Club was dissolved in 1952 and its assets transferred to the National Art-Collection Fund.

Though probably distributed to all members, it is now very uncommon. **Library Hub shows BL only; OCLC adds Grolier Club, Princeton, and Arizona State.**

THE HEART OF BURTON'S ATTACK ON SPEKE

17 BURTON, Richard Francis, and James MacQueen. The Nile basin. Part I. Showing Tanganyika to be Ptolemy's western lake reservoir. A memoir read before the Royal Geographical Society, November 14, 1864. With prefatory remarks ... Part II. Captain Speke's discovery of the source of the Nile. A review. By James M'Queen ... *London, Tinsley Brothers, 1864.*

8vo, pp. [4], 195, [1 blank], with 3 maps; a little foxing at end; very good in original maroon cloth, covers stamped in blind, spine lettered in gilt, yellow endpapers; spine slightly sunned, a little wear to extremities, a few small marks to boards, hinges neatly reinforced; partly erased ink inscription dated 1870 to head of half-title, embossed blind stamp of W.H. Smith & Son library to front free endpaper, bookseller's ink stamp to front pastedown. **\$3375**

First edition, complete with the three maps. This work, 'which absolutely exudes venom, was the heart of Burton's frontal attack on Speke's geographical theories. Burton dedicated it, with a marked degree of sarcasm,

to “those kind friends, especially to those members of the Royal Geographical Society, who have aided and encouraged me to come forward with this statement” (Casada). The second part comprises ‘James MacQueen’s scathing attack on John Speke through a lengthy review of the latter’s *Journal of the Discovery of the Source of the Nile*’ (*id.*).

Francis Galton’s 1864 review of *The Nile Basin* for *The Reader* (vol. IV, p. 728) suggests that Burton and MacQueen are far too harsh in their criticisms of Speke.

Casada 49; Penzer pp. 74-75.

THE FIRST PUBLISHED GRAMMAR OF PUNJABI

18 CAREY, William. A grammar of the Punjabee language. By W. Carey, D.D. Professor of Sungskrit, Bengalee, and Mahratta languages, in the College of Fort William. *Serampore, Printed at the Mission Press, 1812.*

8vo, pp. iv, [5], 99, [1 blank]; text in English and Punjabi in Gurmukhi script; occasional light marginal browning; very good in contemporary blue/grey boards, title inked to spine and upper cover; somewhat worn and marked; old handwritten bookseller’s description loosely inserted. **\$2750**

Scarce first edition of this elementary Punjabi grammar – the first of its kind – by the important orientalist and missionary William Carey (1761-1834), intended to teach its British readers ‘the language ... spoken by the Shikhs’ (preface), and covering the alphabet, substantives, adjectives, pronouns, verbs and syntax. Carey notes the growing importance of such a work, given ‘the extensive territorial possessions, the political influence, and the extended commerce of the British nation in the East’ (*ibid.*).

His interest in the non-European world having been awakened by reading accounts of Captain Cook’s voyages, Carey founded the Particular Baptist Society for Propagating the Gospel in 1792, the very first evangelical missionary society, later known as the Baptist Missionary Society. In 1793 he went to Bengal but in 1800 moved to the Danish settlement of Serampore, north of Calcutta, where he established the hugely productive and influential Mission Press. Between 1801 and 1832, the Press issued over 212,000 volumes in 40 different languages, with many types being designed and cut for the first time. This grammar was the Press’s first publication in Punjabi, being followed by a New Testament in 1814 and the Pentateuch in 1817 (see G.A. Grierson, ‘The early publications of the Serampore missionaries’, *The Indian Antiquary*, June 1903, pp. 241-254).

THE ‘MOST DETAILED ACCOUNT’ OF ATHENS TO THAT DATE

19 CHANDLER, Richard. Travels in Greece: or an Account of a Tour made at the Expense of the Society of Dilettanti. *Oxford: Printed at The Clarendon Press ... Sold by J. Dodsley, J. Robson, T. Cadell, P. Elmsley, and G. Robinson, London; and by D. Prince, Oxford, 1776.*

4to, pp. 4 (title, verso blank, plates and references to plan), xiv (contents), [2 (errata and advertisement)], 304; 7 engraved maps and plans by J. Barber and T. Kitchin, 2 folding; occasional light spotting or marking, light offsetting from engravings onto text, one folding map with skilfully repaired tears; contemporary speckled half roan over marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments, gilt morocco lettering-piece in one, red-sprinkled edges; slightly rubbed and scuffed, traces of bookplate on upper pastedown, nonetheless very good, clean copy; *provenance*: David Rhys-Phillips (20th-century booklabel on upper pastedown). **\$2350**



First edition, by the classical scholar, traveller, and author Richard Chandler (1737-1810). 'In 1764 Chandler was introduced to the Society of Dilettanti by Robert Wood, editor of *The Ruins of Palmyra*, and was commissioned by the society to undertake a tour of exploration in Asia Minor and Greece in the first independent mission funded by the society. As treasurer he was given command of the expedition, and was accompanied by Nicholas Revett [...] and by the watercolour painter William Edmund Pars ... Having embarked from Gravesend on 9 June 1764 the party spent about a year in Asia Minor [...]. On 20 August 1765 they left Smyrna for Athens, where Chandler gloomily noted that the Parthenon was in danger of being completely destroyed. He bought two fragments of the Parthenon frieze that had been built into houses in the town and was presented with a trunk that had fallen from one of the metopes and lay neglected in a garden' (ODNB).

Chandler derived four works from the expedition: *Ionian Antiquities* (1769), the epigraphy of the monuments, *Inscriptiones antiquae, pleraque nondum editae*, (1774), his *Travels in Asia Minor* (1775) and the present work. Blackmer states that, 'the account of Athens is very important; it was the most detailed that had yet appeared, and Chandler also made the first public announcement of the discovery of the temple of Apollo Epikourios at Bassae', based on information provided by the French architect Joachim Bocher, who had discovered it.

Blackmer 319; ESTC T63359; Lowndes p. 408; Weber II, 554.

WITH AN ADDED PORTRAIT AFTER VAN DYCK

20 [CHARLES I.] Eikon Basilike [Greek title]. The Portraicture of His Sacred Majestie in his solitudes and sufferings ... [London, Royston], 1648.

8vo., pp. [8], 269, [1 blank]; added frontispiece portrait of Charles I by Peter de Jode II after Van Dyck; William Marshall's folding engraved frontispiece bound before B1, apparently re-mounted with some restoration to lower margins and corner; a very good copy in nineteenth-century polished calf, the binding rather close to the text at gutter; boards and turn-ins gilt, spine gilt with raised bands, red morocco label, very light wear to joints, offsetting to endpapers; contemporary ownership inscription to title-page of [El]izabeth Cary, letters obscured at gutter; armorial bookplate of Edward Huth, Wykehurst Park. **\$875**

First edition, third issue, with the corrected pagination of quire G and the spelling 'repaired' on p. 269. '[George] Thomason (d. 1666) received this third issue on 'Feb. 9', noting it as 'the first impression', and his unrivalled authority completes a chain of identification which no other edition can dispute' (Madan).

The added portrait appears to be rare in this small format, set within a medallion (cf. NPG D18294); there is a matching engraving of Henrietta Maria, apparently part of a large series of royal portraits by de Jode after Van Dyke. We have traced copies at BM, Leuven and NPG.

Madan 1, 'third issue'; Almack 2



IN MOURNING FOR THE FRENCH ROYAL FAMILY

21 DELILLE, Jacques. *Le malheur et la pitié, poème en quatre chants.* London, A. Dulau & Co. and Prosper & Co., 1803.

Large 4to (283 x 225 mm), pp. [iii]–xxviii, 199, [1], bound without the half-title; with an engraved frontispiece by Audinet after Danloux and four portrait plates (Louis XVI, Marie-Antoinette, Elisabeth of France and the Dauphin); some very minor soiling and staining, but an excellent copy in a **handsome contemporary English mourning binding of black straight grain morocco**, border on covers of two gilt fillets enclosing a palmette roll in blind, gilt fleurons in corners, spine divided into six panels by double bands and lettered direct, black watered silk endpapers with guilloche border tooled in gold, edges gilt; lightly rubbed.

\$1675

First London edition. First published in Paris the previous year under the title *La pitié*; also published in octavo format in both London and Paris in 1803. According to Brunet, the London editions contain several passages relating to the French Revolution and to the king which appeared in only a very few copies of the Paris editions.

Jacques Delille (1738–1813) was professor of Latin poetry at the Collège de France, and much lauded in his time for his translation of Virgil's *Georgics* (1769). He fled France during the Revolution, emigrating first to Basel, then to Germany and finally to London.

'In order to bring about a gradual reform in poetic style Delille sought first to break down the hierarchy of words which the classicists had established. As the first step in this process he proposed to introduce, through translations, new words and expressions from other languages . . . [He] put this theory into practice by translating extensively from various foreign writers, chiefly English . . . Actually there is little difference between the vocabulary used by Delille and that of the Romantic poets' (John A. Downs, 'The poetic theories of Jacques Delille', in *Studies in Philology*, 37 (July 1940), pp. 524–34, at pp. 529–30).

Brunet II 576.

22 DELL'ARPE, Malachia, pseud?. Lettera ... scritta al Sig. Adamo Cenospido in ragguaglio del Celeste Portento vedutosi in Toscana la notte de' 31. di Marzo del present Anno 1676. [*Colophon:*] *In Firenze, per Luca Luti ... 1676.*

4to., pp. [4], with a drop-head title; woodcut illustration of a comet and a woodcut initial; a couple of small holes, touching one or two letters, else a very good copy, lower and outer edges uncut, neat repairs to inner margin.

\$2000

First edition, extremely rare, of an account of the passage of a meteor over Tuscany on the evening of 31 March 1676, in a letter written from Florence on 9 April.

At 1 hour and 45 minutes after sunset, the sky was lit up by 'una grandissima luce, si che pareva quasi di giorno, a cagion d'un gran fuoco, che trascorse per aria'. Witnesses thought it might be anything from a flaming bomb to 'un Drago volante, che vomitasse fiamme, e sibilaste'; Malachia dell'Arpe however concludes it be a comet, of Martian origin, and forecasts all the consequent disasters in health and peace that it will bring with it.

Dell'Arpe was not the only witness of the meteor, and the astronomer Geminiano Montanari, of Bologna, took the opportunity to collate various accounts in order to try and establish the height and trajectory of the celestial object, publishing his results in *La fiamma volante* (Bologna, 1676). Dell'Arpe's account, 'stampata in Firenze', is referred to and quoted by Montanari. Montanari reported on the meteor to Halley, who later mentioned it in 'An Account of Several Extraordinary Meteors or Lights in the Sky' (1714), noting particularly the hissing noise it made.

We can trace no copies of any edition in ICCU, OCLC or COPAC. There is however an edition printed in Pisa at the University of Bologna; and one with the imprint 'In Firenze, et in Milano', with a different woodcut, is recorded by Cantamessa (no location given). **This printing, apparently unrecorded, is almost certainly the first.** The name of the author (with its whiff of prophecy), and of his correspondent, are almost certainly pseudonymous, even though Montanari and others seems to treat them as real.

Cf. Cantamessa 2120 bis., 'sconosciuta a ogni fonte consultata e di schietto contenuto astrologico'.

MICHELANGELO AND BACCIO BANDINELLI

23 DONI, Antonio Francesco. Disegno ... partito in piu ragionamenti, ne quali si tratta della scoltura e pittura; de colori, de getti, de modegli ... *Venice, appresso Gabriel Giolito di Ferrarii, 1549.*

12mo (150 x 95 mm.), ff. 63, [1], printed in Giolito's attractive ialic type; with his woodcut printer's device on title-page and a different and larger version of the device on final leaf verso, a handfull of historiated woodcut initials; a very good and crisp copy in 18th century Italian vellum, gilt lettered label to spine, pale blue edges.

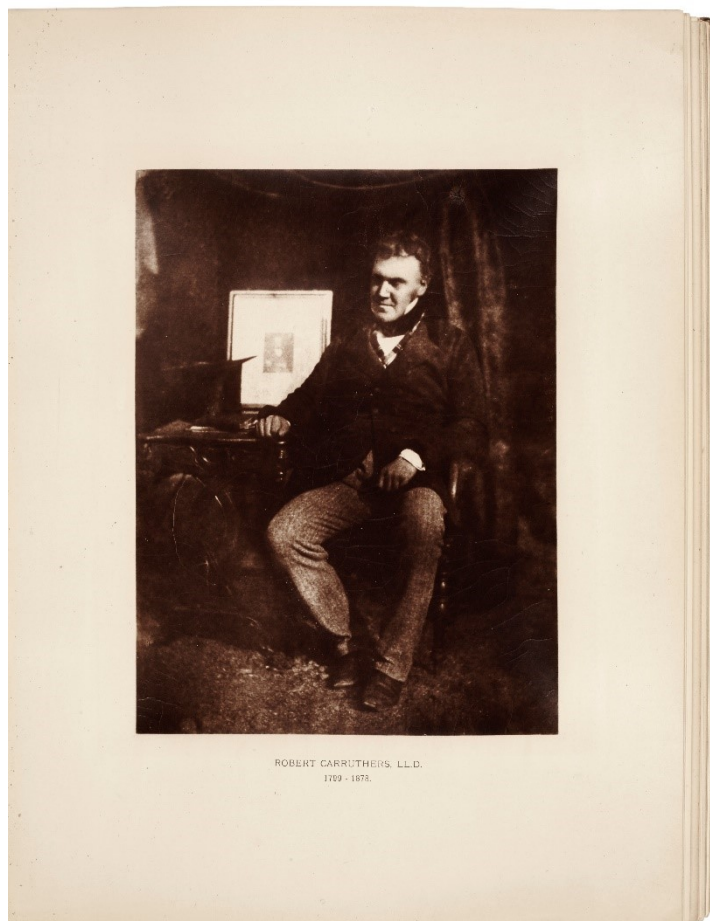
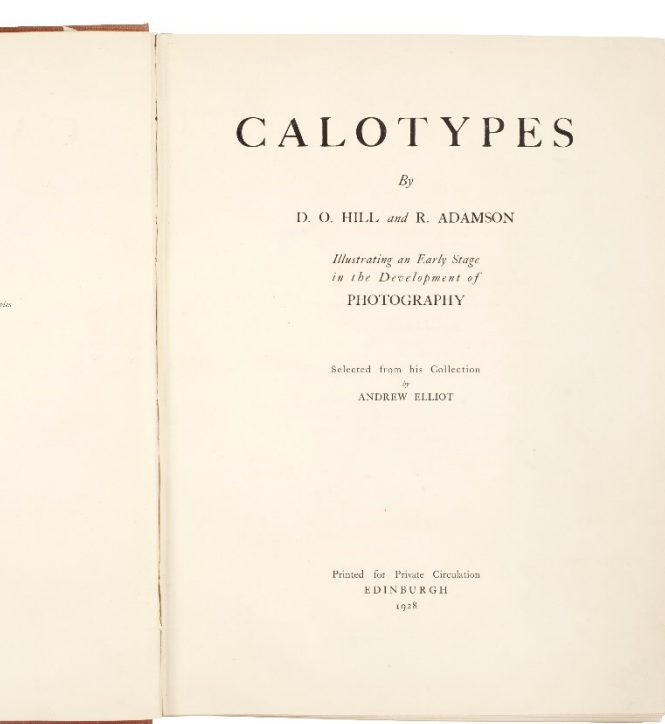
\$4725

First edition of an important art theoretical text by the polyglot scholar Anton Francesco Doni, who discusses the Renaissance concept of *disegno* in contemporary sculpture and painting. In the second part are a handful of letters Doni wrote to scholars and artists discussing contemporary works of art.

Doni's *Disegno* is 'important for a number of quotes given by Michelangelo and printed here for the first time' (Wittkower). In several of the letters Doni discusses contemporary artists and especially Michelangelo's sculpture with his correspondents.

Doni also had access to the unpublished treatise, *Libro del Disegno* by Michelangelo's great rival Baccio Bandinelli (see Vasari), and incorporates a number of Bandinelli's views in his text.

Cicognara 114; Wittkower/Steinmann, *Michelangelo Bibliographie* (1927), no. 570; Bestermann, *Old Art Books*, p. 31; Schlosser-Magnino, p. 245-6.



PRESENTATION COPY, WITH 47 CARBON PRINT PORTRAITS

24 ELLIOT, Andrew, Sr. and Jr., and Thomas ANNAN. Calotypes by D. O. Hill and R. Adamson Illustrating an Early Stage in the Development of Photography Selected from his Collection by Andrew Elliot. With a preface by John M. Gray, 'The Early History of Photography'. *Edinburgh: Printed for Private Circulation, [1879-] 1928.*

Large 4to, pp. [viii], 120, [2 blank], with 47 carbon-print photographs, all but one printed circa 1879–1881 by Thomas Annan from the original calotypes by Hill & Adamson, image sizes varying from 5¾ x 4⅜ inches (14.6 x 11.1 cm.) to 10½ x 7¼ inches (26.7 x 18.4 cm.), each with printed caption in margin, numbered 19 of 38 copies, ownership inscription of James L. Caw of Edinkerry, Lasswade in pencil on front free endpaper, printed note to Caw from Dr A Elliot dated May 1929 to front pastedown; 21 prints showing degrees of the 'craquelure' effect typical of the prints in this publication, some foxing to endpapers, small tear to front free endpaper, hinge cracked, spine and extremities a little bumped and faded); a good clean copy of a rare and important book in the original red cloth.

\$20,000

First edition, rare, 50 years in the making – a landmark work in the history of photography – the first monograph on the Scottish photographic pioneers David Octavius Hill and Robert Adamson.

The publication had originally been conceived by the collector Andrew Elliot, who commissioned the prints from Thomas Annan in the last quarter of the 19th century. ‘At the time of his death this volume was almost ready for publication. Later, my brother, George H. Elliot, would have completed the work, but his long illness and subsequent death prevented him from carrying out his intention. Enquiry showed that the edition printed in my father’s life-time still existed in sheet-form, but that through lapse of time the condition of some of the printed matter had deteriorated. Sufficient material was available, however, to make the completion of a limited number of copies possible, and these are now issued in the hope that they may be of interest to those who were associated with my father in the preparation of the pages as well as to others who, like himself, have been attracted to the study of Photography in its early days’ (Introduction).

Presented by the editor Dr Andrew Elliot (jun.) to Sir James Lewis Caw (1864-1950), who became curator of the Scottish National Portrait Gallery in 1895 and was appointed the first director of the National Galleries of Scotland and the SNPG in 1907. ‘In his generation, Caw championed appreciation of Scottish art as an important expression of national identity. He was the first writer to document Scottish art in an intellectual and critical way and, above all, to celebrate it with pride rather than to apologize for it’ (*Oxford DNB*).

A full list of sitters is available on request.

‘EDITION DE LUXE’, IN FULL MOROCCO, WITH 54 PHOTOGRAVURES

25 [EMERSON, Peter Henry]. WALTON, Isaak, and Charles COTTON. The Compleat Angler or the contemplative Man’s Recreation ... and Instructions how to angle for a Trout or Grayling in a clear Stream ... Edited and arranged by R. B. Marston ... With Fifty-four Photogravures and about 100 Woodcuts ... In two Volumes ... *London, Sampson Low, Marston, Searle and Rivington limited ... 1888.*

Two vols., large quarto., pp. xcvi, [1], ‘a’-‘t’, [1], 118; [2], 119-357, [1]; with above 100 woodcuts on pinkish paper pasted in, and 54 large photogravure plates, comprising reproductions of portraits of Walton and Cotton, 27 scenes of the River Lea by Emerson and 25 of Derbyshire by George Bankart (with a paste-in slip specifying their contributions); some foxing to the fore-edge and endpapers, withal a fine copy, with the photogravures in excellent condition; uncut, in the original full olive green morocco, covers gilt with a monogram combining the initials of Walton and Cotton, spine lettered direct (slightly sunned). **\$3375**

‘Edition de luxe’ of ‘one of Emerson’s most outstanding achievements’ (*The Golden Age of British Photography*, p.159), on large paper ‘with illustrations on India paper’, limited to 250 numbered copies signed by the editor Marston, this being no. 181. **There were two versions of the binding, of which this is by some measure the more luxurious** – the other was quarter cloth and drab boards with paper spine labels.

In the spring of 1887, Emerson followed up his *Life and Landscape on the Norfolk Broads* (1886), illustrated with platinum prints, with two portfolios, *Pictures of Life in Field and Fen* and *Idyls of the Norfolk Broads*, containing respectively twenty and twelve photogravures. At the same time he set about similar but more substantial commission, providing 27 photogravure illustrations for this luxurious centenary edition of Walton’s *Compleat Angler*. ‘Emerson stayed at Rye House, photographing the trout streams along the River Lea ... When it was



too dull, foggy or dark on the river, he began *Nature Stories, Myths and Phantasies*' (Nancy Newhall, *P. H. Emerson, the Fight for Photography as a Fine Art*). He contributed 27 images of the Lea, from Ware in Hertfordshire to Tottenham on the edge of London, calm and wistful views of pollarded trees, lone fishermen, bowls on the lawn at Rye House, weirs, inns and churches. Bankart, president of the Leicester Photographic Society, provided 25 more dramatic scenes of the River Dove in Derbyshire.

'P. H. Emerson is the crucial figure in the evolution of fine art photography from its roots in the nineteenth century toward its full modernist manifestations in the twentieth' (Ellen Handy in *Imagining Paradise*, p. 186).

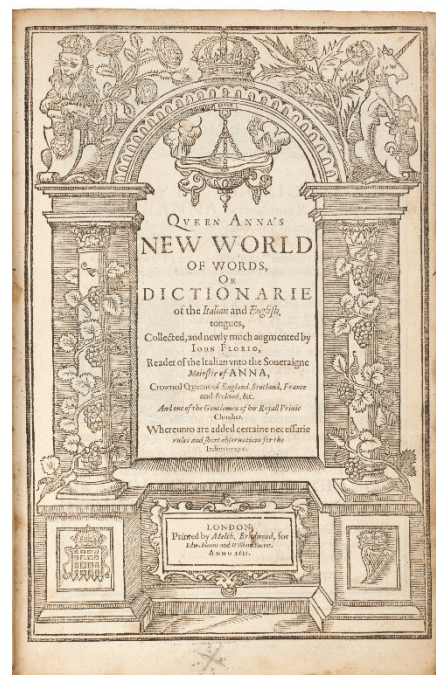
WITH A NEW ITALIAN GRAMMAR AND A POEM BY SAMUEL DANIEL

26 FLORIO, John. Queen Anna's new World of Words, or Dictionarie of the Italian and English tongues, collected, and newly much augmented by John Florio ... Whereunto are added certaine necessarie Rules and short Observations for the Italian Tongue. *London, Printed by Melch. Bradwood, for Edw. Blount and William Barret. Anno 1611.*

Folio, pp. [16], 617, [5], 617-686, 650-690 [*i.e.* 698], [2], with an engraved portrait of Florio by William Hole (bound before A1), the initial and terminal blanks, and the medial blank 3F4; title within a woodcut border, 'Necessary Rules and Observations' has a separate title-page a few spots and stains, short marginal wormtrack at the very end; but a very good clean copy in contemporary calf, rubbed, front joint cracked at head and foot, later paper label.

\$5750

Second edition. During the thirteen years between its first publication in 1598 and this edition Florio had laboured hard to improve his famous and ground-breaking Italian-English dictionary. 'In addition to increasing the number of entries and improving the definitions, Florio added in the



second edition a grammar of Italian' (R. C. Alston). Also new in the second edition are the portrait, and several commendatory poems, including a fine long poem by Samuel Daniel.

STC 11099.

IN THE HIMALAYAS

GERARD, Alexander. Account of Koonawur in the Himalaya, etc. etc. etc. ... Edited by George Lloyd. With a large map. *London, James Madden, 1841.*

8vo, pp. xiii, [3], 308, xxvi, [2 publisher's advertisements], with a folding engraved 'Map of Koonawur' (50 x 67.5 cm); a few leaves unopened at end; a very good copy in original brown cloth, gilt-lettered spine, pocket containing map inside upper board; neatly rebacked with spine laid down (small areas of loss), corners slightly worn, neat repairs to hinges. **\$2025**

First edition of this important work on the Kinnaur region in the western Himalayas, now in northern Indian state of Himachal Pradesh, comprising a detailed account of its geography, transport system, agriculture, flora and fauna, and native culture, religion and language, as encountered in the early 19th century.

'The brothers Alexander, James and Patrick Gerard made several exploring and surveying expeditions in Bashahr, Kunawar and Spiti in the Western Himalayan area from 1817. They crossed a number of passes and made several unsuccessful attempts to enter Tibet reaching Shipki before being turned back by the Chinese' (Julie Marshall, *Britain and Tibet 1765-1947: a select annotated bibliography*, p. 119).

Marshall 1040; Yakushi G32.

ITALIAN FIREARMS

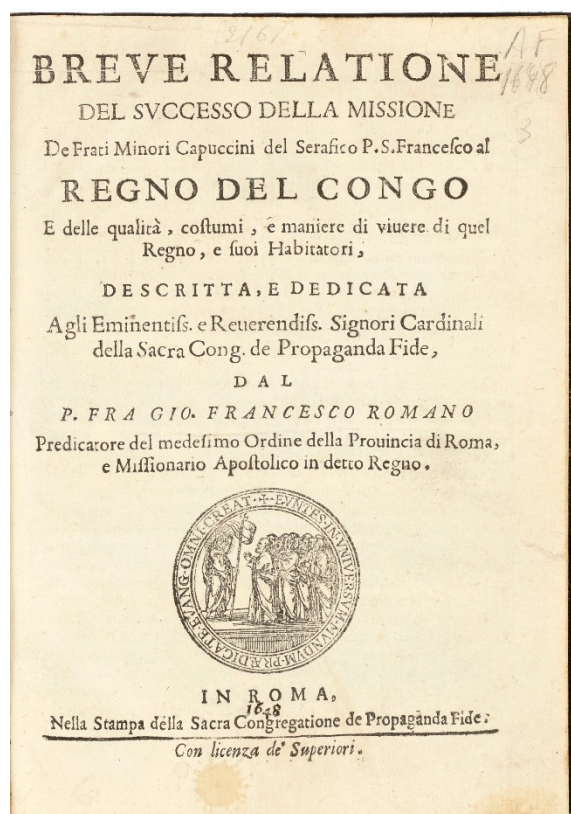
27 [GARDONE VALTROMPIA]. COMINAZZI, Marco. Cenni sulla fabbrica d'armi in Gardone di Valtrompia. *Brescia, F. Speranza, 1850.*

8vo, pp. 20; typographical border to each page; a fine copy, in contemporary silver- and blind-stamped calf, sides with a silver rolled border of palmettes, an inner border of blind-stamped foliage and a silver Arabesque foliate centrepiece; a little oxidation to the outer edge of the silver border, some rubbing with minimal losses to the centre-pieces. **\$1150**

First edition, very rare, with apparently one only copy recorded in institutions worldwide (University of Illinois), of this account of the history of one of the earliest and most globally successful firearms manufactures. In fine silver-stamped calf, this copy appears to have been bound either for presentation or for a privileged recipient.

Gun manufacturing in Gardone Valtrompia, in the valleys of Brescia in Northern Italy, is attested since at least 1526 with Pietro Beretta. Immediately Gardone was able to secure –from the Republic of Venice – a monopoly for gun manufacturing, to manage a highly refined organization with clearly distinct and specialized professions, and to attract specialized workforce as well as accomplished iron- and silversmiths. One of the best established families of gun makers and artists was that of the author, Cominazzi, whose dynasty in the trade had begun with Lazarino Cominazzo. Lazarino's name is the origin of the name of a particular musket, *lazarina*, widespread across Europe up to the colonial era.

28 GIOVANNI FRANCESCO DA ROMA. Breve relatione del successo della missione de Frati Minori Capuccini del serafico P. S. Francesco al regno del Congo e delle qualità, costumi, e maniere di vivere di quel regno, e suoi habitatori ... Rome, Sacra Congregatione de Propaganda Fide, 1648.



4to, pp. [4], 88; woodcut device of the Sacra Congregatione de Propaganda Fide to title, woodcut initials; a few small marks; a very good copy in 19th-century black morocco, elaborate blind-stamped panel and gilt fillet border to covers, spine gilt in compartments, marbled endpapers; small loss at head of spine, some rubbing to extremities. **\$6000**

Rare first edition of this important account of the Kingdom of Kongo in the mid seventeenth century by the Capuchin missionary Giovanni Francesco da Roma. 'This description of the kingdom of Congo equals, and in certain respects surpasses the much better known accounts of Pigafetta-Lopez (1591) and of Cavazzi (1687). Giovanni Francesco da Roma is the only one of these authors to provide an eye-witness account of the city of São Salvador [M'banza-Kongo], since Pigafetta had revised the memoirs of Lopez and Alamandini those of Cavazzi, who, moreover, never visited São Salvador himself. The greater part of the work comprises a lively and fascinating description of Congolese civilisation in the mid seventeenth century' (translated from W.G.L. Randles in *Annales Économies, Sociétés, Civilisations* 1968 p. 225).

As Giovanni here explains, he and five other Capuchin missionaries were first selected by Pope Urban VIII to undertake a mission to the Kingdom of Kongo in 1640. With the Dutch invasion of Angola and the outbreak of the Second Portuguese War, however, the project was suspended, and it was not until 1645 that Giovanni eventually set sail from Spain. The first part of the *Breve relatione* is an account of his journey and his subsequent encounters with the Dutch, the Portuguese, and the native population, including King Garcia II (ruler between 1641 and 1661). The second part comprises a description of the Kingdom, including information on its geography, rivers, climate, agricultural produce, domestic and wild animals; on native dress, the introduction of the Christian faith, house construction, native arts and industry; and on local customs, care for the sick, dance and music, the royal court, and weapons used in combat. The work went through numerous editions, and was translated into French, Spanish and German.

Founded by Gregory XV in 1622, the Sacra Congregatione de Propaganda Fide began printing in 1626, remaining active until 1907.

USTC 4021319. Scarce: present in only a handful of UK and US institutional libraries; this the only copy to appear in auction records on Rare Book Hub.

29 GRIFFITHS, William, and Henry BUNBURY (illustrator). A practical Treatise on Farriery, deduced from the Experience of above forty Years in the Service of the late Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., the present Earl Grosvenor, and the present Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. *Wrexham, R. Marsh, [1784].*

4to, pp. [4], iii, [1], 184, [13], [1 (blank)], with stipple-engraved frontispiece by W. Dickinson after H. Bunbury, dated 1784; some slight spotting, marginal tear to 2B1; a very good copy in contemporary tree-calf, spine gilt in compartments between gilt Greek-key motifs, gilt red morocco lettering-piece in one, others tooled with anchors and a cornucopia in gilt, board-edges roll-tooled in gilt; corners very slightly bumped, small ship to head-cap and short split to joints; with the armorial bookplate of William Mostyn Owen, Woodhouse, and contemporary annotations. **\$1475**

First edition of this informative treatise by the groom to the Williams Wynn family of Wynnstay, from the library of a political ally. The contemporary annotations show an early reader with a knowledge of the subject and practical experience of the remedies described.

William Mostyn Owen had stood successfully against the candidate supported by the Wynns in the general election of 1772; however his willingness, once elected, to join the opposition to Lord North's ministry evidently restored him to their favour: he was reelected unopposed in 1780 and 1784, with the support of his former opponent. He subscribed to three copies of the present work.

Henry Bunbury, a friend of Williams Wynn and a regular visitor at Wynnstay, is best known for his satirical drawings, but was himself a notable horseman, publishing two humorous works on horsemanship (under the name 'Geoffrey Gambado') and being appointed equerry to the Duke of York and Albany in 1787. His brother Sir Charles, a subscriber to the present work, was steward of the Jockey Club.

The final matter of the present copy is in the second state, with the *Subscribers names continued* completed and the 'remarkable nostrum ... proved, when too late for the press' printed directly to the foot of leaf 2B2v, beneath the index.

Mellon 65; Dingley 300.

30 [HANDEL.] [COXE, William]. Anecdotes of George Frederick Handel and John Christopher Smith. With select pieces of music, composed by J. C. Smith, never before published. *London, W. Bulmer and Co. for Cadell and Davies, 1799.*

4to, pp. [8], iv, 64, 34 (engraved music) + 2 portraits (stipple engravings of Handel and J. C. Smith); occasional ink or pencil annotation to the music section; **with an autograph letter of 1767 by the organist John Stanley** (laid down on an inserted folio between pp. 50 and 51); nineteenth-century cloth, skilfully rebacked preserving the original spine, corners a little bumped. **\$1675**

First edition. Coxe was the stepson of John Christopher Smith (1712–1795) who had acted, along with his father, as Handel's amanuensis; between them, during the composer's lifetime, they had organised concerts and rehearsals, copied music manuscripts and worked as general secretaries. After Handel's death in 1759 the elder Smith inherited the autograph manuscripts, which he in turn gave to his son, who gave the collection to King George III in return for a handsome pension. Smith junior became the first organist (1754–1770) at the Foundling Hospital where Handel was a governor.

Stanley was organist at St Andrew's Holborn (just down the road from the Foundling Hospital) and at the Temple Church, which Handel regularly visited in order to hear him perform. He held both positions until his

death. Stanley was much in demand to direct performances of Handel's oratorios and give opening recitals on new organs, including one for a new organ at the Foundling Hospital in 1769; he was elected as a governor at the Hospital in 1770 and directed the annual *Messiah* performances in 1775–77. He went into partnership with J. C. Smith in 1760 to continue the oratorio seasons at Covent Garden which had been established by Handel; during these seasons when the opera was forbidden, Stanley accompanied the performances and played a concerto during the interval.

The letter included here is from John Stanley to the tenor Joseph Corfe (1741-1820), dated 26 November 1767, and discusses Stanley's meeting with Smith about the following season's oratorio concerts; he writes to ask if Corfe will sing in the Lenten concerts. The book has the ownership signature of Joseph's son Arthur Thomas Corfe (1773–1863) who followed his father as organist at Salisbury Cathedral from 1804 until his death.

31 HERSHBERGER, H. R. *The Horseman: A Work on Horsemanship, containing plain practical Rules for Riding, and Hints to the Reader on the Selection of Horses, to which is annexed a Sabre Exercise for mounted and dismounted Service ... New York, R. Craighead for Henry G. Langley, 1844.*

8vo, pp. xi, [1 (blank)], 141, [3 (blank)]; with 30 full-page illustrations by Lossing, and further woodcuts in text; some light spotting; a very good copy in publisher's brown pictorial cloth gilt; a little rubbed and very slightly bumped. \$600

First edition of a rare military manual, with instructions on riding and illustrated cavalry exercises. An instructor at the United States Military Academy, Hershberger 'endeavored to convey practical information on all equestrian exercises by an easy and progressive method'.

Library Hub and OCLC record six copies only: BL, V&A; National Sporting Library, New York Historical Society, New York University, and Indiana.

Not in Mellon.

RETAIL BOOK-KEEPING

32 HUTTON, Charles. *The School-Master's Guide: or, a complete System of practical Arithmetic, adapted to the Use of Schools. To which is added, a promiscuous Collection of Questions, and a Course of Retail Book-keeping. The second Edition ... Newcastle upon Tyne: Printed by J. White and T. Saint, for R. Baldwin ... London, 1766.*

8vo., pp. [4], vi, [2], 191, [1, errata]; title-page slightly toned, wormtrack towards end catching a few letters in the ledger section, else a good copy in contemporary sheep, rebacked. \$1150

Second edition, very rare, of Hutton's popular schoolteacher's textbook, adding a synopsis of Roman notation, a collection of mathematical questions, and an appendix on retail (single entry) book-keeping.

The son of a colliery overseer, Hutton (1737-1823) took over his local school in Jesmond near Newcastle in 1756 while attending evening classes in mathematics in Newcastle. By 1760 he was able to open his own 'writing and mathematical school' in Newcastle. 'Hutton established himself as one of the most successful mathematics teachers of the region ... In 1766 Hutton began a course intended for mathematics schoolmasters, to be attended during the Christmas holidays. This course was probably based on *The Schoolmaster's Guide* (1764), Hutton's first publication' (*Oxford DNB*).

Hutton went on to obtain the chair of mathematics at the Royal Military Academy; among many publications, his *Course of Mathematics* (1798-1801) was widely reprinted and translated. After his retirement from the Academy in 1807 he settled in Bedford Row, a stone's throw from Quaritch's new premises.

The first edition of *The Schoolmaster's Guide* had appeared in 1764 (two variant issues, 1 copy each in ESTC – Cambridge and British Schools Museum); **this second edition is known in two copies, at Bodley and Michigan only.**

DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING

33 HUTTON, Charles. *The Schoolmaster's Guide: or, a complete System of practical Arithmetic, and Book-Keeping ... adapted to the Use of Schools. The third Edition ... Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Printed by T. Saint, and sold by J. Wilkie ... London, 1771.*

8vo., pp. [4], vi, [2], 228; a few gatherings slightly loose else a very good copy in contemporary sheep, joints and corners rubbed; ownership inscription of Thomas Parker, 3 October 1771. **\$875**

Third edition of Hutton's popular schoolteacher's textbook, **adding 'an entire system of Italian book-keeping' (pp. 169-228).**

34 JENNER, Thomas. *Tsze 'tëen piao mǔh. (A Guide to the Dictionary). An Essay exhibiting the 214 Radicals of the Chinese written Language, arranged according to the mnemonic System of Mr. William Stokes. To which are added Remarks on the History, Geography and Arithmetic of the Chinese. Composed and privately printed by Thomas Jenner. Rochester [Kent], 1904.*

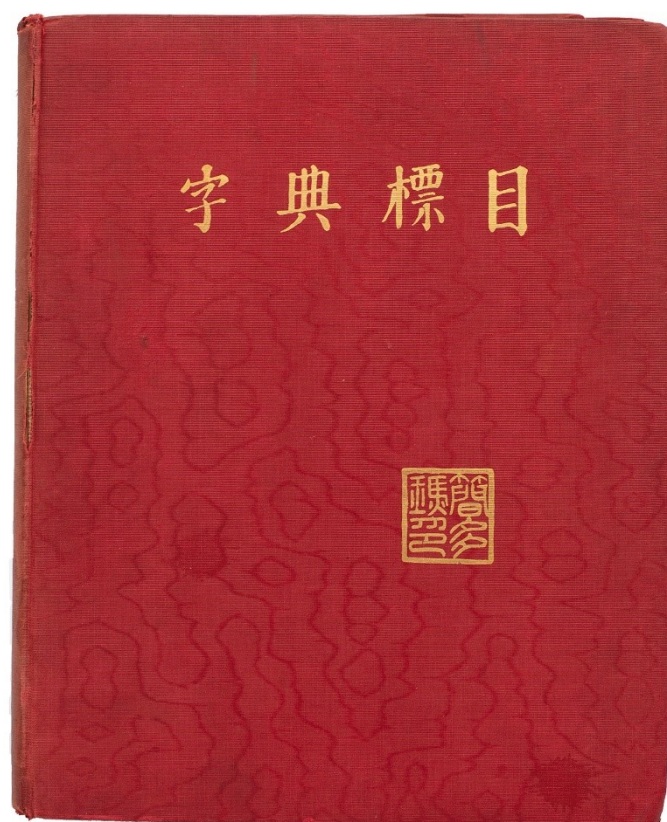
4to. pp. [8], [3, blank], vii, [5], 13-153 (odd numbers on versos), **printed throughout using a Black's Autocopyist**, with a 4to. letter of approbation from Stokes, a sample leaf of woodblock printed Psalms on Chinese paper, a large folding colour-printed map of China, a 4-page 8vo. sample Chinese text 'God's love to sinners', and a 4-page 8vo. insert 'A Diamond Jubilee Ode' (1897); along with an 8-page folio 'Supplement' laid in loose, in original red printed wrappers; numerous Chinese characters overworked in pen, a few minor authorial manuscript additions; a fine copy in red moiré cloth, gilt, by G. A. Leest of Rochester; neat collector's stamp to front pastedown. **\$2150**

First edition, privately printed and scarce, of a mnemonic guide to the Chinese language according to the system of William Stokes, printed by Jenner from his own manuscript (with a number of sketches). It was based on a presentation Jenner gave to the Royal Asiatic Society in 1868, but never before printed. Included are all the inserts mentioned in a leaf of 'Instructions to the Binder', including the 23rd Psalm in Chinese printed from an original woodblock 'at my Stand ... at the Caxton Celebration, South Kensington, A.D. 1877', and a metal letter-press Chinese text on 'God's love to sinners', the content of which was provided by the missionary and sinologist Alexander Wylie. The type had been sent to Jenner from China by Wang Taou, amanuensis and assistant to Walter Medhurst in translating the Bible into Chinese.

Each of the 214 radicals is assigned a number, an English pronunciation and a mnemonic to aid in recalling its meaning: eg. 1 – yí – one, the same – ‘At tea YE give to every ONE THE SAME’ ... 75 – mú – wood – ‘... do not MOve the WOOD’. This is followed by a mnemonic chronology of Chinese ruling dynasties (pp. 91-129), the names of the eighteen provinces and major cities in mnemonic verse, a short essay on Chinese arithmetic and an original poem ‘Confucius and the boy Hiang-toh’. The ‘Supplement’ suggests how the system might also be adapted to Syriac and Sanskrit.

Jenner, who was a member of the China Society from its founding in 1907, had studied Chinese under Prof. James Summers (who later founded the English department at Kaisei Gakuin in Tokyo). His *Mnemonic Geography* (1869), of which only part I on the provinces of China appeared, is in part reproduced here.

OCLC and COPAC show seven copies, none outside the British Isles.



35 JEWETT, Paul. *The New-England Farrier ... intended for the Use of private Gentlemen and Farmers.* Hudson, A. Stoddard, 1806.

24mo, pp. [2], [5]-67, [2], [1 (blank)]; a little foxed, a few creased corners, repaired tear to final leaf; publisher's sheep-backed wooden boards, woodcut printed paper over sides, stab-sewn on 2 narrow tapes; worn and dust-stained, split to lower board, housed in a modern buckram clamshell box with silver-printed paper label to spine.

\$875

Second edition of an early American manual on farriery. Though British texts had previously been printed in the United States, Jewett's work was among the first written and published in America, describing itself as 'the first production of the kind in New-England' (title). First published at Newburyport, Massachusetts, this second edition appeared a decade later, followed by a Salem edition the following year and a 'second edition' with a new appendix at Exeter in 1822.

The present copy retains the scarce trade binding found on several copies, the sides decorated with woodcut images showing horses at work.

Not in Dingley; not in Mellon.



IN A STRIKING ENGLISH BINDING

36 JUVENAL. *The Satires of Decimus Junius Juvenalis, translated into English verse.* By William Gifford, Esq. With notes and illustrations. London, W. Bulmer for G. and W. Nicol and R. Evans, 1802.

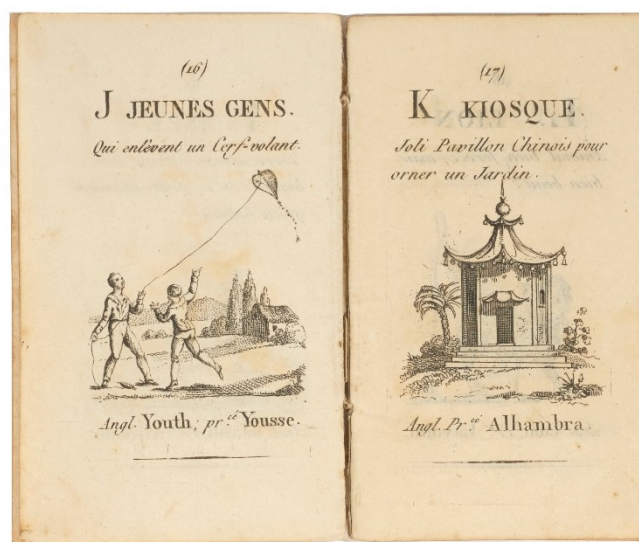
4to, pp. [4], lxvii, [1 blank], 486; with engraved frontispiece portrait of Gifford; offsetting from portrait to title, offsetting from page marker to pp. 417-420, a very few light spots and marks; very good in contemporary straight grained green morocco, elaborate borders and frames in gilt and blind to covers including a distinctive

Greek-key roll incorporating Greek crosses, spine in compartments tooled and lettered in gilt, wide turn-ins decorated in gilt and blind, brown endpapers tooled in blind, gilt edges; light wear to extremities; Chatsworth book label to front pastedown. **\$2000**

A handsomely bound copy of the first edition of Gifford's translation of Juvenal, from the library at Chatsworth, prefaced with his autobiographical introduction recounting his journey from impoverished ploughboy, ship boy, then cobbler, to an Oxford education and aristocratic patronage under Lord Grosvenor.

Gifford (1756-1826) began his translation while an undergraduate at Exeter College, Oxford, and in 1781 sent out proposals for publishing the work by subscription. Progress was delayed while he acted as tutor to Grosvenor's son, undertaking grand tours on the continent, and while he published his great satirical works *The Baviad* (1791) and *The Maeviad* (1795), and edited the *Antijacobin*. When finally published in 1802, his Juvenal proved a great success.

The elegant binding on this copy is typical of the period, showing the influence of Roger Payne (1739-97). Some of the tooling is reminiscent of Christian Kalthoeber (1775-1817). The Greek-key roll incorporating Greek crosses is very distinctive and unknown to us on any other binding.



LEARN TO READ IF YOU WANT TO BE LOVED

37 [JUVENALIA.] Petite bibliothèque des enfans. Tome I [- IV]. Orné de jolies images. Paris, chez Augustin Legrand et A.S. Letaille, [c. 1820s].

4 vols, 10 x 6 cm, pp. 32 (engraved throughout); 32 (first 16 pages engraved, thereafter letterpress); 32 (letterpress text, engraved illustrations); 32 (ditto, in different fonts); with numerous illustrations; a little foxing, a few light marks; very good; each vol. respectively in yellow, light grey, pink, and green paper wrappers, protected by glassine; preserved in a modern four-flap box. **\$1500**

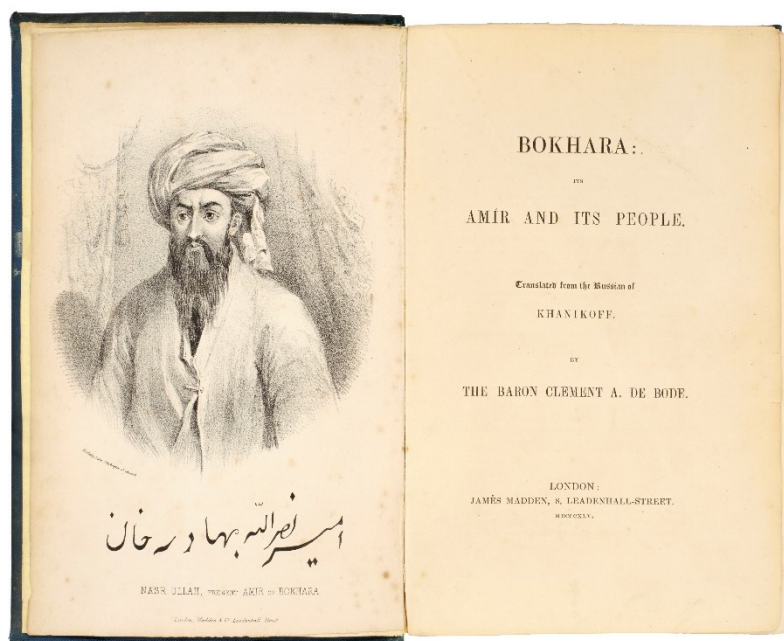
A rare and truly delightful set of volumes designed to teach young children to read, telling them in no uncertain terms that 'si vous voulez que l'on vous aime bien il faut apprendre à lire'.

Vol. I teaches the alphabet from A for Arbre to Z for Zebre. **Each word has an accompanying illustration, a translation into English, and an attempt at rendering English pronunciation** e.g.

Tree – Tri. The prefatory ‘Avis aux pères et mères’ justifies this use of English as ‘un jeu pour le présent et une chose utile pour l’avenir, suivant les circonstances ou la vie peut placer nos enfans’. There are some delightful errors in the printed English, such as ‘biro’ for ‘bird’. Vol. II then teaches writing and pronunciation.

Vol. III gives short reading passages with accompanying illustrations e.g. ‘Homme pauvre. Il est de pauvres gens bien infirmes qui ne peuvent gagner leur vie. Il faut leur donner du pain, ou de l’argent pour en acheter. Dieu vous bénira’. An image of ‘le lit’ has the charming English rendition ‘zi bed’. The final volume contains longer passages, including the tale of a greedy bear and a story about each month of the year, which ends: ‘Décembre. Voilà les petits gâteaux de Noël [sic]. Nous les mangerons près du feu.’

Rare: Library Hub shows a full set in the Bodleian, and vol. I (with different imprint) at the V&A; OCLC only shows incomplete sets, at Princeton (vols I and II) and the Smithsonian (vols I and III).



38 KHANYKOV, Nikolai Vladimirovich. Bokhara: its amir and its people. Translated from the Russian of Khanikoff. By the baron Clement A. de Bode. London, James Madden, 1845.

8vo, pp. xxvi, [4], 316; with frontispiece portrait of ‘Nasr Ullah, present amir of Bokhara’ and folding map; light foxing to frontispiece, light crease to title and small tear at fore-edge, a little light creasing elsewhere, lower margins of quires R-S slightly bumped, short closed tear to map; a very good copy in the original blue/green cloth, printed spine label, yellow endpapers; a little worn and marked, a few small repairs, repairs to hinges. **\$2000**

First edition in English of Khanykov’s important account of the emirate of Bukhara, a Central Asian state which existed between 1785 and 1920 in modern-day Uzbekistan and which played a significant role in the Great Game between the British and Russian empires. Khanykov’s work, which first appeared in Russian in 1843, describes the region under the rule of Nasrullah Khan, emir from 1827 to 1860, famous for executing the British envoys Charles Stoddart and Arthur Conolly in 1842 and imprisoning Joseph Wolff when sent to ascertain their fate.

Bokhara describes the region’s geography, mountains, rivers, climate, tribes and population, topography, industry, commerce, administration, customs and culture. The final chapter comprises a biography of Nasrullah Khan. Yakushi K55. Scarce on the market.

KING'S IMPORTANT ACCOUNT OF BACK'S 1833-1835 ARCTIC EXPEDITION

39 KING, Richard. Narrative of a Journey to the Shores of the Arctic Ocean, in 1833, 1834, and 1835; under the Command of Capt. Back. London: Samuel Bentley for Richard Bentley, 1836.

2 volumes, 8vo in 12s, pp. [iii]-xv, [1], 312; viii, 321, [1]; engraved frontispieces by William Westall after Back *et al.*, one engraved plate by T.S. Engleheart after J. Scharf, and one lithographic map by C. Hullmandel; occasional light spotting and marking, damp-marking affecting frontispieces and plates, [?wax-]marking on a few ll. of vol. II, bound without vol. I half-title (not called for in vol. II) and the list of plates; contemporary full green calf gilt, gilt; a little rubbed and scuffed, light ink- and damp-marking, corners lightly bumped, otherwise a very good set; ownership signatures of Matthew King (perhaps a relative?). **\$10,000**

First edition, rare in commerce. The English naval officer and Arctic explorer Sir George Back (1795-1878) was a veteran of Sir John Franklin's first two Arctic expeditions, and this experience led to his appointment to command an expedition to search for Sir John Ross, whose party searching for the Northwest Passage had vanished in 1829. Ross had taken supplies for three years, so his survival remained a possibility when Back sailed for North America in early 1833, accompanied by the surgeon and naturalist Richard King (1810/1811-1876), who was Back's deputy. Their party, which departed Montreal in April 1833, explored Thlew-ee-Chow (the 'Great Fish River', later re-named 'Back River') and located its source, before overwintering at Fort Reliance; in the meanwhile, Ross, who, remarkably, had survived, sailed back to England in late 1833. Back was informed of Ross' return by letter in April 1834, and instructed to travel to the extreme north-eastern coast of the continent, where he surveyed and explored uncharted areas. Although King was eager to journey further, Back wished to turn back, and in the spring King took command of the expedition.

In England, Back 'received a hero's welcome' and published an account of the expedition, *Narrative of the Arctic Land Expedition to the Mouth of the Great Fish River, and along the Shores of the Arctic Ocean, in the Years 1833, 1834, and 1835* (with meteorological and botanical appendices by King), in the first part of 1836. King 'had a much more arduous share of the work than Back and was largely responsible for the success of the expedition', and he felt that yet more could have been achieved, had it been better led. 'King's is in many respects the better book, since he showed a far deeper understanding of the indigenous peoples of the Arctic and did not indulge in dramatic exaggeration' (ODNB).

Arctic Bibliography 8708; Field 831; Lande, *Supplement*, S1171; Sabin 37831 (erroneously calling for 7 plates); Staton and Tremaine 1899; cf. NMM 857 (2nd ed.); Wagner-Camp 62.

CZECH PORTRAIT GALLERY

40 KUTHEN ZE SPRINSBERKA, Martin. Catalogus ducu[m] regumqu[e] Bohoemorum in quo summatim gesta singulorum singulis distichis continentur. In super additae sunt eorum facies iconicae, et ad vivu[m] deliniatae. [Prague, no printer], 1540.

Small 4to, ff. [20] (last blank), with 52 circular woodcut portraits of Bohemian rulers (two to a page), large woodcut showing the Imperial eagle crushing a Turk and dated 1540 on verso of title, author's large woodcut coat-of-arms on recto of penultimate leaf; title re-attached at inner margin and slightly dust-soiled, some light soiling elsewhere, but a good copy in nineteenth-century polished calf; rubbed, rebacked preserving part of spine (worn and defective). **\$4000**



First edition of a fine and rare portrait book of the Bohemian (Czech) rulers by the Czech historian Martin Kuthen ze Sprinsberka (c. 1510–1564). Also included are brief contributions by Friedrich Nausea, Johannes Rosinus, Matouš Collinus and Šimon Villaticus.

The text does not indicate from where the portraits are taken. They may of course be entirely fanciful, but are so individually expressive that it seems doubtful. The largest portrait gallery of Bohemian rulers was to be found at Karlštejn Castle, 20 miles southeast of Prague. In his preface Kuthen suggests that the portrait gallery printed here may be instructive to King Ferdinand's children, responsibility for whose education had been assumed in 1539 by the humanist Jan Horák (Johannes Hasenberg).

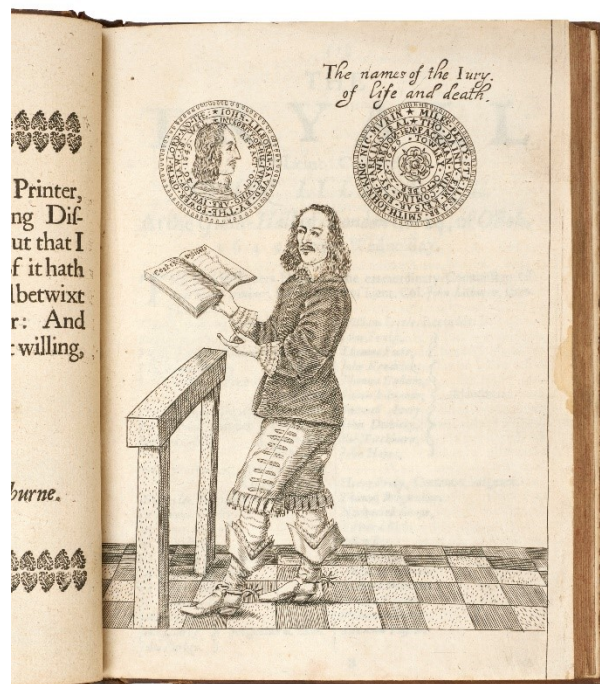
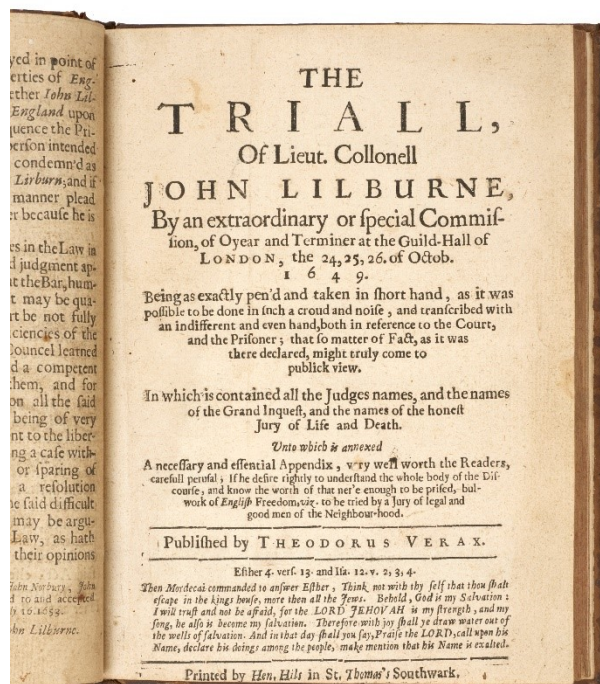
VD16 K2856, locating four copies: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Gotha, Vienna and Zwickau. OCLC records only one copy outside Germany and the Czech Republic, at Harvard; COPAC locates a copy at the British Library.

41 LABORDE, Ernest. Vieilles maisons boutiques & paysages de Paris. Eaux fortes originales de Ernest Laborde. Présentées par Gustave Geffroy de l'Académie Goncourt. Paris, Jules Meynial, 1918 [1919].

Large folio, pp. [8], plus 42 leaves of etchings on a pale yellow ground (various sizes up to 188 x 260mm, though generally smaller), including two index plates; one plate-leaf slightly browned, else a fine copy, uncut, loose leaves as issued, in a modern portfolio; **each plate numbered in pencil 4/90.** **\$4375**

First edition, very rare: two series of 20 etchings each on the most picturesque houses and shops in Paris, produced 1911-1918 by Ernest Laborde (1870-1935).

Not in OCLC, COPAC, KvK or CCF, and very scarce on the market. We have traced a copy at the Bibliothèque historique de la ville de Paris only, plus a few holdings of individual etchings.



TREASON TRIALS OF A LEVELLER

42 [LILBURNE.] [WALKER, Clement]. The Triall of Lieut. Collonell John Lilburne, by an extraordinary or special commission, of oyear and terminer ... the 24, 25, 26. of Octob. 1649. Being as exactly pen'd and taken in short hand, as it was possible to be done in such a croud and noise ... Published by Theodorus Verax ... London, Henry Hills, [1649]. [Bound after:]

[LILBURNE.] The Triall of Mr. John Lilburn, prisoner in Newgate ... the 13, 14, 15, and 16 of July, 1653. London, 1653. [and with:]

LILBURNE, John. The Exceptions of John Lilburne Gent ... to a bill of indictment preferred against him, grounded upon a pretended Act ... London, Richard Moon, 1653.

Three works, 4to, bound together: *Triall 1649* pp. [4], 166, [2], with an engraved plate (a portrait of Lilburn at trial, state one, facing left), dated cropped from imprint, else a very good, crisp copy; *Triall 1653* pp. [2], 6, 9-24, 23-30, 33-44, title-page dusty; and *Exceptions* pp. 8, final leaf with two small with rust holes, verso dusty; ownership inscription to title-page of the *Triall 1653* ('Mr Olyffe of Wycomb bd calf Jan 3d 1736'), and later pen-trials; early eighteenth-century calf, rubbed. **\$4725**

First editions – the treason trials of the leader of the Levellers, John Lilburne, in 1649 and 1653.

'Lilburne's denial of the revolutionary regime's legitimacy, his calls to armed resistance, and suspicions of a royalist–Leveller alliance persuaded the authorities to bring him to trial for treason at the Guildhall on 24–5 October ... he brought a barrage of objections against the details of the proceedings and against the evidence that his prosecutors provided of his authorship. Having successfully persuaded the jury—to the proper outrage of the judges—that they were judges of law as well as fact, he was pronounced guiltless. The legalities were hardly the issue. Popular enthusiasm was all, expressed in a packed court with open doors and swirling crowds outside, and his acquittal was marked with bonfires' (*Oxford DNB*). He was released on 8 November, and settled down to 'quiet' life with parallel careers in law and as a soap-boiler.

But peace was not his lot, and having been fined and banished in late 1651, a result of his long-standing antagonism with Arthur Hesilrige, Lilburne went into exile in Amsterdam, courting both royalists and

Cromwell. He returned to England without leave after the dissolution of the Rump Parliament and was promptly arrested. At his trial he argued that the Rump was illegal and therefore his banishment void. 'Cromwell and the army junta, who had expelled [the Rump] for tyranny and oppression, could hardly deny it ... Public support for him was, as at his first treason trial, very obvious, and ominous for the continued existence of the regime' (*ibid.*). Despite his being found not guilty, his imprisonment was ordered – he died on parole in 1657. W338, T2201; L2108.

43 LIST, Friedrich. Das nationale System der politischen Oekonomie ... Erster Band [all published]. Der internationale Handel, die Handelspolitik und der deutsche Zollverein. *Stuttgart, J.G. Cotta, 1841.*

8vo, pp. lxxviii, [2] contents, 589, [1] blank; closed tear in one f. just touching text, occasional light foxing and some mild offsetting, but a very good copy in contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt; spine and extremities lightly rubbed. **\$16,000**

Rare first edition of List's major work.

One of the earliest and most severe critics of the classical school of political economy, List (1789–1846) 'denounced Adam Smith and his disciples as the "cosmopolitan school" and held that universal free trade was an ideal that could be achieved only in the far distant future. For the time being, he argued, each nation should foster the development of its own manufactures by import duties and even outright prohibitions. Only by such means could countries like Germany, Russia and the United States ever hope to achieve the industrial efficiency that would enable them to compete on equal terms with Britain.

'List never used the term "infant industry" but the infant industry argument is clearly what he had in mind because he specifically excluded agriculture from all his protectionist arguments and even conceded that global free trade was an ultimate desirable goal ... In recent times, List has been hailed not so much as a spokesman for protectionism as a champion of the ambitions of underdeveloped countries. No doubt he was one of the first to recognise the role of national power in the international division of labour and present-day advocates of the dependency school of economic development may legitimately regard him as a forerunner' (Blaug, *Great Economists before Keynes*, pp. 129f).

Goldsmiths' 31957; Humpert 8113; Kress C.5545; PMM 311; not in Einaudi or Menger.

BY KEATS'S BROTHER-IN-LAW

44 [LLANOS Y GUTIERREZ, Valentin Maria]. Don Esteban; or, Memoirs of a Spaniard. Written by Himself ... in three Volumes. *London: Henry Colburn ... 1825.*

3 vols., large 12mo., lacking the half-titles in volumes I and II and the two terminal leaves of advertisements in volume III; title-page to volume III laid down, else a good copy in later nineteenth-century half dark red morocco and marbled boards, spines gilt. **\$825**

First edition of Llanos' first novel, which blended a fictional narrative with recent historical fact. **Although writing in English, Llanos became with this work 'the first Spanish Romantic author to write a historical novel with a Spanish theme'** (*Dictionary of the Literature of the Iberian Peninsula*).

Llanos knew Keats, and visited him three days before his death in February, 1821. In 1826 he married Fanny Keats, the poet's sister, and in 1833 took her to Spain, where they lived for the rest of their long lives.

Garside, Raven, and Schöwerling 1825: 55; Palau 75429; Wolff 4163.

45 LLOYD, Mary. *Brighton a Poem. Descriptive of the Place and Parts adjacent. And other Poems ...* London: Printed for the Author. Sold by J. Harding ... and by all the Booksellers at Brighton, Worthing, and Eastborne. 1809.

12mo., pp. [4], iii, [1], 12 [subscribers' lists], 88, with a half title, an engraved frontispiece and a plate (views of Brighton and the Signal House); a very good copy, uncut, in the original boards, rebacked, soiled; printed paper label, 'Brighton', to front board; ownership inscription dated 1835. **\$475**

First and only edition of this paean to the attractions of 'Beauty, and fashion's ever favourite seat'. The poem vividly portrays Brighton's dazzling social round: the races, dances at the Assembly Rooms, plays at the theatre, and acrobatic shows at the circus. Particular attention is paid to the health-giving pursuit of bathing, with mention of the famous 'dipper' Martha Gunn, Brighton's 'sage priestess' of the bathing-machine.

Published the year after the completion of the Prince Regent's magnificent oriental-style stables, known as the Brighton dome, Lloyd's poem also records the early developments of the Royal Pavilion, before John Nash embarked on the construction of the elaborate palace familiar today.

Jackson, *Romantic Poetry by Women*, p. 204.

46 LONDON ALMANACK for the Year of Christ 1792 ... [London,] Printed for the Company of Stationers. [1791.]



Squarish oblong 32mo? ff. [7]; more usually bound as a 64mo, with the leaves printed on one side only, it has here been cut that each page is in two columns, and then pasted back-to-back; engraved throughout, with a large image of the Guildhall over four columns; three leaves of waxed paper at the front; a very good copy, in handsome contemporary binding of red roan, gilt, with white and blue geometric onlays, gauffered edges, matching slipcase; ownership inscription of A[nn]a L[etitia] Aikin, dated 1819, with further notes recording births of other members of the Aikin-Le Breton family. **\$400**

A rare and attractive miniature almanac in an unusual format.

The author Anna Letitia Aikin (1808-1885), not to be confused with Anna Laetitia Barbauld (née Aikin), was daughter of Charles Rochemont Aikin, Barbauld's nephew and adopted son. She married Philip Hemery Le Breton in 1833 and later assisted with and/or published several works on the Aikins and Barbaulds.

The miniature *London Almanack* is first recorded in 1746 and was published annually until at least 1823. For the eighteenth century the British Library holds a broken run of 32 years, but in other libraries ESTC list only scattered holdings. That for 1792 is at **British Library and State Library of New South Wales only.**

47 [MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro and Emanuel ACOSTA.] Rerum a societate Jesu in oriente gestarum volume. In quo hæc ferme continentur. De rebus Indicis ad annum usque ... MDLXVIII, commentaries ... Acostæ ... recognitus, et Latinitate donatus. De rebus Indicis ad annum usque MDLXX, epistolarum liber I. De Japonicis rebus ad annum usque MDLXV, epistolarum libri V ... *Naples: Orazio Salviani, 1573.*

4to (203 x 153mm), ff. 236, [2]; woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut initials, and woodcut Japanese characters in the text (*vide infra*); some faint dampstaining towards end of volume; contemporary limp vellum with remains of ties, later manuscript title on spine; slightly discoloured and cockled; *provenance*: inked-out early ownership inscription and unidentified armorial blindstamp on title. **\$8775**

Third and **best edition of the earliest detailed history of the Jesuit missions in the East, especially Japan. Included for the first time in this edition are five pages of Japanese characters in printed facsimile**, 'Specimen quoddam litterarum vocumque Japonicarum; desumptum e regis Bungi diplomate' (ff. 225–8), which reproduce a letter by the daimyo of Bungo (Kyushu), Otomo Sorin, permitting the Jesuits to build a church on his land in 1552; this letter was not included in the two previous editions (Dillingen, 1571; Paris, 1572). As Alden notes, the present edition also includes material on the martyrdom of Inácio de Azevedo and other Jesuits en route to Brazil (ff. 229–236). Some copies of this edition have a variant title-page with the imprint 'in ædibus Decii Lachæi'.

Acosta, a Portuguese Jesuit, taught at Coimbra, where he had unrivalled access to the letters from the Jesuits in the East that form the basis of his history. His manuscript, written in Portuguese, was sent to Rome and translated into Latin by Giovanni Pietro Maffei, who added to Acosta's work what is in fact the overwhelming bulk of the present book, devoted entirely to Japan and entitled 'De Japonicis rebus epistolarum libri quinque'.

Alden 573/27; Cordier, *Japonica*, 59 (listing the contents); Laures 138 (imprint not specified; two copies: Sophia, Ueno); Sommervogel V 294–5; Streit IV 958. OCLC records five copies in the US (Cleveland, Columbia, Folger, Minnesota and Rutgers). COPAC records the British Library copy only.

VERY RARE EARLY AMERICANUM

[MANTUANUS, Baptista]. De patientia aurei libri tres. *Brescia, Bernardinus de Misintis, 30 May 1497.* [Bound with:]

CAPREOLUS, Helias. De confirmatione Christianae fidei. *Brescia, Bernardinus de Misintis, 31 May 1497.*

2 works, 4to, ff. 116; 8 (last blank); crisp, wide-margined copies, ownership inscription (Laurentius Terranova) in the first leaf of text, a few ink annotations; in 19th century quarter sheep, plum cloth boards, a little rubbed. **\$10,750**

First edition of *De patientia aurei*, which contains a lengthy reference to America, one of a very few in the 15th century: a 'mention of discoveries of islands in the Atlantic, noting their size and the fact that they are inhabited. Because none of the ancient geographers knew of them, the author assumes that they have only lately been discovered' (Bell). The book also gives accounts of other discoveries in Africa and the far East. Conceived primarily as a Carmelite guide to meditation and spiritual exercises, Mantuanus' work also explores physical well-being and medicine, with a long section on diseases with also discusses mental illness.

Bound with another rare incunable: the first appearance of Capreolus' tract on the Christian faith (3 copies in the US: Huntington, Yale and Seidman library; 2 in the UK: BL and Cardiff).

I: European Americana 497/1; GW 3304; Goff B76; Pell 1810; Polain (B) 486; IGI 1189; Bell B33; not in Harisse or Sabin.

II: Goff C127; HCR 4409; Pell 3233; CIBN C-66; Nice 67; IDL 1125; IBE 1430; IGI 2440; Madsen 1007; Šimáková-Vrchotka 522; Pr 7042; BMC VII 991; BSB-Ink C-100; GW 6031.

THE FIRST BOOK ABOUT HORSES PRINTED IN MARYLAND

48 MARKHAM, 'J.' [Gervase], **G. JEFFERIES, 'and Discreet INDIANS', [and John MILLIS (editor)]**. The Citizen and Countryman's experienced Farrier ... *Baltimore, Samuel Sower, 1797.*

12mo, pp. viii, 9-317, [3 (blank)]; small woodcut diagrams in text; foxing and a few creases, dust- and damp-staining to final leaves, small hole (5 mm) to 2B5-6; contemporary speckled sheep, spine gilt-ruled in compartments, gilt red morocco lettering-piece to one, sewn two-up on 2 sunken cords; sympathetically rebaked in calf with spine-piece partially relaid, boards rubbed and bumped with minor losses, damp-stains; front free endpaper inscribed 'Mortons Book, bought at John Dickey's Sale, McConnellsburg 1842'. **\$1675**

First Baltimore (second American) edition, revised from Markham's works for use in the United States. When first published in colonial-era Delaware, at Wilmington in 1764, the text was the first book on the selection, care, and racing of horses to be printed in America; this second edition is the first since the Revolutionary War, and the first book on horses printed in Maryland. Though derived from Markham's treatises of the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries, the text is much augmented by its editor, John Millis, with information from George Jefferies, a farrier in Bradford Township, and advice suitable for frontier conditions in America.

ESTC W41612; not in Dingley; not in Mellon.

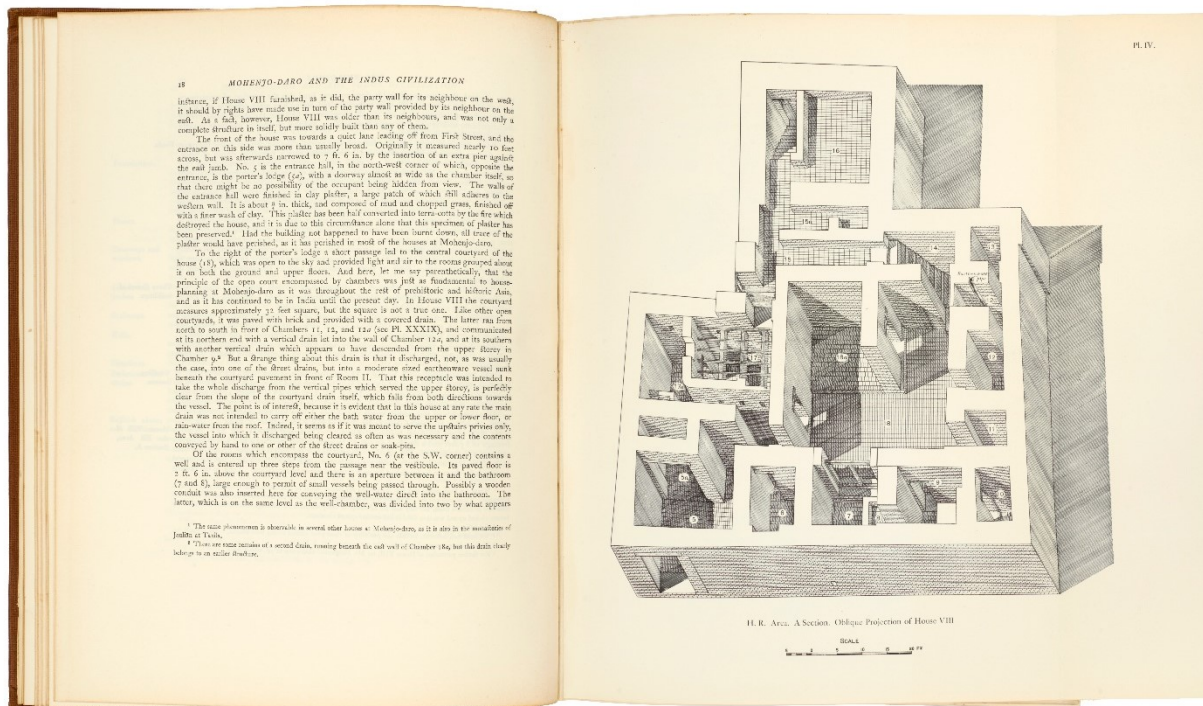
'AN EPOCH IN MODERN DISCOVERY': THE DARTINGTON HALL COPY

MARSHALL, John, Sir, editor. Mohenjo-Daro and the Indus civilization being an official account of archaeological excavations at Mohenjo-daro carried out by the Government of India between the years 1922 and 1927 ... In three volumes, with plan and map in colours, and 164 plates in collotype ... *London, Arthur Probsthain, 1931.*

3 vols, folio, pp. xxvii, [1 blank], 364, with 14 plates, and 2 folding maps in rear pocket; xiii, 365-716; xi, [1 blank], plates XV-CLXIV; an excellent, crisp and clean copy in original light brown cloth, spines lettered in gilt, gilt embossed design to covers; small bumps to top edges of vols I and II, slightly marked; armorial bookplates of L. K. Elmhirst, ink stamps of Dartington Hall Library (including withdrawn stamp) to front flyleaves and titles. **\$4725**

Scarce first edition, a handsome set, of Marshall's outstanding contribution to archaeology, documenting discoveries made in the Indus valley of the Punjab and Sind. 'His announcement in 1924 that he had there found a new civilization of the third millennium marked an epoch in modern discovery; the so-called Indus valley civilization is now recognized as the most extensive civilization of the preclassical world' (*ODNB*).

Marshall's 'mass excavation of large areas at Mohenjo-daro ... published in 1931, showed a great city, dating from before and after 2000 BC, planned and drained on a vast scale and in a regimented fashion, with wide



thoroughfares and closely built houses and workshops. Detail ... was lost; but, like Schliemann before him, Marshall got to the heart of the matter and gave what was needed first in the current state of knowledge, namely the general shape, the sketch, of a hitherto unknown civilization. He was a pioneer of a high order' (*ibid.*).

Provenance: from the collection of Leonard Knight Elmhirst (1893-1974), agricultural economist and philanthropist, first director of the Institute of Rural Reconstruction at Santiniketan, Bengal, and founder, with his wife Dorothy, of the Dartington Hall project in progressive education and rural regeneration.

AMERICA'S FIRST NATIONAL STUD-BOOK

49 MASON, Richard. The Gentleman's new Pocket Farrier, comprising a general Description of the noble and useful Animal the Horse ... fifth Edition, with Additions ... also an Adenda, containing Annals of the Turf, American Stud Book, Rules for Training, Racing, &c. *Richmond (VA), Peter Cottom, 1830.*

8vo, pp. 388, with frontispiece and 4 plates; woodcut illustrations printed in text; loosely inserted printed advertisement for peppermint lozenges from Chase & Co., Boston (MA); foxed, a few minor creases; contemporary tree-sheep, spine gilt-ruled in compartments, gilt red morocco lettering-piece, sewn two-up on 2 sunken cords; sunned and scuffed, cracks to spine; contemporary ink ownership inscription to front free endpaper, bookplate of John M. Schiff to upper pastedown. **\$2700**

Fifth edition, expanded to include the 'earliest example of an American stud book printed in America' (Henderson). Though first printed in 1811, Mason's *Pocket Farrier* did not originally contain any form of stud-register; a stud-book solely for Virginia was added to the fourth edition, and the fifth was the first to include a stud-book for the whole of the United States, being the first publication to do so. The register includes prominent early American thoroughbreds, notably with entries for Sir Archy (1805-1833) and his imported sire Diomed (1777-1807).

Not in Dingley; cf. Mellon 132 (fourth edition); Henderson, *Early American Sport*, p. 171.

50 MASTAI FERRETTI, Conte Paolino. Notizie storiche delle accademie d'Europa, con una relazione piu' diffusa dell'accademia nobile ecclesiastica di Roma restaurata dal sommo pontefice Pio Sesto. *Rome, I Lazzarini, 1792.*

4to, pp. [xii], 147, [1] blank, [6] errata; printed on blue paper, with copper engraved (by Giovanni Ottaviani) papal arms on title-page, and head- and tail-pieces to dedication; some light browning in places, principally to head and seldom affecting text, but overall a clean, wide-margined copy; in contemporary calf, boards bordered in gilt, spine gilt with morocco lettering-piece; some light wear to corners and head of spine. **\$1550**

Only edition, and a lovely copy, of this finely printed history of the academies of Europe, produced in honour of Pope Pius VI's reestablishment of, and support for the Accademia nobile ecclesiastica (now the Pontifical Ecclesiastic Academy), which had been founded in 1701, was suppressed in 1764, and reopened shortly after Pius' election in 1775.

In order to put the restoration of the Roman academy into context, Mastai Ferretti (1756-1820), who was a canon of St Peter's and the uncle of the future Pius IX, offers a brief history of all the principal academies (both universities and colleges and literary and scientific academies) of Europe, arranged by country. He describes the origins of the University of Paris and of the Académie française, the medical faculty at Montpellier, the Royal Society and Gresham College, the university of Oxford (but not Cambridge), the ancient Scottish universities, and universities in Prussia, Poland, Spain, and Russia, before turning his attention to Italy. Here, he describes the various academies of Rome, from the middle ages through to early modern foundations such as the Lincei, the University of Bologna, the Accademia degl'Informi in Ravenna, the Errante in Brescia, and the Ricovrati in Padua.

Outside Italy, OCLC records copies at Harvard, Yale, BL, BnF, and the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

YELLOW FEVER ON THE NIGER: MCWILLIAM'S CLASSIC ACCOUNT

51 McWILLIAM, James Ormiston. Medical History of the Expedition to the Niger during the Years 1841-2. Comprising an Account of the Fever which Led to its Abrupt Termination. *London: C. Adlard for John Churchill, 1843.*

8vo, pp. viii, 287, [1 (blank)]; lithographic frontispiece with later guard and one lithographic plate by Day & Haghe after John Duncan, one hand-coloured lithographed geological cross-section by John Arrowsmith after William Stanger, one folding engraved map by Arrowsmith of the lower course of the river Niger and the route of Captain Trotter's expedition, one full-page woodcut diagram showing the ventilation of ships based on the vacuum principle, and letterpress tables in the text; some light spotting affecting plates and map, map slightly creased at edges; original dark green publisher's cloth, boards blocked in blind; modern lemon-yellow endpapers; spine lightly faded and with short splits at head, otherwise **a very good copy of a rare work in the original cloth.** **\$1275**

First edition, of a classic treatise on the Niger region and the yellow fever written by the Scottish doctor James Ormiston McWilliam, the hero of a government expedition exploring the region and its commercial opportunities, and explicitly aimed at suppressing the slave trade. When the yellow fever broke out on all three of the expedition's vessels, two were sent back to sea with their dying crews, but the third, the *Albert*, was steered down the river to safety by McWilliam, aided by the expedition's geologist William Stanger.

Yellow fever was the American plague of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries – one tenth of the population of Philadelphia fell victim to the disease in 1793 while its vicious outbreaks in New York City prompted the foundation of the New York Board of Health; but it also coincided with the peak of the international slave trade

and was closely connected with modern developments in epidemiology, hygiene and quarantine. McWilliam's *Medical History* 'supplies a history of the fever, description, morbid anatomy, sequences, causes, treatment, with cases; besides an account of the state of medicine among the blacks and of vaccination; a description of the ventilation of the ships, which was carried out on the plan adopted by Dr. Reid for the houses of parliament; an abstract of meteorological observations; and a brief account of the geology of the Niger, condensed from the notes of Dr. Stanger' (ODNB).

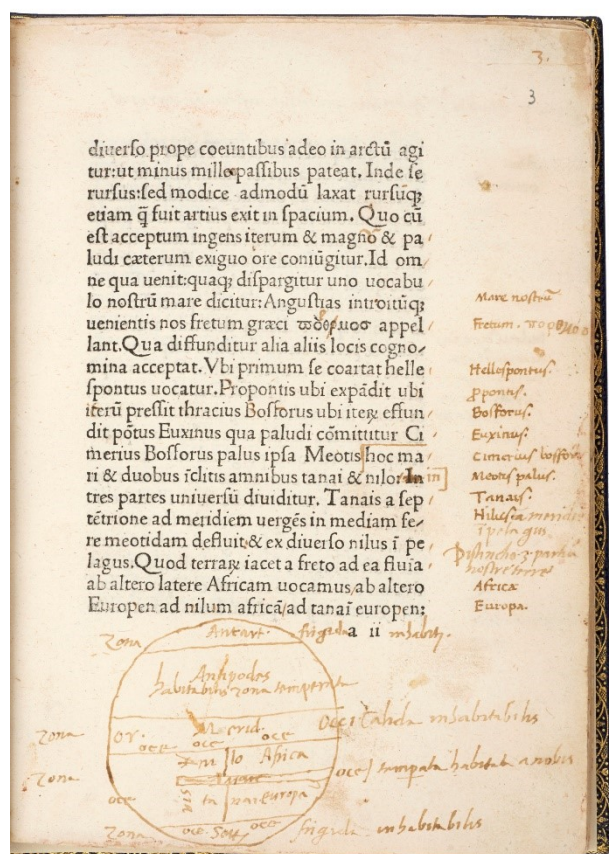
Hogg 880; Hess and Coger 7102.

WITH MANUSCRIPT WORLD MAP BY A CONTEMPORARY READER

52 MELA, Pomponius. *Cosmographia, sive De situ orbis.* [Venice, printer of Pomponius Mela, 1477.]

4to, ff. [62] (blanks a1, h5 and h6 present), roman letter; some soiling on first page of text and occasionally elsewhere, single small wormhole in first 20 or so leaves, but generally a very fresh, large copy; several manuscript annotations in a contemporary hand (*see below*), list of food items in Italian on an early flyleaf at end; modern blue morocco, gilt. **\$33,750**

Second edition, very rare. This is the variant issue without date or place of printing, and is one of only five books known to have produced by the anonymous printer who has been named after the present edition. Mela's description of the world, also known under the title *Chorographia*, was written c. 40 AD and is the only discrete Latin geographical text to have come down to us from antiquity. It includes a summary account of the earth and its three continents (Europe, Asia, Africa) and then, in greater detail, describes the Mediterranean countries, Gaul, Germany, the islands (including Britain), India and the Persian Gulf, enlivened with descriptions of peoples, customs, legendary associations and natural phenomena.



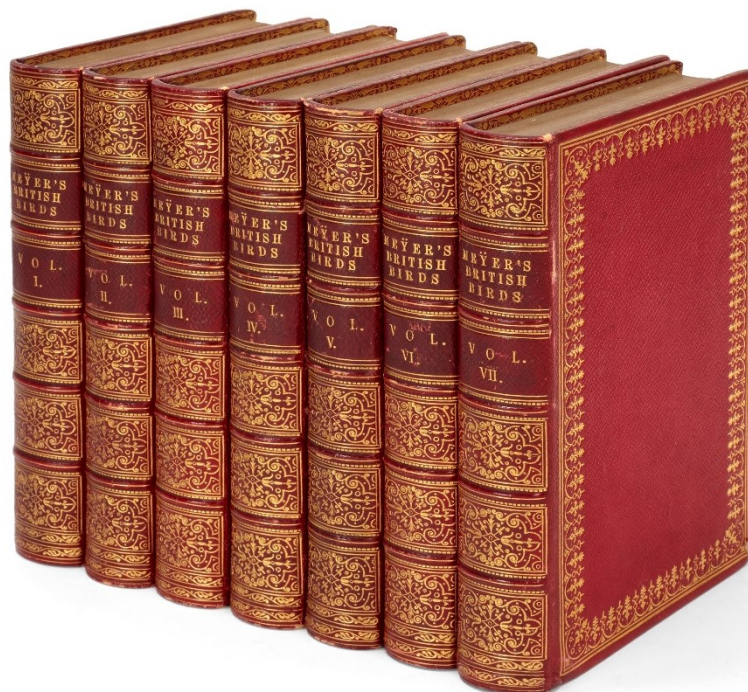
'Mela's world is surrounded by seas and divided into two hemispheres, Asia in the eastern, Europe and Africa in the western. From north to south, as in Eratosthenes' poem *Hermes* and Virgil's *Georgics*, it is divided into five zones, two cold, two temperate, and one hot' (O. A. W. Dilke, 'Itineraries and geographical maps in the early and late Roman empires', in J. B. Harley and David Woodward, eds., *Cartography in Prehistoric, Ancient, and Medieval Europe and the Mediterranean*, pp. 234–257 at p. 242).

There is no evidence that Mela's work ever contained maps, a lack that a contemporary reader has attempted to remedy in the present copy. His map (f. 3r), orientated south, is an unusual combination of the zonal type sometimes found, for example, in manuscripts and printed editions of Macrobius's *In somnium Scipionis expositio*, and the Isidorian T-O type. The Nile and the Don are schematically represented. The annotator has also made a number of small corrections to the text on the same page.

The 1477 edition is very rare. We have been unable to trace another copy on the market in the past 80 years. The first edition, printed in Milan in 1471, is

similarly rare. ISTC records copies of our edition in the UK at the British Library, King's College Cambridge, Glasgow, Manchester and the Bodleian, and in the US at California, Columbia, Brown University, the Huntington and the Library of Congress.

BMC V 261; Goff M448; Bod-inc M-176.



*‘THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE ATLAS
OF PORTRAITS OF BRITISH AVIFAUNA’*

53 MEÿER, Henry Leonard. Coloured Illustrations of British Birds, and Their Eggs. London: S. & J. Bentley, Wilson, and Fley for G. Willis, and (vol. VII) by S. & J. Bentley and Henry Fley for Willis and Sotheran, 1853-1857.

7 vols, 8vo; with **435 hand-coloured lithographic plates** (of which 8 black and white) by Meÿer and family, all plates facing blank ll.; occasional very light foxing; ?publisher's red straight-grained morocco elaborately gilt, boards with gilt double-ruled and ornamental frames, spine gilt decorated in 6 compartments between raised bands, directly lettered in 2, edges and turn-ins with ornamental gilt-tooled rolls, all edges gilt; extremities lightly rubbed and bumped, spines a bit darkened, endpapers lightly foxed, overall a very fine, well-preserved set with very fresh plates. **\$3375**

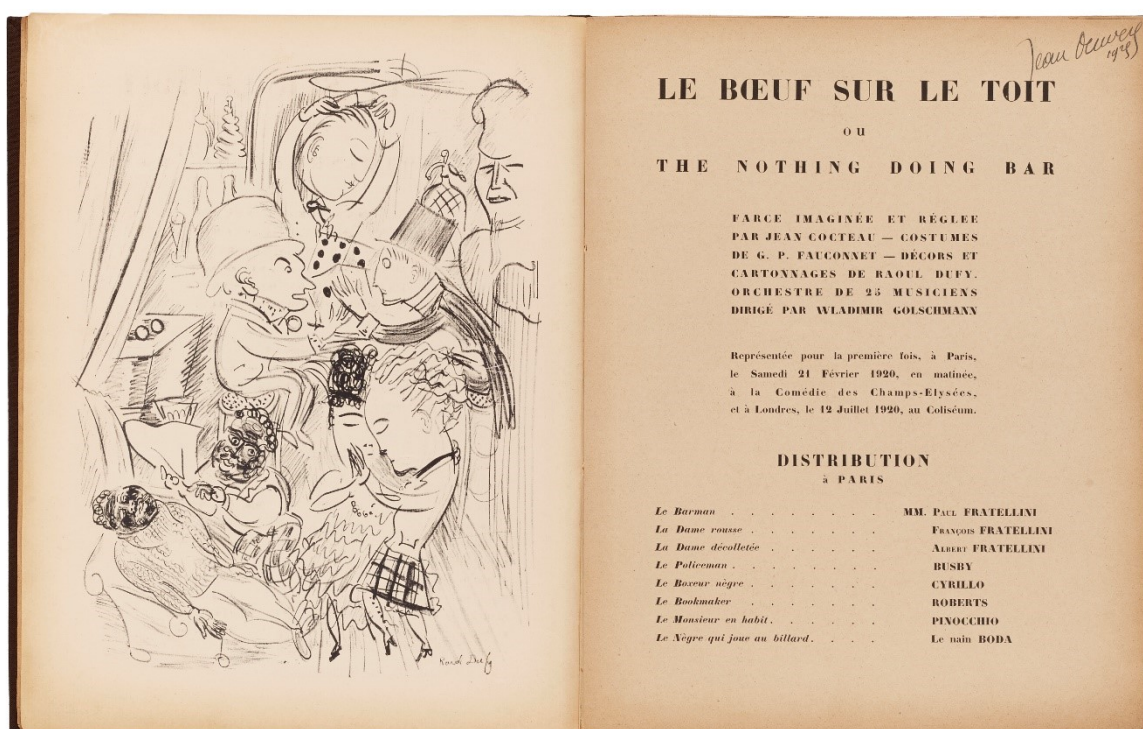
Second octavo edition. Meÿer's *British Birds* is, '[w]ith the possible exception of Lord Lilford's *Birds*, [which was published some fifty years later] [...] the finest and most complete atlas of portraits of British avifauna (with their eggs) ever published' (Wood). Meÿer aimed to represent birds in a natural, life-like manner. His characteristically detailed, accurate and attractive plates resulted from a collaboration led by Meÿer's wife, 'an accomplished artist, [who] not only executed such drawings as were not made by her husband, but drew many of the plates upon the stones' (Mullens and Swann, p. 399), with colouring done by their children.

Encouraged by the success of the folio, plates-only edition (*Illustrations of British Birds*, 1835-50), Meÿer planned a second series, *Coloured Illustrations of British Birds*, which was also to be published in parts. This first octavo edition of *Coloured Illustrations* (1842-1850) was the first to contain letterpress text (4 or 5 pages per species).

For the colouring Meÿer's son Charles 'invented a system of stencilling the colouring of the bird figures and the eggs' (Christina Jackson, *Bird Illustrators: Some Artists in Early Lithography* (London: 1975), pp. 60-61).

Due to adjustments as the series progressed, the later editions contain a varying number of plates, some of which were redrawn or their colouring altered. This second octavo edition has, among other things, 'an extra plate of eggs which were unknown when the previous edition was published' (Wood). **This set is more elaborately illustrated than many extant copies**, including that listed by Wood: vol. I of this set has one additional plate of eggs and three further black-and-white plates, including the plate of the Golden Eagle's beak (referred to on p. 139 but bound in towards the beginning of the volume, beside the plate of the Golden Eagle). This set is further bound in an elaborate morocco-gilt binding which we have seen in other sets on the market in the past years, and which is therefore likely to be the publisher's binding.

Mullens and Swann, p. 404; Wood, p. 462.



'FAIRE LE BOEUF'

54 MILHAUD, Darius. *Le boeuf sur le toit, ou The nothing doing bar.* Farce imaginée et réglée par Jean Cocteau – costumes de G. P. Fauconnet – décors et cartonnages de Raoul Dufy. Orchestre de 25 musiciens dirigé par Wladimir Golschmann. Représentée pour la première fois, à Paris, le samedi 21 Février 1920, en matinée, à la Comédie des Champs-Élysées, et à Londres, le 12 Juillet 1920, au Colisée. *Paris, Editions de la Sirène, 1920.*

Folio, pp. [viii], 56, with **full-page lithographed frontispiece illustration by Raoul Dufy**; plate no. E.D. 24 L.S.; paper very lightly browned, one or two small marginal repairs, but a very good copy in the original printed grey wrappers; edges slightly discoloured, a few losses along spine; preserved in a cloth folder with slip-case; price stamp of Paris music-seller on end leaf, contemporary ownership inscription on upper cover and on title-page.

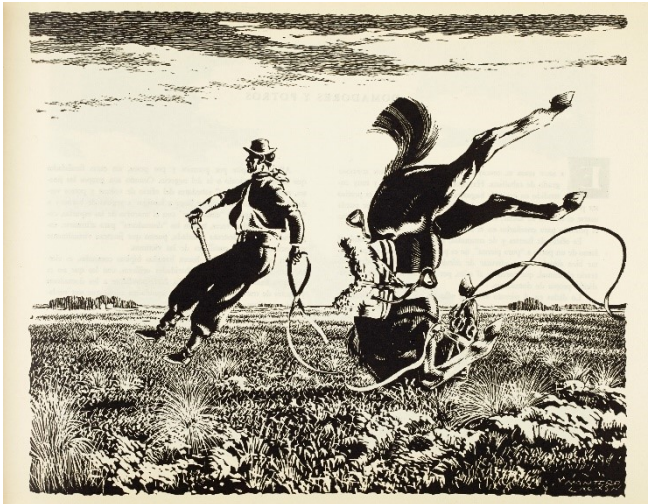
\$3250

First edition of Milhaud's *Le boeuf sur le toit*, Op. 58 (*The ox on the roof*, or *The nothing-doing bar*), a surrealist ballet-farce which became extremely popular in 1920s Paris. The scenario is provided by Jean Cocteau, and the work is arranged for two pianos by the composer. This is one of Milhaud's most frequently performed and recorded orchestral works.

Milhaud had originally intended the piece to accompany a silent Charlie Chaplin film, but he was persuaded by Cocteau to let it be staged as a pantomime for acrobats and clowns. The first actors were clowns from the Medrano circus, the Fratellini. Raoul Dufy provided the stage designs, and the costumes and large masks were by Guy-Pierre Fauconnet. The première was given in February 1920 at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées with an orchestra of 25, in a programme which also included *Trois petites pièces montées*, written by Erik Satie for the show, the ballet *Adieu New York* by Georges Auric, and Francis Poulenc's *Cocardes*. The action was performed in slow motion like a dream sequence, while the music rushed full speed ahead. The stage set is that of a bar frequented by a number of characters: a boxer, a dwarf, a lady of fashion, a red-headed woman dressed as a man, a bookmaker, a gentleman in evening dress, a policeman who is decapitated by the blades of an overhead fan before he is revived, and a number of others. A London production ran for two weeks in July 1920, although *The Times* reported that 'a Coliseum audience could make nothing of it'.

The title of the piece is taken from an old Brazilian tango, and the composition is strongly influenced by Brazilian music. The overall structure, however, is a *rondeau-avec-reprises* in the spirit of Couperin or Rameau. In 1921 *Le boeuf sur le toit* gave its name to a Parisian cabaret-bar, formerly La Gaya, which was a meeting place for Cocteau, Milhaud, and their circle: Milhaud could often be heard playing a six handed version of the piece on the piano there, with Georges Auric and Arthur Rubinstein. The new club became a very popular centre of Paris cabaret society; jazz musicians from other Paris clubs would gather there after hours and play long into the night, giving rise to the expression 'faire le boeuf' – still used today in French to describe a jam session.

55 MONTERO LACASA, José. Prototipos Bonaerenses. Ilustraciones del Autor. [Buenos Aires,] Carlos y Roberto Nale, Editores, [1954.]



Oblong folio, pp. 206, [2], **with 66 scratchboard illustrations by the author**; slight age-toning, but a very good copy in the original printed stiff paper wrappers, dampstain to foot of spine; stamp of the University of Rosario, Argentina, with manuscript note dated 1959 of its sale by the College of Engraving. **\$425**

First edition of a collection of short stories of gaucho life, with atmospheric illustrations by the author. The title-verso advertises translations of the work into English and German, but we can find no evidence they were ever published.

Montero Lacasa (1893-1957) had been a popular illustrator for Argentinian newspapers in the '40s and '50s. An earlier work, *El Hombre a Caballo* (1939), is extremely rare.

56 [MONTESQUIEU, Charles Louis de Secondat]. De l'esprit des loix, ou du rapport que les loix doivent avoir avec la constitution de chaque gouvernement, les mœurs, le climat, la religion, le commerce, &c. à quoi l'auteur a ajouté des recherches nouvelles sur les loix romaines touchant les successions, sur les loix françoises, & sur les loix féodales. *Geneva, Barrillot [sic], [1748].*

2 vols in one, 4to, pp. [8], xxiv, 522; [4], xvi, 564; an excellent copy in contemporary Dutch vellum, blindstamped cartouche and panels to boards, spine with raised bands and morocco label gilt, somewhat dusty, edges sprinkled red; contemporary annotations to front pastedown and free endpaper. **\$32,000**

First edition, first issue. Montesquieu's masterpiece of political theory, the principles of which formed the ideological basis of the French and American revolutions and were the cornerstone of the United States Constitution. Montesquieu argues that culture cannot be abstracted from the climate and geography of individual states, meaning there is no single best institution or set of laws; the best institutions are those adapted to the people that they serve and the best laws to the people that they govern. He also makes a case for the division of government and for the need for systems of checks and balances so as to ensure the rights of the individual. *De l'esprit des loix* foreshadows the work of the philosophes, despite the fact that in general they ignored him. This was probably due to the hostility of Voltaire, though even that great intellect was finally forced to praise Montesquieu's book in public.

Tchmerzine IV 929; Cabeen 97; Dagneau, p. 15; *Printing and the mind of man*, 197.

ONE OF TWO COPIES KNOWN
THE MASS EXPLAINED TO CONVERSOS

57 MORENO, Francesc Juan. Arte para fructuosamente oyr missa, llamada Escuela christiana [... Hay en la fin una breve y sumaria recollection de los cient misterios. [*Valencia, n. p., 18 February (colophon)*] 1544.

8vo, ff. 109, [7]; printed in Gothic type; Woodcut border to the title, woodcut vignette featuring a priest at the altar celebrating Mass with a server, some four-line woodcut initials, running titles; title-page heavily remargined affecting the edges of the woodcut border and approximately 1mm in two outer edges of the woodcut on the verso, some marginal repairs to wormholes; gently washed and re-placed with new end-papers in its own contemporary vellum binding, ink titling to spine, preserving ties; some annotations as well as pen trials in a sixteenth century Spanish hand in the margins. **\$8775**

One of only two copies attested worldwide, only edition, of a work on the liturgy of the Mass, its rites and its meanings, conceived as a guide for neophytes, particularly the converted Jews. Many references throughout to the text and particularly in the prologue point to the author's intent to draw on Judaeo-Christian culture; indeed, though very few sources refer to Joan Moreno, he is known to have held the chair of Hebrew at the Valencia faculty of Theology in 1544-5. Moreno's illustrations of all the moments of the Mass, including not only the words and chants but also the priest's gestures, his symbolic vestments and the altar's apparel, methodically link the liturgy with the Old Testament, offer historical, linguistic and theological explanations, and provide spiritual remarks.

The work is dedicated to S.ra Monfort, a wealthy widow member of the Valencian ruling classes. While scholars rely on plenty of documentation witnessing the fact that in the Kingdom of Valencia feelings of hostility and suspicion remained pervasive in the attitude of inquisitors towards Jewish *conversos* in the mid decades of the sixteenth century, **this unknown work speaks in more inclusive tones.** Aristotle and Homer (via Strabo) are in fact the first two *auctoritates* whom Moreno invokes as guides in his endeavour: in a thoroughly

humanistic-sounding declaration of intents, he calls to the reader's mind the value of reason and understanding illuminating human action, and at the same time the poverty of the human condition, 'scattered like leaves on the earth'. Integration of *conversos* into Christianity, thus, for Moreno rests primarily not on the formation of a suspicious and inferior class of quasi-Christians, but on the appeal to the universally human experiences of powerlessness in the face of adversity, and reason as a guiding light.

USTC 346718; Palau 181886 (mentions seeing a single copy, with the Barcelona bookseller Fontdevila); S. Díaz, XV, 2948 (cites Palau, without direct view of any copy); no copies held in Iberian libraries, not in the Hispanic Society or any other institution worldwide apart from the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.

'A MAJOR GOTHIC RARITY': WOLFF

58 [MOYSEY, Abel]. *Forman. A Tale ... London: Printed for Ogle, Duncan, and Co. ... and Ogle, Allardice, and Thomason, Edinburgh. 1819.*

3 vols., 12mo., pp. [6], 309, [1]; [2], 328; [2], 317, [1], wanting the half-titles, the terminal blank leaf in volume I, and the terminal publishers' advertisement leaf in volume III; some slight cockling in vol II but a very good copy in early half green calf (faded to brown) and marbled boards, spine gilt and blind tooled, red morocco labels.

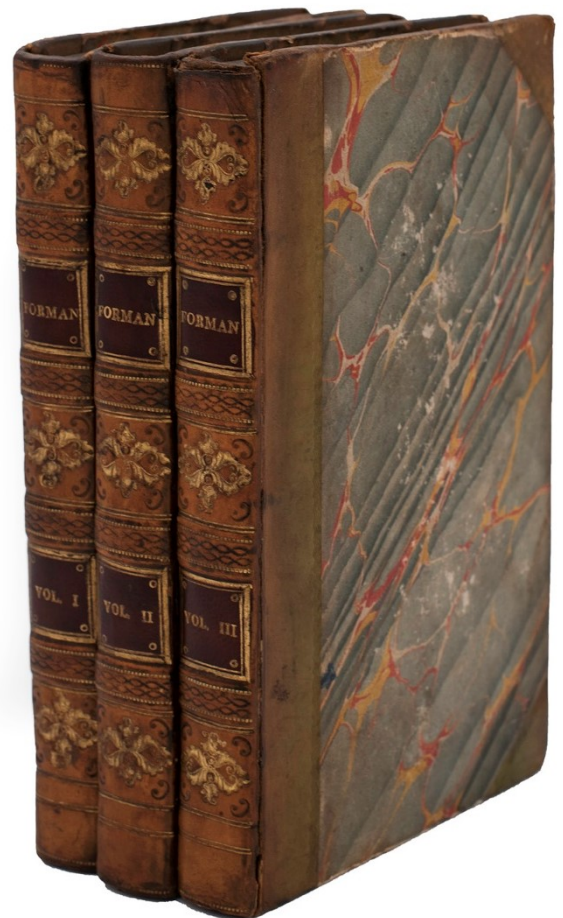
\$5000

First and only edition, dedicated 'without permission indeed' to Sir Walter Scott, whose authorship of *Waverley*, *Old Mortality*, and *The Antiquary* is clearly known to our novelist.

Moysey based *Forman* on the proceedings against the Widow Turner in the Overbury murder case, though 'the actual murder of Overbury forms no part of the romance'; he chose his seventeenth-century setting 'for the sake of that general conviction of the necromantic art' and 'that (nearly universal) belief [in] supernatural agency': his 'mysterious circumstances' are 'not ... to be explained away by passages in walls, pictures, skeletons, &c. &c., but real, downright sorcery, fiends, and spectres. Those who consider all such machinery as diablerie, silliness, and nursery doings will of course (after this open notice) proceed no further with the book ...'.

Robert Lee Wolff, who treated *Forman* among novels of the occult in *Strange Stories* (1971), pp. 265-322, regarded it as 'a major gothic rarity' (*Nineteenth-Century Fiction*, no. 4954).

Garside, Raven, and Schöwerling 1819:50; Block, p. 77; Summers, *Gothic Bibliography*, p. 328.



*A SEMINAL TEXT OF ENGLISH HORSEMANSHIP
LARGE-PAPER COPY*

59 NEWCASTLE, William Cavendish, Duke of. *A New Method and extraordinary Invention to dress Horses and work them according to Nature, as also, to perfect Nature by the Subtilty of Art.* London, Thomas Milbourn, 1667.

Folio, pp. [12], 342, 001-008, 343-352, [4]; light toning in places, small paper-flaw to Y1; a good large-paper copy in contemporary English blind-ruled calf with corner-pieces tooled in blind, sewn two-up; rubbed, one corner bumped, sympathetically rebaked and recornered with endpapers and hinges renewed; a few early corrections and slightly later annotations, running inscriptions to final 3 leaves 'Robert Senior, George Inn Wendover Bucks, June the 26 1794 Æ 19 Years 29 of the month', early 19th-century inscription of John D. Bleight to title and upper pastedown, aquatint of a horse affixed to pastedown with red wax. **\$4375**

Large-paper copy of the first edition of Newcastle's second manual, and the first of his works on horsemanship to be published in English. 'The only seminal texts on horsemanship ever produced by an English author' (Dejager), the two manuals of William Cavendish, first duke of Newcastle (1593-1676), proved influential in the early development of dressage. The first, published in French during his royalist exile on the continent, served as a successor to the work of Antoine de Pluvinel in offering guidance to the continental rider; it is with this second manual that Newcastle aimed to reform English horsemanship, at the time still dependent on the methods of Federico Grisone published over a century previously. His method turns from the harsh struggle for dominance over beast to advocate techniques familiar today, seeking to collaborate with the horse and acknowledge its 'Imagination, Memory, and Judgement' (p. 219).

Among the most successful courtiers of the seventeenth century, William Cavendish rose from a common start to the rank of duke and the role of governor to the Prince of Wales. Though a prodigious patron of the arts and a playwright himself, Newcastle excelled as a horseman: already when a student at Cambridge he could not be brought to study, preferring equestrian sports and spending £50 on a horse, and on leaving university he entered the Royal Mews, training in riding alongside Prince Henry; his exile was largely spent on the training of horses, establishing a riding school at Antwerp and an equestrian reputation throughout Europe, and on returning to England he occupied himself with the breeding of horses and built a five-mile racetrack where he held regular meetings.

Though some copies record forty pages separately numbered and bound between pages 342 and 343, the majority list only eight, as is the case with this copy.

ESTC R18531; Mennessier de la Lance II, p. 248; cf. Mellon 49; cf. Dejager, pp. 308-325.

*THE BESTSELLER OF THE GERMAN ENLIGHTENMENT
WITH A SATIRE OF THE BOOK TRADE*

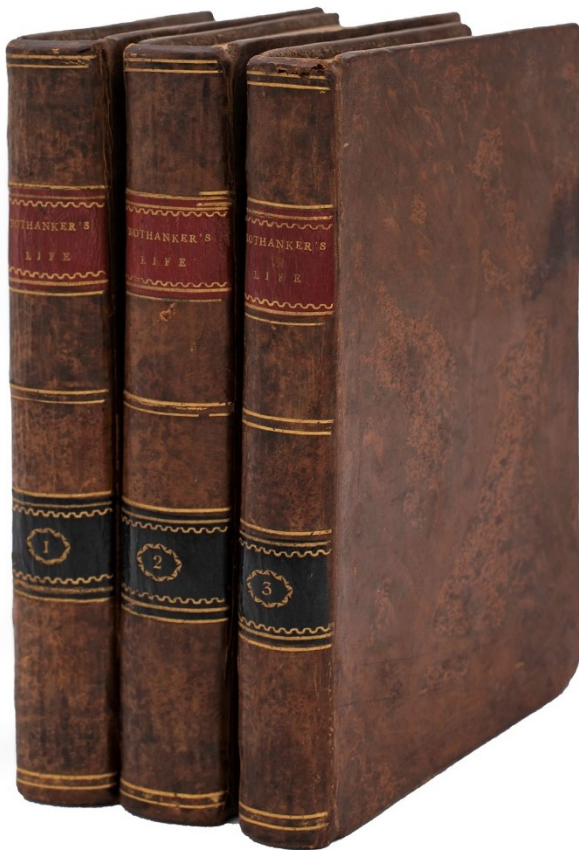
60 NICOLAI, [Christoph] Friedrich. *The Life and Opinions of Sebaldus Nothanker.* Translated from the German ... by Thomas Dutton, A. M. ... London: Printed by C. Lowndes ... and sold by H. D. Symonds ... 1798.

3 vols, 12mo, pp. [2], xxvi, 356; [2], 395, [1]; 289, [1]; with an etched illustration (bound as a frontispiece) to volume II by Daniel Chodowiecki (the costumes of eight Berlin preachers described on pp. 147-154; printed from the same plate as the German original with a new page reference), not mentioned in ESTC but clearly

required; a few spots and stains, the final blank verso in volume II pasted onto the free endpaper, but a very good copy, in contemporary tree calf, red and black morocco spine labels; early (Irish) ownership inscriptions to title-pages 'William Tew from Paul Twigg'. **\$3750**

First edition in English, very scarce, of Nicolai's *Das Leben und die Meinungen des Herrn Magister Sebaldus Nothanker* (1773-6), 'probably the literary bestseller of the German Enlightenment' (Selwyn), translated into many languages and much re-printed. It is sometimes considered the first 'realistic' German novel, but is at its heart a scathing satire on, among things, religion and the book trade.

The idealistic parson Sebaldus Nothanker, deprived of his congregation by Lutheran zealots and brought even lower by the deaths of his wife and youngest daughter, is saved from potential destitution by his friend the bookseller Jeronymo (originally Heironymus), often considered to be a self-portrait of Nicolai. Jeronymo finds Nothanker a position as a proof-reader in Leipzig, where dialogues between him and a disillusioned hack 'Doctor' satirize the sausage-factory production of trivial contemporary literature. The Doctor explains how booksellers commission works by the yard on particular subjects, which they then use to barter for better works at book fairs; how they aim for the most text for the smallest price from their authors; and how hawkers trade the newest literature from France and England to 'Translating Manufactories'. There are 'fashionable translators, who accompany their translation with a preface, in which they assure the public, that the original is excellent; - learned translators, who improve upon their work, accompany it with remarks, and assure us that the original is very bad but that they have made it tolerable; - translators, who translate themselves into originals ... leave out the beginning and end and improve the remainder at pleasure ... and publish the books as their own production'. Or else they share the work among various sub-translators. Nothanker is astonished, but his friend Jeronymo is pragmatic, realising the difficult economics of the trade, and complaining that German authors, unlike the French and English, do not know how to write for a wide audience.



The Anglophile writer and bookseller Nicolai (1733-1811), himself son of bookseller, was a friend of Lessing and Moses Mendelssohn with whom he edited several literary periodicals. Best known for the present work and his satire on Goethe, *Freuden des jungen Werthers* (1775), he also published (and possibly translated) works from English such as Amory's *Life of John Buncl*.

ESTC shows eight copies only: BL, Cambridge, Trinity Cambridge; Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Library Company of Philadelphia, Library of Congress, and UC Davis; plus an imperfect copy at the Tylorian (lacking volume III).

Garside, Raven and Schöwerling 1798: 50; see Pamela Eve Selwyn, *Everyday Life in the German Book-Trade: Friedrich Nicolai as Bookseller and Publisher in the Age of Enlightenment, 1750-1810*, 2000.

61 [OXFORD MARTYRS.] Vera relatione del martirio di doi reverendi sacerdoti et doi laici, seguito l'anno M.D.LXXXIX. in Oxonio, città di studio in Ighilterra. *Rome, Paolo Diani, 1590.*

Small 4to, ff. [8], with a woodcut on title depicting a martyr being dragged to a bonfire; woodcut initials; creasing where once folded, fore-edges of first few leaves roughly trimmed (just shaving a few letters on verso of A3), minor staining on title, but a good copy; modern binding employing old *carta rustica*. **\$3750**

Extremely rare Italian account of the English Catholic martyrs Thomas Belson, Father George Nichols, Father Richard Yaxley and Humphrey Prichard, executed at Oxford on 5 July 1589.

Thomas Belson (bap. 1563, d. 1589) matriculated from St. Mary's Hall (part of Oriel College), Oxford, in 1580 and continued his studies at the English College at Douai, then in exile in Rheims. In June 1585 he was imprisoned in the Tower of London for helping the recently converted Philip Howard, first earl of Arundel, in his attempt to leave for Rheims, and was still there in March 1587. 'There is no record of Belson's movements until midnight on 18 May 1589, when he was arrested at the Catherine Wheel Inn in Oxford, together with two priests who had been with him at Douai, George Nichols, whom he thought of as his spiritual father, and Richard Yaxley, and a servant at the inn, Humphrey Prichard. The four men were taken on horseback to London, where they were tortured and interrogated but revealed nothing. After six weeks they were sent back to Oxford (in a wagon since they were now incapable of riding), tried, and found guilty. All four were executed in Longwall, Oxford, on 5 July 1589, the two priests hanged, drawn, and quartered for treason, Belson and Prichard hanged as felons. On the scaffold Belson embraced the bodies of the priests, declaring that he was very happy to suffer with them and be presented before God in such good company. The brutality of the executions shocked the local population, making them reluctant to aid the pursuivants; it was twenty years before another priest was executed in Oxford. Within a year eyewitness accounts of their execution were published in Rome, Paris, and Madrid' (*Oxford DNB*).

News of the executions most likely reached Rome via Richard Verstegan, an intelligence agent in Antwerp for the Jesuits of the English mission, who received his information from four English Catholics who had arrived at Antwerp shortly before. Verstegan probably sent an account of the events to Cardinal William Allen in Rome.

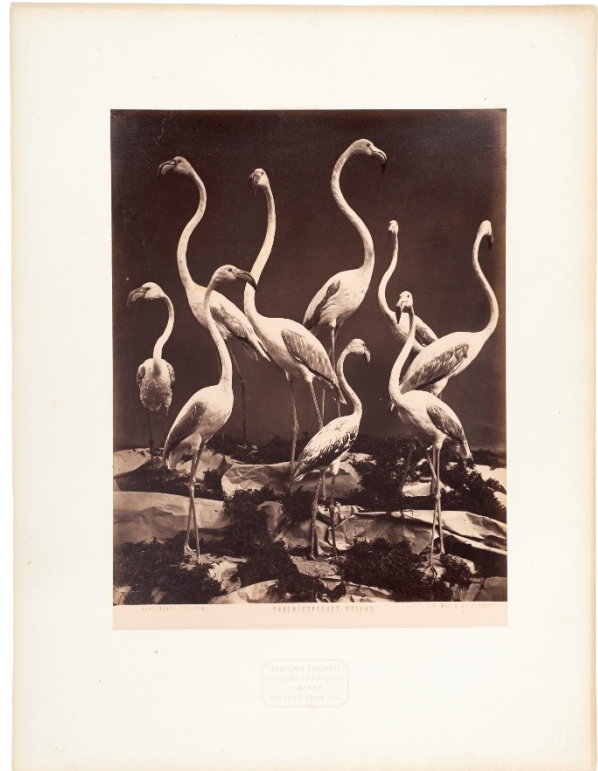
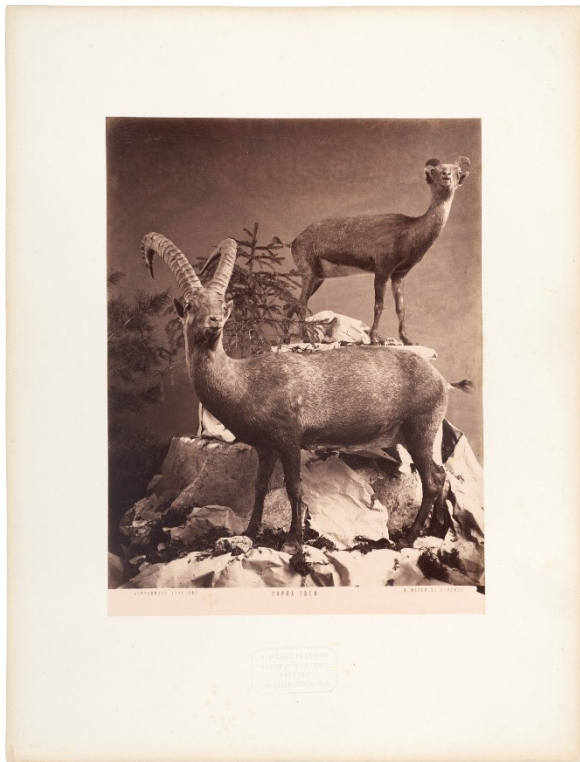
Not in Library Hub or at the British Library. USTC records copies at Pennsylvania University Library and Rome Biblioteca Vallicelliana. OCLC adds two locations: Rome Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale and Stadtbibliothek Weberbach, although the former copy is a different edition, apparently in smaller format but employing the same woodcut on the title. There is also a variant issue with the title *Breve relatione*, known in four copies.

ITALIAN VERTEBRATES

62 PAGANORI, Vincenzo, photographer. [Cover title:] Saggio della collezione centrale degli animali vert[eb]rati ital[iani] fundata dal Prof. E. H. Giglioni nel R. Museo di Firenze. [c. 1880s?]

Portfolio, 13 albumen prints, various sizes but mostly 195mm x 254mm, captioned at the foot within the print, mounted on card; in a red pebbled cloth portfolio, front cover lettered gilt; the prints in excellent condition, mounts with photographer's blindstamp at foot, portfolio sunned, a few stains to front cover, ties wanting. **\$4375**

An unusual and very rare photographic portfolio of taxidermy, featuring 12 displays – flamingos, a brown bear, seabirds, an ibex – and one scene of work under preparation.



The Central Collection of Italian Vertebrates at the Museo di storia naturale in Firenze was founded in 1876 by an Anglo-Italian, Enrico Hillyer Giglioli, who had been born in London and educated in England. In his 34 years of activity he assembled an extraordinary collection of Italian fauna, comprising 35,000 specimens of 1235 different species.

Paganori (fl. 1860-1900) is known for his documentation of the artistic heritage of Florence, including the works of Donatello. He operated his own studio from 1873 until 1891, when he joined Fratelli Alinari to assist his nephew Vittorio Alinari, director of the studio from 1890.

We can find no record of this publication in any of the usual databases. Giglioli later published a history of the collection 1876-1908.

63 PAGNINI, Giovanni Francesco; Francesco BALDUCCI PEGOLOTTI; Giovanni da UZZANO.

Della decima e di varie altre gravzze imposte dal comune di Firenze, della moneta e della mercatura de' Fiorentini fino al secolo XVI (vol. 3: la pratica della mercatura scritta da Francesco Balducci Pegolotti e copiata da un codice manoscritto esistente in Firenze nella Biblioteca Riccardiana; vol. 4: la pratica della mercatura scritta da Giovanni di Antonio da Uzzano nel 1442). *Lisbona e Lucca*, (vols. 3-4: e si vende da Giuseppe Bouchard librajo francese in Firenze), 1765-66.

4 vols, 4to, pp. viii, 268, xii (index), with 5 folding tables; [ii], [4 dedication], iii-vi, 355, [1 blank]; xxiv, 380, with 1 plate; [2], xxxvi, [2], 284; title to vol. I mounted on stub and with damp stain to lower inner corner, last two leaves of vol. II loose, browned; a good copy in 18th-century half calf over speckled paper boards, gilt spine labels, marbled endpapers; corners very neatly repaired. **\$7425**

First edition, scarce on the market, of a highly important work in the history of economics and world trade. Pagnini (1714-89) worked in the financial department of the Tuscan government and published translations of several of Locke's works. The *Della decima* is his most important work, giving 'a history of that

tax [tithes] and the trade of the ancient Florentines, with a digression on the value of gold and silver, and on the rate of prices of commodities in the 14th and 15th centuries compared with those of the 18th century. **This work is still of use in the study of prices'** (Palgrave III, p. 53).

To give his readers a better understanding of medieval trade, **Pagnini published here for the first time the *Practica della mercatura* of the 14th-century Florentine merchant Francesco Balducci Pegolotti**, taken from a manuscript in the Biblioteca Riccardiana in Florence. The *Practica* 'describes some of the chief trade routes of the 14th century, and many of the principal markets then known to Italian merchants; the imports and exports of various important commercial regions; the business customs prevalent in each of those regions, and the comparative value of the leading moneys, weights and measures' (*Encyclopaedia Britannica*). The trade routes described by Pegolotti include that from Azov to Peking and from the Sicilian coast to Tabriz. His work also encompasses Black Sea ports, 14th-century methods of packing goods and of assaying gold and silver, the City of London, and English and Scottish monasteries rich in wool. The *Della decima* further includes the **first printing of Giovanni da Uzzano's 15th-century merchant's manual** which covers not only commerce but also navigation.

Einaudi 4256; Goldsmiths' 10065; Higgs 3535; Kress, *Italian Economic Literature* I no. 338; Sraffa 4470.

WOMEN'S HEALTH MOVEMENT IN ITALY

64 [PALOSCHI, Carmela, ed.] STAMPA

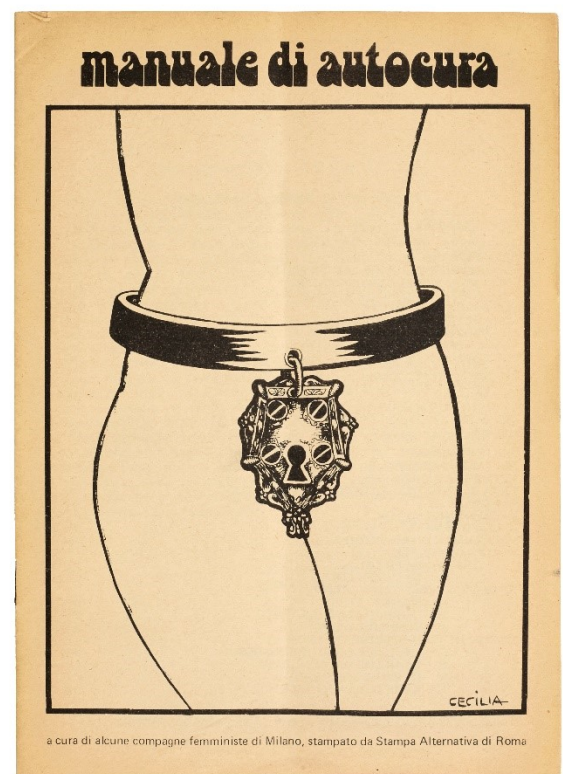
ALTERNATIVA. Manuale di autocura. London, Lewis Mc Cann, 1974.

8vo, pp. 24; illustrated with numerous diagrams and caricatures; a fine copy, stapled in the original wrapper, front cover illustrated by Cecilia. **\$245**

First edition of a handbook on women's self-health and sexuality distributed in Italy by the countercultural publisher 'Stampa Alternativa', and modelled on the famous *Circle One: self health handbook*, published in the USA in 1973 by the Colorado Springs Women's Health clinic.

The first part is a translation of the *Circle One* handbook, opening with a brief history of the Feminist Women's Health centres, followed by an advocacy and explanation of the cervical self-examination, menstrual extraction and breast self-exam, before ending with a description of various vaginal infections and their treatment. The second part deals with all the different methods of contraception available, as well as those undergoing clinical trials (such as the 'morning after pill' and the male contraceptive pill), for both women and men, and explains their mechanism, efficacy, side effects, price and where to get them.

No copies recorded on OCLC or SBN.



65 PARKER, Thomas Netherton. Leaves out of the Book of a Country Gentleman. *Oswestry, printed and sold by W. Price ...*, 1847.

Folio (47,8 x 30,5 cm), pp. [6], 21, [1], with 32 sheets of plates (28 sheets mostly with double-page woodcut plates, the last 4 sheets with 8 engraved plates); Presentation copy (see below); some light scattered foxing here and there but a very good copy in contemporary half calf and marbled boards, spine rubbed. **\$2625**

First and only edition of this very rare privately published compilation by Parker of his mostly unpublished farm and estate experiments and inventions. **This copy with bold mss. presentation by Parker on the front cover: 'The Earl of Powis, From the Author'.** The title-page informs that 'A hundred Copies only were published – 50 for distribution, and 50 for sale at 10s. each'.

This is a collection of eclectic engineering inventions by Parker devised and designed 'as they occurred during half a century to the present time'. Discussed, measured and illustrated are his take on Wine-Cellars; Inkstands with adjusting Floats; Quicksilver Level; Pumps; Strong Rails for pigsty; Latch and catches; Fireproof Stables; Slate Stairs; Limestone Mangers; Potato-House; and many many different gates, all varieties imaginable; Plans of Ice-Houses; Warming Buildings with Hot Water; Sections of Hanging and Falling Posts; Pump Wells; etc. The only previously published plates are those from his *Essay on the Gates* of 1804, however here Parker adds 2 plates 'Elevation and Plan of Mile-Oak Turnpike Gate, engraved by J.W. Lowry, not before published' which were from the original set of plates but were for some reason not published in 1804.

GYNAECOLOGY, PAEDIATRICS, AND STDs

66 [PERUGINI FAMILY.] 'Trattato pratico delli morbi delle donne', 'Unico trattato della lue venerea', and 'Del antepartica medica'. *Italy, c. 1750*.

Manuscript on paper, in Italian with some Latin, 8vo (20 x 14.5 cm), 3 parts in 1, ff. [55], [1 blank], [30], [3 blank], [96]; neatly written in brown ink in two distinct hands (the second beginning at f. 34v of the third part), 26-30 lines per page; small loss to bottom of one leaf touching a few words, occasional light marks; very good in contemporary vellum; some wear to extremities, a few marks to covers; inscriptions to front flyleaf 'A.G.P. 1752' and 'Ex familia Perugini Zaccharias Professor pharmaciae et medicinae utriusque'. **\$1875**

A significant manuscript compendium containing three apparently unpublished medical treatises on women's and children's health, sexually transmitted diseases, and general medicine including pharmacology, compiled in mid-18th-century Italy by a family of physicians by the name of Perugini, and including numerous medical recipes.

The first part, on 'morbi delle donne', discusses, *inter alia*, inflammation of the uterus, uterine carcinomas and uterine prolapse; problems associated with loss of virginity; menstruation, including excessive bleeding; cachexia and leucorrhoea; and problems associated with pregnancy and birth, including vaginal bleeding (lochia) and difficulties with lactation. The text then considers illnesses in children, such as ulcers, diarrhoea, worms, rickets, smallpox, and measles. The second part is devoted to an examination of syphilis and gonorrhea, with discussion of ulcers and urinary problems, and consideration of cures, including mercury. The final part opens with a more general discussion of health, disease and diagnosis, before considering bloodletting and cauterisation, emetics, diuretics, diaphoretics, expectorants, astringents, anthelmintics, opiates, stomachics, and poisons, as well as the medical virtues of milk, wine, Peruvian bark, and cold water. Medical writers referred to include Michael Ettmüller, Herman Boerhaave, and Francesco Redi.

67 [PILKINGTON, Miss]. *The Accusing Spirit, or De Courcy and Eglantine. A Romance.* In four Volumes. By the Author of *Delia, Rosina, and the Subterranean Cavern* ... London: Printed at the Minvera-Press, for Lane and Newman ... 1802.

4 vols, 12mo.; wanting the frontispiece present in some copies; small portion torn from margin of C10 in vol. I, with loss to two letters, some stains and light foxing, withal a good copy in contemporary tree calf, black morocco labels, joints rubbed, spines a little dry. **\$2150**

First edition, rare, of an extravagant Minerva Press Gothic with a 'historic' French setting – Berezuie in Gascony, but when? A horrid murder, a shipwreck, a false nun, a noble moor with his tongue cut out, screech-owls, ghostly figures, and mysterious noises in the night are the ingredients. This is the last of four novels for the Minerva Press attributed to a 'Miss Pilkington' on the basis of an 1814 Minerva Press catalogue. Blakey, and Garside et al. differentiate her from the prolific author of both adult and juvenile fiction (Mrs.) Mary Hopkins Pilkington, but ESTC does not. The four novels 'intelligently reconcile – just – humour and wit with sentimental anguish' (*Feminist Companion*) – *The Accusing Spirit* was indeed one of the group of gothics read by De Quincey in 1803 as he was waiting to go up to Oxford.

Library Hub and OCLC together record copies at Leeds, Manchester, Bodley; and National Library of Germany only.

Garside, Raven and Schöwerling 1802: 54; Blakey, p. 201.

THE HIGH-POINT OF SPANISH CHROMOLITHOGRAPHY

68 PLANAS, D. Eusebio. *Historia de una mujer.* Album de cincuenta cromos. Barcelona, Juan Aleu y Fugarull, 1880.

Folio; 50 chromolithograph plates, with captions; a very good copy in the original red cloth. **\$2700**

First edition. A chronicle in pictures of the life of a beautiful modern woman, and her adventures and misadventures with men: in front of fashionable Madrid shop-fronts, in her boudoir, on the balcony, on the stage and in the dressing-room, at balls and dinner parties, in a train, the Alps, the 1878 Paris exhibition, the seaside and elsewhere. Planas was at the height of his career when this volume was commissioned by his disciple Juan Aleu y Fugarull – he commanded exorbitant prices per sheet, but despite this, and despite the high resulting cost of the work, it needed a second edition within the year. Palau 228261.



- ¿Que clase de peces le gustan á V. mas, Clarita?
- Los que mas se menean, marques.

69 PLAT, Sir Hugh. The Garden of Eden. Or, an accurate Description of all Flowers and Fruits now growing in England, with particular Rules how to advance their Nature and Growth, as well in Seeds and Hearbs, as the Secret ordering of Trees and Plants ... The fifth edition. London, Printed for William Leake ... 1660. [Issued with:]

PLAT, Sir Hugh. The second Part of the Garden of Eden ... Never before printed. London, Printed for William Leak ... 1660.

2 works in 1 volume, small 8vo., pp. 175, [1, ads]; [16], 159, [1, ads]; first few leaves of the first part slightly foxed, else a very good copy in contemporary sheep, rear joint and headcaps neatly restored, a few scrapes to front cover. **\$5400**

Fifth edition of the first work, first edition of the second, probably issued together but not often found thus. *The Garden of Eden* is a new edition of the author's *Floraes paradise, beautified and adorned with sundry sorts of delicate fruites and flowers* (1608), Plat's 'chief work on gardening'.

Plat died shortly after publication, in late 1608; *The Garden of Eden* was not republished until 1653, by the son of the original publisher, also William Leake. Curiously it was not until 1660 that Leake added *The second Part*, but he urges concerned readers 'at pleasure [to] see the original Manuscript under the Authors own hand, which is too well known to undergo the suspicion of a counterfeit.'

Plat wrote his book from his own practical experience as well as from information supplied to him by other writers, sources which he freely acknowledges. Techniques for growing an abundance of flowers and fruits are detailed, and he complains of the poor quality of seeds. **There is also a great deal on the cultivation of grapes and a strenuous defence of English wines, maintaining that 'English grapes purchase an excellent good wine'** (*The Second Part of the Garden of Eden*, p. 56).

At the end of both parts are advertisements for books 'printed or sold by Will. Leake.' Both lists include *The Merchant of Venice*, which Leake had printed in 1652. This is the issue of Part I with the title-page dated 1660 rather than 1659. Thomason acquired his copies of both in November 1659

I. Wing P 2387A; Henrey 296; Hunt 281 (both parts); cf. Rothamsted, p. 103; not in Perkins.

II. Wing P 2392; Henrey 297; see Juel-Jensen in *The Book Collector* (1959), pp. 60–68.

70 PRIESTLEY, Joseph. An Essay on the first principles of government ... London, Dodsley, Cadell & J. Johnson, 1768. [Bound with:]

_____. Considerations on church-authority ... London, J. Johnson and J. Payne, 1769. [and with:]

_____. A View of the principles and conduct of the protestant dissenters ... London, J. Johnson and J. Payne, 1769. [and with:]

_____. A Serious address to masters of families, with forms of family-prayer ... London, J. Johnson and J. Payne, [1769].

Four works, 8vo, in a tract volume, with terminal leaves of advertisements in *Considerations* and *A Serious Address* and one bound after the title in *A View*; engraved vignette to title-page of the *Essay*; fine copies, bound together in contemporary speckled calf, red morocco label; from the library of the Earls of Lovelace, stamps of Ashley Combe and Ben Damph Forest library. **\$2350**

First editions. The *Essay* was Priestley's first substantial political work and became very influential in America, where both John Adams and Thomas Jefferson had copies (of the second edition of 1771). Bentham claimed it was the ultimate source for his greater happiness principle. It developed upon ideas expressed earlier in his *Essay on a Course of Liberal Education* (1765) to argue against a scheme of national education and propose the separation of the concepts of civil and political liberty; some of these ideas are developed further in the next two works bound here.

A View of the Principles and *A Serious Address* are particularly scarce.

Crook PS/290, PS/288, PS/317, and TR/207.

71 [QUR'AN.] MARRACCI, Ludovico. Alcorani textus universus ex correctionibus Arabum exemplaribus summa fide, atque pulcherrimis characteribus descriptus : eademque fide, ac pari diligentia ex Arabico idiomate in Latinum translatus ; appositis unicuique capiti notis, atque refutatione : his omnibus praemissus est prodromus totum priorem tomum implens, in quo contenta indicantur pagina sequenti. *Padua, ex Typographia Seminarii, 1698.* [Issued with:]

MARRACCI, Ludovico. Refutatio Alcorani, in qua ad Mahumetanicae superstitionis radicem securis apponitur; & Mahumetus ipse gladio suo jugulatur; Sacrae Cæsareæ Majestati Leopoldi I. Magni Romanorum imperatoris dicata ab auctore Ludovico Marraccio Lucensi è Congregatione Clericorum Regularium Matris Dei, Innocentii XI, gloriosissimæ memoriæ olim confessario. *Padua, ex Typographia Seminarii, 1698.*

Two volumes; folio (335 x 245 mm); (1) pp. [4], 45, [5], 46, [2], 81, [3], 94, [10], 127, [11]; (2) pp. [8], 17, [3], 838, [12]; text in Arabic and Latin, with woodcut headpieces, tailpieces, and initials; , old library stamps on titles (see below), two leaves in the first volume browned, and a few spots to both volumes but a crisp, clean set uniformly bound in blind-ruled calf, spines in gilt compartments with red morocco lettering-pieces. **\$9000**



Third edition of the Qur'an in Arabic, vastly superior to the two preceding editions (Venice, ~1538, and Hamburg, 1694), and the first appearance of Marracci's Latin translation, and extensive critical notes, which draw on numerous Muslim commentators, including al-Bukhari, Ibn Taymiyya, and al-Suyuti, making this the first truly scholarly edition of the Qur'an. Each sura is followed by an extensive critical apparatus and a systematic refutation; despite this orthodox framework, Marracci's Qur'anic text is an accurate, sympathetically set one, in stark contrast to the catastrophic, error-riddled Venetian edition. Even his Latin translation is a marked improvement on the preceding French of Du Ryer and Latin of Bibliander, and his work proved a significant influence on Sale's English translation.

Padua, where Marracci served as professor of Arabic, had a tradition of oriental studies, having been endowed with a school of oriental languages and a press with suitable Arabic type by Cardinal Grigorio Barbarigo. An Arabic grammar was printed in 1687, and Marracci published his *Prodromus* in 1691, whose second edition forms the text of the 1698 *Alcorani textus universus* (as indicated in the title), while the Arabic text of the Qur'an itself is printed in the second

work, under the title *Refutatio Alcorani*. The 1698 edition of the *Prodromus* appears in an uncorrected first issue, with an additional section of errata at the end, and a second, corrected issue, as here, without the errata. Further complicating matters, a few copies of the first issue were issued separately, under a variant title, before the second volume was printed. Copies of the first issue were subsequently issued, as intended, with the title-page as in the present set, giving rise to apparently identical sets with a variant collation in the first volume.

Provenance: stamps of the College of the Most Holy Redeemer, North East, PA, to title-pages; stamps and labels of Mount St. Alphonsus Esopus, NY, (closed in 2012, and the library dispersed privately) to blanks in both volumes (f. 2v and f. 1v respectively).

Balagna, p.91; Ellis 883; Hamilton, *Europe and the Arab world*, 34; Ihsanoglu 1035/4; Schnurrer 377.

AN ILLUSTRIOUS 'SON OF BEN'

72 RANDOLPH, Thomas. Poems, with the Muses Looking-Glasse: and Amyntas ... Oxford, Printed by Leonard Lichfield Printer to the University, for Francis Bowman: 1638.

Small 4to., pp. [24], 128, [2], 93, [7], 114; a very good fresh copy in contemporary calf, covers and spine with triple fillet in blind, covers scraped, lower corners neatly restored; ownership inscription to title: 'Sum Rich[ard]i Jacson liber p[re]t[ium] ii s x d'. **\$3750**

First edition of the major collection – pastoral, erotic, and festive verse, followed by two plays – of one of the more illustrious of the 'sons of Ben', published two years after his death some three months short of his thirtieth birthday. Randolph began his literary career at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was known for his wit and ingenuity, and organized student productions of his earliest plays. Leaving Cambridge for London in 1632, he engaged with too much enthusiasm in the dissipations of metropolitan literary life, and his 'immoderate way of living in all probability shortened his days' (Phillips, *Theatrum Poetarum*, 1675).

In the opening scene of *The Muses Looking-Glass*, set in the Blackfriars Theatre two puritan hawkers who are strongly prejudiced against the stage are accosted by a third character, Roscius, who undertakes to convert them. In the play that follows, to a counterpoint of commentary from the puritans, virtues and vices appear in couples or singly and (in accordance with the theory of comedy put forward in the first act) hold up a mirror in which spectators may note their own defects.

'We have called *The Muses Looking-Glasse* Randolph's masterpiece, though this title might be claimed for his fine pastoral *Amyntas*. But the later production has to compete with even finer work by Jonson and Fletcher, while the former is unique of its kind. Randolph died in 1635, at the age of twenty-nine; and he is to be counted among those poets whose achievement, considerable as it is, is an earnest only of what his matured powers might have given us' (CHEL).

STC 20694; Hayward 74; Pforzheimer 828; Greg 547(a) and 548(a); G.E. Bentley, *The Jacobean and Caroline Stage*, V, 986-9

RAREY TECHNIQUE

73 RAREY, John Solomon. The modern Art of Taming wild Horses. Columbus, Ohio State Journal Company, 1857.

8vo, pp. 62, [2 (blank)]; a little light foxing, 2 small paper-flaws to f. 3; a very good copy, stab-sewn in publisher's blue printed paper wrappers; wrappers chipped and dust-stained. **\$1275**

Rare early edition of Rarey's method of taming wild horses. The technique of John Solomon Rarey (1827-1866) was first published circa 1855 and immediately reappeared in Ohio towns, most often pirated and printed in short runs. His reputation for calming ferocious horses spread quickly, and by 1858 reached the United Kingdom, where his work was published by Routledge and he was invited to tame a horse for Queen Victoria.

OCLC records a single copy of this edition, at the American Antiquarian Society; there were two other Columbus printings in the same year, in 54 pages and 46 pages.

Cf. Dingley 520 (1858 London edition); not in Mellon.

APOLLINAIRE, MATISSE AND ROUYEYRE

74 ROUYEYRE, André. Two typescript drafts of *Apollinaire* (1952), here titled 'Stature d'Apollinaire. Gravures de Henri Matisse', 1950.

Three 4to. typescripts. ff. [1], 62 with corrections in pencil and ink dated July 1950 (one printed addition tipped in); ff. [1], 68, [1], incorporating the earlier corrections and with further corrections and formatting notes; and ff. [9], comprising only the poetical extracts by Apollinaire; also with a loose design for an initial, a typescript leaf of 'Calibrage' dated 4 September 1950, explaining the proposed printing details, a sample printed bifolium of the first four pages of the work (in a variant text); and a corrected typescript leaf of promotional blurb for Apollinaire's *Ombre de mon Amour* (1947); loose in two original annotated folders.

[Offered with:]

ROUYEYRE, André, and Henri MATISSE. *Apollinaire. Paris, Raisons d'Etre, 1952 [1953].*

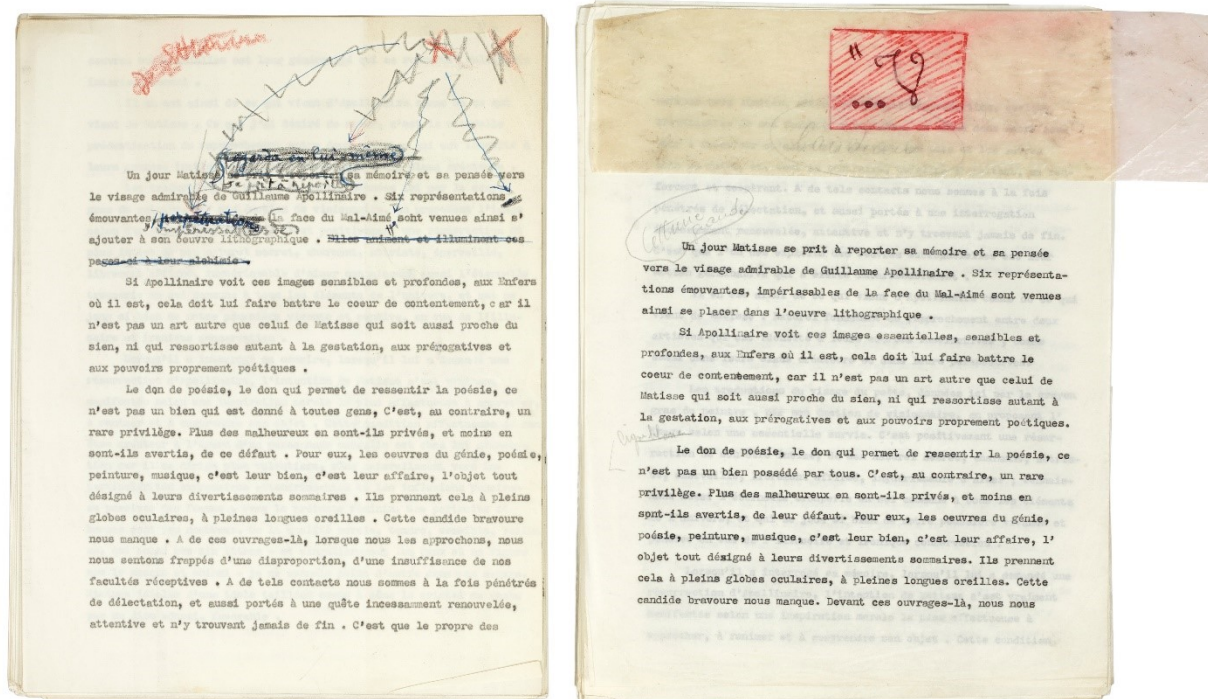
Folio, pp. 86, [10], with two initial and two terminal blanks, a half-title, and **a frontispiece, six lithograph plates, one lithograph tailpiece, and three linocut initials after designs by Matisse**; bound preserving the original wrappers (also designed by Matisse) in black crushed morocco by Alix, panelled in yellow calf, matching slipcase.

Together \$8750

The original corrected typescripts of André Rouveyre's *Apollinaire* (1952), prepared in 1950 for submission to Louis Broder (though in the event Broder was not to publish the work); **along with the first edition of the published text, #144 of 330 copies, illustrated by Matisse.**

Twenty-three years after Apollinaire's tragic early death in 1918, his mutual friends Rouveyre and Matisse, who had subsequently lost touch, crossed paths again and began an intense and rewarding friendship, exchanging some 1200 letters over the next decade or so, and collaborating on several publications including Rouveyre's novel *Repli* (1947). In September 1948, Rouveyre proposed a collaboration in tribute to their old friend Apollinaire, with text by Rouveyre to accompany six of Matisse's lithograph portraits of the poet. By early 1950 they had fixed on Louis Broder as the publisher and were discussing with him choices of paper, exchanging proofs, and debating the title.

The earlier of Rouveyre's typescripts here shows three sets of corrections, coded by colour, and dated 5, 13 and 14 July 1950. The alterations are both typographic and substantive, ranging from word substitutions to the insertion of several lengthy passages. Corrections are denser towards the end of the text, and Rouveyre seems to have struggled in particular with the closing paragraphs – several versions with very different content are provided then struck through, none which eventually appeared in print. The second typescript represents a



firmer form of the text; the 'Calibrage', which describes this second typescript as the 'manuscrit définitif', proposes the illustrations comprise three large initials in red, three large headpieces and three tailpieces, and the six lithos; the print run would be 280, plus 20 hors commerce.

If Broder had issued the publication, it would have been one of his earliest – he went on to become a major publisher of artist books, working with Braque, Picasso, Miro, Eluard, Claudel etc. But there were increasing delays and financial conflicts during the summer of 1950, and by the autumn Matisse and Rouveyre abandoned Broder as the publisher. In May 1951 they signed a new contract with Adda Gérard of 'Raisons d'Être', and printing was largely completed in April 1952, but the final product, with its screen-printed covers by Matisse, did not see the light until the following January.

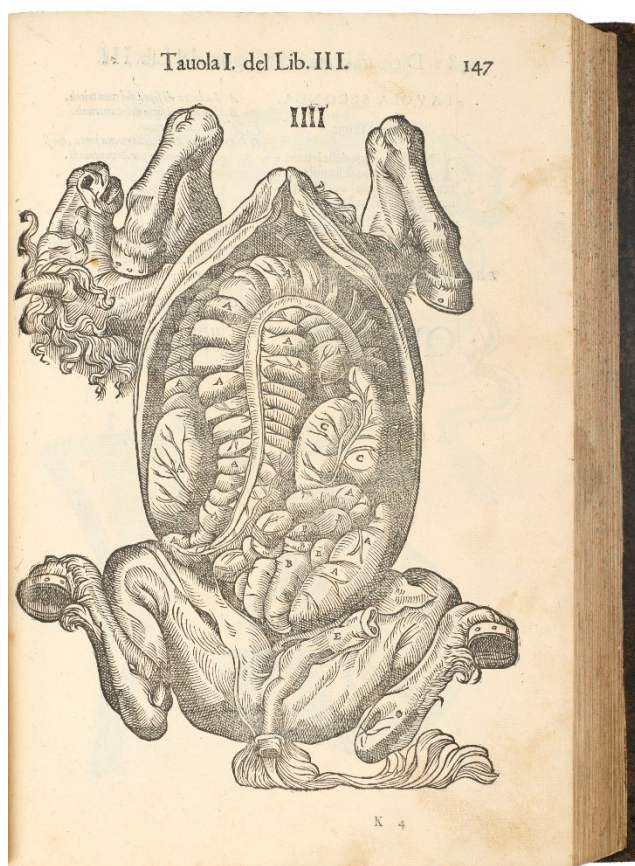
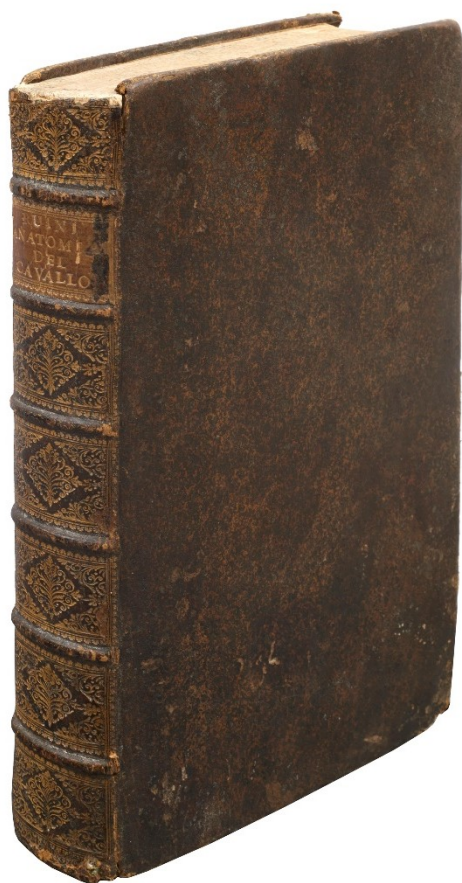
See *Matisse-Rouveyre: Correspondance* (2001), *passim*.

75 RUINI, Carlo. Anatomia del cavallo, infermità, et suoi rimedii: opera nuova, degna di qualsivoglia prencipe, & cavaliere, & molto necessaria à filosofi, medici, cavallerizzi, & marescalchi ... adornata di bellissime figure ... Venice, Fioravante Prati, 1618.

2 parts in one vol., folio, pp. I: [4], 247, [1 (blank)], [19], [1 (blank)], II: [2], 300, [17], [1 (blank)]; 64 full-page woodcut illustrations, woodcut device to titles and woodcut initials throughout; light marginal dust-staining to early leaves; a very good copy in later 17th- or early 18th-century Italian speckled sheep, spine gilt in compartments with gilt red morocco lettering-piece in one, edges speckled green and red, marbled pastedowns; a little rubbed, corners bumped with superficial loss to one, head-cap and -band lost; front flyleaf stamped 'Libreria Angelo Dela, Brescia', bookseller's ticket to upper pastedown and slip of C.E. Rappaport, Rome.

\$8100

Fourth edition of the first detailed study in veterinary anatomy and an extremely important work in the history of anatomy as a discipline. Influenced by Andreas Vesalius's *De fabrica corporis humani* (Basel, 1543), the *Anatomia del cavallo* is copiously illustrated with large woodcuts, attributed variously



(and with little evidence) to Caracci, Titian, and other skilled painters. Enormously influential both in anatomy and veterinary medicine, Ruini's findings on the equine circulatory system pre-empted Harvey's discovery of the human equivalent in 1628.

USTC 4021877 or 4029066 (double entry); not in DeJager (cf. pp. 216-219).

76 SAVARY, Jean. *La theorie et la pratique des nombres. Methodiquement proposes dans l'usage des financiers.* Paris, [Jean Bessin] for the author, 1644.

4to, pp. [8], 292; decorative headpieces and initials; lightly toned with occasional browning, a little unobtrusive dampstaining to first and last leaves, small stain to quire B, a couple of marginal annotations, marginal calculation to p.177; a very good copy in early eighteenth-century sprinkled calf, double gilt fillet, panelled spine gilt with central pointillé floriate ornaments; expertly rebaked and corners renewed; 18th-century ownership inscriptions of Jean Moreau to the pastedowns. **\$8100**

First edition. A rare practical mercantile arithmetic handbook for financiers and tax farmers. The work, beginning with the mathematical 'alphabet' of 10 numbers, covers basic arithmetic, as well as more complicated quadratic roots, rules, discounts, change and exchange, all illustrated with numerous examples.

The Savary's were an important noble mercantile family during the 17th and 18th centuries. Jean's cousin, Jacques Savary (1622-1690), brought the family name into wider prominence in 1675 with the publication of *Le parfait negociant...*, which proved extremely popular, the final edition being printed in 1800. His son Jacques Savary des Brulons (1657-1716) began the *Dictionnaire universel de commerce, d'histoire naturelle, d'arts et metiers*, in 1686 but the work was completed after his death by his elder brother the Abbé Louis Philémon Savary (1654-

the French (with 28 entries), the English and Dutch are also well represented, and the entries for German, Swiss, Italian, Polish, Danish, Irish and Scottish 'philosophes' make the *Histoire* a fair reflection of the broad boundaries of the early-modern Republic of Letters: Erasmus, Locke, Spinoza, Grotius, Bacon, Descartes, Newton, Copernicus, Galileo, Boyle, Paracelsus, and Gesner feature among the roll call of famous figures.

The *Histoire* is rendered visually striking by its numerous soft-ground etched plates in sanguine, mostly executed by Jean-Charles François (1717-1769). François was one of the inventors of the 'crayon method' in engraving, which imitated the grainy effect of chalk, pastel or charcoal drawings through closely dotted lines engraved with pointed tools. François's invention won him a pension from the king and the title 'graveur des dessins du cabinet du roi', which appears on the title-pages to the *Histoire*, the first volume of which ends with a letter from François to Savérien regarding his invention. The portraits in vol. VIII, published after François's death, are identified as being engraved by John Baptiste Michel.

The work is quite a complex one bibliographically. According to Cohen-de Ricci, a quarto edition was published in Paris by Bleuet et Guillaume between 1760 and 1769 in eight parts with eight frontispieces and 67 portraits. Octavo and duodecimo editions seem to have come out concurrently, and second and third duodecimo editions were also produced. The number of plates appears to vary between editions and copies.

Cohen-de Ricci II, 942; Scrase and Croft, *Maynard Keynes: Collector of pictures, books and manuscripts* (1983), no. 92, p. 91.

SCLATER AND HUDSON'S RARE WORK ON ARGENTINE BIRDS,

78 SCLATER, Philip Lutley and William Henry HUDSON. Argentine Ornithology. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Birds of the Argentine Republic. By P.L. Sclater [...] with Notes on their Habits by W.H. Hudson. London: Taylor and Francis for R.H. Porter, 1888-1889.

2 volumes, 8vo, pp. [2], xxiv, 208; xv, [1], [2 (plates, blank)], 251, [1]; **20 hand-coloured lithographic plates** by and after John Gerrard Keulemans heightened with gum arabic, wood-engraved title-vignettes by Pearson after Joseph Smith, wood-engraved publisher's device on verso of titles, wood-engraved illustrations in the text; occasional spotting or marking on text and plates, a few short, marginal tears; half crushed green morocco gilt over cloth boards by Sangorski and Sutcliffe.

\$3375

First and only edition, no. 142 of 200 copies signed by Sclater and Hudson. Written by the distinguished British zoologist and ornithologist Sclater (1829-1913), and the natural historian and author Hudson (1841-1922), who was born and raised in Argentina, *Argentine Ornithology* is an 'account of 434 species of birds from Argentina, with concise descriptions and brief synonymy of each from the pen of Sclater, and with detailed notes on habits by Hudson. [...] The hand-colored plates are very fine' (Zimmer).

Argentine Ornithology is **illustrated with finely-executed lithographs by the celebrated ornithological artist Keulemans** (1842-1912), who was, in his era, one of the best-known and highly-regarded painters of birds. *Fine Bird Books* (1990), p. 139; Nissen, *IVB*, 843; Paynes, *Hudson*, A3a; Wilson, *Hudson*, Wood, p. 558; Zimmer, p. 562.



79 S[ERRES], Olivia W[ilmot]. *Memoirs of a Princess; or, first Love. An historical Romance. In two Volumes ... London: Published by John Maynard ... 1812.*

2 vols, tall thin 12mo., pp. x, 194; [2], 165, [1, errata]; **signed twice by the author with her full name, at the end of the Dedication and the Preface**; a very good copy, lower edge untrimmed, in contemporary marbled boards, vellum fore-edge, neatly rebacked in calf; library shelf-label to front pastedown. **\$3750**

First edition of a very rare ‘novella’ by the serial fantasist Olivia Serres (née Wilmot, 1772-1835). Nominally fictional, the *Memoirs* are in fact a thinly disguised tale of a youthful love affair of Caroline of Brunswick (here ‘Dantzwick’), before her marriage to the Prince of Wales, later George IV, a prior attachment that Serres ultimately blames for the failure of the marriage.

A talented artist, Olivia Wilmot married her drawing master, the marine painter John Thomas Serres, in 1791, and went on to earn a living as a painter and teacher, exhibiting at the RA and the British Institution, and as a miscellaneous writer. Among her literary efforts, all very rare, was a collection of poems *Flights of Fancy* (1805); *The Book!! Or, procrastinated Memoirs* (1812); and *Marie Anne Lais, the Courtezan* (also 1812, no copy traced). She was at this time rather obsessed with the Prince of Wales, writing him begging letters and gratulatory verse; here, seeking Caroline’s hand, he is called ‘The most accomplished and powerful sovereign in the world’.

Serres is now best known for a series of increasingly improbable claims about her lineage. She had spent much of her childhood in the care of her uncle, the literary scholar James Wilmot (an acquaintance of Sterne and Johnson); in 1813 her *Life of ... John Wilmot* claimed that he was the author of the famous ‘Junius letters’. In 1817 she compounded the Junius claim with the suggestion that Wilmot was also the secret husband of Princess Poniatowski of Poland, and that Serres herself was the illegitimate daughter of the Duke of Cumberland (brother to George III) and a Mrs Payne, her uncle’s sister – swapped at birth with the stillborn child of her ‘parents’. Arrested for debt in 1821, she produced fabricated documents including George III’s will, which were later proven false in Parliament. Incredibly, she did still have some supporters, and after the death of the King in 1835 she raised the stakes to claim legitimacy, styling herself Princess Olive of Cumberland, and adopting royal livery for her coach and servants. Her daughter Lavinia Janetta Horton Ryves continued the family tradition as Princess Lavinia.

BL only in Library Hub; OCLC adds Texas Tech and UPenn; none of these appear to be signed, but there is also a copy at Harvard, similarly signed as the present, from the library of one of her supporters, Lord Eglinton.

Garside, Raven and Schöwerling 1812: 54

THE MASTER OF REPUBLICAN ELOQUENCE

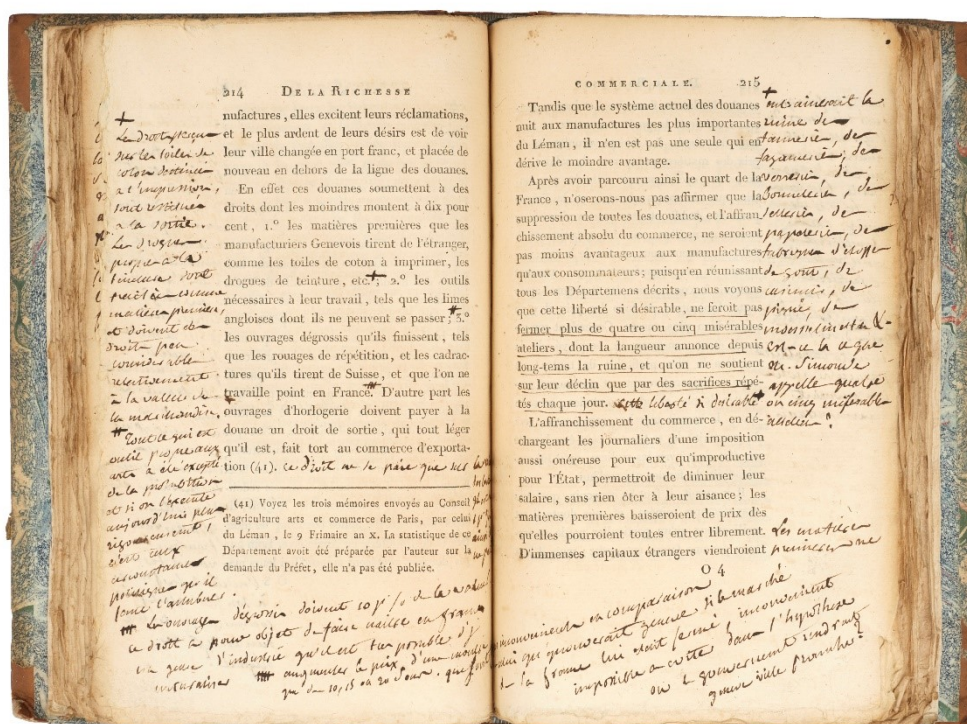
80 SIDNEY, Algernon. *Discourses concerning Government ... published from an original Manuscript of the Author. London, [likely John Darby,] 1698.*

Folio, pp. [2], 462, [5], [1 (blank)]; old marginal repair to S4; an excellent, broad-margined copy in contemporary Cambridge-panelled calf, gilt red morocco lettering-piece to spine; a few scuffs, skilfully rebacked and recorned with lettering-piece relaid; ownership inscriptions of Charles Pearson, 1834, and Francis Caldwell Holland, 1894, to upper pastedown. **\$3375**

First edition of this major text of republican theory. Written between 1681 and 1683, the *Discourses* circulated in manuscript until their first edition fifteen years after their author's execution. Placing Sidney 'alongside Milton as the master of republican eloquence' (*ODNB*), the text contains 'the only explicit seventeenth-century defence of "rebellion"', allowing the manuscript found in Sidney's possession to be used as the second witness necessary for his trial for treason when no other could be found to testify against him.

'If the laws of God and men are therefore of no effect, when the magistracy is left at liberty to break them, and if the lusts of those, who are too strong for the tribunals of justice, cannot otherwise be restrained, than by seditions, tumults, and war, those seditions, tumults and wars, are justified by the laws of God and man ... they who deny this deny all help against an usurping tyrant, or the perfidiousness of a lawfully created magistrate, who adds the crimes of ingratitude and treachery to usurpation'. The work also defends change as 'unavoidable'.

ESTC R11837; Wing S3761.



EXTENSIVE AND VERY CRITICAL ANNOTATIONS

81 SISMONDI, Jean-Charles-Léonard Simonde de. De la richesse commerciale, ou principes d'économie politique, appliqués à la législation du commerce ... Tome premier [- second]. Geneva, J.J. Paschoud, An XI (1803).

2 vols, 8vo, pp. [4], lxxxv, [1 blank], 348; [4], 448; fore-edges dusty, a few light marks; a very good uncut copy in 19th-century half calf over marbled boards, spines gilt in compartments with red morocco lettering- and numbering-pieces, marbled endpapers; small wormhole at foot of upper joint vol. I and at foot of lower joint vol. II, some wear to corners; inscription 'L. Fagneux (?) – Avocat' to front free endpaper vol. I; with extensive marginal annotations in ink in a contemporary hand throughout (to 95 pages of vol. I, and to 192 pages of vol. II).

\$7500

First edition of Sismondi's original and important work, this copy filled with highly critical marginalia by a contemporary reader, who concludes his annotations with the cutting comment: 'Voila bien le plus mauvais livre qui existe en France sur l'administration commerciale. Fasse le ciel qu'il soit le dernier.' **Occupying the margins of over 280 pages, these annotations represent an extraordinary engagement with Sismondi's text, and certainly merit further research.**

The topics discussed by our annotator cover mercantilism, productivity and unproductivity, value, national wealth, consumption, utility, commerce and free trade, capital, property, paper money, merchandise, tax and customs, prices, exports, regulation, monopolies, colonies, and free ports. He frequently mentions Adam Smith, and also refers to Nicolas-François Canard, has much to say on France and England, and makes references to Holland, Spain, and Portugal too. His detailed criticisms frequently open with comments such as 'ridicule, bete, absurde' or 'tout cela est faux, absolument faux', and he dislikes Sismondi's use of algebraic formulae, as well as his style of writing ('Dans un livre sur l'adm[inistrati]on, du grec, de l'anglais, de l'italien, et des vers de Lafontaine!!'). Our annotator clearly re-read the work in 1830, writing at one point, 'Je relis cette note 27 ans après l'avoir écrite, et j'y ajoute que Ricardo a volé à M. de Sismondi sa détestable théorie du fermage, Janvier 1830'.

Born in Geneva, the son of a Calvinist clergyman, Sismondi (1773-1842) was 'the first critic of industrial capitalism' (Blaug). *De la richesse commerciale* 'was intended as a systematic exposition of the ideas of Adam Smith. Yet in it Sismondi also pointed out that he was presenting "an absolutely new" way of looking at aggregate output changes. Crude arithmetic examples depicted output during a given year as a function of investment during a previous year, and showed how a closed economy differed from an economy with international trade, and how the latter differed when there was an export surplus and an import surplus. Algebraic formulas in his footnotes repeated the same arguments presented arithmetically in the text' (*The New Palgrave*). The work 'has a number of original features, for example, it includes an early statement ascribing the international exchange of goods to differences in factor endowments and factor prices – England, being plentifully endowed with capital, will import labor-intensive goods, such as lace from France, from countries where capital is relatively scarce and wages low. Sismondi here points the way to doctrinal developments that were bought to full fruition by Ohlin in the twentieth century but were overshadowed during the nineteenth century by the Ricardian doctrine of comparative cost, which was primarily designed to demonstrate the gains from trade' (Spiegel, p. 303).

Einaudi 5298; Goldsmiths' 18617; Kress B.4734.

82 STAPLETON, Thomas. Vere admiranda, seu, De magnitudine Romanae ecclesiae libri duo. *Antwerp, Plantin-Moretus, 1599.*

Small folio, pp. [viii], 110, [1], with large engraved printer's device on title; woodcut tail-piece and initials; lightly toned, but a very good copy in contemporary limp vellum lettered in ink at head of upper cover, edges sprinkled with alternating bands of red and blue, remains of ties; minor soiling and staining, remains of paper labels on spine; from the library of the Minorite Friars, Graz, with old ownership inscription and stamps on title. **\$1000**

First edition, posthumously published. The 'most learned Roman Catholic of his time' (Wood), Thomas Stapleton (1535–1598) was destined for a promising academic career before the death of Queen Mary; in exile under Elizabeth he became one of the most skilful of Catholic controversialists. A history of the achievements of the Church of Rome from its earliest days, *Vere admiranda* is less overtly polemical than Stapleton's earlier works. .

Adams S1664; Allison & Rogers, *Counter-Reformation* I 1163. USTC locates copies at Atlanta and Harvard in the US.

83 STOW, John. The Abridgement of the English Chronicle, first collected by M. John Stow, and after him augmented with very many memorable Antiquities, and continued with Matters forreine and domesticall, unto the Beginning of the Yeare, 1618. By E[dmund] H[owes] Gentleman. ... *Imprinted at London for the Company of Stationers, 1618.*

8vo., pp. [12], 464, 467-486, 489-568, [42], wanting the blanks A1, A8 and 2Q8; printed in black letter; very good copy in dark contemporary sheep, neatly (if a little tightly) rebacked and edges renewed; bookplates of Henry Devenish Harben and Eric Gerald Stanley, professor of Anglo-Saxon at Oxford. **\$1675**

Stow's *Summarie of Englyshe Chronicles* first appeared in 1565 and the *Abridgement* was frequently reprinted and supplemented by the author and, from 1602, by Edmund Howes until this, the final edition, in 1618.

'Howes's continuation of the Abridgement includes a mix of elements. Odd events such as the birth of lion cubs in the Tower of London and the discovery of a whale's dead body far up the Thames estuary, in which one might see omens or the hand of God, contrast with lengthy discussions of important political events such as the Gunpowder Plot, the creation of the East India Company, and news from Virginia, where Stow had chronicled the history of English efforts at colonization from 1584 to his date of writing' (*Oxford DNB*).

Among the final entries is the report (April 1618) of Lord Delaware's second voyage to Virginia (he was to die *en route* though news did not reach England until October): 'he builded a very faire shippe, and went now in it himselfe, and after him went Captaine Henry Spilman [Spelman, who was rescued by Pocahontas] with thirty persons, this Captaine Spilman had been formerly tenne yeares in Virginia, knew most of the Kings of that Country, and spake their Languages very understandingly'.

STC 23332; Alden 618/128.

LE THÉÂTRE DE MATIERE

84 SUDRE, Jean-Pierre. Diamantine. Images photographiques de Jean-Pierre Sudre. [N.p., Imprimeur Guillot, 1964].



Folio (30 x 40 cm.), ff. 18, [2, blank], with 16 large full-page gelatin silver prints (8 double page, 1 on upper wrapper); a good copy in card wrappers preserved in melinex, joints split in places but still quite firm. **\$6000**

First and only edition, rare; number 10 of 33 and signed by Sudre. A mesmerising series of abstract photographs emanating from crystallised chromium salts.

Sudre explored the idea of photographs as evolved from matter, or *matière*, and discovered an absorbing subject in crystals. He used the *cliché verre* process, crystallizing chromium salts onto glass plates, which he then projected under an enlarger 'to create visual metaphors rife with metaphysical associations'. His experimentation led him to develop the *mordançage* process, in which the print is manipulated by hand. In contrast the photographs in this volume benefit from the

exceptional clarity of his large high contrast high gloss prints, in which one is drawn into a world of pin-sharp crystalline pattern and precision.

Sudre studied at the *Institut des hautes études cinématographiques* and later specialized in industrial photography. He was honorary president of the Paris photography club 30 x 40, a group of like-minded photographers determined to practice their art without following the accepted artistic models.

See Dean Brierly, 'Mordançage' in *Black & White*, issue 59.

85 TARSKI, Alfred. Pojęcie prawdy w językach nauk dedukcyjnych. *Warsaw, 1933.*

8vo, pp. vii, 116, [1]; early stamp on title; a very good copy in the original printed wrappers, faint dampstain along spine. **\$3375**

First edition of Tarski's seminal work, *The concept of truth in formalized languages.*

'Tarski discovered interconnections between such diverse areas of mathematics as logic, algebra, set theory, and measure theory. He brought clarity and precision to the semantics of mathematical logic, and in so doing he legitimized semantic concepts, such as truth and definability, that had been stigmatized by the logical paradoxes ... Tarski's famous work on definitions of truth in formalized languages (1933-1935) gave the notion of satisfaction of a sentence in a structure for first-order logic, second-order logic, and so on. This work had a profound influence on philosophers concerned with mathematics, science, and linguistics' (DSB).

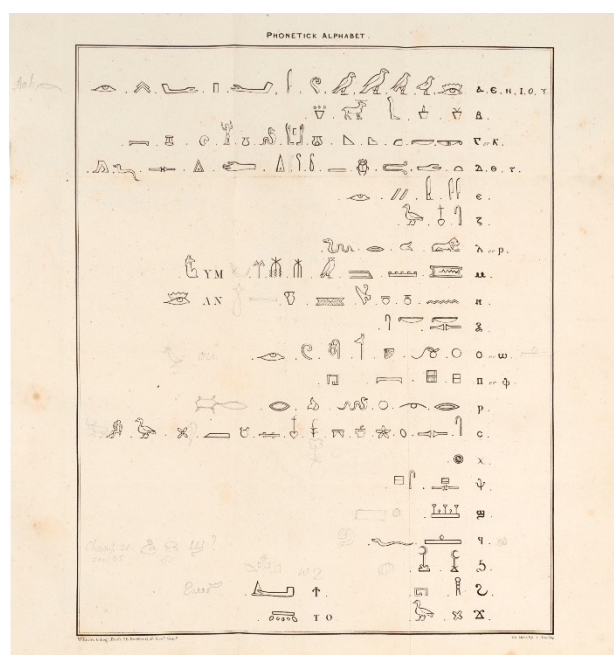
'Tarski's main contribution of the decade was his definition of truth. He claimed to have found the essential components by 1929, and they were stated without proof in the short paper [*Der Wahrheitsbegriff in den Sprachen der deduktiven Disziplinen*, 1932] communicated to the Vienna Academy in January 1932 which Carnap had seen. The first long version appeared in Polish as a book in 1933 ...' (Grattan-Guinness, *The Search for Mathematical Roots* pp. 551-553).

COPTIC AND HIEROGLYPHICS

86 TATTAM, Henry. A Compendious Grammar of the Egyptian Language as contained in the Coptic and Sahidic Dialects; with Observations on the Bashmuri: together with Alphabets and Numerals in the hieroglyphic and enchorial Characters ... *London: [Richard Watts, for] John and Arthur Arch ... 1830.*

8vo., pp. [2], xiv, 152, with four lithograph plates (one folding) of hieroglyphic and enchorial numerals and letters; English and Coptic text throughout; a little light spotting, but a very good copy, uncut, in the original quarter blue cloth and blue-grey boards, rubbed, spine partly defective, printed paper spine label; a few minor pencil annotations, including additional pictograms on the plate of phonetic hieroglyphics; bookseller's ticket of R. I. Mitchell & Sons, Westminster. **\$1350**

First edition, the very rare first issue, by a pioneer of Coptic studies, 'probably the most distinguished figure in this



field at that time' (Dawson & Uphill). Notable here are the lithographic plates of hieroglyphics. The second issue added an Appendix ('the rudiments of a dictionary ... by Thomas Young'), with the title-page reset to mention the new contents and the dedication leaf to John Tattam apparently excised.

Most copies we have traced are of the second issue; both are very scarce outside Europe, WorldCat showing only Minnesota and Metropolitan Museum in North America.

87 THELWALL, John. Poems on various subjects ... *London, Printed for the Author, and sold by John Denis, 1787.*

2 vols, 12mo, pp. [iii]-vii, [1], 215, [1]; vii, 212, [8], wanting the half-title in volume I, but with a frontispiece in volume I and a half-title in volume II; a non-uniform set, volume I in contemporary calf, rebacked, armorial bookplate of the Marquess of Donegall, volume II in contemporary half calf, rebacked. **\$2700**

First edition, very scarce, of the first book published by the future political reformer and lecturer, 'citizen' John Thelwall (1764-1834); a made-up set, but with the rare frontispiece.

After several career false-starts (painter, actor, tailor, lawyer), Thelwall launched himself as a 'literary adventurer' with these two volumes, 'written at such short intervals as could be snatched from the avocations of a profession, perhaps the most unfriendly to the study of liberal arts' ('Apology'). The collection received favourable press in the *Critical Review*, though other responses were more wry: 'Poetry so exquisite in its kind as this ... no commentary can illustrate, and no criticism improve' said the *English Review*, ambiguously, after a quotation from the Spenserian pastiche 'The Tears of Hobbinol'. On the back of the work, Thelwall became editor of the *Biographical and Imperial Magazine*. Volume II opens with a long 'Dramatic Poem, founded on Facts recorded in the Reports of the Humane Society'; and there is a topical social message in 'The Seducer'.

Eight copies only in ESTC: BL (vol. I only), Cambridge; Boston Athenaeum, Harvard, Library Company of Philadelphia, NYU, Newberry, and Yale.

88 THOMAS AQUINAS. Secunda secunde sancti Thome de Aq[ui]no ordinis predicatorum novissime recognita, q[uam] pluribusq[ue] utilissimis appostillis in margine appositis insignita. [*Venice, printed by Giorgio Arrivabene for Ottaviano Scoto, 30 September 1513 (colophon).*] **[With:]**

THOMAS AQUINAS. Tertia pars summe sancti Thome de aquino cum concordantiis marginalibus. [*Venice, Pincio, 24 April 1512 (colophon).*]

Folio, I: ff. [6], 200 [*recte* 198]; printed in double columns, with numerous six- and four-line woodcut initials throughout, printed shoulder notes, running titles, manuscript rubrication; printer's device on the last leaf; a very clean, appealing copy; II: ff. 220, [6]; printed in double columns, with numerous six- and four-line woodcut initials and numerous manuscript red initials throughout, printed shoulder notes, running titles, manuscript rubrication; a little browning and some light marginal waterstaining to the last few leaves, but also a clean and appealing copy; bound in contemporary blind-stamped calf over wooden boards, panelled spine with a vellum lettering-piece lettered in ink, panelled sides with a central asterisk fillet motif providing arrangement for numerous circular stamps featuring 'm', 's', rosettes, lilies and eagles, and rectangular stamps featuring fleur de lys; catches and clasps partly preserved, joints cracked but holding, spine extremities chipped, some surface scratching and rubbing; ink off-setting from early paste-downs, no longer present, on the verso of the boards; a very attractive volume. **\$9450**

Two very rare post-incunables: early Venetian editions, gathered together in their first binding, of the *Secunda Secundae* and the *Tertia* parts of Thomas Aquinas's *Summa theologiae*, arguably the most pervasively influential philosophico-theological work of the Middle Ages.

The work of Aquinas in 'baptising' secular philosophy into the Christian faith and so reconciling reason with revelation was of incalculable value. 'Aquinas held that knowledge came from two sources: the truths of Christian faith and the truths of human reason. ... Reason is the source of natural truth, which the heathen philosophers Plato and Aristotle (especially the latter) have systematized, and which if correctly analysed can be seen manifest in the appearing world' (*Printing and the Mind of Man*). The *Summa* offered an encyclopaedia of all of man's knowledge, from God to the universe and nature to man: his nature, and his faculties of intellect, will and passions. Its Aristotelian logical rigor and far-reaching organic remits ensured the *Summa*'s towering presence remained in the Western canon for centuries. As Schumpeter remarked, '*Summa Theologica* is in the history of thought what the south-western spire of the Cathedral of Chartres is in the history of architecture'.

The *Summa* is divided into three parts, first published at different dates by different publishers. No collected edition was published until 1485. The first part treats of the nature, attributes and relations of God, including the physical universe; the third part, which was completed according to Aquinas's plan after his death, deals with Christ (the rare edition bound in this volume contains - as customary - only the text completed by Aquinas himself).

Pars Secunda was devoted to man in society, and to the study of ethics; while the first sub-part (*Prima Secundae*) dealt with the principles and the final end of human actions, the second sub-part (*Secunda Secundae*) treated morality more practically, and, as a useful 'manual of ethics' covering most kinds of human interaction, from an early stage was copied then printed separately and frequently.

It is the *Secunda Secundae* which attracts interest on the part of historians of economics: as much of late-medieval economic knowledge, theory and discussion was drawn around the *Summa*, and as many disputes as late as the 1600s still quoted its chapters, Thomas Aquinas' text stands as an unfailing reference. In particular, Aquinas's pronouncements on the legitimate nature of private property (II, 2, quaest. lxxvi art. 2), on the nature of just price (II, 2, quaest. lxxvii art. 1), and on the much-discussed issue of interest (II, 2, quaest. lxxviii). Aquinas's examination of economics relations includes the formulation of a theory of value that, according to Schumpeter, 'lacked nothing but the marginal apparatus', touching upon – albeit in a scattered fashion - all essential aspects, including production and labour, demand, trade, the notion of scarcity and the economic functions of the State. After Schumpeter, leading historians of economics have illuminated aspects of Scholastic economic thought starting from Aquinas: among others, Emil Kauder, Raymond de Roover, Bernard Dempsey, Murray Rothbard, Alejandro Chafuen, Jesús Huerta de Soto and Bertram Schefold.

I: Not in Adams or Panzer. OCLC finds only 4 copies worldwide, of which 1 in US and none in the UK (Illinois, Radboud, Barcelona, Lyon), ICC adds 3 copies in Italy.

II: EDIT 16 34933; Adams A1426; USTC 859425 (6 copies in Italy, 1 in Spain, 1 in UK at Cambridge, none in US).

*‘THE MAGNUM OPUS OF NINETEENTH-CENTURY
CO-OPERATIVE POLITICAL ECONOMY’*

89 THOMPSON, William. An Inquiry into the principles of the distribution of wealth most conducive to human happiness; applied to the newly proposed system of voluntary equality of wealth. *London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green, and Wheatley and Adlard, 1824.*

8vo, pp. xxiv, 600; a very few light spots, a few fore-edges dusty; a very good, clean and largely unopened copy in original purple cloth, covers decorated in blind, title in gilt to spine, yellow endpapers; somewhat faded, spine ends and corners slightly bumped. **\$2500**

First edition of the work that established Thompson (1775-1833) as the leading thinker of the early 19th-century co-operative movement; ‘the *magnum opus* of nineteenth-century co-operative political economy’ (ODNB), in which Thompson also attacked the subjugation of women under the existing system of private property.

In his *Inquiry* ‘Thompson considered the distribution of wealth which resulted first under existing arrangements, secondly where there existed “truly free” competition, and thirdly where a system of mutual co-operation prevailed. The existing order was characterized by “absolute violence, fraud ... [and] the operation of unequal laws interfering with the freedom of labour ... and the perfect freedom of voluntary exchange” ... [resulting in] the appropriation of rent, profits, and taxes from the product of labour by “a class of capitalists, a class of rent or landowners, sometimes a class of farmers ... sometimes a class of fundholders and an always imperious class of idlers” ... A system of truly free competition would, however, tend to raise the remuneration and eliminate extremes of wealth and poverty producing “blessings of equality comparable to those enjoyed under Mr. Owen’s system of mutual co-operation by common labour” ... Yet such an economic regime would still be characterized by the deleterious social, moral, and psychological consequences which necessarily resulted from the conflict of interests intrinsic to competition. For that reason Thompson advocated the creation of a system of mutual co-operation with the establishment of communities whose product would be distributed on the basis of need rather than individual exertion ... [communitarians] would then enjoy greater equality and also increased security against the vicissitudes of contemporary economic life. Further, the absence of competition would eliminate those existing pressures which made for morally repugnant and socially corrosive behaviour’ (*ibid.*).

Goldsmiths’ 24361; Kress C.1354.

THE FIRST WOMAN TO REPRESENT HERSELF IN A BRITISH COURT

90 [TOCKER, Mary Ann.] A Female orator! and politician!! at the bar!!! Fairburn’s edition of the trial of Miss Tocker, for a libel upon Richard Gurney, Esq ... at the Cornwall-assizes ... on Tuesday, August 4, 1818 ... Second edition. *London, John Fairburn, [1818].*

8vo, pp. 14, [2, advertisements]; a very good copy in modern orange cloth. **\$600**

‘Second edition’ (see below) of a very rare account of the libel trial of Mary Ann Tocker, the first woman to act as her own advocate in a British court.

On 6 June 1817, Mary Ann Tocker and her brother Henry published an anonymous letter in *The West Briton* denouncing the behaviour of their lodger Richard Gurney, Vice-warden of the Stanneries (a post obtained by nepotism), who had fled to the Continent without paying rent or Henry’s salary for secretarial work. Gurney pressured Henry to issue an apology and then took Mary Ann to court. She defended herself for two hours, and

despite repeated judicial interruption, the inability to call witnesses, and a judge that instructed the jury to find her guilty, the case was found in her favour.

Tocker published her own account of the trial, which was taken up by leading radicals of the day – Cobbett published a summary, her account appeared in Wooler's *Black Dwarf*, and there was another account published by Richard Carlile.

There were five 'editions' by Fairburn, identical but for the edition statement and probably printed simultaneously. Library Hub and OCLC record Bodley (first edition), BL (third edition and fifth edition), Southern Illinois (fifth edition); NYPL and Library of Congress (both fourth edition), and Maryland (first edition).

UNRECORDED

91 TRIMMER, Mrs. [Sarah]. An Explanation of the Office for the public Baptism of Infants; and of the Order for the Confirmation of those who are come to the Years of Discretion ... *London: Printed for T. Longman, and G. G. J. and J. Robinson ... and J. Johnson ... 1791.*

12mo., pp. iv, 43, [1, blank], 23, [1, advertisement of other works lately published by the same author]; a fine copy in original sheep, inscribed on the front free endpaper, 'Thomas Dowker, Salton [North Yorkshire], Domini 1800', with the price 1 s. **\$875**

First edition, dedicated with the Queen's permission to the royal princess, Princess Mary. According to the *Analytical Review* there were two versions of his work with the same imprint, this one (**not in ESTC**), which sold for 1 s., and one with added catechistical questions for teachers (BL, Bodley, and SMU), which sold for 2 s.

Mrs. Trimmer (1741-1810), one of the founders of the Sunday School movement, is remembered not only for works on education but as a prolific writer of children's books. Here the explanation of Confirmation is addressed directly to young readers: 'Through the tender care of your parents and teachers you have been kept out of the way of dangerous temptations ... but the time is coming when ... you will be called upon, as a *soldier of Jesus Christ to fight manfully against the World, the Flesh, and the Devil*'.

'ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT [VOYAGES] EVER MADE
IN THE INTERESTS OF GEOGRAPHICAL KNOWLEDGE'

92 VANCOUVER, Captain George. A Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean, and round the World; in which the Coast of North-West America has been Carefully Examined and Accurately Surveyed. Undertaken ... Principally with a View to ascertain the Existence of any navigable Communication between the North Pacific and North Atlantic Oceans; and Performed in the Years 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794 and 1795 ... A New Edition, with Corrections. *London: T. Gillet for John Stockdale, 1801.*

6 volumes, 8vo; one double-page folding engraved map by S.I. Neele, one engraved folding chart, and 17 engraved folding plates by J. Landseer, J. Heath, B.T. Pouncy, and J. Fittler after W. Alexander; letterpress tables in the text; some plates creased or trimmed at lower edge affecting imprint, creasing and short tears on folding maps; contemporary British tree calf, gilt; **a very good, crisp set in a handsome contemporary binding**; bookplates of Sir William Forbes, 6th Bt, Pitsligo (1739-1806). **\$6075**

Second, revised (first octavo) edition. The English navigator and explorer Vancouver (1758-1798) had made his first voyage with Captain James Cook on the *Resolution* (1772-1775) and also sailed with Cook's third



voyage on the *Discovery* (1776-1780). Further voyages followed, and in 1790, after the Nootka Sound Convention had confirmed Britain's rights to the northwest coast of America, Vancouver was appointed to lead an expedition tasked with surveying the coast, a voyage which 'became one of the most important ever made in the interests of geographical knowledge' (Hill 1753). The expedition left England on 1 April 1791 and landed on Australia's southwest coast in late September, where Vancouver named King George Sound and claimed the coast for Britain. From Australia the expedition sailed to Tahiti by different routes (the *Chatham* discovered and named the Chatham Islands in the course of its journey), and thence to Hawaii. On 16 March 1792 Vancouver's ships made the first of three surveying expeditions along the northwest coast, in the course of which they would explore the eponymous island, traverse the myriad inlets, coves, islands, and sounds of the coast, cover some 10,000 miles in small boats, and map more than 1,700 miles of coastline. **'The voyage was remarkable for the accuracy of its surveys, the charts of the coasts surveyed needing little improvement to the present day'** (Howgego I, p. 1056).

Vancouver returned to England a sick man and retired to Petersham, where he began to prepare his journal and papers for publication, but died before he could finish it in 1798. The work was completed by John Vancouver and Peter Puget, and was published in three volumes in 1798, followed by this second edition, revised by John Vancouver.

Du Rietz 1315; Ferguson 339; *Hawaiian National Bibliography* 335; Hill 1754; Hocken, pp. 29-30; O'Reilly and Reitman 636; Sabin 98444.

93 VASCO, Giovanni Battista. Della moneta. *Milan, Galeazzi, 1772.*

8vo, pp. 155, [3]; a pristine copy, unsophisticated and uncut in the original publisher's marbled wrappers, preserved in glassine and protected in a purpose-made slip-case. **\$8100**

Very scarce first edition of a ground-breaking work remarkable for its use of mathematical models and for its proposal of a legal tender to which all other currencies should be linked.

'Giambattista Vasco was the first to introduce into economic theory, in 1772, a form of dynamic process analysis by using models, which aimed to follow the time path, through successive periods, of the ratio between gold and silver in three countries under a bimetallic system' (R. Theoharis, *The Development of Mathematical Economics*, p. 4). Theoharis devotes several pages of his *Early Developments in Mathematical Economics* to the exposition of Vasco's mathematical contribution to economics: 'Vasco is the earliest writer on dynamic process analysis, but his work remains entirely unknown to this day even among his own compatriots. [...] A country, says Vasco, may fix the relation between gold and silver independently and in accordance with its particular conditions; but on the other hand, it may take into consideration the ratios between gold and silver existing in other countries and take as its ratio the arithmetic means of the ratios of all other nations; if all nations adopt the latter procedure, we shall see that individual differences of the ratios will tend to diminish and they will tend towards an equilibrium value [Vasco follows this statement with the relevant mathematical demonstrations] Vasco's example, and that of Du Pont [...] were left without imitation for over fifty years until T. Perronet Thompson made another contribution to dynamic economics' (pp. 40 ff.)

Cossa 148 (45); Einaudi 5830; Goldsmiths' 10921; Higgs 5547; Kress 6910; Kress Italian 419; Mattioli 3697.

EDUCATING GIRLS, BY A FORMER ORPHAN GIRL

94 VIALE, Lucia Cattarina. Lettere critiche, e morali ... indirizzate ad una sua confidente nobile damigella e dedicate all'illustrissima citta' di Cuneo. *Turin, fratelli Reycens, [1777].*

8vo, pp. [vi], iii-xxxvi, 151, [1] approvazioni and imprimatur; collation matches other known copies; some sporadic spotting and foxing, but largely clean and fresh; uncut and in large part unopened in contemporary patterned wrappers; some light wear and dustsoiling to extremities, but a very attractive copy. **\$1275**

Only edition of this collection of letters on moral and practical subjects by the little known Piedmont writer and educationalist Lucia Cattarina Viale (1740-1825).

Over the course of 26 letters, designed to instruct the youth of both sexes but especially girls, Viale examines the nature of happiness, the benefits of manual labour, the dangers of vain curiosity, adulation, and whispers, the ways in which we judge the actions of others, the theatre, games, conversation, scruples and superstitions, ingratitude, beauty, and the obligations young women have to their parents and betters. Dedicated to the city of Cuneo, and addressed to a female friend, the letters are prefaced with a number of poems by local dignitaries.

After being orphaned at the age of ten and raised in the Ospizio di Carita, Viale became a teacher, first at Fossano, then at Nizza Monferrato, and finally, from 1802, in the orphanage in Asti. In addition to the present work, she was also the author of *Biblioteca di campagna ossia nove novelle oltremontane dilettevoli e morali* (1792) and a novel, *Le due emigrate* (1793).

For more on Viale, see L. Ricaldone, "Una maestra novelliera: Lucia Cattarina Viale" in C. Bracchi (ed.), *L'alterita nella parola. Storia e scrittura di donne nel Piemonte di epoca moderna. La collana "Donne del Piemonte."* Torino: Thélème, 2002; **OCLC records copies at Oxford, Chicago, and the Italian Province of the Jesuits.**

95 [VERSAILLES.] [PERELLE, Gabriel, and his sons Nicolas and Adam PERELLE]. A collection of plates showing Versailles, its gardens and menagerie. [Paris], N. Poilly (and once only Langlois), [c. 1680].

Oblong folio (285 x 400 mm.), a collection of 28 engraved plates by the Perelles cut out and mounted in an 18th century album, two plates cut close losing the lettering, four plates a bit browned, but the rest in fine impressions; generally clean and crisp, only two of the browned plates with small surface abrasions; bound in 18th-century marbled paper covered sturdy paste boards, recent calf spine. **\$3375**

An interesting collection of the fine views of Versailles with which Louis XIV dazzled the rest of Europe. The landscape views of Perelle teeming with figures show the splendour of the new Versailles. The impressive scale and complex layout of the gardens is shown in a variety of views. Some of these show different versions of the same subject, recording changes over time.

The art of the Baroque garden found its ultimate expression in the creations of the landscaper Andre le Notre (1613-1700). He transformed the former swamp into a princely garden of ingenious geometry, and mechanical and hydrological engineering. The immense estate of Versailles was built by a team of artists and architects. Charles Le Brun was the general director, Mansart and Le Va the architects, and Girardon and Tuby two of the many sculptors furnishing garden ornaments.

A full list of views is available on request. See Berlin Kat. 2480-2483.

SCHOLARS AND GENTLEMEN

96 [WALKER, Obidiah]. Of Education especially of young Gentlemen. In two Parts. Oxon. At the Theater ann. 1673.

12mo. in eights and fours, pp. [8, the first leaf blank], 208, [2, divisional title], 209-286, 289-291, [1, blank]; **title-page is the rare variant with the arms of University College** rather than of Oxford university (recorded by ESTC in one BL copy, not mentioned by Madan); a very good, crisp copy in contemporary polished calf (edges rubbed, front joint splitting at headband); signature of Dorothea Clerk (1657-1727) on first blank, title-page inscribed after her marriage 'Sir John Francklin Dorothea Francklin', bookplate of Eric Gerald Stanley, professor of Anglo-Saxon at Oxford. **\$1275**

First edition. Walker (1616-1699) was deprived of his fellowship during the Interregnum, travelled in Europe, partly as a tutor, and returned to become one of the most productive scholars of Restoration Oxford, elected Master of University College and playing a role in the Ashmolean, the Bodleian, and the University Press. Later his conversion to Catholicism led to his ostracism after the arrival of William III.

Of Education draws on his wide experience as tutor and teacher to advise parents and young gentlemen on manners, health, frugality, improving memory, and travel. Two chapters in the second part concern business and prudence in acquiring employment. Universities are praised and commonplace books recommended. The book was widely read and several times reprinted.

Wing W 399; Madan 2993.

97 WALLIS, William. The Western Gentleman's Farrier, containing Remedies for the different Diseases to which Horses are incident in the Western and South Western States ... *Troy (OH), John T. Tullis, 1838.*

12mo, pp. vi, [2], [9]-171, [1 (blank)], [4], [2 (blank)]; a little foxed, a few creased corners, small marginal tear to a2; a very good copy in contemporary marbled sheep, spine gilt-ruled in compartments, gilt red morocco lettering-piece in one, sewn on 2 sunken cords; corners bumped, short splits to joints. **\$350**

Second edition of an American work on farriery, with diseases found only in the Western States including 'big head' and 'nasal polypi'. First published in 1832 on the observation that 'most of the present works on Farriery, or more especially those adapted to our western climate, are of little avail, and serve to lead the community still farther astray in witchcraft and delusion, rather than enlighten and prove useful', this second edition includes a *Recommendation* from six 'owners of stage horses' keen to convey that 'the work will not prove like the production of quacks'. Tullis admits in his introduction, however, that 'the object of the publisher is ... to make money'.

Not in Dingley; not in Mellon.

98 [WASHINGTON.] PAINE, Thomas. A letter to George Washington, President of the United States of America. *London; Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1797.*

8vo, pp. [ii], 53, [1] blank; some light uniform browning, otherwise clean; in recent half calf, marbled boards, calf edged in gilt, spine gilt in compartments with black morocco label. **\$875**

First London edition, after the Philadelphia printing of the previous year, of this important tract by Thomas Paine, attacking Washington's inaction when Paine had been held prisoner in France for treason, and, from a deep sense of abandonment, attacking his old comrade's character, his military ability, and his fidelity, after *Realpolitik* had led Washington to distance himself from Paine's reformist zeal. Paine had become convinced that Washington was complicit in his imprisonment in France, and, in his open letter, expressed the view that he had abandoned, or was on the way to abandoning, their shared democratic principles, with the end point being no more than a corrupt version of monarchical government.

ESTC: T5845 records only three copies in the UK, at Leeds, the National Library of Wales, and the BL, with twelve further copies in North America.

99 [WASHINGTON.] PAINE, Thomas. An Eulogy on the Life of General George Washington, who died at Mount Vernon, December 14th, 1799, in the 68th Year of his Age. Written at the Request of the Citizens of Newburyport ... *Printed at Newburyport, by Edmund M. Blunt, 1800.*

8vo., pp. [3]-22, wanting a half-title and the terminal blank; toned, a good copy in modern cloth. **\$275**

First edition of Paine's eulogy on Washington, 'the saviour of your country' and 'father of his people'. This is the issue with urn woodcut on the final verso. Evans 38178.

100 [WASHINGTON.] EULOGIES AND ORATIONS on the life and death of General George Washington, first President of the United States of America. *Boston, Manning & Loring for W.P. and L. Blake, 1800.*

8vo, pp. vi, [3], 10-304; some foxing and browning else a good copy in contemporary tree-patterned sheep; rebacked with gilt lettering-piece, some wear to corners and edges, endpapers renewed. **\$1150**

First edition of this collection of 20 eulogies and orations to George Washington presented 'as a memorial of veneration and gratitude to the "man of the age"' (p. [7]). A list of subscribers occupies pp. [299]-304.

101 [WASHINGTON.] JONES, John Gale. An Oration on the late General Washington, including a Retrospect of his Life, Character, and Conduct, from the Commencement of his Career in the glorious cause of American Independence, to the period when he resigned his high office as President of the United States ... Second edition, revised and corrected. *London, W. Clark, 1825.*

8vo, pp. vi, 7-20; aside from occasional light foxing, clean and fresh throughout; uncut in later calf-backed brown cloth; title in gilt on spine. **\$325**

Second edition, revised and with a new introduction, of this belated eulogy for Washington by the English radical orator John Gale Jones (1769-1838). First delivered on the news of Washington's resignation, the speech is here edited to remove 'local allusions and historical facts [that are] no longer strictly applicable to existing times', but remains important as a commemoration of 'the great and eternal principles ... upon which the independence of America was founded'.

OCLC records six copies in the US: NYPL, Princeton, Society of the Cincinnati, NY Historical Society, Huntington, and Newberry.

102 WEBB, John. An Historical Essay endeavoring a Probability that the Language of the Empire of China is the Primitive Language ... *London, Printed for Nath. Brook ... 1669.*

8vo., pp. [8], 212, [2, errata], wanting the folding map as often (and clearly never present here), and the terminal blank, else a very good copy in contemporary sheep, edges worn, spine rubbed; purchase notes dated 1695 and 1730 to title-page and front endpapers, eighteenth-century biographical notes and index to endpapers. **\$3750**

First edition of one the earliest English books on China, by the architect John Webb, a pupil of Inigo Jones.

Harbsmeier notes that 'Webb's contribution to Sinology is so important because he summarized what could be gleaned on the Chinese language from the published Western literature, and because he was the first to make a systematic book-length attempt to define the place of Chinese among the languages of the world...[and] to constructing out of these reports a case that Chinese was the original language of mankind before the building of the Tower of Babel.'

The map, adapted from one found in Purchas's *Hakluytus Posthumus* (1625) is not often found, and was perhaps a late addition; it was not, for example, in Charles II's copy (Sotheby's Pirie sale 2015, lot 838).

Wing W1202; Alston, III, 781.

*A PLAGUE THAT CLOSED THE THEATRES IN 1625
AND MEDICAL ADVICE FROM 1666*

103 WILLIS, Thomas. A plain and easie Method for preserving [by God's Blessing] those that are well from the Infection of the Plague, or any contagious Distemper, in City, Camp, Fleet, &c. and for curing such as are infected with it. Written in the Year 1666 ... Never before Printed. *London, Printed for W. Crook ... 1691.*

[Bound with:]

ORDERS THOUGHT MEET by His Majestie, and His Privy Councell, to bee executed throughout the Counties of this Realm, in such Townes, Villages, and other Places, as are, or may bee heerafter, infected with the Plague, for the Stay of further Increase of the same ... *London, Printed by Bonham Norton and John Bill ... 1625.*

2 works in one volume; small 8vo., pp. [12], 74, wanting portrait; and small 8vo. in fours, pp. [24]; good copies, *Orders* cut a little close but without loss; contemporary mottled and panelled calf, neatly rebacked, hinges reinforced with cloth tape.

\$2350

First edition of *A plain and easie Method*, sent to the press posthumously by J. Hemming, the author's amanuensis in 1666, because 'not long since a suspicious Sickness [has] seiz'd their Majesties Army in Ireland'. Willis (1621-1675) was an eminent physician and a pioneer of neurology. The title-page is signed by Tho. Dod (Dods?) who has added a few marginal comments with cross references to Thomas Sydenham and, at the end, a page and a half of notes from the Dutch physician IJsbrand van Diemerbroeck (whose *Tractatus de Peste* is quoted by Willis in the text) and Johann Erhard Cellius.

With the first edition of the plague Orders for 1625, the issue with 'heereafter' in line 7 of the title, the second line of the imprint ending 'and John', and the royal arms on A1v without 'CR' at the top. This pamphlet substantially reproduces the plague *Orders* and physicians' *Advice* of 1578, the King 'finding both of them to serve well for the present time'. Contemporary underlining picks out the key elements in each of the orders.

In seventeenth-century London, the plague erupted with particular ferocity in 1603, 1625, and 1665. In 1625 17,153 were to die in London and the Liberties with as many again in the Out-parishes, Surrey, and Middlesex. John Fletcher, Thomas Lodge, and John Florio were among the victims. The visitation was the occasion of John Donne's eloquent sermon on the text 'For there was not a house where there was not one dead'. The theatres, which had been closed for the funeral of James I, remained closed as spring turned to summer and were not to open again until December.

In accordance with these *Orders* the sick were quarantined in their houses, the poorest supplied with victuals, fire, and medicines at the common charge; burials took place after sunset without a gathering of mourners; infected clothes were burned or aired with a bizarre array of preservatives; and persons affected were kept apart from shops and common assemblies. As throughout the century, ministers reported deaths to the parish clerk so that Bills of Mortality could track the progress of the epidemic.

Wing W 2852 (Willis) and STC 9244.3 (*Orders*).

104 WINTER, Georg Simon, and Valentin TRICHTER (editor). Wohlerfahrner Pferde-Arzt ... *Philadelphia, Edmund N. Schelly, 1840.*

Large 12mo in 6s, pp. [2 (blank)], 839, [3 (blank)], with 45 folding woodcut plates (inconsistently numbered); spotted in places, plates creased, a few margins dust-stained and chipped; contemporary marbled sheep, spine gilt-ruled in compartments between 4 raised bands, gilt red morocco lettering-piece in one, clasps to fore-edge,

edges stained yellow, end-bands printed on linen, sewn on 3 sunken cords (of which 2 laced in); rubbed with substantial surface loss to spine, boards a little warped, lacking one clasp. **\$1000**

First American edition of Winter's important work on farriery, extensively illustrated. The most influential German work on veterinary medicine, the text was published in Latin and German as *Hippiater expertus [...] Wohlerfahrner Ross-Artzt* in 1678 by George Simon Winter von Adlersflügel (1629-1701), equerry to the duke of Württemberg and director of the stud farm at Marbach. The work remained in use throughout the eighteenth century, and by 1757 the folio treatise had been replaced by a popular duodecimo manual on farriery, here **published for the first time for the benefit of German-speaking farmers in North America.**

Only one copy could be traced at auction (Swann, 1979).

Not in Dingley; not in Mellon; not in DeJager (cf. pp. 272-281).



CARVED COACHES AND SUGAR SCULPTURES

105 WRIGHT, [John] Michael. An Account of his Excellence Roger Earl of Castlemaine's Embassy, from his sacred Majesty James the II^d King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, &c. to his Holiness Innocent XI. Published formerly in the Italian Tongue ... London, Printed by Tho. Snowdon for the Author. 1688.

Folio, pp. [4], 116, with an engraved frontispiece, an engraved vignette of Queen Mary of Modena by Arnold van Westerhout after Giovanni Battista Lenardi, an engraved portrait plate of the Queen by R. White, and fifteen other numbered plates (one folding) by Westerhout after Lenardi and Philip Michael Camers (coats of arms, coaches, the banqueting table, and the nine sculptural table displays); a very good copy in contemporary speckled calf, somewhat rubbed. **\$2450**



First edition, translated from Wright's *Ragguaglio della solenne comparsa fatta in Rome* (1687), an unusual English fête book devoted to an embassy of Roger Palmer, Earl of Castlemaine, on behalf of James II to the Pope in 1686-7.

Wright was a Catholic painter of Scottish heritage, though born in London. He had lived, studied, and collected art in Rome from 1642 to 1656. Back in England he never fully secured the royal favour he desired, but the accession of the Catholic James II in 1685 brought a final chance – the King appointed him steward to Castlemaine's embassy in 1686. 'His precise role seems to have been to co-ordinate the production of a number of elaborately carved coaches and all the attendant costumes and decorations that made up the vast procession which eventually made its way to an audience with the pope in January 1687. He also oversaw the great banquet for more than 1000 guests, the tables replete with intricate sugar sculptures, which followed in the Palazzo Doria Pamphilij' (*Oxford DNB*). The magnificent plates here illustrate the elaborate allegorical arms (24-feet high) hung by Castlemaine over his residence, the baroque carved coaches, and the table-setting for the banquet.

The Italian version of the text had been dedicated to the Duchess of Modena; the English translation was dedicated to her daughter, Mary of Modena, wife to James II, and adds a poem 'on the foregoing account' by Nahum Tate.

Provenance: ownership inscription to front end-paper of the Jacobite agitator Lady Mary Fenwick (née Howard, 1648/50-1708), whose husband Sir John Fenwick was arrested by controversial attainder and executed for high treason in 1697, despite his wife's vociferous efforts on his behalf. Later bookplate of Sir James Graham, Bart., from another prominent Jacobite family.

Wing W 3702. Another issue adds four booksellers to the imprint.

106 [ZIARNKI, Jana.] *Figurae libri Apocalypsis beati Ioannis Apostoli: figures du livre de l'Apocalypse, ou des revelations de St. Jean L'Apostre.* [Paris], 'Chez Jean le Clerc rue St. Jean de latran a la Salamandre', [c. 1610].

Oblong 4to, with an engraved title by Jan van Halbeeck after Jana Ziarnki and 24 engraved plates (most signed 'I. le Clerc ex. '); engraved title trimmed to just within plate-mark and mounted at time of binding, some minor spotting and a few small stains, some worming affecting blank lower outer corners of a few leaves; contemporary limp vellum; slightly soiled, lower outer corner of lower cover defective; bookplate of Dr. Ramón Sarró (1900–1993). \$4725

First edition, extremely rare: a complete series of engravings of the Apocalypse after designs attributed to Jana Ziarnki (or Ziarnko, also known as Jean Le Grain, d. c. 1630), an important Polish artist active in France in the early seventeenth century.

The engravings are based, in reverse (with the exception of plate 24), on a series attributed to Adriaen Collaert after Jan Snellinck published in 1585 (*Icones Revelationum S. Joh[anni]s Evangeliste in Pathmo*, Antwerp, Gerard de Jode). Of the various minor changes, one may note the updating of the dress of the Whore of Babylon to reflect contemporary fashions (plate 19). Only the title is signed by Ziarnki ('I. Ziar[n]ko inven. '), leading Stanislaw Sawicka to raise the possibility that the Apocalypse series itself may have been designed by other engravers at the command of the publisher Jean Le Clerc, perhaps with Ziarnki's collaboration.

A native of Lwów, Ziarnki trained in Kraków but by 1598 was already abroad. 'He reached Paris by way of Italy and settled there, though it has been suggested that late in life he returned to Lwów. In Paris, Ziarnki established himself as a painter-engraver closely associated with the courts of Henry IV and Louis XIII. His earliest engraving, dated 1605, represents *Pope Leo XI*. Ziarnki also illustrated books, frequently dedicated to the king or queen, and designed courtly festivals. He cooperated with such notable French engravers as Jean Leclerc (c. 1595–c. 1625), Léonard Gaultier, Claude Vignon and Robert Nanteuil. Ziarnki's oeuvre includes over 90 engravings, but his activities have been little studied' (*Grove Art Online*).

Sawicka, *Catalogue raisonné de l'oeuvre gravé de Jan Ziarnko* 45. **OCLC records two copies only: Southern Methodist University and Lyon (imperfect, lacking plate 6).**

