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Illustrations: Cover, no. 25, ROSS; above, no. 27, TAYLOR.

THE SUBTLE DOCTOR ON METAPHYSICS

1// **ALBALATE, Michael.** Manuscript course on metaphysics. *Spain, 1734.*

Manuscript on paper, in Latin, 4to (21 x 15.5 cm), pp. 267 + blanks, with one engraved plate of John the Baptist by Herman Weyen; neatly written in a single hand in brown ink, c. 30 lines per page, a few elegant decorative initials and vignettes in colour; wanting front flyleaf, first quire slightly loose, a few light marks; very well preserved in contemporary limp vellum, two string catches to upper cover; some staining to lower cover, a few chips to edges; inscription 'D. Michael Albalate scripsit anno 1734' to first page, 'Victor Dominguez' to p. 170, short note in Spanish to last page. £700

An attractive manuscript comprising a thorough course on metaphysics, primarily drawn from the thought and writings of the great high medieval Franciscan philosopher-theologian John Duns Scotus (c. 1265-1308), referred to here by his nickname 'the subtle doctor'. Divided into four books – 'De proaemialibus metaphisicae', 'De natura entis, de eius proprietatibus et statibus', 'De praedicamentis', and 'De post praedicamentis' – the text covers, *inter alia*, being, substance, quantity and quality, and relations.

The manuscript was written by one Michael Albalate in 1734, according to a note on the first page. Albalate would appear to have been a teacher in a Franciscan school in Spain: in the introduction he addresses his 'carissimi discipuli' and refers to 'nostra schola' and 'nostra academia', and he ends his text by giving praise to St Francis and to Scotus. He may well have been a relative of Padre Fray Miguel de Albalate of Aragon, founder of the Franciscan mission in Cumana, Venezuela, who was killed there in 1683.

The text is most attractively written and laid out, terminating with an index, and with the advice: 'Stude quasi semper viviturus, Vive quasi cras moriturus'.





proximales questiones cuiuslibet fa-
cultatis ex dictis primo libro
Logica deest decem; ideo ne
semel dictum vniui repeta-
tur vit. Quæstio unica de pro-
ximalibus Metaphisica. Quæstio
unica de proximalibus Metaphisica.

Quæstio Unica de Proximali- bus Metaphisicæ



Ut nata Meta percipiatur deest sciri quale
sit eius obum inquitur 1º quodnam sit
obum materiale Meta? resdco obum materiale
Meta esse ens reale ut sic, vel ut tale, id
est abstractum à quacumque ipsius difa. p. 1º clo ex
Doctore Subili? quest. 4. prologi Meta num. S dicente:
ē enim scientia (id ē Meta) que speculatur ens ut sic vel
ut tale, ex quibus verbis sic p. obum materiale Meta ex
Doctore nostro ē ens in quantum ens; id ens reale ut sic
vel ut tale, ē ens in quantum ens; id ens reale ut sic
vel ut tale ē obum Meta.

P. 2º. Meta ē scientia omnium
universalium; id obum materiale scientia omnium univer-
salium ē ens reale ut sic; id obum materiale Meta ē
ens reale ut sic. p. m. ex Ate, qui 1º. posteriorum Cap.
docet, quod Meta probat aliarum scientiarum principia

et nequit aliarum scientiarum probare principia si nō ē
omnium universalissima: id. idem tenet notat Subili
lib. 4. Meta. Cap. 3.

Inquitur 2º quodnam sit obum forte
Meta? resdco, obum forte Meta esse rationem ensi reale
ut talis. p. obum forte cuiuscumque scientia ut constaret
dicti in logica ē illud proprie quod scientia agit de
suo obto materiale; id Meta agit de suo obto materiale scilicet
de ente reali ut sic, quia ē ens reale: id ens reale ut
talis ē obum forte Meta.

Inquitur 3º quodnam sit obum
atributionis Meta? resdco cum ditione; nam si per obto
atributionis intelligitur nobilissimum obum, tunc Obum
optimus et Maximus ē obum attributionis Meta, si vero per
obto attributionis intelligitur illud ad quod omnia que in
scientia tractantur reducuntur, tunc ens reale ut talis, est
obum attributionis Meta; ad hoc enim omnia que in Meta
tractantur aliquomodo reducuntur; unde Meta sic recte
explicatur: facultas intellectualis agens de ente reali
ut tali.

Inquitur 4º an Meta sit sapientia? resdco Metam
nō esse proprie sapientiam; et id ē; quia sapientia proprie
dicta ē cogitatio rei per altissimas causas et per principia
recondita, id ē per principia supernaturalia, que omnes nature
reales excedunt, id talis nō ē Meta: id ē proprie sapientia.
nihilominus potest improprie appellari sapientia; quia de
superius difficultatibus aliquantulum disputat, et de utilibus ensi
bus tractat.

Inquitur 5º utrum Meta sit scientia? resdco
affirmative ex 1º. posteriorum Cap. 2. p. quia ut aliqua facultas

EXTREMELY RARE PATTERN BOOK
WITH A SUITE OF EIGHT ETCHINGS BY HOLLAR

2// **BARLOW, Francis.** Barlow's Birds and Beasts in sixty-seven excellent and useful Prints, being a Collection of the chief Works of that eminent Master; and engraved by Himself, Hollar, Place, &c. All drawn from the Life, shewing in their natural and peculiar Attitudes a vast Variety of Birds, Fowls and Beasts. *London, Printed for, and sold by, Carington Bowles. [Price half a Guinea sewed]. [1775].*

Oblong 4to, ll. 67 of plates with letterpress title-page; date erased, one or two other instances causing very small holes; light foxing and spotting to some plates, more accentuated to rear, otherwise an excellent copy in recent mottled calf, very lightly rubbed, boards gilt with roll borders and floriate tools to corners, spine gilt in panels with raised bands, morocco lettering-piece, edges and turn-ins gilt; all edges gilt; marbled endpapers, some discolouring at edges; small hieroglyphic bookplate. **£10,500**

An extremely rare edition of this drawing-book collecting several wonderful suites of plates by or after Francis Barlow, with a particularly fine suite of etchings by Wenceslaus Hollar.

Barlow (1626-c. 1704) was famed in his own day for his depictions of nature, though his reputation has suffered since, probably because he left no recognisable 'school' behind him. In his lifetime he attracted the attention of Pepys, that 'ardent connoisseur' of English art, and Evelyn records visiting Barlow 'the famous paynter of fowle beasts and birds' in his diary for 16 February 1656, though later he denied Barlow's requests for patronage. Barlow's works are advertised in the Bowles catalogue under 'drawing books', thus serving a functional purpose as part of a long-established tradition of pattern books. These were designed for journeyman artists and artisans, including engravers, goldsmiths, sculptors, embroiderers and ceramicists, providing them with examples of species both mundane and quite exotic, faithfully copied from the life. The third series, *Animals of various Species accurately drawn*, sees two instances of Barlow doing his own etching, for which he was often apologetic, after paintings by the Dutch Old Masters Roelandt Savery and Frans Snyders.

This edition is a reissue of an earlier edition of sixty-seven plates published c. 1760 (ESTC three copies, at Oxford, McMaster and Illinois, the latter wanting the final leaf) also by Carington Bowles but under the aegis of his father, as 'John Bowles and Son', alongside his uncle Thomas, and Robert Sayer. Most of the plates collected here would have been in Sayer's possession (the second suite, *Diversum avium species*, has been partially erased and re-engraved with his name alone) through his connection with the Overton family, for whom he worked as general manager and into which his brother James had married in 1747; his father-in-law John Overton had published certain of Barlow's works in the artist's lifetime, likewise etched by Hollar, including an edition of *Diversae avium species* issued in 1666. The general engraved title-page, which had previously been used by John Bowles for the first suite of plates, *Various Birds and Beasts* (listed in his catalogue of 1753 as 'eight large plates'), is taken from a series originally published in 1686 by Edward Cooper, entitled *Illustrissimo heroi Richardo Domino Maitland* after its dedicatee. It has been partially erased and re-engraved here to reflect the new commercial partnership of Carington and John Bowles (now at separate addresses) and Robert Sayer.

ESTC records 3 copies only of this edition, at the Natural History Museum, London, University of Kansas and Yale.



Various
BIRDS and BEASTS
Drawn from the Life by
FRANCIS BARLOW.

LONDON

Printed for C. Bowles in St Pauls Church Ward,
John Bowles, at the Black Horse in Cornhill &
Robt. Sayer at the Golden-Buck in Fleet Street.



Fra. Barlow delin.
A

Fra. Place fecit.

E. Cooper. excudit.

3// [BENEDETTI, Giovanni Battista]. Difesa de' missionarii cinesi della Compagnia di Giesù, in risposta all'apologia de' PP. Domenicani missionarii della Cina, intorno à gli onori di Confusio, e de' morti; opera di un religioso teologo della medesima Compagnia. 'In Colonia. Per il Berges', 1700.

Small 8vo, pp. 553, [6]; insignificant dampstain in fore-margin of a few leaves, short worm-track in lower margin of a dozen leaves (not affecting text); a very good copy in contemporary vellum; slightly rubbed and soiled.
£1500

First edition of this substantial defence of the Jesuit position in the Chinese Rites Controversy. It is a rebuttal of Noël Alexandre's *Apologia de Padri Domenicani missionarii della China* (published, also under a false Cologne imprint, in both French and Italian in 1699); Alexandre, an eminent theologian at the Sorbonne, led the attack against the Jesuits in France.

In essence the Rites Controversy had its origins in the accommodation made in the late sixteenth century by Matteo Ricci to traditional Chinese religious practices and customs; an allied issue was the 'Term Question', whether the use of the Chinese terms *T'ien* and *Shang-ti* for God could be employed in a Christian context. After 1600, when the China mission ceased to be the exclusive preserve of the Jesuits, their policy was increasingly questioned by other missionary orders (notably the Dominicans), who argued that the Jesuits condoned superstition, even idolatry, and as such compromised the Christian message and the true ends of the missions in China.

The year 1700, the date of publication, was an especially disputatious year in the Controversy, marked notably by the formal censure of the Jesuits by the Sorbonne and the Jesuits' appeal to the Chinese Emperor to define the nature of the Rites (he assured them that the Rites were not religious but civic and social, but the Jesuits' resort to his opinion only added to their opponents' conviction that the Society was more inclined to follow the Son of Heaven than the Vicar of Christ: see J. S. Cummins, *A question of rites* p. 235).

Cordier, *Sinica* 877; Sommervogel I 1301; Streit VII 2065.



BORROWING BOOKS, PLAYING TENNIS AND URINATING
IN A CAMBRIDGE COLLEGE

4// [EMMANUEL COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.] 'Statuta Gualteri Mildmai
militis quae pro administratione Collegii Emanuelis ab eo fundata sancivit',
with other orders and decrees. *Cambridge?*, c. 1700.

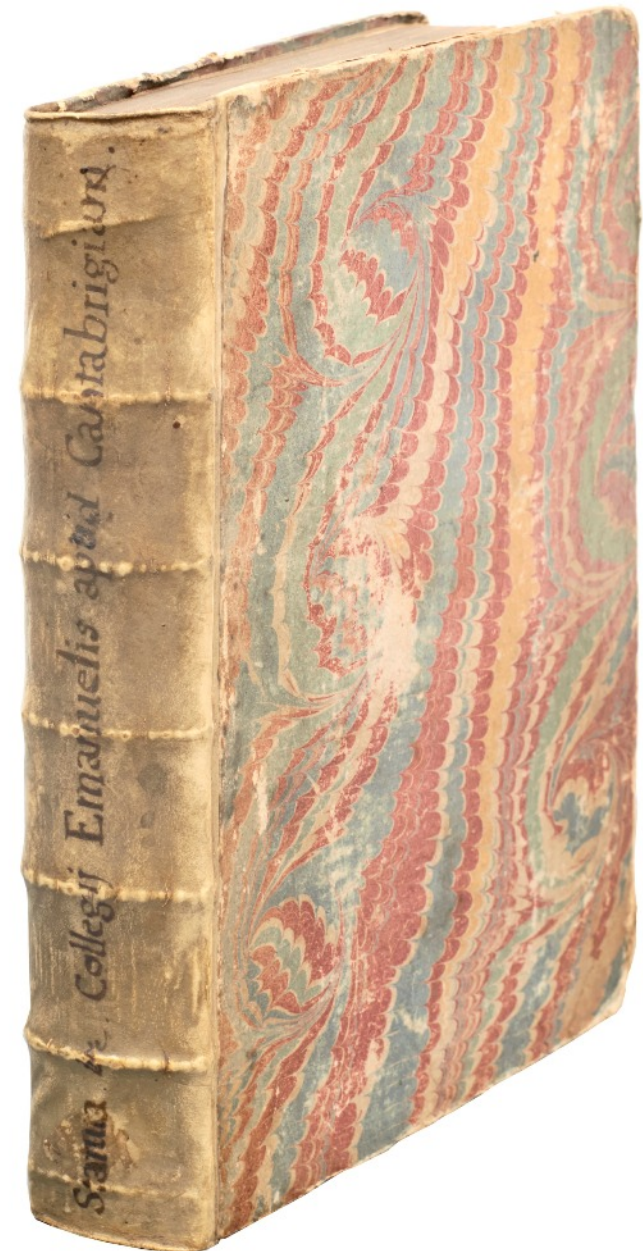
Manuscript on paper, in Latin and English, 4to (20.5 x 16.5 cm), ff. 81
(written on rectos only) + blanks; very neatly written in brown ink in a
single hand, up to 35 lines per page; a little light spotting; very good in
contemporary quarter vellum over marbled boards, 'Statuta &c Collegij
Emanuelis apud Cantabrigiam' inked to spine, edges sprinkled red; some
wear to corners and edges and some rubbing to boards; from the library of
William Shaw (see below), with eighteenth-century numbering ('47') to
inside front cover; armorial bookplate of the Villiers, Earls of Clarendon of
the Grove, to front pastedown (with motto 'Fidei coticula crux' – see
below). **£1850**

A nice manuscript compendium of statutes, orders and decrees relating to
Emmanuel College, Cambridge, covering the period 1585 to 1661. The first
half (up to f. 43) provides the Latin text of the College's first statutes as
provided by its founder Sir Walter Mildmay (1520-89), who served as
Chancellor of the Exchequer under Elizabeth I. Based closely on those of
Christ's College, Mildmay's statutes cover, *inter alia*, the master, dean, bursar,
fellows, scholars, pensioners, cooks and laundrymen, as well as worship,
teaching, and dining. Chapter 28 contains specific provision against
gathering, eating or playing in student rooms.

'Emmanuel College was firmly puritan in outlook but the intention was to
provide a more highly educated protestant clergy, with better training in
preaching ... The statutes were designed to promote a spartan and disciplined
regimen, and the only studies permitted besides theology were Latin and
Greek' (see Mildmay in ODNB).

The second part of the manuscript (from f. 44) comprises various orders and
decrees in English dating from 1588 to 1661, covering, for example, the
borrowing and buying of books from and for the college library, rent rates for

chambers, the plague, 'the scholars dyett', and the college tennis court. One
order 'against slovenliness' is specifically directed against students 'making
water' or 'emptying chamber-pots' anywhere other than in the appointed
place.



Provenance: Most likely from the library of William Shaw (1688–1739, see *Political State of Great Britain*, 1739, II, 186) of St John's College, Cambridge, Rector of Akenham and antiquary. Among the Clarendon papers held at the Bodleian Library are two further manuscripts from the collection of William Shaw, namely an eighteenth-century commonplace book (MS. Clar. dep. c. 413), and an eighteenth-century volume of 'Extracts of Records &c. relating to St John's College in the University of Cambridge' (MS. Clar. dep. c. 414), with notes on endowments and lists of fellows of St John's, and of livings in the gift of Cambridge and Oxford colleges and of Eton, Winchester and Charterhouse. Interestingly, both volumes are the only ones in the Clarendon papers to bear the armorial bookplate of the Grove, and have an eighteenth-century numbering on the inside front cover, respectively nos. 100 and 46 (placing the latter just next to our volume, also relating to a Cambridge college).

A note on the mount of a copy of 'The Grove' bookplate held in the Maria Gerard Messenger Women's Bookplate Collection at the Grolier Club, identifies it as that of Charlotte Villiers, Countess of Clarendon (1721–1790), formerly Lady Charlotte Capell, heiress to the wealthiest branch of the Hyde family and wife of Thomas Villiers, Baron Hyde and later 1st Earl of Clarendon (both titles acquired through his marriage). The Grove, near Watford in Hertfordshire, was acquired in 1753 by Thomas Villiers and turned into one of the most fashionable country homes in England. It was the seat of the Earl of Clarendon until its sale in the 1920s.

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Jo. Warde	Samuel Bowles
Richard Clarke	Henry Salmon
Ezekiel Wright	David Ensing

Pestis 20. 1630. It was agreed by the Master and Fellows, that whereas in the 25th Chapter of our Statutes it is ordered in hoc verba, Volumus tamen si pestis &c. And that now through God's just hand the infection of the Plague is so spread in many places of the town, that scarce any Scholars are left in the College, and that we who are left, have no one place for us all to live together in, that the Master and Fellows and Scholars shall have free leave to betake themselves thither, where they shall be able best to provide for their own safety, and that notwithstanding the same, they shall receive in the time of their absence that allowance from the College which by the Statute at other times is granted: Provided that the time of their absence shall not be longer than the next Commencement, if there be any such commencement or meeting of the University, in case the plague by that time through God's mercy cease; but if it continue to, as there be no such meeting or Commencement, it is agreed that then the former grant of discontinuance and allowance in it shall be continued till Sept. the 29th of this present year. 1630. In witness whereof we the Master, and all the present Fellows have subscribed our Names.

William Lancroft	Thomas Hill
Anthony Tuckney	Nicholas Hall
Walter Foster	Samuel Bowles
Richard Clarke	David Ensing
Ezekiel Wright	Thomas Holbeach

Anthony Burgess.

Scholars Jan. 6. 1630. whereas many of the Scholars, who have names in the Dyett - Buttries, have had their Dyett abroad in the town, to the hindrance both of the College and of themselves: It is agreed upon by the Master and Fellows, that from henceforth none shall fire bread and beer any where but in the Buttries, nor have Dyett provided for them constantly out of the College. In witness whereof we the Master, and all the fellows present, have subscribed our Names.

William Lancroft	Thomas Hill
Walter Foster	Nicholas Hall
Richard Clarke	Henry Salmon
Ezekiel Wright	David Ensing

Anthony Burgess.

Pestis 20. 1. 1630. Memorandum that it was agreed upon the day and year above written by the Master, and greater part of the Fellows that

MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN SCENERY

5// FULLERTON, James Alexander. Views in the Himalaya and Neilgherry Hills, from drawings by Lieut.-Colonel Fullerton, 9th Queen's Royal Lancers. Taken during the years 1845-46-47. London, lithographed, printed, and published by Dickinson & Co., [1848].

Oblong 8vo, pp. [6] (title, list of plates, preface), 24 coloured lithographs, each with facing letterpress caption, [2] (list of subscribers), one folding map; imprint on slip pasted to title; a very few light marks, short tear to map repaired with tape, a few short tears to list of subscribers, one repaired with tape, map and list slightly creased; overall very good in publisher's red cloth, gilt decoration and lettering to upper cover, rebacked, remains of paper label to spine, new endpapers; a little wear to corners and edges.
£850

First edition of this uncommon collection of handsome lithographed views 'taken during a very pleasant and interesting excursion made with a few friends from Simla, over the Snowy Range of the Himalayas, during September in the year 1845 ... during a residence at Simla, and ... during a visit paid at the Neilgherry Hills, in the Madras Presidency, in 1847', published by Fullerton to give 'some notion of the magnificent scenery to be found amongst the mountains of the Far East' (Preface).

'Since the overslip on the title-page carrying Dickinson's imprint ... does not appear to cover anything, a possible theory to account for its presence would be that Dickinson's originally undertook to produce the book privately for Colonel Fullerton ... and that they then decided to publish it commercially. The presence of the list of subscribers does not necessarily destroy this theory, since Fullerton may have invited subscribers himself. The list contains 106 names.' (Abbey).

Abbey Travel 499.



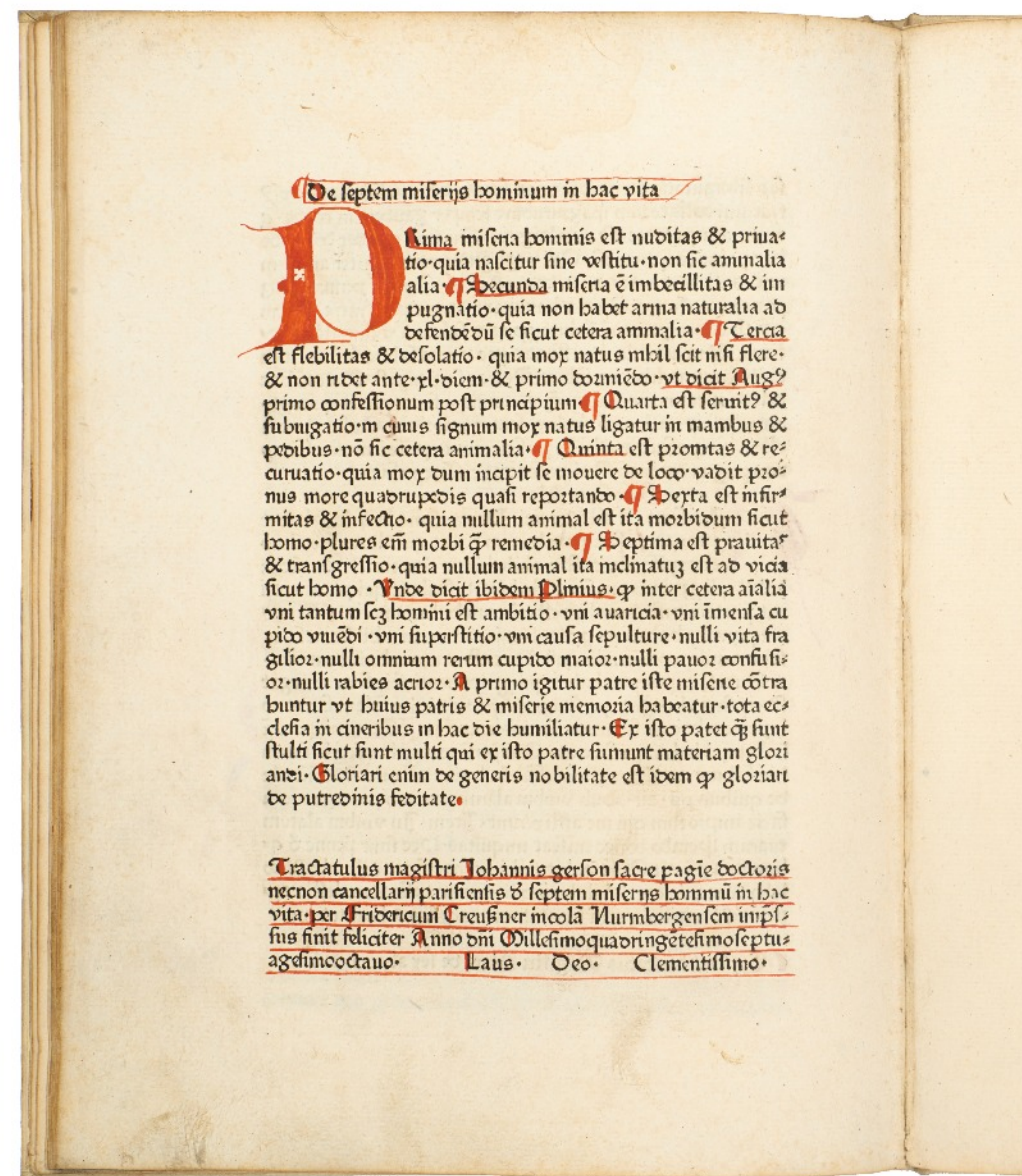
6// GERSON, Johannes. De arte audiendi confessiones et De remediis contra recidivum peccandi; [With:] Antoninus Florentinus, Decisio consiliaris super dubio producto de indulgentiis; [and:] Alanus de Insulis, De sex alis Cherubin; [and:] Gerson(?), De septem miseriis hominum in hac vita. [Nuremberg], Friedrich Creussner, 1478.

Folio, ff. [24], last leaf blank; capital spaces with initials supplied in red, capitals highlighted in red, red paragraph marks, some underlining in red; small loss to fore-edge of [b2], one marginal wormhole, a few light marks; very good in 20th-century stiff vellum, spine lettered in black. £2500

Only incunable edition of these four theological works collected together. The first work, *De arte audiendi confessiones* by Gerson (1363-1429) 'is one of the most masterly of all the works produced during the late medieval period about how to question penitents. The treatise is quite short and does not become lost in long lists of possible questions. Rather, Gerson confines himself to general principles with a few examples' (C. Brown, *Pastor and Laity in the theology of Jean Gerson*, p. 67). This appears to be the fourth incunable edition.

Gerson's work is followed by that of Antoninus (1389-1459), Archbishop of Florence, on plenary and jubilee indulgences, of which Creussner printed a separate edition c. 1477. What follows appears to be the first printed edition of the *De sex alis Cherubin*, ascribed to Alain de Lille (c. 1128-1202), in which the six wings of a seraph are symbolically equated with confession, satisfaction, purity of body, purity of mind, love of one's neighbour, and love of God. The final short work, *De septem miseriis*, which occupies the last page, is only recorded in this edition on ISTC. Among the seven misfortunes listed which afflict man are nudity, subjugation, illness, and depravity.

BMC II 450; Bod-Inc G-092; Goff G192; ISTC ig00192000.



De septem miseriis hominum in hac vita

Dima miseria hominis est nuditas & priva-
tio quia nascitur sine vestitu non sic animalia
alia. ¶ Secunda miseria est imbecillitas & im-
pugnatio quia non habet arma naturalia ad
defendendum se sicut cetera animalia. ¶ Tercia
est flebilis & desolatio quia mox natus nihil scit nisi flere
& non ridet ante xl. diem & primo dormiendo ut dicit Aug.
¶ primo confessionum post principium. ¶ Quarta est servitus &
subiugatio in cuius signum mox natus ligatur in manibus &
pedibus non sic cetera animalia. ¶ Quinta est promptas & re-
curvatio quia mox dum incipit se movere de loco vadit pro-
nus more quadrupedis quasi reportando. ¶ Sexta est infir-
mitas & infectio quia nullum animal est ita morbidum sicut
homo plures enim morbi quam remedia. ¶ Septima est pravitas
& transgressio quia nullum animal ita inclinatuz est ad vicia
sicut homo. ¶ Vnde dicit ibidem Plinius quod inter cetera animalia
vni tantum scilicet homini est ambitio vni avaricia vni inmensa cu-
pido vni vici vni superstitio vni causa sepulture nulli vita fra-
gilior nulli omnium rerum cupido maior nulli paucior confusi-
o nulli rabies acrior. ¶ A primo igitur patre iste miserie contra
buntur ut huius patris & miserie memoria habeatur tota ec-
clesia in cineribus in hac die humiliatur. ¶ Ex isto patet quod sunt
stulti sicut sunt multi qui ex isto patre sumunt materiam glori-
andi. ¶ Gloriari enim de generis nobilitate est idem quod gloriari
de putredinis feditate.

Traatulus magistri Johannis gerson sacre pagine doctoris
necnon cancellarii parisiensis de septem miseriis hominu in hac
vita per Fridericum Creussner incolam Nurnbergensem impli-
tus fuit feliciter Anno dni Millesimoquadringentesimo septus
agimo octavo. Laus. Deo. Clementissimo.

quorum nonnulla iam conscripti. partim latino eloquio. partim in gallico in varijs tractatulis. & alij doctores longe ampliora utilioraq; ac vera. Hec interim p sui breuitate ne fastidio sint sufficiat. Et q; si q; ad op? hoc saluberrimū bō fide pces sentille pl? exerceo & orādo q; legēdo erudiet atq; p ficiet.

Explicit opus magistri Johānis Gerson. De modo audiendi confessiones cum pulchris circumstantijs ac considerationibus.

Magister Johannes Gerson Sacre pagine doctor. nec non Cancellarius Parisien. Remedia cōtra recidua.

Nabet hoc prium ars quilibet vt faciliori compendio ad finem ducat optatū. Admirari pterea nemo debet si i animarum regimine quod est ars artū experti in ea faciliora quidem sciunt & dant remedia contra morbos viciorum. presertim in foro conscientie. vbi maxime locum habet illa xpi formidabilis sententia. Si cecus ceco ducatum prebeat ambo in foueam cadunt. Placuit ideo scriptis mādare breuem se habendi formam. quam quidam magister in theologia parisiē. fide moribus & doctrina probatus obseruabat & obseruare cōsuebat. precipue contra reciduum in peccato vel peccatis. ad que confessus se nimis sentit indinatum. De preteritis itaq; dabat satis tolerabilem penitentiam attentis moribus & etate confitētis & non nisi de consensu suo. Vt esse sine camisia vno die in ebdomada per annum. vel tribus abstinere. aut vti alio die si nulla. Item pro prima vice confessionis alicuius peccati inuenerat seu detestabilis ob recordationem sancte gratie quod viciū illud detectum erat apertum & sanatum iniungebat. vt toto tempore vite confessus diceret quolibet die bis Pater noster & Ave maria. semel in mane & semel in sero. aut Misere mei deus. vel simile aliquod. Et sic in istis si cadebat obliuio. aut impedimentum legitimum bene volebat vt in alio die possit fieri simile vel equiualens. Sed ad prouidendum

futuro casui & reciduo in morbum peccati q; semp est deterior maiorem dabat operā & studiosius mungilabat sic agēdo. Vt simul etiam de pteritis pñiam daret mētū resistere peccato cōsueti penalitatis multum habet & meriti Iniungebat igit nō perpetuo sed ad tempus certum breuius aut longius fm volūtatē & dispositionem contentis. q; idem confitens p qua libet vice qua incidet peccatū tale qd volebat ex toto sanare aliqua de subsequentibus adimplere. Primo q; in casu illo teneretur vno sequenti die ieiunare in pane & aqua infra tres dies. **¶** Secundo diceret certum psalmorum numerum. **¶** Tercio si erat sui iuris daret in ecclesia certum iocale. aut aliud bene earum sibi. aut summam pecunie fm qualitatem diuiciarū suarum infra tres dies. **¶** Quarto q; illud infra triū dierum spaciū teneretur confiteri. **¶** Quinto nonnunq; addebatur q; si quis vehementer temptaretur facere peccatum tale & omnino deliberaret intra se agere. nichilominus per antea teneretur dicere sub iuramento. **¶** Septem psalmos. aut flectere genua pluries coram imagine crucifixi. seu virginis Marie seu alicuius sanctorum. pñisq; opus illud nepharium perpetraret. Sic enim forsitan miserebitur deus. & orando sic vel se humiliando faciat in tēptacōe puentū & mitigabit maris fluctus suscitatos. Cōpertum est remedia hec cum adiutorio diuine gratie esse efficacissima. tam in foro penitentie q; extra. si velit homo bona fide & non illusione conuerti a via sua mala & saluari. Sicut etenim fieri videmus in foro exteriori publico vt pene certe tarentur ad rebelles compescendum. Sic domine sic in chamo & freno maxillas eorum constringe qui non approxi mant ad te & compelle intrare si vocare parum est. Sic q; ab modum nalo ait. Vt corp? retinas ferum paceris et ignes. Vt valeas aīo. multa ferenda tuo. **¶** Causam vero utilitatis penitentie talem reddebat a priori idem magister. Quoniā inquit fm aristotilem et experientiam. Incontinentes ante passionē seu temptationem bene deliberat & digit. sed adueniente temptatione & urgente vincitur labitur & succūbit. Turbat quip pe iudiciū ratiōis & obnubilat prop? tractū motūq; sensitiui

‘LITTLE BONEY’ IN A RAGE

7// GILLRAY, James. ‘Maniac-ravings – or – little Boney in a strong fit – vide Lord W-, account of a visit to ye Thuilleries. London, James Gillray, 24 May 1803.

Hand-coloured etching by and after Gillray, 26 x 35 cm (on sheet 31 x 39.5 cm); light foxing/browning to blank verso; very good, in mount. £4000

A fine copy of this famous satirical print showing an apoplectic Napoleon raging against the British Government and Press, published only six days after Britain had declared war on France, triggering the Napoleonic Wars. First born in a print of January 1803, the gaunt, diminutive and manic ‘Little Boney’ was Gillray’s greatest creation, a classic caricature that reverberated around Europe, bringing its creator international fame.

Here Gillray shows Napoleon in the midst of the wreckage of his wrath, with his table, consular chair, and globe overturned, his sabre broken, and his plumed cocked hat cast on the ground, while he tramples on various publications hostile to him. Around his head appear swirling words uttered in his rage: ‘hated & betray’d by the French! Despised by the English! & laughed at by the whole world!!! ... Insolence of British Parliament, oh cursed liberty of ye British Press! ... Revenge! Revenge! ... Invasion! Invasion! Four hundred & eighty thousand Frenchmen. British slavery & everlasting chains!’

The scene was inspired by a real event, when Napoleon reproached the British ambassador, Charles Whitworth, at an audience on 13 March. Exaggerated reports of this appeared in the British Press. The *Annual Register*, for example, stated that ‘the exasperation and fury of Buonaparte broke out into ungovernable rage at his own court, on his public day, and in the presence of the diplomatic body of Europe there assembled ... On the appearance of Lord Whitworth ... he approached him with equal agitation and ferocity, proceeded to descant, in the bitterest terms, on the conduct of the English government ... it terminated by the First Consul retiring to his apartments ... leaving nearly two hundred spectators of this wanton display of arrogant impropriety, in amazement and consternation’ (quoted in Wright and Evans).

Napoleon was said to have threatened a descent on England with up to 500,000 men.

Gillray’s print is remarkably well-informed in its numerous allusions to the people and politics of the period, not least to fears of a French attack on Egypt and the British refusal to evacuate Malta, which precipitated the outbreak of war.

BM Satires 9998; Grand-Carteret *Napoléon* 65; Wright and Evans 279.



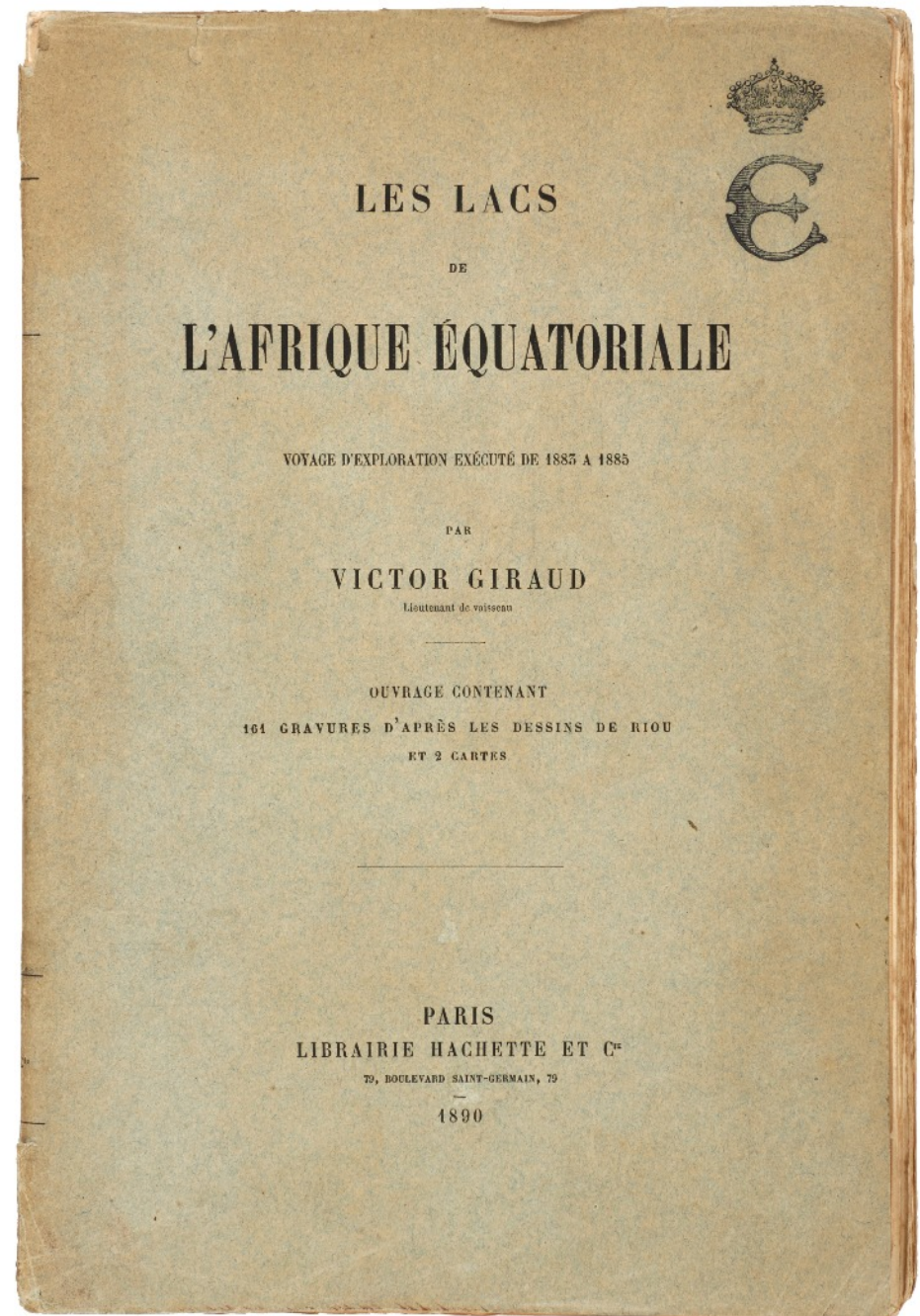
FROM THE LIBRARY OF
VITTORIO EMANUELE III, KING OF ITALY

8// GIRAUD, Victor. Les lacs de l'Afrique Équatoriale. Voyage d'exploration exécuté de 1883 à 1885 ... Ouvrage contenant 161 gravures d'après les dessins de Riou et 2 cartes. Paris, Hachette, 1890.

4to, pp. [8, first leaf blank], 604; with 2 maps between pp. 42-43 and 220-221, woodcut illustrations throughout; some foxing throughout; a very good uncut and unopened copy in original printed wrappers; small areas of loss at head of spine; crowned E ink stamp to upper wrapper and p. 21, remains of label at foot of spine, Vittorio Emanuele III bookplate to front free endpaper.
£375

First edition of this account of Giraud's expedition to equatorial Africa. Giraud is famous for his partial survey of Lake Bangweulu (in the upper Congo River basin in Zambia) undertaken in 1883, fifteen years after David Livingstone had become the first European to see the lake.

Wauters, *Bibliographie du Congo*, p. 47.



BOUND FOR PRINCE ARTHUR,
THE FAVOURITE SON OF QUEEN VICTORIA

9// GREY, Charles and Girolamo VOLPE (*translator*). Età prima di S.A.R. il principe consorte, redatta dal luogotenente generale onorevole C. Grey sotto la direzione di sua maestà la regina Vittoria d'Inghilterra. Venice, F.A. Perini, and London, Rolandi, Mitchell, and E.P. Williams (Eton), 1868.

Large 8vo, pp. 257, [3]; spotting to flyleaves, offset onto first and final leaves, very occasional slight spotting elsewhere, otherwise a very good, broad-margined presentation copy in contemporary tan morocco richly gilt by Riviere (upper pastedown signed in gilt), each board blocked in gilt with the letter 'A' beneath a principal coronet, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, all edges gilt; some light scuffing; **inscribed by the translator to Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn** ('To His Royal Highness / the Prince Arthur / with the respectful duty / of His Royal Highness's / Obedient Humble Servant / Girolamo Volpe / June 1868'), with his armorial bookplate to upper pastedown. £750

A beautiful copy of the first Italian edition of Grey's biography of Prince Albert, bound for and inscribed to Prince Arthur (1850-1942), the third and favourite son of Queen Victoria, and Governor-General of Canada from 1911 to 1916.

Charles Grey (1804-1870), the private secretary to Prince Albert from 1849 until his death in 1861, and thereafter to Queen Victoria, acquired an intimate knowledge of the sovereign and her consort. His account of Prince Albert's early life, *Early Years of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort*, compiled under the direction of Queen Victoria, was first published in English in 1867 and, by order of the Queen, immediately translated into French, German, and Italian, and distributed as gifts in memory of her husband. The translator Girolamo Volpe (1816-1885), was an Italian convert to Protestantism teaching Italian at Eton College and University College London.

Very rare, the Italian edition survives in only two UK institutions (BL and CUL), with OCLC recording just one in Europe (Landesbibliothek Coburg) and one in the US (Minnesota).



PRE-COLUMBIAN ART AND HIERONYMUS BOSCH

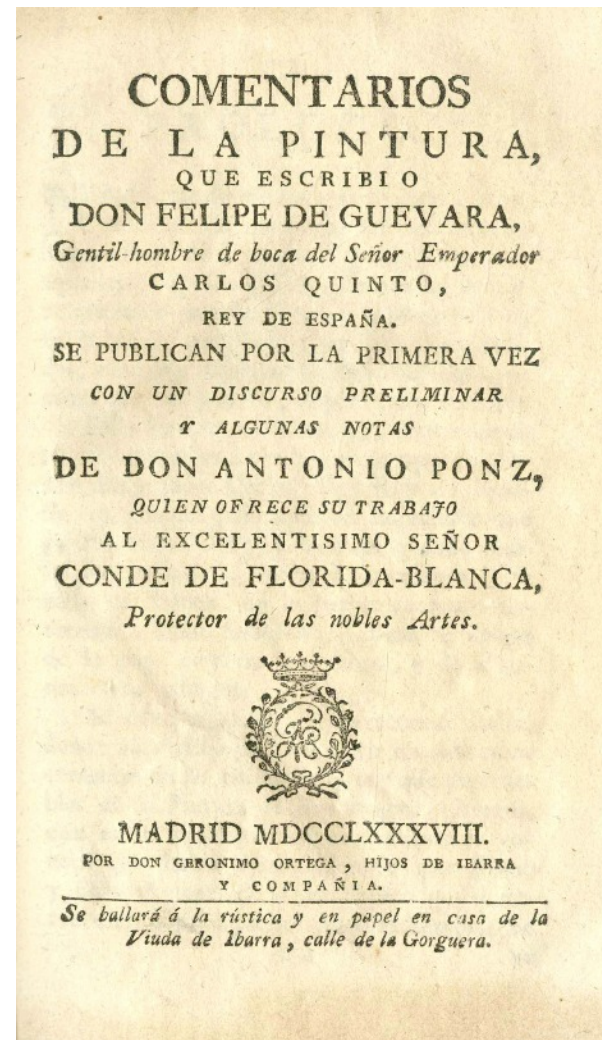
10// GUEVARA, Felipe de. Comentarios de la pintura ... se publican por la primera vez con un discurso preliminar y algunas notas de don Antonio Ponz ... Madrid, por Don Geronimo Ortega, hijos de Ibarra Y compania, 1788.

8vo, pp. [2], xiv, 254, a fine copy in contemporary Spanish red morocco, triple gilt fillet border on covers, flat modestly gilt spine divided into compartments and blue label, gilt edges. £1750

First edition of one of the earliest Spanish treatises on painting, containing the earliest criticism of pre-Columbian art, and the earliest reference to Bosch. Guevara writes extensively about the contributions that the Americas made to art and painting (without ever denigrating it), such as the introduction of specific colours and the novel idea of feather painting. The treatise is also important as an early study on the Flemish school, especially Bosch. The work was originally written in 1560 but remained unpublished until the manuscript was rediscovered by Antonio Ponz Piquer (1725-92) who published it with an introduction for the first time in 1788.

In 1535 Guevara accompanied Charles V on his successful campaign to recapture Tunis and was particularly fascinated by the Flemish artist Jan de Vermeyn, who recorded the whole enterprise in paint. Later Guevara travelled to Italy to study art and started buying paintings. Felipe de Guevara (1500-1563) assembled an important collection of paintings, especially of the Italian school, boasting a Michelangelo and Raphael among his possessions, and the Flemish school. He was very interested in the artist Hieronymus Bosch and owned several of his pictures. King Philip II of Spain acquired these Bosch pictures from the Guevara collection in 1570; they are now in the Prado.

Palau 110413; Cicognara 138.



NAPOLEON BACKED BY DEATH AND THE DEVIL

11// [HEATH, William]. 'A review of the new, grand, army'.
[? May 1815].

Hand-coloured etching, 22.2 x 32 cm (on sheet 29.5 x 39 cm); top and bottom edges of sheet neatly restored (not touching print), a few marks to border; very good, in mount. £2500

A handsome copy of this dramatic print depicting Napoleon's return to France following his escape from the isle of Elba in February 1815. His return to Paris on 20 March marked the beginning of the Hundred Days, culminating in Waterloo and his final defeat and exile. The talented and prolific caricaturist and illustrator William Heath (1794/5-1840) depicted Napoleon in over 50 prints and drawings between 1810 and 1830. This is one of his best.

Napoleon – hardly caricatured at all – stands at the centre of the image, pointing to a pile of cannon balls captioned 'Forse, meat balls for the lads of Paris'. At his back – in clouds of fire and lightening – are the Devil, Death, and a fearsome 'Deamon of war presiding over the tyrant', who points to the words 'Boundless ambition' and carries a pennant inscribed 'We come to redress grievances'. At Napoleon's sides stand an Italian brigand ('Capt of starved banditty from the Alps') with a pole inscribed 'Plunder' (probably intended to represent Joachim Murat, king of Naples), and a savage butcher claspng a knife and a noose ('Butcher from Elba Genralissimo'). In the background stand two groups of soldiers: smart ranks on the left, perhaps intended to represent National Guards, and a more motley crew on the right, with pitchforks and a battered tricolour flag, shouting 'Vive la Empre.' and 'Vive la Boun[aparte]!'.

BM Satires 12548; Grand-Carteret *Napoléon* 332 (suggesting March 1815 as the date).



ROUND CAPE HORN

12// **HERRERA, Antonio de; LE MAIRE, Jacob *et al.*** *Description des Indes Occidentales, qu'on appelle aujourd'hui le nouveau monde ... translatee d'Espagnol en François. A la quelle sont adjoustees quelques autres descriptions des mesmes pays, avec la navigation du vaillant capitaine de mer Jaques le Maire, et de plusieurs autres. Amsterdam, Michel Colin, 1622.*

Folio, pp. [8], 103, [7], 107-254, [2, blank]; with engraved title and 5 engraved illustrations, **bound without the portrait of Le Maire and the 17 maps**; engraved initials, head- and tail-pieces; light damp staining to title and first quire; very good in contemporary stiff vellum, paper label to spine, green cloth ties; a few wormholes to joints and hinges, some staining to covers. **£2000**

First edition in French of Herrera's description of Spanish conquests in the New World (first published in 1601 as an introduction to his famous *Décades*), together with the **first authorised publication of Jacques Le Maire's journal of his epic voyage of 1615-16, during which he discovered Cape Horn** (pp. 107-174).

Backed by his father Isaac – who had founded the Australische Compagnie in 1614 to break the monopoly of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) on trade routes to the East Indies – Jacob Le Maire (1585-1616) sailed for South America from Holland in 1615 with Willem Cornelis Schouten aboard the *Eendracht*. In January 2016 the expedition passed through the strait that was soon to bear Le Maire's name, and sighted, named, and rounded Cape Horn for the first time. Sailing north into the Pacific, Le Maire made several important discoveries, including the Hoorn Islands, the eastern coast of New Ireland, and the island of New Hanover. After arriving at Batavia in October 1616, Le Maire was accused of infringing the monopoly of the VOC and sent back to Holland. He died at Mauritius on the homeward journey, while Schouten's safe return in July 1617 set a new record for a circumnavigation. Isaac subsequently sued the VOC for the return of his son's journal and initially tried to keep the results of the expedition secret in the hope that the Le Maire Strait might be used exclusively by his own company's ships.

The engraved title to Herrera's *Description* features various Aztec gods and a map of the Americas showing California as an island. Le Maire's *Navigation australe* is illustrated with five attractive engravings, including views of Cocos Island and the Hoorn Islands. This edition 'concludes with the Spanish and English voyages to Magellan's Straits and the descriptions of America given by Ordoñez de Cevallos and Bertius' (Sabin).

Borba de Moraes I, p. 400; Sabin 31543; Wagner 12a.



A PHILOSOPHICAL COMPENDIUM
BY A SCOTTISH PHILOSOPHER

13// IRVINUS, Johannes, and George Friedrich von BISSINGEN. Triennales praelectiones ex philosophia universa, in compendium redactae, & ad publicam lucem & concertationem expositae, auspiciis augustissimi imperatoris Leopoldi primi Hungariae Bohemiaeque regis &c., in celeberrima austriaco-caesarea universitate Friburgo-Brisgoia. *Freiburg, Theodor Meyer, May 1668.*

12mo, pp. [10], 543, [15], [2 (blank)], with copper-engraved frontispiece; woodcut initials; 3P1.4 and 3P2.3 misbound; an excellent copy in **contemporary pink silk over boards**, borders double-filleted in gilt, spine gilt-ruled in compartments, paper label with manuscript ink lettering to spine, pink silk ties to fore-edge, edges gilt, marbled endpapers (rear endpaper pasted to additional copy of title), sewn on 3 cords; light dust-staining, spine sunned with a little fraying to joints, lower ties partially missing. £650

First and only edition, rare, of a philosophical compendium by a Scottish philosopher, in an attractive silk presentation binding.

A compendium of the lectures of Johannes Irvinus, professor ordinarius at the University of Freiburg, the text comprises disputations on several subjects, with a particular interest in the structure of enquiry and debate, and natural philosophy. A Scottish philosopher active in the mid-seventeenth century, Irvinus graduated from the University of Glasgow as a Master of Arts in 1658, and subsequently published several works while professor at Freiburg.

Compiled by Georg Friedrich, Freiherr von Bissingen, the work is dedicated to Holy Roman Emperor Leopold I, with a short collection of poems in his honour.

LibraryHub records no copies of any work by Irvinus in UK libraries. OCLC records only five copies worldwide, of which three in Germany (Rastatt, Freiburg, and Bavaria), one in Switzerland (Lucerne), and one in Italy (Rome).



14// JOHANNES DE FONTE. Compendium quattuor librorum Sententiarum Petri Lombardi. [Augsburg, Günther Zainer, 1475-6].

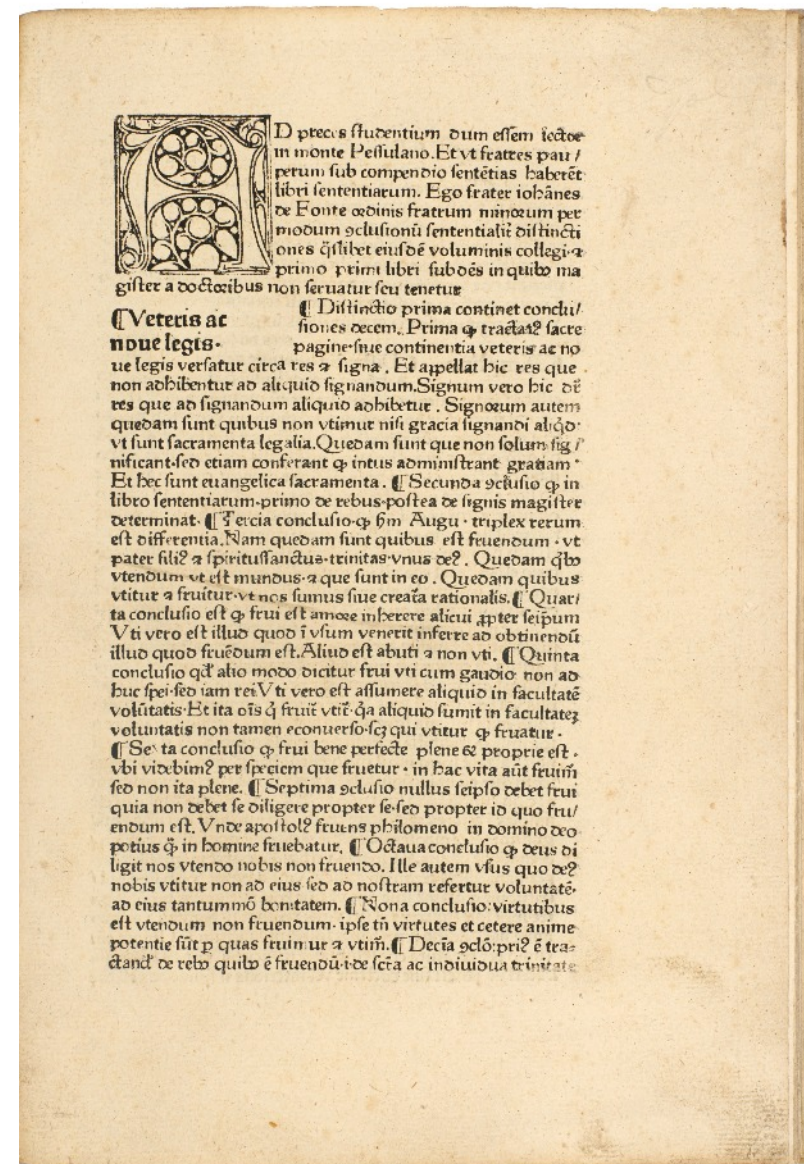
Folio, ff. [64], wanting the first and last blank leaves; handsome woodcut initial to first page; a very few small wormholes and light marks, a little cockling; very good in twentieth-century stiff vellum, spine lettered in black ink; one manuscript footnote and two headlines added in contemporary hand. £3000

First edition of this important commentary on the *Sentences* of Peter Lombard compiled by the French Franciscan friar and teacher Johannes de Fonte (d. c. 1309) at the request of his students. Lombard's famous *Sententiarum libri quattuor* was probably composed between 1155 and 1158, and despite the early rejection of several opinions advanced in it, became the standard textbook of Catholic theology during the Middle Ages. Owing its success to its lucid arrangement, comprehensiveness, and absence of individuality, it was commented on by nearly all theologians of repute, well into the seventeenth century.

Johannes de Fonte studied at the Franciscan *studium* in Montpellier under Vital du Four before becoming a *lector* there himself. Compiled around 1300-1303, the *Compendium* (also known as the *Conclusiones*) had a wide circulation in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries and was translated into the vernacular. Johannes is also famous for his florilegium of Aristotelian citations, the *Parvi flores*.

Günther Zainer (d. 1478) was the first printer in Augsburg, where he worked from 1468.

BMC II 324; Bod-Inc J-154; Goff J314; ISTC ij00314000.



FRENCH MANNERS

15// [LA CHETARDIE, *Chevalier Trotti de*]. Instructions for a young nobleman: or, the idea of a person of honour. Done out of French [by Ferrand Spence]. London, printed for Richard Bentley and Susanna Magnes, 1683.

12mo, pp. [12, with initial blank leaf], 84, [12, table of contents and advertisement]; upper margins cropped only slightly affecting headline on A6r and occasional page numbers, light marginal browning, a few spots; a very good copy in contemporary sheep, double blind fillet to sides; spine chipped at head and tail, lightly rubbed; near contemporary ownership inscription to initial blank: 'Sarah Walcot'. £850

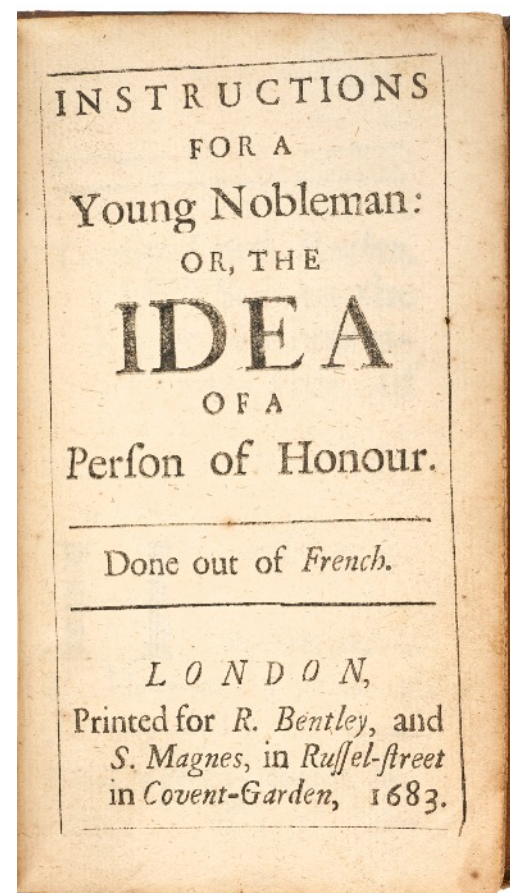
Scarce first edition in English of this manual of conduct, first published as *Instructions pour un jeune seigneur* in Paris earlier the same year. Trotti de la Chetardie (d. 1703) also wrote *Instructions pour une jeune princesse* (1685). Ferrand Spence, who appears to have studied at Jesus College Cambridge, was a prolific translator from French, perhaps best-known for his rendering of Lucian.

The *Instructions* begins with general advice for 'a person of quality' (e.g. avoid 'ill companies' and envy, be good, just and bold, cultivate one's wit etc.), gives more specific advice on how to behave at Court and how to write well (including love letters), and ends with 100 'Christian and moral maxims' (e.g. 'High places make weak brains giddy, and extraordinary fortunes disturb the noddles of those who have not a strong judgement').

Bound at the end of this copy are the title and dedication only of another work, *New dialogues of the dead* (London, 1683), a translation of Fontenelle's *Nouveaux dialogues des morts*, traditionally ascribed to John Dryden (ESTC R28503).

Given the work's intended audience of young noblemen, it is interesting to find this copy bearing the ownership inscription of one Sarah Walcot.

ESTC R6347, recording 3 copies in the UK (BL, Carlisle Cathedral, Bodleian) and 3 in the US (Library of Congress, UCLA, Texas).



WITH A STUDENT'S PRAYER IN MANUSCRIPT

16// **LIVIUS, Titus.** Historiarum ab urbe condita decadis quintae libri quinque. Lyon, heirs of Simon Vincent, 1537 (colophon: Melchior and Gaspar Trechsel, brothers). [Bound with:]

–. Decadum XIII epitome. *Idem.* [and:]

RHENANUS, Beatus and GELENIUS, Sigismund. Annotationes ... in extantes T. Livii libros. *Idem.* [and:]

GLAREANUS, Heinrich. Chronologia sive temporum supputatio in omnem Romanam historiam a Troia capta ad Millesimum ducentesimo(m) octogesimum tertiu(m) ab Urbe condita annum, qua autor ipse Livius, simulque Romana historia multum accepit lucis. *Idem.*

4 works bound together, 8vo, pp. 235, [13]; 75 [i.e. 95], [1]; 232; 72; woodcut printer's device to each title; recurring faint waterstain to lower inner and outer corners, slightly stronger to the initial quires, otherwise very good, completely unsophisticated copies, in a contemporary interim laced limp vellum binding, with fore-edge turn-ins and remnants of ties, small tear to upper cover, front flyleaf almost detached; Erasmus' and Glarean's names censored with ink in places; various contemporary and near contemporary annotations in Latin and Italian to inside front and rear covers and flyleaves (see below). £750

A student's sammelband of classical texts on the history of Rome, including Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita*, its epitome, the commentary on it by classical scholars and humanists Beatus Rhenanus and Sigismund Gelen, and Glareanus' chronological tables on Roman history from the fall of Troy.

The simple temporary binding in limp vellum and the annotations, both in Latin and Italian, suggest a student's copy. A contemporary reader has annotated the inside front and rear covers in a neat humanistic hand with moral quotes and proverbs from Cicero ('Virtus nihil aliud est, nisi in se perfecta, et ad summum producta natura'), Ovid ('Crescit et immensum'), and Horace ('Oderunt peccare boni, virtutis amore; oderunt peccare mali,

formidine poenae' and 'Sperne Voluptates: Nocet Empta Dolore Voluptas'). Another late sixteenth-century reader has left his trace on the flyleaves, with a few love verses (partly mirror written), and other notes. In particular, the verso of the front flyleaf is entirely occupied by the 'Creator ineffabilis' ('O Creator Ineffable'), a prayer composed by Thomas Aquinas, also known as the 'Prayer of St. Thomas Aquinas before Study' or the 'Student's prayer', in which the prospective student prays God to grant him 'a keen understanding, a retentive memory, method and ease in learning, the ability to grasp things correctly and eloquence in speech' (our translation). The prayer ends with Antonio Pasqualigo's ownership inscription ('Antonius de Paschalighum'). The Pasqualigo were a very influential Venetian family (originally from Crete, according to tradition) including numerous high ranking officials, politicians and soldiers.

USTC 147260, 147238, 147195, 147204, recording no copies in North America.



17// [MAITTAIRE, Michel]. *Historia typographorum aliquot Parisiensium vitas et libros complectens*. London, apud Christophorum Bateman, ipsius impensis, typis Gulielmi Bowyer, 1717.

2 parts in one vol., 8vo, pp. xvi, [4], 160; [8], 95, 2 printed leaves, 99-160, [2], with 2 engraved plates of printer's devices; a fine copy bound in English speckled calf, double gilt fillet on covers, gilt spine with red morocco label, red speckled edges. From the library of the Earls of Macclesfield with their engraved bookplate, and blindstamped coat of arms on first leaf. £1100

First edition of the earliest historical and bibliographical monograph on sixteenth-century Parisian typography. It was elegantly printed by William Bowyer for Bateman in an edition of 250 copies on ordinary paper and 24 copies on Royal paper (see Maslen and Lancaster, *Bowyer ledgers*, 407). It was dedicated to Philippe d'Orléans, the regent.

The first part consists of biographies of Paris printers including Simon de Colines, Michel Vascosan, Guillaume Morel, Adrien Turnèbe, Frédéric Morel (and several other members of the Morel dynasty) and Jean Bienné. The second part contains bibliographical lists of the books produced by these printers. It ends with a classified catalogue of these books arranged by subject.

Bigmore & Wyman, II, p. 14; Peignot, p. 363 ('Ouvrage recherché et assez rare maintenant')



THE HORSES OF SAINT MARK'S RETURN TO VENICE

18// MARTENS, Luigi *after* Giuseppe BORSATO. Sbarco dei Cavalli di bronzo alla Piazzetta di San Marco. [Venice, 1818].

Etching and engraving, sheet 21.5 x 28 cm, plate 20 x 25.5 cm; engraved inscription to lower margin, *Sbarco dei Cavalli di bronzo alla Piazzetta di San Marco*; to lower left corner: *Borsato dipinse*; to lower right corner: *Martens incise*; short tear along left margin skilfully repaired, else in good condition, framed, worming to frame. £300 + VAT in EU

Rare original etching by Luigi Martens after a painting by Giuseppe Borsato (1770-1849), one of the most important painter-designers of the Venetian neoclassical period. He taught at the Accademia di Belle Arti in Venice from 1808 to 1849.

The etching depicts a marvellous view of Venice taken from a window of the Renaissance palace of the Libreria Marciana, facing the Doge's Palace. It illustrates the arrival in St. Mark's Square of the bronze statues of the Horses of Saint Mark, looted by Napoleon in 1797 from the facade of St. Mark's Basilica, where they had initially been placed after the sack of Constantinople in 1204. In 1815 the statues were returned to Venice by Francis I, Emperor of Austria. The etching is from the work *Omaggio delle Provincie Venete alla Maestà di Carolina Augusta Imperatrice d'Austria*, published in Venice in 1818.

Museo Correr, P.D. 1428; Roberto De Feo, "Giuseppe Borsato (1770-1849)" in *Saggi e profili di arte veneta*, 2016; Luigi Servolini, *Dizionario illustrato degli incisori italiani moderni e contemporanei*, 1955, p. 499.



'T WAS LAURELLED MARTIAL ROARING MURDER!

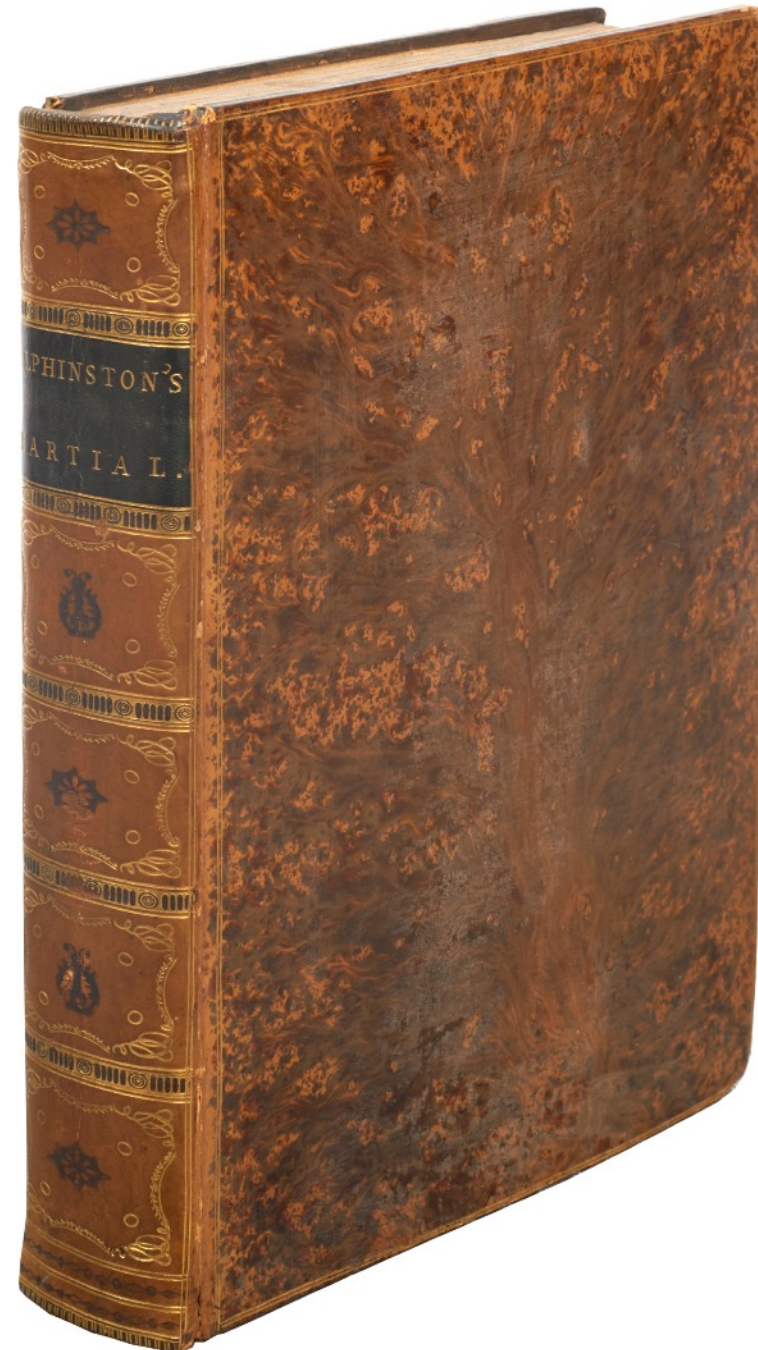
19// MARTIAL (James ELPHINSTON, *translator*). The epigrams of M. Val. Martial, in twelve books: with a comment. London, Baker and Galabin, 1782.

Large 4to, pp. xxxviii, 574, [2, printer's advertisement and blank]; with an engraved portrait frontispiece after a gem carved by James Caldwell; a little light foxing, generally a fine clean copy in contemporary tree calf, double gilt fillet border, flat spine gilt in compartments to a neo-classical design, black morocco label, small wormtrack at foot of upper joint, a little light wear; armorial bookplate of Lord Camden to front paste-down. £575

First and only edition of a disastrous poetical project, the folly of the distinguished educationalist James Elphinston, who nevertheless attracted a host of distinguished subscribers including Samuel Johnson and Adam Smith. 'Garrick declared it the most extraordinary of all translations ever attempted, and told Johnson, who had lacked the courage to do the like, that he had advised Elphinston not to publish it. Elphinston's brother-in-law, Strahan, the printer, sent him a subscription of £50 and offered to double it if he would refrain from publishing ... Beattie spoke of the book as "a whole quarto of nonsense and gibberish", and Burns addressed the author in the following epigram (*Letter to Clarinda*, 1788): "O thou whom poesy abhors, Whom prose has turned out of doors! Heardst thou that groan? proceed no further, 'Twas laurelled Martial roaring murder!"' (DNB).

This copy belonged to the Lord Chancellor and politician Charles Pratt, first earl Camden (1714-1794), whose name appears in the list of subscribers.

ESTC T94260; Donald D. Eddy & J. D. Fleeman, *A Preliminary Handlist of Books to which Dr. Samuel Johnson subscribed* (1993), no. 40 ('560 subscribers took 568 copies').



'THE SUBJECTION OF WOMEN' IN ITALY

20// MILL, John Stuart. [NOVELLI, Giustiniano, *translator*]. *La soggezione delle donne*. Napoli, Nicola Jovene, 1870. [Bound after:]

MOELLER, [Georges]. *La femme telle qu'elle est, et un aperçu sur les thermes de Plombières, de Vichi et de Bade*. Geneva, Gruaz, 1851.

Small 8vo, pp. [viii], 174, [2, blank]; a very good, clean copy bound in contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards. £190

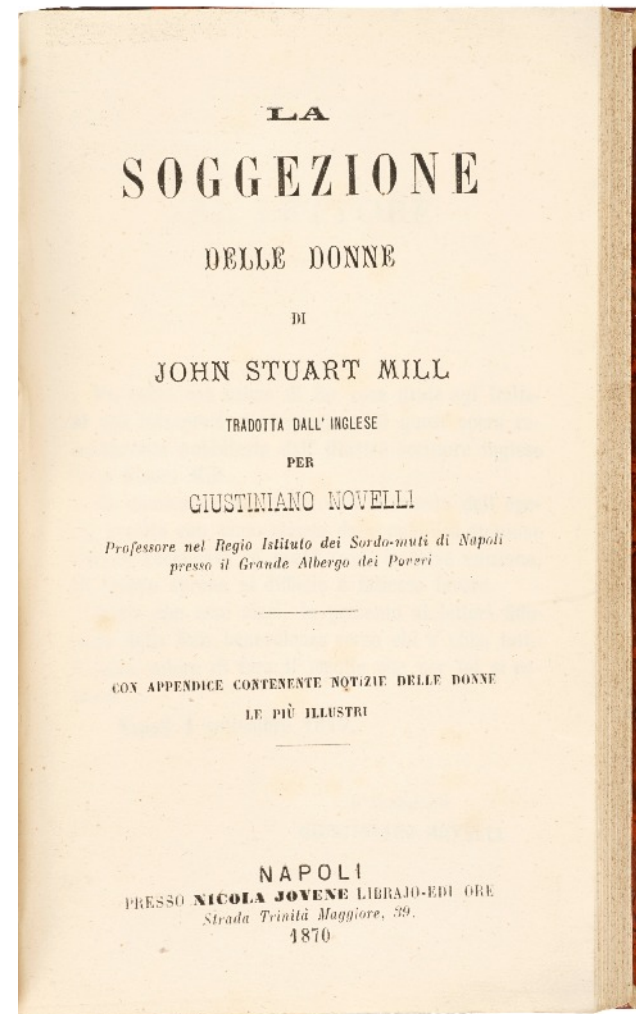
First edition in Italian, rare, of Mill's *The Subjection of Women*, published in London the previous year.

The essay advocates equality between the sexes, the reform of marriage laws, emancipation, education and the right to vote for women, arguments all extremely controversial at the time.

Novelli's translation, praised and authorised by Mill (see transcription of his letter, p. vii), was later superseded by the version of Anna Maria Mozzoni, a pioneer of women rights in Italy, which was published in Milan in the same year under the title *La servitù delle donne*.

La soggezione delle donne is here bound after the third edition of Moeller's *La femme telle qu'elle est*,=, illustrated by a beautiful lithographic frontispiece but lacking one further plate.

OCLC finds a single copy in institutions outside Italy, in the Sistema bibliotecario ticinese.



BOUND IN PINK VELLUM

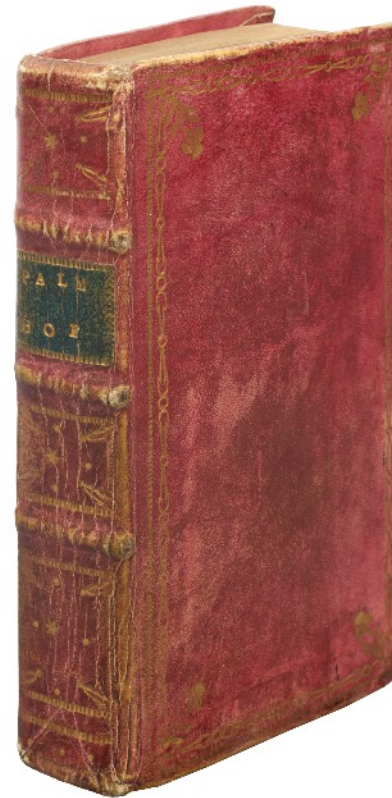
21// [NAKATENUS, Wilhelm]. Het hemelsch palm-hof, beplant met verscheide schoone gebeden, oeffeningen, en litanien. Gand, Bernard Poelman, [1786].

12mo, pp. 333, [3]; ca. 30 pages slightly thumbbed (the section devoted to the celebration of the mass), otherwise an excellent copy, bound in contemporary vellum stained pink, boards with floral cornerpieces within double decorative frame, spine decorated gilt in compartments, with green morocco lettering piece in one, marbled endpapers, edges slightly rubbed; gift inscription dated 1796 and later ownership notes to front free flyleaf. £275

A beautifully bound copy of one of the most popular prayer books in the Netherlands.

Originally published in German as *Das Himmlisch Palm-Gärtlein* (1660) by the Cologne Jesuit Wilhelm Nakatenus, it was anonymously translated into Dutch (by H. F. G. V.) and, due to its enormous success, it was reprinted multiple times well into the nineteenth century.

Pink stained vellum bindings are rare. The custom of staining vellum in bindings dates back at least to the fifteenth century. Although colours such as green and black were mostly used, other colours were also employed, starting especially in the eighteenth century.



ON LIGHT AND THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE MOON

22// PENKLER, Josef, *Freiherr von*. *Dissertationes physicae tres*. Vienna, Johann Thomas von Trattner, 1766. [Comprising:]

BOSCOVICH, Roger Joseph. *Dissertatio de lumine*.

BENVENUTI, Carlo. *Dissertatio de lumine*.

BOSCOVICH, Roger Joseph. *Dissertatio de Lunæ atmosphæra*.

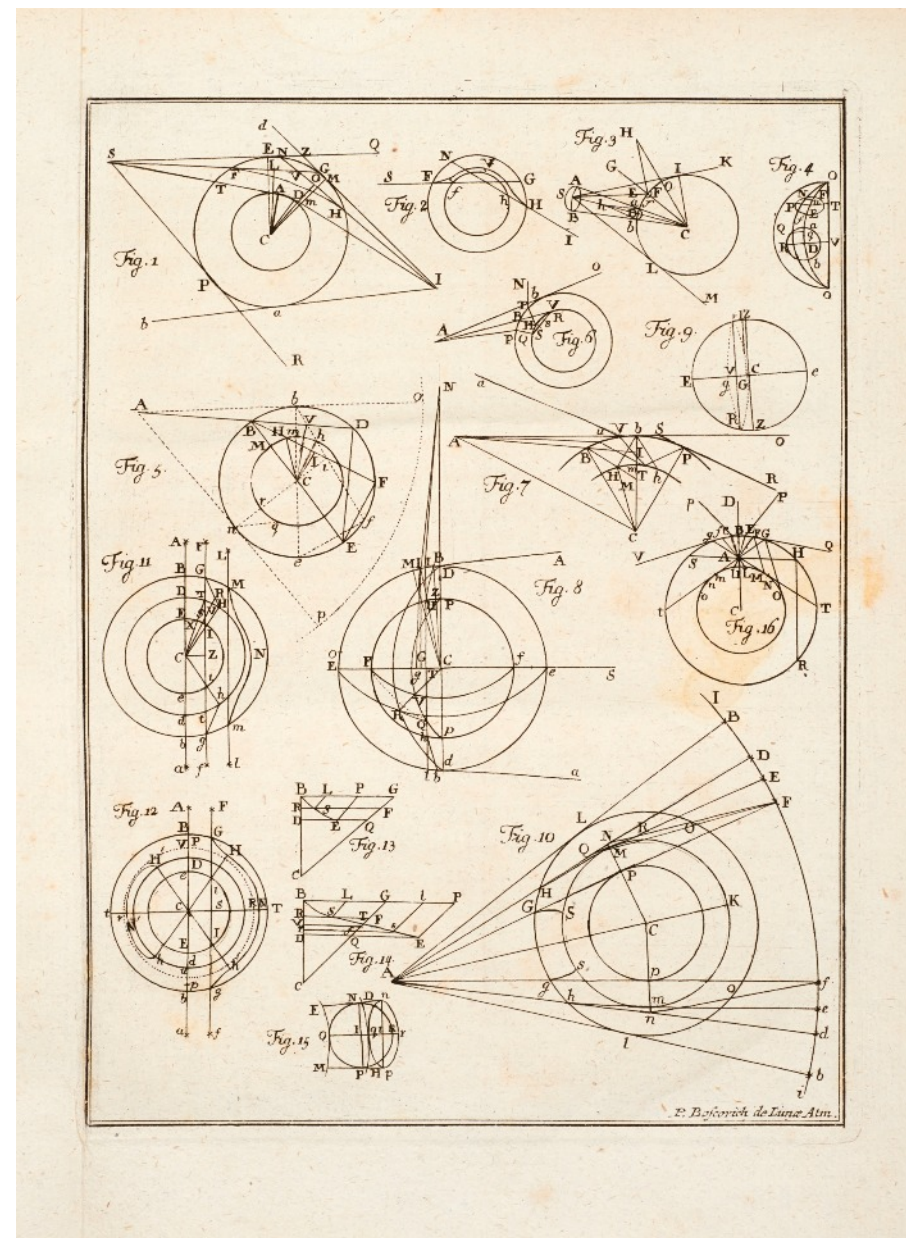
4to, pp. [40], 145, [1, blank], 152, 111, [1, blank], with 5 folding copper-engraved plates; worming to lower inner blank corner, not affecting text; instances of very slight foxing; nevertheless a very good copy, bound in contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt red morocco lettering-piece in one, others tooled in gilt; binding somewhat rubbed and worn at edges; eighteenth-century ownership inscription to preliminary blank 'P. Georgii Schenauer minoritæ' (Georg Schenauer, a Franciscan who served as Director of the Gymnasium in Leutschau, now Levoča in Slovakia). £950

A rare collection of treatises on physics, including two by Roger Joseph Boscovich, gathered by a young Josef von Penkler (1751–1830) and dedicated to Maria Theresa.

The text comprises three works, two by Roger Joseph Boscovich (1711–1787), first published in 1748 and 1753 respectively, and one by his pupil Carlo Benvenuti (1716–1797), first published in 1761, the whole prefaced by von Penkler's *Assertiones ex physica* and *Quaestiones ex mathesis* and *ex historia universali veteri*. Though the three treatises are of scientific significance (Boscovich's *De Lunæ atmosphæra* is the first to confirm the absence of an atmosphere on the moon), von Penkler's contributions are relatively rudimentary: still a student at the Theresian Military Academy near Vienna, he was likely looking to gain favour with the dedicatee, the Empress Maria Theresa.

Scarce: OCLC records only three in the US (Brown, Wisconsin, and Indiana). Copac finds no copies in UK institutions.

Cf. DSB II, pp. 326–332.



FICINO'S TRANSLATION OF PLATO

23// **PLATO (Marsilio FICINO, *translator*)**. Divini Platonis operum a Marsilio Ficino tralatorum [sic] tomus primus [-quintus]. Lyons, Jean de Tournes, 1550.

Five vols, 16mo; with printer's 'viper' device on titles and 'prism' device on all final leaves; some shoulder notes just shaved; a very good copy, in 18th-century brown morocco, spines in compartments with lettering-pieces; a few joints and headcaps sympathetically restored; from the Mount Street Jesuit Church in London, with bookplates on front pastedowns. £975

The only de Tournes edition of Plato's corpus, rare. The Latin text is that of Marsilio Ficino, the first complete translation of Plato's work into a Western language, and 'the best translation of that author Italy can boast' (*Enc. Brit.*), which the translator discussed with the best philologists of the Florentine circle, including Poliziano and Landino. First published in 1484-85, Ficino's landmark translation became a fundamental text in the development of Renaissance Neoplatonic philosophy; it is here printed with the revisions of the distinguished theologian friend of Melanchthon and Erasmus, Simon Grynaeus.

BMSTC (French), p. 353; Cartier 179. Not in Adams. **Only the Columbia University copy in the US on OCLC.**



FICTIONAL TRAVELLER

24// [PRÉVOST, Antoine, *abbé*.] Voyages du capitaine Robert Lade en différentes parties de l'Afrique, de l'Asie et de l'Amerique. Contenant l'histoire de sa fortune, et ses observations sur les colonies et le commerce des Espagnols, des Anglois, des Hollandois, etc. Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglois. Paris, chez Didot, 1744.

2 vols, 12mo, pp. [2], xvi, 370, [2 blank], with a folding engraved map; [2], 360, with a folding engraved map of part of North America; titles in red and black, engraved initials and head-pieces; a very few light marks; very good in contemporary mottled calf, spines richly gilt, red morocco lettering-pieces, red edges, marbled endpapers; extremities very slightly rubbed; engraved bookplate of J.C. Dezauche (see below). **£450**

First edition, a lovely copy, of this travel journal attributed to the fictional English traveller Robert Lade but in fact composed from various genuine sources by the French writer Abbé Prévost (1697-1763), famous for his novel *Manon Lescaut*, and for his multi-volume collection of travel accounts *Histoire générale des voyages*. 'The account contains a lengthy description of affairs in the infant colony of Georgia, founded only a decade earlier, evidently drawn from English sources' (Howgego).

Provenance: with the handsome bookplate (incorporating a globe) of the French map maker Jean-Claude Dezauche (c. 1745-1824), successor to Guillaume Delisle and Philippe Buache.

Howgego L49; Sabin 38530. See: Joseph Ducarre, 'Une supercherie littéraire de Prévost, les Voyages de Robert Lade', *Revue de littérature comparée*, XVI, 1936, pp. 465-476.



EXTRA-ILLUSTRATED AND PRESENTED BY THE AUTHOR

25// **ROSS, John.** Relation du second voyage fait à la recherche d'un passage au nord-ouest, par Sir John Ross ... et de sa résidence dans les régions arctiques pendant les années 1829 à 1833; contenant le rapport du capitaine de la marine royale Sir James Clarck Ross, et les observations relatives à la découverte du Pole Nord; ouvrage traduit ... par A.-J.-B. Defauconpret ... Paris, Bellizard, Barthès, Dufour et Lowell, 1835.

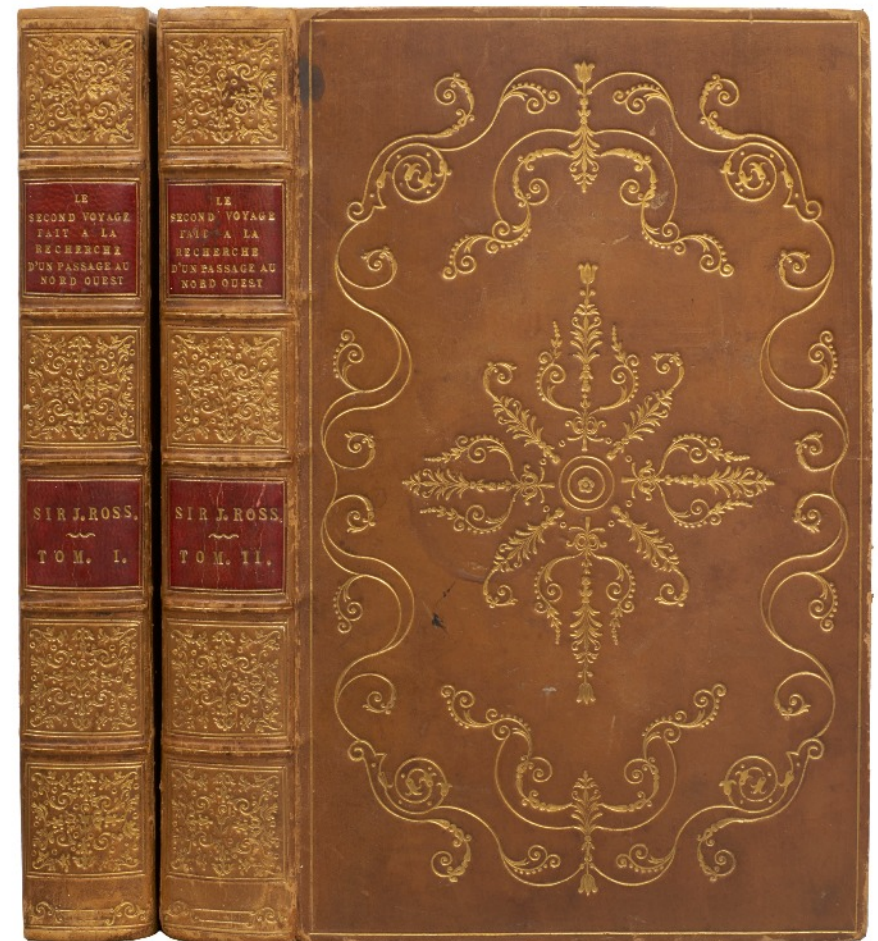
2 vols, 8vo, pp. lxi, [3], 456, with frontispiece portrait, large folding map (closed tear repaired with tape to verso), and 9 engraved plates (3 coloured); [4], 544, with 10 engraved plates; some browning and foxing throughout, occasional small damp marks to upper margins; else good in contemporary calf, covers and spines richly gilt, red morocco spine labels, marbled endpapers and edges; a little wear to extremities, boards slightly rubbed and marked; presentation inscription signed by Ross to front free endpaper of vol. 1. £1250

First French edition (published in the same year as the English first) of Ross's *Narrative of a second voyage in search of a north-west passage*, **this copy with additional plates and with a presentation inscription from Ross to the French soldier, diplomat, and politician Horace Sébastiani de la Porta.**

Since Ross's first expedition to discover the Northwest Passage in 1818 failed in its objective, the Admiralty refused to sponsor his second expedition. This compelled him to undertake it as a private venture in the small paddle-steamer *Victory*, which was sponsored by Felix Booth (the Sheriff of London), and crewed with a privately-raised company that included Ross's nephew James Clark Ross. The expedition's purpose was to discover a Northwest Passage by way of Baffin Bay, Lancaster Sound, and Prince Regent Inlet, and it achieved several firsts: it was the first expedition to use a steam engine in polar exploration; the first to explore the region of the Gulf of Boothia; and James Clark Ross was the first person to reach the Magnetic North Pole. The expedition did much to restore Ross's reputation, and he was knighted on his return by William IV.

The presentation inscription to the front free endpaper of vol. 1 reads: 'To their excellencies the Count & Countess of Sebasastiani [sic] with the authors most respectful compliments London 15 September 1835 John Ross'. A veteran of the Napoleonic Wars and a former Naval Minister and Foreign Minister under the July Monarchy, Sebastiani (1772-1851) became France's ambassador to the United Kingdom in 1835, his appointment no doubt occasioning this gift from Ross. As well as being handsomely bound, this copy contains many more additional plates than the two called for on the title-page.

Arctic Bibliography 14866; Sabin 73385.



'BLESSED BE THE BRITON, WHO THINKS JUSTLY AND WISELY!'
THE FIRST TRANSLATION OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS

26// SMITH, Adam. Untersuchung der Natur und Ursachen von Nationalreichthümern. Aus dem Englischen ... Leipzig, Weidmann's heirs and Reich, 1776–1778.

Two vols, 8vo, pp. viii, 632; xii, 740; some spotting and light browning throughout, but still a very good copy, in later marbled blue boards with red and green paper spine labels. £5,000

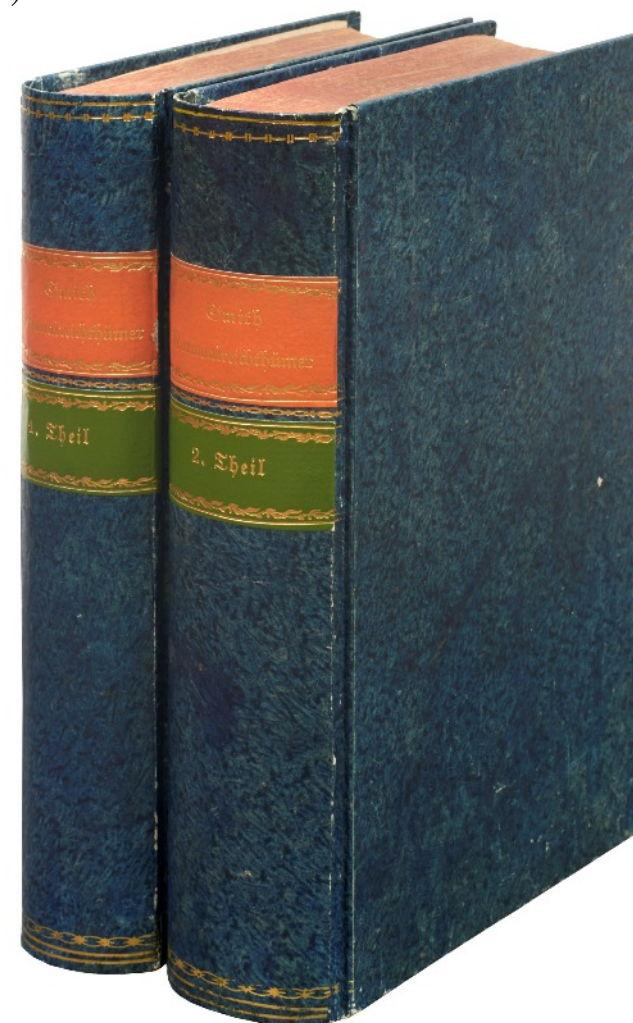
First edition in German, the rare first issue, and **the first translation into any language**, of *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*. This landmark translation, by Johann Friedrich Schiller, cousin of the famous poet, and Christian August Wichmann, was reissued in 1792 with a third volume containing the translation of Smith's *Additions and Corrections*.

'The translator Schiller names Smith as his "friend" in the preface to the second volume; and since he was in London in the 1770s before setting up a bookshop in Mainz, it is possible he knew Smith personally when he was in London before and immediately after the appearance of the *Wealth of Nations* ... Two copies of the first volume [of this translation] have survived from Smith's library (Mizuta), the one in Glasgow University bearing on its cover the monogram of George III. Perhaps the King sent this book to Smith to show that his German connections were aware of his work' (Ross, *Life of Adam Smith*, p. 365).

Initial German reviews of the work were certainly very favourable. The first, published in 1777 by J. G. H. Feder, a professor of philosophy at the University of Göttingen, states: 'It is a classic; very estimable both for its thorough, not too limited, often far-sighted political philosophy, and for the numerous, frequently discursive historical notes'. Similar approbation is to be found in other contemporary reviews, published in Iselin's *Ephemeriden der Menschheit* and Nicolai's *Allgemeine deutsche Bibliothek*: 'The Economistes and he are fundamentally of the same mind, and, with the exception of the theory of

taxes, he makes no statements which they do not accept. Blessed be the Briton, who thinks justly and wisely!' (XXXVIII, 300).

Carpenter, *Dialogue in Political Economy*, 8; Goldsmiths' 11394; Humpert 12750; Kress S.4873 (with the *Additions and Corrections*); Tribe 12; Vanderblue, p. 26; not in Einaudi; no copy of the first issue is recorded in NUC, although Kress holds the Vanderblue copy; on the reception of the *Wealth of Nations* in Germany, see C. W. Hasek, 'The Introduction of Adam Smith's Doctrines', in Cheng-chung Lai, ed., *Adam Smith Across Nations* (OUP, 2000), and Keith Tribe, 'The German Reception of Adam Smith', in *A Critical Bibliography of Adam Smith* (Pickering & Chatto, 2002).



GOSSE'S WORKING COPY

27// TAYLOR, Jeremy. A Sermon preached in Saint Maries Church in Oxford. Upon the Anniversary of the Gunpowder-Treason. Oxford, Printed by Leonard Lichfield ... 1638.

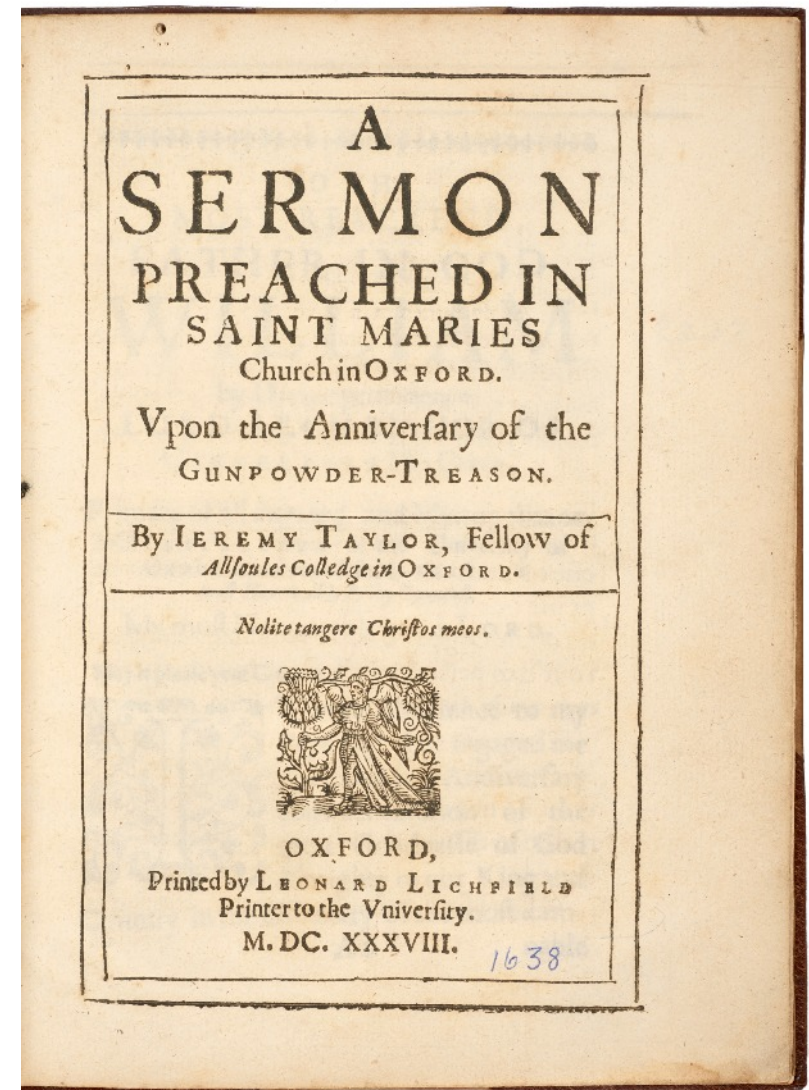
Small 4to, pp. [10], 34, 37-52, 45-64; small wormhole at top margin throughout, not affecting text, extremities somewhat dusty and thumbbed, but a very good copy in early twentieth-century half brown morocco and marbled boards by De Coverly, gilt, spine lettered direct, gilt, raised bands; marbled endpapers; bookplate of Edmund Gosse designed by E. A. Abbey to front pastedown. £350

First edition, probably Edmund Gosse's working copy of Jeremy Taylor's first published work, with a dedication to Archbishop Laud.

Gosse's biography of Jeremy Taylor (1613-1667) was published in 1904 in Macmillan's *English Men of Letters Series*. He derives his account of the "Gunpowder Sermon" from Anthony Wood: 'If we are to believe [Wood], Taylor had no free hand in the composition of his address, which the vice-chancellor [Accepted Frewen] first commanded him to prepare, and then enlarged with many passages of his own, offensive to the Roman Catholics, so that after preaching it Taylor had to apologise to his Roman friends, and express his regret at the opinions which had been put into his mouth (p. 18)'.

The line 'Your Graces' on B1^v begins within the limits of the preceding line, and the error 'efute' and the incorrect catchword 'for' are present on F2^r (no priority assigned).

STC 23724; Madan I, 210; Gawthorne-Hardy & Williams, 1A.



A REPROBATION OF WIGS AND FASHIONABLE STYLES

28// **THIERS, Jean Baptiste.** Istoria delle perucche in cui si fa vedere la loro origine, l'usanza, la forma, l'abuso, e l'irregolarità di quelle degli ecclesiastici ... Milan, *Fratelli Vigoni and Giuseppe Cairolì*, 1724.

Two vols in one, 12mo, pp. [16], 236; 272; the odd light stain, but a very good copy in contemporary vellum, manuscript title to spine; bookplate of Robert Milnes-Crewe (2nd Baron Houghton). **£250**

Second Italian edition, rare; first published 1690 in Paris as the *Histoire des perruques*, and translated into Italian in 1702 by Giuliano Bovicelli at the behest of Cardinal Pierfrancesco Orsini, Pope Benedict XVIII.

The work contains a history of wigs from ancient times to the seventeenth century; describes models of wigs and the materials used for their manufacture; and treats of the civil and religious restrictions surrounding their usage. Thiers also mentions various hair styles; different ways to trim one's beard; and also refers to methods of dyeing hair.

Thiers strongly criticises the usage of wigs by priests, referring to offenders as *curled priests*, and considers wigs to be a tinsel that dishonours priestly dignity and breaks with religious dogma. The wig went from being a simple accessory, or necessary protection from the cold, to representing an actual object of worship during the seventeenth century. Fashionable wigs assumed the most varied shapes and sizes and reached their climax during the reign of Louis XIV, the Sun King (1643-1715), whose wig was a potent symbol of his grandeur. The wig was introduced to Italy by the Venetian nobleman Scipione Vinciguerra di Collalto, who displayed an example in Piazza San Marco after a trip to Paris in 1668.

Cicognara 1602; Graesse I, 514.

GOLDSMITH, SPY, AND ADVOCATE OF FREE TRADE

29// **VIOLET, Thomas.** To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the Commons House now assembled in Parliament. The humble Petition of Tho. Violet Goldsmith. [*London, 1660?*].

4to, pp. 8, with a drop-head title; first page dusty, else a very good copy, disbound. **£2400**

Very rare, a printed petition presented to Parliament by the goldsmith Thomas Violet, asking for the return of his sequestered money and property.

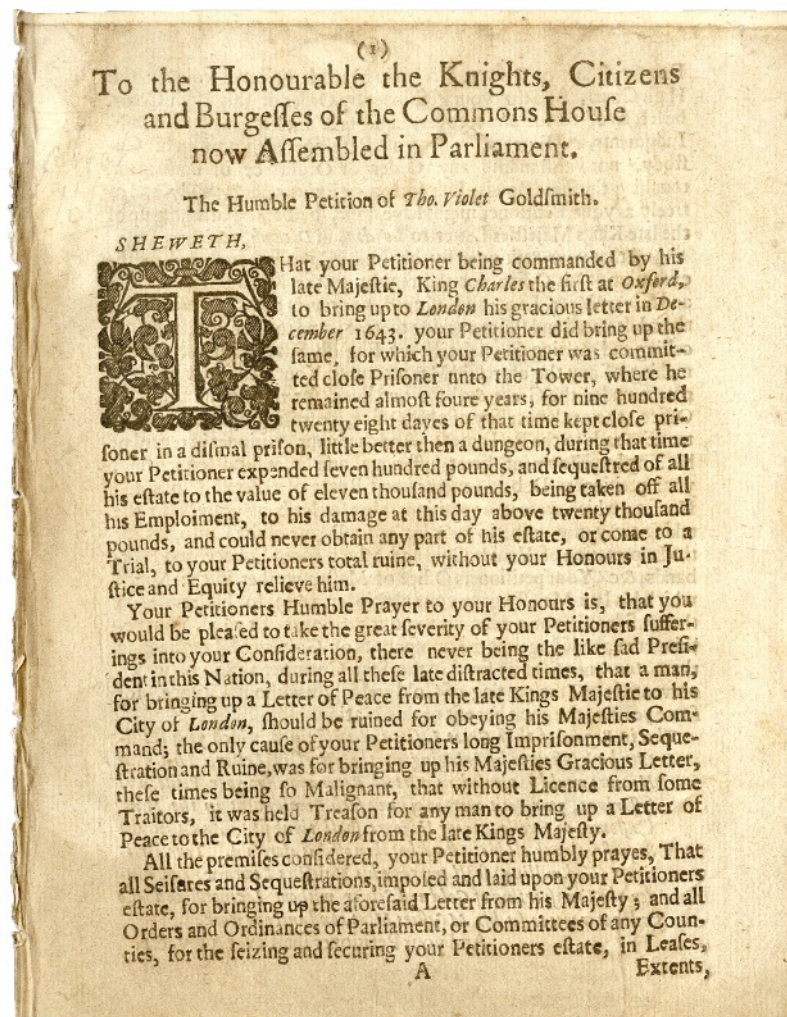
The combative goldsmith and spy Thomas Violet had previously fallen foul of the authorities for playing the currency exchange market, after which he turned informer for the government, seeking out illegal exporters of coin, and, as Surveyor to the Gold and Silver Wire-Drawers, assessing the purity of wire braids, both of which earned him the enmity of the Goldsmiths' Company.

In 1643 he was recruited by Sir Basil Brooke to deliver a 'gracious letter' from Charles I at Oxford to the Lord Mayor of London, asking London merchants to support him rather than Parliament, 'for which your Petitioner was committed close Prisoner unto the Tower, where he remained almost four years, for nine hundred twenty eight days of that time kept close in a dismal prison, little better than a dungeon'. He was not fully released until 1652, during which time he had been thinking about the benefits of free trade to England's economy. Still concerned about the outflow of silver coin, he managed to recoup some of his reputation with Parliament, but the Restoration again meant a change of tack, and the whitewashing of certain past activities.

'Over the years, he published numerous letters from himself and his supporters, also tracts, and narratives, seeking to defend himself from accusations of perfidy and to recover his seized assets and outlays, yet continuing to lay accusations against the wire-drawers, goldsmiths, and refiners, and all those who in his view deprived the nation of its rightful wealth by exporting gold and silver' (ODNB). The present petition emphasises that he has been 'ruined for obeying his Majesties Command',

reprints Charles's letter to the London merchants, and several by Henry Vane and others demonstrating Parliament's vindictiveness. A similar petition was addressed to the Lords (Wing V588A – two issues, one after April 1660 when the cause was presented).

Not in Wing. ESTC shows Christ Church Oxford only. See also Amos Tubb, *Thomas Violet, a Sly and Dangerous Fellow*, 2018.



30// **VIRGIL.** P. Virgilii Maronis Opera, cum integris commentariis Servii, Philargyrii, Pierii. Accedunt Scaligeri et Lindenbrogii Notae ad Culicem, Cirin, Catalecta. Ad Cod. MS. Regium Parisiensem recensuit Pancratius Masvicius. Cum indicibus absolutissimis ... *Venice, Paschalius*, 1736.

Two vols, large 4to, pp. [268], 717, [3]; [3], '840' (i.e. 720)-1308, [208]; folding map preceding the *Aeneid*, illustrating the journey from Troy to Italy; engraved vignettes to title-pages, numerous large vignettes and headpieces by Antonio Visentini; some staining, but a very good copy in attractive late seventeenth- or early eighteenth-century half calf, spines lettered direct with dedication inscription, gilt, joints rubbed with loss, else very good; bound for Franciscus Pellizzari, his name to spine. £1200

One of the most important eighteenth-century editions of Virgil, superbly illustrated by the Italian architectural designer, painter and engraver Antonio Visentini (1688-1782).

The two volumes are divided according to Virgil's major works, the *Bucolics*, *Georgics* and *Aeneid*, and minor works, the *Culex*, *Ciris* and *Catalecta*. The first volume also includes the "Index Erythraei Virgiliano operi cujuslibet editionis ab Antonio Maria Basso Cremonensi accomodatus".

This copy was specially bound in a beautiful neoclassical set of matching bindings and donated as first prize to a student attending humanities classes, Franciscus Pellizzari, whose name is in gilt on the spines. There is no further evidence here of the student's identity, but we can conjecture a possible relationship between Pellizzari and the Accademia di Belle Arti in Venice, where Visentini himself taught from 1772 to 1778. This copy is complete with the rare folding map depicting the journeys of Aeneas across the Eastern Mediterranean, annotated with explanations of the principal cities and towns, as well as the various tribes, peoples, and nations of the Greek, Trojan, North African, and Latin worlds.

Brunet, V, 1291 ('assez belle'); Graesse, VI/2, 341 ('jolie réimpression'); Morazzoni, 260.