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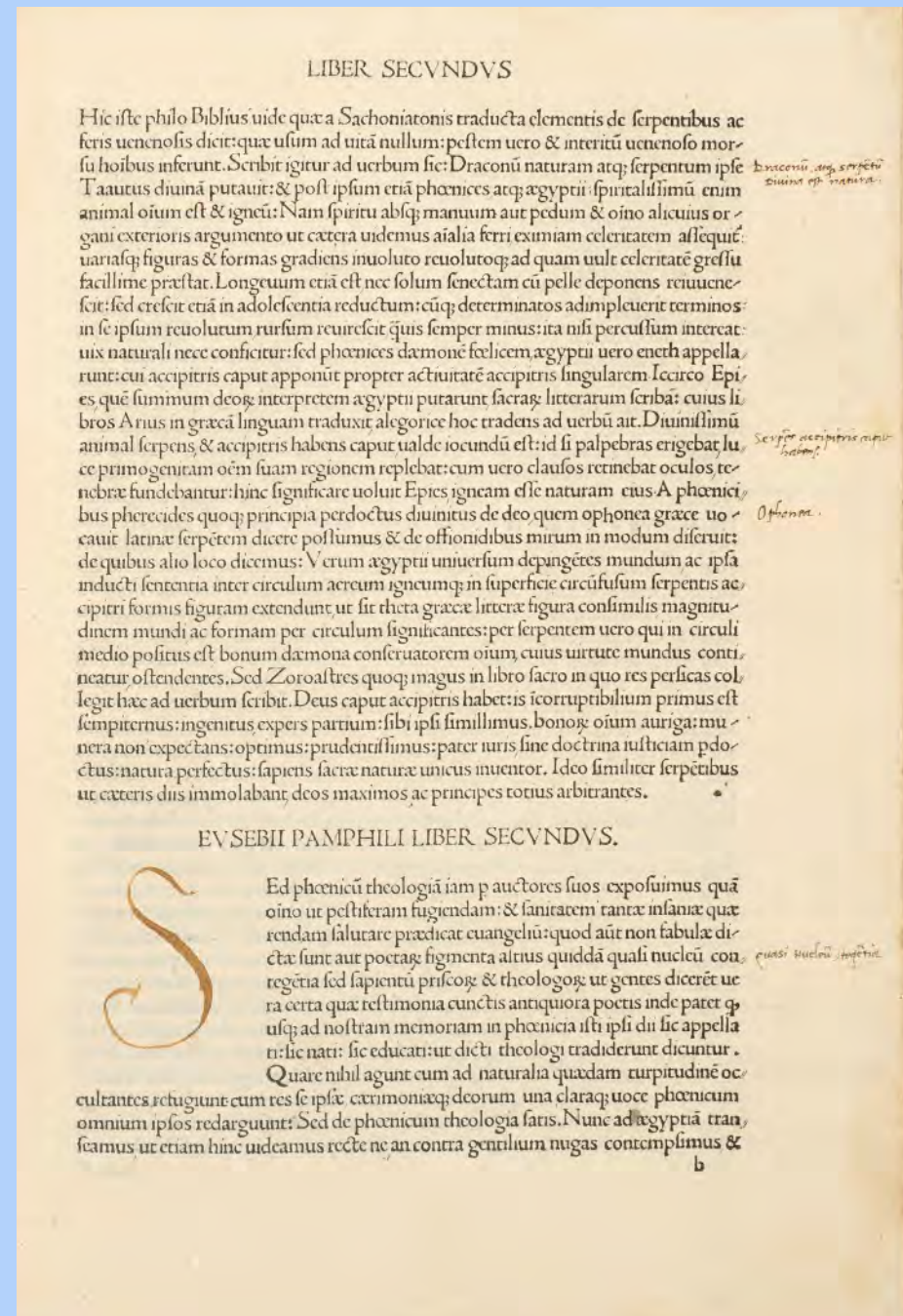
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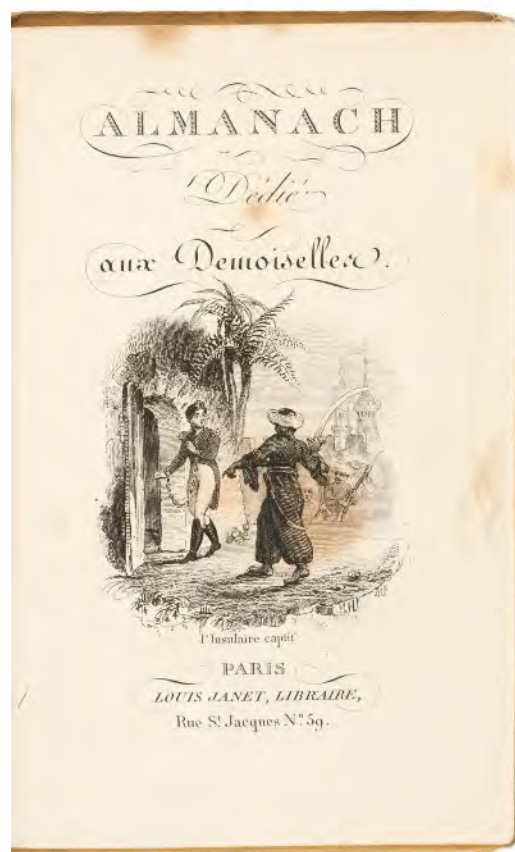


Illustrations: Cover adapted from no. 33 TIPOGRAFIA, with apologies to *The School Bag*; above, no. 16 EUSEBIUS.

1/ ALMANAC. Almanach dédié aux demoiselles. Paris, [Jules Didot for] Louis Janet, Libraire, c. 1825.

12mo, pp. [16], 164; engraved title-page with vignette, six further engraved plates, tissue guards; inner hinge cracked; small dusty mark to title-page, lightly foxed, some occasional light foxing throughout, else a good copy in original printed card wrappers, vine-leaves and classical heads, front joint cracked but holding firm; silk tab to front pastedown; matching slipcase, rubbed; twentieth-century engraved bookplate, inscription 'Harriet from Polly, Christmas 1913'. £65

First edition, not strictly an almanac but rather a ladies' illustrated gift-book, containing poetry and short prose stories.



B IS FOR BOOK-BURNING

2/ [ALPHABET]. Tesoretto per l'infanzia ossia 1000 disegni delle principali cose a sapersi col relative vocabolo Italiano, Francese, Tedesco e Inglese. IV. Edizione nuovamente disegnata ed incisa. Milan, Libreria di educazione e di'istruzione di Andrea Ubicini, c. 1840.

8vo, pp. [ii], 131, [1] blank; title-page and contents engraved throughout; some light marking and staining in places, but generally clean and fresh; in contemporary calf-backed boards, spine ruled in gilt; some wear to extremities. £875

A good copy of this very rare illustrated dictionary of the principal things a child should know in Italian, French, German and English, published by the Milanese educational bookseller Andrea Ubicini.

Ubicini published a number of works on language, including an Italian-French dictionary, as well as conduct books, childrens' anthologies, and even editions of poetry by the likes of Andrea Maffei. The present work contains 1000 engraved illustrations of objects, arranged alphabetically by the Italian name, with the names in the three other languages also provided; these range from everyday items (coffee roasters, watering cans, grass) to natural phenomena (volcanic eruptions, lightning), actions (inflating balloons, extinguishing fires, teaching), animals, clothing, architectural terms, and more. Although this is the fourth edition, the whole book is newly drawn and engraved for this edition, with a number of alterations in the objects shown compared with the second, which is the only other edition traced.

This edition not in OCLC, which records only the second edition, and only at the BL.



Bussola

der Compass



Boussolo

Compass

Bruciare

verbrennen



Brûler

To burn



Cacciatore

der Jäger

Calamajo

das Dintenfass



Eucrier

Ink-stand

Ebassee

Hunter

Cadere

fallen



Calon

Heel

Comber

To fall

Cassettiera

die Kaffeekanne



Calice

der Kelch



Cafetière

Coffee-pot

Calice

Chalice

FLAGELLATING JESUITS

3/ [ANON.] *Le plaisir des jeunes Jésuites de la province de Toulouse. A Rhodès, 1762.*

12mo, pp. 87, [1 blank]; with folding engraved frontispiece, vignette to title, head-piece; short closed tear to fore-edge of title, two small closed tears to fore-edge of frontispiece, a very few spots; very good in contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco lettering-piece, red edges, marbled endpapers; extremities a little worn, abrasion to lower cover; bookplate removed from front pastedown, pencil note to front free endpaper. £650

Very rare first edition of this anti-Jesuit work criticising the over-zealous use of the whip by teachers at the Jesuit school in Rodez, in the south of France, written by a former student who had suffered at their hands in 1735. 'Ces pères', he writes, 'à qui il faudroit donner le nom de bourreaux, pour remplacer celui de Jésuites ... exercent sur les ecoliers les plus grandes cruautés; les régens les y font fouetter presque tous les jours jusqu'au sang, par plaisir, par caprice ou par vengeance' (p. 4)

The author describes how whippings took place (executed by a 'correcteur' under the direction of the master), including the number of strikes and their rapidity, and gives the names of the flagellators (e.g. Père Salelles, 'un vrai bourreau') and the flagellated, accusing the former of taking malicious pleasure from the daily 'fessations'.

The graphic frontispiece shows a bare-bottomed student being whipped in front of Père Salelles under the caption, 'Copie fidele des executions qui se font chez les Jesuites de la province de Toulouse'. The verses below read, 'Je suis plus maître dans ma classe qu'un monarque dans ses états ... Quel plaisir d'être craint! Je goûte des douceurs à les faire souffrir, à voir couler leurs pleurs ... étant Jésuite on a droit de tout faire'.

OCLC records only two copies, at the BnF and Bibliothèque Mazarine. Not on Library Hub.



PRINTED BY THE LOCAL RABBI - IN THE STYLE OF BODONI

4/ BALDOVINI, Francesco. *Il lamento di Cecco da Varlungo. Idilio. Reggio, Anania Coen, 1810 (colophon: In Reggio, nella tipografia della Società, a spese di Anania Coen, 1810).*

Folio, pp. 32, [2]; a beautiful copy, bound in later orange wrappers. £275

A beautiful example of early nineteenth-century typography inspired by Bodoni, printed in Reggio Emilia, in a limited edition, by the local rabbi.

The story of Cecco's unrequited love for Sandra, turned into an idyll by Francesco Baldovini (1635–1716), is here presented in an elegant typographic design, influenced by the new canon set by Giambattista Bodoni less than 20 miles away in Parma. The print run was limited to 144 copies on three different papers ('carta realetta fina', 'carta realetta' and 'carta detta del leone'), each copy bearing the printed monogram seal of Coen.

Anania Coen (Hananiah Elhanan Hay Coen – נחמיה הלחנן חיי קען, 1757 – 1834), second rabbi in Reggio Emilia from 1790 to 1825 and later chief rabbi of Florence, was also a scholar and bookseller, as well as the founder of the Jewish-Italian press of Reggio Emilia. The press produced mainly Hebrew text books for the well-known local School of Jewish Studies, which was reorganised by Coen and counted him amongst its most prominent teachers.

See: Giulio Busi, *Anania Coen: editore e letterato ebreo tra sette e ottocento, con gli annali della tipografia ebraica di Reggio Emilia*, Bologna, 1992; Asher Salah, *La République des Lettres: rabbins, écrivains et médecins juifs en Italie au XVIIIe siècle*, Leiden and Boston, 2007, n. 243.

OCLC records only two copies, at the University of California, Berkeley, and Berlin State Library. Two further copies recorded at Cambridge and Manchester are in fact a Paris edition of the same date.



5/ BARBIER, Jean. *Viatorium utriusque iuris*. [Strasbourg, Johann Prüss, 1493].

Small 8vo, ff. [250]; quires d-h misbound before quire B (as noted by contemporary annotations e.g. 'Error ibi require in fine'), text in two columns, initials supplied in red, paragraph marks and capitals highlighted in red; gutters of a few leaves reinforced, damp staining to margins of first and last few gatherings, heavier towards the end, slight worming to foot of i-r, just touching the text on one or two leaves, to margins of al-a6, and from D6 to end, affecting a few letters and with some loss to lower corner of last two leaves; bound in contemporary calf tooled to a panel design, traces of original gilt, remains of clasps, five tabs; spine cracking but still sound, repairs to spine ends, corners and pastedowns; near contemporary inscriptions to front pastedown (see below), later pencil notes to front free endpaper. **£3500**

A handsome copy of this incunable edition of Jean Barbier's novel medieval legal handbook. Barbier 'published, shortly after 1480, a small manual of law for the use of practitioners and students ... This summary, conceived on a new plan for the time, in which one finds a mix of Roman law, written law and canon law, modified by Languedoc custom, enjoyed a vogue evidenced by the number of editions issued while printing was still in its infancy' (translated from *Dictionnaire de biographie française* sub Barbier). This was the first edition to be published in Strasbourg, all earlier editions having appeared in Lyons.

The *Viatorium* comprises four parts: the first on crimes, including adultery, homicide, sorcery, forgery, sacrilege, and sedition; the second on contracts and gifts; the third on wills and testaments; and the fourth on judgements, legal practice, and trials.

Provenance: near contemporary inscriptions to front pastedown: 'Iste liber attinet Venerabili Cenobio S. Nicolai Monasterii Anddes'; 'Qui dono datus est una cum aliis voluminibus a perhonorando viro Magistro Johanne Bayr curie aug. aduocato'; 'Dem heylig. perg pin ich zugehorig' i.e. presented to the Benedictine monastery of Andechs in Bavaria by the lawyer Johann Bayr.

BMC I 127; Bod-inc B-154; Goff B334; ISTC ib00334000.



Prima pars

ecclesiam falsum scribendo tunc puniuntur pena le. iube. mus. §. sane. C. de sacrosan. sede. scz. q. pena irrevocabilis exilij damnatur dicto. §. sa. ne. §. hys rebellioibz in se cundo p. casu scz. q. contra si scilicet distinguitur. Et aut de lincit ipe notarius in nō faci endo hoc est in obmittendo ea ad q. tenebat. et tunc puniuntur mutilatio seu abasioe ma nus. vt in supradicto. §. scri. ba de pbi. seu alie. et in auct. de man. prin. §. coges q. pena est generalis in omni casu in quo lex iubet mēbrū ampu tari in auct. vt nulli iudices. §. penul. Si p. delinquit notarius p.tra principem in faciendo subdistinguitur. qz aut tabellio est auctor delicti et tunc debet puniri. pena com bustionis. vt in le. i. C. de im munitate nemi concedē. li. x. Aut non est auctor delicti scz. delicto p. alios cōmissio assen tis conficiendo instrumentū Et tunc est pena amissionis bonoz. le. §. C. de pert. bono. subla. Tercio p. casu scz. q. delinquit contra priuati di stinguitur. qz aut delinquit in non faciendo. puta qz nō

vult conficere instrumentū et tunc debet ab officio depōni p. le. iube. m. in fine. C. de of. fensio. ciuita. cū ibi notat. Si vero delinquit in faciendo hoc dupliciter. Quia aut cō ficit instrumentū sup. casu illicito aut licito illicitus et ve titum contractū faciēdo p.rio casu. aut iste contractus erat illicitus sui natura. et tunc de bet puniri p. capitālē. li. x. ca. mediuz iuncta glo. sup. p. bo. grauissima. C. de eunuchis. Aut contractus non est illicitus sui natura sed legis pbi bitione. Et tunc debet amitti tere seu p.dere manum cum q. fecit instrumentum. vt in di. cto. §. scriba de pbi. seu alie. per frede. Aut vero delinquit officio suo sup. contractū licito illicitū instrumentū faciēdo scribendo seu fabricando Et tunc est pena depoztationis et oim bonoz publicationis. vt in li. i. §. si. ff. e. Clericus p. fal sificans alias sras q. papale priuatur officio et de iudic. i. monaste. legitima distinc. c. si episcopus. Et hec dicta de huiusmodi crimine p. p. p. senti suff. eiant. §. Sequit rubrica de falsa moneta.

De donationibus inter vi. et vx.

§. penul. ita q. si vxor compa rauiit predium ex donatis vi deretur etiam locupletior inq. tum verum est ad eius vili tatem. l. q. aut. §. idem iuris. et l. vxor. co. ti. Nam si vxor cō sumpsisset non teneretur per l. sed si vir. §. non videtur. x. l. quod aut. §. si maritus. co. ti. ff. Reuocatur aut donatioes exceptis premissis casibus. Quandoq. tacite quandoq. expresse. expresse per penitenti am: puta qz reuocat. ff. eo. le. cum hic status. §. qd. ait. Item si ea que donauit p. g. noxi dedit. C. eo. si maritus. Tante vero sit reuocatio per diuorciū. ff. eo. l. sed interz. §. si maritus: nisi illa dona tio fieret diuorzi causa quia tunc valeret vt ibidem in fi. ne. Item si reuocatio si pri us decedat donatarius q. is qui donauit et alios duos di scurre in de. l. cum hic stat. §. quod ait oratio. et ibi glo. sup. verbo securo. vide glo. in ca. finali de dona. inter virū et vx. sup. verbo tacite. Nunc restat videre de donatione q. facta est inter parentes et libe ros. Et quidem regulariter non valet donatio inter parē

res et liberos in potestate con stitutos. le. donationes. C. eo. Et ratio est qz inter dantem et accipientes debet esse distin ctio corpalis capi. si. de insti. l. i. ff. de aucto. tuto. Et cū libe ri in potestate cōstituti eedez persone cū parentibus repu ten. ur. l. fina. C. de impu. et a. li. subfi. x. §. et q. tuo. insti. do inuti. stipu. Et in donatiois contractu due requiruntur p. sone non p. modum vni? sed per modum duoz. scz. donas et donatarius. vt p. totū titu. C. et. ff. de dona. Item cū pa ter et filius vicem vnius ob tineant fieri inter eos nō po test donatio. Fallit in aliqui bus casibus: puta in dote et in donatione p. nuptias. quas ne. ssario habent con stituere parētes in liberos. l. si pater. §. veramq. ver. neq. C. de dotis p. missis. Item cum parentes donant liberis euntibus in castris et in cau sa castris peculij. glo. C. de re uocā. do. l. §. et in. l. i. ff. q. mo. pig. vel p. p. solui. Item cum pater remittit vsum fructum. in rebz aduenticis: v. l. dat ra tione alimētorū. C. de bo. que libe. l. cum optet. §. si naurem

In fine
requize

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6/ BIESIUS, Nicolaus. *De natura lib(ri) V. Antwerp, Philippus Nutius, 1573.*
[Bound with:]

Idem. De arte dicendi. Antwerp, Philippus Nutius, 1573

8vo, ff. [12], 180; [8], 66 (i.e. 64); woodcut printer's device to titles; very slightly toned, bottom margin dampstained, otherwise a very good copy, bound in contemporary vellum, using a rubricated fragment from a fourteenth-century Latin missal written in an elegant gothic (German?) bookhand; ties gone; title in manuscript to spine; ownership inscription and stamp of Buxheim Charterhouse, near Memmingen in Bavaria (see below), to first title and shelfmark label to spine. £975

First editions of two textbooks, the first one on natural sciences, including philosophy, astrology and alchemy, and the second on eloquence and rhetoric, by the Louvain professor Nicolaus Biesius (1516–1573), whose thought on atomistic philosophy influenced John Dee.

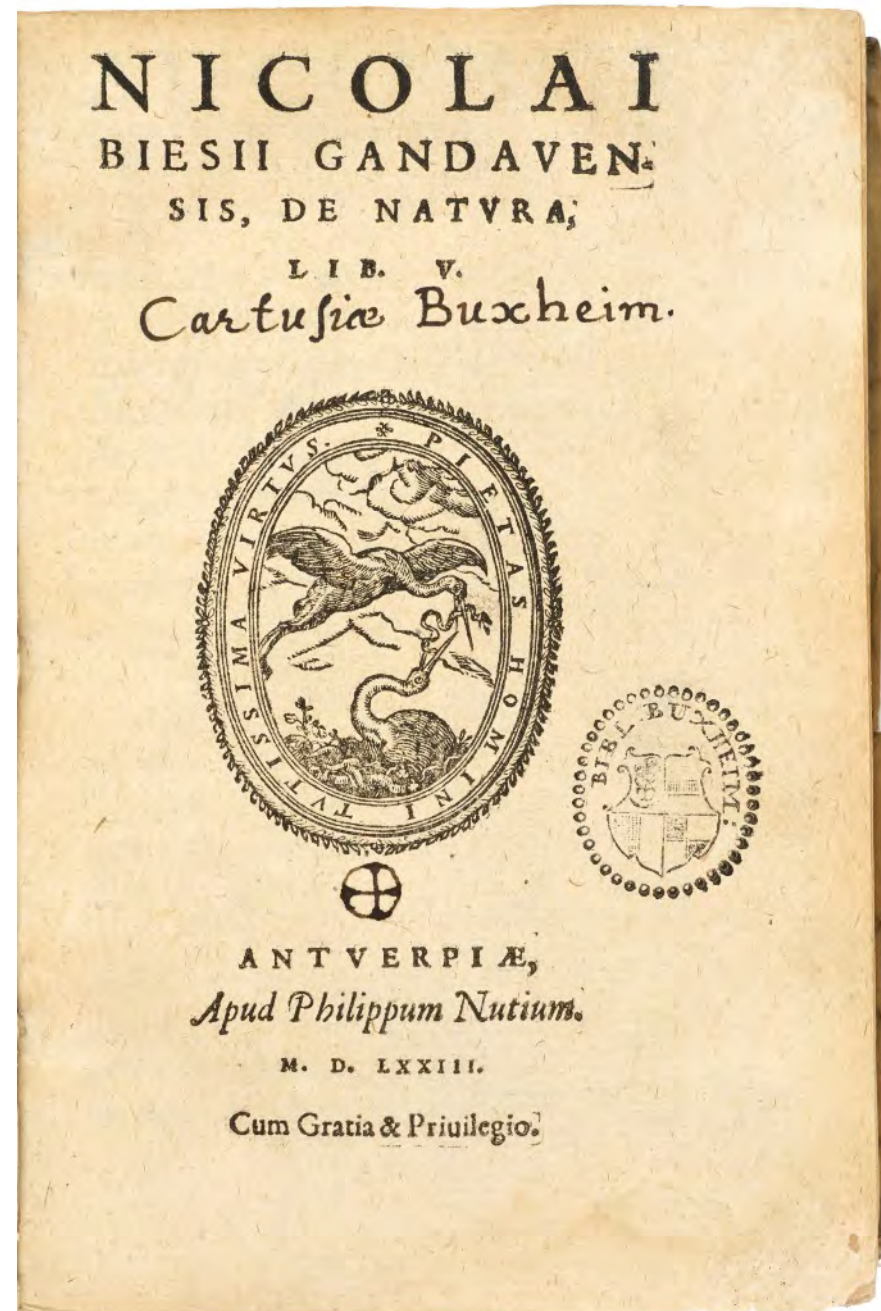
After his studies in Ghent and Louvain, Biesius (Nikolaes van Biese) travelled extensively in Europe and completed further studies in Valencia and Siena, before returning to Louvain University to teach medicine and philosophy. His lectures were primarily about theoretical medicine and natural philosophy, including alchemy and atomistic philosophy. Biesius was in correspondence with many learned humanists and scientists of his time, such as Andreas Camutius, Johann Winter von Andernach, and Charles de l'Écluse. Biesius' atomistic philosophy, as well as his studies of the arcane, would surely have influenced the thought of John Dee, whom he met in Louvain during the latter's tour of the Continent between 1548 and 1551. The private physician of Emperor Maximilian II from 1571, Biesius was also highly regarded for his oratorical abilities, which earned him the post of personal teacher of rhetoric to the Duke of Alva.



Provenance: from the celebrated library of Buxheim Charterhouse. Founded around 1100, the monastery was handed over to the Carthusian order in 1402 and soon became the largest charterhouse in Germany. 'During the reformation, the city of Memmingen attempted to seize its property, but the prior appealed to the Emperor Charles V and in 1548 it was declared an Imperial Charterhouse (Reichskartause), directly responsible to the Emperor. The monastery's library is particularly famous, both for its many fine manuscripts and for its extensive collection of early printed books, including over 3,000 incunabula. When the monastery – like most others in Germany – was secularised in 1802, the estate, together with the library, came into the possession of the Count of Ostein. On his death in 1809, Buxheim was inherited by Count Friedrich Waldbott von Bassenheim. His son, Hugo Philipp (1820-1895), was so extravagant that he was forced over the years to sell off much of his inheritance. In 1883, the historic library from Buxheim was sold by Carl Förster at auction in Munich' (Leeds University Library, online).

I: USTC records only two copies in North America, at Pennsylvania University Library and Emory. Adams B-2032; BT 5271; Pettegree NB 5111; STC Dutch 35; USTC 406005. See: Westman (ed.), *The Copernican Achievement*, p. 247 (note); Daston and Stolleis (eds.), *Natural Law and Laws of Nature in Early Modern Europe: Jurisprudence, theology, Moral and Natural Philosophy*, p. 281 (bibliography).

II: No copies recorded in North America according to USTC and OCLC. Adams B-2030; BT 5270; USTC 440891. On Biesius role as educator, see: Karin Tilmans, 'Biesius: on the importance of the educated élite', in Scott Amos, Pettegree and van Nierop (eds.), *The Education of a Christian Society: Humanism and the Reformation in Britain and the Netherlands*.



7/ [BLOCQUEL, Simon-François]. MANUEL CONSOLATEUR DES COCUS. Code pacifique des ménages, ouvrage éminemment utile; suivi I. D'un tableau des moeurs et usages de différentes nations relativement aux fiançailles, au mariage, à la polygamie, à l'adultère et au divorce; 2. De traits relatifs au prêt, à la vente, à l'achat, à la location, à la mise en gage ou à l'essai des femmes chez certains peuples; 3. Des manières différentes d'envisager la virginité dans plusieurs pays; 4. D'aventures galantes et d'anecdotes sur les courtisanes, les concubines, etc, etc, etc. Traduit fidèlement de l'anglais, Par le Baron Commode. *A Cornopolis, chez tous les marchands de nouveautés. Imprimerie de l'Encorné. [c. 1837].*

12mo, pp. 107, [1] advertisements, with folding handcoloured frontispiece; some browning and foxing throughout, due to paper quality, but never heavy; closely cropped at head with very slight loss to page number of penultimate page; in contemporary navy morocco-backed boards, spine lettered and ruled in gilt; some wear to extremities, and corners bumped and worn. £850

First edition, very rare, of this satirical defence and exploration of cuckoldry in European and global culture, written by the Lille printer and bookseller Simon-François Blocquel (1780-1863) under one of his many pseudonyms.

Obviously not a translation from the English, the *Manuel* is designed to console the cuckold with the thought that his state is both *agréable* and *utile*; Blocquel attempts to prove this using several arguments. First, and far from least, the cuckold's errant wife will manifest her feelings of guilt in increased tenderness towards her husband; secondly, it could well result in financial gain, as the lover might be able to "acheter en même temps la complaisance intéressée de celui dont il occupe la place". However, these are not the only things to console a cuckold; just look, Blocquel suggests, at all those who have been in the same boat, throughout history. Some are illustrated on the folding frontispiece (and who could object to being in the same situation as, say, Vulcan?); others are shown in sketches, and range from magistrates to philosophers. The work then turns anthropological, with descriptions of the marital customs of different countries (women having many husbands in

Tibet, the punishments for adultery in Korea, the sale of wives in Brighton, and so on), and their various attitudes to divorce, virginity, polygamy, and nudity. It is doubtful that Blocquel's research for this section was entirely thorough.

Gay 551 (giving date as 1833); OCLC records copies at Chicago, Montpellier and the BNF only.



PRINTED PRIZE FOR POETRY

8/ [BOUHOURS, Dominique]. *La maniere de bien penser dans les ouvrages d'esprit. Dialogues. Nouvelle édition. Paris, chez Guillaume Desprez, 1768.*

12mo, pp. vii, [1], 472, [4]; very occasional small spots; very good in contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments, red edges, marbled endpapers; upper joint slightly split at head, some wear to extremities; 2 printed pages bound in at beginning, completed in manuscript and with red wax seal, recording the award of this volume as a prize in 1774; inscription to title 'ex libris Mariae Benedicti Desbarati'. £250

Later edition (first published in 1687) of this influential work by the Jesuit critic and grammarian Bouhours (1628-1702), this copy presented as a prize to a student in Condom, in southwestern France, in 1774.

The *Manière* comprises four dialogues on *pensée* (or literary ornament) between two friends: Philanthe, an enthusiastic defender of novelty, and Eudoxe, representing the more moderate voice of Bouhours. The pair discuss how a *pensée* can be founded in truth, distinguish three genres of *pensées* and their appropriate applications, and determine the desired clarity of a *pensée*. Published in English as *The art of criticism* in 1705, Bouhours' work influenced the likes of Addison, Pope, and Johnson.

This copy contains two specially-printed pages at the beginning recording its presentation as a prize to Maria Benedict Desbaratz, a student at the Oratorian College in Condom, for 'stricta oratio' (i.e. poetry). They bear the arms of Condom, a red wax seal, and the signature of the head of the College, Cluzet.

Sommervogel I 1909.



CENSORED CASTIGLIONE

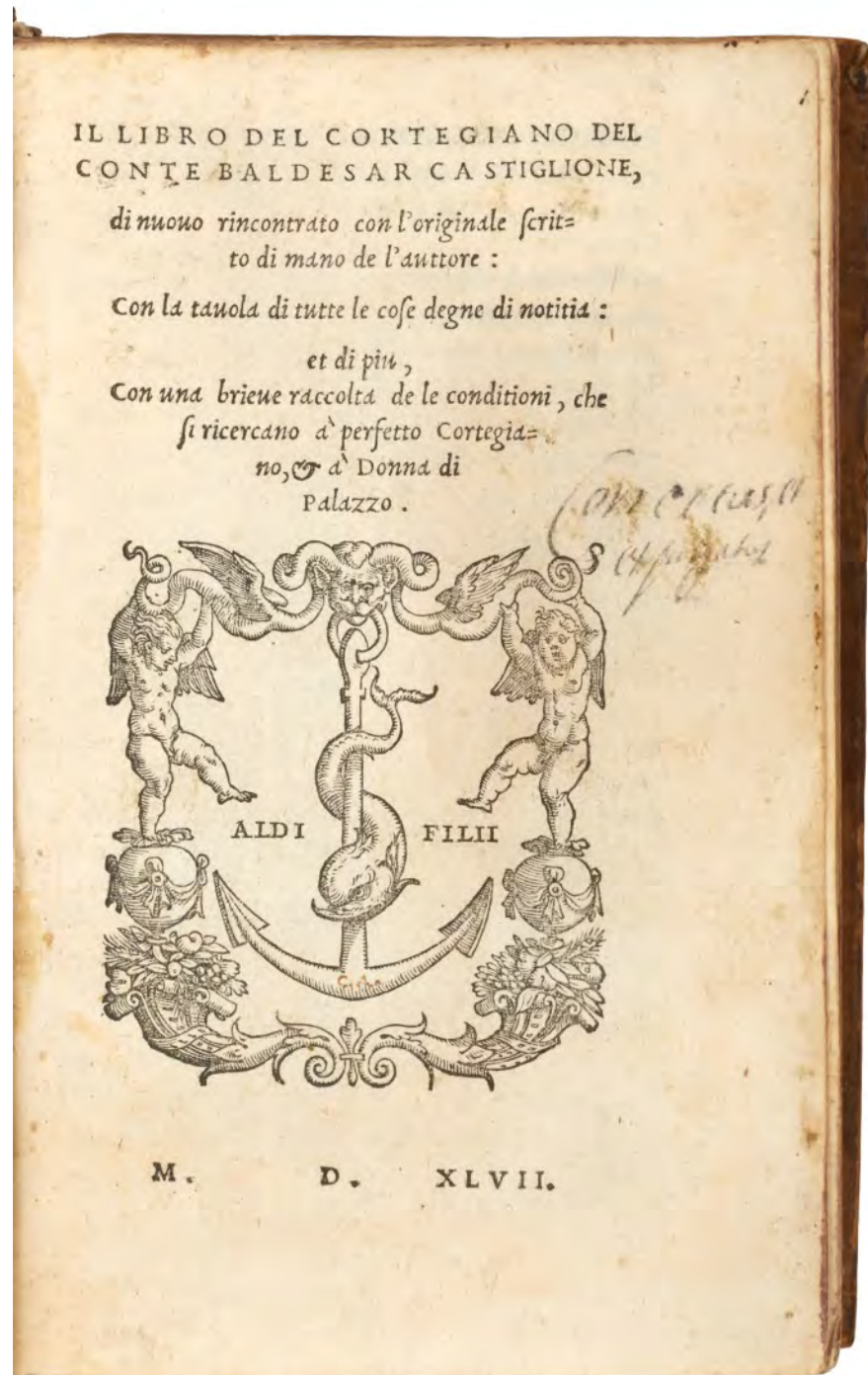
9/ CASTIGLIONE, Baldassarre. *Il libro del cortegiano del conte Baldesar Castiglione, di nuouo rincontrato con l'originale scritto di mano de l'autore: con la tauola di tutte le cose degne di notitia: e di piu, con una brieue raccolta de le conditioni, che si ricercano a perfetto cortegiano, & a donna di palazzo. Venice, in casa de' figliuoli di Aldo, 1547.*

8vo, ff. [5], 195, [8, index]; italic letter, capital spaces with guide letters, woodcut device to title and last page, imprint from colophon; small loss to blank fore-edges of ff. 181 and 182, small holes and ink stains to last two leaves; very good in 19th-century calf, spine in compartments with gilt lettering-piece, gaufered edges, marbled endpapers; somewhat rubbed and worn, some splitting and worming to upper joint; early ink note to title 'Correctus et expurgatus', some passages and words in the text crossed through in black ink. £1250

Handsome Aldine edition – the first to include an index – of *Il Cortegiano*, the prototype of the 'courtesy book' and the classic picture of the ideal renaissance courtier, prince, and enlightened ruler. Renouard describes this edition (which followed earlier Aldine editions of 1528, 1533, 1538, 1541, and 1545) as 'très jolie, revue avec soin ... la meilleure que les Alde aient donnée de ce livre'.

Interestingly this copy has been censored in black ink in accordance with the corrections required by the Sacred Congregation of the Index, and declared 'Correctus et expurgatus' in a note on the title-page. A long passage on combat has been crossed through on f. 16v, and certain references to God, the Pope, the church, paradise, Roman girls, heretics, sin, the priesthood, the soul, and Fra Mariano have been inked over.

Adams C933; Ahmanson-Murphy 367; Renouard 139:1; USTC 819507.



za ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~ che accor-
 rano prima del combattere. ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 benissimo ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 no faceuano ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 tice ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 taglia ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 affilati ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 re ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 to che ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 da fanculli ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 battenti ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 quod ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 ma ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 te. ~~che non si può fare in un solo colpo~~
 se. Adopransi anchor l'arme spesso in tēpo di pace in
 diuersi essercitij: et ueggonsi i gentilhuomini ne i spetta-
 coli publici alla presentia de' populi, di donne, et di grā
 Signori. Però uoglio che'l nostro Cortegiano sia perfet-
 to cauallier d'ogni sella: et oltre allo hauer cognitiō di
 caualli, et di cid che al caualcare s'appartiene, ponga
 ogni studio et diligentia di passar in ogni cosa un poco
 piu auātī, che gli altri, di modo che sempre tra tutti sia
 per eccellente conosciuto. Et come si legge d'Alcibiade,
 che superò tutte le nationi, appresso alle quali egli uisse,
 et ciascuna in quello che piu era suo proprio: cosi que-
 sto nostro auanzi gli altri, et ciascuno in quello, di che
 piu fa professione. Et perche de gli Italiani è peculiar
 laude il caualcare bene alla brida, il maneggiar con ra-
 gione, massimamēte caualli asperi, il correr lāce, e'l gio-
 strare: sia in questo de' migliori Italiani. Nel tornare

tener un passo, cōbattere una sbarra, sia buono tra i mi-
 glior Frācesi. Nel giocare à canne, correr tori, lanzar
 haste, et dardi, sia tra Spagnuoli eccellēte. Ma sopra tut-
 to accompagni ogni suo mouimento con un certo buon
 giudicio, et gratia, se uole meritar quell'uniuersal fa-
 uore che tāto s'apprezza. Sono anchor molti altri esser-
 citij, i quali benche non dependono dritamente dalle ar-
 me, pur con esse hanno molto conueniētia, e tengono as-
 sai d'una strenuita uirile: e tra questi parmi la caccia
 essere de' principali: perche ha una certa similitudine
 di guerra, et è ueramente piacerda gran Signori, et cō-
 ueniente ad huom di Corte, et comprehendesi che anchor
 tra gli antichi era in molta consuetudine. Conueniente
 è anchor saper nuotare, saltare, correre, gittar pietre: per
 che oltre alla utilita, che di q̄sto si può hauer alla guer-
 ra, molte uolte occorre far proua di se in tai cose, onde
 s'acquista buōa estimatiōe, massimamēte nella moltitu-
 dine, con laquale bisogna pur che l'huom s'accommo-
 di. Anchor nobile essercitio, et conuenientissimo ad
 huom di Corte è il gioco di palla, nel quale molto si ue-
 de la disposition del corpo, et la prestezza, et discioltu-
 ra d'ogni mēbro, e tutto quello che quasi in ogni altro
 essercitio si uede. Ne di minor laude estimo il uolteg-
 giar à cauallo: ilquale benche sia faticoso, et difficile, fa
 l'huomo leggierrissimo, et destro piu che alcun'altra co-
 sa, et oltre alla utilità, se quella leggerezza è accompa-
 gnata di buōa gratia, fa (al parer mio) piu bel spettag-
 lo che alcun de gli altri. Essendo adūque il nostro Cor-
 tegiano in questi essercitij piu che mediocremēte esper-
 to, pēso che debba lasciar gli altri da cāto, come uolteg-

DANTE EDITED BY GABRIELE ROSSETTI - A SUBSCRIBER'S COPY

10/ DANTE Alighieri. *La Divina Commedia ... con commento analitico di Gabriele Rossetti. In sei Volumi. Vol. I [-II] [all published]. London, John Murray, 1826-27.*

2 vols, 8vo, pp. lxxxiii, 405, ff. [2]; pp. xlvii, 556, ff. [2], including subscribers' lists in both volumes, two engraved plates; a clean and crisp copy, beautifully bound in contemporary half polished calf over marbled boards, spine in compartments, red morocco labels lettered gilt in two, the others elaborately decorated gilt; Sir Gore Ouseley's copy, with his armorial bookplate to front pastedown £950

First edition to be edited by Gabriele Rossetti of the *Inferno*, all that was completed of his projected six-volume Dante. The father of Dante Gabriel, William Michael, and Christina, the elder Rossetti emigrated from Italy in 1824, and this was his first major publication. His copious annotations attempt, among other matters, to demonstrate that the poem had an anti-papal significance.

This copy belonged to one of the subscribers, Sir Gore Ouseley (1770–1844), influential diplomat and keen orientalist. While serving as British ambassador at the Court of Persia from 1810 to 1814, Sir Gore negotiated the Treaty of Gulistan between Russia and Persia, confirming the inclusion of modern-day Azerbaijan, Daghestan and Eastern Georgia into the Russian Empire. For his services, Sir Gore was awarded the Grand Cordon of the Persian Order of the Lion and Sun, and the Grand Cross of the Imperial Russian Order of Saint Alexander Newski (both titles stated on his bookplate). A keen orientalist like his brother William, Sir Gore formed a major collection of Oriental manuscripts, which are now held at the Bodleian Library.

The impressive subscribers' lists include also John Cam Hobhouse, John Hookham Frere (who increased his order by ten copies in the second volume), Byron's secretary John William Polidori, and Sir Walter Scott.



II/ [DEFOE, Daniel.] *The Life and strange surprizing Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, of York, Mariner ... London: Printed by, W. Taylor ... 1719.* [With:]

[DEFOE, Daniel.] *The farther Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, being the second and last Part of his Life, and of the strange and surprizing Accounts of his Travels round three Parts of the Globe, written by himself, to which is added a Map of the World, in which is delineated the Voyages of Robinson Crusoe. London: Printed by W. Taylor ... 1719.*

2 vols, 8vo, pp. [4], 364; [8], 373, [1]; with an engraved frontispiece (inlaid and bound here after the Preface) in volume I, and a folding world map (laid down) in volume II; title-page of volume I cut to remove edition statement, the two parts neatly laid down, title-page of volume II inlaid; with an additional portrait plate of Defoe bound as a frontispiece; bound without the final advertisements in late 19th-century polished calf, gilt, rebacked.

£1000

Third edition of part I, the issue with the lion tail-piece on p. 364 (Hutchins 3T); first edition, second issue of part II (with the advertisement on A4 verso).

Robinson Crusoe was first printed in an edition of one thousand at the end of April 1719, its success bringing three further editions before the publication of the *Farther Adventures* in August of the same year. Hutchins identifies this issue as the better of the two printings of the third edition; the other 'appears to have been the more hastily printed, if one is to judge by the number of misprints'.

At some point in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century, this copy was doctored to give the impression that this is a copy of the first edition of Part I – with the section of the title-page containing the edition statement cut out. The printer's device is however that of the third edition, as are the issue points in the text.

Furbank and Owens 201; Hutchins, *Robinson Crusoe and its Printing*, pp. 74-8, pp. 97-112.



Manuscript on paper, in Latin, 4to (21.5 x 17.5 cm), ff. [210], neatly written in a single hand in brown ink; with 6 engraved plates bound in ('La logique' Thomas Aquinas, 'Arbor Porphyrii', 'Dispositio syllogismi', Porphyry, Plato; some signed 'H. Bonnart au Coq') and with a large folded broadside bound in at end ('Deo opt. max. philosophia rationalis ... Praeside R. P. Jacobo Defontaine, e Soc. Jesu, Art. Doct. ac Phil. Prof. '); occasional small marks and stains, small hole to one leaf, engraved leaf before title with central portion cut away, short closed tear to broadside (without loss); very good in contemporary calf, spine gilt in compartments, marbled endpapers; short split at head of upper joint, some wear to spine, corners and edges, some rubbing to boards. £750

A nice manuscript recording philosophical lectures on Porphyry's *Isagoge* and Aristotle's *Categories* given by the Jesuit Jacques Defontaine (1685-1763) in 1725. Defontaine entered the Society of Jesus in 1705 and subsequently taught philosophy and theology at Douai, in northern France, and at Mons, in Belgium.

The manuscript is enhanced with 6 engraved plates, some signed by the Parisian engraver Henri Bonnat. These include portraits of Aquinas, Porphyry, and Plato, each with a short biography beneath. At the end of the volume is a scarce printed broadside summarising Defontaine's lectures on the *Isagoge*, and on Aristotle's *Categories* and *Analytics* (no copies traced on OCLC).

Provenance: inscription to front free endpaper ‘Ex libris Alberti Petri Josephi Mustellier de Berlaymont Logica Major anno domini 1737 Valencenis [i.e. Valenciennes]’. Pierre Albert Joseph Mustelien de Berlaymont was the son of Jean Mustelier, Conseiller Secrétaire du Roi. He clearly used this manuscript while studying at the Jesuit College of Valenciennes, just east of Douai.

cf. Sommervogel II 1874 for the broadside.



Obj: 30. loe versatur circa modum dependendi ut dirigibilem
per eas regulas, 30. dirigibilitas poalis, ratio, directio
obtinuendo loe quod dirigibilitas fundat
et dicitur, ut dirigibilem per eas regulas in actu exerceri to.
ut dirigibilem per eas regulas in actu signatum. Certe
ista dirigibilitas o exercetur nisi per regulas loe loe tu
autecedentia ad istud exercitium o considerat dirigibilitatem
modi dependendi ut dependentem a suis regulis, alias pro
supponeret se ipsam, et in se versatur utraque loem
ut dirigibilem o tu presupponit impossibilitatem totalem a
lo dependente, et dicitur fundamen colorum in eum

Dubium 5um an logica sit scientia

et affae
pba illa disciplinae etia proprii dicitur quod dicitur et suas
primarias et secundarias dependit ex principis
certis et evidenti bus, aliqui hoc faciunt loe, 30. loe etia proprii
dicitur
pba min, loe demonstrat o faciem debere constare, et dicitur
quia ois orao explicans nomen rei, 30. in bono et malo
atque ois ois explicans nomen rei, 30. in bono et malo
studium o si bene ingreditur conclusionem, quia idem o et probari
per idem. Plurimum debere constare, tria bus tria, quia quod
eadem, uno 30. et eadem inter se et dicitur, atque hoc sunt
primaria et fundales conclusiones loe, 30. loe primarias
et fundales et suas conclusiones debent esse proprii, certis et
evidenti bus
confirmatur ex arte qui pba loe vocat et suas, ut analyticam
10. et 20. posteriorum topicam et o phisicam 110. meta
physicorum



PORPHYRE estoit de noble famille Tyrien de
nation, grand Philosophe qui parut a Rome du
temps de Cesar fils d'Aurelie. il estudia avec Orige
ne et Amelie sous Plotinus. il composa plusieurs
ecrits de Philosophie de differentes opinions. il fut ap
pelle Porphyre a cause qu'il portoit une robe de Pour
pre car auparavant il s'appelloit Malchus.
Chen. Bonmari au 169.

DEDICATED TO HER TEACHER

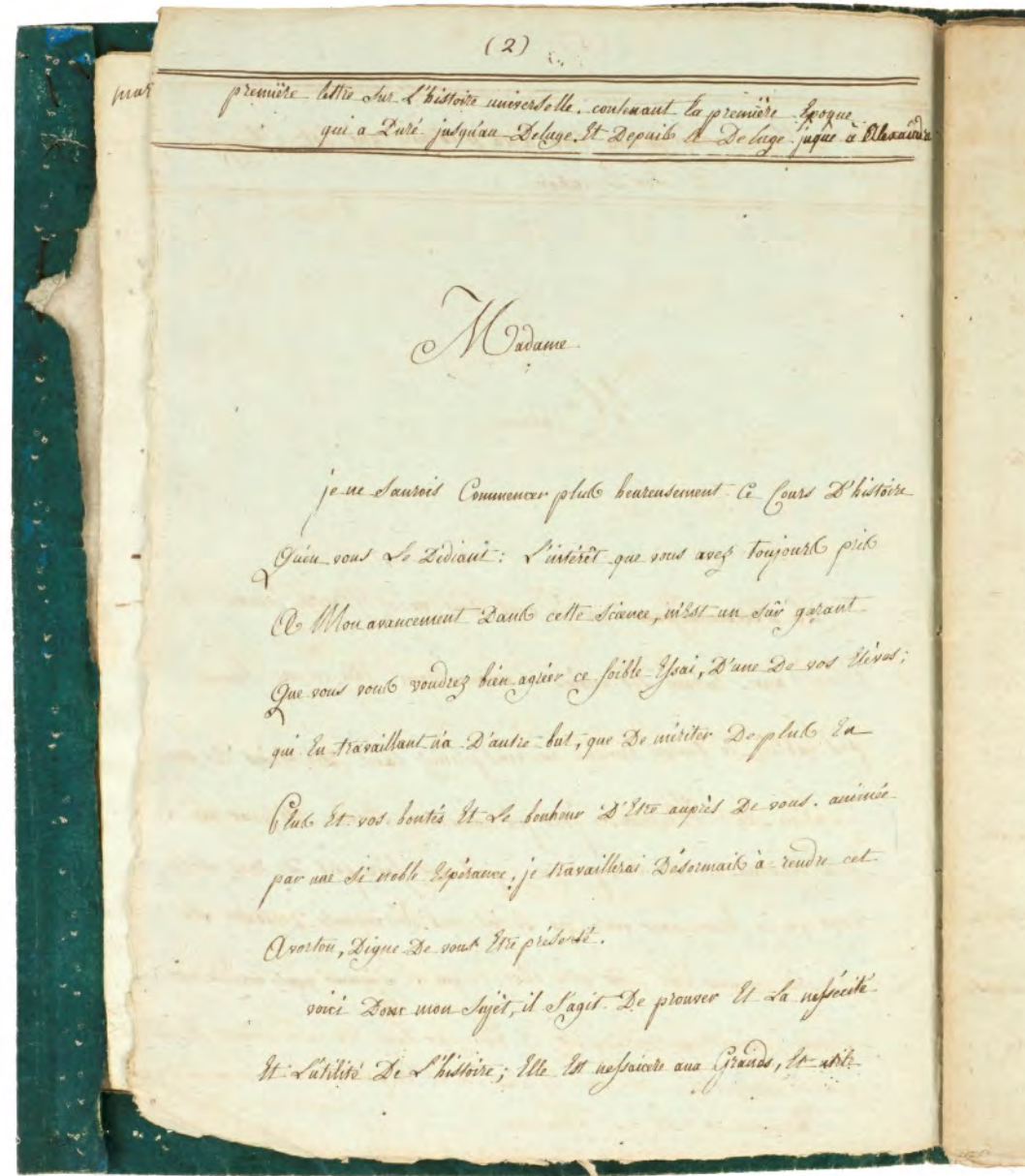
13/ DEROCHE, Caroline. 'Lettre de bonne année d'une élève à la personne qui est chargée de son education'; 'première lettre sur l'histoire universelle'; 'Mémoire de dépense depuis le mois d'aout 1807'. *Clermont and Génolhac, France, 1806-1819.*

Manuscript on paper, in French, 4to (26 x 20 cm), 2 parts, pp. [10]; [2], 29, [3] + blanks; neatly written in brown ink in a single hand; a few light marks; very good; loose within contemporary homemade dark green paper wrappers, edges stitched with thread; a little creased and marked; inscribed 'Ce cahier appartient à Caroline Deroche de Genolhac departement du Gard dans le bas Languedoc'. £675

A charming manuscript composed by the young Caroline Deroche of Génolhac, in the south of France, during the First French Empire.

The principle text (left unfinished) is an historical essay covering creation, the fall, Noah's ark, Cyrus the Great, Xerxes, and the Egyptians, opening with comments on the benefits of studying history. Caroline dedicates the essay to her teacher (addressed as 'Madame'), writing in affectionate terms: 'En vain les années s'accumuleront, elle ne me feront pas oublier ce temps heureux où vous prenez tant de soins de mon education ... L'intérêt que vous avez toujours pris à mon avancement dans cette science m'est un sûr garant que vous vous voudrez bien agréer ce foible essai d'une de vos élèves.'

The second part of the manuscript comprises a record of Caroline's expenses and receipts from August 1807 to March 1819. She spends her money on fabrics, dresses, shoes, hats, gloves, and handkerchiefs, purchased from Génolhac, Nîmes, Clermont, Alès, Mende, and Montpellier. Other expenses include 'du cordonnet et des glands pour garnir un sac', 'payé au peruquier', and 'arrenger ma montre'. Her literary activity is also evidenced: 'acheté du papier des plumes et de la cire'. By way of income, she notes payments received from the sale of sheep, wool, and 'la feuille de murier' (mulberry leaves, used to feed silkworms).



Janvier 1810

Mois de Janvier 1810

	acheté un mouchoir de Madras	11-10
	une robe de nuit	24-1
	façon de cette robe et les fournitures	4-13
février	une paire de gant de peau	2
	fait Blancher à neuf des Dentelles et de bas	1-6
	acheté du papier des plumes et de la cire	1-16
avril	une Robe d'Indienne achetée à Montpellier	24
	façon de cette Robe et arranger une autre	6
	façon et fournitures d'un chapeau rose	8-3
mai	façon teinture et ruban d'un chapeau de paille	7-16
	façon et ruban de Deux bouches	5-12
août	une paire de soulier de soie et un raccommodage	9
7 bre	un Chapeau de paille fait à Mende	10
Octobre	Deux paires de souliers noirs	10
Janvier 1811	une paire de soulier et des semelles	7-14
Mars	une paire de souliers	5
	total	138-11
		93-5

Avril 1811

juillet

août

14

24

Septembre

8

Octobre 8

Decembre 6

Janvier 1812

17

février 20

Mars

15

25

	acheté de la toile pour six chemises	36
	Des souliers	5-18
	12 paires 1/2 tulle et de la moulpeluie	6-17
	une paire de souliers et des semelles	6-16
	une paire de gant et des mitonne	4-16
	acheté des rubans	1-18
	Du papier des plumes port de lettre	3
	une paire de sabot	1-8
	j'ai fait arranger une Montre	12
	une paire soulier et raccommodage	6-10
	18 paires percale noirs a 1-3	20-14
	façon et fourniture	6
	moulpeluie et façon de Deux bouches	5-14
	7 paires ruban noir	13
	une paire de gant de soie noir	2
	une paire de bas de bouffe de soie	4-10
	une paire de soulier	5
	un mouchoir de madras blanc	6-10
	un pan percale	2
	3 paires 1/2 Dentelle a 1	3-10
	total	141-19

4662

FIDO THE DOG

14. ['E. S.', *sometimes attributed to Elizabeth SANDHAM*]. *A Cup of Sweets, that can never cloy: or, delightful Tales for good Children. By A Lady. Third Edition. London: Printed for J. Harris, Successor to E. Newbery ... 1807.*

8vo, pp. iv, 212; engraved frontispiece with hand-colouring, tissue guard presumably added later; a very good, crisp copy in twentieth-century polished red calf, gilt, lightly stained and rubbed at corners, joints chipped but holding firm, spine gilt, chipped with lettering-piece missing; edges and turn-ins gilt, all edges gilt, pink cloth endpapers; red silk placemarkers. £150

'Third edition', scarce on the market with the frontispiece; first published 1804. A typically moralistic collection, with one very gruesome tale pertaining to animal welfare. Straying unwarily into the kitchen one day, the unfortunate dog Fido is horribly scalded by a falling pan of boiling water, losing an eye and most of his fur. Fido's capricious owner abandons her mutilated pet, but luckily her cousin has a little hospital for the care of sick and lame animals, where Fido finds refuge with two blind fighting cocks and other damaged creatures.

Numerous works published by Harris appeared under 'E. S.', though this anonymous author was apparently *not* Elizabeth Sandham, the prolific author who published 'at the rate of over a book a year for the entire first quarter of the nineteenth century' (Hockliffe Project online).

Moon 740; Osborne I, p. 295-6 and II, p. 929.



WITH AN INSCRIBED 'TOKEN' AND DARTON'S TRADE CARD

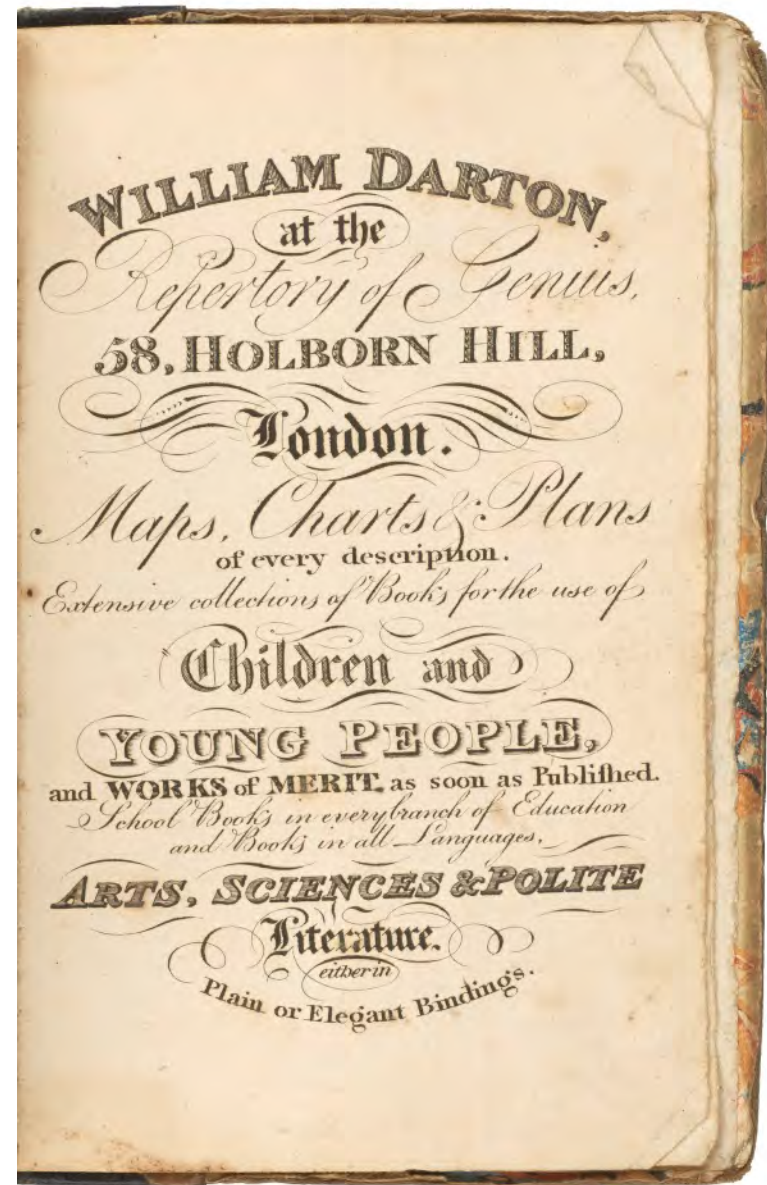
15/ ELLIOTT, Mary, *née* Belson. *Simple Truths, in Verse; for the Amusement and Instruction of Children at an early Age ... London: William Darton, sold also by Harvey and Darton ... and John Harris ... [c. 1822].*

8vo, pp. viii, 9-143, [1, advertisements]; engraved frontispiece, preceded by additional engraved 'token' leaf, inscribed 'Mary Ann Mantel [from] her cousin Martha Flower Nov 8th 1839'; Darton's engraved trade card to rear; frontispiece spotted and stained, some light foxing throughout, contents lightly shaken, otherwise a good copy in original quarter blue roan and boards, spine gilt, fairly severely rubbed; the trade card is mostly very clean, the corners lightly creased; leaf loosely laid in; pencil marks to margins. £250

'Fourth edition, corrected and revised'. Elliott was an extremely prolific author for Darton. These poems are settings of Anna Letitia Barbauld's *Hymns in Prose for Children* (1791).

We have traced one other book on LibraryHub bearing this trade card, with the address given as the 'Repository of Genius, 58 Holborn Hill', in the Bodleian: *Food for Thought* by "Mother" (1823).

Darton H505.



ANNOTATED EUSEBIUS

16/ EUSEBIUS CAESARIENSIS. *De evangelica praeparatione a Georgio Trapezuntio e graeco in latinum traductus ... Venice, Bernardinus Benalius, 31 May 1497.*

Folio, ff. [108]; capital spaces mostly with guide letters, a few initials supplied in later hand in brown ink, small woodcut to recto of last leaf; small paper repairs to fore-edges of first three leaves, a very few light marks; very good in late 18th-century quarter vellum over drab paper boards, gilt lettering-piece to spine; a little worming at hinges, some staining to covers and wear to corners; some near contemporary marginalia and manicules throughout, longer note to foot of h6v; inscription 'Ex libris Ranutii Aloysii Scarpacci', engraved book label of Conte Paolo Vimercati Sozzi, and bibliographic note to front free endpaper. £3000

Handsome incunable edition of George of Trebizond's Latin translation of Eusebius's *Praeparatio Evangelica*, edited by Girolamo Bologni, with numerous marginal annotations in an attractive near contemporary hand throughout.

Written in the early fourth century by the great Christian exegete, polemicist and historian Eusebius of Caesarea, the *Preparation for the Gospel* attempted to prove the superiority of Christianity over pagan philosophies and religions. The work is especially important for the wealth of quotations Eusebius included 'from all parts of the Greek literature of a thousand years, from works both known and unknown of poets, historians, and philosophers' (E.H. Gifford, ed., *Evangelicae praeparationis libri XV*, 1903, p. xvi).

'The first three books discuss the threefold system of Pagan theology, mythical, allegorical, and political ... The next three ... give an account of the chief oracles, of the worship of daemons, and of the various opinions of Greek philosophers on the doctrines of Fate and Free Will. Books VII-IX give reasons for preferring the religion of the Hebrews founded chiefly on the testimony of various authors ... In Books X-XII Eusebius argues that the Greeks had borrowed from the older theology and philosophy of the Hebrews, dwelling especially on the supposed dependence of Plato upon Moses. In the

last three books the comparison of Plato with Moses is continued, and the mutual contradictions of other Greek philosophers, especially the Peripatetics and Stoics, are exposed and criticized' (*ibid.* pp. xviii-xix).

Provenance: near contemporary marginalia picking out words and passages of interest, with a longer note referencing Herodotus' Histories to h6v; ownership inscription of Ranuccio Luigi Scarpacci of Bergamo, whose valuable library was dispersed after his death in 1808; book label of the collector and antiquary Paolo Vimercati Sozzi (1801-1883).

BMC V 376; Bod-Inc E-051; Goff E122; ISTC ie00122000.



suscipiens in alteram ripam traiectus fuerit. Sed cultura animalium alias alii causas afferunt. Multitudine. n. aiunt crebro in reges magno insurgente consensu diuersorū aialium cultum diuersis ciuitatibus a quodam rege statutū fuisse: ut dum singuli religionē reuerentur suā & ceterorū contemnunt non possent uniuersi in unum aegyptiū conspirare. Hæc aīalia linteamina post mortē plangentes & pectora cum gemitu cædentes in facris sepeliunt loculis quorū si quod sponte aliquis interfecerit mortis mulctatur supplicio: Falem autē aut ibidem siue sponte siue inuitus quisq; necauerit morte punitur. Præterea in quacūq; domo canis mortuus fuerit oēs qui eam habitant uniuerso corpore talo magno luctu afficiuntur nec uno aut tritico ceterisq; ad uictū necessariis quæ in ea domo recondita fuerunt uti amplius licet. Alunt autem Apin quidē memphide: Mnequin in eliopoli: Hircum in medente. Crocodillum in palude: Miridos reliquasq; feras in locis artis similes tam pulcem lacte coctam afferētes & bellaria melle cōmixta & anferinas carnes tam elixas q̄ tostas. Cum masculis aut animalibus fœminei quoq; sexus summa specie simul nutriunt quæ pellices appellant. Cū uero Apis mortuus fuerit magnifico sepultus quoq; similem inueniant in perpetuo luctu sunt quem simul ac inueniunt ad urbem nili statim adducūt: qñ solum mulieribus uidere ipsum licet: obuiam nāq; facta sublati uestibus genitales ptes ei ostendūt: nec unq̄ postea hunc deum mulieribus aspicere licet: in quem asserunt aīam. Osiridos post mortem traductam fuisse. Hæc illa est aegyptiorum turpis impietas potius q̄ theologia aduersus quā aliquid dicere cum per se iaceat turpe dūco quam merito contempnimus atq; despūimus: a tāis malis non nisi a salutari & euangelica doctrina quæ obsecratos mentis oculos per fidē illuminauit liberati uerum honestiores harum nugarū & quāsi naturales rationes paulopost simul cum græcarum fabularum interpretatione facilius enodabimus. Hoc igitur modo antiquissima temerariarū phœnicum & ægyptiorum superstitionis omnium gentium turpis theologia plena est. Verum de græcorum quoq; theologia qui simularum & mysteriis simili quodam ut aegyptiū pacto utuntur: modo dicamus quam qui uniuersam collegit historiam in tertio & quarto uolumine diligentissime conscripsit facta a Cadmi arate initio. Cadmum autem post Moysen fuisse ab exquisitissimis gentium annalibus loco suo demonstrabimus: ut aperte pateat Moysen maiorem natū q̄ græcorum deos fuisse: siquidem post Cadmum dii emerferunt: quem non paucis annis Moyses superauit. Sed iam Diodori uoces audias.

De Græcorum theologia. Cap. II.

Admum Agenoris filium ex phœnicia dicūt ad quærendam europā quæ fuit a Iouetapta a rege missum fuisse nec inuenientē in boetiam tandē deuenisse ac thebas ipsi edificasse. Cūq; Armonia Veneris filiā in uxorem duxisset. Semelem & sorores eius ex ea genuisse. Amoribus at Semeles Ioue capto ac exorato tanq̄ ad lunonē diuinō ad eā modo accedere nō tulisse fulgura atq; tonitrua mulierē: sed abortu edito puero igne ipsam flagrasse: a Ioue aut Mercuriū accepisse puerū: cumq; ad spelun eas niles: quæ inter phœniciam & nilum sita est transmississe. hoc pacto a nymphis educatū Dionysium uini & uitis usum atq; plantationē hoies docuisse. inuenisse quoq; coctionē ex ordeo confectā quam ceruisā appellat: hunc cū exercitu non uiros solū: sed & mulierē orbem lustrasse: multosq; impius hoibus atrociter punitis. Fuisse tñ ha his thyrso ornatis armatas mulieres: musas etiam omnes secutas fuisse uirginitate omnīq; doctrinæ

doctrinæ genere florentes quæ tripudiis & cantu deum permulcebātur. Pædagogum ei Silenum fuisse: cuius consilii uirtutem fuit complexus. Mitra uero caput ei ligari ppter dolores qui fumante uino caput aggrediuntur. Bimatrem autem appellatū quoniam ex uno patre & a duabus matribus procreatus fuisse uidetur. Ferulam ei in manu tradunt quia cum non permixtum aqua uinum homines biberūt ac in furorem uerfi alter alterum baculis cederent: unde non nulli moriebantur: pro lignis ferula uti p̄suasit. Bacchum a bacchis uocatum fuisse. Leneum quoniam leneus græce torcular latine appellatur. Bromium a bromo id est ignis sonitu: qui cum ab ortu cederetur, insonuit. Satyri quoq; cum dicuntur secuti fuisse: qui saltando & tragice canendo uoluptatem ei efferebant: ab hoc primo theatrum & musicam fuisse harmoniam inuentam. Hæc de Dionysio traduntur. Musas uero Iouis Cæli & terræ filias opinantur quas plurimi uirgines fuisse cōsunt: & sic appellatas quoniam Myin græce honesta bonaque doctrina istituere significat: de Hercule autem hæc græci asserunt. Acrisi filia Dana Ioui Persæ genuit: perseo Andronē Electriona peperit: ex quo Alcmena est procreata: cui se Iupiter triplicata nocte commisit: non cupiditate ut plenisq; aliis mulieribus: sed liberiorum procreandorum gratia. Quamobrem cum Iuno Zelotypia exarsisset. Alcmenæ quidem partum retardauit. Euristea uero uel ante tempus in lucem edidit: quod fecit quia prædisisset Iouem audiuerat illo die ex perfidarum genere regem nasciturum. Herculem uero Alcmenæ lunonem formidatis exposuit: cui Iuno Minerva fauente mamillam præbuit: & a puero uicissim ille dracones: ille autem nullo modo territus, alterum altera manu dracones ex collo apprehensos interfecit. Aesculapiū Apollinis atq; Phoronidos filium fuisse aiunt, adeoque medicinæ artibus excelluisse: ut ab incurabili morbo multos liberaret. Ea re Iouem cōmorum fulmine ipsum interemisset: cuius morte irritatum Apollinem cyclopas a quibus fulmen illud Ioui constructum fuerat, interfecisse. Vnde iratus Iupiter ad seruitium Adoneti Apollinem impulit: & hoc modo delicti poenas Apollinem perfoluisse. Hoc i quarto bibliothecæ Diodorus posuit: qui reliquam theologiam ab aliis gentibus græcos accepisse his uerbis in tertio scribit.

De Atlantorum theologia. Cap. III.

Rimum inquit apud eos Cælum regnasse Atlantī asserunt: is quadraginta ut dicunt & quinq; filios habuit: quorū duos de uiginti Ops castissima quædam mulier sibi enixa est: quam propter uirtutē in deos translata terram nominari: filias quoq; Cælum habuisse Basiliam & Cybellem quam etiam Pandorā uocant. Basiliam quoniam quasi mater fratres enutrisset matrem appellatam fuisse: & post Cæli mortem hyperioni fratri nuptam binos liberos solem atq; lunam peperisse. Cybeles autem fratres futura formidantes Hyperiona interemisse: Solem ad fluuium eridanum præcipitasse: hæc cum luna sic facta percipisset ab alto se ipsam loco deiecit: matrem autem furore concitā criminibus solutis tympanis & cymbalis bacchantem primo circum uagari: deinde postq̄ inueniri nullibi poterat in deos fuisse translata creditum: & aras ei ac templa fuisse constructa: cuius sacra cum tympanis ac cymbalis fiunt. Solem uero atq; Lunam ad luminaria translatos fuisse.

De Phrygum theologia. Cap. IIII.

Phryges uero Meona phrygiæ antiquissimū fuisse regē contendūt a quo nata Cybellem sicutam quā Syringa græci uocant inueniūt: & montanam matrē

IN AN ART NOUVEAU ARABESQUE BINDING

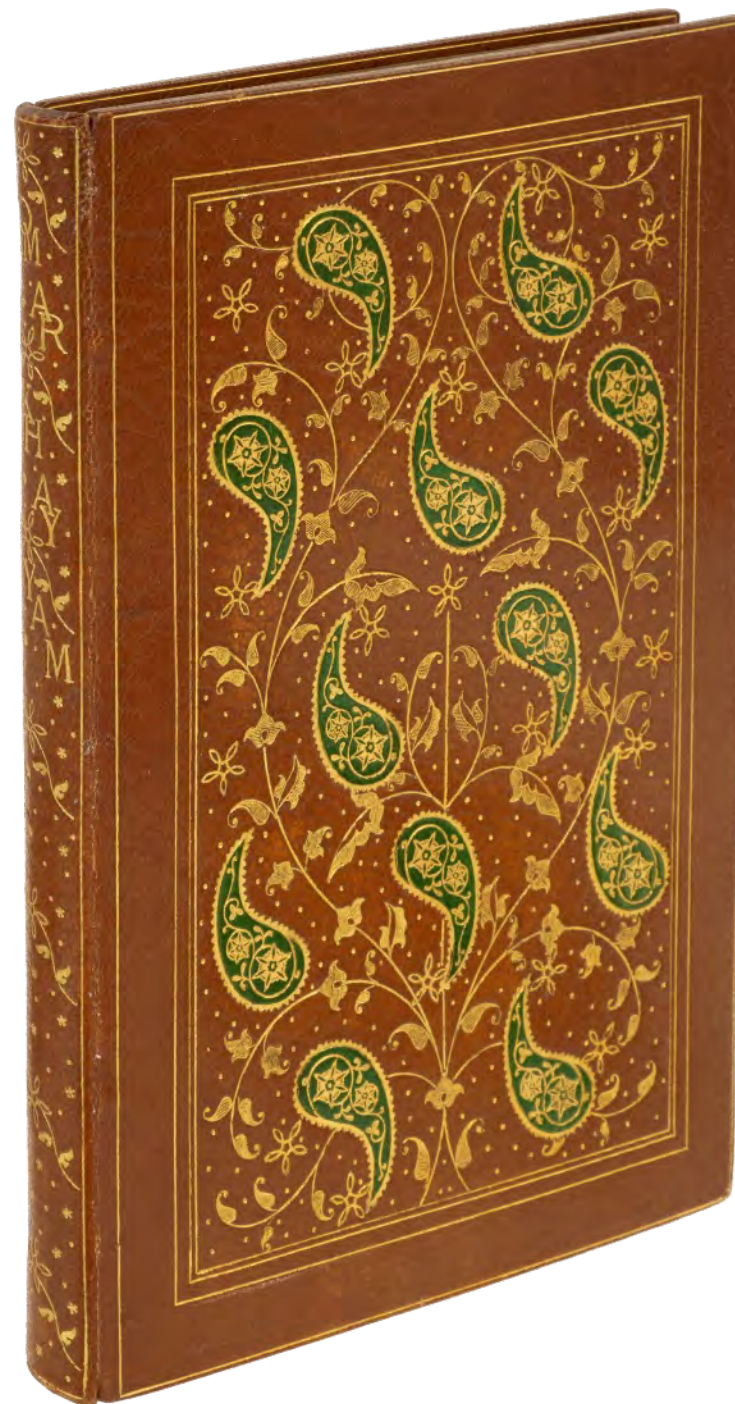
17/ [FITZGERALD, Edward.] *Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám, the Astronomer-Poet of Persia, rendered into English Verse. London & New York, Macmillan & Co., 1897.*

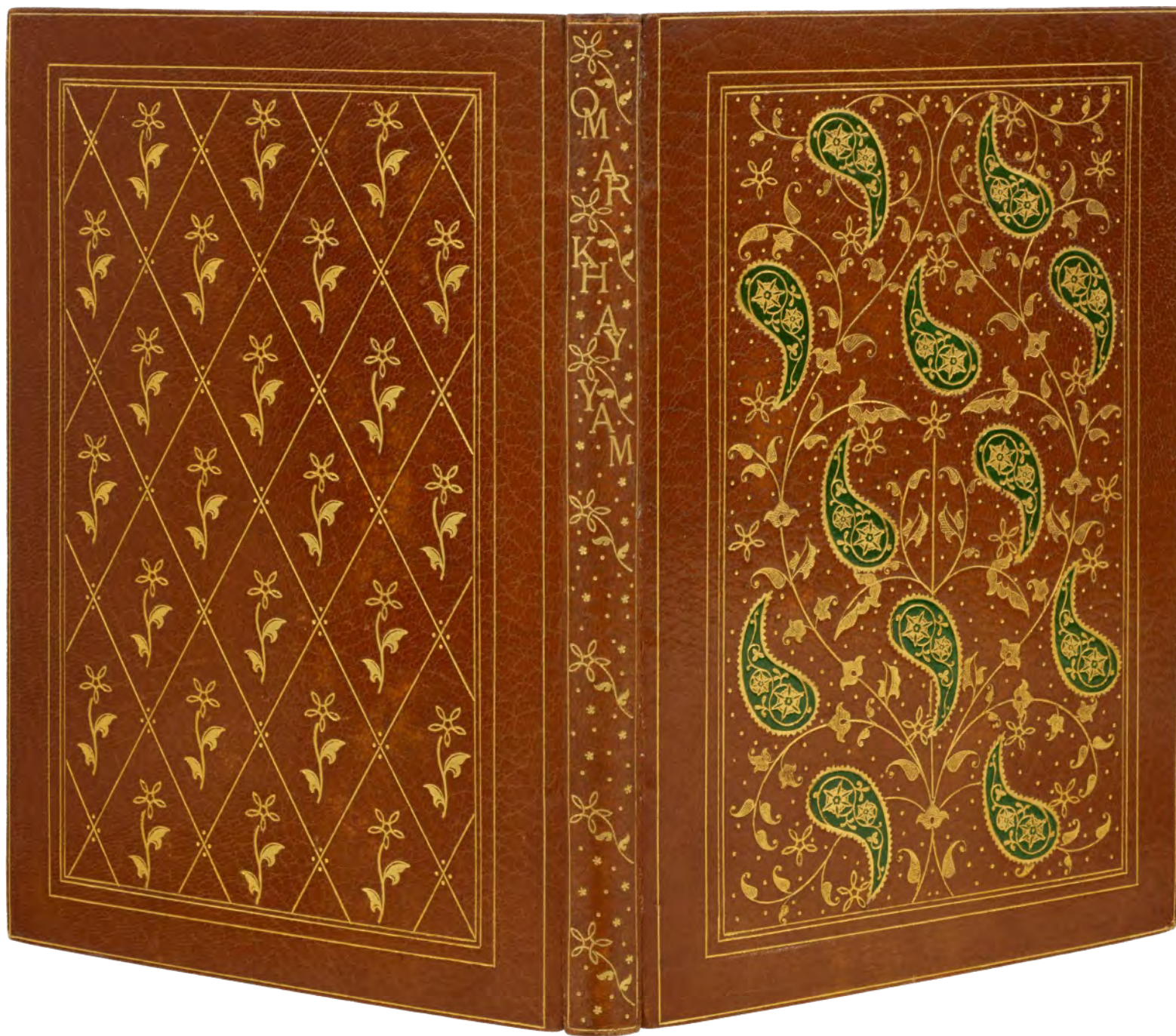
8vo, pp. [4], 112; an excellent copy, beautifully bound by Hatchards in contemporary tan niger morocco (turn-in signed in gilt), each board within broad gilt-ruled border, upper board gilt to elaborate floral design with gilt green morocco onlays, lower board gilt-ruled in lozenges with floral centre-piece gilt in each, spine lettered freely with scattered points and stars between flowers tooled in gilt, broad turn-ins gilt, marbled endpapers, top-edge gilt; very slight rubbing at extremities; gift presentation inscription dated July 1897 to first flyleaf. £975

A beautiful Macmillan comparative edition of the *Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám*, gathering the full texts of the fifth and first editions, together with a list of variations between the second, third, and fourth editions, and a comparative table of stanzas in the first four editions. **Attractively bound by Hatchards of Piccadilly, London, in art nouveau style, to an arabesque design.**

First published by Bernard Quaritch in 1859, Fitzgerald's rendering of quatrains attributed to the eleventh-century Persian poet Omar Khayyam was initially a flop, only later becoming 'the most popular verse translation into English ever made' (see ODNB).

Not in Potter, *Bibliography of the Rubáiyát*. A later (1899) Macmillan edition, with almost identical contents and pagination, can be found in Potter, 154.





DA VINCI-INSPIRED AMPHIBIOUS MAN

18/ GERLI, Agostino, Giuseppe and Carlo Giuseppe. *L'Ermamfibio ossia l'uomo passeggiatore terrestre, ed acquatico. Descrizione d'una Macchina, che potrà chiamarsi Efidroforo dall'ufficio, cui è destinata di portar l'Uomo sull'acque. Milano, brothers Pirola, 1785.*

8vo, pp. 24; frontispiece designed and engraved by the brothers Gerli illustrating the floating device; woodcut arms of dedicatee Gilberto Borromeo Arese to head of dedication; small marginal ink stains to frontispiece, slightly trimmed at head, otherwise a very good copy, in later plain blue wrappers; presentation copy from the authors, inscribed 'ex dono auctoris' at foot of title. £650

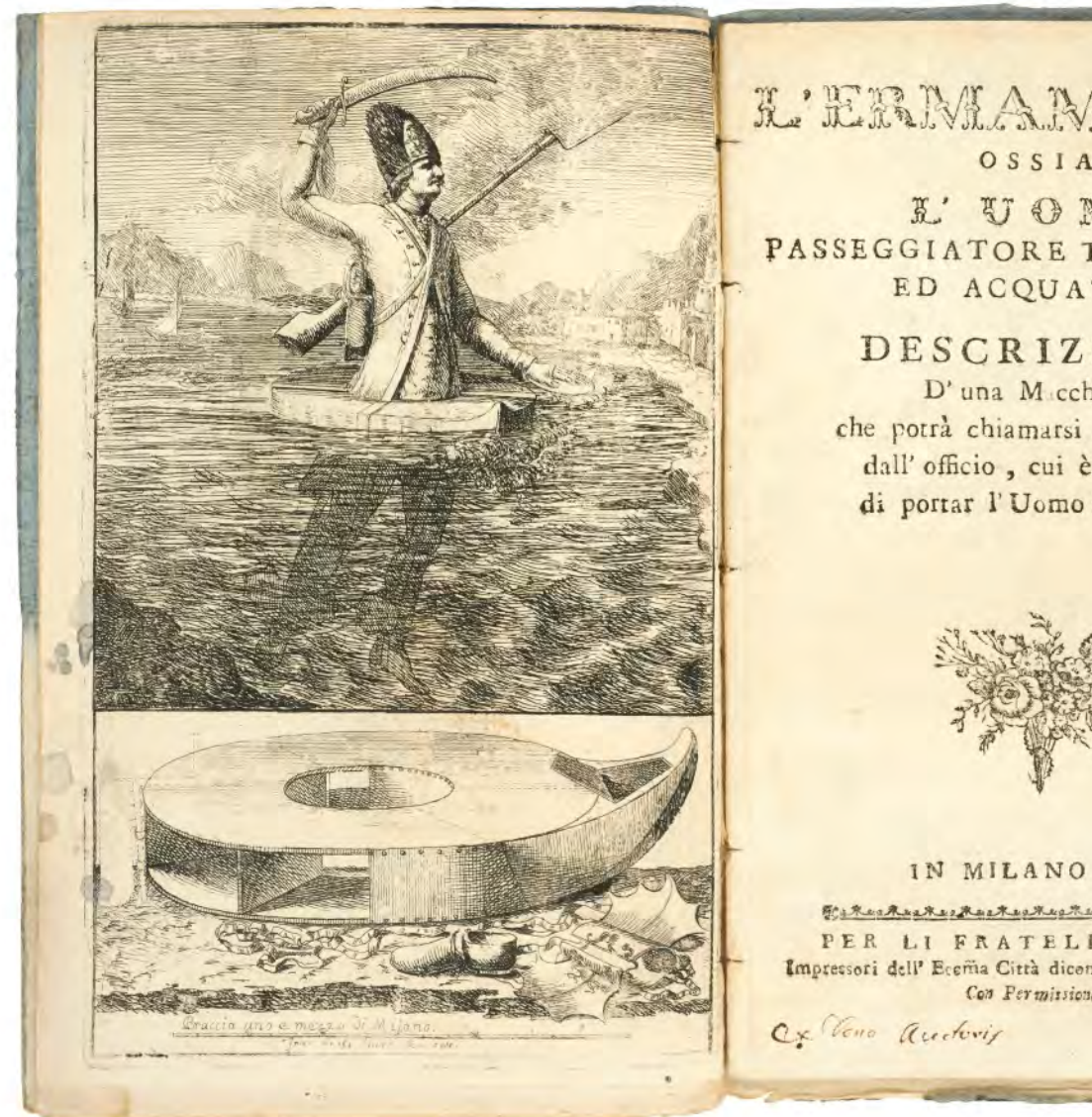
First and only edition of a rare treatise describing a newly-invented amphibious floating device for infantrymen, inspired by Leonardo da Vinci's drawings on the same subject.

After being successfully tested in the lake of the Royal Villa of Monza in the presence of archduke Ferdinand of Austria, the device was used to cross the river Po between Pavia and Piacenza, and later the Danube in Vienna. Despite the successful tests, there is no further evidence that the device was used on any other occasion nor built on a large scale, probably because of overall costs and practicality.

The device's inventors, the brothers Agostino, Giuseppe and Carlo Giuseppe Gerli, were the embodiment of the spirit and encyclopaedic knowledge of the Age of Enlightenment. The elder brother, Agostino (1744–1821), worked as an architect, urban planner and painter in Italy, France and Austria; Giuseppe was an expert chemist and mechanic, while Carlo Giuseppe was an accomplished engraver (in 1784 he published a collection of engravings of Leonardo's drawings, *Disegni di Leonardo da Vinci*, one of the earliest and most comprehensive attempts to make Leonardo's works known to a wider public in modern times). The three brothers worked together on a variety of projects and inventions, including a hot air balloon, similar to the one built by the Montgolfier brothers in November 1793, in which, accompanied by count Paolo Andreani, they made the first balloon flight over Italian soil in February 1784.

LibraryHub shows only one copy in the UK, at the BL; OCLC records five copies in North America (New York Public Library, University of California, Yale, Brown and Society of the Cincinnati library), one in France (Bibliothèque nationale de France) and a handful in Italian libraries.

See: *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*, vol. 53, p. 435.



PRESENTED TO A FORMER PRIME MINISTER

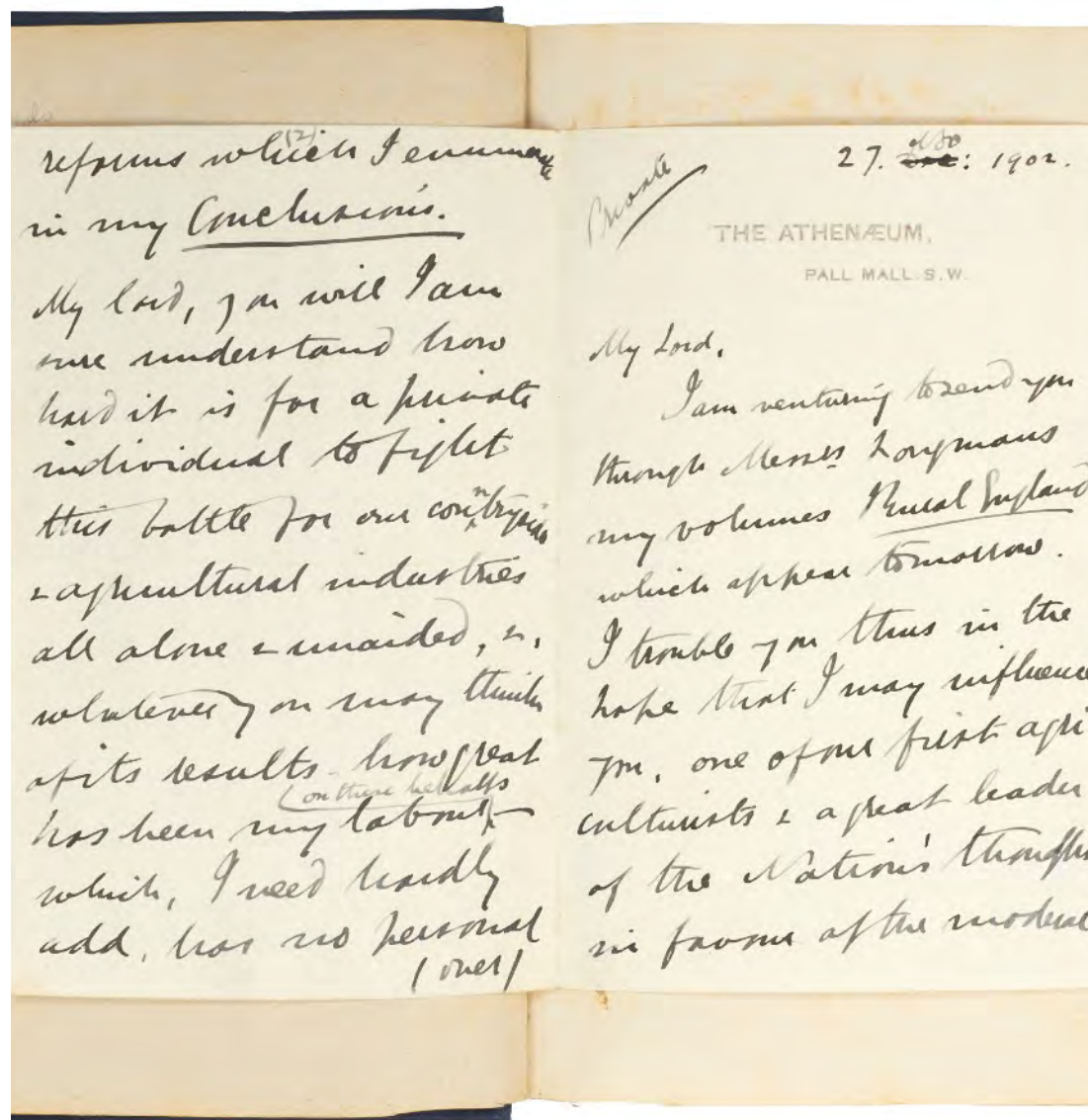
19/ HAGGARD, (Henry) Rider. *Rural England being an account of agricultural and social researches carried out in the years 1901 & 1902 ... London, Longmans, Green, and Co., 1902.*

2 vols, 8vo, pp. xxv, [1], 584, 40 (publisher's catalogue), with 13 maps and 46 illustrations; viii, [2], 623, [1 blank], with 10 maps and 29 illustrations; very good in publisher's dark blue cloth, spines lettered and ruled in gilt, preserved in red cloth clamshell box with gilt-lettered spine (joints worn); with ALS from Haggard to the Earl of Rosebery dated 27 Nov. 1902 to front flyleaf of vol. 1, armorial bookplates of Rosebery to front pastedowns, some pencil notes to half-titles, and a few marginal pencil marks. £500

First edition, author's presentation copy, enclosing a letter from Haggard to the liberal politician Archibald Primrose, 5th Earl of Rosebery (1847-1929), who served as Foreign Secretary under Gladstone, and as Prime Minister in 1894 and 1895.

As well as being an enormously popular and influential novelist – famous for works such as *King Solomon's Mines* and *She* – Haggard was an expert on agricultural and rural affairs. His travels throughout England and Wales in 1901 and 1902 fed into *Rural England*, 'a survey that depicted the wretched condition of farming and proposed reforms' (ODNB).

Haggard here writes to Rosebery: 'I am venturing to send you ... my volumes *Rural England* which appear tomorrow. I trouble you thus in the hope that I may influence you, one of our first agriculturalists & a great leader of the nation's thought in favour of the moderate reforms which I enumerate in my conclusions. My lord, you will I am sure understand how hard it is for a private individual to fight this battle for our countryside & agricultural industries all alone & unaided ...' Rosebery evidently read Haggard's work thoroughly, as his occasional pencil marks show.



DIARY OF AN 18TH-CENTURY CAMBRIDGE UNDERGRADUATE

20/ HEBBES, Thomas. *Diary and account book. Cambridge, 1755-1756.*

Printed diary and account book for 1753 with numerous entries in manuscript, 12mo (13.5 x 8.5 cm), ff. [51] (wanting several leaves), entries neatly written in brown ink, with some later notes in juvenile hands; quires loose, some ink smudges and marks; in contemporary sheep; boards detached and worn, spine wanting; inscription to front pastedown 'E libris Thomae Hebbes 1755 Feby: ye 15th'. £750

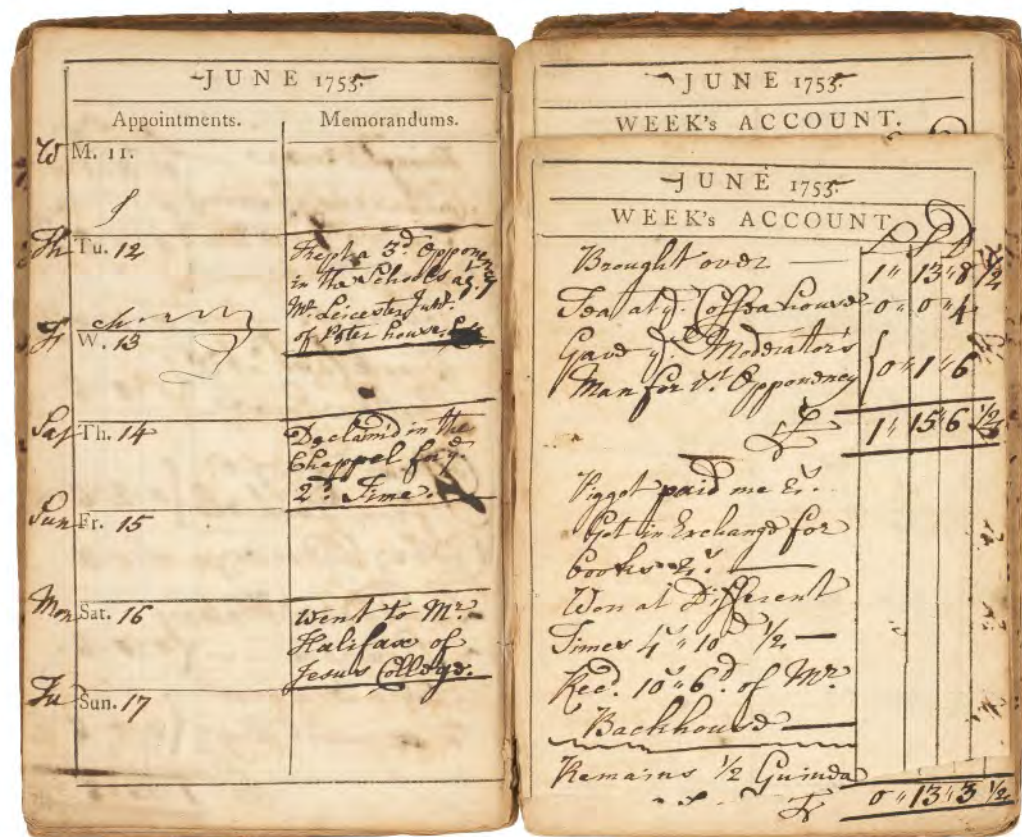
A fascinating record of Thomas Hebbes's final year as an undergraduate at Trinity College, Cambridge. Following schooling at Westminster, Hebbes was admitted to Trinity in 1752, subsequently becoming a scholar and graduating BA in 1756 and MA in 1759. He served as Chaplain of Trinity between 1758 and 1760, and then as Vicar of Herne Hill, Kent, before his death in 1766.

The diary and accounts contain numerous references to Hebbes's academic activities. In March 1755 he keeps an 'opponency in ye Schools agt Mr Rash of Key's College', and later notes others against 'Mr Leicester Junr of Peterhouse' and 'Mr Bearcroft of Peterhouse'; he declaims in Chapel, and presents an epistle to the Master of Trinity, Dr Smith. In January 1756 he buys 'an old hood' and 'Batchelor's Gown' and pays the 'Moderator's man for huddling' before being examined by Mr Howkins, and by two moderators and four fathers 'in ye theatre'. He makes payments to the Junior Proctor, Beadle, Head Lecturer, and Senior Bursar, and buys wine and port for the Batchelors' table and dinner at 'ye Tuns', before taking his degree on 23 January and promptly departing for Kensington.

It is interesting to see what Hebbes spent his money on: coffee, oysters, jellies, liquorice, chocolate, cherries; rum, cider, wine, ale, raspberry brandy, negus; lavender water, 'Lucatella's balsam'; a new wig, repairs to his watch, Christmas boxes; trips to London, Saffron Walden, Chesterton, Stourbridge ('Stirbitch') fair, and Royston; and donations to the poor (e.g. 'Gave to poor people in the Castle'). There are references to books too: 'binding a book',

selling books to Piggot, and in December 1755, 'Got in selling to Maps [i.e. the bookseller John Nicholson] 2 books wch I bought at Merril's auction 1s 4d'. He also repeatedly won and lost money at cards and bowls.

The printed matter at the end of the volume gives advice on choosing meat, dairy and fish at markets, 'instructions for carving', and 'A bill of fare for every month of the year' (wanting the last few leaves).



21/ JUSSIEU, Laurent Pierre de. Antoine et Maurice. Ouvrage qui a obtenu le prix proposé par la Société Royale pour l'amélioration des prisons, en faveur du meilleur livre destiné à être donné en lecture aux détenus. Paris, L. Colas, 1821.

8vo, pp. [viii], 223, [1] blank; staining and some fraying to upper corner throughout, not affecting text, and occasional spotting, but otherwise crisp; uncut in contemporary blue wrappers, hand-written paper label on spine; wrappers reinforced with old paper, with some loss to upper cover, binding slightly loose; with a presentation inscription from the author to F. Regnault. £400

First edition, rare, of this unsurprisingly moralising novel by the writer, geologist, and natural historian Laurent Pierre de Jussieu (1792-1866), written in response to a competition held by the Royal Society of the Improvement of Prisons to find the best book to circulate amongst inmates.

An 1837 note in the *Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal* explains: "Among other means of effecting this object [the reform and moral improvement of prisoners], one of the most effectual was conceived to be the preparation and distribution among the prisoners, of books, the perusal of which might impart an abhorrence of vice, and create a taste for virtue; and books of this description were soon composed by able writers, and the attempt is represented to have been attended with the happiest effects. At the head of the writings now mentioned, M. Parent Duchatelet informs us public opinion had long placed two productions of M. Jussieu, one entitled *Simon of Nantua*, the other *Antony and Maurice*". And indeed the novel, detailing the contrasting fortune of Antoine and the thief who led him into a life of crime, Maurice, was popular, seeing several editions not only in French but also in German. It remains unclear, of course, quite how enthusiastically it was received by its intended audience.

OCLC records no copies of any edition outside Continental Europe.

HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES OF COFFEE

22/ KNOLL, Johann Christian Gerhard. Lettre a un ami sur les operations du caffè. Quedlinburg, Gottfried Heinrich Schwan, 1752.

4to, pp. 20; woodcut device to title, woodcut initial and tail-piece, typographic headpiece; lightly toned, short tears to backfolds of first and final leaves; a very good copy in nineteenth-century marbled boards, rebaked in red cloth; rubbed, bumped at extremities; late nineteenth-century ownership inscription to title. £550

First and only edition of a scarce pamphlet on the uses and benefits of coffee. Discussing the consumption and reception of coffee from Britain to Turkey, Knoll (1726-1757) dismisses criticisms of coffee, including that it reduces both beauty and virility, or that it is contrary to Islam, instead promoting the merits of the drink. A doctor practicing in Halberstadt, he recommends the medicinal use of caffeine in cases of migraines, deafness, and scurvy, its benefits being derived supposedly from being both acidic and alkaline.

OCLC records only six copies worldwide: two in Germany (Saxony and Neuburg Donau), two in the US (Northwestern University and National Library of Medicine), one in France (BnF), and one in Sweden (Linköping). We could not trace any copies in the UK.



WITH EXTENSIVE ANNOTATIONS

23/ [LE MAISTRE DE SACY, Isaac-Louis.] *Isaïe traduit en François. Avec une explication tirée des Saints Pères, et des auteurs ecclesiastiques. Paris, chez Guillaume Desprez, 1686.*

8vo, pp. [2], 17, [1 errata], 616, [12]; text in Latin and French; woodcut device to title, woodcut head- and tail-pieces and initials; occasional slight browning; very good in contemporary calf, spine gilt in compartments; some wear to spine and boards, wanting front flyleaf; inscriptions to title: 'Bailleul' (crossed through), and 'ex libris Joan. du Perron'; extensive contemporary marginalia. £850

Later edition of this popular French translation, with commentary, of the Book of Isaiah, by the Port-Royal theologian and humanist Le Maistre de Sacy (1613-1684), famous for his *Bible de Port-Royal*, **this copy with extensive marginalia** by a contemporary reader to 285 pages.

The marginal annotations, in Latin with occasional French and Greek, constitute an independent commentary on the Book of Isaiah in their own right, and would appear to have been written by a member of the clergy, perhaps as a teaching aid. In addition to references to books of the Old and New Testaments and to the works of numerous Church Fathers (including Jerome, Augustine, Gregory, and Chrysostom), the marginalia include several mentions of Jean Calvin, and notes of an historical nature. The Bible of Antoine Vitré is also referred to.



Christum, prædicat
que selectam erigen-
dam ex montem ad
qui oes gentes confluent.

CHAPITRE II.

CHAPITRE II.

LORD MOUNTBATTEN AND THE FRENCH RESISTANCE

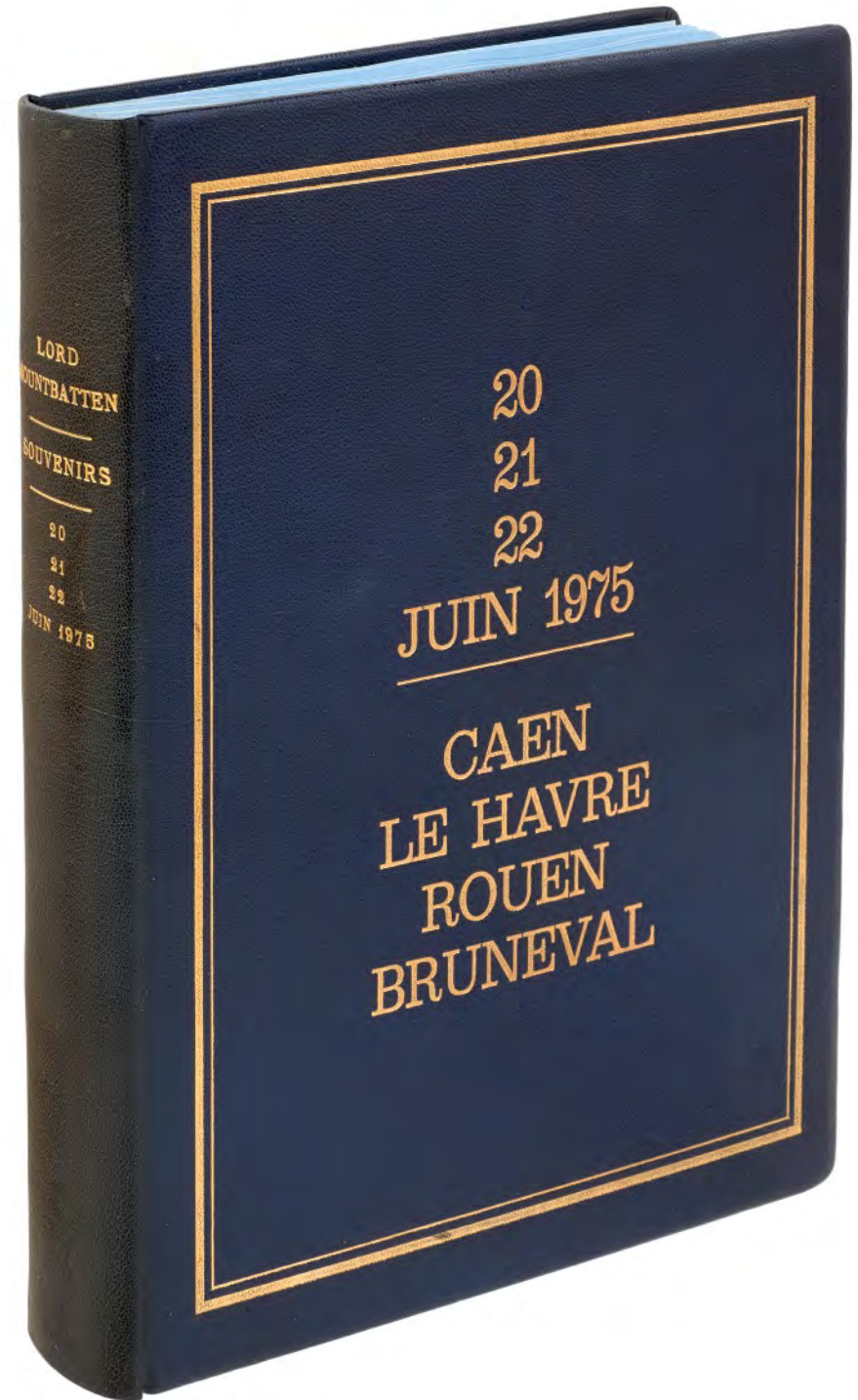
24/ [MOUNTBATTEN, Louis, *Earl Mountbatten of Burma*.] Souvenirs. 20, 21, 22 juin 1975. Caen, Le Havre, Rouen, Bruneval. En hommage à l'amiral de la flotte britannique, comte Mountbatten de Birmanie. *Normandy, 1975*.

Folio blue-paper album, ff. [88], with arms and dedication, 33 ff. text, 40 original photographs (of which several in colour) and 14 photographic copies of newspaper articles, each with printed caption; a beautiful copy, bound in blue hard-grained morocco by Goguillon (turn-in signed in gilt), upper board and spine lettered in gilt, blue ribbon place-marker, with slipcase; introduction signed by Colonel Rémy; dedication inscribed and signed by Lord Mountbatten 'Inscrit pour Emilien et Francine Amaury // Mountbatten of Burma // A.F'. £550

A unique presentation album to Lord Mountbatten, recording his visit to Normandy on the occasion of the unveiling ceremony of a memorial in Bruneval, inscribed by him and donated to Émilien Amaury, the French Resistance leader and post-War newspaper magnate.

In memory of the campaign to free France during the Second World War, Lord Mountbatten visited Normandy in summer 1975, attending events in Caen on the twentieth of June; le Havre and Rouen on the twenty-first; and on the twenty-second Bruneval, where in February 1942 Mountbatten had, as chief of Combined Operations, orchestrated Operation Biting, the first allied raid on occupied France. For each town, the album contains a schedule, photographs of memorial events, and the text of the speeches given by Mountbatten, the speech at Bruneval being accompanied by explanatory illustrations of the raid there.

The album has a signed introduction by Gilbert Renault (1904–1984, *pseud.* Colonel Rémy), whose Free French intelligence network had provided information for the raid on Bruneval. It was later inscribed and gifted by Mountbatten to Émilien Amaury (1909–1977), co-founder of the Rue de Lille Resistance Group, who used his position in Philippe Pétain's government to supply Resistance newspapers with paper (rationed at the time) and other materials. After the end of the war, Amaury went on to become one of the biggest names in the French publishing industry of the twentieth century.





BRUNEVAL, dimanche 22 juin 1975.

Ayant à sa droite Sir William Tomkins, Ambassadeur de Grande-Bretagne, suivi du Captain Bird et du Général John Frost, et à sa gauche M. Yvon Bourges, Ministre de la Défense, accompagné de M. Claude Boitel, Préfet de la Région de Haute-Normandie, l'Amiral Mountbatten attend de procéder à l'inauguration du monument.

Photo ZALEWSKI - "Le Parisien libéré"

En hommage
à
L'AMIRAL DE LA FLOTTE BRITANNIQUE
COMTE MOUNTBATTEN DE BIRMANIE

pour qu'il conserve le souvenir
de son récent voyage en une Normandie
qui lui doit essentiellement
d'être la première province française
à avoir été libérée
du joug de l'occupation ennemie,
en prélude à la libération totale de la France,
suivie de l'écroulement
de la formidable puissance hitlérienne.

Jusqu'à pour Emilian et Francis
Amaury

Mountbatten de Birmanie A.F.

RARE PIECE OF EPHEMERA ON THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR

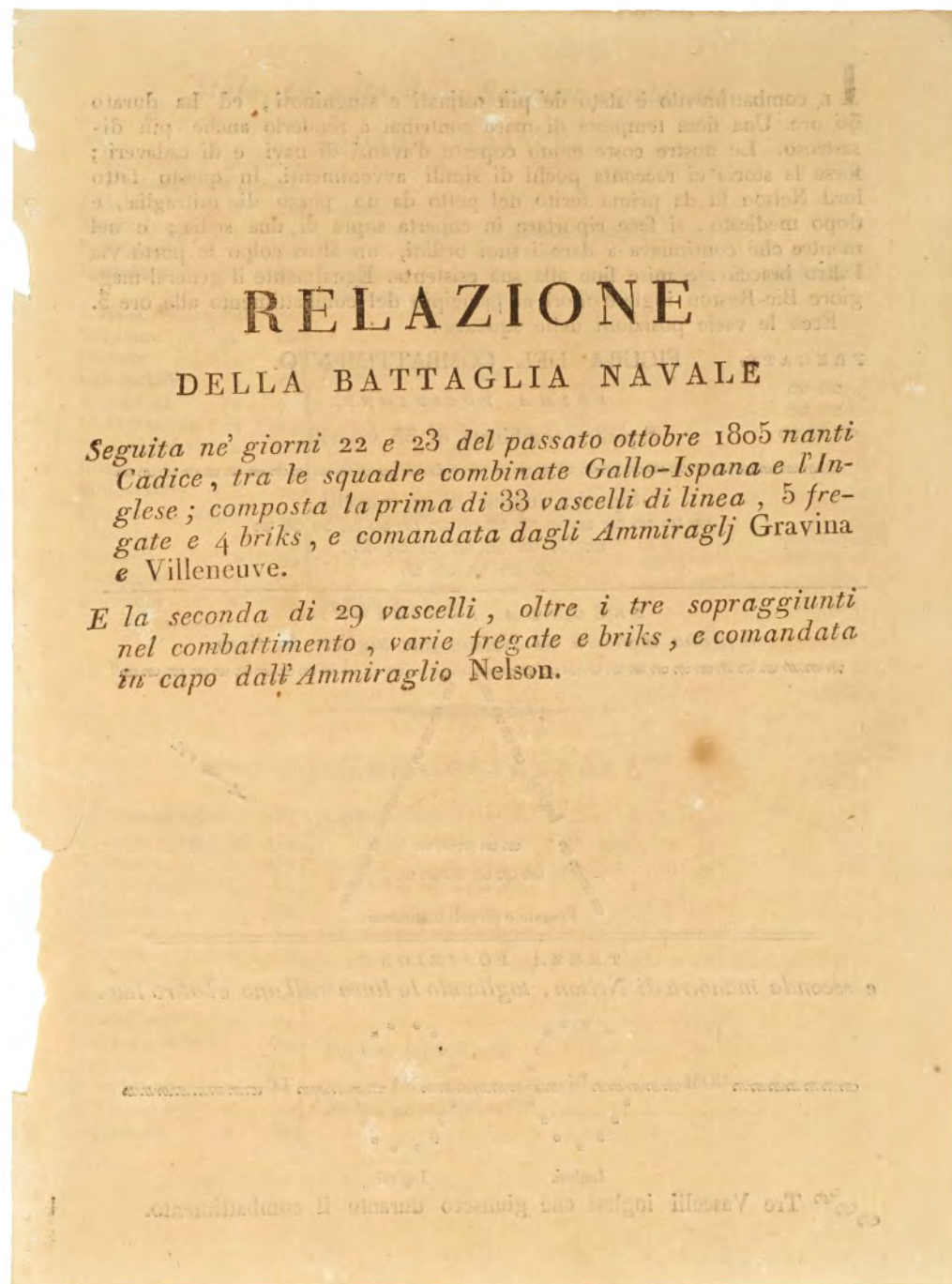
25/ [NELSON – TRAFALGAR.] *Relazione della battaglia navale seguita ne' giorni 22 e 23 [sic] del passato ottobre 1805 nanti Cadice, tra le squadre combinate Gallo-Ispana e l'Inglese. Genoa, Nella stamperia Frugoni, and Turin, presso Carlo Bocca, [1805].*

4to (185 x 250 mm), pp. [4]; a bifolium, folded in the middle; sewing holes and three tears with loss of paper along the central fold, not affecting text; nevertheless a very good, clean copy. £350

An incredibly rare account of the battle of Trafalgar, published in Italy shortly after the battle itself.

The account opens with a description of the composition of the Royal Navy fleet against the combined fleets of the French and Spanish navies, followed by a report of the circumstances in which Lord Nelson lost his life, accordant with Admiral Collingwood's despatch from the battle. It then illustrates, by means of typographic elements, the order of battle of the two sides, and their successive changes of formation. Finally, the report provides a full list of the ships involved in the battle, their number of cannons and their fate following the battle.

No copies recorded on OCLC and LibraryHub. ICCU shows only one copy, at the Biblioteca Reale in Turin.



L combattimento è stato de' più ostinati e sanguinosi, ed ha durato 36 ore. Una fiera tempesta di mare contribuì a renderlo anche più disastroso. Le nostre coste erano coperte d'avanzi di navi e di cadaveri; forse la storia ci racconta pochi di simili avvenimenti. In questo fatto lord Nelson fu da prima ferito nel petto da un pezzo di mitraglia, e dopo medicato, si fece riportare in coperta sopra di una sedia; e nel mentre che continuava a dare i suoi ordini, un altro colpo le portò via l'altro braccio, e mise fine alla sua esistenza. Egualmente il general-maggiore Bic-Reston inglese morì al principio del combattimento alle ore 3.

Ecco le varie posizioni delle squadre:

FREGATE. FIGURA DEL COMBATTIMENTO.

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## PRIMA POSIZIONE.

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Squadra combinata di 33 vascelli.

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Squadra inglese di 29 vascelli.

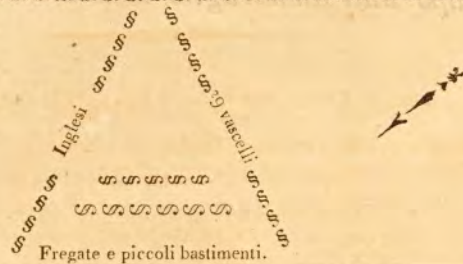
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## SECONDA POSIZIONE.

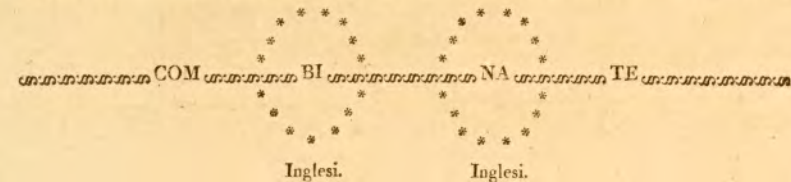
e prima manovra di Nelson per tagliare la linea.

~~~~~



TERZA POSIZIONE,

e seconda manovra di Nelson, tagliando la linea nell'uno e l'altro lato.



~~~~~

Tre Vascelli inglesi che giunsero durante il combattimento.

## Stato, ed esito delle Squadre combinate.

### SQUADRA FRANCESE.

| Vascelli.     | Cannoni. |                                                                              |
|---------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| L'Achille     | N.º 74   | Saltato in aria.                                                             |
| Monte bianco  | » 74     | Colato a fondo nel combattimento.                                            |
| Il Fogoso     | » 74     | Idem dopo il combattimento.                                                  |
| Bucintoro     | » 80     | Comandato da Villeneuve, reso, e dopo il combattimento perduto sopra Cadice. |
| L'Eroe        | » 74     | Rientrati in Cadice.                                                         |
| Nettunno      | » 80     |                                                                              |
| Plutone       | » 74     |                                                                              |
| Indomabile    | » 80     |                                                                              |
| Argonauta     | » 74     | Se ne ignora la sorte.                                                       |
| L'Alghexiras  | » 74     |                                                                              |
| Formidabile   | » 80     |                                                                              |
| Intrepido     | » 74     |                                                                              |
| Redoutabile   | » 74     | Saltato in aria.                                                             |
| Duguay Trouin | » 74     |                                                                              |
| Scipione      | » 74     |                                                                              |
| Verwick       | » 74     |                                                                              |
| Swiftsure     | » 74     |                                                                              |
| L'Aquila      | » 74     |                                                                              |

N.º 18 Vascelli Francesi.

### SQUADRA SPAGNUOLA

|                     |         |                        |
|---------------------|---------|------------------------|
| La Trinità          | C.º 136 | colato a fondo.        |
| Principe d'Asturias | 112     |                        |
| S. Anna             | » 112   | Rientrati in Cadice.   |
| S. Leandro          | » 64    |                        |
| S. Giusto           | » 74    |                        |
| Montanés            | » 74    |                        |
| Bahama              | » 74    | Predati.               |
| S. Nepomuceno       | » 74    |                        |
| Rayo                | » 100   |                        |
| S. Idelfonso        | » 74    |                        |
| S. Franc. d'Assisi  | » 74    | Perduti sulla Costa.   |
| Nettunno            | » 80    |                        |
| S. Agostino         | » 74    |                        |
| Il Monarca          | » 74    |                        |
| Argonauta           | » 80    | Se ne ignora la sorte. |



A 17TH-CENTURY MINIATURE BIBLE,  
IN A CONTEMPORARY BOOK-BAG

26/ [NEW TESTAMENT.] Της καινης διαθηκης απαντα. *Novum Jesu Christi domini nostri testamentum, ex regiis aliisque optimis editionibus cum cura expressum. Sedan, Jean Jannon, 1<sup>st</sup> March 1628 [Colophon: Sedani, ex typographia Ioannis Ianoni ... Absolutum kalendis martijs [i.e. March 1<sup>st</sup>] anno D. 1629].*

64mo in 8s, 57l, [1]; printed in Greek; title coming loose, otherwise a very good copy in contemporary calf, borders double-filleted in gilt, corner-pieces tooled in silver, spine gilt-filleted in compartments between 4 bands, with floral centre-piece tooled in silver in each, board-edges and turn-ins roll-tooled in gilt, edges silver-gilt and gauffered with a floral tool, marbled endpapers, slightly rubbed at extremities, silver tarnished, front free endpaper detached; in a contemporary goatskin carrying case, slightly worn with button lost and small wormhole. £1250

An uncommon seventeenth-century miniature New Testament, 'the smallest Greek Testament ever printed, with the exception of Pickering's miniature edition of 1828' (Darlow & Moule), printed by Jean Jannon in Sedan, and preserved in a rare contemporary book-bag.

A protestant printer trained at Paris, Jean Jannon (d. 1658) established his press in the Huguenot principality of Sedan, independent from France from 1560 until 1642. Prized for its accuracy (it is said to contain only three errors) and for its fine typography, this New Testament is printed in Jannon's five-point *petite sédanoise* type, considered 'the finest ever created for a miniature edition' (Bondy).

Intended as a pocket edition, the Jannon's New Testament, which reproduces the text of the first Elzevir Testament (1624), is here found in a rare contemporary goatskin book-bag.

Bondy, p. 8; Darlow & Moule 4676; Spielmann 385.



TAKING THE ORDERS

27/ ORDINAL. 'Prieres et ceremonies de l'ordination 1766'. *Diocese of Soissons, France, 1766.*

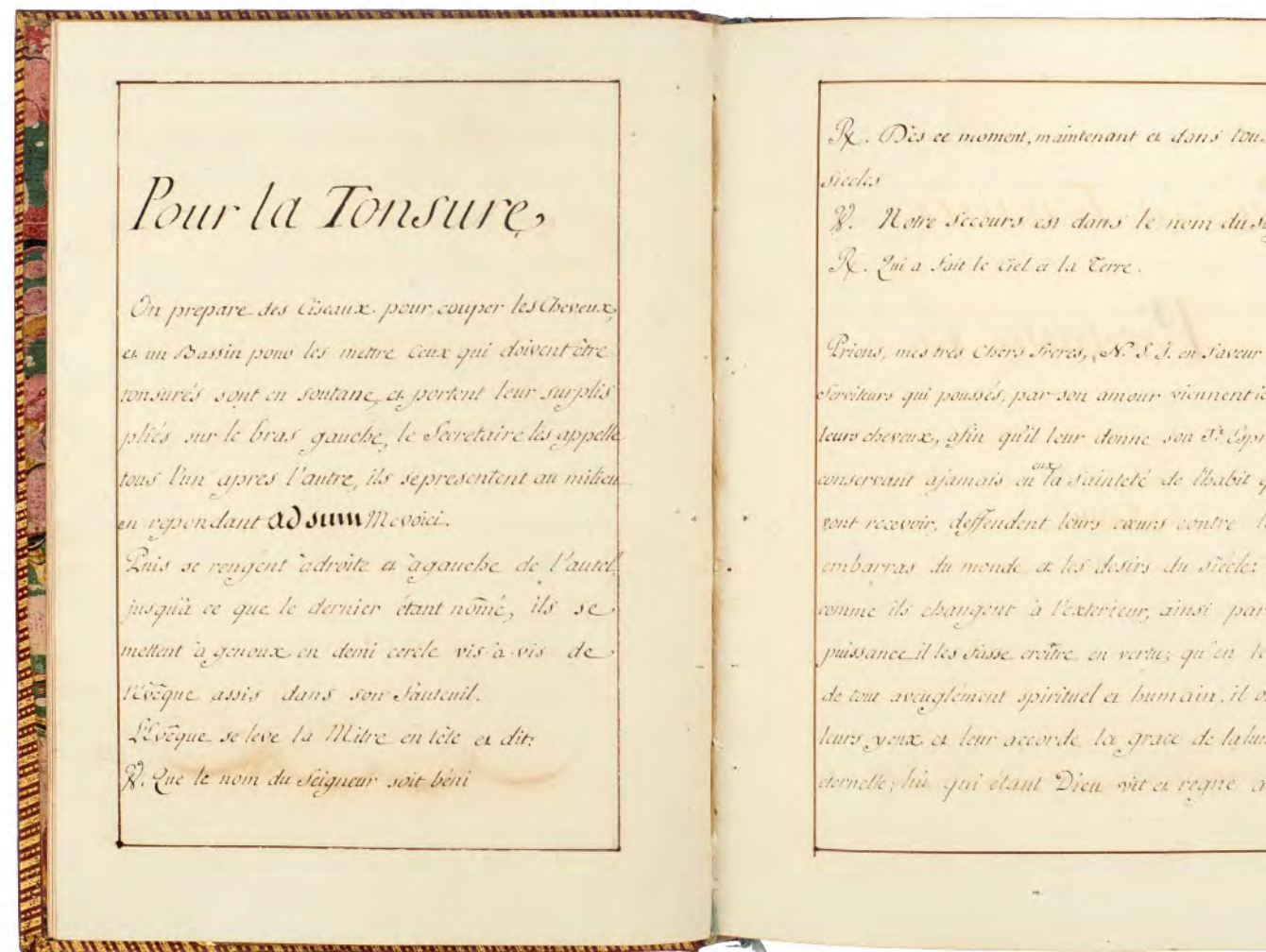
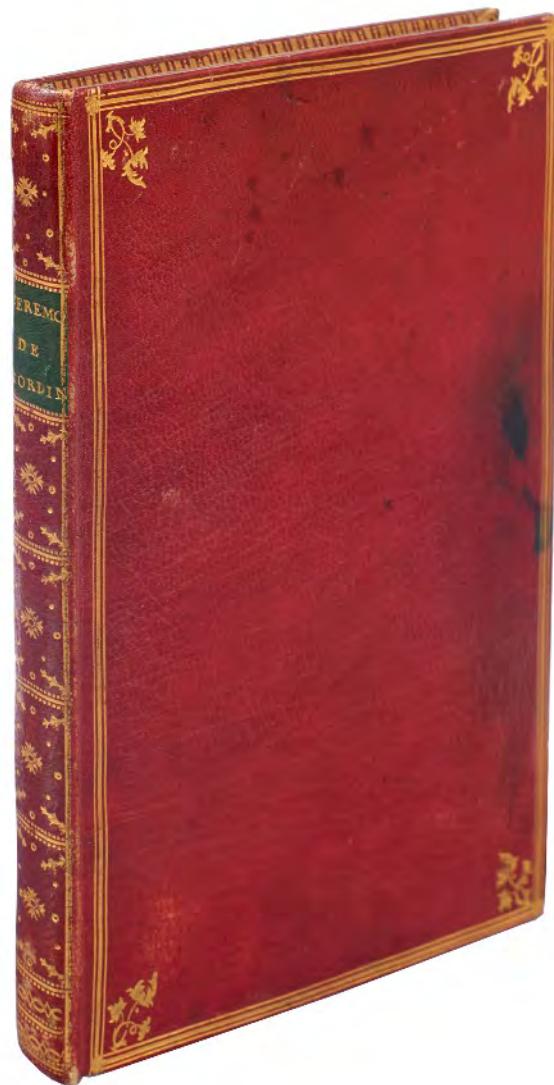
Manuscript on paper, in French, with a few words of Latin, small 4to (20 x 14.5 cm), ff. [59]; very neatly written in brown ink in two hands; very good, clean and crisp, in contemporary red morocco, gilt borders and corner pieces to covers, spine gilt with green morocco lettering-piece, gilt edges, marbled endpapers; a few marks to covers. £600

An attractive manuscript ordinal detailing the ceremonies to be followed and the prayers to be employed in ordinations, covering the tonsure, admission to the minor orders of porter, lector, exorcist, and acolyte, and admission to the major orders of subdeacon, deacon, and priest.

Reference to Henri-Joseph-Claude de Bourdeilles (1720-1802), Bishop of Soissons from 1764 to 1790, indicates that our manuscript was employed in the diocese of Soissons, in the north of France.



On the tonsure the text states: 'On prepare des ciseaux pour couper les cheveux et un bassin pour les mettre'. Lectors are instructed by the bishop: 'Appliquez vous donc à prononcer la parole de Dieu, c'est à dire les lectures saintes, d'une maniere distincte et intelligible, et sans aucune alteration ou falsification, afin que les fideles en soient instruits et edifiés.' And exorcists are told: 'vous recevez donc le pouvoir d'imposer les mains sur les possedes et par l'imposition de vos mains, par la grace du St Esprit, et par les paroles des exorcismes les esprits impurs sont forces de sortir des corps qu'ils possedoient.'





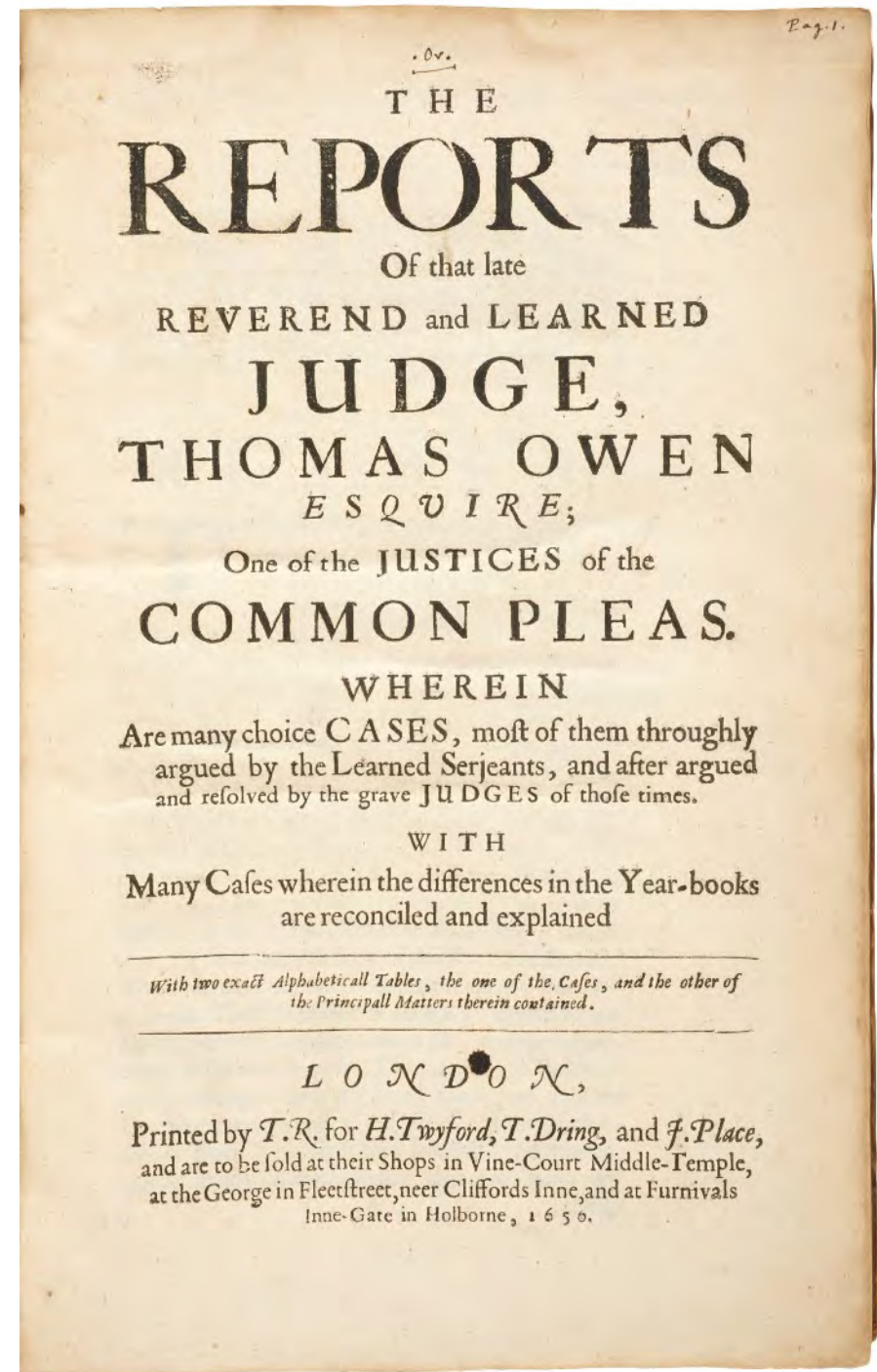
28/ OWEN, Thomas. The Reports of that late reverend and learned judge Thomas Owen, Esquire; one of the Justices of the Common Pleas. Wherein are many choice Cases, most of them thoroughly argued by the learned Serjeants, and after argued and resolved by the grave Judges of those Times. With many Cases wherein the Differences in the Year-books are reconciled and explained. With two exact alphabeticall Tables, the one of the Cases, and the other of the principall Matters therein contained. *London, Printed by T. R. for H. Twyford, T. Dring, and J. Place ... 1656.*

Folio, pp. 11, [1 blank], 158, [8, index]; typographic headpieces, initials; inkspot to imprint on title-page, not affecting text; slightly wrinkled but a very good copy in contemporary calf, somewhat flared, rubbed and abraded with loss from joints and boards, joints cracked at head of spine with small section missing at head, loss from paper label with title in ms; offsetting from turn-ins to endpapers and flyleaves; ownership inscription of Dan.[iel] Fleming with his pricenote; one or two small ciphers; page numberings to first gathering; single note to index in Fleming's hand; small fore-edge label affixed to rear flyleaf with title in manuscript. £450

First edition of these law reports by the sixteenth-century judge Thomas Owen (d. 1598). A similar publication had appeared in 1641 containing the reports of Sir Henry Hobart (1560-1625) of Blickling Hall, but no other reports of Tudor law cases, nor any books relating to Thomas Owen, appear to have been published before this one. These reports contain a few cases related to slander and defamation, which was uncommon in law before the seventeenth century, including 'calling one bastard ... calling one whore, and that she had the French pox ... for saying Thou murtherer', etc.

*Provenance:* Sir Daniel Fleming (1633-1701), seventeenth-century antiquary: 'Fleming's reputation as an antiquary was acknowledged in Edmund Gibson's 1695 edition of Camden's *Britannia*, in the section on Westmorland. His antiquarian pursuits had developed in the 1660s and 1670s when he sent manuscripts and advice to Sir William Dugdale, and in 1677 he was known to Gregory King at the College of Arms' (ODNB).

Wing O 832.





## WHEEL OF FORTUNE

29/ [PISTOR, Johannes and Hieronimus ZIEGLER (editor)]. *Dialogus de fato et fortuna, cui nomen paraclitus, vere pius, & doctus. Augsburg, H. Steiner, 1544.*

4to, ff. [14]; with a large woodcut on the title-page; a little stained, mainly in the margins, closed and repaired tear to the first two leaves, printing year in the lower margin of the title-page partly cropped (but legible); disbound. £850

Rare first edition of the principal work by the abbot of Fürstenfeld Johann Pistor (or Pistorius, 1538-1552). It was also published in German in the same year. Pistor's meditation on the problem of free will and pre-assigned destiny is shaped as a 'colloquium' between the characters of Theomachus, Didymus and Paraclitus. An outstanding feature of this publication is the woodcut showing a personified two-faced Fortuna enthroned, who turns a great spinning wheel onto which men are fed from a cluster below; each man spun off from the wheel ends up caught in a 'landing mat' held up by either a group of ravenous beasts or a group of ordinary-looking men. One of the many allegorical details in the image sees Fortuna's throne as suspended from the clouds by means of thin ropes.

VD 16 P 2993. OCLC finds 5 copies in Europe; none in the UK and none in the US.





## POEMS BY A CLERGYMAN FRIEND OF GALILEO

30/ **QUERENGHI, Antonio. Poesie volgari. Quarta impressione. Venice, Antonio Pinelli, 1626.**

12mo, pp. [xxiv], 108; a very attractive, clean copy, bound in contemporary vellum, boards decorated with gilt floral corner- and centrepieces within double fillet frame, spine flat in compartments gilt with manuscript title, lacking ties, head of spine slightly chipped; long near contemporary biographical manuscript note on the author to verso of first flyleaf. £375

First and only Venice edition (fourth overall, originally published in Rome in 1616) of a collection of poems by Antonio Querenghi (1546–1633), a longstanding friend and supporter of Galileo Galilei.

Following his studies in Padua, Querenghi moved to Rome around 1580, where he enjoyed the patronage of five consecutive popes and various cardinals, holding various ecclesiastic, diplomatic, and secretarial positions. Back in Padua in the late 1590s, Querenghi's house became the most important salon for the local literary and scientific community, among which was Galileo Galilei. The two became friends and in 1605 Galileo dedicated his first work to Querenghi, *Dialogo de Cecco di Ronchitti da Bruzene in perpuosito de la stella Nuova*, published pseudonymously. Querenghi would support Galileo, and often tried to protect him, throughout his life. His letters to his patron Cardinal d'Este, while serving as his secretary in Rome between 1615 and 1616, are a primary source of information on Galileo and the Copernican controversy of the time. It is also reported that in 1633, from his deathbed, Querenghi sent heartfelt greetings to Galileo, who had just been condemned by the Inquisition.

Querenghi was a prominent literary figure of his time, and a member of numerous literary Academies, appreciated both by the general public (as proven by the various reprints of his works) and fellow scholars. He was the model for the character of Antenori in Barclay's *Argenis*, and a protagonist in Patrizi's *Amorosa filosofia*, a dialogue on the philosophy of love.

See: Uberto Motta, 'Querenghi e Galileo: l'ipotesi copernicana nelle immagini di un umanista' in *Aevum*, Anno 67, Fasc. 3 (settembre-dicembre 1993), pp. 595-616; also: Marcelo Dascal and Victor D. Boantza, editors, *Controversies Within the Scientific Revolution* (Amsterdam and Philadelphia, John Benjamins, 2011), pp. 55-60.

All editions are rare. Only three copies of this edition are recorded on OCLC, at the Fisher Library in Toronto, University of Michigan, and Bibliothèque Mazarine in Paris. ICCU records two more copies, at the National Central Library of Florence and Correr Museum in Venice.





## IN UNBOUND SHEETS

31/ RINUCCINI, Ottavio. *La Dafne*, nuovamente stampata in occasione delle felicissime nozze del signor marchese Pier Francesco Rinuccini, ciamberlano di S.A.I.R. la granduchessa di Toscana, barone dell'Impero, con la nobil donzella la signora Teresa Antinori. *Florence, Borgognissanti, 1810.*

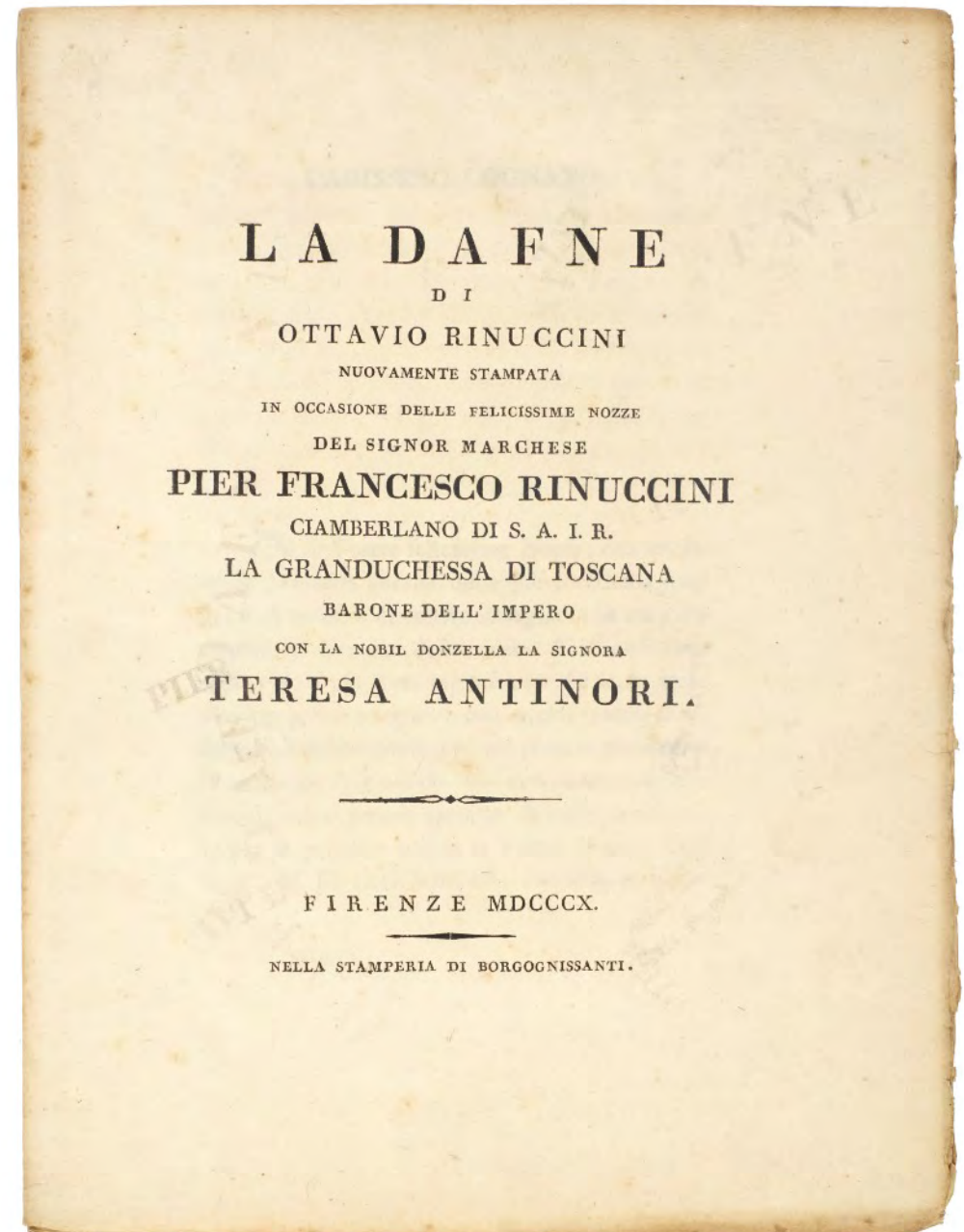
4to, pp. 62, [2 (blank)]; light spotting at folds, slight offsetting to titles from other copies of the same work; an excellent example folded in sections, unsewn and unopened, with deckle-edges. £650

Scarce edition of Rinuccini's *Dafne*, the first printed opera libretto, an extremely rare survival preserved unbound in folded sheets.

'Generally considered the first opera' (Grove), *Dafne* was performed in Florence for the Carnivals of 1598, 1599, and 1600, and its libretto published in 1600 (although a single copy of an undated edition, today preserved in New York Public Library, could possibly be associated with the first performance of 1598). The present edition, curated by Luigi Fiacchi, was printed for the prominent patron of music Pietro Leopoldo Ricasoli (1778–1850) to celebrate the marriage of his brother-in-law, Pierfrancesco Rinuccini, the last descendent of *Dafne*'s author Ottavio, with the noblewoman Teresa Antinori.

OCLC shows only one copy in North America, at the Thomas Fisher Library in Toronto, two in Germany and one in France. LibraryHub records two copies in UK, at Oxford and University of Leeds.

Gamba 844 ('Bella, nitida e corretta edizione').





LA DAFNE  
D I  
OTTAVIO RINUCCINI.

Fuori Affezionato. Cognato  
P. LUIGI RICASOLI & C.

di tanti dei Vostri Maggiori, i quali hanno la-  
sciato alla nostra patria ed al mondo durevoli  
monumenti della loro virtù, e della loro dottri-  
na. Onde è che desiderando io di darvi un pub-  
blico contrassegno del mio affetto, e della parte  
ch'io prendo nelle Vostre felicità, ho voluto col-  
lavorio Rinuccini celebrare il Vostro Antenato, ed a  
Voi indirizzarla in questa liettissima e fortunata  
occasione. Mi sono procurato di più una lettera  
nell'Autore e sull'Opera, affinché l'edizione ar-  
ricchita di questo nuovo corredo venisse in luce  
più grata a Voi, e più cara agli amatori della  
nostra amena letteratura. Degnatevi pertanto di  
aggradire colla solita Vostra bontà unitamente  
alle fatiche d'un chiarissimo Personaggio della  
Vostre Famiglia questo mio atto di congratula-  
zione; mentre col più sincero sentimento d'amici-  
zia e di stima ho il vantaggio di socrivermi

Qual d'un bel  
Sg.   
Certo non molla  
Se l'ho detto non  
Or vedrò, se  
Ah non sent'io  
De' suoi suoi  
Diammi, qual  
O Nidia, o  
Rassembra a  
Che cerchi  
Seguendo io  
Per quest  
I passi e l  
E son dote  
Se resti lac  
In bellezz  
Del Ciel

LA D  
Deli come fare del suo  
Temperate il dno, ch'ha  
Dunque vrida scorta  
Chiederla sempre la be  
Lumi, voi che volete  
L'alta belia, che a la  
Alfinieri pare in que  
Qua poso, e qui s'ac  
Il mio bene, il mio co  
Per cui, ben ch'imm  
Nidia sdegnosa e schiva  
Che fuggendo l'anno  
Gangio in verde la  
Non fa però, ch'io m  
Ma sempre al mio ce  
Furan ghiandola le tu  
Ma del'io in questa fr  
Sentì la nobil cetra.  
Quai doni a te dal C  
Non curi la mia piant  
Sua del vivo emeral  
Ne l'offenda già mai  
I bei Gigli di Dorco, e  
Di verdaggianti ran  
Forin, segno d'onor  
Grasso mal, né Pastor  
Del verde musco in

che fare pote  
palato non disoli  
Ottavio figlio  
di Pier Fronton P  
moet amor dopo il  
nobile vero, e fi  
sualetta vera in se  
parde. Il genio pi  
pare in lui di lui  
ami ed egli era g  
to. Riccio ciò di  
ne, ed ha questo  
degli intermedii  
in Firenze nelle  
nando Modici, i  
Duchi di Toscan  
Queto Doerzio  
l'Infringe nell  
indica nel Affa  
Enza Comandato  
d'immunità a  
tadento, che gi  
rena della Sem  
rena per inter  
del rei Intermed  
Intermedo, il  
quinto, furam  
descrizione del  
patole di que

Quinto. Ottavio, è u  
quale al suo fratello  
pinto latino anni ho  
tamente saputo nella  
dazione in casa del  
Suoia Caterina del  
il suo figlio del  
canto le parole del  
tre alla traduzione  
punte sua versim  
gia d'Ovidio, Mil  
vire stato egli de  
allora il compenso  
della nostra, can  
te erudito. Egli  
del 1587, intron  
un Rucellai, conf  
caloma, e stato  
Giuseppe Pacci  
cui, era una ore  
ni; nel 52. Ag  
cio con Franc  
poi Accademico  
riente sopra: tra

Fero se l'io M  
nella Magdaleniana  
stampa, che fanno i T  
rento, in quale vedea  
per la quale vedea  
l'Amorato. E a d  
F. 52. L. Ediz.  
di Lio d'Albano, e  
da. La riva con si  
di stampo, e che di  
ed 385. Magdalen  
F. 45. Nell'Es  
Curo, del Pastori  
spinto. L'ultimo è  
tal ex. dopo il qua  
Mira dal Gio  
Rudi di li  
Pallide l'e  
Mira dal Gio  
Tra ingri  
Teoder li  
Sconsolati  
Se lasti tr  
Ponte m  
Oli di p  
O del G

LA DAFNE  
D I  
OTTAVIO RINUCCINI  
PIER FRANCESCO RINUCCINI  
LA GIANNUCCHIA DI TOSCANA  
BARON DELL'ISTRO  
TERESA ANTINORI  
FINENZE MDCCC  
NELLA STAMPARIA DI RUCASOLI.

La Dafne  
di Ottavio Rinuccini  
Pier Francesco Rinuccini  
La Giannucchia di Toscana  
Baron dell'Istro  
Teresa Antinori  
Finenze MDCCC  
Nella stamparia di Ricasoli.

LA DAFNE  
D I  
OTTAVIO RINUCCINI  
PIER FRANCESCO RINUCCINI  
LA GIANNUCCHIA DI TOSCANA  
BARON DELL'ISTRO  
TERESA ANTINORI  
FINENZE MDCCC  
NELLA STAMPARIA DI RUCASOLI.

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LA GIANNUCCHIA DI TOSCANA  
BARON DELL'ISTRO  
TERESA ANTINORI  
FINENZE MDCCC  
NELLA STAMPARIA DI RUCASOLI.



## PITT LIFTS TAXES ON TEA

32/ [TEA.] GEORGE III. An Act for repealing the duty imposed on tea by an act passed in the last session of Parliament, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof; for repealing so much of several acts as relates to the removal of tea; for directing the Officers of Excise to examine and certify the exportation of exciseable commodities; and for better securing duties on candles. *London, Eyre and Strahan, 1785.*

Small 8vo, pp. 72; first and last leaves rather dusty and stained, chipped along top edge and at corners, fold to upper corner; a few small ink stains to margins; otherwise a good copy, uncut and stitched as issued; contemporary inscriptions in ink to title-page referring to Norfolk interest ('Coltishall').  
£150

**Rare separate edition, not in ESTC.** When Pitt the Younger became prime minister in 1783 he found Britain's economy to be on the verge of collapse. To increase trade and reduce smuggling, he began cutting duties on imports. As detailed in the present act, in late 1784 duties on tea were slashed from around £12 per annum to £5. By 1789 the quantity of tea passing through Customs had doubled. This act also makes reference to Pitt's Sinking Fund, a fund of £1 million with an interest rate of 10%, out of which any deficiency in the duties would be paid; clearly this was not necessary given the massive boost in trade. There are also provisions for packaging of tea and the opening of packages, etc.

ESTC notes a single copy of the usual 'extract' format with continuous pagination (pp. 1547-1574) at Lincoln's Inn.

## UNRECORDED TYPOGRAPHIC SPECIMEN BOOK

33/ TIPOGRAFIA dell'Oratorio S. Rocco. Catalogo generale: vignette diverse, emblemi mortuari, stemmi assortiti, clichè sacri. *Reggio Emilia, Tipografia dell'Oratorio S. Rocco, [c. 1930].*

Oblong folio, ff. [1 (title, pasted to upper board)], [161]; 1048 lithographic emblems (several repeated), of which 3 printed in colour and 14 full-page, 2pp. printed music; 'Tipografia dell'Oratorio S. Rocco' on slip pasted to title; toned, a few minor tears (affecting only two emblems, one with loss), one emblem excised; laced between red pebble-grained cloth boards, fastened with brass studs, upper pastedown of patterned silk, lower pastedown printed patterned paper; rubbed and lightly bumped, a few chips; marked in places in pen and pencil, one emblem augmented.  
£375

**Unrecorded typographic specimen book, produced by the Oratory of St Roch at Reggio Emilia.** With over one thousand lithographic specimens of ornaments and illustrations, the collection covers a broad array of subjects, from wine and medals to top-hats and cheese; the majority, however, are religious: portraits of Popes and priests, images and floorplans of churches, saints (the first being a full-page image of St Prospero, patron of Reggio Emilia), candles, crucifixes, censors, religious paintings, communion and confession cards, and moral cartoons of the Commandments, Sins, and Sacraments.

No record of this specimen book could be found on ICCU nor OCLC, nor of any other work printed at the Oratory.







86



87



88



89







1 NON COMMITTERE ATTI IMPURI.



7 NON RUBARE.



8 NON DIRE FALSA TESTIMONIANZA



9 NON DESIDERARE LA DONNA D'ALTRI



10 NON DESIDERARE LA ROBA D'ALTRI



LA FAMIGLIA DEL BESTEMMIATORE



LA FAMIGLIA DEL BUON CRISTIANO



1 SUPERBIA



2 AVARIZIA



3 LUSSURIA



4 IRA



5 GOLA

# I SETTE VIZI CAPITALI



6 INVIDIA



7 ACCIDIA



A TYPOGRAPHICAL ODDITY, FROM THE LIBRARY  
OF EDMUND FIELDING

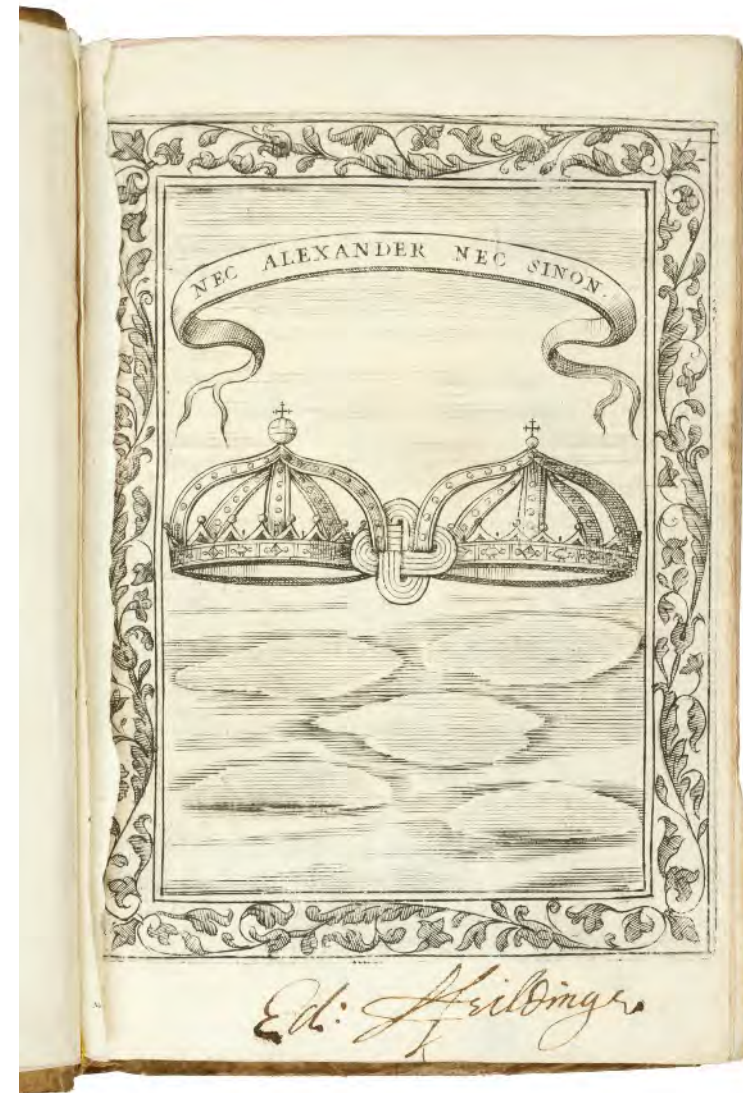
34/ VERA y Figueroa, Juan Antonio de, Conde de la Roca. [La Vittoria di Norlinga. Conseguita à VI di Settembre MDCXXXIV. Dalla Maestà del Re d'Ungaria, et dalla Real Altezza dell'Infante Don Ferdinando. Descritta nelle lingue Spagnuola, e Italiana.] La vitoria, que tuvieron sobre Norlinga la magestad de Fernando III rey de Ungria, y el sereniss. infant de España Don Fernando / La vittoria havuta sopra Norlinga dalla maestà cesarea di Ferdinando III rè d'Ungaria, e dal sereniss. infante di Spagna Don Ferdinando. *Milan, Giovanni Battista Malatesta, 1638.*

8vo, pp. [1 (frontispiece)], [2 (blank)], 4-219, [1], [4 (blanks)]; without half-title bearing title in Italian and conjugate preliminary blank ([\*]1.2 – see below), final blank used as pastedown; Spanish text in Roman type facing Italian in italic, copper-engraved emblematic frontispiece to A1, woodcut initials; a very good copy in contemporary Spanish limp vellum, remains of green silk ties to fore-edge, very minor gnawing to boards fore-edge; contemporary manuscript corrections to Spanish text throughout, one date added in manuscript to pp. 14 and 15; ownership inscription of Edmund Fielding ('Ed. Feilding') to frontispiece; pencil note 'from the Hamilton Palace sale Nov. 1919' to front free endpaper (although we have been unable to find it in the sale catalogue). £650

Very rare celebration of the 1634 Habsburg victory at Nördlingen, from the library of Edmund Fielding, British army officer and father of novelists Sarah and Henry Fielding.

A highly unusual and typographically odd publication by the historian and diplomat Juan Antonio de Vera y Figueroa (1583–1658), the text is printed in Spanish with facing Italian translation, and accompanied by a curious emblematic frontispiece. The work was printed in Spanish-ruled Milan, and this copy was soon sent to Spain, where it was bound and annotated; this would explain why the Spanish text, unlike the Italian, is riddled with mistakes, and why manuscript corrections in a Spanish hand can be found on 25 pages. The distribution to a Spanish audience would also explain why the half-title, printed in Italian only, would have been redundant and

therefore discarded (at a very early stage, as suggested by the ownership inscription being on the frontispiece). The full title and imprint can be found on pages 4 and 5, which are in fact acting as Spanish and Italian title-pages respectively.

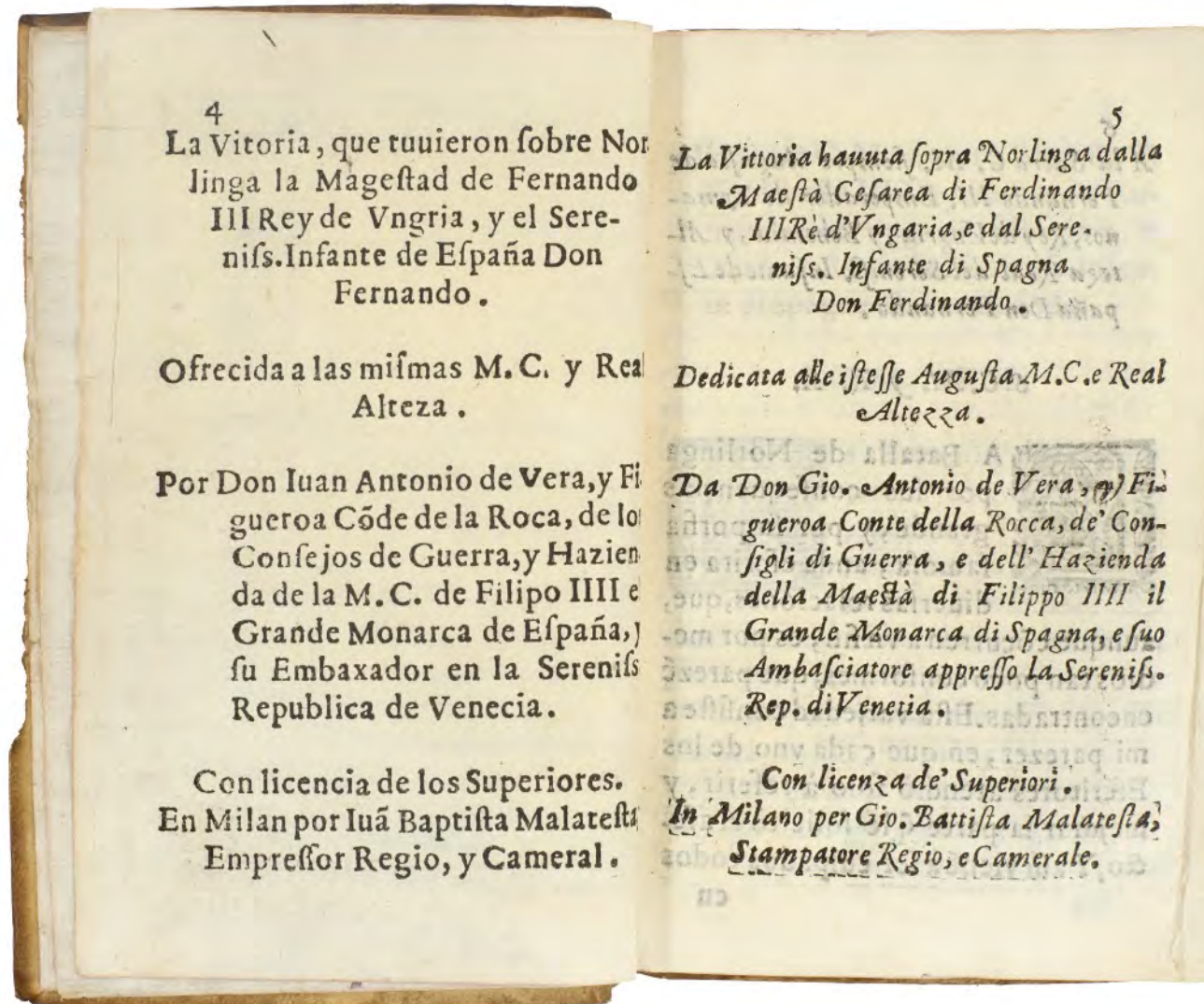




This copy was subsequently acquired, most likely in Spain, by Colonel Edmund Fielding (1676–1741), ‘a brave and courtly man [but] no model of continence and probity’ (Battestin) who served under Marlborough in the War of the Spanish Succession, raising an infantry regiment (subsequently the 41<sup>st</sup> Regiment of Foot) and eventually reaching the rank of lieutenant-general. Among Fielding’s six surviving children from his marriage to Sarah Gould were **the novelists Sarah and Henry Fielding**. ‘Remarkable for his improvidence with money and his ability to win the hearts of women’ (Battestin), Edmund’s relationship with his children became famously turbulent after the death of their mother in 1718, with his widow’s family pursuing custody of the children through the courts. This perhaps led to the hostile comment, attributed to Henry’s son, that Edmund often signed his name (as here) ‘Feilding’, as his children were the first in the family to know how to spell.

ICCU lists only four copies in Italy (Lucca, Naples, Turin, and Milan, the latter also bound without the half-title). OCLC records only two further copy elsewhere, at the British Library and Biblioteca Nacional de España.

USTC 4012621; on Edmund Fielding, see Battestin, ‘Henry Fielding, Sarah Fielding, and “The Dreadful Sin of Incest” in *Novel* vol. 13, no. 1 (Autumn 1979), pp. 6–18.





## CELEBRATING THE OPENING OF A PUBLIC LIBRARY

35/ ZACCARIA, Francesco Antonio. *Nel solenne aprimento della pubblica ducal libreria di Modena orazione. Modena, heirs of Bartolommeo Soliani, 1764.*

Folio, pp. xix, [1]; woodcut vignette to title, woodcut headpiece and initial to first leaf of text; small holes to last leaf, not affecting text, otherwise a very good copy. £375

First and only edition of a panegyric celebrating the opening to the public of the ducal library of Modena, by its librarian Francesco Antonio Zaccaria.

Zaccaria (1714–1795) joined the Jesuits in 1731 and taught grammar and rhetoric at Gorizia until 1740. In 1751, he succeeded Ludovico Antonio Muratori as archivist and librarian of the Duke of Modena, Francesco III d'Este, and in the following years help the transition of the ducal library from private collection to public library. He held the place of librarian in Modena until 1768, when he was removed following the publication of his *Antifebronio*, in which he strenuously defended papal rights. Returned to Rome, he was appointed librarian of the Professed House of the Jesuit. A learned scholar and member of over 19 literary academies, Zaccaria was also a prolific, although sometimes controversial, author: Sommervogel (*Bibliothèque de la Compagnie de Jesus*, VIII, 1381–1435) ascribes to him over 160 works on a variety of subjects, including antiquarian, bibliographical and religious matters.

No copies recorded on OCLC or Library Hub Discover (Copac). We have been unable to locate any copy outside of Italy.

