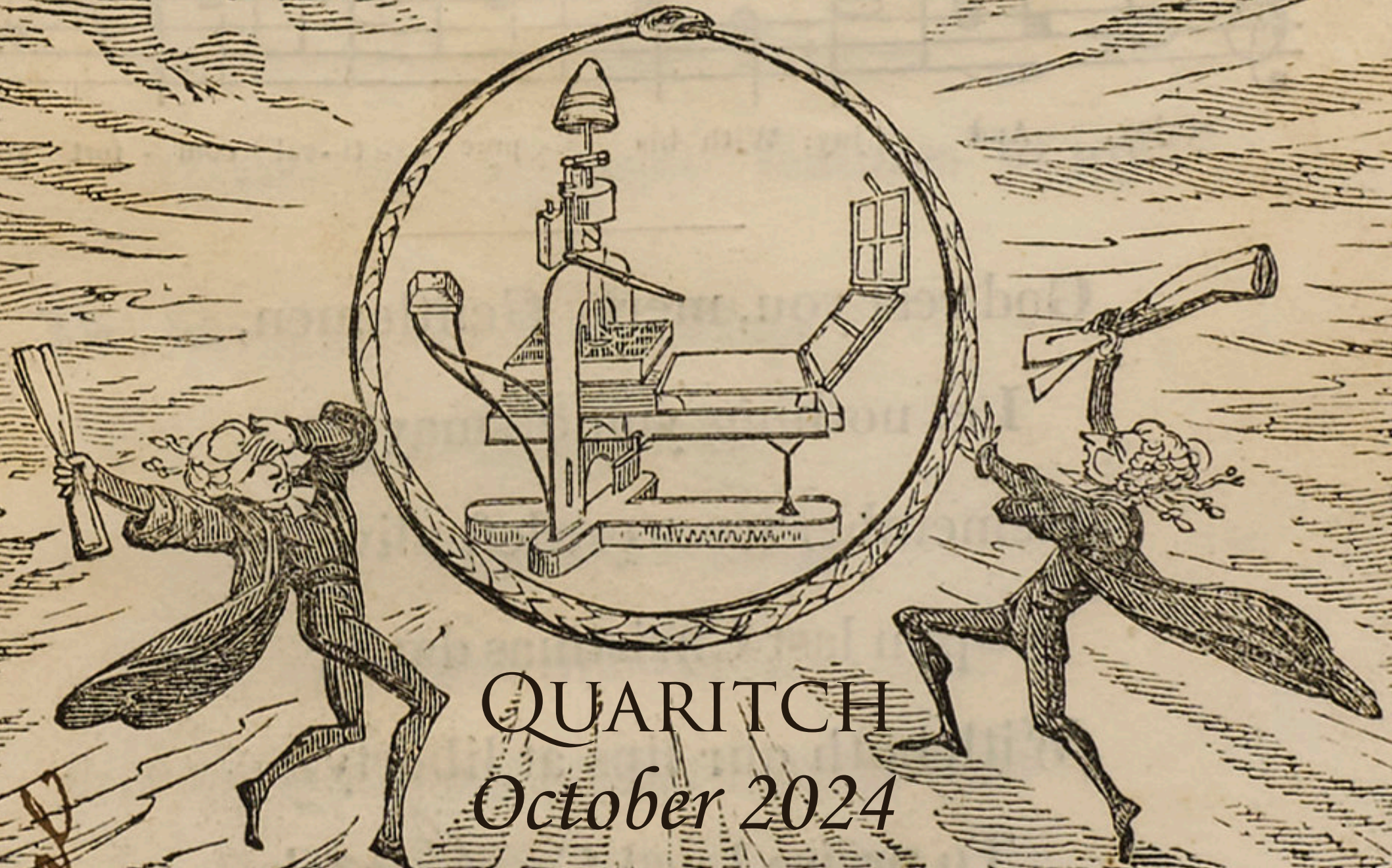
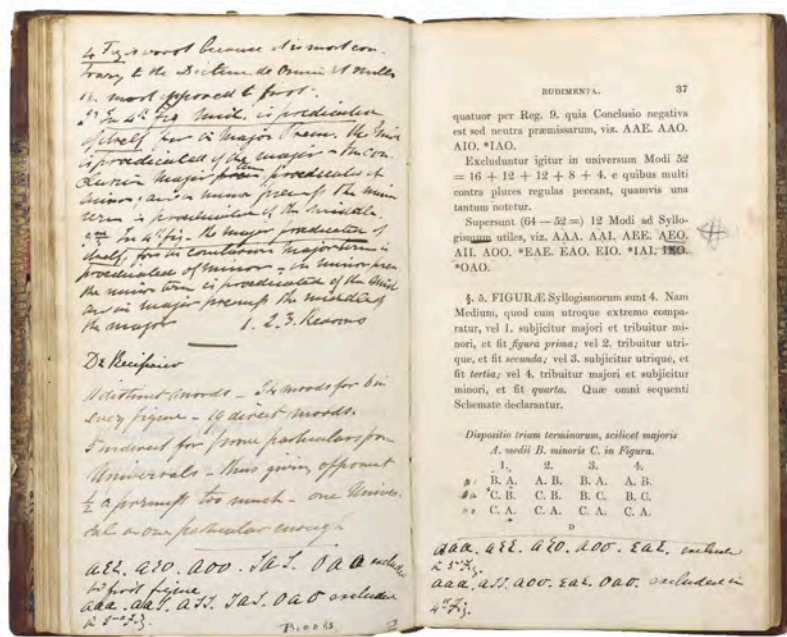
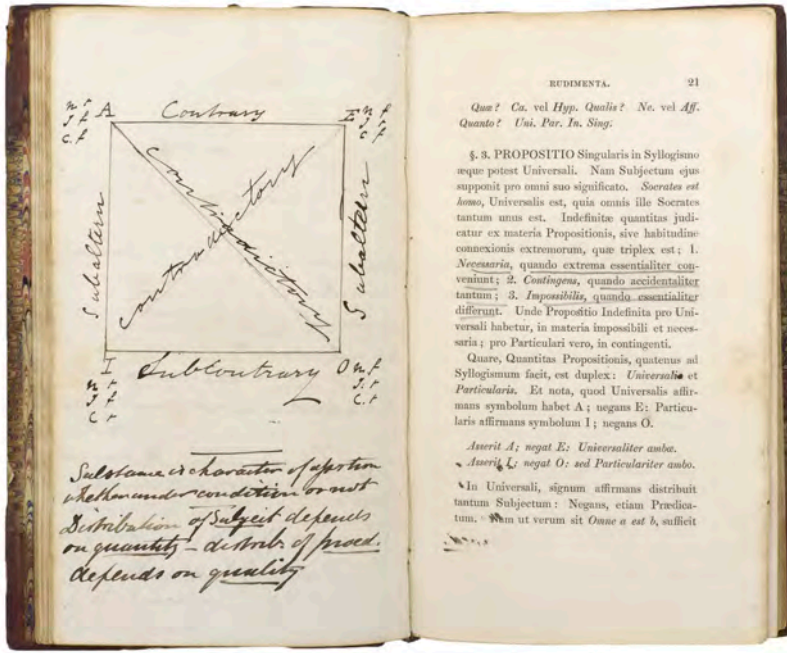


NEW ACQUISITIONS



QUARITCH
October 2024



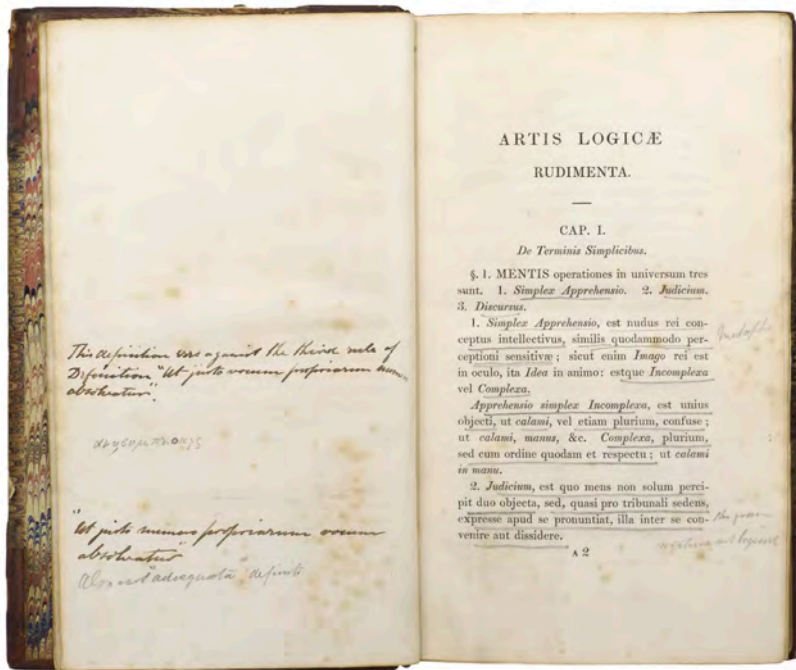
'ALL MEN ARE CATS'

I. [ALDRICH, Henry.] Artis logicae rudimenta. Accessit solutio sophismatum. In usum juventutis academicae. Oxford, [W. Baxter for] J. H. Parker, 1848.

12mo in 6s, pp. 84; with half-title; interleaved throughout; spotting to early leaves and scattered elsewhere, but a very good copy; bound in contemporary half-sheep with marbled sides, spine blind-ruled in compartments with gilt fleuron centrepiece in each, lettered directly ('Logic') in gilt, marbled endpapers; somewhat rubbed; extensive manuscript notes in ink and pencil, in English with occasional Latin and Greek, several diagrams and doodles, twentieth-century bookseller's ink stamp of G. A. Poynder of Reading to title and half-title. £650

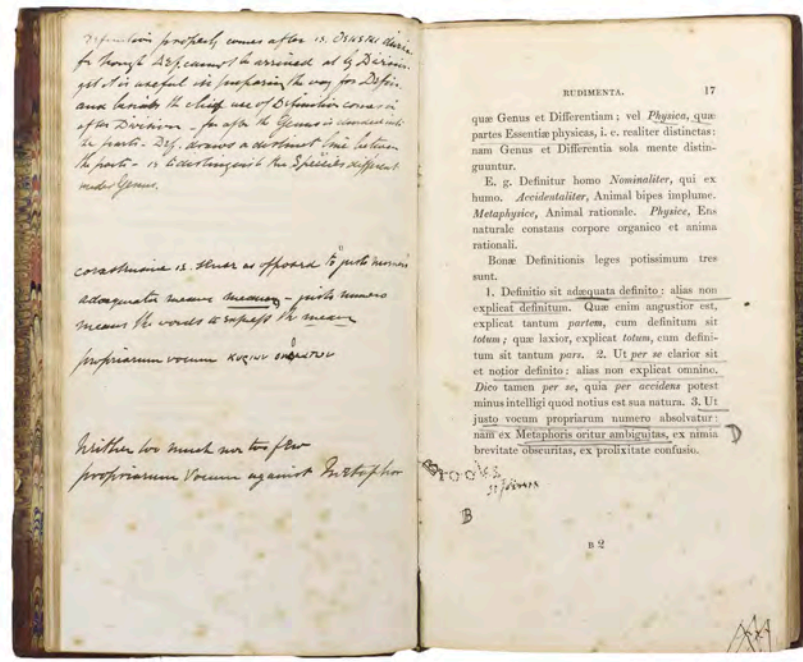
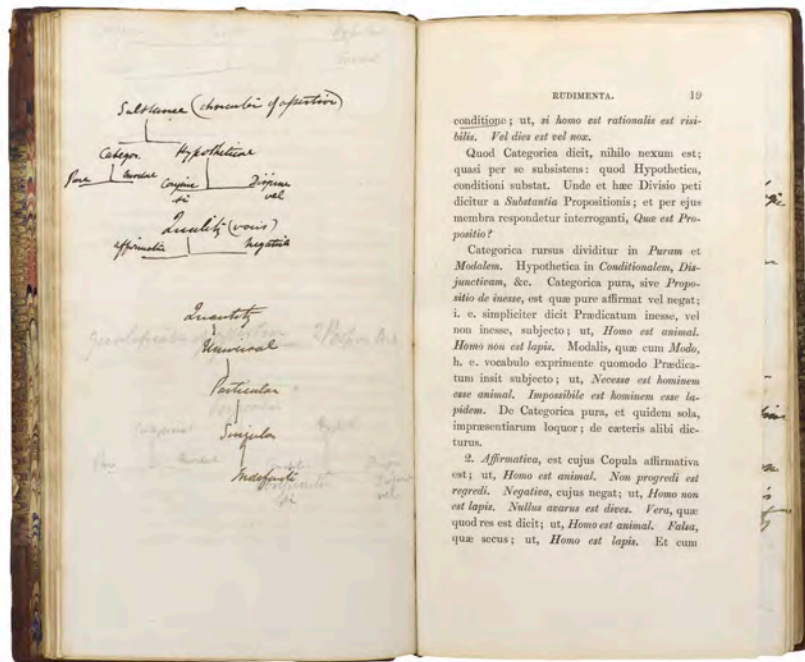
A mid-nineteenth-century edition of this enormously popular university text, interleaved and extensively annotated by a contemporary student.

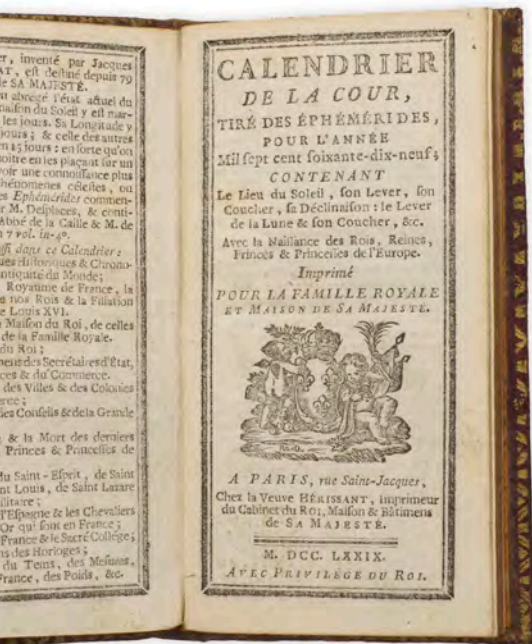
Although first published in 1691, Aldrich's text remained the basis of lectures at Oxford well into the nineteenth century and a standard text for generations of students. Our interleaved copy is accompanied by extensive lecture notes by a contemporary student, mostly in English but adding terms, definitions, and occasionally commentary or examples in Latin and Greek. The annotations appear to have been written in several campaigns, with some evidence of notes in pencil – presumably a more practical instrument in a lecture theatre – being overwritten in ink afterwards.



Alongside his notes and more serious diagrams, our annotator adds occasional doodles and, in two places (pp. 17 and 37), the name 'Brooks', the first instance accompanied by 'St Johns', suggesting as the most likely candidate John Brooks of Manchester at St John's College Oxford (matriculated 1846, BA 1850, MA 1853, later Rector of Walton le Dale in Lancashire). His brother, Thomas Brooks, at St John's College Cambridge (matriculated 1849, BA 1854), is less likely.

While his annotations continue throughout the text, the only note in the appendix is an exercise in set theory – seemingly unrelated to the facing page – derived from the example 'All men are cats', 'No men are not cats', 'No not cats are men' (p. 80).

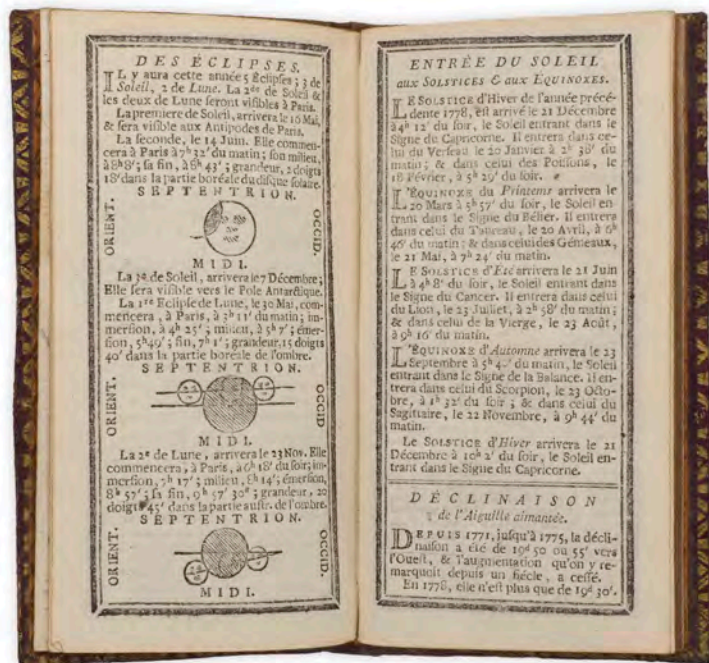




ALMANACK WITH ACADEMIC ACCOUTREMENTS

2. [ALMANACK.] Calendrier de la cour, tire des éphéméridess, pour l'année mil sept cent soixante-dix-neuf ... imprimé pour la famille royale et maison de sa majesté. Paris, widow Hérisant, 1779.

24mo, pp. [126]; first and last leaves pasted to free endpapers; woodcut armorial vignette to title, woodcut diagrams, printed within a border throughout; bound in contemporary red morocco, boards blocked in gilt with large central device, spine gilt in compartments, edges gilt, gilt orange brocade endpapers. £350



A charming French court almanack, attractively bound in red morocco with a central vignette depicting the accoutrements of learned life, including a globe, a pen and paper, and measuring instruments.

The almanack provides a calendar with solar and lunar timings, important astronomical and liturgical dates, and woodcut diagrams explaining the five eclipses predicted for 1779. It includes also extensive lists of royal and ecclesiastical appointments as well as tables of weights and measures.

4.
 Pannonis Tabula aenea olim apud
 Simonium Assemanium, qui
 1835. ipsum ab Aegypto Mercatore
 ad cl. Praefulem Stephanum Ervo-
 um, cuius singulari beneficio, ac
 in Tabulas aere caelatas ad auto-
 graphic exhibemus.

I. VESPASIANI . F. DOMITIANVS
 PONTIFEX . MA
 POTESTAT. V. IMP. XI. CENSOR
 . XII . P . P
 MILITANT . IN . AEGYPTO . SVB
 PETRO . ET . CLAVDIO . CLEMENTE
 SIS . ITEM . DIMISSIS . HONORIBUS
 . EADEM . CLASSE . SENIS . ET
 SVB . STIPENDIIS . EMERITIS
 MINA . SVSCRIPTA . SVNT
 POSTERISQVE . HORVM . CIVI-
 T . CONVEIVM . CVM . VXORIS
 . HABVissent . CVM
 DATA . AVT . SI . QVI . CAELIBES
 . QVAS . POSTEA . DVXissent
 VLI . SINGVLAS
 . K . MART
 . CAMPARO
 . POLABELLA . PETRONIANO
 . ONI . F. COPTIT
 . RECOGNITVM . EX . TABVLA
 . EST . ROMAE . IN . CAPITOLIO
 In

IMP CAESAR DIVI VESPASIANI F. DOMITIANVS
 AVGVSTVS GERMANICVS PONTIFEX EX MA-
 XIMO TRIBVNIC POTESTAT V IMP XICENSOR
 PERPETVVS . COS . XII . P . P
 CLASSICISQVIMILITANTINAEGYPTOSVB
 C SEPTIMIONE ET OCTAVIO CLAVDIO CLEMENTE
 PRAEFECTO CLASSIS ITEM DIMISSIS HONORIBUS
 TAMTSSIONE EX EADEM CLASSE SENIS ET
 VICENIS PIVRIBVS SVB STIPENDIIS EMERITIS
 QUORVM NOMINA SVBSCRIPTA SVNT
 ITSIS IBERIS POSTERIS QV EORVM CIVI

UNPUBLISHED TREASURES

3. [AMADUZZI, Giovanni Cristoforo, *editor.*] *Anecdota litteraria ex MSS. codicibus eruta. Rome, Gregorio Settari, [1773].*

Three vols, 8vo, pp. I: [2], xvi, 479, [1 (colophon)], II: [2], viii, 487, [1 (colophon)], III: [2], viii, 484, [4], with 2 copper-engraved and 3 letterpress plates, all folding; titles copper-engraved, text in Greek, Roman, and italic letter with numerous large woodcut initials and ornaments, one copper-engraved illustration printed in-text; marginal paperflaws to II G7 and III O1, a few quires toned, very light dampstaining to lower margins, but a very good set; bound in contemporary Italian half vellum with printed patterned paper sides, manuscript labels in French on green paper to spines, edges stained yellow; worming to spines, minor wear at extremities; old Lyonnais Jesuit ink stamps to titles, early ink shelfmarks to pastedowns and spines, traces of bookplates to front pastedowns. £650

First edition of this extensive collection of previously unpublished Latin and Greek fragments from manuscripts, inscriptions, and medals, collected by the Italian classicist and philologist Giovanni Cristofano Amaduzzi (1740-1792).

Born in Savignano di Romagna (now Savignano sul Rubicone), Amaduzzi began his studies in Rimini before moving to Rome in 1762, where he devoted himself not only to Latin and Greek but also to several Oriental languages. Under the patronage of Clement XIV, he was appointed Professor of Greek at the Archiginnasio della Sapienza in 1769 and supervisor of the printing press of the Propaganda Fide in 1770, in which capacity he oversaw the publication of numerous dictionaries, including in Etruscan, Malaysian, Tibetan, Burmese, Persian, Ge'ez, and Armenian.



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·· Ω ·· ME ΓΑΑ ΟΜΑΡ ΤΥΣΔΗ ΜΗΤΡ,ΙΕ ΜΕΣΙΤ ΕΥΣΟ ΝΠΡ ΟΣ Θ Ε ΙΝΑ, ΤΩΠΙ ΣΤΩΣΘ ΔΥΛΩΤΩ ΕΠΙΤΕ ΙΩΒΑ ΣΙΑ ΕΙ Ρ' Ω ΜΑ ΙΩΝ ΙΩΣΙ ΝΙΑΝΩ ΔΟΙΗΜΟ ΙΝΙΚΗ' ΣΑΙΤ ΘΣΕ' ΧΘ Ρ Ο ,VΣ ΕΜΟ VΚΑΓ' ΤΩΤΩC VΠΟΤΑΞ ΑΙVΠΟ ΤΩCΠ ΟΔΑ ΣΜ Ω	<p>Heic in octogono sunt litterae argenteae tessellatae sic:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">O Θ α C Π</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Heic Effigies Sancti Demetrii opere tessellato, exstantioribus corporis partibus pictura expressit. Dextera gerit hastam, sinistra scutum habet oblongum, in quo cernitur leo, floribus interpositis. Amicitur veste militari, & crura tibialibus instructa sunt.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Heic Gemms anglyptica exprimens imaginem cum Cruce.</p>	·· A' ·· V,Τ ,ΗΗΥ ΑΜ,ΝΟ ΣΦ,ΕΡΕ ΙΜVΡΟΝ Α'ΓΙΟΝ ΕΚΤΩ ΦΡΕ ΑΤ Ο Σ 'ΑΝ, ΤΑΗ ΣΑΣΑ, ΕΝΙΩΤΟ C,ΩΜΑΤΟ VΜV,ΡΟ ΒΑΥΤ ΟVΘ ΕΙ Ο V ΔΗ Μ,ΗΤ ΡΙ,ΟV ΤΟVΤΟ, 'ΑΝΑΒΑΥ ΖΟΝΚΕ ΙΤΑΙ ΕΚΤ ΕΑ Ω Ν ΤΑ, VΜΑ ,CΙΑΠ, ΑΣΗΤΗ ΟΙΚΩ,ΜΕ ΝΗΚΑΙ ΤΟΙC ΠΙΩ ΟΙ Σ
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·· A' ··
 Γ Ι Ο
 ·· Σ ··

Heic
duae Aquilae
confociatae.

21

TABULA VOTIVA ARGENTEA
 GRAECIS LITTERIS INSCRIPTA
 ET AB IUSTINIANO IMP
 S. DEMETRIO MARTYRI
 DICATA.

The *Anecdota litteraria* rank among the 'most challenging and commendable' of Amaduzzi's many scholarly achievements (DBI *trans.*). His sources are as wide-ranging as they are numerous and include unpublished dissertations, pamphlets, speeches, letters, and commentaries from antiquity to the Renaissance, from fragments of the orations of the Sophist rhetorician Libanius discovered in the Bibliotheca Laurenziana in Florence to unpublished dissertations on paganism by Aldus Manutius then housed in the Academy at Pisa.

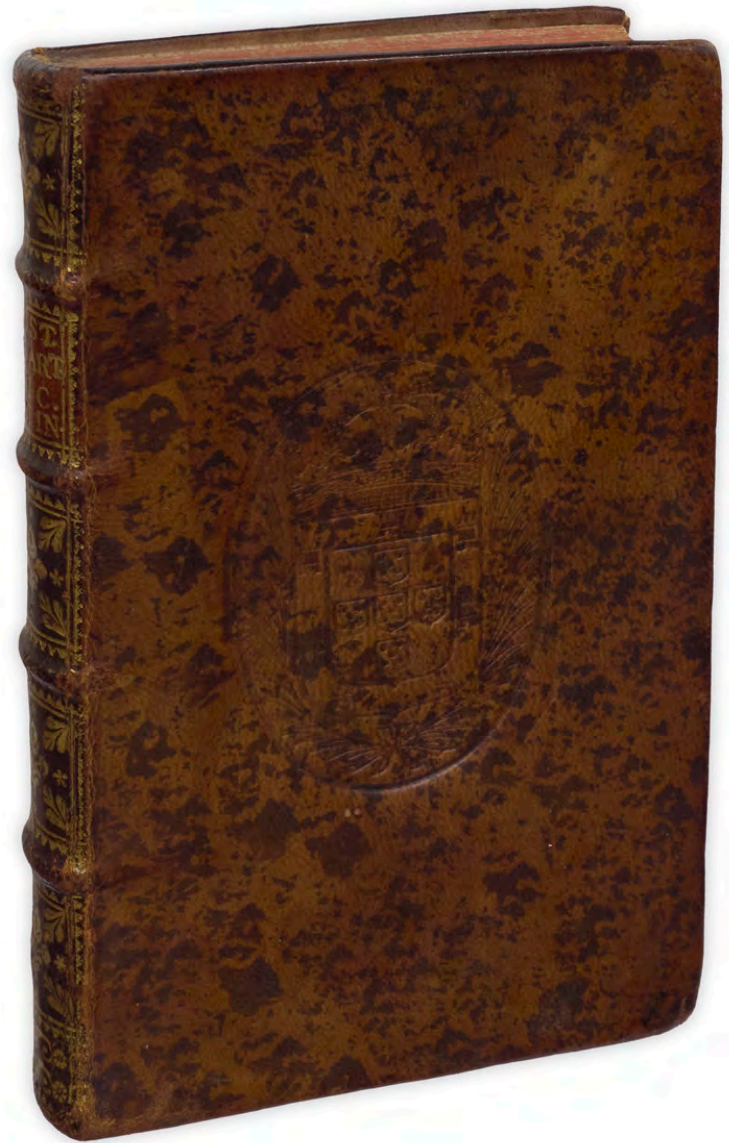
Although overseen by Amaduzzi, the *Anecdota* are in fact the fruits of the labour of a veritable who's-who of late eighteenth-century Roman antiquarianism, with collaborators including the historian and later cardinal Stefano Borgia (then secretary of the Propaganda Fide), the Augustinian Coptic and Tibetan scholar Agoſtino Antonio Giorgi, and the physician and antiquarian Giovanni Ludovico Bianconi.

The folding plates include copies of Latin inscriptions discovered by Giuseppe Simone Assemani in Egypt in 1735, the *tabula votiva* dedicated by Justinian to St Demetrius, and the silk flag dedicated by Manuel I Komnenos to the Archangel Michael.

The three original volumes were joined a decade later by a fourth, separately printed in 1783 by Antonio Fulgoni.



[3]



[4]

ARISTOTELIS
DE ARTE DICENDI LIBRI
III.
HERMOLAO BARBARO
INTERPRETE.

PARISIIS
Apud Vascofanum, uia Iacobæa, ad insigne Fontis.
M. D. XLIX.



ARISTOTLE IN PORTUGAL

4. **ARISTOTLE; Ermolao BARBARO, translator.** De arte dicendi libri III. Paris, [Michel de] Vascofan, 1549.

8vo, ff. 131, [1 (blank)]; woodcut initials; light dampstaining to lower margins, a few leaves lightly thumbled, but a very good copy; bound in early eighteenth-century mottled sheep, arms of Portugal blocked in blind to upper board, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in one, edges speckled red; slight rubbing at extremities, corners a little bumped; early marginal notes in ink to index, ink inscription 'Silva' and ink stamp with initials 'SP' to title, twentieth-century woodcut bookplate of E.S. Bastos to upper pastedown. £650

Rare first Vascofan edition of Aristotle's *Rhetoric* in Latin, edited by the Venetian humanist Ermolao Barbaro (1454–1493), in a binding with the arms of the Kingdom of Portugal.

First published in 1479, Barbaro's text is here copied from a folio Giunta edition of 1548 which had been accompanied by the Greek text edited by the Florentine scholar Pietro Vettori (1499–1585). The following year Michel de Vascofan (d. 1577) printed both texts as separate octavo volumes, in his typically simple and elegant style.

OCLC finds only two copies in North America, at Illinois and North Carolina.

For the Latin and Greek editions together, see Graesse I, p. 215, and USTC 150205.

OLAI BORRICHII
ANALECTA
Ad Cogitationes De Lingvâ
Latinâ.

Accedit

APPENDIX
De Lexicis Latinis, & Græcis,
cum
Indice addendorum ad Fori Romani
litteram C.

HAFNIÆ,
ANNO MDCLXXXII.

Sumptibus PETRI HAUBOLDI Regiæ Acad. Bibl.

Typis VIDUÆ Cornificii Luft, Reg. Maj. & Univerfit.
Typogr.

FROM THE AUCTION OF DR FRANCIS BERNARD'S LIBRARY

5. **BORCH, Ole.** *Analecta ad cogitationes de lingua latina. Accedit appendix de lexicis latinis, & graecis, cum indice addendorum ad fori romani litteram C. Copenhagen, widow of Corfits Luft [i.e. Dorothea Luft] for Peter Haubold, 1682.*

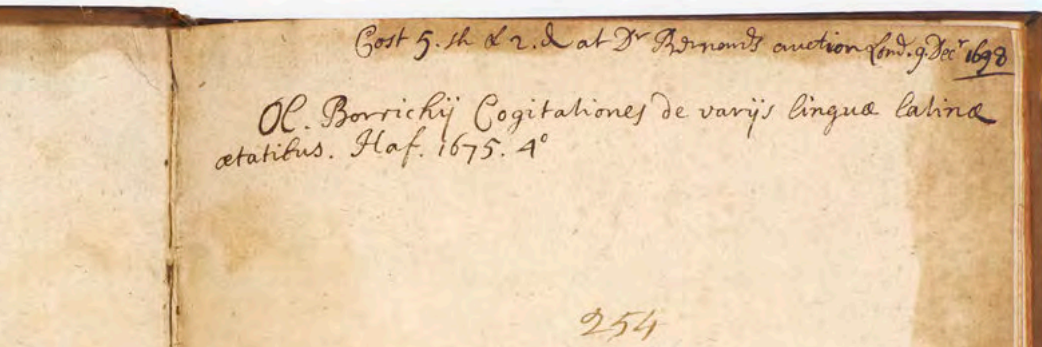
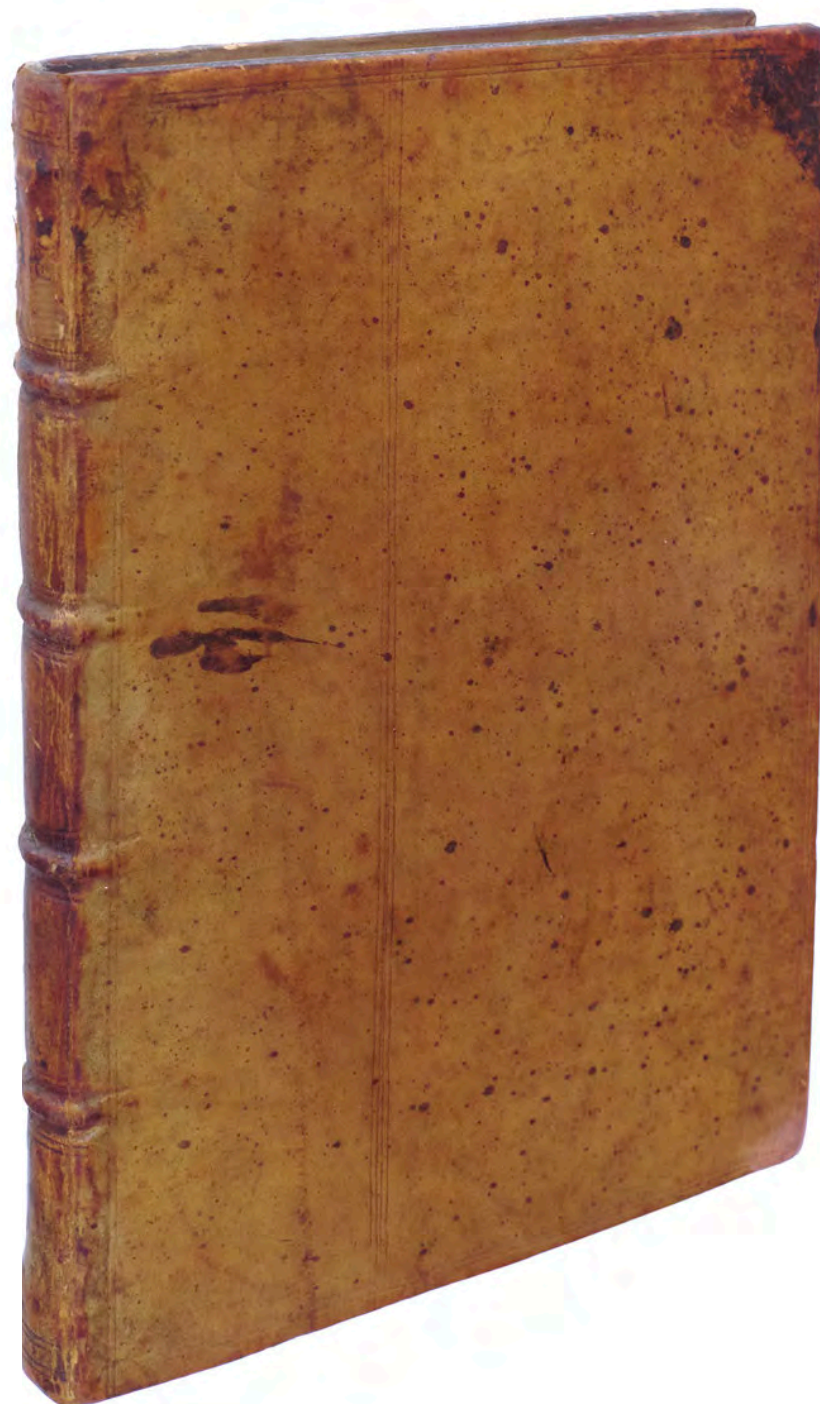
4to, pp. [4], 63, [1 (blank)], 68; woodcut and factotum initials, woodcut tailpieces; light toning, occasional light foxing, light stain to title, but a very good copy; bound in strictly contemporary British blind-ruled speckled calf, edges speckled red; small flaw to lower board, a few ink marks; **ink acquisition inscription 'Cost 5. sh & 2. d at D^r Bernards auction Lond. 9. Dec^r 1698'** and bibliographical note to front free endpaper, pencil marks and two ink inscriptions in the same hand to pp. 250-51 (*see below*), eighteenth-century engraved bookplate with Trotter arms to front pastedown. **£1200**

First and only edition thus, rare, of these contributions by Borch to the long-lived controversy between the Protestant philologist Vossius and the Catholic controversialist Schoppe, printed in Copenhagen by Dorothea Luft but bound soon after in England, with an acquisition inscription from the sale of the library of Dr Francis Bernard in 1698.

The Danish physician, polymath, and professor Ole Borch (or Olaus Borrichius, 1626–1690) first entered the philological debate over the dating of Latin language and literature with his *Dissertatio de lexicis Latinis et Graecis* in 1660, which added to Vossius's *De vitiiis sermonis Latini* of 1645 and defended it against Schoppe's criticisms. His *Cogitationes de variis Latinae linguae aetatibus* (1675) corrected Schoppe's division of the Roman literary ages and continued his contributions to Vossius's work; a response in 1681 from Christoph Keller, *Curae posteriores de barbarismis et idiotismis sermonis Latini*, was met the following year by Borch's *Dissertatio philologica de curis posterioribus ... Cellarii*, printed by Dorothea Luft. The same sheets are here issued in the same year as *Analec̄ta ad cogitationes de lingua Latina*, with a new title and the addition of a two-page preface, and joined by further philological texts: a treatise on metre ('De quantitate penultimae denominativorum in inus, & verbalium in icis'), a history of Greek and Latin lexicography ('De lexicis Latinis, & Graecis'), and a list of five hundred suggested additions to the *Thesaurus linguae Latinae sive forum Romanum*, all beginning with 'C' so that 'the reader might judge from this scrap the remaining shortfall of the *Thesaurus*' (p. 251 trans.).

Provenance:

From the library of Dr Francis Bernard (1628–1698), 'one of the most dedicated, active, and "knowing" of all seventeenth-century English book collectors' (Freeman), and bought after his death at the auction of his library. Dr Bernard, a liveryman of the Society of Apothecaries, was apothecary and later physician to St Bartholomew's Hospital, physician in ordinary to James II, and a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians; in his medical career he was, like Borch, noted for his work against the plague.



idem professus est. Et verò quantillum est in *H. Stephani*
opere, ex illis vastis, sed eruditissimis scriptoribus, *Aristotele, Platone, Xenophonte, Demosthene, Thucydide, Evripide, Plutarcho, Galeno, &c.* In uno *Epieteto, & Simplicio* plurimas voces observavit jam pridem vir in hac palæstrâ versatissimus *Simon Erimannus*, *H. Stephano* vel non attentas, vel ab eodem auctoritate nullâ confirmatas. Sed & hæc, quæ sequuntur, Opera, *H. Stephano* intentata sunt, *Cointus Smyrnæus, Apollonii Rhodii Argonautica, Oppiani Cynegetica, Astrampsychi onirocriticon, Demetrii Constantinopolitani opus de re Accipitrariâ, Heliodori Ethiopica, Rhodantis & Dositheii Amorum libri, Theodori Metochyta de Historiâ Romana, Sallustius de Diis & mundo, &c.*

Tandem sequitur specimen Indicis addendorum ad *Fori Romani* literam C, ut ex hoc ungue Lector de reliquo ejusdem Thefavri defectu queat judicare.

Cabatores, *Inscript. Antiqu. Gruteri.*

Cacabulus, diminutivum à cacabus, *Apicius.*

Cachecticus, *Plinius. cachectus* in F. R. adest, sed oportet legi *cachecticus.*

Cachinnabilis, *Apulejus.*

Cacozelum, i, *Asconius Pedianus.*

Caducitor, *Arnobius.*

Cæditius gravis, *Juvenalis.*

Cæliolus, *Varro.*

Cæpitio, *Arnobius.*

Cæremonialis, *Arnobius.*

Cæsariatus, *Apulejus.*

Cæsissimus, *Varro.*

Calamaria theca, *Svetonius.*

Calamitosissimus, *Seneca.*

The auction of Bernard's library was 'a landmark event, among the largest dispersals of books of its century' (*ibid.*), which took place *in situ* at his house in Little Britain, beginning on 4 October and evidently – from the inscription in this volume – lasting for several months, conducted with a printed catalogue comprising almost fifteen thousand lots and thirty-nine bundles. The four-page preface claims that the dispersal was in accordance with his wishes, for 'he was so unhappy as to want Heirs capable of making that use of them which he had done' and noting (no doubt rhetorically) that he would 'condemn his own negligence' in fostering his children's disinterest by collecting only plain 'Books for Use, and not for Ostentation or Ornament ... observing that the Garniture of a Book was as apt to recommend it to a great part of our modern Collectors'.

This volume was catalogued among the 4950 'philological and miscellaneous books' and followed a copy of Borch's *Cogitationes*, the entry for which has been transcribed on the front free endpaper. Further notes to p. 251 add bibliographical references to Boecler's *De lexicis* (1655) and Faber's *Exercitatio de lexicis Graecis* ('1688', but 1689), citing its appearance in 'Dr Irvine's Catal. p. 77'.

A Catalogue of the Library of the late learned Dr. Francis Bernard ... (1698), 'Libri Philologici, Miscellanei in Quarto', lot 378. See Freeman, 'Some Notes on Francis Bernard' in *The Book Collector* 61, no. 1 (Spring 2012), pp. 65-69.

OCLC records only three copies in the US (Harvard, Stanford, and Yale), with a possible fourth at UCLA reporting only eighteen pages.

Libri che si trovano presso
DEL NOBILE SIGNOR
GIANNANTONIO BORNATI
PATRIZIO BRESCIANO

*Quasi tutti legati in Vitello alla Francese
o in Pergamena all'Olandese.*

UNRECORDED CATALOGUE OF A DISPERSED LIBRARY

6. [BORNATI, Giovanni Antonio.] Libri che si trovano presso del nobile signor Giannantonio Bornati, patrizio bresciano, quasi tutti legati in vitello alla francese o in pergamena all'olandese. [*Brescia?*, after 1793.]

8vo, pp. 67, [1]; misbound with quires B and D reversed; a few very light spots, minor dampstaining to upper margin; bound in contemporary grey-green *carta-rustica* wrappers. £750

Unrecorded catalogue of a library of over eight hundred books and manuscripts in Italian, French, and Latin, owned by the Brescian patrician Giovanni Antonio Bornati.

The catalogue appears to be the only surviving witness of Bornati's extensive library consisting of 837 books and manuscripts, 'nearly all bound in calf *alla francese* or vellum *all'olandese*' (title, *trans.*). Although it is not priced or prefaced, it was most likely compiled in preparation either for sale *en bloc* or for the library's dispersal; three marginal 'X' marks in ink are possibly either a prospective buyer noting their interest in individual works, or a later collector denoting titles they acquired.

Catalogo de' Manoscritti.

- Geographiæ Veteris ac novæ Tractatus. Ms. in 8. di pag. 129.
- Historia della Republica di Venezia fino all'anno 1413. Ms. in foglio ben conservato di pag. 589.
- Historia delli Stati posseduti e pretesi dalla Chiesa Romana, o che si stima, che un giorno potesse pretendere. Dell' Illustrissimo Marcantonio Marcello Senatore Veneziano del 1600. Ms. 4. pag. 128.
- Instruzione di tutto il Golfo di Venezia, principiando dal Porto di Lido, costeggiando la Terra ferma fin al Safino, ed arrivando fino a Modone, comprese le tre Isole Corsù, Cefalonia, Zante. Ms. 8.
- Regula B. Patris Augustini Episcopi Ecclesiæque Doctoris Eximii. Ms. in carta pergamena con miniature d'oro, ed azzurre.
- Sarpi, F. Paolo Servita. Consolazione della mente nella tranquillità di Coscienza cavata dal buon modo di vivere nella Città di Venezia nel preteso Interdetto di Papa Paolo V. 1606. Ms. fog. di pag. 176.
- Pareri ed opinioni di Fra Paolo Sarpi Servita. Ms. fog. di pag. 293.
- Storia dei Re della Persia, India, e Gran Mogol. Ms. grosso 8.
- Trattato de' Rimedi contro le scomuniche invalide e proibizioni de' Libri, che si decretano in Roma, scritto da P. G. G. ed Avvocato Napolitano coll' occasione dell' invalida censura di lui fulminata dal Vicario di Napoli per aver fatto quivi imprimere i libri della Storia Civile di quel Regno senza sua licenza, e della proibizione de' medesimi decretata in Roma il dì primo Luglio 1723. Ms. fog. di pag. 451.
- Montanari, Geminiano. La Zecca in Consulta di Stato. Ms. 4.

Bornati's library includes eleven incunables from 1473 onwards, encompassing classics (Ausonius, Cicero, Juvenal), legal texts (Justinian, Giampietro Ferraris, Giovanni da Legnano), humanist scholarship (Francesco Filelfo), and a Bible (Nikolaus von Frankfurt's *Biblia latina*, Venice, 1478); other notable early books include a rare edition of Ptolemy's atlas (*Liber geographiæ cum tabulis et universali figura*, Venice, per Iacobum Pentium de Leucho, 1511). Alongside these, however, are a large number of more recent works by Enlightenment authors, including Pietro Giannone, Ludovico Antonio Muratori, and Voltaire, and influential texts such as Montesquieu's *Esprit des lois* and Newton's *Arithmetica Universalis*.

The inventory ends with a short list of ten manuscripts, including what was possibly the collection's most precious item: an elegant copy on vellum of the *Rule of Saint Augustine* 'with gold and blue miniatures'. The later manuscripts – besides a history of Persia and Mughal India (*Storia dei re di Persia, India, e Gran Mogol*) – are generally related to Venice and hint at anti-Papal sympathies, with works by Paolo Sarpi (*Consolazione della mente nella tranquillità* and *Pareri e opinioni*), a 'Trattato de' Rimedi contro le scomuniche invalide e proibizioni de' Libri', and a 'Historia delli Stati posseduti e pretesi dalla Chiesa Romana, o che si stima, che un giorno potesse pretendere', both seemingly unpublished.

The most recent book in the catalogue is Ottaviano Rossi's *Le memorie bresciane*, published in Brescia in 1793; it does not, however, contain the six-volume *Scrittori d'Italia* for which Bornati thanked the Brescian priest and scholar Giovanni Battista Rodella in a letter of 10 September 1792 (Vat.lat.10024.8, f. 13^r).

Not in OPAC SBN; not in OCLC; not in Library Hub.

A N
E S S A Y
U P O N
G o v e r n m e n t :
O R,
The Natural Notions of
G O V E R N M E N T,

Demonstrated
In a Chain of CONSEQUENCES from the
Fundamental Principles of SOCIETY.

By which,
All the Nicest Cases of Conscience relating
to Government may be, and many of 'em are here
resolv'd, with respect to the Authority of Govern-
ment in General: The End and Manner of Ma-
king and Executing Laws; The Measure of Sub-
mission to Princes, and the Lawfulness, or Unlaw-
fulness of Revolutions, in a Method altogether
New.

By *Tho. Burnett*, M. A. Prebendary of *Sarum*,
and Rector of *Westkington* in *Wiltshire*.

L O N D O N,
Printed for *J. Baker* and *T. Warner*, at the
Black Boy in *Pater-Noster-Row*, 1716.
(Price 1 s. 6 d.)

'ADOPTED BY THE AMERICANS'

7. **BURNETT, Thomas.** An Essay upon Government, or, the natural Notions of Government, demonstrated in a Chain of Consequences from the fundamental Principles of Society ... *London, Printed for J. Baker and T. Warner ... 1716.*

8vo, pp. [viii], 127, [3 (blank, errata, blank)]; woodcut headpieces; errata corrected in manuscript; an excellent copy in contemporary Cambridge-panelled calf, spine gilt in compartments with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, edges speckled red; joints cracked; contemporary ink ownership inscription 'Sam: Moody' to front pastedown, subsequently presented to Winchester College with ink inscription 'Presented to the Library of Winton College' to front free endpaper and engraved armorial bookplate to pastedown, twentieth-century bookplate of Robert J. Hayhurst to front free endpaper. £1500

First edition, scarce, of Burnett's *Essay on Government*, an attempt to construct by reason principles for good government, subsequently reprinted in Philadelphia in 1775 as an argument for the American Revolution.

Burnett begins with a series of nine basic principles 'as the greatest Part, if not, all Mankind are agreed in', most notably that 'By the Happiness of Society is to be meant chiefly, the Security of every ones Rights and Properties', and develops from these a logical argument for good government which happens to defend the established Church and the Hanoverian Settlement. Although he argues that rulers and their authority are derived from God, not the people, he also suggests that when a ruler 'ceases to act for the Security of the Rights and Properties of the Society he is set over ... that People are discharged from their Obedience to Him', with passages condemning the Civil War and regicide but defending the Glorious Revolution.

Sam: Moody



Presented to the library
of Winton College

The theologian and cleric Thomas Burnett (d. 1750) graduated MA from Queens' College Cambridge in 1694 and DD from New College Oxford in 1720. As well as his *Essay on Government* he published several works of Christian instruction and another logical text, *On the Power of Human Reason* (1732). Although dismissed by ODNB as 'a fair and candid though uninteresting writer', his *Essay* proved popular enough to be pirated in Dublin in the year of publication and reprinted in 1726 and 1751, and – notwithstanding its early-eighteenth-century thrust as fundamentally a defence of obedience to authority – it was republished in Philadelphia in 1775, anonymously and without the preface, under the title *An Essay upon Government, adopted by the Americans, wherein the Lawfulness of Revolutions are demonstrated in a Chain of Consequences from the fundamental Principles of Society*.

Provenance:

The 'Sam: Moody' who inscribes this copy has not been firmly identified; a likely candidate is the Samuel Moody ordained in 1707 and, like Burnett, a graduate of Queens' College Cambridge.

ESTC T113183. For a full account of the *Essay's* intellectual influence on the American Revolution, see Gordon Wood, *The Creation of the American Republic, 1776-1787* (1969).

AN INQUIRY,
WHETHER
CRIME AND MISERY
ARE
PRODUCED OR PREVENTED, BY OUR PRESENT SYSTEM
OF
PRISON DISCIPLINE.

ILLUSTRATED BY DESCRIPTIONS OF

THE BOROUGH COMPTER.
TOTHILL FIELDS PRISON.
THE JAIL AT ST. ALBANS.
THE JAIL AT GUILDFORD.
THE JAIL AT BRISTOL.

THE JAILS AT BURY & ILCHESTER.
THE MAISON DE FORCE AT GHENT.
THE PHILADELPHIA PRISON.
THE PENITENTIARY, MILLBANK.

AND THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE LADIES' COMMITTEE AT NEWGATE.

BY THOMAS FOWELL BUXTON, Esq. M. P.

"I make no scruple to affirm, that if it were the aim and wish of Magistrates to effect the destruction, present and future, of young delinquents, they could not desire a more effectual method than to confine them in our Prisons."—HOWARD.

"Whereas, if many offenders convicted of crimes, for which transportation has been usually inflicted, were ordered for solitary confinement, accompanied by well-regulated labour and religious instruction, it might be the means, under Providence, not only of deterring others from the commission of the like Crimes, but also of reforming the individuals, and insuring them to habits of Industry, &c."—19 GEORGE III. c. 74. s. 8.

THIRD EDITION.

London :

PRINTED FOR JOHN AND ARTHUR ARCH, CORNHILL;
J. BUTTERWORTH AND SON, FLEET STREET; AND JOHN HATCHARD,
PICCADILLY.

1818.

PRISON REFORM

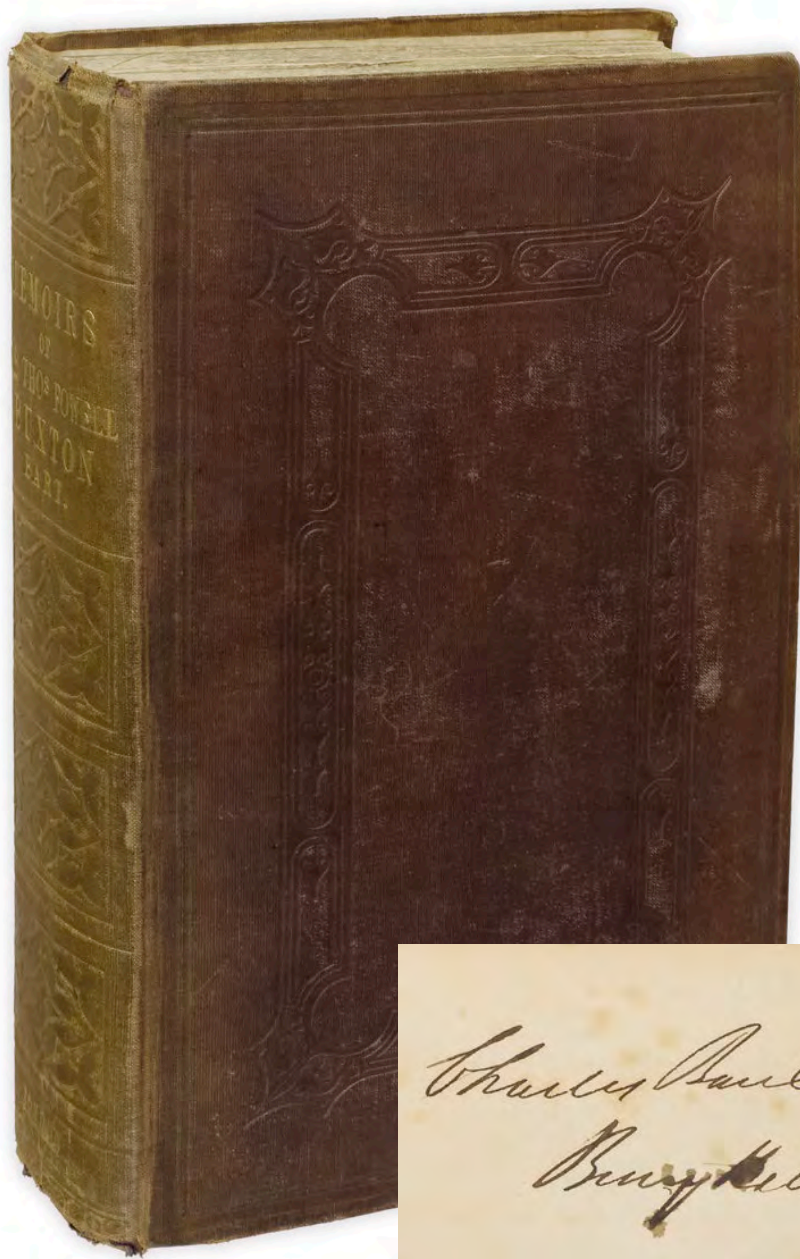
8. **BUXTON, Thomas Fowell.** An Inquiry, whether Crime and Misery are produced or prevented, by our present System of Prison Discipline ... Third Edition. London, [J. M'Creery] for John & Arthur Arch, J. Butterworth & Son, and John Hatchard, 1818.

12mo, pp. viii, 146, [2 (advertisements)]; with half-title; a few very slight spots, but a very good, uncut copy; in contemporary drab boards with blue paper sides, printed label to spine (chipped); a little bumped with a few small chips to spine, two small stains to front board; contemporary ink ownership inscription and printed booklabel of 'E. Lloyd, Esq., Rhagatt, Corwen, N. W.' to front pastedown. £195

Third edition, published the same year as the first, of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton's influential *Inquiry* into the British prison system.

Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton (1786–1845) was a philanthropist and politician particularly noted for his committed abolitionism and lifelong humanitarian campaign for prison reform. His first major work, the *Inquiry* contrasts his experience on several visits to Newgate Prison with the progressive carceral system of contemporary Belgium. It was enormously successful, being praised in Parliament by Sir James Mackintosh, translated into French, and undergoing five editions in 1818 alone; it led to the establishment of the Society for the Reformation of Prison Discipline, an enquiry into the state of Madras gaols, and Buxton was elected as Member of Parliament for Weymouth and Melcombe Regis later the same year.

Provenance: Edward Lloyd (1788–1859), of Rhagatt Hall, Corwen, North Wales.



Charles Barclay
Bury Hill

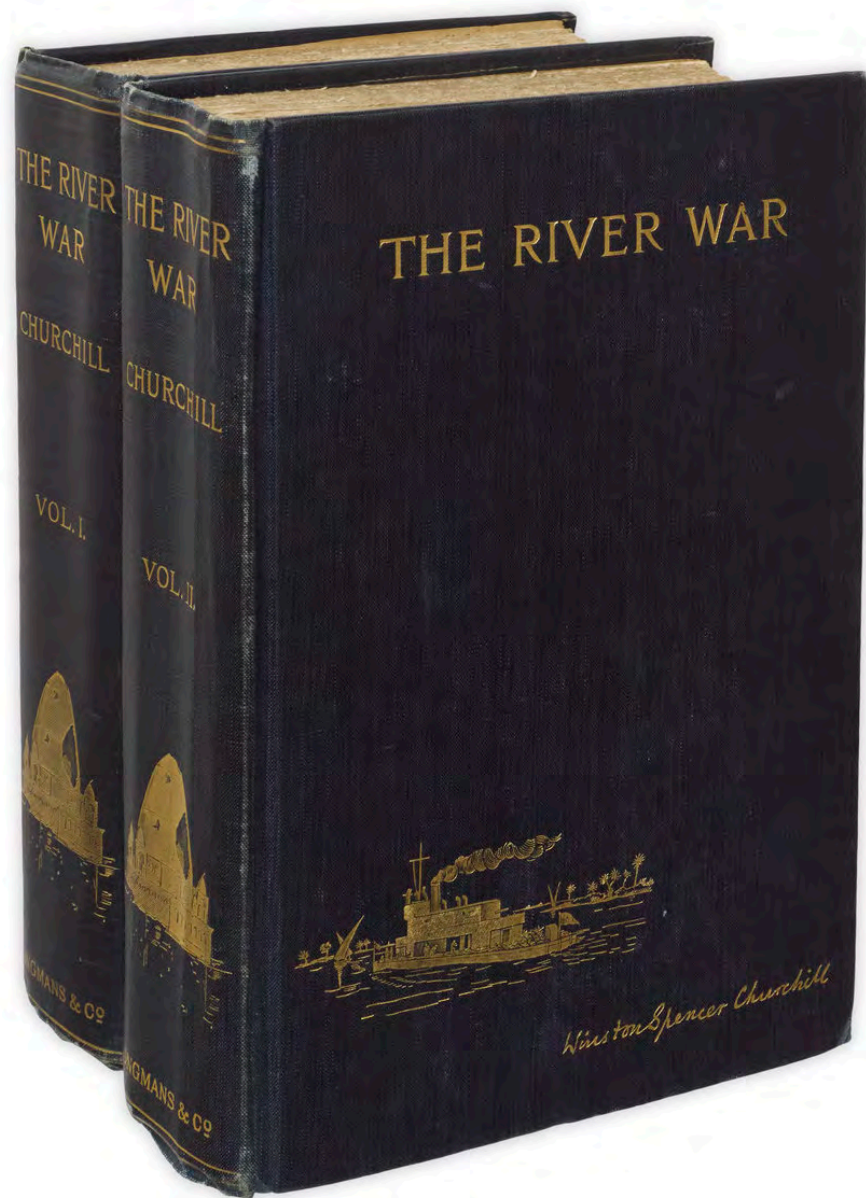
ASSOCIATION COPY

9. [BUXTON, Thomas Fowell, *Sir.*] Charles BUXTON, *editor*. *Memoirs of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Baronet, with Selections from his Correspondence ... London, [Spottiswoode & Shaw for] John Murray, 1848.*

8vo, pp. [2 (blank)], [iii]-xvi, 690, 14 (advertisements), [2 (ads)], with stipple-engraved frontispiece portrait; light offsetting; a very good copy, uncut in publisher's brown cloth, blocked in blind, spine lettered in gilt; spine lightly sunned, endcaps frayed, corners very slightly bumped; contemporary ink ownership inscription 'Charles Barclay / Bury Hill' (*see below*) to preliminary blank. £185

First edition of this memoir of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, edited by his son, and owned by Buxton's cousin-in-law and contemporary in Parliament, Charles Barclay.

Although a political opponent, Charles Barclay (1780–1855) of Bury Hill was a contemporary of Buxton in the House of Commons, serving as Member for Southwark (1815–1818), Dundalk (1826–1830), and West Surrey (1835–1837). Buxton was closely associated with the interlinked Barclay and Gurney brewing and banking dynasties of Norwich both in his political activities – it was through their Quaker set that he became involved with the abolitionist and reform movements – and in his private life, marrying Hannah Gurney, Charles Barclay's first cousin, in 1807.



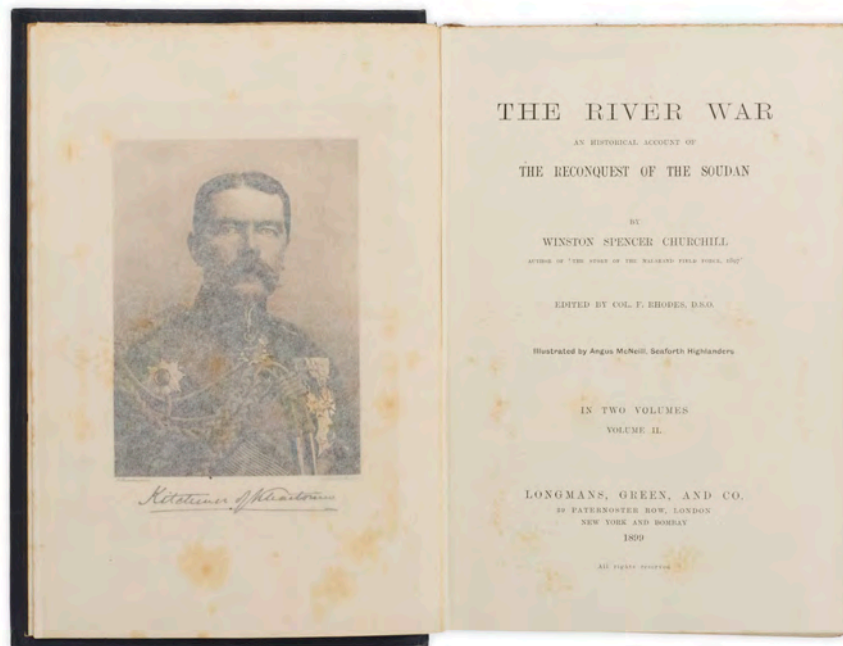
10. **CHURCHILL, Winston Spencer; F. RHODES, editor; Angus McNEILL, illustrator.** *The River War: An Historical Account of the Reconquest of the Soudan ...* [London, Spottiswoode & Co. for] London, New York, & Bombay (Mumbai), Longmans, Green, & Co., 1899.

Two vols, 8vo, I: pp. xxii, [2], 462, [2 (blank)], II: pp. [2 (blank)], x, [4], 499, [1 (blank)], with 2 photogravure frontispiece portraits, 5 further photogravure portraits (each with tissue guard), and 23 coloured maps (of which 20 folding); 61 halftone illustrations and maps (of which several full-page) printed in-text; scattered spotting throughout, short marginal tears to vol. I C2 and vol. II map 6, but a good set; bound in publisher's navy blue cloth gilt, black endpapers; corners and endcaps slightly bumped, a little rubbed, spines slightly skewed.

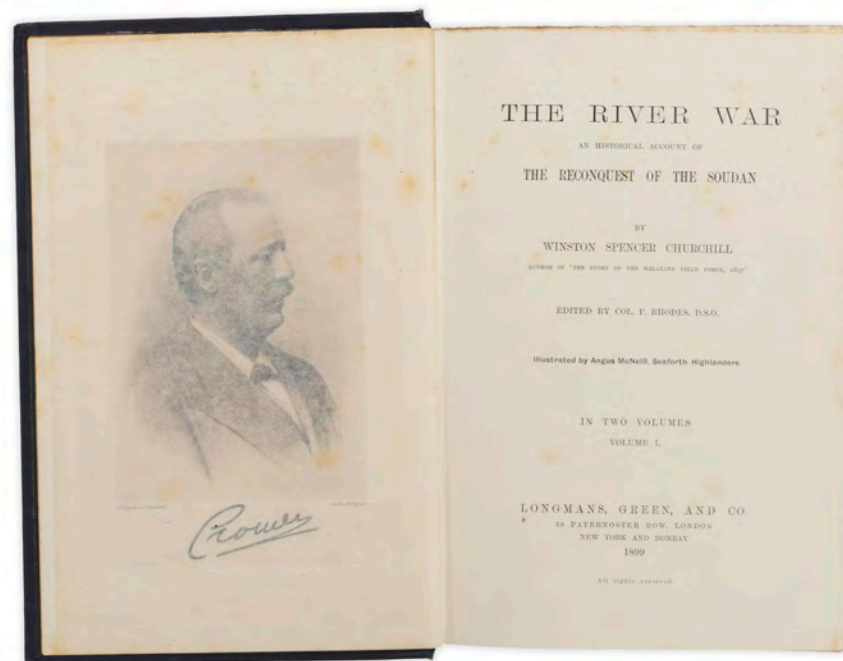
£2500

First edition of Churchill's second book, a history of Lord Kitchener's conquest of Sudan in 1896-99 informed by his own service as both a cavalry officer and a war correspondent on the campaign, profusely illustrated with drawings and maps.

Eager to make his name in an active campaign, the young Winston Churchill (1874-1965) was transferred from India to Sudan in August 1898 after an extended campaign of lobbying, including an unsuccessful enquiry to Lord Kitchener from the Prime Minister, Lord Salisbury, to whom the book is dedicated. While in Sudan he complemented his duties as an officer by working as a war correspondent, writing fifteen articles for the *Morning Post* and one, never published, for the *Times*.

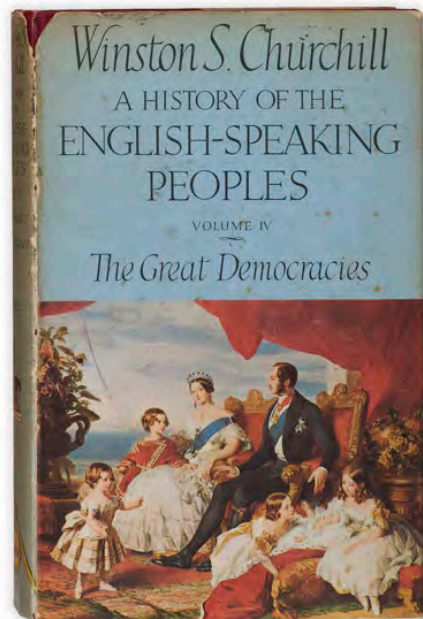
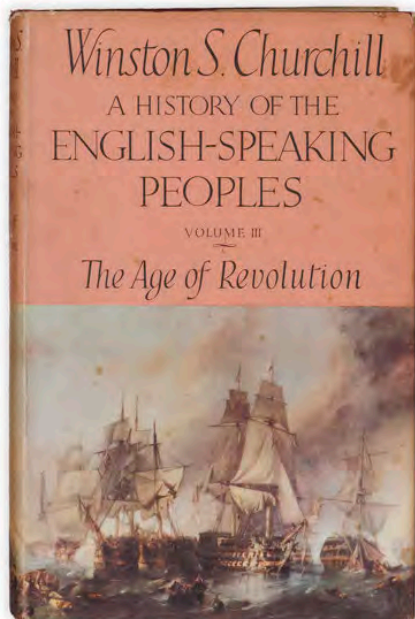
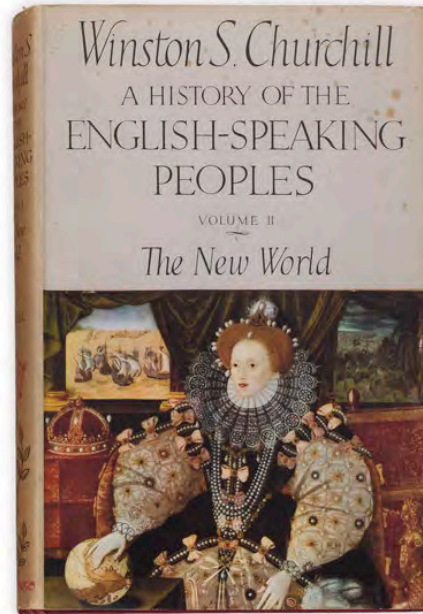
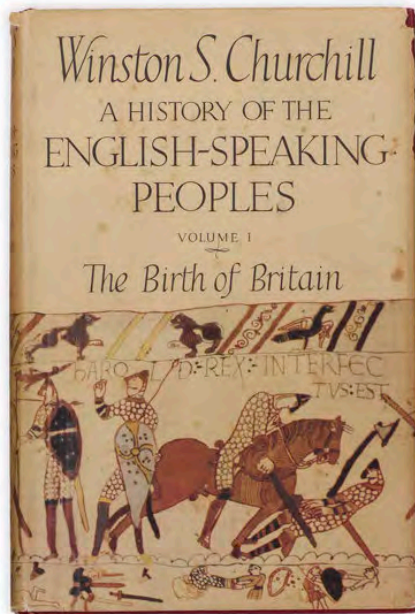


'Arguably the most aesthetically beautiful of original trade editions of Churchill's books, *The River War* is a brilliant history of British involvement in the Sudan and the campaign for its reconquest: arresting, insightful, with tremendous narrative and descriptive power ... [The] features of that now distant campaign Churchill impressively captures in precise detail and exciting narrative, including his own role in the last great cavalry charge of British history. Finely written chapters trace the history of the Sudan, the rise of the Mahdi, the martyr's death of Gordon and, apparently not much exaggerated, the author's adventures' (Langworth).



Despite his undoubted enthusiasm for British imperialism, he offers a remarkably sympathetic account of the Sudanese people and the reasons for their rebellion, as well as criticizing Lord Kitchener and the desecration of the Mahdi's tomb in Omdurman and opposing the British vilification of the Sudanese. The majority of the criticisms, however, were subsequently removed from the abridged single-volume edition of 1902, published after Churchill's election to Parliament.

Langworth, pp. 27-30.



CHURCHILL'S LAST MAJOR HISTORICAL WORK

- 11. CHURCHILL, Winston S.** *A History of the English-Speaking Peoples*, Volume I: The Birth of Britain [– Volume II: The New World; – Volume III: The Age of Revolution; – Volume IV: The Great Democracies]. London, Cassel & Company Ltd, [1956; – 1956; – 1957; – 1958].

Four vols, 8vo, pp. I: [2 (blank)], xxi, [1 (blank)], 416, II: [2 (blank)], xi, [1 (blank)], 344, [2 (blank)], III: [2 (blank)], xi, [1 (blank)], 332, [6 (blank)], IV: [2 (blank)], xi, [1 (blank)], 322; with half-titles, full-page maps printed in-text; spotting to margins and to first and final leaves of each volume; publisher's red cloth, spines lettered in gilt, top-edges stained red, with printed dust-jackets; a few minor marks to bindings, dust-jackets worn with a few spots and chips along edges, partial tear to one crease of vol. I dustjacket, but a good set; ink ownership inscription dated 1957 to front free endpaper vol. III.

£200

First editions, with dust-jackets, of Churchill's *History of the English-Speaking Peoples*, his last major historical work.

A History had been commissioned by Cassell in 1932 and Churchill, by then a highly paid and bestselling author, was given an advance of £20,000. 'Setting himself a target of 1000 words a day, he began work on the book on 1 August 1938. By the outbreak of war in September 1939 ... there were 530,000 words in proof and the book was almost finished' (ODNB), but his appointment as First Lord of the Admiralty (the position he had held in the First World War) on 3 September 1939 forced the suspension of publication. Retirement from high office after the War allowed Churchill to devote his energies to projects which had been placed to one side, and he oversaw the funding and foundation of Churchill College Cambridge and returned to *A History of the English-Speaking Peoples*.

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL

—{☼}—
A HISTORY OF THE
ENGLISH-SPEAKING
PEOPLES

VOLUME I
THE BIRTH OF BRITAIN



CASSELL AND COMPANY LTD
LONDON

Spanning the period from the Roman invasion of Britain in 55 BC to the beginning of the twentieth century, Churchill felt that his work had not become less relevant in the years between the original commission and its publication: 'if there was a need for it before, that has certainly not passed away. For the second time in the present century the British Empire and the United States have stood together facing the perils of war on the largest scale known among men, and since the cannons ceased to fire and the bombs to burst we have become more conscious of our common duty to the human race. Language, law, and the processes by which we have come into being, already afforded a unique foundation for drawing together and portraying a concerted task. I thought when I began that such a unity might well notably influence the destiny of the world. Certainly I do not feel that the need for this has diminished in any way in the twenty years that have passed' (vol. I, preface).

Cohen A267.1(I).a, A267.1(II).a, A267.1(III).a, and A267.1(IV); Langworth, pp. 315-317; Woods A138(a).

LO N. 4
SPECCHIO DEL MONDO

ossia

IL MODERNO
COSTUME LUNARE

Viaggio fatto da questo Mondo a quello della Luna

DA SCRUTINEO CRITICA.



MILANO

PER FRANCESCO BOLZANI

Con approvazione.

BALLOONING TO THE MOON
AN ENLIGHTENMENT LUNAR UTOPIA

12. **'CRITICA, Scrutineo'** [*pseud.* 'G. C.']. *Lo specchio del mondo, ossia il moderno costume lunare. Viaggio fatto da questo mondo a quello della Luna da Scrutineo Critica. Milan, Francesco Bolzani, [1789].*

8vo, pp. vi, [2], 76; woodcut ornament to title, woodcut initials and headpiece; some light spotting and dust-staining, marginal gnawing to lower corner and fore-edge, small paperflaw to B2 (touching a few characters without loss of sense), old marginal archival tape repairs to C1 and final two leaves, but overall a good copy; uncut in early twentieth-century half vellum with patterned-paper sides, spine gilt in compartments with gilt brown morocco lettering-piece. £2500

First and only edition, exceedingly rare, of this anonymously published critique of the aristocratic society of the *ancien régime*, disguised as an imaginary voyage to the moon.

Writing in the aftermath of the Montgolfier brothers' manned, untethered flight in 1783 and the first Italian flight, at Brugherio near Milan, the following year, the pseudonymous 'Scrutineo Critica' narrates an imaginary journey by hot-air balloon to the Moon, where he encounters its inhabitants, the *Lunari*, and a decadent society based on privilege with striking similarities to the society he has left behind in Europe, even in its practice of *cicisbeism*. When the king of the *Lunari* attempts to force Scrutineo into marriage, he decides to escape with his balloon and, accompanied by a friendly lieutenant of the Moon's army, successfully returns to Earth.



The proto-science-fiction *Specchio del mondo* continues the long literary tradition of imaginary voyages to the Moon, beginning in the second century with Lucian and continuing through Ariosto's episode of 'Astolfo on the Moon' in *Orlando furioso* in the sixteenth century, Francis Godwin's *The Man in the Moone* (1638), and Cyrano de Bergerac's *Histoire comique contenant les états et empires de la Lune* (1657). Often an opportunity for veiled criticism of contemporary society, the *Specchio* continues the anti-aristocratic satire characteristic of the Milanese Enlightenment, although it is here dedicated to Barbara Barbiano di Belgioioso d'Este (1759–1833), wife of the *marchese* Antonio Litta (1748–1820); the couple were later enthusiastic supporters of Napoleon, with Barbara becoming first lady-in-waiting to Josephine Beauharnais, Queen of Italy, and Antonio elevated by the Emperor to the rank of duke and appointed as Grand Chamberlain.

Not in Melzi. See Caldelari, *Bibliografia del Settecento, attraverso 2240 opere recensite dagli stampatori Agnelli di Lugano (1747–1799)* II, p. 918, no. 1963.

We trace only two copies worldwide, at the Braidense in Milan and at Harvard.

IN FACTOTUM GLAZED WRAPPERS



13. **DAVIES, J. J.** *Abijah, or the Excellence of early Piety ...* third thousand. [Bristol, 'Printed at John Wright's Steam-Press' for] London, T. Ward & Co., 1844.

Three copies of the same work, 32mo in 8s, pp. [4], 108; with wood-engraved title and frontispiece to pp. [ii-iii]; each copy bound in glazed paper wrappers of a different colour (blue, green, and white) with the same gilt design to front wrapper, incorporating the lettering 'A Gathered Flower' and 'Bristol. Wright & Albright's Cheap Editions', edges gilt, yellow endpapers; a little rubbed, slight chip and crack to one spine, otherwise very good copies. £475

Three copies of this small but pious gift-book, provincially printed in Bristol and bound in glazed wrappers for local distribution.

According to a short notice, *Abijah* first appeared in the Scarborough miscellany *The Northern Baptist*, and is here reprinted separately by the Bristol printer John Wright for T. Ward & Co., for sale in the profitable London market for gift-books and edifying children's literature. These copies, however, appear to have been held back by Wright, with or without Ward's knowledge or permission, for distribution in Bristol, marketed as 'Wright & Albright's Cheap Editions'. The use of the generic title 'A Gathered Flower' (a play on 'Florilegium' or 'Anthology') suggests that the pretty gilt glazed wrappers were designed to be applied easily and cheaply to any number of small-format books that Wright might want to sell locally.



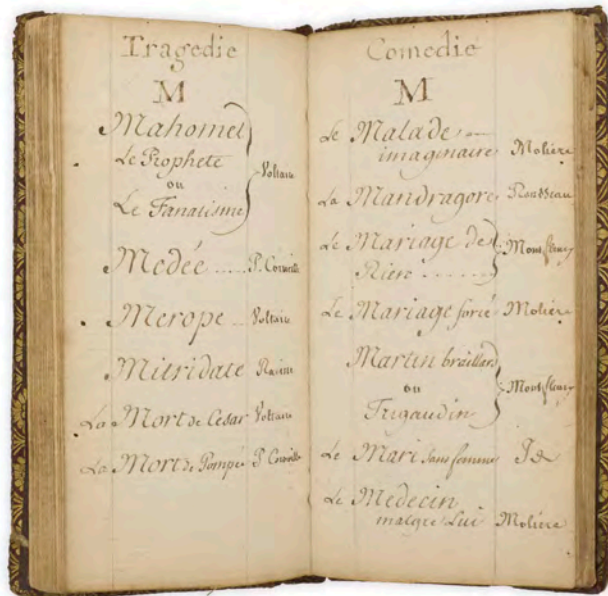
The three copies of *Abijah* are here offered with two copies of *Felix, or the Conviction of Sin*, another work by J. J. Davies printed by Wright for Ward in the same year, with an advertisement for *Abijah* on the final leaf. The two copies are similarly bound but with a greater degree of specialisation: one in glazed black wrappers with a gilt design incorporating the title 'Felix', and the other in plain green wrappers with a gilt glazed paper label pasted to the front, titled 'Conviction of Sin'.



MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY CATALOGUE

14. [DRAMA.] 'Table alphabetique des Pieces de Theatre qui sont dans ma Bibliotheque.' [France, c. 1780.]

32mo, pp. [1 (blank)], [58], [5 (blank)]; in French, neatly written in a single hand in brown ink, up to 15 lines per page, columns ruled in pencil; a few small marks, but a very good copy; pamphlet-stitched and bound in a (reused?) brown morocco case with an elaborate border blocked in gilt, spine gilt in compartments, gilt brocade paper pastedowns; a little rubbed and bumped at extremities, small chips to endcaps. £600



A small but attractive manuscript catalogue of a collection of French plays, arranged alphabetically and divided into parallel columns of tragedies and comedies on facing pages. Although evidently begun as a fine copy, with neatly written entries evenly spaced across multiple headed pages where necessary, this little volume has a considerable number of later additions in the same hand.

Although a varied selection of playwrights appears, Voltaire, Molière, Racine, and Corneille are – unsurprisingly – particularly well-represented. The inclusion of Voltaire’s *Irène* gives a *terminus post quem* of 1778.

2060 2029

INDOLE, ESTENSIONE,
VANTAGGI
DELLA
STATISTICA.

Confutazione dell'opuscolo che ha per
titolo: *Del fine delle Statistiche.*

Risposta alle obbiezioni fatte alle *Ta-
vole Statistiche*

DI MELCHIORRE GIOJA.

In bismar, ciascuno è dotto ;
Ma in far poi meglio, è un po' minor la lena.
ALFIERI, *La finestrina.*

M I L A N O
Presso PIROTTA e MASPERO Stampatori-Librari
MARZO 1809.



STATISTICS FOR HAPPINESS
A PASSIONATE ADVOCATE OF DATA-INFORMED DECISION-MAKING

15. **GIOIA [or GIOJA], Melchiorre.** Indole, estensione, vantaggi della statistica. Confutazione dell'opuscolo che ha per titolo: *Del fine delle Statistiche.* Risposta alle obbiezioni fatte alle *Tavole Statistiche.* Milan, Pirotta and Maspero, March 1809.

8vo, pp. viii, 195, [1 (blank)]; a remarkably clean, unsophisticated copy, uncut in original yellow wrappers; light dust-staining to wrappers with a few minor creases and chips; **ink presentation inscription 'a S. E il Senatore Felici / in attestato di rispetto / l'autore'** to front pastedown, contemporary ink shelfmark to upper margin of title and ink ownership stamp to lower margin, pencil mark to front pastedown, remains of an old paper label to rear pastedown. £1250

First and only edition of this rare work on the nature and necessity of statistics by Melchiorre Gioia, presented by the author to the former Minister for the Interior, Daniele Felici.

The publication of the *Indole, estensione, vantaggi della statistica* was a momentous event in the controversy that led to the exile of its author, the statistician and economist Melchiorre Gioia (1767–1829). It was conceived as a defence of his work of the previous year, the *Tavole Statistiche*, in which he had presented 'algebraic formulas for an optimal solution for balancing the happiness of each and every person' (DBI *trans.*) with the use of statistics on seven topics: topography, population, agriculture, arts and crafts, trade, public administration, and the character of the people. Met by immediate and public rebuke from contemporary administrators, Gioia wrote this riposte exploring the central role of statistics in the pursuit of public welfare; it, too, was dismissed, and in May he resorted to publishing a satirical novel to highlight his predicament, *La scienza del povero diavolo*, for which he was exiled in July and not allowed to return to Milan until the following November.

Cont Gioia

Je FH

a. S. E. il Senatore Felici

in allegato di sigillo

l'autore

His subsequent highly praised contributions to economics continued to be underpinned by his belief in the fundamental importance of data as drivers of policies for the happiness of nations.

Provenance:

The present copy was inscribed by Gioia to the Senator and erstwhile Minister for the Interior, Daniele Felici (1769–1836), under whom he had been appointed to lead the Office for Statistics in 1803.

OCLC finds one copy in the UK (Senate House) and only two in the US (Harvard, Washington); no copies traced at auction.

Not in Sraffa.

16. **GERARDE, John; Thomas JOHNSON, editor.** *The Herball or general Historie of Plantes ... very much enlarged and amended ... London, Printed by Adam Islip Joice Norton and Richard Whitakers, 1633.*

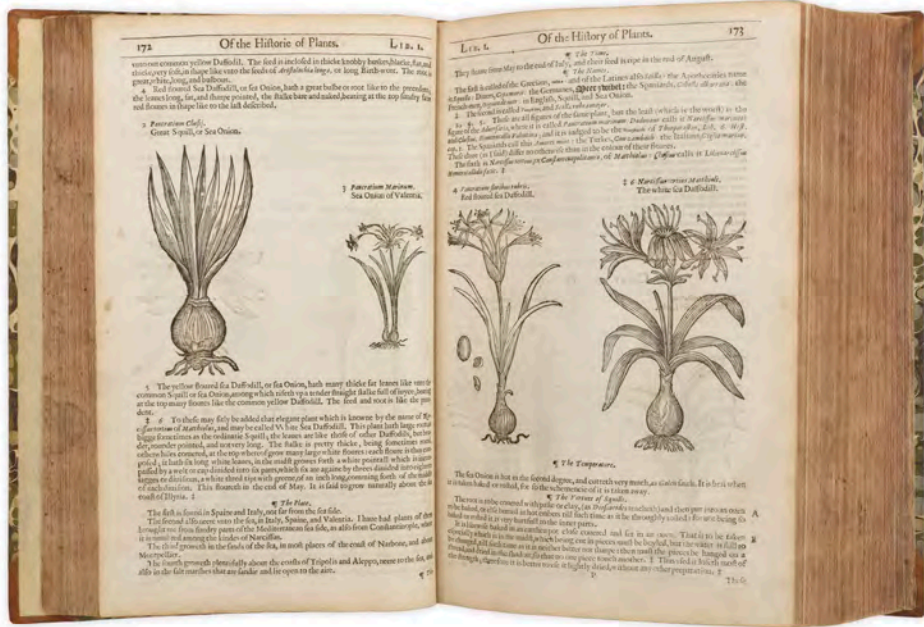
Folio, pp. [2 (engraved title)], [35], [1 (blank)], '1630' [*recte* 1634], [2 (woodcuts, blank)], [46], [2 (blank)]; without the preliminary blank; copper-engraved title by John Payne with contemporary hand-colouring, over 2500 woodcut illustrations in text, woodcut ornaments and initials; very slight toning with occasional spots, a few minor marginal chips and paperflaws (affecting headline of Qq3 and Yyyyy6), faint inkstains to p. 228 and 540-541, Zzzzzz6 torn and creased with losses (margins crudely repaired); a very good copy in modern half calf with marbled sides to eighteenth-century style, spine gilt in compartments with gilt green morocco lettering-piece; lightly scuffed at joints; old ink ownership inscriptions to dedication including 'Tho^s Caton' and 'Jn:^{is} Price Jes: Coll: Oxon / A.D. 1763', pressed flowers loosely inserted to pp. 860-861 and 1224-1225. £3250

Second edition of Gerard's *Herball*, edited and expanded by Thomas Johnson, with an extensive new set of Plantin woodcuts and a hand-coloured engraved title by John Payne.

The *Herball* is the principal work of John Gerard (c. 1545-1612) and the most substantial English vernacular herbal: though working closely from Dodoens's famous *Cruydeboeck*, Gerard contributed his own observations, often from specimens from his own garden near Barnards Inn on land likely belonging to his patron William Cecil, Lord Burghley, as well as adding notes on localities in England. Notable is his description of the potato, which he grew with success in London: though erroneously identified as the 'Virginian potato' (rather than Peruvian), Gerard's illustration was the first to appear in any herbal.

The first edition of 1597 used around 1800 woodcuts from Bergzabern's *Eicones plantarum* of 1590; the second edition of 1633 replaced them with superior and more numerous blocks obtained from Plantin in Antwerp.





‘The first edition of Gerarde’s herbal (1597) held the field without any competition for more than a generation. It was not until it began to be noised abroad that a certain John Parkinson would soon produce a new herbal to take its place, that the successors of Gerarde’s original publisher were brought to the point of undertaking a second edition. In 1632 they commissioned Thomas Johnson, a well-known London apothecary and botanist, to carry out the work, with the proviso that it must be accomplished within the year. This heavy task Johnson accomplished with marked success, even adding a balanced and comprehensive historical introduction. He recalls Gaspard Bauhin in his scholarly anticipation of modern methods of editorship. He has, for example, a system of marking the text to distinguish the degrees to which he has altered or re-written Gerarde’s descriptions. Johnson’s new version was illustrated with a set of 2766 blocks, previously used in the botanical works issued by Plantin. The “Herball”, thus transformed, reached a far higher level than Gerarde’s own edition’ (Arber, *Herbals*, p. 134).



‘Despite the many errors and repetition of folklore, such as the story of the barnacle tree from which geese were supposed to be hatched, Gerard’s *Herball*, being in the English vernacular, is still one of the best-known English herbals. In 1633 Thomas Johnson edited a new, more scholarly, edition which was so well received that it was reprinted in 1636’ (ODNB).

ESTC S122165; Nissen 698.

*J. Reed
Vienna*

Stella

Ein
Schauspiel für Liebende
in fünf Akten
von
J. W. Goethe.



Berlin 1776.
bey August Mylius,
Buchhändler in der Brüberstraße.

POLYAMOROUS GOETHE
'ONE HOME, ONE BED, AND ONE GRAVE'

17. **GOETHE, Johann Wolfgang von.** *Stella*. Ein Schauspiel für Liebende in fünf Akten. *Berlin, August Mylius, 1776.*

Small 8vo, pp. [4], 115; woodcut ornament to title, woodcut headpiece; a very good copy in contemporary half calf with marbled sides, spine gilt with gilt green morocco lettering-piece; contemporary English ownership inscription 'J. Reed, Vienna' on title, Skinos book-label to front pastedown. £1800

First edition, scarce, of Goethe's early play about a man caught between his love for two women, which ends with reconciliation and a *mariage à trois*.

The play can be seen as a sort of companion piece to *Werther*. The publisher Mylius had taken a risk with publication, primarily to make Goethe's acquaintance, and the work appeared on bookstalls in January 1776. When *Stella* was premiered in Hamburg on 8 February 1776, it was immediately prohibited.

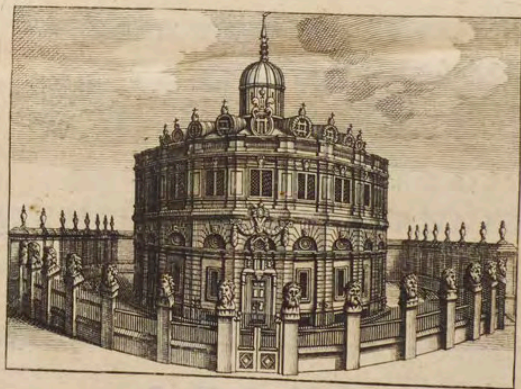
Goethe changed the ending for a performance in Weimar in 1806 (published in 1816), turning the play into a tragedy in which Stella takes poison and Fernando shoots himself.

Goedeke IV/3, 131, 113; Hagen 121; Wilpert/Gühning 14.

INSTITUTIONES
GRAMMATICÆ
ANGLŌ-SAXONICÆ,
ET
MOESOGOTHICÆ.

AUCTORE
GEORGIO HICKESIO
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Presbytero.

*Semper aut discere, aut docere, aut scribere dulce habui, Bed. Eccl. Hist.
p. 492. De rýmble sƿete 7 rýnrum wær. ƿ ic oððe leornobe. oððe
lærbe. oððe ƿƿite. Regius Interpres.*



OXONIÆ,
E THEATRO SHELDONIANO, 1689.
Typis Junianis,

18. **HICKES, George, Runólfur JÓNSSON, and Edward BERNARD.**
Institutiones grammaticae Anglo-Saxonicae et Moeso-Gothicae ...
Grammatica Islandica Runolphi Jonae, Catalogus librorum
septentrionalium, accedit Eduardi Bernardi Etymologicon
Britannicum. *Oxford, 'e theatro Sheldoniano ... typis Junianis', 1689*
[- 1688].

Four parts in one vol., 4to, pp. [xxviii], 114, [2 (blank)], [4], 182, [2 (errata, blank)], [34], [2 (blank)]; part-title to *Institutiones grammaticae* (bound before general title) with copper-engraved Sheldonian device, part-title to *Grammatica Islandica* (dated 1688) with woodcut Sheldonian device, printed in Roman, italic, blackletter, Old English, and Gothic types; the occasional light spot, but a very good copy; bound in contemporary calf, stained dark brown, spine blind-ruled in compartments, edges speckled red; superficial cracks to joins, corners a little bumped; twentieth-century gilt black wax seal with initials 'LJ' to front pastedown. £1200

First edition of a foundational work in the modern study of ancient Germanic languages and in the field of comparative linguistics, comprising the first appearances of Hickes's monumental grammar of Old English and Gothic and of Bernard's etymological dictionary, accompanied by a survey of Old English manuscripts and by Jónsson's Icelandic grammar.

VOCABULORUM
ANGLICORUM & BRITANNICORUM

ORIGINES

Russicæ, Slavonicæ, Persicæ & Armeniacæ.

A.

A, & Brit. & Bob. a. Russ. & Arm. i. Dalm. **GAH**. Goth. **After**, post, secundum, propter. **АѢАР, АѢАРНН**. Goth. **аѢар**.
Arm. abar. Pers.

Aged, grandævus. aghe. Hung. **Alemanni**, omnis generis homines, teste Agathia. Ita & Anglis.

Alauda, galerita. Gallis è Plin. & Suet. Heulhodded. Brit.

ΑΛΓΑ, sed, nisi. Goth. **αλγ**, **αλγ**. Russ. Slav. Bob. Pol. Lus. **αλγ**. Arm. **Αίμα**, Epirus veteri nomine. **αίμα** & **αίμα**, terra, **αίμα** & **αίμα**. Epirotis ipsis.

Am, sum, eam & eom. Sax. em. Isl. **IM, IS, IST**: sum, es, est. Goth. **im, is, ist**. Arm. em, i, est. Pers. **am, is, ist**. Russ. & Slav. im, sum. Turc. iam, sum. Epirotis. **imere**, eram, & erat. var. Isl. & Rum. me var, shench ar, iman aris: sum, es est. Iberis. Eras, **ερα**. Sax. **YAKST**. Goth. **ya**. Arm.

An in composito, in Latinum, a & omnia Græcorum. Brit. un. Angl. and. Sax. **AND**. Goth. **an**. Arm.

AND, in, us, per. Goth. **and**. Arm.

Anp, aliquis. **anp**, **anp** & **anp**. Russ. **anp**. Arm. **anp** how, aliquomodo. Russ. **anp**body, quivis. **anp**body. Russ.

Ape, Simius. ab & eppa. Brit. **aphawnog**, circopithecus. Brit. **απε**.
Celtis in Lexico Hefychii. **opicze**. Bob. **puza**. Pers.

Apple, pomum. afal. Brit. **αפל**. Russ. & Slav. **αפל**. Pol. & pomus, **appletræ**. afallen, afal-bren. Brit. **αפל**. Russ. Slav. Bob. & Lus. **iablon**. Pol.

to Arise, or rise, surgere. **αριση**. Arm.

Arme, brachium. **ARMS**. Goth. **earm**. Sax. **arm**. Russ. Slav. **army**. Pol. ramene. Bob. rame. Lus.

As, quam. az. Pers. **as** & **as**. Arm.

As, non. Epirotis. **as**. Armenius.

Afgwrn & Esgyryn, os, is. Brit. **asgwrn**. Arm.

to Askæ, rogare, querere, inquirere. **ασκαει** & **ασκαει**. Russ. Slav. **giskah**. Dalm. & Croat. & **questio**, **otazka**. Bob.

Ase, alinus. **as**. Arm.

ΑΤΤΑ

The work is a product of the revived interest in Old English language and literature following the redistribution and reappraisal of Old English manuscripts following their dispersal in the dissolution of the monasteries in England, which spurred also the study of related languages including Gothic and Old Norse. Preceded by William Somner's Old English dictionary of 1659, the *Institutiones* are the first work on the subject by the philologist and divine George Hickes (1642–1715) who, as a fellow of Lincoln College Oxford, met the preeminent Anglo-Saxonists of the day including Thomas Marshall (1621–1685, Rector of Lincoln from 1672), Edward Bernard (1638–1696), and Franciscus Junius (1591–1677).

Following Hickes's grammar is a catalogue of books in ancient Germanic languages, containing both a bibliography of printed texts in Old English and a survey of known manuscripts (including Junius's collection, bequeathed to the Bodleian), as well as catalogues of Gothic, Frankish, Frisian, Islandic, and Runic books and manuscripts. It is accompanied by Runólfur Jónsson's Icelandic grammar and dictionary, first published in Copenhagen in 1651, and by the first appearance of Bernard's etymological dictionary, which compares English words with their cognates not only in Old English and Gothic but also Latin, Greek, a wide range of Romance and Slavic languages, Hungarian, Armenian, Turkish, Arabic, and Persian.

The work uses a variety of typefaces to represent the different languages, including the 'Junian type', commissioned by Junius to imitate Carolingian minuscule with the addition of English characters. Junius bequeathed the type to the Sheldonian Theatre in 1677 along with sets of Gothic, Runic, Danish, and Icelandic type.

ESTC R8123.

SATIRICAL SAMMELBAND

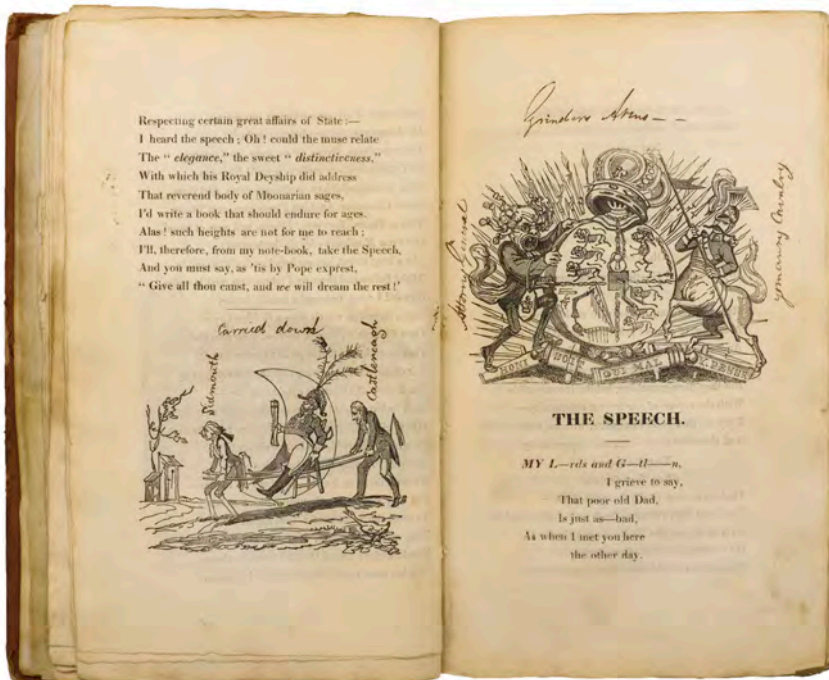
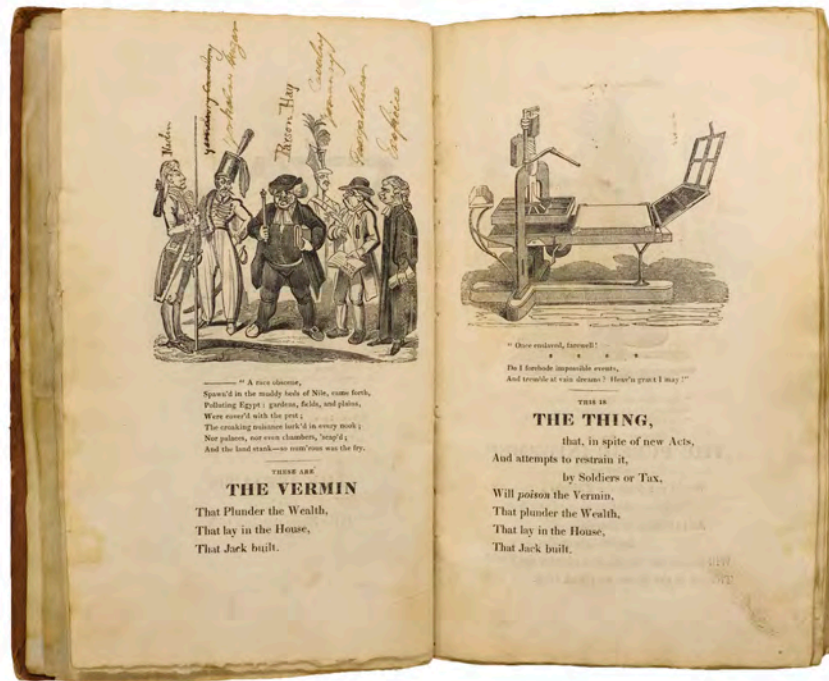
19. [HONE, William, *et al.*] Sammelband of satirical pamphlets. London, mostly William Hone, 1818-1821, 1824, 1830.

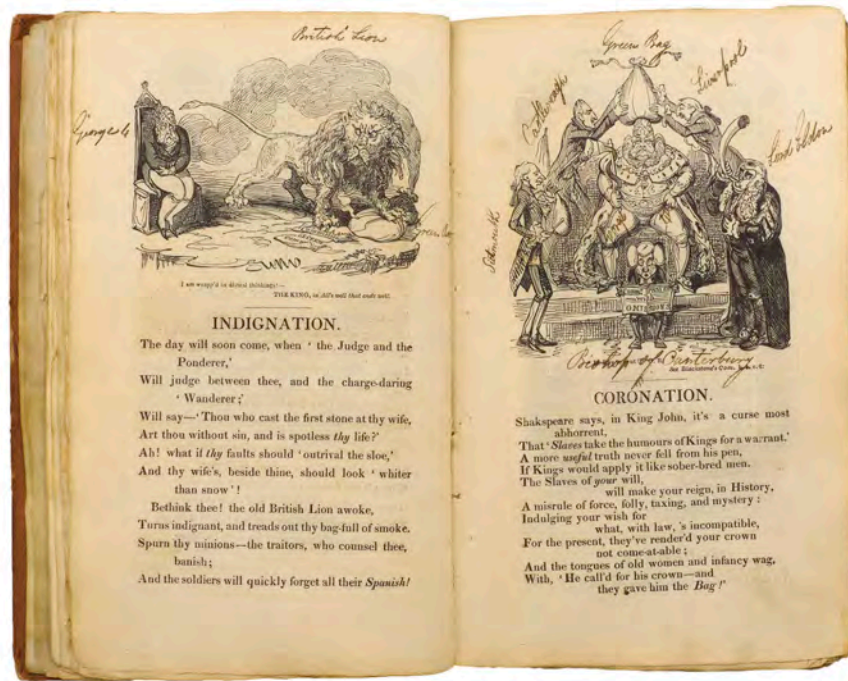
Eleven works in one vol., 8vo, with a further 50 pp. of printed advertisements, notices, and prospectus; numerous woodcut illustrations throughout (several by George Cruikshank); uncut in near-contemporary drab boards with red paper sides, several works with evidence of earlier stab-stitching; spine partially perished, a few stains, corners bumped and worn at extremities; contemporary inscriptions and annotations throughout (*see below*). £1250

A sammelband of political satire from the early nineteenth century, predominantly relating to the radical writer and bookseller William Hone, including his three trials for blasphemy.

William Hone (1780-1842) began his career as a political writer aged just thirteen, publishing an anti-Jacobin poem critical of the French Revolution, but was drawn towards radicalism and the campaign for reform by his association with the London Corresponding Society and with the independent MP Sir Francis Burdett. He was prolific as both a writer and publisher of political satire, with the works bound here including condemnations of the Peterloo Massacre, *The House that Jack Built* (1819) and *The Man in the Moon* (1820); *The Queen's Matrimonial Ladder* (1820), satirising the marriage of George IV and Queen Caroline; *The Political Showman at Home*, scorning the Tory cabinet of 1821; and *The Green Bag: 'A Dainty Dish to set before a King'* (1820), deriding the King's coronation with allusions to his obesity.

The volume includes Hone's accounts of his three blasphemy trials, held on consecutive days in December 1817, for the publication of the satirical pamphlets *The Political Litany*, *The late John Wilkes's Catechism*, and *The Sinecurists' Creed or Belief*. Acquitted on all three charges, Hone was – by his own account – loudly cheered by the crowds and acclaimed as a champion of the people and the press, and rapidly began capitalising on his legal triumph by disseminating printed accounts of the trials.





INDIGNATION.

The day will soon come, when ' the Judge and the Ponderer,'

Will judge between thee, and the charge-daring ' Wanderer ;'

Will say—' Thou who cast the first stone at thy wife, Art thou without sin, and is spotless thy life?'

Ah! what if thy faults should 'outrival the snow,' And thy wife's, beside thine, should look ' whiter than snow !'

Bethink thee! the old British Lion awoke, Turn'd indignant, and treads out thy bag-full of smoke. Spurn thy minions—the traitors, who counsel thee, banish;

And the soldiers will quickly forget all their Spanish!

CORONATION.

Shakspeare says, in King John, it's a curse most abhorrent,

That ' Slaves take the humours of Kings for a warrant.' A more useful truth never fell from his pen, If Kings would apply it like sober-bred men.

The Slaves of your will,

will make your reign, in History, A misrule of force, folly, taxing, and mystery : Indulging your wish for

what, with law, 's incompatible, For the present, they've render'd your crown not come-at-able !

And the tongues of old women and infancy wag,

With, ' He call'd for his crown—and they gave him the Bog !'



STEEL LOZENGES

will stop their pain, And set the Constitution right again.

My L—ds and G—tl—n, The foreign powers

Write me word frequently that they are ours,

Most truly and sincerely, in compliance

With our most

HOLY COMPACT AND ALLIANCE.

The purposes of which

I need not mention—

You that have brains can guess at the intention.

'Tis my most anxious wish, now we're at peace,

That all internal discontents should cease—

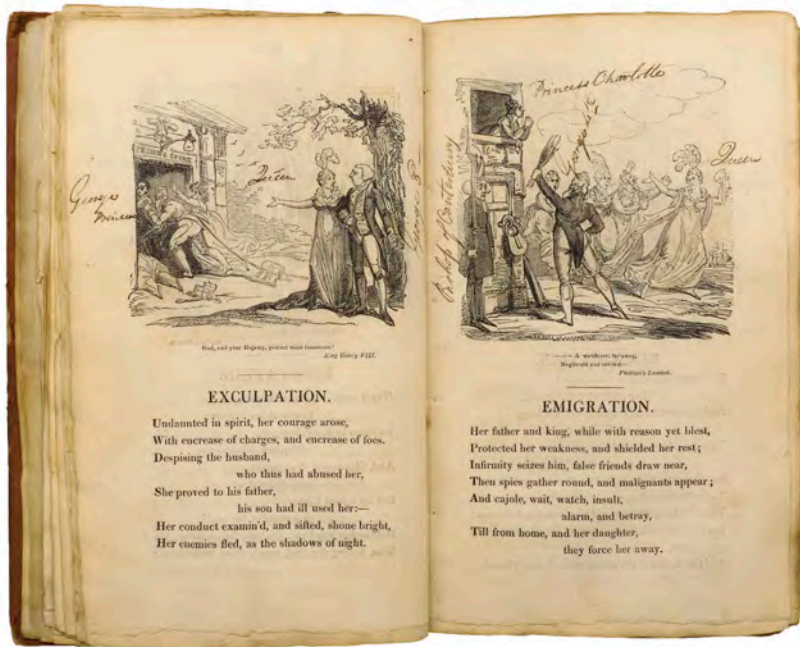
T' accomplish which

I see no better way Than putting one-eyed pensioners on full pay.

Bound alongside Hone's work is *The Probe*, a very rare medical satire criticising Sir Astley Cooper, surgeon to George IV, and a copy of *The Death-Bed Confessions of the Countess of Guernsey*, likely written by the poet and forger William Henry Ireland, a satirical discussion of the marriage of George IV and Queen Caroline in the form of a letter purportedly from the 'Countess of Guernsey' – a transparent alias for the Countess of Jersey, one of the King's mistresses – to Lady Anne Hamilton.

An early owner has added ink annotations throughout the work, largely identifying the characters in the illustrations and adding names where the satires make discreet use of pseudonyms and redactions.

Included in the volume are **a further fifty pages of printed advertisements**, among them a four-page catalogue of sporting books published by Sherwood, Jones, & Co., a catalogue of Caxton Press works by H. Fisher, Son, & Co., an eight-page prospectus-specimen for Loudon's *Encyclopaedia of Plants* (1829), illustrated advertisements for locks by Chubb and (less well-remembered) Mordan, for the Patent Perryian Pen, and for Jonathan Green's 'vapour baths' of camphor, sulphur, and mercury gases, printed on pink paper and accompanied by a wood-engraved illustration of the bath in use.



Comprising:

1. [HONE, William.] The political House that Jack Built ... the Pen and the Sword, Twenty-third edition. London, William Hone, 1819. 8vo, pp. [24].

2. [—.] The Man in the Moon ... fourteenth Edition. London, William Hone, 1820. 8vo, pp. [23], [1 (advertisement)].

3. [—.] The Queen's matrimonial Ladder ... thirty-third Edition. London, William Hone, 1820. 8vo, pp. [22], [2 (advertisements)]; **manuscript note to p. [29] 'Thirty-eight large editions of this work, was sold in a few months'**.

4. [—.] The political Showman at Home ... ninth Edition. London, William Hone, 1821. 8vo, pp. [29], [3 (advertisements)].

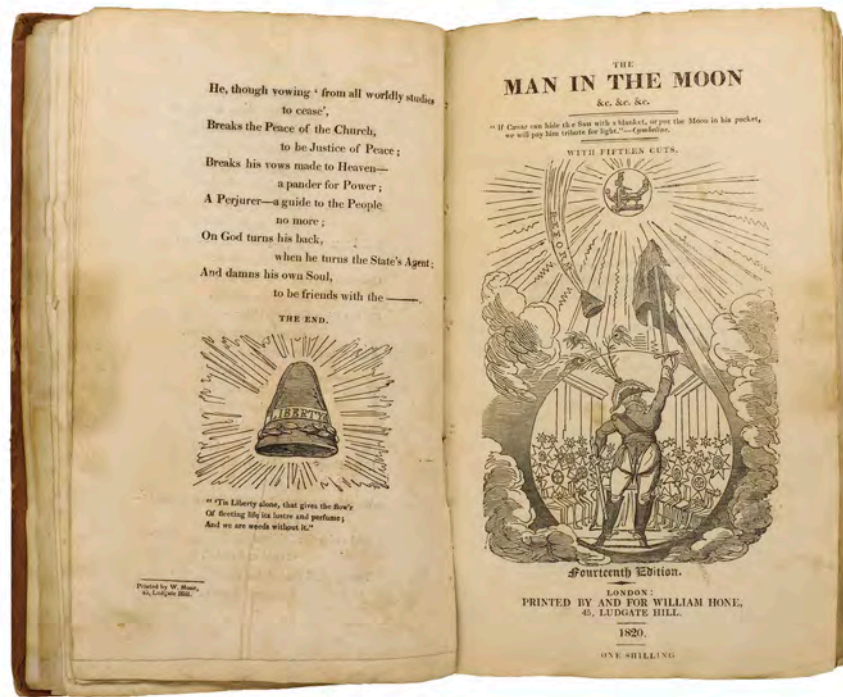
5. [—.] The green Bag: 'a dainty Dish to set before a King;' ... A ballad of the nineteenth Century ... eighth Edition. London, William Hone, 1820. 8vo, pp. [23], [5 (advertisements)].

6. The first Trial of William Hone ... for publishing a Parody on the late John Wilkes's Catechism of a ministerial Member, eighteenth Edition. London, William Hone, 1818. 8vo, pp. [48].

7. The second Trial of William Hone ... for publishing a Parody with an alleged Intent to ridicule the Litany, and libel the Prince Regent, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons, fifteenth Edition. London, William Hone, 1818. 8vo, pp. [48], [3 (advertisements)].

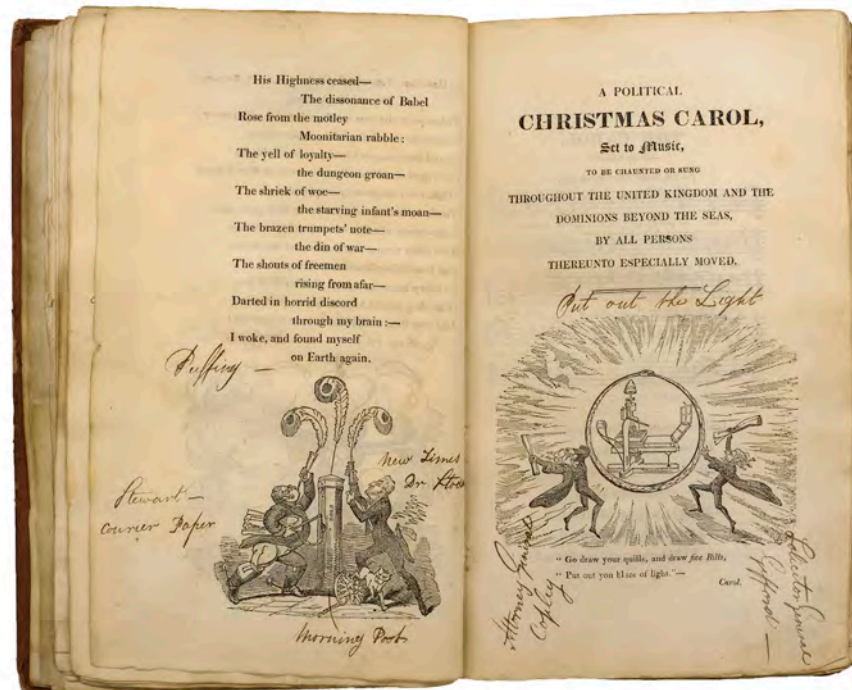
8. The third Trial of William Hone ... for publishing a Parody on the Athanasian Creed entitled "The Sinecurist's creed", fifteenth edition. London, William Hone, 1818. 8vo, pp. [48].





9. **HONE, William.** The every-day Book or the Guide to the Year ... London, Thomas Tegg, Glasgow, R. Griffin & Co., and Dublin, J. Cumming, 1830. 8vo, pp. [160].

10. [ANON.] The Probe or medical and surgical Scraps ... as accompaniments to the Lancet. London, Duncombe, [1825?]. 8vo, pp. [8]. **OCLC finds only one copy, at the Wellcome.**



11. [IRELAND, William Henry, attributed.] Genuine edition of the Death-bed Confessions of the late Countess of Guernsey, to Lady Anne H*****, developing a Series of mysterious Transactions connected with the most illustrious Personages in the Kingdom, to which are added the Q—'s last Letter to the K—, written a few Days before Her M—'s Death, and other authentic Documents, never before published. London, Jones & Co., 1824. 8vo, pp. [50], [2 (advertisements)].

G.U.P.
XXII.

TWO ANCIENT ENGLISH
SCHOLARS

ST. ALDHELM & WILLIAM OF MALMESBURY

*Being the first Lecture on the David Murray
Foundation in the University of Glasgow
delivered on June 9th, 1931, by*

M. R. JAMES, O.M.

LITT.D., HON. D.C.L. OXFORD, HON. D.LITT. DUBLIN
HON. LL.D. ST. ANDREWS, F.B.A., F.S.A., ETC.
PROVOST OF ETON, SOMETIME PROVOST OF
KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE



GLASGOW
JACKSON, WYLIE & CO.
PUBLISHERS TO THE UNIVERSITY

1931

20. **JAMES, Montague Rhodes.** Two Ancient English Scholars, St. Aldhelm & William of Malmesbury, being the first Lecture on the David Murray Foundation in the University of Glasgow, delivered on June 9th, 1931. Glasgow, [Robert Maclehose & Co. Ltd for] Jackson, Wylie & Co., Publishers to the University, 1931.

8vo, pp. 33, [3 (imprint, blank)]; with half-title; pamphlet-stitched (replacing staples) in publisher's printed wrappers; very slight staining to front wrapper, faint vertical crease; ink ownership stamp 'Ex bibliot: centr: ff: min: Anglie' to title verso. £175

First and only edition, scarce, of M. R. James's lecture on the seventh-century Abbot of Malmesbury, St Aldhelm, and the early twelfth-century historian William of Malmesbury.

James considers and compares the scholarship of Aldhelm – 'the first Englishman who could be called a book-learned man' (p. 8) – and of William, discussing their writings, practices, their influences and those they influenced, the books they read and owned, and examining the question of identifying manuscripts at Malmesbury surviving from Aldhelm's time to William's and beyond to Leland's *Itinerary* and the modern day.



CARLO EMANVEL

Per gratia di Dio Duca di Savoia, Chablais, Auosta, Genevese, Monferrato, Prencipe di Piemonte, Marchese di Saluzzo, Conte di Nizza, Asti, e Tenda, Sig. di Vercelli, del Marchesato di Ceua, Oneglia, e Marro, Prencipe, e Vicario perpetuo del Sacro Romano Impero, Rè di Cipro, &c.

SONO sì singolari le relationi, che ci vengono fatte di marauigliosi effetti, & vtili, che si riceuono nell' vfo dell' Elettuario contro Veleni, & diuersè infirmità chiamato volgarmente l' Oruietano, che Noi conoscendo il tutto cedere in beneficio publico, e vantaggio commune, e s'ù l' approuatione hauuta ne da' nostri Protomedici, habbiamo volentieri permesso, e permettiamo a Domenico Amati Romano di poterlo distribuire, e dispensare con altri suoi rimedij, secreti, e medicamenti approuati anco che da' nostri Protomedici per tutti i Stati nostri, sì in publico, che in priuato. Per le presenti donq; di nostra certa scienza, piena possanza, e col parere del nostro Consiglio concediamo facultà, e licenza al detto Domenico Amati Romano di poter liberamente in tutte le Città, terre, e luoghi de' medesimi Stati nostri eger teatri, e sopra di essi, ò douunque meglio le parerà vendere, e distribuire detto Elettuario Oruietano, con altri suoi secreti, rimedij, e medicamenti, inhbendo à qualunque persona di qual li sia stato, grado, e conditione di dispensare detto Elettuario, ò altro sotto il nome di detto Oruietano; mandiamo per tanto, e comandiamo à tutti i nostri Magistrati, Ministri, Vificiali, Vassalli, sudditi, & particolarmente a' Gouveratori, Prefetti, Giudici, Protomedici, Medici di dette Città, terre, e luoghi, & ad ogni altro à cui apparterrà di offeruare, & fare inuiolabilmente offeruare le presenti, con prestare al sudetto Domenico Amati, suoi figliuoli, ò Compagni, seruitori, e domestici ogni aiuto, fauore, scorta, e manforte necessaria, lasciandolo praticare per tutti i Stati nostri con le sue robbe, armi, e bagagli senza dargli impedimento ne molestia alcuna per quanto si stima cara la gratia nostra perche l' habbiamo messo, e mettiamo sotto la nostra special protectione, e siluaguardia, richiediamo insieme tutti quei Potentati, & altri, che non riconoscono l' autorità nostra di farli, stessi, offerendoci noi pronti à corrisponder loro in simili, e maggiori occasioni. Dar. in Torino li 25. Febraro 1656.

C. EMANVEL.

V. Morozzo.

Cauly.

Illustrissimi, & Excellentissimi Signori.

Sì compiaciuta S. A. R. per sue patenti di piena propria signora fatto li 25. Febraro 1656. debitamente sigillate, e sottoscritte Cauly, concede facultà, licenza, à D^{no} Domenico Amati Romano di poter liberamente in tutte le Città, terre, e luoghi de' Stati nostri eger teatri, e sopra di essi, ò douunque meglio le parerà vendere, e distribuire l' Elettuario detto Oruietano con altri suoi secreti, rimedij, e medicamenti, per l' approuatione hauuta da' Signori Protomedici, con subdittione à qualunque persona di qual li voglia stato, grado, e conditione di dispensare detto Elettuario, ò altro sotto il nome di detto Oruietano, delle quali desiderando l' approuatione da' V. E. E. ragorre da quelle con fede di tali patenti.
Supplicando restino seruate, atteso quanto sopra, in conformità di tali patenti indubie penalmente à chi si sia de' Chiericanti, mon' inchanti, e chiamatori di qual li voglia stato, grado, e conditione che fatto qual li voglia prescri, ò colore di hauee à dispensare per se, ò per altri in modo alcuno vendere, ò far vendere nella presente Città, e Stato di detta S. A. R. detto Elettuario detto Oruietano sotto nome, ò in nome di detto Amati, ò di detto Oruietano in per secreto, o compositione del medesimo titolo, se non a parola d' Oruietano, metterlo ò farlo mettere, ò impromere in alcuna maniera nelle ricette, vasi, e cartelle di detti loro medicamenti con impressione del Sole sotto le pene che parera à V. E. E. sempre con procedersi a quell' effetto di lettere apporuate acciò il popolo, & accoppiatori non restino defraudati sotto il nome di detto Oruietano, & dichiarar la publicatione di quelle da farsi in questa Città, & nelle altre, & luoghi del Stato di detta S. A. R. per voce di crida, & affissione di copia alli luoghi sigillati di esse, & affi acciò al non non habbia a pretendere scortanza uolere, & meglio.
Martino.

IL SENATO DI S. A. R.

Ad ogn'vno sia manifestò, che noi vtili la supplica presentataci per parte di Domenico Amati di Roma, con le lettere da S. A. R. rapportate sotto il venticinque del passato Febraro di propria mano di essa S. A. R. signate, sigillate, e sottoscritte Cauly, & in debita forma spedite, per le quali viene concessa al sudetto Domenico Amati licenza, e facultà di poter liberamente in tutte le Città, terre, e luoghi de' Stati nostri di detta S. A. R. eger teatri, e sopra di essi, ò douunque meglio le parerà vendere, e distribuire l' Elettuario detto Oruietano, & altri suoi secreti, rimedij, e medicamenti per l' approuatione hauuta da' Signori Protomedici, inhbendo à qualunque persona di qual li voglia stato, grado, e conditione di dispensare detto Elettuario, ò altro sotto il nome di detto Oruietano, & meglio come per le soua delineate lettere si legge, tenuto insieme nelle sue conclusioni il Sig. Auocato fiscal general Gio. Giacomo Cararino, al qual ogni cosa è stata comunicata, il tutto considerato, habbiamo ammesso, approuato, & interinato, come per quelle ammettiamo, approuiamo, & interiniamo le sudette patenti secondo loro forma, merito, e tenore, inhbendo perciò à qualunque persona di che stato, grado, e conditione si sia, di distribuire, e vender per l' auentire l' Oruietano sudetto, & qual li sia delle altre soua nominate cose, sotto nome, & con l' insegna del Sole sopra li vasi come via esso Amati supplicante, senza particolare approuatione della Signori Protomedici sotto le pene nelle sudette patenti contenute, & di cento scudi d' oro per caduno, & ogni volta al fico Reggio applicanda in caso di contrauentione, in cui fede habbiamo concesse le presenti, quali con dette patenti saranno registrati negli registri nostri per hauearli bisognando il donato raccorio, dichiarando la publicatione delle presenti fatta al modo supplicato valida. Dar. in Torino li due di Decembre mille sei cento cinquantaaci.

Per detto Excellentissimo Senato.

Palea.

IN TORINO Appresso Bartolomeo Zauatta Stampatore dell' Illustrissima Città, MDCLVII.

EFFICACIOUS ELECTUARY

21. [MEDICINE - QUACKERY.] Carlo Emanuel per gratia di Dio Duca di Savoia, Chablais, Avosta, Genevese, Monferrato, Prencipe di Piemonte, Marchese di Saluzzo, Conte di Nizza ... Sono sì singolari le relationi, che ci vengono fatte di marauigliosi effetti, & utili, che si ricevono nell' uso dell' elettuario contro veleni, & diverse infirmità chiamato volgarmente l' Orvietano ... *Turin, Bartolomeo Zavatta, 1657.*

Printed broadside (440 x 320 mm), 56 lines of text, woodcut arms of Charles Emmanuel II at head, seven-line woodcut initial 'S'; some marginal marks, creases from folding, a few very small wormtracks; docket-title 'ordine l'oruietano' written in ink to blank verso, showing through to blank margin of recto; a good copy. £750

An apparently unrecorded broadside issued by Charles Emmanuel II, Duke of Savoy (1634-1675) regarding the sale of an electuary against poisons and other maladies, known as *Orvietano*, reported to produce 'marvellous and useful effects'.

The Duke hereby grants exclusive rights to Domenico Amati, a quack doctor from Rome, to distribute the electuary in public and private within the Duke's territories, and to set up stalls in any of his cities or towns to sell *Orvietano* alongside 'his other secrets, remedies, and medicines'. The Duke directs his officials to assist Amati, his children, employees, and servants, and forbids 'charlatans, mountebanks, and swindlers' (*trans.*) from selling *Orvietano* or passing off their own compositions as such, or else face a fine of 100 gold *scudi*.

No copies traced on OCLC or OPAC SBN.

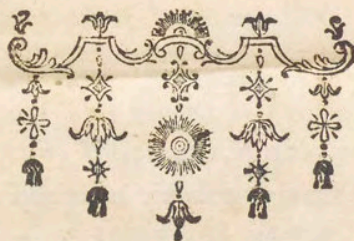
L' A N
D E U X M I L L E
Q U A T R E C E N T Q U A R A N T E.

Rêve s'il en fût jamais.

par Sébastien Mercier

Le Temps présent est gros de l'Avenir...

LEIBNITZ:



A L O N D R E S,

M D C C L X X I.

THE FIRST UTOPIA PROJECTED IN TIME RATHER THAN SPACE

22. [MERCIER, Louis-Sébastien.] L'an deux mille quatre cent quarante. Rêve s'il en fût jamais. *'A Londres'* [*but probably France*], 1771.

8vo, pp. viii, 416; metalcut ornament to title, a few typographical ornaments throughout, running titles; occasional light spotting and foxing, but a very good, clean, attractive copy; bound in contemporary mottled sheep, spine gilt in compartments, gilt red morocco lettering-piece, edges stained red, marbled endpapers; somewhat rubbed at extremities, headcap chipped, corners bumped; near-contemporary sums penned in brown ink on the front free endpaper verso, pencil shelfmark to front flyleaf, author's name supplied in blue ink on the title. £1500

First edition, rare on the market, of Mercier's famous utopian novel, the first projection of a utopia set in the future.

Mercier imagines that he has awoken from a seven-hundred-year sleep, discovering that France has since become an enlightened world of flourishing arts and science. While the technological and political advances envisaged by Mercier are modest by the standards of modern readers – carriages remain horse-drawn and the France of 2440 is still a monarchy – the work is clearly immersed in Enlightenment values and provides a powerful voice against the intellectual debasement associated with tyranny.

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 L'AN



L' A N
 D E U X M I L L E
 Q U A T R E C E N T Q U A R A N T È .

Rêve s'il en fut jamais.

A V A N T - P R O P O S .

DESIRER que tout soit bien est le vœu du Philosophe. J'entends par ce mot, dont on a sans doute abusé, l'être vertueux & sensible qui veut le bonheur général, parce qu'il a des idées précises d'ordre & d'harmonie. Le mal fatigue les regards du Sage, il s'en plaint; on soupçonne qu'il a de l'humeur; on a tort. Le Sage fait que le mal abonde sur la terre; mais en même tems il a toujours présente à l'esprit cette

A

Mercier's political and social vision **for the first time shifted its utopian projection from space to time**. Since Thomas More, the model for a new and happier society had been set in a different, remote, often insular place; with Mercier, the 'dislocation' is for the first time effected by setting the model in a future time. As well as establishing a narrative device that was later to be adopted by many, the chronological displacement was in fuller harmony with the Enlightened view of the world and of history: rather than pushing the 'just society' beyond reach by situating it in a distant place, it rested on a popular and politically promoted notion of progress and of evolution towards happiness, thus making utopia achievable in principle.

ESTC N30035; Cioranescu 44468; Higgs 5375; INED 31336; Manuel & Manuel, pp. 131-148; Versins, pp. 581-3. Rumours of the existence of a possible 'ghost' 1770 edition were put to rest for good by Everett Wilkie in his 'Mercier's "L'AN 2440": Its publishing history during the author's lifetime, Part I' in *Harvard Library Bulletin* 32, no. 1 (Winter 1984), pp. 5-35.

THE
FALL
OF
NEEDWOOD.

From the Author
1810

Derby:

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF J. DREWRY.

1808.

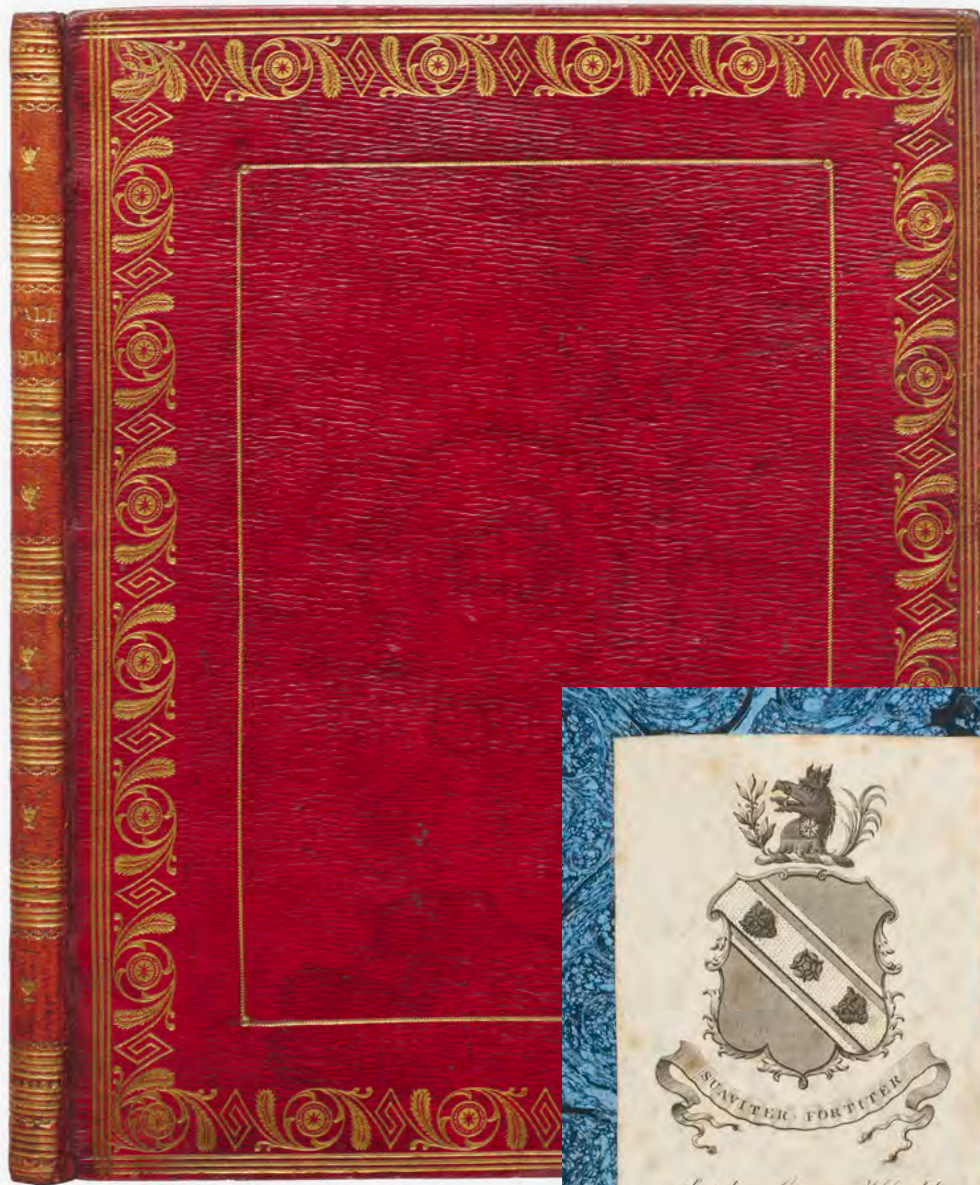
EARLY ENVIRONMENTALISM AGAINST ENCLOSURE – PRESENTATION COPY

23. [MUNDY, Francis.] *The Fall of Needwood. Derby, Printed at the Office of J. Drewry, 1808.*

4to, pp. 45, [1 (blank)], '49-50'; without the frontispiece by Landseer, found in some copies only; else a fine copy in contemporary straight-grained red morocco, borders roll-tooled in gilt, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, all edges gilt, dark blue ribbon placemaker; a little rubbed at extremities, neatly retouched; ink inscription 'From the Author - 1810' to title-page, nineteenth-century armorial bookplate of Stephen George Kemble and twentieth-century booklabel of John Sparrow to front pastedown. £875

First edition, privately printed in Derby, a fine presentation copy in contemporary straight-grained morocco, of Mundy's lament for Needwood Forest, an ancient woodland destroyed following the Enclosure Acts.

Francis Mundy, of Markeaton and Osbaston, son of Wrightson Mundy and Anne Burdett, was born into a long line of Derbyshire Mundys descended from Sir John Mondy, Lord Mayor of London in 1522-3. Educated at Repton and Winchester (under the poet Joseph Warton), he matriculated at New College Oxford in 1757, graduating MA in 1761. He had begun to write poetry at Winchester, with Warton's encouragement, and continued during his university years, collecting much of his early work into manuscript volumes. His first collection, *Poems*, was published in 1768, but 'having been severely treated by the Reviews ... he printed privately his future compositions and would never allow them to be published' (Egerton Brydges, *Autobiography I*, p. 56).



His most famous and most popular work, *Needwood Forest*, written during a residence in the ancient forest in Staffordshire and first printed in 1776, is a topographic work of some merit, inspired by the Enclosure Acts of the late eighteenth century which allowed for Needwood's deforestation. Although apparently distributed only on request, its fame spread widely (there is a copy with extensive annotations by Horace Walpole at the Houghton Library) and brought him into the Lichfield circle of Erasmus Darwin, Anna Seward, and Sir Brooke Boothby, all of whom were to exchange poems with him. It was soon reprinted in Lichfield (without Mundy's consent) and followed some decades later by *The Fall of Needwood*, lamenting the steady destruction of the old woodland.

The present copy appears to be an earlier setting of the work, without quire signatures or line numbers, and with several minor changes made either in print or in manuscript. The pagination of the second half of the volume has been altered in manuscript, and the composition of these leaves differs from other copies: ours contains Mundy's 'My Grand Climacteric', Seward's 'To F. N. C. Mundy, Esq., on his Poem The Fall of Needwood', and Hayley's 'Impromptu, to the Author of the New Poem, entitled The Fall of Needwood', but not 'To the Honorable Elizabeth Sedley, learning to spin, she and the Author equally having an aversion to a Spider' nor 'To my Grandson William, On his repeating to me most perfectly and accurately my Poem, The Fall of Needwood, Which he had secretly got by heart, January, 1809'.

The final leaf, Mundy's 'On a Picture by R. R. Reinagle', is dated October 1809 and appears to have been added after printing but before binding.

CORNELII
NEPOTIS

Opera quæ quidem exstant

HISTORICA VIRORVM
DOMI MILITIAEQVE ILLVSTRIVM
GRÆCORVM ROMANORVMQVE

Explicata pridem studio

AND. SCHOTTI ANTVERP. SOC. IESV.

Nunc denuo doctorum hominum Accessionibus locupletata.

Seriem auersa pagina exhibet.



FRANCOFVRTI,

Apud Claud. Marnium, & hered. Jo. Aubrii.

MDCIX.

Cum privilegio Regis Gallia ad sexennium.

SCHOTT'S NEPOS
WITH SCOTTISH PROVENANCE

24. **NEPOS, Cornelius; Andreas SCHOTT, editor.** Opera quae quidem extant ... Nunc denuo doctorum hominum accessionibus locupletata. *Frankfurt, Claude de Marne & the heirs of Johann Aubry, [1608–] 1609.*

Folio, pp. [222], [2 (blank)], 23, [5], [24], 372, '473'-'475', [1], 373-471, [1]; 'De vita excellentium imperatorum Graecorum ac Romanorum' has a separate title-page dated 1608 (they are sometimes found separately but its presence is noted in the contents list); woodcut publisher's device to title-pages and colophon (that of Andreas Wechel, whose business de Marne and Aubry took over in 1581), woodcut headpieces and initials; foxed and browned (as usual), but a good copy; bound in contemporary vellum over boards, yapp fore-edges, vestigial ties to fore-edge, manuscript spine labels; ownership inscription to rear pastedown of Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun (*see below*). £850

First edition thus, edited by Andreas Schott (1552–1629), with his extensive commentary alongside that of previous editors including Denys Lambin, from the library of Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun.

The only surviving work by the first-century BC biographer Cornelius Nepos, the *Vitae excellentium imperatorum* once formed part of a broader collection, *De viris illustribus*. The *Lives* include Themistocles, Dion, Pausanias, Timoleon, and Hannibal; the most interesting character portrayal is that of Alcibiades, while the last two biographies are the most accomplished, describing the elder Cato and Atticus, with whom Nepos was intimate – these survived separately in a manuscript of the letters of his friend Cicero.



Fletcher

After studies at the university of Louvain, Andres Schott travelled in France before settling in Spain and then Italy, where he held professorships in Greek and rhetoric. In 1597 he returned to his native Antwerp, teaching and writing at the city's Jesuit college. He was a prolific editor and translator of classical and patristic texts, beginning in 1577 with an edition of Cornelius Nepos's *De viris illustribus*.

In this later edition of Nepos, the *Lives* are prefaced by a selection of related texts including 'Origo gentis Romanae' and 'De viris illustribus Urbis Romanae', first published by Schott in 1579 and ascribed by him to Sextus Aurelius Victor.

Provenance:

The Scottish patriot Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun (1653?–1716) 'was also an extremely passionate and knowledgeable book-collector' (Willems, p. xi). He probably started collecting around 1675 and over a period of forty years assembled a library of some six thousand books, almost certainly the largest private collection in Scotland at the time.

VD17: 3:310907U and 39:121516Z; STC German N73 and N72; USTC 2134640 and 2001850.



25. **OGILVY, David.** 'Crowned Heads, or contemporary Sovereigns, an instructive Game'. London, 'Published by David Ogilvy at his Repository for Rational Toys & Amusements', [1845].

Hand-coloured lithographic map (556 x 742 mm), dissected in 12 sections and laid on linen; without the accompanying card and instructions; bound in contemporary dark green cloth with hand-coloured lithographic cover; a little worn at extremities, one or two small stains, but a very good copy. £450

A delightful mid-nineteenth-century boardgame intended to help children learn about the modern history of Europe through play, published at the peak of the Victorian fashion for educational boardgames by the prolific game-inventor David Ogilvy.

The board-game consists of a map of contemporary Europe, surrounded by vignettes depicting important events occurring across the continent during the reigns of eight British sovereigns, from the Glorious Revolution and William III's arrival at Torbay in 1688 to Queen Victoria's visit to Louis Philippe at Eu in 1844-5. The events range from the military, including the battles of the Boyne, Blenheim, and Trafalgar, the siege of Gibraltar, and the Jacobite risings of 1715 and '45, to the political, with the Great Reform Act, the trial of Queen Caroline, and the abolition of slavery; the economic, with the South Sea Bubble in 1719 and the opening of the Royal Exchange in 1844; the scientific and technological, with the knighting of Sir Isaac Newton, the first railway, and the opening of the Thames Tunnel; and events around Europe including the Lisbon earthquake, the Storming of the Bastille, Louis XVI's execution, and Napoleon's coronation.

The game was originally accompanied by fifty-two cards: eight representing British sovereigns and listing their contemporaries around Europe, forty cards describing the events shown on the board, three 'pay cards', and one instruction card. To complete the game, players were to match each event to the correct sovereign and the corresponding description card.

Active throughout the nineteenth century, the Ogilvy family specialised in printing games. David Ogilvy junior, who operated his 'Repository for Rational Toys and Amusements' first from London and later from Liverpool, was among the most prolific game-publishers of the Victorian age.

C R O W N E D H E A D S

OR CONTEMPORARY SOVEREIGNS
AN INSTRUCTIVE GAME



THE
SATIRES
Jn^o — OF — James
PERSIUS
(1751.)
Translated into ENGLISH VERSE;
WITH SOME
OCCASIONAL NOTES;
AND THE LATIN
Original ^{subjoin'd &} ~~TEXT~~ corrected.

Multum, et veræ Gloriæ, quamvis uno Libro Persius meruit.

Quintil. Lib. X. Cap. I.
Totumq; hoc Verba Resignat
Quod Latet arcana (vix) Enarrabile Fibra

The SECOND EDITION;

To which is now prefixed,

The LIFE of the AUTHOR.

LONDON,
Printed for A. MILLAR, in the Strand.
MDCCLI.

26. **PERSIUS**; [Thomas BREWSTER, translator]. The Satires of Persius translated into English Verse; with some occasional Notes; and the original Text corrected ... The second Edition; to which is now prefixed, the Life of the Author. London, Printed for A. Millar, 1751.

8vo, pp. [4], [iii]-xxiv, 154, [2]; short tear to [π]2; a very good copy in contemporary British calf, spine gilt-ruled in compartments, edges speckled red; a few scuffs, cracks to joints and endcaps chipped; ink inscription 'Jn^o James (1751.)' to title with notes and corrections in the same hand (see below).

£375

Second edition, with the addition of Bayle's life of Persius, with manuscript corrections.

Our commentator, an unidentified John James, is unusually strident in his annotations, adding to the title not only his name but an additional epigraph adapting Persius 5:28-29 ('Totumque hoc verba resignat / Quod latet arcana (vix) enarrabile fibra') and changing 'and the Original Text corrected' to read 'and the Latin Original subjoin'd & corrected'. In the preface he identifies the translator, 'Dr Brewster of St Jns Oxf'd', and in the *Life* continues as confidently as before, correctly noting that Persius was born in the reign of Tiberius, not Nero, changing his native town of 'Volterra' towards a more Roman form 'Volterræ', and making seemingly trivial additions to the text, e.g. 'the famous Grammatician Palemon', 'the Orator Verginius Flaccus', or 'Italian Genealogists vainly alledge'.

James on occasion engages critically with the notes, for example changing 'Trowses' to 'Breeches' and noting that they were worn not only by Medes but also by 'some Gauls in that Age' (p. 67), but – beyond implementing the errata and a few minor changes – he appears to pay relatively little attention to the translation itself.

ESTC T143345.

SOME
MEMOIRS
OF THE
LIFE
OF
John Radcliffe, M. D.

Interpersed
With several Original LETTERS:
ALSO
A True COPY of his last WILL and
TESTAMENT.



LONDON:
Printed for E. CURLL, at the Dial and Bible
against St. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street. 1715.
Price 1 s. 6 d. Stitch'd, 2 s. in Sheep, 2 s. 6 d. in Calf.

FOUNDING THE RADCLIFFE CAMERA

27. [PITTIS, William.] Some Memoirs of the Life of John Radcliffe, M.D., interspersed with several original Letters, also a true Copy of his last Will and Testament. *London, E. Curll, 1715.*

8vo, pp. [8], 96, viii; light spotting throughout; a very good copy in nineteenth-century calf, borders triple-filleted in gilt, spine gilt-ruled in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, edges marbled, marbled endpapers; some minor sunning and scuffing; ticket of G. Willis (Covent Garden) to front pastedown, armorial bookplate of Henry Terry, from the library of Bent Juel-Jensen though without note of ownership, bibliographical notes and acquisition note ('Pickering & Chatto / 3.iii.61') in pencil to flyleaves, presumably in his hand.

£350

First edition of the first biography of the physician John Radcliffe, by the miscellaneous political writer William Pittis, published in the year after Radcliffe's death. It was one of a number of 'instant biographies' brought out by Curll during this period. 'The executors of Dr Radcliffe protested at the bookseller's impudence in publishing without their consent details of the doctor's life, including "false groundless Stories, and fictitious Letters"' (Baines & Rogers, p. 72), but the reading public devoured the book, and it saw three editions in two years.

The will printed at the end includes Radcliffe's generous dispersals to University College Oxford, and 'for the building of a Library in *Oxon*, and the purchasing of *Houses* ... where I intend the Library to be built; and when the Library is built, I give one hundred and fifty Pounds *per Annum*, for ever, to the Library-Keeper thereof, for the Time being; and one hundred Pounds a Year, *per Annum*, for ever, for buying books for the said Library'. The Radcliffe Camera, Oxford's most famous sight, was the result, designed by James Gibbs and built between 1737 and '49.

Blake, p. 354; Wellcome IV, 395; see Baines & Rogers, *Edmund Curll, Bookseller* (2007).

28. [SASSOON, Siegfried.] SURTEES, [Robert Smith]; Lionel GOUGH, editor. *Hunting Scenes from Surtees*. London, Rupert Hart-Davis, 1953.

8vo, pp. xv, [1 (blank)], 252, [4 (epilogue, blank)]; p. ix blank except 'Introduction' and pagination, pp. [x]-[xii] blank (*see below*); first quire torn at outer margin (not affecting text), otherwise a very good copy; in brown parcel-paper wrappers with printed label to front wrapper; short tear to front wrapper, slight wear at extremities and light foxing to label; 'SS' monogram booklabel of Siegfried Sassoon to inner front wrapper. £850

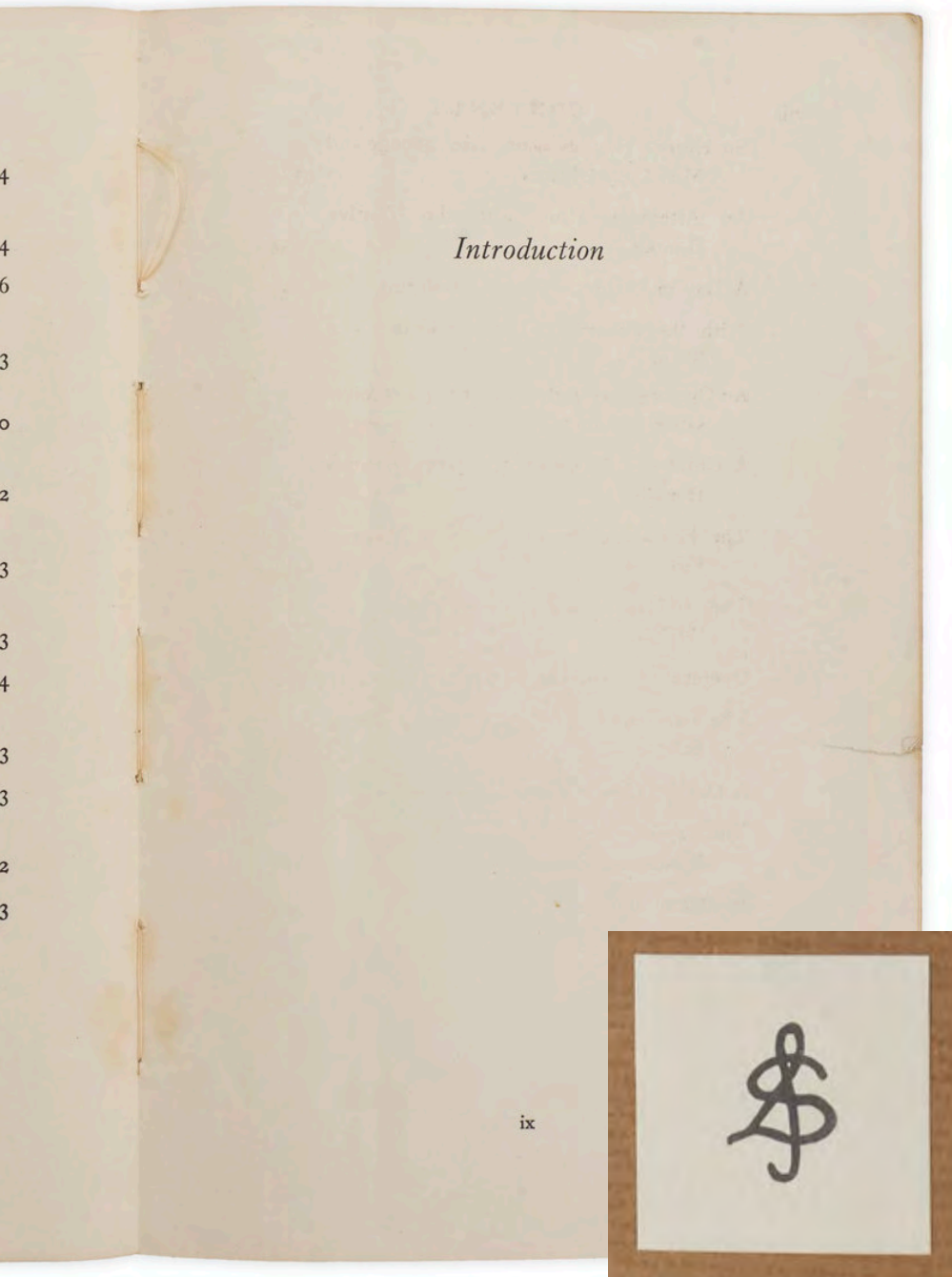
Sassoon's proof copy of *Hunting Scenes from Surtees*, with pages left blank for the inclusion of his as-yet unwritten introduction.

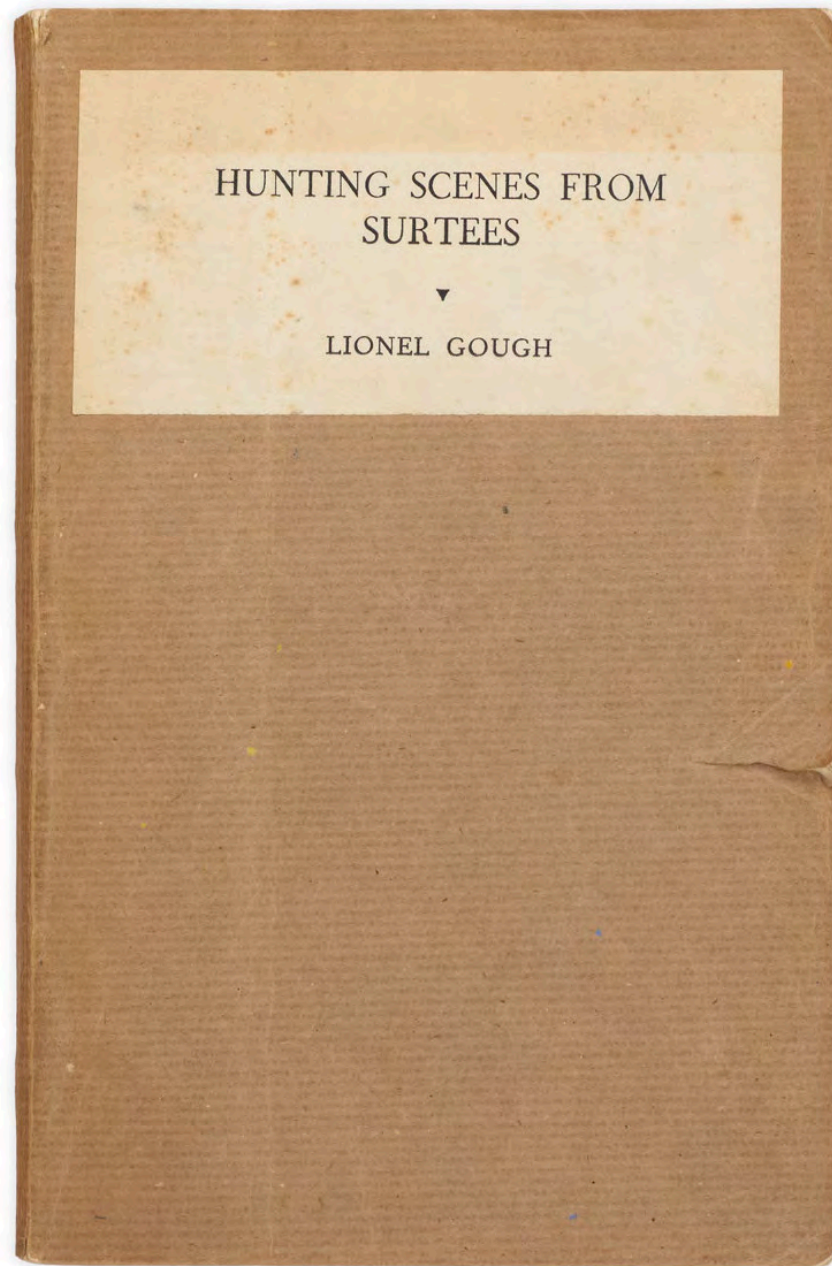
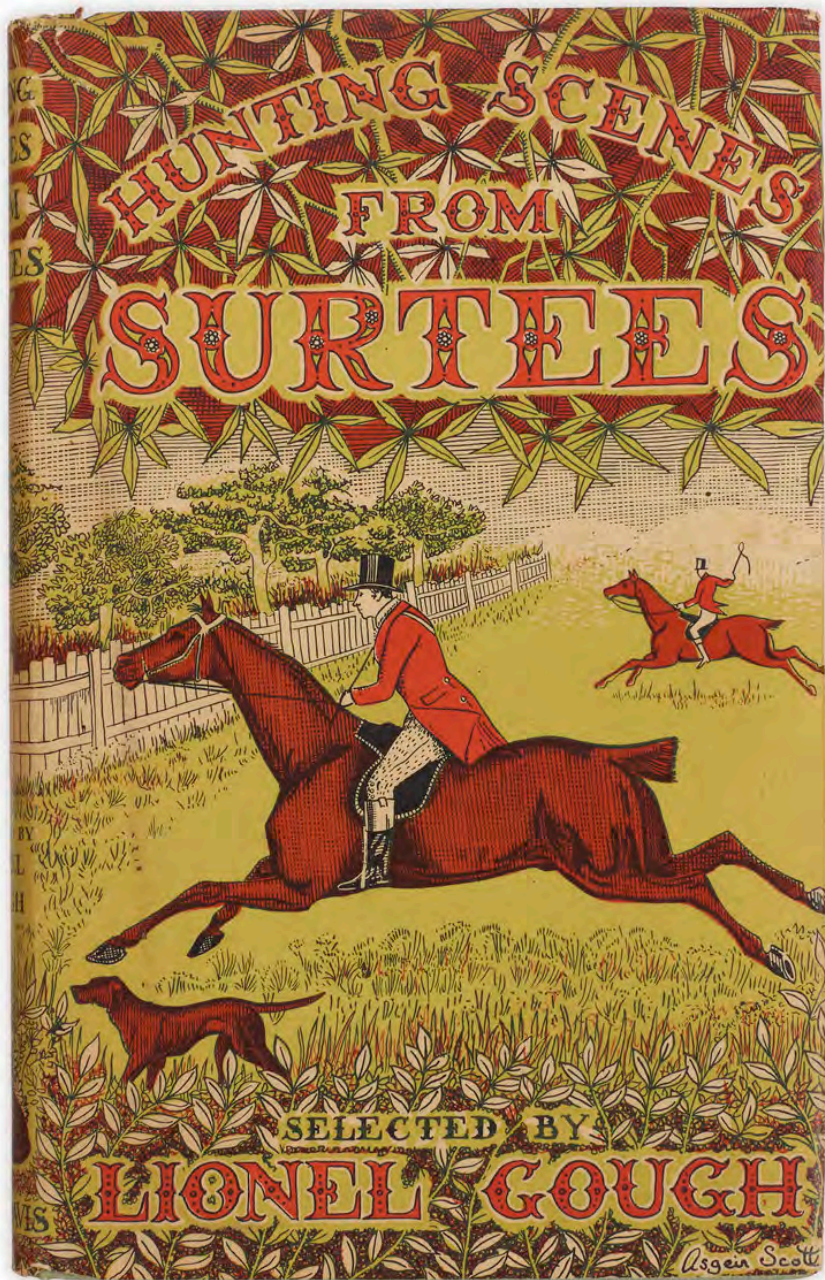
The present proofs were evidently sent to Sassoon for him to write the introduction which, when published, opens '**Jogging enjoyably through the page-proofs of this excellently organized Selection**, I came on a paragraph which has meant much to me in the past and has often echoed in my mind. "It was the horn I heard, as I came over Addington Hill, though the country looks so green and gay that I never thought of such a thing as hunting". Though noting that 'percipient literary men ... knew nothing of him and were apt to assume that he wrote badly', Sassoon's introduction cites praise for Surtees from Thackeray, Tennyson, William Morris, Rudyard Kipling, and Arnold Bennett; his own admiration, attested also in his autobiographical *Memoirs of a Fox-Hunting Man* (1928), is evident.

In addition to Sassoon's introduction, the proof lacks or alters several features of the final copy, including textual adjustments to the Editor's Preface (pp. xiii and xv) and correction of hunting terms (p. 195). A note from the editor on the fictitious Earl of Scamperdale survives only in proof: '[Surtees] has provided the hounds with fabulous pedigrees' (p. 214).

See Sassoon, *Memoirs of a Fox-Hunting Man* (1928), p. 29.

Offered with another copy, as published, with dustjacket.





COMPENDIUM TOTIVS

Philosophiæ tam naturalis q̄ morali
lis, Reuerendi. p. Fratris Hiero
nyni Sauonarolę de Ferraria
ordinis prædicatorum,
nunc primum in lu
cem editum.



non in *usurpata*
Qui cupit alta σοφῶν, abstrusa q̄ dogmata nosse,
Hunc legat, hoc vno codice, doctus erit.

VENETIIS. M. D. XXXIII.

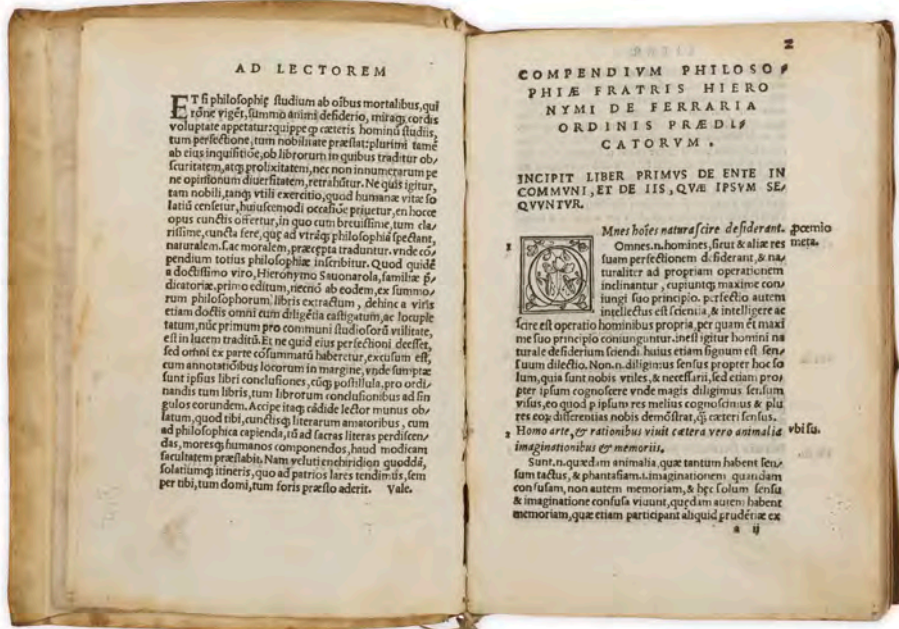
SAVONAROLA ON PHILOSOPHY, POETRY, AND LOGIC

29. **SAVONAROLA, Girolamo.** *Compendium totius philosophi[a]e tam naturalis q[uam] moralis ... nunc primum in lucem editum* [- *Opus perutile de divisione ordine ac utilitate omnium scientiarum ... in poetice apologeticum; - Compendium logice ... nuper recognitum*]. *Venice, Aurelio Pinzi, January 1534.*

Three parts in one vol., 8vo, ff. 227, [20 (index)], [1 (blank)]; 24; 67, [1 (blank)]; part-titles to second and third parts, woodcut initials, 3 woodcut logic diagrams to third part; small inkstain to lower margins at beginning, a little light foxing; a very good copy in contemporary limp vellum, spine and tail-edge lettered in ink, yapp fore-edges, vestigial ties to fore-edge, spine lined with manuscript waste; some staining to covers, upper hinge partly split, lettering faded or abraded, tears and wormtracks to endpapers; ink notes in Latin in an early hand to final blank leaf, a note in the same hand to title.

£1250

First collected edition of three works by Savonarola (1452-1498), Dominican friar, popular preacher, social and spiritual reformer, and instigator of the famous 'bonfires of vanities'.



AD LECTOREM

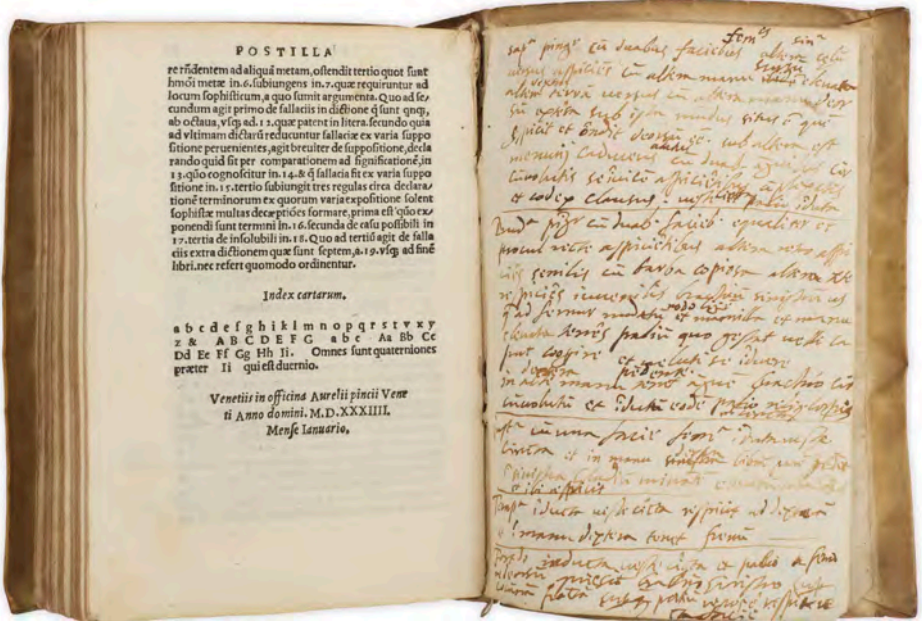
ET si philosophiae studium ab omnibus mortalibus, qui...

COMPENDIUM PHILOSOPHIAE FRATRIS HIERONYMI DE FERRARIA ORDINIS PRAEDICATORUM.

INCIPIT LIBER PRIMVS DE ENTE IN COMMUNI, ET DE IIS, QUAE IPSVM SE...



Mnes hoies naturae scire desiderant. pmo Omnes n. homines, sicut & aliae res...



POSTILLA

recedentem ad aliquam metam, ostendit tertio quot sunt...

Index cartarum.

a b c d e f g h i k l m n o p q r s t v x y z & ABCDEFG abc Aa Bb Cc...

Venetis in officina Aurelii pincii Veneti Anno domini. M.D. XXXIII. Mense Ianuario.

Handwritten notes in a later hand, including 'Sunt in quibus animalia que tantum habent sensum tactus, & phantasiam...' and 'Homo autem, & rationibus vivit, cetera vero animalia ubi sunt imaginationibus & memoriis...'.

Savonarola was virtual ruler of Florence from 1494 until his excommunication by Pope Alexander VI in 1497. Executed for heresy, he is considered by many as a precursor of the Reformation.

The first work, here in the first edition, comprises an extensive textbook on natural and moral philosophy dating from Savonarola's time as lector at the convent of San Marco in Florence. In the first part, he examines being, motion, the heavens, generation, stones and metals, vegetable matter, the senses, intelligence, and will, while in the second he discusses human life and action, virtues, domestic economy, and politics.

The Opus perutile, first published c. 1492, discusses secular branches of knowledge and their application to Christianity, with a long final section on poetry. Savonarola advocated a firm condemnation of poets and poetry, considering impossible the existence of Christian poetics, which would go against theological truth, only reachable through philosophy and scriptural exegesis. The final work, Compendium logices (first 1492), tackles syllogisms and logical division.

The interesting near-contemporary Latin notes to the final blank leaf describe the allegorical depictions and attributes of the virtues wisdom, prudence, justice, temperance, fortitude, charity, hope, and chastity.

We have traced three copies in the UK (BL, Bodleian, Trinity College Cambridge) and four in the US (Chicago, Claremont Colleges, Huntington, SMU Bridwell).

Adams S-462; EDIT 16 34784; USTC 855243.

AGLI ABITANTI DEL DIPARTIMENTO DELL'OMBRONE P R O C L A M A

DEL COMITATO CENTRALE DI VACCINA

SEDENTE IN SIENA.

Abitanti del Dipartimento dell'Ombrone.

VACCINATION IN NAPOLEONIC ITALY

30. [VACCINATION.] Agli abitanti del dipartimento dell'Ombrone proclama del Comitato Centrale di Vaccina sedente in Siena. Abitanti del dipartimento dell'Ombrone. Una insigne utilissima scoperta per l'umanità, sopra tutte quelle fatte nel secolo decimottavo ... *Siena, Onorato Porri, 1808.*

Printed broadside (475 x 350 mm), 60 lines of text; three small pinholes, creases from folding; manuscript subscription at foot of Sestilio Romanelli Donzello dated 1809; 'Buonconvento' written in ink and '114 Sienne' stamped in red to blank verso; a good copy. £650

A seemingly unrecorded broadside promoting smallpox vaccination, issued in the short-lived Italian department of Ombrone under the First French Empire by the Central Vaccination Committee in Siena.

The text opens by describing the smallpox vaccine as the greatest discovery for humanity of the eighteenth century, acknowledged 'by the greatest monarchs, the most zealous magistrates, academies, scholars of the most cultured nations, and all those who promote the public good' (*trans.*). By saving 'the lives of so

many innocent people in their prime', it is a boon to parents, the nation, agriculture, and the arts.

The Central Vaccination Committee hereby decrees that the smallpox vaccine should be made freely available to anyone wanting it; that supplies will be made available to government authorised inoculators; and that the government will issue free, clear, and easy instructions for those administering the vaccine, with illustrations of the development of smallpox pustules, as well as advice on containing outbreaks of the disease. The Committee also promises rewards to those who have helped administer the vaccine, and encourages 'affectionate fathers, tender and sensitive mothers' to vaccinate their children.

The department of Ombrone, with Siena as its capital, was formed in 1808 following the annexation of Tuscany by the French, lasting only until Napoleon's defeat in 1814. The Italian Ange Gandolfo, whose name appears here, served as prefect. As promised in the text, the Siennese printer Onorato Porri issued *Istruzione sul metodo d'inoculare il vaiolo vaccino* in 1809. The note on the verso and the pinholes at the head and foot suggest that this copy was likely displayed in the town of Buonconvento, sixteen miles south of Siena.

No copies traced on OCLC or OPAC SBN.

a tutte le classi di persone, questa pratica salutare dell'innesto Vaccino, e secondario per tal guisa le ammirabile paterne cure dell'Imperial Giunta, che sono quelle dell'Augustissimo nostro Imperatore, dirette a far godere pienamente i vantaggi di questa memoranda scoperta a tutti i suoi fedelissimi sudditi. Frattanto vi previene il Comitato stesso, ch'ei riguarderà come suoi cooperatori in questa nobile e magnanima impresa, non solo i Comitati di Circondario, allo stesso fine istituiti, e le persone che professano l'arte salutare, ma tutti quegli pur anco fra voi, che coll'esempio, e coi consigli, vorranno secondarlo. Vi rende intesi altresì, che si farà un dovere di mantenere e conservare il vero Vajolo, o virus Vaccino, e che ne somministrerà gratuitamente a tutte quelle persone, che vorranno inocularlo. Farà inoltre, che sieno provveduti di esso quei Professori destinati dall'Imperial Governo, per inocularlo gratuitamente a chicchesia, onde possano ad ogni richiesta eseguirlo. E perchè l'innesto sia fatto da ognuno colle regole dell'arte, nei soggetti adattati ad esso, nell'età più conveniente, come altresì perchè non accadano equivoci sulla vera, e genuina indole di questo Vajolo, il Comitato medesimo ha creduto della somma importanza, di compilare delle brevi, facili, e chiare istruzioni, dietro alle quali possa chiunque ben condursi nella pratica dell'innesto, e decidere francamente, se la pustola sia di vero vaccino, il solo che preserva dall'antico Vajolo, o di vaccino spurio, che non salva da quello, e che determinar deve ad un nuovo innesto. Spera inoltre di render più sicuro un così importante giudizio, unendo alle istruzioni una tavola, la quale esprima al naturale una pustola di vero Vajolo vaccino in pieno corso. A queste istruzioni altre ne saranno riunite, per impedire l'espansione del Vajolo Arabo, qualora si sviluppi in qualche parte del Dipartimento, o che da taluno sia preferito nell'innesto. I Maires, i Giudici di Pace, e le persone dell'arte, le riceveranno dai Comitati gratuitamente, ed essi potranno farle conoscere a tutti quegli che ne mostreranno piacere. Vi dichiara finalmente il Comitato Centrale, che renderà piena ed imparziale giustizia presso l'Imperial Governo a tutti coloro, che si saranno distinti nella pratica dell'innesto Vaccino, e resi più benemeriti di essa. Pervenuti che gli saranno autentici documenti di aver ben meritato alcuno di voi nella propagazione della Vaccina, egli si farà un dovere di fargli strada, perchè ottenga dall'Imperial Governo quei premj, e quelle ricompense che ha destinate, per chi avrà meglio secondate le sue premure.

Padri affettuosi, Madri tenere e sensibili, se amate veramente i vostri figliuoli, il Comitato Centrale v'invita a dargliene la prova maggiore, assoggettandogli all'innesto Vaccino. Mostrandovi facili e condiscenti alle sue vedute, voi non fate che secondare i più cari vostri desiderj, ed i più sacri vostri doveri. Disprezzando i pregiudizj, che ispirano una ingiusta diffidenza sul nuovo innesto, quasi che sia inefficace a liberare dall'antico Vajolo, voi non giustificate che l'esperienza universale, che gli ha distrutti, alla quale voi dovete unicamente affidarvi. Maires, cui incumbe il sacro dovere di procurare la felicità dei popoli; Giudici, che proteggete i diritti dei Cittadini; Proprietarj, che promovete, ed alimentate l'industria; dotti e persone autorevoli, che dissipate i pregiudizj coi lumi; persone dell'arte, che vegliate alla conservazione della vita, e della sanità, gareggiate tutti per zelo, ed attività col Comitato Centrale, e cogli altri Comitati, derivando il pieno successo della pratica dell'innesto Vaccino, da un felice accordo di massime, e di premure di tutti quegli pienamente convinti dell'utilità di essa, e perciò decisi dalla loro umanità, o dalle paterne cure dell'Imperial Governo ad esserne gli apostoli.

Dalla Sala delle Adunanze del Comitato Centrale li 15. Dicembre 1808.

GANDOLFO *Presidente*

Cavaliere della Legion d'Onore, e Prefetto del Dipartimento.

BARZELLOTTI *Segretario*.

SIENA 1808. Dai Torchj di Onorato Porri.

Io Sebastiano Romanelli, Nonzello affiatato alla Porta dell' Comune Mediceo
Giennaro il S. Piceana M. P.



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Marianne Tidcombe became a friend of Annie Cobden-Sanderson's daughter Stella (1886–1979) and her great-niece Elizabeth Cobden Boyd while writing on the life and work of Stella's father, T. J. Cobden-Sanderson. Her books, *The Bookbindings of T. J. Cobden-Sanderson* (1984), *The Doves Bindery* (1991), *Women Bookbinders 1880-1920* (1996), and *The Doves Press* (2001) were published by the British Library.

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