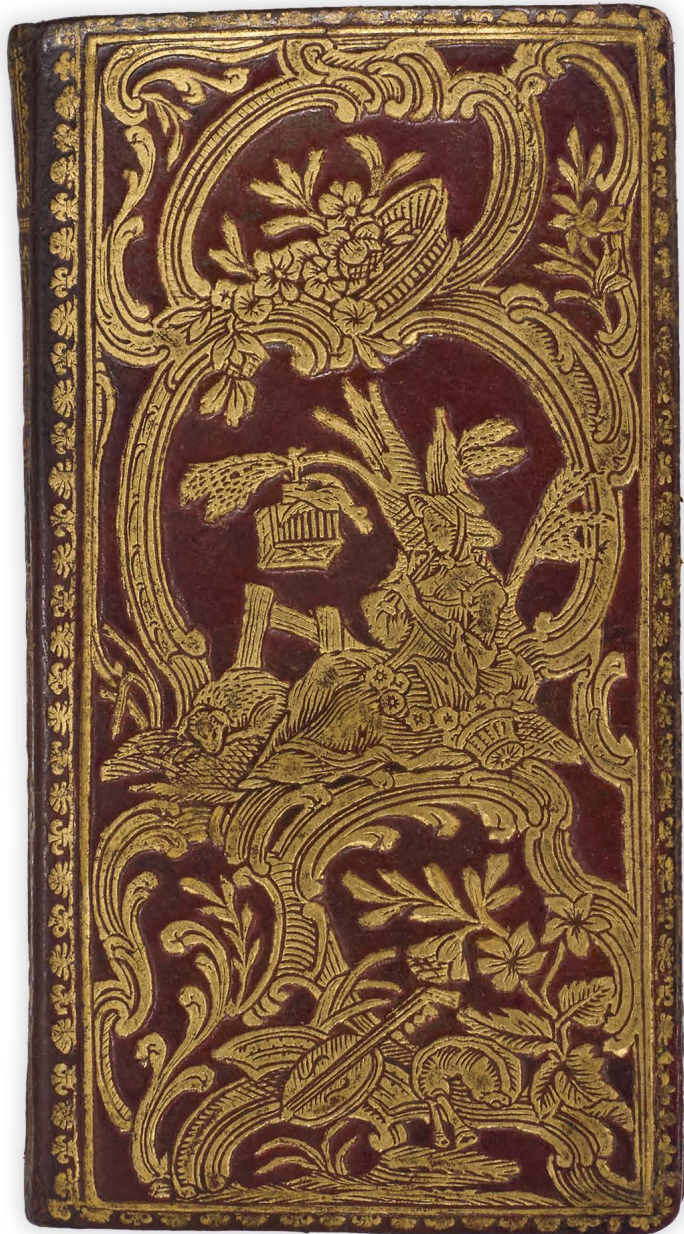




QUARITCH

NOVEMBER NEW ACQUISITIONS





PASTORAL ROCOCO BINDING

1. **[ALMANACK.]** Printed French court almanack.
[France, c. 1760.]

64mo, pp. [80] (of 128?); calendar starting half way through the table for August; *remboîté* in contemporary red morocco, each board blocked in gilt, spine gilt in compartments; very slightly rubbed at extremities, spine lightly darkened, else well-preserved. **£150**

A delightful rococo *plaque* binding for an almanack, featuring a young woman in a pastoral setting, playing a flute beneath a tree, a lamb at her feet, a bird sitting on a cage hanging from a tree.

The scene is surrounded by foliage and baskets of flowers and further instruments – a violin and bagpipes – laid aside beneath.



PICTORIAL BINDING

2. [ALMANACK.] *Hommage aux dames*. Paris, [A. Pinard for] Louis Janet, [c. 1820].

18mo in 6s, pp. [xvi], 164, with engraved title and 6 engraved plates, each with tissue guard; some spotting, but a very good copy; bound in contemporary white *cartonnage* with a central engraved pictorial panel to each board, printed on textile and hand-coloured, within an architectural frame blocked in gilt and red, green, blue, and yellow, spine similarly blocked, edges gilt, white *moiré* silk endleaves, preserved in a matching white *étui*, lined with pink paper, with white silk tab to front board of the book for removal from the case; some dust-staining and rubbing to the case, else a very bright example. £350

A very attractive copy of the *Hommage aux dames*, an artistic and literary almanack aimed at a female readership by the prolific Parisian printer Janet, exceptionally well-preserved in a colourful pictorial *cartonnage* binding with matching *étui*.

Among the plates in this volume is an eclectic selection of engraved views, showing the Colosseum in Rome, Frankfurt am Main, Ioannina in Greece with the Ottoman mosque of Aslan Pasha, and the small town of Bergues in northern France.



The Handmaid's Tale

*Margaret
Atwood*

IN GILEAD

3. **ATWOOD, Margaret.** *The Handmaid's Tale.* Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1986.

8vo, pp. [8], 311, [1]; a fine copy in a fine, un-price-clipped jacket (some very light toning), with the original publisher's postcard (reproducing the jacket) laid in. **£300**

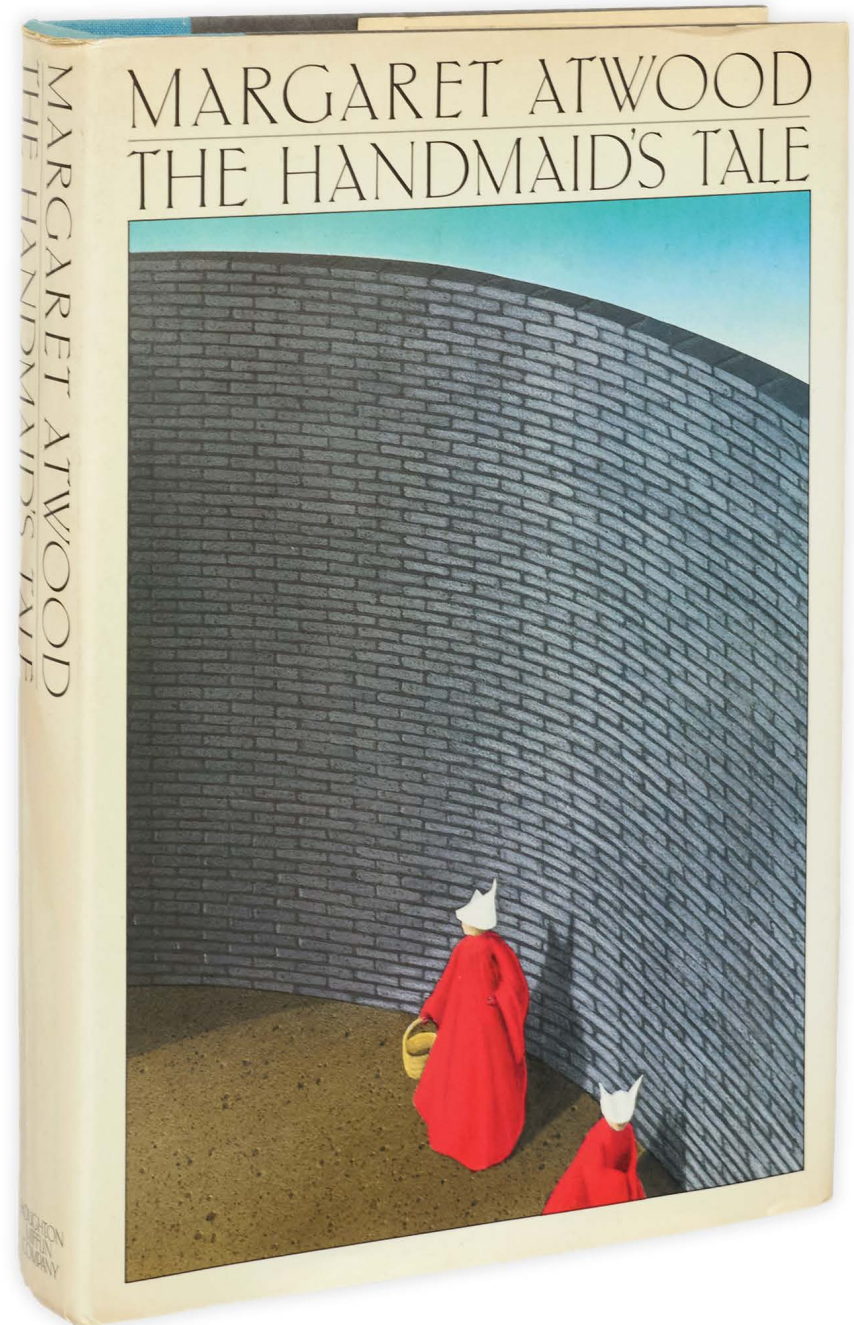
First American edition of Atwood's award-garnering theocratic dystopia, preceded by the Canadian edition.

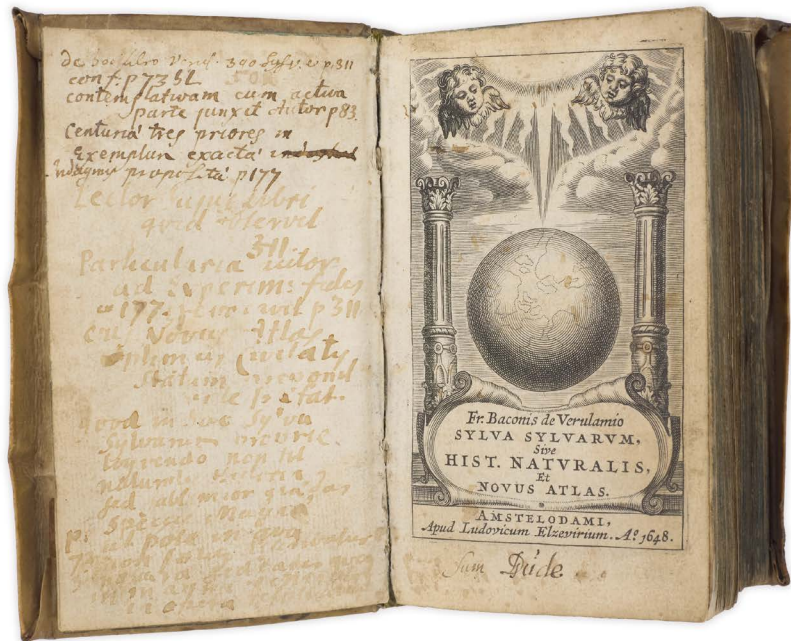
HOUGHTON

MIFFLIN
COMPANY

BOSTON

1986





FROM FEATHERS TO FLATULENCE

4. BACON, Francis. *Sylva sylvarum, sive historia naturalis, in decem centurias distributa, Anglice olim conscripta ... nunc Latio [sic] transscripta a Iacobo Grutero ... [with:] Novus atlas, opus imperfectum, Latine conscriptum ... cum praefatione W. Rawley. Amsterdam, Louis Elzevir, 1648.*

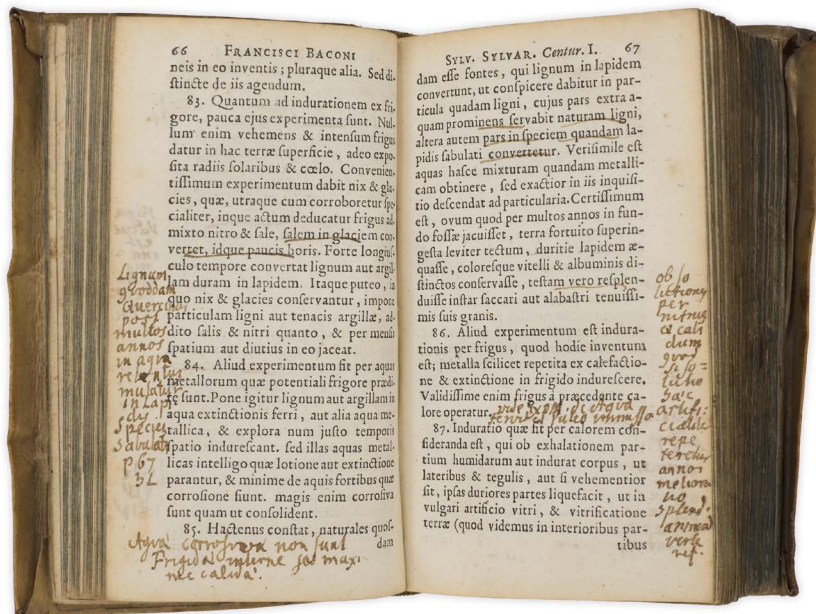
Two parts in one vol., 12mo, pp. [36], 612, [48]; 87, [1 (blank)]; additional engraved title-page, initials, head- and tailpieces; some dampstaining to upper margins, a few light marks; good in contemporary vellum, yapp fore-edges, edges blue; ties wanting, some marks; inscriptions to title 'sum Dude?', 'J. Astrap', and 'sum Fride[rici] a Bockwoldes'; seventeenth-century annotations in brown ink (sometimes very pale) to endpapers and c. 300 pp., some underlining. **£1250**

Elzevir edition of Bacon's *Sylva Sylvarum* and *New Atlantis*, translated into Latin by Jacobus Gruterus and William Rawley (Bacon's chaplain and amanuensis), with numerous annotations.

Both works first appeared, shortly after Bacon's death, in 1626. The *Sylva Sylvarum* is 'a vast compilation of one thousand paragraphs consisting of extracts from many books and Bacon's own experiments and observations' (ODNB), while the utopian *New Atlantis* provides a description of an island society and its scientific community, known as Salomon's House.

Our seventeenth-century annotator was apparently a natural philosopher like Bacon. His marginalia to the *Sylva Sylvarum* encompass a broad range of topics including the colour of bird feathers, motion, rhubarb, fire, flatulence, heat and cold, spirits and essences, trees, disease, and salamanders. There are numerous additions to the subject index, and references to authors from Democritus to Fenelon. The annotations (in the same hand) to the *New Atlantis* contain cross references to Plato and John Heydon, as well as to other works by Bacon.

Gibson, *Francis Bacon: a bibliography* 185a; USTC 1032984.



AN INFLUENCE ON JOHN LAW

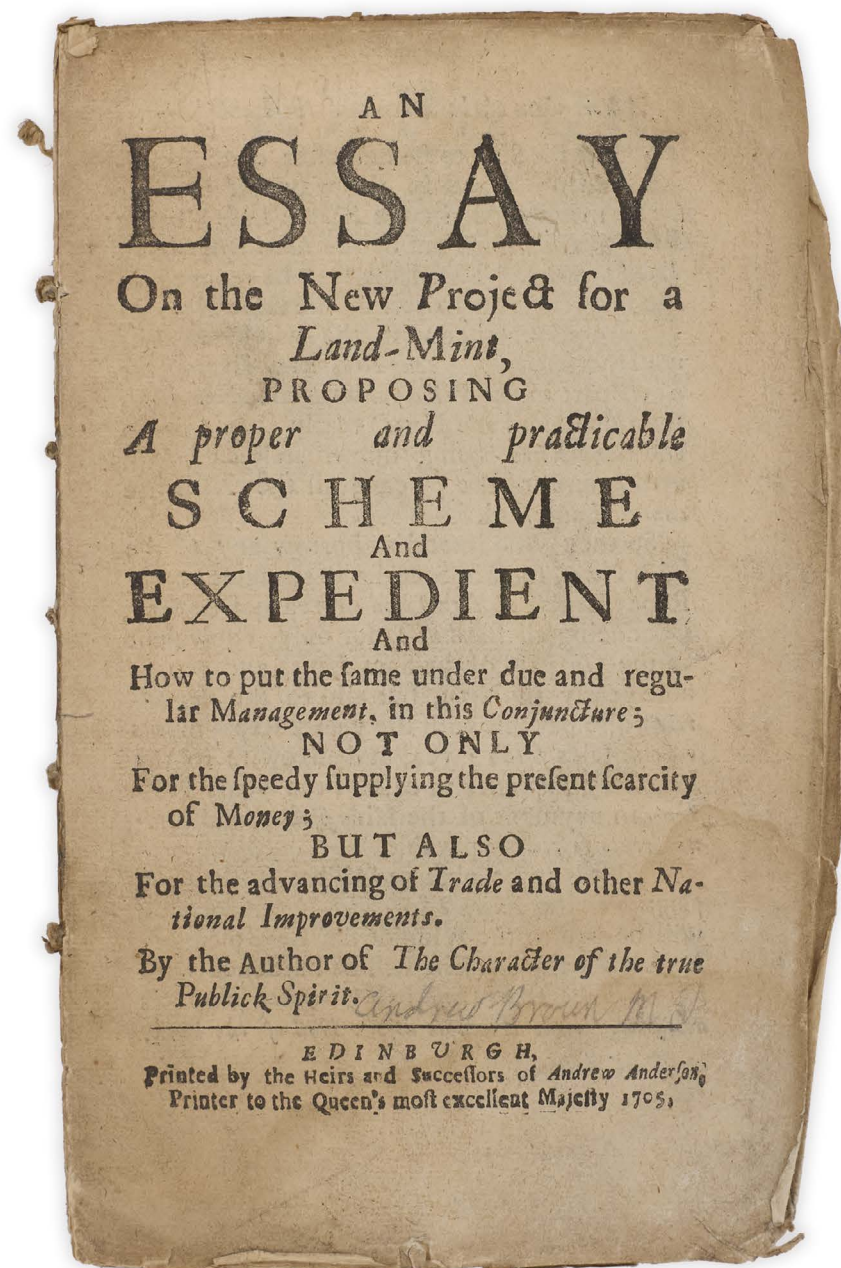
5. [BROWN, Andrew.] An Essay on the new Project for a Land-Mint, proposing a proper and practicable scheme and expedient and how to put the same under due and regular management, in this conjuncture; not only for the speedy supplying the present scarcity of money; but also for the advancing of trade and other national improvements ... *Edinburgh, heirs of Andrew Anderson, 1705.*

8vo, pp. [12], 31, [1]; some dampstaining, title-page and last page browned, fore-edges crudely cut, a little wear to edges; disbound; stitching a little loose in places; the author's name noted in pencil to title. £300

First edition, uncommon on the market, of an important essay on Scottish finance by Andrew Brown (*fl.* 1679–1706), Lanarkshire doctor and friend of Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun and of William III.

'Brown was important in the context of the Scottish Financial Revolution for producing two essays on a "land mint" in 1705 ... They ... represent his most accomplished and lucid works and demonstrated that Brown was capable of flashes of economic brilliance. The first tract, *An essay on the new project for a land-mint*, presented the institutional specifics of the scheme. This included how the organisation was to operate and how a new paper currency would be put into circulation. Brown's land-mint was a bank that would offer five-year loans at five per cent interest, paid in paper notes and secured on the borrower's land. Offices were to be erected throughout Scotland, with local representatives employed in valuing land and verifying the credentials of borrowers. While the bank's bills were to be destroyed upon their repayment, it was envisioned that the land-mint would continue to issue new loans indefinitely, thereby introducing a significant sum of paper currency into Scotland ... Despite ... the excellent monetary theory expounded by Brown, and the re-publication of his land-mint essays in 1706, his proposal went no further' (McDiarmid, *Credit, currency, and capital: the Scottish financial revolution, 1690-1727* (2023)). Brown's ideas would, however, influence a certain John Law.

ESTC T182021; Goldsmiths' 4177.



JAPANESE LACQUERS

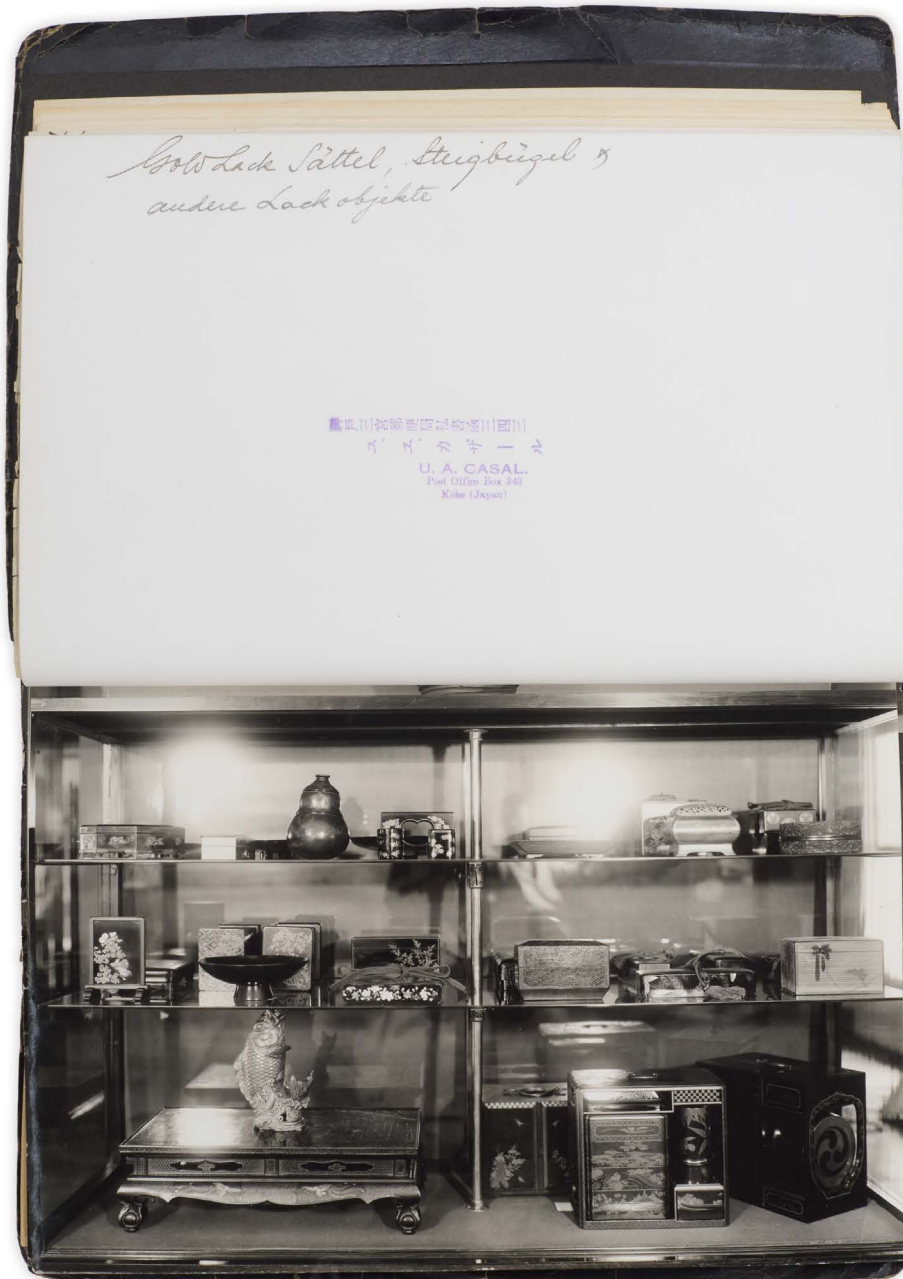
6. CASAL, Ugo Alfonso. A small archive of letters, photographs, and typescript material on his collection of Japanese lacquers. [*Japan and California, 1930–1955.*]

Black card album (290 x 225 mm) by Smead secured with three brass fasteners; covers slightly creased and worn, autograph letter lightly creased, slight toning and a few small marginal chips to typescript collection inventory; otherwise very good. **£975**

A fascinating archive relating to the extensive Japanese lacquer collection of the Swiss–Japanese banker Ugo Alfonso Casal, including photographs, a 5370-item inventory of his collection, and several lectures on the history and production techniques of Japanese lacquerware.

After studying in Rome and Neuenberg, Casal (1888–1964) began working in Kobe as a representative of the Swiss merchant company Volkart Brothers; he would remain in Kobe for some fifty years, where he wrote extensively on Japanese lacquerware as well as folklore, contributing to *Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan*, *Asiatische Studien*, *Folklore Studies*, the journal of the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Natur- und Völkerkunde Ostasiens*, and *Monumenta Nipponica*, and amassed an important collection of lacquer boxes and other objects, including *inro*, nearly a thousand *netsuke*, and some 250 pipe cases; c. 4000 items from his collection, dating largely from the Edo period to the Meiji and Taisho periods, are now held at the Osaka Municipal Museum of Art. The present archive includes a 1941 letter to the Japanologist P.D. Perkins enclosing a copy of his inventory, and thanking him for the opportunity to meet him and his wife in California, as well as pocket-sized printed copies of lectures on lacquers he gave in Kobe and Kyoto in the 1930s.

Provenance: the California booksellers and Japanologists P.D. and Ione Perkins (*née* Bendel). Percival Densmore Perkins (1897–1963), author of *The Paper Industry and Printing in Japan* (1940), taught Japanese at the University of Southern California and English at the University of Kyoto; P.D. and his wife Ione operated Perkins Oriental Bookstore in South Pasadena, specialising in books on East Asia, collaborating in 1934 on a bibliography of the Irish–Greek writer Lafcadio Hearn, who had been instrumental in introducing Japanese literature and culture to the West in the 1890s; they co-published a Kanji dictionary in 1942.



Comprising:

CASAL, Ugo Alfonso. Autograph letter signed to 'Mr Perkins'. *San Francisco, 27 February 1941*. 2 pp. on headed paper from the Hotel Bellevue in San Francisco; slight creasing, but very good. Thanking Perkins for the opportunity to meet him and his wife and enclosing a copy of the inventory of his collection, originally drawn up for insurance purposes. 'The rhinoceros horn I may have to sell in Japan', he writes, 'as I gave a friend first refusal just before I left'.

— Japanese Art Lacquere [*sic*]. Introductory lecture given with a small private Exhibition held under the Auspices of the KANSAI ASIATIC SOCIETY at the Osaka City Fine Arts Museum, Tennoji ... *Osaka, 3 December 1955*. Carbon typescript, ff. [1], 15, with a carbon copy of the same.

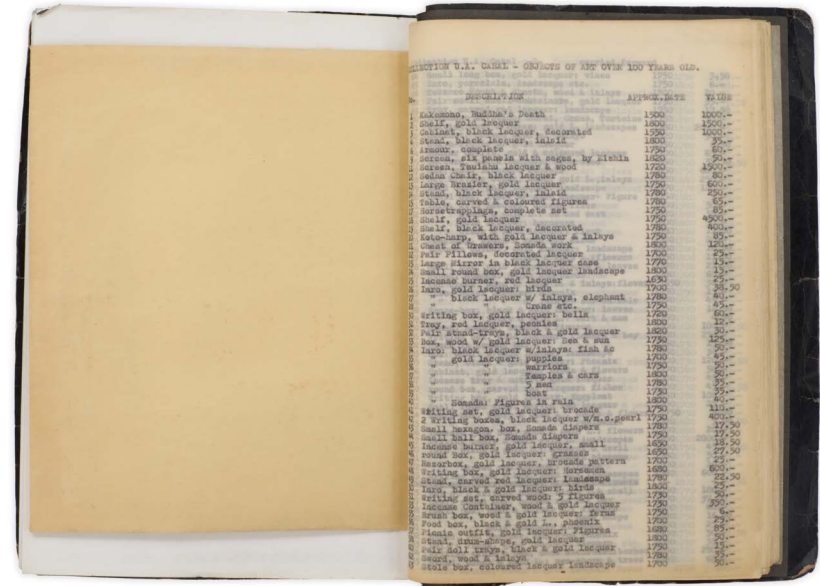
[PHOTOGRAPHS.] 17 large gelatin silver prints (c. 210 x 280 mm), versos with purple ink stamp 'U.A. Casal. Post Office Box 343, Kobe', 7 versos labelled by Casal in German in ink; [*and:*] a further 19 prints (6 of which c. 120 x 90 mm and 13 of which c. 120 x 70 mm) versos with Casal's purple ink stamp and labelled by him in German or English; within a manila envelope (210 x 240 mm).

CASAL, Ugo Alfonso. Some notes on Japanese Gold Lacquers. Lecture delivered at Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai ... *Kyoto, 1938*. 12mo, pp. 22, [2 (blank)]; stapled as issued in the original printed wrappers; inner cover inscribed 'To Mr PD Perkins, with compliments', ownership inscription of Ione B. Perkins to front cover.

— Japanese Lacquers. *Kobe, 11 March 1930*. 12mo, pp. 33; stapled as issued in the original printed wrappers; inner cover inscribed 'with compliments' by the author, ownership inscription of Ione B. Perkins to front cover.

Carbon copy of Casal's inventory, divided into two segments: 'Collection U.A. Casal – Objects of Art over 100 years old' and 'Objects of Art later than A.D. 1830', pp. 65; pp. XXXI; comprising 5370 items in total.

See 'Ugo Casal', in *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Natur- und Völkerkunde Ostasiens* (online).



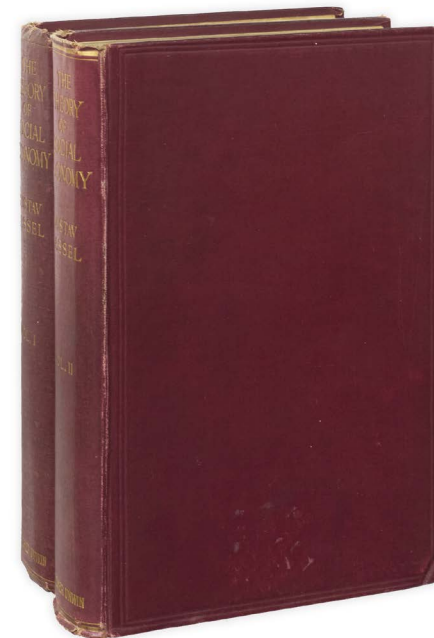
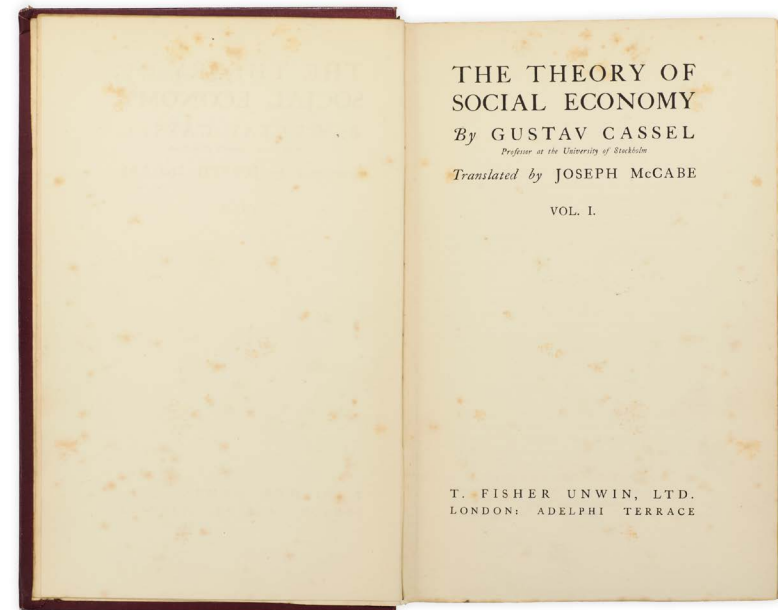
‘WHOLLY ORIGINAL’

7. CASSEL, Gustav; Joseph McCABE, translator. *The Theory of Social Economy ... London, T. Fisher Unwin, 1923.*

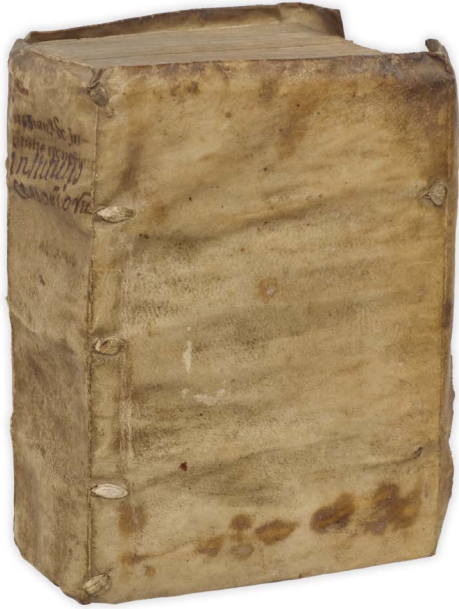
Two vols, 8vo, pp. xi, [1], 341, [1]; vii, [3], 345-654; with several tables in-text; occasional light foxing, mostly to fore-edges, but a good set; bound in the original publisher’s burgundy cloth, spines lettered in gilt; corners a little bumped, slight chipping to endcaps, a few light marks. **£650**

First edition in English of Cassel’s most famous work. First published in German as *Theoretische Sozialökonomie* in 1918, *The Theory of Social Economy* systematizes the results of his earlier papers, presenting a comprehensive synthesis of the economic universe. It was widely used as a textbook, being translated into English, French, Japanese, Spanish, and Swedish. ‘The treatment of growth theory had to await the publication of his *Theoretische Sozialökonomie* and also on this point Cassel was wholly original, in fact foreshadowing the Harrod growth formula by his own formula for “the uniformly progressing economy”, the only difference being that Cassel worked with an average instead of a marginal capital coefficient’ (*The New Palgrave* III, 376).

IESS (1918).



MANUAL OF MONASTICISM

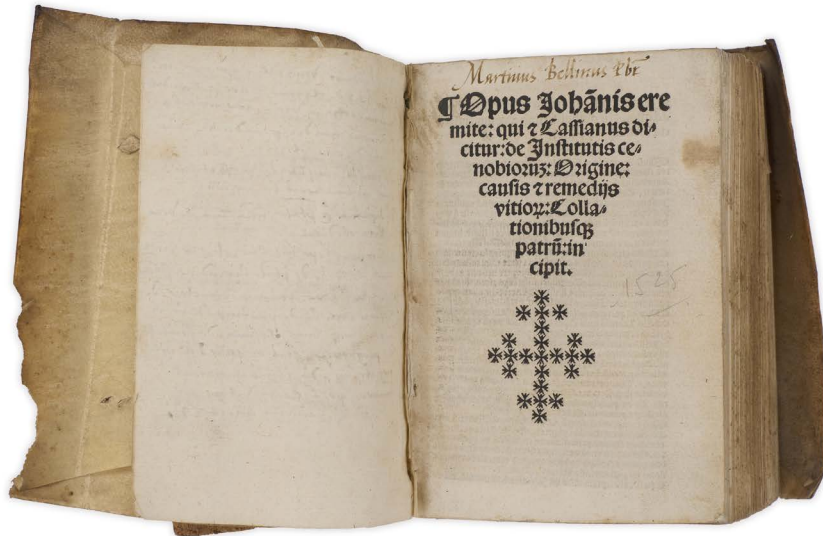


8. CASSIAN, John. Opus Joha[n]nis eremite, qui et Cassianus dicitur, de institutis cenobiorum, origine, causis et remediis vitior[um], collationibusq[ue] patrum incipit. Lyon, Jacques Myt, 5 December 1525.

[bound with:]

JOHN CLIMACUS. Doctor spiritalis climacus. [Paris, Jean Barbier, André Bocard or Gaspard Philippe for] Denis Roce, [c. 1505].

Two works in one vol., small 8vo; *Cassian*: ff. [340]; woodcut initials; occasional light marginal dampstaining, wormtracks to a few blank upper margins, closed tear (without loss) to N4; *Climacus*: ff. clviii (recte 154); title-page with large woodcut device of Denis Roce, woodcut initials; closed tear to corner of f. ii, loss to blank fore-margin of f. ix, occasional small marginal chips, light staining to upper margins; overall very good in sixteenth-century limp vellum, yapp edges, title in ink at head of spine; small loss to upper yapp edge, ties wanting, marked and cockled; sixteenth-century inscription at head of first title 'Martinus Bellinus P[re]s[by]ter', **3 pp. of his notes to front endpapers, his marginal annotations to c. 200 pp. of first work and to c. 25 pp. of second work, numerous marginal marks and manicules.** £1500



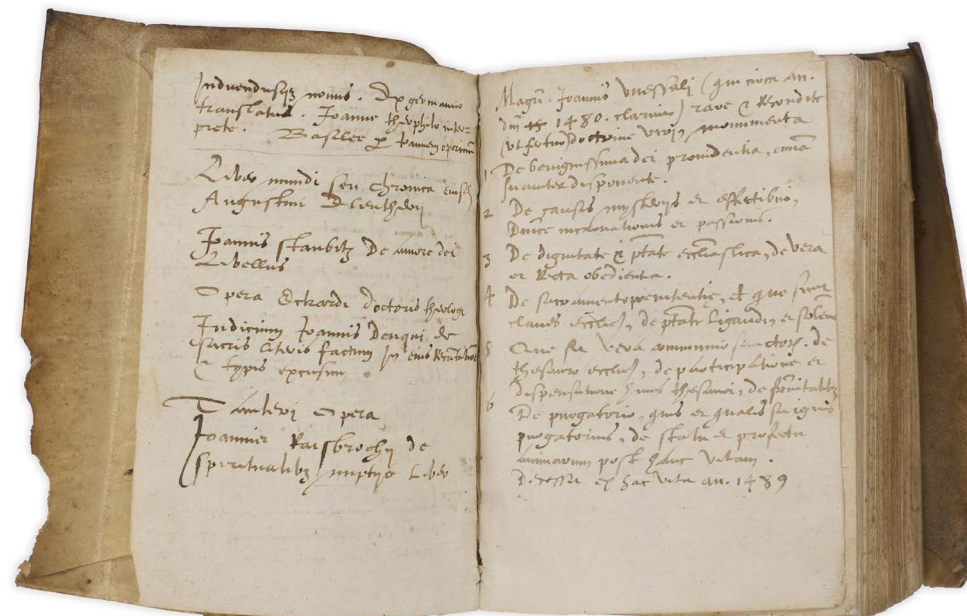
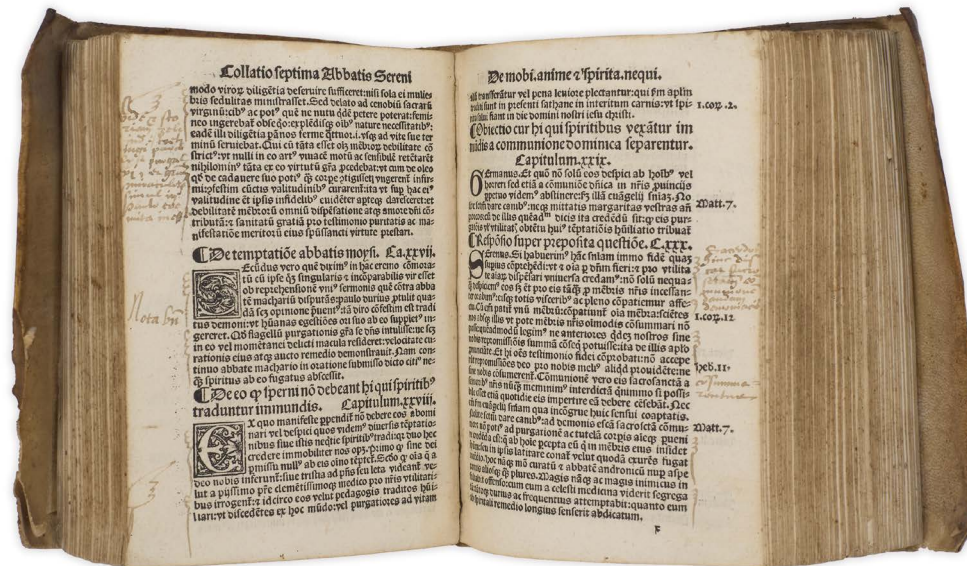
An attractive volume containing two handsomely printed and uncommon French editions of the theological writings of John Cassian and John Climacus.

Having studied monasticism in Egypt, Cassian (c. 360–433) played a pivotal role in spreading its ideas and practices to the West. The text here opens with Cassian's *Institutes*, written to help establish a monastery on the Egyptian model. Arranged in twelve books it begins with discussion of clothing, prayer, and rules of monastic life, before considering eight vices and their remedies, including gluttony, fornication, anger, sadness, and pride. The twenty-four *Conferences* follow, presented as sermons by various Egyptian hermits; topics covered here include desires of the flesh, the murder of saintly people, evil spirits, free will, friendship, penitence, dreams and nocturnal emissions, and mortification. Jacques Myt was a prolific Lyon printer-publisher; he would republish this edition in 1530.

The second work here is a Parisian edition of the famous *Scala Paradisi* of John Climacus (c. 570–649), abbot of the monastery at Mount Sinai. ‘His celebrated “Ladder of Paradise” or “Ladder of Divine Ascent” treats of the monastic virtues and vices, the anchoritic and coenobitic life, and the nature of complete dispassionateness ... which is upheld as the ideal of Christian perfection. There are 30 “steps of the ladder” (i.e. 30 chapters) to correspond with the age of Christ at His Baptism’ (*Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church*). Most of the title-page is occupied by the handsome device of Denis Roce.

The marginalia – apparently by the ‘Martin Bellin priest’ whose name appears at the beginning – mostly highlight passages of interest with a ‘nota bene’ but also display an interest in vices, vainglory, angels, and the devil. The annotations to the front endpapers list numerous theological works, the latest dated 1561, including six treatises by the Dutch theologian Wessel Gansfort.

Cassian: USTC 155656; only three copies traced on Library Hub (Bodleian, Trinity College Dublin, Ushaw College) and four in the US (Folger, John Carroll University, Pennsylvania State, Washington State). *Climacus*: BMC VIII 229; Goff J311; ISTC ij00311000; only one copy traced in the UK (BL) and five in the US (universities of Chicago, Dayton, Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio).



LIBRARY FOUNDER

9. CHETHAM, Humphry. The last Will of Humphry Chetham, of Clayton, in the county of Lancaster, Esq; dated December 16, 1651; whereby he founded and endowed an hospital and library in Manchester. Also the charter of King Charles II dated November 10, 1665 for making the trustees under Mr. Chetham's will a body-corporate. *Manchester, printed by J. Harrop, [1759?]*.

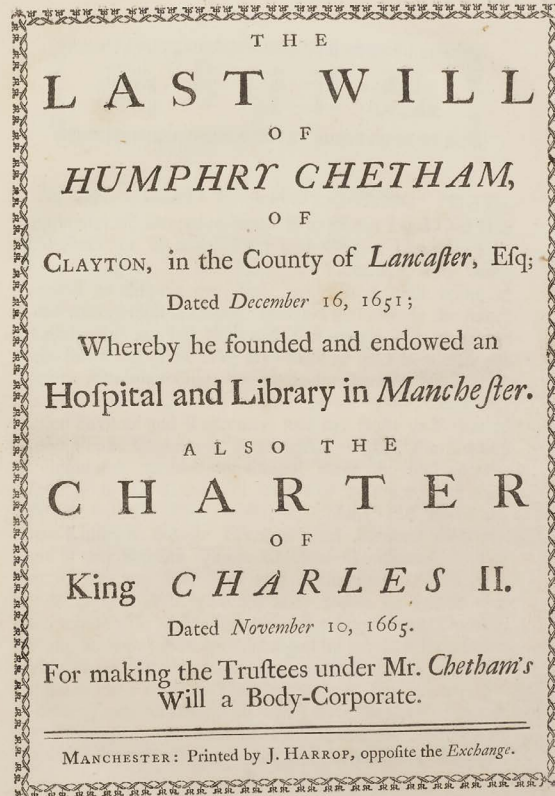
4to, pp. [2], 56; printed on thick paper, the title-page with ornamental letterpress border; internally a very good crisp and clean copy; bound in the original marbled paper covered boards; back strip worn away, boards nearly detached. **£225**

First edition and the earliest printing of Humphrey Chetham's will, by which Chetham's Library was established.

Humphrey Chetham (1580–1653) was a cloth merchant and banker who, not having children of his own, maintained twenty-two poor boys during his life by providing money for their maintenance and education. By his will this number was to be increased to forty boys; he also left funds to build a house where the boys should live. Chetham left considerable funds for the endowment of a chained library for the benefit of the people of Manchester, which was to become the Chetham's Library, the oldest public library in the English-speaking world, and gave money to fit out a suitable library building. He also gave money to endow further chained libraries of 'godly English Books' (p. 41) in the parish churches of Manchester, Boulton, Turton, Walmsley, and Gorton, and for a hospital.

The date of printing is not established; ESTC opts for '1759?', while older catalogues opted for '1750?'

ESTC N34117, locating nine copies in the UK, and only two in the US: Folger and Huntington.



10. DENIS THE CARTHUSIAN. D. Dionysii a Rickel Carthusiani, insigne commentariorum opus, in Psalmos omnes Davidicos. Quos ipse multiplici sensu, quantum fieri potuit, nempe literali, allegorico, tropologico, et anagogico (id quod nemo hactenus praestitit) non nisi solidissimis sacrae scripturae locis, doctissime explanat. Accedit et iis, eiusdem in matutinalia VII Cantica, in Magnificat quoq[ue] ... Aeditio prima ... Cologne, Peter Quentel, March 1531.

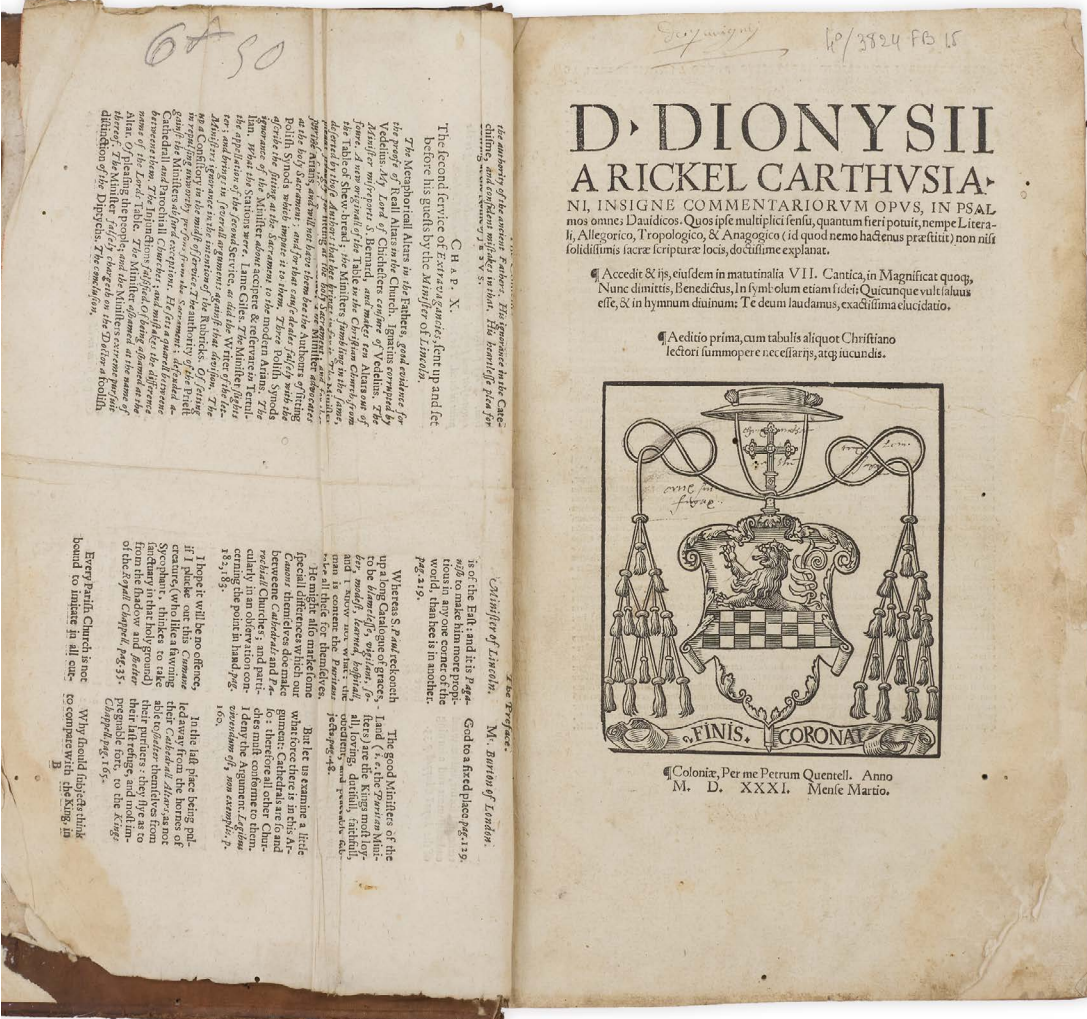
Folio, ff. [4], CCCX, XLV (recte 47), [1]; woodcut cardinal's arms to title, woodcut initials; losses to blank fore-edge of title-page, ink stains to ff. 72v-73r and 203r, some small wormholes, light marginal dampstaining throughout; otherwise good in seventeenth-century English sheep, five raised bands to spine, red edges, printer's waste endpapers comprising 4 leaves (16 pp.) from the preface and opening of the text of Peter Heylyn's *Antidotum Lincolniense* (London, for John Clark, 1637; ESTC S104011); binding worn, endpapers creased; near-contemporary ownership inscription 'Chry. Motson' (?) and eighteenth-century ownership inscription 'De Juvigny' (?) to title-page, a few contemporary or near-contemporary marginal annotations in two English hands, of which one seemingly Motson's, sometimes trimmed. £950

First edition of Denis the Carthusian's commentary on the Psalms and on various canticles and hymns.

Denis (1402-1471) 'was educated by the Brethren of the Common Life at Zwolle in the Netherlands, studied at Cologne University, and entered the Charterhouse at Roermund in 1424/5. He compiled a series of very extensive commentaries on the OT and NT ... His writings became very popular in the centuries succeeding his death ... His mystical experiences gained for him the title Doctor Ecstaticus' (*Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church*).

This copy was apparently in England at an early date since the occasional marginal annotations in a near-contemporary hand include the translation of *petulantes* on f. 46v as 'wantan' (*sic*). Other annotations in the same hand show an interest in fear (Psalm 5), peace (Psalm 34), demons (Psalm 95), and works pleasing to God (Psalm 110).

Adams D557; USTC 625931; VD16 D 1922.



D. DIONYSII A RICKEL CARTHVSIA

NI, INSIGNE COMMENTARIORVM OPVS, IN PSALMOS OMNES DAVIDICOS. QUOS IPSE MULTIPlici sensu, quantum fieri potuit, nempe Literali, Allegorico, Tropologico, & Anagogico (id quod nemo hactenus praestitit) non nisi solidissimis sacrae scripturae locis, doctissime explanat.

Accedit & iis, eiusdem in matutinalia VII. Cantica, in Magnificat quoq[ue], Nunc dimittis, Benedictus, in Symbolo etiam Iudei; Quicunque vult saluus esse, & in hymno diuini: Te deum laudamus, exactissima elucidatio.

Aeditio prima, cum tabulis aliquot Christiano lectori summo pere necessarijs, atq[ue] iucundis.



Coloniae, Per me Petrum Quentell. Anno M. D. XXXI. Menie Martio.

The recent service of *Extraygements* sent up and set before his grace by the *Mynister of Lincolne*. CHAP. X.

Handwritten notes in a cursive hand on the left margin of the right page, providing commentary on the printed text.

Handwritten notes in a cursive hand on the left margin of the left page, providing commentary on the printed text.



PRAYERBOOK OF AN ITALIAN CAPUCHIN MISSIONARY IN AUSTRIA

11. [DEVOTION.] 'Exercitium matutinum expergefactus dic vivat Iesus amor meus, et Maria, mater eius ...' [*Austria?*, c. 1705–13].

Manuscript on paper, in Latin and Italian, 12mo (125 x 80 mm), ff. [141]; very neatly written in dark brown ink in a single calligraphic hand, up to 20 lines per page, each page within double ruled border, occasional decorative head- and tailpieces, 5 full-page drawings in ink and wash to rectos of ff. [11], [17], [65], [87], [103]; stain to f. [70]v with slight offset to facing page, text block split between ff. [74] and [75] (holding), closed horizontal tear (without loss) to f. [120], lower inner corners gnawed touching a few letters, occasional light marks and foxing; bound in later eighteenth-century calf over thin wooden boards, spine gilt in compartments, lettered in one 'Manual Jo: Jos: V: Popp.', gilt borders and cornerpieces to covers, central gilt 'IHS' and 'MAR' devices to upper and lower covers respectively, marbled endpapers; worn, loss at foot of spine and to lower inner corners of covers, spine split (holding), vertical splits to boards (holding), some wear to corners and edges, and rubbing to covers, wanting front free endpaper; 'Jos: Pop[p]' inscribed to first page. £2250

A very interesting pocket-sized manuscript of Latin and Italian prayers and devotions, illustrated with five skilfully executed full-page devotional drawings in ink and wash, and in a devotional binding.

Our manuscript appears to have been compiled by (or for) an Italian Capuchin by the name of Joannes Antonius Lucensis (Giovanni Antonio da Lucca), whose name appears several times within the text. He hailed, as his name suggests, from the Tuscan city of Lucca in central Italy, and died in 1714. A document relating to the fate of his corpse gives his death date as 6 August in that year, and refers to him as a Capuchin preacher and apostolic missionary in Germany and Austria (Styria). He appears to have died at Salzburg as there was a request for his body to be buried there (see *Bullarium Ordinis FF. Minorum S. P. Francisci Capucinatorum* vol. 3 (Rome, 1745), p. 277). Latin verses in his cursive hand (beginning 'Recordare Jesu pie quod sum causa tuae viae') appear here to f. [65]v ending 'Frat. Joannes Antonius de Lucca Capucc. se subscripsit Graecii 23 Aprili 1713'; this indicates that he was active in the Austrian city of Graz ('Graecium') at that date. His manuscript seems to have remained in Austria after his death, passing into the ownership of one Johann Josef Popp (a distinctly Germanic name) who signed the first page and had it bound with his name on the spine.



The text begins with a set of morning prayers (addressed to the Virgin Mary, St Anthony of Padua etc.) and with prayers for married couples, servants, and for protection against one's enemies. The little Office of the Dead follows, introduced by a drawing of the Agony in the Garden, showing Christ kneeling before an angel bearing a cross and cup, with the three apostles sleeping in the background; burning souls are depicted at the foot, a reference, no doubt, to the Harrowing of Hell. Prayers to be said before Confession follow (including one attributed to St Bernard on the remission of sins) prefaced with an image of St Peter kneeling in prayer before a book, a set of keys and a rooster beside him.

The text then switches to Italian, with two confessional prayers followed by a set of acts (of faith, hope, love, and contrition) described as being delivered from the pulpit by 'Gioanne Antonio da Luca Capuccino missionario apostolico', together with other lines 'written in his own hand the 9 July 1705'. A set of Latin Communion prayers follow, together with Thomas Aquinas' hymn on the Eucharist 'Lauda Sion Salvatorem', introduced with a decorative headpiece incorporating the host and chalice. Italian Communion prayers come next, once again attributed to 'Fr. Gio Antonio da Luca praedicatore e missionario Capuccino'.



A handsome depiction of the Crucifixion, with Christ upon the cross flanked by John and Mary and lightning in the background, precedes a Latin prayer to be recited before the cross. Prayers composed by St Bridget on the Passion of Christ come next, followed by 'septem gratiarum actiones ad VII effusiones sanguinis Iesu Christi contra septem vitia capitalia' (with a headpiece incorporating symbols of the Passion alongside a bird and a squirrel), and a prayer to the Virgin for the afflicted.

The final two full-page drawings show the Conversion of St Paul, with Paul falling from his horse as Christ's words 'Saule, Saule, quid me persequeris' issue from clouds above – preceding a selection of psalms to be used in 'time of war and public calamity' – and the Flight into Egypt – prefacing prayers against insults, to the Magi, and to the Virgin before a journey. The manuscript closes with the Seven Penitential Psalms, various litanies, and, appropriately, evening prayers to the Trinity and St Michael, among others.

quod nosti tibi placere, et mihi
prodesse.

Tu es amor meus, et omne
gaudium. Tu es Deus meus,
et omnia. Tu es pars heredi-
tatis mee, et calicis mei, tu
es qui restitues hereditatem
meam mihi.

O Deus meus et omnia,
absorbeat queso mentem me-
am vis ignita, et melliflua
amoris tui, ut amore amoris
tui mundo moriar qui amore
mei dignatus es in cruce mori.

O DEUS meus, &
omnia.



AMERICA 'AN ASYLUM FOR PEACE, FOR LIBERTY, AND FOR RELIGION'

12. DUNN, Thomas. A Discourse, delivered in the New Dutch Church, Nassau Street, on Tuesday, the 21st of October, 1794, before the New York Society for the Information and Assistance of Persons Emigrating from Foreign Countries ... *New York, L. Wayland, 1794.*

8vo, pp. [4], 28, [2 (publisher's advertisements)]; small hole to inner margin of first two leaves, closed tears to outer margins of pp. 25–28, p. 28 slightly rubbed, browning and spotting; in recent cloth boards, spine lettered in gilt. **£150**

First edition of this heartfelt attack on George III's England and an encomium to America as a nation of immigrants, with reference to Franklin, Washington, and 'that Apostate Burke', by the recently arrived Irish cleric Thomas Dunn.

'The conduct of that despot, Pharoah, towards the children of Israel, and the conduct of the British government towards this country, bear to each other a remarkable correspondence', Dunn writes, while praising America as 'an asylum for peace, for liberty, and for religion'.

Daniel Isaac Eaton published a reprint in London in the same year.

ESTC W20172.

A
DISCOURSE,
DELIVERED IN THE
New Dutch Church, Nassau Street,
On Tuesday, the 21st of October, 1794,
BEFORE THE
NEW YORK SOCIETY
FOR THE
Information and Assistance of Persons Emigrating from
Foreign Countries.
BY THOMAS DUNN, AN EMIGRANT.

Non, mihi si linguæ centum sint, oraque centum
Ferreæ vox, omnes scelerum compendre formas.

Virg.

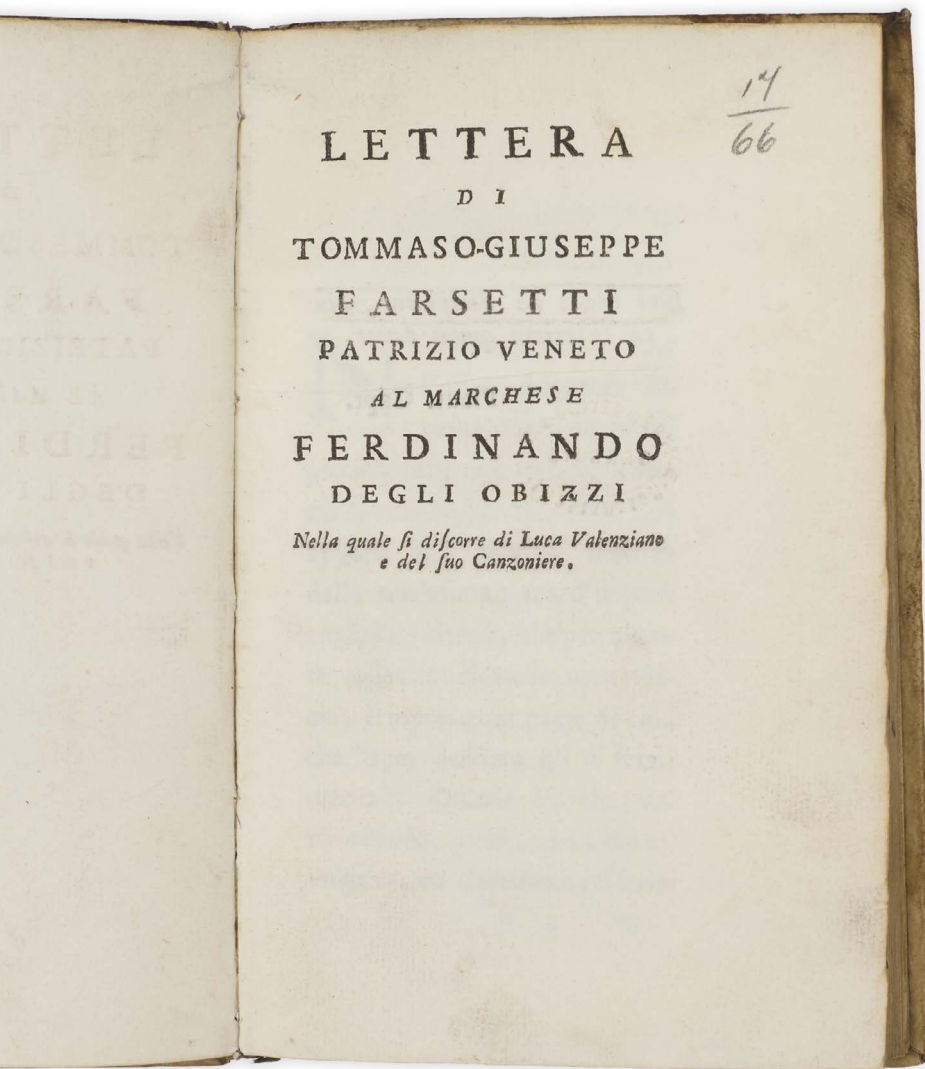
“ Had I an hundred Mouths, an hundred Tongues,
A voice of brags, and adamantine lungs;
Not half their monstrous deeds could I disclose,
Repeat their Crimes, or count my country's Woes.”

The Stranger that dwelleth with you, shall be unto you as one born
among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself.

Levit. xix. 34.

NEW YORK;
PRINTED FOR L. WAYLAND; WITH THE PRIVILEGE
OF COPY.—1794.

[Price, One and Sixpence.]



LOVE AND WAR

13. FARSETTI, Tommaso Giuseppe. Lettera di Tommaso-Giuseppe Farsetti Patrizio Veneto al Marchese Ferdinando degli Obizzi nella quale si discorre di Luca Valenziano e del suo Canzoniere. [Venice, Carlo Pecora, 1751].

[bound with:]

[ALGAROTTI, Francesco.] Lettere militari. Venice, Antonio Zatta, 1759.

Two works in one vol., 8vo, pp. [18], [4 (blank)]; 157, [1]; second work with copper-engraving to title depicting weapons and armour, initial, headpiece; a very few light marks; very good in contemporary vellum over boards, gilt lettering-piece to spine; boards lightly soiled, spine label chipped; bookplate and blind stamp of the United Service Institution to front pastedown and title-page respectively. **£350**

Rare first edition of a letter detailing the life and work of sixteenth-century poet Luca Valenziano, physician to Lucrezia Borgia, written by the poet and bibliophile Tommaso Giuseppe Farsetti (1720–1791).

Farsetti compiled a catalogue of his library with the aid of Jacopo Morelli, future custodian of the Biblioteca Marciana; his collection was divided into manuscripts (Venice, 1771 and 1780), Italian comedies (*ibid.*, 1776), history (*ibid.*, 1782), Italian books (*ibid.*, 1785), and works in Latin (*ibid.*, 1788). He describes to Obizzi with great enthusiasm the manuscript of Valenziano's poetry, dedicated to Lucrezia Borgia, as well as a rare collected edition of his works, printed at Venice in 1532; Farsetti writes 'I have it in my collection, and it is very dear to me' (*trans.*).

The work is bound with the scarce first edition of twenty military letters attributed by Melzi to Francesco Algarotti (1712–1764). Chamberlain to Frederick II of Prussia, Algarotti was a friend of Voltaire and Lady Mary Wortley Montagu; his letters, dated from August to September 1758, defend Machiavelli from historical accusations that he had written on the art of war without having experienced it himself (see Aricò, pp. 433–4).

LETTERE
MILITARI.

Τὴν μὲν ἐγὼ παρήσω ἀλαλκῆν ἄγρια
φῦλα Μυίας.

Hom. Iliad. Lib. 19.



I N V E N E Z I A
M D C C L I X .
P R E S S O A N T O N I O Z A T T A .
C O L T E R M E S S O D E ' S U P E R I O R I .

Provenance: acquired by the United Service Institution between 1831 and 1844 in an attempt to 'make known to the British Army the merits of many works published in foreign languages' (*Colburn's United Service Magazine*, p. 203). The work is identified as a particular treasure of the United Service library for Algarotti's 'praise of the military judgment and opinions of Machiavelli' (*ibid.*, p. 204).

OPAC SBN finds two variants of Farsetti's *Lettera*: ours (type B) appears without imprint or pagination and with A1, A11, and A12 blank. **Very rare:** Library Hub records only one copy of the work, at the British Library, to which OCLC adds one other at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin. OCLC traces copies of the *Lettere militari* at Harvard and the Mazarine.

Melzi II, col. 119. See Aricò, *Lettere Italiane*, Vol. 66, No. 3 (2014), pp. 419–439; *Colburn's United Service Magazine* (1844), pp. 202–212; Stras (2018), p. 107.

Grundlage
des
Naturrechts
NATURAL RIGHT

14. **FICHTE, Johann Gottlieb.** Grundlage des Naturrechts nach Principien der Wissenschaftslehre. Jena and Leipzig, Christian Ernst Gabler, 1796[-7].

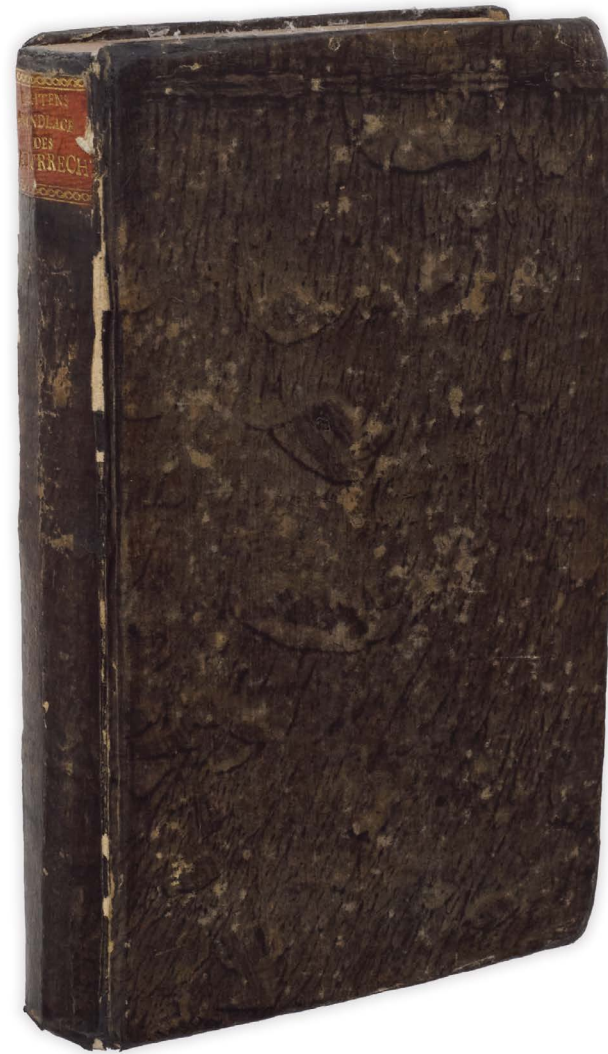
Two vols in one, 8vo, pp. [xxiv], 229, [1 (errata)], [2 (blank)]; [ii], 269, [1]; yellow and black ink stains to title of first volume, some foxing as often, else good, in contemporary Pappband, gilt paper spine label; corners bumped, joints chipped. **£450**

First edition of Fichte's *Foundation of Natural Right*, 'thought by many to be his most important work of political philosophy', in which he 'applies his ideas to fundamental issues in political and legal philosophy, covering such topics as civic freedom, rights, private property, contracts, family relations, and the foundations of modern political organization' (*Cambridge Texts in the History of Philosophy*).

The most important and original section of the Jena *Wissenschaftslehre*, the *Grundlage des Naturrechts* 'is notable, first of all, because of the way in which it distinguishes sharply between the realm of ethics and that of "right" and tries to develop a complete theory of the latter (a "theory of justice") without appealing to the categorical imperative or the moral law, and secondly, because of the inclusion within this theory of a thoroughly original "deduction" of the social character of human beings' (*Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*).

bei Christian Ernst Gabler,

1797.





M É M O I R E.

POUR Dame MARIE-MAGDELEINE
FOUQUET DE BELLE-ISLE, *Veuve du*
Marquis DE LA VIEUVILLE, Héritière
Testamentaire de Dame Anne-Magdeleine
Fouquet de Belle-Isle sa sœur, veuve de
Marc-Antoine Vallon, Seigneur de Mont-
main; Demanderesse en cassation d'un Arrêt
du Parlement de Dijon, du 31 Mars 1746.



IX Epoques principales donneront
une idée exacte de la cause de Ma-
dame la Marquise de la Vieuville,
& de sa Demande en cassation d'un
Arrêt du Parlement de Dijon du 31
Mars 1746, (au chef qui l'a privée de la Futaye
propriétement léguée à Madame de Montmain
sa sœur, le 8 Novembre 1727).

Première Epoque : Le Contrat de mariage de
Monsieur de Montmain & de Dame Anne Magde-

A

FOUQUET'S GRANDDAUGHTER FIGHTS FOR HER RIGHTS

15. FOUQUET DE BELLE-ISLE, Marie-Magdeleine. Mémoire pour Dame Marie-Magdeleine Fouquet de Belle-Isle, veuve du Marquis de la Vieuville; héritière testamentaire de Dame Anne-Magdeleine Fouquet de Belle-Isle sa soeur, veuve de Marc-Antoine Vallon, seigneur de Montmain; demanderesse en cassation d'un arrêt du parlement de Dijon, du 31 Mars 1746. [Paris], Jacques Guérin, 1747.

4to, pp. [2], 24, [2 (blank)]; half-title, imprint from colophon; woodcut initial and headpiece; two small perforations to lower margins throughout; very good, stab-stitched; contemporary ink notes to title 'coupe de bois cassation' and 'Debouté du 2 May 1747'. £275

A seemingly unrecorded legal brief prepared on behalf of Marie-Magdeleine Fouquet de Belle-Isle (1686–1749), granddaughter of the famous Nicolas Fouquet, Superintendent of Finances to Louis XIV.

Prepared by Marie-Magdeleine's lawyers, Bertin and Bocquet de Chanterenne, the *Mémoire* seeks to annul a decree issued by the parliament of Dijon in March 1746 which deprived her of woodland left to her by her sister. It begins with an analysis of the terms of the will of Marie-Magdeleine's brother-in-law, M. de Montmain, claiming that he left the woodland to his wife with no ambiguity, who subsequently left it to her sister, who to be sure of her rights consulted five lawyers in Dijon and another five in Paris when they were contested by the Marquis de Courgis. The text then examines the legal distinction between rights of property and of usufruct, and between exploited and unexploited woodland, as well as the customary law of the Duchy of Burgundy.

Marie-Magdeleine's plea was unsuccessful – a manuscript note beneath the title records that it was dismissed on 2 May 1747.

No copies traced on OCLC, Library Hub, or CCfr.

LIQUIDATION IN LYON

16. [FRENCH REVOLUTION.] Liste générale des contre-révolutionnaires mis à mort à Commune-affranchie, d'après les jugements rendus par le tribunal de justice populaire, la commission militaire et la commission révolutionnaire, depuis le 21 Vendemiaire jusqu'au 17 Germinal de l'an deuxième de la République. 'A Commune-affranchie' [Lyon], chez le citoyen Destefanis, l'an IIe [1794].

12mo, pp. 128; woodcut Phrygian cap to title; some foxing and spotting; good in nineteenth-century sheep-backed marbled boards, vellum corners, spine with gilt fillets and lettered 'Liste'; spine and joints rubbed; nineteenth-century ink note to title 'depuis le 12 8bre 1793 jusqu'au 6 avril 1794 environ 1770 individus'. £550

An uncommon and quite remarkable list of 'counterrevolutionaries' executed in Lyon during a blood-soaked six-month repression between October 1793 and April 1794. When the inhabitants of Lyon rose against the National Convention, the city was besieged, and, following its surrender, the Convention's revenge was swift and brutal. The city even lost its name – if only for a short period – being rebaptised *Commune-affranchie* in recognition of its 'liberation'. This *Liste* records the names of no less than 1851 individuals, aged between 17 and 80, who were executed; over a six-month period, this represents a frightening average of ten people per day.

The alphabetical list gives each person's name, age, place of origin, place of residence, and occupation, starting with François Abry, 23, a domestic servant, and ending with Barthelemi Zuffi, 30, a chocolatier. Many of those executed worked in Lyon's famous silk industry or in associated professions, but we also find actors, architects, bookbinders, booksellers, cooks, dance masters, engravers, former nobles, hairdressers, judges, librarians, priests, printers, students, surgeons, and teachers, as well as makers of clocks, handkerchiefs, hats, lemonade, liquorice, mirrors, umbrellas, vinegar, and wigs.

Among the women listed we find: Marie Adrian, who 'served as a gunner during the siege, being disguised as a man'; Jeanne Bauquis, 'a religious fanatic who received disobedient priests'; the bookseller Eléonore Bertaut; Marie-Anne Giraud, 'sister of one of the chief rebels'; and Françoise Guillot, a gardener. Among the men are one Joseph Girerd, a stocking maker, who blackmailed women for money by threatening to denounce their husbands to the authorities, and Samuel 'Woirbeton', described as 'a native of London' and an 'English officer'.

LISTE GÉNÉRALE

D E S

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNAIRES

Mis à mort à Commune-affranchie,

D'APRÈS les Jugements rendus par le Tribunal de justice populaire, la Commission militaire & la Commission révolutionnaire, depuis le 21 Vendemiaire jusqu'au 17 Germinal de l'an deuxième de la République.

depuis le 12 8bre 1793 jusqu'au 6 avril 1794.

Environ 1770 individus



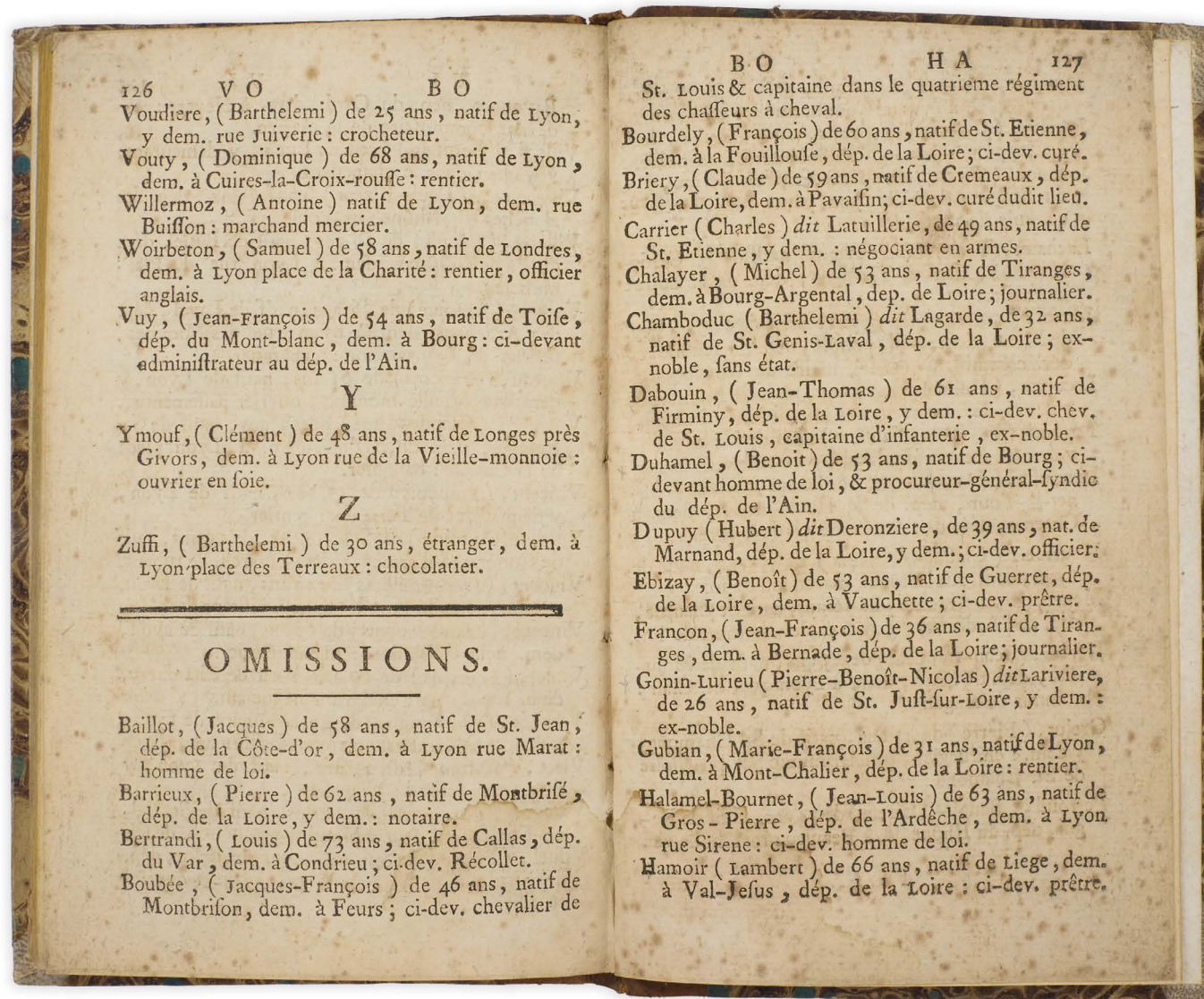
A COMMUNE-AFFRANCHIE,

Chez le citoyen DESTEFANIS, Imprimeur,
aux halles de la Grenette, second étage.

L'an II^e, 1794

The printer Giovanni Giuseppe Destefanis (d. 1828) hailed from Piedmont and worked for the Lyonnaise printer Charles-François Millanois. When Millanois sided with the rebels, Destefanis denounced him: Millanois was sent to the guillotine (his name appears here on p. 84) and the dastardly Destefanis was given his business as a reward.

Martin & Walter 9051. We have traced only two copies in the UK (BL, NLS), and five in the US (Cornell, Newberry, NYPL, Ohio State, University of Minnesota).



FRENCH RENAISSANCE TRAGEDIES

17. GARNIER, Robert. Les tragedies de Robert Garnier conseiller du roy, lieutenant general criminel au siege presidial et seneschausee du Mayne ... Rouen, Jean Crevel, 1611.

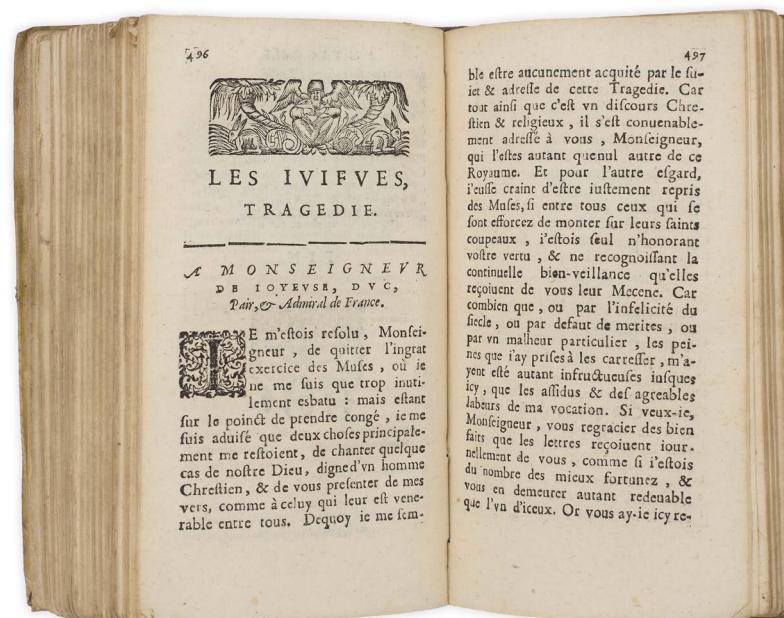
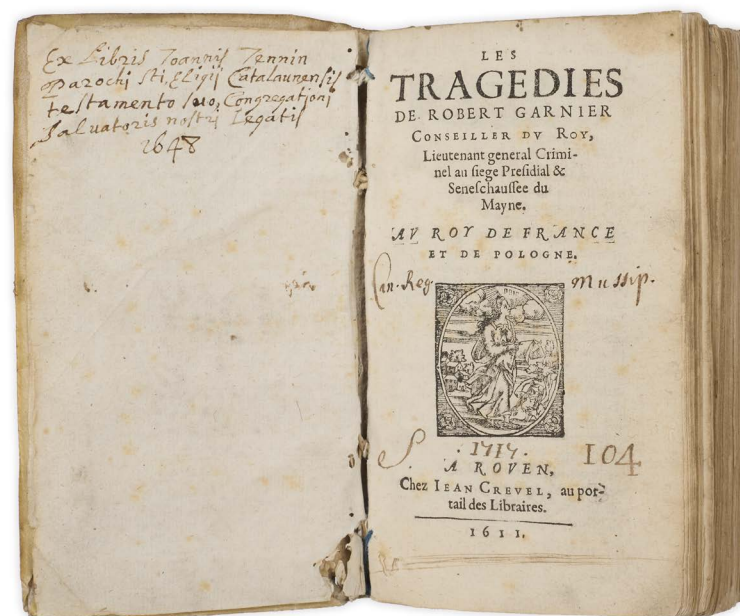
12mo, pp. 646 [recte 648]; woodcut device to title, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces; quire D coming slightly loose, very small wormtrack to blank lower corners of quire R, occasional very light marginal dampstaining; very good in contemporary vellum, title in ink at head of spine; slightly cockled and marked, ties wanting, a little worming to upper hinge; ink note facing title 'Ex libris Joannis Jennin parochi Sti Eligii Catalaunensis testamento suo congregationi Salvatoris nostri legatis 1648', ink inscription to title 'Can. Reg. Mussip. S. 104 1717'. £550

Very uncommon Rouen edition of the tragedies of the great French Renaissance playwright Robert Garnier (1545–1590).

'Of his seven tragedies, three (*Hippolyte*, 1573; *La Troade*, 1579; *Antigone*, 1580) are on subjects from Greek epic or tragedy, three (*Porcie*, 1568; *Cornélie*, 1574; *Marc-Antoine*, 1578) from Roman history, and one (*Les Juives*, 1583) from the Bible. He also wrote a tragicomedy, *Bradamante* (1582), derived from Ariosto' (*New Oxford Companion to Literature in French*). All eight are collected here. 'Although he had some acquaintance with Greek dramatists, his main dramatic model was Seneca ... Variety is provided by a rich range of rhetorical effects, by contrasts between strongly stylized speakers, and by the use of a diversity of lyric metres in the choric poems. Garnier's prefaces [also here] make clear that several of his subjects are chosen for the parallels they offer to the contemporary Wars of Religion' (*ibid.*). In *Les Juives*, the tyrant Nabuchodonosor murders the Jewish royal children and blinds king Zedekiah. The Jewish women who form the chorus are a remarkable embodiment of grief, and the choric poems, some modelled on the Psalms, display Garnier's lyric talent.

Provenance: among the books bequeathed in 1648 by Jean Jennin, of the parish of St Eloi in Châlons-en-Champagne, to the Congregation of Our Saviour. It subsequently travelled east, coming into the possession of the Canons Regular at Pont-à-Mousson in 1717.

USTC 6811141. No copies traced in the US; only one copy found in the UK (Wadham College Oxford).



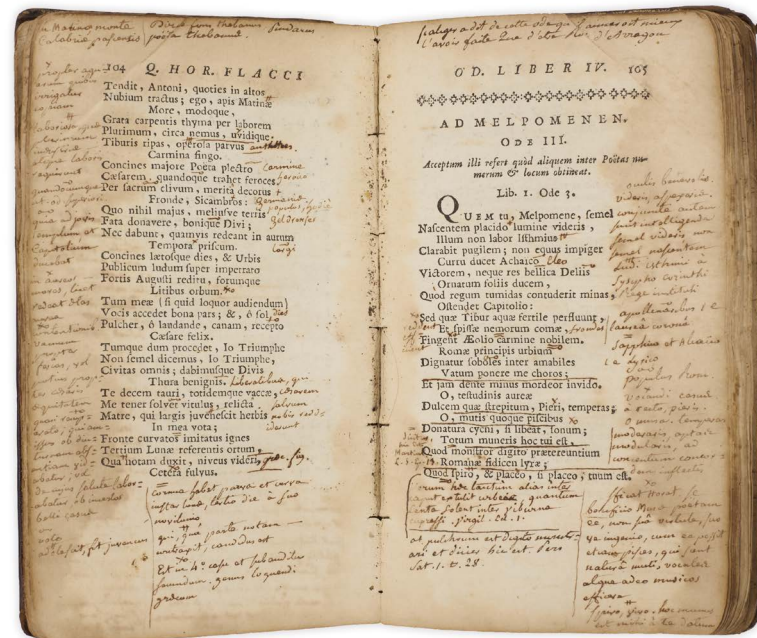


POSTILLATED BY A POET

18. HORACE. Quinti Horatii Flacci carmina, nitori suo restituta. Accurante Steph. And. Philippe. Paris, Antoine-Urbain Coustelier, 1746.

12mo, pp. xxiv, 299, [1 (blank)]; engraved frontispiece, woodcut device to title, woodcut initials, copper engraved head- and tailpieces; leaf A8 loose (pasted at corner to B1), occasional tears to fore-edges and inner margins, dampstaining, creasing to top corners; bound in contemporary calf, flat spine decorated in gilt, marbled endpapers; worn, middle of textblock projecting from edges of boards; 'Cazalet' inscribed to title (see below), his extensive marginal annotations to almost every page, to endpapers and flyleaves. **£2500**

First edition of the works of Horace edited by the French scholar Étienne-André Philippe de Prétot (1710-1787), with profuse annotations by the lawyer and poet Nicolas Cazalet (1743-1817) from Béarn in southwestern France.



Cazalet served as a lawyer in the city of Pau, where he was also a member of the Académie royale. In 1777 he published a volume of verse entitled *Les Méprises*, and a surviving letter from him to Voltaire of 1765 seeks the great man's opinion on a poem he had composed upon Henri IV.

Cazalet's notes here, in Latin and French, with occasional Greek, represent an extraordinary unpublished commentary on Horace's *Odes*, *Satires*, and *Epistles*, expounding and commenting upon words, names, and passages in the text in a manner which demonstrates a profound engagement with Horace's verse. His references to other classical writers display a broad knowledge of Latin and Greek literature: Persius, Virgil, Terence, Cicero, Plautus, Cassiodorus, Suetonius, Ovid, Martial, Plutarch, Catullus, Tibullus, Juvenal, Lucretius, and Quintilian are all referenced.

ma fangea inestus fin adans
a fatusia, sed potius piraali
vito jaunditate fuae ac
potiar.

252 Q. HOR. FLACCI
Copia, ne fluitem dubia spe pendulus hora.
Hæc fatis est orare Jovem, qui donat & auferit:
Det vitam, det opes, animum mihi ego ipse parabo.

AD C. CILNIUM MÆCENATEM.
EPISTOLA XIX.
Quorundam qui se ipsum imitentur, fatuitatem;
qui criminarentur, invidiam coarguit.

PRISIO si credis, Mæcenas docte, Cratino,
Nulla placere diu, nec vivere carmina possunt,
Quæ scribuntur aquæ potioribus. Ut male sanos
Adscripsit Liber Saryris, Faunisque poetas,
Vina tere dulces oluerunt mane Camæne:
Laudibus arguitur vini vinolus Homerus;
Ennius ipse pater nunquam, nisi potus, ad arma
Profilitur dicenda. Forum, putealque Libonis
Mandabo fectis, adimam cantare severis.
Hoc simul edixi, non cessare poetæ
Nocturno certare mero, putere diurno. *Totere*
Quid? si quis vultu torvo ferus, & pede nudo,
Exiguæque togæ simulatextore Catonem, ubi
Virtutemne representet, morelque Catonis? *an/son*
Rupit Hyarbitam Timagenis semula lingua,
Dum studet urbanus, tenditque disertus haberi.
Decipit exemplar vitis imitabile. Quod si
Pallarem catu, biberent exanguè cuminum.
O imitatores, seruum pecus, ut mihi bilem,
Ut mihi sæpe jocum vestri movere tumultus!
Libera pro vacuum posui vestigia princeps; *primus*
Non aliena meo pressi pede. Qui sibi fidit
Dux, regit examen. Parios ego primus lambos
Ostendi Latio, numeros, animisque sequutus
ordo est lingua Hyarbita semula Rhod.
ari linagoris, vixit Hyarbitam. *Le. dum*
Hyarbita linagoris elegantiam conatus
dirigit fassa, mimum contrando
ando & danando
voluta mitor bationes et tropidationes.
tumultu anim et trus miltu.
quia Archilochus fuit ego pons insula
dim et animum man

ad laqueum anoy
autia
anoyes caules
archilo chus ad an
anoyes mitor jare
interposito

EPIST. LIBER I. 253
Archilochi, non res & agentia verba Lycamben
At, ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes,
Quod timui mutare modos, & carminis artem:
Temperat Archilochi Musam pede mascula Sappho,
Temperat Archæus; sed rebus, & ordine dispar,
Nec fœcerum querit quem versibus oblinat atris,
Nec sponte laqueum famoso carmine nectit.
Hunc ego, non alio dictum prius ore, Latinus
Vulgavi fidicchi. Juvat immemorata ferentem
Ingenuis oculisque legi, manibusque teneri. *non reddat*
Scire velis, mea cur ingratus opuscula lector *probulo Lycambes*
Laudet, amereque domi, premat extra limen *post potum per panti*
iniquus *inimicus, ut loquitur*

Non ego ventosæ plebis suffragia venor,
Impennis cenarum, & trita munere vestis. *no* Ego poeta *ex primis*
Non ego, nobilium scriptorum auditor, & ultor, *Latinus*
Grammaticas ambire tribus, & fœlpta dignor.
Hinc ille lacrymæ. Spissis indigna theatris
Scripta pudet recitare, & nugis addere pondus;
Si dixi: Rides, ait; & *non* nugis ista
Servas. Fidis enim manare poetica mella
Te solum, tibi pulcher, Ad hæc ego naribus uti
Formido; & luctantis acuto ne fecer ungui,
Displicet ille locus, clamo; & diludia posco.
Ludus enim trepidum genuit certamen, & iram
Ira truces inimicitias, & funebre bellum.

AD LIBRUM SUUM.
EPISTOLA XX.
Erumpere gestientem retinere frustra conatus, quid mo
lestie exorbendum sit monet, ac nonnulla de se sententia
posteritati mittianda mandat.

VERTUMNUM, Januamque, liber, spectare
videns;
theatrum. diludia, voluere, ungo de
qualibus prius munda ante gladiatores
gradatio, seu clamo est.
les temples de Vertumne et de Janus
etoient dans la place publique. Le
sotus, libraire, fœmex.

A few examples of Cazalet's French annotations will serve to give a flavour of the content of his notes. Some express critical appreciation, such as on *Odes* IV.3 'Scaliger a dit de cette ode qu'il aimeroit mieux l'avoir faite que d'être Roi d'Arragon', or on *Satires* I.4 'ses vers sont durs, mais il a l'esprit fin'.

Some refer to Horace's sources e.g. on *Odes* V.17 'Horace a surement imité ici Catulle Adeste hendecasyllabi &c'. Some provide summaries, on *Satires* II.3 for example: 'toute cette piece est dans le gout de l'ironie socratique, Horace fait dire ce qu'il pense lui-même par un homme ridicule & dont il est le premier à se railler; quoique d'un air sérieux'.

Others explain Latin words: 'furiosus, insanus, stultus, trois termes qui ne signifient selon Horace que des degrés differens de la même folie, stultitia c'est la folie d'un sot, insaniamalade du coeur passion, furor extrême violence phrénésie' (*Satires* II.3). And others still offer historical context: 'les livres des anciens n'avoient pas la meme forme que les nôtres, c'étoient des especes de rouleaux, volumina, ainsi nommés a volvando qui signifie rouler' (*Epistles* I.20); 'il y avoit un dieu génie attaché à la vie de chaque homme en particulier selon les paiens ... d'avertir les hommes de jouir de la vie qui passe vite' (*Epistles* II.1).

The endpapers are covered with various verses and notes, on wine and love for example, some no doubt of Cazalet's own composition.

ANNOTATED SATIRES

19. JUVENAL and PERSIUS. Iu. Iuvenalis una cum Au. Persio nuper recogniti. Venice, Melchior Sessa and Pietro Ravani, 7 February 1523.

Small 8vo, ff. 80; in italic type, capital spaces with guide letters, imprint from colophon, woodcut Sessa device to last page; some staining to ff. 4r-5v and 51v-52r, small marginal hole to f. 64, occasional light marginal dampstaining and foxing; overall very good in eighteenth-century vellum over boards, title in manuscript to spine; a few marks; inscription to front free endpaper 'Ad usum U.I.D. D. Cajetani Mariae Orlandi Iudicii Magnae Curiae Vicariae'; marginal annotations in two eighteenth-century hands to 122 pp., occasional manicules.

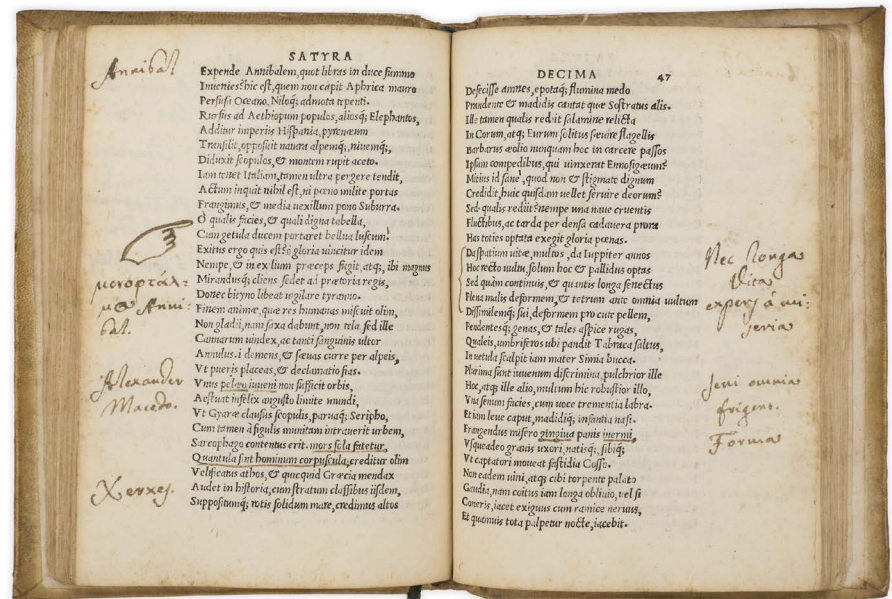
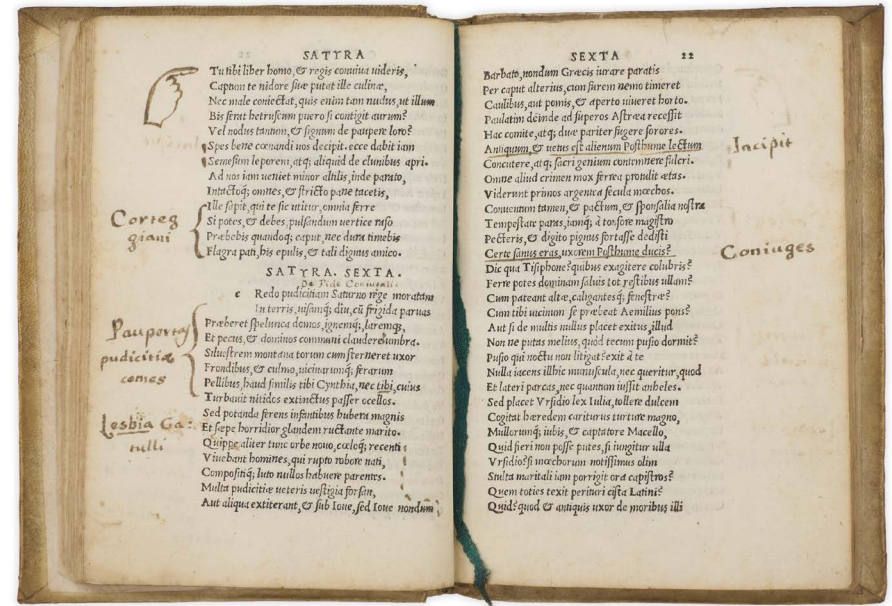
£1250

First Sessa edition of the *Satires* of Juvenal and Persius, with numerous annotations by two eighteenth-century readers.

The marginalia of the principal annotator – in Latin, with a few in Italian and Greek – are essentially explanatory in nature but are most interesting. They provide occasional translations into Italian e.g. 'colyphia' in Juvenal *Satire* 2 is translated as 'pizza piena', and 'Setinum' in *Satire* 10 as 'vino di Sezza'. He makes reference to Machiavelli on f. 6r, and shows a particular interest in passages relating to the Jews e.g. *Satire* 6, 156ff. He makes critical comments too: a passage at the end of *Satire* 2 is described as 'pulchra', while Juvenal's lines contrasting reactions to the fate of the poor man Cordus and the rich man Assaracus in *Satire* 3 are described as 'bella pauperis et divitis antithesis'.

Provenance: eighteenth-century inscription of the lawyer and judge Cajetan Maria Orlandi.

EDIT16 CNCE 49678; USTC 836772. **OCLC finds only one copy in the UK** (Queen's College Oxford) and three in the US (Harvard, Stanford, Williams College).



UNRECORDED PATH TO VIRTUE



20. [JUVENILIA.] *Via virtutis adolescentibus. Suae salutis studiosis perutilis.* Lisieux, Jacques Aunay Du Ronceray, 1722.

16mo, pp. 135, [1 (blank)]; light foxing and toning, a little creasing to corners, a few marks; good; bound in limp vellum using part of a leaf from a fourteenth-century gradual with text and music (on 4-line staves ruled in red) for Christmas Day; rubbed, traces of adhesions, some loss to rear pastedown, stitching partially split; title-page with contemporary ink inscription 'Lerecours' and nineteenth-century oval blind-embossed stamp 'Eug. Sir. Do. Canon. Honor. Bajoc.', inscription of 'Ludovicus Miguet' dated 1741 to front flyleaf, a few MS corrections to text. **£750**

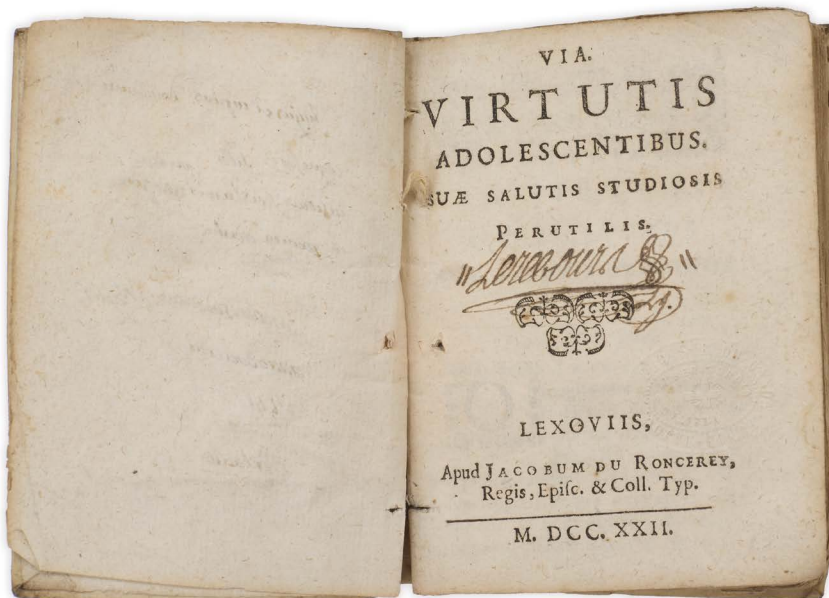
Unrecorded pocket-sized manual of moral precepts and advice for children, printed at Lisieux in Normandy. The author is not identified, and we have not been able to trace the text elsewhere.

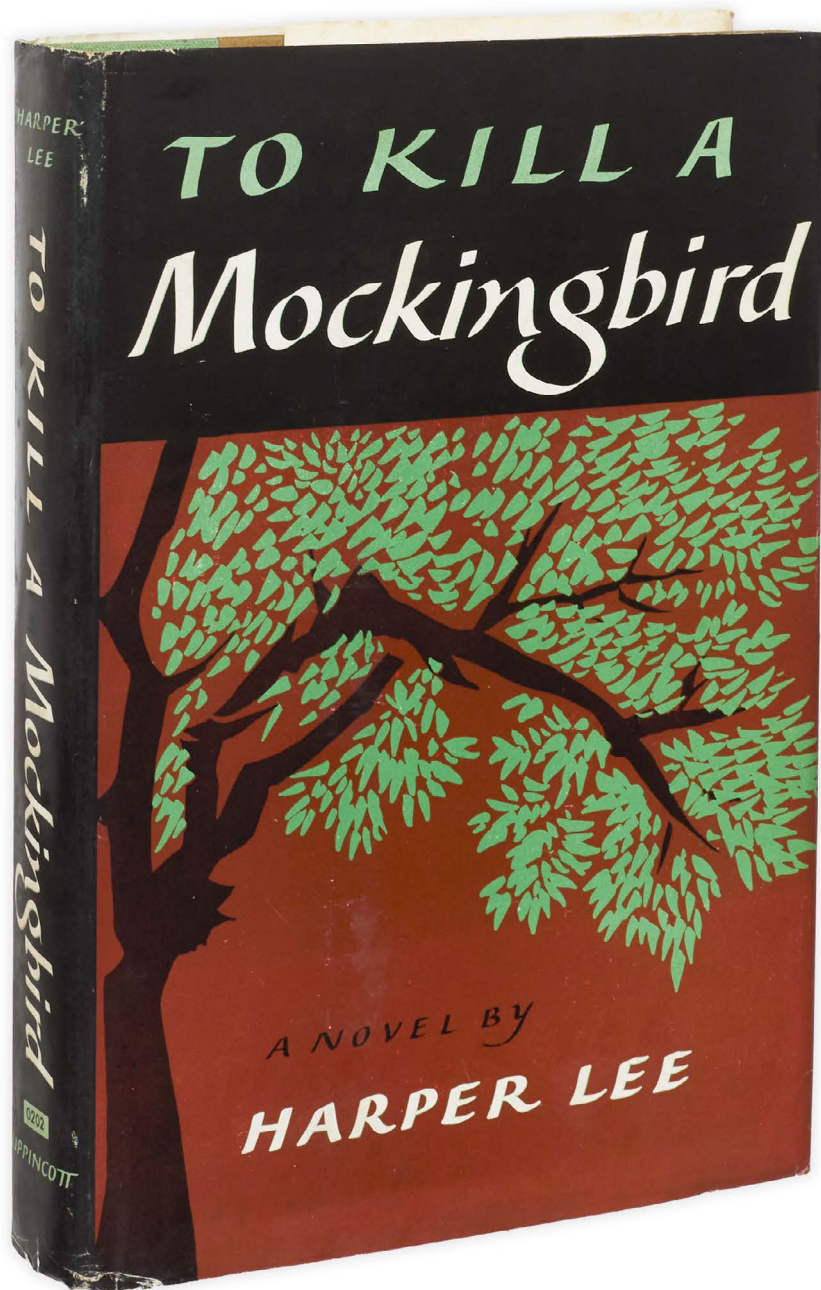
The first part comprises twenty-seven precepts, the writer beginning by reminding his youthful readers that all thoughts, words, and deeds should begin with God. Over the ensuing pages he warns against ingratitude ('the origin and parent of all vices') and earthly temptations offered by the senses, and encourages his audience to be pious, to study hard and remember what they learn, to remain even tempered, to act justly, to follow good example and advice, to live healthily and moderately, to study the scriptures, to conduct themselves correctly during divine service, and to apply themselves to prayer. Numerous classical authorities are cited along the way (Aristotle, Cato, Cicero, Demosthenes, Empedocles, Hesiod, Horace, Plato, Plutarch, Socrates, Sophocles *etc.*), as well as Gregory the Great and Erasmus. In the second part, the writer provides advice on choosing how to live one's life, on the secular and religious life (including religious orders), and on distinguishing God's will in all things and opting for what is best.

After studying in Paris, Jacques Aunay Du Ronceray (1681–1767) was apprenticed to the printer Remy Le Boullenger, succeeding him as official printer to both the bishop and college of Lisieux.

The manuscript fragment comprising the binding bears two chants associated with Christmas, *Dominus regnavit decorem indutus est*, and *Benedictus qui venit in nomine*.

No copies recorded on OCLC or CCfr.





HARPER LEE
TO KILL
A
MOCKINGBIRD

21. LEE, Harper. To kill a Mockingbird. Philadelphia & New York, J. B. Lippincott, 1960.

8vo, pp. 296; offset to pp. 66-7 from a newspaper cutting, else a very good copy in a very good but later (seventh printing) dust-jacket, a few small creases to head and foot of spine. £1000

First edition, first printing, of one of the best-loved American novels of the twentieth century. The first printing was of 5000 copies, and the novel went on to win the Pulitzer for 1961.

THE GOOD SOLDIER'S DEATH.

PREACHED AT

THE SOLEMN REQUIEM

OF

ALEXANDER,

BISHOP OF LIVERPOOL,

OCTOBER 8TH, 1872.

BY

HENRY EDWARD,

ARCHBISHOP OF WESTMINSTER.

Liverpool:

PUBLISHED AT THE "CATHOLIC TIMES" OFFICE,

19, MOORFIELDS;

AND MAY BE HAD OF ALL BOOKSELLERS.

LABOUR AS A GOOD SOLDIER

22. [MANNING,] Henry Edward, Archbishop of Westminster. The good Soldier's Death. Preached at the solemn requiem of Alexander, Bishop of Liverpool, October 8th, 1872. *Liverpool, [Boys' Refuge Printing Works for] The "Catholic Times" Office, [1872?].*

8vo, pp. 19, [1 (blank)]; half-title and final leaf a little dusty and detached, outer margin of final leaf partially torn away, vertical crease where once folded; disbound. **£175**

First edition, very rare, of this sermon on 2 Timothy 2:3 ('Labour as a good soldier of Jesus Christ'), printed at the Boys' Refuge in Liverpool.

The Boys' Refuge was a Catholic industrial school in Liverpool, established in 1865. The printing press was evidently operated over several decades, although this is the earliest title we have been able to identify: Library Hub finds only three other works, each in one copy only, dated 1873, 1897, and 1899.

Library Hub and OCLC together find only one copy, at the British Library.

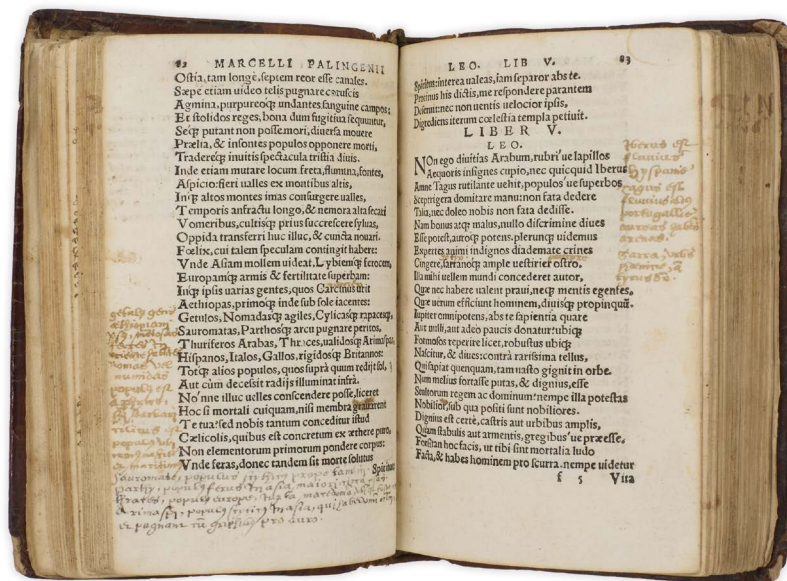
THE ZODIAC OF LIFE



23. MANZOLLI, Pier Angelo. Marcelli Palingenii Stellati poetae doctissimi Zodiacus vitae, hoc est, de hominis vita, studio, ac moribus optime instituendis libri XII ... *Basel, Nikolaus Brylinger, 1548.*

16mo, pp. [6], 334; preserving one of four blank leaves at the end, but bound without the leaves bearing colophon and printer's device; woodcut device to title; closed tear at foot of p. 229, occasional light marks; very good in contemporary calf, covers tooled in blind to a panel design, roll incorporating date 1545, endpapers comprising fragments from 2 medieval MSS (*see below*); early reback, wear to joints and corners, covers rubbed, some worming to lower cover; ownership inscriptions to title 'ex libris Annibalis de Farges 1640' and 'De Lafaye ... 1639', marginal and interlinear annotations to c. 70 pp. in the hand of de Farges, some notes in an eighteenth-century hand to front flyleaf and final page, arms embossed in blind at foot of title, modern bookplate of Guelfo Sitta to verso of front flyleaf. **£975**

Uncommon later edition of Manzolli's popular and influential pseudonymous satirical poem *Zodiacus vitae*, with numerous seventeenth-century marginalia.



Written between 1520 and 1534 and first published in Venice by Bernardino Vitali c. 1535, the *Zodiacus vitae* is a Latin poem in twelve books associating each sign of the zodiac with a stage in human life. 'The poem is full of didactic writing on the subject of human happiness in connexion with scientific knowledge, and combines metaphysical speculation with satirical attacks on ecclesiastical hypocrisy, and especially on the Pope and on Luther. It was translated into several languages, but fell under the ban of the Inquisition on the ground of its rationalizing tendencies' (*Encyclopaedia Britannica*). A complete English translation by Barnabe Googe (1540–1594) appeared in 1565. 'The *Zodiacus* appealed to Elizabethan reformers because it was placed on the Catholic church's list of banned books in 1558. Based on the commonplace that the pleasures of the body are far inferior to those of the soul, its ideas resonate in Shakespeare and Spenser, who may well both have read it' (*ODNB*).

This copy contains numerous explanatory marginalia to the first five books in the neat hand of Anne Annibal de Farges, whose name appears on the title-page. So, for example, where Ixion is referred to in book II, an eleven-line note is penned in the margin beginning 'Ixion rex Thessalie, qui perfidus fuit'. There are some interesting notes in English in an eighteenth-century hand to the front endpaper relating to the mythical monster Geryon and noting where the writer dined ('supt').

The endpapers include a substantial fragment from an Italian (Bolognese?) thirteenth-century glossed manuscript of Gratian's *Decretum* (secunda pars, causa 13, quaestio 2, caput II). The fourteenth-century fragment forming the rear pastedown, in a Germanic hand, bears the text of Gregory the Great's *Expositio super Cantica canticorum*, caput VII, 10.

USTC 604320; VD16 M 854. **Only one copy in the UK on Library Hub (NLS)**; OCLC records five copies in the US (Duke, Folger, Harvard, University of North Carolina, UC San Diego).



FRUITFULLY REPURPOSED CIPHERING BOOK

24. PALMER, Samuel. Manuscript ciphering, scrap, and gardening notebook. [c. 1800-1824].

4to, pp. [113] of manuscript and pasted newspaper cuttings, poetry, and ephemera plus blanks and a few loosely inserted items; paper with Britannia watermark with initials 'MB' and date '1797'; some dust soiling and foxing, slightly cockled; in contemporary green vellum; some wear to extremities and staining to lower cover; ownership inscription to front pastedown 'Samuel Palmer His Book'. £750

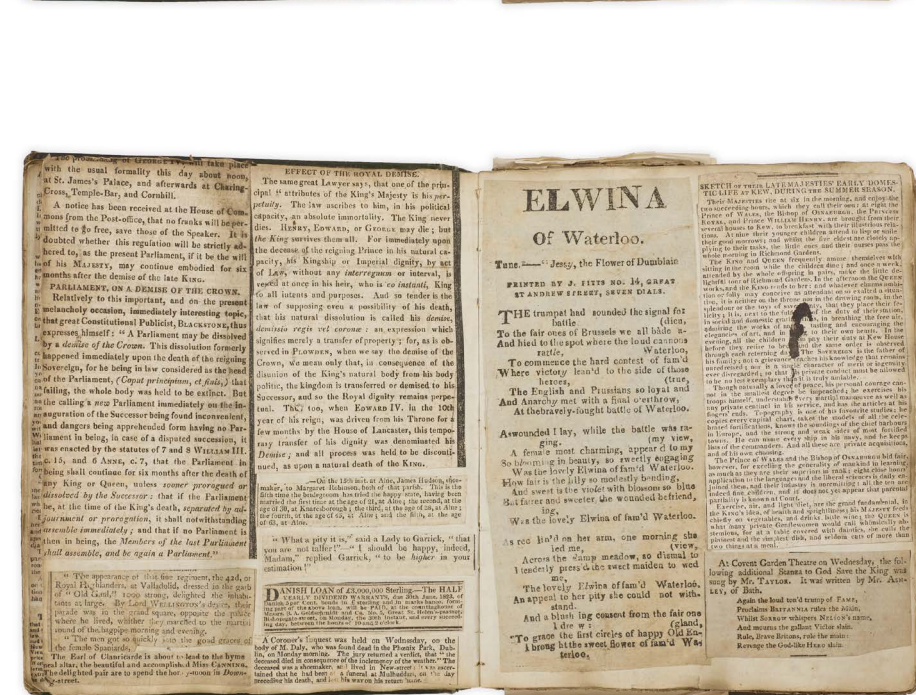
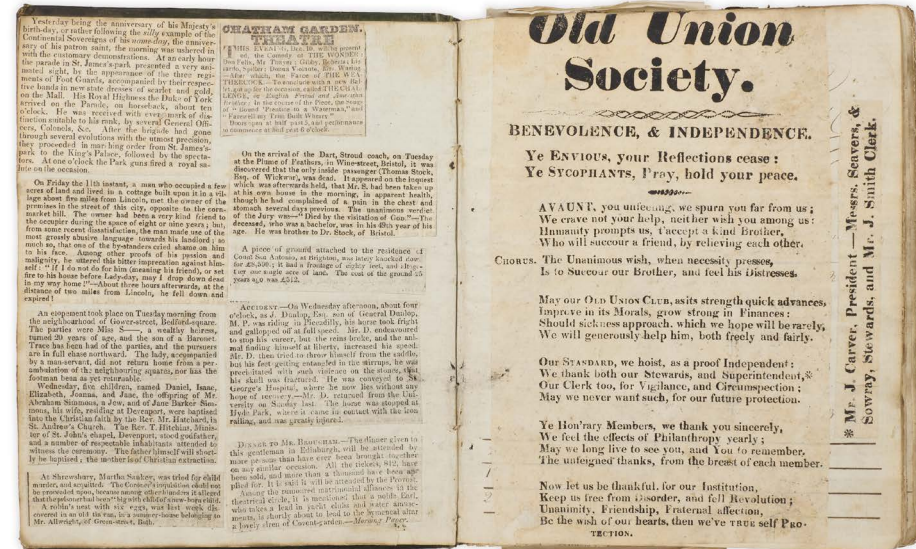
A repurposed late Georgian manuscript ciphering book, used as a rich repository of newspaper cuttings, poetry, and ephemera, as well as botanical notes, compiled by one Samuel Palmer.

Beginning with manuscript notes on 'Addition' and 'Subtraction' and calculations of various sums, the youthful mathematical exercises have been overlaid with new material carefully cut from contemporary newspapers, journals, and ephemera, providing a compelling glimpse into Palmer's shifting intellectual and personal pursuits. The wealth of printed cuttings encompasses a wide variety of subjects, *inter alia* fashion, crime, poetry, the arts, notable current affairs, and witticisms.

Additionally, Palmer has flipped the volume to include detailed horticultural notes in the back, noting that he 'entered Mr Shewell service [presumably as a gardener] 6th Dec. 1820'. He records numerous tips for cultivation, such as 'A method of raising mushrooms' making use of horse and cow dung, and 'A receipt for growing potatoes in winter', as well as for managing common garden pests e.g. a 'Receipt for the white scale on pines', various methods for killing spiders, and a mixture of slacked lime and gall of lime 'to destroy worms & slugs', Palmer's own concoction.

Further entries consist of lists of vines, roses, and other plants, descriptions of various pine tree species ('the silver striped pine', 'the queen pine'), and records of horticultural activities in 1821 ('cut cucumbers, planted out melons ...'). Among these orderly lists, the reality of Palmer's gardening schedule is hinted at by an entry noting that tulips 'should be planted in October about the 20' but to which Palmer has added 'planted these Dec. 12 1821'.

Loosely inserted is a typescript of four apparently unpublished humorous poems by one Edward Corney: 'The flea' and 'The kangaroo' (dated 1963), and 'A seasonable prayer' and 'A new nursery rhyme', both relating to lunar exploration and dated 8 October 1957 (four days after the launch of Sputnik 1).



near the corner of
 arch Devall, the wife
 of gardeners at Bat-
 ton of Bucklersbury,
 said, "now I'll
 at a pistol at her head,
 struck against the as-
 as, on hearing the pic-
 as murdered me; I
 word, or any person
 that the ball had
 on her, and boot her
 covered with blood,
 or resistance, and was
 it for an officer, and
 le. The poor woman
 er, Surgeon, Queen's
 as conveyed to St.
 The House Surgeon
 erent that the wound
 ous; but, he appre-
 res of the skull occa-
 sion struck with the
 the wounds probab-
 ly were conveyed
 hearing the nature
 are of persons who
 He was asked his
 said his reason for
 it she was common
 because for him an-
 ly agitated for some
 return. There is a
 and strong indica-
 tion woman has given
 ers to the prisoner,
 and lately at No. 7,
 it had no food,
 ed by and at night.
 She had frequently
 work, and he had
 did, he would blow
 being told, she told
 he consented, and
 uly manner. On
 a pistol, and that
 id short her. It is
 lunatic asylum, and
 emper-lane geol-
 oical outrage. He
 Guildhall.

FIELD-SATURDAY
 to 24 10s 6d
 to 25 1s 6d
 to 26 1s 6d
 to 27 1s 6d
 to 28 1s 6d
 to 29 1s 6d
 to 30 1s 6d
 to 31 1s 6d

BOAT RACE.
 The match race for \$1000 aside, be-
 tween a row-boat limit in England, and
 belonging to Capt. Harris of the British
 frigate Hussar, called "Cortain Death,"
 and a New York boat called the "Am-
 erican Star," built by Mr. Chambers, was
 decided between 12 and 1 o'clock yester-
 day.
 The race took place in the Hudson Riv-
 er, & the distance from the starting point
 to the goal was supposed to be a little
 over 4 miles. The British boat was row-
 ed by four of the crew of the Hussar and
 steered by Captain Harris. The New-
 York boat by four Whitehall boatmen,
 viz: Cornelius and Alfred Cammeyer,
 (brothers,) Richard Robin and Samuel
 Deady, and steered by John Magnus, the
 son of a Whitehall oarsman, all Ameri-
 cans. The time occupied in the race was
 about 22 minutes. The rowers of the
 New-York boat averaged from 44 to
 46 strokes of the oar in a minute; the
 British from 39 to 40. At the start the
 Star sprang ahead—the British boat came
 up, however, and lapped her, when the
 Whitehall men again forced their boat
 ahead, and kept their advantage the
 whole distance, coming in about a quar-
 ter of a mile ahead, and received three
 cheers from the crew of the British
 launch, which was stationed at the win-
 ning point.
 The race excited much interest. The
 number of persons assembled on the Bat-
 tery, along the wharves, and in boats,
 could not have been less than from 20 to
 30,000. The day was remarkably fine,
 and the water as smooth as is generally
 found at this season of the year.
 All persons speak in the highest terms
 of the honorable conduct of Capt. Har-
 ris and his officers, who testified their sat-
 isfaction at the manner in which the
 race was conducted. The stakes, being
 \$3000, were delivered to the victors
 in a beautiful purse, accompanied with a
 sprig of laurel from the English party, to
 be worn by the coxswain of the Star as a
 badge of victory.
 It is due to justice, as well as to the
 truly gentlemanly conduct of Capt. Har-
 ris, to mention, that while preparations
 were making for the race, he remarked
 that the wind was too high for the best
 working of his boat, yet that he was re-
 solved not to disappoint the public expec-
 tation.

THE Road to Riches.

Why look so dull to-day?
 Come tell to me, my honest lad,
 The reason why, I pray.

I've cause enough, good friend o' mine,
 To look so sad and dull;
 The sun on me doth never shine,
 My purse is never full.

If want of wealth is all your grief,
 Ere bid your great good-bye;
 I've got a plan may bring relief,
 And all your wants supply.

Ah! that is news I fain would hear,
 And fain believe it too;
 For ah! it is, I greatly fear,
 Too pleasant to be true.

Behold this Ticket in my hand;
 It is a draught on fate,
 And Twenty Thousand, at command,
 This paper may create.

The Seventeenth of smiling May,
 In the auspicious noon—
 Four Thousand Prizes on that Day,
 Are certain to be drawn.

Time flies apace and will not wait,
 The day is near at hand;
 You may despise the lot of fate,
 When riches you command.

On Wednesday, a Bow-street officer, accompanied by a lad,
 arrived at Aylesbury, and was admitted to the prison to see Weaver
 and Jordan, the two men committed on suspicion of a burglary in
 the house of J. H. Pomeroy Mason, Esq. His object was to ascer-
 tain if they were of the party concerned in the robbery of Earl
 Cowper's steward. Having seen the prisoners, he recognized Weaver
 as a desperate character, well known in London by the name of Ni-
 cholls, and expressed his conviction that he should be able to prove
 that he was present at the robbery.

17th This Month, May,

The extensive and populous parish of Marylebone is at length to be lighted with gas.

The Bishop of Osnaburg left town on Sunday for New-
 market. On his arrival, the venerable Prelate went to his
 stables and inspected the condition of his rooms and
 horses. He afterwards joined his brethren of the Jockey
 Club, where the bet-books were examined, and other
 works of "necessity and mercy," performed.

We understand a very extraordinary discovery has been
 made by T. Northmore, Esq., during some geological investigations
 in the neighbourhood of Torquay. In the calcareated caverns of
 Kent's Hole, he has found under the stalagmitic incrustation buried,
 in the mould, several teeth of the hyena, wild boar, wolf, and vari-
 ous bones of other animals not yet identified. A letter has been
 written on the subject to the Rev. Mr. Buckland, professor of mi-
 neralogy and geology, in the university of Oxford; and we hope,
 logical readers with a further detail of this interesting discovery.
 These fossil remains are now in the possession of Mr. Northmore.
 —B. —
 —B. —

EPITAPH
 On the embowered Graveyard, Sunber.
 On the High Woods of Hinton, long marked out by Fame,
 For the fire and the strength and the speed of its game;
 By the trials of seven long seasons enticed,
 In pursuing his hare—about Sencho expired!
 But so true was his courage, so powerful his force,
 Death alone was found equal to stopping his course.
 Of all the fleet greyhounds, the fleetest by far,
 And unbeaten—save once, by the famed Teckleser,
 Now interred on the spot where his last course was run,
 He lies on the World, where his glories were won;
 And though 'tis with many a laison to say,
 That try as we will, "Every dog has his day,"
 Yet many the days and the years may be reckoned,
 Ere Sencho's; thy master shall find him a second.

PEACELIKE CHALLENGE.—Eria go Bragh!—To
 all whom it may concern.—I, Robert Hanton, of the
 1st Royals, and a native of the county of Wicklow, do
 hereby challenge any man to fight me for £100. ster-
 ling—or in honor of my Country!
 Eria go Bragh.—"We, Henry Sutton and John
 Carter, having seen yester-day a Challenge from a Mr.
 Hanton, to fight any man in the world, we beg to state,
 that he may have his choice of us, for 100 guineas, at
 one month's notice; and hope, that he or his friends
 will visit Kilmalinhum, deposit some money, and have a
 friendly glass. With respect to the Country, which he
 so strongly alludes to, permit us to add, we are fighting
 men—all countries; to us being the same; and we are
 too much confidant in the hearts and hospitality of
 Erin's sons, to think colour or country makes any
 difference."
 "HENRY SUTTON,
 New Kilmalinhum, Apr. 20, 1820. "JOHN CARTER."

A receipt for killing the red spider
 Take a quantity of Flower of Sulphur
 and nearly as much Smuff likewise
 take a little root and mix them
 all three together as fine as you
 can then take a large Painters brush
 and brush every leaf
 Mr Holmes doth
 To kill the red spider take 3oz
 of Sulphur to 1lb of soft soap in a
 little water well together than put
 it into a pan with 2 Gallons of water
 than scum it on the plants
 that is effected with the spider
 W. Seymour
 Method

of the flower garden but the
 and principal objects of an
 on bearing in bearing the
 called Ananas or Pineapple
 degree of perfection get if
 it may be equally adapted to
 vines of last years growth
 have been made in respect
 as well as the situation of
 their articles their success
 various are the opinions of
 brethren on the cultivation of
 of mine I am far from
 the labour of those who have
 the only purpose of the
 immediate an experience
 thirty and forty years experi-
 it would be amended
 uneasy trouble to women
 Pine apples many of which
 value than it be kept in
 Garden of the sake of them
 on the year 1750 raised abo-



JESUS , MARIA , JOSEPH ,

GRATIS

COMMUNITA' DI BOLSENA

Attestiamo per verità , che in questa nostra Terra per la grazia di Dio, della Madonna Santissima , e de' Santi nostri Protettori si vive con buona salute senza sospetto alcuno di Peste , o altro male contagioso , e che

Di quì si parte per andare a non è sospetto de' sudetti mali . In fede &c.
Dato nel nostro Palazzo questo dì

Età d'Anni
Statura
Pelo



Barba
Segni
Vestimenti

F. Oddi Segr.

BOLSENA BILL OF HEALTH

25. [PLAGUE.] Jesus, Maria, Joseph, gratis. Comunità di Bolsena. Attestiamo per verità, che in questa nostra terra ... si vive con buona salute senza sospetto alcuno di peste ... [Bolsena, 18th century].

Printed form (c. 250 x 190 mm), 16 lines of text with spaces left for completing in manuscript, small woodcut of female saint with martyr's palm at head; very good. £175

An unrecorded bill of health issued by F. Oddi of the town of Bolsena in central Italy attesting that the bearer is in 'buona salute', 'through the grace of God, the most holy Madonna, and the saints our protectors', being free from plague and other contagious diseases.

Blank spaces have been left for completion in manuscript to give the name of the bearer, their destination, the date of issue, their age and height, and details of their hair, beard (if present), distinguishing features, and clothing. Members of the Oddi family are recorded in Bolsena from the fifteenth to the eighteenth centuries.

The saint depicted in the woodcut is in all likelihood the fourth-century(?) virgin martyr Christina of Bolsena (also known as Christina of Tyre), 'the heroine of a series of unlikely tortures endured for refusing to sacrifice to the pagan gods; eventually she was shot to death with arrows' (*Oxford Dictionary of Saints*).

No copies traced on OCLC or OPAC SBN.

DIVISIVE DEATH

26. RAWSON, Joseph, and Robert SMITH. Poems on the lamented death of her most excellent majesty, Queen Mary ... *London, Thomas Bennet, 1695.*

Folio, pp. [2], 10; title-page within a black border; a few minor spots, otherwise very good; disbound; the first leaf detached. **£150**

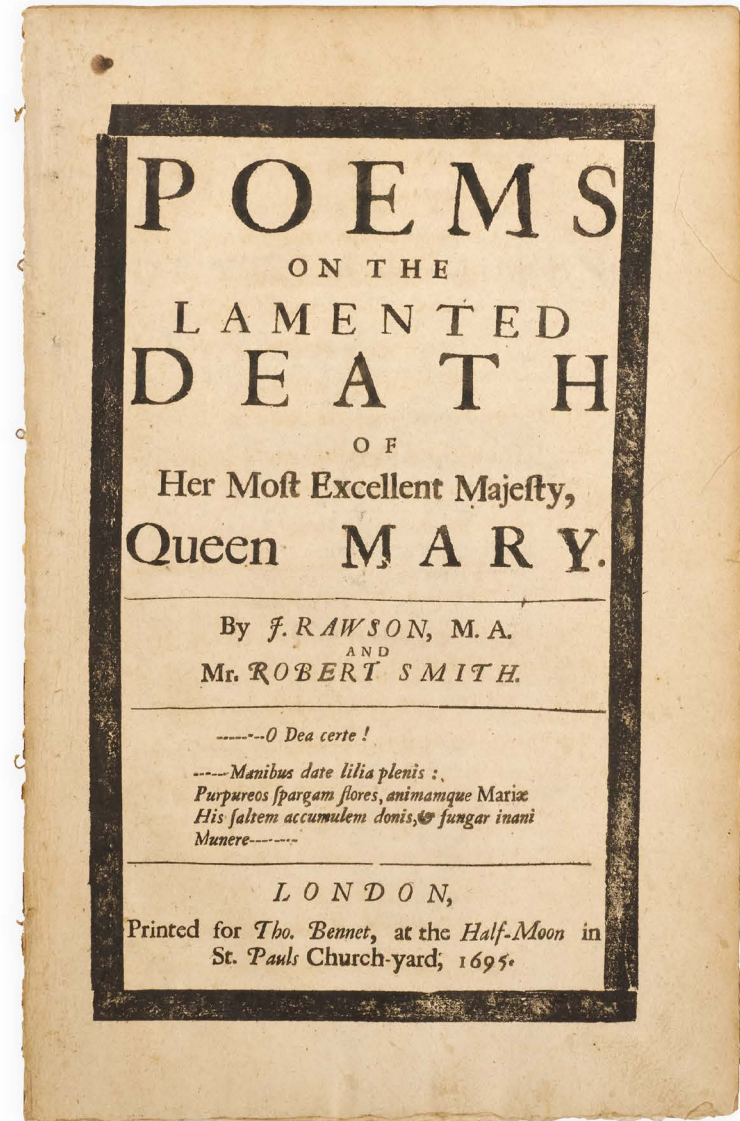
A collection of poems in English and Latin mourning the contentious death of Mary II.

Co-monarch with her husband William III since the deposition of her father James II in 1688/9, Mary died in 1694 from a virulent bout of smallpox. Though William had been the prime decision-maker in this diarchy, Mary had effectively run the kingdom during his long absences warring abroad and was the acceptable face of the Revolution settlement, being considerably more popular than her husband ('hated as a Dutchman and despised as an alleged homosexual', *ODNB*).

Unsurprisingly Mary's death divided opinion: 'Jacobites insisted that Mary's death was a judgment of God upon her. One pamphleteer pointed out that she died in the same month that her father had endured an unnatural rebellion, while she was cut off in her prime — she was only thirty-two — according to the punishment threatened to breakers of the fifth commandment. ... Mary's admirers turned the tables on her detractors, claiming that her death was a judgment on the nation for its sins' (*ODNB*).

The present collection takes the pro-Revolution view, defending Mary's virtues and suggesting that her death was to spare her 'some *Publick Crisis*' from 'angry Heav'n'. William, interestingly, is portrayed in a vulnerable light: 'He shakes, he sinks, he dyes, the *Heroe* fails; Brave tho he be, the tender part prevails'. Also unusual is the comparison of the royal couple to Achilles and Briseis, given the latter's status as a war prize and slave.

ESTC R182385 (listing six copies in British institutions and nine in North America); Wing R 378.



TRAVELS OF A NATURALIST

OBSERVATIONS

TOPOGRAPHICAL,
MORAL, &
PHYSIOLOGICAL;

Made in a

JOURNEY

Through part of the
LOW-COUNTRIES,
Germany, Italy, and France:

WITH

A Catalogue of PLANTS not Native of
England, found Spontaneously growing
in those Parts, and their Virtues.

By JOHN RAY, Fellow of the
ROYAL SOCIETY.

Whereunto is added

A brief Account of *Francis Willughby Esq;*
his Voyage through a great part of *Spain*.

LONDON:

Printed for *John Mariyn*, Printer to the *Royal Society*,
at the Bell in *St. Paul's Church-yard*, 1673.

27. **RAY, John.** Observations topographical, moral, & physiological; made in a journey through part of the Low-Countries, Germany, Italy, and France: with a catalogue of plants not native of England, found spontaneously growing in those parts, and their virtues ... Whereunto is added a brief account of Francis Willughby Esq. his voyage through a great part of Spain. *London, for John Martyn, 1673.*

8vo, pp. [16], 499, [1 (blank)]; bound without the *Catalogus stirpium in exteris regionibus* (London, Andrew Clark for John Martyn, 1673); with 4 engraved plates (2 folding) and 3 woodcut figures in the text, title within double ruled border, woodcut headpiece and initials; closed marginal tear to D1, small marginal chip to D2, light dampstaining to lower margins; very good in eighteenth-century speckled calf, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco lettering-piece, marbled edges; a little wear to extremities; armorial bookplate of 'Lord Sandys' and former shelfmarks to front pastedown. **£750**

First edition of the remarkable *Observations* of John Ray (1627–1705), here bound without the second part comprising the 'catalogue of plants' noted in the title.

'Ray's tour on the continent of Europe was undertaken primarily to extend the observations in botany and natural history which he and Francis Willughby had already made in England and Wales. His companions on the journey were Willughby, Philip Skippon, and Nathaniel Bacon ... The party sailed from Dover on 18 April 1663 and worked their way slowly through France and the Low Countries to Germany, and then through Switzerland to Austria, whence they proceeded to Venice and Italy. In March 1664 they reached Naples ... Ray going on with Skippon to Sicily and Malta ... Ray and Skippon reached Rome in September 1665, and there they remained until January the next year ... The travellers then returned by slow stages to Venice and so through Switzerland to France ... At the end of February [1666] they met Dr Martin Lister in Lyons ... Ray thus establishing one of the most important friendships of his life. On 1 April Ray left for Calais and England' (Keynes).

Ray's resulting *Observations* is a 'mine of information for the historian; for he gives not only full accounts of the government of many cities and the lecture lists of many Universities, but details as to buildings, factories, engineering works, churches and museums' (C.E. Raven, *John Ray* (Cambridge, 1950), p. 131).

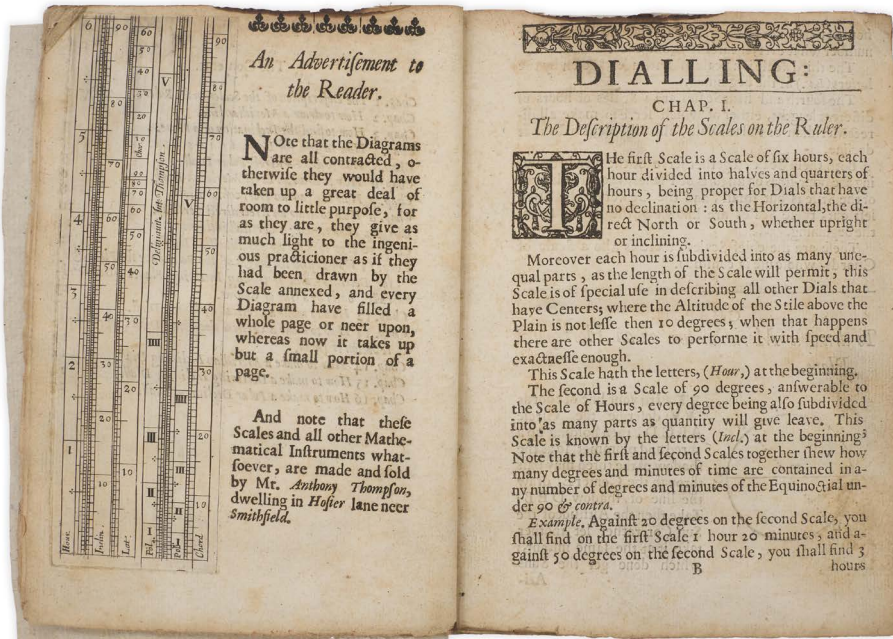
The attractive engraved plates depict a river lock and its system of gates, 'an engine to raise water with a chain of buckets', and Domenico II Contarini, Doge of Venice.

Provenance: with the bookplate of Samuel Sandys, 1st Baron Sandys (1695–1770) of Ombersley, Worcestershire, a Whig politician who briefly served as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

ESTC R5715; Keynes, *John Ray: a bibliography*, 21.



DRAW YOUR OWN SUNDIAL



28. SERLE, George. Dialling universal: performed by an easie and most speedy way. Shewing how to describe the hour lines on all sorts of planes whatsoever, and in any latitude. Performed by certaine scales set on a small portable ruler ... London, printed by R. and W. Leybourn for Thomas Pierrepont, 1657.

4to, pp. [8], 31, [1 (blank)]; 17 illustrations and 6 tables within the text, woodcut sun device to title, initials, headpieces; top edge cropped and burnt, touching first word of title and page numbers, a few small holes to title, browned, some marks and light dampstaining; in recent drab wrappers; contemporary owner's inscription in ink to p. [7], 'W. Rob[?] 1657' (partly trimmed). **£550**

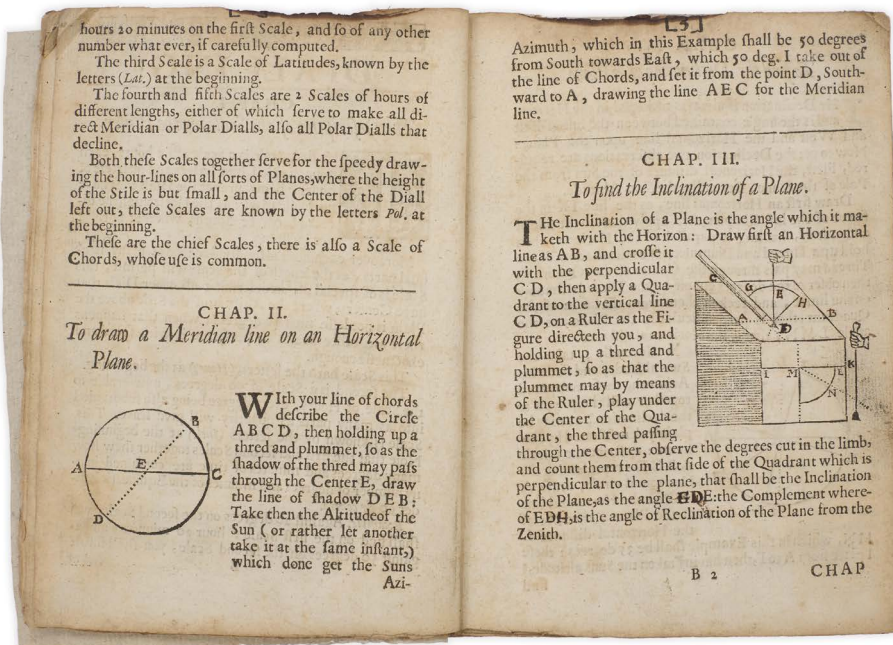
First edition of a pioneering work on dialing scales by George Serle, who describes himself on the title-page as a 'practitioner in the mathematicks'.

Used to lay out the face of a sundial geometrically, dialing scales were first discussed by the mathematician Samuel Foster (c. 1600–1652), who is here acknowledged in the preface to the reader. But it was this work by Serle that brought them to popular attention. Remarkably the scales remained virtually unchanged for two hundred and fifty years.

The text opens with a copper engraving of Serle's 'small portable ruler' noting that it is 'made and sold by Mr Anthony Thompson, dwelling in Hosier lane neer Smithfield'. The sixteen following chapters describe how to draw a meridian line; how to find the inclination and declination of a plane; how to draw various different dials; how to find the height of the pole above the plane; and how to draw the hours on various kinds of plane. The text ends with a table of latitudes 'of the most principal cities and towns in England', from St Albans to York.

Dialling universal was printed by Robert and William Leybourn, who issued scientific and mathematical books between c. 1651 and 1665. William (1626–1716) was a mathematician and land surveyor of some repute, and the author of numerous works, including one on dialing. Serle's other works include an English edition of Euclid's *Elements of geometry* (London, 1661), also published by the Leybourns.

ESTC R207641 (listing five copies in the UK and five in the US).



EXPOSING PAPIST 'PROPHANATION'
CHAOTICALLY PRINTED

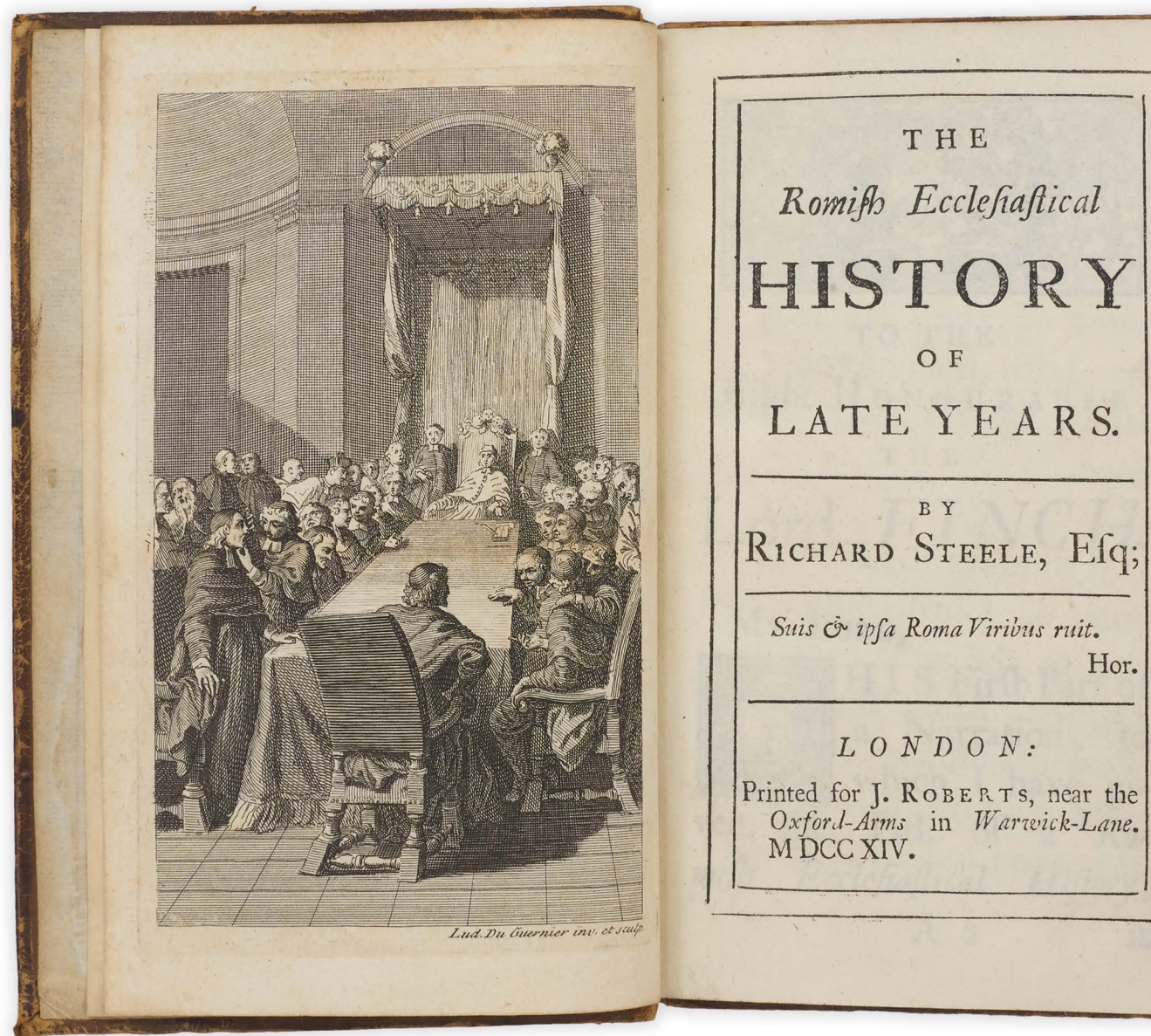
29. STEELE, Richard. The Romish ecclesiastical history of late years ... London, for J. Roberts, 1714.

8vo, pp. [14], xii, vi, 167, [1]; with engraved frontispiece of Papal consistory (explained at pp. 38–9) and with the cancelland F8 (the text repeated, with one amendment, on G1), other stubs preceding B6, D1 (two stubs), D4, E5, E7, and F5; small paperflaw to outer margin D1, otherwise a good copy; contemporary calf, borders and spine ruled in gilt, edges speckled red; rubbed, upper joint chipped and partially split. **£175**

First and only edition of Steele's anti-Popish account of the canonisation of Pius V. Prominent in the Whigs' print campaign of the later years of Anne's reign, Steele had earlier in 1714 published his incendiary 'seasonable remarks on the danger of a Popish successor' in *The Crisis*. The pamphlet led to his expulsion from the House of Commons, leaving him with more time to write; this volume, published later in the year, continues with his anti-Catholic campaign, and is 'design'd to expose the prophanation of true religion by the artifices of the church of Rome'. The main text purports to be a translation from an Italian document describing the canonisation of Pius V, with a dedication, preface, introductory paragraphs, and running commentary by Steele.

The remarkable number (eight) of leaves cancelled during printing suggests a considerable degree of chaos in the work's publication, as does the fact that the Contents ends at p. 80 and the Errata at p. 77.

ESTC T146635; Rothschild 1955 (without F8).





AN ENLIGHTENED YOUNG WOMAN'S VIEW OF AMERICA
FOR SWEDISH READERS

30. WRIGHT, Frances. Resa genom förenta staterna i Nordamerika, Åren 1818, 1819 och 1820. Af Miss Wriqth [sic]. Öfversättning. Förra [–Sednare] Delen. *Stockholm, Georg Scheutz, 1826.*

Two vols, 8vo, pp. [2], iii, [1 (blank)], 283, [1 (blank)], x; [2], 3-318; lightly browned throughout due to paper stock, but a very good copy in contemporary calf-backed paste paper boards, printed paper labels on spines; some surface abrasions to sides, edges, spine ends and corners somewhat worn; partly covered early manuscript library note on pastedowns ('... Bibliothek') with inventory number, later bookplates of John Wendt and Lennart Holmström, old library stamp of Fredrik Borg of Lund on title-pages. **£600**

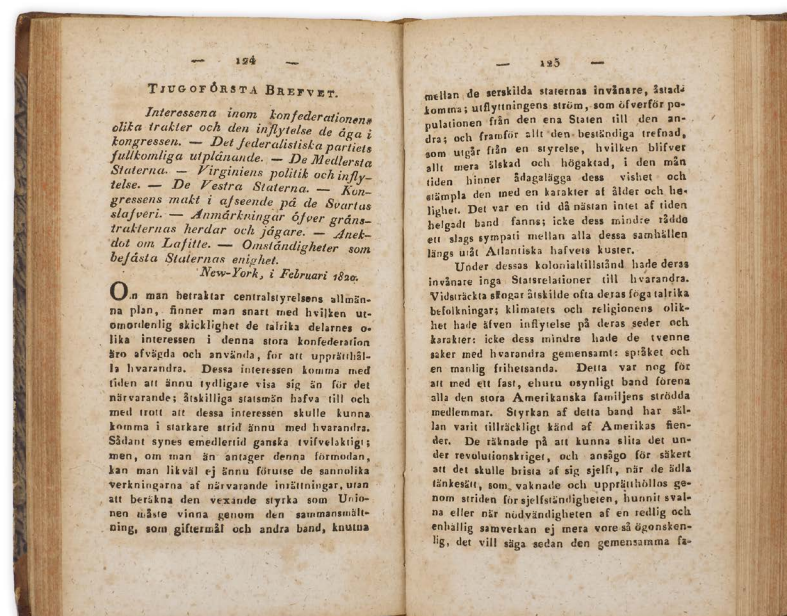
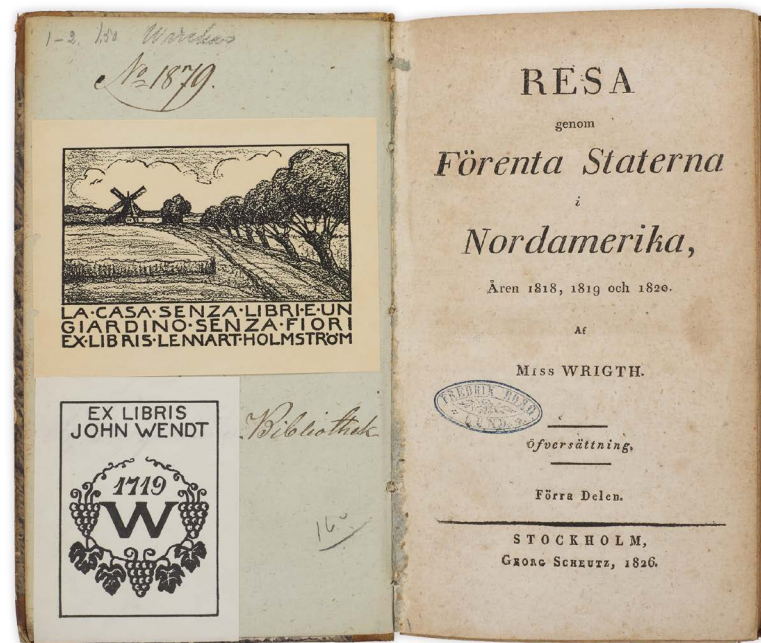
Rare first and only Swedish translation of 'the first serious book by a woman about America' (DNB), the *Views of society and manners in America* by the Scottish writer and social reformer Frances Wright (1795–1852).

Having lost her parents at an early age, together with her sister Camilla, Frances Wright 'went to live with James Mylne, a great-uncle who taught moral philosophy at Glasgow College. In this new environment she read widely. Self-educated, reflective, and enjoying both the friendship of cultured and intellectual women and the complete devotion of her younger sister, she worked her own way to her father's political opinions and conceived an abstract love for the United States of America, which seemed to embody those liberal ideals which she found lacking in England, where the climate was against reform ...

'In the summer of 1818, the 22-year-old Frances decided to make the thirty-day voyage to America with Camilla, with the intention of sending back to Robina Craig Millar, a distant relative and a kind of substitute mother, a series of letters "that would serve as the basis for a book" ... The sisters landed in September 1818 in New York, and Frances made important connections ... [Her own play] *Altorf* was successfully staged at the Park Theatre in New York and brought her to the attention of notables such as Thomas Jefferson ...; she became intellectually aware of and deeply troubled by the flaw in her beloved America – the disgrace of slavery.

'Two years later, in May 1820, Frances returned to England after a residence in New York and stays in Philadelphia, New Jersey, Washington, DC, and Montreal. Back home, she wrote and published *Views of society and manners in America* ... Her book is a tribute to her idealized view of America's democratic society, with its politically astute citizens, and relatively more emancipated women ... The book, one of the first narratives from a tourist's point of view, brought her widespread attention' (DNB).

No copies traced in the UK. OCLC records four copies in the US (Illinois Augustana College, Minnesota Historical Society Library, University of Minnesota, University of Washington).



THE
Road to Riches.



Eh! neighbour, neighbour, why so sad,
Why look so dull to-day?
Come tell to me, my honest lad,
The reason why, I pray.



I've cause enough, good friend o'mine,
To look so sad and dull;
The sun on me doth never shine,
My purse is never full.



If want of wealth is all your grief,
E'en bid your grief good-bye;
I've got a plan may bring relief,
And all your wants supply.



Ah! that is news I fain would hear,
And fain believe it too;
For ah! it is, I greatly fear,
Too pleasant to be true.

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