

Bernard Quaritch Ltd · New Acquisitions · Chelsea 2016

1. [ARCHIVES]. Descrizione dell'archivio del regno e delle scritture che lo compongono. [Naples, post 1838].

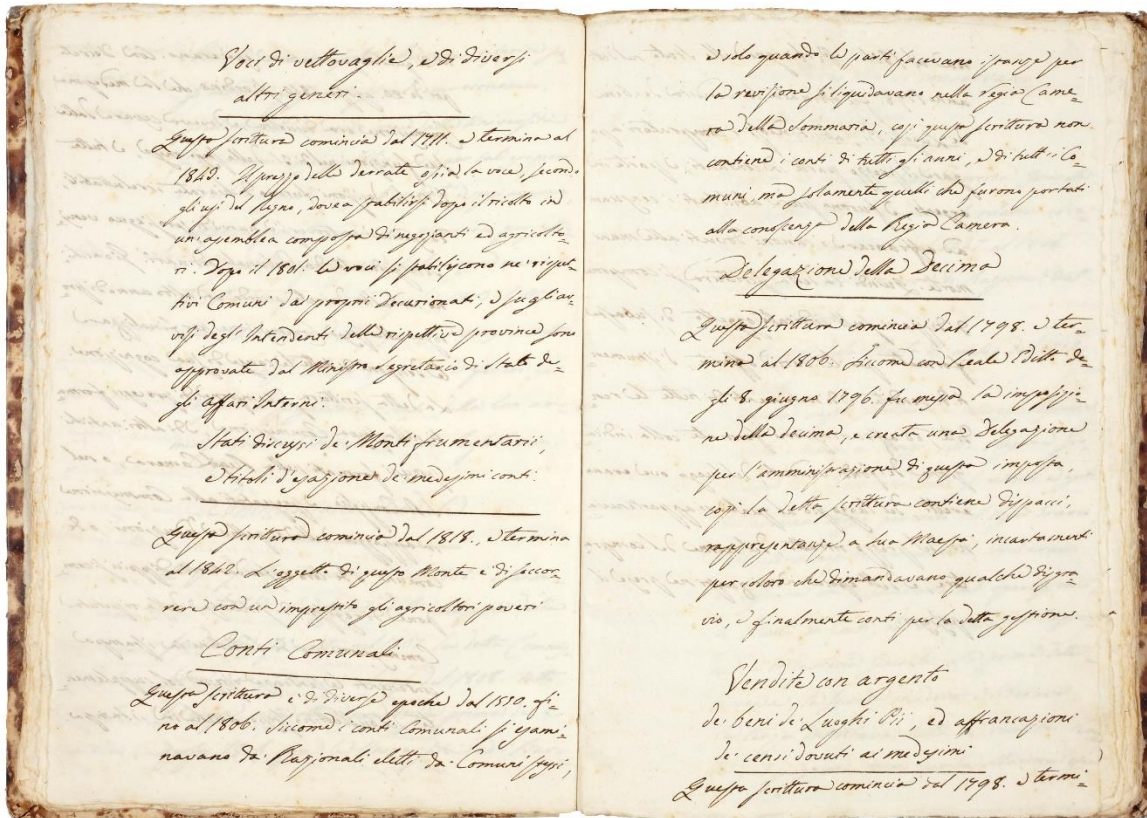
Manuscript on paper, folio, pp. [126], [50 blank], written in elegant legible italics, pages uncut; light vertical creases where once folded, in excellent condition; contemporary quarter vellum over marbled boards; corners a little worn.

£1500

An extremely interesting, unpublished history of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, from the Normans to the nineteenth century, narrated through a detailed description of the organisation of its national archive. The work is divided into five sections: a brief historical introduction (noting that almost all cultured nations recognise the importance of archives and their conservation) is followed by four parts relating to the four different 'uffizi' of the national archive, further divided into their respective subcategories. The detail, written in clear and elegant Italian, is fascinating, covering, among much else, the archives relating to royal and diplomatic departments, to the police, treasury and customs offices, and to banks. The financial records encompass roads and bridges, the royal theatre, fortifications, public education, and the botanic garden.

With the aim of describing the organisation of the 'Grande Archivio', the anonymous writer leads the reader through the histories of the different institutions of the government. For each different section of the archive, with its own precise type and category of documents, the writer recounts relevant related historic events, bringing the archive to life and demonstrating its importance in preserving the Kingdom's history. In the section on 'Conti della stamperia reale', for example, the text explains that the press was founded to print the 'Reale Museo Borbonico', the great work on Herculaneum, while the passage on 'Conti liquidazioni e documenti dell'armata austriaca dal 1821 al 1827' narrates, from an archival point of view, the story of the first riots in the Kingdom that would lead eventually to the unification of Italy, and the efforts of the Holy Alliance to stop them.

The structure of this document resembles the *Ragionamento degli archivi napoletani* (Napoli, 1845) written by the director of that institution, Antonio Spinelli di Scalea, the last prime minister of the Kingdom of the two Sicilies who tried in vain to oppose Garibaldi's invasion.



2. ARISTOPHANES. Aristophanous eutrapelotatou komodiai endeka. Aristophanis facetissimi comoediae undecim ... Basel, Andreas Cratander and Johann Bebel, 1532.

4to, pp. [viii], 514, [2]; woodcut initials, printer's device to last page, prefatory matter in Latin, text in Greek; occasional pinhole wormholes, more evident at beginning and end (touching a few letters), a few small chips to edges of some leaves and small holes to a few blank margins, occasional small marks and stains, light damp stain to inner margin pp. 9-17, stain obscuring a few letters p. 164, closed tear to outer margin of last leaf; a very good copy in contemporary blind-tooled calf over wooden boards, brass catches and remains of clasps, fragment of manuscript leaf used as front pastedown; neatly rebacked, some wormholes and abrasions to covers, corners slightly worn; ownership inscriptions to title, early marginalia (see below), armorial bookplate of Sir Robert Throckmorton.

£12,000

The first complete edition of Aristophanes' Comedies, edited by the German scholar Simon Grynaeus, 'a rare, correct, and celebrated edition, and the first in which the eleven comedies ... appeared complete' (Dibdin), with annotations by a contemporary Oxford scholar. The 1498 Aldine editio princeps of Aristophanes contained only nine comedies, to which *Thesmophoriazusae* and *Lysistrata* are here added.

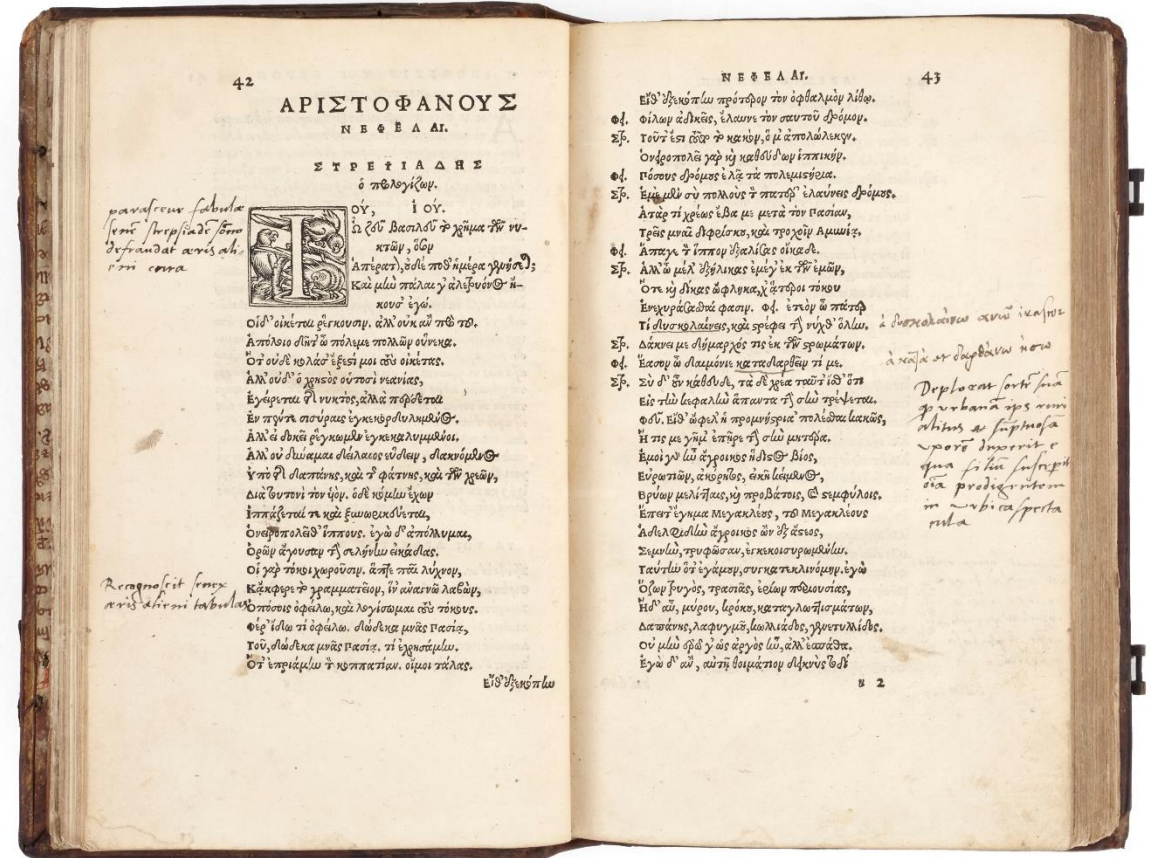
Our copy bears the Greek ownership inscription of Gervase Lynche at the head of the title-page. Lynche studied at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, from 1534, becoming a fellow three years later. Cratander and Bebel's elegantly-printed Greek text is occasionally annotated with Greek and Latin marginalia in Lynche's and other hands, demonstrating a close reading of *Wealth*, *The Knights*, *The Acharnians*, and, in particular, of *The Clouds*, which ridiculed Socrates as a sophist and propagator of absurd new ideas among the young. Further Latin notes have been added to the final page (blank except for the printer's device) explaining the contraction of Greek vowels. These annotations by Lynche, and quite possibly by some of his Oxford contemporaries, are of particular interest given that they date from the period when the Cambridge scholars Thomas Smith and John Cheke were proposing the reform of Greek pronunciation on Erasmian lines, which they famously showcased at a performance of Aristophanes' *Wealth* at St John's College in 1535-6.

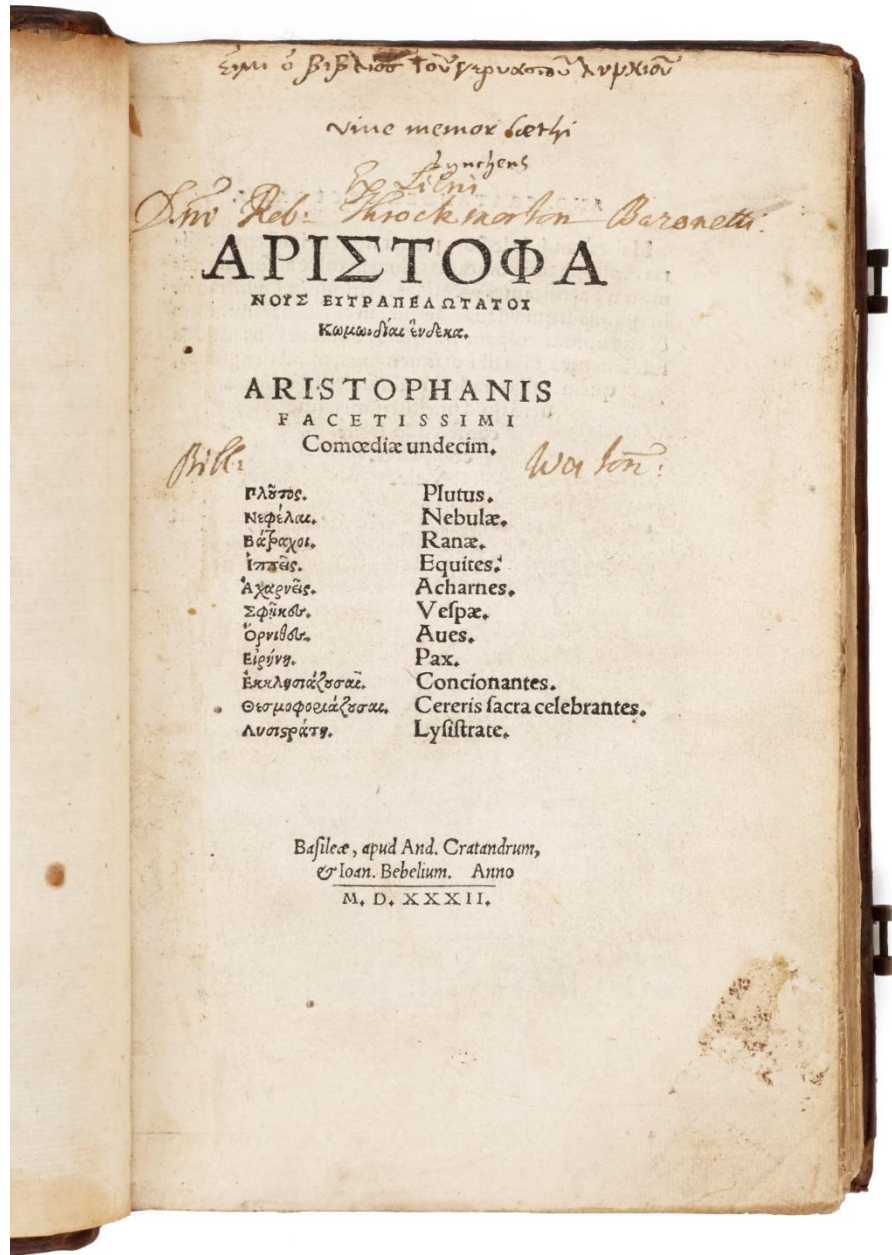
Binding: The attractive contemporary blind-tooled binding bears the floral roll no. 436/Fl. a (4) 707 in Oldham's *English blind-stamped bindings*, and the half-stamp tools 14a and 14b in Pearson's *Oxford bookbindings 1500-1640*. Oldham tentatively ascribed the roll to the London

bookseller and binder John Reynes, but Pearson associates it, and the tools, with the Oxford Garret Pilgrim group. The fragment of 14th-century manuscript pasted inside the front board would appear to contain part of the text of Innocent V's commentary on the Sentences of Peter Lombard.

Provenance: Greek inscription of Gervase Lynche. Jacobean armorial bookplate of Sir Robert Throckmorton, 4th Baronet (1702-91) and his ownership inscription to title-page.

Adams A1708; BM STC German p. 40; Dibdin, *Greek and Latin Classics*, 4th ed., I, p. 296.





Συνι ὁ βιβλίον τῶν Πλουτιστῶν Ἀριστοφάνου

vive memoce βετη

De Synchens
D. m. Rob. Throckmorton Baronet

ΑΡΙΣΤΟΦΑ

ΝΟΥΣ ΕΥΤΡΑΠΕΛΩΤΑΤΟΥ
Κωμωδίαι ἑνδεκά.

ARISTOPHANIS

FACETISSIMI

Comcediæ undecim.

βίβλ.

κωμ. τῶν.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Πλούτος. | Plutus. |
| Νεφέλαι. | Nebulæ. |
| Βάρβαροι. | Ranæ. |
| Ἴσπαίης. | Equites. |
| Ἀχαρνῆς. | Acharnes. |
| Σφιγκόν. | Vespæ. |
| Ὀρνιθῶν. | Aues. |
| Εἰρήνη. | Pax. |
| Ἐκκλησιαστικῶν. | Concionantes. |
| Θεομοφοσιαστικῶν. | Cereris sacra celebrantes. |
| Λυσιστράτης. | Lysistratæ. |

Basileæ, apud And. Cratandrum,
et Ioan. Bebelium. Anno
M. D. XXXII.



ANNOTATED ARISTOTLE

3. ARISTOTLE (Immanuel BEKKER, editor). De re publica libri octo ex recensione Immanuelis Bekkeri. Berlin, typis academicis impensis Ge. Reimeri, 1831.

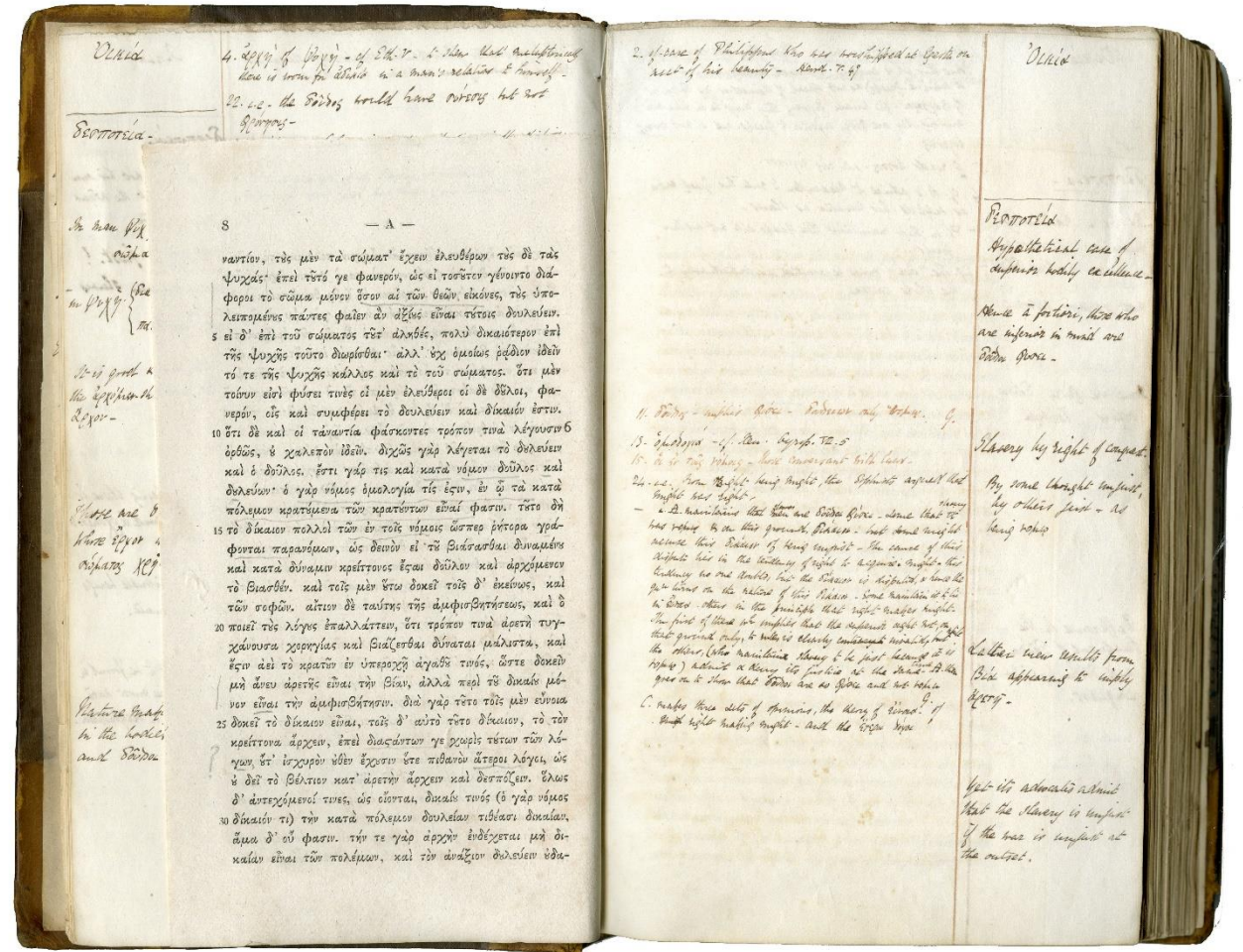
8vo, pp. [ii], 255, [1 blank]; title leaf with two vertical creases, a little very light foxing; a very good copy in contemporary half calf over cloth boards; recent reback and repairs to hinges, some staining and scrapes to covers, corners somewhat worn; ownership inscription 'E.H. Plumptre Univ. Coll. May 8th 1843' to front free endpaper, his pencil marks to text and extensive annotations in ink and pencil to interleaved pages throughout, Plumptre's armorial bookplate to front pastedown.

£400

First edition of Immanuel Bekker's recension of Aristotle's *Politics*, extensively annotated by the theologian and classicist Edward Hayes Plumptre (1821-91). Bekker (1785-1871), a professor at the university of Berlin and a prolific editor of Greek classical writers, spent several years in Italian libraries collating manuscripts of Aristotle's works.

Plumptre's learned annotations in English and Greek, summarising and commenting on the text and referencing other writers, date from his time as an outstanding scholar at University College, Oxford, where he took a double first in classics and mathematics. His interest in the latter is apparent in the occasional mathematical formulae he employs to express concepts in Aristotle's text (at pp. 123-4 and p. 168, for example). Following a fellowship at Brasenose, Plumptre taught for many years at King's College, London, was a leading advocate of women's higher education as a professor of Queen's College, Harley Street, and ended his career as dean of Wells.

COPAC notes copies at Leeds, Oxford, and Sheffield only.



4. **BACCANTI, Alberto.** Maometto, legislatore degli Arabi e fondatore dell'Impero musulmano. Poema. *Casalmaggiore, Fratelli Bizzarri, 1791.*

2 vols, 4to, pp. [iv], 200; [iv], 198, [4, imprimatur and blank]; with two engraved frontispieces and 12 engraved plates by Paolo Araldi, vignettes to titles; a wonderfully pristine, clean, crisp copy in contemporary boards covered with tree-marbled paper, gilt red morocco labels; engraved exlibris (N. Marchionis de Dionysiis) and library shelfmark labels to the front paste-downs.

£1250

First and only edition of a rare epic version of the life of Muhammad in twelve cantos of ottava rima, complemented with a series of 12 full-page engravings depicting salient moments in Muhammad's life, and two portraits (the author, and Muhammad on horseback), all after drawings by the painter Paolo Araldi (who was a native of Casalmaggiore, the author's birth place as well as the place of printing of this book). Baccanti's introduction reveals the author's intent, perhaps implicit in the choice of heroic metre: a celebration of the deeds of a remarkable leader, a singularly gifted man who was able to unite tribes and make of them one people. The iconic representations which accompany the cantos, with their fantastical imaginary and romantically orientalist backdrops and costumes, reflect and indulge contemporary European taste and expectations.

Not in the Arcadian Library, not in Atabey or Blackmer. OCLC finds 7 copies in institutions worldwide, COPAC lists none in the UK.



BRAZILIAN SLAVERY

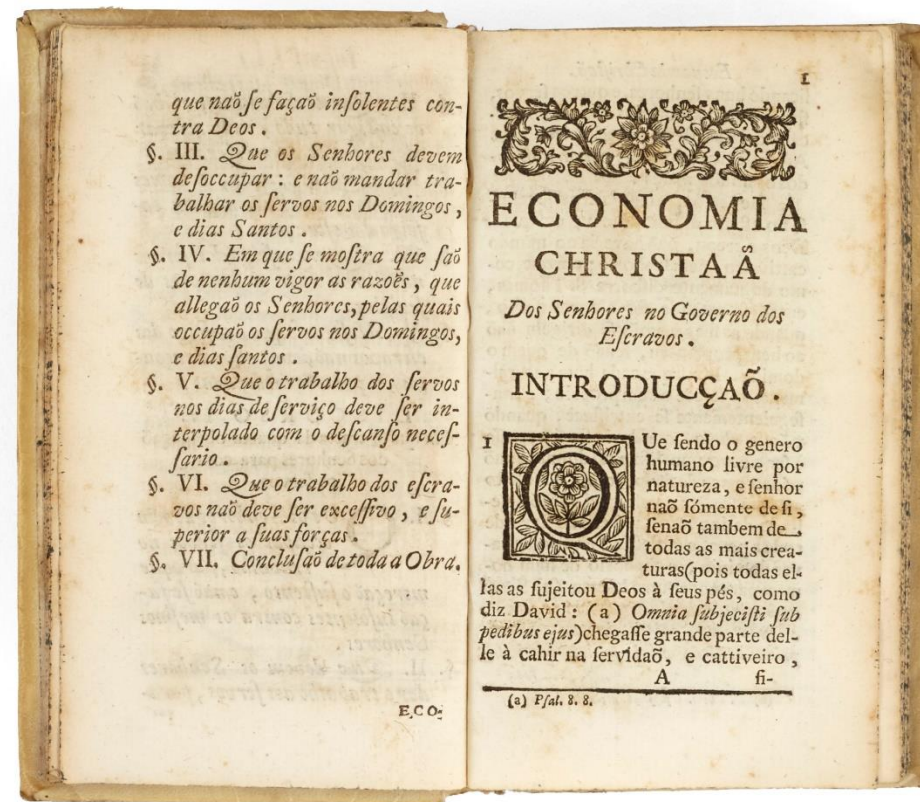
5. **BENCI, Jorge.** *Economia Christã dos senhores no governo dos escravos.* Deduzida das palavras do capitulo trinta e tres do Ecclesiastico: panis, et disciplina, et opus servo: reduzida a quatro discursos morais ... *Rome, officina de Antonio de Rossi, 1705.*

12mo, pp. [xii], 282, [6, including final 2 blank leaves]; woodcut initials and head-pieces; light foxing throughout; a very good copy in contemporary stiff vellum, edges sprinkled blue, title inked to spine; a few wormholes to spine and joints, some spotting to spine.

£2000

Very rare first edition of this work on slavery by Jorge Benci (1650-1708), an Italian Jesuit who taught at Salvador, in Bahia, exhorting Brazilian slave owners to treat their bondsmen humanely. 'His *Economia* ... instructed slaveowners to feed, clothe, work, and punish their slaves with Christian charity. Never denying the legality of slavery or the inferiority of the slaves, Benci argued nevertheless that the "rudeness" or barbarity of the slaves should excuse them from too severe a judgement of their faults and that punishment should be given with moderation. But the situation he observed was quite different. Slaves were burned or scorched with hot wax, branded on face or chest, tortured with hot irons, had their ears or noses lopped off, or suffered sexually related barbarities ... Was such behaviour, he asked slaveowners of Brazil, rational or humane?' (S.B. Schwartz, *Sugar plantations in the formation of Brazilian society: Bahia, 1550-1835* (C.U.P., 1985), p. 133-4).

Sommervogel I, 1292. No copies on COPAC; only 2 copies in Italy recorded on ICCU and no other copies recorded on Worldcat.



'ONE OF THE CLASSIC (AND MOST OFTEN QUOTED) BOOKS ON THE
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS'

6. BISHOP, Isabella Lucy (née BIRD). *The Hawaiian Archipelago: Six Months Amongst the Palm Groves, Coral Reefs, and Volcanoes of the Sandwich Islands...* Seventh Edition. With Illustrations. London: Bradbury, Agnew, & Co. Ltd. for John Murray, '1890' [but c. 1894].

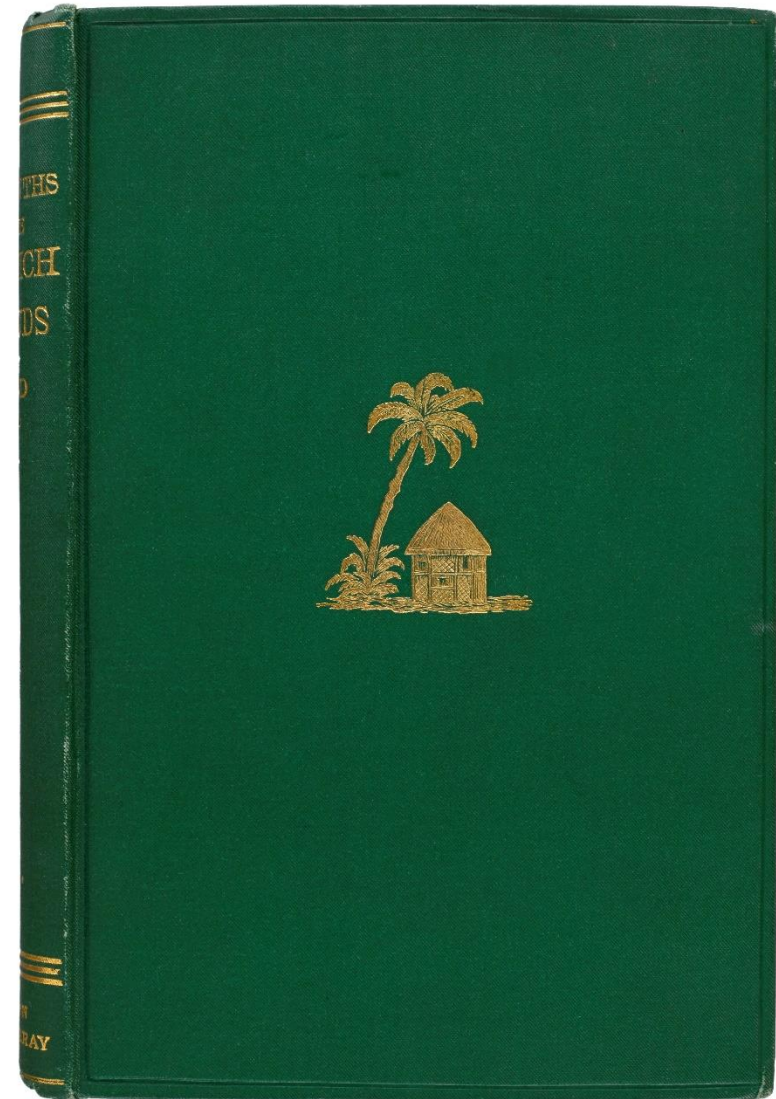
8vo (188 x 122mm), pp. xv, [1 (illustrations)], 318, [2 (publisher's advertisements)], 32 (further publisher's advertisements dated January 1894); wood-engraved frontispiece, one folding map by J.D. Cooper, 10 wood-engraved illustrations and plans, 2 full page, and letterpress tables in the text; original green cloth, upper board with blind border and central design in gilt, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, black endpapers, most quires unopened; extremities very lightly rubbed and bumped, nonetheless an exceptionally bright, largely unopened copy.

£300

Seventh edition. As Bishop states in her preface, 'I was travelling for health, when circumstances induced me to land on the group, and the benefit which I derived from the climate tempted me to remain for nearly seven months. During that time the necessity of leading a life of open air and exercise as a means of recovery, led me to travel on horseback to and fro through the islands, exploring the interior, ascending the highest mountains, visiting the active volcanoes and remote regions that are known to few even of the residents, living among the natives, and otherwise seeing Hawaiian life in all its phases' (p. ix).

Bishop's *The Hawaiian Archipelago* is composed of thirty-one letters she wrote to her sister Henrietta and was first published in 1875; this edition follows the text of the revised second edition, which appeared in 1876 with a new preface and an appendix on 'Leprosy and the Leper Settlement on Molokal', as well as other revisions and amendments. *Hawaiian National Bibliography* judges that it is '[o]ne of the classic (and most often quoted) books on the Hawaiian Islands', adding that, '[i]t was immensely popular and went through many editions'.

For the 1st ed., cf. *Hawaiian National Bibliography* 3070; Theakstone p. 23; *Wayward Women* p. 81.



A FINE SERIES OF ETCHINGS DEPICTING LATE-NINETEENTH-CENTURY
CHELSEA, LIMITED TO 110 COPIES

7. BURGESS, Walter William, artist. Bits of Old Chelsea. A Series of Forty-One Etchings ... with Letterpress Description by Lionel Johnson and Richard le Gallienne. London: Ballantyne, Hanson & Co. for Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 1894.

Folio (446 x 310mm), pp. vii, [1 (blank)], 84; title printed in red and black and with publisher's device in red; mounted etched frontispiece and 40 mounted etchings printed on Japanese vellum, all signed in pencil by Burgess and retaining guards, mounted etched additional title printed on Japanese vellum; a few very faint marks, soft creases on the margins of a few plates, frontispiece creased; original maroon buckram, upper board lettered in gilt and with publisher's device in gilt, spine lettered in gilt, publisher's monogram on lower board, uncut, a few ll. unopened; light offsetting on endpapers, extremities slightly rubbed and bumped, foot of spine slightly chipped, nonetheless a very fresh, clean copy; *provenance*: **David Enders** (1922-2000).

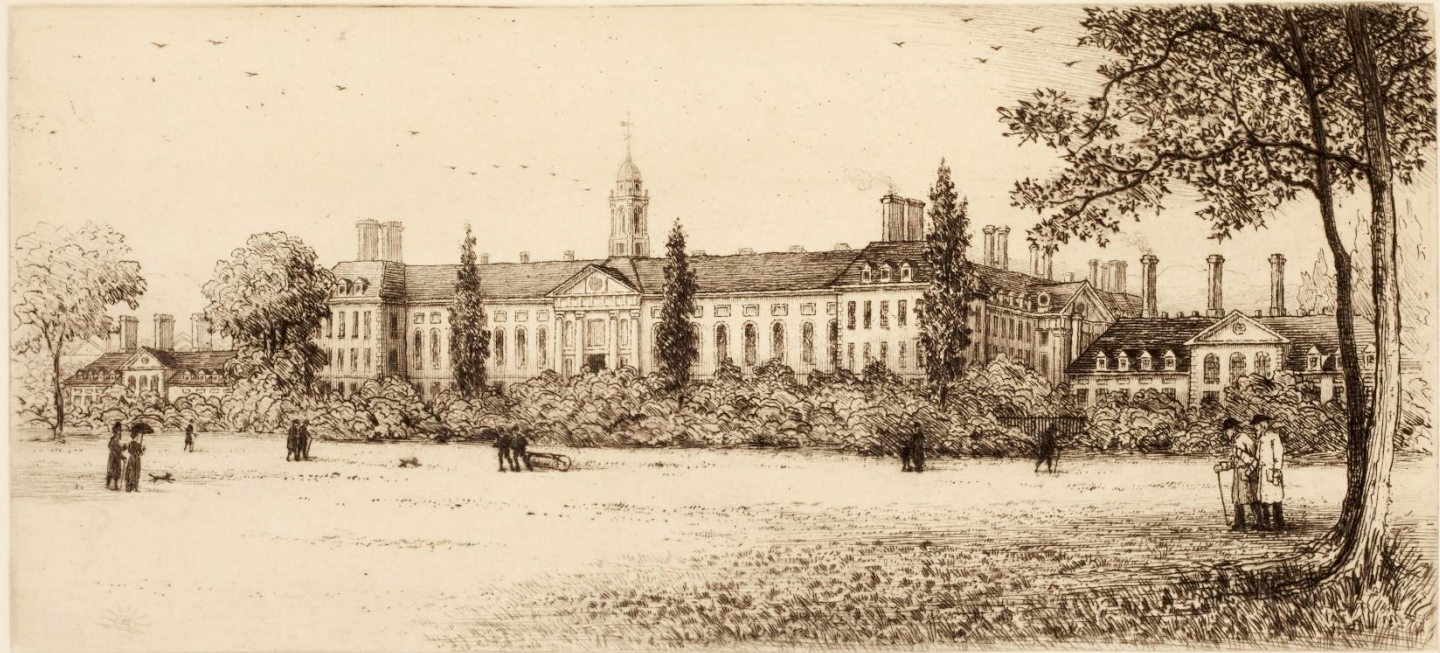
£7500

First edition, limited to 110 copies, of which 100 were for sale. This series of etchings was executed by the British engraver and painter Walter William Burgess RE (1856-1908), who exhibited at the Royal Academy between 1874 and 1903, and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers in 1883. The etchings depict historic and picturesque buildings, sites, and monuments in Chelsea, including Chelsea Reach, Swan Walk, the Royal Hospital, Old Battersea Bridge, Cheyne Walk, Lindsey House, the Old Church, the More Chapel, the More Monument, Petyt House, Carlyle's House, Queen's House, George Eliot's House, Turner's House, Leigh Hunt's House, Belle-Vue House, Whistler's House, Franklin's House, the Physic Garden, Glebe Place, and Lordship Place. The text accompanying Burgess' images was written by two young poets who were highly-regarded figures in the 'decadent' literary circles of the 1890s – Lionel Johnson (1867-1902) and Richard Le Gallienne (1866-1947), who were, with W.B. Yeats, Oscar Wilde, *et al.*, early members of the Rhymer's Club and contributors to *The Yellow Book*.

This copy is from the collection of the actor, restaurateur, and bibliophile David Enders, who was educated at Lindisfarne College and Wadham College, Oxford, before he was commissioned into the Welsh Guards in 1942. He was invalided out of the army in 1944 and then pursued a very successful career as an actor, both in the theatre and in radio

drama. In 1950, Enders and his partner, the actor John Glen, opened the restaurant L'Aiglon in Old Church Street, Chelsea: 'the food was excellent and cheap enough to make it an economical alternative to eating at home for those living round about. The business expanded when their friend Sir Laurence Olivier suggested they start a restaurant at the Chichester theatre' (T. Pocock, 'David Enders' in *Chelsea Society Annual Report* (2000), pp. 63-4 at p. 64). Enders lived in Chelsea, latterly in Carlyle Square, for some fifty years, and his obituarist wrote that he 'might be described by a future anthropologist as a splendid example of Chelsea Man. [...] David was tireless in battling what he considered misguided developments in Chelsea; he was an active member of the Chelsea Society' (*loc. cit.*).





Walter W. Rouse

8. **CHOUFFE, Jean-Baptiste-P.** Des accidens et des maladies qui surviennent à la cessation de la menstruation. Paris: Croullebois et Gabon, Floréal an X [April-May 1802].

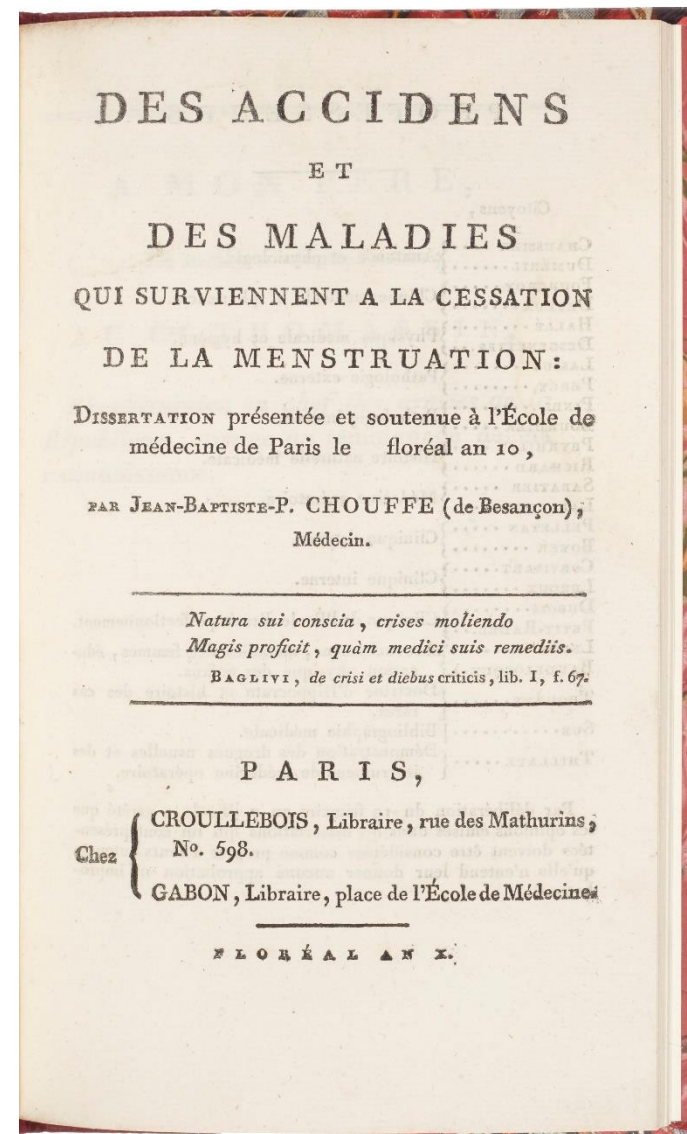
8vo, pp. [iv], 56; very lightly washed, some very light dampmarking; 20th-century French red morocco over marbled boards, spine in compartments lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers; spine minimally faded, otherwise a very good copy; one or two early manuscript corrections.

£750

First and only edition. This work discusses the cessation of menstruation and its causes, beginning with the peculiarities of female bodies and the changes they undergo from puberty to old age. Chouffe, formerly a military doctor, then focuses on ten case studies of individual patients in whom the menses had ceased, aged ca. 36 to 54. These derive from extant medical literature rather than clinical experience, and Chouffe comments on the evidence presented in his selection of cases in his footnotes, so that the dissertation is evidence of the academic study upon which the Paris medical course was built – a type of knowledge which would increasingly be supplemented with the practical experience of midwives on maternity wards in the following years. The list of academics on the verso of the title includes prominent exponents of the two contrasting approaches to women's health (midwifery pioneer Jean-Louis Baudelocque (1745-1810), the most eminent obstetrician of his time; and his adversary, traditionalist Alphonse-Louis Leroy (1742-1816)). The case studies are followed by general observations on the presentation and causes of menopause and a discussion of hygiene measures to control the same. This prophylactic part, Chouffe's original contribution to the subject, includes details on lifestyle and diet. The benefits of exercise and air as opposed to medication offered by charlatans, and patients' enthusiasm for the latter, make for particularly interesting insights into the medical marketplace of Paris at the turn of the nineteenth century.

Des accidens et des maladies enjoyed an international and diverse reception. It was listed in French obstetrics text books very soon after its publication, and appeared in French medical dictionaries under the heading of menstruation. It was also included in a German biographical dictionary of 'living medical authors' (A.C.P. Callisen, *Medicinisches Schriftsteller-Lexicon*, 1830-45), and helped his contemporaries to better understand diseases of 'oxigenation'. Most interestingly, it was both part of the Astor Library (apparently thanks to the gift and bequest of the son of the founder, William B. Astor, from 1860 onwards, see catalogue of 1886) and in the Library of the Surgeon General's Office, United States Army (1873).

This work is very rare: OCLC/WorldCat only records copies at the British Library and McGill University, and two in French medical institutions; very scarce in commerce.



MINIATURE CICERO

9. CICERO. *De officiis* libri III. *Amsterdam, Guilielmus I. Caesius [i.e. Willem Jansz Blaeu], 1625.*

32mo (78 x 50 mm), pp. 428, [18, index]; engraved title-page, text within double ruled border, tail-pieces; small loss to upper outer corners of first seven leaves (just touching a few page numbers), small closed tear at head of second leaf, pinhole wormhole from title-page to p. 46 (touching a few letters), very light damp staining to lower outer blank corners of some leaves, the very occasional mark, otherwise a very good copy in contemporary vellum, central and corner fleurons in blind to covers, holes from clasps (wanting), title and date inked to spine, small mark to upper cover.

£1250

A lovely, and scarce, miniature edition of Cicero's work on moral philosophy addressed to his son Marcus, then studying at Athens, followed by his *De senectute*, *De amicitia*, *Paradoxa Stoicorum*, and *Somnium Scipionis*, and ending with an anonymous *Appendix de re militari*. Notable for the practical nature of its precepts, its condemnation of abstention from public activities and insistence on man's social character and duty to his fellows, the *De officiis* was highly influential in its exposition of the virtuous political life. *De amicitia* is one of Cicero's most admired dialogues, for its dignity and polished prose, and one in which Dante found consolation for the death of Beatrice.

Nauroy, *Impressions microscopiques*, p. 34; Welsh 1888. COPAC shows copies at the British Library, Bodleian, and Cambridge only; Worldcat finds four copies in the US (SMU, Illinois, Virginia, and Colonial Williamsburg Rockefeller Library); rare at auction.





10. [DOGS.] Album of photographs of two terriers, *early twentieth century.*

23 matte gelatin silver prints, ranging from $4\frac{7}{8} \times 11\frac{1}{8}$ inches (12.5 x 28.3 cm.), to $9\frac{5}{8} \times 12\frac{3}{8}$ inches (24.4 x 31.4 cm.); foxing to some pages, but photographs in good condition; in original beige cloth-covered boards, tied with cord. **£300**

A charming dog-lover's album featuring two terriers and their handlers, including an amusing series of posed portraits in which one terrier sits at a table with whisky and a newspaper, wearing a pair of spectacles.

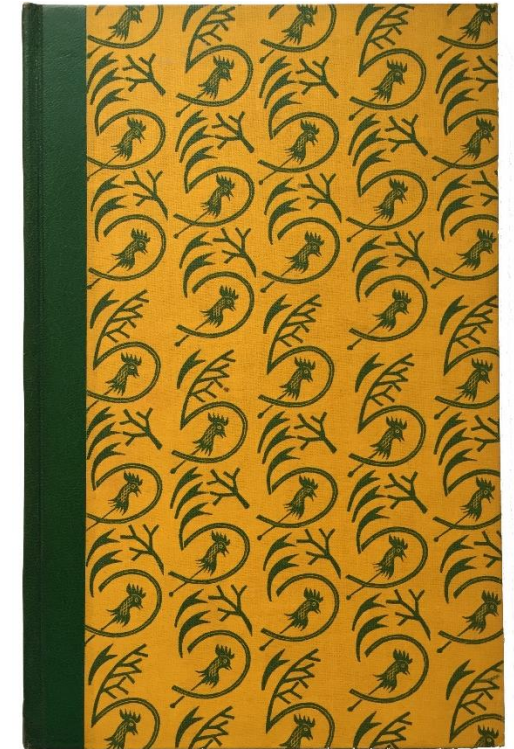
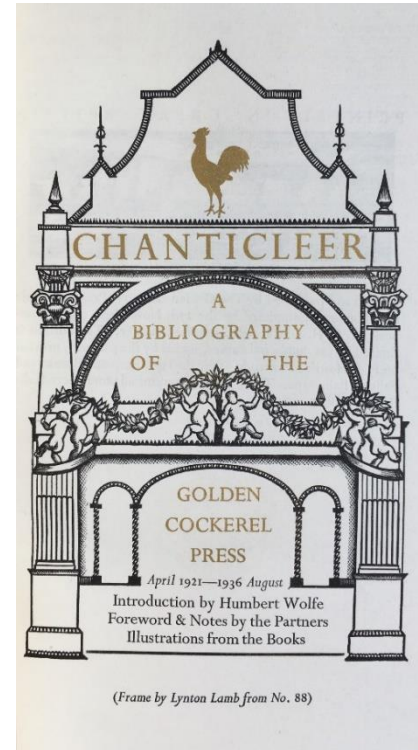
11. GOLDEN COCKEREL PRESS – Christopher SANDFORD, Anthony SANDFORD, and Owen RUTTER. Chanticleer. A Bibliography of the Golden Cockerel Press April 1921-1936 August. Introduction by Humbert Wolfe. Foreword and Notes by the Partners. London: The Golden Cockerel Press, 1936.

8vo (258 x 160mm), pp. 48; title printed in gold and black, and with wood-engraved frame by and after Lynton Lamb, wood-engraved illustrations in the text after Robert Gibbings, Eric Gill, David Jones, Blair Hughes-Stanton, Eric Ravilious, John Nash, Paul Nash, *et al.*; original quarter green crushed morocco over cockerel-patterned buckram by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, London, spine lettered and decorated in gilt, top edges gilt, others uncut; minimal rubbing at extremities, spine slightly faded, otherwise a very good copy.

£350

First edition, no. 103 of 300 specially-bound copies signed by Christopher and Anthony Sandford, Owen Rutter, and Francis J. Newbery. This is the first of the four bibliographies published by the Golden Cockerel Press, and it provides a record of the press' productions between April 1921 and August 1936, richly illustrated with woodcuts selected from them. The catalogue is prefaced by an introduction by the poet and writer Humbert Wolfe (1885-1940), who judges that, '[a] great thought deserves a great selling. It is no good asking a company of barnstormers to play *Hamlet*. It is nearly as wrong-headed to print Milton like a railway-guide. The printing-machine, like the camera in the making of films, is definitely an artist's weapon. For the insistence on this obvious truth – like most such truths escaping attention – lovers of the fine arts owe a permanent debt of gratitude to the private printing presses, among which the Golden Cockerel takes a very high place indeed' (p. [11]).

Pertelote 116; Ransom p. 318.



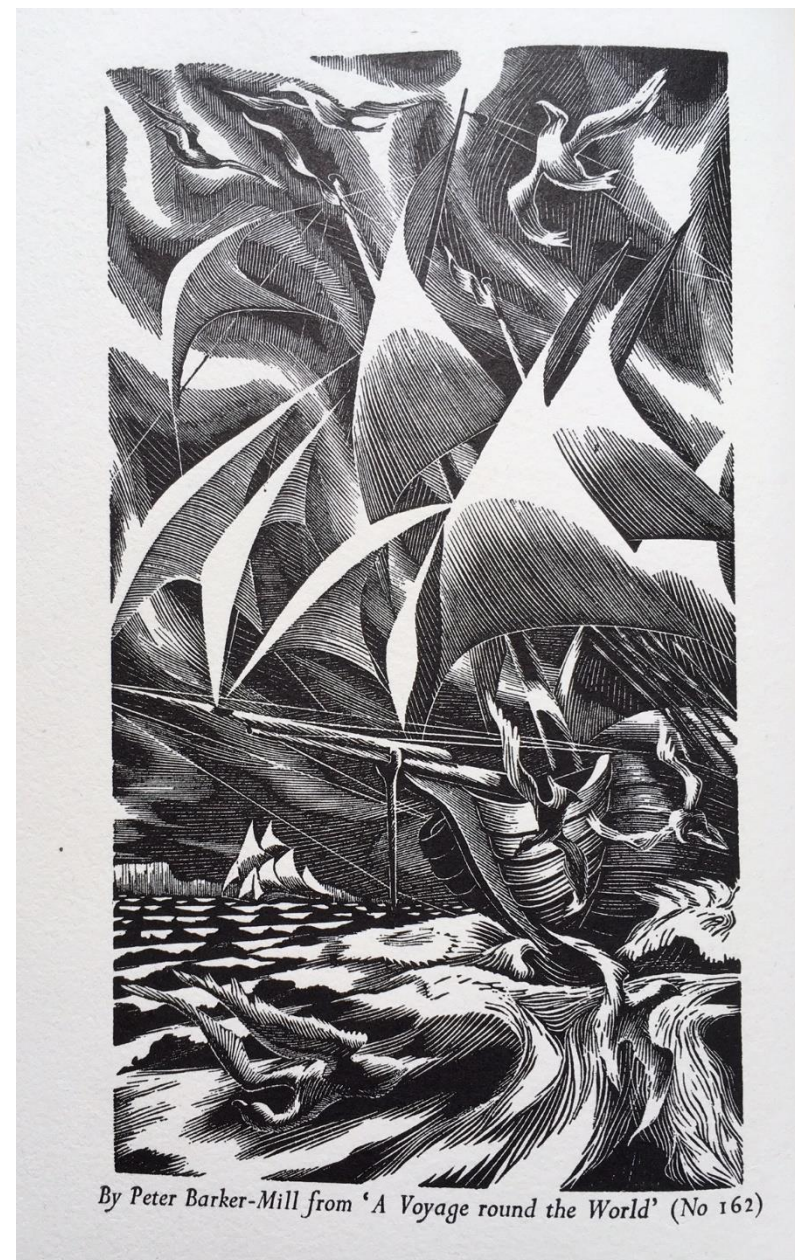
12. GOLDEN COCKEREL PRESS – Christopher SANDFORD.
Cockalorum. A Sequel to *Chanticleer* and *Pertelote*. Being a Bibliography of the Golden Cockerel Press June 1943-December 1948. Foreword and Notes by Christopher Sandford. [London]: *The Golden Cockerel Press*, [1950].

8vo (257 x 158mm), pp. 112; wood-engraved title-border and press device by and after Mark Severin, wood-engraved illustrations in the text by and after Robert Gibbings, Reynolds Stone, John Buckland-Wright, Dorothea Braby, David Jones, Eric Ravilious, *et al.*; original quarter chestnut crushed morocco over cockerel-patterned buckram, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, top edges gilt, others uncut; minimal traces of rubbing on corners, otherwise **a fine copy**.

£250

First edition, no. 232 of 250 specially-bound copies signed by Sandford. *Cockalorum* was the third of the four bibliographies of its publications that the Golden Cockerel Press issued, and it spans the period between June 1943 and December 1948. During this time, as Sandford records in his foreword, his partner Owen Rutter died 'from exhaustion at the Admiralty', and the destruction of the Press' premises during the Blitz led Sandford to establish an office in Sangorski and Sutcliffe's bindery, at the invitation of Stanley Bray. He concludes with the statement that, though threats of war continued to rumble on, '[e]ven in the fox's mouth, *Cockalorum* will continue to crow' (p. 11). The catalogue of publications is followed by three articles by Sandford on artists who worked for the press – Dorothea Braby, John Buckland-Wright, and Clifford Webb – and memorials of Eric Ravilious (d. 1943) by Sandford, Ravilious' widow, and one of his pupils. The volume concludes with two addresses on printing by Sandford, which he had given to university students.

Cock-a-Hoop 184.



By Peter Barker-Mill from 'A Voyage round the World' (No 162)

A CLASSIC OF THE LITERATURE ON HIGHWAYMEN AND BUCCANEERS IN
A HANDSOME MOROCCO BINDING BY RIVIERE

13. **'JOHNSON, Charles', pseud.** *A General History of the Lives and Adventures of the Most Famous Highwaymen, Murderers, Street-Robbers, &c. To which is Added, A Genuine Account of the Voyages and Plunders of the Most Notorious Pyrates. Interspersed with Several Diverting Tales, and Pleasant Songs.* London: 'printed for and sold by J. Janeway, in White-Fryers; and by the booksellers of London and Westminster', 1734.

Folio (362 x 224mm), pp. [2 (title printed in red and black, verso blank)], '484' [i.e. 494], [2 (index)]; text printed in double columns; engraved frontispiece by James Basire after J. Nicholls, 25 engraved plates by Basire, T. Bowles, Toms, W. Pritchard, T. Atkins, and Parr after W. Jett and J. Nicholls, wood-engraved head- and tailpieces and initials; some light spotting, some quires lightly marked in margins, washed, title remargined, quires M-P slightly creased in lower margin causing short tears; full crimson crushed morocco gilt by Riviere and Son in a contemporary style, boards panelled with gilt rules, floral cornerpieces and decorations of massed tools on sides, spine gilt in compartments, lettered directly in 2, others with central decorations of floral and foliate tools, gilt-ruled board-edges, turn-ins elaborately roll-tooled in gilt, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt; a few light marks on boards, minimal light rubbing on extremities, corners lightly bumped, 3 corners with small, skilful repairs, nonetheless a very good copy in a handsome binding.

£9000

First edition. Hill comments that Johnson's *General History of the Robberies and Murders of the Most Notorious Pyrates* 'is considered a sequel to Exquemelin's *Bucaniers of America*' (first published in Dutch in Amsterdam in 1678); the first edition was published in London by Rivington in 1724 and '[t]he *General History* soon became so popular that a second edition, considerably enlarged, was published in the same year, followed by a third the next year and a fourth in 1726' (A.L. Hayward's 'Editor's Note' in *A General History of the Robberies and Murders of the Most Notorious Pirates* (London: 1927), p. v).



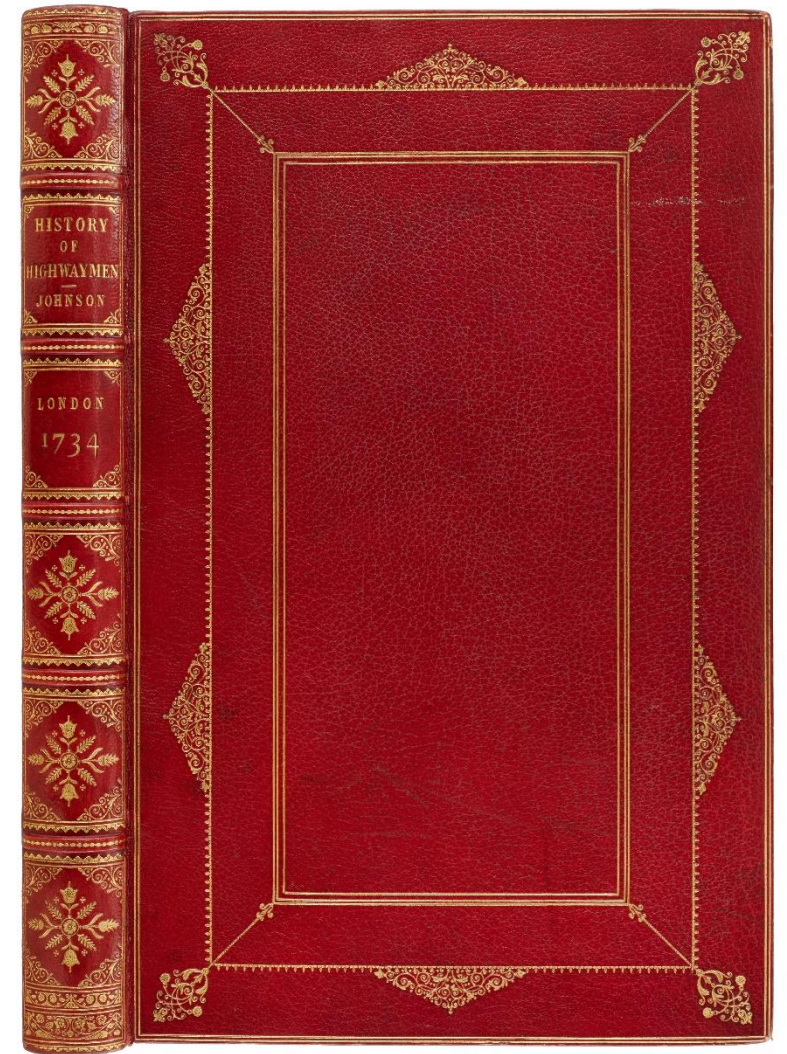
Captain Teach commonly call'd Black Beard.

In 1734, the present, first edition of Johnson's *A General History of the Lives and Adventures of the Most Famous Highwaymen, Murderers, Street-Robbers, &c. To which is Added, A Genuine Account of ... the Most Notorious Pyrates* was published, presumably in order to capitalise on the success of the earlier work and to re-present it in a different guise to the book-buying public. The portions of the text relating to 'Highwaymen, Murderers, Street-Robbers' were drawn from Captain Alexander Smith's *History of the Lives of the Most Noted Highway-Men* (London: 1714) and then supplemented with selections from Johnson's earlier work on pirates; these mainly relate to buccaneers operating in West Indian and American waters, and includes accounts of Captain Avery, Captain Teach ('Black Beard'), Mary Read, Anne Bonny, Henry Morgan, etc. (pp. 197-306).

'Captain Charles Johnson' is generally believed to be a pseudonym, since nothing is known of him beyond his publications, although his works were attributed to Daniel Defoe by the Defoe scholar John Robert Moore, who 'worked on the matter for a number of years, eventually publishing his findings in *Defoe in the Pillory and Other Studies* in 1939, and on the whole his theory was well received' (Furbank and Owens, *A Critical Bibliography of Daniel Defoe* (London: 1998), p. xix). Nonetheless, Furbank and Owens subsequently de-attributed Johnson's work, since '[Moore's] argument for ascribing the *General History of the Pyrates* to Defoe was hopelessly flawed and depended on verbal "parallels" so vague and generalised as to carry no conviction at all; moreover, it ran up against awkward objections and problems with which he did not really cope' (*loc. cit.*).

According to Lowndes, *A General History of the Lives and Adventures of the Most Famous Highwaymen* was originally published 'in 73 weekly numbers at twopence each, or 20 monthly parts at eightpence', and this copy is composed of the weekly numbers of either two or four leaves, comprising four unnumbered numbers (which may possibly have been supplied from a monthly part), V-VIII, 9-58, '39'-'41' [i.e. 59-61], and 62-73. The work is known in two states: in this copy, the title-page gives Janeway's address as 'in White-Fryers' and the catchword on the first page of the introduction is 'they' (no priority has been established).

Alden/Landis 734/111; ESTC T112552; Hill 892 (erroneously calling for 27 plates); Lowndes p. 1214 ('best edition of this singular work'); NMM IV, 274; Sabin 36194.



MARGARET THATCHER'S COPY
HER BEST-LOVED AND MOST-QUOTED POET

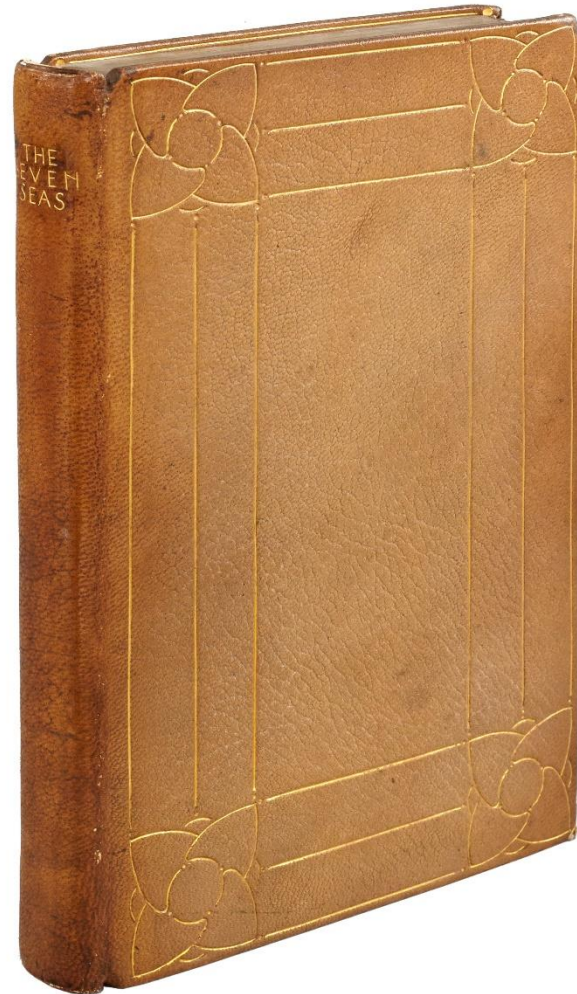
14. **KIPLING, Rudyard.** *The Seven Seas.* London, Methuen, 1896.

8vo, pp. [xvii], 230; title printed in red and black, woodcut title vignette; a fine copy, top edge gilt but otherwise uncut, bound by the Guild of Women Binders in beige gilt morocco, sides finely panelled with fillets and geometrical stylized floral corner-pieces, flat spine lettered in gilt, marbled end-papers; lower corners a little rubbed, upper corners very slightly bumped.

£3750

One of 150 copies printed on handmade paper of the first English edition of Kipling's anthology. This copy from the library of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Her biographers concur in singling out Kipling as her best-loved poet, and not just on the grounds of her many assertions. In the Summer of 1976, having been chosen as leader of the Conservative party and having since happily adopted the soubriquet of Iron lady devised for her by the Soviet Defence Ministry, Thatcher selected for her holiday reading Kipling's poems, and during that Summer she read them all. She was fond of quoting Kipling, both in her speeches, which are peppered with citations from numerous poems, and in her dedication inscriptions.

Stewart 140.



15. LANG, John Dunmore. *The Australian Emigrant's Manual; or, A Guide to the Gold Colonies of New South Wales and Port Phillip.* London: Partridge and Oakey, 1852.

8vo in 16s (169 x 104mm), pp. xvi, 93, [1 (imprint)], [2 (publisher's advertisements)]; very occasional very faint spotting; recent maroon morocco-backed cloth boards, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in one, uncut; a very good copy, retaining the half-title; *provenance*: George Purdon Drew, 1854 (dated ownership inscription in pencil on title and inscription in ink on advertisement leaf, annotation and manicules in the text).

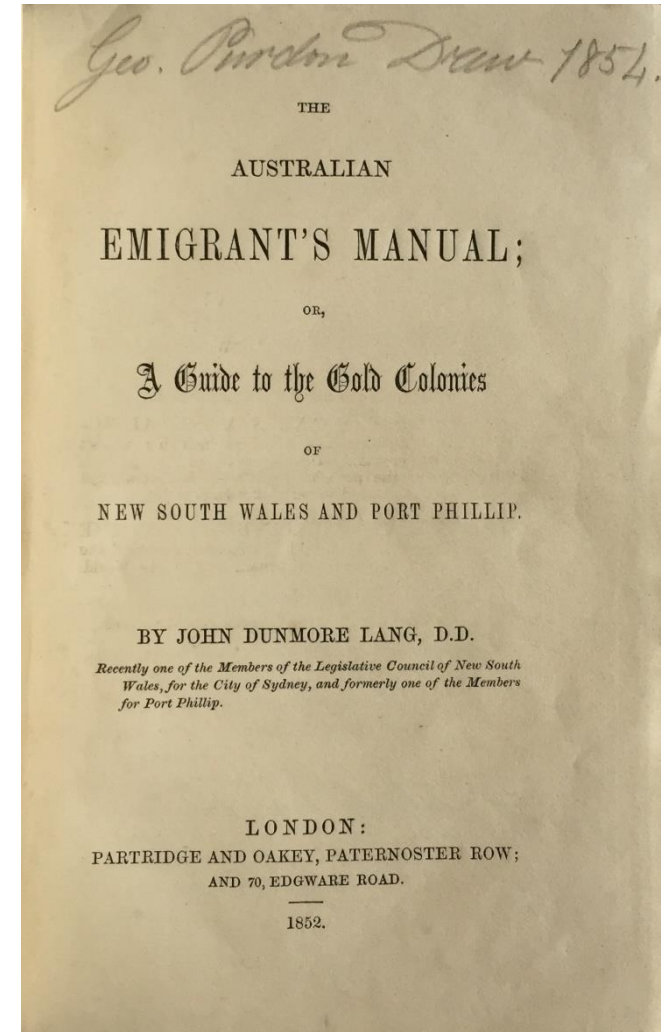
£300

First edition, first issue. Scotsman John Dunmore Lang (1799-1878) was from 1823 onwards the first Presbyterian minister in Sydney, and also pursued a long parliamentary career from 1843 onwards. During his many visits to Britain he sought to gain the British government's support for colonial education and recruited both clergy and educators for his cause. His books and numerous contributions to other publications were often written on the journey. In the latter 1840s, Lang held that 'the grinding poverty of Britain could be relieved by the boundless opportunities in Australia. He proposed that reputable migrants who paid their own fares receive a grant of crown land' (ODNB) – a controversial and, in fact, illegal promise, which nevertheless enabled him to dispatch six vessels with more than 1200 migrants before 1850.

In *The Australian Emigrant's Manual*, published a couple of years after this notorious move, Lang pontificates on the opportunities offered by the very recent gold rush: 'the discovery of gold in Australia is [...] benefiting the mother country [...] by diminishing the three great national evils of enormous competition, wide-spread pauperism, and the recently alarming prevalence and increase of crime [...]. The Great Exhibition of the past year in London did nothing for this country, in comparison with what the Great Exhibition of the past year at the gold fields in Australia is now doing' (pp. viii-ix). The individual chapters cover the areas of Port Phillip, Melbourne, Sydney and generally New South Wales, discussing aspects of religion and education, markets, prices and agriculture (including cotton growing), the goldfields, and an account of Lang's own visit to the mines, which includes his address to the miners. *The Australian Emigrant's Manual* also appeared in the following year in a translation by Justus Wohlgemuth in Germany, where Lang had obtained Lutheran missionaries and lay assistants in the 1830s, when he found his previously recruited ministers too prone to drinking to make an effective basis for proselytising.

The historical owner and annotator of this volume, George Purdon Drew has annotated a passage in which Lang dismisses the idea that a settler unsuccessful in gold digging might hire himself a shepherd to settle as a farmer: Drew considers this 'folly', asserting that 'the Shepherd's Life is far superior to other occupations, that fine Gentlemen are often glad to accept of in a New Country'.

Ferguson 11334.



16. LA NOUE, François de. Discours politiques et militaires ... nouvellement recueillis et mis en lumiere. *Basel, De l'Imprimerie de François Forest, 1587.*

4to, pp. [xvi], 710, [2, errata and blank]; large engraved printer's device to title, elegant head- and tail-pieces, large historiated initials and smaller initials; very slight creasing at fore-edge of a few leaves, small loss to blank lower outer corner of p. 655, marginal ink spot to pp. 658-9, small ink stain to blank upper margins of some pages at the end, light foxing to final few leaves; else a very good clean copy in 18th-century calf, spine richly gilt with raised bands and gilt lettering-piece, gilt board edges, edges sprinkled red; corners somewhat bumped and worn, small abrasions to covers, small split at top of upper joint; armorial bookplate of Elden Hall to front pastedown; an attractive copy.

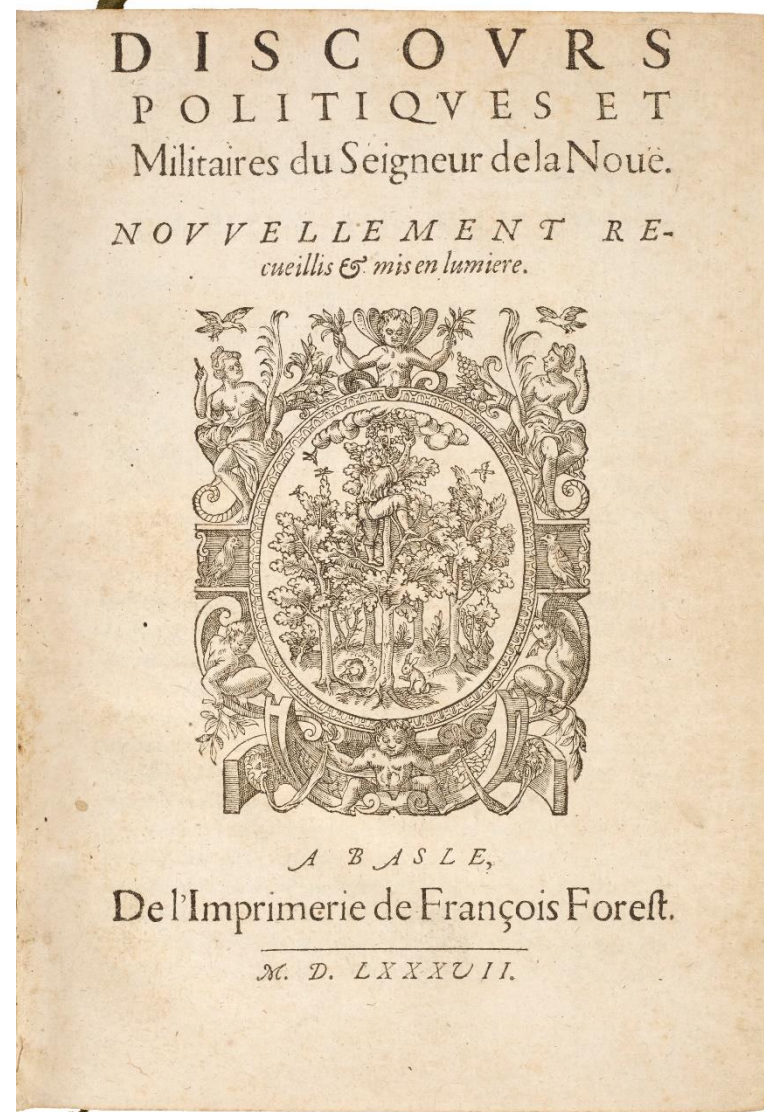
£2500

First edition of La Noue's celebrated *Discours*, edited by Philippe Canaye, sieur de Fresnes. An octavo edition appeared later in the same year.

François de La Noue (1531-91), known as 'Bras-de-Fer' following the amputation of his left arm and its replacement with an artificial one, was a major military figure in Renaissance France, also known as the 'Bayard Huguenot'. He composed the *Discours* during his five-year imprisonment in the Spanish fortress of Limburg. 'It is chiefly as a political reformer that La Noue comes before us in his *Discours*. The first is a noble and able statement of the condition of France, remarkable for its impartiality and absence of party-spirit. The same tolerance is shewn in the third, in which he protests against the common practice of designating those of the opposite religion to the speaker as heretics. ... The moral discourses, including several which deal more particularly with social questions, throw considerable light on the society of La Noue's day, especially the eighth which investigates the causes of the poverty of the French nobility, and finds them in their increasing extravagance, especially in building, furniture, and dress. The twelfth treats of duelling, and may be profitably compared with the views of Montaigne and Tavannes on the one hand, and those of Brantôme on the other. The twenty-third is a sermon against alchemy, and the twenty-fourth, Contre ceux qui pensent que la Pieté prive l'homme de tous plaisirs, is directed against the Epicureans or Libertins, as La Noue thinks they should be called, "who finding their chief in good pleasure, try to bring the Christian life into contempt"' (Tilley, *Literature of the French Renaissance*, II, pp. 200-1).

Provenance: Elden Hall armorial spade shield bookplate, possibly that of the admiral and politician Augustus Keppel (1725-86). Sold at Sotheby's, 20 May 1980 (lot 645), and purchased by Dr Christopher Armstrong (his notes on an index card loosely inserted).

USTC 337. Worldcat locates only two copies in the US, at Harvard and George Washington University.



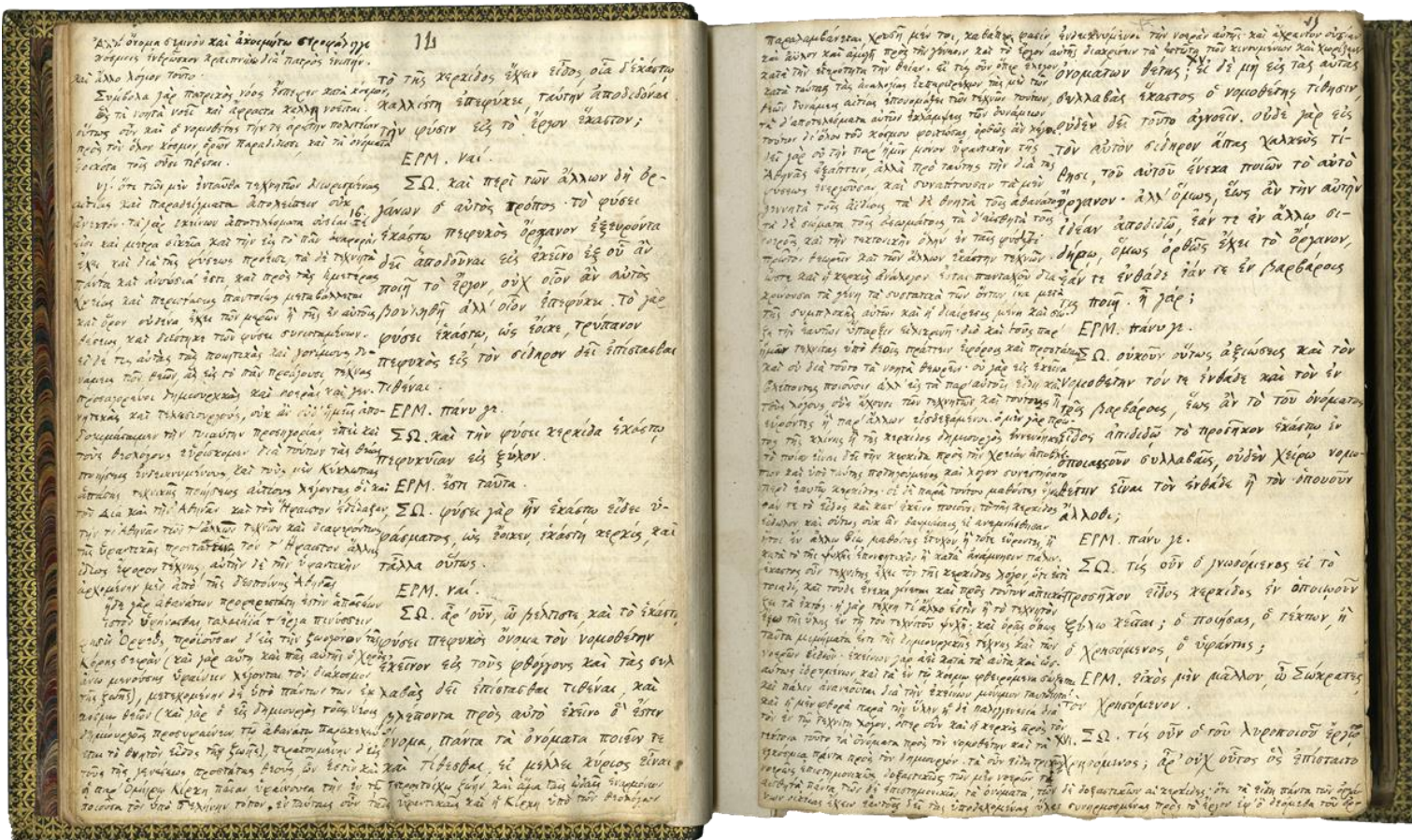
17. [LENORMANT, Charles. PLATO]. Commentaire sur le Cratyle de Platon. [France, 1854].

Manuscript on paper, 4to, pp. 451 + 50 (composed of a few quires stitched together and tipped in), written in Greek and French in brown ink, the first portion arranged in two columns with Plato's text on one side and smaller-sized glossae in Greek on the other; numerous instances of corrections and interlinear or marginal additions; in excellent condition, bound in dark green French morocco, sides panelled in blind, panelled spine lettered in gilt; one or two surface scratches.

£1550

The ponderous preparatory manuscript of the French classicist and archaeologist Charles Lenormant's important commentary on Plato's *Cratylus*, an innovative monograph which sought to unveil the Platonic dialogue as the fullest expression of Socrates' and Plato's criticism of the Greek system of religious beliefs.

Lenormant's manuscript was read by the author at the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres during 1854; several years later, in 1861, it was posthumously published in Athens (copies of the publication are very rare institutionally, according to OCLC only currently held by two Italian libraries and the British Library), the author having died there whilst on an archaeological expedition in 1859. The published version, however, does not include the voluminous amount of *glossae* and notes that surround the Greek text in our manuscript, or the scholarly references which accompany the commentary.



FEMALE EDUCATION

18. [LESPINASSY, Mlle de]. Essai sur l'éducation des demoiselles. Par Mademoiselle de ***. Paris, Barthelemi Hochereau le jeune, 1764.

[bound with:]

[LUCHE, Jean-Pierre-Louis de]. Analyse raisonnée de la sagesse de Charron. Première [-seconde] partie. Amsterdam, Marc-Michel Rey, 1763.

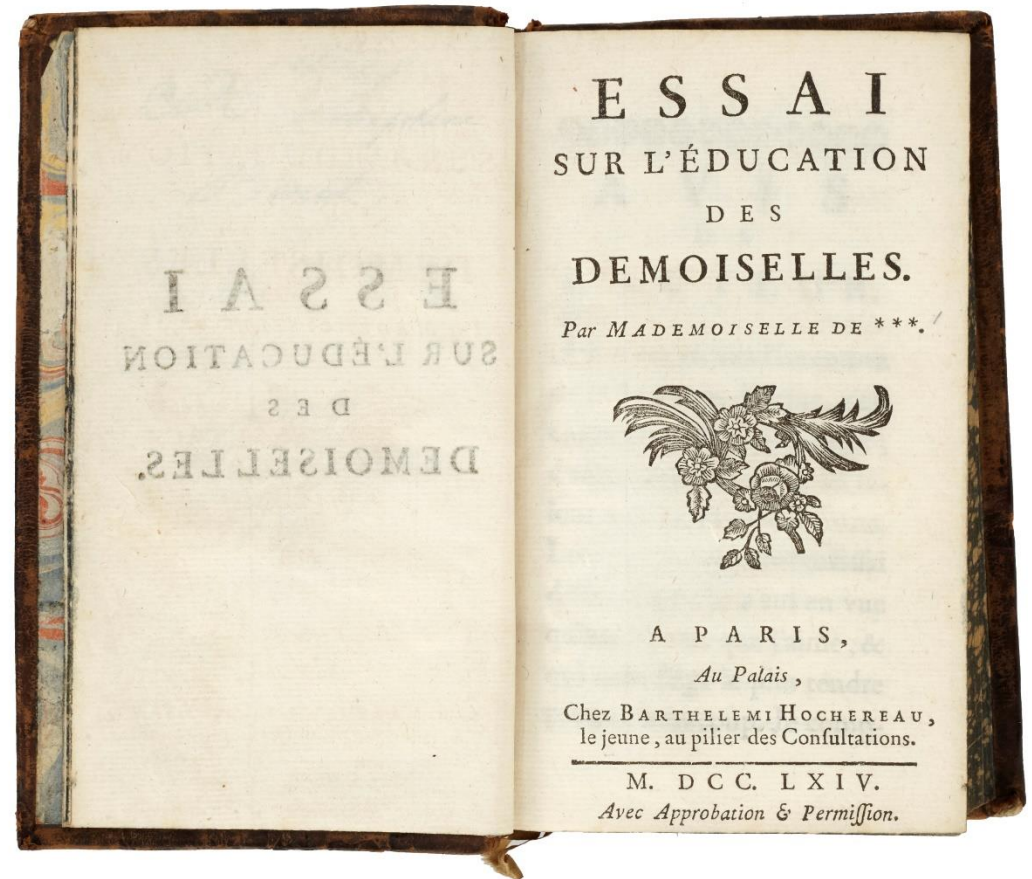
Two works in one vol., small 8vo and 12mo, pp. viii, 84, [2]; xl, 128, [ii], 189, [3]; vignettes to titles, engraved head- and tail-pieces; very occasional small spots, light crease to corner of p. 165 of part two of second work, otherwise very good, crisp and clean copies in 18th-century mottled calf, flat spine gilt in compartments with two red morocco lettering-pieces, edges with blue marbling, marbled endpapers; slight wear to extremities, corners a little bumped, light ring mark to upper cover; contemporary ownership inscription to front free endpaper; an attractive copy.

£500

Very rare first edition of Mlle de Lespinassy's treatise on female education and motherhood, with the first edition of the Marquis de Luchet's critique of Montaigne. Lespinassy's work, she explains, was inspired by reading Rousseau's *Emile* (1762) and by a prevailing neglect for female education. On the importance of education she is clear: it is crucial for the future course of one's life, of benefit to the recipient, her friends, her future husband and children, and to society. A mother should sacrifice her own further education for that of her daughter, and as her daughter grows they should become firm friends and partners. While the author encourages mothers to keep a close eye on their daughters' education, the emphasis is on gentle firmness. She is not seeking to turn young women into *savantes*, aiming for a general education that is serious but rewarding enough to keep them from 'la séduction du monde'. Her proposed curriculum includes music, mathematics, religion, history, geography, drawing, grammar, natural history, physics, fables, poetry and plays, and some knowledge of law, although novels are off limits until the age of 18. Interspersed are interesting reflections on the harmful effects of bad relations between parents and dealing with a daughter in love.

Luchet's *Analyse* is an attempted refutation of Montaigne's *Apologie de Raimond Sebond*, discussing, among other subjects, man, his passions and duties to others, authority and government, the state and the people, and wisdom.

I. Barbier II, 228; no copies on COPAC; only three copies in the US on Worldcat (Bryn Mawr, Newberry, UCLA). II. Only three copies on COPAC (Taylor Institution, TCD, London Library).



19. [LITANY OF LORETO]. [*Augsburg, Joannes Baptista Burckart, 1750?*].

8vo, [1], 56 plates depicting the Virgin Mary; a few with signature trimmed at foot, numbers at head of fore-edge mostly trimmed, occasional small spots; a very good, attractive copy in 18th-century green morocco, gilt border to covers, central gilt count's coronet to upper cover, gilt spine, metal clasps, red edges, marbled endpapers; spine and corners slightly rubbed.

£700

A beautiful complete suite of 57 engraved emblematic plates with devotional images of the Virgin Mary, comprising the litany of Loreto. Signed 'C.P.S.C.M. Klauber Cath. Sc. et exc. A.V.', the plates are the work of the eminent Augsburg engraver Joseph Sebastian Klauber (c.1700-68), the 'Cath.' following his name standing for 'Catholicus', although they are occasionally also credited to his brother Johann Baptist (c.1712-87). Published with accompanying text, under the title *Litaniae Laurentanae ad Beatae Virginis, caelique reginae Mariae honorem et gloriam*, the plates were clearly bound and used independently, as with our copy and that in the National Gallery of Art Library, for example. Containing many of the Virgin Mary's titles, the litany of Loreto was approved by Pope Sixtus V in 1587.

COPAC records three copies (Cambridge, Manchester, V&A); Worldcat shows four copies in the US (Boston, Dayton, Mount St Mary's College, National Gallery of Art Library).



'THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE ATLAS OF
PORTRAITS OF BRITISH AVIFAUNA ... EVER
PUBLISHED' (WOOD)

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

7 vols, 8vo (211 x 125mm), pp. I: iv, 230; II: iv, 233, [1 (imprint)]; III: iv, 240; IV: iv, 215, [1 (imprint)]; V: iv, 192; VI: iv, 185, [1 (blank)]; VII: vi, [2 (errata, blank)], 1-132, 135-206 (A2 and A3 reversed, p. 65 misnumbered '56', pagination skips from 132 to 135); 435 hand-coloured lithographic plates (of which 8 black and white) by Meyer and family, all plates facing blank ll.; occasional very light foxing; ?publisher's red straight-grained morocco elaborately gilt, boards with gilt double-ruled and ornamental frames, spine gilt decorated in 6 compartments between raised bands, directly lettered in 2, edges and turn-ins with ornamental gilt-tooled rolls, all edges gilt; extremities lightly rubbed and bumped, spines a bit darkened, endpapers lightly foxed, overall a very fine, well-preserved set with very fresh plates.

£2800

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

plates upon the stones' (Mullens and Swann, p. 399), with colouring done by their children. Mrs Meyer is known to have visited the gardens of the Zoological Society to study birds, while the eggs were collected by the family or sent by friends.

Encouraged by the success of the folio, plates-only edition (*Illustrations of British Birds*, 1835-50), Meyer planned a second series, *Coloured Illustrations of British Birds*, which was also to be published in parts, but now in tandem with Yarrell's *History of British Birds*. 'Yarrell's work had many delightful wood engravings as text-figures. Meyer's idea was to supplement these with hand-coloured lithographs. The almost inevitable result was that the parts after a very short time did not synchronise in their publication dates and soon became two entirely separate works'. This first octavo edition of *Coloured Illustrations* (1842-1850) was the first to contain letterpress text (4 or 5 pages per species) to make up for its separation from Yarrell's *History*. For the colouring Meyer's son Charles 'invented a system of stencilling the colouring of the bird figures and the eggs, thus keeping the lines clean and also speeding up the tedious colouring process for his brothers and sisters' (Christina Jackson, *Bird Illustrators: Some Artists in Early Lithography*. London, 1975, pp. 60-61).

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

further bound in an elaborate morocco-gilt binding which we have seen in other sets on the market in the past years, and which is therefore likely to be the publisher's binding.

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

I: 65 (of which 6 black and white); II: 58; III: 60; IV: 60; V: 60; VI: 61 (of which one black and white); VII: 71 (of which one black and white)



ILLUSTRATED LETTERS AND MANUSCRIPTS
BY A "FORGOTTEN" SCOTTISH NOVELIST

21. MORTIMER, Chapman, pen name of CHAPMAN-MORTIMER, William Charles. An archive of books, manuscripts and letters. c. 1935-50.

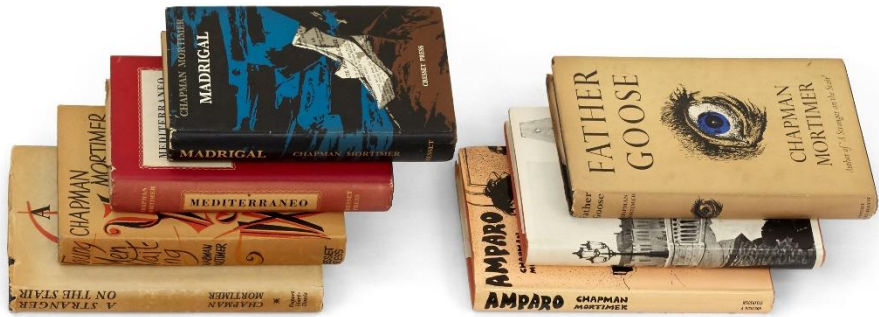
An archive comprising four bound manuscripts, an extensive series of letters from Mortimer to his first wife, Frances, seventeen printed copies of his books, *The Mermaids* by Eva Boros, inscribed to Frances by the author, and two gelatin silver print photographs of the author, approx. 26 x 25cm. This archive is from the collection of Frances Rice who was formerly married to Chapman Mortimer (they married in 1934 and separated in the aftermath of the Second World War). £2800

The manuscripts comprise: *The Runner*; chapter one of *Mediterraneo*; a fantastical dream-like illustrated story (appears incomplete) about Sir John Owl (a companion or perhaps alias of Mortimer in his wartime letters) and his squire Bluey and their drunken and imaginary adventures; and a volume containing three illustrated poems, each about an exotic animal (the Slow Loris, the Okapi, and the Flying Phalanger), reminiscent of his children's book *Some Queer Animals and Why*.

The letters in the collection are almost all wartime letters sent from Mortimer to Frances whilst serving with the Army between 1940 and 1945, including many from his posting in India. He writes of army life, his friends and colleagues, his surroundings and local customs, his writing and that of Frances, and family and friends at home, and usually signs off with a drawing of an owl (the 'Sir John Owl' of the letters) and a monogram resembling 'TT'. The letters are often illustrated with pen and ink illustrations, mostly of 'Sir John Owl' in various settings, some very quick sketches, others more finished drawings. Among the letters from Mortimer are a few manuscript poems and stories, including a hand-sewn typescript booklet *The Poet and the Hippopotamus. And Other Works (Great)* 'written for the pleasure of Frances-my-Lover'.

For a full description of this archive, please click [here](#).



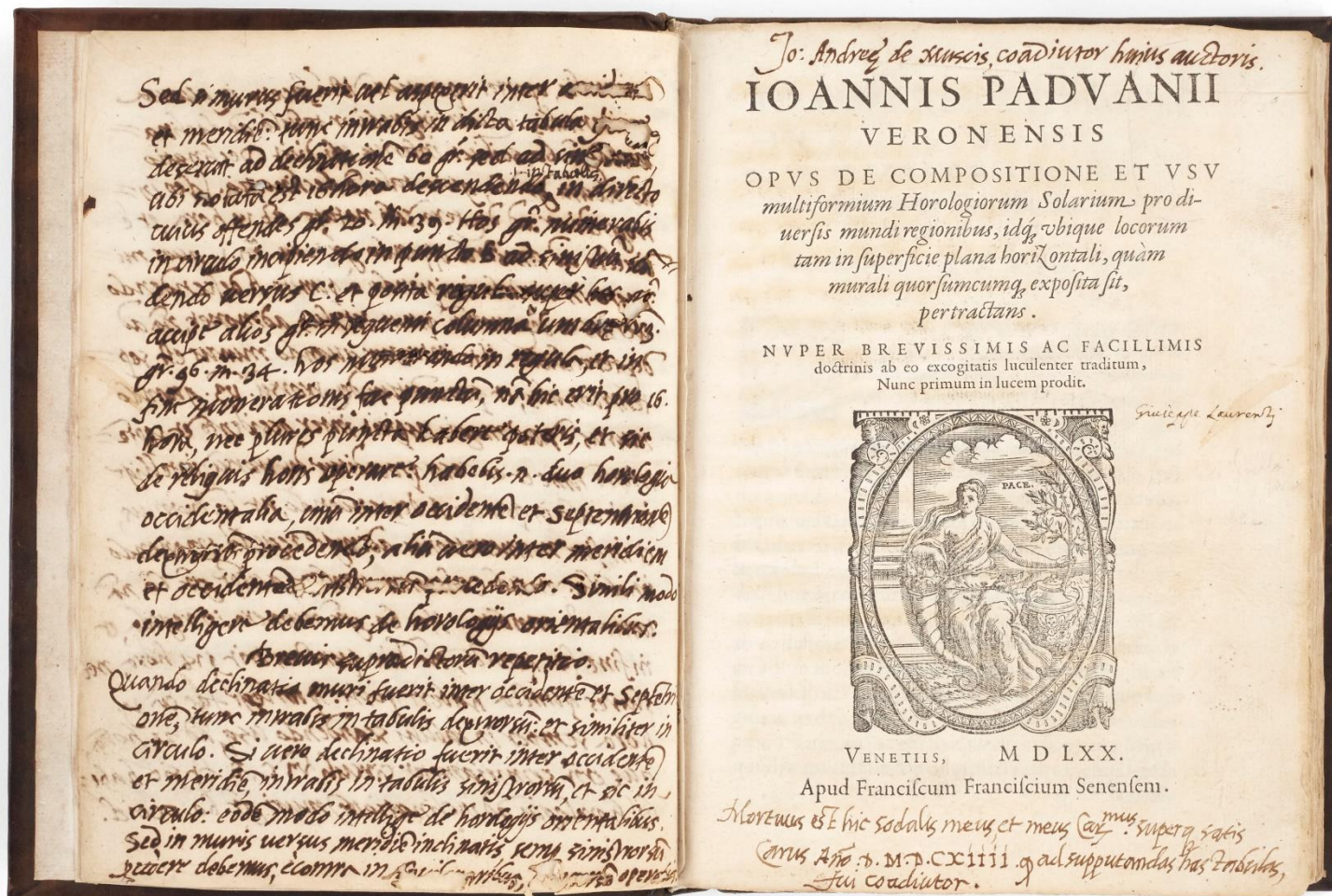


ON SUNDIALS. ANNOTATED BY THE AUTHOR'S COLLABORATOR.

22. PADOVANI, Giovanni. Opus de compositione et usu multiformium horologiorum solarium pro diversis mundi regionibus, idq[ue] ubique locorum tam in superficie plana horizontali, quam murali quorsumcumq[ue] exposita sit, pertractans ... Nunc primum in lucem prodit. Venice, Francesco de Franceschi, 1570.

4to, pp. [viii], 110, [2]; woodcut device to title, engraved initials, tables and woodcut diagrams throughout; minute hole to K2 (not touching text), light foxing to quire M, a few small marks, otherwise an excellent copy in 20th-century dark brown calf, covers panelled and ornamented in blind and lettered with author, title and date; extremities lightly rubbed; two leaves of contemporary manuscript notes bound before title (quite fragile, some holes where ink has eaten paper away, some bleed through), inscriptions and occasional marginal notes (see below).

£5000

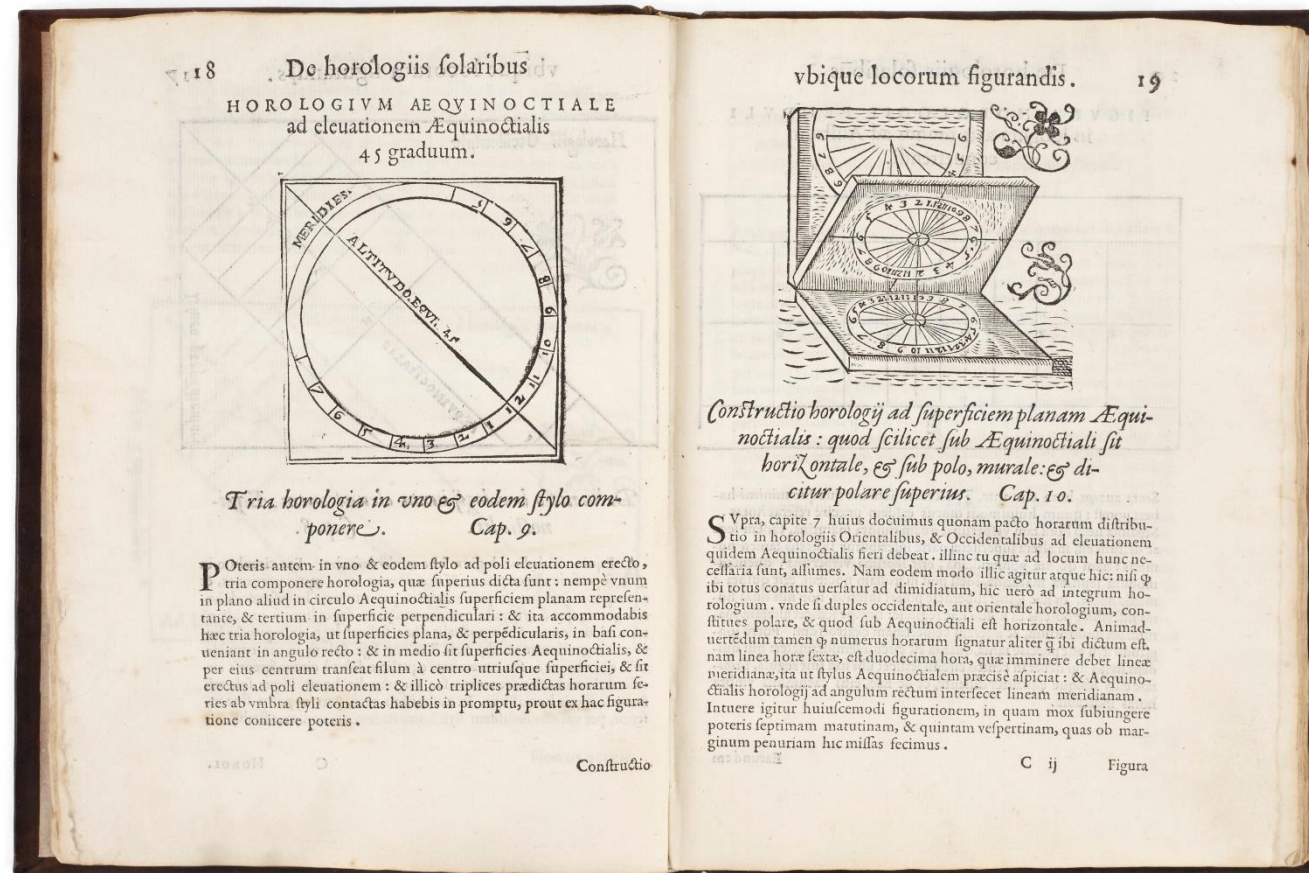


Scarce first edition of Padovani's treatise on sundials, providing illustrated instruction on the use of various horizontal and vertical sundials and on calculating latitude, this copy owned and annotated by the author's friend and collaborator Johannes Andrea de Muscis. A second edition appeared in 1582.

Padovani was an Italian mathematician, astronomer, and musical theorist from Verona, a student of Pietro Pitati, and the author of numerous works relating to time. The owner and annotator of this copy gives his name at the head of the title-page as 'Jo. Andrea de Muscis', describing himself as 'coadiutor huius auctoris'. He provides more detail in a note below the imprint: 'Mortuus est hic sodalis meus ... an[n]o d. MDCXIII q. ad supputandas has tabulas fui coadiutor'. So de Muscis assisted Padovani in the computation of the numerous tables which embellish the text, giving latitudes of European cities, data for spacing hour markers, occidental and oriental declinations and altitudes. On two leaves bound before the title-page, de Muscis has added detailed notes providing clarification on using the printed tables of declination, headed 'Sumariu[m] in tabulis pro declinatione muri ta[m] ad ortu[m] q[uam] ad occasu[m] platitude 45 graduu[m]', ending with a brief summary ('Breuis supradictoru[m] repetitio'). These notes again indicate de Muscis's close relationship with the author, of whom he writes, 'hic bonus vir amicus meus, cu[m] quo stricte conversabam et sepiissime de hac re adlocutus sum ... bene docuit varia componere horologia'. The few notes within the text in de Muscis's hand include one correcting two dates in accordance with Gregorian calendar reform, and another annotating the diagram on p. 41.

Provenance: Johannes Andrea de Muscis, about whom we have not been able to discover any further particulars; signature of Giuseppe Laurenti to title-page; early note of acquisition to rear free endpaper, 'Compro a di 3 Marzo 1608 ...'.

EDIT16 CNCE 27991; Houzeau & Lancaster, 11375 (belle édition, rare); Riccardi I.II, 232 (bella e rara ediz.); USTC 846034. COPAC records copies at Oxford and the National Library of Scotland only.



'A PROFITABLE BOOKE' FOR GENERATIONS OF LAW STUDENTS

23. PERKINS, John. A profitable booke of Master Iohn Perkins, Fellow of the Inner Temple. Treating of the lawes of England. *London, Thomas Wight, 1601.*

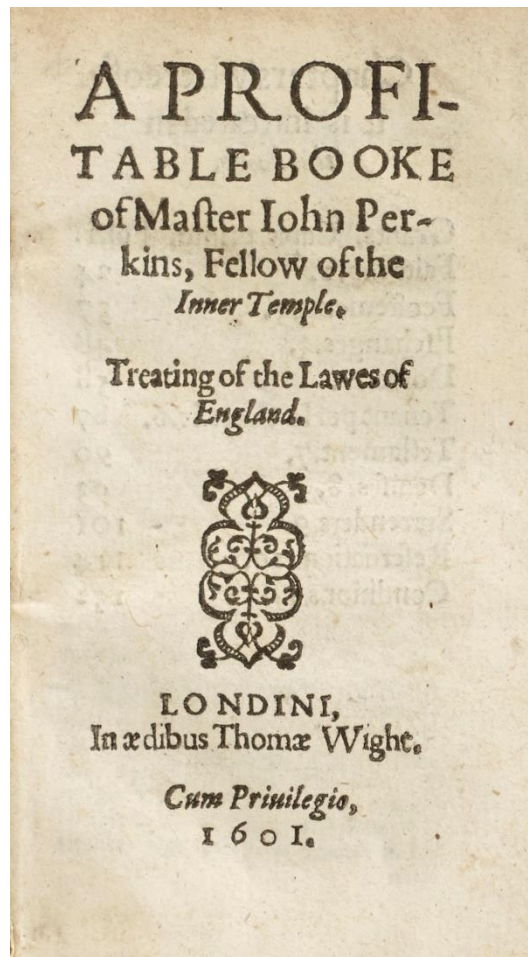
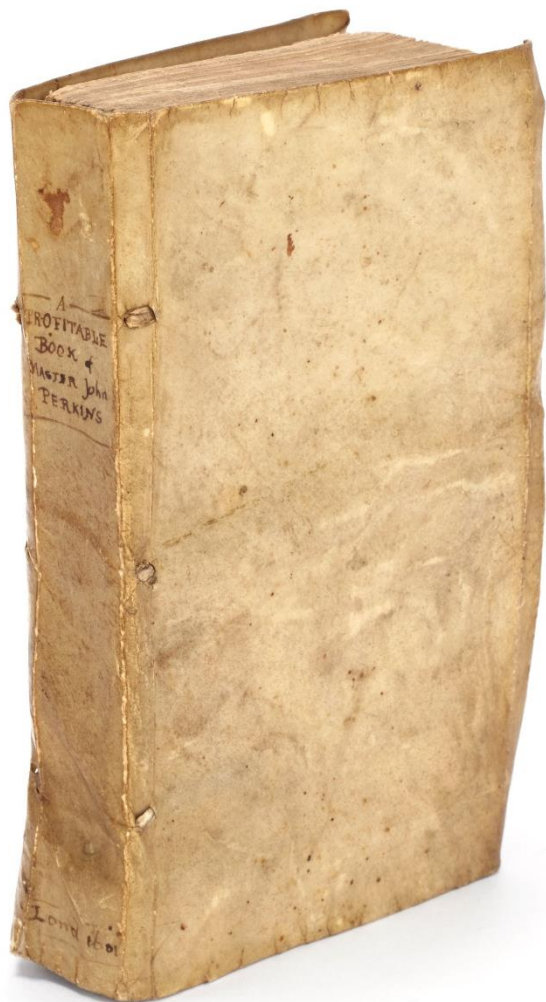
12mo, ff. [xiv], 168; vignette to title, engraved initials, in black letter and roman; a very few small marks, light damp staining to fore-edge margins at end, half of final blank flyleaf torn away, otherwise a very good, crisp and clean copy with wide margins; seventeenth-century limp vellum, title and date inked to spine in later hand; partly detached from text block, a little cockled and marked; ownership inscriptions of John Howland dated 1607 to final flyleaf, small circular Selbourne Library ink stamp to foot of title verso and f. 51r; a very attractive copy.

£900

An attractive copy of the 1601 edition of Perkins' *Profitable book*. Perkins, who died around 1545, had a troubled career – allegedly having his heels 'turned upward' in Westminster Hall for being a dishonest attorney and later being imprisoned and banished from Oxford for accusing two local abbots of treason and vice – but he became a 'household name for generations of law students by reason of his little book on land law, called *Perkins' Profitable Book*, which first appeared (in law French) in 1528 under the Latin title *Perutilis tractatus magistri Johannis Parkins interioris Templi socii*' (ODNB). The first English translation appeared in 1555 and ran through seventeen editions and reprintings before 1660, with an edition appearing as late as 1827. 'The English versions are divided into eleven chapters (dealing with grants, deeds, feoffments, exchanges, dower, curtesy, wills, devises, surrenders, reservations, and conditions) and 845 numbered sections. The *Profitable Book* was intended as a kind of supplement to Littleton's *Tenures* ... [It] has a thoughtful jurisprudential preface, is clearly written, and was considered authoritative' (*ibid.*).

Provenance: from the library of Dr Hugh Selbourne (1906-73), whose diaries as a doctor in the 1960s were published as *A Doctor's Life* (1989, 2009) by his son David, the political philosopher and historian of ideas.

ESTC S114285; STC (2nd ed.) 19641.



24. PONCELET, Jean-Victoire. *Traité des propriétés projectives des figures, ouvrage utile à ceux qui s'occupent des applications de la géométrie descriptive et d'opérations géométriques sur le terrain.* Paris, Gauthier-Villars, 1865-1866.

2 vols, 4to, pp [i]-ix, [1 (blank)], [ix]-xxxii, 428; viii, 452; 12 and 6 engraved plates with line diagrams of geometrical figures by Dembour and Dulos after Poncelet, bound to throw clear, equations in the text; very occasional very light spotting in vol. I, very light offsetting from plates onto facing ll.; early 20th-century richly gilt black morocco, boards with triple- and double-fillet gilt rule frames and large gilt floral cornerpieces, upper board of I lettered in gilt, gilt panelled spine, all edges and turn-ins gilt, cream watered silk endpapers, silk markers intact; extremities lightly rubbed and bumped, first few ll. of vol. I slightly shaken, generally a very good copy; Émile Borel's copy, his name gilt on the upper board of vol. I and stamped on the free endpapers of vol. II.

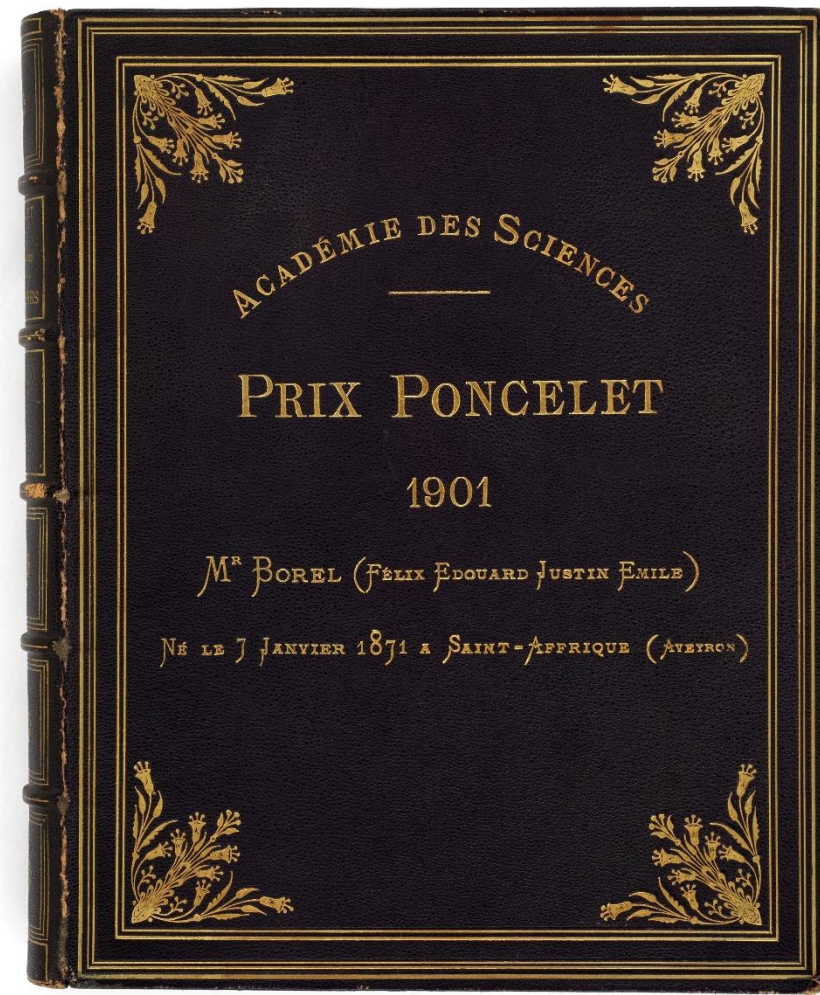
£1250

Second, revised and enlarged edition, Émile Borel's prize copy. A finely-bound, well-preserved and prestigious association set.

Borel (1871-1956), the French mathematician best known for his work in measure theory and probability theory, was awarded several honours in the early twentieth century, when his career truly started to blossom: among them, in 1901, the Poncelet Prize, for which he received money as well as this handsomely bound set of the improved edition of the defining geometrical work of Jean-Victoire Poncelet (1788-1867).

Given Borel's interests in applied geometrics, these volumes were particularly appropriate: they derive from Poncelet's work on the properties of geometrical figures, composed while Poncelet was imprisoned as part of Napoleon's army in Saratow, Russia (March 1813 to June 1814). In his *History of Geometrical Methods* (1940), Julian Coolidge wrote about the *Traité* (then simply known as 'Poncelet') as a 'great work' and admitted to giving 'more attention to Poncelet than to previous writers on projective geometry because he really saw far deeper. He placed the subject in the right light' (Dover reprint, 2003, pp. 93 and 95). Here presented in the second edition, revised and enlarged by Poncelet just a couple of years before his death, it also includes the 'avertissement' or preface for the second edition.

Established by Poncelet's widow for the advancement of the sciences, especially applied mathematics, the Prix Poncelet was first awarded by the French Academy of Sciences in 1868, and annually thereafter. Borel lived through both World Wars, was decorated for his efforts in the First War and later became active in the French government, among other things, working for the Resistance.



NO SEX, PLEASE...
A 17TH CENTURY READER CANNOT BEAR IT

25. PONTANO, Giovanni Gioviano. Pontani opera: Urania, siue De stellis libri quinq[ue]. Meteororum liber unus. De hortis Hesperidum libri duo. Lepidina, siue Pastorales pompæ septem. Item Meliseus, Mæon, Acon. Hendecasyllaborum libri duo. Tumulorum liber unus. Neniæ duodecim. Epigrammata duodecim. Quæ uero in toto opere habeantur, in indice, qui secunda pagina incipit, licet uidere. Venice, heirs of Aldus, 1533.

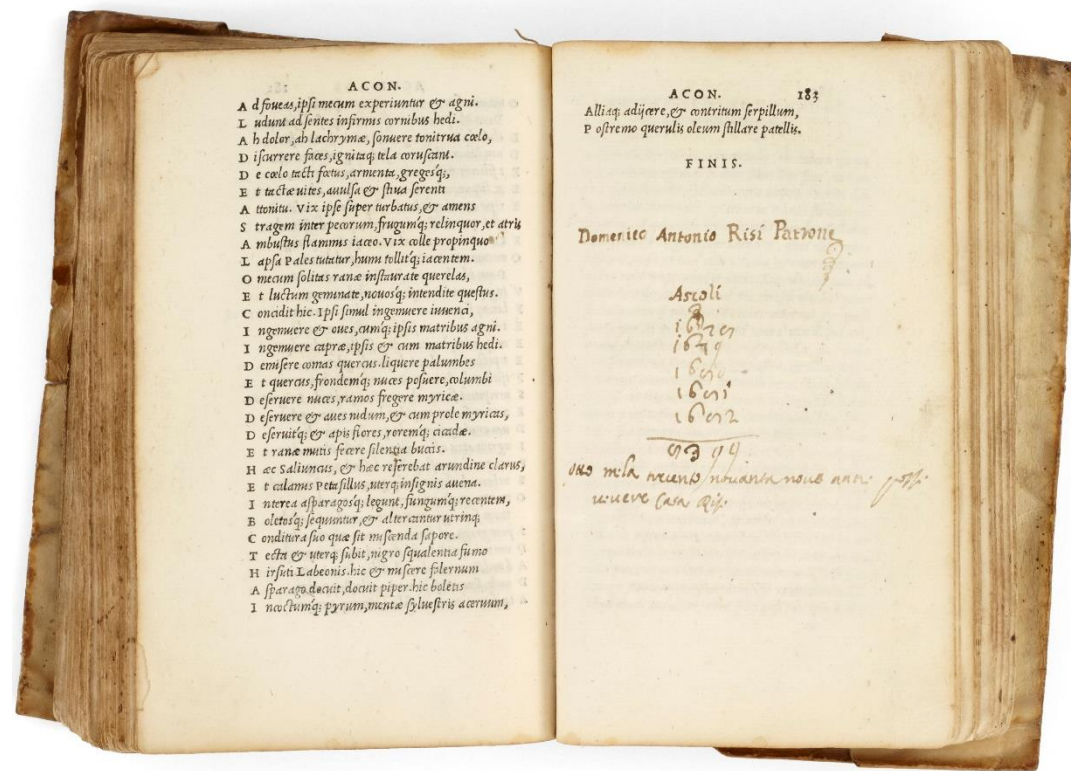
8vo, ff. [viii], 247, [1]; lacking one blank (f. 184) and with f. 195 excised by a censor; some waterstaining to the outer upper part (mainly margins) of the first few quires, some unobtrusive marks, overall a good copy in contemporary limp vellum, with vellum reinforcing strips to the spine from a 14th century manuscript (likely of Cicero's rhetorical works); seventeenth-century ownership inscription to the title-page: Domenico Antonio Risi of Ascoli (dated 1628), and Risi's numerous marginalia throughout, including his ink censoring of a few lines in *Hend.* I and (presumably) his excision of a leaf just preceding the verses crossed out.

£900

A well-thumbed, charming, thoroughly eloquent witness to seventeenth-century reading practices – exposing, among other things, the utter embarrassment of finding humanistic Neolatin writings occasionally peppered with frank erotic content.

Paulus Manutius' edition of Pontano's works came exactly twenty years after Aldus'. This copy bears the multiple markings of a seventeenth-century owner, who read and re-read this work multiple times, if the list of years penned in p. 183 with auspicious words for the Risi family testify indeed to the number of read-throughs. The marginalia are in the vernacular, not translating but rather commenting on Pontano's Latin, as is also the manuscript verse composition beginning 'Sorge una mole sublime' penned on the recto of the last leaf carrying Aldus' device on the verso. The excised sheet contained Pontano's nuptial and overtly erotic verses in honour of fellow humanist Giovanni Brancati. The last three lines, which belong in the following sheet, are crossed through in ink, as are a few lines at the beginning and end of the unapologetically erotic composition entitled *Mortem sibi imprecat ob Zelotypiam*.

Adams P1871; Ahmanson Murphy 262; Renouard 108.6.



26. RAVERAT, Gwendolen Mary. *The Wood Engravings of Gwen Raverat. Selected with an Introduction by Reynolds Stone. London, The University Press, Cambridge for Faber and Faber, 1959.*

4to, pp. 136; wood-engraved frontispiece and wood-engraved illustrations by Gwen Raverat after Gwen and Jacques Raverat (some from magnesium blocks 'made for this edition'); a few light spots; original charcoal buckram, spine lettered in gilt on green panel and with publisher's name in gilt, dustwrapper reproducing wood-engravings by Raverat, retaining price; offsetting on free endpapers, corners very lightly rubbed, dustwrapper slightly creased and torn at edges, nonetheless a very good, bright copy.

£150

First edition. This was the first catalogue of the wood-engravings of Raverat (1885-1957) to be published, and the works were selected and edited by the distinguished wood-engraver Reynolds Stone (1909-1979), who later wrote of her that, 'Everything that Gwen Raverat undertook was done with intelligence and skill – her graphic work for the Admiralty in the Second World War, as well as her theatre designs and paintings and drawings – but it was through wood-engraving that she was able to communicate her vision most fully. In her engraving she did not aim at decoration or use a strong decorative line, like her friend Eric Gill; nor was she a naturalist interested in the rendering of a bird's plumage or an animal's fur, like Thomas Bewick. Rather, she was a master of light, shade, and the interplay of textures, with a deceptively simple technique, and a bold sense of design' (ODNB). The volume reproduces both individual engravings and suites of images for the books that Raverat illustrated for the Ashendene Press and other publishers.



27. [ROYAL NAVY]. 'Statement of the trading fleets etc carried out safely since the commencement of the War', and other associated papers. [1794].

Manuscript on paper, folio, comprising four loose parts, pp. 9, 7, 1, 1, all endorsed; neatly written, the first two parts tied with green silk; creases where once folded, some light dusting, very good.

£750 + VAT in EU

An attractive set of documents. The first, dated 'Admiralty Office 18th Jany 1794', gives details of Royal Navy ships and the trade vessels under their protection ordered to sail to various destinations in Europe, Africa, and the West Indies between February and December 1793. The 'Agamemnon', then under the command of Horatio Nelson, is mentioned with other ships as being directed by Lord Hood to protect a trade convoy from Gibraltar on 8 May. The second document comprises a table of 'Applications for convoys to the Mediterranean', between February and October 1793, giving the names of the applicants and the service requested. Several requests from William Wilberforce on behalf of the merchants of Leeds and Halifax are noted. The final two documents give brief accounts of Mediterranean and West Indies convoys held up by contrary winds and the threat of the French fleet.

Admiralty Office 18th Jany 1794.

Statement of the Trading Fleets &c carried out safely since the Commencement of the War.

Date	Name of Convoy	N ^o	Description of the Ships & Vessels taken under	Convoy
1793.				
Feb ^y 21 st	Vigor	32	The Trade bound from the Sore to Holland.	
	Other Hoop		Ships & Boremen.	
22 nd	Vengeance	74	The Transport Victualling & Trade bound	
	Beaulieu	10	from Spithhead Spit to Madeira, the West	
	Mypos	14	Indies & Canada.	
	Hermione	32	Sailed the 2 nd May	
Mar ^{ch} 6 th	Buckrose Hoop		The Trade bound from the Sore into the	
			Elbe, Meer & Ems.	
23 rd	La Nymphe	36	The Trade bound from the Sore into the	
			Ems, Meer & Elbe.	
Apr ^{il} 5 th	Other Hoop		Two Ships laden with Baltic Goods bound	
			from Yarmouth into the Elbe.	
9 th	Lizard	28	The Trade bound from Yarmouth & the	
			Humber to Holland.	
11 th	Isopatra	32	The Trade bound from the Sore, Yarmouth	
	Buckrose Hoop		Lynn, Hull & Whitby to the Baltic	
"	Active	32	The Trade bound from the Lynn & Leith	
	George Hoop		to the Baltic	
"	Fortrose Hoop		Four Merchant Ships to Portugal on	
			the Coast of Africa.	
9 th	Oruid	32	The Trade bound from Iceland to	
	Bonella Hoop		Newfoundland.	

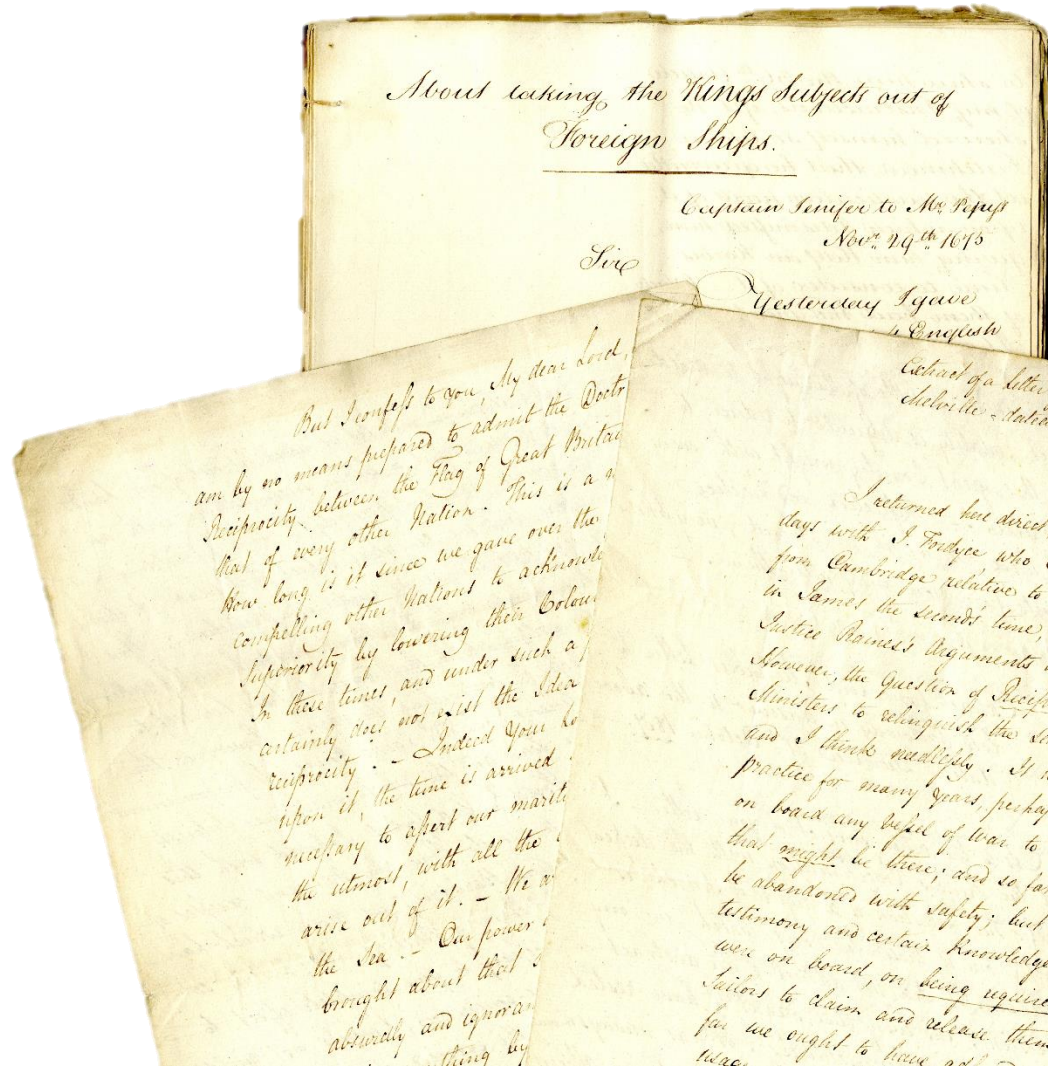
THE BRITISH NAVY'S RIGHT TO SEARCH FOR DESERTERS

28. [ROYAL NAVY]. Papers relating to the right of search of foreign ships for British deserters. [1807].

Manuscript on paper (watermarked 1806), folio, comprising two parts, pp. 7 on two loose bifolia (endorsed); 34 + blanks on bifolia held together with single stitch near head of spine; neatly written in two different hands; creases where once folded, a few small marks, small tears to last two leaves, loss of a few letters where seal on final blank page removed, otherwise very good.

£1250 + VAT in EU

An interesting set of documents relating to the Royal Navy's right of search for British deserters aboard foreign vessels, including reaction to the notorious 1807 'Chesapeake affair'. The first part comprises extracts from a letter of 24 October 1807 from Admiral George Stewart, 8th earl of Galloway, to Henry Dundas, first viscount Melville, and from Melville's reply of 31 October. Galloway claims that it has long been the Navy's practice only to board neutral ships when there is evidence of English deserters being on board, and states that he would concede Americans pressed into British service to the American navy. In his reply, Melville refers to the 'Chesapeake affair' of June 1807, when the British ship 'Leopard' fired upon and boarded the American 'Chesapeake' to search for British deserters, impressing four of the 'Chesapeake' crew, thereby prompting uproar in the United States and a proclamation by the British government that 'in no case' were searches for deserters to be made. Melville, who had previously served as First Lord of the Admiralty, voices his strong opposition to this proclamation, claiming that it would lead to 'desertion beyond all bounds'. He concludes his discussion of rights of reciprocal searching, by stating that Britain should assert its 'maritime sovereignty to the utmost', while avoiding 'the same excesses of injustice and barbarity as those which have marked the power of Buonaparte'. The remaining content comprises copies of historic documents relating to the practice of taking British deserters out of foreign ships in the period 1648-1688, including a copy of a letter to Samuel Pepys.



'THESE PANCAKES TASTE MORISH'

29. SEWEL, William. A New Dictionary English and Dutch, wherein the Words are rightly interpreted, and their various significations exactly noted. Enriched with many elegant Phrases and select Proverbs: and for help to the English, the Particles de and het placed before the Dutch Nouns. Whereunto is added a small Treatise concerning the Dutch Pronunciation; and the right Use of the Dutch Particles de, die, deeze, and het, dat, dit. Nieuw Woordenboek der Engelsche en Nederduytsche Taale [etc.] ... *t'Amsterdam, by de Weduwe van Steven Swart ... 1691.*

4to, pp. [8], 728, [24], 431, [1], 72, with an additional engraved title-page ('English and Low-Dutch Dictionary. Neder-Duytsch en Engelsch Woordenboek') depicting the lexicographer at work, by Jan Luyken; title-page printed in red and black; a little dusty, engraved title-page remounted, else a good copy in contemporary stiff vellum, new endpapers.

£600

First edition. Sewel's *New Dictionary* was the second Dutch–English dictionary, following that of Hexham (1647). 'Sewel is more precise than Hexham ... and generally distinguishes more meanings' (Osselton), as well as providing definitions for political, legal and ecclesiastical terms neglected by his predecessor: 'Tory', 'Appenage', 'Lollards'. 'All of this is quite remarkable for a man who spent only ten months in England, some twenty years before ...'.

The English component is largely based on the English–Latin dictionaries of Coles and Robertson, but is complemented by Sewel's own work as a translator (he contributed the Dutch version of *Hydrotaphia*, and probably of *Religio Medici*, to the first Amsterdam edition of the *Works* of Thomas Browne, and later translated Boyle, Burnet, Congreve and Penn). As well as words and phrases duly taken from Browne – 'Ossuary, een Beenhuysje', 'to Transpeciate, Van gestalte veranderen' – Sewel's lexicon bristles with modern terms, such as 'the Royal Society' and 'Deism', as well as the earliest appearance in print of the term 'morish': 'these pancakes taste Morish, Deeze pannekoeken smaaken naar meêr'.

Alston, XIII, 95; Kennedy 2841; Wing S 2825. N. E. Osselton, *The Dumb Linguists: a Study of the earliest English and Dutch Dictionaries*, 1973.



30. **SIMON, André Louis.** *The Art of Good Living. A Contribution to the better Understanding of Food and Drink together with a Gastronomic Vocabulary and a Wine Dictionary ... with ... a Foreword by Maurice Healy.* London: Constable & Co Ltd, 1929.

8vo (231 x 150mm), pp. xvi, 201, [1 (blank)], [2 (publisher's advertisement)]; colour-printed frontispiece after Bouchot, retaining tissue guard, and 11 half-tone illustrations after Grandville, Goya, Daumier, *et al.*, retaining tissue guards; small marginal mark on p. 129; original vellum-backed marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt, top edges gilt, others uncut; small area of upper board slightly faded, extremities very lightly rubbed and bumped, otherwise a very good copy; *provenance*: Henry Sotheran Ltd, London (bookseller's ticket on upper pastedown).

£275

First edition, no. 93 of 300 copies signed by the author. Written by the distinguished bibliographer and historian of food and drink André Simon (1877-1970), who 'was regarded as the leading authority in the world on wine and gastronomy' (ODNB). Gabler comments that, '[t]his book is designed to help the reader better understand what constitutes good living by way of good food and good wine. The heart of the book consists of "A Wine Dictionary" and "A Gastronomic Vocabulary". There are descriptions of vintage port, sherry, claret and other wines and of foods from hors d'œuvres to desserts. From a historical perspective, connoisseurs may find the opening chapter on eating and drinking in the dining cars, hotels and restaurants of England to be of interest'.

An unlimited edition was also published by Constable in 1929 and an American edition by Knopf in 1930. Although the artist of the frontispiece is given on the title as Daumier, it is fact Bouchot, as is correctly stated below the image.

Gabler, *Wine into Words*, G36490; Cagle, *A Matter of Taste*, 988; Bitting, p. 436.



FIRST EDITION OF AN ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL KEPT
BY THE LAST SURVIVING MEMBER OF THE
CHALLENGER EXPEDITION

31. SWIRE, Herbert. *The Voyage of the Challenger. A Personal Narrative of the Historic Circumnavigation of the Globe in the Years 1872-1876 by Navigating Sub-Lieutenant Herbert Swire, R.N. Illustrated with Reproductions from Paintings and Drawings in his Journals. Foreword by Major Roger Swire ... Introduction by G. Herbert Fowler. London: Golden Cockerel Press, 1938.*

2 volumes, folio in 8s (314 x 193mm), pp. I: 192; II: 168, [2 (colophon, verso blank)], [2 (final blank l.)]; colour-printed frontispieces and 8 colour-printed plates after Herbert Swire, all retaining tissue guards, line-engraved illustrations, diagrams and plans in the text, after Swire, some full-page; occasional, very light spotting; original white buckram backed blue cloth boards, spines lettered in gilt and decorated with designs after Lettice Sandford, map of the world showing the *Challenger's* route on vol. I front endpapers, top edges trimmed, others uncut, blue cloth slipcase; extremities very lightly rubbed, slipcase slightly rubbed, nonetheless a very good set with unusually fresh, unmarked spines, in the original slipcase.

£950

First edition, no. 288 of 300 sets. Undertaken at the instigation of Charles Wyville Thomson and his close collaborator William Benjamin Carpenter, the *Challenger* expedition was intended to be a full-scale scientific survey of the world's oceans. The Admiralty provided a 226-foot long steam-assisted screw corvette under the command of Captain George Strong Nares, and the *Challenger* sailed from Portsmouth on 21 December 1872 and returned to Spithead on 24 May 1876: in the course of the expedition 'she had spent 713 days at sea and had covered 68,890 nautical miles through all the major oceans except the

Indian. A total of 362 official "stations" had been occupied, more or less equally spaced along her track, obtaining soundings and samples of the bottom sediment, and taking serial measurements of the temperature and collecting water samples between the surface and the bottom. But above all the expedition collected biological specimens; mid-water nets were used to about 3000m deep, and bottom dredges and trawls were fished successfully twenty-five times at depths greater than about 4.5 km, the deepest from 5.7 km on the edge of the Japan trench in the western Pacific. In recognition of the expedition's achievements, acknowledged as marking the beginning of the modern science of oceanography, Thomson was knighted and received a royal medal on the ship's return' (ODNB, *s.n.* Thomson).

This journal was written by Navigating Sub-Lieutenant Herbert Swire (?1851-1934) for his mother and sisters, and 'he kept the Journals chiefly as a handy way of telling them of his travels and used to send them home as opportunity offered' (I, p. [7]). In 1930 – nearly sixty years after they were written – Swire edited his *Challenger* journals and painted the watercolour of the ship which is reproduced as the frontispiece to volume I. With Swire's death in 1934 the last surviving member of the expedition passed, and his family decided to publish his account, which is prefaced by an introduction by the zoologist, oceanographer, and sometime Assistant Professor of Zoology at University College, London, G. Herbert Fowler (who notes that Swire possessed 'a shrewd power of observation and description, and of sympathetic understanding of primitive people, rather remarkable in one so young') and a foreword by the author's son Roger Swire, who outlines the history of the journals. The journal concludes with a 'Postscript to the Challenger Journal' written by the author in 1930 (II, pp. 167-[168]), which records incidents unremarked in the original text. Interestingly, as his son notes, Herbert Swire omitted one particularly interesting and flattering episode from his journal, which is recounted by R.M. Corfield in his

The Silent Landscape: the Scientific Voyage of HMS Challenger (London: 2004): 'On March 23, 1875, 13 days after leaving Nares Harbour, soundings indicated a depth of 4,475 fathoms or about 27,000 feet. This staggering abyss, now known to be almost 7 miles deep, was by far the deepest part of the seafloor that *Challenger* encountered. To honor both the occasion and the popular young sub-lieutenant, the Scientifics [as the scientific staff of the expedition were known] named it Swire Deep (although sadly, after they had returned to Britain, the name was later changed to Challenger Deep)' (p. 204).

The volume is remarkable for the high standards of its production, and the Golden Cockerel Press were understandably proud of it, commenting in *Pertolote* that, 'in our "sea series", this was the most formidable undertaking on which we had embarked [...] The owners of [Herbert Swire's] journal stipulated that Lt. Swire's illustrations must be reproduced as an integral part of the whole: to this we agreed though it meant departing from our tradition by reproducing amateur illustrations in pen-and-ink and in colour. The only satisfactory way of reproducing the coloured sketches was to have them specially painted by hand [...] While we are unlikely to repeat such an experiment in illustration, we have had the satisfaction of knowing that we fulfilled our function by publishing this book in a style impossible for a commercial firm [...] We consider Lettice Sandford's design for the spine the most attractive thing of its kind we have produced'.

Hill 1664; NMM I, 183; *Pertelote* 134; Spence 1179.

32. SZÉCHENYI, Count Zsigmond. Land of elephants. Big-game hunting in Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda. London, Putnam, [1935].

8vo (220 x 140 mm), pp. xi, [iii], 208, with a portrait-frontispiece, numerous plates and a map; original charcoal cloth; light fraying at extremities; the Hosken copy, with bookplate.

£550

First edition in English. 'Originally published in Hungary in 1934, this translation details a Hungarian nobleman's pursuit of elephant in the Kitui Forest and along the Tiva River in Kenya. He also hunted bongo near Mt. Kenya, kudu along the northern reaches of Lake Rudolf, leopard on the northern Guaso Nyiro, and lion on the Serengeti Plain. Széchenyi wrote other African hunting titles that still await translation' (Czech).

Czech p. 162; Hosken p. 195.



The Witch Doctor

'THE MOST BEAUTIFUL VENETIAN BOOK'

33. TASSO, Torquato. *La Gerusalemme liberata ... con le figure di Giambattista Piazzetta ... Venice, Giambattista Albrizzi, 1745.*

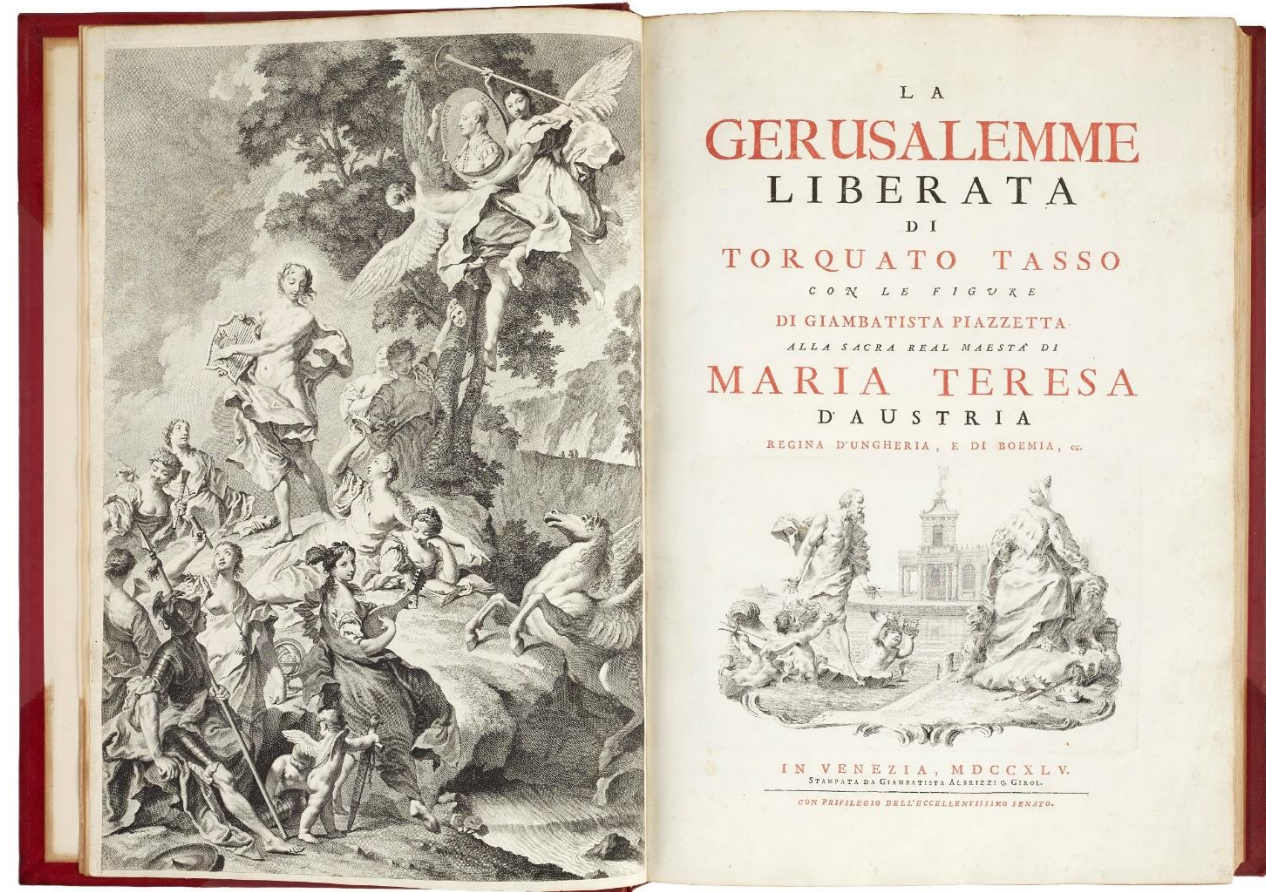
Folio, ff. [11], 103 (i.e. 102, f. 14 omitted in numeration), [1], 104-126, [1], 127-137, [1], 138-172, [1], 173-253, [2], with 22 engraved plates; without the half-title; title in red and black, engraved title vignette, initials, and head-pieces to each canto incorporating an 'argomento', engraved tail-pieces; discreet paper repair to outer edge of frontispiece (without loss), closed tear (repaired) to outer edge of plate facing f. 37, very occasional small marginal marks, else an excellent copy in early 20th-century half red morocco over red cloth boards, spine lettered in gilt; a few small stains and abrasions.

£5500

The exquisite first Albrizzi edition of Tasso's epic poem on the conquest of Jerusalem by the crusaders in 1099, with plates designed by the Venetian Rococo painter Giovanni Battista Piazzetta, described in Morazzoni's *Il libro illustrato Veneziano* as 'il più bel libro veneziano'. Albrizzi dedicated his Tasso to the empress Maria Theresa, including a portrait of her following the title-page. The list of nobles associated with the work's publication, which appears among the preliminaries, is impressive, and each of the twenty plates preceding the cantos bears a personalised dedication with the dedicatee's coat of arms. The tail-piece to the final canto shows a scantily-dressed lady selling copies of the work to queuing well-dressed clients, the price indicated in an adjacent inscription as 8 zecchini (Venetian gold ducats), around half the annual pay of a typical Venetian worker. Piazzetta's stunning decorative programme is completed by a final vignette showing Albrizzi and the artist seated together in a rural landscape, gazing at the reader in apparent satisfaction at their work.

Provenance: acquired by the poet and academic Ronald Bottrall (1906-89) apparently while serving as Assistant Director at the British Institute in Florence in 1937-8. His autograph letter of 1939 to Cambridge don Edward Wilson noting the gift of the volume as a housewarming present. Left in Wilson's will to Anthony Bottrall (1938-2014, Ronald's son), diplomat and agricultural expert.

Brunet V, 666; Gamba 948; Morazzoni pp. 123ff., 256.





ARGOMENTO.

Dal Maga instrutti i duo guerrier su vanno,
 Dove il pino fatal gli attende in porto.
 Spiegan la vela, e pria del gran Turano
 D'Egitto i legni e l'apparacchio han scorto.
 Poi tale il vento, e tale il nocchiero hanno,
 Che ben lungo viaggio estiman corto.
 All'Isola remota alfine spinti,
 Da lor le forze sono, e i vezzi vinti.

CANTO DECIMOQUINTO.



I.
 IA' richiamava il bel nascente raggio
 All'opre ogni animal che'n terra
 alberga;
 Quando venendo ai duo guerrieri
 il faggio
 Portò il foglio, e lo scudo, e l'aurea verga.
 Accingetevi, disse, al gran viaggio
 Prima che'l dì che spunta, omai più s'erga.
 Eccovi qui quanto ho promesso, e quanto
 Può della maga superar l'incanto.

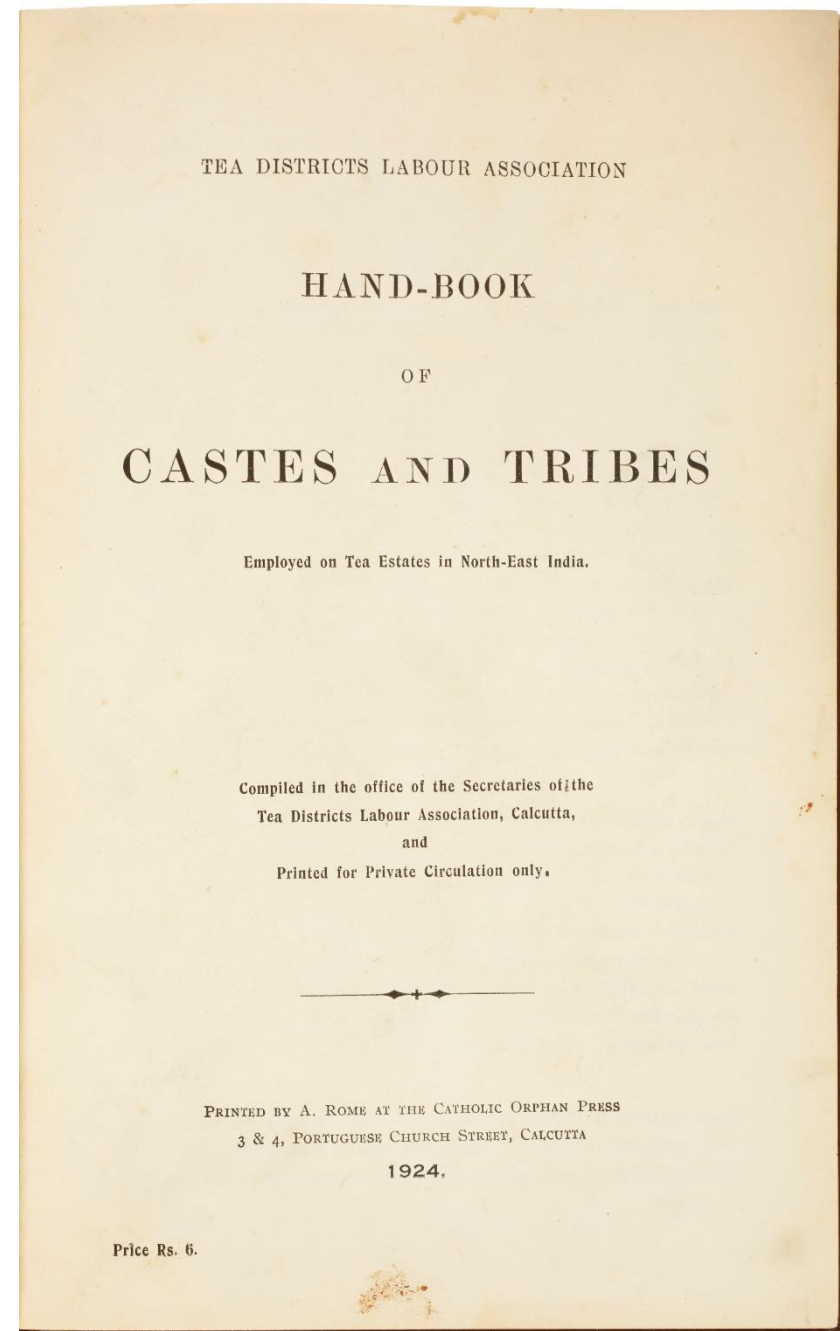
34. TEA DISTRICTS LABOUR ASSOCIATION. Hand-Book of Castes and Tribes Employed on Tea Estates in North-East India. Compiled in the Office of the Secretaries of the Tea Districts Labour Association, Calcutta, and Printed for Private Circulation only. *Calcutta: A. Rome at the Catholic Orphan Press for the Tea Districts Labour Association, 1924.*

8vo (237 x 150mm), pp. [2 (title, verso blank)], [i]-ii (foreword), [i]-ii (table of contents), [2 (part-title, verso blank)], 360; letterpress tables in the text; very light, even browning due to paper stock, a few light spots; original mid-brown cloth gilt, upper board lettered in gilt, both boards ruled in blind, spine lettered and ruled in gilt; extremities lightly rubbed and bumped, small marks on lower board, nonetheless a very good copy; *provenance*: David L. Hill, Octavius Steel & Co (London) Ltd, London and Octavius Steel & Co Ltd, Calcutta (early inscription on front free endpaper).

£250

First edition, 'printed for private circulation only'. In his foreword T.C. Crawford, the Chairman of the Indian Tea Association, explains that this book was compiled by members of the Staff of the Tea Districts Labour Association, drawing upon their own experiences and the standard works on Indian anthropology and ethnography, including E. Thurston's *Castes and Tribes of Southern India* (Madras: 1909), R.V. Russel's *Castes and Tribes of the Central Provinces* (London: 1916), and H. Risley's *The People of India ... Edited by W. Crooke* (Calcutta and London: 1915). The volume collects important information on the various castes and tribes employed on the Tea Estates of Northern India, and, as Crawford explains, '[t]he necessity for such a book of reference has been suggested to me by Managers, who have not the leisure to go to the original sources for the information they require, but who realise the disabilities under which they labour from lack of knowledge of the idiosyncracies of the people with whom they work [...]. It is not adequately realised what it means to primitive people suddenly to be transported from the spacious freedom of a Central India forest to the more restricted conditions of life on a Tea Garden, where, in addition to the cramping environment of civilization, a radical difference in climate has to be endured. Some discipline there must be in every Garden in the interests of the health of the labourers no less than in the interests of industrial efficiency. Such discipline is not likely to be irksome or ill-directed if the Manager's dealings with his labour force are guided by sympathy and knowledge' (*loc. cit.*).

The first part of the work contains chapters on various topics, including the castes and religions of the subcontinent, their marriage traditions, anthropological matters, etc., while the second part is composed of three sections, treating respectively of the Dravidian Speaking Group, the Kolarian Speaking Group, and castes speaking *patois* of Uriya, Bengali, and Hindi. The five appendices consider medical aspects of the settlement and acclimatisation of the work force, statistical aspects of Assam immigration, the distribution of castes by district, and other subjects.



35. TOPSELL, Edward and Thomas MOFFET. The History of four-footed Beasts and Serpents: describing at large their true and lively Figure, their several Names, Conditions, Kinds, Virtues (both natural and medicinal) Countries of their Breed, their Love and Hatred to Mankind, and the wonderful Work of God in their Creation, Preservation, and Destruction. Interwoven with curious Variety of historical Narrations out of Scriptures, Fathers, Philosophers, Physicians, and Poets: illustrated with divers Hieroglyphicks and Emblems, &c. both pleasant and profitable for Students in all Faculties and Professions. Collected out of the Writings of Conradus Gesner and other Authors ... Whereunto is now added, The Theater of Insects; or, lesser living Creatures: as Bees, Flies, Caterpillars, Spiders, Worms, &c. A most elaborate Work ... The whole revised, corrected, and enlarged with the addition of two useful physical tables, by J. R[owland]. M. D. London: Printed by E. Cotes for G. Sawbridge ... T. Williams ... and T. Johnson ... 1658.

Folio, pp. [16], 818, [18], 889-1130, [6], separate title-pages to *The History of Serpents* and *The Theatre of Insects*, numerous illustrations (many full-page); tear to lower margin of Uu1 not touching text, else a very good, crisp copy in contemporary mottled calf, spine elaborately gilt in compartments, title gilt to spine; a couple of minor scuff marks to the boards; the Cullen House copy with the ownership inscription of the Earl of Findlater.

£6000

First edition thus, comprising Topsell's *History of four-footed Beasts* (1607) and *History of Serpents* (1608) and the first edition in English of Thomas Moffatt's *Insectorum ... theatrum* (1634). The resulting work, lavishly (if at times eccentrically) illustrated, provides a complete guide to the animal kingdom.

Topsell's *History of four-footed Beasts*, the first major work on animals in English, printed in Britain, was based on the Dutch encyclopaedist Conrad Gessner's *Historia animalium* (1551-1558 and 1587), though Topsell also added material from English zoological authorities, including John Caius on dogs and Thomas Blundeville and Gervase Markham on the horse as well as much popular wisdom and folklore. The work covers mythical creatures as well as real ones: alongside articles on pigs and wolves are entries on the unicorn, the manticore, the sphinx, and the lamia. Exotic creatures also feature heavily (if not always accurately): the rhino, the elephant, the leopard, the giraffe and many more are present. *The History of Serpents*, follows the same pattern: the eel and the chameleon rub shoulders with the dragon and a gigantic sea snake (shown crushing a ship in its coils).

The illustrations are largely based on those in Gessner's *Historia animalium* and reflect Topsell's interest in the moral qualities of animals, thus the horse looks noble and a notably human-looking lion wears a kingly expression. Some of the illustrations of exotic animals

are amusing for their somewhat tangential relation to fact: the camel is credited with a long snake-like neck, giraffes appear as strangely elongated deer, and a stubby looking hippopotamus brandishes a crocodile by its tail. The magnificent picture of the rhino is based on Dürer's famous engraving.

The Theatre of Insects is a pioneering work of entomology by 'the prince of entomologists' Thomas Moffatt (1553-1604) and gives a systematic account of the habits, habitat, breeding, and economic importance of insects. Again, partly drawing on Gesner, the Latin original was originally completed in 1590 but not then printed and the manuscript came to Sir Theodore Magerne who had it published in 1634.

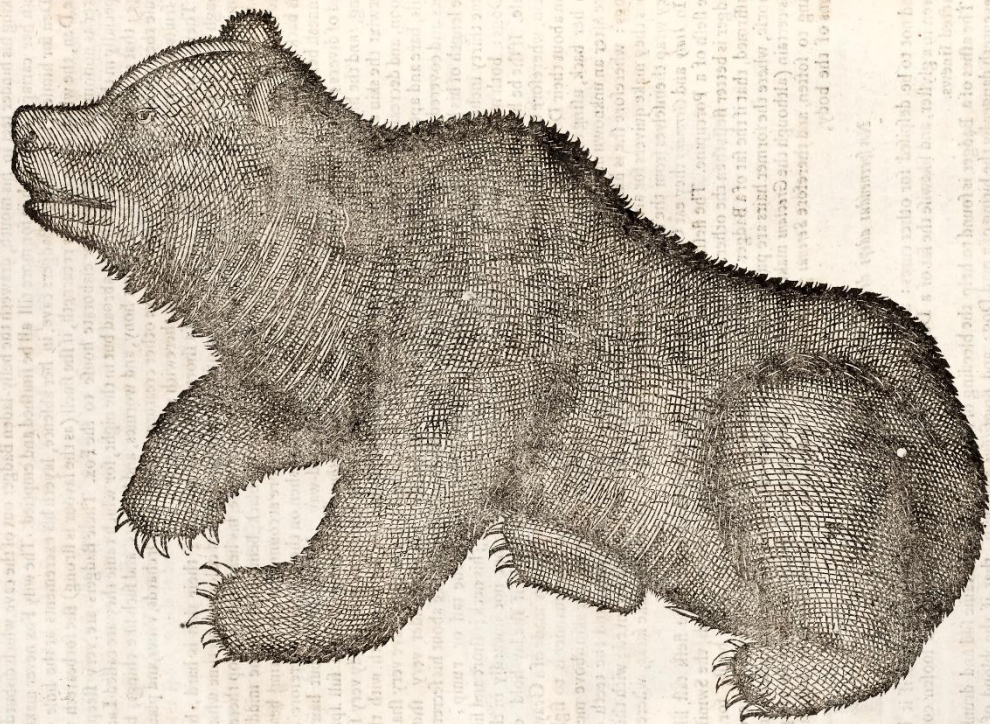
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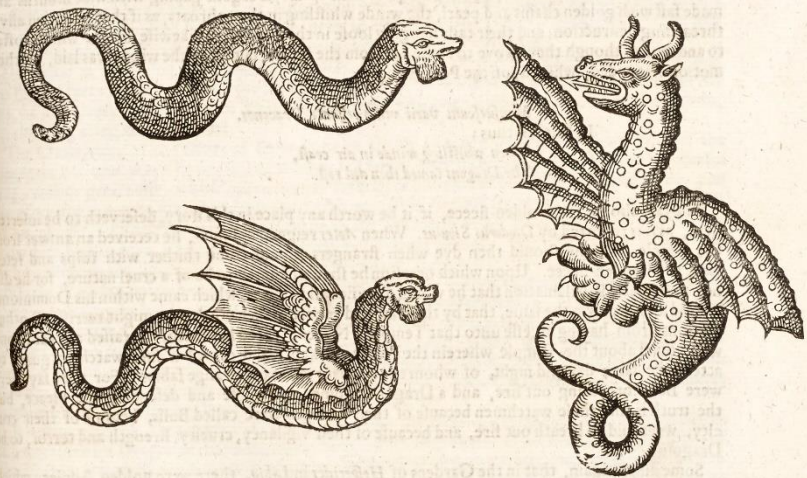
Of the *TIGER*.



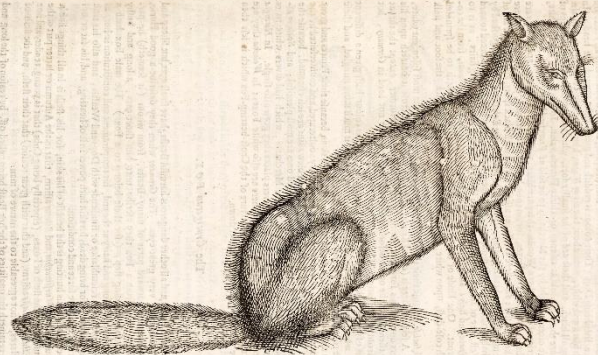
Of the *BEAR*.



of the *DRAGON*.



Of the *FOX*.



FIRE AT THE TOWER: 'A TRULY NATIONAL CALAMITY'

36. [TOWER OF LONDON]. View of the awful conflagration at the Tower of London, October 31st 1841, and immense loss of national property. London, J. Fairburn, [1841].

Broadside (485 x 385 mm), with large hand-coloured woodcut at head (285 x 175 mm) and four columns of text below; some closed marginal tears, small holes and creases neatly repaired (without loss), strengthened on verso with archival tissue, a few small marks and stains to recto and verso, otherwise a very good copy.

£600

An uncommon broadside, with a striking hand-coloured woodcut, recording the devastating fire which consumed the Grand Storehouse at the Tower of London in October 1841, an event also sketched in watercolour by J.M.W. Turner.

The writer describes the event as 'a truly national calamity', destroying 'in addition to an almost innumerable quantity of trophies, and other evidences of British glory, no less a number than 200,000 stand of arms'. Alerted by a sentinel to the outbreak of a fire, the locally quartered Scots Fusilier Guards rushed to help, 'many in a state almost of nudity'. Under the command of Major Elrington, acting governor of the Tower, the troops fetched nine engines but had only enough water to work one of them. Additional engines arrived from local fire stations but were initially refused access and upon entry quickly exhausted the water supply, while floating engines mooring alongside Traitors' Gate arrived too late to prevent the destruction of the armoury. The flames attracted 'to the neighbourhood of Tower Hill countless multitudes' to witness the conflagration, which 'had all the appearance of the crater of some volcano'. The evacuation of the Jewel Tower is described as 'an extraordinary scene', 'the warders carrying crowns, sceptres, and other valuables of royalty between groups of soldiers, police, firemen, and others'. The writer ends by recording the Duke of Wellington's 'deep regret that so serious a loss had befallen the nation' and estimates the value of the property destroyed at over one million pounds.

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LONDON: FAIRBURN, MARYLEBONE.

VIEW OF THE AWFUL CONFLAGRATION AT THE TOWER OF LONDON, OCTOBER 31ST 1841.

View of the awful Conflagration at the Tower of London,
 October 31st. 1841.
AND IMMENSE LOSS OF NATIONAL PROPERTY.

FROM A DRAWING TAKEN ON THE SPOT BY AN EMINENT ARTIST.

This terrible event which will be long remembered in the annals of English history, and which may be regarded in every respect as a truly national calamity, visited the metropolis on Saturday night last—viz, the entire destruction, together with its contents, of that magnificent building, forming no inconsiderable part of the Arsenal of Great Britain, and containing no inconsiderable quantity of trophies, and other evidences of British glory, no less a number than 200,000 stand of arms, &c.

In order that an adequate idea may be formed of the extent of this serious loss to the country, it may be as well to lay before our readers an accurate description of the building destroyed, taken from authentic sources, before entering into any of the facts connected with it.

The Grand Storehouse is, north of the Jewel Tower, a fine building of brick and lava stone; it extends in length 345 feet, and is 60 feet broad; it was commenced by James II. and finished by William III. On the first floor of this edifice is that magnificent room called the Small Armoury, which is the grand entrance to the latter building, which had previously been broken up, although no form were very concerned that it would become a prey to the flames, the fire being at that time confined to the Royal Tower; although it was burning with fearful violence. Under the direction of the wardens, the flames proceeded upon from tasks which are sunk in various parts of the Tower, and proceeded to get their engines to work, the soldiers working them with the same promptitude alacrity. The flames rose in the first instance conveyed through the lower part of the Grand Storehouse, and up the grand entrance to the roof of the Armoury, which was then reached. Owing to the excitement, however, which the alarm had occasioned, no accurate information could be obtained either as to the means of entrance to the clock tower, or to the exterior of the roof; and had the flames obtained their object, little or no service could have been effected, inasmuch as within a few minutes afterwards the water had sunk so low in the tanks attached to, that the tops of the stupas could not reach it. By the fire, which consisted of a battalion of the Scots Fusilier Guards and a company of artillery. The sailing of his dress had scarcely subsided when he was informed that the Armoury was on fire. On going out he found the troops were mustering, and observed that fire was limiting just through the roof of the tower at the back of the Armoury. He immediately gave orders to Colonel Auckland Edm. who was the colonel in command of the troops, to employ the best means as he could in getting the fire under, which order was carried out with the greatest promptitude; but the fire had got so great a hold, that before a sufficient supply of water could be obtained the entire roof of the Armoury was in flames. The fire engines soon arrived, but notwithstanding the exertions of the soldiers, coupled with the assistance of 200 of the metropolitan police, and 50 or 60 of the city police, the flames began rapidly to spread, and in the midst of them Captain Dillion Davis, of the Scots Fusilier Guards, rushed up the grand staircase, and with the assistance of his servant, succeeded in entering the great hall and hall of Sir John Hawkshaw the Duke of York, and also the

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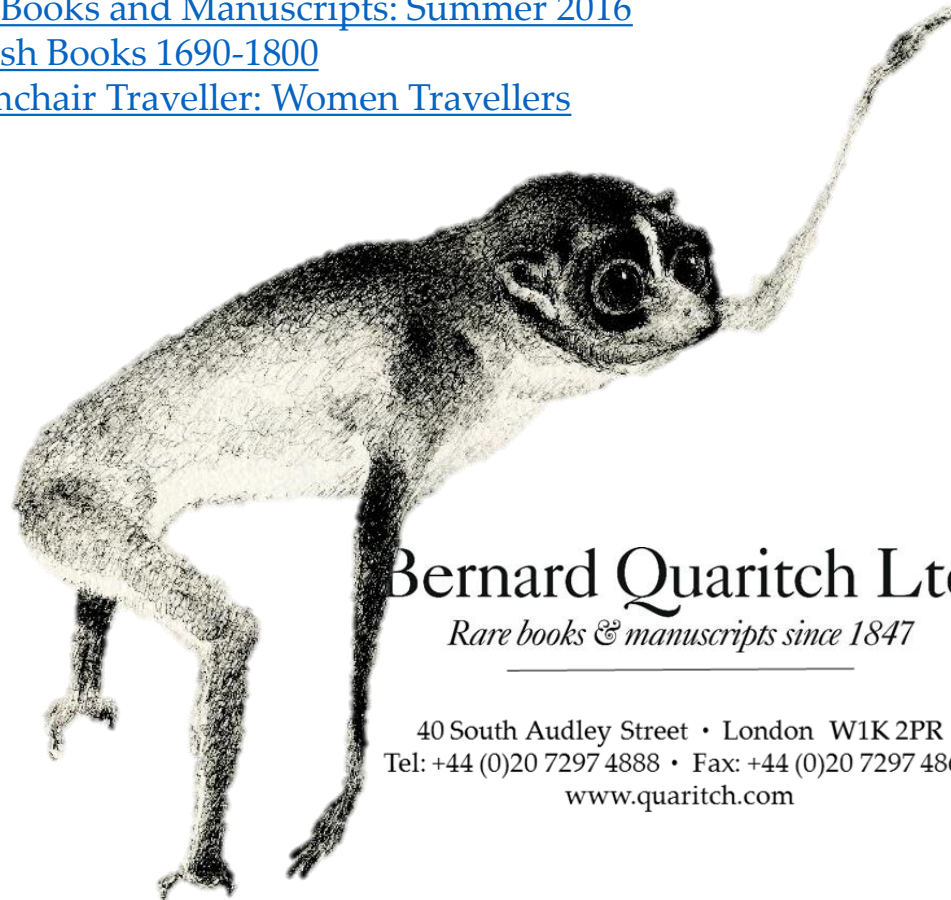
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