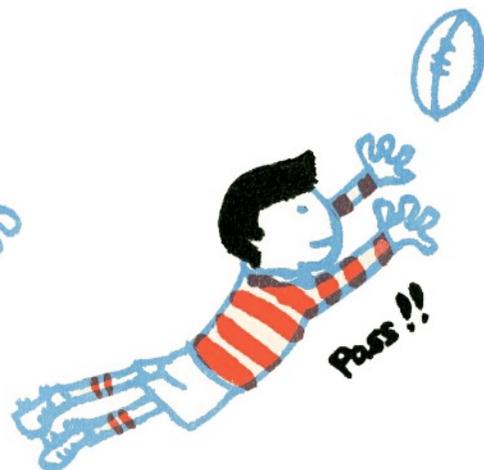


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Illustrations: Cover, no. 14 Japan Rugby Football Union;
above, no. 10 France; rear cover, no. 4 "Budge".

ANNOUNCING: A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF
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We are pleased to offer, on behalf of a private continental collector, a collection of fifty Italian and French works of architectural and art historical sources, dating from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries. There is a strong focus on biographies of artists including Correggio and Franchi, and most notably a **first illustrated edition of the ‘first modern history of art’ (PMM) Giorgio Vasari’s *Le Vite de’ piu eccellenti Pittori, Scultori, e Architettori* (Florence, Giunti, 1568)**; this expanded edition included twenty-eight biographies of contemporary Italian artists, including Titian. It is complemented by an important eighteenth-century Livorno edition of Vasari’s Lives, and Andre Felibien’s French compilation of biographies, the *Entretiens ...* (Paris, 1696). **Another important sixteenth-century biography, and an early source for the life of Leonardo da Vinci, is Giovanni Lomazzo’s ‘Bible of Mannerism’ (Schlosser), the *Trattato dell’arte della pittura, scultura et architettura* (Milan, Tini, 1585).** Less reliable is the celebrated eighteenth-century forgery of Raphael’s Life, created by a bibliographer of architecture, Angelo Comolli, who claimed to have discovered a sixteenth-century Pavian manuscript that preceded Vasari’s Lives; the work was the vehicle for Comolli’s strange theories of coincidental similarities between the lives of Raphael and Dürer.

Also included in the collection: an unknown plate book of Correggio’s work; a number of catalogues of Italian collections and guides of Italian towns, including a rare guide of Brescia; technical works such as a first edition of Cennini’s *Trattato della pittura* (1821); a nineteenth-century edition of Leonardo da Vinci’s works, the first to contain the *Codice Vaticano*, compiled by Leonardo’s student Francesco Melzi; dictionaries; histories of academies; and architectural source books.

A fully described listing is available on request.

Price on application.

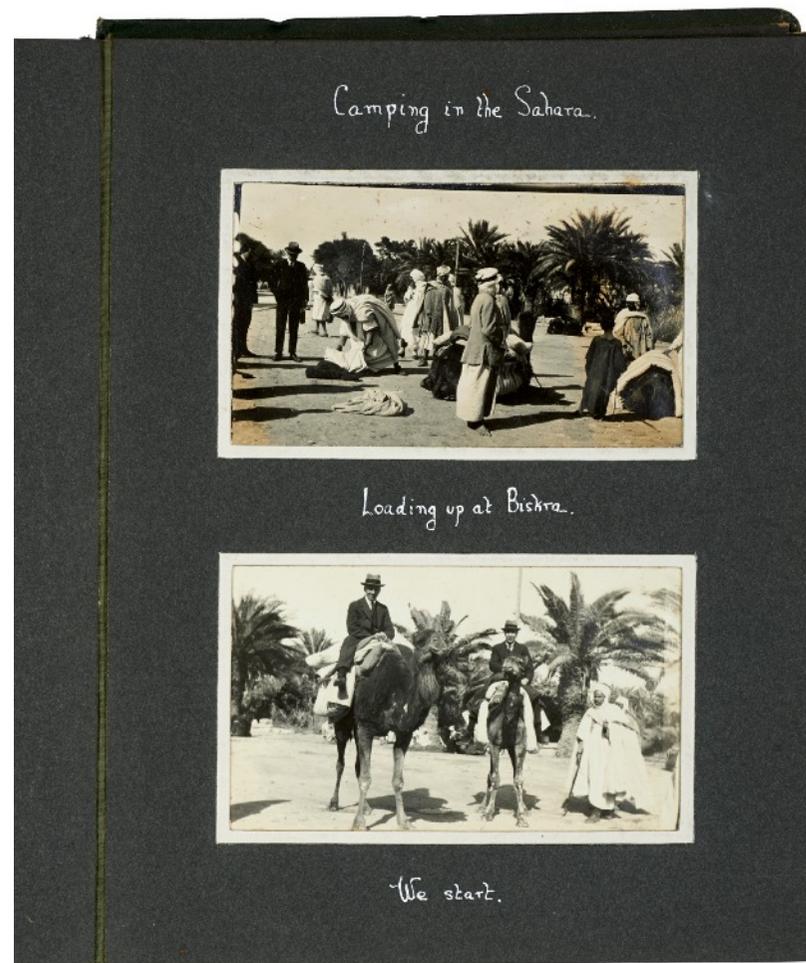


1/ ALGERIA. 'Algeria and the Northern Sahara, March, 1922'.

Photograph album (22.5 x 17 cm), 24 leaves of dark green card containing 96 black and white and sepia photographs (6.5 x 11 cm), captions below each neatly written in white ink; very good in dark green cloth, gilt lettering and vignette to upper cover, title in white ink to upper cover and spine; slight wear to extremities and boards; inscription in white ink inside upper cover: 'To mother - my holiday in Algeria and the Northern Sahara in March, 1922. The snapshots marked "W" were taken by Wardrop. Frank 29/5/22.'

£450

A charming album capturing a visit by two British tourists to Algeria in March 1922. The two companions - named Frank and Wardrop - sailed from Marseilles aboard the S.S. Manouba and visited Algiers, El Kantara, Biskra, Sidi Okba, the Roman ruins at Lambessa and Timgad, and the Sahara. The pair were clearly keen photographers - each can be seen here holding cameras - and their well-executed photographs nicely capture the scenery and ambience of the places they visited. The shots of the buildings, squares, streets, gardens, and kasbah of Algiers portray the locals in the hustle and bustle of daily life. At Biskra we see Frank 'in the count's garden with the sand diviner', street and market scenes, and groups of children and nomads. A nice portrait of 'Hamed, our guide to Sidi Okba' is followed by shots of nomad tents and camels. At Timgad, our travellers are joined by two ladies in their tour of the magnificent Roman ruins. The album ends with a camping trip to the Sahara, including photographs of Frank and Wardrop having 'morning ablutions' and 'breakfast' outside their tent. The pair are always immaculately turned out in suits and trilby hats.



THE ENGLISH IN MOROCCO

2/ [ANON.] A description of Tangier, the country and people adjoining. With an account of the person and government of Gayland, the present usurper of the kingdom of Fez; and a short narrative of the proceedings of the English in those parts. Whereunto is added, the copy of a letter from the king of Fez to the king of England, for assistance against his rebellious subjects; and another from Gayland to his sacred majesty Charles the Second. With divers letters and passages worthy of note, translated from the Spanish into English, and published by authority. London, for Samuel Speed, 1664.





AGuyland, alias GAYLAND,
the Present Usurper of the
kingdome of FEZ:

A
DESCRIPTION
OF
TANGIER,
The Country and People adjoining.

WITH
An Account of the Person and Government
OF
GAYLAND,
The present Usurper of the Kingdome of
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And a short Narrative of the Proceedings
of the English in those Parts.

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for Assistance against his Rebellious Subjects;

And another from GAYLAND to his Sacred Majesty
CHARLES the Second.

With divers Letters and Passages worthy of Note,

Translated from the *Spanish* into *English*,
And Published by Authority.

London, Printed for Samuel Speed, at the Rainbow in Fleet-
street, near the Inner Temple-Gate. 1664.

an end in 1684. Described by the editor in his preface as 'outlandish', the work is a delightful mix of fact and fiction, and the earliest item on Tangier recorded on ESTC, besides a pamphlet entitled *A brief relation of the present state of Tangier* which appeared in the same year. It opens with a striking portrait of the Moroccan warlord Khadir Ghailan (known to English-speakers as Gayland) depicting him on horseback, heavily armed, before the walled city of Fez. *A description of Tangier* was published in the immediate aftermath of Gayland's victory over the English at the Battle of Tangier, in May 1664, at which the Governor Andrew Rutherford, 1st Earl of Teviot, was killed in an ambush, together with 400 men of his garrison. In spite of these unpropitious circumstances, the editor clearly had hopes for the English Moroccan foothold, writing in the preface 'here is set down the great passage to the wealth of Affrica'.

Following a brief overview of Tangier, the text turns to Gayland (who is compared to Cromwell), discussing his wealth, military strength and tactics, and his court and policies. A history of the English occupation of the city follows, including copies of correspondence between Gayland, Teviot and Charles II. A chapter

on 'the qualities' of the native population, 'good and bad', is followed by a description of the kingdom of Fez more generally, encompassing its climate, produce, fauna, customs (including clothing, justice, marriage, death etc.), schools, and even its fortune-tellers.

4to, pp. [8], 84; with engraved portrait to p. [2], 'A Guyland, alias Gayland, the present usurper of the kingdome of Fez'; portrait neatly backed, quire A reinforced in gutter, a very few small spots and marks, last page slightly dusty; very good in modern calf, spine in compartments; very light wear to extremities. £3250

Scarce first edition of this entertaining account of Tangier, in north-western Morocco, during the English occupation of the city, which had begun in 1661 following Charles II's marriage to Catherine of Braganza, and which would come to

ESTC R12756 (recording 4 holding libraries in the UK and 6 in the US). Rare on the market: we can trace no copy at auction since 1991.

NEW WEAVING WHEEL

3/ **BERNIER, Claude.** Mémoires sur un rouet à filer des deux mains à la fois, inventé par M. de Bernieres, Écuyer, l'un des quatre Contrôleurs-Généraux des Ponts & Chaussées de France, & Membre des Académies Royales des Sciences de Metz, de Caen, d'Angers & de Rouen, de la Société Patriotique de Hesse-Hombourg, de celle de Suède & de la Société libre d'Émulation. *A Paris, chez Clousier, 1777.*

4to, pp. vi, [7]-22, [2 blank]; with 1 folding engraved plate by E. Voysard, woodcut vignette to title, head- and tail-pieces; damp stain to head of title and following two leaves, a few creases; very good, stab-stitched in contemporary blue paste paper wrappers; some wear to edges and spine. £275

Scarce first edition of this treatise on Bernier's invention of a wheel permitting its users to spin with both hands, and therefore quicker, illustrated with a handsome engraved plate depicting a workshop full of women weaving at benches fitted with his wheel. Following a preface addressed 'aux dames', Bernier (c.1720-1784) explains his invention, its benefits, and the means of propagating its use, and discusses developing ambidexterity. The 'rouet' was not Bernier's only invention – in 1774 he constructed an enormous alcohol-filled glass lens.

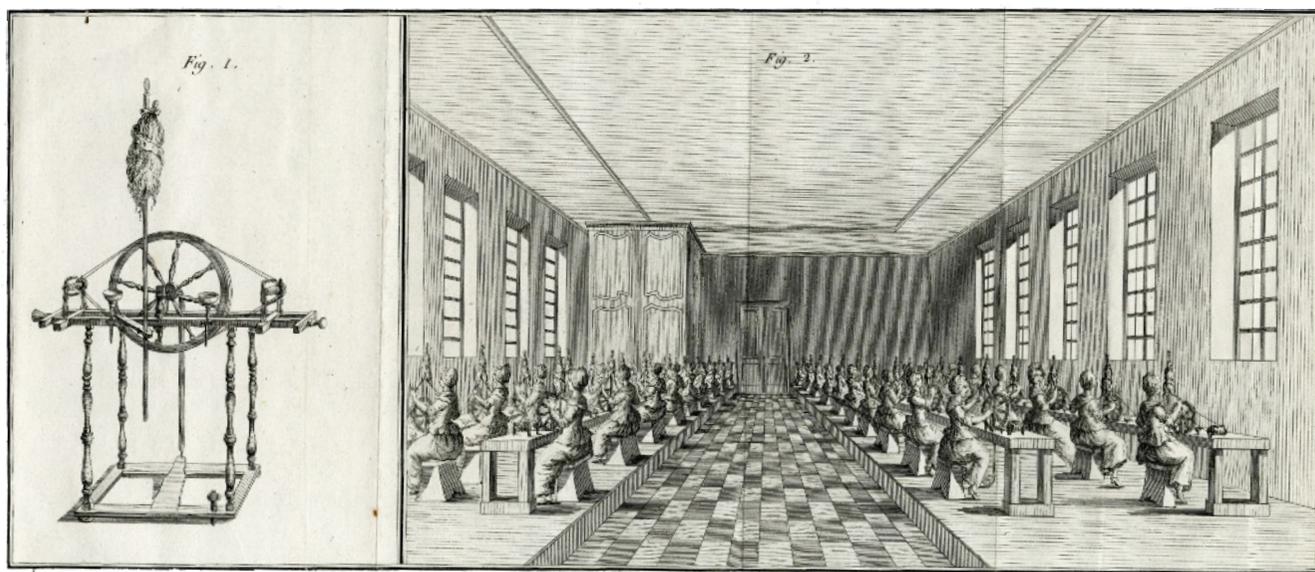
No copies on LibraryHub. Only 4 copies on OCLC, at the BnF, Royal Danish Library, Harvard, and MoMA.

4/ **"BUDGE".** The Eastern Question solved. A vision of the future. *London, Allen & Co., 1881.*

8vo, pp. [2], 82; small waterstain to rear, a few dusty marks, title-page lightly dusty, else good internally, but joints and inner hinges cracked, though just holding, cloth-backed pictorial boards (designed by the author) badly soiled and very fragile, chipped with loss at edges and corners; inkstamp of the Folklore Society Library to title-page. £125

First and only edition of this very rare utopian fantasy. The author "Budge" envisages a remarkable world capital set in a visionary Constantinople, no longer the demesne of the Ottoman Turks but rather a pan-European metropolis imaginatively called the "International Capital". The Liberal overlord of the whole operation is Gladstone, who has banished the Pasha and Disraeli to High Wycombe to smoke hookahs together. The famous plague of stray dogs from which Constantinople historically suffered has been eradicated by drowning them all in the Bosphorus, a 'necessary evil', and the *seraglios* have also been dispensed with. Despite all this nonsense, there are more reasonable utopian musings on subjects such as education, and the widespread use of electricity to brightly illuminate the city is interesting.

OCLC and LibraryHub note nine holding institutions worldwide: BL, Cambridge, Glasgow and NLS in the UK; Nanterre, Geneva and the Peace Palace Library, Netherlands on the continent; Princeton only in North America.

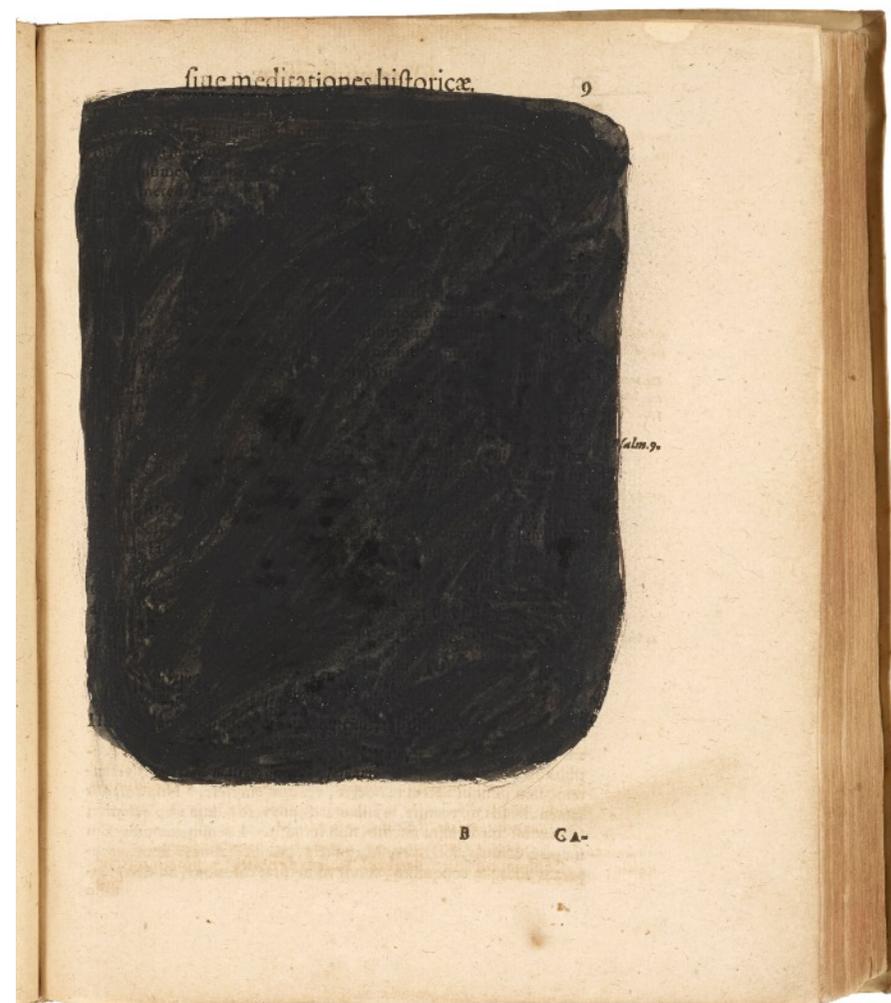


CENSORED FOR A CATHOLIC READERSHIP

5/ **CAMERARIUS, Philipp.** Operae horarum subcisivarum, sive meditationes historicae ... centuria tertia ... *Frankfurt, typis Nicolai Hoffmanni impensis vero Petri Kopffii, 1609.*

4to, pp. [30], 395, [37], with quires c and d and leaves e1-3 (dedicatory letter) excised; handsome engraved border to title, full-page woodcut to a2v, engraved initials and head-pieces, woodcut device to last leaf; closed tears to blank inner margins of quire b, neat paper repairs to a very few upper corners, a few marks to p. 102,

slightly browned; very good in contemporary stiff vellum, yapp edges, remains of paper label to spine; gilt armorial stamp to upper cover of Georg Breuning, abbot of Gengenbach Abbey 1605-17; inscriptions to title 'Monasterii Gengenbachensis 1623' and 'damnato quidem et prohibita cum expurgatione tamen permissa'; early 19th-century ink stamp 'Ex Bibliotheca Universitatis Heidelbergensis' and small 'D' for duplicate stamp to title verso; several passages of text crossed through or blacked out (pp. 8-9, 14, 19, 36, 104, 109-112, 115, 131, 136-138, 150-151, 188-189, 198, 233, 236, 244, 253, 269, 276, 292, 294, 304, 308-309, 346, 380-381, 385, 388, 391, and in the index). £750



First edition of the third 'centuria' of the *Operae horarum subcisivarum* (which first appeared in 1591), a collection of eclectic tidbits, drawing upon a host of ancient, medieval and contemporary writers, by the German legal scholar Philipp Camerarius (1537-1624), this copy with the dedicatory letter excised and numerous passages crossed and blacked out by censors at the Benedictine monastery in Gengenbach, southern Germany.

Camerarius, who was incarcerated in Rome by the Inquisition as a student, obtained his doctorate in law at Basle in 1569 and subsequently settled in

Nuremberg, becoming the first chancellor of the University of Altdorf in 1581. The *Opera* was his principle work, and was translated into English, French, German, and Italian. Presented in 100 chapters, the delightfully varied contents of the 'centuria tertia' cover, *inter alia*, the persecution of Christians, heresy, Judaism and Islam, miracles, augury, the cruelty of princes, military discipline, curses, Cicero's friends and adversaries, the law, good literature, physical and mental health, sycophants and tricksters, the German language, libraries, numismatics, the use of rouge, gladiators, Turks, the Templars, rural life, hair, beards and baldness, tears, and lions. Some of the content is drawn from orations given at Altdorf.

As the inscription to the title-page make clear, this copy was censored for the Catholic readership at Gengenbach Abbey. In the index of authors the names of the Protestant reformers Philipp Melanchthon and Theodore Beza have been crossed through, as has that of the Lutheran David Chytraeus within the text itself, and several passages of text have been comprehensively blacked out in ink so as to render them illegible. The specific passages targeted by the censors would certainly repay scholarly investigation.

USTC 2001988.

SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY CENTRAL AFRICA

6/ CAVAZZI, Giovanni Antonio. *Istorica descrizione de' tre' regni Congo, Matamba, et Angola situati nell' Etiopia inferiore occidentale e delle missioni apostoliche esercitatevi da religiosi Capuccini ... il quale vi fu' prefetto e nel presente stile ridotta dal P. Fortunato Alamandini ... Bologna, Giacomo Monti, 1687.*

Folio, pp. [14], 933, [1], without final blank; 10 engraved plates (1 folding), 1 folding engraved map, 40 engraved illustrations within the text (plants, animals, scenes), woodcut initials, head- and tail-pieces; some light damp staining throughout, small worm track to blank inner margins pp. 21-34, a very few small stains; a very good copy in 19th-century quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt lettering-piece to spine, sprinkled edges; neat repairs at head and foot of spine, extremities slightly rubbed; traces of ink ownership stamp to title, ticket of C.E. Rappaport (Rome) to front pastedown.

£5750

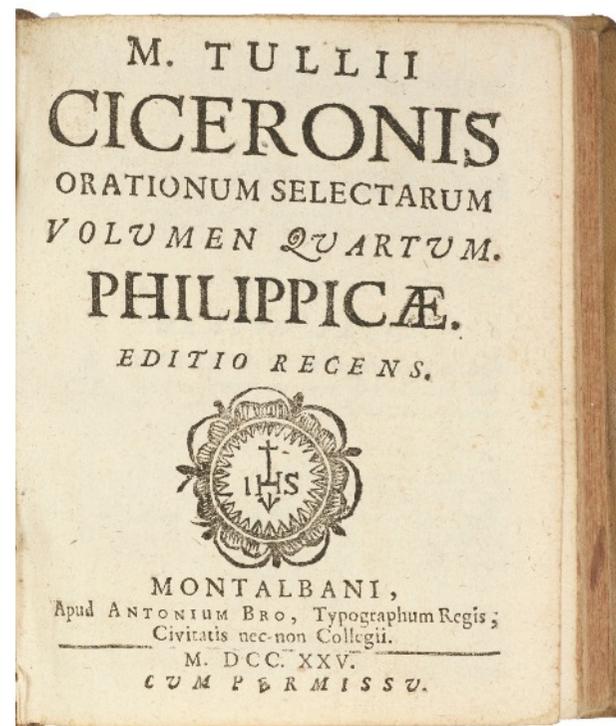
First edition, handsomely illustrated, of Cavazzi's description of Congo, Matamba and Angola, a work which 'has long been one of the most important sources for the reconstruction of the social, political, economic, and religious history of these three

Central African states in the seventeenth century' (John K. Thornton). An Italian Capuchin missionary, Cavazzi (1621-1678) first arrived at Luanda in Angola in 1654. Over the next 13 years he travelled widely, serving as chaplain to the Portuguese, and visiting Queen Nzinga of Matamba (he officiated at her funeral in 1663). Upon his return to Italy in 1667 he compiled an account of his sojourn for the Congregatio de Propaganda Fide but it remained unpublished and Cavazzi returned to Angola in 1673 as prefect (surviving a shipwreck), staying for a further four years. His writings were eventually edited for publication, as the *Istorica descrizione*, by his fellow Capuchin, Fortunato Alamandini.



Following a geographical description of the region, and discussion of its agriculture, flora and fauna, Cavazzi turns to the native peoples and their customs, discussing, *inter alia*, idolatry, oaths, superstitions, funeral rites, habitations, marriage, health, transport, military matters, law, slaves, music and dance, industry, dress, government, ceremonial, and the Jagas (invading bands). He then gives a thorough history of successive Capuchin missions to the region, which includes engravings of Queen Nzinga sitting on a servant's back before the Portuguese governor of Luanda, and of her baptism. Cavazzi's work went through several Italian editions, and was translated into German, French and Portuguese.

Brunet I, 1699; Gay 3070; Sabin 11592.



SCHOOLBOY'S CICERO: IF FOUND PLEASE RETURN TO ...

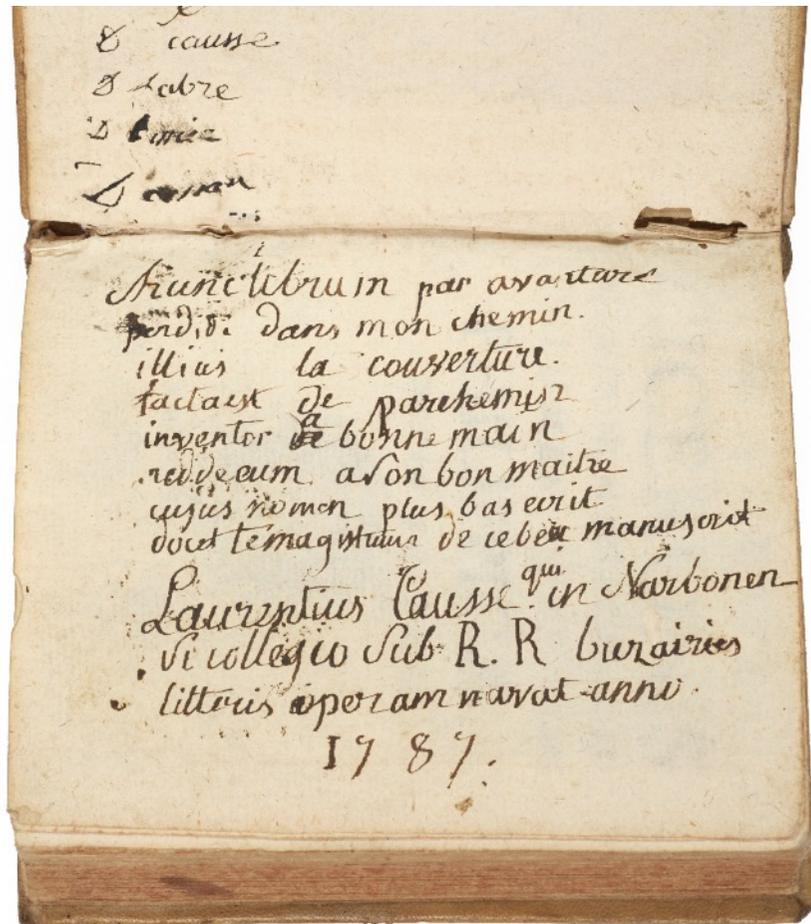
7/ CICERO. M. Tullii Ciceronis orationum selectarum volumen quartum. Philippicæ. Editio recens. Montauban, Antonius Bro, 1725.

16mo (11 x 9.5 cm), pp. 264; woodcut Jesuit device to title; small loss to blank corner B7; very good in contemporary stiff vellum, title inked to spine; a little wear at head of upper cover, a little dusty; inscription in Latin and French to front free endpaper (see below). £275

A charming, and apparently scarce, pocket edition of Cicero's *Philippics*, with a delightful verse inscription penned by its youthful owner in 1787, intended to ensure its safe return in case of loss. The *Philippics* comprise fourteen speeches delivered by Cicero against Mark Anthony in 44-43 BC, jokingly named after the patriotic orations by Demosthenes attacking Philip II of Macedon.

The inscription to the front free endpaper – a charming mix of Latin and French – reads: ‘Hunc librum par avanture, perdidit dans mon chemin, illius la couverture, facta est de parchemin, inventor a bonne main, redde eum a son bon maitre, cujus nomen plus bas escrit, docet te magistrum de ce beau manuscrit, Laurentius Causse qui in Narbonensi collegio sub R.R. Buzairies litteris operam navat anno 1787’ (‘This book by chance, I lost on my way, its cover is made of parchment, its finder in good faith should return it to its master, whose name written below, tells you the owner of this fine book, Laurence Causse who studies his letters in the college at Narbonne under the Rev. Buzairies’).

Not traced on OCLC.



8/ **DIBDIN, T[homas John]**. Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*, metrically condensed. In six Cantos. *London: Harding and King... 1834.*

8vo, pp. 118, [2, imprint]; six wood-engraved plates, pagination continuous; an excellent copy in contemporary pebble-grain cloth, cloth-backed, rubbed and bumped at corners and edges, original blue glazed paper label to front board, gilt, lightly rubbed; old numbered sticker to front board; bookplate of J. O. Edwards, bookseller's inkstamp. £175

First and only edition, scarce in this condition, the first part of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* arrayed in verse for the use of 'juvenile branches of the family', in six short cantos, each with an attractive wood engraving. The author Thomas John Dibdin (1771-1841) was a playwright and composer of lyrics for popular songs. At its best Dibdin's verse captures something of the spirit of Bunyan:

Dark grew the chamber, and an iron cage,
In which we saw, array'd in squalid guise,
Deform'd alternately by grief and rage,
A wretched, never dying captive rise.
With whom did Christian reason, to assuage
His careless agony in that last stage
Of misery too acute for mortal eyes!

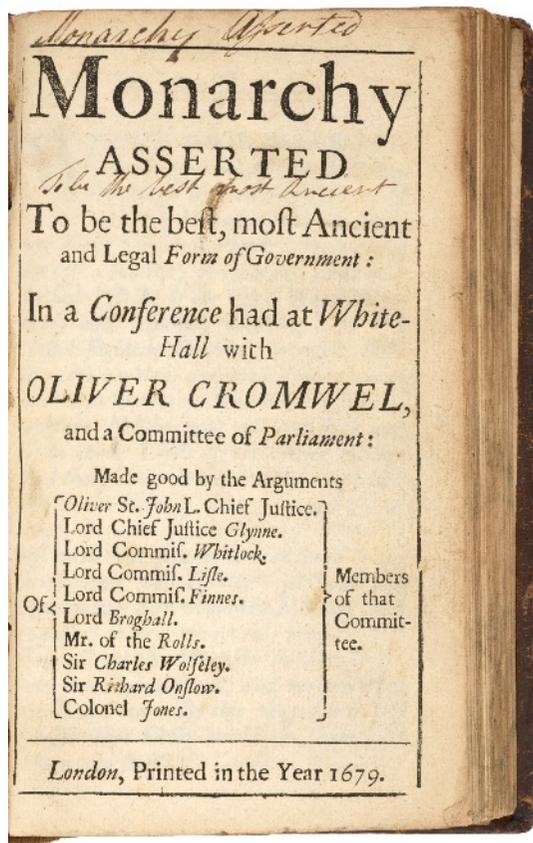
Fairly common in North American institutions, but LibraryHub and OCLC note copies at only six in the UK: BL, Cambridge, Dublin, Glasgow, NLS and Oxford.

See Offor III, p. 63.



His sword the Pilgrim drew,
Which, as across the Monster's sight it flamed,
Stagger'd his sense.

STANZA XXVII.



9/ [FIENNES, Nathaniel?]. Monarchy asserted. To be the best, most ancient and legal form of government: in a conference had at White-Hall with Oliver Cromwell [sic], and a Committee of Parliament ... London, [n.p.], 1679.

12mo, pp. [4], 150; lateral tear to D4 affecting text, else a very good copy in contemporary sheep, lightly rubbed, very neatly rebaced though with traces of glue to inner front hinge, rear hinge cracked, the binding tight; traces of ms label to spine; exlibris sticker to front pastedown, eighteenth-century ownership inscription of J. Viney to front free endpaper, ms note to title-page. £375

Third edition, first duodecimo edition; first published 1660 in octavo, with a second edition appearing in that year. This is a record of the debate at Whitehall in 1657 between Parliament and Oliver Cromwell, which ended with the Lord Protector's

refusal of the title of monarch. The editorship was variously attributed to Bulstrode Whitlock (1605-1675), John Glynn (1603-1666) and Nathaniel Fiennes (1607/8-1669), all of whose names appear on the title-page as members of the parliamentary committee. The head of the committee was Oliver St John (1598-1673), leader of the group called the 'royal' or 'royalist independents'. The debate was a gift to Restoration propagandists: here were parliamentarians clamouring for a king, and the book duly appeared after the return of Charles II. An edition appeared in the eighteenth century, supposedly edited by Samuel Johnson, and attributed to Fiennes with some greater certainty, though why is unclear.

Wing W 1989.

10/ [FRANCE.] Sketchbook recording a tour in central and southern France, with a few British views. 1827-1841.

Oblong album (14 x 22 cm), ff. [47, including a few blanks], on different coloured papers, comprising a table of contents and 36 sketches in pencil, pen, wash, and watercolour; occasional foxing, small stain to lower edges, a few leaves previously removed; overall in good condition; red glazed paper over pulp boards, green glazed endpapers; edges and corners worn, some rubbing to covers and spine. £750

A charming album of sketches of landscapes, buildings, and people in local costume, with captions in French, taken by a traveller in central and southern France in the late 1820s and early 1830s. The accomplished and appealing images, executed in a variety of media and styles, trace the artist's travels from Pau (1827), to Saint-Étienne (1828), to Peyrehorade (1828), to Nimes (1828), to Bayonne (June 1828), to Bagnères-de-Bigorre (September-October 1828), to Toulouse (May 1829), to Montpellier (June 1829), to Bordeaux (August 1830), and to Royan (1831).

The artist clearly enjoyed a good landscape: two pencil views of Asté and the surrounding countryside and of the Pic du Midi are very striking in their use of contracted perspective, and there is a lovely coloured view of Saint-Étienne. He had an eye for the picturesque too: there is a shepherd on stilts ('berger des Landes'), a couple on a cacolet at Bayonne, and a rear view of 'une fermière venue au marché vendre de la laine' sat on a wall. He also knew how to capture buildings in their setting, with a lovely view of a chateau near Toulouse silhouetted against the red night sky, and another of the Tour des Pins at Montpellier glowing in the dark. He was evidently interested in architecture and antiquities: there are architectural

drawings of the Thermes de Marie Thérèse at Bagnères-de-Bigorre, and Latin inscriptions copied from Roman monuments. Other splendid images include a tall chestnut tree at the convent of Notre-Dame de Médoux, and Narcissa's tomb at Montpellier (with a quote from Young's *Night Thoughts*).

The album also includes five British scenes: the Tower of Refuge, Isle of Man; Netley Castle; Carisbrooke Castle, Isle of Wight; the ancient well at Wavertree; and Prince Rupert's headquarters, Everton (these last two signed 'Alex Aikin').



THE STRONGEST REFUTATION OF GROTIUS'S MARE LIBERUM

II/ FREITAS, Seraphim de. *De iusto imperio Lusitanorum Asiatico ... Ad Philippum III. potentissimum Hispaniarum, & Indiarum monarcham.* Valladolid, Hieronymus Morillo, 1625.

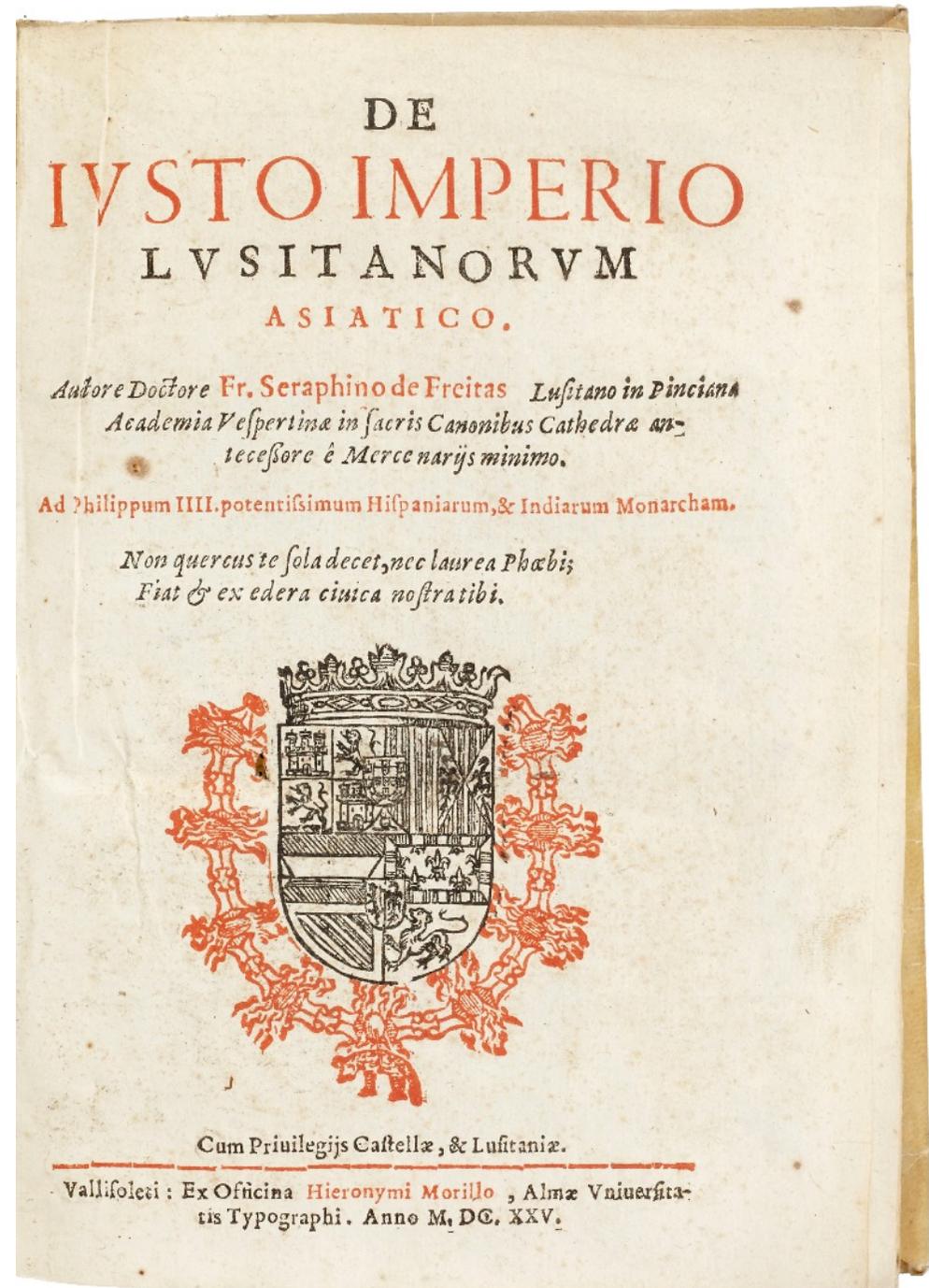
8vo, ff. [viii], 190, [28, index]; title printed in red and black, central woodcut arms of Spain on the title-page, woodcut initials; tiny puncture on the title-page, paper flaw to X8 leading to a tear with loss of a couple of letters, the occasional minor spot, but a very good, crisp copy, in contemporary vellum, title inked to spine. £8500

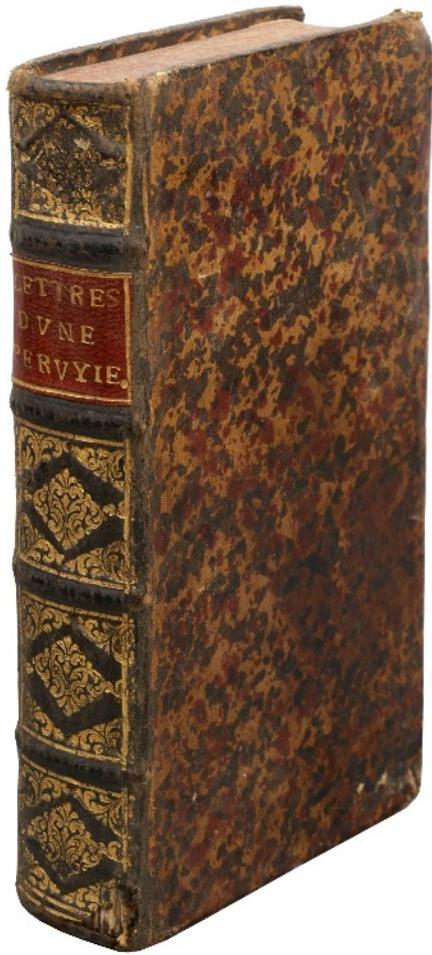
First edition of the strongest justification of Portugal's imperial claims in the East Indies in the face of the attack of Grotius's *Mare liberum*. 'The international debate on the sovereignty of the sea inspired by Grotius's *Mare liberum* provoked the most important ideological counter-definitions of the European overseas empires of the early seventeenth century' (D. Armitage, *The ideological origins of the British empire*, p. 109).

Freitas's treatise is a powerful refutation of the *Mare liberum* of Grotius, who took it very seriously, although he was not able to reply to it himself. 'Unlike Grotius, Freitas does not consider the right to free trade and navigation derived from the law of nature as being an overriding principle of the law of nations. From this he draws the weighty conclusion "that the sovereign has the right to refuse admission of foreigners to his territory or commerce and to forbid his subjects trade and intercourse with them", and he emphasizes that Grotius is wrong in ignoring this right' (C. H. Alexandrowicz, *An introduction to the history of the law of nations in the East Indies*, 1967, pp. 50-1).

'Grotius and Freitas appeared as the classic witnesses of legal issues relating to the East Indies in the early seventeenth century. Both classified East Indian rulers as sovereigns in the meaning of the law of nations and both opened to them the doors of the universal and natural family of nations. The controversy between the two writers revealed significant similarities and differences in their views. Grotius relied on the freedom of commerce for Europeans in the East Indies ... Freitas relied on the right of the Portuguese to spread the Christian faith and civilization in the East' (*ibidem*, p. 229).

Alden 625/88; Azevedo 1325; Innocêncio XIX 357; ter Meulen & Diermanse p. 212; Palau 94957. Eight American institutional locations: Yale, Congress, Lilly, Harvard, James Ford Bell, New York Public, Catholic University of America, Stanford.





EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY BESTSELLER

12/ [GRAFFIGNY, Françoise Paule, *Madame de*]. *Lettres d'une Péruvienne*. Amsterdam, *Délaissé*, 1751.

2 vols in one, small 8vo, pp. [2], x, 240; [8], 124; half-titles; a very good copy in contemporary mottled calf, corners rubbed, spine gilt in panels, chipped with slight losses, red morocco lettering-piece, gilt; marbled endpapers, edges sprinkled red. £220

Later Amsterdam edition of Madame de Graffigny's immensely popular *Lettres d'une Péruvienne*, first published December 1747. The author turned to writing as a means to support herself after a discordant divorce from her violent and money-squandering husband in 1723.

An imitation of Montesquieu's *Lettres Persanes* (1721), de Graffigny's *Lettres* is purportedly the work of a kidnapped Inca princess, brought to France when her country is conquered by the Spaniards. 'Her comments on French manners and customs are combined with a mild element of romance. After rejecting the advances of her amiable and love-stricken French protector and remaining faithful to the Peruvian lover from whom she has been separated, she discovers that the latter has transferred his affections to a Spanish lady' (*Oxford Companion to French Literature*). The book enjoyed enormous popularity and was translated into English (in 1748), Italian, Spanish, Russian, Portuguese, German and Dutch.

SHOCKING OPINIONS ON SLAVERY IN A VICTORIAN 'RAILWAY BOOK'

13/ HENNIKER, Robert. *Trifles for travellers, being a Βολβαριου ή κοχλιδιου* ['shellfish or truffles' (Epictetus, *Enchiridion*)]. London, Murray, 1864.

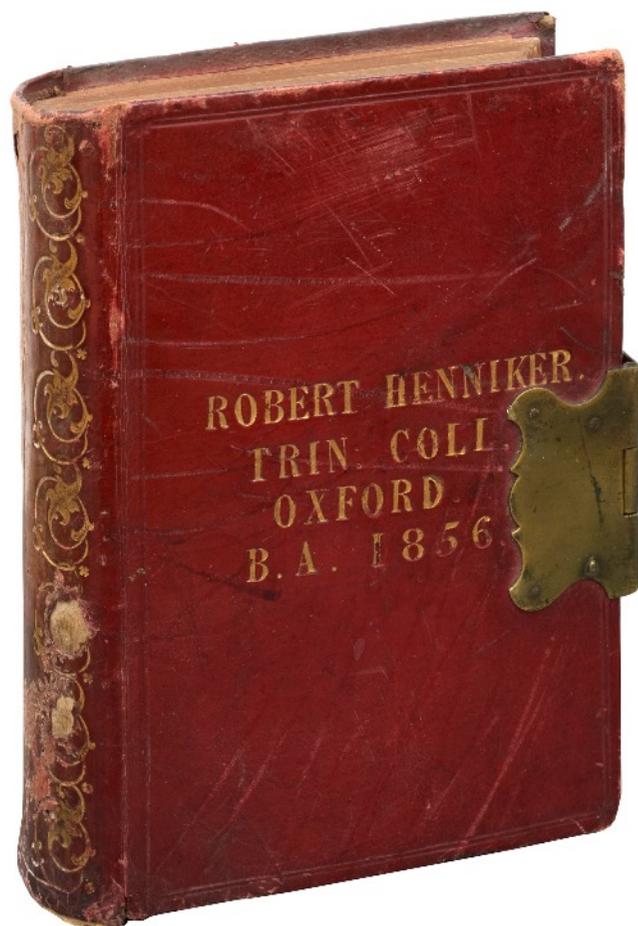
[Bound after:]

OXFORD UNIVERSITY CALENDAR (The). 1858. Corrected to December 31, 1857. Oxford, Henry and Parker; Slatter and Rose, 1858.

Small 8vo, pp. [6], 150; [18], 13-530; half-title; light waterstaining to margins, more noticeable to last few leaves, else very good, the author's personal copy, bound in red morocco, front board lettered direct, gilt, 'Rober Henniker Trin. Coll. Oxford. B.A. 1856'; rear inner hinge split, but holding; boards scratched, corners rubbed with loss, spine gilt-tooled with interlocking floriated design, fairly rubbed with some loss; metal clasp intact. £500

First edition of this very rare book of essays by a Northumberland curate, Robert Henniker, bound for the author. The book is the product, according to the preface, of ten years of 'effusions', totalling thirty-four short essays, the more moderate of which had appeared previously in the *Alnwick Mercury* or other publications. The most notable of the unpublished essays is a bizarre and violently racist chapter on slavery, calling *Uncle Tom's Cabin* the 'most brilliant of modern pamphlets'

and railing against Southern emancipation, which had been proclaimed the previous year. There is also an essay savagely criticising homoeopathy, and another supporting capital punishment. The work is peppered throughout with derogatory remarks on women and servants. The preface claims, insincerely: 'I have endeavoured to avoid personality and spite of all kinds, and have only ventured to introduce names where I felt sure the owners were too great to be affected by any animadversions of mine'. The book was panned by reviewers, although the *Spectator* made no mention of Henniker's comments on slavery: 'the only thing to be said in [the book's] defence is that a very small railway book cannot be considered a great evil'. The *Athenaeum's* reviewer, by contrast, could not get beyond the 'outrageous' chapter and even hinted that it might be a sick joke (this seems unlikely), concluding: 'writers of small capacity frequently offend because they do not see the force and significance of their own words'.



Henniker appears in the *Oxford University Calendar* for 1858 as the Johnson Theological Scholar for 1857 and an honorary D.D.; an Edward Henniker of Trinity appears in the index, but this appears to be a printing error rather than revealing any relation of Robert's. According to the title-page of *Trifles*, Henniker was 'perpetual curate of South Charlton, Northumberland.' It is apparently his only original work, following an edited volume of *Stories from English history for young children* (1861).

LibraryHub and OCLC note only a single copy of this 1864 edition, at the BL; only three copies of an edition dated the following year are recorded, at Cambridge, Bodley and NLS; not in North America.

BRAVE BLOSSOMS IN BRITAIN

14/ JAPAN RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION. Aso Aso YOROSHI, *illustrator*. UK Tour 1976. [Tokyo, 1976].

Two 8vo booklets and an ALS; the main booklet 28pp., in excellent condition in original printed wrappers, photographic plate loosely inserted, printed illustrations and adverts throughout; folding card booklet, somewhat soiled along spine, original print of the team photograph tipped in, creased, the card signed by the team; the ALS 1p., central fold, in very good condition. £350

A lovely set of ephemeral items concerning the Japanese rugby team's tour of the UK and Italy in 1976, which was only the second time the senior team had visited Europe. This is fascinating evidence of how incredibly far Japanese rugby has come, in this the year of their home World Cup, despite losing out in the quarter finals. This is evident not only in terms of their results, as they invariably seem to have been thrashed on these tours, but also in terms of the – probably connected – patronising racial attitudes of the time, of which there is a hint in the accompanying letter; and in which even the Japanese illustrator (on whom we can find no information) playfully participates, with his illustrations of diminutive Japanese players battling British rugby monsters, and even karate-chopping them.

The booklet gives a *précis* of each player's career and talents (beside one portrait of a player with an enormous facial plaster is the phrase: 'has been known for his strong scrummaging'). Nearly all of the players are employed by steel and electricity works or by Toyota. The insert gives details of the scheduled matches and features the team photograph, an original print of which is also to be found in the accompanying

souvenir booklet, given in 'appreciation of the wonderful kindness and hospitality you have shown us', and signed by the team and staff.

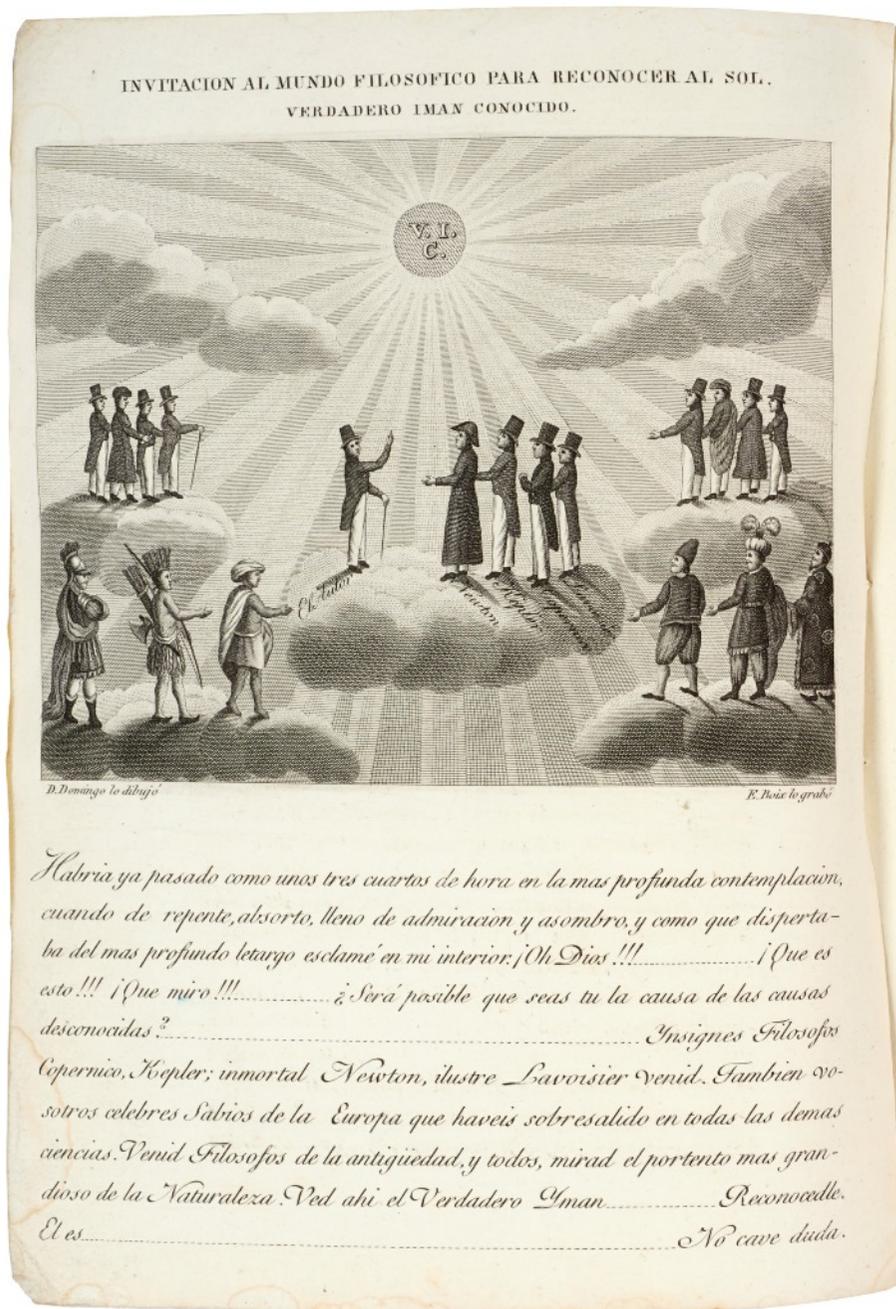
Provenance: J. Bruce Baxter, who in 1976 was President of Swansea Cricket and Football Club; the autograph letter is addressed to him from Norman Steel, a member of the English RFU, thanking him: 'for the welcome that Swansea gave to the Japs [sic] and although losing by a monumental score were not over depressed and they enjoyed the stay very much [sic]'. The letter also encourages Baxter to tell his grandchildren that the team's signatures are real and not printed.



THE NATURE OF LIGHT, AND A MENTAL JOURNEY TO THE SUN

15/ 'J. L. T.'. Historia sucinta de un feliz descubrimiento hecho en uno de los paises del Asia. Madrid, en la oficina de Don Tomas Jordan, impresor de camara de S. M., 1836.

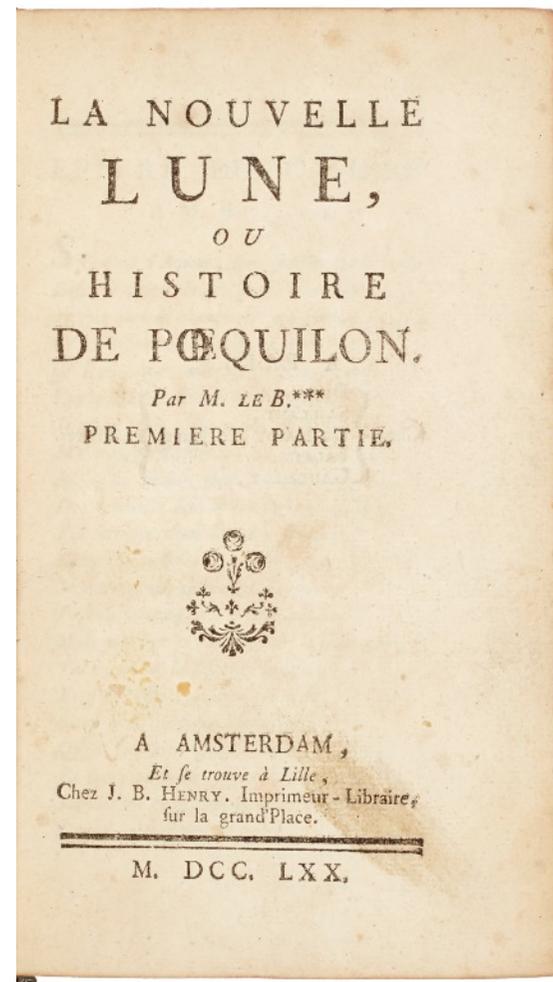
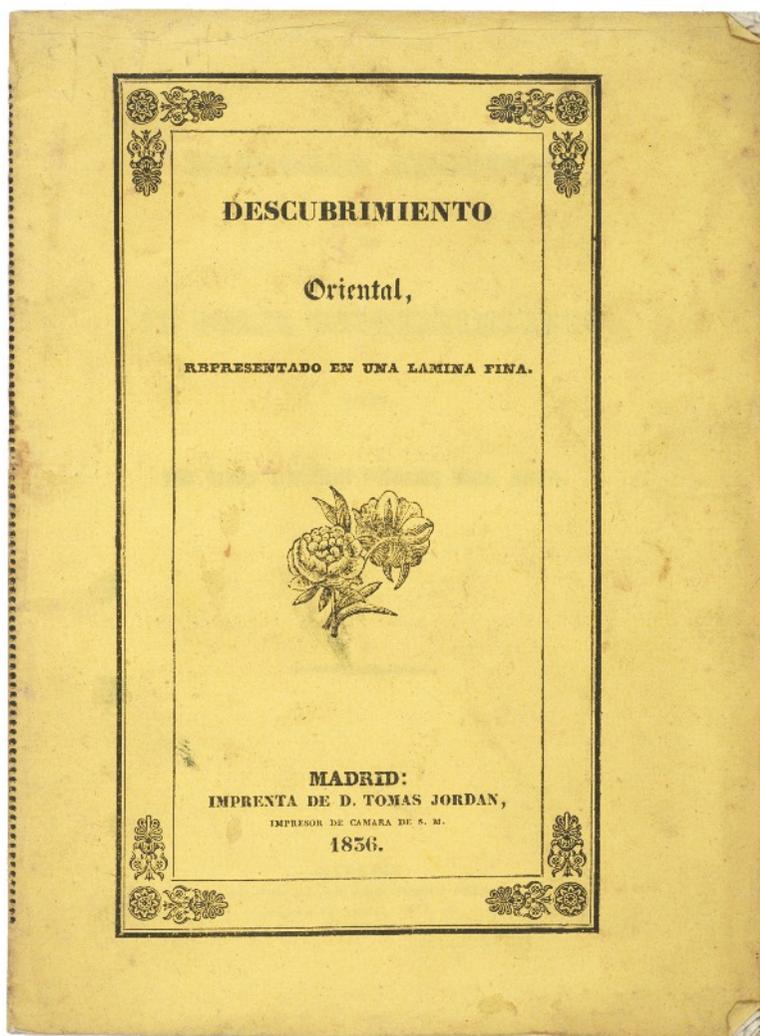
8vo, pp. 15, [1 blank], with an engraved plate by E. Boix after D. Domingo; small, light damp stain to foot of plate; very good in original yellow printed wrappers, with cover title 'Descubrimiento oriental, representado en una lamina fina'; a few light marks and creases. £275



Habria ya pasado como unos tres cuartos de hora en la mas profunda contemplacion, cuando de repente, absorto, lleno de admiracion, y asombro, y como que despertaba del mas profundo letargo esclame' en mi interior. ¡Oh Dios!!!..... ¡Que es esto!!! ¡Que miro!!!..... ¿Será posible que seas tu la causa de las causas desconocidas?..... Insignes Filósofos Copernico, Kepler; inmortal Newton, ilustre Lavoisier venid. Tambien vosotros celebres Sabios de la Europa que habeis sobresalido en todas las demas ciencias. Venid Filósofos de la antigüedad, y todos, mirad el portento mas grandioso de la Naturaleza. Ved ahí el Verdadero Iman..... Reconocedle. El es..... No cave duda.

The anonymous author relates how he grappled with the nature of light – its propagation, materiality, interaction with the eye etc. – by reading the theories of Lavoisier, ‘immortal’ Newton, Descartes, Huygens, Bernoulli, and Malbranche, but was left confused and dissatisfied. So one night in summer 1832 he undertook to travel mentally into space to contemplate the sun (‘el astro brillante’), ‘travelling’ for three quarters of an hour and being oblivious to a fire raging in his village. While the experience left him with a three-day headache, it revealed the sun to him as ‘el Verdadero Iman’, and a new science styled ‘Imanica’.

OCLC finds only 2 copies, at the Biblioteca Nacional de España, and the Bibliothèque Nationale de France.



EUTOQUIE AND A VOYAGE TO THE ‘NEW MOON’

16/ [LE BRET, Alexis-Jean.] *La Nouvelle lune, ou Histoire de Poequilon. Amsterdam, et se trouve à Lille, J.B. Henry, 1770.*

2 parts in 1 vol., 8vo, pp. [4], vii, 191; [iv], 165; minor stain to title, the odd stain to fore-edge in places, very occasional light foxing; a very good copy in contemporary sheep, spine gilt with morocco lettering-piece (chipped), extremities somewhat rubbed.

£1100

Scarce first edition of this lunar utopia, a philosophical novel set on the moon, in which Le Bret, a follower of Voltaire patently sympathetic with Rousseau, imagines alternative models of society.

Having had his three wishes granted by the lunar monarch Selenos, king of the 'heady' realm of Verticéphalie, the protagonist Poequilon finds himself extremely rich, surrounded by a harem of beauties, and eternally young. The fulfilment of man's more immediate and perhaps common wants, however, does not make Poequilon happy; after a series of extravagant adventures which include various forms of adultery, gender change, invisibility and other fantastic narrative turns, the 'blessings' reveal themselves as curses, as Poequilon's wife and children are abducted to the island of Eutoquie, and Poequilon begins his true quest.

His journey on the Moon leads him to encounters with various peoples, each portraying a social model, each through their ways of life contributing to a discussion on such themes as tolerance, conquest and colonialism, liberty, slavery, gender stereotypes, and sexuality from both men's and women's perspectives. Successful in his search for Eutoquie, Poequilon becomes the king of the island, and with his wife reigns, in Rousseauvian style, 'with pure and innocent authority'.

See Georges May, 'Un voyage peu connu de 1770: La nouvelle lune, ou histoire de Poequilon d'Alexis-Jean Le Bret', in *Essays on the Age of Enlightenment in Honor of Ira O. Wade*, 1977, pp. 205-232.

Only 2 copies on LibraryHub, at BL and Oxford.

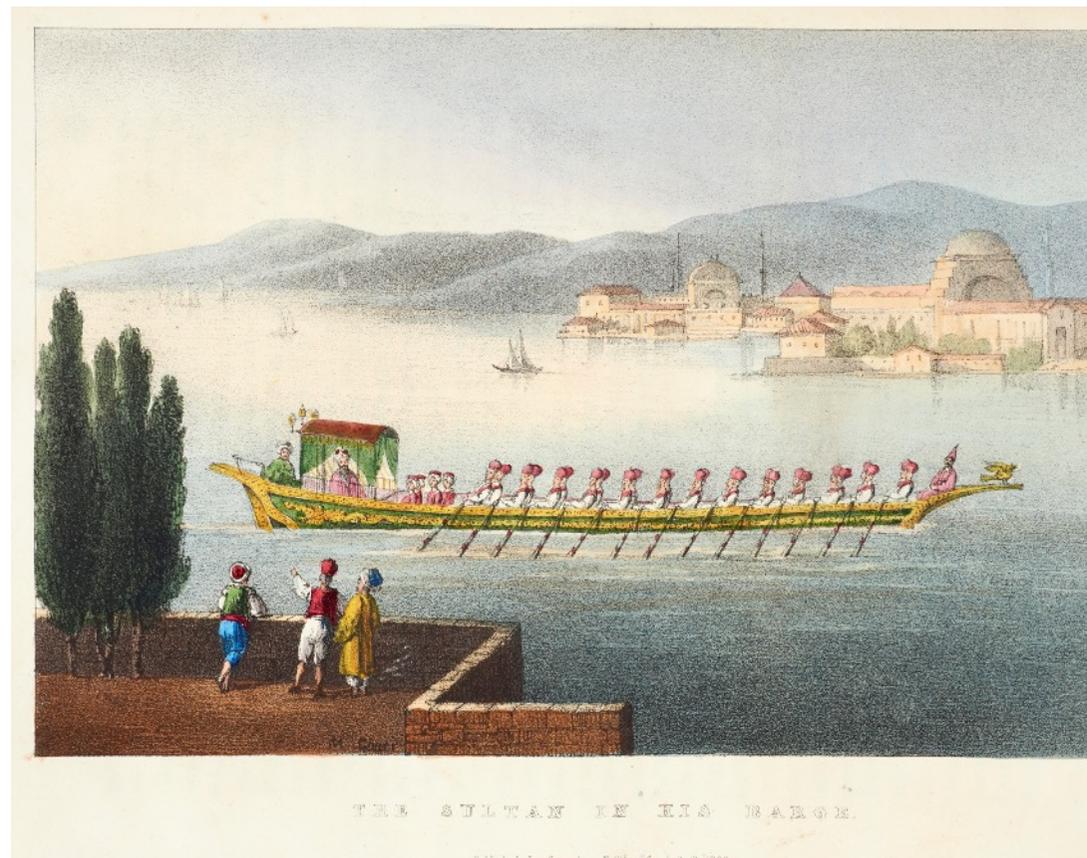
17/ MACFARLANE, Charles. Constantinople in 1828. A residence of sixteen months in the Turkish capital and provinces. With an account of the present state of the naval and military power, and of the resources of the Ottoman Empire. London, Saunders and Otley, 1829.

4to, pp. xix, [1], 406, [2, advertisements]; with 5 lithographed plates, comprising 3 coloured plates, 1 sepia, and one uncoloured double-page view of Constantinople (mounted on thicker paper); a little offsetting from frontispiece to title, title leaf verso reinforced at inner margin, occasional light marks and creases, a few pages slightly loose, a few small tears to inner margins of last quire; overall a good copy in contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with lettering-piece, marbled edges and endpapers; some wear to edges and corners, small loss at head of spine. £975

First edition, with descriptions of Asia Minor, Smyrna, and Constantinople, and discussion of recent political history, as well as an interesting chapter on Modern Greek literature, enhanced 'by occasional lively descriptions of everyday events' (ODNB). The charming illustrations show Sultan Mahmud II on horseback 'on his way to the mosque', 'Costume of the new troops', 'Ancient relics', 'Constantinople from the hills behind Scutari', and 'the Sultan in his barge'.

MacFarlane (1799-1858) spent most of his early life in Italy, which included a visit to Pompey with Percy Bysshe Shelley. In 1827 he travelled to Turkey and spent sixteen months in Constantinople and the surrounding provinces, publishing this, his first book, upon his return. A prolific writer, he wrote a number of novels and short-stories with a Turkish setting. A two-volume octavo edition and a French edition appeared in the same year.

Abbey Travel 393; Atabey 741; Blackmer 1047.





A PRIVATELY PRODUCED CATALOGUE OF PAPAL COINS

18/ [NUMISMATICS.] Proof etchings depicting coins from the papal mint of Bologna, from the fourteenth to the seventeenth centuries. [N.p., c. 1800?].

159 ll. of etchings on loose sheets of wove paper, 10 x 14 cm, the plates vary in size from 2 x 5 cm to 4.5 x 10 cm; each plate showing both obverse and reverse of a single coin, with the exception of two plates each depicting two coins; occasional notes in pencil and ink in a nineteenth-century Italian hand; some minor foxing to sheets but generally in very good condition, housed in a cloth wallet box, worn at edges. £450

A curious collection of engraved plates of coins and medals from the fourteenth to the seventeenth centuries from the Papal mint of Bologna, with a few coins depicting 'temporal' rulers such as Giovanni II Bentivoglio of Bologna, Giovanni Sforza (first husband of Lucrezia Borgia) and Charles V, the great enemy of the Papacy.

The purpose of the plates is rather enigmatic. The manuscript notes that accompany a few of the plates, referring to books or noting prices, might suggest that the etchings

were produced to document a private collection. It is also possible that these were proof etchings for a publication on the subject, although we have been unable to locate any numismatic book of the period with such illustrations.



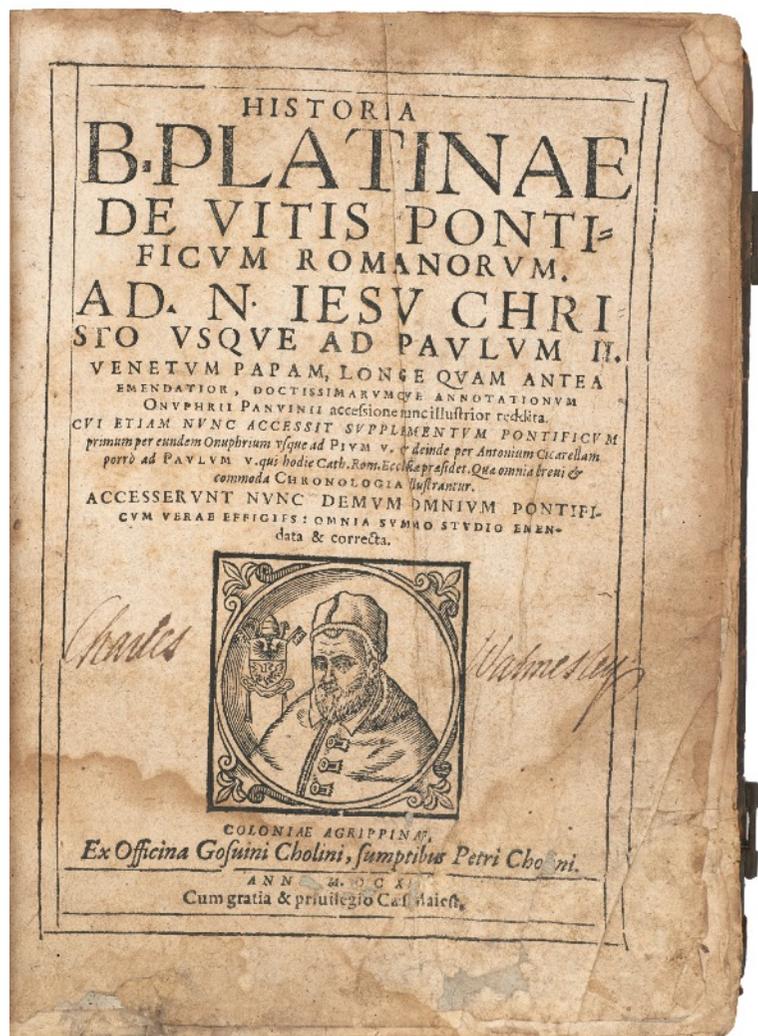
FROM THE 'LOST' LIBRARY OF CHARLES WALMESLEY

19/ PLATINA, Bartholomaeus. *Historia ... de vitis pontificum romanorum, a D. N. Jesu Christo usque ad Paulum II ... Cologne, Goswin Cholinus for Peter Cholinus, 1611.*

4to, pp. [8], 82, [i.e. 534], 80; numerous errors in pagination; numerous woodcut portraits, woodcut initials and ornaments throughout; lacking P6; F3 and F4 mis-bound; foxing and damp-staining, worming (mostly limited to the lower gutter), title soiled with old repair to verso with minor loss to imprint; lower margin of last leaf repaired with small loss of text; contemporary English calf, arabesque blocked in gilt to each board between initials 'WB', later punched clasps (one absent), nineteenth-century endpapers; worn, leather largely absent from spine exposing sewing on five thongs; ink ownership inscription of Charles Walmesley to title (see below); armorial bookplate of William Maurice Wright (1873-1956), of Wold Newton, to upper pastedown. £300

Revised edition, second issue, of Platina's celebrated *Lives of the Roman Popes* from the library of Charles Walmesley (1722–1797), 'the principal episcopal champion' (ODNB) of measures for Catholic relief in England in the eighteenth century.

After serving in Rome as procurator general of the English Benedictine Congregation, Charles Walmesley was consecrated Bishop of Rama by Benedict XIV in 1756, and later succeeded Lawrence William York as Vicar Apostolic of the Western District of England in 1770. Although his most famous work is *The General History of the Christian Church*, published in 1771 under the pseudonym 'Signor Pastorini', in which he prophesied the end of Protestantism and the triumphant emergence of the Catholic



Church in the coming century, Walmesley also wrote extensively on mathematics and astronomy. His scientific attainments earned him the place of consultant to the British Government on the reform of the Julian calendar, as well as election to Fellowships of the Royal Society of London and the analogous societies of Berlin, Paris, and Bologna.

As one of the most prominent Anglo-Catholics of the time, Bishop Walmesley was specifically targeted during the anti-Catholic Gordon Riots in Bath in 1780.

Tragically, all his scientific papers, diocesan archives, and the great majority of his personal library were destroyed when the newly built Catholic chapel and nearby presbytery were burnt down by the angry mob. 'The appreciable number of his surviving books, however, [with his] unmistakable signature, originally at Westwood and Inglewood, and later at Woolhampton and Downside, and elsewhere suggest ... that at least part of his library survived the destruction' (Geoffrey Scott, 'The early career of Bishop Charles Walmesley, OSB DD FRS, 1722-97' in *English Benedictine Congregation History Commission Symposium*, 1997, p. 6).

See also: Geoffrey Scott, "The Times are Fast Approaching": Bishop Charles Walmesley OSB (1722-1797) as Prophet' in *The Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, Volume 36, Issue 4, October 1985, pp. 590-604.

USTC 2068028; VD17 12:642883L.

20/ [POETRY.] 'Regles de la poesie françoise' and 'Vers pieux'. France, 18th century.

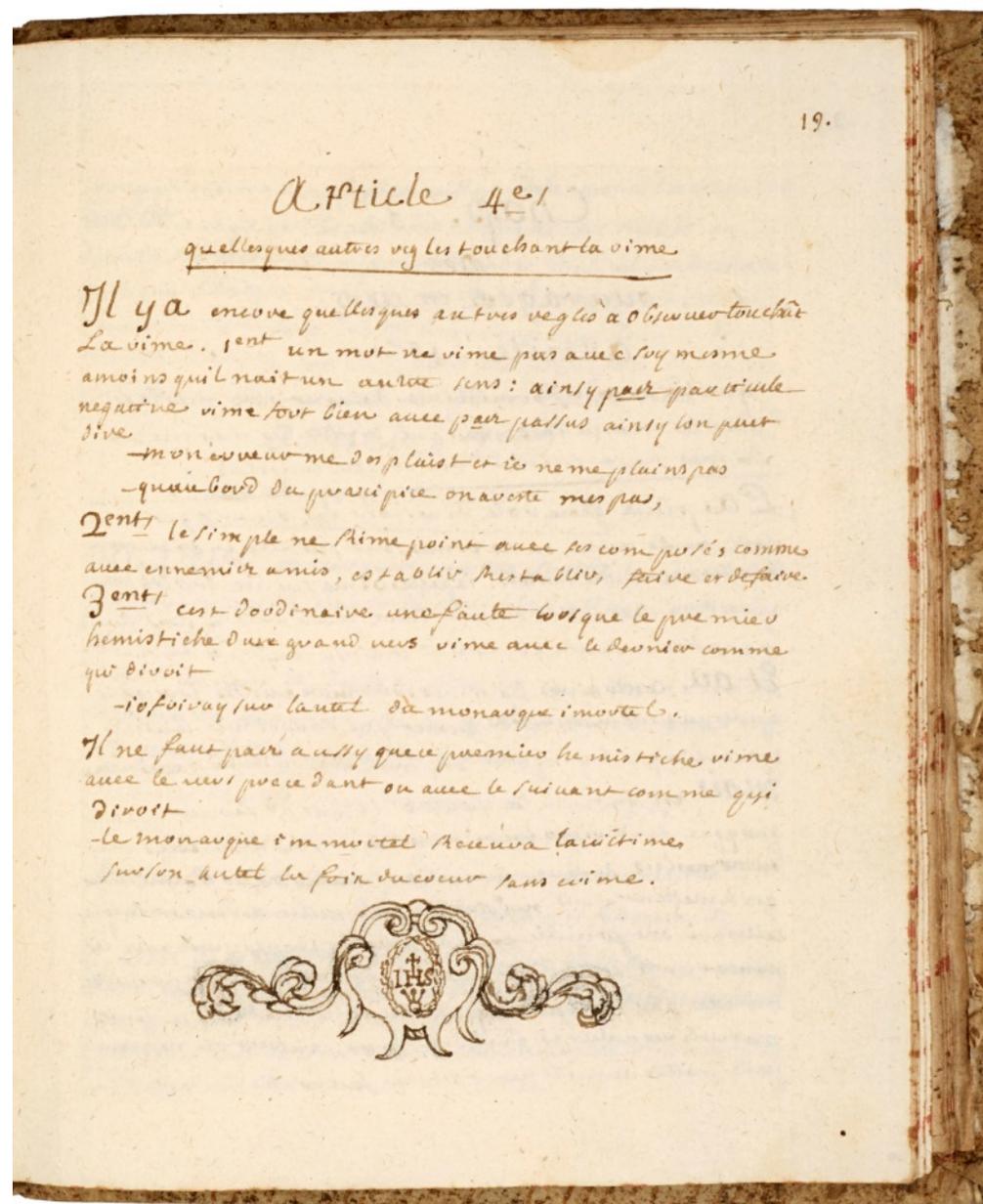
Manuscript on paper, in French, small 4to (18.5 x 15.5 cm), pp. 35, [3], 36-51, [2]; neatly written in brown ink in one principal hand with additions in a second, c. 25 lines per page; a few small wormholes to gutter towards end; very good in contemporary speckled vellum over pulp boards, fragments from (?)17th-century document to hinges; a little worn. £250

A charming little manuscript compendium comprising rules for poetic composition, examples of 'pious verse', and a few enigmas and fables.

The first part (to p. 35) is taken from the 'Breve instruction sur les regles de la poesie françoise', an appendix to the *Nouvelle methode pour apprendre facilement la lunge latine* by the Jansenist grammarian Claude Lancelot (1615-1695), who taught at Port-Royal's 'Petites Écoles' and counted Racine among his pupils.

The second part comprises 'vers pieux', arranged under such headings as 'sur l'aumoine', 'sur l'absence', 'sur la maniere de bien vivre', 'sur les voluptueux', and 'pour souhaitter la bienheureuse annee', and appears largely to be drawn from Jules Gatiien de Morillon's *Paraphrase sur le livre de Tobie* (1674).

Between the two parts are two pages of 'enigmes', and the manuscript ends with 'L'aveugle et le boiteux conte' and 'Le chasseur et les elephans fable', the latter by Antoine Houdar de la Motte.



que la main du Dieu que je sers
 vous s'amarre, et vous benisse,
 que votre esclavage finisse,
 que la bonte brise vos fers,
 et vous soit a jamais propice.
 Juste ciel escoute mes vœux,
 que ce jeune homme soit heuureux !
 il est fils d'un si digne pere,

Ce pere a tant souffert, tout innocent qu'il est,
 c'est un fond pour son fils que cette aspe m'itève,
 dont vous lui devez l'intercet, —
 approchez vous et bien et lautez
 dit-il avec amant heuureux,
 et puis en les prenant tous deux
 vous êtes pour elle, elle est votre,
 vos mains en vont se ver les nouës,
 comparez si bien votre chatone,
 que ja mais elle ne vous gêne,
 et que tous vos moments soient doux.
 car moi il unit leurs mains, et cont'nuë
 Dieu d'Abraham, d'Isaac, de Jacob, est auos
 que l'union des coeurs est deuë,
 regardez sur ces ~~deux~~ coeurs
 une onction qui les benisse,
 une grace qui les unisse,
 qui leur fera aimer les douceurs

que son goutte a votre source.
 Enfin consommez dans les cieus,
 ce que ie commence en ces lieux,
 ce qui sans vous n'a rien de ferme.
 Et vous mes chers enfans, veillez bien vos plaisirs,
 que notre Dieu toujours soit le but et le terme,
 de vos vœux, et de vos soupirs.



Mon fils, il faut que grand courage,
 soutienne mieux votre vertu,
 votre coeur est coup abbattu,
 il se rend, il cede a l'ouage,
 avant que d'avoir combattu,
 ah ! faites vous plus de constance,
 le ciel prendra votre defense,
 ne d'outer point se chet vos pleurs.
 Voyez moy, faites fond sur les bontes divines,
 nous ne moissonnons desormais que des fleurs,
 nous avons cueilli les espiens.

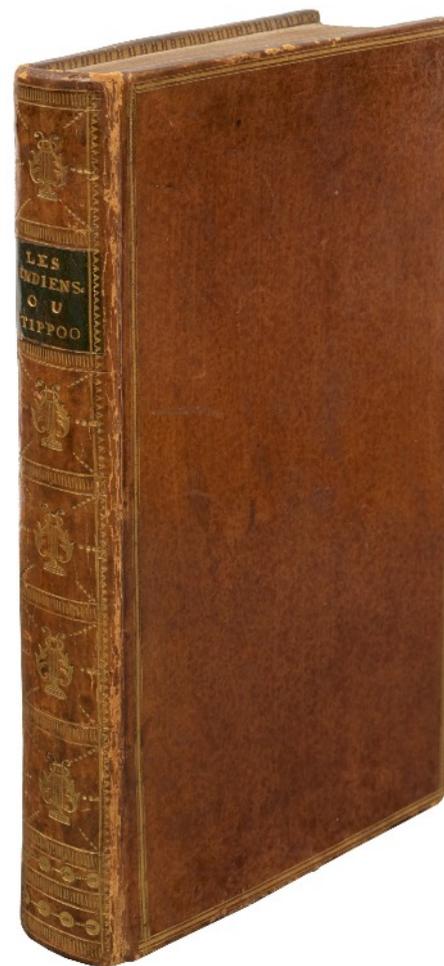
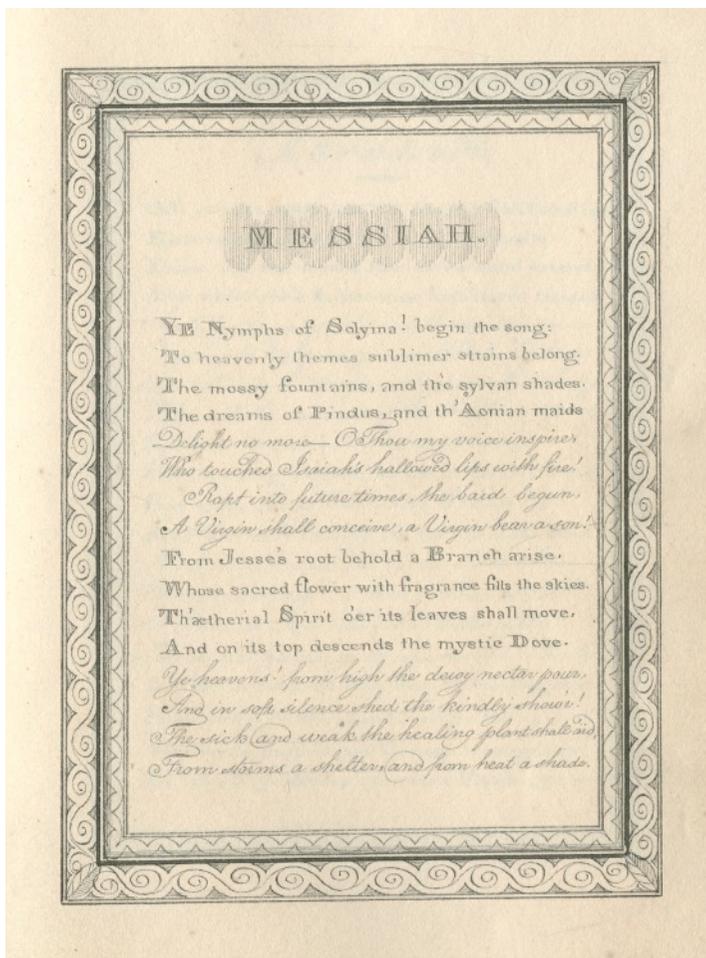


Jusques dans vos rigeurs votre tendresse eclate,
 on paroit quelque fois abbatis sous vos coups,
 mais dès que l'on s'agit, et qu'on s'adresse a vous,
 votre main se d'ouit nous rassure, et nous flatte.
 quand vous nous abbaissez, c'est pour nous relever,
 vous feignez de nous perdre, a fin de nous sauver,

21/ POPE, Alexander. Messiah and other poems. [S.l.], 1821.

Manuscript in ink; small 8vo, ff. 12, written on rectos only, text in neat minuscule hand, within decorative borders, especially elaborate on first and last leaves; very light browning, but otherwise clean and fresh; in contemporary straight-grained morocco, boards and spine gilt, all edges gilt. £450

A lovely volume containing copies in a very neat minuscule hand of three religious poems by Pope, 'Messiah', 'The Universal Prayer', and 'The Dying Christian to his Soul'. Presumably made as a devotional exercise, the copy is beautifully and carefully done, with stanzas in alternate roman and italic script, and the text within very precisely drawn borders. There is, alas, nothing to suggest the identity of the copyist.



22/ [TIPU SULTAN.] Les Indiens, ou Tippoo-Saïb, fils d'Hyder-Ally, &c. Avec quelques particularités sur ce prince, sur ses ambassadeurs en France, sur l'audience qui leur a été donnée par sa majesté Louis XVI, à Versailles le 10 Août 1788; précédées du précis d'une partie de l'administration de M. Hastings, &c.; & suivies de quelques détails relatifs aux événemens de la guerre de 1782 dans l'Inde ... A Londres [i.e. Paris?] et se trouve à Paris, chez Le Jay, 1788.

8vo, pp. viii, 229, [1 errata], 1 folding table at end; woodcut head-piece; very occasional light foxing; very good in contemporary calf, gilt fillet border to covers, spine gilt in compartments with lettering-piece, gilt edges, blue paste paper endpapers; some rubbing to extremities; contemporary marginal annotation to p. 193; a nice copy. £800

The apparently unrecorded first issue of this work on Tipu Sultan (1750-1799), ruler of the kingdom of Mysore and implacable enemy of the British East India Company. The only copies recorded institutionally (on ESTC, LibraryHub, and OCLC) have the title *Les indiens, ou Tipou-Sultan, fils D'Ayder-Aly* and a 'note indispensable' explaining that the Sultan's true name is 'Tipou-Sultan' and not 'Tippoo-Saib' and that of his father 'Ayder-Aly' rather than 'Hyder-Ally', but that the work was printed before these corrections could be made. The title-page was clearly updated on most copies, except this one.

After an introduction discussing how the English and French came to hold power in India, and the career of Joseph Marquis Dupleix, the main body of the text is devoted to Hyder Ali (c. 1720-1782) and Tipu Sultan and their conflicts with the British East India Company in the Anglo-Mysore Wars, with several references to Warren Hastings. Then follows a description of Tipu and his court, and of his audience with Louis XVI in August 1788. The folding plate at the end details the strength of the French army and navy that set out for India in December 1781.

See ESTC T130612. LibraryHub and OCLC record only copies with the second issue of the title, 3 in the UK (BL, NLS, Royal Asiatic Society) and 2 in the US (Duke and Minnesota).

SKELETON UNDER THE FLOORBOARDS

23/ [STAFFORD, Henry, *Second Duke of Buckingham.*] A Representation of the Remains of Henry Duke of Buckingham (beheaded Nov^r. 2nd. 1483, by order of Richard the Third.) As they appeared when discovered July 25, 1838, in an antique Apartment of the Saracen's Head Inn, Salisbury. Engraved, printed & published by J. M. Cullam ... Salisbury, Dec 2 1838.

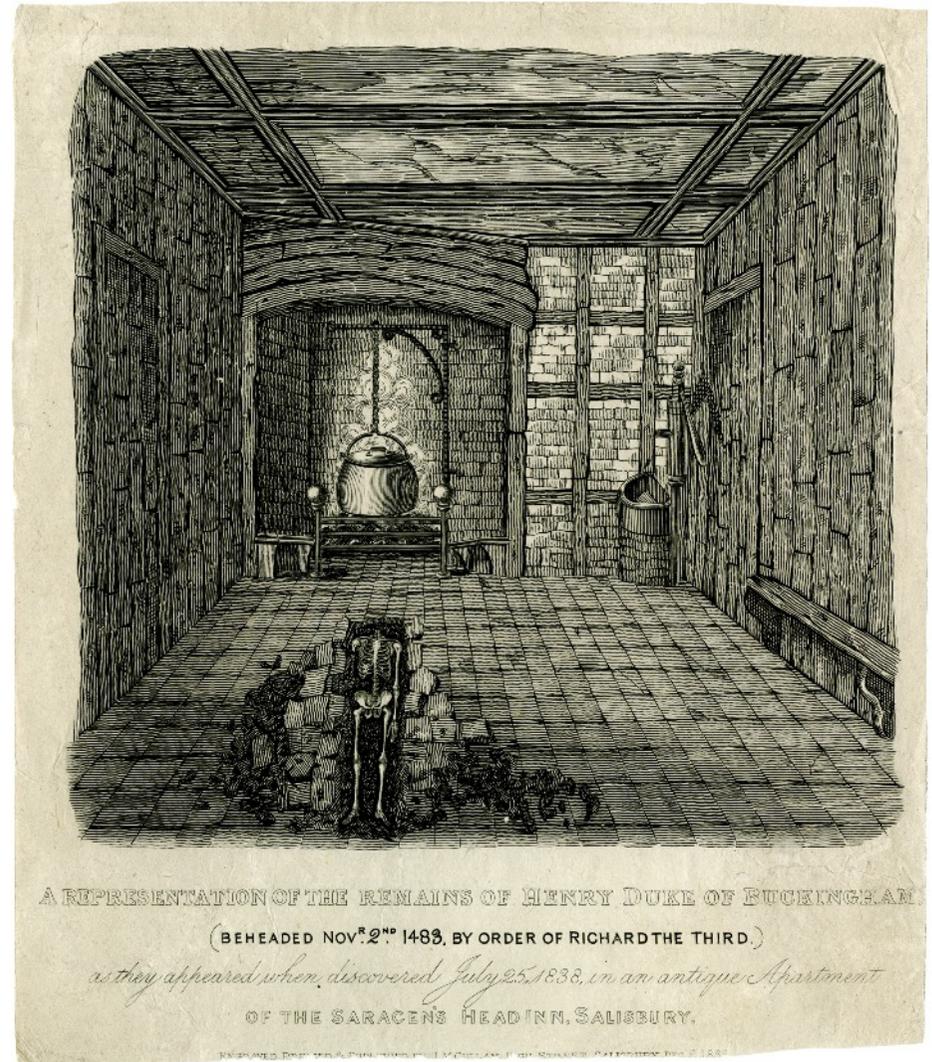
Etching, c. 222 x 192 mm; trimmed at foot, touching the imprint, else a very good impression. £225 + VAT in EU

A rare and striking depiction of the (alleged) discovery of the remains of Henry Stafford, who is traditionally believed to have been responsible for the murder of the Princes in the Tower.

Initially a close ally of Richard III, Stafford turned against him in rebellion for reasons that are still mysterious. When the uprising failed he went into hiding and a bounty

was put on his head. He was eventually captured and brought before Richard at Salisbury, where he was executed without trial; according to tradition, the execution took place in the courtyard of the Blue Boar Inn.

In 1838, two workmen taking up the floor of a room in the Saracen's Head Inn (which occupied the old site of the Blue Boar) discovered a skeleton lacking the skull and right arm. Presuming it to be the remains of an old tramp they smashed up the bones with their spades and got on with their work. It was only afterwards that speculation arose in some quarters that they had inadvertently destroyed the remains of the Duke of Buckingham, though many, including the *Times* newspaper, doubted this conclusion.



A REPRESENTATION OF THE REMAINS OF HENRY DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM

(BEHEADED NOV^r. 2nd. 1483, BY ORDER OF RICHARD THE THIRD.)

as they appeared when discovered July 25, 1838, in an antique Apartment
OF THE SARACENS HEAD INN, SALISBURY.

24/ [VUE D'OPTIQUE.] 'La Grande Rue et l'Eglise S.^{te} Marie de Londres'. Paris, Daumont, [c. 1790].

Engraving with hand-colouring, 28 x 33.5 cm, trimmed to plate, just affecting text to lower margin; the hand-colouring somewhat amateurish; slightly dusty with light foxing and spotting, otherwise good. £120 + VAT in EU

An engraved optical view of St. Mary-le-Bow, rebuilt by Christopher Wren after the Fire of 1666, which faces north onto the main east-west thoroughfare through Cheapside, London; the view is looking east towards Bank and the spire of St Michael's Cornhill. There are traps, carriages and tradesmen's carts, and an interesting canopied travelling-coach drawn by a train of six horses. On either side of the street are shops, with a palanquin visible on the pavement, and houses, with figures visible on the rooftops.



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

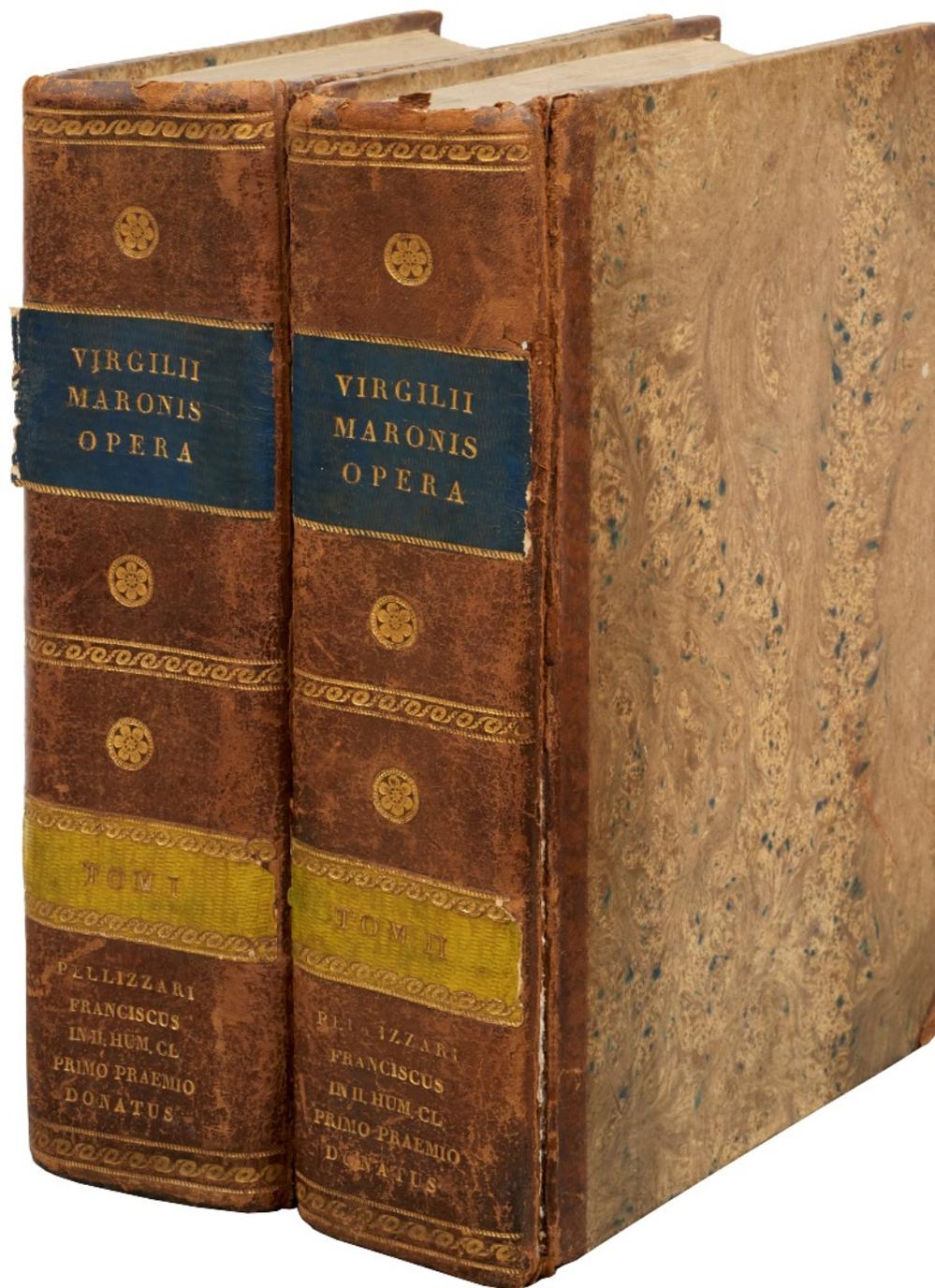
Two vols, large 4to, pp. [268], 717, [3]; [3], '840' (i.e. 720)-1308, [208]; folding map preceding the *Aeneid*, illustrating the journey from Troy to Italy; engraved vignettes to title-pages, numerous large vignettes and headpieces by Antonio Visentini; some staining, but a very good copy in attractive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

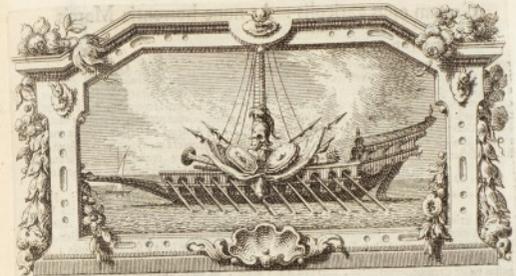
One of the most important eighteenth-century editions of Virgil, superbly illustrated by the Italian architectural designer, painter and engraver Antonio Visentini (1688-1782).

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

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

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





P. VIRGILII
MARONIS
AENEIDOS
LIBER PRIMUS.

ILLE ego, qui quondam gracili modulatus avena
Carmen, & egressus filvis, vicina coegi,
Ut quamvis avido parentent arva colono,

MAURI SERVII HONORATI GRAMMATICI
IN VIRGILII AENEIDOS LIB. I.
COMMENTARIUS. JO. PIERII VALERIANI
CIVIS ROMANI
CASTIGATIONES
IN PRIMUM AENEIDOS VIRGILIANAE.

IN exponendis auctoribus haec consideranda sunt: Poetae vita: Titulus operis: Qualitas carminis: Scribentis intentio: Numerus librorum: Ordo librorum: Explanatio. Virgili haec vita est. Ortus fuit Patre Virgilio, matre Maja. Fuit civis Mantuanus, quae

ILLI EGO QUI QUONDAM GRACILI MODULATUS AVENA. In nobilissima, maximeque celebri Poesis Virgiliana parte, non otiose plerique omnes quaerunt: Sit ne inde exordium, a quatuor illis versibus, quos veterum quorundam censura conlar esse doctos:

REMEMBER, REMEMBER, THE FIFTH OF NOVEMBER ...

26/ [WILLIAMS, John]. The History of the Gunpowder-Treason, collected from approved Authors, as well popish as protestant. London, Richard Chiswel, 1678.

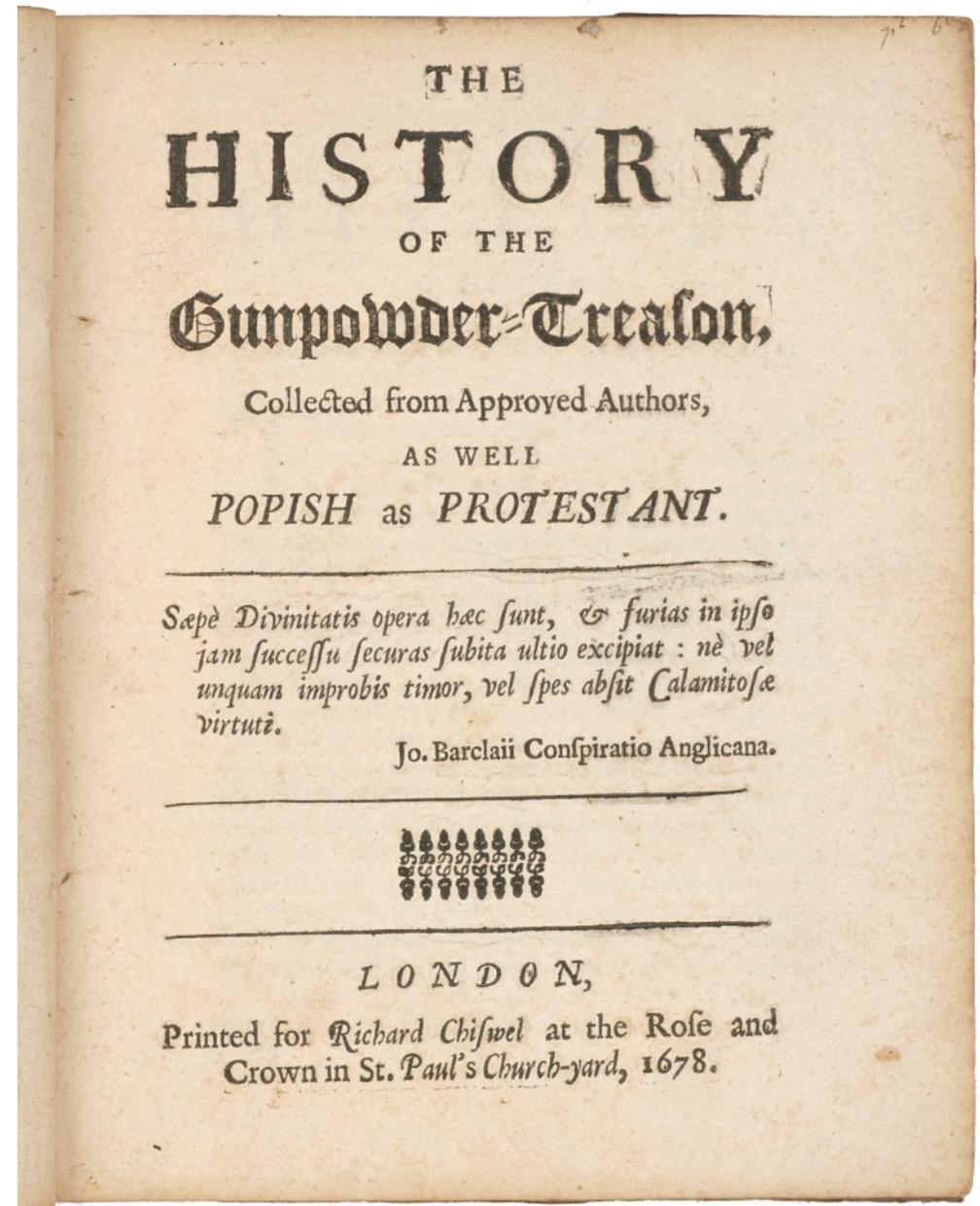
4to, pp. [4 (imprimatur, title)], 12, 17-32; a very good copy in later paper wrappers, manuscript title in ink to upper wrapper, signs of earlier stab-stitching; twentieth-century pictorial bookplate of Hubert H. Edmondson. £750

First edition of an anti-popish history of the Gunpowder Plot. A well informed account drawing on both Anglican and Catholic sources, *The History of the Gunpowder-Treason* was published anonymously by John Williams (1633/6-1709), later Bishop of Chichester, amid renewed interest in the subject during the purported Popish Plot of 1678 to 1681. A prolific controversialist and staunch defender of Anglican protestantism, Williams used his *History* to urge readers not to forget the events of 1605, nor to disregard the perceived (and subsequently disproved) papist threat.

A second edition was published the following year, and a third in 1681. This work rarely appears on the market: only one copy of the first edition could be traced at auction (Sotheby's, 1946), with the second and third appearing in one copy each.

Provenance: from the 'Gunpowder Plot Museum' of Hubert H. Edmondson (also a celebrated collector of early English leather drinking vessels) housed at Huddington Court, once the home of the Wintour family and most notoriously of the Gunpowder plot conspirators Robert, Thomas, and John Wintour. The ill-fated plans to blow up the Houses of Parliament in 1605 were, at least in part, conceived at Huddington Court, and it was to their ancestral home that the Wintours fled, along with their fellow conspirators, after the failure of the Plot.

ESTC R1987; Wing W2705.

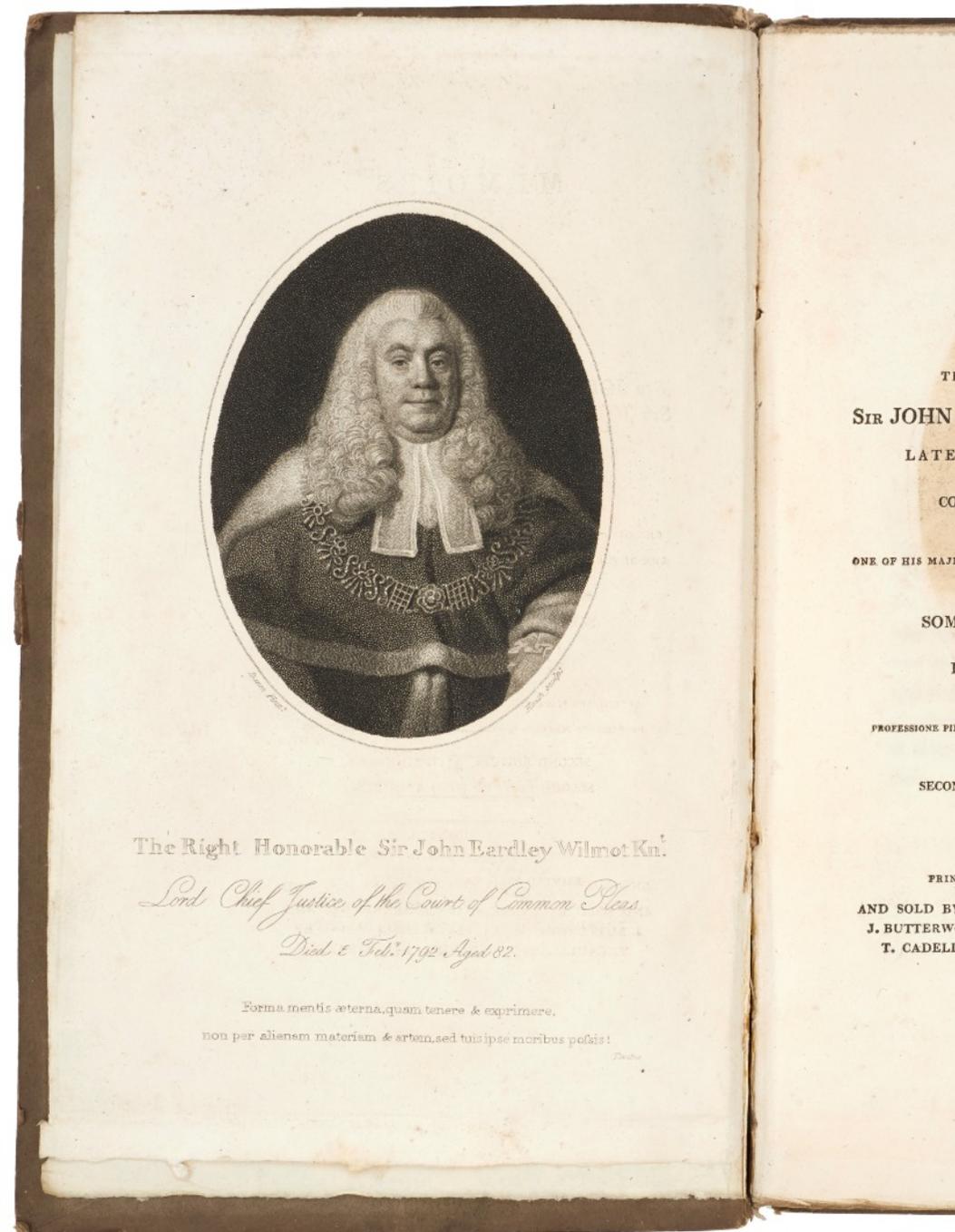
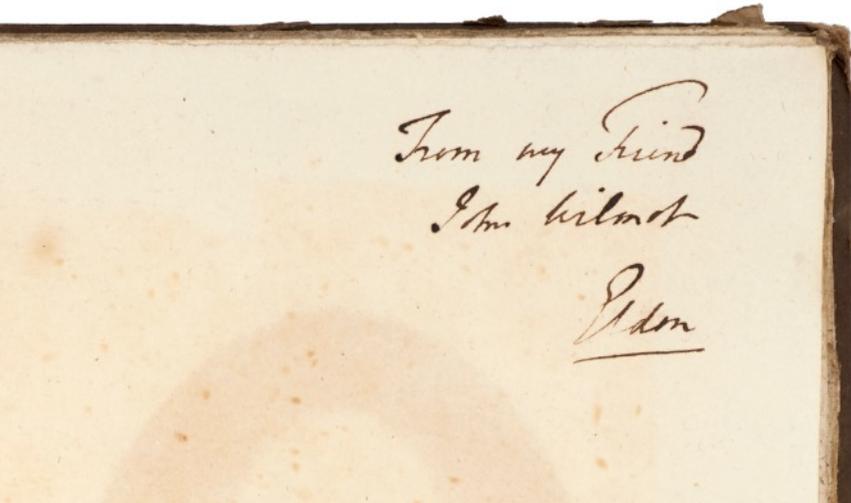


LORD ELDON'S COPY

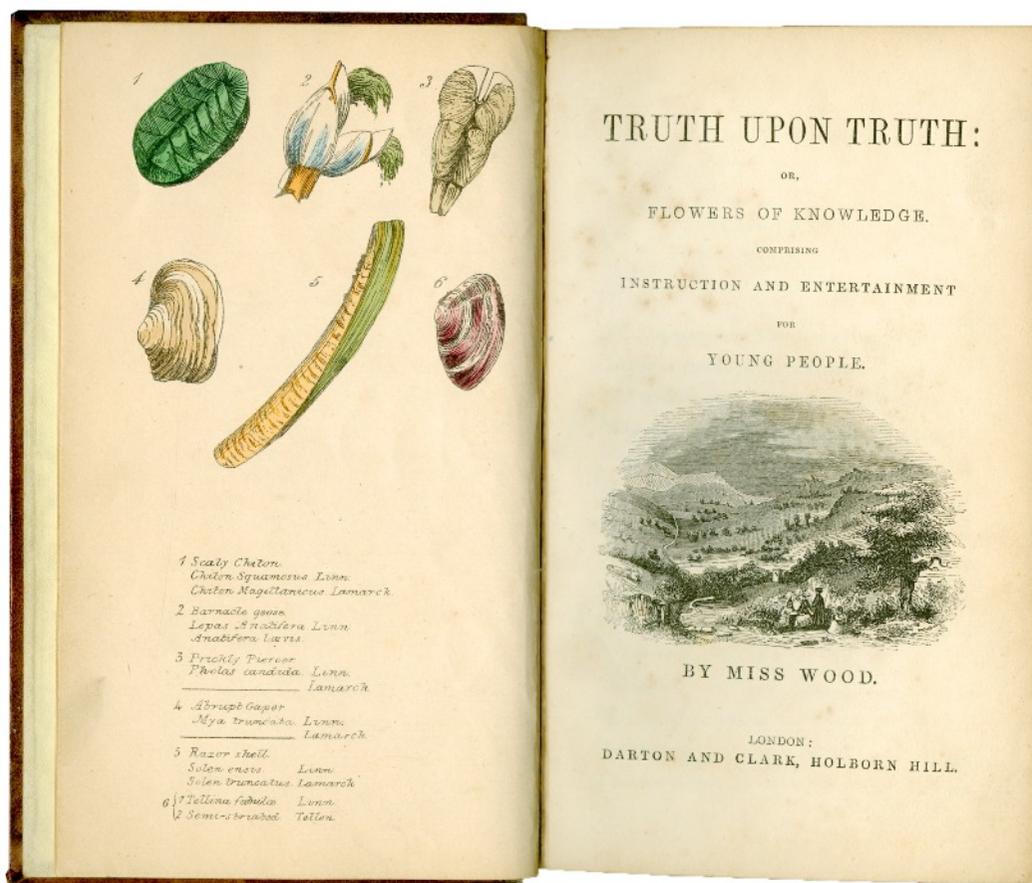
27/ **WILMOT, John, Esq.** *Memoirs of the Life of the Right Honourable Sir John Eardley Wilmot, Knt. Late Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and one of His Majesty's most honourable Privy Council: with some original letters. London: Printed by J. Nichols and Son, and sold by White and Cochrane ... 1811.*

Large 8vo, pp. [4], 241, [1, errata]; engraved frontispiece portrait, offsetting to title-page; occasional light foxing, but an excellent copy, uncut in contemporary drab boards, marked, spine and joints a little rubbed, paper label chipped, date added in ms; ownership inscription of Lord Eldon: 'from my friend John Wilmot, Eldon'; small engraved armorial bookplate tipped onto front pastedown. £450

'Second edition', expanded; first published in quarto in 1802. The *Memoirs* of John Eardley Wilmot (1709-1792) were authored by his son John Wilmot (1748-1815), likewise a lawyer. This copy belonged to John Scott, 1st Earl of Eldon (1751-1838), who records this copy as having been given by Wilmot's son, the author. Lord Eldon was a prominent barrister and was Lord High Chancellor at the time these *Memoirs* were published. He would have known the elder Wilmot personally, not only through the law but through their mutual connection with University College, Oxford. Both are listed on p. 124 as members of the University College Club, which was formed and operated in London. University College (where Eldon was and remains the youngest-ever Fellow, at sixteen) possesses a book with the same bookplate, which has been peppered with buckshot, presumably as target practice, and possibly by Eldon himself, who was a notoriously bad shot.



SIR JOHN
LATE
CO
ONE OF HIS MAJ
SOM
PROFESSIONE PI
SECO
FRIN
AND SOLD BY
J. BUTTERW
T. CADELL



28/ WOOD, Miss [H. J.]. Truth upon Truth: or, Flowers of Knowledge. Comprising Instruction and Entertainment for young People. London: Darton and Clark, [c. 1845].

8vo, pp. [2], ii, 318, [1, errata], [1 blank]; lithograph frontispiece with hand-colouring, five additional hand-coloured plates all depicting sea-shells, very clean; engraved vignette to title-page; one preliminary leaf spotted, very light foxing throughout, more noticeable to rear, but a very good copy in an attractive gift binding of brown morocco, joints and corners rubbed with some loss, panelled boards blocked in blind and gilt, central lozenge and cornerpieces, gilt, spine gilt in panels with raised bands, lettered direct, gilt, fillets in blind and gilt; all edges gilt; inscription to 'M^{elle} Teucher, from her aff^{ate} pupils, Lillias, & Agnes Cheape, a New Year's Gift, 1848', small scrap of gilt glazed paper laid onto frontispiece; later small ownership stamp. £275

First Darton edition, extremely rare, a reissue with a new title-page of *Meetings for amusing Knowledge; or, the happy Valley*, published in the late 1830s by Effingham Wilson (four copies only on OCLC, at BL, Michigan, Texas and Auckland). The anthology is framed as a weekend of entertainments organised by a group of Derbyshire children living in "Happy Valley", beginning with the arrival of a lecturer to deliver a lesson on sea-shells, charmingly illustrated by the plates. This is the only content based around naturalism, the remainder of the book being a series of moral stories and rebuses called 'sphinxes', which involve identifying historical figures by their biographies. There is also a description of a trip to Paris; a dramatized version of a story by Barbauld; a utopian story called "The Island of Wonderful People", the inhabitants of which travel about by 'shooting through hollow tubes'; and a chapter on metaphysics, defending and encouraging 'blue-stocking' tendencies.

OCLC notes only two copies, at Brigham Young and Princeton.

Darton HI607.

29/ WOOLF, Virginia. The Letters. London, Hogarth Press, 1975-80.

6 vols in 8vo, pp. xxi, [3], 531, [1]; xxiv, [4], 627, [1]; xxii, [2], 600; xxi, [1], 442; xx, 476; xviii, 556; with numerous black and white photographic plates; bound in the original blue cloth directly lettered in gilt to spine, colourful dustjackets designed by Angelica Garnett; spines of first two volumes' dustjackets very slightly faded at head and foot, otherwise an excellent set. £325

First edition of the collected unabridged letters of Virginia Woolf, written between 1888 and 1941, the year of her death, edited by Nigel Nicolson (son of Harold Nicolson and Vita Sackville-West) and Joanne Trautmann Banks.

As proven by the large number of letters which survived, and the many more that are known to have been written but are now lost, Virginia Woolf was a compulsive letter-writer. Her letters are not only a detailed record of her daily observations and a window into the Bloomsbury Group and the larger world of Woolf's acquaintances, but are also 'of supreme interest because she became a writer of genius. The origins of her style and the newness of her vision are all to be found here' (Nigel Nicolson in the introduction to volume I).



THE FLIGHT OF THE MIND
— ☆ —
THE LETTERS OF VIRGINIA WOOLF
Volume 1
1888 - 1912



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THE QUESTION OF THINGS HAPPENING
— ☆ —
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Volume 6
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LEAVE THE LETTERS TILL WE'RE DEAD
The Letters of Virginia Woolf
1936-1941

Editor: Nigel Nicolson
Assistant Editor: Joanne Trautmann



A FINE SET OF 'A MASTERPIECE'

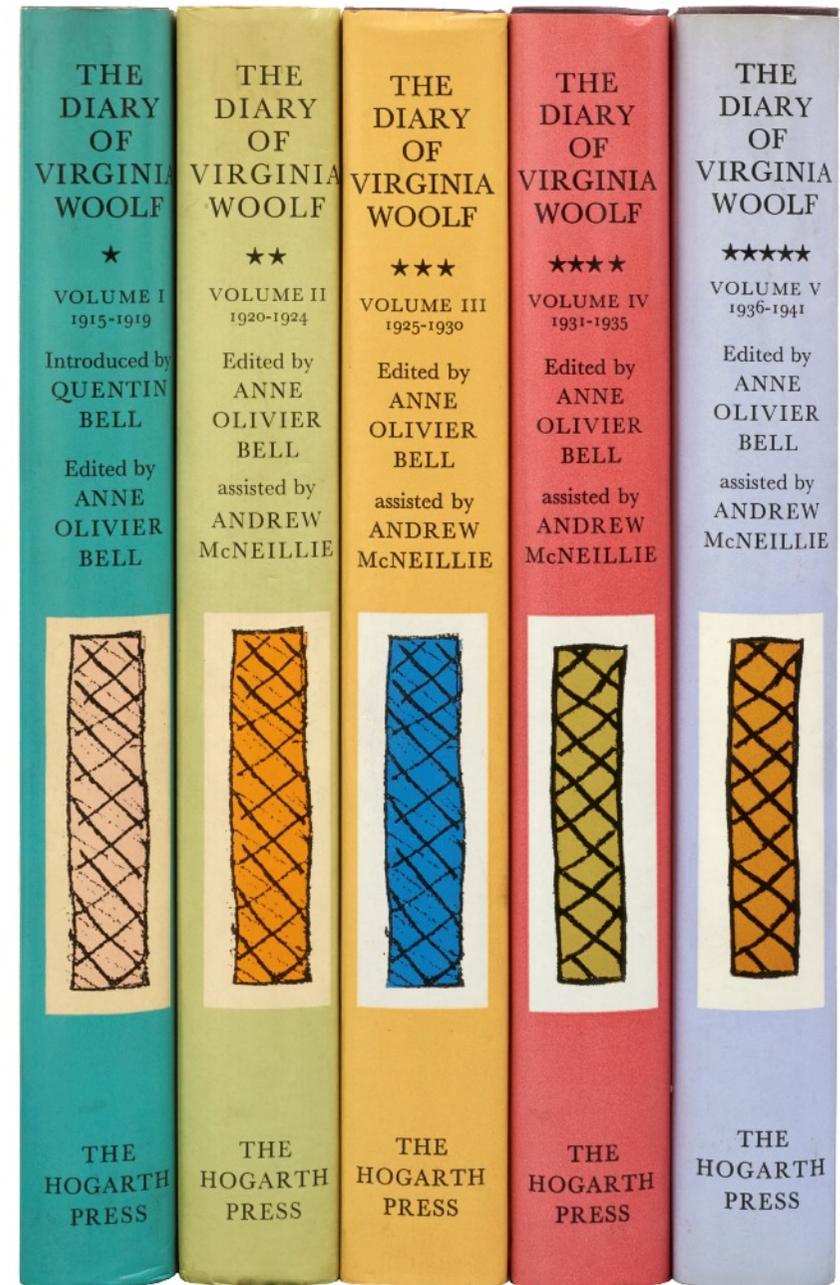
30/ WOOLF, Virginia. *The Diary*. London, Hogarth Press, 1977-1984.

5 vols in 8vo, pp. xxviii, 356; xii, 371, [1]; xiii, [1], 384; xiii, [1], 402; xiv; endpapers to volumes II to V reproducing maps of Central London, Richmond and South-West London, and the Ouse Valley in Sussex; a splendid copy, in the original gilt lettered purple cloth, under unclipped pictorial dustjackets. £325

First complete edition of Virginia Woolf's *Diary*, edited by Anne Olivier Bell, assisted by Andrew McNeillie, published by the Hogarth Press between 1977 and 1984.

Woolf's diary, some extract of which were first published in a single volume in 1953, spans from 1915 to 1941, the year of her death, providing the reader with 'a consecutive record of what she did, of the people whom she saw, and particularly of what she thought about those people, about herself, about life, and about the books she was writing or hoped to write' (from the introduction to the 1953 edition). In the words of Quentin Bell, her nephew and biographer, who wrote the introduction to volume I, Woolf's diary is a 'masterpiece... It is a literary achievement equal to though very different from *The Waves* or *To The Lighthouse*, having the same accurate beauty of writing but also an immediacy such as one finds only in diaries; it is in fact one of the great diaries of the world'.

A beautiful set, rare to find in such fine condition.





A VISION