

# Bernard Quaritch Ltd

*August 2020 New Acquisitions*

A SECOND FOOTNOTE TO  
*BIBLIOTHECA FICTIVA*

We are pleased to offer for sale a new publication from Arthur Freeman, a second footnote to his inventory of fakes and forgeries, *Bibliotheca Fictiva*, which was published by Bernard Quaritch Ltd in 2014 and followed by *Julia Alpinula* in 2015.

*Catullus Carmen 17.6*, a partly historical, partly philological essay, offers a general account of the early preservation, post-medieval recovery, and Renaissance evolution of the text of Catullus, with specific reference to one speculative reading in Carmen 17 ('De Colonia'), and certain humanist twists and forgeries that accompanied its long editorial history.

Accompanying the narrative is a substantial bibliographical appendix that provides a checklist of significant editions of Catullus in Latin from 1475 to the present day, with brief notes of relevance and location.

Copies are now available to purchase from our website, **priced at £15**.

8vo (230 x 155 mm), pp. 86; three illustrations; in paper wrappers.

The image shows the front cover of a book. The cover is a solid, textured tan or light brown color. The title 'CATULLUS CARMEN 17.6' is printed in a dark, serif, all-caps font, centered horizontally and positioned in the upper half of the cover.

## ALMANACS!

1. [ALMANACS.] A volume containing 10 English almanacs for the year 1781. *London, printed for the Company of Stationers and sold by John Wilkie, at their Hall in Ludgate-Street, 1781.*

10 almanacs bound together, 8vo; printed in red and black, with numerous woodcut vignettes and diagrams; beautiful, clean copies, bound in contemporary red morocco, boards with elaborate gilt frame, spine gilt in compartments, spine darkened, lettering piece partly missing, edges slightly rubbed; vellum stubs bound in at fore-edge with manuscript titles marking the beginning of each almanac; red two pence stamp duty tax and stamp of The Law Society, London, to each title. £475

A collection of ten popular London almanacs for the year 1781, including *The Gentleman's Diary*, *The Ladies' Diary*, *Vox Stellarum*, *Merlinus Liberatus*, *Parker's Ephemeris*, *Old Poor Robin*, *The English Apollo*, *Speculum Anni*, Wing's *Ὀλύμπια Δώματα*, and *The Coelestial Atlas*.

The subjects covered by the almanacs include the more obvious calendars, astronomical and astrological observations and tables, but also enigmas, mathematical exercises, lists of lord mayors, sheriffs, clerics, judges, and aldermen, coach rates, rates of watermen, interest tables, and tales (including the story of "The Witch of the Woodlands"). The final almanac, *The Coelestial Atlas*, also includes an interesting catalogue of schoolbooks printed for the Company of Stationers.

The majority of these almanacs are recorded as surviving in only a few copies in British and North American institutions. ESTC shows most holdings to be at the British Library and Lambeth Palace Library in the UK, and at the Huntington Library and Society of Cincinnati in North America. Season's *Speculum Anni* appears to be particularly rare, with only one copy recorded in the UK, at Lambeth Palace Library.

ESTC T57502, T58284, T16923, T17077, T29548, T17663, T17762, N49013, T28628, T59985.

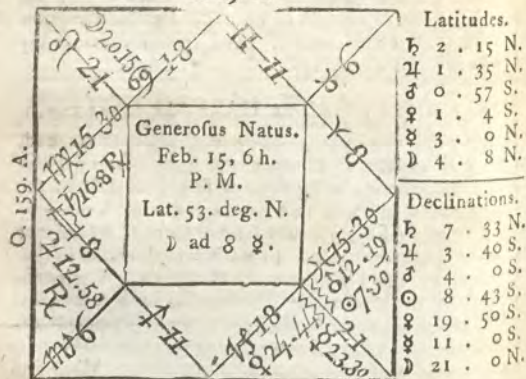
*Full details are available upon request.*





tions of this year in general should be very conspicuous, and probably more famous than in some preceding years; but yet succeeding will assuredly produce such lofty matters, and of that signal concernment in most parts of Europe, that some preceding generations, I presume, were not acquainted with the like, and perhaps never dreamed of, but of what nature time must make manifest; I can only hint, I dare not be positive nor predict particulars. I have great hopes that we in England, notwithstanding all our enemies abroad, and all our false friends at home, may yet remain quiet, and in a reasonable good condition, which is as much as can be desired, and ought to be earnestly endeavoured by every true Englishman. A sickly time indeed may be expected, let us submit to the will and pleasure of the Almighty, and endeavour to amend and love one another, and then, if there be but unity and agreement at home, we need not fear our greatest enemies abroad. And thus I conclude my judgment upon this quarter.

A. 69. R.



F I N I S.

# Parker's EPHEMERIS,

For the YEAR of Our LORD  
1781.

Being the First after BISSEXTILE, or LEAP-YEAR.

The NINETY SECOND IMPRESSION



LONDON:

Printed for the Company of STATICS

And sold by JOHN WILKIE, at the

in LUDGATE-STREET.

[Price NINE-PENCE stitched]



**2. AUGUSTINE, *St, attributed.*** Meditationum liber unus. Soliloquiorum lib I. Manuale lib I. *Venice, [Giovanni Padovano & Venturino Ruffinelli], 1535.*

24mo, ff. [160], with a woodcut printers' device on the title-page and the final verso; pale dampstain to final leaf and rear endpapers, else a good copy in contemporary limp vellum, worn, ties partly wanting; 17th-century Italian medical recipe 'per dolor de stomoco' to rear endpaper; ownership inscription of Cosmo Alexander Gordon. £400

A scarce and attractive small-format edition of these works often printed together and traditionally attributed to Augustine of Hippo. There are two variants of this edition, the other without the woodcut devices.

*WITH DISTINGUISHED ZUTPHEN PROVENANCE*

**3. BIBLE.** Biblia insignium historiarum simulachris, cum venustati, tu[m] veritati accomodis illustrate. *[Paris], François Gryphius, 1542.*

8vo, ff. [viii], 553, [22], [1, blank], roman letter in double columns, title within woodcut border and bearing woodcut printer's device, with three small woodcut initials, **166 column-width and seven slightly smaller woodcut illustrations after Holbein, Hans Sebald Beham and others, all coloured in a contemporary hand**, chapter numbers underlined in red, initials touched in red; some light staining and soiling, short marginal tear in one leaf (B4, not affecting text), but generally in very good condition; a few marginal notes in a contemporary hand, further notes in the same hand on final leaf of text, final blank and on 11 of 24 blank leaves bound in at beginning and end of volume; contemporary Flemish blind-stamped calf over wooden boards, remains of two clasps (brass catches remaining on upper cover), **pastedowns (now lifted) from a mid-fifteenth-century manuscript Breviary written on vellum** (see below); rubbed, worn, and scratched, evidence of metal corner- and centrepieces now missing, rebacked preserving most of spine, new endpapers, upper joint cracking but firm. £6500

First Gryphius edition of the complete Bible. This is the second issue or impression; the first appeared the previous year.



'The Gryphius Bible woodcuts, beginning with a set for Acts and the Apocalypse in a New Testament of 1537 and developed into a full series by 1541, are discussed by Johnson ['Some French Bible illustrations, 16th century', in *Gutenberg-Jahrbuch*, 1935, pp. 190–2]. The first three Old Testament cuts are based on Holbein blocks common to the Dance of Death and *Icones* sets; the remainder of the Old Testament illustration derives chiefly from a series by Hans Sebald Beham. The Hofer collection includes the 1534 German Bible in which the Beham blocks were first used and the 1537 and 1539 volumes containing the woodcuts with Latin and German text under the title, *Biblicae historiae, artificiosissime depictae*, all printed by Christian Egenolff at Frankfurt. The title-border employed here by Gryphius is a free copy of Beham's border for the *Biblicae historiae*. In the Gryphius New Testament, the Apocalypse blocks are based on Holbein, while the others, completed by 1539, are relatively independent of earlier sets and are well designed with multiple scenes. The same hand is apparent in both the copying (which is generally quite free) and the original work. While acknowledging Gryphius as the "first Paris master to illustrate a Bible in the Renaissance style", Johnson rejects the tradition that the printer was a pupil of Geoffroy Tory and doubts that he prepared these blocks himself ... François Gryphius settled in Paris but omitted the place of printing from the imprints of volumes such as this ... possibly, as Baudrier suggests, to imply a connection with Sébastien's Lyons press' (Mortimer).

The pastedowns here are from a Breviary of c. 1450 written in double columns in a good gothic bastarda bookhand, 34 lines remaining, ruled in plummet, with rubrics, underlining in red, guide-letters for one- and two-line initials (never supplied), and lesser initials touched in red. The front pastedown comes from the Sanctorale and contains readings and prayers for Saints Peter, Paul, Mary Magdalene, and Louis, while the rear pastedown contains readings and prayers for Easter.







**E**t secundus angelus tuba cecinit: & tanquam mons magnus igne ardens missus est in mare. Et facta est tertia pars maris, sanguis: & mortua est tertia pars creaturæ eorum quæ habebat animas in mari, & tertia pars nauis interit. Et tertius angelus tuba cecinit, & cecidit de celo stella magna ardens tanquam facula, & cecidit in tertiā partem fluminis, & in fontes aquarum, & nomen stellæ dicitur Absynthium. & facta est tertia pars aquarum in absynthium: & multi hominum mortui sunt de aquis, quia amara facta sunt. Et quartus angelus tuba cecinit: & percussa est tertia pars solis, & tertia pars lune, & tertia pars stellarum, ita ut obscuraretur tertia pars eorum, & dies non luceret pars tertia, & noctis similiter. Et vidi, & audiui vocem unius aquilæ volantis per medium caeli dicentis voce magna. **V**a uis uis habitantibus in terra: de ceteris uocibus trium angelorum qui erant tuba canturi.

## CAP. IX.

**E**t stella ostendens abyssum locutus est. Et quintus angelus tuba cecinit, & uidi stellam de celo cecidisse in terram, & data est ei clauis putei abyssi. Et a-



peruit puteus abyssi, & ascendit fumus putei, sicut fumus fornacis magnæ: & obscuratus est sol & aer de fumo putei. Et fumus putei exierunt locustæ in terram: & data est illis potestas, sicut habet potestatem scorpiones terræ: & praeceptum est illis ne læderent saxum terræ, neque omnem uiridem, neque omnem arborē nisi tantum homines qui non habent signum dei in frontibus suis: & datum est illis ne occiderent eos: sed ut cruciarentur mensibus quing. & cruciatus eorum, ut cruciatus scorpionis percutit hominē, & in diebus illis querent homines mortem, & non inuenient eam: & deficiet pars hominum, & fugiet mors ab eis. Et locutus est similiter locutus, similis equis præ ratis in prælium: & super capita eorum tanquam corona, similes auro: & facies eorum tanquam facies hominum, & habebant capillos sicut capillos mulierum: & dentes eorum, sicut dentes leonum erant, & habebant loricas sicut loricas ferreas, & uos aliorum eorum sicut uos eorum, & habebant caudas currentium in bellum, & aculei erant in caudis eorum: & potestas eorum nocere hominibus mensibus quing. & habebant super se-

regem angelus abyssi, cui nomen **H**ebraice **Abaddon**, Græce autē **Apollyon**, & Latine habet nomen **exterminatus**. **V**a uis uis, & ecce ueniunt ad huc duo uis uis post hæc.



**E**t sextus angelus tuba cecinit & audiui uocē uel ex quatuor cornibus altaris aurei, quod est ante oculos dei, dicentē sexto angelo qui habebat tubam, **S**olue quatuor angelos, qui alligati sunt in flumine magno **Euphrate**. Et soluti sunt quatuor angeli, qui parati erant in hora & die & momento, ut occiderent tertiā partem lunium. Et numerus equestris exercitus uictus millies dena millia. Et audiui numerum eorum. Et ita uidi equos in uisione: & qui sedebant super eos, habebant loricas igneas, & hyacinthinas, & sulphureas, & capita eorum erant tanquam capita leonum: & de ore eorum procedebat ignis, & fumus, & sulphur. Et ab his tribus plagis occisa est tertia pars hominum, de igne & de fumo & sulphure, quæ procedebat ex ore ipsorum. Potestas enim eorum in ore eorum est, & in cauda eorum, nā cauda eorum, similes serpibus, habebat capita: & in his nocet. Et ceteri homines qui non sunt occisi in his

plagis, neque poenitentia egerunt de operibus manuum suarum ut non adorarent demonia & simulachra aurea & argentea & area & lapidea & lignea, quæ neque uidere possunt, neque audire, neque ambulare, & non egerunt poenitentia ab homicidiis suis, neque a ueneficiis suis, neque a fornicatione sua, neque a furtis suis.

## CAP. X.

**E**t angelus habens libellum, & pedem unum super mare, alterum super terram. Deuoratur liber amarus uentris.



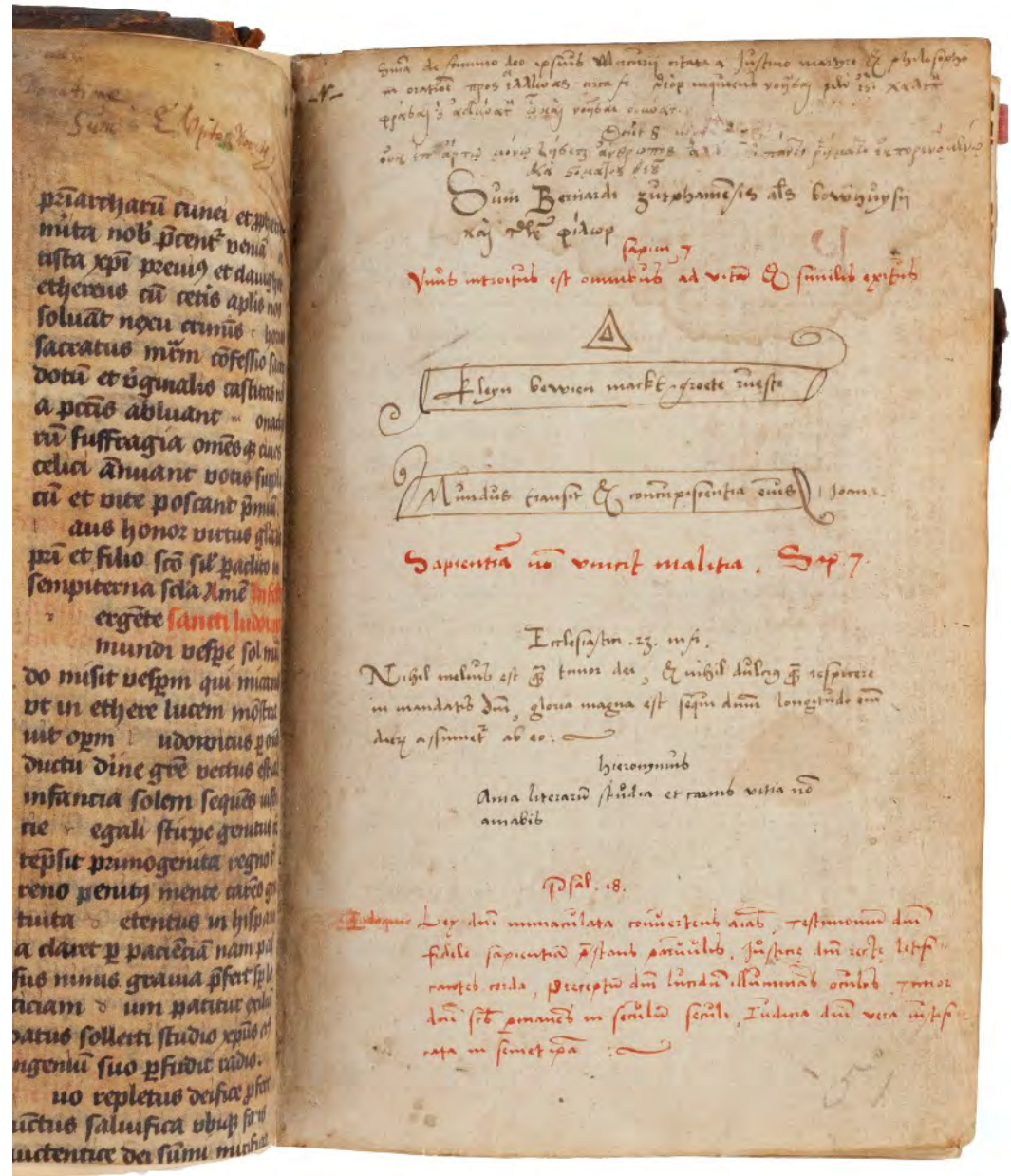
**E**t uidi alium angelum forte descendentem de celo, amictum nube, & iris in capite eius, & facies eius erat ut sol, & pedes eius tanquam columna ignis, & habebat in manu sua libellum apertum: & posuit pedem suum dextrum super mare, sinistram autem super terram, & clamauit uoce magna, quæadmodum cum leo rugit, & cum clamasset locuta sunt septē tonitrua uoces suas. Et cum locuta fuissent septē tonitrua uoces suas, ego scripturus eram: & audiui uocem de celo dicentē mihi, **S**igna quæ locuta sunt septē tonitrua: & noli ea scribere. Et angelus quem uidi stantem super mare & super terrā, leuauit manum suam ad caelum, & iurauit per uiuentem in secula



*Provenance:* Bernard Bouwhuys of Zutphen (1515–1602), learned priest of the church of St Walburga in Zutphen, with his neat ownership inscription ‘Sum Bernardi Zutphanie[n]sis al[ia]s bowhuysii’ on front flyleaf. On his death Bouwhuys bequeathed at least 25 volumes to the celebrated chained library of St. Walburga, mostly works in Greek and Latin (among them a Greek manuscript of Aeschines and Demosthenes copied by Bouwhuys in 1539) but including one volume in Hebrew. Bouwhuys’s extensive notes in the present volume, which was presumably his personal copy of the Bible, are principally in Latin and Greek, with a few words of Hebrew. Many of the notes comprise short quotes or more extensive passages from works by Sallust, Giovanni Pico della Mirandola (including his ‘Twelve rules’), Prosper of Aquitaine, the Italian humanist Agostino Steuco, Erasmus, Georg Witzel (in turn quoting Vincent of Lérins), and others.

The volume bears three slightly later ownership inscriptions: ‘Ex bibliotheca Guilelmi Valck’ (head of title), probably Willem Valck (1588–1658), burgomaster of Zutphen; ‘Ex donatione / Sum E Wpten Noorth’ (head of original front pastedown) and ‘Engelbert[us] Wppennorth’ (head of original rear pastedown), probably Engelbert Op Ten Noort (1585–1636), also a burgomaster of Zutphen (see *Nieuw Nederlandsch Biografisch Woordenboek*).

Adams B1028; Mortimer 69 (1541 issue).





*IN A CONTEMPORARY SFORZA BINDING,  
WITH UNUSUAL TOOLS...*

**4. BONAVENTURA, St [Pseudo-].** [Meditationes vitae Christi.] Devotissime B. Bonaventure Cardinalis meditationes. [Colophon:] Venice, Manfredus de Bonellis, de Monteferrato, 14 December 1497.

8vo, A-G<sup>8</sup>, H<sup>10</sup>; ff. [3], 61, '90', [1 (blank)]; gothic type in two columns, woodcuts to A1 recto and verso, some ff. misnumbered; outer margin of A1 neatly reinforced, a few stains but generally clean; overall a very good copy, bound in an early Milanese binding of brown morocco over wooden bevelled boards, each board with a blind-tooled cross consisting of 47 'dice' within border of 63 of the same (61 on lower board), ruled in blind with multiple fillets, neatly and sympathetically rebaked in calf, later endpapers; initials touched in yellow throughout; one near-contemporary marginal annotation and two manicules in red-brown ink; from the library of the Collegio di San Barnaba, Milan ('Bibliothèque Colleggij S. Barnaba Mediolan[ensis]'), with its ink sixteenth-century ownership inscription to title (*see below*); nineteenth-century ?French printed booklabel of Wailly (possibly Natalis de Wailly, 1805–1886, French archivist, head of the manuscript department of the Bibliothèque impériale, and historian), with manuscript shelfmark, to lower pastedown; from the library of Georges Petit (1856–1920), Liège. £2850

**The second illustrated edition of the *Meditations on the Life of Christ* by the so-called Pseudo-Bonaventure, in a contemporary Milanese binding, from the library of the college of the Barnabite Order in Milan.**

One of the most popular pious works of the later middle ages, the *Meditations* went through many incunable editions. With devotional woodcuts showing the Lamentation (A1<sup>r</sup>) and the Crucifixion (A1<sup>v</sup>), this is only the second edition to be illustrated, deriving its images and otherwise-unique variant ending ('et vitam ipsius...') from the 1490 Pavia edition by Jacobus de Paucis Drapis.





Incipit tabula huius operis.

Excitatio ad sequentia am-  
plectenda. fo. 2

Adeditanda die lune.

De meditatiōibus q̄ p̄cedūt

dñm Iesū xpm: 7 p̄io q̄lī

angeli p nobis intercesserūt

apud deū patrē. fo. 2

Quō p̄cepit dñs angelo ga-

brīeli facere ambasiatā vir-

gini. fo. 3

Quō āgelus venit ad mariā

despōsatā Ioseph seni fo. 3

Qualiter dñs iuit ad belisa-

beth ut eā visitaret fo. v

De natiuitate beate Joānis

baptiste. fo. v

De reditu. Adarie virginis

ad domū suā. fo. 6

Qualiter Ioseph voluit do-

minā dimittere. fo. vi

De natiuitate domini. Je-

su. fo. 7

qualiter multitudo angelo-

rum nūciauit xpi natiuitatē

pastoribus. fo. 7

De circūciōe dñi iesu. fo. 8

De epyphania dñi fo. 8

De mora dñe ad p̄sepe. fo. 9

De purificatiōe virginis fo. 1

De fuga dñi i egiptū. fo. xi

Qualiter virit dñs i egipto  
cū puero morās ibi. fo. xi

Adeditanda die martis.

De reditu dñi de egipto. 12

Quō puer. Iesus rediēs de

egypto obuiavit Joāni ba-

p̄iste. fo. 12

De trāsitu dñi Iesu reuertē-

tis de egipto per domum

zacharie. fo. 13

quō applicuit nazaret. fo. 13

Quō remāsīt iherusalē fo. 13

Quid fecerit dñs Iesus ha-

duodecimo sue etatis āno vī

q3 ad p̄icipiū trigesimū. 14

Quō dñs Iesu ad baptis-

mū 7 d̄ ip̄o baptismo. fo. 14

De ieiunio 7 tentatiōib⁹ pas-

sis a dño in deserto. fo. 14

De admistratiōe facta p an-

gelos dño Iesu. fo. 16

Quō Joānes ostēdit Iesum

digito: 7 d̄ reuerēsiōe xpi ad

matrem. fo. 16

Adeditāda i die mercurij.

Quō dominus legit i sina-

goga fo. 17

De p̄ia vocatiōe discipulo-

rum. fo. 17

De mutatiōe aq̄ i vinū sa-

cta ad nuptias. fo. 18

De vocatiōe Joānis euāge-

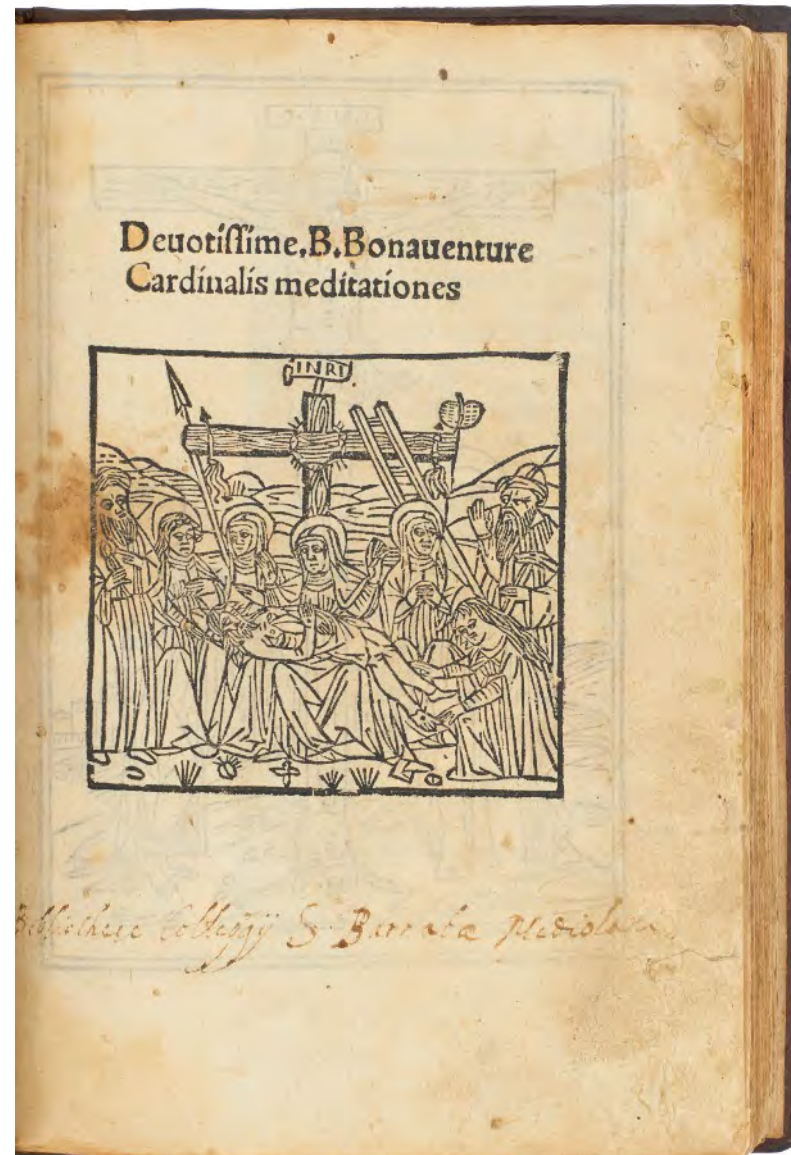


Though we were unable to find another binding with this unusual tool, nor examples of its distinctive use for both the central panel and the borders, the design closely resembles Milanese bindings of the period, with tooled 'dadi' comparable to those described by Tammaro de Marinis as 'come quelli adoperati in legature sforzesche ... disposti a croce latina' (De Marinis 2557 B), suggesting an early link with Milan and its ducal court. The remarkable corner compositions, with very freely filleted radiating lines and dashes, are also quite unknown.

*Provenance:* the present copy bears the ownership inscription of the Collegio di San Barnaba, the seat of the Milanese Barnabite Order from 1538. The church of San Barnaba, from which the Order takes its name, was completely rebuilt by the clerics during the sixteenth century, and a new two-storey building, including the motherhouse of the order, the college and the school run by the congregation, was added next to it. Their extensive library was dispersed on various occasions, not least in 1810, when the order was suppressed under Napoleonic rule.

*Rare:* ISTC finds four copies in the UK (British Library, Downside Abbey, Westminster Cathedral, and Stonyhurst College) and seven in North America (Library of Congress, Princeton, University of Illinois, Claremont Colleges, Huntington, Bryn Mawr College, and New York Public Library).

ISTC ib00899000; Esslin 414; GW 4758; Goff B899; Polain 4090 (this copy). For the binding, cf. De Marinis 2557 B.



ONLY TWO OTHER COPIES KNOWN

**5. CICERO, Marcus Tullius.** *Somnium Scipionis. Ex sexto de Republica libro. Paris, Mathieu David (E typographia Matthaei Davidis, via amygdalina quae est è regione collegii Rhemensis), 1548.*

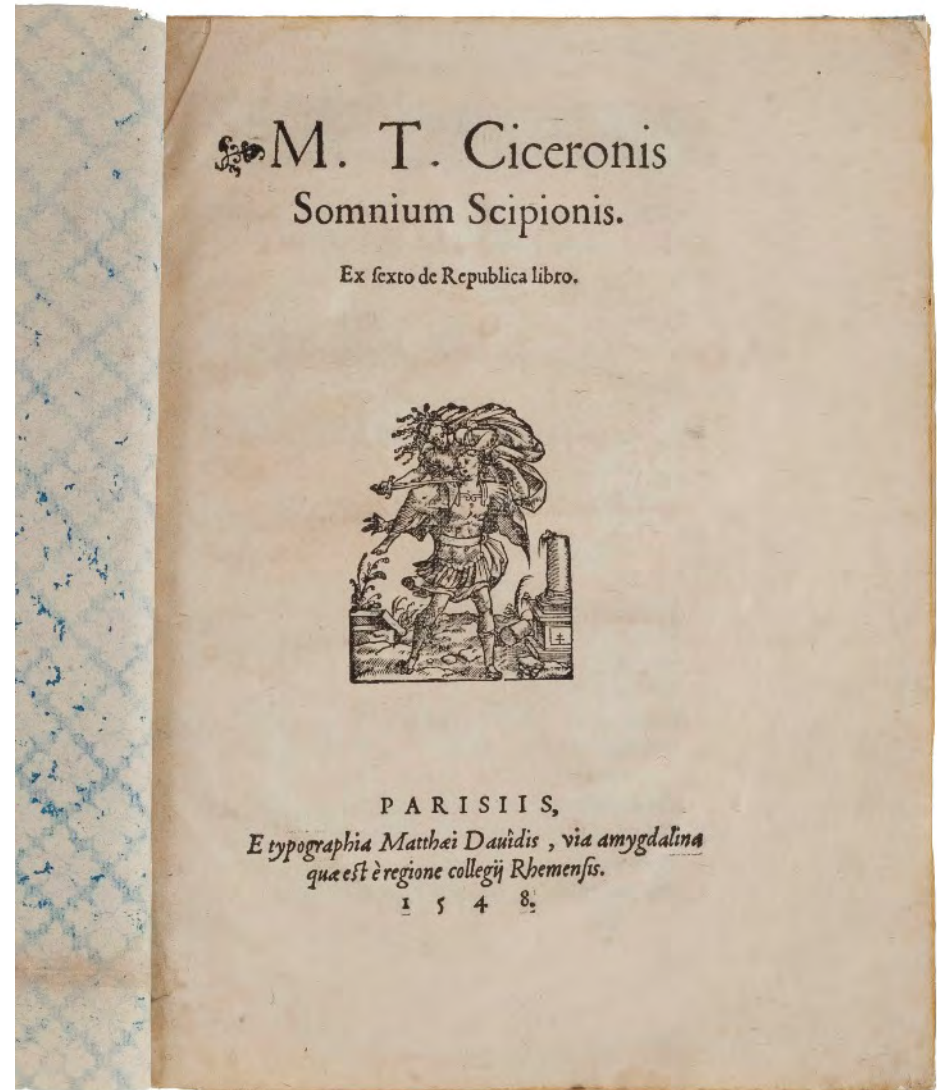
4to, pp. 12; small old mould spots to last few leaves, otherwise a good copy, in nineteenth-century block-printed paper wrappers; contemporary manuscript word 'finis' and small *probatio pennae* to last page. £275

**Exceedingly rare edition of Cicero's *Somnium Scipionis*, printed in Paris for use at the local university.**

Mathieu David was a Parisian printer and bookseller, active from the early 1540s, who specialised in school books and texts for the academic world revolving around the University of Paris. Despite his connections among students and professors, including Petrus Ramus, and the typographical quality of his output (typically neatly printed, in a large and elegant font, with wide margins to allow for manuscript annotations), David struggled to make a real success of his business, probably due to a lack of capital. To make up for this, in 1548 he entered into a partnership with Jacques Cailly, who financed part of the business and supplied the paper, while David printed and sold the books in his shop. Unfortunately the partnership turned out to be unfavourable to the printer, who became increasingly indebted to his partner, until eventually the company was dissolved in 1551. Thereafter, David published only a few more titles before finally ceasing all activity in 1558.

OCLC records only 2 copies, at the Bibliothèque nationale de France and British Library.

*Bibliographie des éditions parisiennes du 16e siècle*  
BP16\_113082.





*EXTENSIVELY ANNOTATED*

**6. CICERO, Marcus Tullius.** Officiorum libri III. Opera et diligentia Vuolfgangi Anemoecij ... adiectis etiam de Amicitia, de Senectute, Paradoxis, atque Somnio Scipionis ... Cum annotationibus Des. Erasmi Roterodami, Philippi Melanchthonis, et Bartholomaei Latomi... *Cologne, Peter Horst, 1556.* [bound with:]

[*Idem.*] Elegantiarum puerilium ex M. Tullii Ciceronis epistolis libri tres. Collecti a Georgio Fabricio Chemnicense. *Leipzig, Valentin Bapst (Papa), 1555.*

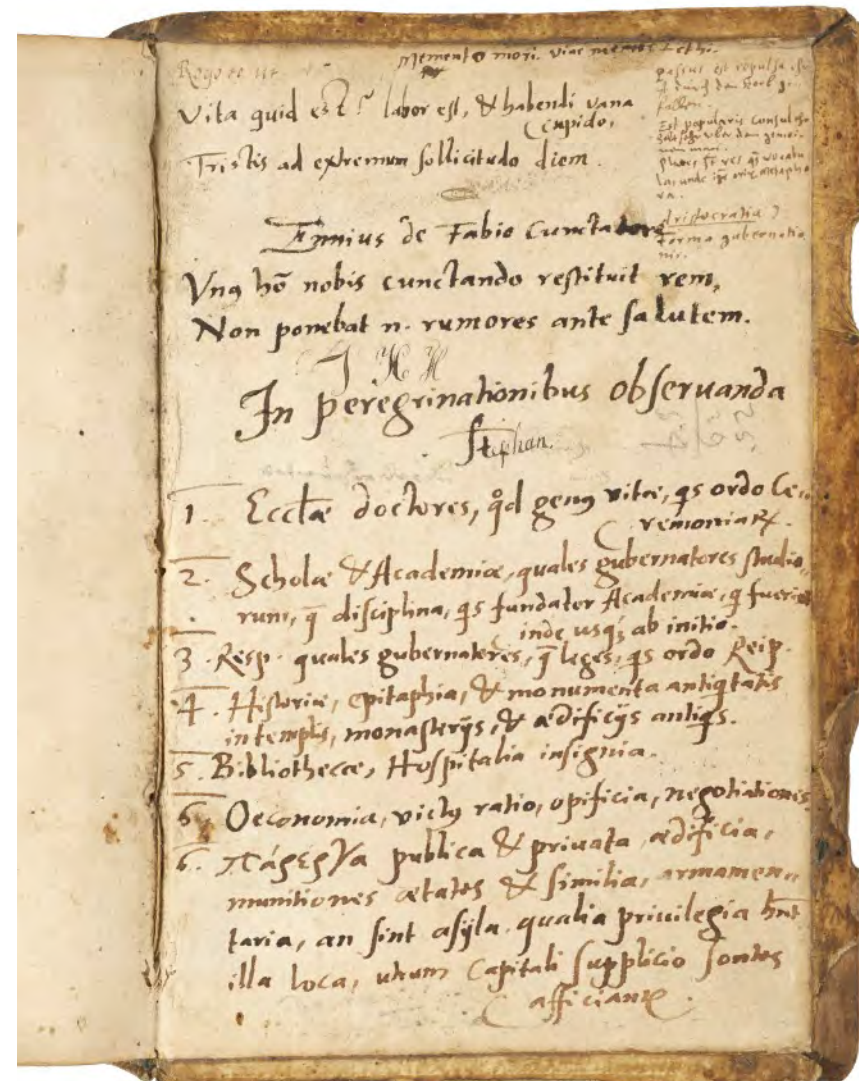
2 works bound in 1 vol., 8vo, pp. 383, [9]; [18], 221, [17]; lower blank margin of title at some point washed to delete a contemporary 6-line inscription, now resulting in stains and small areas of loss, otherwise a very good copy bound in contemporary pigskin over wooden boards, dated 1558 and lettered 'D B K' in blind to front cover, later changed to 'I A R' in ink, slightly rubbed, corners a little worn with a few small old repairs, lacking clasps; ownership inscriptions dated 1585 to title (? 'Calcarius' – partially erased) and within woodcut initial on A2; with contemporary and late C16th-century interlinear and marginal annotations (sometimes extensive) and underlining to over 175 pages in first work (*see below*); various late 16th-century annotations to rear pastedown. £950

**A sammelband of two very rare editions of Cicero's works, extensively annotated by a near-contemporary scholar.**



The present copy shows signs of intensive scholarly use, by at least two different readers. The most frequent and extensive annotations are by a near-contemporary German scholar, whose long inscription at the foot of the title-page has sadly been mostly erased, and are mainly concentrated in *De Officiis* and in *De Senectute*, while a later reader has annotated only a few pages in *De Officiis* and in the *Paradoxa*. The interlinear annotations start as a Latin paraphrasis of the text, but soon turn into a German translation of difficult words or whole sentences. The marginal annotations, the great majority of which are in Latin with some Greek words interspersed, are in a minute but neat hand, expanding on the meaning of some words, explaining difficult passages or philosophical concepts, providing reference to other authors (Livy, Varro, and Ovid among others), analysing the syntax of some sentences, and highlighting rhetorical structures and syllogisms. The annotations to the rear pastedown include proverbs and moral sentences (such as 'Vita quid est? Labor est et habendi vana cupido ... Tristis ad extremum sollicitudo diem'), and a most interesting list 'In peregrinationibus observanda' ('the things to observe during travels'). This is a method for arranging the knowledge acquired by travelling, the base of the 'Ars Apodemica', which became popular in the 1570s. Among the things that a good traveller ought to observe, according to the reader, are the schools and academies, their history and the subjects taught there, and the libraries.

I: Only one copy recorded on OCLC, at Berlin State Library.





aut aliqua graviore causa impediti, a Rep. recesserunt, cum eius administranda potestatem alijs laudemq; concederent. Quibus autem talis nulla sit causa, si despicere se dicant ea, quae pleriq; mirentur imperia & magistratus his non modo non laudi, uerum etiam uitio dandum puto. Quorum iudicium in eo non satis constanter, quod gloriam cōtemnant, & pro nihilo putent, difficile est, alibi cōtemnant, alibi molestias, tum & offensionum, repulsarum, quasi quaedam ignominia timere & infamant. Sunt enim qui in rebus contrarijs parum sibi consent, uoluptatem seuerissimè cōtemnant, in dolore sint molliores, gloriam negligant, frangantur infamia. Atq; ea quidem non satis constanter. Sed his qui habent à natura adiumentum rerum gerendarum, abiecta omni cunctatione adipiscendi magistratus, & gerenda Respubl. est. Nec enim aliter aut regi ciuitas, aut declarari animi magnitudo potest. Capessentibus autem Rema publ. nihil minus quam philosophis, haud scio, an magis etiam & magnificentia & despicentia adhibenda sit rerum humanarum (quam saepe dico) & tranquillitas animi atq; securitas. Siquidem nec anxij sunturi sunt, & cum grauitate constantiaq; uicturi. Quae faciliora sunt Philosophis, quo minus patent multa in eorum uita, quae fortuna feriat, & quo minus multis rebus egent, & quia si quid aduersi eueniat, tam grauius cadere non possunt. Quocirca non sine causa maiores

*si uoluerint eas res...  
ut dicitur qui...  
aut casus...  
dedunt. Et...  
et uoluerint...*

*Non satis...  
id est, ali...  
bi cōtem...  
nant, ali...  
bimimine...*

*Ratio duplex: Socie...  
tas humana...  
hic fortitudo...  
fortitudo...  
uari aliter...*

*Securitas...  
ponitur...  
sibi stabant...  
erant timidi...  
habebant...  
variet. Summa...  
vix gerant...  
opponunt...  
quam philosophi...*

*Fortuna magis...  
Ergo fortitudo...*

sa maiores motus animorum concitantur, maioraq; efficienda Remp. gerentibus, quam quietis, quo magis his & magnitudo animi est adhibenda & uacuitas ab angoribus. Ad rem gerendam autem qui accedit, caueat ne id modo consideret, quam illa res honesta sit, sed etiam ut habeat efficiendi facultatem. In quo ipso considerandum est, ne aut temere desperet propter ignauiam, aut nimis cōfidat propter cupiditatem. In omnibus autem negotijs, prius quam agere dicere, adhibenda est preparatio diligens. Sed de his. Officia fortitudinis politicae.

**LONGE FORTIVS CIVILIBVS**

in rebus quam bellicis antecellere, multis argumentis docet, nonnihilq; de se.

Sed cum pleriq; arbitrentur, res bellicas maiores esse quam urbanas, minuenda est haec opinio. Multi enim bella saepe quae suerunt propter gloriae cupiditate, atq; in magnis animis ingenijsq; id plerumq; contingit, eoq; magis, si sunt ad rem militarem apti & cupidi bellorum gerendorum. Verè autem si uolumus iudicare, multae res extiterunt urbanae maiores, clarioresq; quam bellicae. Quamuis enim Themistocles iure laudetur, & sit eius nomen quam Solonis illustrius, citeturq; Solonis clarissimae testis uitoriae, quae ante ponatur consilio Solonis ei, quo primum constituit Areopagus, non minus praclarum hoc, quam illud iudicandum est. illud enim semel profuit.

*Themistocles apud insula salaminam...*

*Areopagus erat senatus superior Athenis...*

*Quoniam in Republica maiorem efficienda, quam otiosis, magis est fortitudo politica quam philosophica.*

*Maiora uero rebus agendis, te...*

*Meritis est, quod possis, in his tibi diffidere, igna...*

*Exemplum: Themistocles...*

*Exemplum: Solon...*

*Themistocles...*



fuit, hoc semper proderit civitati. Hoc consilio leges Atheniensium, hoc maiorum instituta servantur. Et Themistocles quidem nihil dixit, in quo ipse Areopagum adiuerit, at ille adiuvit Themistocle. Est enim bellum gestum consilio senatus eius, qui a Solone eo

rat constitutus. Licet eadem de Pausania Lysandroq; dicere, quorum rebus gestis, quanquam imperium Lacedaemonis dilatatum putatur, tamen ne minima quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus et disciplina conserendi sunt. Quinetiam ob has ipsas causas, et paratiores habuerunt exercitus et fortiores. Mihi quidem neq; pueris nobis M. Scaurus C. Mario, neq; iuniorum

suremur in Repub. Q. Catulus Ch. Pompeio cedere re uidebantur. Parua enim sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi. Nec plus Africanus, singularis exercitus et imperator, in excidenda Numantia Reipub. profuit, quam eodem tempore P. Nasica priuatus cum

Tiberium Gracchum interemit. Quanquam haec quidem res non solum ex domestica est ratione, attinet enim et bellicam, quonia ui manuq; confecta est, sed tamen id ipsum gestum est consilio urbano, sine exercitu. Illud autem optimum est, in quo inuadi solemus ab inuidis et improbis me audio, Cedant arma togae, concedant laurea linguae. Vt enim alios omittam, nobis Remp. gubernantibus, non ne togae arma cessere? Neq; enim in Republ. periculum fuit grauius unquam, nec maius odium. Ita consilij, diligentiaq;

## DE LYCURGO.

Lycurgus audere suo cum fili suo Spartanorum rei successisse, regnumq; nostrum fuisse vendicatum potuisse. Clari, alio fratre, q; postquam fuerat, cum adoleuisset, regnumq; fuisse, ut intelligerent, ut quando plus ad eum curate q; ad oves uiderent. Medio tempore quam inanis adoleuisset, ut esse tamq; tutor regis uideret. Admiratione, leges neq; inuentione Lacedaemonij in se habuit, non inuentione omnia magis q; ex istis rebus, sed in lege in duos sanctos, cuius non ipse primus documenta daret, sed quoniam in omni re primus principis ad iustitiam infirmorum q; formauit. Parsimoniam omnibus profugis, expulsum

labore militis assidue, frugalitatis consuetudine faciliorem fore. Erant singula non pecunia, sed compendiosa adhibita. Auri argentique usum uelut maleuolam emuliam seculi fuisse. Administrationem rerum per ordines diuisa. Regibus potestatem bellicam, moderatam, iudicij. Administrantibus, quibus custodit legem, populo sublegem senatum et exarant, si uellet, an et annos, si uellet, quibus adhibita in omnes, diuisit ut potestatem in praesentia, ut

## OFFICIORVM LIB. V.

nostra, celeriter de manibus audacissimorum ciuium delapsa arma ipsa ceciderunt. Quae res igitur gesta est unquam in bello tanta? quis triumphus conferendus? Licet enim mihi, Marce fili, apud te gloriari, ad quem et hereditas huius gloriae, et factorum imitatio pertinet. Mihi quidem certe uir abundans bellicis laudibus, C. Pompeius, multis audientibus, hoc tribuit ut diceret, frustra se tertium triumphum deportatum fuisse, nisi meo in Rep. beneficio, ubi triumpharet, esset habiturus. Sunt ergo domestica fortitudines non inferiores militariibus, in quibus plus etiam q; in his operae studijq; ponendum est. Omnino enim illud honestum, quod ex animo excelso magnifico querimus, animi efficitur, non corporis uirib. Exercendum tamen corpus, et ita afficiendum est, ut obdire consilio rationiq; possit in exequendis negotijs, et in labore tolerando. Honestum aut id quod exquirimus, totum est positum in animi cura et cogitatione. In quo non minorem utilitatem afferunt, qui togati Reip. praesunt, q; qui bellum gerunt. Itaq; coru consilio, sepe aut non suscepta aut confecta bella sunt, nonnunquam autem illata. Vt M. Catonis bellum tertium Punicum, in quo etiam mortui ualuit autoritas. Quare expetenda quidem magis discernendi ratio, quam decertandi fortitudo. Sed cauendum ne id belandi magis fuga, quam utilitatis ratione faciamus. Bellum autem ita suscipiatur, ut nihil aliud nisi pax

Romana expta

D 4

quae



## *A BEAUTIFUL SET*

**7. CICERO, Marcus Tullius, and William GUTHRIE (translator).** The Orations ... translated into English with Notes historical and critical, and Arguments to each ... The second Edition, in which the Text has been carefully revised and corrected, with additional Notes. *London, T. Waller, 1745 [– 1743].*

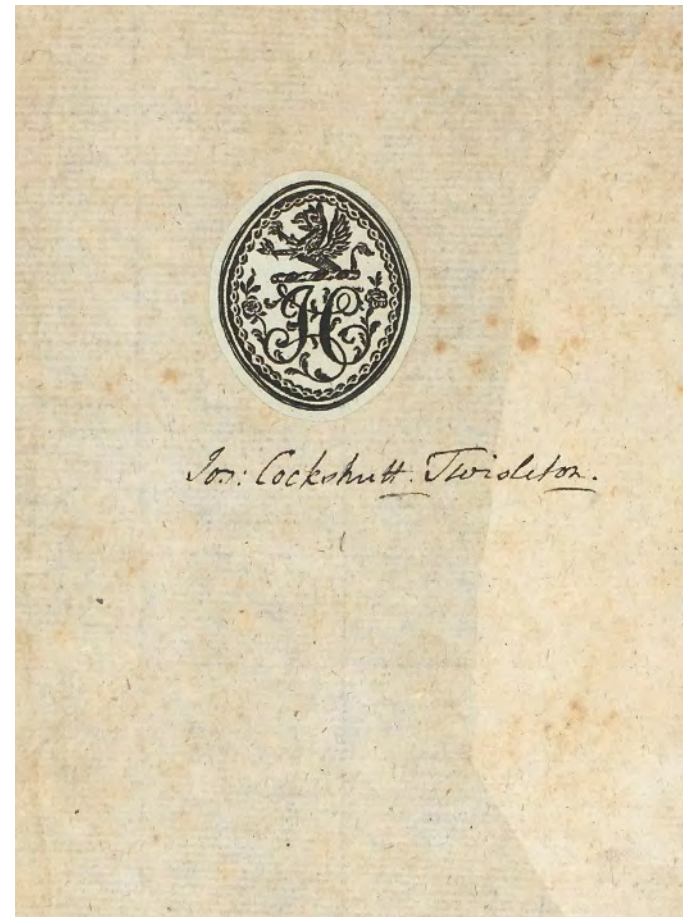
3 vols, 8vo; pp. [4], xxviii, 328; [2], 359, [1, blank]; xvi, [2], 456; woodcut ornaments; tear to blank lower margin of p. 37 in vol. I, not affecting text; slight foxing to vols I and II; nonetheless a very good set, bound in contemporary British speckled calf, spines richly gilt in compartments with gilt red and green morocco labels, board edges roll-tooled in blind, edges speckled red; one or two corners slightly worn, joints of vol. I cracked but holding, headcap of vol. I lightly chipped; eighteenth-century ownership inscriptions of Matthew Buckle, scored through, to front free endpapers; eighteenth-century ownership inscriptions and woodcut bookplates of Josias Cockshutt-Twisleton, to upper pastedowns; a handful of late eighteenth-century marginal manuscript annotations to vol. I (pp. 154, 160, 161); twentieth-century bookplate to upper pastedown of vol. I. £350

**A very attractive set; the second edition of the first published English translation of Cicero's complete Orations, with the first edition of volume III.**

First published by Guthrie from 1741–43, the first two volumes were revised and reprinted in 1745, and were issued with the first edition of the third volume until the appearance of a second edition in 1752. The publication of a second edition so soon after the first, quickly followed by a third and fourth and several pirated editions, shows the great success of this translation.

*Provenance:* from the library of Matthew Buckle, most likely the distinguished naval officer (1716–1784) who served as Commander-in-Chief, the Downs, from 1778 to 1779, and was promoted to full admiral in 1780. As commander of HMS *Namur*, he took part in the Battle of Lagos in August 1759, the Battle of Quiberon Bay in November 1759, and the attack on Havana in June 1762. Later in the library of Josias Cockshutt-Twisleton (d. 1825) of Osbaston Hall, High Sheriff of Leicestershire in 1789, who was declared a lunatic in 1818.

ESTC T137813 & T148967.



THE  
ORATIONS  
OF  
CICERO,

Translated into ENGLISH.

CONTAINING

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| I. ORATION for <i>Roscius</i> of <i>Ameria</i> , accused of murdering his FATHER. | ful Elect, upon an Impeachment for PUBLIC CORRUPTION.   |
| II. For <i>C. Rabirius</i> , accused of TREASON against the PEOPLE.               | V. For <i>P. Quintius</i> , upon a Case of BANKRUPTCY.  |
| III. For KING <i>Deiotarus</i> , accused of a PLOT against <i>Cæsar</i> .         | VI. Against <i>L. Calpurnius Piso</i> , upon his Vices and Mismanagements both in Public and Private. |
| IV. For <i>L. Muræna</i> , Con-   |   |

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By WILLIAM GUTHRIE, *Esq;*

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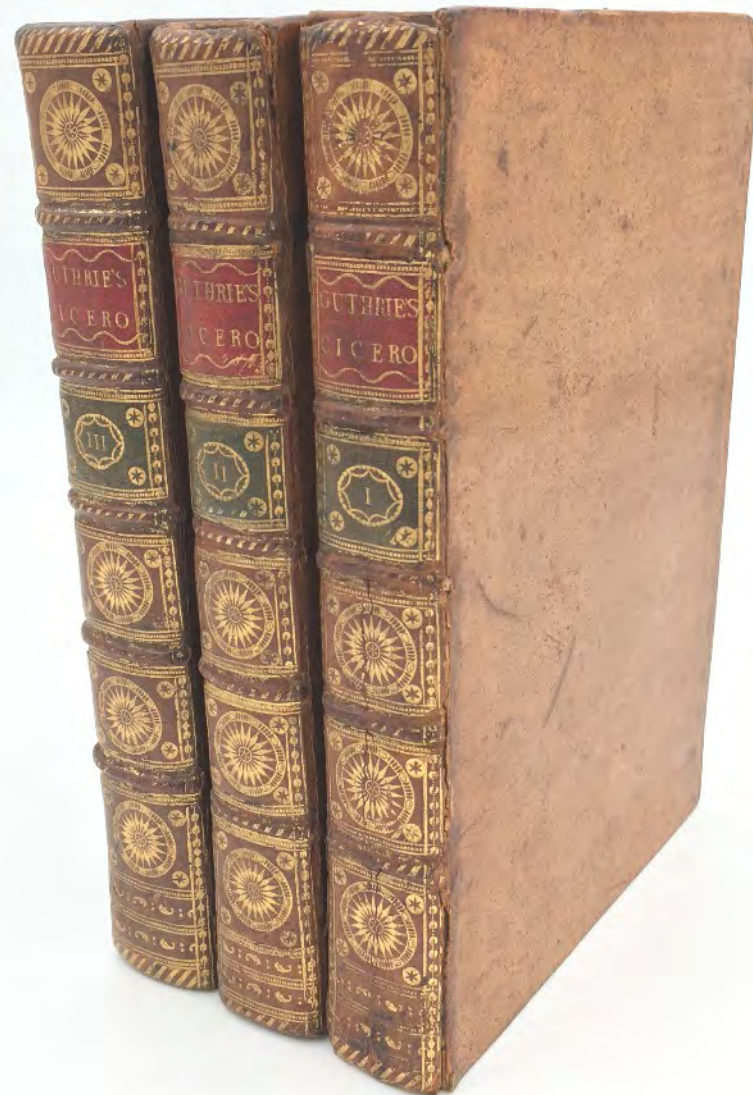
VOL. III.

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LONDON:

Printed for T. WALLER, at the Crown and Mitre in Fleet-street.

MDCCXLIII.





## MUSIC TO LIFT THE SOUL

**8. [CONGREGATION OF THE ORATORY OF SAINT PHILIP NERI.]** A collection of 7 componimenti sacri per musica, for the Oratory of Saint Philip Neri of Venice. *Venice, 1746–1787.*

7 libretti, 12mo and small 8vo, a few with some sporadic light foxing, but overall very good copies, unbound. £375

**A collection of seven libretti for sacred oratorios, to be performed in the Oratory of Saint Philip Neri in Venice.**

The Congregation would present an oratorio every Sunday evening, and on selected feast days, for the duration of nearly every winter season from All Saints' Day (November 1) to Palm Sunday. The twenty- or thirty-odd oratorios presented by the Congregation each season were not all new compositions, but rather a revolving repertoire, constantly updated by the addition of a few new scores each season. The orchestral ensemble accompanying the oratorios would traditionally include up to seven violins, a viola, cello, double bass, harpsichord, and, until 1755, theorbo.

The present collection includes *Jaele*, with music by Antonio Bergamo, *Salomone Re d'Israele*, with music by Bergamo; *S. Francesco di Sales Appostolo del Chablais*, with music by Francesco Feo; Metastasio's *S. Elena al Calvario* and *Betulia liberata*, with music by Francesco Feo and Niccolò Jommelli respectively; Aretuso's *L'obbedienza di giornata*, with music by Ferdinando Bertoni; and *Il ritorno del figliuol prodigo*, with music by Ferdinando Bertoni (*full details are available upon request*).

The Congregation of the Oratory of Saint Philip Neri (commonly referred to as Oratorians), founded the Saint in Rome in the sixteenth century, is a community of Catholic priests and lay-brothers who live a common life without formal canonical vows, but bound together by a bond of charity. The Oratory in Venice was located within the convent of Santa Maria dell'Umiltà, which was destroyed in 1824.



WITH AN IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER

**9. CONSTANT, Benjamin.** Le “Cahier Rouge” de Benjamin Constant publié par L. Constant de Rebecque. Paris, [Paul Brodard for] Calmann Levy. [1907].

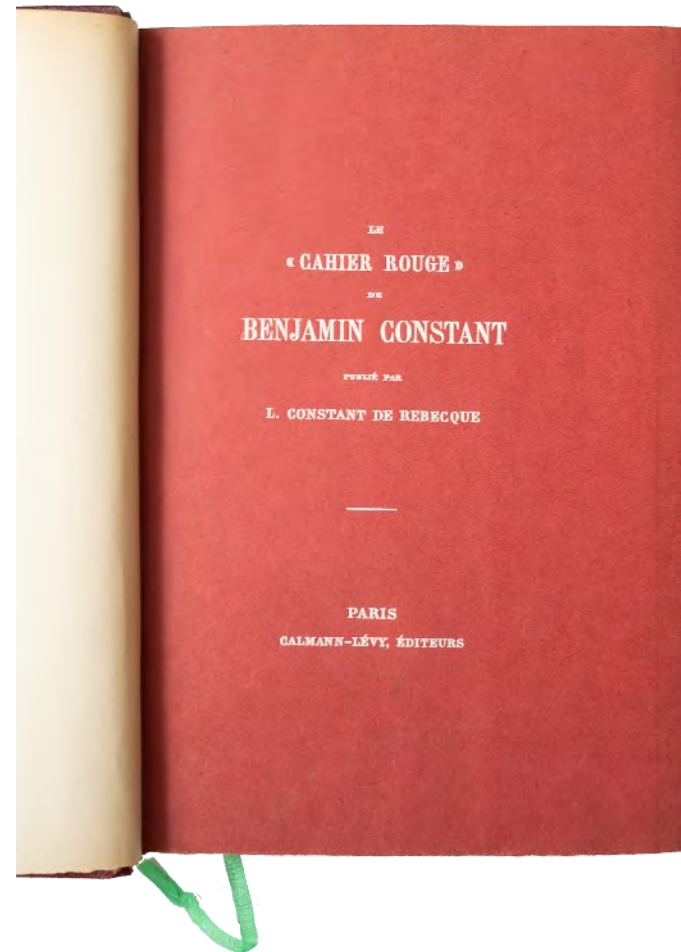
Large 8vo, pp. [6], ii, 129, [1], [2, colophon], with an initial blank, a half-title (limitation on verso), a frontispiece portrait of Constant aged 6, and two additional engraved portraits on *papier chine* (a portrait of Constant by Deverin, and an unidentified figure by Leopold Flameng); title printed in red and black; a fine copy bound in  $\frac{3}{4}$  red morocco, preserving the original red paper wrappers printed in white; **with an autograph letter, signed by Constant tipped in** (3 pp., dated 26 July 1815) folded, slightly browned; leather book-label of the French doctor, bibliophile and manuscript collector Lucien Graux (1878–1944).

£1000

First edition, no. 4 of 100 copies printed on *japon imperiale*. Written in 1807, Constant’s ‘Cahier Rouge’ describes his childhood and adolescence, 1767–1787.

The autograph letter bound in here, written shortly after Napoleon’s abdication on 21 June 1815, is addressed to ‘Monseigneur’, probably Louis Antoine, Duc d’Angoulême, as he is addressed throughout as ‘votre altesse’. Constant mentions the ‘deplorable state’ in which they find themselves – Constant had moved to London after the Battle of Waterloo, and Angoulême, a younger son of Charles X, had been purged from the King’s council – and mentions a ‘mémoire’ sent by Constant to the King, which had forestalled his banishment, possibly an early version of the *Mémoire*

*des cent jours* he published later. Constant suggests the recipient may also have read the *mémoire* and therefore understood that after the return of Napoleon (during the ‘Hundred Days’ earlier in 1815), his ‘dominant idea’ was to bring an end to the Directory. Now he wishes to deliver France from a ‘flood of foreigners’ and encourage the idea of a unified, independent nation led by the King. Constant later returned to Paris in 1817, and was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies in 1819, where he was a firm proponent of a constitutional monarchy.





Monsieur, vous souvenez dans un état déplorable. puis peut-être  
bon à quelque chose? Si votre Altesse lit avec mémoire, elle verra  
quel était, après le retour de Bonaparte une idée dominante, elle  
de rendre à la France des Représentans quelconques qui n'avaient  
au terme à la Dictature. J'ai aussi aperçue une idée de  
certaine, celle qui fut l'idée de la France de l'insurrection  
de l'étranger, et pour cela donner pour l'union la plus com-  
plète, l'idée que vous donne une nation, et je vous réponds  
que vous en ferez une. de Roi qui donnerait le mouvement  
de l'indépendance nationale réunissant toutes les opinions et  
tous les partis.

Pardon, Monsieur, c'est la justice accompagnée de  
courage que le Roi m'a rendue, qui m'a inspiré de vous écrire.  
Votre Altesse jugera de mon motif. Il me suffit qu'elle l'ait  
vu, et suis à l'honneur, dans la direction que je vous indique,  
des Français, des étrangers, et de l'étranger.

et nous rendra l'autre.  
Avec Monsieur le Comte de Montmorency

S. de Montmorency

Paris 25 Juillet 1793



## THE INVENTOR OF MODERN BRACES FOR TEETH

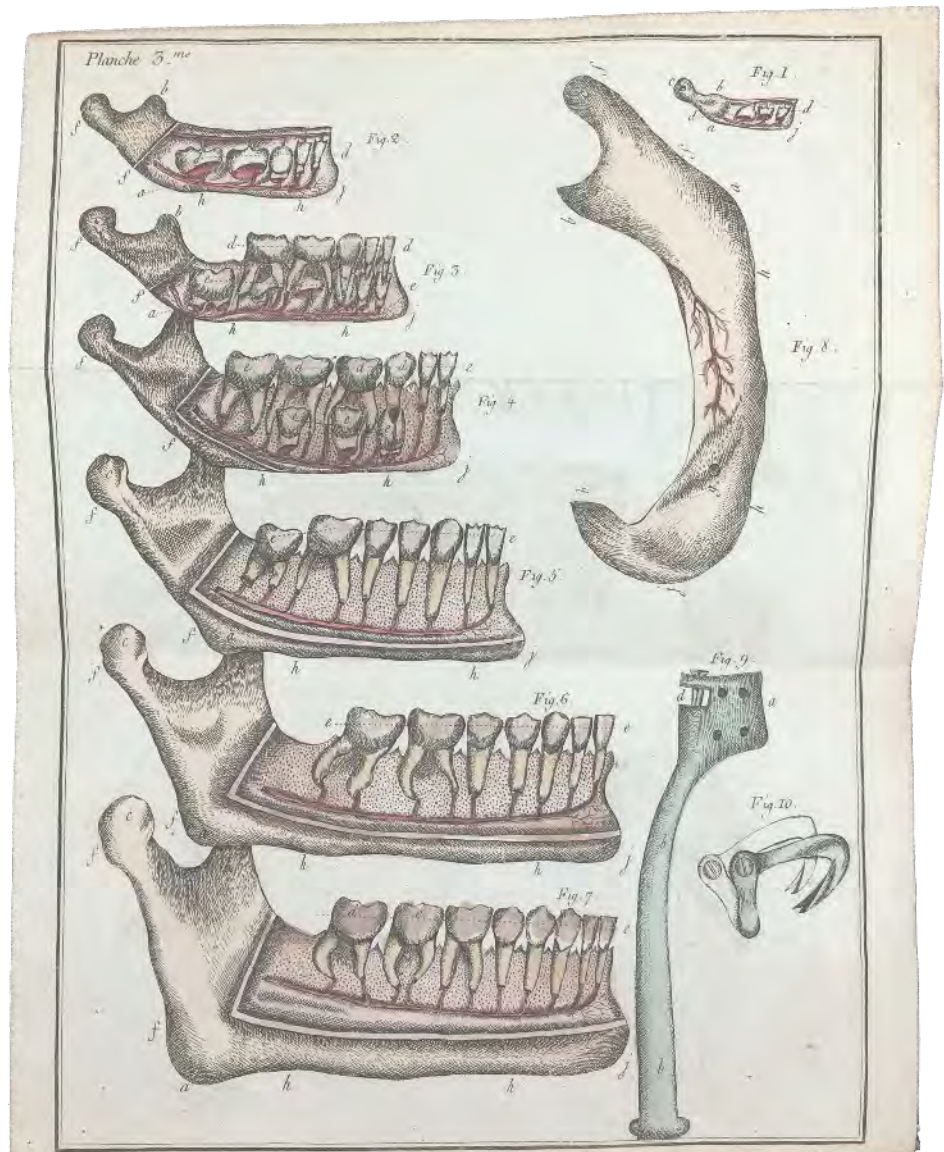
**10. DELABARRE, Christophe François.**  
Odontologie, ou observations sur les dents humaines, suivies de quelques idées nouvelles sur le mécanisme des dentiers artificiels. *Paris and Rouen, L'auteur and Le Normant, 1815.*

8vo, pp. [x], 75, [8], with 4 hand coloured engraved plates (three folding, one lacking the upper half); p. [i/ii] bound in after p. x, occasional foxing; modern marbled boards; **a handful of contemporary manuscript corrections to the text, probably authorial.** £450

First edition. Delabarre (1787–1862) treats the first and second dentition, extraction, and filling of teeth, and gives examples for artificial teeth. The coloured plates show cross sections of teeth and of the jaw, surgical instruments, and dentures.

‘Delabarre was one of the first to systematize occlusal anomalies through description and illustration of individual kinds. He also developed some of the earliest orthodontic appliances using bands’ (Garrison-Morton). His device used a wire ‘crib’, placed directly over each set of two teeth in an effort to keep them in place.

Crowley 881; Garrison-Morton 3679.7; Weinberger, p. 39.



EXP  
CETTE PLANCHE  
représente chacun  
la dentition, la  
pour monter  
racines.  
Figure 1. A  
ception. (10)  
achève : on en  
pour inverser  
Fig. 2. Ma  
Les cinq de  
plus facilement  
du sac.  
Fig. 3. Ma  
des cinq denti  
racines ont all  
six dents de  
sont vues darr  
lance courent  
Fig. 4. Les  
fait de sept an  
des adultes : sa  
cinq ans et dem  
pousse, leur ra  
pièce celles de  
anciens et la c  
Fig. 5. Ma  
Plus de deux  
l'usage de l'inter  
deux petites u



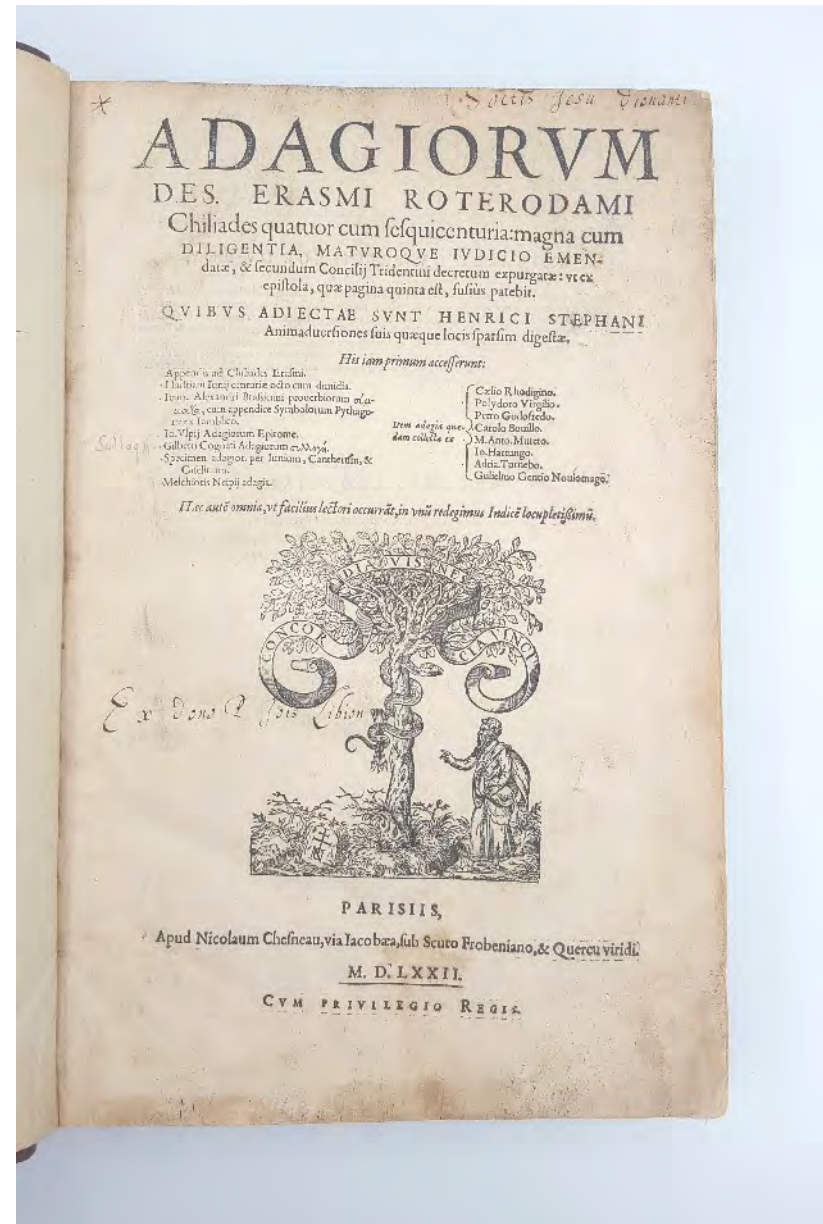
**11. ERASMUS, Desiderius (Henri ESTIENNE, editor).** *Adagiorum ... Chiliades quatuor cum sesquicenturia: magna cum diligentia, maturoque iudicio emendatae, et secundum Concilii Tridentini decretum expurgatae: ut ex epistola, quae pagina quinta est, fusius patebit. Quibus adiectae sunt Henrici Stephani Animadversiones suis quaeque locis sparsim digestae. Paris, Nicolas Chesneau, 1572 (colophon: 'Cudebat ... Ioannes Charron Typographus, quinto Calendas Decembris, anno Domini Millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo' [i.e. 27 November 1570]).*

Folio, ff. [xxviii], cols 1-504, 525-1360, f. [1], woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut head-pieces and initials; numerous annotations in a late-eighteenth or early nineteenth-century hand (see below); some very minor staining and soiling, but a very good copy in late eighteenth-century sheep-backed boards, spine gilt and with red morocco lettering-piece; slightly rubbed, joints, corners and edges expertly repaired. £3800

A notable sixteenth-century edition of Erasmus's *Adagia*, with the commentary of Henri Estienne first published in 1558. It includes a new appendix (cols 989-1360) comprising proverbs drawn from other sources.

The appendix, which is provided with a foreword by the jurist and philologist Claude Mignault (1536-1606), contains material sourced from elsewhere in Erasmus's works (cols 991-1004), Hadrianus Junius (1005-1204), Johann Alexander Brassicanus (1203-1222), Pythagoras (1221-1226), Johannes Ulpius (1225-1234), Gilbert Cousin (1233-1308), Caelius Rhodiginus (Ludovico Ricchieri; 1309-1314), Polydore Vergil (1313-1318), Pierre Godefroy (1317-1322), Charles de Bouelles

(1321-1326), Adrien Turnèbe and Antoine Muret (1325-1330), Willem van Gent (1329-1334), Junius, Willem Canter, and Victor Giselinus (1335-1344), and Melchior van Niepe (1345-1360).





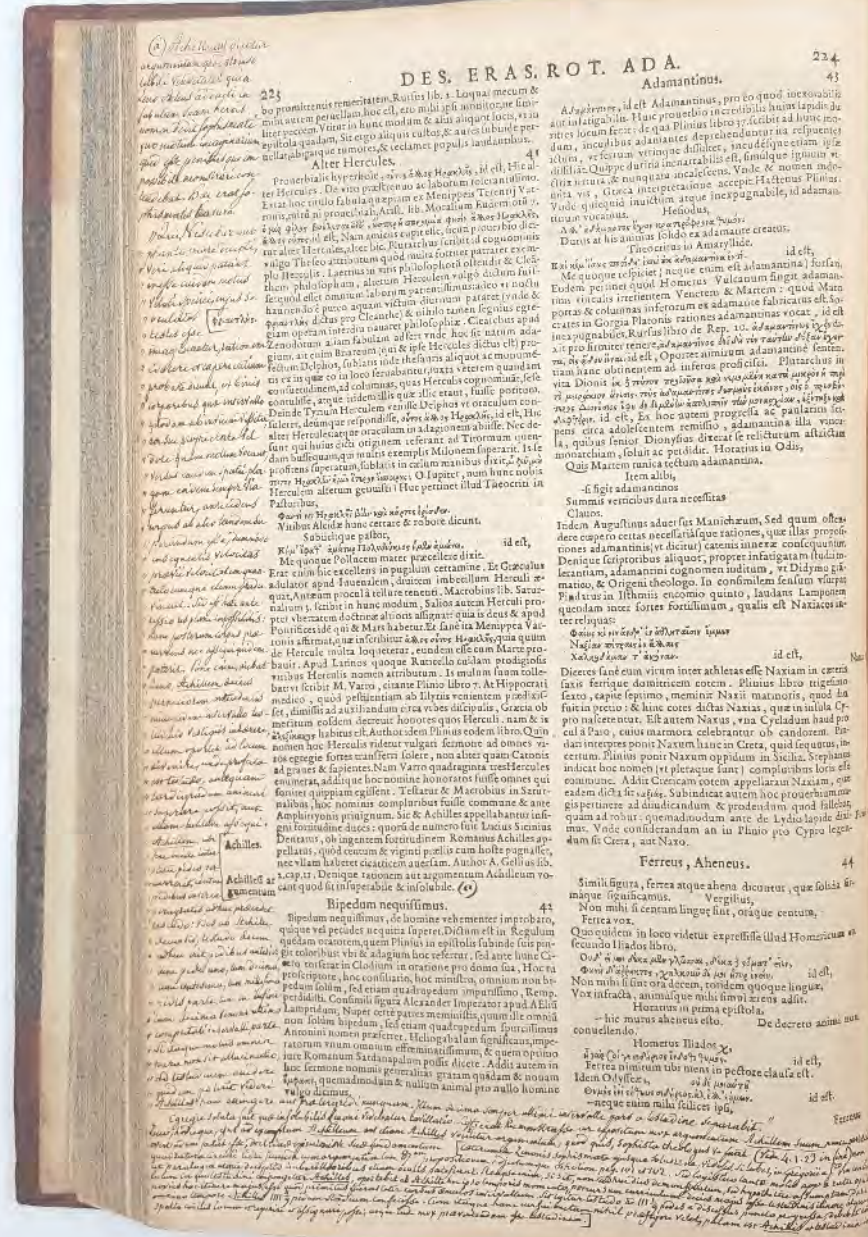




*Provenance:* 1. The Jesuit College of Dinant, the gift of Father Jean Libion, with seventeenth-century inscriptions on title; 2. The Belgian jurist Théodore Dotrengé (1761–1836), with his ownership inscription ‘Theod. Dotrengé’ on front free endpaper and with his numerous and often lengthy annotations throughout. Described as one of a number of ‘Voltaireans, epicureans and sceptics’ who called themselves liberals (van Kalken), in a period of profound political change, he was a defender of the rights of the press and institutions, and stood against conscription and feudal privileges (see *Biographie nouvelle des contemporains*, 1822). His numerous and often extensive scholarly annotations here are furnished with classical references, explanations, and cross-references to other works of Erasmus, and demonstrate an interest in Latin, Greek, French, Italian and German linguistic usage. One long note in the lower margin of cols. 647–650 concerns the word ‘phallus’, discussing also the Italian equivalent ‘cazzo’, and words in Liège dialect which could be expressed as ‘testa del mio cazzo’ in Italian. Recorded in the margin of the facing page is the utterance of a curse (‘... nominans pudendum viri membrum’) by a respectable woman (‘*Matrona* quaedam’) of Brussels who had slipped and fallen in the snow.

Dotrengé’s library was sold in Brussels in March 1838; books from this library can be found at Ushaw College near Durham and at the Bibliothèque universitaire, Poitiers.

Bibliotheca Erasmiana I 6; Pettegree & Walsby 69793 (apparently a variant of the colophon); USTC 170070 and 170071 (apparently also variants of the imprint and/or colophon). For Dotrengé, see Frans van Kalken, ‘Esquisse des origines du libéralisme en Belgique: Le thème politique du centre modérateur’, *RHM* I (1926), pp. 161–197, p. 175.





## *A WINEMAKERS' AUGUST FESTIVAL*

**12. [FÊTE DES VIGNERONS.]** Album Officiel de la Fête des Vignerons, Vevey 1889, 5-9 Août. *Lausanne, F. Payot, Vevey, Loertscher and Fils and Jacot Guillarmod, 1889.*

Oblong octavo, 6 lithographic colour plates by S. Krakow, joined and folded (in 24) concertina style (17 x 600 cm); sporadic light foxing, a few folds reinforced, but a very good copy bound in the publisher's red cloth by Hug Frères, bookbinders of Zurich, front cover illustrated in black with gilt title, rear cover with imprint within single fillet frame; contemporary ownership inscription 'Yersin' to rear pastedown.

£450

A beautiful souvenir album of the 1889 traditional Winegrowers Festival of Vevey, in Switzerland.

The striking six-metre long lithographic panorama shows the festival parade, and includes the winegrowers, vineyard workers, and villagers in full traditional costumes, including representatives from all 22 Swiss Cantons, the Abbé (president of the winegrowers association), brass bands and musicians, the Roman goddess of agriculture Ceres and Bacchus on their respective chariots, Swiss guards, and various characters in traditional costumes.

Organised by the Confrerie des Vignerons de Vevey, the festival, which was the first Swiss tradition included on the UNESCO list of intangible cultural heritage, is held 5 times per century. The 1889 Fête was presided over

by Abbé-Président Paul Cérésolle, Swiss politician and Supreme Court Judge, and directed by Ernest Burnat, with music by Hugo de Senger.





*H. Verson*



GRAND PRÊTRE DE PALÈS  
ET ACCOMPAGNANTS.

ENFANTS DU PRINTEMPS.

CHAR DE PALÈS.

ENFANTS DU PRINTEMPS (10).

JARDINIERS (54).

BERGERS (16).

FANEURS (10).

CH.

*H. Verson*  
*Ind.*



SERVANTE. — CHAR ET USTENSILES DE CHALET.

MUSIQUE DE LA TROUPE  
DE CÉRÈS (40).

PORTEURS  
D'ATTRIBUTS.

GRAND PRÊTRE DE CÉRÈS  
ET ACCOMPAGNANTS.

ENFANTS DE L'ÉTÉ (12).



H. Versin



MUSIQUE DE LA TROUPE DE BACCHUS (40).



PORTEURS D'ATTRIBUTS (8).



GRAND PRÊTRE DE BACCHUS ET ACCOMPAGNANTS.



FAUNES — SATYRES (30).



CHAR DE BACCHUS.



FAUNES ET BACCHANTES (48).

H. Versin



BATTEURS ET VANNEURS (8).



LA CHARRUE.



RÉCOLTEURS ET SEMEURS (12).



LA HERSE.



CHAR DU MEUNIER.



MUSIQUE DE LA TROUPE DE BACCHUS.



*PLEASE DON'T READ IT UP A CHIMNEY AGAIN*

**13. HUGHES, John, *translator*.** Letters of Abelard and Heloise. To which is prefix'd a particular Account of their Lives, Amours, and Misfortunes ... To which is now first added the Poem of Eloisa to Abelard by Mr. Pope. *Philadelphia: Printed for Samuel Delap. 1775.*

12mo in sixes, pp. 124, wanting an engraved frontispiece; slightly toned and foxed, dusty and slightly soiled; modern quarter green morocco and marbled boards; ownership inscriptions and stamp of John Griste III dated 1787, and of Stephen Phillips Jun., scored through. £225

First American edition. Inscribed on the verso of the title-page by an aggrieved early owner:

'As this book has been pretty much upon the Rambling Order, tis desired whoever Borrowes it again will be kind Enough not to Read it up Chimney as for the future, as it is So Very much Smoaked Now the print in many places is hardly precepable [*i.e.* perceptible]'.

ESTC lists seven copies in 5 US locations.

Evans, 13787.



## UNRECORDED JESUITICA

**14. [JESUITS.] LOYOLA, Ignatius de.** *Esercizj spirituali di S. Ignazio di Lojola fondatore della Compagnia di Gesù. Con l'istruzione di meditare, cavata da' medesimi esercizi. Rome, 1764.*

8vo, pp. 92, [4], with 26 engraved plates; woodcut emblem of the Society of Jesus to title; title slightly soiled, light waterstain to upper outer corner of a few leaves, sporadic light foxing, but overall a good copy, bound in early nineteenth-century boards covered with an unusual decorated paper, block printed to a tree bark design. £650

**An apparently unrecorded edition of the *Spiritual Exercises*, illustrated with a set of 26 iconic engravings, anonymously re-engraved after those by Filosi.**

Published for the first time in Latin in 1548, the *Spiritual Exercises* are a collection of meditations, contemplations, and prayers written by Ignatius of Loyola, the founder of the Society of Jesus. The work enjoyed an enormous and widespread popularity from the start, thanks in part to the many reprints and translations into various languages which were soon made of it.

The illustrations of the *Exercises* played a fundamental role in the understanding, as well as in the success and spread, of the text. Alongside more classical engravings depicting scenes from the life of Christ, can be found others with grotesque demons, as well as emblematic

ones, such as the famous engraving with the open hand illustrating the five stages of the examination of conscience, and the engraving depicting a sitting man in prayer pierced by the swords of the seven deadly sins, which are among the most iconic images in Jesuit iconography.

**We have been unable to locate another copy of this edition on ICCU or OPAC.** Not in Palau nor Sommervogel.







Quis habitabit ex uobis cū ardorib⁹ sēpitermis. *Isa. 33.*



Excām⁹ ad eū extrā castra impropīū ei⁹ portantes. *Mat. 23.*

## ARISTOTELIAN PHILOSOPHY IN PRE-CARTESIAN PARIS

**15. JOSSE, Sebastian.** ‘Summae philosophicae tertia pars suae e[st] Phy[si]ca.’ [*Paris*], 1662.

Manuscript on paper, in Latin, 4to (22 x 18 cm), ff. [427] + some blanks; neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, c. 30 lines per page; a large folded broadside (80 x 40 cm) bound in towards end; tear across head of broadside (neatly repaired without loss); overall very well preserved in contemporary speckled calf, spine richly gilt in compartments and lettered ‘Physica et Metaphysica’, edges sprinkled red; some loss at head of spine, joints split but firm, some wear to corners and marks to covers; signatures ‘Sebastianus Josse’ and ‘S Josse 1662’ within text, initials ‘I.S.’ stamped in gilt on covers. £3500

An attractive manuscript containing a thorough course of philosophy, based largely around Aristotle's *Physics*, *On the Heavens*, *Generation and Corruption*, *On the Soul*, *Meteorology*, *Metaphysics*, and *Politics*, compiled by Sebastian Josse when studying at the Collège des Grassins in Paris in 1662. **The volume includes a remarkable and apparently unrecorded broadside**, printing the ‘Conclusiones philosophicae’ defended by Josse on 25 June 1662 before his philosophy professor Jean-Baptiste Denis (see below).

Founded in 1569, the Collège des Grassins was one of the most important colleges of the University of Paris. From the 1670s it became a centre for the teaching of the works of Descartes. **This manuscript is an**

**important witness to the pre-Cartesian philosophical curriculum taught at the Collège in the 1660s.**

Josse's extensive notes, running to over 800 pages, encompass, among much else: matter, form, cause, creation (including monsters), and fate; the infinite, place, motion, vacuum, and time; the earth, heavens, stars, and elements; the soul and the senses; comets and manna; substance and being; angels and God; and princes and judges. In addition to Aristotle, Josse refers to, *inter alia*, Pythagoras, St Augustine, and Thomas Aquinas.

The broadside prints 40 theses defended by Josse, on logic, moral philosophy, physics, and metaphysics. The text is addressed to François de Villemontée (1598–1670), bishop of St Malo from 1658 until his death and an ardent opponent of Jansenism. An extraordinarily large engraving of Villemontée's arms precedes the text, flanked by allegorical figures of Justice and Prudence. Josse's theses were presented before ‘Ioannes Denis Baccalaureus Theologus et Philosophiae Professor’, i.e. Jean-Baptiste Denis (c.1635–1704), who later studied medicine at Montpellier and served as physician to Louis XIV. Denis gained fame for performing the first documented transfusion of blood from an animal to a human in 1667, as well as for his haemostatic solution, which won him favour with King Charles II.

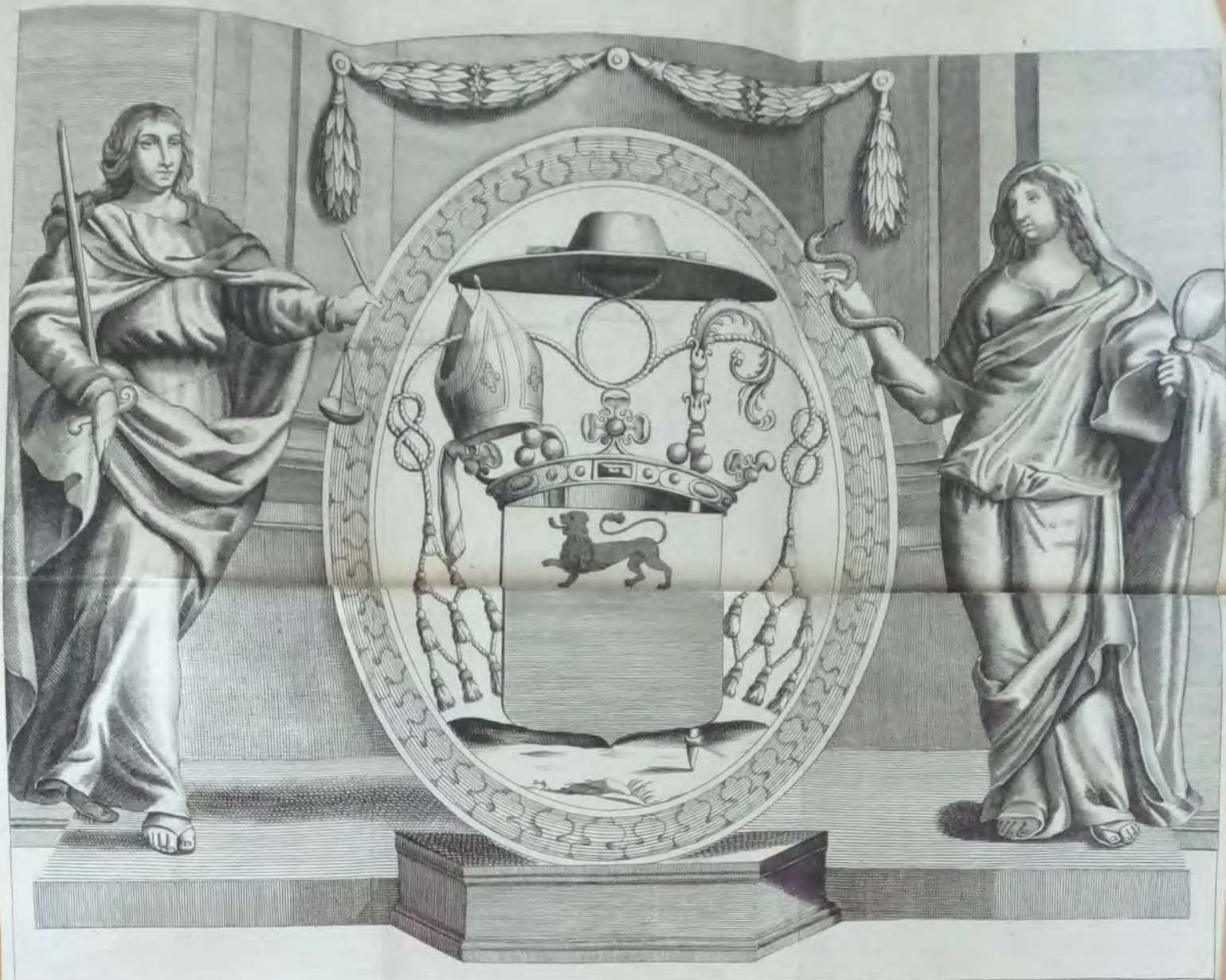


in ius Tractatus  
de Epore naali  
generalium Spectalo  
Sebastianus Tolle

Luia. uno de opus nobile, autem simplex et simpliciter  
a simpliciter in mundo. id est a simpliciter primo agere de opus  
simpliciter in quatuor libris qui de simpliciter libris de  
coro et nobilissimum nobilissimum coram per quod. et de  
propos uno simpliciter et in elementis, et  
quibus libris de opus mundo. et agere de opus  
mixta sunt in libris de opus et in opus animalibus  
mixta metaphysicis, sunt denique in libris de opus  
hunc ordinem sequens primus de opus simpliciter  
agimus, ut constituido disputatio, in quatuor libris  
libris de opus. prima est de mundo in opus  
secunda de opus et de elementis

[illegible]





ILLVSTRISSIMO ECCLESIAE PRINCIPI  
FRANCISCO DE VILLEMONTÉE  
MACLOVIENSIVM EPISCOPO.  
REGI AB OMNIBVS CONSILIIS.



**N** Academia palatrina, te duce, confici: rursus amphi philosophia (Præfuli Iustitiae). Quod autem adve te sapias audeat illi tribuendum humanitati, quæ mortalium omnium in te, & oculis, & observantiam, & studia convertit. Cautius trique suam nec parit nec debuit partes manere, quàm cum nominis tam augusti tutelam sibi proposuit. Nec verò d' unde sarilli fuerat opportunus, aut accommodatus dignitati atque amplitudini sua sperare presidium. Consensum erat, ut quam sapientes omnes, tanquam certissimum ducem, ac vite moderatorem impensè colunt, non nisi sub auspice perillustri, ac sapientibus omnibus ob merita colendo, descenderet in catus Academiæ. Quem ergo auspiciem aut ducem optare potuit magis? Vno te venerandum, in quo cum generis claritate, morum ac vite innocentiam, in quo eruditissimorum supplicum magisterio florueris, tam populi universi & patrie charus, quam Regi Christianissimo fidus! Reliquum est igitur te suam sibi sortem cum omni plausu ac læticia sensu gratuletur, si, quam flagrantè optat, ejus te gratiam inuenerit. Quod si & mihi fas ab humanitate tua sperare, observantia tibi debita per omnia deinceps habebis.

## CONCLVSIONES PHILOSOPHICÆ.

### EX LOGICA.

**I.** PRETIOSVM Dei donum, Philosophia, à primo parente ad posterum mansit integra, verum quod corruptum omnia, peccatum, & Philosophiam corruptum ipso in fonte non extinxit tamen. Rectè diuiditur in naturalem, rationalem, & moralem.

**II.** AD scientias speculativas reduci debet Logica, quæ non aliter dirigit operationes mentis, quàm ordinem quemdam rationis adiuvando, ac confirmando inter conceptus illarum obiectuum, vnde obiectum eius formale est tantum secunda intentio obiecti.

**III.** NATVRARVM vniuersalitatem inchoat natura, absolutum ratio, illa vniuersaliter præbet fundamentum, hæc complementum. Gradus Metaphysici sola ratione distinguuntur. Speciei infimæ conferuendæ per eam vniuersum, licet generi iteruando sit impat. vnica species.

**IV.** ENS nec genus est, nec vniuersum respectu substantiæ & accidentis, multominus respectu Dei & creaturæ: est autem analogum. Substantia categorica cælum & Angelos ambitu suo concludit. Deum omnino simplicem finibus suis non includit.

**V.** QVANTITAS continua lineam, superficiem, ac solidum tanquam veras species coarctet; dicta verò numerum non arctet. Relatio non est complexio subiecti fundamenti & termini, sed ordo subiecti ad terminum.

**VI.** PROPOSITIONES de futuro contingenti, in quantum se nec determinatè verè sunt, nec determinatè falsæ, sed ad idem tantum, cui prædictum illud sunt omnia, quæstionem exarctat. Scientia tamen & opinio eodem de obiecto non comparatur.

### EX MORALI.

**I.** MORALIS actionum humanarum ad bonum directrix scientiæ prædictæ italo gaudet. Actum in auditore non spectat, sed indolem, vnde iuuenes dirigit, & senes non negligit. Diuiditur in Monachicum, Oeconomicum & Politicum. Hæc cæteris præstantior.

**II.** BONVM rectè dicitur id quod omnia appetunt: non quod omnia quodlibet, sed quia singula suum appetunt. Tanta est voluntatis in bonum inclinatio, ut malum prosequi non possit, nisi boni specie delinquit, nec bonum fugere, nisi malitiam præferat.

**III.** QVICQVID hî, propter finem aliquem hî, sed non eodem modo; tota quippe rationalis natura ab au hore suo ad finem suum dirigitur, nec tam agit quàm agens: agens verò causæ prædictæ ex propria directione se mouet ad finem, vnde Dominus est suorum actuum.

**IV.** NEMO potest duos fines simpliciter vltimos simul incendere, sicut nec duobus Dominis inferre. Varii varii appetitus. Male Epicureus ait, mihi frui mea voluptate bonum est; male Stoicus, mihi frui non vitare bonum est: optime Christianus, mihi ad hæc Deum bonum est.

### EX MORALI.

**V.** BEATITVDO ergo hominis obiectiua solus Deus est: formalis, eius intima possessio. Quam clara visio formaliter efficit, & calius amor efficienter acquirit. Perfecta est in singulis beatis felicitas, non tamen æqualis in omnibus.

**VI.** MISER ille est qui hîc in via beatam vitam quærit, ubi nec vita est, summa quippe huius perfectio alterius vite desiderium est. Ipsa etiam cognitio, quæ habetur de Deo per creaturas, non expletur: creaturæ rationis appetitum naturalem, irritat magis.

**VII.** LICET motus sine intellectu, & voluntatis officia: sua tamen est intellectui supra voluntatem præcelsa. Coniunctioni syllogismi prædicti non tam diu menti assensendo, quàm voluntas eligendo. Veram vniuersalique iudicat prout affectus est.

**VIII.** VIM nunquam patitur quoad actus voluntatis elicitos, patitur nonnunquam quoad imperatos. Quæ sunt ex metu, sine inuoluntaria secundum quid: quæ vero ex concupiscentia, voluntaria simpliciter, & quidem præpensione maioris, sed minori perfectione.

**IX.** DATVR in homine libertas, etiam post lapsum primi hominis, illa verò est potentia, non passiva, ut perierit affectus hæretici, sed actiua ac sui determinatiua. Licet radicem habeat in intellectu, est tamen ipsius voluntatis ex directione intellectus coniuncta se se mouentis.

**X.** DVPLE & quod S. Thomas libertas, vna voluntatis, altera intellectus, quam appellat librum arbitrii. Huius essentialis est indifferencia ex parte potentie, & in nobis ad merendum & demerendum requiritur. Post peccatum non est perfectio essentialis, sed delectus libertatis imperfectæ.

**XI.** ACTIONIS humane bonitas ex obiecto, fine, & circumstantiis estimandæ, præterit ex fine: malitia ex minimo eorum defectu, malum quippe nihil est præter prauitatem boni. Actiones in specie indifferentes aucte sunt, in individuo, nulla.

**XII.** PASSIONES ex natura sua sunt indifferentes. Bonæ sunt ex usu, malæ ex abusu. Sex sunt in appetitu concupiscentiæ, quinque verò in irascibili. Habitus comparatur per actus, illum suscipiunt intellectus & voluntas, non admetunt sensus & facultates motiæ.

**XIII.** VIRTUTES alie sunt acquirite, alie infuse. Hæ virtutum nomen propriè merentur: illæ vero non nisi secundum quid. Obiecta ex se non sunt de se, sed finibus temper. Quatuor sunt Cardinales, duobus hinc inde vnijs obiectis, si tamen iustitiam eximetis.

**XIV.** VINCVLO tam insolubili constringuntur virtutes omnes, ut vna non sinat ab altera se diuellere. Vulgare duellum non fortis animi, sed efficitur: mentis argumentum est. Iudex rector ex officio iudicet: licet illud allegata, & probata.

### EX PHYSICA.

**I.** PHYSICA ens mobile speculatur. Plus quàm tria generationis principia admittit, speculatus pauciora quàm duo compositionis, ridiculum. Leuis est materiz prima entitas, ut potè cum nullum sibi proprium ætham includat. Sine formis itaque tam existeret impossibile.

**II.** MATERIA & forma totius Physici partes sunt essentialis. Sepis ambe existerent sine vlla ratione modali superaddita. Natura est principium motus ac quietis & c. At ætalia natura tam sapienter inquitur, sed raro adsequitur. Cæte ergo dum nouum aurum molitur, vetus demolitur.

**III.** QVATVOR sunt causarum genera. Ad vnum ex ipsis facile reuocari potest exemplar. Causa finalis omnium nobilissima est, in fluxu eius talis est, licet appelleretur motio metaphisica. Id quod mouet in fine, est bonitas eius, appetitio verò est conditio necessaria.

**IV.** PRIMA causa ex nihilo cuncta eduxit per creatorem, & hanc virtutem ita sibi propriam vindicat, ut nulli vniquam alteri conuenire possit. Omnia quoque suo nutu moderatur, ad id ut in nihilum reuertent sublati, vel tantillum interuallum peruenirent infusus.

**V.** AGVNT causa secundæ, agit & cum illis causa prima, non autem solus tribuendo formas, aut ex in esse conferuando, sed etiam ipsis applicando ad operandum, ut loquitur S. Thomas si concurrentem itaque non audeat diffiteri, debet agnoscere præmouentem, & sic humanam non debuit libertatem, quam modo ait ipsi hîc finitatem.

**VI.** AB eadem causa plures effectus etiam oppositi possunt oriri: non autem à pluribus causis totalibus eiusdem ordinis, vni, idemque numero effectus. Causæ per accidentem fortuna & casus in Deum non cadunt. Qui suo nomine prouidentiam diuinam intelligit, sententiam tenet, linguam corrigit.

**VII.** INFINITVM adu creatum nullum est, nec vltimè esse potest. Quicumque dat creaturæ dicit potest aduentus in potentia, quæcunque in potentia, Repugnat motum localem fieri in instanti temporis.

**VIII.** LOCVS est superficies prima corporis & c. Illius immobilitas secundum distantiam à primo continente repetenda est. Iura corpora diuini eodem loco contineri possunt: ar idem corpus pluribus locis simul circumferri, impossibile. Vniuersum totum vniuersi auctatur natura.

**IX.** TEMPVS res intellectu difficilis, scilicet ab omnibus, dum à nullo qui reat, sed dum ab aliquo, quid sit inquiratur, ab omnibus fere ignoratur, non exister enim nisi per nouum fluxum. Partes habet quantitas semper diuisibiles, in quantum tamen actu infinitas, non sunt enim partes in continuo nisi potentia.

**X.** IN mundi productione vniuersa propter semetipsum operatur est Dominus, singule ergo mundi partes si gillatim bonæ sunt, sed omnes simul valde bonæ. Actus vniuersi fieri voluntas Dei, sui tiplex conditio non potest. Si proprii loqui velimus, vnde ex vniuersi mundi vniuersitatem rectè colligit Aristoteles.

### EX PHYSICA.

**XI.** MVNDVM in tempore conditum tunc credimus, sed non bene demonstramus. In vltima mundi clade cælum & terra transibunt, corpora omnia mixta dissoluentur. Homo tamen mortalis induit immortalitatem. At quando hæc sunt euentura? Latet vltimus dies, ut obliuiscatur omnis dies.

**XII.** GLOBI cælestes constant materiâ & formâ longè diuerse rationis à subtilioribus. Voluuntur ab Angelis sibi assistentibus. Muros habent infusus in hæc inferiora, nihil tamen directè possunt in liberis hominum voluntates.

**XIII.** ELEMENTA quatuor postulat rerum vniuersitatis, sicut & quatuor primas qualitates, quæ in singulis elementis binæ copulantur. Alia descendunt per gravitatem, alia per leuitatem ascendunt; omnia quærent locum sibi proprium, ut in ipso quiescant.

**XIV.** ANIMA rectè definitur actus primus corporis organici potestate vitam habentis. Legime diuiditur in vegetatiuam, sensitiuam, & rationalem. Hæc vltima principem inter animas tenet locum. Spiritualem est, & immortalis.

### EX METAPHYSICA.

**I.** METAPHYSICA causas altissimas per altissima principia speculatur, vnde præ cæteris sapientiarum nomen meretur. De principijs aliarum scientiarum fert iudicium; & omnium omnino primam instituat. Impossibile est idem simul esse & non esse.

**II.** ENS in actum & potentiam rectè diuiditur. Actus simpliciter prior est potentia. Solus Deus est source esse, in qualibet enim creatura essentiam ab existentia distingui realiter, necesse est. Essentie rerum ab æterno sunt formis temporis. Existencia est effectus ab agente particularium, expectandus.

**III.** SVBSISTENTIA est ipsamet essentia substantialis. Qui pro principio individualisationis in substantia materialibus ipsamet differentiam numerotam efficiunt, difficultatem non attingunt, optime omniaque Doctor Angelicus assignauit materiam signatam.

**IV.** ANGELOS existere docet religio, non demonstrat ratio. Pars suar ipsorum, & motus experientia assistunt. Deo & hominibus, illi in gloriam, illi in gratiam. Omnes inter se specie differunt, nec sola numero diuisi possunt. In loca non sunt nisi per operationem.

**V.** DEVM clamant omnes creaturæ. Ipsam ergo existere naturali lumine possumus euidenter demonstrare. Actus est purissimus omnem excludens compositionem. Semper fuit, aut nunquam. Vniuersus est, vel nullus. Vbiq; presens, vel nullibi. Arc tamen imaginis ipsam per spacia imaginaria diffundit.

**VI.** OMNIA nulla sunt & aperta oculis suis Scientia diuina est causa rerum, adiuncta tamen voluntate. Duplex distinguitur in eo scientia, visionis scilicet, & simplicis intelligentiæ. Nouum itaque de scientia modi figmentum penitus explodendum. Voluntas Dei consequens semper impletur, voluntas enim eius quæ resistit.

Hæc Theſes, Deo duce, inter conabitur SEBASTIANVS IOSSE Villanxensis, Die Dominæ 25. Iunij, An. Dom. 1662. à prima ad vespertam.

Arbiter erit IOANNES DENIS Baccalaureus Theologus & Philosophiæ Professore.  
PRO PRIMO ACTV PVBLICO.

IN GRASSINÆO.



## UNRECORDED TESTAMENT TO LONDON TRADE IN THE 1790S

### 16. [LONDON MERCHANTS.] [BOYLE, Patrick.]

A separate arrangement of all the principal merchants, manufacturers, and traders in the cities of London and Westminster, and borough of Southwark, with a general index to trades. For the year 1796. [London, 1795-6.]

8vo, pp. 4 (title and index), 128 [of 132?]; some occasional light foxing, edges a little dusty, some creasing to corners, but a very good copy, entirely uncut and partly unopened, in modern library cloth, roan spine lettered in gilt (slightly sunned); small ink stamp to front free endpaper of Birmingham Assay Office Library.  
£1100

An unrecorded reissue of some of the sheets of Boyle's *General London Guide* (1794), with a new title-page and a paginary reprint of the index, providing an extraordinary record of London business and trade at the close of the 18th century.

*A Separate Arrangement* comprises an alphabetical list of merchants' names (pp. 1-12), industry-specific lists (pp. 12-119), and supplementary listings under the heading 'Alterations and omissions', adding new names to existing categories as well as new sections. Numerous professions associated with the book trade are included: auctioneers, booksellers, bookbinders (e.g. 'Staggemeuer'), copperplate makers, engravers, paper manufacturers, printers, and letter founders (Elizabeth Caslon, William Caslon, and Edmund Fry). Some individuals are listed in multiple places: John Marshall, for example, appears as a

printseller and a printer, though not as a bookseller. The vast array of other professions featured encompasses barge builders, playing card makers, coffee-house keepers, cyder merchants, dentists, fringe and fancy trimming makers, mustard manufacturers, Physicians of the Royal College, slop sellers, truss makers, undertakers, and purveyors of water closets and childbeds.

William Lowndes published a similar London directory for four years from 1786 and then from 1798. Patrick Boyle's *General London Guide* had only one issue, in 1794. The guide to merchants etc. appears as pp. 1-132; the final two leaves not found here (S1-2) comprise some 'miscellaneous' tradesmen omitted elsewhere.

**Not in ESTC.** Of Boyle's *Guide*, ESTC records only three copies (BL, Guildhall, and Sion College).



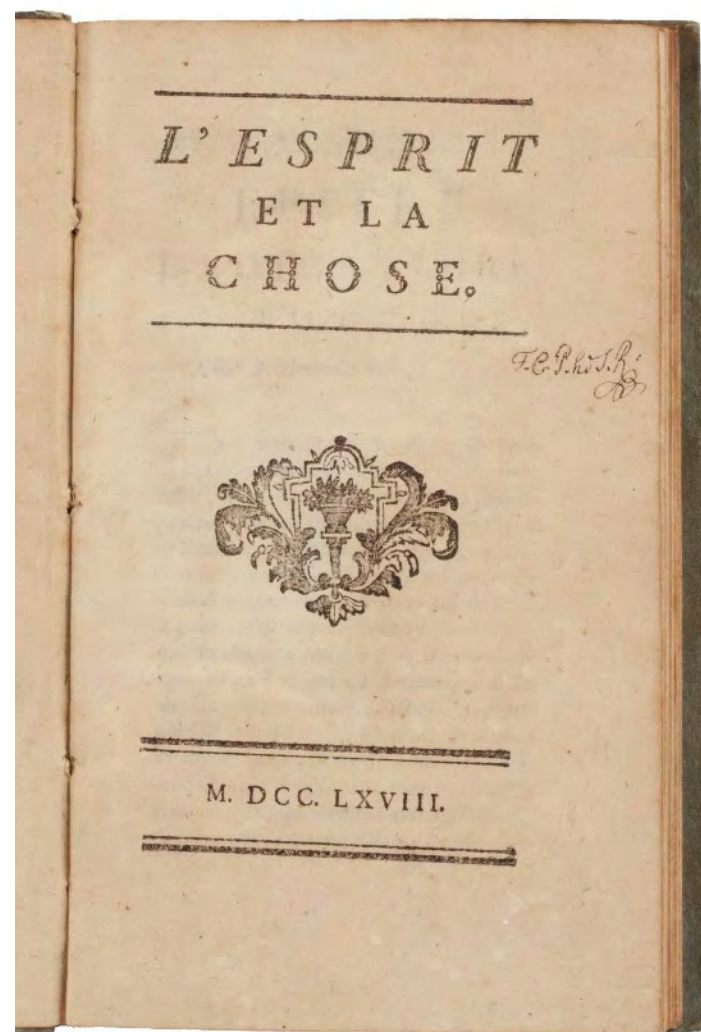


17. [MARCHAND, Jean-Henri?]. *L'esprit et la chose*. [s.l., n.p., 1768].

12mo, pp. 173, [1] blank; small tear to gutter of E<sup>xii</sup>, and occasional light spotting, but generally very clean and crisp throughout; contemporary ownership signature in a neat hand on title-page; in contemporary blue boards, remains of manuscript label on spine; some wear and marking, but still a good copy. £365

First edition, reissued with a cancel title, of this uncommon novel, attributed variously to Jean-Henri Marchand and to Jean-Augustin-Julien Desboulmiers, that first appeared the previous year. The story deals with a young man from Leiden with a vocation to the priesthood, who sets off for Paris. The French capital, however, does not turn out to be conducive to prayer and contemplation, and our hero falls in among the wrong sort, goes to see shows, discovers the deceptive nature of noble beauty, and has his eyes opened to the habits of Parisian society, finding that 'l'esprit ... humaine voyage perpétuellement de surprise en surprise'. After the Devil reveals himself to our narrator, he decides that perhaps a return to Leiden might be a better idea.

Barbier II, 197; Cioranescu 42423 for 1767 issue; outside Continental Europe, OCLC records only one physical copy dated 1767, at Case Western, with only digital copies of this issue.





*POLYCHROMATIC PRAISE  
FOR THE POLYGLOT PRIEST!*

**18. [MEZZOFANTI, Giuseppe.]** Tributo di lodi a Giuseppe Mezzofanti bolognese, creato cardinale il XII febbraio MDCCCXXXVIII. *Bologna, 'per il tipi del nobili e compagno', [1838]. [Bound with another copy of the same.]*

2 copies in 1 vol., folio (298 x 222 mm), each work pp. 118, [2], each with engraved plate showing both sides of a commemorative medal with a profile portrait of Mezzofanti to recto, and the allegories of Asia, Europe, Africa, and America paying their respects to the cardinal to verso (plate loosely inserted in the second copy); each copy extra-illustrated with a lithographic frontispiece portrait of Mezzofanti, the second with an additional printed dedication to Giuseppe Minarelli (*see below*); the first copy printed on paper of six different colours, the second copy on white paper; occasional light spotting, tissue guard of portrait in second copy foxed, offsetting from manuscript ink to p. 34 in first copy, but overall both very good copies, bound together in contemporary straight-grained roan-backed boards with marbled sides, spine gilt ruled in compartments with centre-pieces tooled in blind, lettered directly in gilt, a little rubbed, edges slightly worn, somewhat crude old repair to head of spine. £950

**A unique copy, unusually printed on sheets of six different coloured papers, of a laudatory volume for Cardinal Giuseppe Caspar Mezzofanti (1774–1849). This is quite possibly the presentation copy for Giuseppe Minarelli, rector of the university of Bologna between 1826 and 1858, nephew of Mezzofanti, and dedicatee of the work.**

A famed polyglot, said to have mastered some thirty-eight languages fluently, a further thirty less perfectly, and fifty related dialects to varying degrees (cf. Russell, *The Life of Cardinal Mezzofanti*, London, 1858), Mezzofanti was described by Lord Byron, who had met him in Bologna, as a ‘monster of languages, the Briareus of parts of speech, a walking polyglott and more, who ought to have existed at the time of the tower of Babel as universal interpreter’ (*Detached Thoughts*, No. 53).

Mezzofanti served in several posts at the University of Bologna, including professor of Arabic (until ousted under the Cisalpine Republic) and later of oriental languages and Greek, as well as serving as private tutor to the eldest son of Georgiana Hare-Naylor, English painter and art patron. In 1831 Mezzofanti moved to Rome as a member of the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith (*Propaganda Fide*), and in 1833 was appointed chief keeper of the Vatican library, succeeding Angelo Mai in that role.

The present work, which includes poems in both Latin and Italian verse, gathers praise from many contributors in celebration of Mezzofanti’s elevation, in 1838, to cardinal of Sant’Onofrio al Gianicolo in Rome. The first of the two copies present here is strikingly **printed on bifolia of six different colours** (yellow, beige, grey, orange, green, and pink), a feature **not recorded in any other known copy**. The lithographic portrait of Mezzofanti by Giungi after Spagnoli also appear to be unique to these two copies.

**OCLC records only two copies outside Italy, at Harvard and Lyon. LibraryHub shows no copies in British institutions.**



# DESCRIZIONE

Allude la presente medaglia a quella fra le altre doti dell' Eminentissimo MEZZOFANTI, che riempie ognuno di meraviglia, alla perfetta cognizione cioè di un numero prodigioso di lingue.

Rappresenta nella parte dritta il ritratto in profilo dell' Eminentissimo Porporato con l' epigrafe attorno IOSEPHO · MEZZOFANTO · PRESB · CARD · S · R · E ·

Nel rovescio sotto un trono lo stesso Eminentissimo, che si muove incontro a quattro figure, le quali rappresentano personificate l'Asia, l'Europa, l'Africa e l'America. L'Asia è in piedi, ed ha un rotolo in cui è scritto OMHOΣ, un Angioletto le stà appresso con in mano un volume spiegato della Bibbia nel quale è scritto Thorà (Thorà = la legge). L'Europa è in atto di rispettosamente inchinarsi, e a lei davanti stà a' piedi una cassetta con rotoli, e da un lato stanno alcuni libri. L'Africa, che è in piedi sembra accennare un obelisco che le sorge vicino. L'America in fine è parimenti in piedi, e porta in mano un codice piegato. Nell' esergo vi si legge BONOMIA. Più sotto PRID · ID · FEBRVAR · MDCCCXXXVIII ·

Di niuna dichiarazione abbisogna la parte dritta essendo di per se abbastanza chiara. Nel rovescio si vede l'Asia, che come la parte di mondo più nobile, e più anticamente abitata si presenta la prima all' insigne Porporato, che dal suo trono, ornato di un ippogrifo, che può aversi qual simbolo di Apollo Dio delle scienze, muove ad incontrare le quattro matrone. L'Angioletto







19. [MONASTICISM]. Risposta ad alcuni aggravi fatti ai monaci nel libro, che ha il titolo di Politica, diritto, e religione. Milan, Francesco Agnelli, 1742.

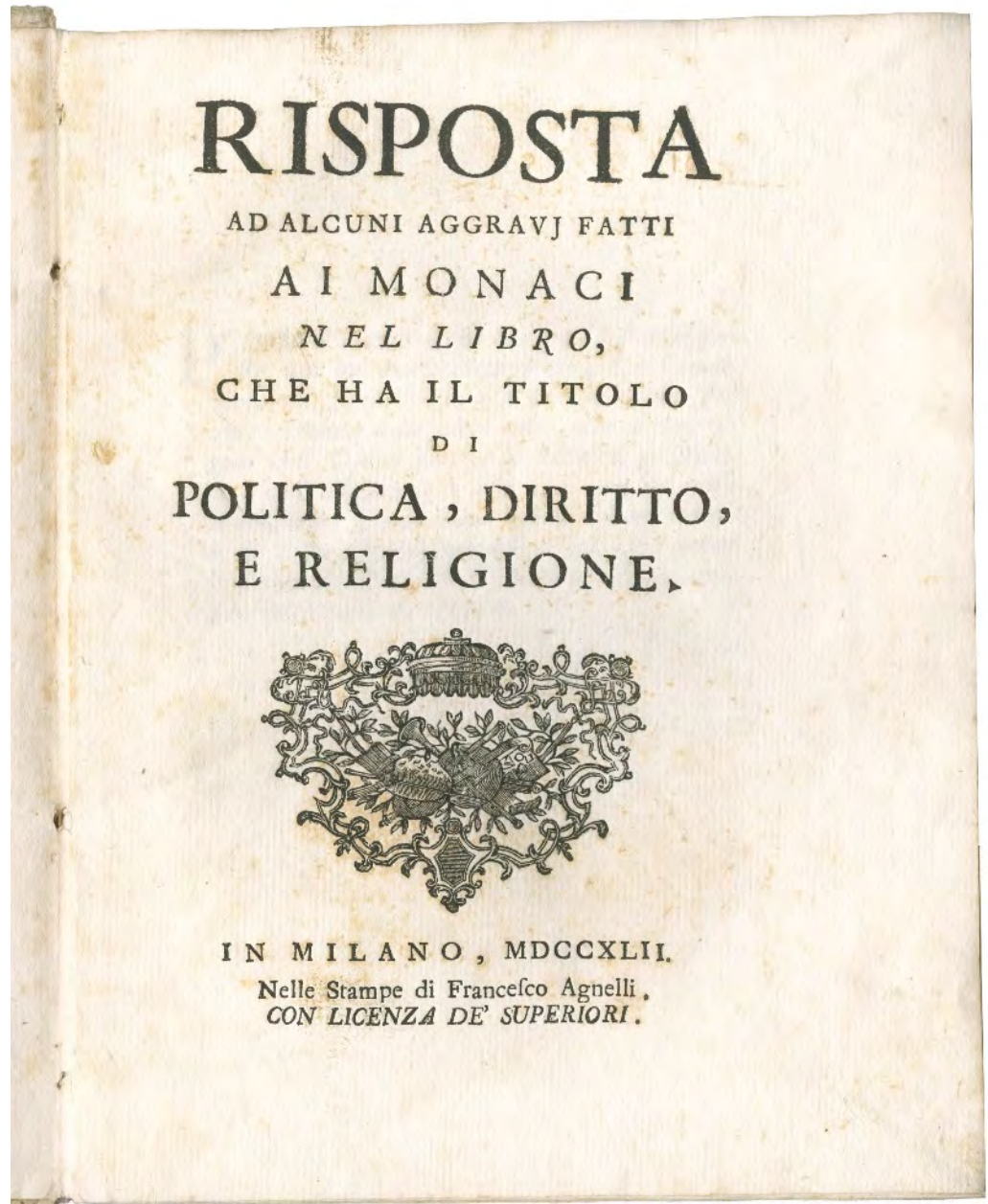
4to, pp. 174, [2]; some spotting and foxing throughout, but largely light; in contemporary carta rustica, title in ink on spine; a good copy. £400

Only edition of this anonymous response to Giuseppe Gorini Corio's controversial *Politica, diritto, e religione*, that had appeared in Milan at the start of the same year.

Although Corio's work, kindly dubbed "ponderoso" by Stefano Meschini in the *DBI*, covered political and legal matters, it is only the final chapters, on religion, that concern the author of this response; in particular, he notes the 'molte calunnie, e maldicenze che vi si leggono contro de' Monaci'. Over the course of twelve chapters, he reflects on the fate of Thomas Becket; the conduct and moral legitimacy of the crusades, and whether they were the cause of a collapse in Church discipline (the author is rather more sympathetic to the crusaders than was Corio); the role of the Knights Templar; flagellation; the importance of manual work; the relaxation of monastic rules and the wealth both of religious orders and of individual monks; the ceremonial role of abbots; the independence of monastic houses from episcopal authority; and, more broadly, the unreasonableness of the way Corio discusses anything to do with monasticism.

Although the author of the present response remains unknown, it has been suggested that it could be the work of the Cistercian Ambrogio Arrigoni (see entry on Corio in *DBI*, vol 58). It was one of a number of largely anonymous responses to Corio's rather anti-clerical work.

OCLC records copies at Harvard and Ticino only.





**20. [NEDHAM, Marchamont].** Della sovranità del popolo e dell' eccellenza di una stato libero. Opera scritta originalmente in Inglese nell'anno 1656. Milan, Stamperia a S. Matria alla Moneta prsso S. Sepolcro, l'anno I. della Repubblica Cisalpina [1797].

8vo, pp. [iv], 5-63, [1] errata; aside from some occasional spotting, clean and fresh throughout; uncut in contemporary wrappers, spine reinforced with paper; some wear, but still a good copy. £325

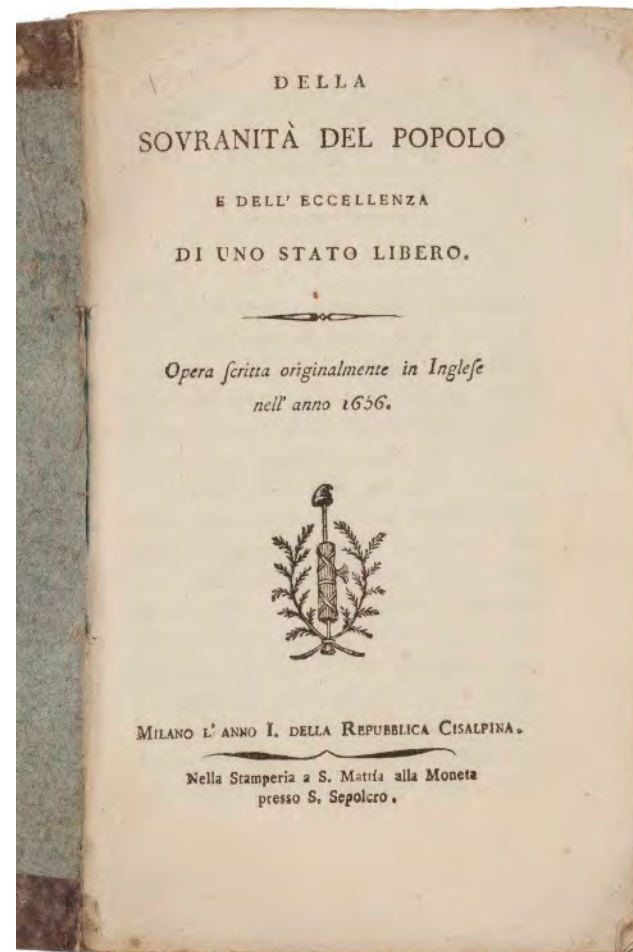
First Italian translation, printed in the first year of the Cisalpine Republic, of Marchamont Nedham's *The excellencie of a free-state; or, The right constitution of a common-wealth*, first published in 1656.

Interest in Nedham's treatise on the continent had been slight until the late eighteenth century, when Théophile Mandar's 1790 French adaptation, heavily laden with Rousseauish emendations, appeared in Paris. The present version, while also attempting to make Nedham's treatise both more relevant and more readable, takes the opposite approach to Mandar's footnote-heavy reading, by stripping out a lot of the repetition in the original: 'Avendo osservato che l'esposizione era nell'originale ora imperfetta, ora diffusa, ora ripetuta, io l'ho riformata. Quindi, fedele alle idee dell'Autore, ne ho variato lo stile, che procurai di conformare alla maestà del soggetto' (p. i).

The translation is by the Milanese patriot, historian, and poet Pietro Custodi (1771–1842). Custodi's principal opposition was to Napoleon, and to the French influence on the Cisalpine Republic; the following year he was to edit the swiftly suppressed *Il Tribuno del Popolo*, which led to Napoleon's issuing a warrant for his arrest.

Later reconciled to Napoleonic rule (it was preferable to the Austrians and the Russians), he went on to edit the series *Scrittori classici italiani di economia politica*, which appeared in 50 volumes between 1803 and 1816.

**OCLC records just one copy outside Italy, at Texas A&M.**



21. [NELSON, Horatio.] Relação do modo com que desempenhou o chéfe de divasão, Donald Campbell, a commissão de que o encarregou, o Almirante Lord Nelson, na viagem ao porto de Tripoli, a fim de effeituvar a paz entre o baxá daquella regencia, e a coroa de Portugal ... *Lisbon, Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1799.*

Small 4to, pp. 15, [1 blank]; woodcut arms of Portugal to title; a very good, crisp, clean and wide-margined copy in 19th-century quarter dark green morocco over green and black marbled boards, spine lettered and decorated in gilt, marbled endpapers, red silk place marker; chip at foot of spine, some rubbing to extremities and covers. £275

Uncommon first edition of this account of the mission entrusted to Commodore (later Rear Admiral) Donald Campbell, commander of the *Affonso de Albuquerque*, by Lord Nelson to negotiate a peace treaty between the Pasha of Tripoli and the crown of Portugal. It details Campbell's diplomatic dealings with the Pasha, under Nelson's guidance, including his attempt to secure the release of some French prisoners captured by Tripolitan corsairs.

OCLC finds two copies in North America (Newberry, University of Minnesota) and three in the UK (BL, NLS, National Maritime Museum).

240

RELACÃO  
DO MODO  
COM QUE DESEMPENHOU O CHÉFE DE DIVISÃO,  
DONALD CAMPBELL,  
A COMMISSÃO DE QUE O ENCARREGOU,  
O  
ALMIRANTE LORD NELSON,  
NA VIAGEM  
AO PORTO DE TRIPOLI,  
A FIM DE EFFEITUAR A PAZ  
ENTRE O BAXÁ DAQUELLA REGENCIA,  
E A COROA DE PORTUGAL.  
*Impressa por Ordem de Sua Alteza Real o  
Principe Nosso Senbor.*



LISBOA. M. DCC. LXXXIX.  
NA OFFICINA DE SIMÃO THADDEO FERREIRA.



ANNOTATED HUMANIST EDITION

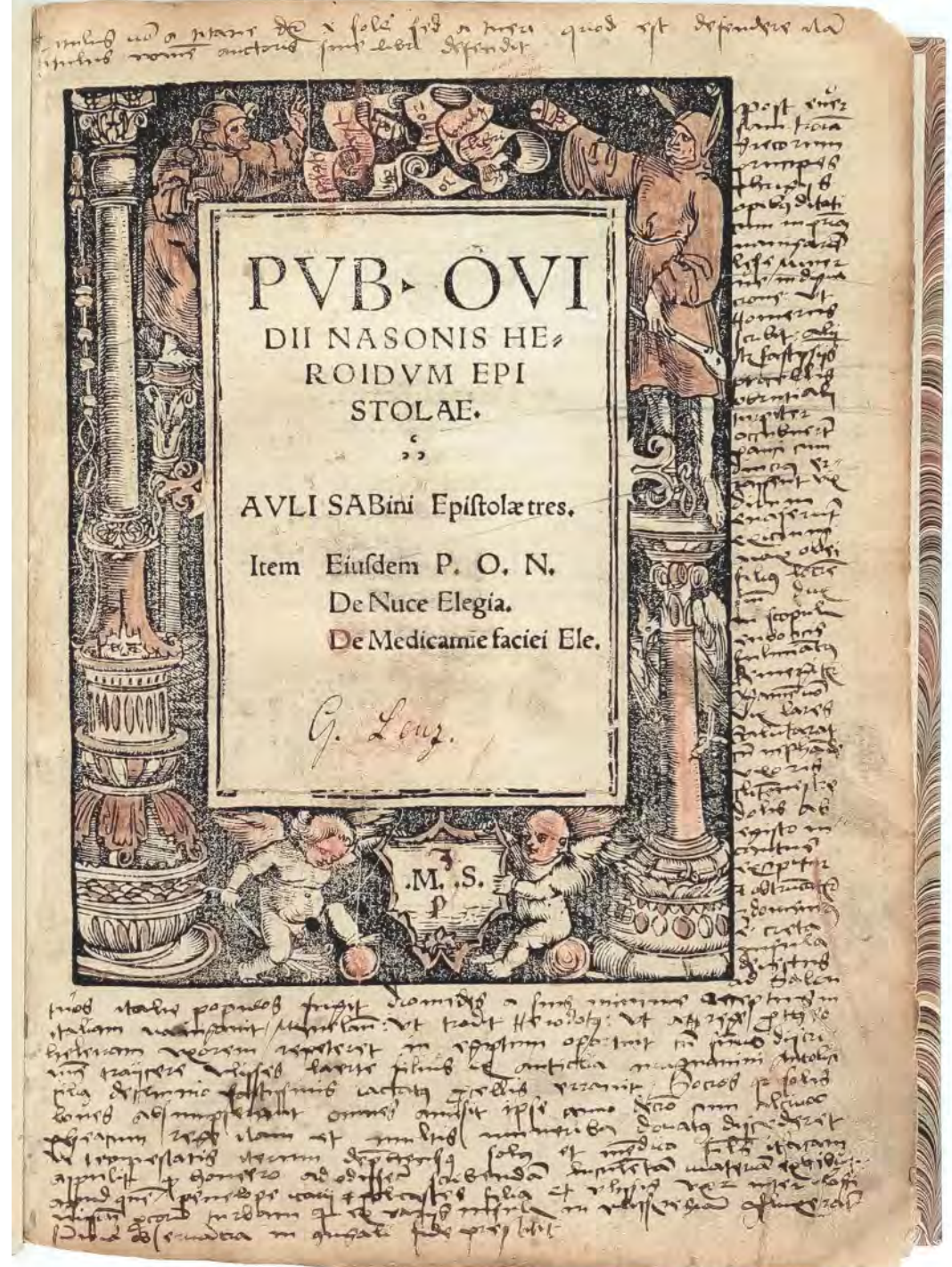
**22. OVID.** Pub. Ovidii Nasonis Heroidum epistolae. Auli Sabini epistolae tres. Item eiusdem P. O. N. De nuce elegia De medicami[n]e faciei ele. *Strasbourg, ex officina Schureriana, March 1518.*

4to (in 4s and 8s), ff. [92]; title within handsome woodcut border with some contemporary red colouring; occasional marginal damp staining, a few marks to quire P; overall a very good copy in recent marbled boards, gilt lettering-piece to spine; contemporary ownership inscription within scroll at head of title border 'Jochi[m] Plate est possessor huius libri' and initials 'JP' at foot, his extensive marginal and interlinear annotations, in brown and occasionally red ink, to first 72 pages (up to F8); 19th-century inscription 'G. Lenz' to title.

£6500

**Rare early edition of Ovid's *Heroides*, printed by the important Strasbourg humanist and friend of Erasmus, Matthias Schürer, and with profuse annotations by a contemporary scholar.**

The *Heroides* comprise fifteen epistolary poems in elegiac couplets addressed by aggrieved heroines of Greek and Roman mythology to their heroic lovers, followed by three sets of paired epistles often referred to as the *Double Heroides*. They are followed here by Ovidian imitations now attributed to the 15th-century Italian humanist poet Angelo Sabino, the pseudo-Ovidian poem *De nuce*, and Ovid's didactic poem on women's cosmetics *Medicamina Faciei Femineae*. 'All the world loves a lover, and all the world has for a long time loved most of the *Heroides*' (Loeb edition).



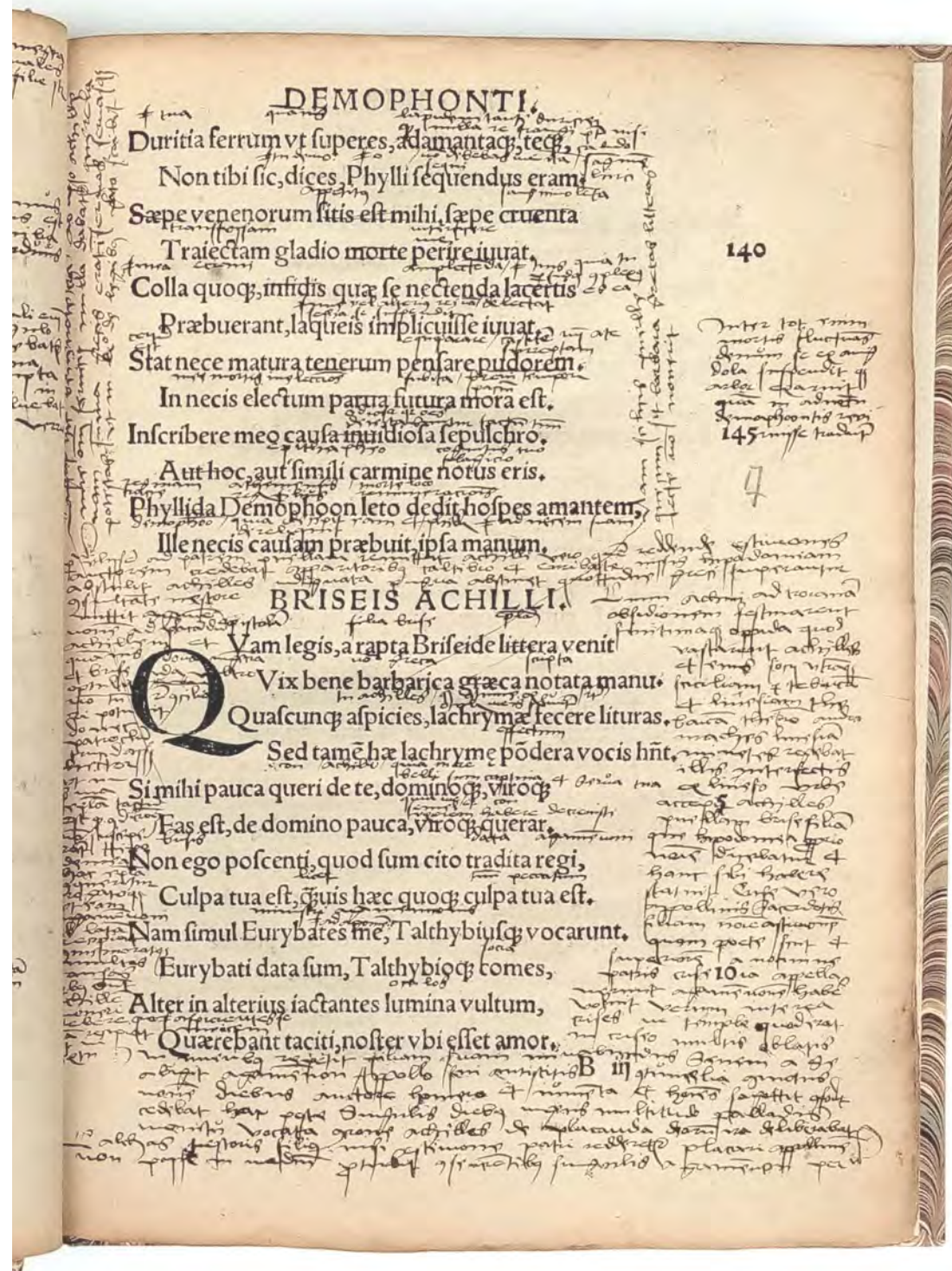


Educated at the famous Latin school at Sélestat and then at the university of Krakow, Matthias Schürer (d. c. 1520) established his press and bookshop at Strasbourg in 1508. Over the next twelve years he printed numerous important editions of Greek and Latin classics, with a bias towards poets and historians, in addition to works by contemporary humanists, including his friend Erasmus. 'He was a scholar who had mastered the new technology to serve his fellow humanists' (*Contemporaries of Erasmus*, III, p. 233).

This copy contains profuse annotations by one Joachim Plate to the first twelve *Heroides*, including those addressed by Penelope to Odysseus, Briseis to Achilles, Dido to Aeneas, Deianira to Hercules, Ariadne to Theseus, and Medea to Jason. The surname Plate is of Germanic origin, and our annotator was likely studying in the area of Strasbourg; quite possibly he too attended the Latin school at nearby Sélestat, which in the early 16th century was a noted centre of Renaissance humanism.

Plate's annotations begin with notes on the life of Ovid and an overview of the *Heroides*. At the start of each poem he fills in the back story to each heroic couplet, and his learned marginalia then provide a commentary explaining the sense of particular passages, giving information on people referred to, etc. They include references to, for example, Homer, Herodotus, and Strabo, as well as to other works by Ovid.

USTC 688665; VD16 O 1593. No copies traced in the UK or US.









IN PRAISE OF FRIULARO WINE

**23. PASTÒ, Lodovico.** Elogio sul vin: ditirambo burlesco scritto in dialeto Venezian. *Fano, Giovanni Lana, 1839.*

12mo, pp. [2], 3-24, with woodcut vignette to title; slight foxing, minor marginal stain to final leaf, but a very good copy in recent marbled boards with publisher's printed wrappers bound in, bookplate removed from front free endpaper. £380

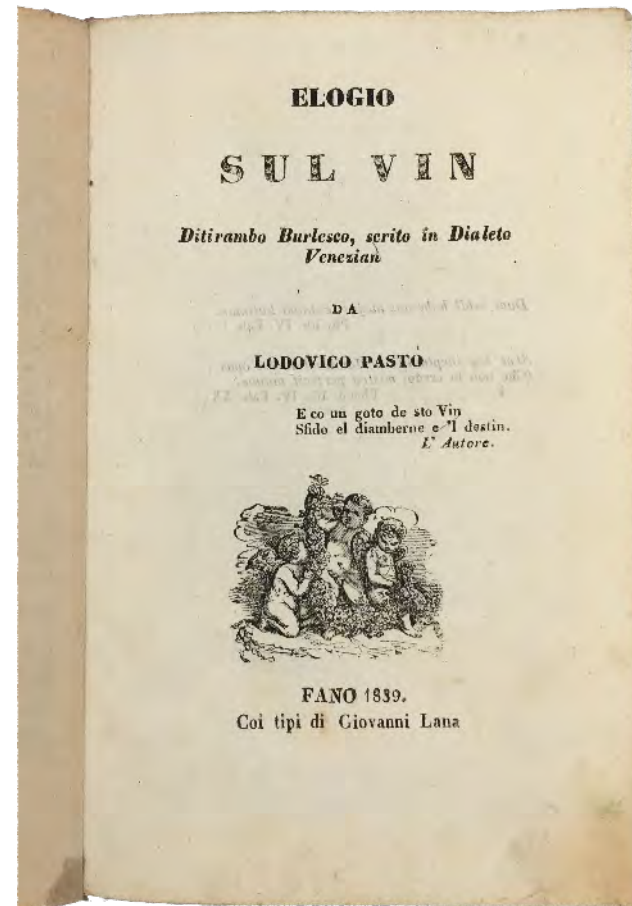
**Extremely rare Fano imprint, and the first appearance of Pastò's *El vin friularo de Bagnoli* under a new title and with notes.**

A regional riposte in Venetian dialect to Redi's *Bacco in Toscana*, the *Elogio sul vin* praises the Bagnoli Friularo wine above all others as a 'blessed wine, the most estimable, the best and most perfect' ('el più stimabile, el più bon, el più perfeto ... sto Friularo benedeto'). The notes, besides translating unfamiliar Venetian phrases, add information about the wine, such as the name of the family owning particular vineyards (Widmann), or the name of the estate where the best Friularo is produced ('del stradon').

Bagnoli Friularo is a red wine produced in an area south of Padua, made exclusively with Friularo grapes (also known as Raboso Piave) coming from local historic vineyards (this native grape variety has been present in Bagnoli for over five centuries).

A Venetian poet and physician, Ludovico Pastò (1744–1806) is best remembered in relation to gastronomy, both for this poem and for his claim to cure fevers with prosciutto and white wine.

**OCLC records only one copy of this edition, at the British Library.**





**24. PERNY DE VILLENEUVE, Jean.** Le Guide Astronomique, ou calendrier à l'usage des astronome & des amateurs de l'astronomie; pour l'année commune 1789. Paris, chez l'auteur à l'Observatoire Royal, & les Marchands de Nouveautés, [1789].

12mo, pp. 102; with folding engraved frontispiece and two folding tables at end; numerous tables included in text; entirely printed on blue paper; uncut in contemporary blue interim wrappers; the odd bit of marking, and extremities slightly worn, but still a very good copy. £550

A lovely copy, on blue paper, of this astronomical almanac for 1789, designed as an aid to amateur astronomers by Jean Perny de Villeneuve, one of Jean-Dominique Cassini's students at the Observatoire Royal in Paris.

With tables showing the daily movements of the moon and planets, and details of eclipses, the visibility of Saturn's rings, and more, the work also contains observations on comets (including the Ikeya-Zhang comet previously seen in 1661, and predicted in 1789 – it in fact only returned in 2002). As is to be expected, the work of several Cassini generations features heavily, but Perny also reflects on the work of Maupertuis and Herschel, whose new discoveries are noted.

Perny de Villeneuve (b. 1765) was the author of several works on astronomical and topographical subjects, including a second *Guide Astronomique* for 1791. He came to the royal observatory from having been a naval artillery commander, and his career there was not without incident; in the early days of the revolution, he drunkenly threatened to kill Cassini, rather less

sympathetic to revolutionary ideas, with a sword after a lively guardsmen's dinner.

See: Chapin, Seymour, "The vicissitudes of a scientific institution: a decade of change at the Paris Observatory", *JHA* xxi (1990), 235-274; OCLC records only one copy, at Jena.

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## APPROBATION.

J'ai examiné, par ordre de Monseigneur le Garde des Sceaux, le Guide Astronomique, pour l'Année 1789; & je crois que l'impression en sera utile & agréable aux Astronomes & au Public. A Paris, le 20 Décembre 1788.

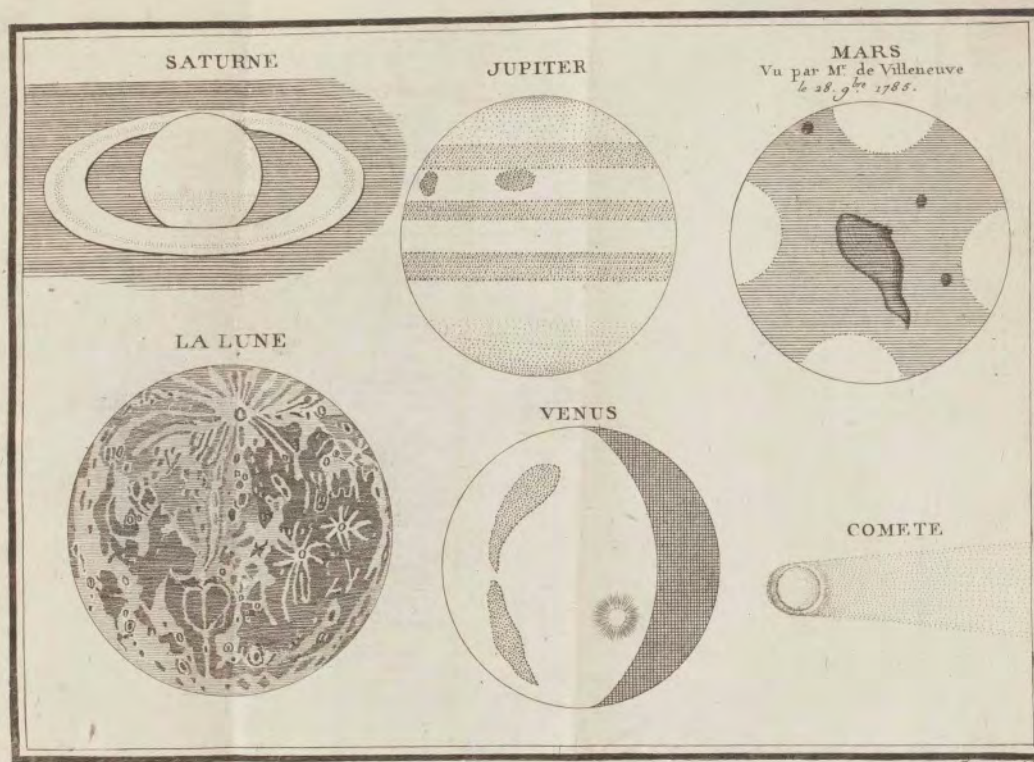
DE LA LANDE, Censeur Royal.

# T A B

Du Passage de la Lune par le Méridien de Paris.

ANN. 1789	JANVIER.	FÉVRIER.	MARS.	AVRIL.	MAI.
JOURS.	Passage au Mérid. Hauteur mérid. apparen.	Passage au Mérid. Hauteur mérid. apparen.	Passage au Mérid. Hauteur mérid. apparen.	Passage au Mérid. Hauteur mérid. apparen.	Passage au Mérid. Hauteur mérid. apparen.
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3	4 22 41 24	5 6 16 37	5 54 18 29	6 30 58 44	7 13 47 21
4	5 3 46 0	5 56 59 39	6 45 60 50	7 26 55 16	8 5 42 2
5	5 46 50 28	6 49 61 42	7 39 62 6	8 21 50 45	9 15 45 31
6	6 32 54 37	7 46 62 31	8 45 62 5	9 15 45 31	10 8 39 56
7	7 21 58 12	8 45 61 50	9 33 60 37	10 8 39 56	11 38 23 7
8	8 14 60 55	9 46 59 38	10 31 57 45	11 38 23 7	12 31 20 34
9	9 11 62 28	10 45 55 57	11 38 23 7	12 31 20 34	13 28 19 18
10	10 10 62 31	11 44 51 5	12 31 20 34	13 28 19 18	14 22 19 19
11	11 13 60 57	12 45 45 30	13 28 19 18	14 22 19 19	15 18 19 19
12	12 13 57 47	13 34 39 39	14 22 19 19	15 18 19 19	16 18 19 19
13	13 11 53 22	14 27 34 0	15 18 19 19	16 18 19 19	17 18 19 19
14	14 7 48 5	15 20 28 56	16 18 19 19	17 18 19 19	18 18 19 19
15	15 0 42 24	16 13 24 42	17 18 19 19	18 18 19 19	19 18 19 19
16	15 52 36 45	17 6 21 31	18 18 19 19	19 18 19 19	20 18 19 19
17	16 42 31 30	17 58 19 30	18 18 19 19	19 18 19 19	21 18 19 19
18	17 32 26 54	18 50 18 40	19 18 19 19	20 18 19 19	22 18 19 19
19	18 23 21 10	19 41 19 1	20 18 19 19	21 18 19 19	23 18 19 19
20	19 14 20 27	20 30 20 23	21 18 19 19	22 18 19 19	24 18 19 19
21	20 5 18 52	21 18 22 44	22 18 19 19	23 18 19 19	25 18 19 19
22	20 56 18 27	22 5 25 49	23 18 19 19	24 18 19 19	26 18 19 19
23	21 46 19 9	22 47 29 30	24 18 19 19	25 18 19 19	27 18 19 19
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25	23 22 23 32	24 19 41 6	26 18 19 19	27 18 19 19	29 18 19 19
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28	26 48 30 50	27 1 53 47 8	29 18 19 19	30 18 19 19	32 18 19 19
29	27 30 35 8	28 2 19 51 23	30 18 19 19	31 18 19 19	33 18 19 19
30	28 11 39 38	29 3 19 57 24	31 18 19 19	32 18 19 19	34 18 19 19
31	29 53 44 14	30 4 19 60 2	32 18 19 19	33 18 19 19	35 18 19 19
32	30 35 48 41	31 5 45 61 37	33 18 19 19	34 18 19 19	36 18 19 19





# LE GUIDE

ASTRONOMIQUE,

OU

## CALENDRIER

*A l'usage des Astronomes & des  
Amateurs de l'Astronomie;*

Pour l'Année Commune 1789.

*Par M. PERNY DE VILLENEUVE, Astronome,  
& de la Société Royale Basquaise.*

PRIX, broché, 1 liv. 10 sols.



A PARIS,

Chez l'Auteur, à l'Observatoire Royal,  
& les Marchands de Nouveautés.



# THE FURSTENBERG COPY

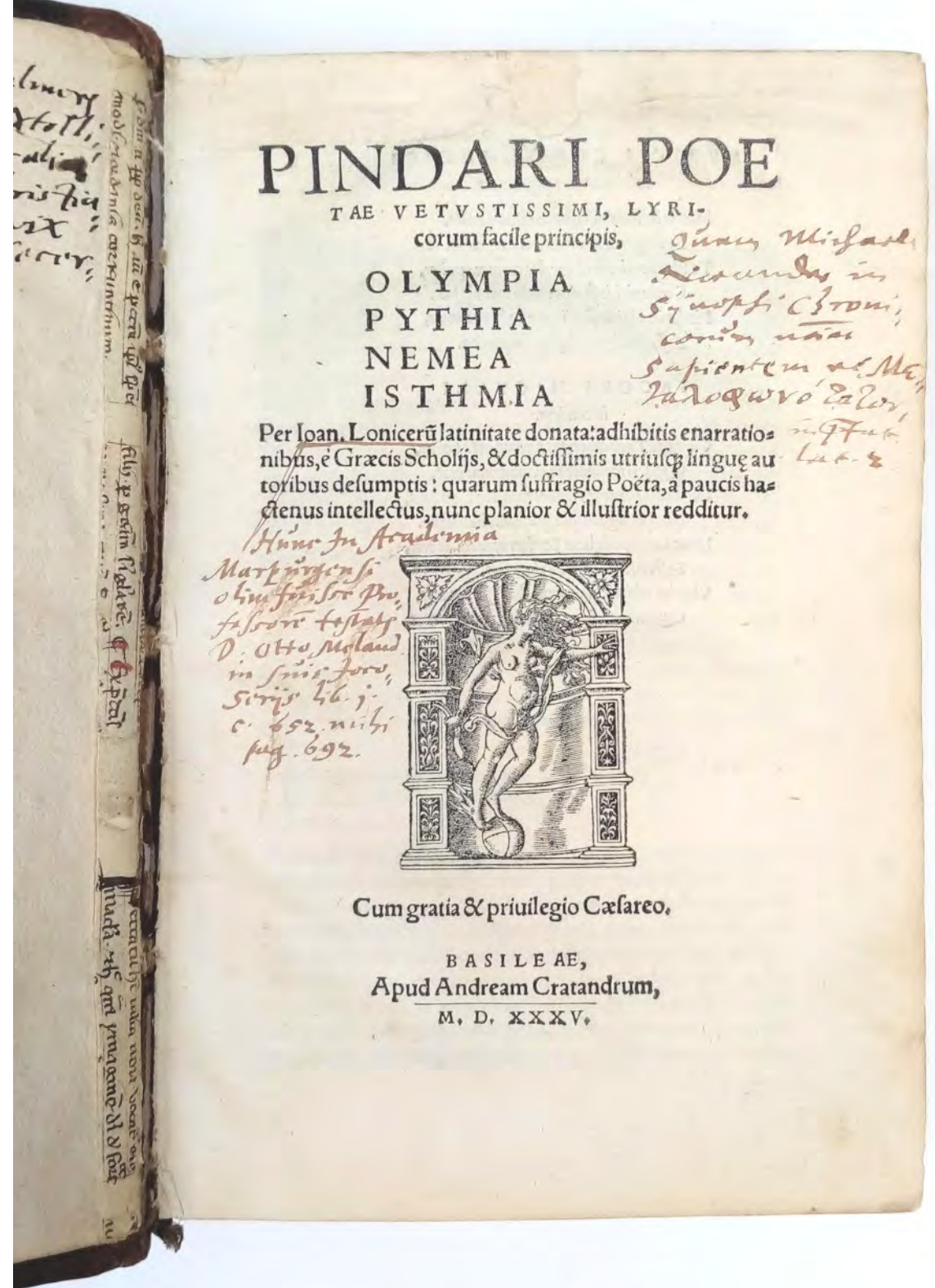
**25. PINDAR.** Pindari poetae vetustissimi, lyricorum facile principis, Olympia Pythia Nemea Isthmia. Per Ioan Loniceru[m] latinitate donata ... *Basel, Andreas Cratander, 1535.*

4to, pp. [12], 458, [18]; text in Latin and Greek, woodcut printer's device to title and last page, woodcut initials; small paper repairs at head of title, a3, a6, A1 and B1, small tears at foot of inner margins of quire Ff, some light marginal damp staining; overall very good in contemporary calf over wooden boards, tooled in blind to a panel design, upper cover stamped with date 1535, two brass catches and remains of clasps, 'Pindarus' inked to fore-edge, small strips from medieval manuscript in gutter facing title and last page; rebacked, corners renewed, upper joint split but firm; early 17th-century ink notes to title and front endpaper, occasional underlining and marginalia in Latin and Greek in red and brown ink, note with chronogram to errata; ex libris book label of Jean Furstenberg.

£850

**A handsome edition of the choral odes of Pindar, the greatest lyric poet of ancient Greece, in an attractive contemporary binding, from the celebrated collection of Jean Furstenberg (1890–1982).**

The odes, celebrating victories achieved in the Olympic, Pythian, Nemean and Isthmian games, are here rendered into Latin by the German philologist Johannes Lonicerus (c. 1499–1569), professor of Greek and Hebrew at the University of Marburg, and accompanied by his extensive commentary. The first edition of his Pindar was published by Cratander in 1528.





This copy contains a few annotations by an early 17th-century reader who identifies himself in an inscription beneath the errata on the penultimate leaf, which reads, 'A me correcta sunt in gratiam posteritatis 19 Octobris anno M[a]g[iste]r Ioannes Curdes', the chronogram giving the date as 1606. The annotations include references to various published works e.g. Erasmus' *Adagia*.

The binding bears a most interesting roll (not found in Haebler), dated 1534, incorporating one male figure with bow and arrow (Apollo?), and three female figures, one with a dagger (Lucretia?), one apparently carrying a head (Judith?), and another perhaps representing Venus.

USTC 684133; VD16 P 2798.



**26. PLINY the Younger, Caius (Isaac CASAUBON, editor).** Epist. lib. IX. Ejusdem et Trajani imp. epist. amoebaeae. Ejusdem Pl. et Pacati, Memertini, Nazarii, panegyrici. Item, Claudiani panegyrici. [*Geneva*], *Henri Estienne the Younger, 1591.*

12mo, pp. 43, [20], [1, blank], 413, [3, blank], 448 (mis-numbered '414'), [27], [5, blank]; small woodcut *Oliva* device on title, woodcut head-pieces; small dampstain in lower outer corners of first few leaves, a few printed marginalia slightly shaved, two holes at inner margin of title with loss of a few letters, tears in three leaves (f2, m1 and Bb1, without loss of text); contemporary English calf sewn on three split thongs, oval arabesque stamped in blind on covers, fore-edge lettered in ink, two vestigial ties, eighteenth-century red morocco lettering-piece and gilt fillets on spine, pastedowns of printed gothic-letter waste (front pastedown mostly lifted); rubbed, extremities worn, short crack and small loss at foot of upper joint, head of spine slightly chipped, spine chipped at head. £400

Second Estienne edition, with Henry Estienne's preface and the notes of Isaac Casaubon. A good copy in a contemporary English binding, with endpapers of early printed waste (apparently an incunable or post-incunable edition of Aristotle, *De anima*).

*Provenance:* George Cotton, with his early ownership inscription on title, possibly George Cotton (1564–1647) of Combermere Abbey in Cheshire; initials 'A. C.' in an early hand at foot of title and on rear free endpaper.

Adams P1546; GLN 3491; USTC 451287.



De penitentie

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 re. et iot.  
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 mmas ro  
 petiam.

dem & TRAIANI imp. Epist.  
amœbæ.

EIVSDEM PL. ET PA-  
CATI, MAMERTINI, NAZA-  
RII, Pancgyrici.

Item,

CLAVDIANI PA-  
NEGYRICI.

Inter multos locos in hac posteriori edi-  
tione emendatos, adiunctæ sunt Isa-  
ACI CASABONI Notæ  
in epistolas.

George:



Cotton

CVD. HENR. STEPH.

ANNO M. D. XCI.

A: C:

*Ita dii coelo vendicauerunt ne  
quid post illud diuinum & immortalis  
factu, mortale faceret. foliū panegyri  
Cetera*

**a**

ptatiū esse ipi.  
as p q̄s has sepant.  
ptes maiorē dīaz his  
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q̄ r plātis inest. et om  
et sensitīua : qm̄ neq̄  
m neq̄ sicut rōnez ha  
quis vtīq̄ facile.

*optima sententia huius fol. 315.*  
dit p̄dictas diuisiones insu  
paliter vltimam qua diuis  
m et irrationalem. Et hoc  
per ordinem. Prima est  
ales sumpte sunt fm̄ diui  
matorum. Tales autē sūt  
stibilis. sed potentie vegeta  
non sunt rationales nec ir  
planum est de sensitīua qz  
per essentiam vt manifestū  
tellectus rationalis est. Nō  
alis qm̄ fm̄ p̄m p̄o ethico



*'HE WAK'D, AND ALL THE VISION  
MIX'D WITH AIR'*

**27. [POPE, Alexander].** The Dunciad. An heroic Poem. In three Books. The third Edition. *Dublin, Printed; London, Reprinted for A. Dodd. 1728. [Bound after four other works.]*

Five works in one vol.; 12mo, pp. viii, [2, 'bastard' title], 51, [1 blank]; with the owl frontispiece, very lightly stained and with one or two spots; printed in sixes; one rather severe waterstain and one slightly lighter stain to gutter of last few leaves, at head and foot respectively, affecting text, one or two further stains and marks throughout; otherwise a good copy; engraved frontispieces to two of the other works, five further engraved plates; the odd dustmark, but generally good copies in contemporary calf, spine with raised bands and fillets, gilt, fairly worn; red morocco lettering piece, gilt, reading 'Plays'; joints neatly restored, endpapers renewed; indistinct ownership inscription in pencil to stub at front of volume; near-contemporary price note and shelfmark. £2750

**'Third edition', i.e. the very rare fourth issue of the first edition of the *Dunciad*.** This copy bound in a tract volume after contemporary plays by Congreve (*Love for Love*, 1735) and Buckingham (*The Rehearsal* and *The Chances*, 1723), and the ninth edition of Samuel Garth's poem *The Dispensary* (1726), with the *Compleat Key to the Dispensary* (1726).

'The poem was first printed in both duodecimo and octavo formats, with the octavo apparently intended as a large-paper issue. A 12mo reissue with the words 'The Second Edition' on the title-page appeared next; about one-and-a-half gatherings were reset. An additional gathering was reset in each of the following two issues, both in 12mo and calling themselves 'The Third Edition'. The contents of the five issues are virtually identical; in both formats the poetic text begins at the start of gathering B and continues to the end' (Van der Meulen, 'The Printing of Pope's "Dunciad"' in *Studies in Bibliography*, 35 (1982), pp. 271-285).

**The present issue was apparently unknown to the Pope bibliographers W.G. Thoms, Colonel Grant and J.W. Croker.** It is distinguishable from a near-identical issue by the pressmarks (see Foxon), and is given priority because only one gathering is reset (B) as opposed to two in the other issue (B and E). Stephen Weissman also noted the addition in this issue of a footnote to 'sable\*sere' in line 185, p. 46, which refers to eighteenth-century farces of Doctor Faustus, the asterisk being left blank in the other issue (Ximenes, Occasional List 110, no. 97; the copy being the one now at Virginia).

ESTC notes copies of this issue at Bodley and the BL only in the UK; and at Huntington, Illinois, Virginia and Yale in North America; Foxon also notes copies at Harvard and the University of Texas.

Leffert 4; Griffith 203; Foxon P 767; ESTC T5540.



THE  
DUNCIAD.

AN

Heroic Poem.

IN

THREE BOOKS.

---

THE THIRD EDITION.

---



DUBLIN, Printed; LONDON, Re-  
printed for A. DODD. 1728.



ONLY ONE OTHER COPY KNOWN

**28. TERENCE AFER, Publius.** Comoediae sex. Post omnes omnium editiones summa denuò uigilantia recognitae. *Pavia (colophon: apud Franciscum Moschenum Bergomensem, et Ioannem Baptistam Nigrum, socios, ciuesq[ue] Papienses), 1551.*

8vo, pp. 326 (i.e. 330), [2]; woodcut printer's device to title; waterstain to upper margin, slightly larger and heavier in the first few quires, otherwise a good, unsophisticated copy, in a contemporary laced-case vellum binding, remnants of fore-edge ties, lettered 'Terencio' in ink to spine; a handful of short 16th-century manuscript annotations to the text; **various sixteenth-century ownership inscriptions** of Giovanni Battista de [...gisi] da Bordolano (a small town not far from Pavia) to first and second front free endpapers, with his request for the book to be returned to him in case someone finds it ('Johannes Baptista possidet hunc librum si aliqui inuenient oportebit reddere illi Johanni Baptiste. Vale. Deus sit semper nobiscum amen'); ownership inscription of Sigismondo Barbo, dated 1591, to *verso* of colophon; **a few vocabulary entries of words starting with 'p'** ('parapherna', 'parasitus', 'parsimonia'...) in a **16th-century hand** to second rear endpaper; short 16th-century manuscript notes (seemingly a list of expenses) to rear cover. £750

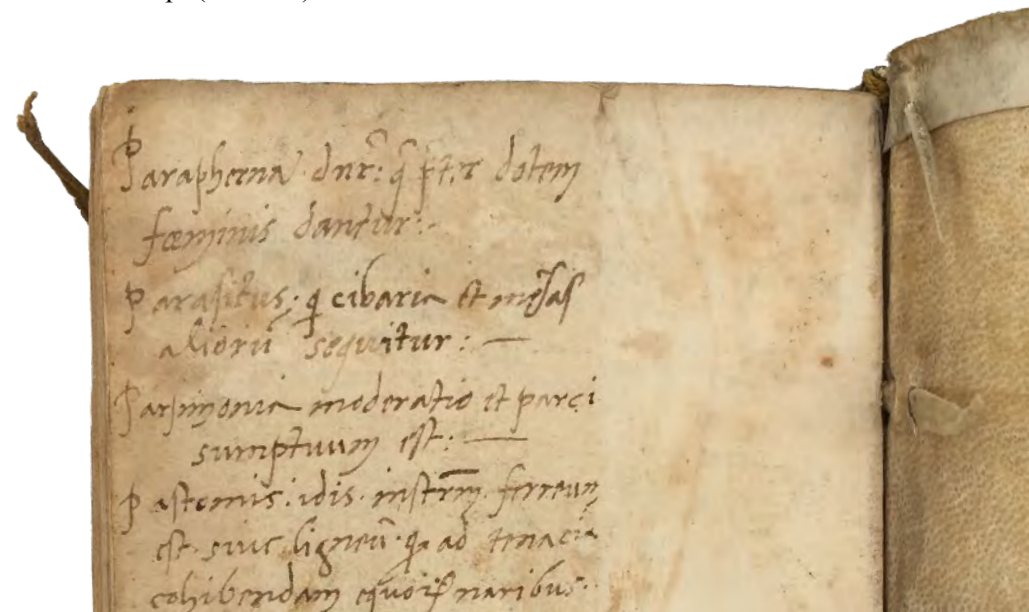
**Extremely rare edition of Terence's Comedies, printed in Pavia by a short-lived printing press, for use at the local university.**

The printer Francesco Moscheni, originally from Bergamo, started the first printing press in Alessandria (in Piedmont) in 1547, together with his brothers Simone

and Giovanni Battista. In 1550 he moved to Pavia, home to one of the oldest universities in the world, where he entered into a partnership with Giovanni Battista Negri. During the following two years, the two printers are known to have produced only seven other books (according to Edit16), all university texts, such as Matteo Corti's commentary on the *Anathomia* by Mondino dei Liuzzi, or pedagogical works for the school (such as Cristoph Hegendorff's *De vita iuventutis instituenda*, Ovid's *Heroides*, and Vives' *Linguae Latinae exercitatio*). In 1551 the partnership was dissolved and Moscheni moved to Milan, where he remained active until the end of his career (and possibly his life) in 1566.

In this edition, each one of Terence's plays is introduced by a synopsis by Melanchthon, who is also the author of a preface addressed to the teachers. Melanchthon's preface is preceded by a dedicatory letter from the printer to the reader, dated Pavia, March 1551, and followed by a long dedication by Gian Francesco Torresano to the renowned bibliophile Jean Grolier (reprinted from the 1517 Aldine edition).

**Not in Edit16, USTC, nor OCLC.** ICCU records a single copy in Italy, at the Biblioteca multimediale Arturo Loria in Carpi (Modena).



P V B.  
TERENTII  
APHRI CO.  
MOEDIA  
SEX.



*Post omnes omnium editiones  
summa denno uigilantia  
recognita.*



VNUM NIHIL, DVOS



PLVRIMUM POSSE.

EXCV DEBANTVR  
PAPIE.  
M. D. LI.





Placitæ sunt. ita poetam restitui in locum,  
 Propè iam remotum iniuria aduersarium  
 Ab studio, atq; ab labore, atq; ab arte musica.  
 Quod si scripturam spreuissem in præsentia,  
 Et in deterrendo uoluisssem operam sumere,  
 Vt in otio esset potius, quàm in negotio:  
 Deterruissem facile, ne alias scriberet.

Nunc quid petam, mea causa, æquo animo attendite.

Hecyram ad uos refero: quam mihi per silentium  
 Nunquam agere licitum est, ita eam oppressit calamitas.  
 Eam calamitatem uestra intelligentia  
 Sedabit, si erit adiutrix nostræ industriæ.  
 Cum primum eam agere coepi, pugilum gloria,  
 Funambuli eodem accessit expectatio,

Comitum conuentus, strepitus, clamor mulierum  
 Fecere, ut ante tempus exirem foras.  
 Vetere in noua coepi uti consuetudine,  
 In experiundo ut essem: refero denuo.

Primo actu placeo: cum interea rumor uenit  
 Datum iri gladiatores, populus conuolat:  
 Tumultuantur, clamant, pugnant de loco:  
 Ego interea meum non potui tutari locum.  
 Nunc turba nulla est: otium & silentium est:  
 Agendi tempus mihi datum est: uobis datur  
 Potestas condecorandi ludos scenicos.  
 Nolite sinere per uos artem musicam

Recidere ad paucos. facite ut uestra auctoritas.  
 Meæ auctoritati fautrix, adiutrixq; sit.  
 Si nunquam auarè statui pretium arti meæ,  
 Et eum esse quæstum in animum induxi maximum,  
 Quàm maxime seruire nostris commodis:

Sinite

Sinite impetrare me, qui in tutelam meam  
 Studium suum, & se in uestram commisit fidem,  
 Ne eum circumuentum iniquè iniqui irrideant.  
 Mea causa causam hanc accipite, & date silentium,  
 Vt libeat scribere alijs, mihiq; ut discere  
 Nouas expediat posihac, pretio emptas meo.

Peroratio.

## ACTVS PRIMÆ SCENÆ I.

## ARGV M.

Philotis & Syra indignè ferunt Pamphilum vxorem duxisse, relicta quā amare videbatur. Bacchide & protaticæ sunt personæ nam extra fabulæ argumentum inducuntur, ut Parmenoni detur occasio cōmemorandi argumenti.

Senarij.

PHILOTIS, meretrix. SYRA, anus.

Per pol quàm paucos reperiās meretricibus  
 Fideleis euenire amatores, Syra:  
 Vel hic Pamphilus iurabat quoties Bacchidi,  
 Quàm sanctè, ut quiuis facillè posset credere,  
 Nunquam illa uiua ducturum uxorem domum?  
 Hem duxit. s. ergo propterea te sedulo  
 Et moneo, & hortor, ne cuiusquam misereat,  
 Quin spolies, mutiles, laceres, quenquam nacta sis.  
 P. Vtin' eximium neminem habeam? s. neminem.  
 Nam nemo illorum quisquam, scito, ad te uenit,  
 Quin ita paret sese, abs te ut blanditijs suis  
 Quàm minimo pretio suam uoluptatem expleat.  
 Hiscine tu non contrà insidiabere?  
 P. Tamen eandem pol esse omnibus iniurium est.  
 s. Iniurium est autem ulcisci aduersarios:  
 Ac qua uia captent te illi, eadem ipsos capis

Philotis  
 protatica  
 persona,  
 ut sit oc-  
 casio com-  
 memoran-  
 di argu-  
 menti &  
 occasio  
 reliquæ fa-  
 bulæ.  
 Audax  
 ad malæ  
 persuasio.

Eheu



*UNRECORDED BACCHIC BALLET*

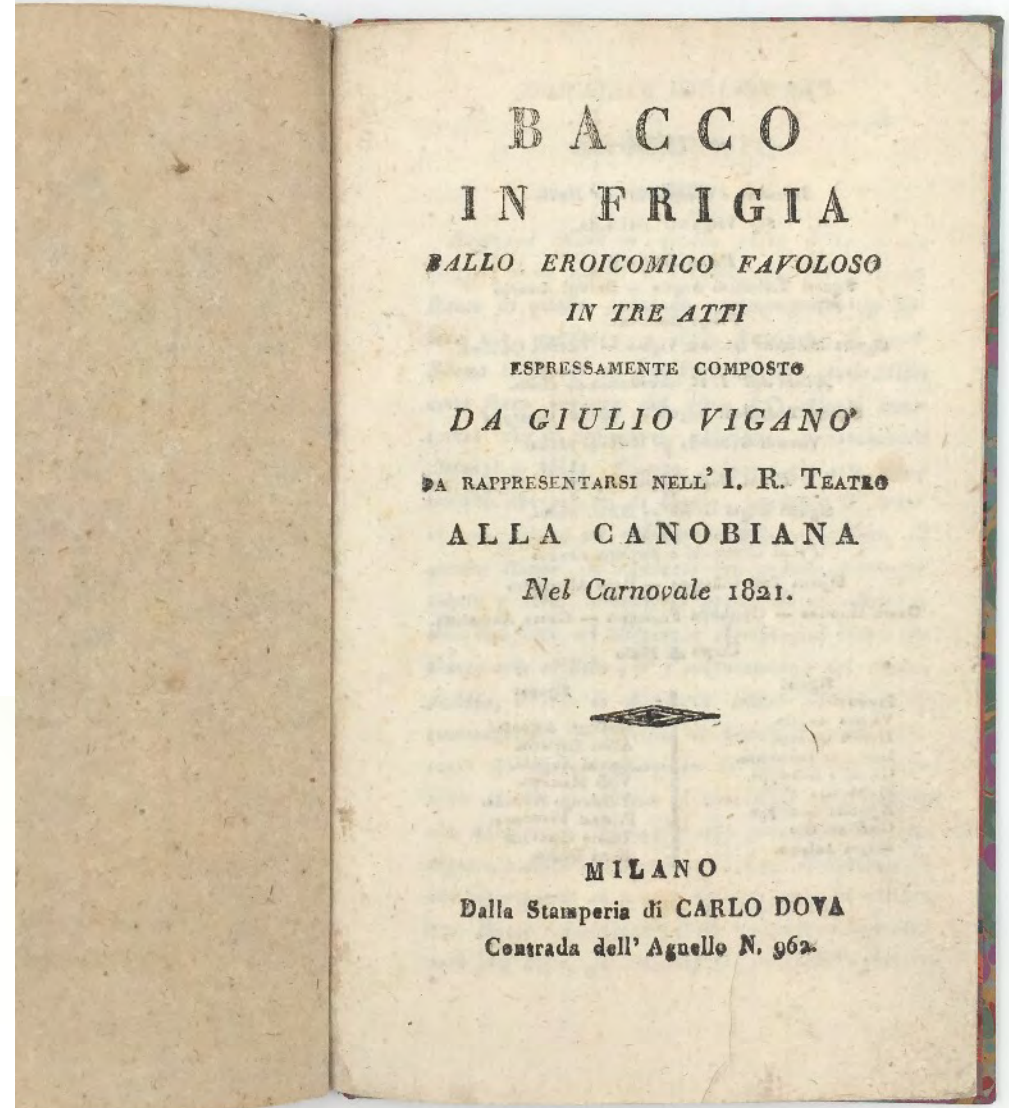
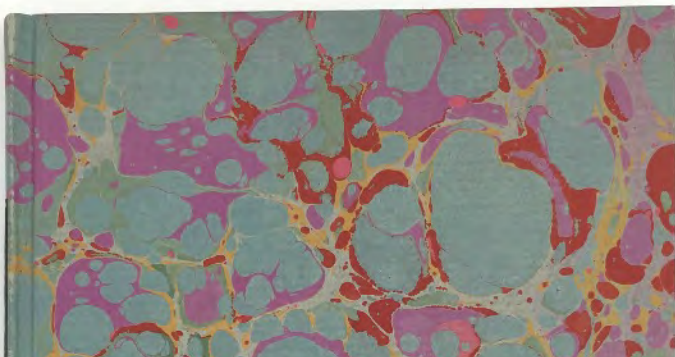
**29. VIGANÒ, Giulio.** *Bacco in Frigia*: ballo eroicomico favoloso in tre atti, espressamente composto ... da rappresentarsi nell'I.R. Teatro alla Canobiana nel carnevale 1821. *Milan, Carlo Dova, [1821].*

12mo, pp. [2], 3-12; a very good, clean copy in recent marbled boards with contemporary paper wrappers bound in. £480

**Unrecorded, first and only edition, of a mock-heroic Bacchic ballet in three acts by Giulio Viganò,** performed at the Teatro alla Canobiana for the Milan carnival of 1821, and with Marianna Bummel Viganò as a prima ballerina.

From a prominent family of choreographers and dancers, Giulio Viganò was the younger brother of Salvatore Viganò (1769–1821), and nephew of composer and cellist Luigi Boccherini (1743–1805). Following a successful career across Europe, collaborating with great composers such as Beethoven and Rossini, the two brothers settled in Milan in 1804, where they produced ballets together until Salvatore's death in 1821.

**No copies could be traced on OCLC nor ICCU.**





## A SATIRICAL LIBRARY CATALOGUE

**30. VIVIEN, Nicolaas** [*falsely attributed to*].  
Catalogus van boecken, in de Byblioteque van Mr. Jan de Witt, door zijn discipel den pensionaris van Vivien. [N.p., 1672]. [offered with:]

Appendix van de boecken ofte Biblioteek van Mr. Johan de Witt. Gedrukt voor Simon Goethals. [1672].

Two works, 4to, pp. [8]; and pp. [4]; *Catalogus* loose, lacking stitching; *Appendix* somewhat browned, in later stiff paper wrappers, front cover detached. £475

First edition(?), one of several contemporary printings, of an **imaginary catalogue of the library of the republican politician Johan de Witt** (d. August 1672), along with the first and only edition of an *Appendix*.

De Witt, who had been councillor pensionary of the States of Holland, and thus *de facto* leader of the whole of the Netherlands, since 1653, was a vehement opponent of the Orangists, and a proponent of commercial rather than military power. After 20 years the Golden Age, what De Witt termed 'de ware vrijheid', came crashing down after several disastrous defeats by an alliance of the English and the French and the appointment of William of Orange as Stadholder. De Witt was blamed for his apparent neglect of the army in favour of the commercial interests of the merchant classes; he and his brother Cornelis were lynched by a mob in The Hague. Some have suspected the hand of William, later William III of England, in his murder - as an infant William had been excluded from the stadholdership by a secret treaty between Cromwell and De Witt.

The *Catalogus* and its *Appendix* comprise a satirical booklist of 'works' by the De Witts (Johan, Cornelis, and their father Jacob); together they make up a serious of vicious *ad hominem* attacks. 'Johann is accused of corruption, waste of money from the state, nepotism and many other severe aberrations, while Cornelis ... is mainly criticized for his conceit and boastfulness' (Meijer Drees in *Early Modern Catalogues of Imaginary Books*).

The 70 imaginary titles include: '2. Loafer or Scoundrel by Jacob de Witt, being a clear description of his forest walks, bellyaches and stomach twinges' [Jacob de Witt having apparently taken to long walks after his sons' murders] ... 12. Mr Jan and his squeaky little fiddle ... depicting the nightly amusements of the Raemstraat, with commentary by Miss Coljer [with whom he was supposedly having an affair] ... 31. Cromwell's crocodile-tears ... being a lamentation on all the bloodshed, deaths and injuries ... resulting from three wars with the English. Started only to keep Mr Jan in governance...'. Among the fictional titles are some 'real' ones – '25. Act of Seclusion'; '26. Perpetual Edict' – the mechanisms by which William of Orange had been excluded from power.

The *Appendix* is a shorter work, adding six new titles, among them 'Botanicus a la mode, or Horticultura practicabilis, treating of the upkeep of Orange shoots and the challenges of White Lilies [i.e. the French] and Cuckoos, and about planting lilies and thistles in the Dutch Garden'.

Knuttel, *Catalogus van de pamfletten-verzameling berustende in de Koninklijke bibliotheek* 10345 and 10441.

479  
10495

KM 10495 n. 64  
(457)

CATALOGUS  
Van  
BOECKEN,  
In de  
BYBLIOTHEQUE  
VAN  
Mr. JAN DE WITT,  
Door zijn Discipel  
Den Pensionaris van VIVIEN.

J. 637  
161-11  
KM 10495

APPENDIX  
Van de  
BOECKEN  
Ofte  
BIBLIOTHEEK  
VAN  
r. JOHAN de WITT.



gedrukt voor Simon Goethals.



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