

A watercolor painting of a village scene. In the foreground, a large, gnarled tree stands on a patch of dry, yellowish ground. Behind it, a cluster of buildings with red-tiled roofs is visible, including a church with a prominent red dome. To the right, a large, dense green tree stands near a white fence. The background shows a hazy, blue sky with soft, white clouds. The overall style is soft and painterly.

Bernard Quaritch Ltd

November New Acquisitions



FROM THE BRIDGEWATER LIBRARY

1| **ARISTOPHANES.** Κωμωδίαι 'ένδεκα ... Comoediae undecim. *Leiden, Christophe van Ravelinghen 'ex officina Plantiniana', 1600.*

16mo, pp. [4], 297, 300-620; text in Greek, woodcut Plantin device to title; small wormhole to blank upper margin of a handful of final leaves, tear to q6 with no loss; a very good copy in contemporary calf over pasteboard, rebacked in calf with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, fore-edge lettered in ink, front guard of printed waste from a sixteenth-century English almanac printed in red and black; a few small scuffs; contemporary purchase price and ownership inscription of Thomas Baddeley to title, crossed out; boards initialled 'TE', most likely for Thomas Egerton (*see below*); nineteenth-century manuscript shelfmark label and armorial bookplate of the Bridgewater Library to inner board.

£950

First Plantin edition to contain all eleven of Aristophanes's surviving works, from the celebrated library of Thomas Egerton, first Viscount Brackley, which became known as the Bridgewater Library.

Lord Keeper under Queen Elizabeth and Lord Chancellor under James I, Thomas Egerton (1540–1617) acquired books throughout his life, laying the foundations of the library which would be expanded until the end of the seventeenth century by his son and grandson, the first and second earls of Bridgewater. The collection, particularly notable for its contemporary English literature, remained among Egerton's descendants until its purchase in 1917 by Henry E. Huntington, whereafter portions were dispersed by auction the following year, though the majority remains in the Huntington Library.

Although bindings from the library of Thomas Egerton are usually found stamped with his crest (a lion rampant supporting an arrow in pale point downwards), it is likely that for such a small volume the tooling of the initials was preferred.

USTC 425052; STCN 840463219; cf. Carlton, *Notes on the Bridgewater House Library* (1918).

INFANT ADELAIDE

2| [AUSTRALIA.] Second annual report of the colonization commissioners for South Australia to Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies 1837. [London], ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 26 January 1838.

Folio, pp. 20, [2], with 3 large folding plans; stain from label to title, some creasing and chips to edges of plans, marginal tears to last leaf; overall very good in recent boards, printed label to upper cover; occasional small stamps of Liverpool Public Library.

£450

A most interesting report on the early progress of British colonisation in South Australia, which had begun in 1836 with the settlement of Kangaroo Island. The report includes three handsome plans by Colonel William Light, the first surveyor-general of South Australia: a plan of the nascent city of Adelaide, showing the streets and squares either side of the river Torrens, the store house, school, barracks, hospital, market and cemetery; a survey of the coast on the east side of Gulf St Vincent; and plans of Nepean Bay and Rapid Bay.



L' ULTIMA COMETA
CHE ANDÒ A PERDERSI VERSO IL POLO
NEL SEGNO DELL' AQUILA
PRONOSTICO VERIFICATO

SONETTO

ALLEGORICO

No non è ver, che in Ciel le peregrine
Comete nunzie di celesti sdegni
Minaccin nel passar al suol vicine
A' re la morte, e la caduta a' regni.

Questa che apparve sciolto al tergo il crine,
Quale lasciò dell' ira sua mai segni,
Quando poggiando del suo corso al fine,
D' Urania faticò l'industri ingegni?

Le già sparse di rai lucide chiome
Delle propinque stelle onta, e periglio,
E in un le forze prepotenti indome,

Nel vano immenso, cui non giugne il ciglio,
Assorte, vita in un perdette, e nome
Dell' Aquila polar nel curvo artiglio.

DI TEANO PARRASIDE A. R.

M O D E N A

PRESSO LA SOCIETÀ TIFOGRAFICA.

MDCCGXIV.

The text reports that 936 settlers had so far reached the colony and describes the sale of land, the progress of surveys, and the supply of labour, ending with an account of the local geography and climate by Sir John Morphett. The commissioners express their 'confident expectation that the Colony of South Australia will rapidly advance in wealth and population'. The appendices provide details of the ships sent to the colony (their passengers divided into 'labouring class' and 'superior class'), financial statements, letters to Sir James Hurtle Fisher (the first resident commissioner of the colony), and the names of landowners in Adelaide.

Ferguson 2465.

3| [BANDETTINI, Teresa.] L'ultima cometa che andò a perdersi verso il Polo nel segno dell'Aquila. Pronostico verificato. Sonetto allegorico. *Modena, presso la Società Tipografica, 1814.*

Single sheet, 540 x 400 mm; clean and fresh.

£400 + VAT in EU

A very good copy of this exceptionally rare sonnet by the improvisational poet and dancer Teresa Bandettini, under the pseudonym Teano Parraside, inspired by the recent passing of the Great Comet of 1811, which had been visible for some 260 days.

Bandettini (1763–1837) made her reputation as a dancer, before turning to improvisatory poetry in the late 1780s. A member of the *Arcadi* and one of the most sought after poets of her generation, she published a vast array of works ranging from single sonnets to verse tragedies, many of which are very scarce. We have been unable to trace another copy of the present poem, although it was alluded to by Giovanna Manzoli del Monte in her *Visione*, published in the same year.

Not in OCLC or SBN.

4| **BOSA, Eugenio.** Inés de Castro [Portrait of Antonietta Pallerini performing Inés de Castro]. [Venice, Giuseppe Deyé, 1830].

Lithographic print, 405 x 280 mm; below on the right: 'Eug. Bosa f.'; below in the middle: 'Ines di Castro Atto Terzo'; below the illustration a medal with a portrait of Antonietta Pallerini: 'Antonietta Pallerini 1830' and 'Alunna delle grazie nella mimica inimitabile'; light marginal foxing, otherwise in very good condition.

£280 + VAT in EU

Very rare print depicting the Italian dancer Antonietta Pallerini performing the title role in Antonio Cortesi's most celebrated ballet, *Inés de Castro*.

Inés de Castro (1320/1325–1355) was the mistress of the heir to the throne and future king of Portugal, Pedro I. She was murdered at the order of Pedro's father, Alfonso IV, who was vehemently against their relationship, and posthumously recognised as queen by Pedro I.

The print was produced soon after the first staging of the ballet at Teatro La Fenice in Venice in 1830 and it appears to have been published as a loose sheet, possibly as a memento of the performance.

Antonietta Pallerini (1790–1870) joined the Ballet Company of Teatro alla Scala in Milan after her talent was noticed by Gaetano Gioja. The favourite performer of many choreographers of the time, she soon became famous in London too. A contemporary London review of her performance as Inés de Castro described it as an 'unpleasing although perhaps faithful representation of nature', focusing on her powerful portrayal of the tragic heroine.



Eugenio Bosa (1807–1875) was a famous painter and engraver described as the ‘Goldoni della pittura veneziana’ for his peculiar and at times satirical style of painting.

J. Sasportes, *Storia della danza italiana dalle origini ai giorni nostri*, pp. 198-199; *Storia dell’opera italiana, La spettacolarità - 5*, n. 127; P. Arrigoni, A. Bertarelli, *Ritratti di musicisti e artisti di teatro conservati nella Raccolta delle Stampe e disegni*, n. 3223; Museo Correr P.D. 4044 and P.D. 1315.

VENETIAN NOCTURNAL

5| **BRUSTOLON, Giambattista.** Nocturna populi exultatio in pervigilio Sancti Petri Apostoli prope limina Patriarchalis Ecclesiae, vulgo Sancti Petri de Castello. [*Venice, Teodoro Viero, c.1791*].

Single sheet, etched and engraved (plate 320 x 453mm); lettered beneath image at left: ‘Jo. Bap. Moretti et Filli del.’; at right ‘Jo. Bap. Brustoloni sculp.’; along the bottom margin: ‘Nocturna populi exultatio in pervigilio Sancti Petri Apostoli prope limina Patriarchalis Ecclesiae, vulgo Sancti Petri de Castello’ followed by ‘Apud Theodorum Viero supra Pontem vulgo dictum dei Baretteri C.P.E.S’; third state, published by Teodoro Viero; the numbering on plate lower right, next to the inscription in Latin, is cancelled as indicated by bibliography; a very slight central fold, slight foxing and a very slight stain to the top, four small pinholes in corners, not affecting the engraving; else a well-margined copy in good condition.

£1000 + VAT in EU

A splendid night view of Venice by Giambattista Brustolon displaying the gondolas’ procession in front of the Basilica of San Pietro di Castello.



The subject is taken from a drawing by Giovanni Battista Moretti (Italian, active Venice, 1748-75) which in turn derives from a Canaletto painting. The print comes from the most important of Brustolon’s series, *Prospectuum Aedium Viarumque Insignorum Urbis Venetiarum*, dedicated to the Doge Marco Foscarini, from drawings by Canaletto, Moretti and sons and others, published for the first time by Ludovico Furlanetto in 1763 and later by Teodoro Viero. Giambattista Brustolon (1712–1796) was a famous Venetian engraver, pupil of Joseph Wagner; whose talent is best displayed in his famous nocturnals: ‘riesce a dare il meglio di sé ... nei famosi notturni’ (Succi).

The British Museum 1944,1014.209.48; The Metropolitan Museum of Art 60.611.29(4) (first state). Dario Succi, *Da Carlevaris ai Tiepolo*, 1983, pp.81-93, n. 55; William George Constable, J. G. Links, *Canaletto: Giovanni Antonio Canal. 1697–1768*. Oxford, 1989, vol. II, cat. no. 10, p. 674.



30. Sup. Meroni et Felli del.

31. Sup. Brighella sculp.

Nocturna populi exultatio in pervigilio Sancti Petri Apostoli prope limina Patriarchalis Ecclesiae, vulgo Sancti Petri de Castello.

Apud Theodosium Vico in via Mercatoria vulgo dicta dell' Orologio C. P. E. S.

PHYSICS FOR SALZBURG STUDENTS

6| **BUECHER, Benedikt.** *Prima philosophiae experimentalis principia in peripateticis fundamentis solidata ... Salzburg, typis Joannis Josephi Mayr; Stadtamhof, sumptibus Joannis Gastl, 1743.*

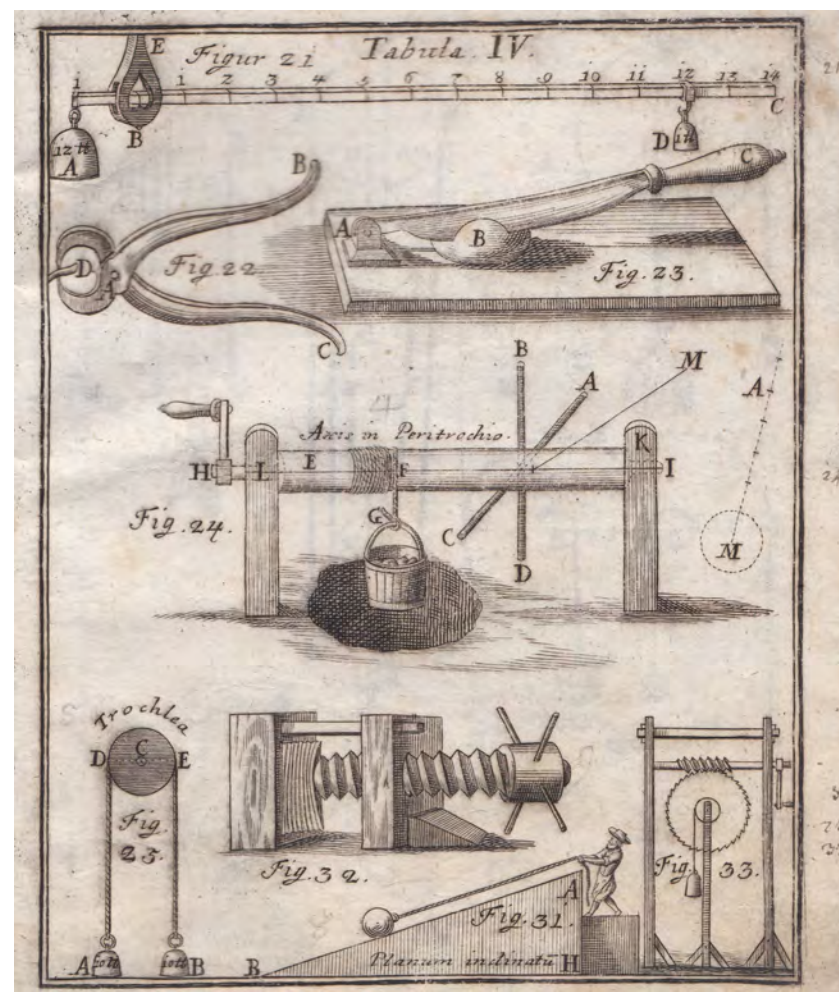
4to, pp. [36], 174, [14, index and errata], with 8 engraved plates at the end; woodcut initials, head- and tail-pieces; a little light foxing; very good in contemporary calf; upper joint split but firm, some wear to spine ends, corners and edges; inscription at head of title 'Pro Bibliotheca Conventus Mergentheimensis Ord: Praedicatorum', ink stamp to title margin of the Königliche Handbibliothek.

£750

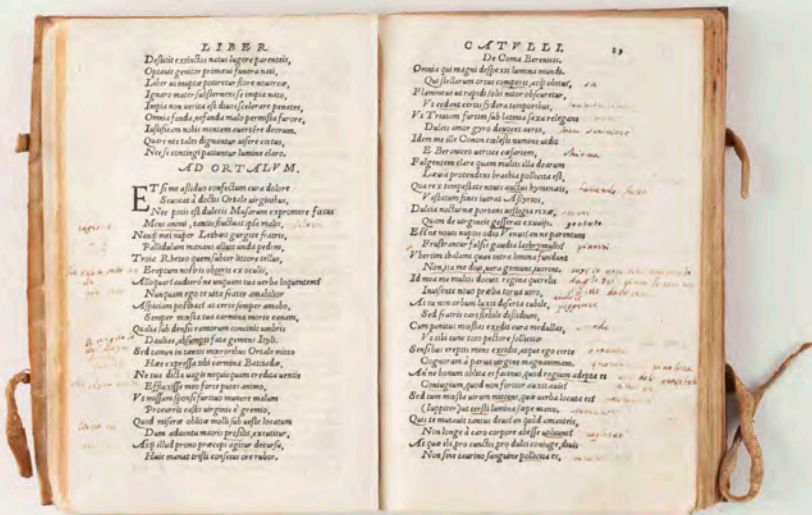
Rare second edition (first 1742, also rare) of this work on physics by Benedikt Buecher (1706–1780). Having taught philosophy and theology at the Benedictine monastery of Oberalteich in Bavaria, Buecher moved to Freising in 1738 as professor of logic and physics. In 1742 he obtained a professorship at Salzburg, where he published this work for the students of the university.

Following a brief history of philosophy, Buecher here tackles the elements, motion, elastic force, gravity (with reference to Descartes, Gilbert and Gassendi), air, vacuum, heat and cold, humidity, and electric and magnetic force. The attractive plates at the end depict various experiments within these fields of study.

Provenance: from the Dominican monastery at Bad Mergentheim, in southern Germany. Following the secularisation of the monasteries the book found its way into the Königliche Handbibliothek, the royal library of Württemberg, founded by King Frederick I in 1810.



OCLC shows only 2 copies in the US (Saint John's University, University of Oklahoma); not on Library Hub. We have traced no copies of the first edition in the UK, and just one, at Harvard, in the US.



ODI ET AMO

71 CATULLUS. TIBULLUS. PROPERTIUS. His accesserunt Corn. Galli fragmenta. Post omnes omnium editiones summae denuò vigilantia recogniti. Venice, Girolamo Scoto, 1549.

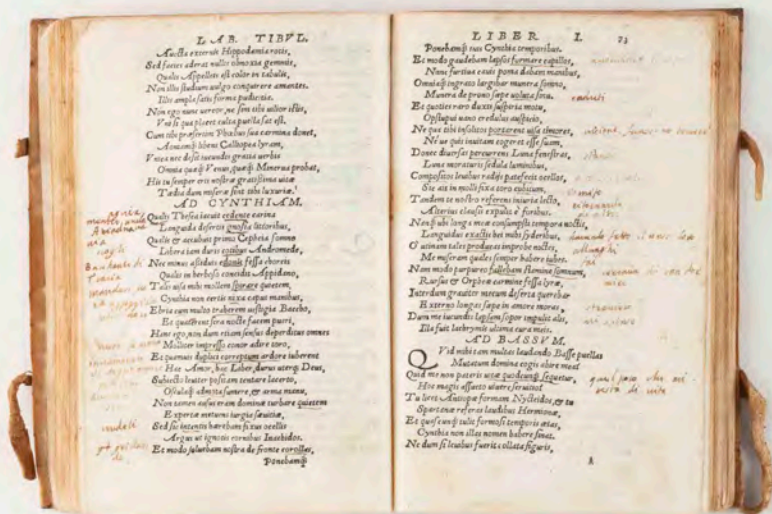
8vo, ff. 143; without last blank; woodcut printer's device to title and verso of last leaf; woodcut historiated initials throughout; small restoration to fore edge of title, sporadic light foxing, but a very good copy, bound in contemporary limp vellum, ties partially preserved, manuscript title to spine and lower edge, small restorations to lower half of spine; ownership inscriptions of Francesco Marcucci to title, partially erased; contemporary? marginal annotations and underlining to c. 50 pages.

£400

Uncommon edition of the works of Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius, modelled on the 1502 Aldine text edited by Girolamo Avanzi, to which are added the *Fragmenta* attributed to Cornelius Gallus, but in fact the work of the sixth-century elegiac poet Maximianus.

The manuscript annotations are concentrated mainly in Catullus' *Carmina* 'Ad Ortalum' and 'Ad Cherintum', and in books I and II of Propertius' *Elegiae* (including 'Ad Cynthia', 'Ad Bassum', 'Ad Aemulum suum Gallum', 'Ad Tullum', 'Ad Ponticum poetam', 'Ad Ponticum suum', 'Ad Gallum'). They offer an Italian translation of particularly difficult terms or verses, suggesting the use of this volume by a student practicing his Latin (likely a reasonably mature student, since the collection includes all Catullus' most explicit poems, such as *Carmen* 16, 'Pedicabo ego vos et irrumabo').

EDIT16 CNCE 10362; USTC 821186.



OWNED BY HILL BOOTHBY,
SAMUEL JOHNSON'S LOVE

8| **CICERO.** Oratione di M.T. Cicerone à C. Cesare. Per laquale lo ringratia de l'havere perdonato à Marco Marcello. Nuovamente tradotta in lingua Toscana. *Venice, Giovanni Antonio Nicolini da Sabbio, 1537 (colophon 1536).*

[bound with:]

— La oratione XIII di M. Tullio Cicerone havuta a favore della legge Manilia. *Venice, [Venturino Ruffinelli?], 1538.*

[and:]

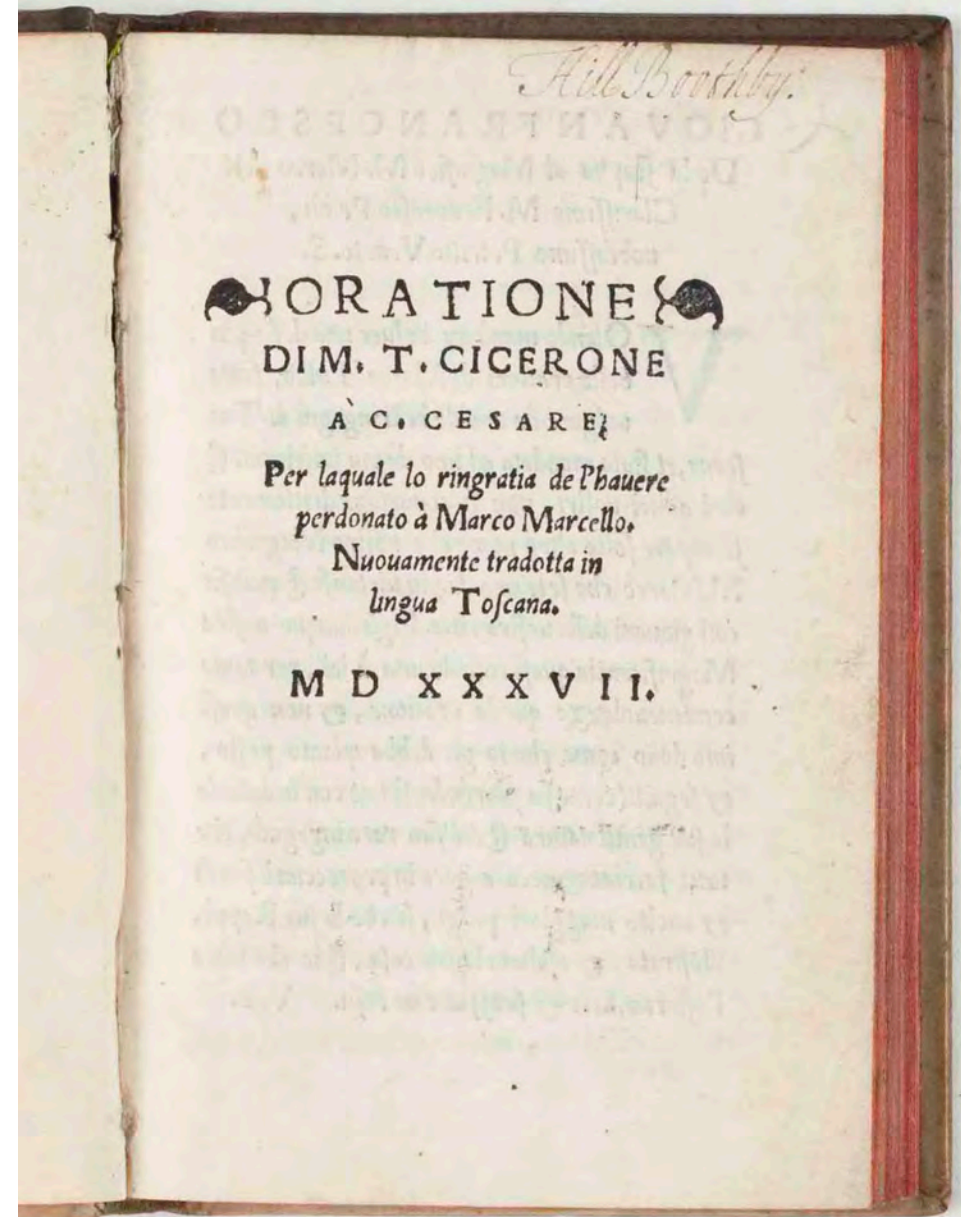
— Philippica seconda di M.T.C. tradotta in volgare per M. Giovanni Giustiniano. *Venice, Venturino Ruffinelli, 18 September 1538.*

3 works in 1 vol., small 8vo, pp. [32]; [40] (last leaf blank); [64]; all printed in italic, woodcut initials, woodcut bust of Cicero to title-pages of second and third works, woodcut device at end of third work; very good in eighteenth-century vellum, gilt spine label (chipped), red edges, marbled endpapers; spine a little darkened; 'Francisci Buccelleni' inscribed to title of second work, bookplates of Brooke Boothby and the Society of Writers to Her Majesty's Signet, inscription 'Hill Boothby' at head of first title, her manuscript list of contents to front free endpaper, initials 'H.B.' inked to spine.

£1250

Three scarce Italian translations of speeches by Cicero (*Pro Marcello*, *Pro lege Manilia*, and the second *Philippic* attacking Mark Antony) once in the possession of Samuel Johnson's great friend and love Hill Boothby (1708–1756).

The only daughter of Brooke Boothby (1670–1727) of Ashbourne Hall, Derbyshire, Hill was 'a woman of considerable ability' (*ODNB*). Having first met Samuel Johnson when he stayed at Ashbourne in 1739, Hill became reacquainted with him in 1753, after the death of his wife. The



LA ORATIO:

NE XIII DI M. TVLLIO CICERO,

NE HAVVTA A FAVORE

DELLA LEGGE

MANILIA.



F. Francisci Buccolletti

In Vinegia. MDXXXVIII. 1500

pair corresponded regularly, with Johnson addressing Hill as 'my sweet angel' and 'dearest dearest madam', even writing on one occasion 'You know Des Cartes's argument, "I think therefore I am" It is as good a consequence ... "I am alive therefore I love Miss Boothby"' (*Letters of Samuel Johnson*, 1.118). Johnson appears to have intended to marry her, if her duties in the household of William Fitzherbert had not prevented it. During Hill's final illness Johnson wrote 'I love you and honour you' and sent her a remedy; after her death he 'was almost distracted with his grief' (Piozzi, 114). Hill's extant letters to Johnson were published by Richard Wright in *An Account of the Life of Dr Samuel Johnson* in 1805. Her grandfather was the notable book collector Sir William Boothby (1637–1707).

I. EDIT16 12243; BL, Harvard. II. EDIT16 14594; BL, Harvard, University of Illinois. III. Adams C1886, EDIT16 14595; BL, Bodleian, Cambridge, Harvard, Thomas Fisher Library.

ENGLAND 'A MONSTER OF HERESY'

9| **COSTANZA, Lorenzo.** 'Storia della chiesa d'Inghilterra'. *Albiano, July-August 1773.*

Manuscript on paper, in Italian, small folio (26.5 x 18 cm), pp. [2], 68, [2, index], 7, [1 blank]; neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, c. 27 lines per page, occasional corrections, signed on p.68 'D. Lorenzo Costanza Prevosto d'Albiano'; a few light marks; overall very good in contemporary mottled calf over pasteboards; upper board bowed and joint slightly split, some staining to covers, some worming to lower cover, corners worn; modern bookplate to front pastedown.

£850

Se la mia voce potesse penetrar nell' orecchio di ciascuno di questi eretici, quali dopo il caso di 1500 anni anno preteso d' insegnare, ed insegnano contro l' insegnato, es praticato d' avanti, e nei colle parole di. Isidoro poeta nella lettera a Pamachio avvisarli che prima della loro nascita il mondo era già Cristiano, e nulla abbisognava d' informar. *quisquis apertus es novorum dogmatum, obsecro ut parcas humanis auribus parcas fidei qui te praeteritico ore laudata est. Cuius potest quadringentes annos docere nos nisi nisi quod ante nosis aeternus. usq. in hodiernum dem sine vestigia ista doctrina mundus christianus fuit.*

Il dover nostro nel fine di questa storia, e d' spiegare il padre dei lumi, e questi parole non proprii a voler sgombrar dalla loro mente, gli errori in cui girarono, e sepolti, e illuminar. *industi al buio perkerar. Illuminar his qui in tenebris, et in umbra mortis sedent, et dirigere pedes eorum in viam pacis.* Il questo, e vero sentore di cui si camina alla volta del paradiso, e quello che insegna la fede Cattolica Romana, per che a questa fede, come a spina di Cipriano l' infedeltà, e l' errore mai ebbe verun accoso. *ad Romanam fidem perhibita non habet accipium.*

il Fine.

D. Lorenzo Costanzo
Prevedo d' Albiano

Lavoro
di mesi due Luglio ed Agosto
1773
nel sud. mesi è seguito l' abito
linea della Compagnia di Gesù
con gran danno delle istesse

Dei Capi, e paragrafi della storia della Chiesa d' Inghilterra

Capo 1.º Introduzione, e propagazione della fede	p. 1
Capo 2.º Durazione della fede nell' Inghilterra	p. 13
Capo 3.º della Chiesa d' Inghilterra sotto Enrico 8.º	p. 4
Il 1.º Enrico 8.º p.º Catholicus	p. 5
Il 2.º Enrico 8.º ripudia la Corona d' Inghilterra come solano feudale	p. 6
Il 3.º sentenza del papa intorno al motu d' Enrico scomunicato	p. 9
Il 4.º Enrico 8.º Capo della Chiesa Anglicana, e suoi dogmi	p. 13
Il 5.º Jaculogj, e Crudelezze d' Enrico 8.º	p. 14
Il 6.º marmoz con poligamia d' Enrico 8.º	p. 16
Il 7.º ultime disposizioni, e morte d' Enrico 8.º	p. 17
Capo 4.º Successori d' Enrico 8.º alla Corona d' Inghilterra fin alla Cosa suava	p. 18
Edoardo 6.º	p. 19
Maria	p. 20
Elisabetta	p. 22
Capo 5.º Successori di Casa suava al Regno d' Inghilterra Giacomo 6.º Re di Scotia, e di questo nome d' d' Inghilterra p. 26	p. 26
Carlo 1.º	p. 28
Carlo 2.º	p. 32
Giacomo 2.º	p. 34
Giacco 3.º	p. 36
Capo 6.º Successori d' Enrico alla Corona d' Inghilterra	p. 37
Capo 7.º Vita di Maria suava Catholicus	p. 38
Capo 8.º Lettere che si mantengono nell' Inghilterra p.º	p. 44
Argomenti Comprovanti la loro falsità	p. 47
Il 1.º si dimostra la falsità dalle qualità dei fedelatori	p. 48
Il 2.º dal modo con cui fu introdotta	p. 49
Il 3.º dai dogmi	p. 53
Il 4.º dalla contraddizione de' dogmi	p. 58
Il 5.º Dalla contraddizione dell' antica Chiesa	p. 60
Il 6.º Dalla mancanza delle vere note	p. 62
Appendice copia dell' Origine	p. 65

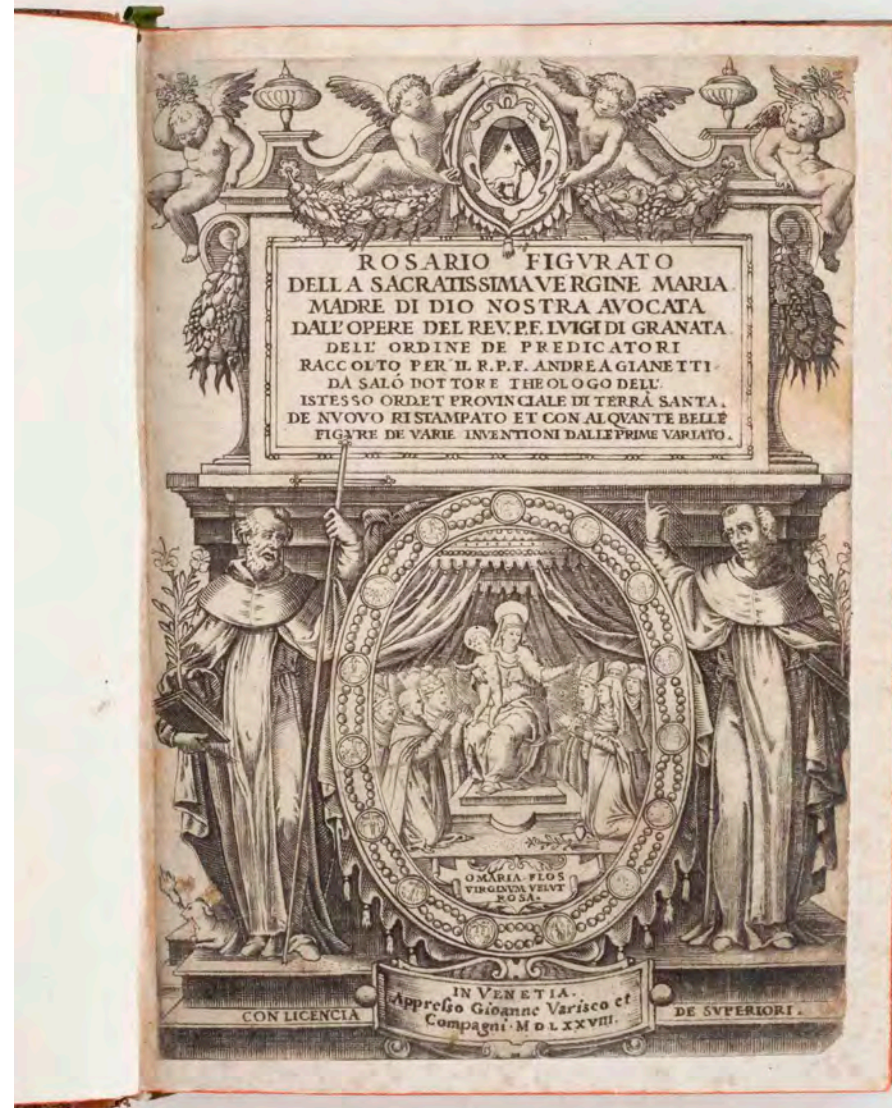
A most interesting unpublished anti-Protestant history of the church in England, written in 1773 by Lorenzo Costanza, parish priest at the church of Albiano, in Trento, northern Italy. Its composition was apparently motivated by the suppression of the Jesuits in that year: Costanza writes on p. 68, 'the work of two months July and August 1773, following the abolition of the Company of Jesus to the great harm of the church'.

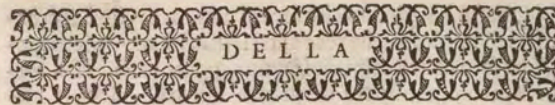
Having briefly discussed the medieval English church, the author turns to its 'ruin' under Henry VIII, who, he says, turned England into a 'monster of heresy'. He details Henry's divorce from Catherine of Aragon and marriage to Anne Boleyn, and devotes chapters to Henry's 'sacrileges', 'cruelty', and 'polygamy'. Following brief accounts of Edward VI and Mary I, he describes the reign of Elizabeth I, 'most pernicious to the Catholic religion in England'. The text then proceeds through the reigns of James I, Charles I, the interregnum, Charles II and James II, followed by a biography of Mary Queen of Scots. The final chapters are devoted to demonstrating the 'falsity' of the Church of England, including the contradiction of its doctrines, and the volume ends with an Italian translation of a letter from Mary Stuart to Pope Sixtus V.

NEW ENGRAVINGS PASTED ON TOP OF WORN ONES

10| **DE GRANADA, Luis. (Andrea GIANETTI, editor.)** Rosario figurato della Sacratissima Vergine Maria Madre di Dio nostra avvocata... *Venice, Giovanni Varisco, 1578.*

4to, pp. [12], 276; engraved allegorical title with a medallion scene of the Virgin and Child, flanked by Saint Dominic and Saint Vincent, within an architectural setting, 21 full-page engravings, woodcut initials, typographic head- and tailpieces





RESURRETTIONE
DI NOSTRO Signore
GIESV CHRISTO.



MISTERIO PRIMO.



FINITO il doloroso conflitto della Passione; quando pensò l'infernal Drago hauer hauuta del tutto la vittoria contra il mansueto Agnello, cominciò vigorosamente a risplendere nella sua anima la potenza della diuinità, con laquale il fortissimo Leone nostro Salvatore discese all'inferno; & vinto, & fatto prigione quel forte armato lo spogliò, & gli tolse la ricca preda, che la giù in prigione chiufa teneua: & ottenuta doppò il terzo giorno l'autore della vita si gloriosa vittoria, & vinta la morte, risuscitò da morte a gloria & eterna vita; e tale apparue alle sante Marie, (come dicono i sacri Euangelisti) & a suoi Santi Apostoli, & in in piu modi se gli scoperse viuo, oltre il licito e certo testimonio dell'Angelo, della gloriosa sua Resurrectione.

Y Questo



throughout; the odd stain, but a very good copy, bound in late eighteenth-century quarter calf over boards, vellum tips, spine flat decorated gilt in compartments, gilt lettering piece, top of rear joint split; title trimmed to the platemark and mounted, 7 engravings pasted on top of existing engravings (*see below*).

£950

Early edition of this extremely popular illustrated guide to the fifteen mysteries of the Rosary, first published in 1573, compiled by the Dominican Andrea Gianetti da Salò (d. 1575) from the writings of Luis de Granada (1504–1588).

'After a number of chapters devoted to the earlier development of this form of devotion and to indulgences, the suggestions given for the recitation start by comparing the Rosary to daily food: as the body needs to be restored, so the soul needs spiritual food, such as that provided by the Rosary, which is a summary of Christ's life' (Erminia Ardissino, 'Literary and Visual Forms of a Domestic Devotion: The Rosary in Renaissance Italy', in *Domestic Devotions in Early Modern Italy*, p. 352).

The striking full-page illustrations by Mantuan engraver Adamo Scultori (1530–1585), slightly modified in subsequent editions, played a fundamental role in supporting the reader's imagination, particularly for the meditative prayers which would follow the recital of the oral prayers. 'In the 1578 edition they began with a symbolic image of the rose tree in which a crown unifies the five icons of the mysteries. In the center the Virgin Mary displays the Infant Jesus while in the other hand she holds a branch of the rose tree. The images for each decade of the Ave Maria are very beautiful, and were intended to help the imagination in the process of meditation' (Erminia Ardissino, *ib.*). The very first engraving 'shows the author preaching to Pope Gregory XIII, the emperor Maximilian II and Philip II of Spain. Three of the other engravings represent the rosary beads strung on a rose tree. Others are scenes from the life of the Virgin and the life of Christ' (Mortimer).



The *Rosario figurato* was extremely successful and was reprinted over twenty times in the following thirty years. As a consequence of such popularity, some of Scultori's plates soon became quite worn, and had to be re-engraved for later editions. The illustrations in this Varisco edition though seem to have been printed using at least some of the original plates from 1573, by now rather worn. This could explain why **someone decided to paste a set of re-engraved illustrations on top of the seven most worn engravings, a seemingly unique feature which we have not found recorded in any other copy.** The lack of other similarly 'improved' copies seems to indicate a later intervention rather than something made at the time of printing, although the skill with which the new engravings have been pasted suggests a professional, maybe a seventeenth- or eighteenth-century binder or bookseller, rather than a former owner.

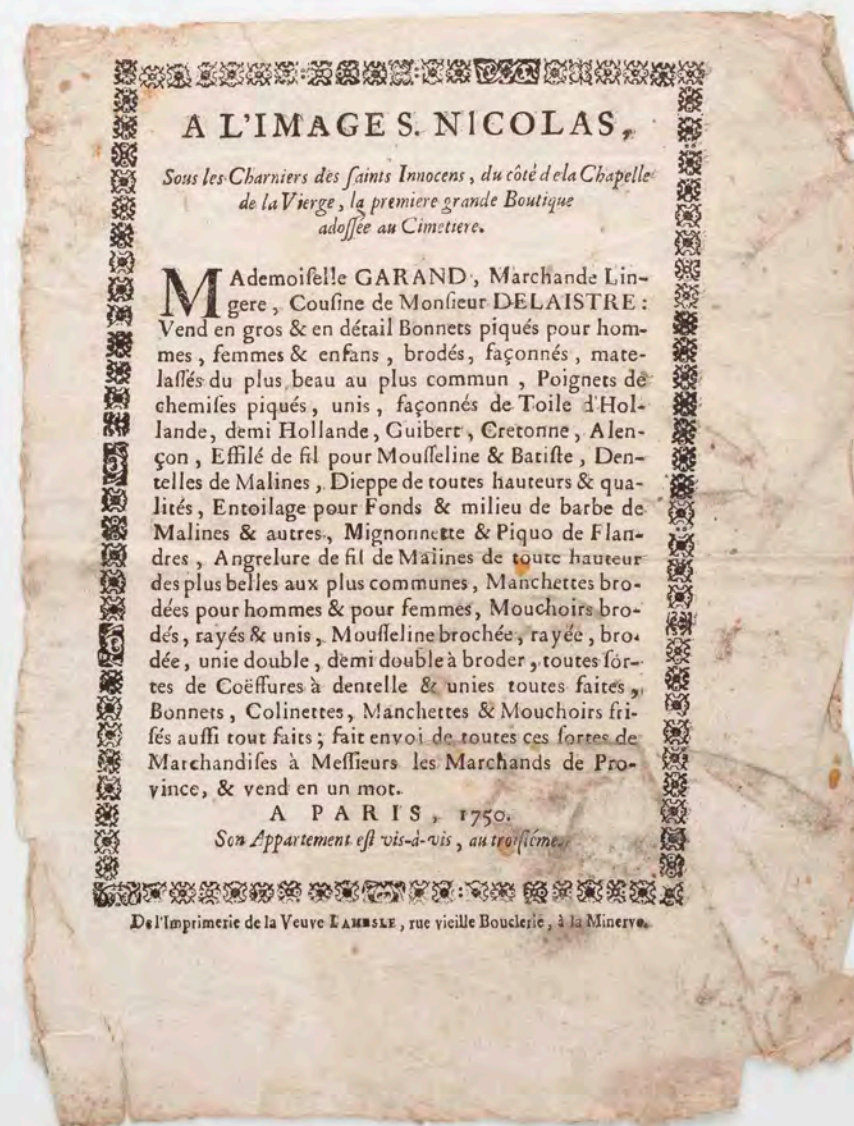
See: Mortimer 218 (for the 1573 edition)

PURVEYOR OF PARISIAN FASHION

11| **GARAND, Mlle.** A l'image S. Nicolas, sous les charniers des Saints Innocens, du côté de la Chapelle de la Vierge, la premiere grande boutique adossée au cimetiere. Mademoiselle Garand, marchande lingere, cousine de Monsieur Delaistre vend en gros & en détail ... *Paris, de l'imprimerie de la Veuve Lamesle, 1750.*

4to broadside (25 x 19 cm), 27 lines of text within frame of type ornaments, 1 line imprint below frame; edges uncut; a few small marginal tears, creases from folding, a few stains; overall good; manuscript notes to blank verso recording items sold to Madame Richez(?) on 19 June 1751 signed 'M.G. Garand'.

£350



Given to Madame Richez par Mlle Garand
 1/2 bonnet fausse herbeaux 8e 12
 1/2 ste a 5e 10 10e
 2/2 ste a 5e 10e 11
 4 torques 1 16
 1/2 bonnet fine figure 6
 1/2 jupons Long de 2 8
 1/2 ste 1 16
 3/2 far a ceste a 8e 18
 3/2 ste a 4e 13:6
 46 18/6
 Recu comptant le 19 June
 1751 Mlle Garand

An apparently unrecorded advertisement for the Parisian seamstress and shopkeeper Mademoiselle Garand, who operated nearby the Holy Innocents' Cemetery in the centre of the city. Here she advertises hats, bonnets and nightcaps, shirt cuffs and sleeves, collars and handkerchiefs, made from all manner of fabrics (canvas, linen, muslin, lace etc.), embroidered, striped or plain, for men, women and children, and suited to every budget.

The reverse bears a handwritten list of nine items 'sold to Madame Richez(?) by Mlle Garand', apparently written out by one of the latter's assistants, but signed by Garand herself. The list contains various fabrics, including some described as 'tres beaux', picots (decorative loops), and clothes irons (fers à coiffe). The total bill was paid in cash ('recu comptant') on 19 June 1751.

We have been unable to trace another copy.

ASTROLOGY AND THE LOTTERY

12| [GREPPI, Fortunato.] Ragionamento de' celesti influssi, del determinato, e libero operare, con ottantaquattro tavole numeriche. [Milan?, c. 1800].

8vo, pp. XX, 85, [1 blank]; engraved vignette to title (depicting a sieve), woodcut initials, text and tables within double-ruled borders, engraved vignette ('il fine') to p. 85; very good, crisp and clean, in contemporary *carta rustica*; a few marks to covers; 'De Ipperg' and '1820' inked to title.

£1500

Very rare first edition of this curious astrological work by the Milanese writer Fortunato Greppi, in which he takes a swipe at the *philosophes* of the Enlightenment, and offers tables to help his readers select winning lottery numbers.

(XX.)

titudines, trigonos, carpentos, & personas perscrutabis, inventisque Planetis cum gradibus, mansionibus, & aspectibus, ut in Tabulis assignare curavi, probabiliores numeros notatione vulgo *Lott*, invenies. Vale.

o(1)o

Grados	Trigonus	Aries	Sidera	Saturnus	Jovis	Mars	Sol	Venus	Mercurius	Luna	Mansiones
G	♊	♈	1 3	♄	♃	♂	♌	♋	♀	♁	M
1		8 9									4
22	8 4	8 9									11
3	4 8										6
13	4 8	3 9									7
23	8 4			8 1							9
11				1 8	3♃8						1
4											6
14				1 8							4
8	3 8	8 3		8 8							7
10				8 8							8
18				8			♁				8
28				8							9
28		8 3									8
2									8*6	7♃9	11

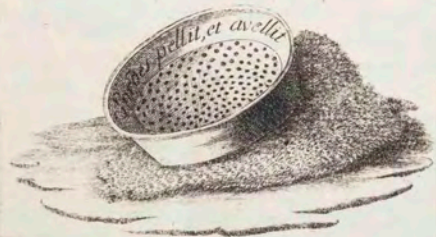
A

RAGIONAMENTO

D E'

CELESTI INFLUSSI ,

DEL DETERMINATO , E LIBERO OPRARE,
CON OTTANTAQUATTRO TAVOLE
NUMERICHE .



1820

Greppi dedicates his work to the Milanese nobleman Tiberio Crivelli, V marchese di Agliate (1737–1804), concealing his identity (albeit thinly) behind the anagram 'De-ipperg'. In his introduction, he insists on the influence of the stars on earthly affairs and attacks both empiricists and rationalists, and indeed all 'filosofi' who seek answers only in their 'Enciclopedia', mocking the idea that mankind was living in a 'secol d'oro, secol d'eruditi'. In his discussion of chance, fate, free will, and causality, he mentions Wolff, Leibniz, and Newton ('saggi interpreti della natura' but of lesser stature than Socrates and Plato), as well as Galileo, Descartes, and Kepler. Along the way he quotes from the writings of Giovanni Antonio Magini, Heinrich Cornelius Agrippa, and Johannes Trithemius.

Greppi's 84 astrological tables ('planetarum tabulae gradibus, numerisque expressis in loco caeli existentium') comprise 12 each (one for each sign of the zodiac) for Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, the Sun, Venus, Mercury, and the Moon, and are prefaced with the promise that they will help the user find those numbers most likely to come up in the lottery ('probabiliores numeros sortitione vulgo Lotto invenies').

Another undated edition of the *Ragionamento*, clearly subsequent to ours, was published with parallel text in Italian and French, and with a dedication to the Grand Duke of Tuscany signed 'Greppi' (only one copy traced, at the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna).

Greppi's only other published work appears to have been *De superstitione et vinculis daemonum secundum aegyptiorum et chaldeorum dogmata juxta etiam Tychonis calendarium accurate emendatum*, printed at the author's expense in Milan in 1803.

Not on OCLC. We have traced only one copy, at the Biblioteca nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III, Naples.

BOHEMIAN ASTROLOGY, PRINTED IN PRAGUE

13| **HAGECIUS, Thaddaeus, editor.** *Astrologica opuscula antiqua.* Fragmentum astrologicum, incerto autore, in quo, praetor caetera, aliquot exemplis ostenditur, quomodo medicatio ad Astrologicam rationem sit accomodanda. Liber Regum de significationibus Planetarum in duodecim domiciliis Coeli, & de natura duodecim signorum Zodiaci. Liber Hermetis centum Aphorismorum... *Prague, Georgius Melantrichus ab Aventino, 1564.*

4to, ff. [62, including final blank], with one woodcut diagram in the text; a few leaves very slightly browned, but a very good copy bound in recent straight-grain blue morocco, single fillet frame gilt to boards, spine flat gilt in compartments, direct lettered gilt; sporadic contemporary underlining; nineteenth-century school library stamp of the Realanstadt of Biberach, in southern Germany, to upper outer corner of title.

£4500

Very rare first edition of this collection of three astrological and hermetic texts printed in Prague, edited by Thaddaeus Hagecius (1525–1600), Bohemian astronomer and personal physician of the Holy Roman Emperor Rudolph II.

The first part is based on an ancient codex, preserved at the library of the Charles University at Prague, dealing with astrology, the influence of the stars on health, and advice on medication; the second is the 'Book of Kings on the significance of the planets in the twelve houses'. The final section consists of 100 Hermetic aphorisms, with Hagecius' commentary.

The work was published in the year in which Hagecius received the Emperor's privilege stating that no astrological publication could be printed in Prague before he had seen and approved it, and just one year after 'the conjunction of Saturn



and Jupiter on August 25, 1563, [which] led friends of Rheticus to urge him to undertake a commentary upon the work of Copernicus. [Rheticus] wrote to Hagecius from Cracow on October 28 of the same year that he had the work in hand and that he hoped Hagecius would render any assistance he could. This proposed commentary was never finished, but the astrological occasion for it is noteworthy' (Thorndike V, p. 415).

'Thaddaeus Hagecius (Tadeáš Hájek z. Hájku) played a considerable part in the controversies stirred up by the new star of 1572 [a supernova in the constellation Cassiopeia] and was well spoken of by Tycho Brahe as an astronomer. He served the imperial family as a physician. He was also interested in divination by astrology and in signatures in plants and gems' (Thorndike VI, p. 504). Hagecius was in frequent scientific correspondence with many major astrologers and astronomers of the time, including John Dee and Tycho Brahe, and played an important role in persuading Rudolph II to invite Brahe, and later Kepler, to Prague.

Cantamessa 3528; Zinner 2338; not in Adams or Durling.

14| [LE NOBLE, Eustache.] Carta topografica dell'isola del maritaggio di Monsieur le Noble. Tradotta dal francese in italiano. *Cosmopoli [i.e. Venice], 1765.*

8vo, pp. 45, [1] blank; with folding map as frontispiece (seemingly included in pagination); some largely marginal dust-soiling, but otherwise clean and fresh; in later marbled boards, loss to spine at head and foot (perhaps due to removal of shelflabel?)

£1000

One of two issues to appear in 1765 with the imprint 'Cosmopoli' of the first separate printing, and first Italian translation, of the *Carte de l'isle de mariage* which had appeared in Amsterdam in 1705 as part of a larger work, the *Suite des Promenades*, a novel composed of twenty-four episodes. The imaginary map shows all the pitfalls of marriage, with different parts of the archipelago titled province of jealousy, peninsula of divorce, peninsula of widowhood, island of bigamy, and clandestine river.

Eustache Le Noble (1643–1711) began his professional life as *procurateur* at the law court of Metz, before he was himself imprisoned for having forged documents. In prison he encountered Gabrielle Perreau, known as *la Belle Épicière*, eloped with her and led an unsteady life supporting himself with journalistic jobs and writing satirical dialogues, lampooning his contemporaries. He died in poverty.

Two subtly different issues appeared in the same year, one with 43 pages (although in fact the page count is the same in both) and a different device on the title-page; both are rare.

Outside continental Europe, OCLC records copies of this issue at McGill and the Warburg, with the pp.43 issue also at UCLA, Berkeley, Kansas, Princeton, and Oxford.



CARTA
TOPOGRAFICA
DELL' ISOLA
DEL MARITAGGIO

DI MONSIEUR LE NOBLE

PER LA PRIMA VOLTA

TRADOTTA DAL FRANCESE IN ITALIANO.

Ridendo dicere verum quis vetat?



IN COSMOPOLI,

M.D.CCLXV.





PLEASANT SATYRE
OR, POESIE:

Wherein is discovered the Catholicon of Spayne, and the chiefe leaders of the League.

FINELIE FETCHT OVER, AND
laide open in their colours.

Newly turned out of French into English.

PROVERBS 19.25.
Smite a scorner, and the foolish will be warie, &c.



AT LONDON,
Printed by the Widdow Orwin for Thomas Man, dwelling in Pater-noster row at the signe of the Talbot.

1595.

MARKED UP FOR A NEW EDITION?

15] [LEROY, Pierre, *et al.*] A Pleasant Satyre or Poesie: wherein is discovered the Catholicon of Spayne, and the chiefe Leaders of the League. Finelie fetcht over, and laide open in their colours. Newly turned out of French into English ... *At London, Printed by the Widdow Orwin for Thomas Man ... 1595.*

4to, pp. 159, 170-216, [2, blank]; portion of blank lower margin of 2C2 restored, else a very good copy (possibly recased) in contemporary calf with a central oval stamp in blind, rebacked, new endpapers; a few small wormholes, bookplates of John Brian Smith and the Fox Pointe collection; scattered manuscript corrections, deletions and additions in an early hand.

£2000

First edition in English, scarce, of *La vertu du Catholicon d'Espagne* (1594), a famous anti-Catholic satire also known as the *Satyre Menippée*. The translation is signed on p. 296 by 'T.W.', convincingly identified by Pauline M. Smith as the Puritan divine Thomas Wilcox.

La vertu du Catholicon d'Espagne 'provided a dramatised parody of the notorious meeting of the Estates-General, summoned by Charles de Lorraine, duc de Mayenne, in 1593, in his role of leader of the League ... to elect a Catholic king in place of the as yet uncrowned and still Protestant Henri IV' (Smith). Hugely popular, it was reprinted four times in three weeks in Paris after the first edition printed in Tours, despite its anti-Catholic, and anti-League stance.

Wilcox's translation added explanatory, and interpolative, marginalia throughout. There are occasional sections in verse, and at the end are printed 'certaine little verses made both in Latin and in French, which did runne up and downe the streetes' at the time (pp. 184-196). Wilcox was a clergyman

And continuing my discourse, I will speake of the strange
 conuersion of mine owne proper peison: although that
 Cato saith, *Nec te laudaris, nec te culpaueris ipse*, thou shalt
 neither praise thy selfe, neither shalt thou blame thy
 selfe; yet I will freely confesse vnto you, that before this
 holy enterprise of the vnion, I was no great deuourer of
 the crucifix, and some very neare about me, and that
 haunted me most familiarly, haue had in opinion, that I
 did a little smell of the faggot, because that being a yong
 scholler, I rooke pleasure in reading the bookes of Cal-
 uin, and being at Tolouze, I had mingled my selfe to
 preach and teach in the night with the new Lutherans,
 and afterwarde made no great conscience nor difficul-
 tie, to eat flesh in Lent, nor to lie with my sister, ~~for~~
 following the examples of the holy patriarches of the Bible.
 But since that I had signed the holy league, and the fun-
 damentall lawe of this estate, accompanied with double
 duckets, and of the hope that I had of a redde hatte, no
 man hath doubted touching my beliefe, neither hath
 there any further inquirie been made, touching either my
 conscience, or my cariages. Verily I confesse, that I owe
 this grace of my conuersion next after God, to Mon-
 sieur the Duke d'Espernon, who (hauing vpbraided me in
 the Councell with that, whereof none doubted in Lions
 touching my sister in lawe) was the cause, that of a
 great politike, and a very slender Calvinist that I was, I
 become a great and conured ~~man~~, as I am at this pre-
 sent the director and ordain ~~er~~ secret affaires, and such
 as importe the estate of the holy vnion, neither more nor
 lesse, than blessed Saint Paul, who of a persecutor of chri-
 stians, was made the vessell of election. ~~This is the cause~~
~~wherefore that faith, whereinne hath abounded, there~~
~~shall grace also abounde.~~ Doubte not then any more to
 continue firme and constant in this holy partie, full of so
 many miracles, and of strokes from heauen, of which you
 must needs make a fundamentall lawe. As touching
 the necessities and oppressions of the clergie, you shall or
 may

A great Clarke,
 good latinist
 and singular
 versifier.

A beast: for a-
 busing thy si-
 ster and Gods
 marriage.

From euill to
 worse.



who had been imprisoned in the 1570s for his nonconformist activities along with the more radical John Field. 'Wilcox was one of the most committed, active, and socially and politically well connected of Elizabethan puritan ministers, and the tally of his correspondents reads like an Elizabethan Who's Who'. He published widely, including a number of translations.

Although the work was not a great commercial success (unsold sheets were re-issued in 1602 as *Englandes bright honour*), the present copy has been annotated in a manner suggesting revisions for a new edition. There are a number of corrections which suggest comparison with a manuscript source - 'belike' for 'the like', 'had donne great wrong' for 'had great wrong'; most curiously, a goodly number of the scriptural quotations have been scored through in ink.

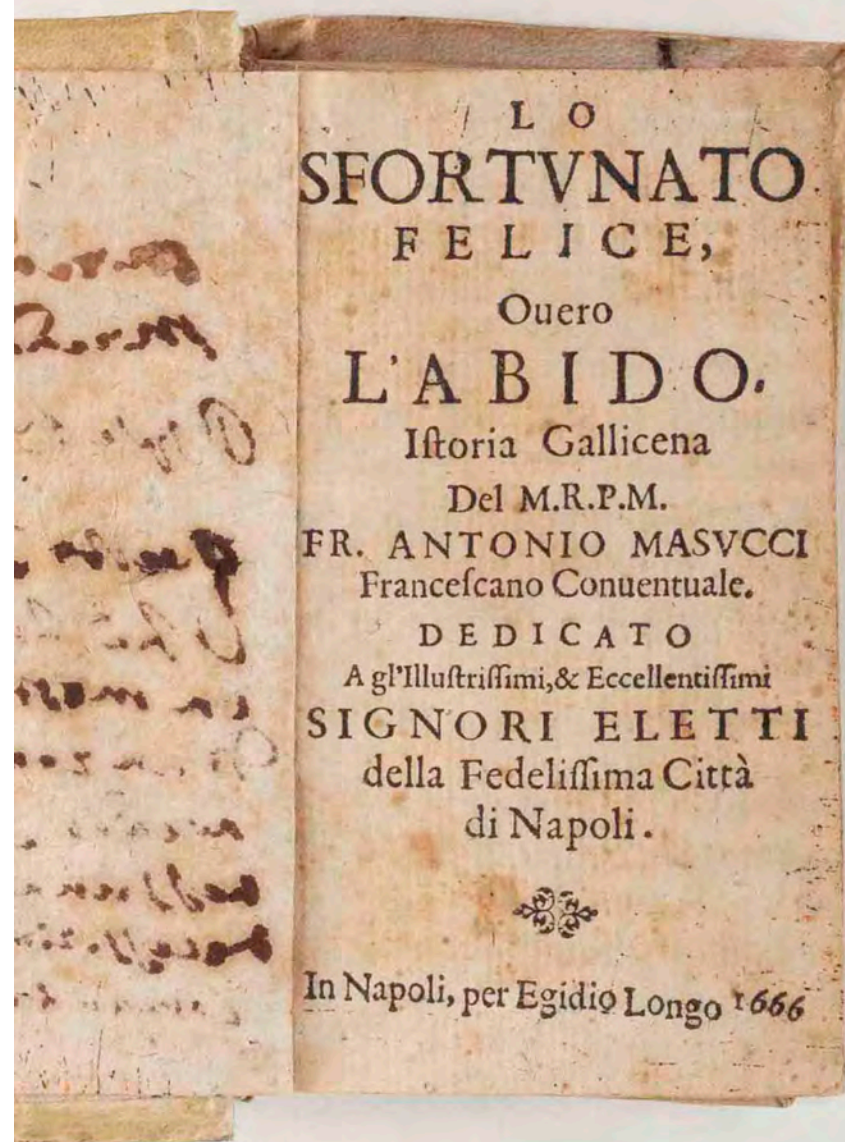
STC 15489. See Pauline M. Smith, 'A Pleasant Satyre or Poesie: wherein is discovered the Catholicon of Spayne, and the chiefe Leaders of the League (1595): The English Translation of the Satyre Menippée: provenance and purpose', in *Bibliothèque d'Humanisme et Renaissance*, 71:1 (2009).

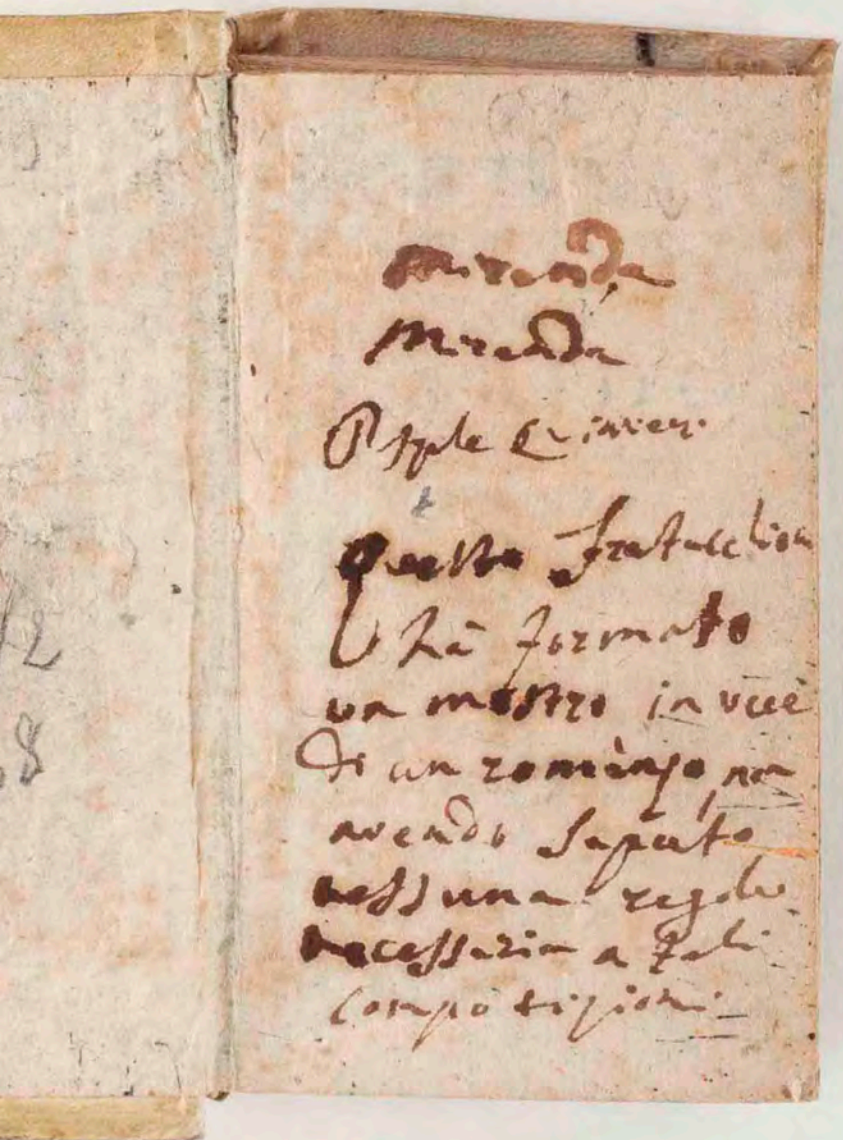
'A MONSTROSITY OF A NOVEL'
THE ONLY EXTANT COPY

16| **MASUCCI, Antonio.** *Lo sfortunato felice, overo l'Abido. Istorìa Gallicena.* Naples, Egidio Longo, 1666.

12mo, pp. [24], 487, [1, blank], [2, *errata*], [2, blank]; small tear to outer margin of p. 109 touching a few letters, not affecting legibility, toned throughout due to paper quality, nevertheless a good copy, bound in contemporary vellum over boards, gilt lettering to spine, slightly faded; **long contemporary note to front free endpaper** (see below).

£650





First and only edition, seemingly the only copy extant, of a novel based on the legend of king Habis (Abido) of Tartessos, a somewhat odd mix of historiography, religious novel, chivalric and pastoral romances, by one of the most prolific Neapolitan writers of the time.

Born out of an incestuous relationship between Gágoris, king of Tartessos on the south coast of the Iberian Peninsula, and his daughter, Habis was abandoned and left to die in the woods outside the kingdom, only to miraculously survive and be raised by deer. Eventually recognised and restored to the throne, Habis becomes a wise and 'civilising' king, teaching his people agriculture, promulgating laws and organizing society into classes. The book ends with Habis marrying princess Miranda, and their children eventually sitting on the thrones of Galicia, Castile, Navarre and Granada, effectively starting a process of unification of Spain.

The only source of the legend of Habis is to be found in Justin's epitome of Pompeius Trogus' *Historiae Philippicae*, a short extract of which is included at the end of the present work.

Antonio Masucci (1618–1682), was born into a noble family of Volturara, near Avellino, and moved to Naples following the death of his father, where he grew up attending the schools of the Franciscan Conventuals at San Lorenzo Maggiore, the same monastery where he would later attend his novitiate and be ordained. A member of many of the literary academies of his time, and a teacher of theology and philosophy in the schools of the Order, Masucci was also a prolific author of theological, philosophical, literary and poetical works (see: Giuseppe Pennetti, *Notizie intorno alla vita e alle opere di Frate Antonio Masuccio*, Avellino, Sandulli and Gimelli, 1886).

Although now almost entirely forgotten, Masucci was an extremely popular and widely appreciated writer, sometimes described as one of the best literary figures of his time, though

at least one contemporary Neapolitan reader seems to disagree with the general consensus. **This anonymous reader has left an acrimonious remark on the front flyleaf, commenting on how poorly written the novel is:** 'Questo fratacchione ha formato un mostro invece di un romanzo, non avendo saputo nessuna regola necessaria a tali composizioni' ('This damn friar has created a monster instead of a novel, having ignored every single rule necessary to the composition of such works').

We have been unable to locate any other copies on OCLC, ICCU, or Library Hub (Copac).

OWNED BY A FELLOW OF TRINITY COLLEGE
CAMBRIDGE

17| [MISSAL.] Missale Romanum, ex decreto Sacrosancti Concilii Tridentini restitutum. Pii V. Pont. Max. iussu editum. Liège, Henricus Hovius, typis Gualteri Morberii, 1574.

4to, pp. xlvi, [18], 252, lxxx, 120, 80; large woodcut vignette to title depicting St. Peter and St. Paul, 20 small woodcut illustrations in the text, 1 full-page woodcut illustration depicting the crucifixion; printed in red and black throughout, with musical notations; blank lower margin of ff. ****1-2 neatly excised, the odd spot, but a very good copy, bound in contemporary calf, boards with gilt oval center piece within double blind-ruled frame with gilt fleur-de-lys corner pieces, spine in compartments with single small gilt fleurette in each one, binding restored, corners worn, rebacked preserving original spine, pastedowns renewed; eighteenth-century ownership inscription with purchase note 'J. Allen Trin. Coll. Camb: bought in Chester Fair 1765. July. 10.' (see below); nineteenth-century ownership inscription to title, mostly erased, dated 1837.

£2250





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**S A C E R D O S
E X T E N D E N S**

ET IUNGENS MANVS,

eleuans ad cælum oculos & statim demit-
tens, inclinatus ante altare dicit.

TE igitur clemen-
tissime Pater, per
Iesum Christum
filium tuum Do-
minum nostrum, supplices
rogamus, ac petimus, **Oscu-
latur altare.** Vti accepta ha-
beas, & benedicas, **Signet ter
super oblata.** Hæc + dona,
hæc + munera, hæc + san-
cta sacrificia illibata. **Exten-
sis manibus profequitur.** In
primis quæ tibi offerimus
pro Ecclesia tua sancta Ca-
tholica: quam pacificare, cu-
stodire, adunare, & regere di-
gneris toto orbe terrarum:
vnâ cum famulo tuo Papa
nostro **N.** & Antistite no-
stro **N.** & omnibus ortho-
doxis, atque Catholicæ &
Apostolicæ fidei cultoribus.

**Commemoratio
pro viuis.**

Memento, Domine fa-
mularum famularumq;
tuarum **N.** iungit manus,
orat aliquantulum pro qui-
bus orare intedit: deinde **ex-
tensis manibus profequitur.**
Et omnium circumstantium,
quorum tibi fides cognita est
& nota deuotio, pro quibus
tibi offerimus: vel qui tibi
offerunt hoc sacrificium lau-
dis, pro se, suisq; omnibus:
pro redemptione animarum
suarum, pro spe salutis & in-
columitatis suæ, tibiq; red-
dunt sua vota æterno Deo
vivo & vero.

Infra Actionem.

Communicantes & me-
moriam venerantes: in
primis gloriosæ semperque
virginis Mariæ genitricis Dei
& Domini nostri Iesu Chri-
sti. Sed & beatorum Apосто-
lorum,

eius: orbis terrarū, & vniuersi qui habitant in eo. V. Gloria patri.

Oratio.

DEus, qui nos redemptionis nostræ annua expectatione latificas: præsta, vt vnigenitum tuum, quem redemptorem læti suscipimus, venientem quoque iudicem securi videamus Dominum nostrum Iesum Christum filium tuum. Qui tecum viuunt & regnant.

Et dicitur hæc Oratio tantum, nisi Vigilia venerit in Dominica.

Lectio epistolæ beati Pauli apostoli ad Romanos.

Ratres: Paulus seruus Iesu Christi, vocatus apostolus, segregatus in euangelium Dei, (quod ante promiserat per prophetas suos in scripturis sanctis) de filio suo, qui factus est ei ex semine Dauid secundum carnem: qui prædestinatus est filius Dei in virtute, secundum spiritum sanctificationis, ex resurrectione mortuorum Iesu Christi Domini nostri. Per quem accepimus gratiam & apostolatam, ad obediendum fidei in omnibus gentibus pro nomine eius: in quibus estis & vos vocati Iesu Christi Domini nostri.

Graduale. Hodie scietis, quia veniet Dominus, & saluabit nos: & manè videbitis gloriam eius. V. Qui regis Israel, intende: qui deducis, velue ouem, Ioseph: qui sedes super Cherubim, appare coram Ephraim, Benjamin & Manasse.

Non dicitur Alleluia, cum sequente Versu, nisi hæc Vigilia venerit in Dominica.

Alleluia, alleluia. V. Crastina die delibitur iniquitas terræ: & regnabit super nos Saluator mundi, alleluia.

Sequentia sancti euangelij secundum Matthæum.

In illo tempore: Cùm esset desponsata mater Iesu Maria, Ioseph: antequam conuenirent, inuenta est in vtero habens de spiritu sancto. Ioseph autem vir eius cùm esset iustus, & nollet eam traducere: voluit occulte dimittere eam. Hæc autem eo cogitante, ecce angelus Domini in somnis apparuit ei, dicens. Ioseph fili Dauid, noli timere accipere Mariam conjugem tuam. Quod enim in ea natum est, de spiritu sancto est. Pariet autem filium, & vocabis nomen eius Iesum. Ipse enim saluum faciet populum suum à peccatis eorum.

Offertor. Tollite portas principes vestras, & eleuamini portæ æternales, & introibit rex gloriæ.

Secreta.

DA nobis, quæsumus, omnipotens Deus: vt sicut adoranda filij tui natalitia præuenimus: sic eius munera capiamus sempiterna gaudentes. Qui tecum viuunt.

Communio. Reuelabitur gloria Domini: & videbit omnis caro salutare Dei nostri.

Postcommunio.

DA nobis, quæsumus, Domine, vnigeniti filij tui recensita natiuitate respirare: cuius celesti mysterio pascimur & potamur. Per eundem Dominum.

I N



IN NATIUITATE DOMINI.

Sacerdos quoniam in die Natiuitatis Domini celebrat tres Missas, in prima & secunda Missa non sumat purificationem, sed in tertia Missa.

AD PRIMAM MISSAM IN nocte Natiuitatis Domini.

Statio ad S. Mariam uictricem ad præseppe.



Introitus 2.

Psal. 2. Dominus dixit ad me: filius meus es tu, ego hodie genui te.

Psal. 109. Quare fremuerunt gentes: & populi meditati sunt inania? V. Gloria patri.

Oratio.

DEus qui hanc sacratissimam noctem veri luminis fecisti illustratione clarescere: da quæsumus: vt cuius lucis mysteria in terra cognouimus: eius quoque gaudiis in celo perfruamur. Qui tecum.

Lectio epistolæ beati Pauli apostoli ad Titum.

Carissime: Apparuit gratia Dei saluatoris nostri omnibus hominibus, erudiens nos: vt abnegantes impietatem, & sæcularia desideria: sobriè, & iuste, & pie viuamus in hoc sæculo: expectantes beatam spem, & aduentum gloriæ magni Dei, & saluatoris nostri.

nostri Iesu Christi: qui dedit semetipsum pro nobis: vt nos redimeret ab omni iniquitate: & munderet sibi populum acceptabilem, sectatorè bonorum operum. Hæc loquere, & exhortare: in Christo Iesu Domino nostro.

Graduale. Tecum principium in die virtutis tuæ: in splendoribus sanctorum ex vtero ante luciferum genui te. V. Dixit Dominus Domino meo: sede à dextris meis: donec ponam inimicos tuos scabellum pedum tuorum.

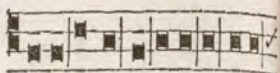
Alleluia, alleluia. V. Dominus dixit ad me: filius meus es tu, ego hodie genui te, alleluia.

Sequentia sancti euangelij secundum Lucam.

In illo tempore: Exiit edictum à Cæsare Augusto, vt describeretur vniuersus orbis. Hæc descriptio prima, facta est à præfide Syria Cyrino. Et ibant omnes, vt profiteretur, singuli in suam ciuitatem. Ascendit autem & Ioseph à Galilæa de ciuitate Nazareth, in Iudæam, in ciuitatem Dauid, quæ vocatur Bethlehem: eò quod esset de domo & familia Dauid: vt profiteretur cum Maria desponsata sibi vxore, prægnante. Factum est autem: cum essent ibi, impleti sunt dies, vt pareret. Et peperit filium suum primogenitum: & panis eum inuoluit: & reclinauit eum in præseppe: quia non erat ei locus in diuerlorio. Et pastores erant in regione eadem vigilantes, & custodientes vigilas noctis super gregem suum. Et ecce, angelus Domini stetit iuxta illos: & claritas Dei circumtulit illos: & timuerunt timore magno. Et dixit illis angelus. Nolite timere. Ecce enim euangelizo vobis gaudium magnum, quod erit omni populo: quia natus est vobis hodie saluator.



gnum & iustum est.



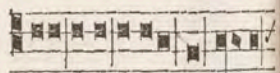
Verè dignū & iustū est, æquū



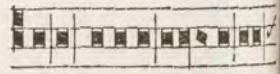
& salutare. Te Domine sup-



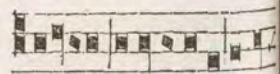
pliciter exorare, vt gregem



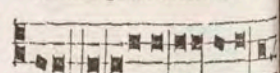
tuū pastor æterne nō deseras



fed per beatos apostolos tuos

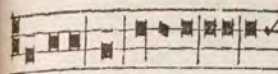


cōtinua protectiōne custo-



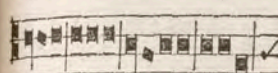
dias. Vt iisdem rectoribus go-

bernetur



bernetur: quos operis tui vi-

sine sine dicentes.



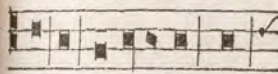
carios eidē cōtulisti præesse

SEQUENS Præfatio cum suo
cātu dicitur in Missis Votuis de fan-
cta Trinitate.



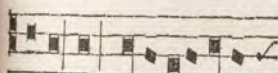
pastores. Et ideo cum Ange-

Per omnia sæcula sæculorum.



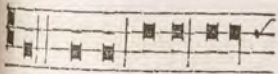
lis & Archangelis, cum

R. Amen. V. Dominus vo-



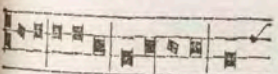
Thronis & Dominationi-

biscū. R. Et cum spiritu tuo.



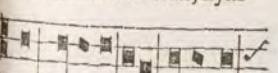
bus, cumque omni mili-

V. Sursum corda. R. Habemus



tia cælestis exercitus, hym-

ad Dñm. V. Gratias agamus



num gloriæ tuæ canimus,

Domino Deo nostro. R. Di-

First Liège edition, very rare, of the Roman reformed missal, from the library of a Fellow of Trinity College Cambridge, who records the acquisition of the volume at a fair in Chester in 1765.

Implementing the decisions of the Council of Trent, with his bull *Quo primum* issued in 1570, Pope Pius V promulgated a reformed edition of the Roman Missal, in an attempt to gradually establish uniformity of rites within the Western Church. The new Missal became obligatory throughout the Latin Church, and all regional variations and local rituals were abolished, with the exception of those followed by a few dioceses (such as Milan, Braga and Lyon among others) and orders (including Dominicans and Premonstratensians) which could be proven to have been in use from before 1370.

Provenance: John Allen (c. 1700–1789), from Bramshall in Staffordshire, was admitted as a pensioner at Trinity College Cambridge and matriculated on the 16 April 1718. He became a scholar in 1720, earned his B.A. in 1721–2, his M.A. in 1725, and finally his B.D. (Bachelor of Divinity) in 1750. He was elected Fellow of Trinity in 1724 and later Proctor in 1743. Allen was ordained deacon in Lincoln in September 1725, and priest later in December in the same year. Vicar of Colne in Huntingdonshire, and of Shudy Camps in Cambridgeshire in 1742, he was finally appointed rector of Tarporley, in Cheshire, in 1752, and held the place until his death in 1778 (see Nichols, III, 1128).

Allen appears also as the dedicatee of *Il Penseroso: an evening's contemplation in St. John's churchyard, Chester...* (London, 1767), a blank-verse antiquarian rhapsody celebrating the beauties of Chester and surrounding areas, written by William Cowper (1701–1767) under the pseudonym of 'M. Meanwell'. Like his friend Cowper, Allen was also a 'good antiquary' (Thomas Blount, *Fragments Antiquitatis*, London 1815, p. 251), whose collection appears to be now almost entirely lost. Judging from the only other item from his library which we have been able to

trace, a splendid early sixteenth-century manuscript vellum roll, depicting the procession of parliament in 1512, preserved at Trinity College Library (shelfmark O.3.59), Allen's collection could have been of the highest quality and importance.

OCLC shows only 2 copies in the US, at the University of Pittsburgh and University of San Francisco, Gleeson Library; Library Hub (Copac) shows one copy in the UK, at the Bodleian Library; USTC adds another copy in the UK, at UCL.

Weale-Bohatta 1185 (apparently this copy); de Theux 11-12; BCNI 3462; Pettegree NB 10779; USTC 407218. Not in Adams, Machiels, Matagne (Namur).

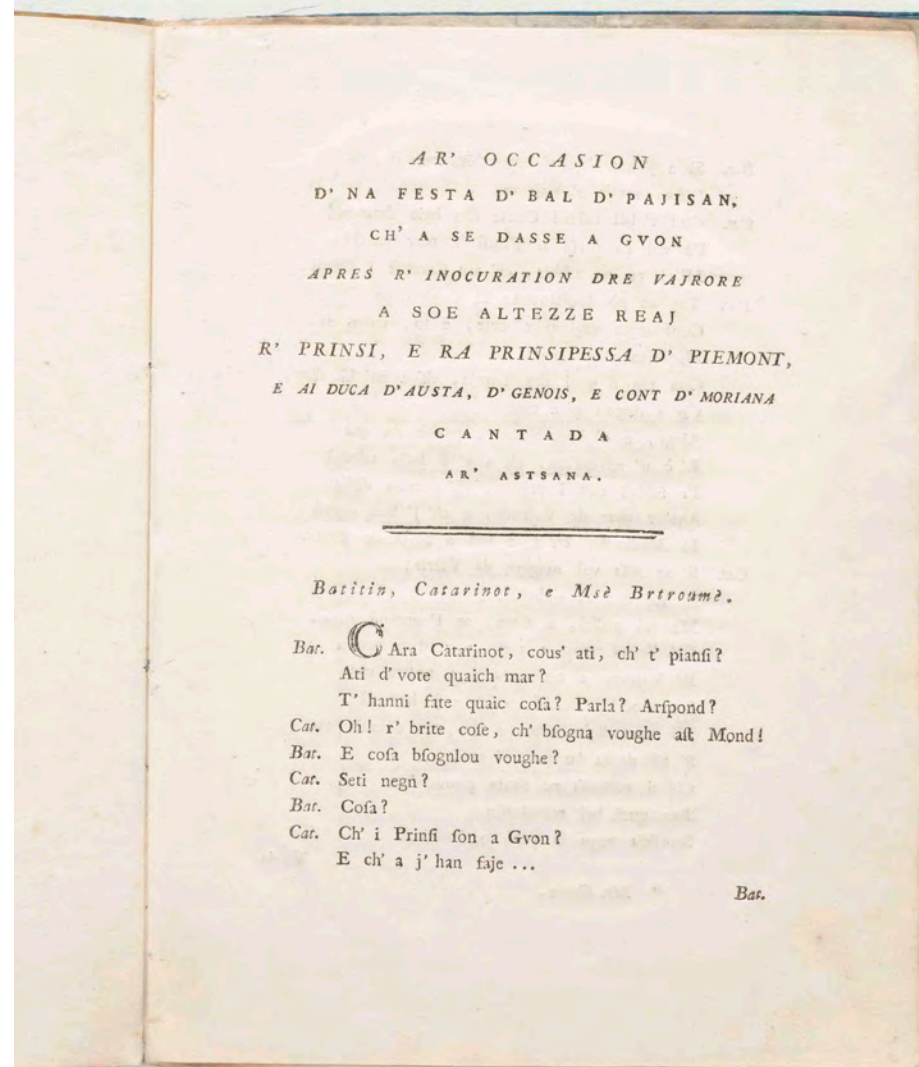
VERSES ON VACCINATION

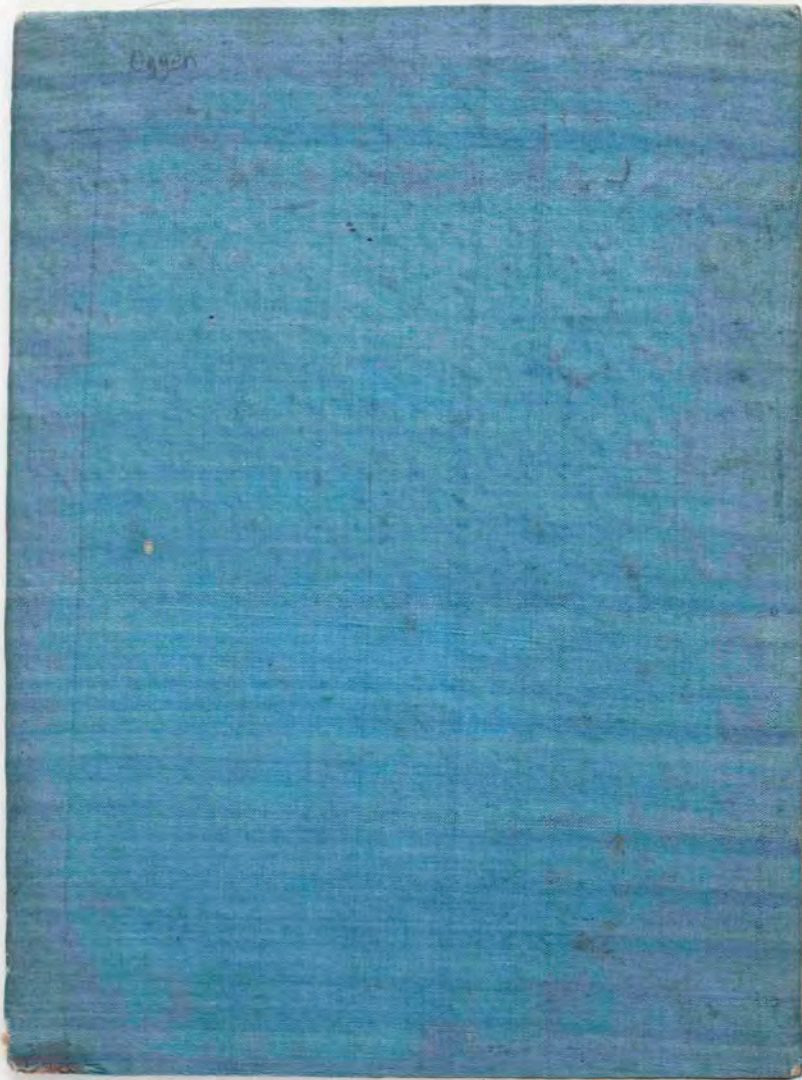
18| **[OGGERI, G.V.]** Ar' occasion d' na festa d' bal d' pajisan, ch' a se dassé a Gvon apres r' inocuration dre vajrore a soe altezze reaj r' prinsî, e ra prinsîpessa d' Piemont, e ai duca d' Austa, d' Genoîs, e cont d' Moriana cantada ar' Astsana. *Asti, Fransesch Pila, 1783.*

4to, pp. [2 blank], 5, [1 blank]; caption title; very good in contemporary blue silk over boards; a little wear to extremities, a few light marks.

£650

Very rare poem, in the rustic Piedmontese dialect of Asti, written to celebrate the vaccination against smallpox of members of the family of Victor Amadeus III, King of Sardinia, and sung at a commemorative festival at Govone. The king had lost his youngest daughter Maria Carolina to smallpox the previous year, at the age of eighteen.





The author, Oggeri, was a magistrate from San Damiano and a member of the Accademia degli Arcadi. Taking the form of a dialogue between three protagonists, and ending with a rousing *canson*, the poem celebrates the inoculation of Charles Emmanuel, Prince of Piedmont (King of Sardinia 1796–1802) and his wife Marie Clotilde of France, sister of Louis XVI, as well as of Charles' brother Victor Emmanuel, Duke of Aosta (King of Sardinia 1802–1821) and other members of the family.

In addition to numerous mentions of smallpox, the text refers to François Ignace Goetz (1728–1813), one of the most prolific French vaccinators, who in 1780 had inoculated Elisabeth, youngest sister of Louis XVI, at Versailles, before moving to Piedmont.

Not on OCLC. We have traced only one copy, at the Biblioteca Reale, Torino.

19| [PERIODICAL – RISORGIMENTO.] Pio Nono e l'Italia [*then*] Il Corriere e l'Italia [*then*] Il Corriere d'Italia. Venice, Tip. Fontana, 1848–1849.

314 issues in two volumes, 4to, pp. 2056 (*recte* 1256), continuously paginated; numerous mispagnations, but complete; with additional single leaf Supplemento after p.64, and a loose broadside supplement to number 212; some foxing in places, but largely clean and fresh.

£950

A full run, complete with the two supplements, of this important Venetian Risorgimento period newspaper.

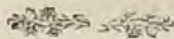
Il Corriere e l'Italia was the result of the merger of the earlier *Corriere veneziano* and *Pio nono e l'Italia*, preserving the numbering of the latter periodical, as here. Together, they formed part of a lively Venetian newspaper scene at the time of the Risorgimento,

corpo d' esercito, finalmente, occupa il Piemonte fino alla Sesia, del pari che Alessandria. Il primo corpo di riserva ritorna a Pavia e nella Lombardia. Jeri avemmo già qui un po' di diplomazia europea; i signori Bois le Comte e Abercromby, Francia ed Inghilterra, vennero per trattare col vecchio maresciallo " per incarico del governo sardo ", le sorti del Piemonte. Radetzky fece dir loro che l'armistizio era concluso, e che in via ufficiosa non aveva che fare con essi; ma che gli avrebbe ricevuti volentieri privatamente. Si presentarono quindi al *canuto eroe*, e con essi il podestà di Torino, per raccomandare alla *sua grazia* la città, in caso che avesse ad essere occupata. Sentì ora che cosa avvenne di Carlo Alberto, e come abbandonò Novara. Nella notte del 25, dopo la battaglia di Novara, il conte di Thurn, comandante il quarto corpo d' esercito, si trovava in una piccola casa di campagna, a poche miglia dalla città. Era circa un'ora, quando passa una carrozza da viaggio, da cui discende un uomo lungo e magro, col volto serio, tetro, e coperto d' un pallore spaventevole. Desidera di parlare col comandante, e gli dice di essere il colonnello piemontese, il conte Brah,

T. FONTANA tip.

che aveva abbandonato il campo e voleva andare a Nizza " l' esercito, proseguì egli, fu da noi totalmente battuto, e trovasi in piena dissoluzione, anzi in aperta rivolta contro gli ufficiali, che tentano distoglierlo dal saccheggio. Alla domanda del conte di Thurn se la città fosse fortificata, il colonnello rispose: „ No, i bastioni furono atterrati già da lungo tempo; non furono erette nuove fortificazioni e la cittadella è senza difesa. „ Poesia egli chiese libero passaggio, ed il conte di Thurn glielo concesse dopo di avere offerto al forestiere, che l' accettò, una tazza di caffè, perchè la notte era fredda e pioveva a rovescio. Un giorno, che aveva aspettato al di fuori, monta in carrozza, e si allontanò precipitosamente. Era Carlo Alberto, il re. Così egli abbandonò l' esercito dopo di avere obbedito, il giovane ora probabilmente il duca di Genova. Dopo domani, il quartier generale lascia Novara e si reca a Milano.

(G. U. d' Aug.)



IL CORRIERE D' ITALIA

FOGLIETTO POPOLARE.

NOTIZIE ITALIANE

AVVENIMENTI DI GENOVA del 40: Alla partenza del vapore i Lombardi non erano ancor giunti; benchè molto desiderati ed aspettati sempre. Le due parti combattenti avevano concluso un secondo armistizio di due giorni. Le truppe piemontesi occupavano tuttora San Benigno ed il forte della Lanterna; tutti gli altri forti ben muniti erano tuttora in mano de' cittadini, e posti sotto gli ordini di Pareto. I Piemontesi temono che giungano soccorsi alla città da Livorno, e perciò fanno fuoco su tutti i vapori che tentano di entrare in porto, in tal modo essi colpirono un vapore francese e gli ruppero un albero. Però si può sbarcare con facilità a Porta Pila, sotto la protezione dei forti. Avezzana, benchè solo a dirigere la difesa, è instancabile, e procede ad ogni cosa con energia

e prontezza. Egli approfittò dell' armistizio per togliere l' importante barricata della piazza del Principe costrutta di balle di cotone per cui si era incendiata più volte, e sostituirne un'altra più solida di terra e materiali quasi insospugnabile e difesa dai Francesi e Lombardi. Alla partenza del vapore, Avezzana era in consiglio con alcuni del municipio: ma nulla era traspirato al di fuori delle loro deliberazioni. Una mano di uomini risoluti anche pochi, che accorressero a soccorrere la città in questi momenti d' estrema, basterebbe a salvarla e con essa l'Italia.

(Dall'Alba)

ANCONA 5 Aprile. Questa sera noi assistemmo ad un commovente spettacolo. Una deputazione, composta del nostro preside e di alcuni membri dei Comitati dei due Circoli, si è recata presso l'ammiraglio Albini, a pregarlo onde non

with some forty periodicals published in the city in 1848. The *Corriere* appeared daily, with reports from across Italy and beyond on both political and military news and miscellaneous *Bizzarrie*; its politics were quite clear, stated for instance in the issue of August 6, 1848: ‘Our national advancement, inaugurated, consecrated, and unified in Rome, is the start of a new order for all the people of Christendom. The question of our political independence is reduced to that of Italian nationality’.

The periodical went through a number of name changes. After the merger with the *Corriere veneziano*, the next issue (number 47) appeared as *Il corriere e Pio Nono*, before changing to *Il corriere e l'Italia*. It maintained this title until issue 267 (April 11, 1849) when it changed again to *Il corriere d'Italia*. It is not widely held; there appear to be runs in the British Library, Harvard, and the public library in Trento, as well as a number of digital surrogates; we have not traced another example of the supplement of February 8, 1849, reporting the flight of Leopold II.

See F. della Peruta, *Il giornalismo italiano del Risorgimento. Dal 1847 all'Unità*, Milan, Franco Angeli, 211, p. 110.

20| PLUTARCH. Graecorum Romanorumque illustrium vitae ... *Basel, Michael Isengrin, 1549.*

Folio, ff. [24], 392; woodcut printer's device to title and final page, woodcut initials; a few small marginal wormholes to first and last few leaves, a very few light marks, a little browning to some quires; very good in nineteenth-century quarter sheep, tree patterned paper sides, vellum corners, 4 raised bands to spine, title inked to lower edge; some wear to extremities and rubbing to boards; old paper label partly removed at foot of title; numerous near contemporary marginal annotations in brown ink and marks in red ink.

£750





An attractive Isengrin edition of Plutarch's *Parallel Lives* in Latin, edited by the Alsatian scholar Hieronymus Gemusaeus (1505–1543), and with translations by eminent humanists including Donato Acciaoli, Francesco Barbaro, Leonardo Bruni, Simon Grynaeus, Guarino da Verona, and Lapo da Castiglionchio the Younger.

This copy contains numerous annotations by an anonymous near contemporary reader, many with cross references to other writers, especially Cicero and Livy, with whom he was evidently very well acquainted. The lives of most interest to our annotator include those of Theseus (with a few marginal references to the Minotaur), Lycurgus, Solon, Alcibiades, Themistocles, Titus Flaminus, Cato the Elder, Aemilius Paullus, Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus, Sulla, Gaius Marius, Pompey, Julius Caesar, Brutus, Cicero, and Mark Antony (and Cleopatra).

This edition includes some additional, non-Plutarchian biographies e.g. of Homer, Plato, Aristotle, and Charlemagne.

USTC 684435; VD16 P3763. OCLC finds only 2 copies of this edition in the US (Columbia and Harvard); not on Library Hub.

SKETCHES IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE

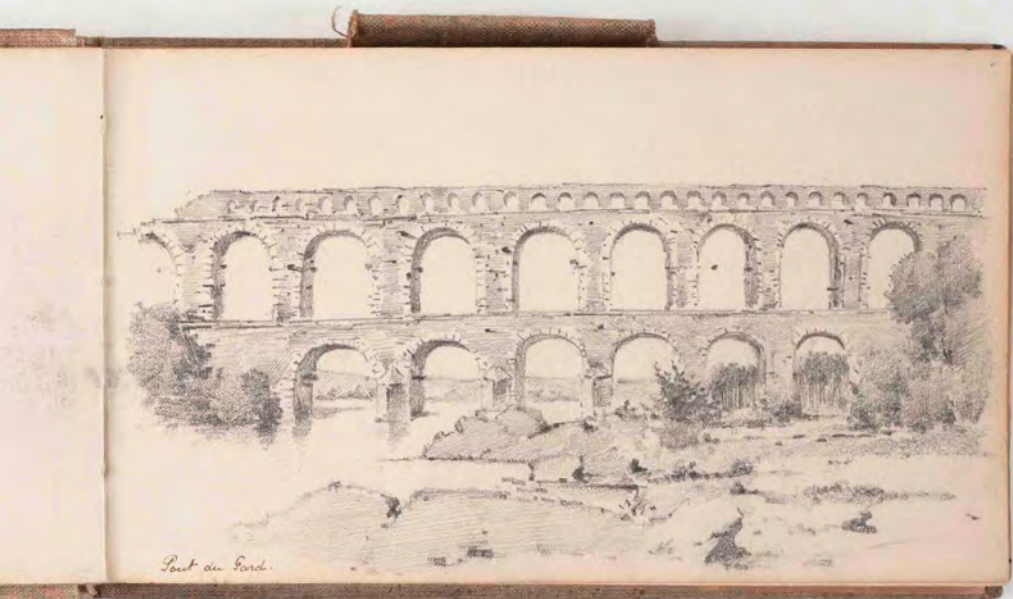
21 | **[SOUTH OF FRANCE.]** 'Routes de Privas à Nîmes 1892'. *June-July 1892.*

Oblong album (12 x 19 cm), 50 leaves of thick paper with 50 sketches in pencil, ink, wash, and occasional watercolour, captioned in ink, executed directly to paper or pasted on; a few leaves slightly loose; overall very good in original light grey cloth, title inked to upper cover; stains to upper cover; a few later ink notes.

£700



Pérou



Pont du Gard.



Rome (3. Coll.)

A very attractive sketchbook, by an anonymous artist, recording a trip to the South of France in 1892, capturing the beauty of the landscape, as well as some of the historic monuments in the départements of Ardèche, Gard, and Vaucluse.

The talented artist handsomely captures the region's broad skies, landscapes and country roads, towns, streets and bridges, and the rivers Rhône and Ardèche. His journey takes in Remoulins, the Pont du Gard aqueduct, Pont-Saint-Esprit, Viviers (with a striking view of the cathedral), Bourg-Saint-Andéol, the ruined château at Rochemaure, the Roman theatre at Orange, Le Pouzin, Flaviac, Coux, and the square at Bagnols-sur-Cèze. The views of Nîmes are especially nice, showing the Roman amphitheatre, including one sketch of a bullfight, the jardins de la fontaine, and the military training ground ('champ de tir'), with a view of soldiers with their packs.

RADICAL WRITER

22| **TOOKE, John Horne.** Autograph letter signed ('J. Horne Tooke') to James Parry Esqr ('Courier Office, Fleet Street'). *Wimbledon, 1 October 1798.*

4to bifolium, 1 page of 16 lines of text + 2 blanks + address to last page; neatly written in dark brown ink, remains of seal to second leaf; small loss to second leaf (not touching text) neatly repaired, creases from folding, address panel slightly dusty; overall very good.

£500 + VAT in EU

An interesting letter from the radical John Horne Tooke (1736–1812), famous for 'his intrepid roles in the Wilkesite cause, in support of the American revolutionaries, and in the treason trials of 1794' (ODNB), to James Parry (d. 1805), the Francophile proprietor of the newspaper *The Courier*.

Dear Sir

M^r William Morgan, Attorney at the Assurance Office near Blackfriars Bridge, dined with me yesterday: he desires to be one of our Couriers list; and if you will send to him a Receipt for nine pound, thirteen shillings for the Courier from next Monday, October the 8th inclusive, to December 31. 1799. inclusive, he will pay the money; and inform you where the Couriers must be left for him. He is also a valuable correspondent to your paper: his inclinations are warm towards you, and, if it suits your convenience, I think you will do well to see him yourself. Present my best respects to your partner, and assure her that as soon as M^r Gout will give me leave, I will pay her a visit at Trenchardham.

Health and Fraternity
J. Horne Tooke

Wimbledon
October 1. 1798.

Tooke here introduces 'Mr William Morgan, Actuary at the Assurance Office' asking Parry to send him a bill for a subscription to *The Courier*. 'He is also a valuable correspondent to your paper: his inclinations are warm towards you.' Tooke ends his letter, in humorous vein: 'Present my best wishes to your partner, and assure her that as soon as Mr Gout will give me leave, I will pay her a visit at Twickenham. Health and fraternity.'

One of 'the pioneers of scientific life insurance in England' (*ODNB*), William Morgan (1750–1833) was the nephew of the philosopher and radical Richard Price. At his house at Stamford Hill, Morgan hosted lively gatherings of radicals, including Tooke and Tom Paine, at which songs such as *The trumpet of liberty* were sung. 'In 1794, when Horne Tooke and others were indicted for treason, Morgan escaped with a warning from the authorities' (*ibid.*).

Tooke suffered from gout for many years, attributing it to the alcohol he consumed when imprisoned for libel in 1778. His desperate search for a cure included taking long, bumpy carriage rides in the eccentric belief that jolting would remove impurities from his body.

During the temporary termination of hostilities between France and Great Britain in 1802, James Parry travelled to Paris. Here Napoleon apparently confused him with James Perry, editor of the *Morning Chronicle*, and had him arrested. At the outbreak of the Napoleonic Wars, the unfortunate Parry was moved as a prisoner of war to Verdun, where he died for want of medical care in 1805, an 'intrepid and persevering defender of liberty' (*A picture of Verdun, or the English detained in France* (London, 1810), p. 216).

Letters from Tooke are uncommon on the market.

23| VALENTINELLI, Giuseppe. Specimen bibliographicum de Dalmatia et agro Labeatum ... pro praefecto Bibliothecae S. Marci Venetiarum. *Venice, typis Caecinianis et soc., 1842.*

8vo, pp. [7], 10-126, [2]; title neatly repaired at inner margin, some light foxing, last (blank) page browned; overall good in recent drab wrappers.

£275

First edition of this bibliography of works on Dalmatia (Croatia) and Montenegro by the librarian and bibliographer Giuseppe Valentinelli (1805–1874), dedicated to Frederick Augustus II of Saxony.

Valentinelli served as librarian of the Seminario Vescovile in Padua (1837–1841) before moving to the Biblioteca Marciana in Venice, as deputy librarian (1842) and then director (1845). The *Specimen* was his first bibliographical work, inspired by a visit to the region undertaken two years earlier. Arranged by place name, the detailed entries cover both printed works and manuscripts, in both public and private collections. Valentinelli published further bibliographies on the same region in 1845 and 1855.

OCLC finds 3 copies in the UK (Oxford, Cambridge, London Library) and 4 in the US (Columbia, Indiana, Newberry Library, Wisconsin).

scoli scientifici, ec. Venetiis, Occhi, 1755, Vol. 49, pag. 459-450, in 8.

Opellam dicavit Ferrus Didaco Arboscello de Bianchis in qua monumentum exponit Coreytræ Nigræ, quod apud Sponium legitur.

DALMATIA. - il. DALMAZIA.

59. *Johannis Lucii de Regno Dalmatiae et Croatiae libri sex.* Amstelodami, apud Johannem Blaev, 1668, in fol.

In sex libros dividitur, 1-286. Credibile est hunc librum editum fuisse Francofurti, excepto titulo. In eodem Volumine sunt a) Rerum Dalmaticarum Scriptores nondum impressi cum notis Johannis Lucii 287-468. Sunt autem a) Presbyteri Diocleatis Regnum Slavorum 287-302, β) Regum Dalmatiae et Croatiae gesta a Marco Marulo latinitate donata 305-309, γ) Thomae Archidiaconi Spalatensis Historia Salonitanorum Pontificum atque Spalatensium 311-370, δ) Michae Madii Historia Spalatensis 371-380, ε) Tabula Historiarum de gestis civium Spalatensium 381-386, ζ) Obsidionis Iadrensis libri duo 387-422, ζ) Memoriale Pauli de Paulo Patritii Iadrensis 425-438, η) Johannis Lucii Notae ad historiam Presbyteri Diocleatis Regum Slavorum 439-459, ι) Appiani Alexandrini Rom. Hist. de bellis illyricis, Stephano Gradio patritio rhaecusino abate Bibliothecae Vaticanae Custode interprete 460-468.

b) Johannis Lucii Notae ad Histor. Thomae Archid. Spalat. 469-474.

c) Index Rerum notabilium. Sunt quatuor Indices in Lucium, Scriptores, Notas.

60. *Lucio Giovanni. Historia*, i. e. Lucii Johannis Historia Dalmatiae, praesertim autem Tragurii, Palatii et Sebenici. Venetiis, apud Stephanum Curti, 1674, in 4.

Sub fine adduntur: a) Inscriptiones Dalmaticae; b) Notae ad

Memoriale Pauli de Paulo; c) Notae ad Palladium Fuscum; d) Addenda vel corrigenda in opere de regno Dalmatiae et Croatiae; e) Variæ Lectiones Chronici Hungarici ms. cum editis Venetiis 1673 typis Stephani Curti. — In fronte aliquo Exemplarium hujus Editionis legitur tantum: *Historia Tragurii*.

61. *Marcus Marulus. Commentarium de Regibus Dalmatiae et Croatiae.* Extat in opere supra citato.

62. *Chronicon Dalmatiae et Salodiae*, scripta (sic) per D. Martinum de Sebenico in Conventu S. Crucis de Tragurio, Anno MCCCCLXXXIX, die 14 Octobris, A. 14.

Codex ms. chartae. extabat in Bibliotheca Fratrum Conventualium Caenobii S. Ursulae, mille passibus a Patavio, quo injuria temporum diruto, sum nescius ubi Codex hic cum tota Biblioth. nunc reperiatur. Incipit autem: *Dalmatia secundum Isidorum*. V. Biblioth. Patav. Ms. a Jacobo Philippo Tomasino, Utini, 1659, pag. 70, in 4.

63. *Gesta Regum Croatiae et Dalmatiae scripta a Marco Mauro MDX.* Finit sic: *hujusque Historiam vernaculo gentis nostrae sermone compositam vidi.*

Codex ms. chart. in 4. extabat in eadem Biblioth. V. Tomasinum in opere citato.

64. *Relazione di Dalmazia*, i. e. Notitia Dalmatiae auctore Petro Aretio.

Codex ms. chart. extat in Biblioth. Reginae Sveciae in Vatican. V. Montfaucon, Bibl. Bibliothec. V. 1. p. 60.

65. *Padre Filippo Riceputi*, i. e. Patris Philippi Riceputi, De rebus Dalmatiae.

Codex hic quinque Voluminibus in folio Romam tractus et

R É G L E S

E T

EXERCICES

SPIRITUELS

A l'usage des Consœurs de la
Confrérie du SAINT SUAIRE,
établie dans l'Hôpital Saint
Jacques de Besançon, pour
l'Ensevelissement des Morts.

Par un Prêtre du Diocèse.



Avec Approbation.

BURYING THE POOR

24| [WOMEN'S CHARITY.] Règles et exercices spirituels a l'usage des consœurs de la Confrérie du Saint Suaire, établie dans l'hôpital Saint Jacques de Besançon, pour l'ensevelissement des morts. Par un prêtre du diocèse. [Besançon, 1728?].

12mo, pp. 131, [1 blank]; small woodcut of Christ upon a shroud to title; approbation dated 20 mai 1728; very good, crisp and clean in slightly later quarter sheep, tree-patterned paper sides, later endpapers; slight worming to spine, a little wear to extremities.

£1350

Very rare set of regulations and spiritual exercises composed for the use of the lay sisters of the Confrérie du Saint Suaire at Besançon, in eastern France, who were devoted to giving a dignified burial to the city's poor.

The Confrérie du Saint Suaire (Association of the Holy Shroud) was established at the hospital of Saint Jacques in Besançon by Archbishop Antoine-Pierre de Grammont in 1697, with the support of Pope Innocent XII, its name inspired by the famous Shroud of Besançon, which was purported to bear the imprint of Christ's body.

The *Règles* opens with a most interesting preface, in which the compiler writes: 'what could be more edifying to the entire Church than to see modest and virtuous women forgetting the delicacy of their sex, and overcoming all natural repugnance, to enshroud corpses, most of which are revolting with the stench of their ulcers and the malignancy of the diseases to which they succumbed.'

The regulations that follow explain that the Confrérie was open to women of good character under the age of thirty who upon admission were to enter their names in the register and pay 50 sols into the treasury. The fifth and sixth rules describe the burial ceremony: having chosen a shroud to fit the size of the corpse, two sisters would hold the corners while two others would whisk away the sheet covering the body, upon which the shroud was swiftly placed so that no part of it was exposed to view. The corpse was then wrapped and the shroud sewn up on one side, before the body was carried on a litter to the place of burial accompanied by the sisters' prayers. The compiler entreats the sisters to display as much respect for the bodies of the poor as they would for the body of Christ.

Other regulations cover the purchase of clean shrouds; the election of the prioress, counsellors and sacristan, forbidding any political machinations ('toute brigade'); the appointment of a priest to oversee 'books, papers, rents and receipts'; matters of discipline, including expelling the 'incorrigible'; and sisters leaving to marry or take orders.

The remainder of the text includes prayers to be recited before and after burial; the indulgences granted to the sisters by Innocent XII; consideration of sins (including 'keeping, selling, lending or reading' inappropriate books, illicit physical pleasures, and overindulgence in wine); and meditations on Christ's passion.

No copies in the UK or US. OCLC records only one copy, at the Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire, Lausanne. CCfr finds one other, at BM Besançon.

MALTESE SEWERS

25 | ZAMMIT, Nicholas. "Drenaggio": suoi rapporti colla vita, colla sanita e coll'economia. *Malta, Tipografia della Fenice, 1875.*

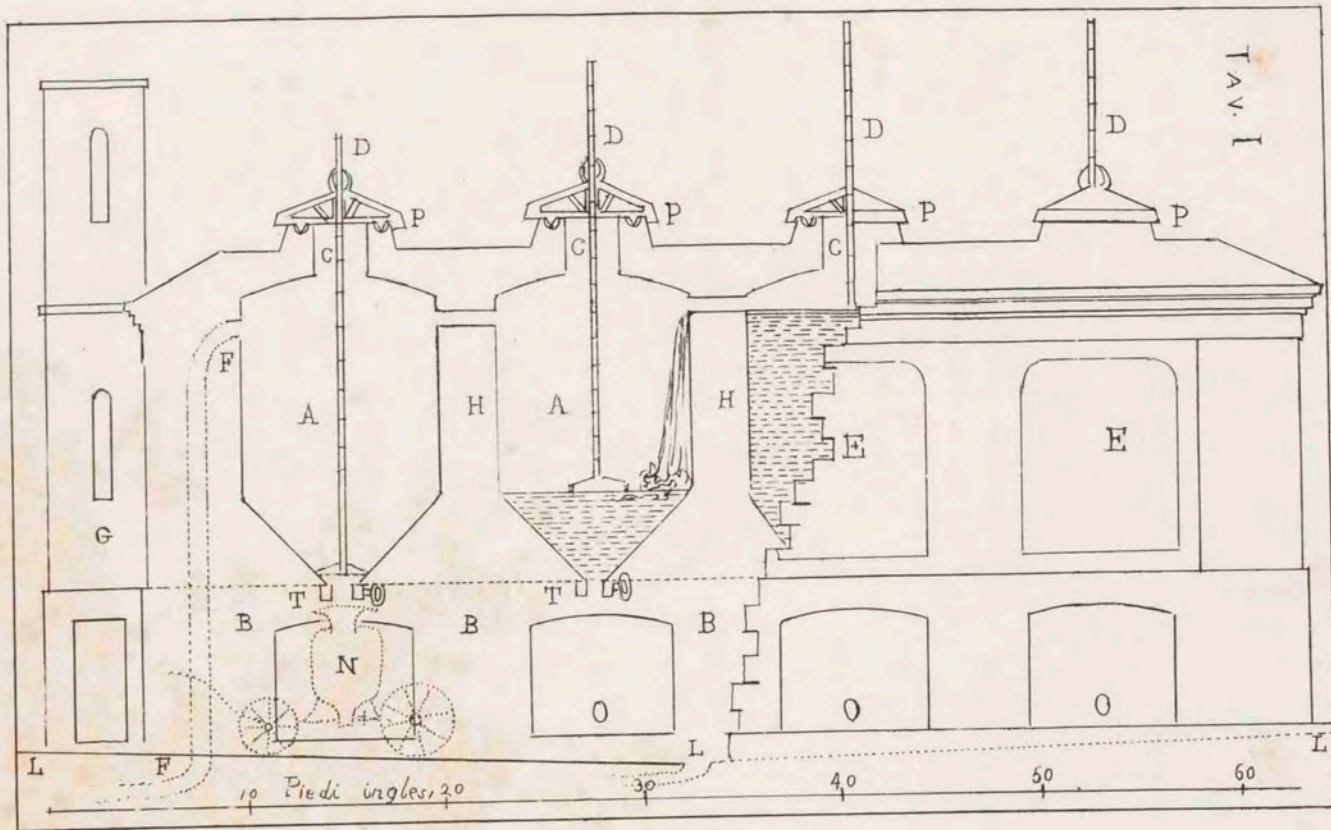
4to, pp. 227, [9], with 3 plates; presentation copy, inscribed by the author 'All'esimio signor Bonacina Dionigi argomento di stima e di affetto da parte dell'A[utore] Valletta, 19 Settembre 1876'.

£350

First edition, very rare, of an important treatise on drainage and sewerage in relation to health and economy, with a revolutionary project of renovation and improvement of the Maltese sewer system, by one of the most eclectic and important Maltese figures of the time.

On the basis of his experience as Senior Supervisor of Aqueducts of the Maltese islands from 1849 to 1854, Nicholas Zammit (1815–1899), a celebrated Maltese medical doctor, architect, and moral philosopher, analyses the current sewer system in relation to everyday life, and suggests a new design for the local sewers which would have positive effects on health and hygiene, as well as improving agriculture.

In the first part of the treatise the author deals with the history of sewers, focusing on the connection between sewers and society, as well as analysing the reasons behind the worsening of living conditions. The second part is predominantly technical, with detailed projects for the construction of the new system, costs of the renovation, methods of disinfection of the latrines, sewage treatment, analysis of the excrement and of the fertilizing power of human waste, the economic value of such waste, methods of collection, and its uses in agriculture.



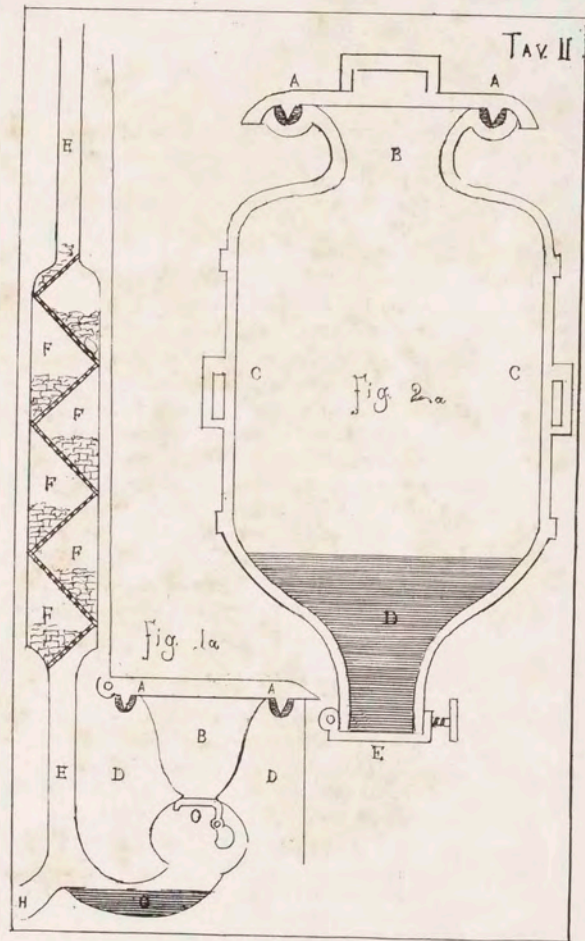


Fig.

AA — Cop

B — Vas

DD — Part

O — Val

G — Part

H — Com

FFFF—Car

Fig.

AA — Cop

B — Boc

CC — Cap

D — Col

Although written with an eye to other major cities, each facing the challenge of bringing their sewage systems in line with current needs, and to London in particular, where Sir Joseph Bazalgette's new sewer network had only just been completed, Zammit's plans for a new, healthier, and more profitable sewer system, capable of meeting the demands of modern-day living, are entirely original and among the most innovative of his time.

OCLC records only 2 copies, at Kings College London and Bodleian Library. ICCU records 4 copies in Italy. **No copies seem to be recorded in the US.**



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