

A detailed pencil sketch of a room interior, likely a study or library. In the foreground, a hand is shown holding a pen, poised to write. The room features a desk with a lamp, a bookshelf, and a window with curtains. The sketch is rendered in a loose, expressive style with many fine lines and cross-hatching for shading.

QUARITCH NEW ACQUISITIONS

November 2022



1. [ABACUS.] Libretto d'abaco, nuovamente revisto, e ricorretto. *Macerata, Michele Arcangelo Silvestri, 1704.*

8vo, pp. 16, wrappers with large woodcut illustrations (printed waste on verso, *see below*); consistent staining throughout, small wormhole to lower margin; additional outer wrappers of contemporary carta rustica; a few contemporary pen-trials and manuscript notes, a few inscriptions of 'Francopolus' or 'Francopoli' and 'S. Michael Francopolus Insulanus'. £875

An extremely rare Macerata-printed mathematical handbook, preserved in its charming woodcut wrappers. Containing multiplication tables and the proof of sevens, as well as practical sample questions, the everyday didactic use of such *libretti d'abaco* has rendered them 'rare and highly sought-after ... despite their frequent reprinting' (Riccardi *trans.*).

The *Liber d'abaco*, central to the history of Italian mathematic pedagogy, finds its origins in the early twelfth century and stems largely from imitations of the commercial portions of Fibonacci's *Liber abbaci*. This iteration, the *Libretto d'abaco*, first appeared around 1520 and was frequently reprinted: Van Egmond traces ten earlier printed editions – noting that few have survived – each of which consists of a single octavo sheet, producing sixteen pages of multiplication tables and arithmetical questions.

Included in the present edition are the uniquely Italian methods of multiplication 'di Baricocolo' and 'per Scacchiero', in fact two varieties of the same: 'the Venetians called this method "per scachieri" because of its resemblance to a chessboard, while the Florentines called it "per bericuocolo" because it looked like the cakes called by this name and sold in the fairs of Tuscany' (Smith II, pp. 107-8).

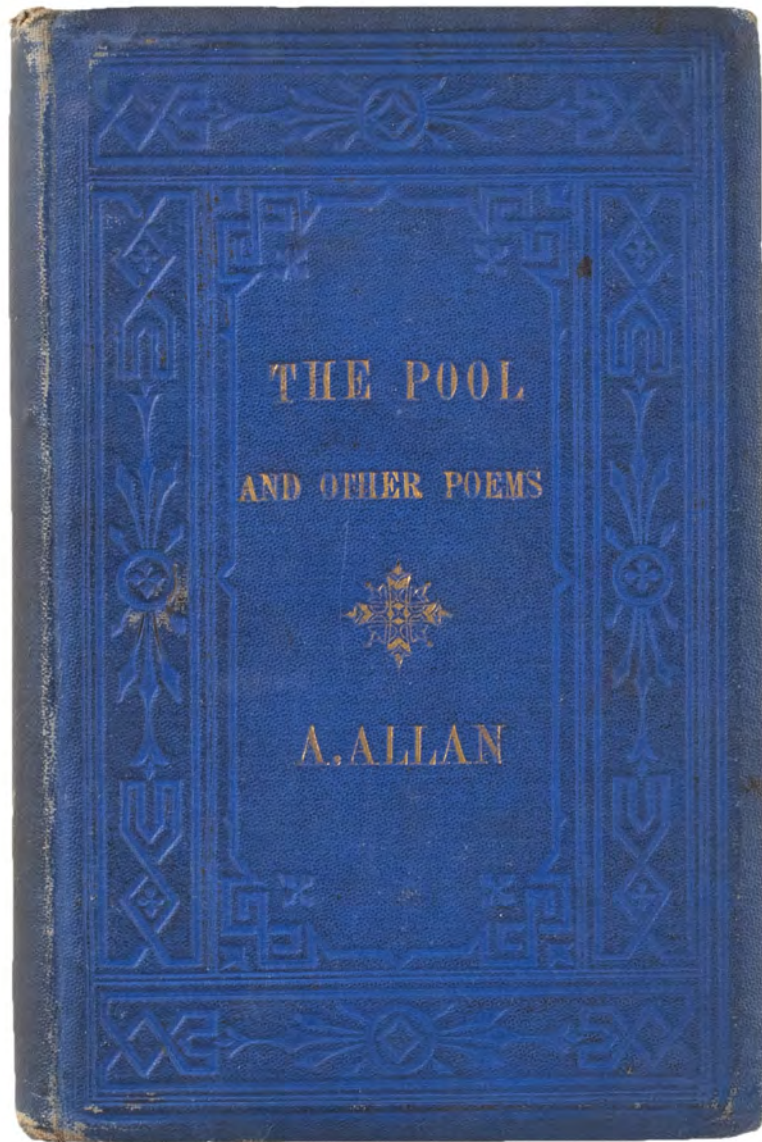


This copy is curiously and charmingly bound with woodcut wrappers depicting the Christ Child on the upper wrapper, between the Virgin and St Joseph with the Father and Holy Spirit above, and on the lower wrapper 'l'angelo custode'. The wrappers are printed on the blank verso of the title-page of a seemingly unrecorded broadside, composed for the graduation of two or more individuals from the University of Macerata, within an elaborate woodcut border with putti and floral ornaments.



Very rare, not recorded on OPAC SBN. All extant copies traced on OCLC appear to be reproductions of the one held at the Goldsmiths' Library.

Goldsmiths' 4098.1; Riccardi, *Biblioteca matematica italiana* I.ii, col. 38; see Bocchi, 'Dal Liber abaci ai libri d'abaco: errori, fraintendimenti, ristrutturazioni' in *Scienze e rappresentazioni* (2015), Van Egmond, *Practical Mathematics in the Italian Renaissance: A Catalog of Italian Abacus Manuscripts and Printed Books to 1600* (1980), pp. 321-22, and Smith, *History of Mathematics* (1958) II, pp. 107-8.



ZOMBIE CATS AND 'THE VOLITATING VEHEMENT VENGEANCE OF THE TRAIN'

2. **ALLAN, Archibald.** *The Pool: or, Musings of a Maniac. And other Poems ... Dumfermline, A. Romanes, Press Office, 1873.*

8vo, pp. 131, [1]; with a half-title; a very good copy in the publisher's blue bevelled cloth, upper board blocked in blind and lettered in gilt, price ('two shillings') on the title-page heavily scored through in ink by the author on the occasion of his inscription of the volume 'To Mr Milton Baird with the best regards of the Author. September 1876'.

£275

First and only edition, a presentation copy, of a rare collection of poems by a miner from Donibristle Colliery in Fife. Allan's verse, written in 'leisure hours, after the arduous labour of mining toil', is at its best in the pieces in Scots, among them 'A Resurrection of Cats', in which the narrator, on the way home from an assignation, sees 'Auld Clootie or his hellish dame' conjure a stream of grey-eyed zombie tabbies from out a mine pit: 'Dumfoondered wi' sic vision, weird an' stern, / I shook an' trum'led like a lickit bairn'. Other pieces include 'The Train', an alliterative farrago in trochaic tetrameter; and some humorous sage advice to 'Ne'er stave your taes' (stub your toes).

Library Hub shows copies at the BL, CUL, and NLS; OCLC adds Princeton, UC Davis, and Toronto.

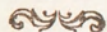
Catherine W. Reilly, *Mid-Victorian Poetry 1860-1879, an annotated biobibliography*, p. 9.

DE LA
LIBERTÉ
ET DE
L'ÉGALITÉ

DES
HOMMES ET DES CITOYENS
AVEC DES
CONSIDÉRATIONS
SUR
QUELQUES NOUVEAUX DOGMES POLITIQUES

PAR
Mr. LE COMTE D'AYALA.

Nouvelle édition parfaitement conforme
à la première de Vienne d'Autriche.



A PAVIE MDCCXCIII.

CHEZ BALTHASARD COMINO
AVEC APPROBATION.

COUNTERING THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

3. **AYALA, Sebastiano d'.** *De la liberté et de l'égalité des hommes et des citoyens, avec des considérations sur quelques nouveaux dogmes politiques ... Nouvelle édition parfaitement conforme à la première de Vienne d'Autriche. Pavia, Balthasard Comino, 1793.*

8vo, pp. xv, [1 (blank)], 416; occasional light foxing, but a very good copy; uncut in contemporary block-printed patterned wrappers, paper label titled in ink to spine, sewn two-up on two vellum thongs; spine worn, with some areas of loss; contemporary ink ownership inscription of Count Ercole Carlo Filiberto Barbiano di Belgiojoso d'Este (1771–1847) to front turn-in and slightly later inscription 'ex libris Caroli Gola' to front free endpaper. £350

Scarce second edition, printed in Pavia, of a refutation of the political ideals of the French Revolution by the Jesuit diplomat Sebastiano d'Ayala (1744–1817).

Born into a noble Sicilian family, Ayala spent the majority of his working life – more than thirty years – as the diplomatic representative of Ragusa at the Austrian court in Vienna, to which he was first appointed in 1775. Ayala, a political conservative, viewed the developing French Revolution and the ideals it espoused with horror. It was in this context that he first wrote *De la liberté et de l'égalité des hommes et des citoyens*, a lengthy critique of the political thought underlying the Revolution intended to mobilise public support for the Hapsburgs and other major European monarchs in the burgeoning French Revolutionary Wars. In his work Ayala, in a manner influenced by Montesquieu and Edmund Burke, criticises Revolutionary notions of 'liberty' and 'equality' and sought to offer definitions compatible with the existing hierarchical structure and civil society of enlightened, absolutist, *Ancien regime* monarchies, in contrast to the anarchy – and tyranny – of Revolutionary French society.



The many editions of *De la liberté* bear witness to the success and popularity of Ayala's argument: first published in 1792, as many as eight editions appeared in the following year, including three translations into Italian and one into German. This edition, published in Pavia in 1793, is identical to the Viennese first edition (in contrast to the 1793 Vienna edition which was revised and corrected by Ayala). In all its forms, however, the work stands as an important – if little-studied – testament to the manner in which Enlightenment thought concerning civil society could fuel the ideas of the counter-Revolution as much as it could the Revolution itself.

OCLC finds three copies in North America (Cornell, Minnesota, and Queen's University Ontario) and only one in the UK (CUL).

Sommervogel I, p. 710.

THE
BRISTOL CONTEST:
BEING
A COLLECTION
OF ALL THE
PAPERS *published by both Parties,*
ON THE ELECTION, 1754.

*Give every Man thine Ear, but few thy Voice;
Take each Man's Censure, but reserve thy Judgment.*

SHAKS.



Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE in *Small-street*, and by
J. PALMER, Bookseller in *Wine-street*, Bristol.

POLITICS AND PYROTECHNICS

4. [BRISTOL.] The Bristol Contest, being a Collection of all the Papers published by both Parties, on the Election, 1754. *Bristol, 'sold by the Printing-Office ... and by J. Palmer', [1754].* [bound after:]

[PERRINET D'ORVAL, Jean-Charles.] *Essay sur les feux d'artifice pour le spectacle et pour la guerre*, par Mr. P. d'O. *Paris, Coustelier, 1745.*

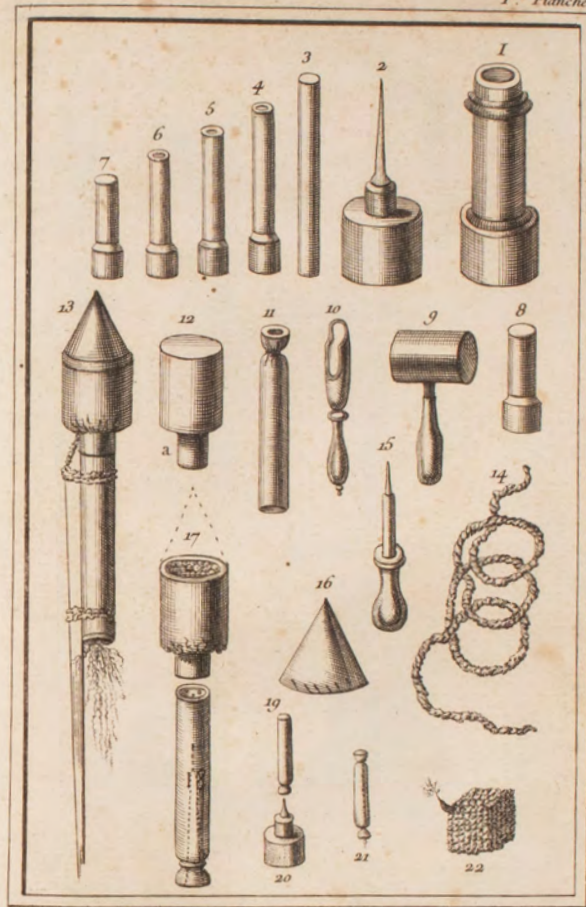
Two works in one vol., 8vo, *Bristol Contest*: pp. [2], 74, with woodcut portrait medallion to title, *Perrinet d'Orval*: pp. xii, [4], 224, with 13 copper-engraved plates, large woodcut ornaments and initials; final two leaves creased, but very good, clean copies; in contemporary English half calf with marbled sides, spine gilt-ruled in compartments with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, edges speckled red; a little rubbed; contemporary ink ownership inscription 'J. Le Claudel' and authorship attribution to front flyleaf. £650

Extremely rare first edition of this Bristol-printed political pamphlet, bound with the first edition of a French work on pyrotechnics used both for spectacle and for war.

Propaganda publications abounded during the disputed 1754 parliamentary elections in Bristol, in which Tory and Whig representatives faced each other in bitter arguments over trade, prosperity, and security of local interests. Josiah Tucker threw his considerable writer's weight to support the Whig candidate, Robert Nugent, and to mastermind his campaign – successfully. Nugent's most bitterly disputed actions throughout the multifarious literature reported in this collection was the introduction and support in Parliament, between 1751 and 1753, of a Bill for the Naturalisation of Foreigners and Jewish Naturalisation Bill. These actions appear to go to the very heart of partisan literature on both sides of the argument, here collected and printed together for the first time.

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1^{re} Planche.



Bound before the Bristol pamphlet is the first edition of an illustrated French work on pyrotechnics for use both in festivities and during wars, accompanied by thirteen engraved plates showing fireworks and the equipment for their installation and implementation. This work featured as an important source for the related articles in Diderot and D'Alembert's *Encyclopédie*.

ESTC, Library Hub, and OCLC together record only two copies of the *Bristol Contest* worldwide, at the BL and Yale.

Perrinet d'Orval: Barbier II, 257; Quérard VII, 69. *Bristol Contest*: ESTC T232042.

COMMENTARIO
DELLE COSE DI
FERRARA,

ET DE' PRINCIPI DA ESTE,
Di M. Giouambattista Giralddi
Gentilhuomo Ferrarese.

Aggiuntoui la vita di Alfonso da Este, Duca di
Ferrara, descritta dal Gioiio.



IN VENETIA,

Appresso Gio. Battista, & Gio. Bernardo
Sessa. M D XCVII.

5. GIRALDI, Giovan Battista, and Lodovico DOMENICHI (*translator*).
Commentario delle cose di Ferrara, et de' principi da Este ... aggiuntovi la
vita di Alfonso da Este, Duca di Ferrara, descritta dal Gioiio. Venice,
Giovanni Battista & Giovanni Bernardo Sessa, 1597.

Two parts in one vol., 8vo, pp. [2], 7-188, [16], [4 (register, blank)], '552' [*recte* 152],
[14], [2 (blank)]; part-title for the *Vita*, woodcut cat-and-mouse Sessa device to title
and part-title, woodcut initials; marginal closed paperflaw to 2A8, otherwise a very
good copy in contemporary English vellum, yapp fore-edges with vestigial ties, faded
ink lettering to spine, sewn on 3 vellum thongs laced in; somewhat dust-stained, one
thong split at hinge; old manuscript shelfmark label to spine, private collector's
modern bookplate to upper inner cover. £650

Reissued sheets of the first Italian edition of Giralddi's comprehensive history of
the city and Duchy of Ferrara, accompanied by Gioiio's biography of Alfonso I
d'Este (1476-1534), in contemporary English limp vellum.

The poet, playwright, and courtier Giovan Battista Giralddi (1504-1573) served as
secretary to Ercole II d'Este, Duke of Ferrara, exercising a significant influence on
the literature of the Ferrarese court until his fall from favour with his patron's death
in 1559. His *Commentario delle cose di Ferrara* traces the earliest origins of the house
of Este before recording its history, duke by duke, to the present day. It is
accompanied by Gioiio's life of Ercole's father, Alfonso I, published in 1550 and
translated by Giovan Battista Gelli (1498-1563).

First published in Latin in 1556, *Delle cose di Ferrara* appeared in translation the
same year in editions by Giovanni de' Rossi in Venice and Lorenzo Torrentino in
Florence. The Venetian edition evidently met with limited success, as Rossi's sheets
were reissued by Sessa in 1597, differing only in the first quire of the *Commentario*
(1A6, wholly reprinted without the original dedication by Lodovico Domenichi)
and a cancel part-title for the *Vita* (reprinted with its conjugate pair, 2A1.8). Sessa
retains the register of the *Commentario* (1N7), despite its being rendered inaccurate
by the abbreviation of the first quire.

TABLEAU

Des occupations des Éléves jusques à vingt ans, âge où l'Instruction doit être finie.

NOMS DES ÉCOLES.	ANNÉES DE L'ÉLÈVE.	ANNÉES DE L'INSTRUCTION.	OBJETS D'ENSEIGNEMENT.	OBSERVATIONS.
MUNICIPALE.	5 . . .	1 . . .	Éléments de Lecture et d'Écriture.	Connaissance des instrumens de l'agriculture et des outils des métiers les plus ordinaires.
	6 . . .	2 . . .	Lecture et Écriture. Premières notions de Morale.	
	7 . . .	3 . . .	Lecture, Écriture, Droits et Devoirs de l'homme et du citoyen.	
	8 . . .	4 . . .	Lecture en français et en latin; Art de copier; Art de chiffrer.	
COMMUNALE.	9 . . .	5 . . .	Arithmétique raisonnée, appliquée au commerce; Éléments de Grammaire française; notions de Morale.	Éléments de Dessin appliqués aux objets les plus usuels.
	10 . . .	6 . . .	Objets précédens; Principes de Latin; Éléments d'Histoire naturelle; Éléments de Géométrie appliqués à l'arpentage.	
	11 . . .	7 . . .	Objets précédens; Traité de Sphère et de Géographie; continuation de Français et de Latin.	
PRÉFECTORALE.	12 . . .	8 . . .	1. ^{er} Cours de Grammaire générale; 1. ^{er} Cours de Langues anciennes; 1. ^{er} Cours d'Histoire.	Dessin appliqué, aux Sciences et aux Arts; Gymnastique et leçons particulières de Langues vivantes. Les Éléves qui n'ont fait que le petit cours, ont pu entrer à 15 ans aux Écoles de service public, ou à l'École nationale.
	13 . . .	9 . . .	1. ^{er} Cours d'Anatomie du corps humain et d'Histoire naturelle. 1. ^{er} Cours de Mathématiques; 2. ^d Cours de Langues anciennes.	
	14 . . .	10 . . .	2. ^d Cours d'Histoire naturelle; 2. ^d Cours de Grammaire générale; 1. ^{er} Cours de Physique et Chimie expérimentales.	
	15 . . .	11 . . .	1. ^{er} Cours de Belles-lettres; 2. ^d Cours de Mathématiques; 2. ^d Cours de Physique et Chimie.	
	16 . . .	12 . . .	2. ^d Cours de Belles-lettres; 2. ^d Cours d'Histoire; 1. ^{er} Cours de Législation.	
	17 . . .	13 . . .	2. ^d Cours de Législation.	
NATIONALE.	18 . . .	14 . . .		Les Éléves suivent, pendant ces trois ans, les Cours convenables aux fonctions, à la profession, ou à l'art qu'ils doivent exercer. Quant au nombre de cours à la fois, et à l'ordre dans lequel ils doivent les parcourir, ils suivront les conseils des Professeurs ou le Règlement.
	19 . . .	15 . . .		
	20 . . .	16 . . .		

THREE TREATISES ON TEACHING

6. **GOSSELIN, Charles-Robert.** Plan d'éducation, en réponse aux académies de Marseille et de Châlons, dont l'une a proposé pour sujet de prix, à distribuer dans le courant de cette année... *Amsterdam, 1785.* [bound with:]

MAILHOS, Jean-Baptiste. Vues sur l'organisation de l'instruction publique, avec un projet de loi et un projet de règlement pour les écoles publiques... *Paris, chez Oubé, an X [1801-2].* [and:]

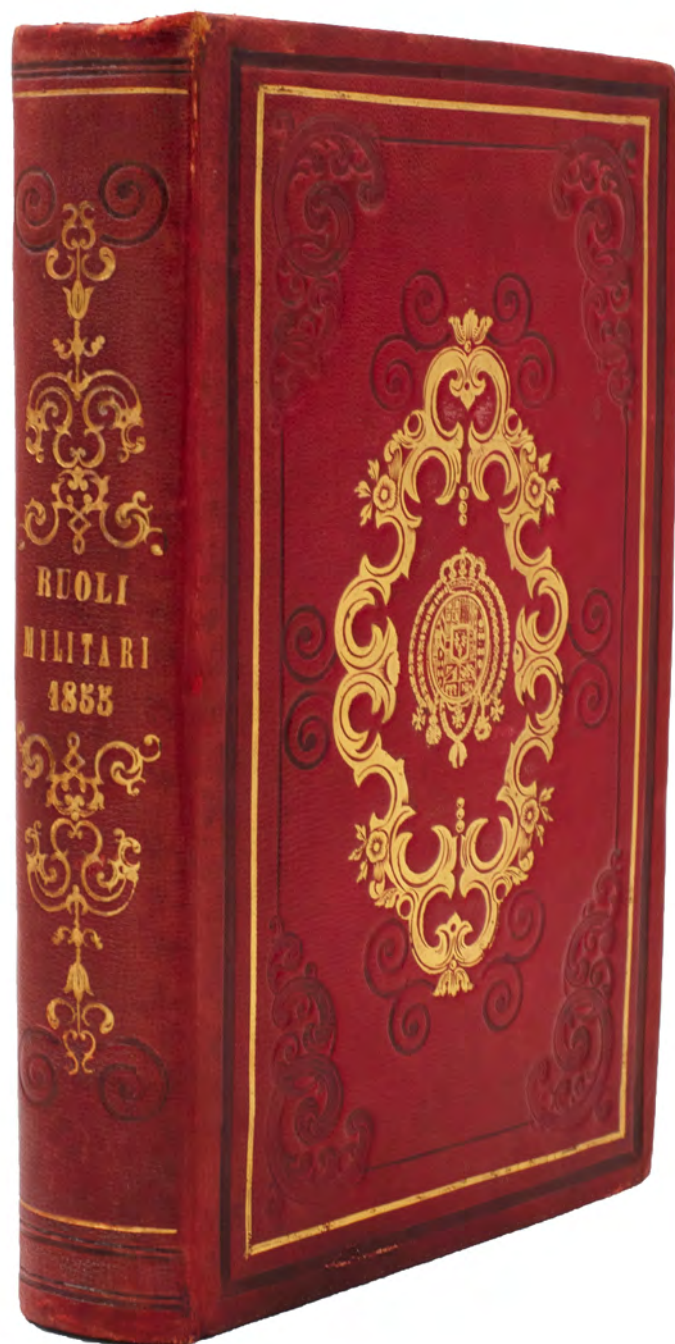
FERCOC, Charles. Vues sur l'enseignement des mathématiques... *Aurillac, chez Viallanes, [1800?].*

Three works in one vol., 8vo, pp. *Gosselin*: [2], vi, 146, [2], *Mailhos*: 206, [2], with 3 folding tables, *Fercoc*: 52, with 3 folding tables; a few spots, slightly toned, a little staining to half-title and foot of pp. 3-7 of second work; overall very good in nineteenth-century dark green boards, spine gilt-ruled in compartments with gilt red morocco lettering-piece ('Plans et vues sur l'éducation'); small chip to lower joint, some wear to endcaps, corners, and edges, and light rubbing to boards; contemporary manuscript list of contents to rear free endpaper, booklabel to upper pastedown ('Bibliothèque de M. Belin, censeur des études au Collège Royal de Charlemagne').

£875

A most interesting sammelband of three rare French works on education from the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

In the first work, Charles-Robert Gosselin (1740-1820) advocates a radical overhaul of the existing system of education in France through the destruction of most existing colleges and the expulsion of 'the crowd of mercenary teachers of which schools are full'. His *Plan* discusses the advantages of public over private education, recommends more women teachers, and presents his thoughts on suitable locations for schools, the appointment of teachers, and subjects for study.



7. [KINGDOM OF THE TWO SICILIES.] Ruoli de' generali ed uffiziali attivi e sedentanei del reale esercito e dell'armata di mare di sua maestà il re del Regno delle Due Sicilie redatti al 1.º Gennaio 1855. *Napoli, Reale Tipografia Militare, 1855.*

8vo, pp. [2], 264; woodcut arms of the Two Sicilies to title, woodcut tailpieces and vignettes throughout, text in four columns within border; occasional light foxing, but a very good copy; in contemporary red morocco, blocked in gilt and blind with arms blocked in gilt to each board, spine tooled in gilt and blind and lettered directly in gilt; a little worn at extremities, a few slight scuffs; occasional annotations in pencil and ink.

£400

Scarce 1855 edition of this roster of army and navy officers, doctors, chaplains, and administrators in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, issued during the reign of Ferdinand II and only a few years before the kingdom's demise, handsomely bound with the royal arms on each board.

The text is composed of tables in four columns detailing the names of the various officers, the date they obtained their rank, and their posting, with a final column for 'observations'. Among the soldiers is included, on the first page, the famous Neapolitan statesman and governor of Sicily Carlo Filangieri, prince of Satriano (1784–1867), who fought under Napoleon and Joachim Murat before spending his later years suppressing the Sicilian Revolution of 1848 for Ferdinand II. In a few instances, additional notes have been added to update the text with more recent promotions and appointments; a charming horse has been pencilled in before the roll of the 'Cavalleria di linea'.

Garibaldi's successful landing at Messina only five years later and his conquering of Sicily with just a thousand men – or so the story goes – brought an end to the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, with its military incorporated into that of unified Italy.

No copies traced in the US. Only one copy on Library Hub, at the British Library.

LES RÈGLES
DE LA
BIENSÉANCE
ET DE LA
CIVILITÉ CHRÉTIENNE,

DIVISÉES EN DEUX PARTIES,

Par Monsieur J.-B. DE LA SALLE,
Prêtre, Docteur en Théologie, et Ins-
tituteur des Frères des Ecoles Chrétiennes.

Nouvelle Édition, revue et corrigée.



A RHEIMS.
Chez BARBIER, Libraire, rue du
Cadran Saint-Pierre, n.º 11.

1808.

CIVILITÉ IN MANUSCRIPT WASTE

8. **LA SALLE, Jean-Baptiste, *Saint*.** Les règles de la bienséance et de la civilité chrétienne, divisées en deux parties. *Rheims, Le Batard* [– *Barbier*], 1808.

8vo, pp. [2], vi, 232, [4]; printed slip correcting imprint tipped in to title, small woodcut vignette to title, text printed in *civilité*; quire I loose, tear to B2 (touching a few characters without loss), some light dusting; a very good copy in a contemporary binding of vellum manuscript waste over boards, early nineteenth-century printed waste as endpapers; a little worn, spine chipped at head. £750

Rare edition of La Salle's pedagogical work, printed in *civilité* type and bound in printed and manuscript waste. The *Règles* of St Jean-Baptiste La Salle (1651–1719) first appeared in 1702 and, an immediate success, were reprinted innumerable times until well into the nineteenth century. Civility and courtesy are not seen by La Salle as mere social ornaments, but rather as manifestations of Christian virtues. This charming Rheims edition exploits, like several other courtesy books, the grace of the sixteenth-century *civilité* type, first designed and cut by Granjon in Antwerp in 1557.

Manuscript waste: from a thirteenth-century manuscript of William of Auvergne on vellum, in two columns, red chapter headings, red and blue initials.

OCLC records only two copies, at Amsterdam and Lyons, and none in the UK or US.

ARTICLE II.

De la Manière d'entrer chez une personne à qui on rend visite.

Lorsqu'on rend Visite à quelqu'un, si la Porte est fermée, c'est une grande incivilité de heurter fort, & de frapper plus d'un coup, il faut y frapper doucement, & attendre patiemment qu'on ouvre la Porte.

A la porte d'une Chambre, ce n'est pas sçavoir son monde de frapper, il faut gratter; & si la personne ne vient pas, il faut s'éloigner de la porte, afin qu'on ne soit pas trouvé comme écoutant & faisant l'Espion; ce qui seroit fort choquant & de très-mauvaise grâce.

Lorsqu'on ouvre la Porte, & que celui qui ouvre, demande le Nom, il faut le dire, & ne jamais se qualifier du Nom de Monsieur.

Si la personne qu'on va visiter, est d'une qualité beaucoup supérieure, & n'est pas au Logis, il n'est pas bienséant de dire son Nom; mais il faut dire qu'on reviendra une autre fois.

Si on est tout-à-fait Etranger dans la maison où on va, c'est une effronterie d'y entrer de soi-même, sans y être introduit; il faut attendre qu'on dise d'entrer, quand même la Porte seroit ouverte; si il n'y a personne pour

introduire, & que raisonnablement on croie avoir la liberté d'entrer, on doit le faire sans bruit, & ne pas pousser la Porte bien fort: On doit aussi prendre garde, lorsqu'on ouvre ou qu'on ferme une Porte, & lorsqu'on marche, de le faire doucement & sans bruit.

Il est très-incivil, lorsqu'on ouvre une Porte, de la laisser ouverte; il faut avoir soin de la fermer, si il n'y a personne pour le faire.

Lorsqu'on attend dans une Salle, ou dans l'Antichambre, il n'est pas bienséant de se promener; cela est même défendu chez les Princes; & il l'est encore bien moins, de chanter ou de siffler.

Il est de l'honnêteté d'avoir la Tête nue dans les Salles & dans les Antichambres, quand même il n'y auroit personne; & lorsqu'on est chez une personne d'une Qualité éminente, on doit avoir égard de ne pas se servir le dos tourné à son Portrait, ou à celui d'une personne qu'on doit respecter.

Ce seroit une incivilité d'entrer, la Tête couverte, dans des lieux où sont des personnes de mérite & de considération; il faut toujours se découvrir avant que d'y entrer.

Si la personne qu'on Visite, écrit ou fait quelque autre chose, il n'est pas honnête de la détourner; il faut attendre qu'elle se détourne elle-même: il n'est pas non plus honnête d'entrer



‘WATCHING THE SUN SINK ON A MUSHROOM’

9. [LEHMANN, Liza.] An album of sketches. *England and France, 1870s-80s.*

Scrapbook album (278 x 222 mm), comprising 30 ff. of card with 51 sketches pasted thereon (mostly to rectos) in pastel, pen, pencil, and watercolour, some with ink captions, together with 15 further loose sketches (some on fragmentary letters); leaves browned, some with marginal chips and tears (not touching sketches), occasional light marks; in green roan over bevelled boards, gilt and blind borders, watered silk endpapers; boards and first and final leaves detached, edges and corners worn with some abrasions to boards, spine largely lost. £875

A charming album of sketches by the English soprano and composer Liza Lehmann (1862–1918), mostly dating from her teenage years, depicting elegantly dressed Victorian ladies and numerous fairies, and demonstrating considerable skill in capturing female figures in domestic and outdoor settings.

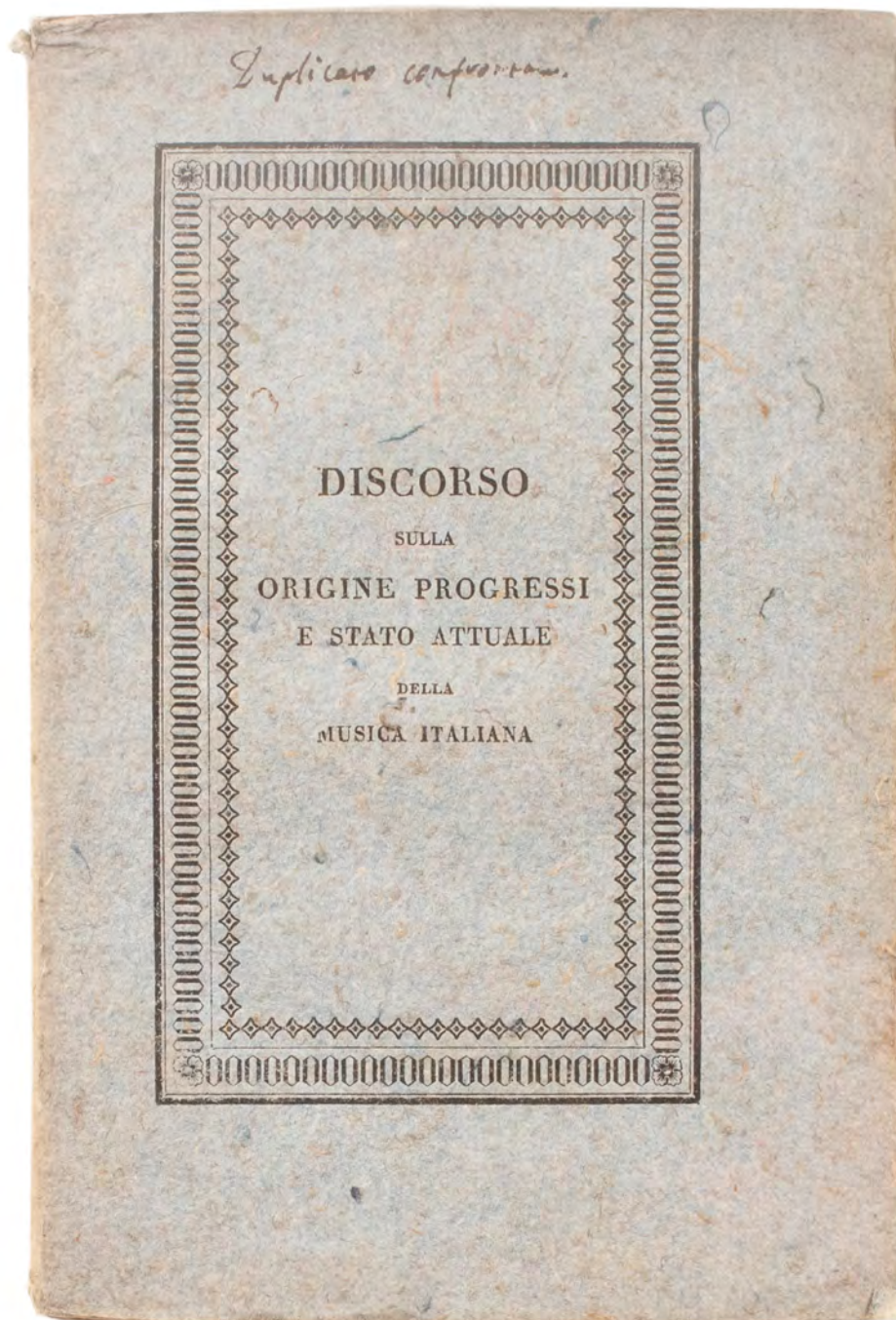
The eldest daughter of the German painter Rudolf Lehmann, Liza Lehmann was initially destined to follow in her father's footsteps. She would later write in her amusing autobiography: 'My father, who was anxious that I should become a painter, encouraged the sketch-book habit ... For a short season I actually attended classes at South Kensington, drew from casts, and had private lessons in perspective. I include an example of my early drawings, a sleeping fay on a lily, which possibly may show some feeling for line, and what the French call "le sentiment de la pose". But, as with my mother, music lured me the more strongly' (*The Life of Liza Lehmann* (1919), p. 29). Lehmann became both a popular singer and one of the foremost female composers of songs of her day, in addition to serving as the first president of the Society of Women Musicians and professor of singing at the Guildhall School of Music.



Opening with a watercolour of a little girl and boy butterfly hunting, captioned 'the first drawing I can remember', this album is full of charming images: a dejected Bo Peep *sans* sheep; Lehmann's mother speedily sketched in Kensington gardens; Helen 'on the walls of Troy' and a weeping Briseis; a knight kneeling before a lady in a 'scene from Scott's *Talisman*'; two sketches of the singer Minnie Hank in *Carmen*; a caricature of her sister Alma; and a delightful trompe-l'oeil of her own hand drawing a domestic interior. A sketch of a tennis player comes from a fragmentary letter signed, 'I remain the straightbacked, high nosed, stiff necked, Great British young lady Liza Lehmann'.

There are numerous drawings of fairies: one 'watching the sun sink on a mushroom'; 'the winter fairy made a prisoner'; a very striking image of a fairy trapped in a spider's web; and a small pencil sketch of a tiny fairy shepherdess sheltering under a leaf from the rain. Among the many children's songs Lehmann would later write is one titled 'There are fairies at the bottom of our garden'.





ROSSINI AS A RADICAL

10. **MAJER, Andrea.** Discorso sulla origine, progressi, e stato attuale della musica italiana ... *Padua, 'dalla Tipografia e Fonderia della Minerva', 1821.*

8vo, pp. 173, [3], with loosely inserted errata slip (56 x 76 mm); occasional light foxing, but a very good copy; uncut and unopened in publisher's blue printed wrappers; spine a little darkened with small chips at head and tail, some minor creasing and dust-staining; 'duplicato confronto' in ink to upper wrapper. £185

First edition of Majer's treatise on music, 'a conservative defence of tradition as part of a backlash against the popularity of Rossini's reforms' (Baragwanath, p. 29).

Andrea Majer (1765–1838) was an art and music critic, originally from Venice, who wrote several works in the early nineteenth century directed against new developments in both fields. In 1818, Majer had already begun a lengthy dispute against the Italian writer Giuseppe Carpani (1751–1825) in which he celebrated the superiority of Venetian art – Titian and Tintoretto in particular – over the more recent neo-classical models of Winckelmann. In this treatise he turns his attention from the decline of painting to the decline of music, which had supposedly reached its zenith in the eighteenth century and was in danger of being corrupted by contemporary extravagances. Majer finds this decline best embodied by Rossini's operatic reforms, which had earned the composer a hero's welcome on his arrival in Vienna: although he does not mention Rossini by name, he denounces in a footnote as the 'Marini of modern Music' (p. 163 *trans.*).

In response to this treatise Majer was once again attacked by Carpani, who openly celebrated Rossini's music in his *Le Rossiniane* of 1824. The *Discorso* was translated into French in 1827.

See Baragwanath, *Italian Traditions & Puccini: Compositional Theory & Practice in Nineteenth-Century Opera* (2011); Gallo, *Gioachino Rossini: A Research and Information Guide* (2010), p. 194; and Marchi, 'Carpani, Giuseppe' in *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani*, XX.

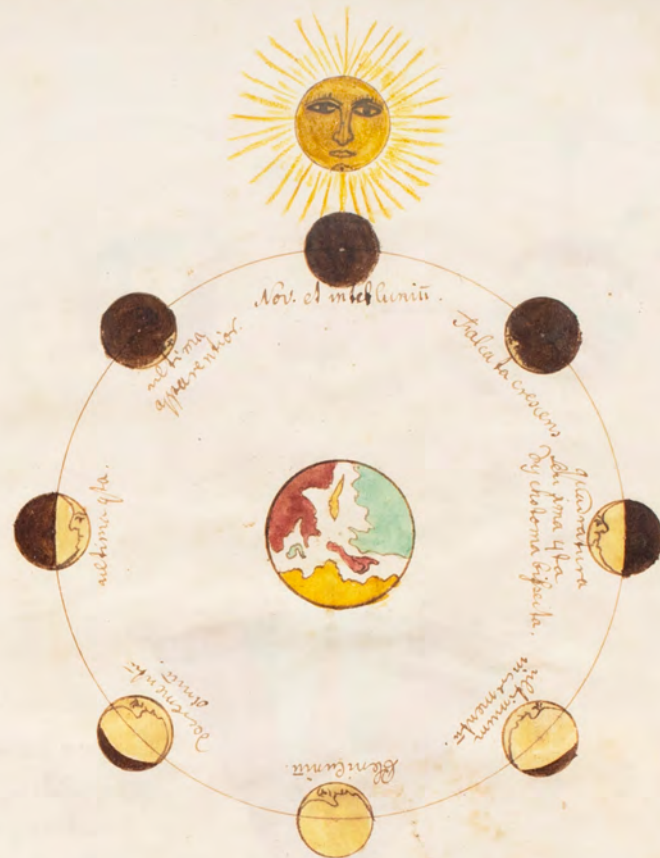
FROM MATHS AND MILITARY MATTERS
TO SURVEYING, SUNDIALS, AND THE SOLAR SYSTEM

11. [MANUSCRIPT.] A mathematical and scientific compendium. [*Western Germany, c. 1736.*]

Manuscript on paper, 4to (208 x 161 mm), pp. [74] (some stubs indicating removed leaves towards the end of the volume); in Latin with some French, German, and Italian, neatly written in black ink in a single hand, with 56 neat hand-coloured diagrams and illustrations and several tables; a few small marks; very well preserved in contemporary half vellum with marbled sides; some creasing to boards and wear to covers and edges; ink inscriptions to upper pastedown 'Ex libris Antonii de Neveu 1794' and 'Ex libris Josephi de Neveu'. £1750

A delightful manuscript student compendium encompassing mathematics, military architecture, surveying, horology, the calendar, and astronomy, illustrated with fifty-six coloured illustrations and diagrams.

The anonymous compiler appears to have been based in the Rhineland, referring at one point to specific measures used in the region and elsewhere to the city of Mainz. His text mentions several German mathematicians and scientists, including Christopher Clavius, Bartholomaeus Pitiscus, Georg Rheticus, and Gaspar Schott, as well as the architect Nikolaus Goldmann. The Flemish scholar André Tacquet is also referenced.



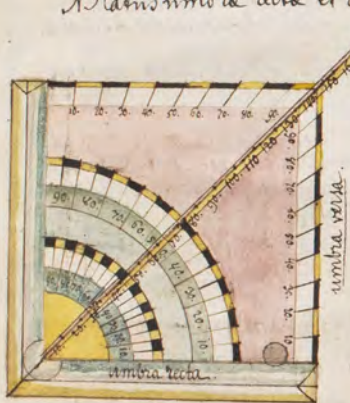
Systema Orbium seu aspectus luna, ad N. G. y. & h. p. part. ubi
d. singulis sola facies patet ad discrimen, licet quatuor varietatibus
illuminata. 2. nova etsi videatur debet censeri diametraliter
interposita ob defectu in ecliptica. 3. rigore
habet pars superior illuminata, et plena inferior obscurata
poni. ceterum hic mensis illuminatus e.

usus huius scale ostenditur in practi.

Transportator & semicirculus in gradus 180 divisus maxime utilis est, si in extremitatibus erigantur dioptra & pinula foraminibus & lectio nibus inveniatur, et in centro affigatur regula versatilis, similiter dioptra, instructa, vocatur semicirculus geometricus.

Quadrans geometricus magno semper in pretio fuit propter facilitatem et quia mensura facile accipi potest, quin necesse sit angulos describere in charta. Quadrans ligneus, qui in tempore adhiberi solet, latus sit 15 & 18 pollicum, arcus descriptus in 90 gradus, duo latera centro opposita dividuntur, quotlibet in 100 partes, ita ut centesima partes se contingant in angulo. latus inferius & inibi bitur.

Ombre droite. umbra recta lateri recto divisio in 100 partes in xribitur. ombre verse. umbra recta representat horizontalem, umbra versa altitudinem in centro affigitur Alhidade mobilis seu regula in diversa in partes aequalles, et cum longior sit quam latus, habet plures partes aequales, quam latus. 13 latus ombre recta et regula instructa sunt dioptra.



Circinus Proportionum gallice compasses proportion, quem alii vocant Circinū Polymetrum, Holometrum, Pantometrum, habet duo latera aequaliter lata. et usus illius est utrimque forma lineae, et varia proportionones ex inspectione ipsius instrumenti perspecta erunt; de usu illius accipe sequentia.

1^o Si linea data dividenda in partes v.g. 7. Accipe igitur numerum in linea partium aequalium, qui lineae fractione dividi possit in 7 partes aequales v.g. 140. igitur manum aliquid in 140. utrimque. Hoc facto accipe intervallum 20 et 20, habebis septimam partem lineae datae.

2^{do} Si linea data sit. d. ex qua vis auferre 25 apertura linea data dicatur 100 a 100 in

linea partium aequalium. 1^o Si linea data dividenda in partes v.g. 7. Accipe igitur numerum in linea partium aequalium, qui lineae fractione dividi possit in 7 partes aequales v.g. 140. igitur manum aliquid in 140. utrimque. Hoc facto accipe intervallum 20 et 20, habebis septimam partem lineae datae.

priori exemplo lineae q. d. transferrebat. linea chordarum seu subtensarum gallice les cordes & ligne des angles, sic inscribitur lateri. Imo dicatur linea ex centro, hinc applicetur semicirculus in 180 gradus accurate divisus; ex centro instrumenti ducantur circuli per gradus semicirculi in lineam subtensam. Inspice figuram. quod etiam, quare haec linea vocatur Chorda seu Subtensa, quia Subiect Subtenditur arcui seu semicirculo. Si autem libuerit facere lineam Arcuum proportionem; sic instituat quis constructio. Ducas lineas in utroque latere instrumenti, dem in asseri, vel chorda latera describat semicircula, cuius chorda sit aequalis linea descripta in instrumento. Semicirculi ducantur in gradus 180, ducas ex uno extremo circulos in chordam, puncta semicirculi chordis transfer accurate in lineas instrumenti.



USUS Chordarum.

Imo si linea A. B. describens partem lateris in quo latus v.g. pentagoni sit data linea. Ducas 360 per 5. quotiens erit 72. hoc facto apertura lineae data pone circinū manubrium in 72 et 72. Apertura hac instrumenti manente accipe distantiam duorum 60 et describe circulum.

2^{do} Si Circulus dividendus in partes v.g. 5 semidiametri intervallū pone in 60 et 60. Dividatur 360 per 5, quotiens erit 72. intervallū duorum 72. est ista pars peripherie. Inspice Tabulam 2^{am} de polygonis cuius beneficio per lineas chordarum omnia polygonia facile fieri possunt.

3^{do} Inscribens si linea Angulus v.g. 40 graduum describe ex punctis ex quo fieri debet Angulus, arcum, radium huius arcus pone in 60 et 60, distantia 40 et 40 determinabit capacitatem Anguli.

4^{to} Agnoscere arcus, quot gradus habeat angulus, ex vertice duo arcum, radium arcus pone in 60 et 60, et inde intervallum arcus quoniam in chorda.

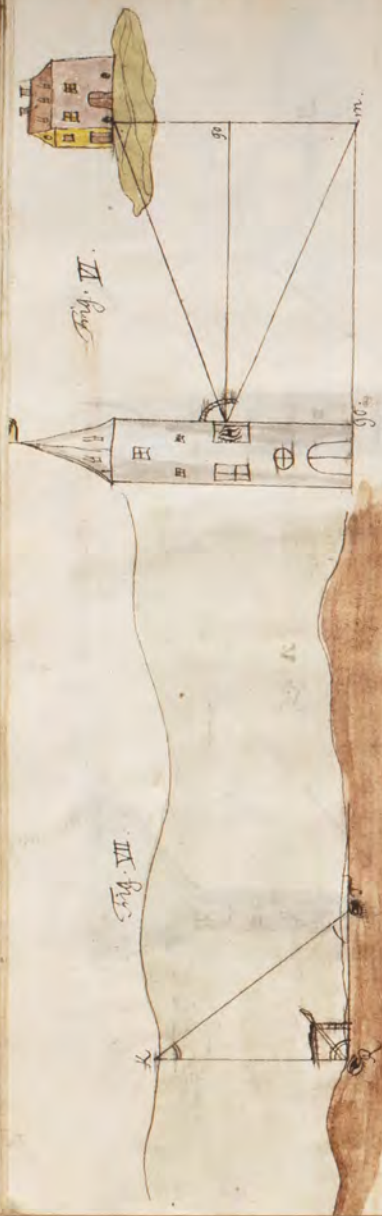
5^{to} Cognoscere vis, qualem angulus faciat in instrumenti & casualiter & de instrumenti apertura.



Figura ad N. 44 Physica particularis. Orbis extremus e
 primi mobilis. Firmamentum restrictivè ad fixas acceptu
 de propria et specialiter signa Zodiaci secundum ordinem
 quo sol ea pergitur Arietem, Taurum, & reliqua 12 Planetarum
 propria in orbibus centro semper proportionibus, Saturni &c.



The text is divided into sections, opening with discussion of trigonometry (sines and tangents) and logarithms. The next part deals with military matters, beginning with an interesting glossary of French terms with German equivalents, before tackling munitions such as cannons and defensive architecture including ramparts and ditches, ravelins, lunettes, and tenailles. Chapters on practical geometry follow, describing and illustrating instruments such the quadrant, compass, and sector, and explaining how to measure distances and the height of towers using a Jacob's staff, for example. The subsequent sections are devoted to the construction of various sundials and to the calendar, including the Julian and Gregorian calendars, finding moveable feasts, the solar and lunar cycles, and epacts. A series of vibrantly coloured illustrations at the end depict an armillary sphere, the different models of the solar system according to Ptolemy, Copernicus, and Tycho Brahe, the phases of the Moon, and the phenomenon of parallax.



possit. Inspecte figuram. 13. qualibet pars sit
divisa in 30 partes minores aequales. Similiter
cursor sit divisus in 30 partes aequales.
Regula. Ante cursor seu lignum transversum
promove rem ad eam directionem ab oculo. et
deinde statio prima eligenda est in loco propin-
quo ad terminum, cuius distantia mensuranda est.
et baculus dirigendus in alio objectum laqueum
centrum; observanda autem etiam sunt duo puncta
unum ad dexteram, alterum ad sinistram, in qua
radius visualis transiens per extremitates
cursus pertingit. hoc facto cursor promovendus
est ad divisionem 31am, ab oculo et linea recta
ducendum, usque dum radii visuales iterum in duo
illa puncta inciderint. Distantia inter duas statio-
nes est dimidium longitudinis, quae mensuratur
vix in figura subiecta. Distantia E.D. est dimi-
dium intervalli E.A. 13. mensura debet accipi-
ex puncto E. ad punctum D. id est ex puncto, ubi
nempe in oculo formatur angulus opticus.
si altitudo v.g. turris A.B. v.g. mensuranda sit,
elige stationem arbitrariam X. vix quot pedes
contineat distantia X.A. v.g. 600 pedes. applica
baculum in X horizontaliter et cursor sit hori-
zonti perpendicularis, eumque tam ad promove
usque dum limitatem B. videas per extremita-
tatem cursoris. Deinde vide, in quam partem
minorem cursor incitat. v.g. in 45. hoc facto
per regulam trium dic 45. - 600. quot dabit
15. nimirum media cursoris. et quotiens erit
200. his adde 3 pedes, nimirum altitudinem
pedis, cui insidet instrumentum. Fig. 9.

§ II Trigonometria per mensulam geometricam la planchette.

Hoc instrumentum est omnium simplicissimum, et inter
cetera, quoniam de angulorum Analysis, nequaquam
de Arithmetica intelligitur, nam alias lineas, quam
quae solo mense agglutinato merentur ducere

non est necesse.

Propositio I.

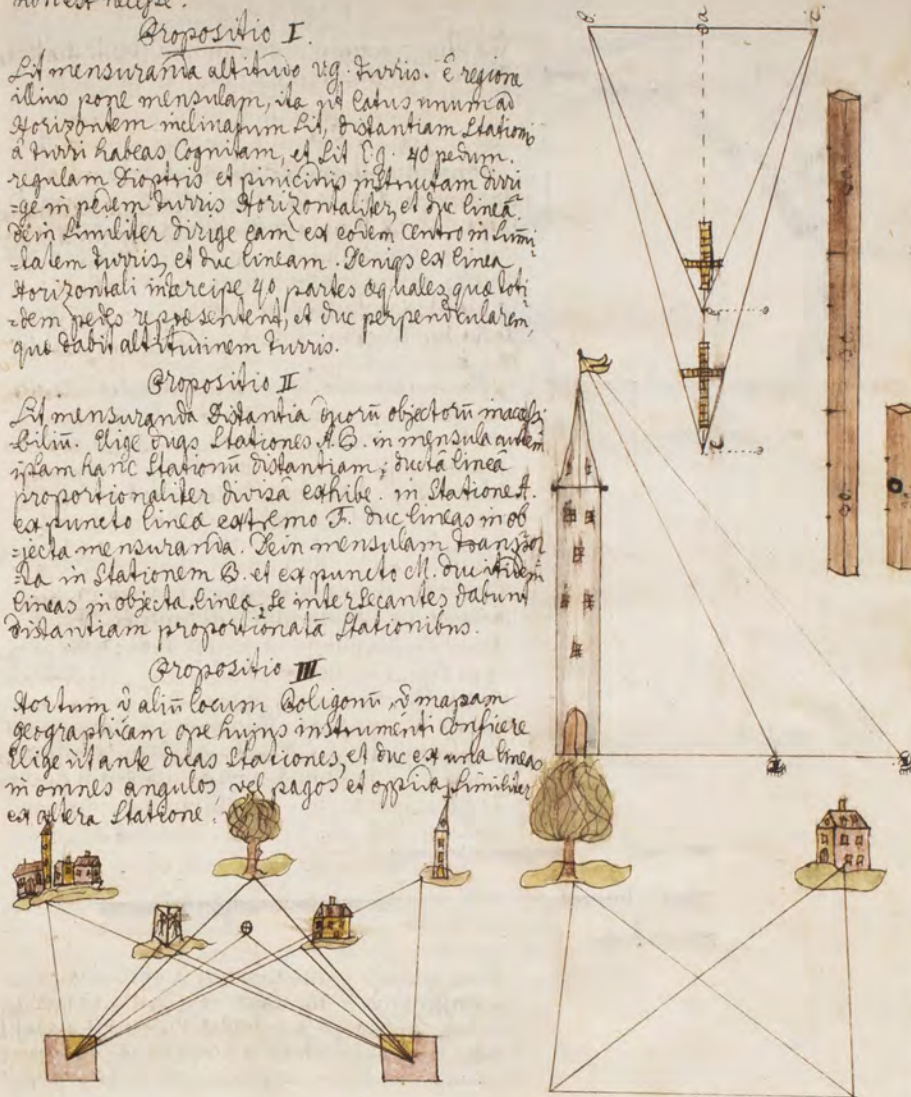
Si mensuranda altitudo v.g. turris. e regione
illius per mensulam, ita ut latera minuat
horizontem inclinatum sit, distantiam stationis
a turri habeas cognitam, et sit E.g. 40 pedum.
regulam dioptridis et pinnicinis instructam diri-
ge in partem turris horizontaliter, et duc lineam.
Dein similiter dirige eam ex eodem centro in limi-
talem turris, et duc lineam. Denique ex linea
horizontali incipere 40 partes aequales, quae tota
item pedes representent, et duc perpendicularem,
quae dabit altitudinem turris.

Propositio II

Si mensuranda distantia quorum objectorum inaequa-
bilium. Elige duas stationes A.B. in mensula autem
ipsam hanc stationum distantiam; duc lineam
proportionaliter divisam exhibe. in statione A.
ex puncto linea ex extremo B. duc lineas in ob-
jecta mensuranda. Dein mensulam trans-
fer in stationem B. et ex puncto illi. duc iterum
lineas in objecta. lineae, se intersecantes dabunt
distantiam proportionalem stationibus.

Propositio III

Hoc in aliis locis soligenti s. mapam
geographicam quae huius instrumenti conficere
Elige distantie duas stationes, et duc ex una linea
in omnes angulos, vel ramos et opposita similiter
ex altera statione.



A N
E X T R A C T
O F
John Nelson's Journal;

B E I N G
An Account of GOD's Dealing with his Soul,
from his Youth to the Forty-second Year of
his Age, and his working by him:

L I K E W I S E,
The Oppressions he met with from People of different
Denominations.

Written by H I M S E L F.

Blessed be GOD, even the Father of our LORD JESUS CHRIST, the Fa-
ther of Mercies, and the GOD of all Comfort; who comforteth us in
all our Tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are
in any Trouble, by the Comfort, wherewith ourselves are comforted
of GOD.—2 Corinthians, i. 3, 4.

LORD, thou hast led the Blind by a Way that he knew not.

Where shall my wond'ring Soul begin?
How shall I all to Heav'n aspire?
A Slave redeem'd from Death and Sin,
A Brand pluck'd from eternal Fire:
How shall I equal Triumphs raise,
And sing my great Deliv'rer's Praise?

B R I S T O L;
Printed by E. FARLEY and Co. in Small-Street, 1767.
[Price TWO SHILLINGS.]

A METHODIST'S MEMOIRS

12. **NELSON, John.** An Extract of John Nelson's Journal, being an Account of God's Dealing with his Soul from his Youth to the forty-second Year of his Age, and his working by him, likewise, the Oppressions he met with from People of different Denominations, written by himself. *Bristol, E. Farley & Co., 1767.*

8vo in 4s, pp. 'v' [*recte* iv], 136, '135-169', [*i.e.* 137-171], [3 (blank)]; typographic ornaments and composite factotum initial; slight foxing with the occasional spot, a few pencil marks; a good copy in later eighteenth-century sheep-backed boards with marbled sides and vellum tips, spine gilt-ruled in compartments, sewn two-up on 5 cords (of which 2 laced in), evidence of earlier stab-stitching; somewhat worn, joints and spine fragile and chipped, sewing a little shaken. £600

Rare first edition, printed in Bristol, of the autobiography of the preacher and pioneer of Methodism in Yorkshire John Nelson (1707-1774).

Born at Birstall in the West Riding of Yorkshire, Nelson came to London to find work and heard John Wesley at Moorfields in 1740: he 'struck such an awful Dread upon me ... that it made my Heart beat like the Pendulum of a Clock' (p. 10). Returning to Birstall at Christmas he began to preach from the doorway of his cottage, often drawing opposition but winning over many listeners to Methodism; in 1744 he built Yorkshire's first Methodist preaching house at Birstall, whose members by 1767 numbered 1491, and the Yorkshire circuits he evangelized amounted to almost a quarter of the total Methodist membership. Nelson was influential too in the development of Methodism beyond Yorkshire, preaching throughout the country and being among the eight preachers who, in 1747, met with the Wesleys to determine Methodist doctrine and practice.



S O M E

ACCOUNT, &c.

JOHN NELSON was born in the Parish of
Birstal, in the West-Riding of the County of
York, in October, 1707, and brought up a Ma-
son, as was my Father before me.

WHEN I was between nine and ten Years old, I was
horribly terrified with the Thought of Death and Judg-
ment, whenever I was alone: And one Sunday Night I
sat on the Ground, by the Side of my Father's Chair,
as he was reading the 20th Chapter of the *Revelation*,
when the Word came with such Light and Power to my
Soul, that it made me tremble and cry, as if a Dart was
shot into my Heart; and I fell with my Face on the Floor,
till the Place was wet where I lay, as if Water had been
poured thereon. As my Father proceeded, I thought I
saw every Thing he read about, tho' my Eyes were shut;
and the Sight was so terrible, that I was about to stop
my Ears, that I might not hear, but I durst not; for as
soon as I put my Fingers to my Ears, I pulled them back
again. When he came to the 11th Verse, the Words
made me cringe, and my Flesh seemed to creep on my
Bones; where he said, *And I saw a great white Throne, and
Him that sat thereon, from whose Face the Heavens and Earth*

The *Extract of John Nelson's Journal* recounts with vivid imagery and in great detail his early religious experiences, his turn to Methodism, and his subsequent career touring the country with Wesley and preaching. It was reprinted frequently and far-afield, with editions in Newcastle, Leeds, and London within a decade, and remained in print both in Britain and America well into the following century.

ESTC T33897, recording only two copies in the UK (BL and Rylands) and three in North America (McMaster, Perkins, and Victoria).

A PRIZED COPY

13. **PELLISSON, [Paul].** *Histoire de l'Academie Française par M. Pelisson [sic], nouvelle edition, augmentee des deux discours de M. l'Abé [sic] de St. Pierre sur les travaux de l'Academie. Amsterdam, Jean Frederic Bernard, 1717.*

12mo, pp. 76, '122' [*recte* 212]; title printed in red and black with large woodcut ornament, woodcut initials, headpieces, and ornaments; some leaves a little foxed, nonetheless a very good copy; in contemporary French mottled sheep, spine richly gilt with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, a second lettering-piece apparently lost, blue marbled edges, marbled endpapers, pink ribbon place-marker; lightly rubbed at extremities; with printed presentation label to upper pastedown, and armorial woodcut to lower (*see below*). £150

An attractive prize copy of Pellisson's history of the Académie française, with a printed presentation label from the Jesuit college in the Occitan town of Carpentras, outside Avignon.

This little volume was awarded in August 1755 'ex munificentia Senatus populi carpentoractensis' to Jean-Joseph Oudra as a prize for his success in rhetoric. A seventeen-line letterpress presentation label, within a typographic border and completed in manuscript, is pasted to the front endpapers, while a large woodcut of the city's arms is found at the rear.

The first work on the subject, first published in 1652 and read to the Académie by its founder Valentin Conrart, the *Histoire* earned its author Paul Pellisson (1624–1693) the promise of the next available seat, to which he was elected the following year. It is here joined by two discourses of the later Academician Charle-Irénée Castet de Saint-Pierre, and by a short excerpt translated from Thomas Sprat's *History of the Royal Society of London* (1667).



BIBLIOTHECA PINELLIANA.

A
C A T A L O G U E
Of the MAGNIFICENT and CELEBRATED
L I B R A R Y
O F
MAFFEI PINELLI,

Late of VENICE:

Comprehending an unparalleled Collection of the GREEK,
ROMAN, and ITALIAN Authors,
FROM THE ORIGIN OF PRINTING:

With many of the Earliest Editions printed upon VELLUM,
and finely illuminated;

A considerable Number of curious Greek and Latin MANUSCRIPTS,
of the XI. XII. XIII. XIV. XV. and XVI. Centuries;

And the completest Specimen hitherto known to exist, of an INSTRUMENT
written upon the Ancient Egyptian Papyrus, A. D. 572.

The whole LIBRARY is in singularly fine Preservation,

And will be SOLD by AUCTION,

On MONDAY March 2, 1789, and the Twenty-two following Days,
(Sundays excepted); The Sale afterwards to re-commence on
MONDAY, April 20, and continue the following Thirty-six Days
(Sundays excepted),

At the Great Room, opposite the CHAPEL,
In CONDUIT STREET, HANOVER SQUARE,
LONDON:

To begin each Day at TWELVE O'CLOCK.

To be viewed Ten Days preceding the Sale.

CATALOGUES to be had of Mess. ROBSON and CLARKE, Bookfellers
New Bond Street; Mr. EDWARDS, Bookfeller, Pall Mall; and
of the principal Bookfellers throughout EUROPE.

BOOKS OVERBOARD

14. [PINELLI, Maffeo.] Bibliotheca Pinelliana. A Catalogue of the magnificent and celebrated Library of Maffei [*sic*] Pinelli, Late of Venice. [*London, Edwards, 1789.*]

8vo in 4s (228 x 138 mm), pp. xxviii, 538, [2 (blank)]; with half-title, gutter 15 mm; occasional mild foxing but otherwise a clean copy; uncut in contemporary sheep-backed boards with drab paper sides, spine gilt-ruled in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, sewn two-up on two sunken cords; superficially worn, endcaps chipped. £750

First and only edition of the sale catalogue of the monumental library of the Venetian printer and bibliophile Maffeo Pinelli (1736–1785), the first large-scale auction of a foreign collection in London.

Collected by the family which had served as Venice's ducal printers since 1617, the immense Bibliotheca Pinelliana contained over twelve thousand books, among them numerous incunables (many on vellum), Greek and Latin manuscripts dating from the eleventh century, and what the catalogue describes as the 'completest Specimen hitherto known to exist, of an Instrument written upon the Ancient Egyptian Papyrus, A.D. 572'. Maffeo Pinelli substantially enlarged the existing collection, which had been depleted by the sale of a significant portion to the Bibliotheca Ambrosiana in 1608, adding in particular the works of an earlier Venetian printing dynasty: he bought not only the entire collection of Andrea Redetti (1723–1784), containing forty editions by Aldus the elder and two hundred later Aldines, but also most existing copies of its catalogue (see Cicogna 4385).

88	Biblia Latina	187
92	linguis exoticis	189
93	rum Figuræ	ibid.
96	Interpretes, & Rerum Hebraicar. Scriptores	ibid.
97	CONCILIA.	194
105	SS. PATRES Græci.	195
106	Latini	204
ibid.	THEOLOGIA.	
124	Auctores Græci	210
125	Latini	ibid.
132	JURISPRUDENTIA.	
136	Jus Græcorum et Auctores Græci	224
137	Auctores Lat. Veteres, & Jurisutruſq. Textus	225
ibid.	recentiores	227
147	POLITICA.	
148	Auctores Græci	232
150	Latini Veteres	233
ibid.	recentiores	ibid.
154	PHILOSOPHIA.	
155	Auctores Græci Veteres	234
156	recentiores	244
ibid.	Latini Veteres	245
ibid.	recentiores	249
159	MEDICINA, ANATOMIE, CHIRURGIA, BOTANICA, HIST. NATURALIS.	
161	Auctores Græci	255
ibid.	Latini Veteres	259
166	recentiores	261
167	MATHEMATICÆ DISCIPLINÆ.	
168	Auctores Græci	267
171	Latini Veteres	270
176	recentiores	271
178	ARCHITECTURA, PICTURA, SCULPTURA.	
181	Auctores Latini Veteres	274
ibid.	recentiores	ibid.
183	GEOGRAPHIA.	
184	Auctores Græci	276
185	Latini Veteres	279
186	recentiores	281
187	HIST. SACRA ET ECCLESIASTICA.	
188	Auctores Græci Veteres	284
189	recentiores	ibid.
190	Latini Veteres	285
191	recentiores	ibid.
192	HISTORIA PROFANA.	
193	Auctores Græci	291
194	Hist. Bizantina: Scriptores	295
195	Auctores Latini Veteres	299
196	recentiores	313
197	Historia Italiæ	321
198		ORATIONES.

On Maffeo's death in 1785, his library was sold en bloc to the bookseller James Edwards (1757–1816, scion of the Edwards family of Halifax) for £6000 and sent to London for dispersal by auction. Despite the capture of one of the three ships carrying the collection by pirates (who, disappointed at finding mere books instead of gold, threw the cargo overboard), the sale of the remaining books over three months realised £8,637 10s and 'marked the advent of London as a centre of the international book auction business' (*Oxford Companion to the Book*).

The catalogue prepared for the sale is adapted and abridged from the six-volume *Bibliotheca Maphæi Pinellii* published in Venice in 1787, compiled by Pinelli's friend the librarian of the Bibliotheca Marciana, Jacopo Morelli (1745–1819). It includes an abstract of Morelli's Latin preface and adds an English introduction and conditions of sale, but omits the index to avoid '[swelling] the Volume to an immoderate Size' beyond its already substantial five hundred pages. A second catalogue was issued the following year, with a further two thousand lots.

ESTC T21605 (cf. T150724 for the large paper issue). See De Ricci, *English Collectors of Books & Manuscripts* (1930), p. 89; *Oxford Companion to the Book*, p. 1026; Rivali, 'Five Centuries of Aldine Collecting in Italy' in *The Afterlife of Aldus* (2018), pp. 81–114; and Wellcome IV, p. 389.

OF THE
USE of RICHES,

A N
E P I S T L E

To the Right Honorable

ALLEN Lord BATHURST.

By Mr. POPE.



L O N D O N :

Printed by J. Wright, for LAWTON GILLIVER
at Homer's Head against St. Dunstan's Church in
Fleetstreet, 1732.

Price 1 s.

‘WHO SHALL DECIDE, WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE’

15. POPE, [Alexander]. Of the Use of Riches, an Epistle to the Right Honorable Allen Lord Bathurst. *London, J. Wright for Lawton Gilliver, 1732.*

Folio, pp. [2], 20; C2 a cancel as usual; woodcut ornament to title and woodcut tailpiece; slight foxing to first and final leaves; a very good copy in modern boards, with old central fold and evidence of earlier stab-stitching. £200

First edition, first issue, with p. 13 uncorrected and the erratum on p. 20.

While *Of False Taste* had struck the architectural follies of the aristocracy, *Of the Use of Riches* took on the nouveau riche merchant classes, though with less bite (and causing less controversy) than the former poem. Publication was in fact delayed until January 1733, despite the date on the title-page.

Foxon P923; Griffith 280; Rothschild 1605.

Family Religion,
IN THREE
LETTERS
TO A
FRIEND.



By JOHN SHOWER.

L O N D O N,

Printed by J. D. for John Lawrence, at
the Angel in the Poultry. 1694.

ABOUNDING WITH ALL MANNER OF IMPURITY

16. **SHOWER, John.** Family Religion, in three Letters to a Friend. *London, J.D. for John Lawrence, 1694.*

12mo, pp. 114, [6]; typographic ornaments to title; the occasional very slight spot, but a very good copy; bound in contemporary sheep, neatly rebacked and recorned; somewhat worn; modern collector's booklabel to upper pastedown.

£175

First and only edition of this scarce guide to domestic religion by the prominent presbyterian preacher John Shower (1657–1715).

Born and educated in Exeter before coming to London, Shower was a frequent preacher and published over twenty of his sermons, most notably his frequently reprinted *Exhortation to Youth to prepare for Judgment* (1681). His non-conformity led to several periods of exile in the Netherlands before returning to London in 1691. His epistolary *Family Religion* of the following year attempts to address 'the growing Corruption of Manners, and the Prevalency of Debauchery, and Irreligion among us' whose reformation, he professes, must begin in the home. 'Nations will be wicked, and Churches will be corrupt, and Cities will abound with all manner of Impurity; if particular Families, out of which the Members are all composed, be disordered and irregular.'

ESTC R33838; Wing S3666.



COLUMBUS, NAPOLEON, AND WELLINGTON IN VERSE

17. **SIERRA, Nicolás Maria de.** *Otia et lusus Silvii Philomusi: Latina omnia, quaedam vernaculam in linguam versa. Madrid, Mateo Repullés, 1816.*

8vo, pp. 134, [2 (errata, blank)]; printer's monogram to title, text in Latin and Spanish; a very good, crisp and clean copy in contemporary marbled Spanish calf, borders roll-tooled in gilt, spine tooled in gilt with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, speckled edges, blue marbled endpapers; ink inscription to half-title 'Reginald Huth Madrid 17 Mayo 1906'. £150

First edition of this pseudonymous collection of Neo-Latin and Spanish verse by the Aragonese jurist and politician Nicolás Maria de Sierra (1750–1817), many expressing anti-French sentiment in the wake of the Peninsular War.

In addition to several pieces devoted to King Ferdinand VII, the collection includes verses on Christopher Columbus, Francis Xavier, Napoleon, the Duke of Wellington, George III, the Battle of Salamanca, and the siege of Zaragoza and capture of General Palafox.

Provenance: the banker and coin collector Reginald Huth (1853–1926).

No copies traced in the US. Only one copy on Library Hub, at All Souls College Oxford.

18. **SPERLING, Johann.** *Anthropologia physica* Johannis Sperlings Phys. Prof. Publ. *Wittenberg, Johann Romner for Johann Berger, 1647.*

8vo, pp. [32], 780, [30 (index)], [4 (blank)]; woodcut initials and typographic ornaments; small paperflaw to blank lower outer corner of 2)(8, small paperflaw to 3A5 touching a few letters, somewhat toned; overall a very good copy in contemporary vellum over thin wooden boards, title inked to spine, printed waste visible lining lower board; some marks to spine and covers; bookplate of Christian Hammer (1818–1905) to upper pastedown, cutting from bookseller's catalogue pasted to rear flyleaf. £675

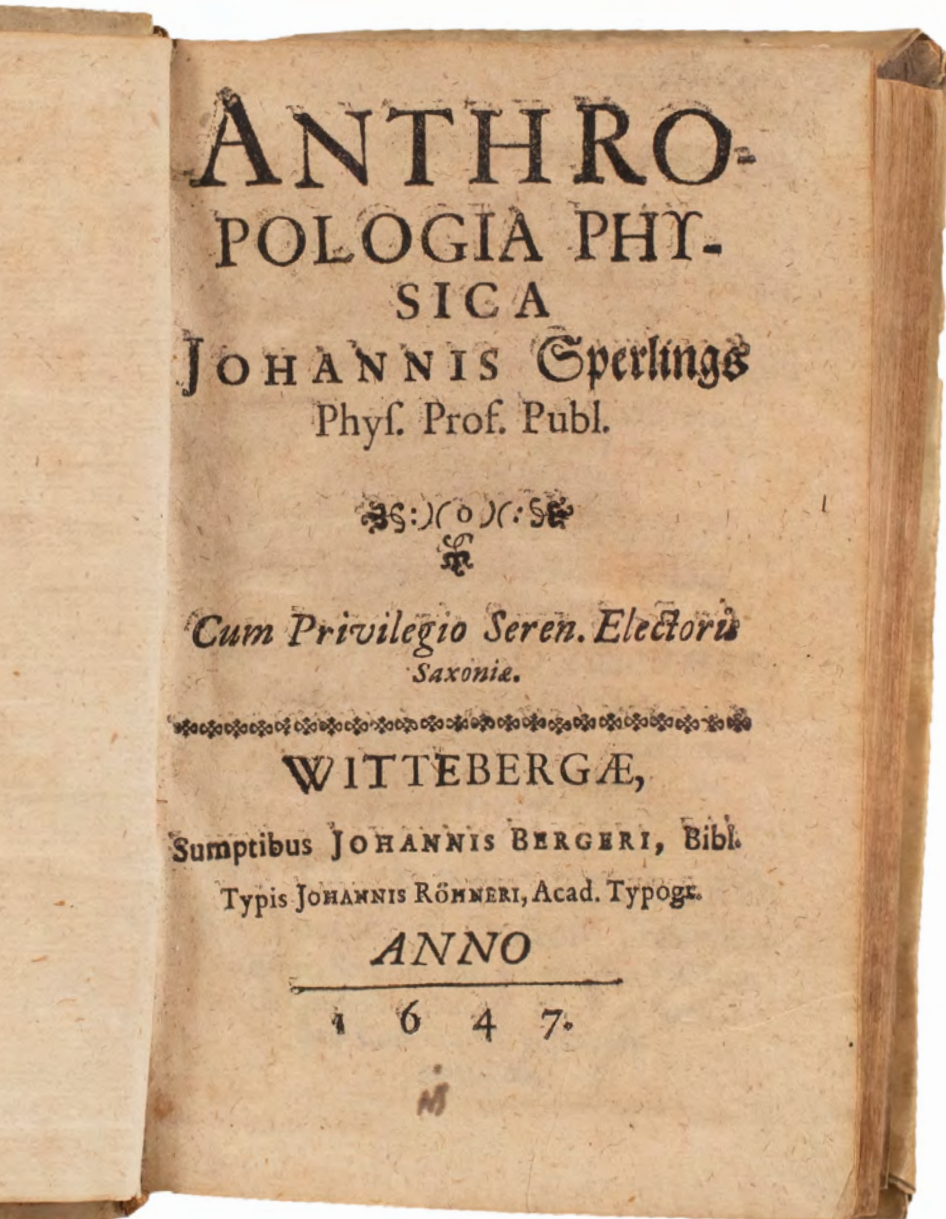
Uncommon first edition of this interesting philosophical and physiological work by the important German zoologist Johann Sperling (1603–1658).

Sperling initially studied theology but the loss of his left hand in a fight prompted him to switch to medicine, and in 1634 he was appointed professor of natural sciences at Wittenberg. He is best known for his posthumous *Zoologia physica* (1661), a pioneering zoological compendium for students.

This earlier work, arranged as a series of questions and answers, begins with an examination of the human mind, including reasoning, understanding, and free will, as well as laughter, crying, and speech. The second part is devoted to the human body, covering bones and cartilage, veins and arteries, nerves, muscles, the skin, fat, hair, and nails before tackling the head and brain, the heart, lungs and abdomen, and the limbs, hands, and feet.

Sperling poses many interesting questions along the way, *e.g.* why infants are so slow to develop compared to young animals, why most people are right handed, whether female can be converted to male and vice versa, why men grow beards, and why so many animals are stronger than humans.

OCLC records two copies in the US (Columbia University and Smithsonian Institution) and only one in the UK (BL).



19. **SYKES, Arthur Ashley.** *The Duty of Love to God, and to our Neighbours.* A Sermon preach'd at the Assizes held at Chelmsford in Essex, March 21 1727-8, before the Right Honourable the Lord Chief Justice Raymond, and Mr. Justice Reynolds. *London, J. Darby & T. Browne for Chelmsford, Samuel Lobb, 1728.*

8vo, pp. 31, [1 (publishers advertisement)]; edges a little dusty, slight dampstain to upper corner of early leaves, else a very good copy, uncut; recent marbled wrappers with modern private collector's booklabel. £150

First and only edition of this sermon given by the latitudinarian and controversialist Arthur Ashley Sykes (c. 1684-1756).

Preaching on Matthew 22:37-39 Sykes discusses the Christian's first duties, to love God and to love his neighbour, which he uses to argue for religious tolerance. While some might suggest that 'it is the truest Love ... to save others from Ruin', he argues 'They are not Children; they are not such as have no Will, and are forc'd to depend upon the choice of others; but they are such as are more capable of judging of what will make themselves acceptable to God, than any can be for them.' Sykes defends tolerance through pragmatism, too, for 'Compulsion ... only tends to keep Men quiet, but it does not make them what God requires, good.'

Appointed under the influence of Samuel Clarke, Sykes was a preacher at St James's and numbered Isaac Newton among his congregation there. He wrote prolifically on contemporary religious controversies, with around eighty published pamphlets including several defending Clarke's and Newton's position on Arianism. 'His whole life,' wrote a critic in *The Monthly Review* 'was a warfare of the pen, first in the Bangorian controversy, next in the Arian, then in the dispute about Phlegon, and afterwards in the Inquiry concerning the Demoniacs.'

ESTC T35095, recording six copies in the UK and two in North America (Duke and Harvard only).

7
*The Duty of Love to God, and to
our Neighbours.*

A
SERMON

Preach'd at the

ASSIZES

HELD AT

Chelmsford in Essex,

March 21. 1727-8.

Before the Right Honourable the
Lord Chief Justice RAYMOND,
and Mr. Justice REYNOLDS.

By ARTHUR ASHLEY SYKES, D. D.
Rector of *Rayleigh* in *Essex*, and Chantor of
the Church of *Sarum*.

L O N D O N,

Printed by J. DARBY and T. BROWNE in
Bartholomew-Close; for SAMUEL LOBB
Bookseller in *Chelmsford*. M.DCC.XXVIII.

TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS OF A PREGNANT HARLEQUIN

20. **XAVERY, Gerard Joseph.** Het nieuw geopend Italiaans tóneel, vertónende de wonderlyke ziekte bezwangerheid en báring van Arlequin benevens de opvoeding van des zelfs jongen zoon. *Amsterdam, Peter Schenk, [1728?].*

Folio, ff. [1], 16; comprising etched title (with 16 lines of verse) and 16 numbered etched plates (each with 8 lines of verse); foxing to title and lightly elsewhere, closed tears to ff. 14 and 15 skilfully repaired; overall a very good set, the plates in crisp dark impressions; in nineteenth-century cloth-backed boards with marbled sides (rebacked); some wear to corners.

£3250

Scarce first edition of a striking series of engravings depicting the pregnancy and parenthood of Harlequin, assisted by his fellow characters from the Italian *commedia dell'arte*.

The engravings by the Dutch artist Gerard Joseph Xavery (1700–1747) depict ‘the marvellous illness, pregnancy, and child-bearing of Harlequin’, as well as the education of his son. In scenes as much absurd as they are comedic (and occasionally grotesque), we see a vomiting Harlequin, the inspection of urine, and the administering of an enema before the cause of Harlequin’s sickness is finally discovered: he is pregnant. Eventually, he gives birth to three children, only one of whom survives, and whom he raises with a combination of nurturing care, breast-feeding the child and rocking his crib, and fierce discipline. The final scene shows Harlequin teaching Harlequin junior to read.

It is likely that Xavery took inspiration from theatrical performances in Paris, such as those at the Théâtre de la foire, the annual fairs held at Saint Germain and Saint Laurent, and the Théâtre-Italien, which had been shut down after ridiculing Louis XIV's wife Madame de Maintenon in 1697, but which returned in 1716 (Erenstein, p. 103). The Dutch verses accompanying each engraving are attributed to Florentius H.J. van Halen (fl. c. 1720-1739).

[illegible]



Arlequin.
Ja, of ze kint, of baar, de Luis moet zyn koning.
Dyck jongen, of hum zel Gyn op de billen Lapping.
Ze zyn zo kint als ter hum nakt niet meer ze tang.
Hem kin ze op de kin, kelyk de Bom heer knapen.

Reclame.
Le. Arlequin? gaat wel ten Hien. Het staat u naar.
 Wordt gy niet weer belast om en de Kroonste te komen.
 Is te laat wanneer men spoedig aflegt voor Moerenlaer.
 Of u niet een ruyt dien lust u 'gelyk' entoumen.

The printer was Peter Schenk the Younger (1693–1775), who worked on the Warmoesstraat in Amsterdam between 1728 and 1738. He issued a second part with a further sixteen plates in 1735, depicting the trials in love of Colombine, Harlequin, and Pierrot.

Only one copy traced in the UK, at the British Library; OCLC finds six copies in North America (BPL, Harvard, NYPL, Ringling Museum, San Francisco State University, and Toronto, most of which misdated 1710). Twelve of the plates were copied by John Clark and reprinted in London in 1760, of which OCLC records two copies (Harvard and Toronto).

STCN 318611473; see Thieme-Becker-Vollmer XXIX, p. 504 (Xavery), and XXX, p. 30 (Schenk), and Erenstein, 'De invloed van de commedia dell'arte in Nederland tot 1800' in *Scenarium* 5 (1981), pp. 91-106.

