



QUARITCH

NEW ACQUISITIONS - APRIL 2023



## BAKER PASHA IN CENTRAL ASIA

1. **BAKER, Valentine.** *Clouds in the East: travels and adventures on the Perso-Turkoman frontier ... London, Chatto and Windus, 1876.*

8vo, pp. x, [2], 376, 12 (publisher's catalogue Nov. 1875); with 3 partly coloured folding maps, 8 chromolithographed plates, and 2 illustrations in the text; closed marginal tears (without loss) to maps, neatly repaired, occasional light marks; overall very good in original dark green cloth, spine lettered in gilt, covers blocked in blind, some wear to spine ends, corners and edges, light marks to covers.

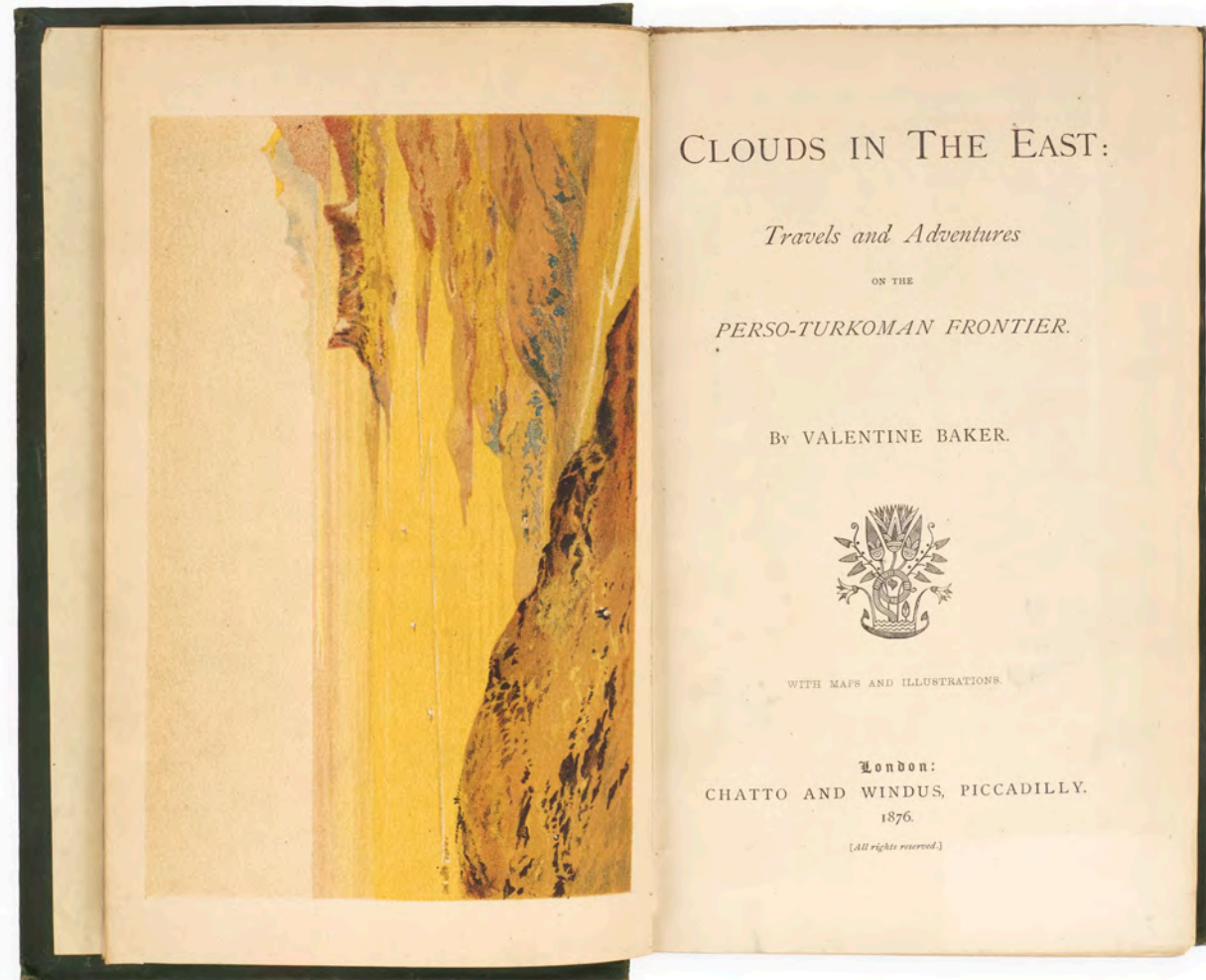
£550

First edition of Baker Pasha's account of his journey to Central Asia.

'In April 1873, while awaiting a new appointment, Baker [1827-87] set out with two military companions on a journey to northern Persia, Turkestan, and the borders of Afghanistan. It was a private expedition ... but also an exploratory venture prompted by Russian advances through central Asia ... The journey was full of incident and endurance: Baker fell seriously ill, and suffered frustration because his expedition lacked official approval. In his detailed account, published in 1876 as *Clouds in the East*, he provided an evaluation of Russian advances towards India, criticized British foreign policy, urged military preparedness and a "bolder policy" against Russia in Asia, and proposed a nine-point plan of action' (ODNB).

The three folding maps show Central Asia, routes between India, Persia and Turkestan, and the northeastern frontiers of Persia. The attractive plates display humour as well as artistic charm, for example the tongue-in-cheek 'A good road in Persia', with an unfortunate horse slipping down a hillside.

Wilson p. 12.





A GOOD ROAD IN PERSIA.



EXTRA-TERRESTRIAL CRITICS

**2. [BOUDIER DE VILLEMERT, Pierre-Joseph.]** *Le Monde joué, ou memoires pour servir à l'histoire du genre humain.* *A Berlin* [Paris, Bernard Brunet], 1753.

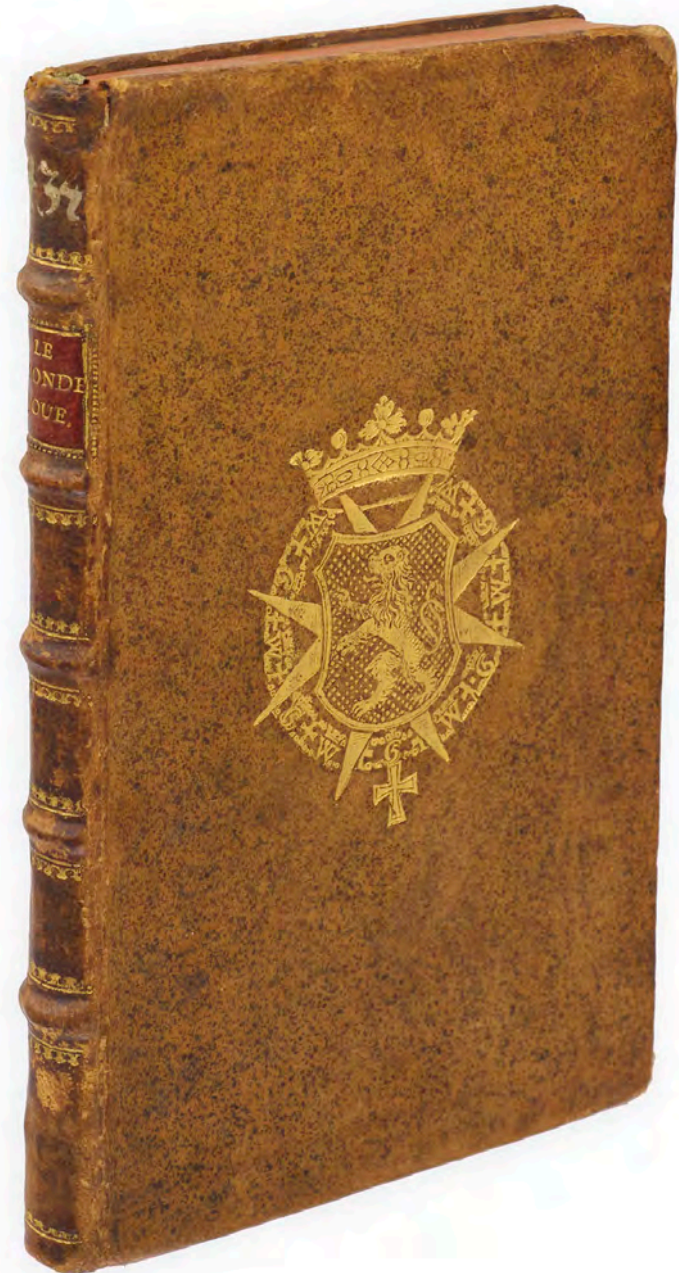
12mo, pp. vi, 108; bound without half-title; woodcut vignette to title, woodcut and typographic headpieces; a very good, clean copy, bound in contemporary sprinkled calf, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco lettering-piece, red edges; some light wear to extremities; gilt Marquess coat of arms (unidentified by Olivier, pl. 1860 *verso*, n. 14), a lion rampant with crossed tail (reverse), to upper cover.

£850

First edition of this scarce work by the philosopher, moralist and Parisian *avocat* Boudier de Villemert (1716–1801), best known as the author of *L'Ami des Femmes*.

*Le Monde joué* is a satire on human society and fashions. In the first part an extra-terrestrial called Zouzou visits Earth in ancient times and witnesses the development of trade, the arts, and literature, becoming bored, however, when mankind begins philosophising. In the second part he revisits our planet in the eighteenth century accompanied by Zinzin, the pair amusing themselves in subjugating men to women and making men adopt female dress and fashion.

OCLC shows one copy only in North America (University of Pennsylvania) and two in the UK (Cambridge University Library and Taylor Institution).



LE  
MONDE JOUÉ,  
OU  
MEMOIRES  
POUR SERVIR A L'HISTOIRE  
DU GENRE HUMAIN.

Animo satis hæc vestigia parva sagaci  
Sunt, per quæ possis cognoscere cætera tutè.  
*Lucr. lib. 1.*



A B E R L I N.  
M. D C C. L I I I.

36 *Le Monde joué.*

ter ; & c'étoit , selon Zouzou , sa véritable vocation. Elle avoit par leur moyen tiré bon parti de ce qu'elle connoissoit , & avoit sçu par d'innocens artifices multiplier ce qui lui avoit été mis en main ; ce qui rendoit assez content d'elle Zouzou , d'ailleurs assez bien intentionné.

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CHAPITRE VII.

*Rêves Philosophiques.*

ZOUZOU auroit bien voulu que les hommes se fussent renfermés dans ces petits talens , dont ils se tiroient assez passablement ; mais la Poësie ayant occasionné chez eux une espèce d'effervescence , ils se crurent en état

*Le Monde joué.* 37

de tout oser ; & au lieu de se contenter de suivre pas à pas la nature , ils se mirent en tête d'en devenir les scrutateurs & les juges.

Fiers de leurs succès dans les Arts , ils s'estimerent capables d'aller plus loin , & crurent pouvoir embrasser d'un vol hardi le vaste champ de l'univers , dont ils découvroient à peine le point qui les portoit. Il parut parmi eux des troupes de spéculatifs , qui après avoir tiré péniblement de leur imagination une suite d'absurdités , les posèrent comme des principes , à aussi bon droit qu'ils s'étoient donné à eux-mêmes le nom de Sages.

Zouzou entendoit les uns dire sérieusement que la terre étoit un animal , dont le sang circuloit dans les fleuves & les rivières , & dont



*D E L*  
**B E L L O**  
RAGIONAMENTI

*D I*  
LEOPOLDO CICOGNARA

FIRENZE  
PRESSO MOLINI, LANDI & C.  
MDCCCVIII.



**3. CICOGNARA, Leopoldo.** *Del bello ragionamenti ... Florence, Molini, Landi e Co., 1808* (colophon: *Pisa, impresso co' caratteri de' fratelli Amoretti, 1808*).

4to, pp. [8], xiv, [2], 221, [3]; a little light foxing and toning; very good in contemporary polished calf, double gilt fillet border to covers, spine in compartments lettered and decorated in gilt, marbled endpapers; some wear to joints, spine ends and corners, upper cover slightly sunned; armorial bookplate of John Lee (see below) and his inscription 'J. Lee Doctors Commons 24 February 1831 no. 905 Bryant no. 11' to front endpapers; label with '67' pasted at head of spine.

£250

**First edition of a treatise on aesthetic beauty by the art historian and bibliophile Leopoldo Cicognara (1767-1834), with interesting English provenance.**

Having initially served as a politician in Napoleon's Cisalpine Republic – he was decorated by Napoleon with the Iron Crown – Cicognara moved to Venice following the death of his wife in 1807 and decided to devote himself fully to art history and aesthetics. Conceived as early as 1802 and dedicated to Napoleon himself, Cicognara's *Del bello* marked his first serious contribution to the world of aesthetic criticism. The work itself is constructed around seven *ragionamenti*, or 'reasonings', through which Cicognara aimed to bring together the different origins of Kantian aesthetics, enlightenment 'evolutionism', sensualist thought, and historical and analytical investigation: particularly prominent throughout the work is the influence both of Kant's aesthetic theories and the neo-classical tradition of Winckelmann. It was issued in 1808, the year in which Cicognara became president of the *Accademia di belle arti*, and the year which marked the beginning of the 'most intense and productive period of his life as an art historian and critic, as organiser and manager of public collections, as a much listened-to *maestro* and as an acute and original scholar' (DBI). A second edition was published in 1825, and a third in 1834.

*Provenance:* with the bookplate and inscription of the antiquary and astronomer John Lee (formerly Fiott, 1783–1866). Lee studied at St John's College, Cambridge, graduating as fifth wrangler, before travelling widely in Europe and joining the society of lawyers known as Doctors' Commons in 1816. Lee was a founder member of the Astronomical Society (erecting an observatory on his Hartwell House estate) and of the Royal Geographical Society, as well as serving as the first president of the Numismatic Society. Hartwell was renowned for its library and museum.

Cicognara 1048.

**IL TRIONFO**  
DELLA  
**VERGINITA**  
O S S I A

BREVE ELOGIO STORICO DEL CRISTIANO EROISMO DI MARIA REGINA  
PEDENA VERGINE MODENESE UCCISA BARBARAMENTE DAL SUO  
INCORRISPONTO AMANTE ELEUTERO MALAGOLI DI CASTELLARANO,  
NELLE PRIME ORE DELLA NOTTE DEL 1. LUGLIO 1827.

DEL MEDICO  
**FEDELE DI FIORE**

..... Ed io giovine ancora  
Vinsi il mondo e me stessa .....  
Mercè di quel Signor che mi diè forza.  
PETRARCA.



**N A P O L I**  
DALLA TIPOGRAFIA DEI FRATELLI PACI.  
1828.

VIRGIN MARTYR

**4. DI FIORE, Fedele.** Il trionfo della verginità ossia breve elogio storico del Cristiano eroismo di Maria Regina Pedena vergine Modenese uccisa barbaramente dal suo incorrisposto amante Eleutero Malagoli di Castellarano, nelle prime ore della notte del 1. luglio 1827 ... *Naples, dalla tipografia dei fratelli Paci, 1828.*

16mo, pp. 76; a few light marks and creases; very good in recent mauve wrappers.

£300

Very rare work prompted by the murder of Maria Regina Pedena, a fourteen-year-old embroiderer who was found dead at her home in Modena in July 1827 with stab wounds to her throat and other wounds all over her body. A family friend, the thirty-five-year-old violin maker Eleutero Malagoli, was discovered lying prostrate at her feet, covered in blood and wounds from which he died a few days later. Malagoli was posthumously found guilty of Maria's murder.

The case attracted considerable attention, and the young Maria's presumed defence of her virginity in the face of Malagoli's attempted seduction led to her being presented as an heroic virgin martyr in numerous eulogies, poetical and biographical works. Here Di Fiore praises Maria for having preferred 'death to dishonour'. The work ends with a collection of 'composizioni poetiche' prompted by her 'tragica virtuosa morte'.

Not on OCLC; ICCU finds one copy only, at the Biblioteca nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III, Naples.



**5. GOBINET, Charles.** *Instruction sur la vérité du Saint Sacrement, contenant en abrégé les principaux motifs de la créance Catholique sur le Saint Sacrement de l'Eucharistie ... Paris, François le Cointe, 1677.*

12mo, pp. [16], 338, [2]; initials and headpieces, text within frame ruled in red; small losses to upper corners of pp. 301-4 (not touching text), occasional light spotting and light marginal damp staining, last few leaves toned; a very nice copy in contemporary red morocco *à la Duseuil*, triple gilt fillet border and frame to covers with fleurs-de-lis to corners, spine in compartments lettered and decorated in gilt, gilt board edges and turn-ins, edges gilt, marbled endpapers; slight worming to rear pastedown; gilt stamp at foot of spine with crowned dolphin and fleur-de-lis (Olivier pl. 2522 fer 17, in reverse).

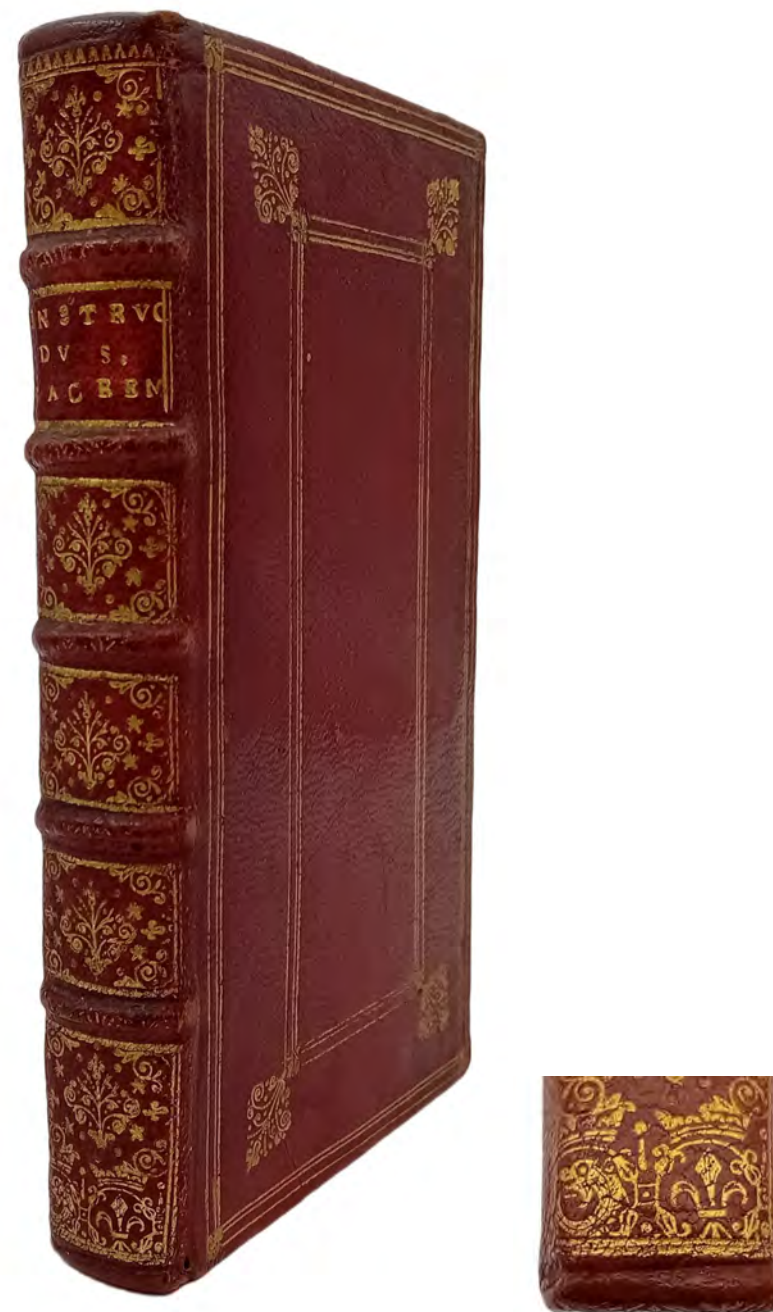
£650

Scarce first edition thus, containing an explanation of the Eucharist and a defence of transubstantiation by the French writer and teacher Charles Gobinet (1613-1690), a lovely copy bearing a stamp found on bindings executed for Louis de France, the Grand Dauphin (1661-1711), eldest son of Louis XIV.

Appointed principal of the failing Collège du Plessis after it was placed under the control of the Sorbonne in 1646, Gobinet spent the next forty-three years of his life teaching and administrating at the college and writing educational treatises for his Catholic students. Some of the material in the present work first appeared in 1668 as part of Gobinet's *Instruction sur la pénitence et sur la Sainte Communion*, the second part of his *Instruction de la jeunesse* (first published 1655). Alongside this partially revised material, Gobinet also took the opportunity to publish for the first time his 'summary of the chief reasons for the Catholic belief in the holy sacrament of the Eucharist'. Rigorously anti-Protestant in its tone, Gobinet used scriptural, ecclesiastical, and patristic sources to argue that Christian belief in the real presence of Christ in the Eucharist could be traced back to, and was therefore validated by, the very foundations of the Church; in the final chapters Gobinet also defended Catholics from popular long-standing Protestant accusations of idolatry based on their veneration of saints and belief in transubstantiation. The *Instruction sur la vérité* proved popular going through several subsequent editions.

*Provenance:* of the attractive stamp at the foot of the spine – showing a crowned dolphin and fleur-de-lis side by side – Olivier writes: 'Guigard ... attributes to the Grand Dauphin volumes carrying stamp no. 17 on the spine ... We consider that this stamp must originally have been struck on volumes destined for the Grand Dauphin, and that later it was often used simply as decoration on numerous bindings, in both morocco and calf' (*trans.*).

**No copies traced in the UK. OCLC records only 1 copy in the US, at Brown University.**





ROMANÆ  
HISTORIÆ  
ANTHOLOGIA RECOGNITA  
ET AUCTA.

*Henry Darley his book*  
AN Jan: 24<sup>th</sup> 1679  
English EXPOSITION

OF THE  
ROMAN  
ANTIQUITIES;  
WHEREIN  
Many ROMAN and ENGLISH  
Offices are parallel'd, and divers obscure  
Phrases Explained.

For the use of *Abingdon School*.

Newly Revised and Enlarged by the Authour.

LONDON,  
Printed by R. W. for Peter Parker, and are to be sold  
at his Shop in Popes-head Alley, next to Lombardstreet, 1661.

6. **GOODWIN, Thomas.** *Romanae Historiae Anthologia* ... An English exposition of the Roman Antiquities wherein many Roman and English offices are parallel'd, and divers obscure phrases explained. For the use of Abingdon School. Newly revised and enlarged by the authour. *London, printed by R.W. for Peter Parker, 1661.*

[bound with:]

GOODWIN, Thomas. *Moses and Aaron. Civil and Ecclesiastical rites used by the ancient Hebrews* ... The ninth edition. *London, printed by S. Griffin for Andrew Crook, 1667.*

[and:]

ROUS, Francis, and Zachary BOGAN. *Archaeologiae Atticae libri septem. Seven books of the Attick Antiquities* ... With an Addition of their customes ... by Zachary Bogan, Scholar of C.C.C. in Oxon. The sixth edition corrected and enlarged ... *Oxford, printed by William Hall for John Adams, and Edward Forrest, 1667.*

Three works in one vol., small 4to, pp. [6], 270, [20]; pp. [8], 264 (i.e. 270), [10]; pp. [12], 374, [10]; woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces; title of third work within typographic frame; sporadic light browning, mostly marginal, but overall a beautiful, unsophisticated volume, bound in contemporary English calf, covers tooled with double fillet in blind, spine with raised bands divided into five compartments, red edges, some light marking and staining to binding, corners slightly worn; contemporary ownership inscription 'Henry Darley, his book, Jan: 24th 1679/80' to first title (*see below*); later ownership note 'H. Brewster Book, 1731' and manuscript arithmetic calculations to front endpaper; eighteenth-century paper label with shelfmark '107' to head of spine; manuscript fragment loosely inserted as bookmark (*see below*).

£750

A wholly unsophisticated, early Restoration sammelband of three popular seventeenth-century school books concerning antiquarian studies. The first two, a compendium of Roman antiquities and a study of the customs and religious rites of the ancient Jews, originally published in 1614 and 1625 respectively, are by the headmaster and scholar Thomas Goodwin (1587–1642). Goodwin graduated MA in 1609 at Magdalen College, Oxford, and later became the first fellow of the newly founded Pembroke College, Oxford (1624). He wrote both works while headmaster of Abingdon School in Berkshire, and in his letter to the reader in *Romanae Historiae Anthologia*, claims that if the book is well received, it should be ascribed to the frequent questioning of the students ('puerorum crebris interrogatiunculis'); but should the work be less appreciated, the reader should blame the frequent whispered chatters of the boys who surrounded the author ('puerorum crebris circumscrepentium susurris').



18.	ag.	Chap.	JAMES.	Verf.	Page.
92		2			14
64			1 PETER.		
78			18		248
645			14		99
32			2 PETER.		
31			20		26
53			8		151
3			1 JOHN.		
2			2		72
5			16		202
			2 JOHN.		
1			1		206
			APOC.		
17					207
6					282
6					291
14					195
15					288

ARCHÆOLOGIAE  
**ATTICÆ**  
LIBRI SEPTEM.  
SEVEN BOOKS OF THE  
ATTICK Antiquities.  
CONTAINING  
The description of the Citties glory, govern-  
ment, division of the People, and Townes within  
the Athenian Territories, their Religion, Superstition, Sa-  
crifices, Account of their Yeare, a full relation of their  
Judicatories. By FRANCIS ROUS Scholar of  
Merton Colledge in Oxon.  
With an Addition of their Customes in  
Marriages, Burials, Feastings, Divinations, &c. in the  
four last Books. By ZACHARY BOGAN,  
Scholar of C. C. C. in Oxon.  
The Sixt Edition Corrected and Enlarged,  
with a twofold Index, Rerum & Vocabulorum.  
Arist. Προκαταληπὸς τὰς ἀκοῆς, ἐπερχόμενα, μὴ ζῶν ἄχροντες  
ἔργον, ὁ, πρὸ λαζόμενα ἢ ὅτῃ χρεώμενα, εὐρεῖν.  
OXFORD,  
Printed by William Hall for John Adams, and  
Edward Forreft. 1667.

The third work, *Archaeologiae Atticae*, originally published in 1637, is a synopsis of Athenian history, and civil and religious customs by Francis Rous (c. 1581–1659), Oxford educated Puritan author and Provost of Eton from 1644 to 1659, and Zachary Bogan (1625–1659), fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. All three works remained standard school books well into the eighteenth century.

Loosely inserted, used as a bookmark, is a small manuscript fragment (c. 10.5 x 4 cm) from a pocket account book of 1716. This has 'My whole charge', amounting to 219l 13s 4d, on the one side, and 'Memor of my accompt with the clerk' to the other, beginning 'he received from me 28 bolls of bear [a Scottish expression for a measure of barley] of cropt 1716', worth 121l 6s 8d, payment for which was received 'first from his wife at her brothers going to the colledge'.

*Provenance:* Henry Darley, most likely the Henry Darley (1662–1720) of Buttercrambe, Yorkshire, admitted at Gray's Inn 27 November 1680 and then admitted Fellow Commoner at Trinity College, Cambridge, 9 May 1681. Henry was the son of Richard Darley of Aldby, Yorkshire, and nephew of Henry (1595/6-1671), MP for Aldborough (1628), Northallerton (1641), and the East Riding of Yorkshire (1656), a member of the Massachusetts Bay Company (1630), Providence Island Company (1632-40), and Connecticut River Company (1632).

I: ESTC R473621; Wing G989. II: ESTC R22732; Wing G979. III: ESTC R6074; Wing R2037.

Memor of my accompt with the clerk.  
he recei'dd from me 28 bolls of beare of cropt 1716. £121 6s 8d  
at 4 l the half a mark the boll yettends to  
this recei'dd first from his wife at her brothers  
going to the colledge in the beginning of Jan<sup>y</sup> last 0 30 00  
then recei'dd afterward from him self in the beg  
inning of april last 0 30 00  
with being addd together yettends to 1 20 00  
with being deduc'd from the price of the beare 0 11 00



en einiger Grabmähler  
bey ROM



es Meisters Plan zu schelten  
reißt zum Aufstehn  
sicht man für befrie Welten  
ng führt zum Wiedersehn.

Baumberg

# Tage = Buch

einer

Reise nach Italien,

im Jahr 1794.

Gedruckt zum Besten der Armen.

1 8 0 2.

## GERMAN ITALOPHILIA IN THE AGE OF GOETHE

7. [ITALY.] Tage-buch einer Reise nach Italien im Jahr 1794. Gedruckt zum Besten der Armen. [Mannheim, Schwan?], 1802.

8vo, pp. 302, 30; with engraved frontispiece and 6 engraved plates; occasional light damp staining, a little spotting; overall very good in contemporary black paper over boards, edges sprinkled red; wanting spine label, wear to joints, spine, corners and edges, some abrasions to upper cover; ink inscription to front pastedown 'F.H. Früh 1814' with a note of costs ('Einband 10s').

£1750

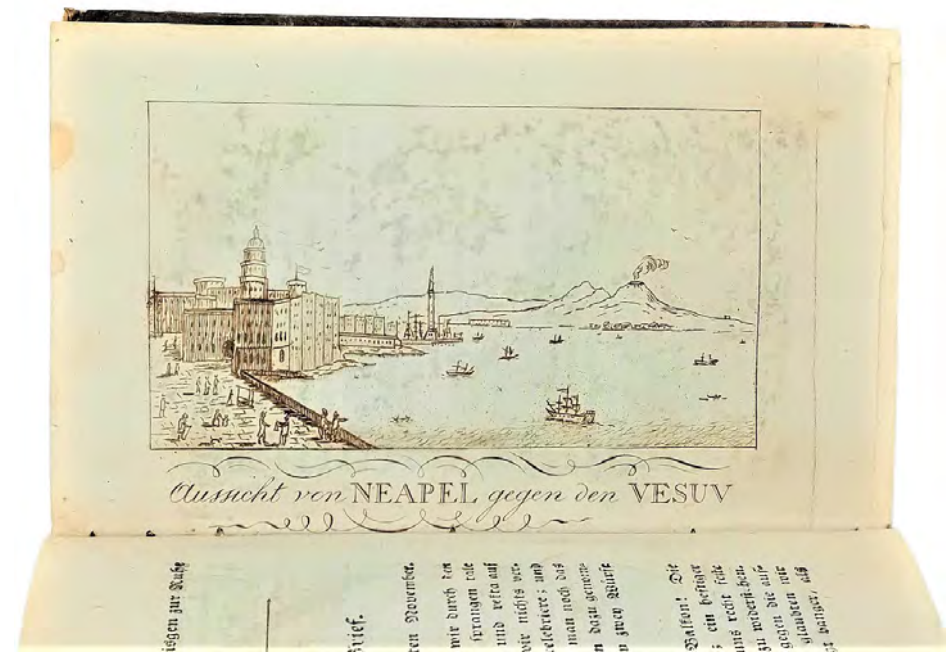
**Rare first edition, illustrated with seven engraved plates, of an account of a journey through Italy.**

Undertaken a few years after but published more than a decade before Goethe's rather more famous Italian journey, this particular narrative is told in a series of 67 letters sent from the various cities the anonymous traveller visited on his tour in the autumn and winter of 1794. Beginning on the northern shores of Lake Constance in August, the author travelled south-eastwards to Innsbruck before crossing the Brenner Pass into Italy. Reaching Brescia in early September, he visited Milan, Ravenna, Bologna, Florence and Livorno before reaching Rome via Viterbo in early October. He spent almost a month in Rome and almost another month in Naples before returning to Germany via the Veneto, Austria, and Switzerland: the last letter, dated 5 January 1795, is written from Laufenberg, situated on the banks of the Rhine and straddling what is now the Swiss-German border. The work ends with an index of painters whose works had been viewed in Rome (2880 paintings in total), a list of the most famous Roman architects and sculptors, a list of the various post offices along the route, and a schedule, in hours, of the length each journey took. From Frederick Barbarossa to Thomas Mann to Roy Bianco and the Abbrunzati Boys, the work marks another chapter in Germany's long-standing passion for and fascination with Italy.

Although the publisher is not identified on the title-page, the work is sometimes credited to the publishing house of Christian Friedrich Schwan (1733-1815) of Mannheim. While the author remains unidentified, his motivation in publishing the *Tage-buch* is clear: literary immortality. 'It has long been my great desire to become an author, since the idea of having once lived and then departed without having left behind something useful for posterity repulsed me – and what better way to make oneself immortal, than through writing books which can continually be reprinted throughout the centuries?', he writes in his preface. His impulse cannot have been entirely selfish however, since the title states that it was 'printed for the benefit of the poor'.

The frontispiece shows a traveller admiring the ruins of tombs near Rome, with lines by the Austrian poetess Gabriele Baumberg below, while the other plates depict St Peter's, Piazza Colonna, the Colosseum, the tomb of Caecilia Metella, Naples and Mount Vesuvius, and the pyramid of Cestius.

OCLC records only 2 copies in North America (University of British Columbia, National Gallery of Art Library); Library Hub notes only 1 copy (British Library).





THE  
**TRAVELS**  
 Of several  
 Learned MISSIONERS  
 OF THE  
**Society of JESUS,**  
 INTO  
 DIVERS PARTS  
 OF THE  
**ARCHIPELAGO,**  
*India, China, and America.*

Containing a general Description of the most remarkable Towns; with a particular Account of the Customs, Manners and Religion of those several Nations, the whole interspers'd with Philosophical Observations and other curious Remarks.

Translated from the *French* Original publish'd at *Paris* in the Year 1713.

L O N D O N :

Printed for R. Gosling, at the *Mitre and Crown*, over against *St. Dunstan's Church*, in *Fleet-street*, M DCC XIV.

8. [JESUITS.] The travels of several learned missionaries of the Society of Jesus, into divers parts of the Archipelago, India, China, and America. Containing a general description of the most remarkable towns; with a particular account of the customs, manners and religion of those several nations, the whole interspers'd with philosophical observations and other curious remarks. Translated from the French original ... *London, for R. Gosling, 1714.*

8vo, pp. [16], 335, [17 (index and advertisements)]; with 2 folding plates (Chinese inscription and Ginseng plant), title within double ruled frame, initials, head- and tailpieces; light marginal browning; overall very good in recent half calf and light brown cloth, title in gilt to spine; spine a little sunned; ink notes to front endpapers.

£850

**First English translation of twenty-two letters by major French Jesuit missionaries in Asia and the Americas**, taken from Charles Le Gobien's 1711-13 *Lettres édifiantes et curieuses*. The Jesuits largely dominated seventeenth- and early eighteenth-century missionary activity in the Americas and the Far East, and thus stood at the forefront of the burgeoning disciplines of ethnology, anthropology, sinology, linguistics, world geography, and the comparative study of religions which the discovery, categorisation, and understanding of these new foreign peoples and places required. This particular work, with letters by important Jesuit missionaries who came to influence such scholars as G.W. Leibniz and Voltaire in Europe, offers a precious insight into the manner in which such missionary activity broadened human understanding.

In content, the letters are varied, if all 'edifying and curious', as Le Gobien once called them: alongside travel accounts of expeditions to unknown lands, we find descriptions of local geography, architecture, meteorology, botany, politics, natural sciences, anthropology, morality, and philosophy, ranging from the Brahmins of India to the imperial court in Beijing, the tribes of Bolivia, and the Anglo-French battle at Hudson Bay. Although many of the letters were written to fellow Jesuits, a few were addressed to prominent lay scholars: the first letter by Bouchet, for example, in which Bouchet describes the manner in which knowledge of the true religion among Indians had been obscured and corrupted by fables, was intended for the bishop of Avranches, Pierre-Daniel Huet: along with being a noted editor of classical texts and a former tutor to the Dauphin, Huet was known throughout the Republic of Letters for arguing that ancient Hellenistic mythology was a corrupted account of the true Mosaic history. Perhaps few examples can better serve to illustrate the important, fruitful, and ultimately influential intersection between the observations of Jesuit missionaries abroad and the development of new and powerful ideas at home – right around the dawn of the Enlightenment.

ESTC T93294; Löwendahl, 326; Sabin 40707; cf. Urs App, *The Birth of Orientalism* (2010).

*The Inscription on the Second Column.*

HE HAD NO BEGINNING,  
AND WILL HAVE NO END;  
HE HAS PRODUC'D ALL  
THINGS FROM THE BEGINNING,  
IT IS HE THAT GOVERNS THEM,  
AND IS THEIR TRUE LORD.

A LET.

萬有真元

Page 176

宣仁宣義聿昭拯濟大權衡

無始無終先作形聲真主宰

*L. Sinex sculpt.*



A CLASSIC OF TRAVEL LITERATURE

9. [KINGLAKE, Alexander William.] *Eothen*, or traces of travel brought home from the East ... London, John Ollivier, 1844.

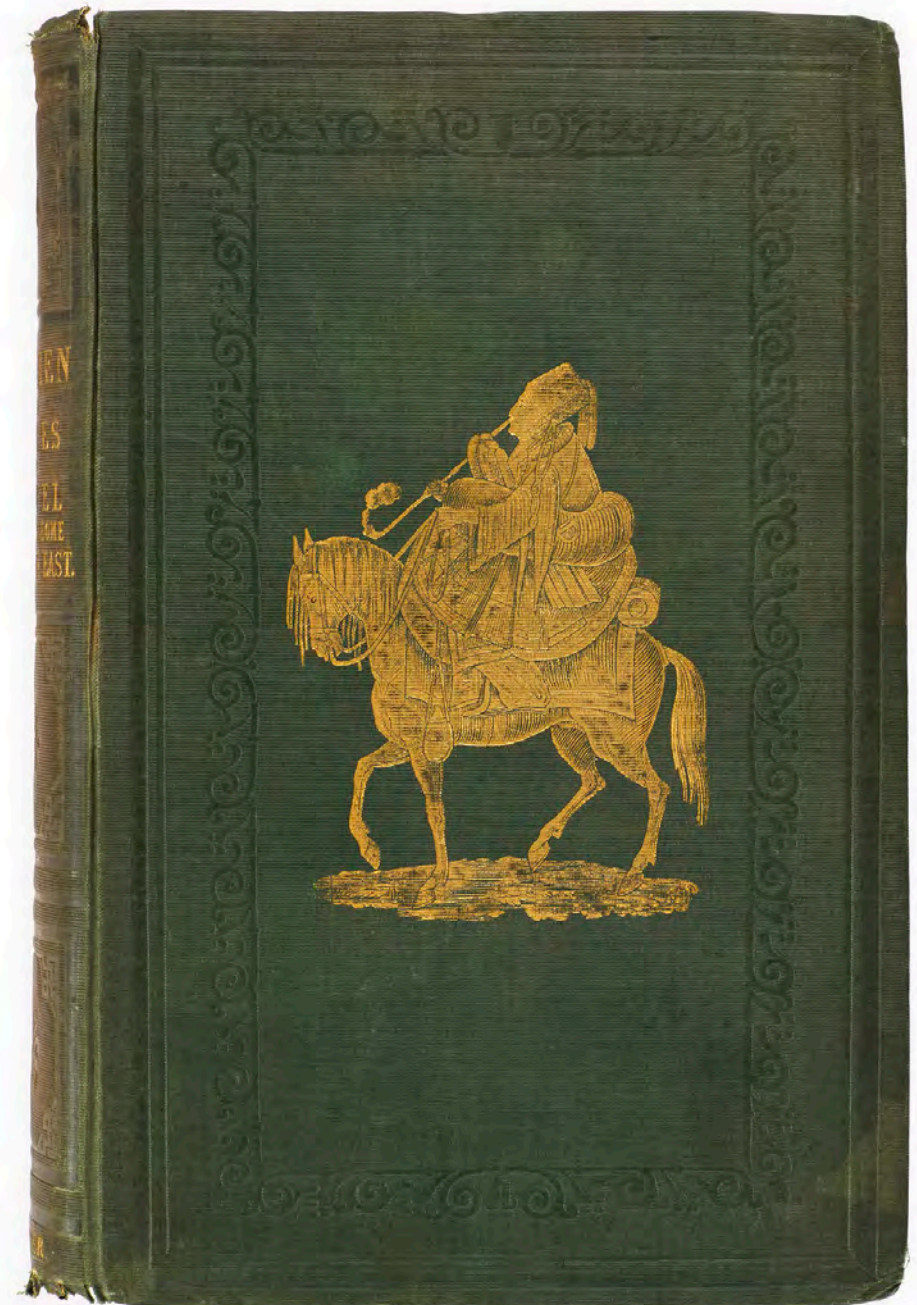
8vo, pp. [2], xi, [1 (blank)], 418; with folding coloured lithograph frontispiece, and a coloured lithograph plate, with tissue guard, facing p. 209; some foxing, occasional light creasing; very good in original green cloth, spine lettered in gilt, covers blocked in blind, gilt vignette to upper cover, pale yellow endpapers; some wear to spine ends, corners and edges, a few light marks to covers.

£575

'First edition of this classic of travel literature which has been reprinted innumerable times' (Blackmer).

Kinglake (1809-91) studied at Trinity College, Cambridge (where Tennyson and Thackeray were his contemporaries) before setting out in August 1834 on an eighteen-month odyssey through Europe and the Ottoman empire. *Eothen*, an account of his adventures, was published ten years after he set out, and includes chapters on Constantinople, Smyrna, Cyprus, Lady Hester Stanhope, the Holy Land, the Sinai desert, plague-ridden Cairo, the pyramids and sphinx, Suez, Gaza, Damascus, and Lebanon. Leslie Stephen described it as 'more akin to Sterne's *Sentimental Journey*, and ... a delightful record of personal impressions rather than outward facts' (ODNB). The frontispiece ('Eastern travel') shows the author and his caravan passing two skeletons impaled on stakes, and the second plate depicts the river Jordan.

Abbey, *Travel* 362; Blackmer 911.







EASTERN TRAVEL.

London John Ollivier, 59, Pall Mall, August 16<sup>th</sup> 1844.

EÖTHEN,  
OR  
TRACES OF TRAVEL  
BROUGHT HOME  
FROM THE EAST.

Πρὸς ἥν τε καὶ ἡλίου ἀνατολὰς ἵποισινο τὴν οὐδὲν.—Hærocl. vii. 58.

LONDON:  
JOHN OLLIVIER, 59, PALL MALL.  
1844.



POETRY FOR AN ACTRESS

10. [MARCHIONNI, Carlotta]. Poesie per la prima attrice italiana Carlotta Marchionni scelte fra le edite ed inedite con la giunta di altre scritte nell'occasione che abbandona il Teatro precedute dalla sua biografia. *Turin, Baglione, 1840.*

8vo, pp. 89, [1 (blank)]; with lithograph portrait on folding frontispiece; some foxing throughout; in later green wrappers.

£200

Rare collection of poetry dedicated to the famous Italian actress **Carlotta Marchionni** (1796–1861), published to mark her retirement from the Royal Theatre in Sardinia in 1840.

Marchionni entered the Sardinia company in 1821 as *prima attrice*, where she gained a particular reputation for her interpretations of Alfieri and Pellico. The present volume opens with a brief biography of the actress, before collecting together a series of verses in two sections, the first containing published and unpublished poems written throughout her theatrical career, and the second poems written on her retirement. Among the authors is one of Marchionni's theatrical peers, Rosa Taddei (1799–1869); others include Giuseppe Barbieri and Luigi Pezzoli.

OCLC records copies at the Getty Research Institute and the BnF only.



QUESTA EFFIGIE DI CARLOTTA MARCHIONNI  
LO SCULTORE G. BAGLIONI TORINESE  
DEDICAVA ALLA INCOMPARABILE ATTRICE  
PER SEGNO DI SINCERA AMIRAZIONE  
IL DI 24 FEBBRAIO DEL MDCCCXL.

G. Baglioni sculp.

Gen. Premise Lit. Motraire

D. Berro lit.



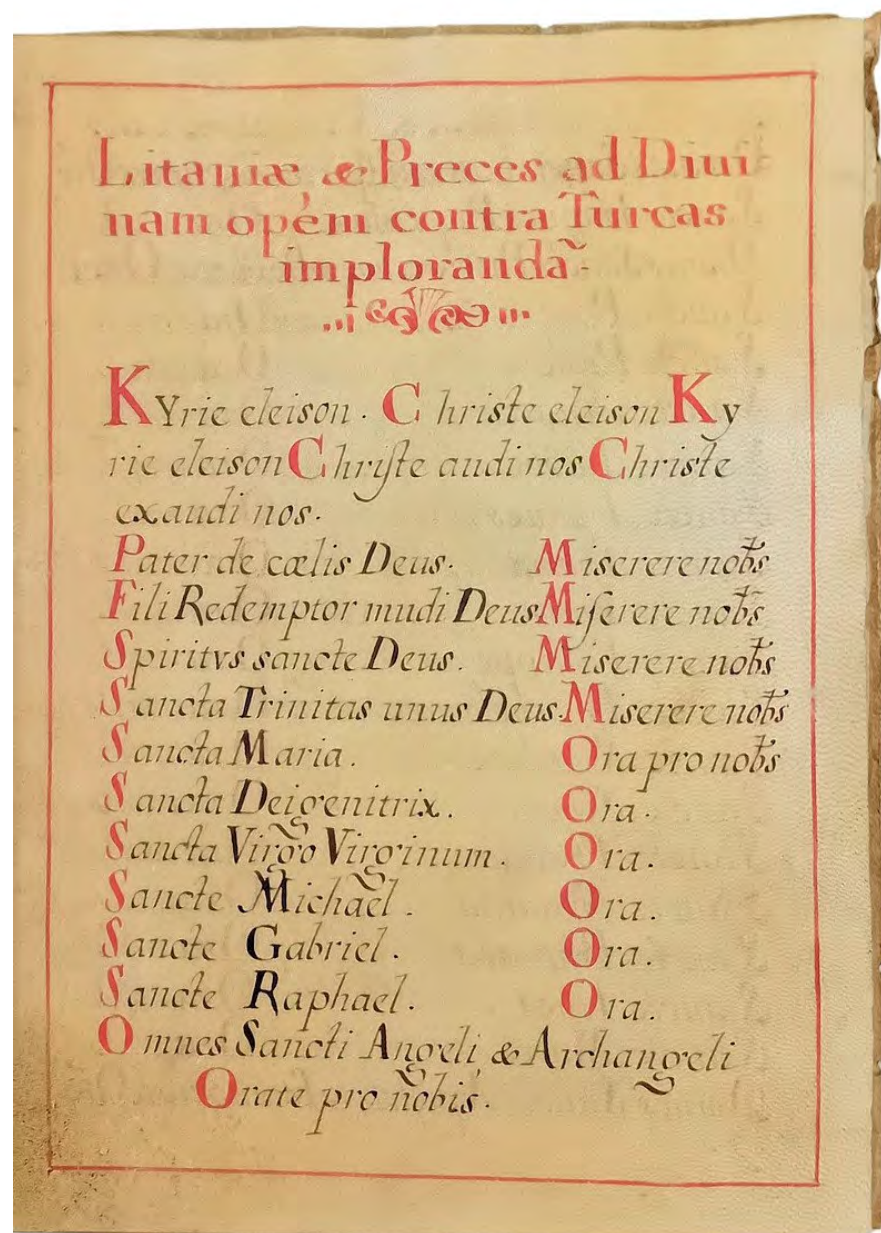
11. [MARIAN DEVOTION.] Litaniae, et preces ad divinam opem contra Turcas imploranda[m]. [Italy, 18th century].

Manuscript on vellum, in Latin, 4to (22.5 x 16.5 cm), pp. [1 (blank)], [11], [2 (blank)]; neatly written in brown and red ink within borders ruled in red, c. 21 lines per page; a few light marks; good in contemporary limp vellum; somewhat cockled and marked, some wear to edges; ink inscription of 'William Grace Siena 1837' to front pastedown.

£575

**Manuscript containing a litany and prayers for Our Lady of the Rosary invoking divine assistance against the Ottomans.** The Battle of Lepanto on 7 October 1571 marked a decisive victory for the Holy League against the forces of the Ottoman Empire and has since become a symbolic encounter between the Christian West and the Muslim East. On the day of the battle, Pope Pius VI ordered a commemoration of the Rosary and led a rosary procession around Rome; the subsequent victory led him to institute 7 October as the Feast Day of Our Lady of the Victory. In the following year, the name was changed to Our Lady of the Rosary by his successor Pope Gregory XIII.

The present copy was intended 'contra Turcas' and was likely written in connection with the Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary. It begins with the Litany of the Saints, followed by Psalm 78 and a number of prayers – the structure of the prayers and the choice of Psalm 78 follows the recommendations for 'Prayers to be said against the Turks' made by Gregory XIII in 1584 (*Rituale sacramentorum Romanum Gregorii papae XIII pont. max. iussu editum* (Rome, 1584), pp. 645-50). The exact origins of this particular manuscript are unclear, but it appears that the work was also printed a number of times in Rome during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth century. A first known edition, of which OCLC lists one copy in the Biblioteca Casantense, dates to 1683, and the work was reissued in 1687 and 1716 (one copy each in the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma). Somewhat unsurprisingly, these dates correlate with three major 'Christian' (or more accurately, Hapsburg) victories over the Ottoman Empire, namely the Siege of Vienna (1683), the Battle of Mohács (1687), and the Battle of Petrovaradin (1716): it was after the last of these that Pope Clement XI extended observance of the Feast of Our Lady of the Rosary to the universal Church.





**U**t turcarum & ereticorum conatus re-  
pinere, et ad nihilum redigere digne-  
ris. **T**e rog.

**U**t omnibus fidelibus defunctis requie  
eternam donare digneris. **T**e rog.

**U**t nos exaudire digneris. **T**e rog.  
*Fili Dei* **T**e rog.

**A**gnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi,  
*Parce nobis Domine.*

**A**gnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi  
*Exaudi nos Domine*

**A**gnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundi  
*Miserere nobis.*

**C**hriste audi nos. **C**hriste exaudi nos  
*Kyrie eleison* **C**hriste eleison. *Kyrie el*  
*eison.* **P**ater noster

**V.** *Et ne nos inducas in tentationem.*

**R.** *Sed libera nos a malo.*

**D**eus uenerunt gentes in heredita-  
tem tuam, polluerunt templum sanctum  
tuum: posuerunt Ierusalem in pomorium.

Beata & Gloriosa semper Virgine Dei,  
genitrice Maria cum beatis Apostolis  
tuis Petro & Paulo, & omnibus Sanctis,  
quod in presentibus necessitatibus fide-  
liter petimus, efficaciter consequamur.

**O**mnipotens sempiterne Deus, miserere  
famulo Pontifici nostro Clementi, & diri-  
ge eum secundum tuam clementiam in  
uiam salutis eternae: ut te donante, tibi  
placita cupiat, & tota uirtute perficiat.

**D**eus, cui proprium est misereri semper  
& parcere: suscipe deprecationem nostram,  
ut nos & omnes famulos tuos, quos delicto-  
rum catena constringit miseratio tuae pie-  
tatis clementer absoluat.

**O**mnipotens sempiterne Deus, in cuius ma-  
nu sunt omnium potestates, & omnium iu-  
ra regnorum: respice in auxilium Chri-  
stianorum: ut gentes Turcarum, quae in  
sua feritate confidunt, dexterae tuae po-  
tentia conterantur.

**D**EVS



DOWN WITH THE CISALPINE REPUBLIC: UNRECORDED

12. 'N. N.' Componimento poetico in occasione della morte della cosidetta Cisalpina umiliato al merito impareggiabile di sua eccellenza Maria Marcse. Terzi nata Co Malabaila di Canal Dama della Croce Stellata di S. M. l'Imperatrice. *Bergamo, dal Crescini erede Rossi, 1799.*

8vo, pp. xxii, [2 (blank)]; woodcut arms to title; very good in recent drab wrappers.

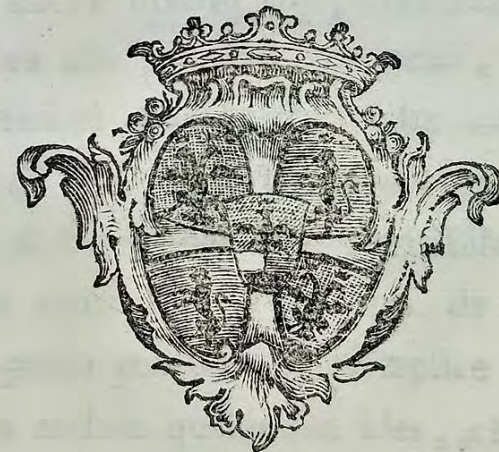
£375

An apparently unrecorded poem 'relating to the birth, progress, death, and consequences of the so-called one and indivisible Cisalpina' (p. iii), written by someone who was clearly no fan of the Republic. 'So Cisalpina ended but without glory and all its arrogance suddenly faded', 'the guillotine serves as a bed to its henchmen, atheists, [and] audacious perjurers', our poet writes.

The Cisalpine Republic in northern Italy was created by Napoleon in July 1797 but was dissolved after the defeat of France by the Second Coalition in April 1799; the event which presumably prompted this composition. The Republic was restored by Napoleon in June 1800, no doubt to the chagrin of our poet.

We have been unable to trace any other copies.

COMPONIMENTO  
POETICO  
IN OCCASIONE DELLA MORTE  
DELLA  
COSIDETTA CISALPINA  
UMILIATO AL MERITO IMPAREGGIABILE  
DI SUA ECCELLENZA  
MARIA MARC.<sup>SE</sup> TERZI  
NATA CO. MALABAILA DI CANAL  
DAMA DELLA CROCE STELLATA  
DI S. M. L'IMPERATRICE



IN BERGAMO

DAL CRESCINI EREDE ROSSI MDCCIC.



# LIBRO PRIMO DELLE LETTERE AMOROSE

Di M. Girolamo Parabosco.

CON ALCUNE ALTRE DI  
NUOVO AGGIUNTE.



IN VENETIA,  
Appresso Domenico Farri. M D L XXXI

**13. PARABOSCO, Girolamo.** Libro primo [- quarto] delle lettere amoroze di M. Girolamo Parabosco. Con alcune altre di nuovo aggiunte. *Venice, Domenico Farri, 1581.*

Four parts in one vol., 8vo, ff. 71, [1 (blank)]; 48; 55, [1 (blank)]; 96; signatures continuous, text in italic, separate title-pages to each book with woodcut device, woodcut initials; occasional light marks; very good in contemporary limp vellum with yapp edges and remains of green ties; staining to upper cover, some creasing and light wear; stamp of 'Greve Scheel' and 1599 ownership inscription 'Georgius Schiell' to title-page, **3 French love poems in a near-contemporary hand to rear free endpaper totalling 54 lines ('Helas permetras tu', 'Amour ma pris par la ficelle', 'Odieux qui du pourpris celeste'), French love verse in another near-contemporary hand to front endpapers, totalling 23 lines, later ownership inscription 'Jehan' to front free endpaper, crossed out in ink.**

£900

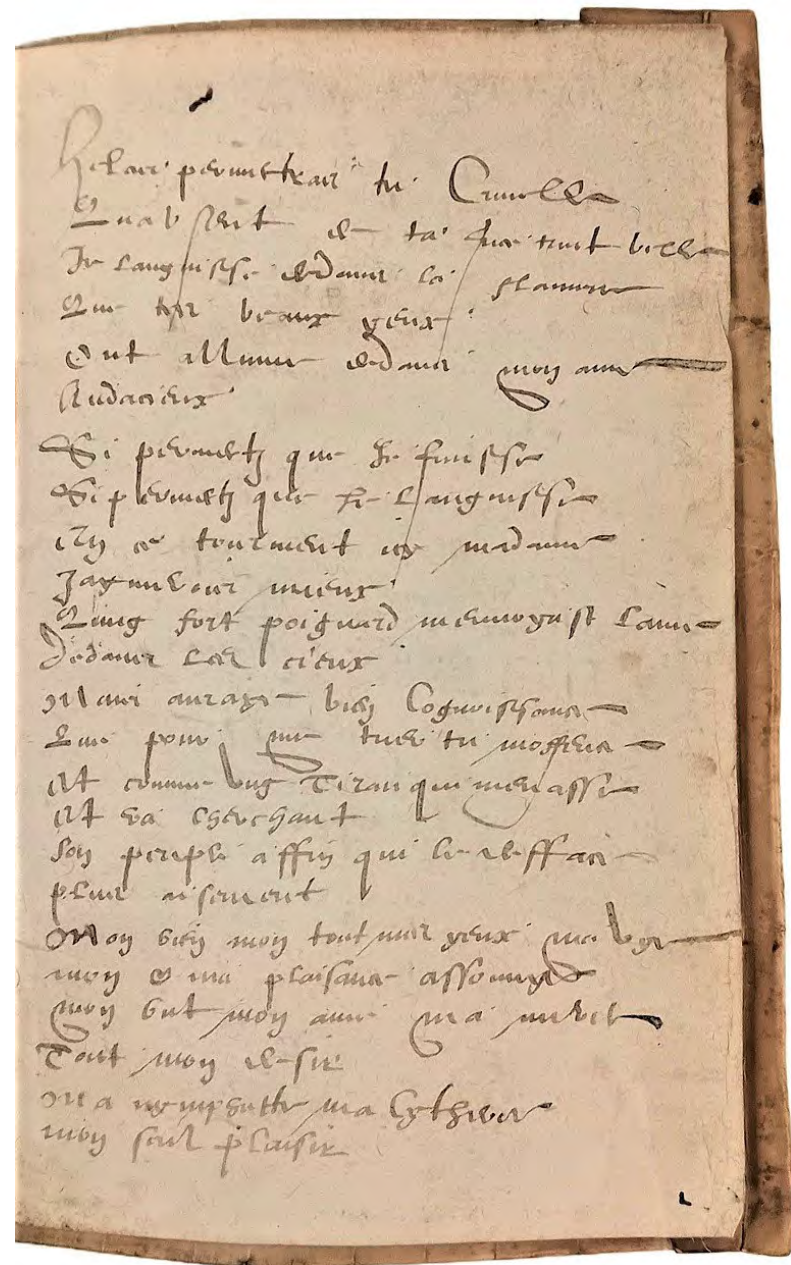
Uncommon collected edition of Girolamo Parabosco's (1524–1557) immensely popular letters to anonymous lovers, literary contemporaries, and a courtesan, with several letters written from a female point of view, **this copy formerly in the possession of Tycho Brahe's nephew and with several manuscript love poems.**

The sixteenth century saw an exponential increase in the demand for vernacular collections of letters, particularly for material that reflected women's voices. Parabosco's impersonation of the authentic female perspective in his 'lettere scritte per donne' is perhaps born of a desire to capitalise upon the 'demand for women's letters that was not being fully met, given that women still published in far smaller numbers than men' (Ray, p. 14).

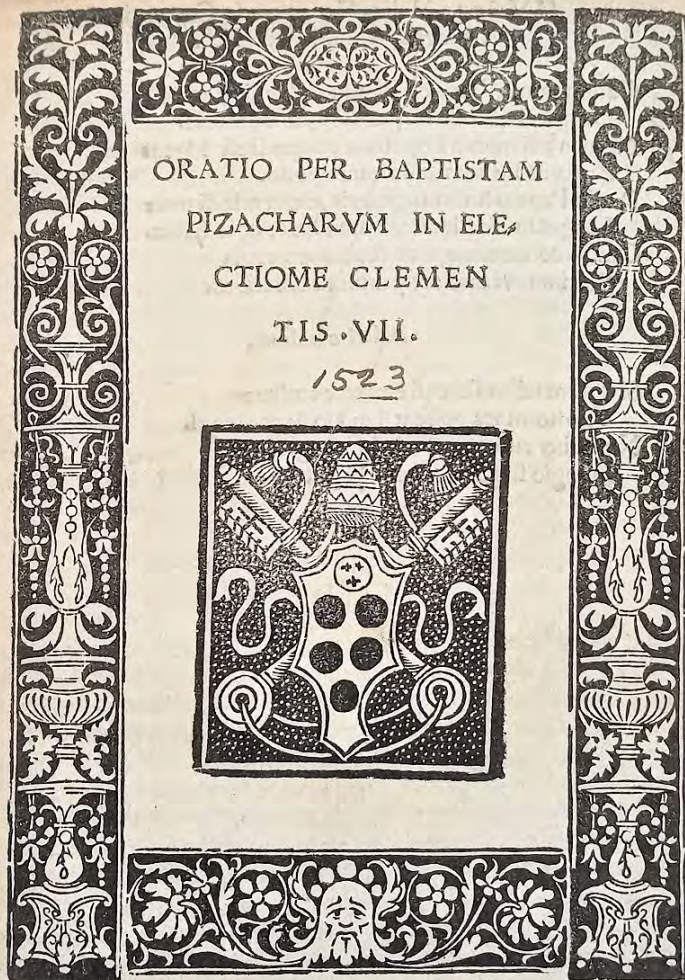
Addressed to anonymous male interlocutors, the letters present female authors characterised by lovesickness and passion: 'I languish for you, my sweet lord ... even if your beauty is matched only by your cruelty' (vol. IV, ff. 5v-6r, *trans.*). The letters included in vol. IV are followed by Parabosco's responses in order to display his mastery of the epistolary genre. His letters epitomise the seeming effortlessness prized by readers and writers of *lettere familiari* alike: as contemporary writer Lucrezia Gonzaga writes, his letters are neither 'clothed in artifice, nor puffed up from excessive revision, but rather speak plainly' (Ray, p. 3, *trans.*). Indeed, Parabosco's *Lettere amoroze* were among the most popular anthologies of letters of his time, volume I alone having been reprinted thirty-two times between 1541 and 1617. They seem to have been affected neither by the 1580 condemnation of love letters by the Index of Parma, nor of anonymous love letters by the Index of Sixtus V in 1590 (*ibid.*, p. 231).

*Provenance:* with the stamp and 1599 ownership inscription of Georg Schiell (i.e. Jørgen Christensen Skeel, 1578–1631). The nephew of Tycho Brahe, Skeel was named head of Denmark's military (Rigsmarsk) in 1627, the highest office in the realm after the king's deputy and chancellor (*Danske Biografiske Leksikon*). Brahe had arranged for Skeel's older brother, Albret, to study at the University of Padua in 1590; Jørgen followed in Albret's footsteps shortly afterwards, studying civil affairs at the universities of Strasbourg (1590–92), Orleans (1596), and Padua (1597), additionally stopping at Venice and Naples before returning to Denmark in 1598. The present copy, dated only a year later, is perhaps a souvenir of his studies in Italy.

Adams P255; BM STC Italian, p. 489. See M.K. Ray, *Writing Gender in Women's Letter Collections of the Italian Renaissance* (2009), and, on Skeel, *Historia scholae cathedralis Arbusiensis* (1817), pp. 90–91.







INCLEMENT TIMES FOR CLEMENT'S PAPACY

**14. PIZZACARI, Giovanni Battista.** Oratio per Baptistam Pizacharum in electiome [*sic*] Clementis VII. [*S.l., s.n., 1523*].

4to, pp. [8]; woodcut border composed of 3 different blocks and woodcut Medici arms to title, woodcut initial; browning and small chips to edges; good in recent marbled wrappers, title label to upper cover; '1523' inked to title.

£275

**Rare oration on the election of Pope Clement VII in November 1523 by the Italian humanist Giovanni Battista Pizzacari.**

Originally from Ferrara but active in Rome in the first half of the sixteenth century, Pizzacari was a noted orator whose speeches include an oration on the election of Pope Adrian VI in 1522 and a plea on behalf of the recently deposed Francesco Sforza to Emperor Charles V in 1529/30. In the present work, he celebrates the election of Clement VII, nephew of Lorenzo 'Il Magnifico' and former chief advisor to both Leo X and Adrian VI. The election came at a time of crisis for the papacy, with the Turks threatening from the East, foreign armies roaming Italy, and the new Protestant heresy spreading its wings in the North, and Pizzacari's oration calls for Clement VII to help liberate Italy from foreign control and re-establish Christian unity and concord during this challenging time.

EDIT16 CNCE 72991. OCLC records only 2 copies in the US (UC Berkeley and University of Texas). Library Hub notes 1 copy only (Lambeth Palace Library).

**15. POLIZIANO, Angelo, and Giovanni ADIMARI, editor.** *Angeli Politiani v. cl. conjurationis Pactianae anni MCCCCLXXVIII commentarium. Documentis, figuris, notis nunc primum inlustratum cura, et studio Ioannis Adimari ex marchionibus Bumbae. Naples, [s.n.], 1769.*

4to, pp. [2], iv, 13, [5], 196; engraved panorama of Florence by Cimarelli to title, large engraved initials throughout (several depicting Florentine architecture or arms), engraved medallions of Poliziano and members of the Medici family, 7 large engraved head-pieces of Florence by Vincenzo Cavini after Giuseppe Manni and Neri Zocchi, Pazzi genealogical chart to b3v; occasional marginal dampstaining, particularly at beginning and end; overall good in contemporary vellum over boards, title direct lettered in gilt to spine, edges speckled in brown and orange, green silk place-marker; some light wear and marks to boards; later manuscript notes in pencil to front free endpaper and b3v.

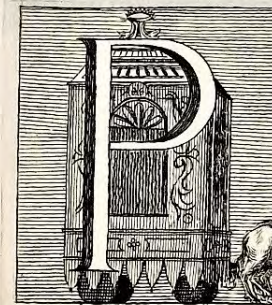
£375

The first historical account of the 1478 Pazzi conspiracy to depose the Medici, written by the poet Angelo Poliziano, eyewitness to Giuliano de' Medici's assassination in the Duomo in the midst of High Mass, **this edition with handsome engraved views of Florence and portraits of members of the Medici family.**

Aged only twenty-four at the time of the attack, Poliziano was firmly entrenched within the Medici court as both personal secretary to Lorenzo il Magnifico (1449–1492) and tutor to his eldest son, Piero. Following the assassination of his brother Giuliano, the simultaneous attempt on his own life, and threats from Pope Sixtus IV, Lorenzo attempted to reinforce his legitimacy as ruler through print: the first edition of Poliziano's *Commentarium*, considered 'the cornerstone of pro-Medici propaganda ... and a climax in the trajectory of humanistic literature on plots' (Celati 2021, p. 4). The work was composed immediately after the attack on 26 April 1478 and swiftly prepared for publication in Florence in the same year.



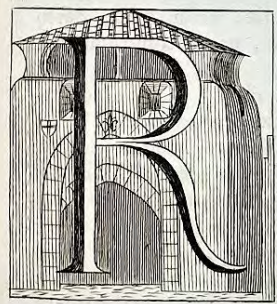
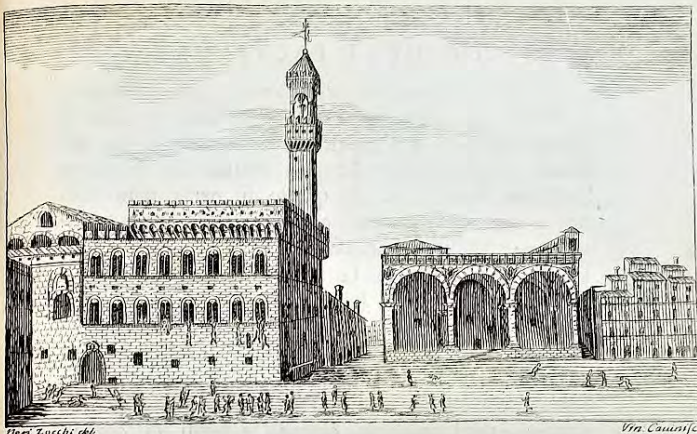
Cimarelli Sculp.



ACTIANAM conju-  
rationem paucis de-  
scribere instituo; nam  
id in primis memo-  
rabile facinus tempe-  
state mea accidit, pa-  
rumque abfuit, quin  
Florentinam omnem  
Rempubicam peni-  
tus everteret.

Cum is igitur effet ejus Urbis status, ut  
omnes boni a Laurentio, & Juliano fratri-  
bus, reliquaque Medicum familia starent;  
A Pa-

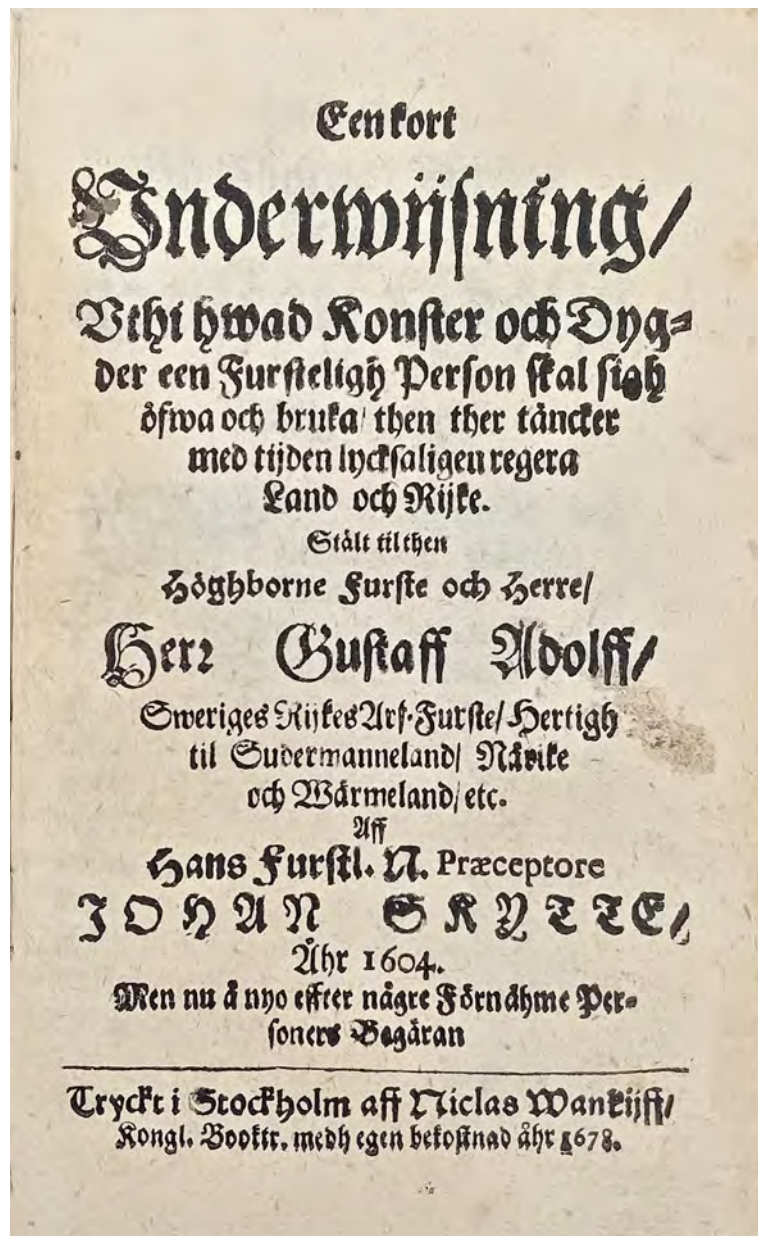




I C O R D O come a dì 26.  
 d' Aprile 1478. cioè la  
 Domenica mattina a ore  
 XIII. e mezzo, o cir-  
 ca, celebrandosi la Mes-  
 sa maggiore, e dopo la  
 elevazione del Corpo di  
 Cristo nella Chiesa di  
 S. Maria del Fiore di  
 Firenze, fu morto Giu-  
 liano figliuolo del Ma-  
 gnifico Piero di Cosimo  
 de' Medici da Francesco d' Antonio de' Pazzi, e  
 Bernardo di Bandino Baroncelli, e in quel me-  
 desimo punto fu assaltato Lorenzo suo fratello,  
 I 2 e fi-

Poliziano's *Commentarium* was 'almost completely neglected between the seventeenth and the middle of the eighteenth centuries, when negative criticism regarding its biased pro-Medici perspective contributed to its marginalization. In these centuries the text was never published (either in miscellaneous editions, or as an autonomous work) and it is only in the second half of the settecento that the first modern edition of the *Commentarium* ... became available' (Celati 2017, p. 14). Adimari's 1769 edition is supplemented by accounts of the conspiracy by Poliziano's contemporaries, including, *inter alia*, Niccolò Machiavelli, Paolo Giovio, and Niccolò Valori. Several of the supporting documents are previously unpublished and are drawn directly from manuscripts in the Strozzi library. The engraved views of Florence include the Duomo, the Palazzo Vecchio, and the Palazzo Medici.

Brunet IV, 781; Moreni II, pp. 266-70. See Celati, *Conspiracy Literature in Early Renaissance Italy* (2021) and 'Renaissance Conspiracies in Nineteenth-century Italian Art' (2017).



**16. SKYTTE, Johan.** Een kort onderwijsning, uthi hwad konster och dygder een fursteligh person skal sigh öfwa och bruka, then ther täncker med tijden lycksaligen regera land och rijke, stält til then höghborne furste och herre, Herz Gustaff Adolff, Sweriges Rijkets Arf-Furste ... *Stockholm, Niclas Wankijff, 1678.*

8vo, pp. 48; woodcut initial and tailpiece; small mark to title, a little toned; good in later marbled wrappers; some loss to spine and rubbing to covers; a few eighteenth-century(?) marginal notes in ink.

£500

Very rare second edition of a mirror-for-princes by the Swedish educator and statesman Johan Skytte (1577-1645), written for his pupil Gustavus Adolphus, king of Sweden from 1611 to 1632.

The work itself – ‘A short instruction concerning the arts and virtues a princely person who in due course wishes to happily rule the country and the realm should practice and use’ – was written in 1604 following Skytte’s appointment as tutor to the young crown prince. It largely follows the conventions of the mirror-for-princes genre which had become so popular among Renaissance humanists, emphasising the importance of practicing Ciceronian virtue and what Skytte called the ‘three pillars of learning’, religion, book learning, and the arts of chivalry. Throughout the work Skytte predominantly focuses on the second of these pillars, the ‘liberal arts’, his treatment of which bears the influence of two continental scholars in particular: the celebrated Stoic philosopher Justus Lipsius (1547-1606), and the *Mémoires* of the Dutch diplomat and writer Philippe de Commynes (1447-1511), who was a particular favourite of Gustavus’ father Charles IX. The work is also marked by Skytte’s attention to military affairs (his favourite general is Maurice of Nassau), discussed during his treatment of optics and mechanics.

It appears that the young Gustavus was both pleased with and receptive to Skytte’s advice: under his reign Skytte became State Judge and High Councillor, then Chief Justice of Finland, and finally Governor-General of Swedish Livonia, Ingria and Karelia, while Gustavus himself proved to be one of Europe’s most able and innovative military leaders, earning him the much-cited epithet ‘the father of modern warfare’. Moreover, Skytte’s views on education – and more specifically, his commitment to the pedagogic theory known as Ramism – were to have further, long-lasting consequences for northern European academic life: in 1622 he endowed what is now considered the oldest professorship in political science in the world at Uppsala, and in 1632 he founded, with the royal assent of his former student and now long-time friend, the University of Tartu in Estonia.

According to the publisher Niclas Wankijff, this second edition was issued specifically on account of the ‘förnähme personers begäran’, the requests of distinguished persons. The question of what these distinguished persons might have hoped to gain with a second edition of Skytte’s work offers up some intriguing possibilities. On a surface level, it underlines the fact that Skytte’s educational plans remained contemporary and commendable more than seventy years after he had first imparted them to the young would-be king. On another level, however, they may shed some light on the state of late seventeenth-century Swedish politics, at a time when another young prince, Charles XI (1655-1697), was seeking to repel Danish advances in the Scanian war and turn around Sweden’s declining political, financial, and economic situation.

No copies traced in the UK or US. OCLC records 1 copy only, at the National Library of Sweden.



FIRST FEMALE ARMY OFFICER

**17. SPINI, Celestino.** Cenni biografici sulla avventurosa vita accademica guerriera privata della eroina Italiana Francesca Scanagatta ... *Milan, Alessandro Gattinoni, 1876.*

4to, pp. 56; engraving to p. 2; a little foxing at end; very good in original printed wrappers; a little marked and creased.

£375

Scarce first edition of this celebration of the extraordinary life of Francesca Scanagatta (1776-1865), the first female army officer, dubbed the 'Austrian Amazon', published by her nephew to mark the centenary of her birth.

Born in Milan, then under Austrian rule, Scanagatta disguised herself as a man and joined the Theresian Military Academy, in place of her brother, graduating with distinction in 1797. She saw action in the field during the French Revolutionary Wars and in 1800 was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Her anxious father eventually informed the Austrian authorities of his daughter's presence in the army and she was obliged to resign, her commanding officer holding a party in her honour. Having returned to Milan, in 1804 Scanagatta married Lieutenant Celestino Spini (1775-1831), who had fought on the opposing side during the Wars. The engraving facing the title shows a uniformed Scanagatta in action in the field.

No copies in the US or UK on OCLC.

L'ALFIERE FRANCESCA SCANAGATTA



Celestino Spini, disegno

Nelli Carlo, incise

Madamigella Scanagatta poté con virtuosa costanza, come erasi proposto, emulare gli stessi stranieri nel sapere e nel valore, addimostrando loro di essere esperta e valente non solamente negli studi, ma mirabile ed imperterrita, sia nel cimentarsi in singolar tenzone, che nello esporsi agli assalti tra il mitragliare dei cannoni e dei fucili, guidando i soldati affidati alla sua missione.

(Pag. 41.)



18. **TORRETTI, Giovanni Battista.** *Il Leon' Corno. Panegirico ... All'immortalità della sereniss.a Republica di Venetia consacrato. Venice, Giovanni Antonio Giuliani, 1635.*

4to, pp. 5-39, [1 (blank)] (bound without blank A1), with folding engraved title-page signed 'F. Valegio' depicting a unicorn flanked by winged lions, the symbol of the Republic of Venice, and allegorical figures of Prudence, Justice, and Fortitude, woodcut initial to p. 5; title partly reinforced to gutter, occasional light foxing, some light marginal damp staining; very good in modern plain wrappers.

£500

Very rare first edition of this panegyric to the Republic of Venice by Giovanni Battista Torretti of the Accademia degli Incogniti, in which the might of the Serenissima is symbolised by the unicorn and by the Lion of St Mark.

The mythological healing power attributed to unicorn horns in early modern Europe is here repurposed in a political context: the unicorn of Venice can use its horn to defend itself against the principalities of Europe and, in reference to the ongoing Ottoman-Venetian wars, against Islam. Torretti's decision to represent Venice as a unicorn is perhaps associated with the Treasury of the Basilica San Marco, which preserves three 'unicorn horns' (in fact narwhal tusks), one with a silver handle inscribed with the name of John VIII Palaeologus, the penultimate Byzantine emperor and attesting to the horn's qualities as an antidote to poison.

The frontispiece, depicting a unicorn resting in the lap of Fortitude and several winged lions, the emblem of the city, bears the signature of Veronese painter and engraver Francesco Valegio (c. 1570-c. 1650), active in Venice and perhaps best known for his maps.

Torretti's panegyric concludes with a declaration of the ineffable glories of Venice, a 'miraculous garden' in which piety, virtue, and law flourish, with abundant ships for trees, their fruits the rich goods brought in by Venetian networks of trade. *Il leon' corno* appears in the scarce 1640 Siena-printed first collected edition of Torretti's works, in the preface to which he identifies the work as one of his earliest and most impassioned.

No copies traced in the UK or US. OCLC records one copy only, at the Mazarine, to which USTC and OPAC SBN add three copies in Italy.





‘...WHO SHED CHRISTIAN BLOOD LIKE WATER...’

19. [TURKS.] Ein Gebet wider die vorstehende Noth und Gefahr der Christenheit, wegen deß Türcken. [*Wittenberg?*], Im Jahr 1593.

12mo, pp. [12] (with quire signature S); woodcut vignette of man in Turkish costume to title-page, woodcut initial; some browning and light staining; good; unbound, spine reinforced with strip of paper.

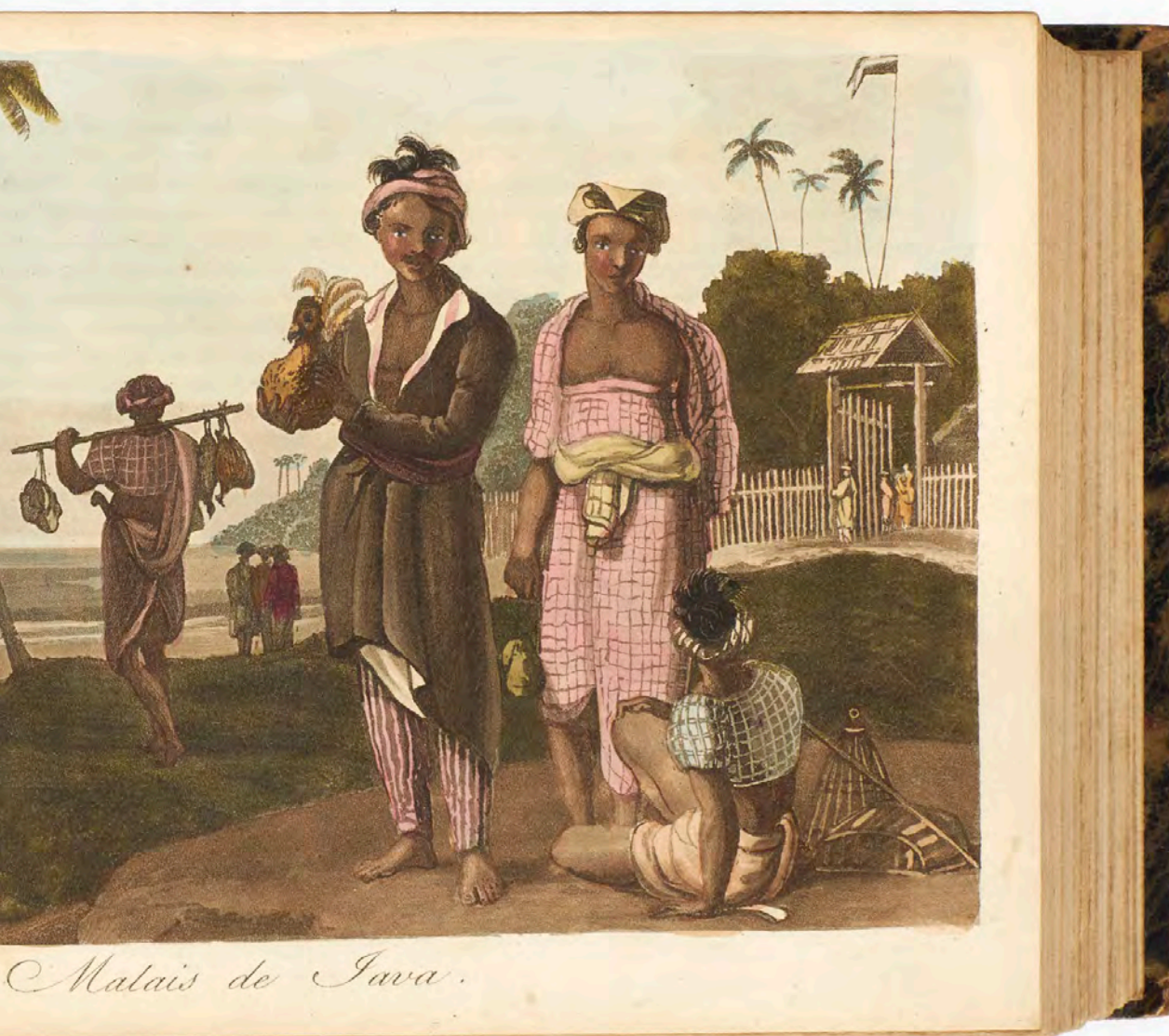
£875

A 1593 pamphlet containing a German prayer against the Turks. Throughout the sixteenth century the Ottoman empire remained a powerful existential threat to western European Christendom. Following a comparatively lengthy period of peace, renewed skirmishes and border conflicts resurfaced in Hungary in 1592, a period of tension which eventually led to the siege of Sisak in June 1593 (which saw Ottoman forces under the Bosnian Pasha attack the Hapsburg-controlled garrison fort at Sisak, in modern-day Croatia) and the outbreak of the so-called ‘Long Turkish War’ (1593-1606). It was during this period of renewed Turkish threat that public prayers against the Ottomans, organised by local German electors and city councils, proliferated. The present prayer, which interprets the (supposedly brutal) Ottoman attacks as justified divine punishment for contemporary godlessness among the Christian West and pleads for mercy and eventual deliverance from the Turkish threat, is one of a number of similar prayer pamphlets to have been published in 1593. According to the study of Michal Suchý, it was commissioned by the *Konsistorium* of the priesthood in Wittenberg in 1592 and was also printed in the 1593 *Flugschrift* entitled *Der Röm: Keis: Maiest. Auch etlicher Churfürsten vnd Stendt des H. Reichs Teutscher Nation Christliche anordnung*.

VD16 ZV 21144, recording only 1 copy, at Halle. No further copies recorded on OCLC. See Michal Suchý, ‘Das türkische Problem in Ungarn im 16. Jahrhundert und die deutsche öffentliche Meinung’, *Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Europäische Geschichte Mainz*, vol. 50 (1968), pp. 55-56.







FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG

**20. VERREAUX, Jules and Édouard.** *L'Océanie en estampes, ou description géographique et historique de toutes les îles du Grand Océan et du continent de la Nouvelle Hollande. Notasie, Polynésie, Australie ... Ouvrage destiné à l'instruction et à l'amusement de la jeunesse ... Paris, Nepveu; London, Ch. Tilt, 1832.*

Oblong 8vo, pp. xvi, 437, [3], bound without frontispiece; illustrated with an 1818 coloured map of the region by Baratte, a plate of music, and 57 coloured plates (mostly 2 images per plate); some browning and spotting throughout, occasional light damp staining, small closed tear to foot of p. 89, small loss to lower blank margin of p. 179, foot of p. 275 dusty; overall good in contemporary marbled boards, spine neatly rebacked with brown calf, lettered and decorated in gilt, marbled endpapers; some wear to corners and edges.

£850

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Forbes, *Hawaiian National Bibliography*, 833. OCLC records 2 copies in the US (Library of Congress, University of Hawaii) and 1 in the UK (British Library).





*Noukahiviens se tutoyant.*

écuelles d'écales de c  
mangés.

» Leurs armes sont  
de casuarina, d'un très  
tée à l'une des extrém  
milieu, et très-aiguës  
recevoir la pierre.

Les Noukahiviens  
écrasent en petits mor  
fond de la mer. Son e  
qu'on peut les prendre  
d'usage, car je n'ai vu  
meçon; il est en nac  
leurs pirogues, est fa  
cocos, une autre sorte  
sède une portion de te  
que nous payons bien  
peu de ces insulaires

» Les pirogues des  
lités. Celles qui sont  
bois de tamana. Ces d  
truites, et cousues av  
gueur, deux pieds et

» Les Noukahivien  
autres îles de cet Océa  
elles ne sont pas en p  
des insulaires des deu





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