



AUGUST

QUARITCH

'THE PIONEER STUDY OF EGYPTIAN FLORA'

1 ALPINI, Prospero, and Johann VESLING. *De plantis Aegypti liber auctus & emendatus*. Accedunt tabellæ æneæ LXXVII. Plantis summo artificio incisis ... [Prosperi Alpini Aegypti historia naturalis. Tomus posterior.] Leiden, Gerard Potuliet, 1735.

Vol. II (of two), complete in itself (*see below*), 4to, pp. [x], 306 (*i.e.* 304), [2], [22, index], complete with 77 engraved plates (72 of which numbered), plate 39 (often lacking) supplied at an early date; woodcut initials, head-, and tailpieces; uniform light toning, small marginal burnhole to quire 2D, occasional light spotting; nonetheless a handsome copy in contemporary Italian vellum, edges speckled blue, gilt morocco lettering-piece to spine; top-edge dusty; red bookplate of the Marbury Library and Arthur Hugh Smith Barry's Marbury Hall bookplate (both with pencilled shelfmarks) to front pastedown, contemporary ownership inscription 'Paulli Militiae de Brazôlo' to front free endpaper. £750

Third, expanded, edition, the first to be illustrated with engravings, of the first known work on the plants of Egypt, including the earliest European botanical descriptions of coffee, bananas, and baobabs. Published in 1735 together with Alpin's *Rerum Aegyptiarum* under the general title *Historiae Aegypti naturalis*, the two parts were also available separately, as the spine label of our copy would indicate.

Physician and botanist Prospero Alpini (1553–1617), director of the botanical gardens at the University of Padua from 1603, travelled to Egypt in 1580 and spent three years observing the native plant life. The first edition of his *De plantis Aegypti* (1592), illustrating fifty-seven plants and trees with forty-nine woodcut illustrations and based on specimens he personally examined, is considered the 'pioneer study of Egyptian flora', which 'introduced exotic plants to the still-parochial European botanical circles ... Alpini's medical training led him to approach the new flora in the traditional manner of attempting to correlate these plants with the names and descriptions found in classical sources. When this proved impossible, he described the plant under the local name ... Alpini observed that the fertilization of the date palm was a sexual process, described the phototropic movements of the leaves of the tamarind, speculated that the tree cotton was the "byssos" of the ancients, and noted the edibility of plants unknown in Europe, such as bammia or okra' (DSB).



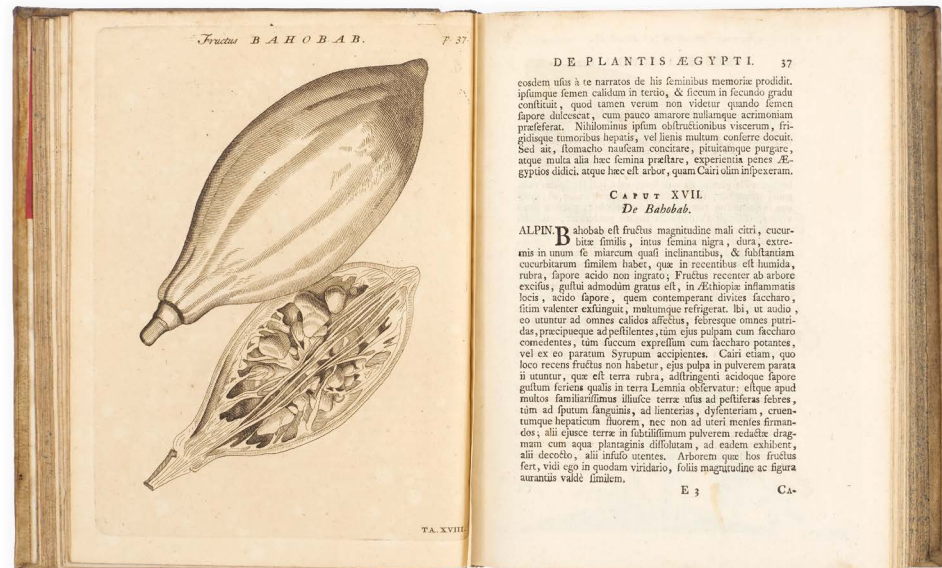
Alpini's successor at the Paduan botanical gardens, Johann Vesling (1598–1649), travelled to Cairo in 1628 and produced an annotated edition in 1640, likewise with forty-nine woodcuts; the present edition, with its elegantly engraved plates, adds a further twenty-eight illustrations.

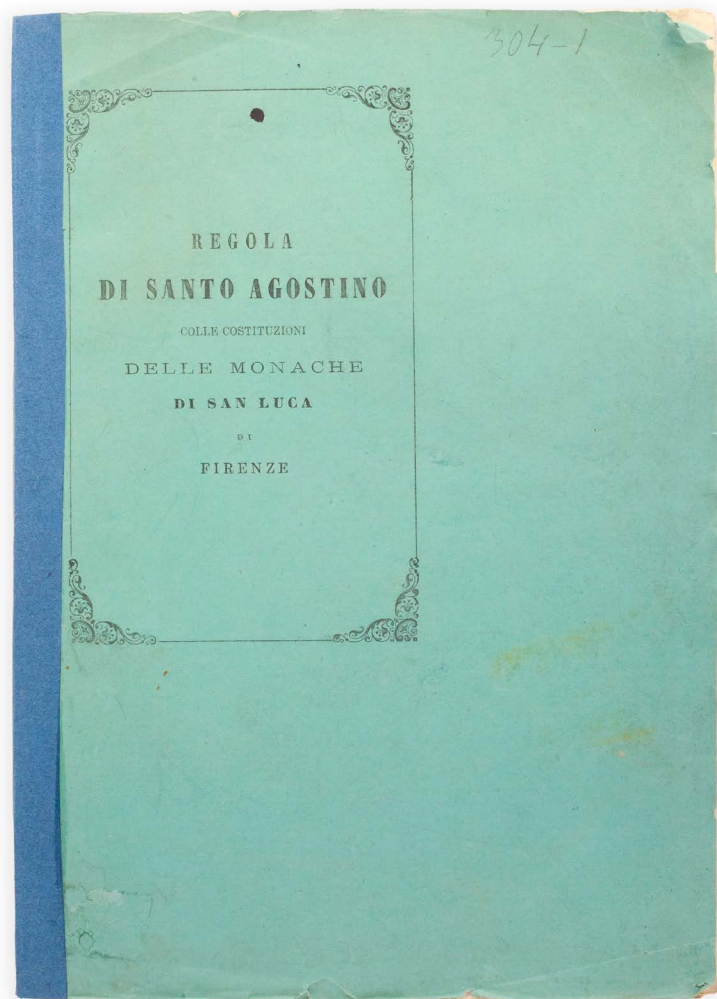
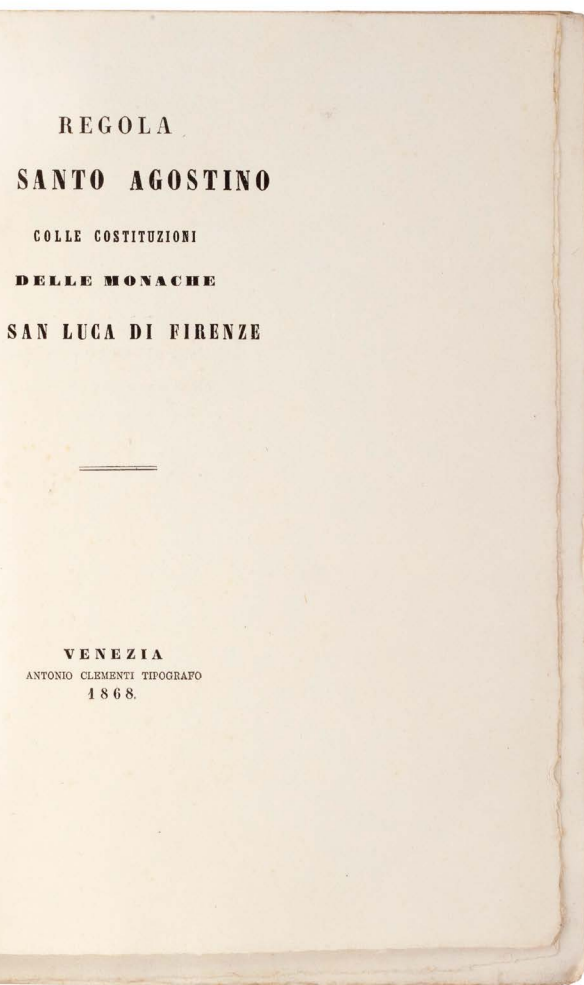
Provenance:

1. Proficient in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew, Paolo Brazolo Milizia (1709–1769) studied law at the University of Padua and was a member of the Accademia dei Ricovrati. He is best known for his fervent love of Homer; Foscolo writes that he was known to his contemporaries as 'a champion of Greek literature, who wanted to restore it in Italy in every way, much like that ingenious citizen of La Mancha, restorer of knight-errantry'.

2. With the Marbury Hall bookplates of Anglo-Irish politician Arthur Hugh Smith-Barry, first Baron Barrymore and MP for Cork (1843–1925). Not in the 204-lot *Catalogue of valuable printed books ... selected from the Library at Marbury Hall, Northwich* (Sotheby's, 22–23 May 1933).

Brunet II, col. 200; Graesse I, p. 86; Hunt II, p. 153, 490 *note*; Nissen II, p. 3, no. 20; Pritzel 113; Wellcome II, p. 36.





LARGE PAPER COPY

2 [AUGUSTINIAN NUNS]. Regola di Santo Agostino colle costituzioni delle monache di San Luca di Firenze. Venice, Antonio Clementi, 1868.

4to, pp. viii, 44; clean and crisp throughout; an attractive copy, uncut and largely unopened in the original printed light blue wrappers; a few chips, spine later reinforced with blue paper. £175

Large paper copy of this rare printing of the rule of St Augustine, along with the constitution of the convent of San Luca in Florence, printed in only eighty-six copies, of which this appears to be one of only six copies on *carta distinta*.

It was produced as a memorial of the convent, with the rule translated into Italian with a brief introduction by Pietro Ferrato, who had edited several texts relating to monastic history in the preceding years. Originally founded as a Benedictine house in the early sixteenth century, by 1570 the nuns of San Luca had changed to follow the Augustinian rule. The monastery was suppressed in 1734 by Gian Gastone de' Medici, whereupon it merged with the Bonifacio hospital to become a conservatory for orphans and street children. The convent buildings were entirely demolished in 1787 to make way for the construction of the via Duca d'Aosta.

OCLC records only 3 copies, at the Kunsthistorisches Institut in Florence, the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, and the University of Western Australia.

ASSOCIATION COPY

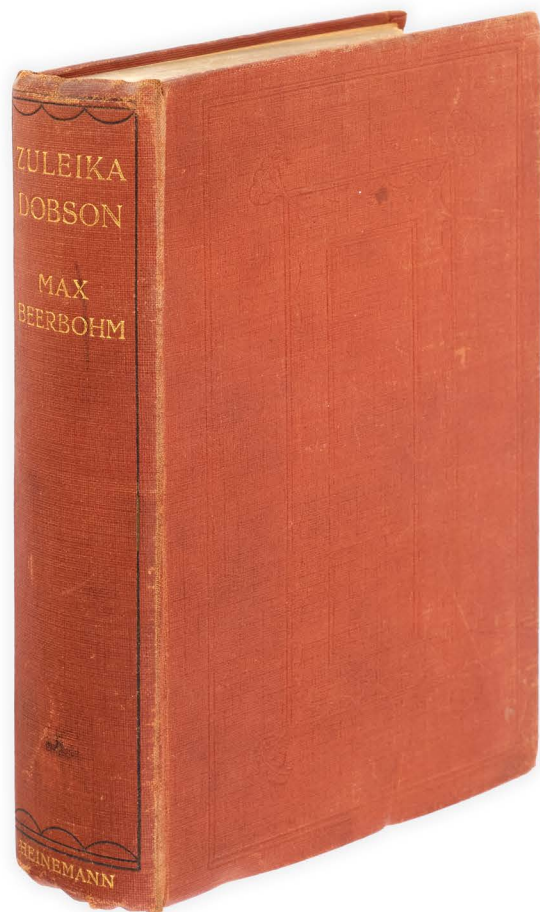
3 **BEERBOHM, Max.** *Zuleika Dobson, or an Oxford Love Story.* London, William Heinemann, 1911.

8vo, pp. [8], 350, [2, imprint, blank]; title and half-title printed in brown and black; a very good copy in publisher's brown cloth, panelled in blind, spine lettered in gilt; corners and endcaps slightly bumped, some toning to endpapers; bookplate 'Ex Libris Mary Hunter, Hill Hall, Theydon Mount' to front pastedown (*see below*). £195

First edition of Beerbohm's only novel, an Oxford Eights Week satire in which the effect of one woman's beauty on the entire undergraduate population proves comically fatal, in the scarcer variant binding of decorated cloth.

Celebrated essayist and caricaturist Sir Henry Maximilian Beerbohm (1872–1956) matriculated at Merton, Oxford in 1890 where he became involved with the circle of *fin-de-siècle* artists including Oscar Wilde. A famous society spectator, Beerbohm drew caricatures of many of the artists associated with *The Yellow Book*, and both his satire and celebrity extended to his writing. E.M. Forster pronounced *Zuleika Dobson* 'the most consistent achievement of fantasy of our time' (*Aspects of the Novel*, 1927).

Provenance: Mary Hunter (*née* Smyth, 1857–1933), known for her artistic and literary patronage, was a close friend of and subject for John Singer Sargent, in turn a subject of Beerbohm's caricatures. Hunter's correspondence with Beerbohm is held by the Beinecke (OSB MSS 186).



FIGURES

DE LA

SAINTE BIBLE, AVEC L'EXPLICATION très utile sous chaque Figure.

*En cette Edition a été augmenté un Quatrième
sous chaque sujet,*



A ROUEN,

Chez PIERRE SEYER, Imprimeur,
Libraire, rue du Petit-Puits.

AVEC PERMISSION.

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FIGURES



Judith prie en son Oratoire pour l'affliction de Bétulie

*Holopherne faisant la guerre
Au peuple de Bétulie,
Et Judith beaucoup s'enquiere,
A deux genoux son Dieu elle prie.*

Judith, veuve depuis trois ans & six mois, ayant vu que ceux de Bétulie parloient de se rendre aux ennemis, elle monta au plus haut de sa maison, où étoit son cabinet ou Oratoire, où elle demeura enfermée avec ses filles, & portant sur ses reins le cilice, jeûnant tous les jours de sa vie, excepté les jours de Sabbat & Fêtes de la maison d'Israel. Cette Dame étoit très-belle de visage, à laquelle son mari avoit laissé de grandes richesses & une belle famille, de belles & amples possessions pleines de troupeaux, de bœufs & de brebis; mais sur toutes choses elle étoit très-renommée & de bonne odeur pour la sainteté de sa vie, d'autant qu'elle craignoit Dieu, & nul ne pouvoit parler d'elle. Comme donc elle eut entendu qu'Ozias avoit promis que passé cinq jours il livreroit la Cité aux Assyriens, elle envoya Chainbre & Carol aux Prêtres qui la vinrent trouver, & leur dit: Qui est-ce que vous a dit Ozias, auquel vous avez consenti

DE LA BIBLE

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qu'il livre la Cité aux Assyriens, si dans cinq jours il ne nous vient du secours? Qui êtes-vous qui tentez le Seigneur? ces paroles ne sont pas pour provoquer sa miséricorde; mais plutôt pour exciter son ire. Vous avez mis le tems de la miséricorde du Seigneur, & lui avez fixé un jour par votre arbitre; mais parce que le Seigneur est patient, en cela même reprenons-nous, & demandons avec effusion de larmes son indulgence; car Dieu n'est pas comme l'homme, il ne menace pas ainsi, ni comme le Fils de l'homme; il ne s'enflamme point en son courroux, & pour ce humilions nos âmes devant lui, & étant soumis en esprits humiliés, & en le servant, disons & pleurons au Seigneur, que selon son bon plaisir il fasse sa miséricorde envers nous.



Judith se prépare pour aller trouver Holopherne, & étant amenée vers lui, elle lui coupe la tête.

*Holopherne de Judith fort épris,
Mais elle bien châtiée sa folie,
Car comme il fut de vin plein & surpris,
En le tenant délivre Bétulie.*

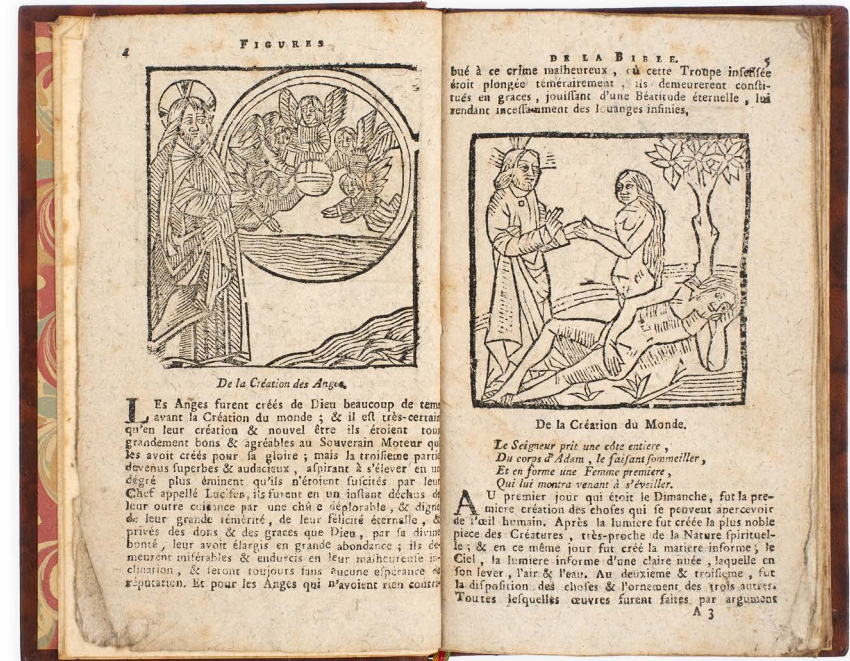
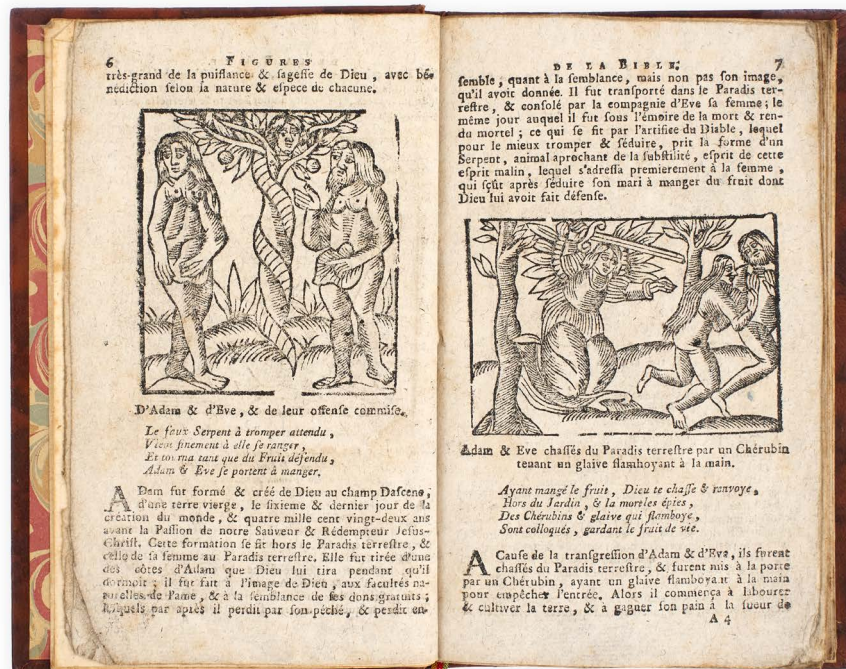
Judith ayant remontré aux Prêtres de Bétulie le mauvais conseil d'Ozias, de rendre la Cité aux enne-

THE BIBLE IN PICTURES

4 [BIBLE.] Figures de la Sainte Bible, avec l'explication très utile sous chaque figure. En cette édition a été augmenté un quatrain sous chaque sujet. Rouen, Pierre Seyer, [after 1787].

8vo, pp. 128; woodcut to title, 94 woodcuts in the text (some repeats), approbation dated 1751; a little light foxing, occasional marks, a few small marginal paperflaws (that to p. 68 touching a few letters); overall very good in modern mottled calf, spine in gilt compartments, gilt lettering-piece, marbled endpapers, silk place-marker; a little rubbing to joints and spine. £475

Extremely rare edition of a picture Bible, issued as part of the 'Bibliothèque bleue' of Rouen, illustrated with almost a hundred naïve woodcuts. Bibliothèque bleue chapbooks such as these, printed on inexpensive paper and particularly popular in Normandy, were cheaply produced and rapidly circulated at markets and fairs in several editions.



The volume opens with images of the Creation, the accompanying text discussing the erroneous opinions thereon of Plato, Aristotle, and Democritus. Many striking images follow, including Noah's ark, Jacob's ladder, the twelve tribes of Israel, David and Goliath, the temple of Solomon, the baptism of Christ, and the four Evangelists. They are of varying quality and style, and are clearly drawn from various sources.

Pierre Seyer (1735–1809) trained as a printer in Paris before setting up in Rouen. In 1763 he married Élisabeth Le Nostre, widow of Jean-François Behourt, thereby coming into possession of a considerable quantity of 'Bibliothèque bleue' publications. He served as printer to the Archbishop of Rouen and to various French Revolutionary societies. The address given on the title here is the Rue du Petit-Puits, where he operated from 1787.

Only 1 copy on OCLC (University of Amsterdam); no copies on CCfr.



THE BEST-KNOWN LATIN LIFE OF CHRIST

5 [BONAVENTURE, *Saint.*] Contenta in hoc volumine. Vita Christi a beato Bonaventura contemplatiue composita. Tractatus eiusdem de modo se prepara[n]di ad celebra[n]dum missam. Item et soliloquiū[m] de quattuor exercitijs eiusdem beati Bonave[n]ture. Paris, Berthold Rembolt, 17 January 1517.

4to, ff. [2], lxxvi; text in double columns, title in red and black within composite woodcut border with woodcut printer's device, woodcut initials; a little foxing, a few light marks; overall very good in nineteenth-century half calf, marbled boards, red edges; small loss at head of spine, some wear to extremities; contemporary inscriptions to title 'hunc librum dedit mihi D. Loeffrid Houtschoen(?) ...', 'ad usum ... Nicolai Francisci de Wersp.', and another crossed through, nineteenth-century armorial ink stamp at foot of title 'Academia Rheno Traiectina' (*i.e.* Utrecht University) with duplicate over stamp.

£950

Scarce Parisian edition of three devotional works attributed to the great Italian Franciscan theologian St Bonaventure.

The volume opens with 'Meditations on the life of Christ', now attributed to the fourteenth-century Franciscan Johannes de Caulibus, an extremely popular and influential work which circulated widely in both the Latin original and vernacular translations, in manuscript and print. It here occupies the first forty-nine folios, being described in the colophon as a 'golden book' by the 'seraphic doctor'. A short work on preparing to celebrate the Mass follows, and the volume ends with Bonaventure's popular 'Soliloquy on the four spiritual exercises', a dialogue between man and the soul in which they discuss how the soul is deformed by guilt and restored by grace, the unstable nature of worldly affairs, death, the last judgement, and infernal torments, and the contemplation of higher things.

Tractatus Bonauen. de mō se prepa. ad cele. mis.

Forma panis soluit vi digestiōis.
Tunc si christus querit. est in celi
thronis.

Sicut vult hinc tollitur datus vi-
te bonis.

¶ Hoc ardoris calculo veni nos
ignire.

¶ Hoc amoris stimulo frange mo-
tus ire.

¶ Et eodē ferculo q̄ nos vis nutrire
Gelis cordis vinculo fortifymire.

¶ O iesu dulcissime cib⁹ salutar⁹
Qui sic nobis intime tribui di-
gnaris.

¶ Mala nostra deprime stetibus a-
moris.

¶ Et affect⁹ ip̄ime q̄b⁹ delectaris.

¶ Iesu vivens hostia placā ma-
iestatem.

¶ Sacramēti gr̄a confert sanitatem
Pauperum substantia da eterni-
tatem.

¶ Domini memoria foue charitatē.

¶ Glanitatē spernere fac nos
consolator.

¶ Hostes dona vincere christe pro-
pugnator.

¶ Et quod doces: credere iesu repa-
rator.

¶ Per te tandem cernere da remu-
nerator. Amen.

¶ Oratio dicenda ante missam.

¶ Deus qui de idignis dignos:
de peccatoribus iustos. de
immundis mūdōs facis: munda
cor et corpus meum ab omni con-
taminatione et fode peccati: fac me
dignum altaribus tuis ministrū.

et concede propicius: vt in hoc al-
tari ad qd indignus accedo ho-
stias acceptabiles offeram: piete-
ti tue pro peccatis et offensionib⁹
meis: et innumeris quotidianisq̄
excessibus: et pro omnibus hic cir-
cūstantibus: vniuersisq̄ mihi fa-
miliartate: et affinitate contun-
ctis atq̄ me odio aliquo infectan-
tibus et aduersantibus: cunctisq̄
fidelibus christianis: viuis et mor-
tuis. et per eum sit tibi meum vo-
tum atq̄ sacrificium acceptabile:
qui se tibi deo patri obtulit in sa-
crificium: iesus christus filius tu-
us domin⁹ noster. Qui tecum, vi-
uit et regnat.

¶ Oratio dicenda post missam.

¶ Omnipotens sempitern⁹ de⁹
iesu christe domine: esto propi-
cius peccatis meis per assumptio-
nem corporis et sanguinis tui. Tu
enim loquens dixisti. Qui man-
ducet meam carnem et bibit meū
sanguinem in me manet: et ego in
eo. ideo te supplex deprecor: vt in
me co-mundū crees: et spiritum
rectum in viscibus meis inno-
ues: et spiritu principali me con-
firmare digneris: atq̄ ab omnib⁹
insidijs diaboli: ac vitijs emundes:
vt gaudiorum celestium merear
esse particeps. Qui viuis et regis.

S J M S.

Soliloquiū Beati bonauēture.

fo. lv.

Incipit soliloquium
sancti Bonauenture de
quattuor exercitijs.

Eph. iij.



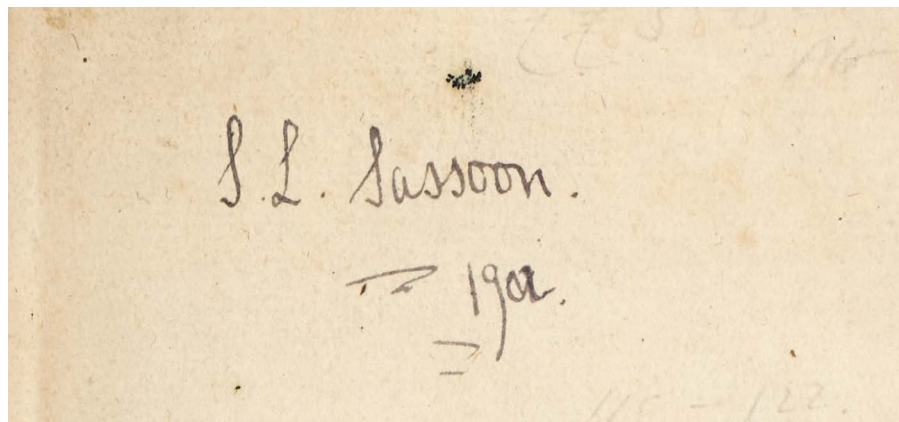
Ecto ge-
nua mea ad
patrē dñi no-
stri iesu chri-
sti: a quo om-
nis paterni-
tas in celo et
in terra no-
ta-
tur vt deri-
bis fm diuinitas glorie sue virtutē
corroborari per spiritū eius in in-
teriori hominē. xpm per fidem habi-
tare in cordib⁹ vestris in charita-
te radicari et fundari: vt possitis
comprehendere cū omnibus sanctis
que sit longitudo/ latitudo/ subli-
mitas/ et profundū. Scire etiā su-
pereminētē scientie charitatem
christi vt impleamini in omnē ple-
nitudinē dei. ¶ Apostolus paul⁹
eterne electionis vas: sacrariū di-
uine sanctificationis: speculū et exē-
plar superne contemplationis: in ver-
bis premillis ostendit nobis mēta-
lis exercitatiois ortū/ obiectum et
fructum. Mentalis exercitatio si
debet esse pia et salutifera oportet
q̄ habeat potentia supnaturaliter
confortantē: sapientiā regulantē:
et clementiā consolantē. ¶ Flectat
igitur ania deuota diuine cōtem-
plationis amore accensa genua mē-
tis ante thronū beatissime et inco-
prehensibilis trinitatis: pulset hu-
militer et postulet sapiētē dei pa-
tris cōfortatricem potētiam: ne la-
bore depressa succubat. dei filij re-
gulatricem sapientiā: ne errore se-
ducta a veritate deuiet: dei spiri-
tus sancti cōsolatricē pietatē et cle-
mentia: ne medio deuicta deficiat.
¶ Omne enim datū optimum et
omne donū perfectū delatū est
descendēs a patre iuniorū. Et fm

Augustin⁹. ¶ Omne bonum no-
strum aut deus est aut a deo est.
Unde nō merito in omni boni ope-
ris initio ille est inuocand⁹ a quo
omne bonū originaliter progredit⁹
per quē omne bonū exemplariter
producit⁹: et ad quē omne bonū
finaliter reducit⁹. Hec est illa in-
effabilis trinitas: pater/ filius: et
spiritus sanct⁹: quā tangit aposto-
lus cum dicit. Flecto genua mea
ad p̄r. vñs fundari. ¶ Deinde ostē-
dit istius salutifere mētales exer-
citationis obiectū. Obiectū diui-
ne exercitatiois deuote mentis. di-
cuntur esse interiora/ exteriora/ in-
feriora et superiora. Debet enī ani-
ma deuota per mētales exercitiū
contemplationis radiū reflectere.
¶ Primo ad interiora sua/ vnde deat
qualiter sit creata per naturā/ des-
formata per culpā/ reformata per
gratiam. Secūdo debet cōuertere
radiū contemplationis ad exte-
riora/ vt cognoscat q̄ instabilis sit
mūd⁹ et mūdāna opulētia/ q̄ mu-
tabilis mūdāna excellentia/ et q̄
miserabilis mūdāna magnificētia.
¶ Debet etiā tertio radiū con-
templationis cōuertere ad inferio-
ra/ vt intelligat hūane mortis in-
uitabilem necessitatē iudicii fina-
lis formidabilē austeritatē/ pene
infernalis intollerabilē penalita-
tem. ¶ Debet etiā conuertere q̄r-
to radiū contemplationis ad supe-
riora vt cognoscat et sapiat celestis
gaudij ineffabilem preciositatē
atq̄ eiusdē ineffabilem delicias: et
interminabilē eternitatē. Hec
est illa crux beata quattuor finib⁹
terminata. In qua anima deuota
cum tuo dulcissimo ipso iesu xpo
debes iugiter pēdere meditando.
Hec est curruis igne⁹ q̄rtuo: rotis
confirmatus. In quo debes post
tūū fidelissimū amicū assidue con-
templando celi palaciū conscēde-
re. Hec est illa quadruplex regio

Eph. iij.

The printer Berthold Rembolt (d. 1518) hailed from Alsace, studied at the Sorbonne, and worked with the Parisian prototypographer Ulrich Gering. His wife Charlotte Guillard succeeded him upon his death. The opening woodcut initial here depicts Adam and Eve; that to the last work, less deferentially but in good medieval tradition, incorporates a defecating monkey.

USTC 144708. 2 copies traced in the US (Harvard, Princeton) and 4 in the UK (Bodleian, Brasenose College Oxford, University of Liverpool, York Minster).



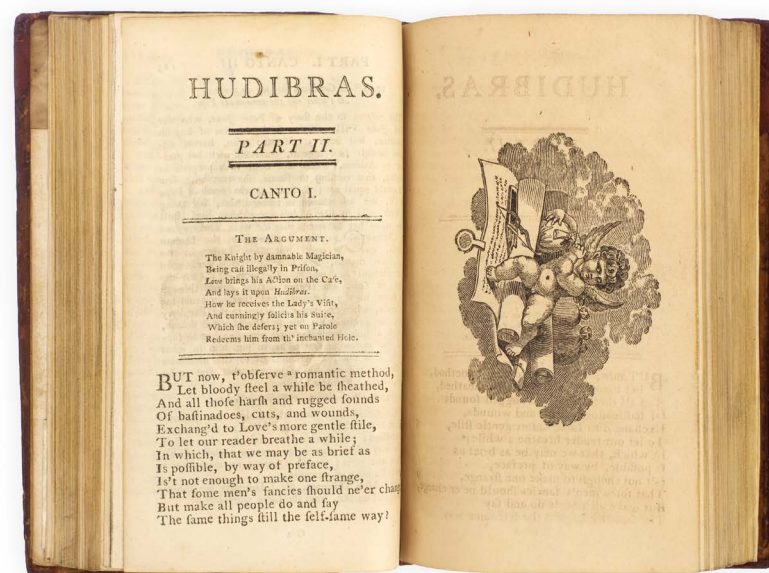
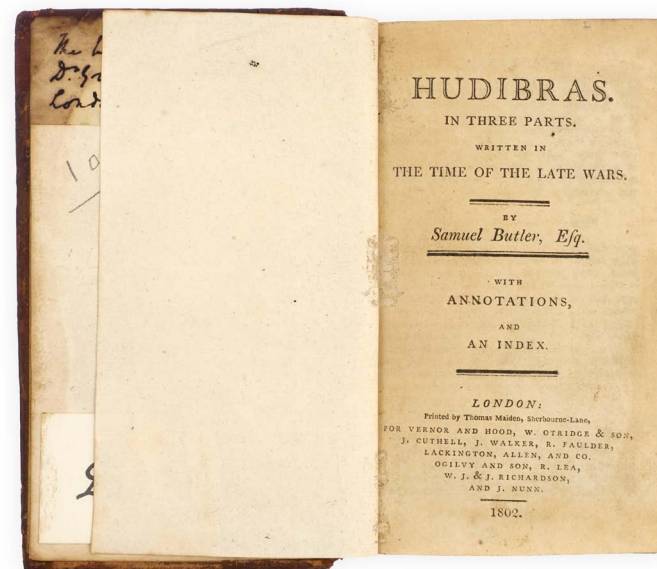
SASSOON'S COPY

6 **BUTLER, Samuel.** *Hudibras*, in three Parts, written in the Time of the Late Wars ... with Annotations and an Index. *London, Thomas Maiden for Vernor & Hood [and others], 1802.*

12mo, pp. viii, 384, [16], with 12 wood-engraved plates; pp. 115–122 re-inserted; plates lightly toned; bound in contemporary sheep, rebaked at an early date in sheep with spine gilt-ruled in compartments, gilt green morocco lettering-piece to spine; recornered, endpapers renewed, somewhat worn; 5 lines of text erased on p. 115, early ink bibliographical note to front pastedown, booklabel of Siegfried Sassoon and ink ownership inscription 'S.L. Sassoon. / 1902.' to front endpapers. £450

An illustrated pocket edition of Butler's *Hudibras*, the most celebrated satire and one of the most influential poems of the seventeenth century, owned by a young Siegfried Sassoon.

The inscription of the future war poet Sassoon (1886–1967), dated 1902, places this volume among the books owned by Sassoon when a schoolboy at the beginning of his time at Marlborough College; the later booklabel suggests that it remained with him into his adult life.





NO. 7 BYRON

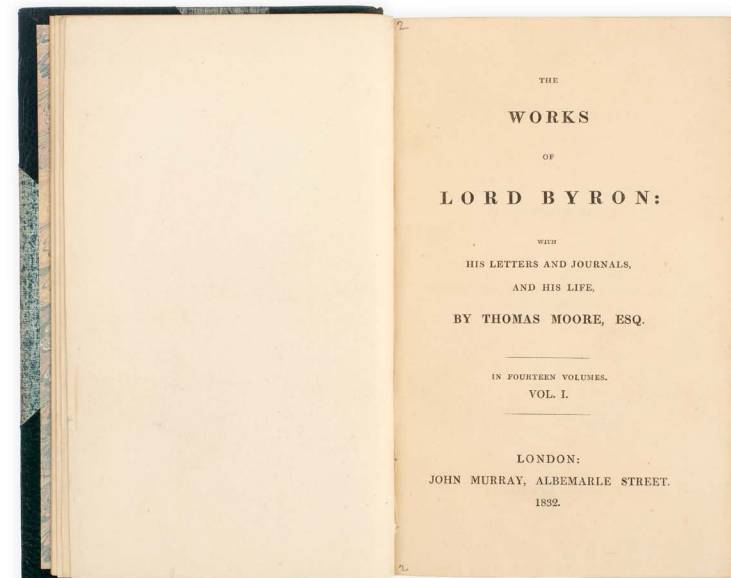
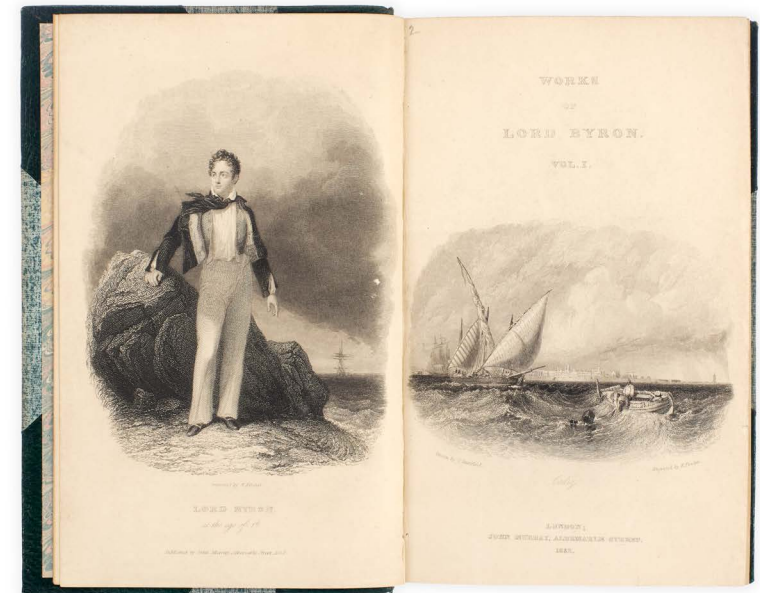
7 BYRON, [George Gordon Nœl], *Lord*, and Thomas MOORE, *biographer*. The Works of Lord Byron, with his Letters and Journals, and his Life ... in fourteen Volumes [– in seventeen Volumes]. London, [A. & R. Spottiswoode for] John Murray, 1832 [– 1833; – 1837].

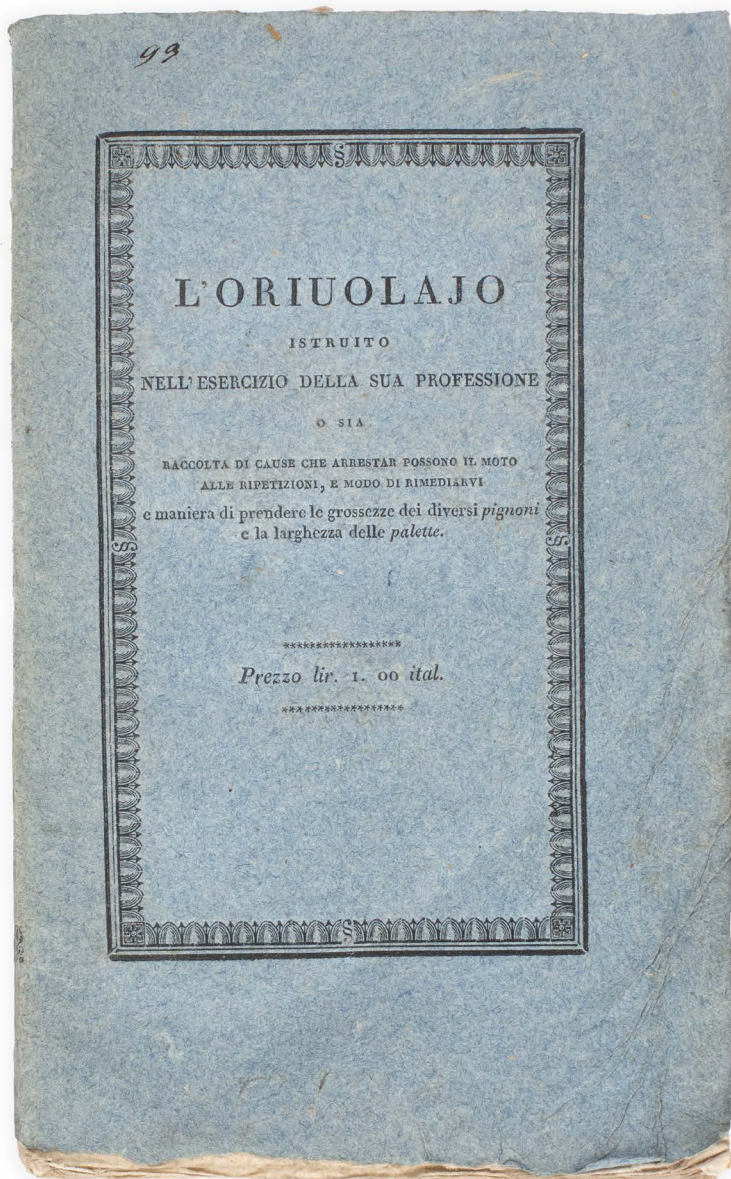
Seventeen vols, small 8vo, each volume with engraved title and frontispiece, with one plate (vol. VI) and 2 folding autograph facsimiles (vols VII and VIII); with half-titles, except vols I and IX (as usual); bound in uniform early twentieth-century half green straight-grained morocco with cloth sides by Hatchards, spines gilt, top-edges gilt, others trimmed, marbled endpapers, vols XVI and XVII misnumbered; spines lightly sunned, very slightly rubbed at extremities, but an excellent set; ink inscription 'W.G.' to vol. VI half-title. £850

A handsome set, attractively bound in Art Deco green morocco, of the collected works of Lord Byron, accompanied by Moore's life of the poet.

Byron's friend and literary executor, Thomas Moore published *Letters and Journals of Lord Byron, with Notices of his Life* in two quarto volumes in 1830. It here joins Byron's collected works to form 'the great early edition of the prose and poetry ... which dominated Byron studies for more than fifty years, [and] provoked and underwrote a series of key scholarly works' (ODNB).

The *Works* were initially advertised as a fourteen-volume set, as here designated on the titles of vols I–VII and IX–XII, all dated 1832; during publication it was expanded to seventeen, completed in 1833. Vol. VIII is here present in a later state, with a title dated 1837 and acknowledging the seventeen volumes.





CHIMING WATCHES FOR ASPIRING HOROLOGISTS
TRANSLATED BY THE PRINTER

8 **CRESPE, François, and Felice RUSCONI, translator.** L'Oriuolajo istruito nell'esercizio della sua professione o sia raccolta di cause che arrestar possono il moto alle ripetizioni, e modo di rimediarvi ... Prima traduzione dal francese di F.R. *Milan, 'dalla tipografia di Felice Rusconi', 1825.*

12mo, pp. 83, [1]; very light browning and spotting; a very good, partially uncut copy in the publisher's printed blue wrappers; spine sunned, lightly creased. £350

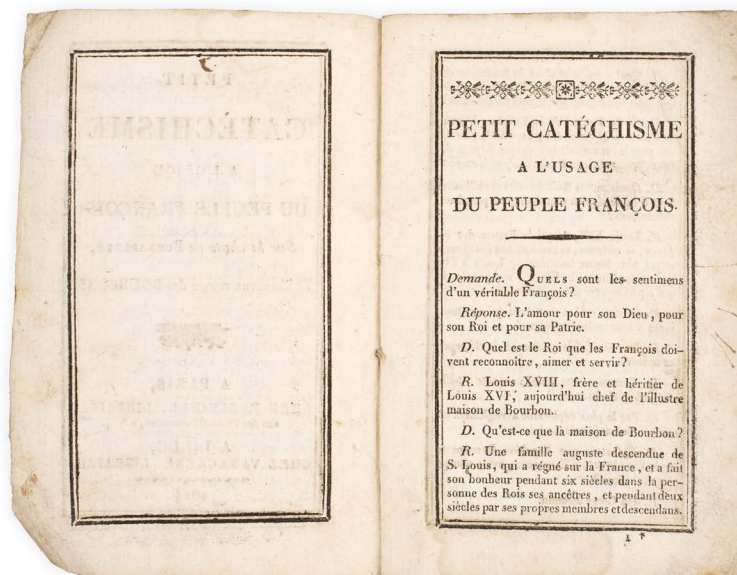
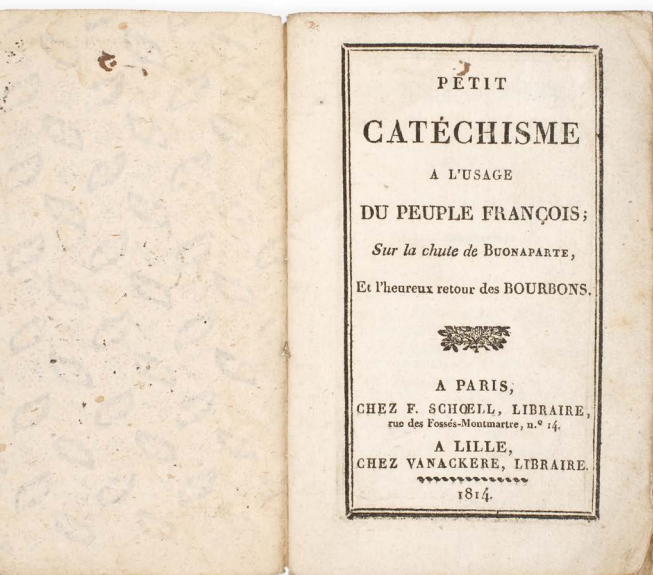
Rare first edition of this Italian translation of François Crespe's work on the repair of chiming repeater watches, printed by the translator himself.

The Milanese printer Felice Rusconi had apprenticed at the Tipografia dei classici and worked for the printer Giovanni Silvestri for nineteen years before setting up on his own in 1821; here he aims to rectify the 'lack in Italy of a book which teaches those who have a rudimentary or intermediate understanding of the noble art of watchmaking how to recognise the numerous issues which interfere with the regular movement of repeater watches and how to quickly and easily rectify them' (p. 3, *trans.*).

Crespe's work was first published as *Essay sur les montres à répétition* in 1804; the first part is a question-and-answer manual to the construction of repeater watches and the second a troubleshooting guide; the present translation deals with the second part only (seemingly all published) and discusses, *inter alia*, stoppages caused by silencers, pulleys, chains, and the notoriously complex 'surprise-piece', reasons why the bell or repeater mechanism might stop working, and stoppages of the repeater at the twelve-hour mark.

Melzi II, p. 287.

No copies traced outside of Italy. OPAC SBN finds 4 copies in Italy; not on OCLC or Library Hub.



VIVE LE ROI!

9 [CATECHISM.] Petit catéchisme a l'usage du peuple françois; sur la chute de Buonaparte, et l'heureux retour des Bourbons. Paris, F. Schœll, and Lille, Vanackere, 1814.

12mo, pp. [16], text within woodcut border, woodcut ornament to title; light creasing and toning, small inkstain to f. [8] weakening page and affecting a few words; nonetheless a good copy in contemporary black and orange block-printed patterned paper; juvenile ownership inscription 'a euphemie ?Vanier ...' to final page, dated 1814. £300

Very rare edition of this anti-Napoleonic catechism calling for the restoration of the French monarchy, published in the year of Louis XVIII's accession to the throne, our copy inscribed by a schoolgirl in the same year.

The catechism provides a history of the Bourbon line, notable qualities (courage, generosity, mercy, and goodness). Napoleon is conversely described as 'un Corse inconnu', a usurper, and a violent despot. The catechism goes on to describe his campaigns in Russia in 1812 and 1813 and ends with a plea to all good French citizens to support the restoration of the monarchy, as well as a two-page list of living members of the house of Bourbon.

Schoell had published another edition in Paris in the same year (no precedence established), without the woodcut borders present here and without the addition 'sur la chute de Buonaparte, et l'heureux retour des Bourbons' to the title.

OCLC finds no copies with the present imprint and CCFr only 2 (BM Lille, Saint-Omer). Of the other 1814 edition, we find 2 copies in the UK (Bodley, NLS) and 3 in the US (American Philosophical Society, Delaware, Pennsylvania).

Batten 9

A
HISTORY
OF THE
CAMPAIGNS
OF
GENERAL PICHEGRU,

CONTAINING
*The Operations of the Armies of the North, and of
the Sambre and the Meuse,*
FROM MARCH 1794 TO MARCH 1795:

WITH
ANECDOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN,
AND MEMOIRS OF GENERALS

PICHEGRU, JOURDAN, MOREAU, MACDONALD, SOU-
HAM, VALETAU, DEVINTHER, DAENDALS,
SALM, BONNEAU, JARDON, REUNIER
AND DUVERGER.

By Citizen David
TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

Nunquam stygias fertur ad umbras
Inclita virtus. Vivite fortes;
Nec Lethæos sæva par amnes
Vos fata trahent.

SENEC.

LONDON:
Printed for G. G. J. and J. ROBINSON, Pater-Noster-Row.

1796.

10 DAVID, [Pierre Drapeyron de]. A History of the Campaigns of General Pichegru, containing the Operations of the Armies of the North, and of the Sambre and the Meuse, from March 1794 to March 1795 ... by Citizen David, translated from the French. London, for G.G.J. & J. Robinson, 1796.

8vo, pp. xxiv, 268; with half-title; very light foxing throughout, a few marginal paperflaws (not affecting text), but a good copy; bound in early nineteenth-century British (Scottish?) half-calf with marbled sides; spine perished (exposing the lining of printed waste), boards worn; ink ownership inscription 'Batten' to title-page and p. [xvii], another erased inscription to title. £185

First edition in English, printed in the same year as the French original, of this account of General Pichegru's campaigns during the early French Revolutionary Wars.

Pierre Drapeyron de David's *History* recounts the military campaigns of 1794 and '95 in which he served, documenting successes of the armies of the North, Sambre, and Meuse in capturing territories in Holland and the Austrian Netherlands and detailing the generals' innovative organisation, strategies, and discipline which have been credited with leading to the French Republic's victories (Hayworth).

General Jean-Charles Pichegru (1761–1804) remains a compelling and enigmatic figure in the history of the French Revolution, not only for his military career but also for his reversion to Royalism. He would go on to organize an attempted coup in 1797 and, returning from exile in the Americas, led a royalist conspiracy against Napoleon in 1804. Although not explicitly anti-Revolutionary, David is sympathetic to Pichegru and highly critical of the Reign of Terror, describing his own service in the army as a 'refuge' from the 'public delirium' in France (pp. vi–vii).

Alongside details of General Pichegru's leadership, the text includes a collection of memoirs of other esteemed generals: Jourdan, Moreau, Macdonald, Souham, Valetau, Devintther, Daendals, Salm, Bonneau, Jatdon, Reunier, and Deverger.

See Hayworth, 'Evolution or Revolution on the Battlefield? The Army of the Sambre and Meuse in 1794' in *War in History* 21, no. 2 (2014), p.189.

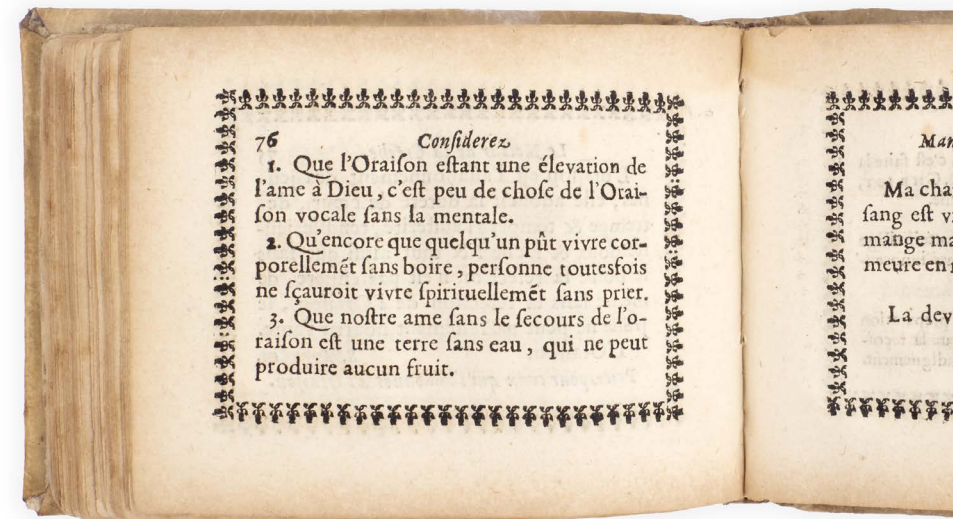
A 'CHRISTMAS GAME' FOR NUNS AND FAMILIES

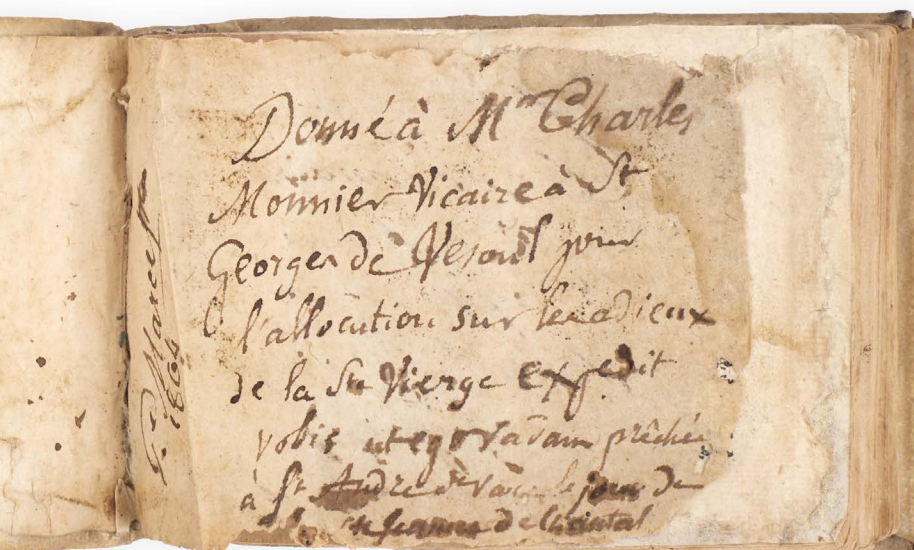
11 [DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.] *Tablature spirituelle des offices et officiers de la couronne de Jesus, couchez sur l'Estat Roïal de sa crèche, & payez sur l'espargne de l'etable de Bethléem. Reduits en petits exercices, pour la consolation des ames deuotes qui s'adonnent à l'oraison. Par un Pere de l'Ordre S. François ... Nouvelle edition. Paris, chez J. de Laize-de-Bresche, rue S. Jacques, à l'image S. Joseph, 1685.*

Oblong 16mo (c. 75 x 104 mm), pp. [32], 156, [4]; C3 and C5 cancels, text largely within frames of typographic ornaments, preface signed 'F.A.D.B.P.', approbation dated December 1619; marginal repairs to first four leaves, not affecting text, repaired tear to C8 (repaired before printing), light marginal waterstaining, the odd mark, but overall a good copy; bound in contemporary vellum, title in manuscript to spine and manuscript inscription 'O Maria [...] depuis [...] 18?? to upper cover, both faded; inscription dated 1749 to head of title, now partially lost, gift inscriptions to *recto* and *verso* of front free endpaper 'Reconnaissance de M. Edouard Degrave a Mr Jean Rossignot / 1841', 'Donné à Mr Charles Monnier, Vicaire à St Georges de Vesoul ...', 'P. Marcel pte 1864', 'Donné par Mr Rossignot à l'ancien curé de Neuville les Champlitte / P. Marcel pte' (*see below*). £2750

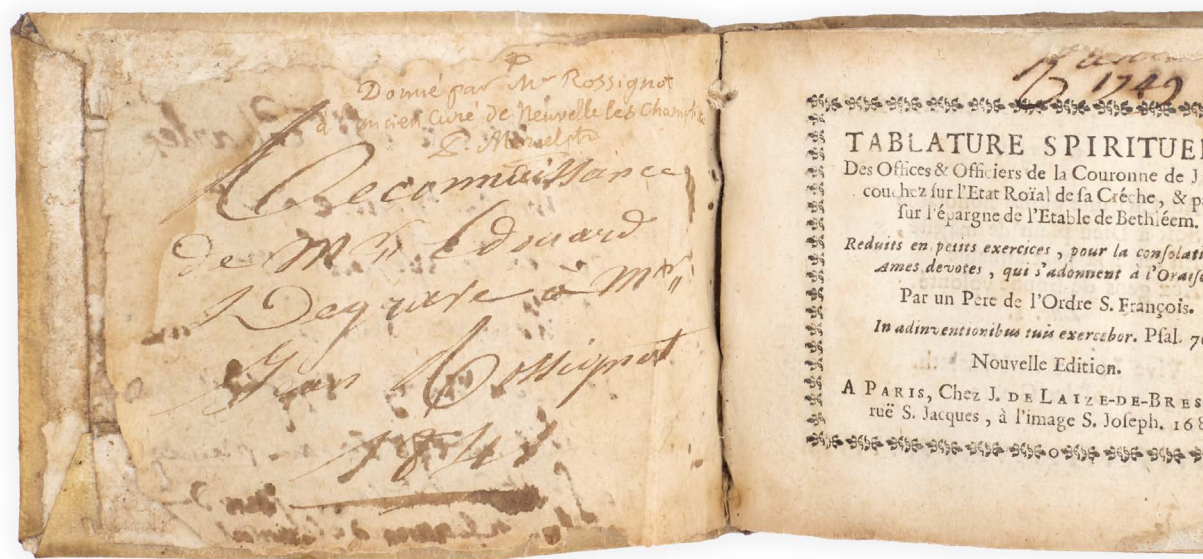
Extremely rare later edition (first printed in 1619) of this devotional 'Christmas game' by a member of the Third Order of Saint Francis, dedicated to the Franciscan nuns of St Elizabeth at the convent of Our Lady of Nazareth in Paris, and comprising seventy-eight meditational 'billets' intended to be cut up and distributed on Christmas Eve.

A community of Franciscan nuns of St Elizabeth was established at Paris in 1614 by Vincent Mussart with the support of Queen Marie de' Medici, who would later lay the foundation stone of their convent. The *Tablature spirituelle* is dedicated to these sisters by the anonymous author with the words 'here, dear sisters, is the accomplishment of your desires, this small but devout and loving exercise'.

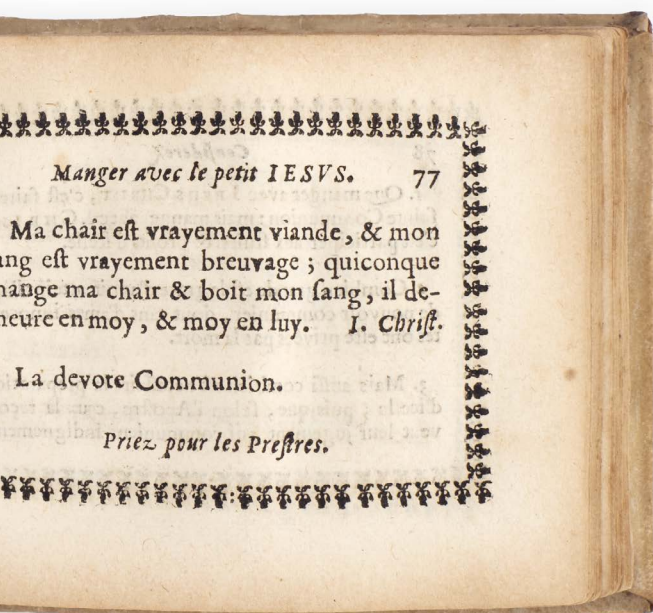
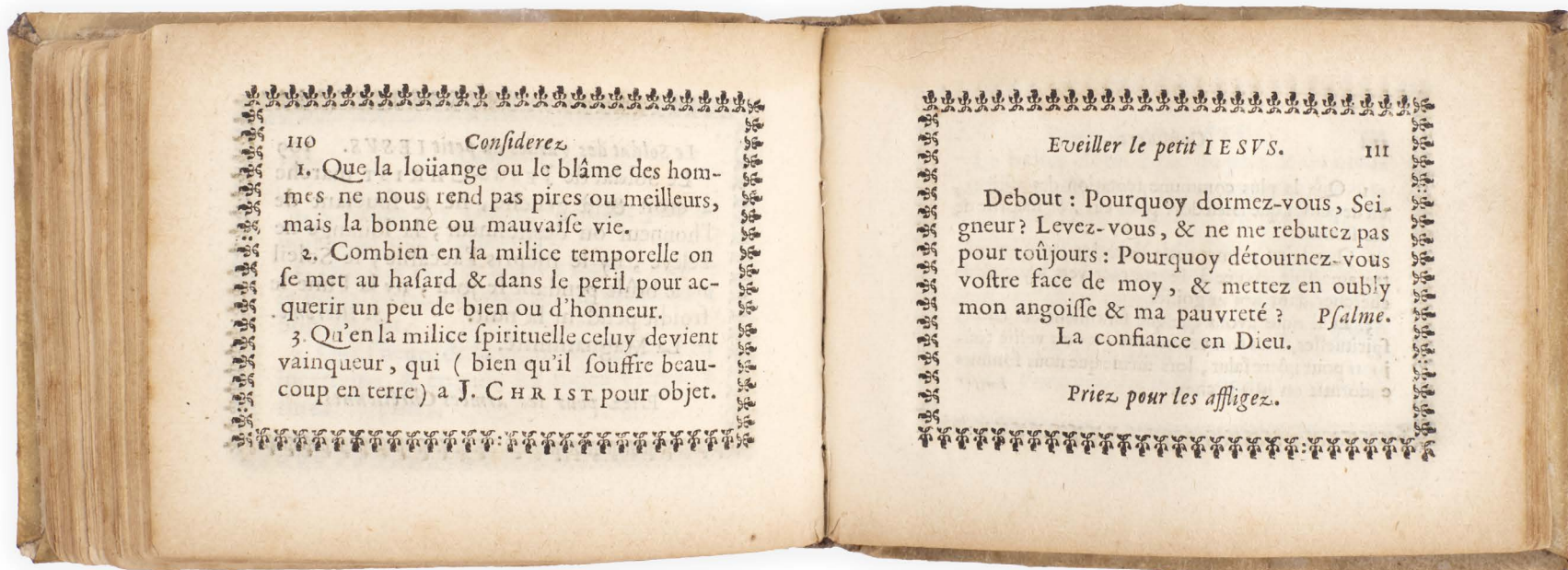




The introduction explains how the work was intended to be used: the leaves, each bearing a quote from the Bible or Church Fathers with a direction for prayer to the recto and three points for consideration to the verso, were to be cut out, mixed up together, and distributed at random on Christmas Eve, either by the head of a family, of a community, or of a religious congregation. It is envisaged, for example, that a father would distribute them to his children around the fire, after reminding those assembled of the significance of Christmas and of spiritual exercises. For ‘apprentices of the devout life’ such as the Franciscan nuns, the author explains that the ‘tickets’ should be read and re-read like letters from a lover (or chewed and rechewed like animal feed), gives advice on meditation, and encourages his readers to perform an act overtly to demonstrate what they have learnt therefrom.



This copy has several gift inscriptions to the first free endpaper, which provide a pleasing trail of nineteenth-century ownership. The earliest inscription, on the verso of the endpaper, records the gift of the book from one Edouard Degrave to Jean Rossignot in 1841. A smaller inscription above it, presumably in Rossignot's handwriting, details his gift of the book to Pierre Marcel, ‘ancien curé’ of the village of Neuville-les-Champlitte. Marcel has inscribed the recto of the endpaper with his name, dated 1864, along with a lengthy note detailing the gift of the book to Charles Monnier, vicar of the church of St Georges in Vesoul, given ‘pour l'allocution sur les adieux de la Ste Vierge expedit vobis ut ego vadam prêchée a St Andre [...] le jour de la Ste Jeanne de Chantal’. We have not been able to identify Degrave, Rossignot, or Monnier further, but Pierre Marcel appears to be abbé Pierre Marcel (1791–1876) of Neuville-les-Champlitte, ‘original, presque-fou’ who became the centre of a local Church schism over the official prayer for the excommunicated Napoleon, before retiring and leaving Neuville-les-Champlitte to live with his brother, the parish priest, in Vars.



This appears to be the fourth edition of this work, of which OCLC finds only 2 copies (at the Bibliothèque nationale de France and at the Newberry Library). All other editions are equally rare, with the 1619 edition recorded only at the British Library on OCLC, to which CCfr adds only a manuscript copy at the Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal. Another edition, printed at Pont-à-Mousson by Melchior Bernard in 1621, is held at the Morgan Library only. No copies are recorded of an alleged 1629 Lyons edition mentioned in the *Bibliographie clérigo-galante*.

Bibliographie clérigo-galante (1879), p. 163. For abbé Pierre Marcel, see Collot, 'Le schisme méconnu de Neuville-lès-Champlitte' in *Société d'agriculture, lettres, sciences et arts de la Haute-Saône, septembre-décembre 2014*, n° 94, pp. 37-45.

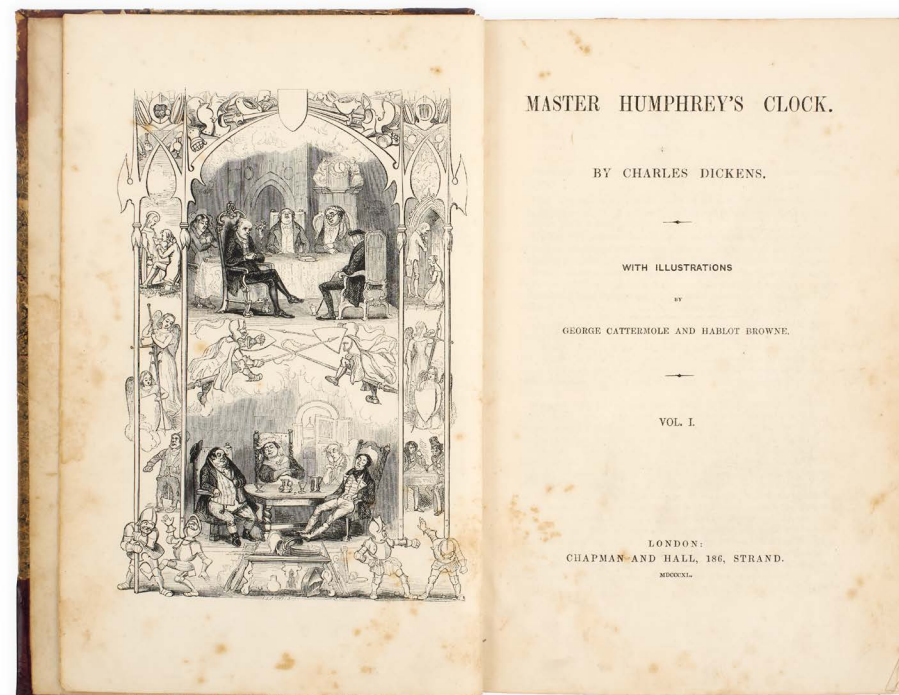
WITH NUMEROUS WOOD-ENGRAVED ILLUSTRATIONS

12 DICKENS, Charles; Hablot Knight BROWNE and George CATTERMOLE, *illustrators*. *Master Humphrey's Clock*. London, *Chapman and Hall*, 1840-41.

Three vols, 8vo, pp. I: iv, [2], 306; II: vi, 306; III: vi, 426; each volume with wood-engraved frontispieces and 198 wood-engraved illustrations and initials in text by Hablot Knight Browne, *aka* 'Phiz', George Cattermole, and others; some light, variable foxing, closed tear to lower edge of vol. I p. 235, some scribbling to lower edge of vol. III p. 312, but generally very good; bound in contemporary half sheep with marbled paper sides, black morocco lettering-pieces to spines, marbled edges; extremities and corners worn, spine ends perished, spines rubbed, abrasions to sides; contemporary ownership inscription of John Nugent (?) to front pastedowns. £175

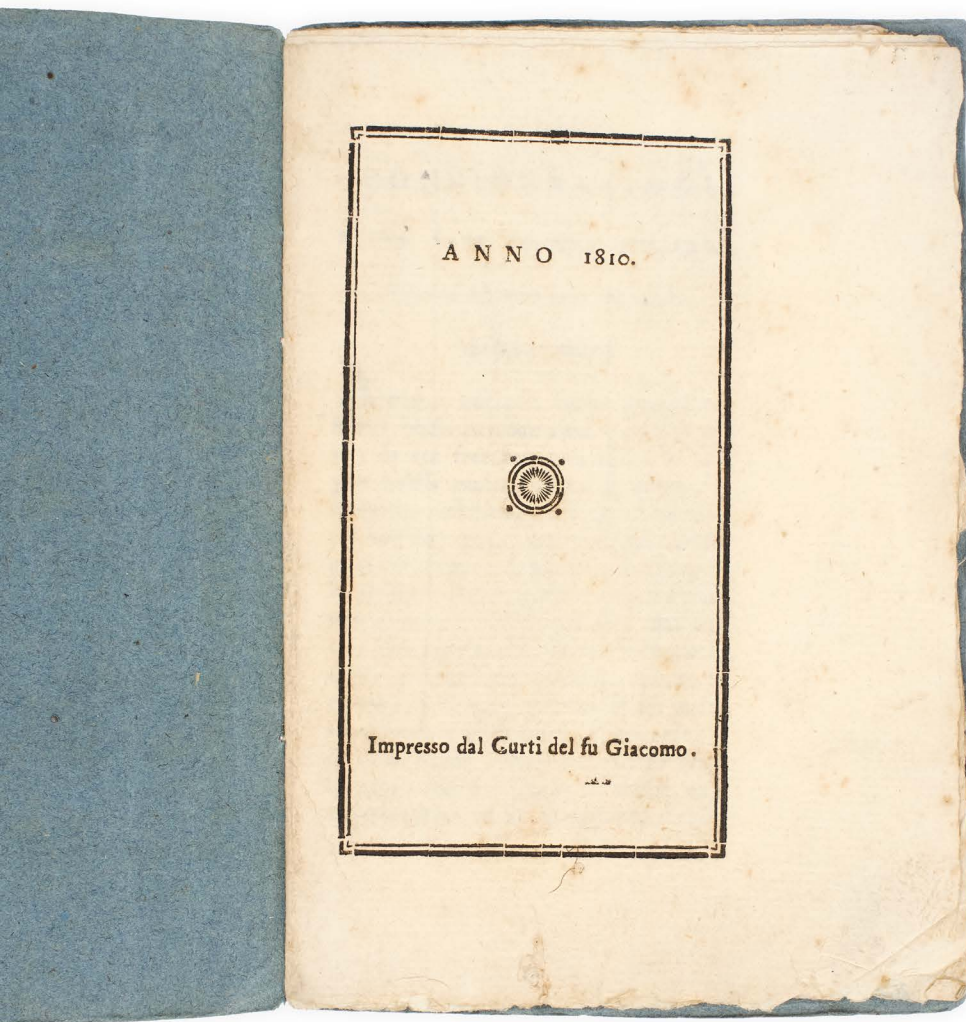
First edition in book form, of Charles Dickens' weekly periodical, featuring a collection of short stories and his two novels *The Old Curiosity Shop* and *Barnaby Rudge*.

Master Humphrey's Clock, edited and written entirely by Dickens, was initially published as a weekly periodical from 4 April 1840 until 4 December 1841. Sales, initially very high, quickly declined when readers realised the *Clock* was not a continuous story. The character of Master Humphrey, a reclusive old cripple, and his small circle of old-fashioned storytellers did not resonate with the public, and even the reintroduction of popular characters like Mr Pickwick failed to stop the decline in sales. To address the issue, Dickens swiftly expanded one of his intended 'Personal adventures of Master Humphrey' into the novel *The Old Curiosity Shop*. The other novel to be published in the periodical, *Barnaby Rudge*, was Dickens's first historical novel. It is set during anti-Catholic Gordon riots of 1780 and was written in emulation of Sir Walter Scott.



Master Humphrey's Clock was issued between 1840 and 1841 in four formats: eighty-eight weekly parts, twenty monthly parts, and a three-volume book. The publication, moreover, marked the first and only instance of two novels by Dickens being released simultaneously. The charming initials and in-text illustrations, created by Hablot K. Browne, also known as 'Phiz', and George Cattermole, with contributions from Samuel Williams and Daniel Maclise, were engraved on wood by Ebenezer Landells, Charles Gray, and others. Their high number, almost two hundred, made the *Clock* an expensive product, posing some financial challenges for the publisher.

See Eckel, pp. 67-70; Hatton and Cleaver, pp. 163-4.



VERY MINDFUL, VERY DEMURE

13 [DRESS HABITS.] Considerazioni d'una dama ad una sua amica intorno al vestiario odierno. [S.l.,] *Impresso dal Curti del fu Giacomo*, 1810.

8vo, pp. xvi (including printed wrappers); some light foxing, and paperflaw to final leaf; bound in later blue wrappers with old shelflabel on upper cover.

£350

Extremely rare set of six pious reflections on modern dress habits, ostensibly written by an anonymous lady to her friend.

The author believes that the demure dress and habits (in both senses) of nuns presents us with living examples of virtue, and argues that clothing from Adam onwards has been for us a matter of sadness and confusion, used for galantry, vanity, ambition, and seduction. She bemoans that Christian modesty is now seen as weakness, and pleads that we should clothe women with decency, according to their state and condition: 'rather than seeking the fashions of the time, let them enrich themselves with holy works'.

Biblioteca femminile italiana, p. 406; but not recorded in OCLC or OPAC SBN.

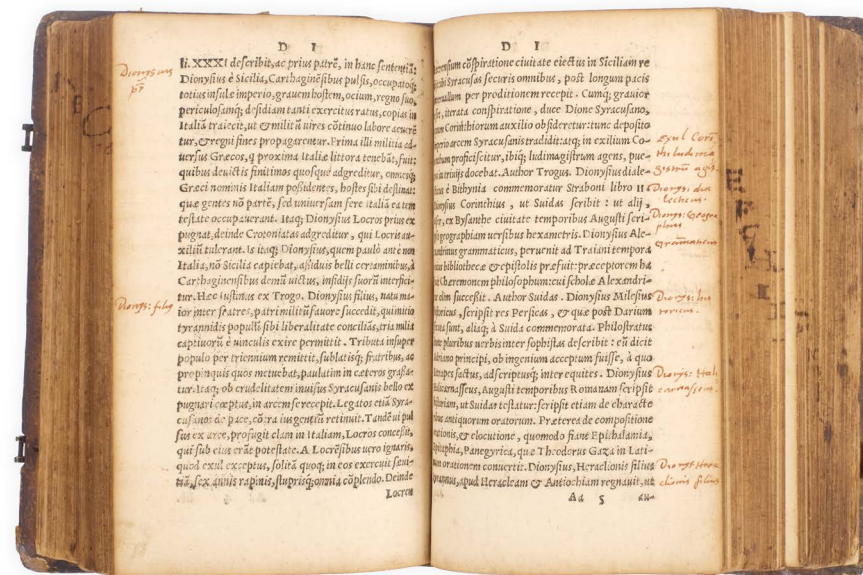
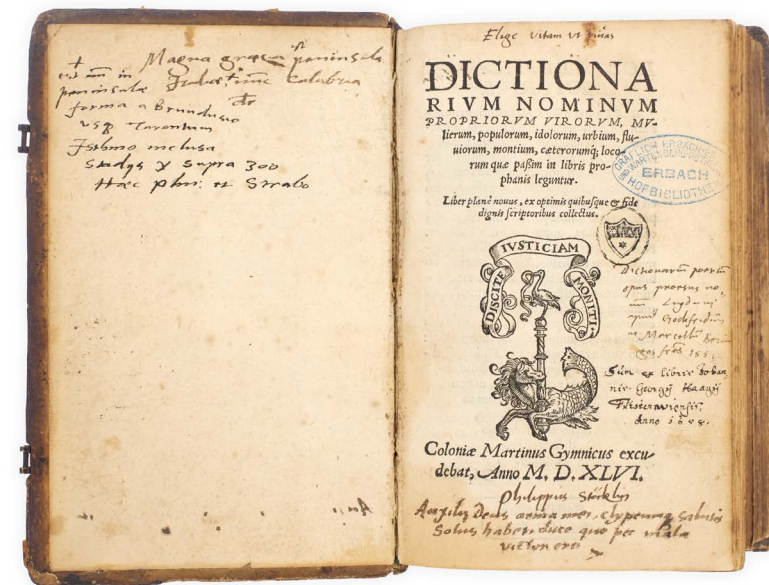
ANNOTATED CLASSICAL DICTIONARY

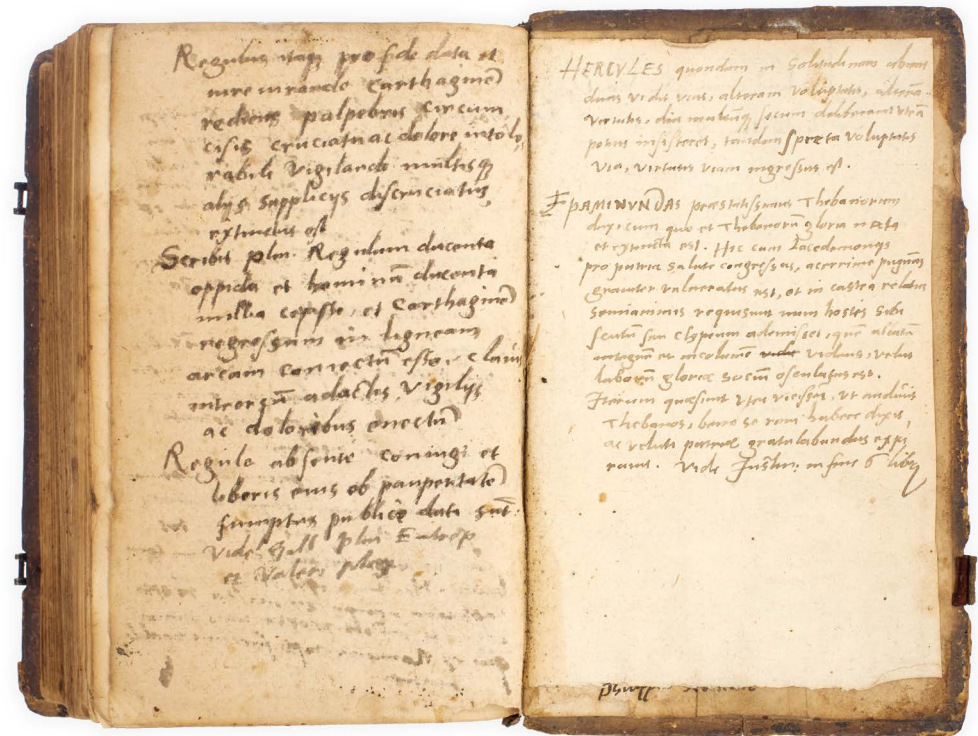
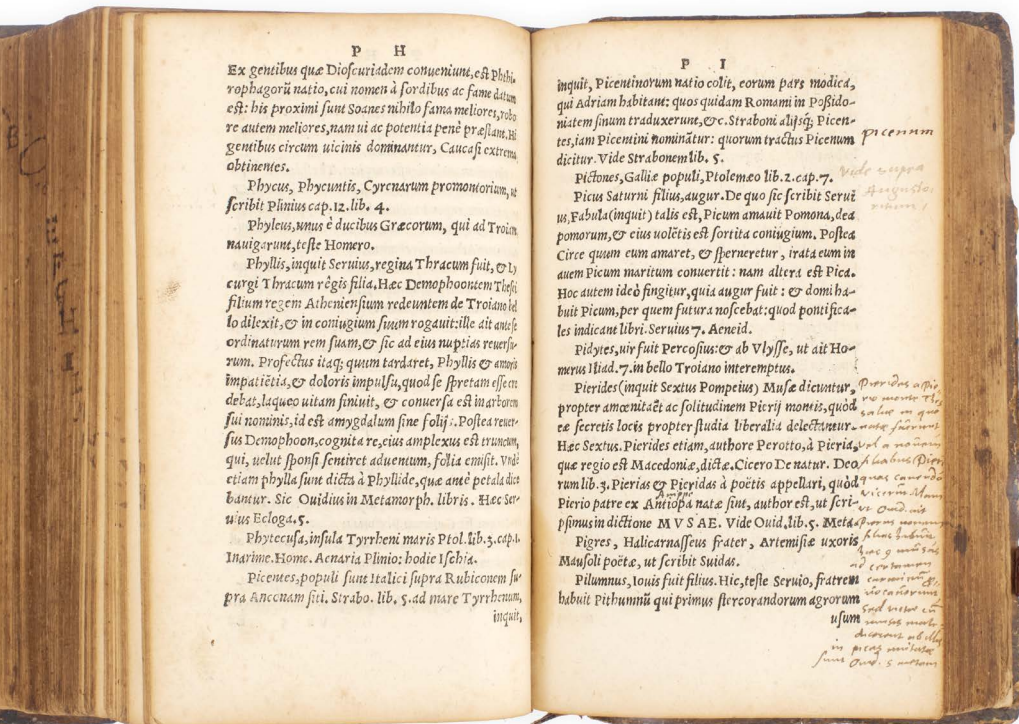
14 **ESTIENNE, Robert.** *Dictionarium nominum propriorum virorum, mulierum, populorum, idolorum, urbium, fluviorum, montium, cæterorumq[ue] locorum quæ passim in libris prophanis leguntur.* Liber plane novus, ex optimis quibusque et fide dignis scriptoribus collectus. *Cologne, Martin Gymnich, 1546.*

8vo, ff. [468]; woodcut device to title, woodcut initial; some light staining and toning; good in contemporary pigskin over wooden boards, covers tooled in blind to a panel design with rolls incorporating Fides, Charitas, and Spes, and heads of Caesar and Virgil in medallions, three raised bands to spine, brass catches to upper cover, letters of the alphabet written diagonally in ink across fore-edge; worn, rubbed, and discoloured, clasps wanting; title with ink inscriptions 'Philippus Stöcklin' (with motto 'Elige vitam ut vivas') and 'sum ex libris Johannis Georgii Haagii Furstenaviensis [*i.e.* Fürstenau] anno 1658', old stamp with arms of Erbach, several stamps of Erbach Hofbibliothek, marginal annotations mostly in the hand of Stöcklin to 150 pp., further notes by Stöcklin to endpapers. £950

Annotated copy of a classical dictionary of names and places by the great French scholar-printer Robert Estienne (1503–1559), first printed at Paris by Estienne himself in 1541.

Estienne left a permanent mark on lexicography with his pioneering Latin *Thesaurus* of 1531, as well as on classical and biblical scholarship. His 1550 critical edition of the Greek New Testament brought him into conflict with the Sorbonne, prompting him to leave Paris for Geneva. His *Dictionarium* runs from 'Aba', the name of a town in Arabia described by Ptolemy and of a mountain in Armenia according to Pliny, to 'Zygantes', a tribe famous for their honey referred to by Herodotus.





This copy contains numerous marginal annotations by Philipp Stöcklin of Baden, who studied at the university of Wittenberg (admitted 1532) and later served as a priest in the County of Eberstein, southwest Germany. His manuscript commentary on Cicero's *Pro Archia* is preserved at the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek. His notes here show an interest in the myth of Danaë, Pluto's horses, ancient names for Germans, Arabia, the Cato and Scipio families, Mercury, Orpheus, and the Pierides. He adds several entries of his own, on Patroclus for example, and his notes to the endpapers give details on the Roman statesman and general Marcus Atilius Regulus, of First Punic War fame, on Hercules, and on the Theban leader Epaminondas.

USTC 636295; VD16 E 4028. Library Hub records only 1 copy in the UK (NLS). OCLC records 5 in the US (Chicago, Columbia, New York Academy of Medicine, Notre Dame, Smith College).

A 30-18

DELLA BOTANICA

COME

STUDIO APPROPRIATO

ALL'EDUCAZIONE FEMMINILE



MILANO

Tipografia e Libreria Arcivescovile

DITTA BONIARDI-POGLIANI DI E. BESOZZI

1856.

Edizione fuori di commercio.

IS BOTANY FOR GIRLS?

15 [FEMALE EDUCATION.] Della botanica come studio appropriato all'educazione femminile. *Milan, Ditta Boniardi-Pogliani di E. Besozzi, 1856.*

8vo, pp. 80; some light foxing and marginal dustsoiling throughout; uncut and unopened in pink paper wrappers. £350

Very rare essay, published anonymously, on botany as a constituent part of a rounded education for girls.

The author states clearly that there is no place for the study of 'amena letteratura' in the routine of girls who have the time and opportunity for education; rather, girls are better employed in finding a subject among the exact sciences, and the aim of this essay is to determine whether botany fits the bill. An answer is swiftly given: no. This is apparently for a number of reasons, partly to do with the nature of the subject, partly to do with the sort of books that have been published on it, and partly to do with the ways in which it relies on analogy between animals and plants that make accessing truths (the aim, the author holds, of the exact sciences and of education therein) impossible. Through the work, however, the position is modified, and the author concludes, reluctantly, that if one can overcome the obstacles cited, it is hard to deny that botany can be useful in female education, and even if one cannot, the exercise in attempting to do so is worthwhile.

Not in OCLC or Library Hub; OPAC SBN records 2 copies, both in Pavia (Biblioteca universitaria and Biblioteca della Scienza e della Tecnica).

THE DISCOVERY OF PENICILLIN

16 FLEMING, Alexander, Sir. On the antibacterial action of cultures of a penicillium, with special reference to their use in the isolation of b. influenzae ... Reprinted from *The British Journal of Experimental Pathology*, 1929, Vol. X., p. 226. [London, H.K. Lewis & Co., 1944.]

4to, pp. 12, with halftone illustrations in the text; stapled as issued. £4000

Second edition of Fleming's study announcing the discovery of penicillin, one of 250 copies which Fleming commissioned to be printed in 1944. The original offprint, issued in 1929 in 150 copies and liberally distributed by Fleming to the scientific community at large for the prompt furthering of much-needed research, is now virtually unobtainable.

In 1928, while working with culture plates of *Staphylococcus* bacteria at St. Mary's Hospital in London, Fleming noticed that some of his plates had become contaminated with a mould and that the bacterial colonies in contact with it had become transparent or dissolved. He reported his discovery in 1929 in a paper published in the *British Journal of Experimental Pathology*, naming the bactericidal substance 'penicillin' and proposing that an extract from it 'may be an efficient antiseptic for application to, or injection into, areas infected with penicillin-sensitive microbes'. However, as the substance proved too intractably unstable and Fleming remained unable to produce a stable and reliable drug, the paper failed to achieve an immediate impact. Only over a decade later, in 1940, did Ernst Chain and Howard Florey succeed in stabilizing the drug and prescribing dosages for treatment.

Provenance: the virologist Fred Himmelweit (1902-1977). Himmelweit fled Germany in 1933, ending up in London with a job at the Wright-Fleming Institute at Saint Mary's Hospital, first under Sir Almroth Wright (1861-1947) and then under Fleming. There he studied viruses and the development of influenza vaccines, and eventually became director of the Department of Virus Research.

Norman 799. See Garrison-Morton 1933, *Heirs of Hippocrates* 2320, *One hundred books famous in medicine* 96, and PMM 420a.

Reprinted from
The British Journal of Experimental Pathology,
1929, Vol. X, p. 226.

ON THE ANTIBACTERIAL ACTION OF CULTURES OF A PENICILLIUM, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THEIR USE IN THE ISOLATION OF *B. INFLUENZAE*.

ALEXANDER FLEMING, F.R.C.S.

From the Laboratories of the Inoculation Department, St. Mary's Hospital, London.

Received for publication May 10, 1929.

WHILE working with staphylococcus variants a number of culture-plates were set aside on the laboratory bench and examined from time to time. In the examinations these plates were necessarily exposed to the air and they became contaminated with various micro-organisms. It was noticed that around a large colony of a contaminating mould the staphylococcus colonies became transparent and were obviously undergoing lysis (see Fig. 1).

Subcultures of this mould were made and experiments conducted with a view to ascertaining something of the properties of the bacteriolytic substance which had evidently been formed in the mould culture and which had diffused into the surrounding medium. It was found that broth in which the mould had been grown at room temperature for one or two weeks had acquired marked inhibitory, bactericidal and bacteriolytic properties to many of the more common pathogenic bacteria.

CHARACTERS OF THE MOULD.

The colony appears as a white fluffy mass which rapidly increases in size and after a few days sporulates, the centre becoming dark green and later in old cultures darkens to almost black. In four or five days a bright yellow colour is produced which diffuses into the medium. In certain conditions a reddish colour can be observed in the growth.

In broth the mould grows on the surface as a white fluffy growth, changing in a few days to a dark green felted mass. The broth becomes bright yellow and this yellow pigment is not extracted by CHCl_3 . The reaction of the broth becomes markedly alkaline, the pH varying from 8.5 to 9. Acid is produced in three or four days in glucose and saccharose broth. There is no acid production in 7 days in lactose, mannite or dulcete broth.

Growth is slow at 37°C. and is most rapid about 20°C. No growth is observed under anaerobic conditions.

In its morphology this organism is a penicillium and in all its characters it most closely resembles *P. rubrum*. Biourge (1923) states that he has never found *P. rubrum* in nature and that it is an "animal de laboratoire." This penicillium is not uncommon in the air of the laboratory.

IS THE ANTIBACTERIAL BODY ELABORATED IN CULTURE BY ALL MOULDS?

A number of other moulds were grown in broth at room temperature and the culture fluids were tested for antibacterial substances at various intervals up to one month. The species examined were: *Eidamia viridiscens*, *Botrytis cinerea*, *Aspergillus fumigatus*, *Sporotrichum*, *Cladosporium*, *Penicillium*, 8 strains. Of these it was found

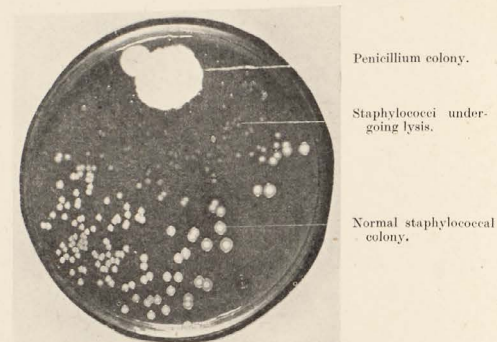


FIG. 1.—Photograph of a culture-plate showing the dissolution of staphylococcal colonies in the neighbourhood of a penicillium colony.

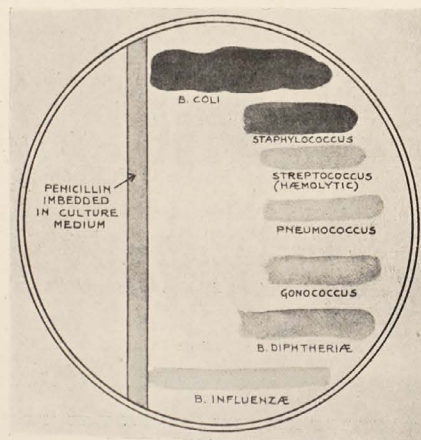


FIG. 2.

Fleming.

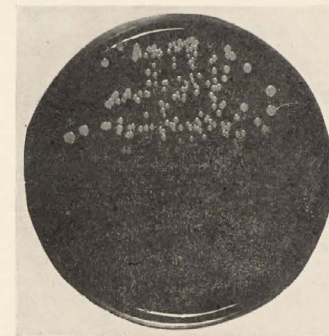


FIG. 3.—Photograph of a culture-plate (Fildes medium) which had been evenly planted with a mixture of staphylococci and *B. influenzae*. Six drops of penicillin were then spread over the lower half of the plate. Note complete inhibition of staphylococci in the penicillin treated area with resultant pure culture of *B. influenzae*.

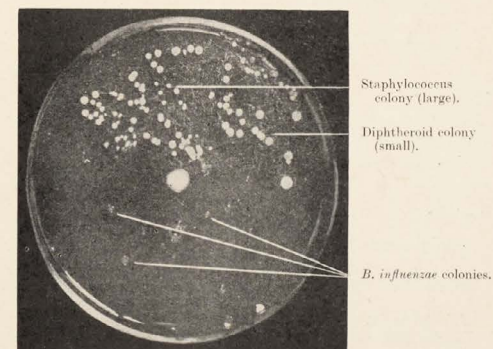


FIG. 4.—Photograph of a culture-plate (Fildes medium) which had been evenly planted with nasal mucus from an individual suffering from a "cold." Six drops of penicillin were spread over the lower half of the plate before incubation. Note profuse growth of staphylococci and diphtheroid bacilli in untreated half, whereas in treated half only some three colonies of *B. influenzae* are seen.

Fleming.

TRATTATO
DEL MODO DI TENERE
IL LIBRO DOPPIO
DOMESTICO

COL SVO ESEMPLARE

COMPOSTO DAL PADRE

LODOVICO FLORI

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PER VSO DELLE CASE, E COLLEGII
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SICILIAN JESUIT COLLEGES AS TEMPLATES FOR FUND
MANAGEMENT

17 **FLORI, Lodovico.** Trattato del modo di tenere il libro doppio domestico col suo esemplare. Composto dal padre Lodovico Flori della Compagnia di Giesu. Per uso delle case, e collegii della medesima Compagnia nel Regno di Sicilia. Rome, Lazzari Varese, 1677.

Three parts in one vol., folio, pp. [iv], 126, [2]; ff. [ii, including special title], 32, [3, including blank and index]; ff. [i], 50, [3]; complete, with two large folding printed tables; with woodcut devices to titles and at end, woodcut initials, typographical ornaments, margins hosting printed records of numbers for sums; a few leaves browned, occasional light foxing, upper outer corner of I4 in part III torn away with minimal loss of text; but a very good copy in contemporary stiff vellum; joints cracked but holding, corners a little worn, sides stained. £3500

Rare sole reissue of the even rarer first and only edition (Palermo, 1636) of 'the highest expression of early bookkeeping. One has to reach the nineteenth century to find another author of Flori's calibre' (Peragallo).

Flori, an Italian Jesuit who spent most of his life in Sicily, wrote his *Trattato* for the benefit of the island's Jesuit houses. 'It is an outstanding work. Flori's precise and clear-cut definitions and his illustrations of double-entry books testify to his firm grasp of the subject of bookkeeping. He was well acquainted with the writings of previous authors, whom he divides into two groups: writers of mercantile bookkeeping, such as Paciolo, Casanova, Manzoni, Tagliente, Moschetti, Grisogono, and others; and writers of administrative bookkeeping (*libri nobili*), such as Simon Stevin and Don Angelo Pietra. He believes Pietra's work is of such a high order that it cannot be improved upon, but he is induced to write his book because Pietra's work was unknown in Sicily. He naturally follows Pietra very closely, but his more detailed and careful elucidation of bookkeeping principles and technique distinguishes his book as a masterpiece in its own right.

Debiti.		ESEMPIO DEL TERZO FOGLIO PER FARE IL BILANCIO		Hauere in tutto		21 P. Procuratore della nostra Prouincia.	
10	P. Procuratore della nostra Prouincia.	7. 7. 2	ch'è il primo ad adoprarli, del quale si tratta nel cap. 23. num. 4. della 2. P.	7 1091. 5	5	Hauere	188. 16. 7
7	Fabrica della nostra Chiesa.	385. 23. 10	SOMME, E RESTI DEL LIBRO PER IL BILANCIO DELL'ANNO 1633.	Dare	7 991. 5	Dare	181. 9. 5
	Pietr' Angelo Africani.	22		Resto per Aum. di prezzo	7 100	Hauere per resto	7 7. 7. 2
	D. Vgo Zagorola.	8. 28		11 Granaro di Maiorca in Collegio.			
		423. 28. 12		Dare	7 120		
10	Collegio nostro per quanto resta in credito fino al presente per saldo di questo conto.	3765. 3. 8		Hauere	7 31. 62	23 Spese di liti e Scritture.	49. 2. 15
7		4189. 2		Rest.	7 89	Dare	
14				Rest. per vfo	7 40. 80	22 Legati e donazioni.	
6				Rest. per vend. B.	7 49. 114. 10	Hauere	200.
				Hauere in tutto	7 256. 10	23 Amici da viaggio.	
				Dare	7 240	Dare	10. 28.
				Rest. per Aum. di prezzo	7 10. 10	Hauere	4.
						Dare per resto	6. 23.
				12 Granaro d'Orzo in Collegio.			
				Dare	7 70		
				Hauere	7 32. 50. 20	23 infermeria.	
				Rest.	7 33	Dare	63. 25. 5
				Rest. per vfo	7 20. 30	Rest. di zucchero cant. 1.	17.
				Rest. per vend.	7 12. 36	Dare per resto	45. 25. 5
				Hauere in tutto	7 116. 20	24 Prouisione di carne.	
				Dare	7 105	Dare	119. 6.
				Rest. per Aum. di prezzo	7 11. 20	24 Masseria della Solazzi.	
						Hauere	854.
				13 Fr. Michele Arnoldi Compratore.		Dare	379.
				Dare	7 91	Hauere per resto	475.
				Hauere	7 86. 13. 19		
				Dare per resto	7 4. 16. 1	25 Territorio di Belvedere.	
						Hauere	1346. 20.
				14 Fr. Gio. Paolo Morelli Soprast. alle Possels.		Dare	595. 18.
				Dare	7 199. 14. 9	Hauere per resto	751. 2.
				Hauere	7 186. 20.		
				Dare per resto	7 12. 24. 9	25 D. Pietro Campofranco.	
						Dare	91. 1.
				16 Salarij diuerli.		Hauere	60. 11. 10
				Dare	7 64	Dare per resto	30. 10. 10
				18 Spese diuerle.			
				Dare	7 82. 10. 15	26 Acquisti.	
						Dare	415.
				19 Spesa ordinaria.		Hauere	215.
				Dare	7 269. 21. 14	Dare per resto	200.
				20 Vrenili.		26 Viatici.	
				Dare	7 132. 13.	Dare	14. 24.
						Hauere	8. 26. 10
				20 Galignaro.		Dare per resto	5. 27. 10
				Hauere	7 227. 25. 10		
				Dare	7 75. 15. 5	27 Libreria.	
				Hauere per resto	7 152. 10. 5	Dare	71. 27. 18
				20 Contribuioni diuerle.		27 Chiesa e Sagrestia.	
				Dare	7 42. 15.	Dare	1181. 23.

‘In his introduction, Flori says that, although several systems of bookkeeping have been developed by the ancients, only double entry, which had its origin in mercantile transactions and trade, reached perfection. He tells how gradually it came into use by enterprises of a non-mercantile nature, such as hospitals, religious orders, government, and family economy. It is evident that Flori was fully aware of the advancement made in bookkeeping. His contribution was responsible for a large share of it. With Pietra and Flori, the literature of bookkeeping takes cognizance of the expansion of double entry beyond the orbit of the mercantile firm and the emergence of the entity of the enterprise as distinctly separated from its one or more owners.

TREASURES OF INDIAN ARCHITECTURE

18 [INDIA.] Views of Sanchi. [Bhopal?, c. 1945?]

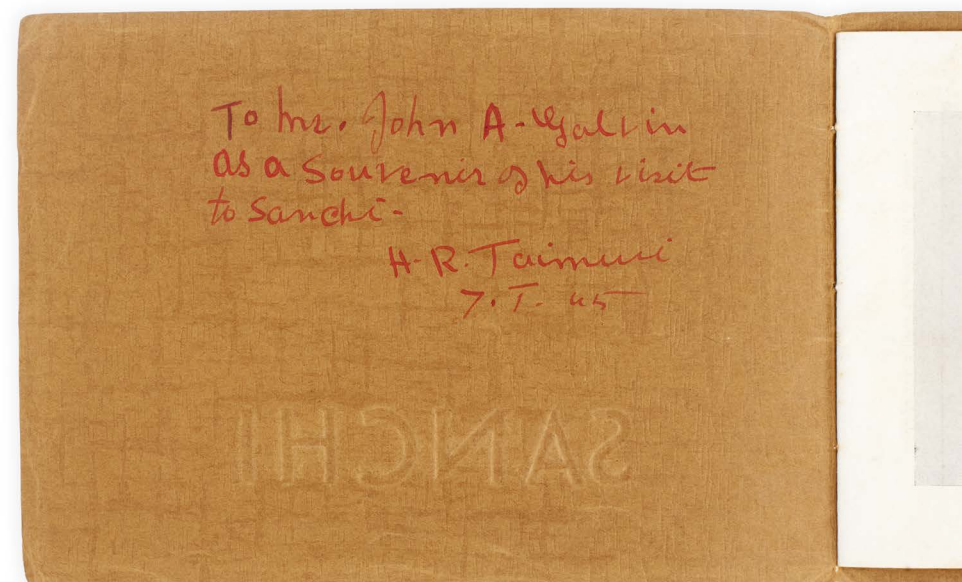
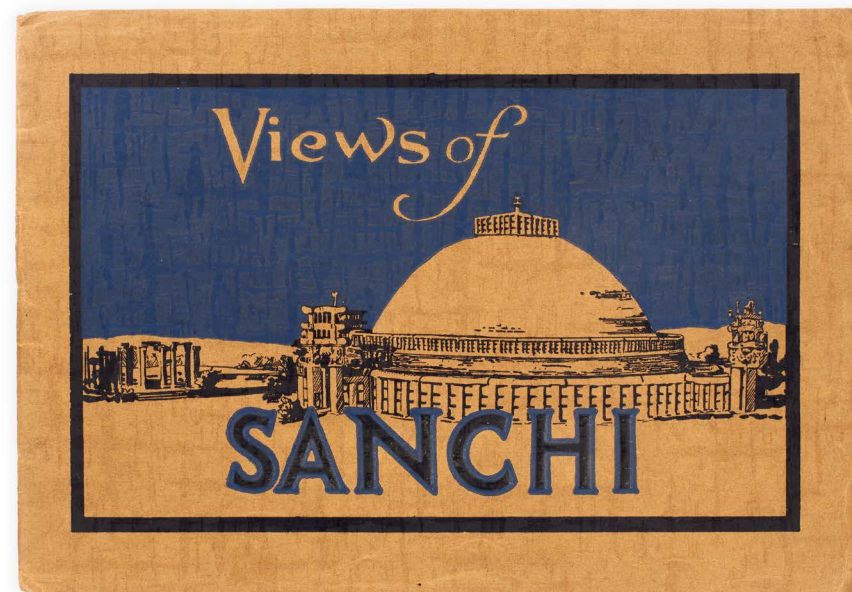
Oblong 8vo (133 x 191 mm), pp. [18], each page with a captioned black-and-white halftone photograph; some light foxing, especially to last page, small fingerprints to first page; otherwise very good in original light brown textured wrappers, upper cover with engraved view of the Great Stupa in black and blue, with title 'Views of Sanchi' (the word Sanchi embossed in black and blue); very slight wear to extremities; presentation inscription inside upper cover in red ink 'To Mr. John A. Galvin as a souvenir of his visit to Sanchi H.R. Taimuri 7.1.45'. £375

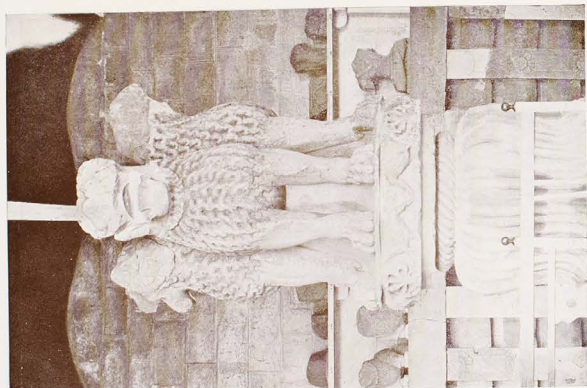
A very rare souvenir album of photographs of the important Buddhist complex at Sanchi, near to Bhopal in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh.

The photographs here showcase some of the remarkable architecture and carvings at Sanchi, not least the magnificent Great Stupa, one of the oldest stone structures in India, dating to the 3rd century BC. Stupas 2 and 3 are also depicted, along with the Gupta Temple, and there are shots of two statues of Buddha, and details of several intricately carved pillars.

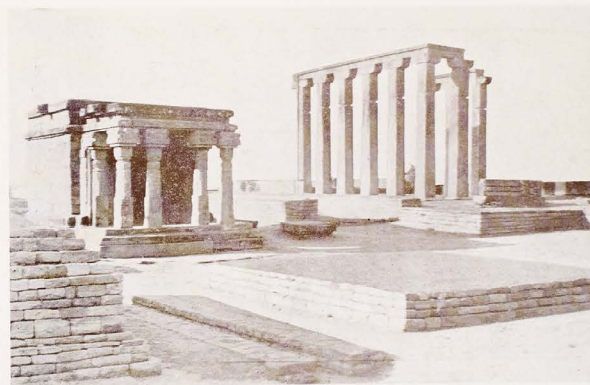
This copy is inscribed by Dr Mirza Hamid Raza Taimuri, who served as director of archaeology for Bhopal State. The album was in all likelihood compiled under his directorship.

Only 1 copy recorded on OCLC (National Library of Australia).

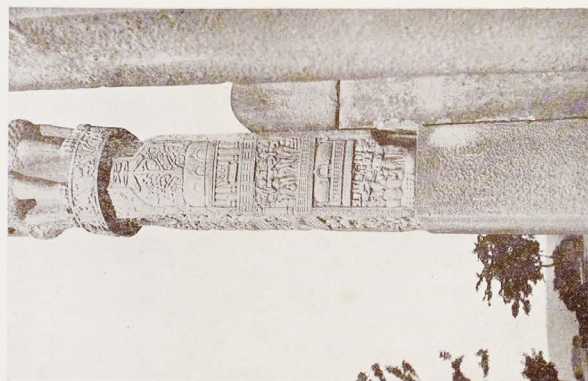




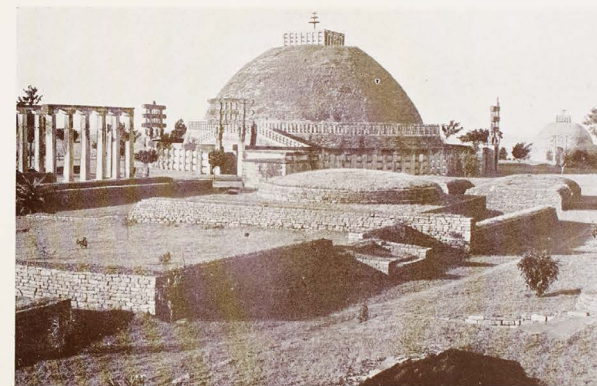
Capital of Ashoka Column, Sanchi Museum. Circa 250 B.C.



Gupta Temple (5th century A.D.), and Chaitya Hall (7th century A.D.)



South Gate Left Pillar Inner Face.



Temple XVIII foreground.

General View Looking South.

Stupa No. 3 background.

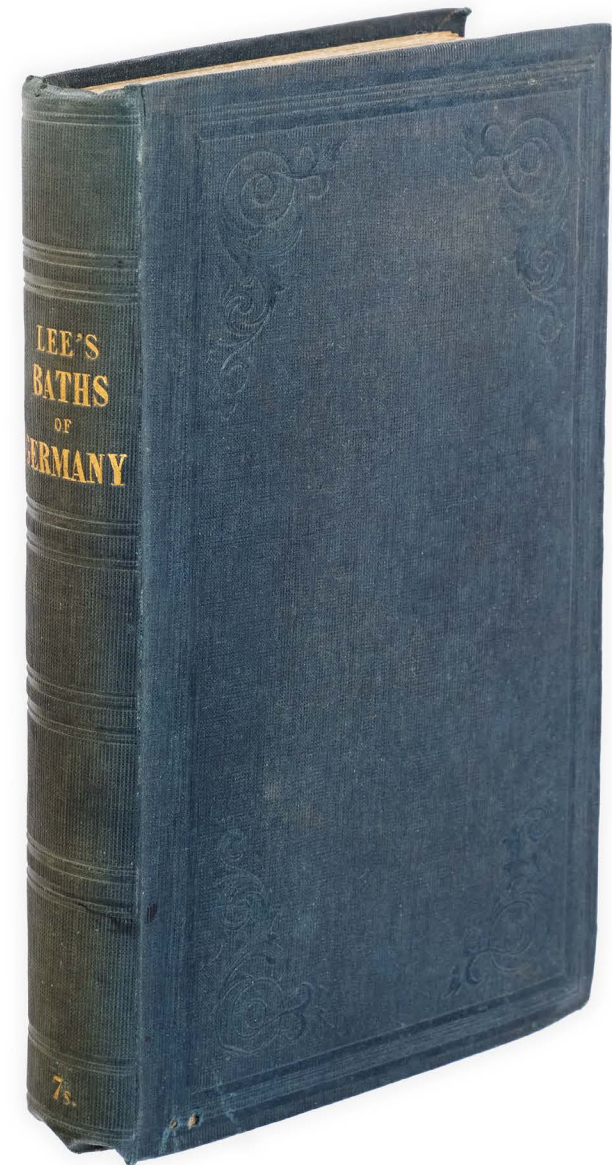
HOT SPRINGS AND COLD WATER CURES

19 **LEE, Edwin.** *The Principal Baths of Germany* [– The Baths of Nassau Baden and the adjacent Districts; – The Baths of central and southern Germany] considered with Reference to their remedial Efficacy in chronic Disease [– with an Appendix on the Cold Water Cure] ... *London, Whittaker & Cp., Paris, Galignani & Cp., and Frankfurt & Wiesbaden, Charles Jugel* 1840 [– 1841].

Two vols bound in one, 8vo, pp. I: [1, blank], [5], iii–xx, 172, II: [4], ii, [2], 134, [2]; with part-titles; a very good, partially unopened copy in dark green publisher's cloth, boards blocked in blind, spine ruled in blind and lettered in gilt; corners very lightly rubbed with two minor nicks to upper cover, spine very slightly sunned, endcaps bumped. £350

First edition, scarce, of Edwin Lee's two-volume survey of palliative bathing spots in Germany, including an appendix on the 'Cold Water Cure', a combination of induced sweating and cold-water therapy 'of late very much in vogue' (appendix).

Part travel guide, part medical survey, this volume describes natural springs in the Duchy of Nassau (volume one) and southern Germany (volume two), detailing each spring's environs, its chemical composition, and the ailments best targeted by its waters and accommodation available to travellers. Edwin Lee (d. 1870) became interested in spa treatment whilst training in medicine in Berlin and Munich and sought 'to call the attention of the profession to such points of continental practice in medicine and surgery, as were but little known, and which I considered might be advantageously adopted in England' (p. iv).



THE
BATHS
OF
NASSAU BADEN
AND THE
ADJACENT DISTRICTS
CONSIDERED WITH REFERENCE TO THEIR REMEDIAL EFFICACY IN
CHRONIC DISEASE

BY
EDWIN LEE ESQ. M. R. C. S.
CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETIES
OF PARIS, NAPLES, FLORENCE, BOLOGNA, BORDEAUX, LYONS,
MARSEILLES, TOULOUSE & C.

LONDON. WHITTAKER & CP. PARIS. GALIGNANI & C.
FRANKFORT AND WISBADEN. CHARLES JUGEL.
1840.

THE
PRINCIPAL BATHS
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GERMANY
CONSIDERED WITH REFERENCE TO THEIR REMEDIAL EFFICACY IN
CHRONIC DISEASE
BY
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MARSEILLES, TOULOUSE & C.

Balneum in plerisque morbis confert.
HIPPOCRATES.

VOLUME I.
NASSAUBADEN
AND THE
ADJACENT DISTRICTS.

LONDON. WHITTAKER & CP. PARIS. GALIGNANI & C.
FARNKFORT AND WISBADEN. CHARLES JUGEL.
1840.

Following the loss of a heated contest for the position of assistant surgeon at St George's Hospital, London in 1843, Lee became critical of the electoral procedure which governed medical organisation in England. He saw an 'increasing deterioration of the profession' (*Additional Notes*, p. 39). A vocal supporter of medical reform, Lee published *Remarks upon medical Organisation and Reform* in 1846 and subsequently served as a witness to the 1848 select committee for medical registration and medical law amendment (1848), vocalising the struggles of medical professionals excluded from the London hospitals. Lee wrote further on medical topics such as sleepwalking and stammering, as well as *Bradshaw's Companion to the Continent* (1851), which 'bridged the gap between the grand tour by carriage and the package tour by Thomas Cook'.

See Lee, *Additional Notes corroborative of the remarks in the 'St George's Hospital Medical Staff'* (1860).



LE SINGE

Je me souviens d'un jour, au jardin zoologique d'Anvers. Le jaguar borgne, un œil noir et or, comme la terre, un œil bleu pâle, comme le ciel. Les lionnes prosternées pour boire. Un oiseau vert, à gorge bleue; c'est le « guiraca à poitrine rouge », si j'en crois la pancarte que porte sa cage. Un autre oiseau fort singulier, au bec noir et vert, et orné

60

d'un triangle bleu : c'est le « thynactère à bec rouge », m'apprend sa pancarte. Il n'est pas étonnant si dans ces conditions la toute petite fille que j'ai menée ici s'écrie : « Oh ! les bourricots » devant les cochons d'Inde, et « Oh ! les toutous ! » devant les singes. Ces confusions ravissent un esprit qui se nourrit de l'idée d'Équivalence.



BONNARD'S BESTIARY

20 **MONTHERLANT, Henry de; Pierre BONNARD and Fernand MOURLOT, illustrators.** *La rédemption par les bêtes. Paris, Fequet & Baudier 'aux dépens d'un amateur', 11 December 1959.*

Large 4to, pp. [4, blank], 107, [5], [1, colophon], [15, blank], within paper chemise with letterpress title, with suites of 39 lithographs (of which 2 double-page) in rose and 22 lithographs in green, each suite within paper chemise with letterpress title; 22 lithographs (the majority full-page) printed in-text; a very good copy, unbound, with chemise of cloth over board, lettered in black at spine, and blue cloth slipcase; slipcase and chemise sunned at spine with small bump to upper corner, very slight rubbing at extremities.

£675

Limited first edition, numbered 71 of seventy-seven copies with a suite of thirty-nine lithographs, of which seventeen unused, printed in rose on *vélin de Rives*, and a second suite of twenty-two lithographs printed in green, from a total edition of three hundred.

The original text by Henry de Montherlant (1895–1972) is accompanied by a suite of lithographs by Pierre Bonnard (1867–1947), left unfinished at the artist's death and completed by Fernand Mourlot (1895–1988). The lithographs offer characterful depictions of animals and their lively interactions, both with other species and with people.

en est enténébrée et presque rendue pénible. Il y a de longues années, j'écrivais déjà : « Un chien qui aboie vaut mieux qu'un homme qui ment », et encore : « Les hommes ont mis les bêtes en esclavage, parce que les bêtes ne mentent pas. » Les animaux ne posent pas. On dit que les singes ne se masturbent que lorsqu'ils ont un public, mais cela est-il vrai ? Le dindon qui se gonfle, le paon qui fait la roue nous suggèrent des idées de vanité, mais elles n'existent que dans notre esprit, non dans celui de ces bêtes. Enfin le naturel de la bête lui est constitutif; avec elle nous n'avons à craindre ni surprise ni déception, comme avec l'enfant.

Comme elles me touchent quand elles étalent leur convoitise ou leur peur (les deux sentiments fondamentaux de la créature), que les hommes cachent si fort ! Le lion quémende à l'heure de son repas, et fuit devant le miaulement du chat. Le taureau de combat sursaute si on tousse. On en sourit ou en ricane, mais

18



allure, qui avait, je crois, *une* poule. Souvent, la servante de la vieille dame venait apporter à ma grand-mère un œuf de la poule de la vieille dame. *Étaler*, avoir plus de poules et

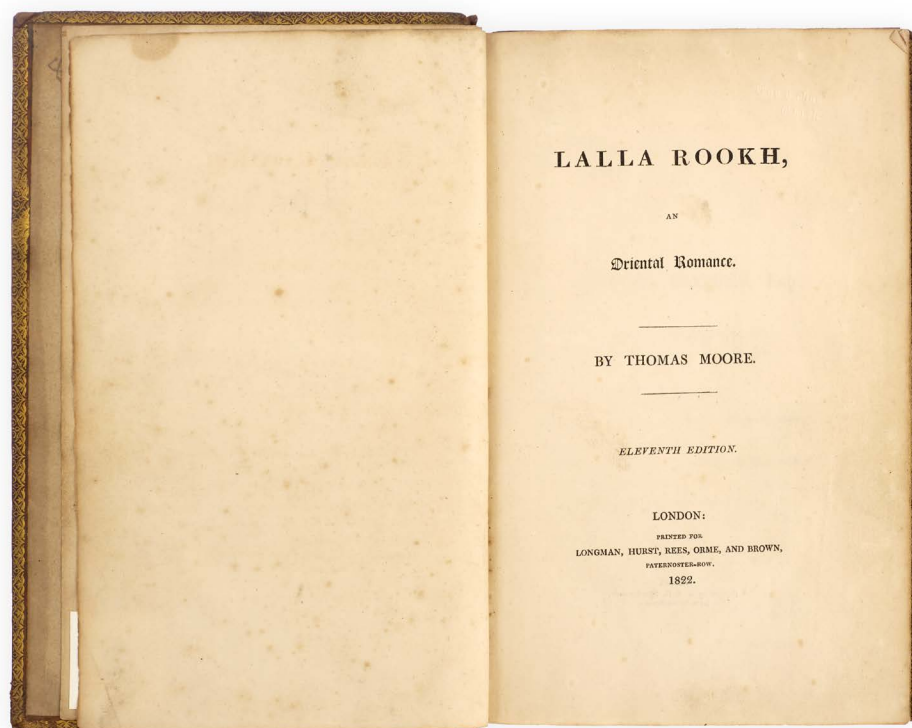


plus d'œufs que M^{lle} de G..., lui en offrir trois quand elle nous en offrait un, telle fut peut-être la destination réelle de notre élevage, ambition d'autant plus compréhensible que la famille de M^{lle} de G... était beaucoup plus noble que la nôtre.

Il paraît que le plus lointain berceau de la poule sauvage est l'Inde. L'homme la tira de la jungle, et la traita avec amitié. Il voulait l'avoir sous la main pour pouvoir, à son heure, la tuer plus facilement.

La poule a bien des défauts. Elle a aussi des qualités. Les qualités de la poule sont d'être peureuse, maniaque, sale, maladroite, vorace, brutale, et cruelle.

La poule s'effarouche facilement. Les petites interventions chirurgicales qu'on lui fait subir



SASSOON'S COPY

21 **MOORE, Thomas.** *Lalla Rookh, an Oriental Romance ...* eleventh Edition. London, [A. & R. Spottiswoode for] Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, & Brown, 1822.

8vo, pp. [4], 397, [1]; light spotting in places, but a very good copy; in contemporary russia, spine gilt in compartments with gilt maroon morocco lettering-pieces, marbled edges, grey-green endpapers; a little worn at extremities with a few minor scuffs, neat repairs to joints and spine; nineteenth-century pencil inscription 'To the Tyn y rhos Library' to front free endpaper and subsequent 'Tyn y. rhos. / Chirk' blind stamp to title, ink monogram of Siegfried Sassoon dated 1903 to front flyleaf and his booklabel to front free endpaper verso.

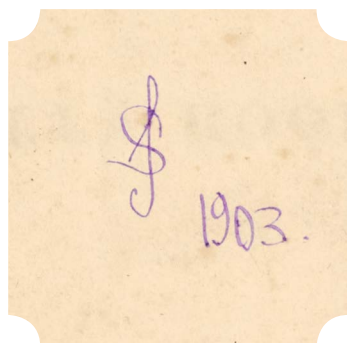
£450

An early edition of Thomas Moore's popular orientalist poem *Lalla Rookh*, owned by a young Siegfried Sassoon.

The best-known work of the Irish poet Thomas Moore (1779–1852), *Lalla Rookh* is a series of four verse romances linked by a frame narrative in prose, telling of the journey of the Indian princess Lalla Rookh from Delhi to Kashmir, to be married to the King of Bucharía. The princess and her party are entertained on their travels by the romances of the Kashmiri poet Feramorz, with whom Lalla Rookh falls in love, and who is eventually revealed to be the king to whom she is betrothed.

One of the most popular books of the century, it went through six editions in 1817 alone, and no fewer than thirty by 1842; it was translated into Italian, French, German (with music by Robert Schumann), Polish, Swedish, Dutch, and Spanish (all by 1836), and subsequently into Danish and Telugu.

This copy belonged to the future war poet Siegfried Sassoon (1886–1967) while still a schoolboy at Marlborough College; the subsequent booklabel suggests that it remained with him into later life.





CELEBRATORY CANZONE FROM A CONVENT

23 [NUPTIALIA.] PAOLINI MASSIMI, Petronilla, *et al.* Tributo di poetici componimenti consagrato da varie muse all'illustrissimo Signor Conte Firmano Bichi et all'illustrissima Signora Vittoria Zondodari Chigi in occasione de' loro nobilissimi sponsali. *Siena, Fantini and Gatti 'nella Stamp[eria] del Pub[blico]', 1705.*

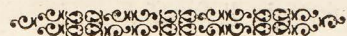
8vo, pp. [4], 36, [2, imprimatur, blank], engraved armorial frontispiece with Chigi and Bichi arms, signed 'Z.S.'; woodcut initials, typographic head- and tailpieces; contemporary ink correction to p. 20 affecting two letters on the previous page, light offsetting from engraving; a very good copy sewn longstitch in contemporary yellow wrappers; wrappers slightly chipped and stained. £750

Rare first and only edition of these 1705 Siena-printed wedding poems, containing the first appearance in print of the 'Canzone epitalamica' by *ante litteram* feminist poet and Arcadian Petronilla Paolini Massimi (1663–1726).

Her verse, much celebrated by the likes of Crescimbeni and Guidi, sheds light on a life suffused with suffering: her father was murdered during her childhood, likely at the order of the Marquis Francesco Massimi d'Aracoeli, who plotted (in collaboration with his relative, Pope Clement X) to marry Petronilla for her fortune. They were married when she was ten and her violent, ill-tempered husband thirty-six; Massimi was the custodian of the Castel Sant'Angelo, then used as a prison, where she joined him in 1678.



CANZONE EPITALAMICA.



In da quel primo Instante
Che uscìr' di mano del gran Fabro Eterno
I Cieli, il Sole, e le minute Stelle,
Sciolse Amor l' Ali, e di tant' opre, e tante
Per comando di lui prese il Governo,
E 'l Mondo empì dell' altre cose belle:
Ei d' onesto rossore
Sparse le guancie della prima Aurora,
Per lui tutta candore
Girò del Sol la luminosa Suora.
Dai Poli opposti nelle parti estreme
Si vagheggiaro insieme
Gl' Astri con gl' Astri, e del suo fuoco pieno
La Terra ornò di mille fiori il seno.

A

Amor

In 1690 she abandoned the fortress for the convent of Santo Spirito, where she had been educated; her husband denied her maintenance funds and forbade her to see her children (she was unable to witness the dying days of her second son, Domenico, in 1694); in 1697, by then already a member of Rome's prestigious Accademia degli Arcadi under the pseudonym Fidalma Partenide, she was granted permission to stay at the convent indefinitely.

Her five-page 'Canzone epitalamica', composed in celebration of the wedding of the count Firmano Bichi and Vittoria Zondadari (also Zondodari) Chigi, closes with a reflection on the nature of her poem, 'born in a solitary place' (*i.e.* the convent, where she would remain until 1709, two years after her husband's death), hoping that it might someday soar to loftier heights. The poem is one of thirty-six by Paolini included in the *Rime degli Arcadi* of 1716.

No copies recorded in the UK or the US; not in Library Hub. OCLC finds a single copy, in Switzerland, to which OPAC SBN adds 3 copies in Italy.

Not in Pinto (see no. 551, for poems by Girolamo Gigli likewise published by Fantini and Gatti for the Bichi-Zondadari Chigi wedding).

BRITISH WAR CRIMES EXECUTIVE
Telephone: (01-234) 4800 LANDOWNE HOUSE,
BARKLEY SQUARE, W.1.
Your Address: _____
Our Address: _____
25th March, 1945.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that
MR. R. J. STEVENSON is proceeding
to Nuremberg at the invitation of
Lord Justice Lawrence to attend the
Trial of the Major War Criminals.
W.S. Sieder
Secretary



FIVE DAYS
EXPIRES 31/03/45

INT VISITORS PASS N° 47457

The Bearer
MR. STEVENSON
is authorized attendance to the Area of the Palace of Justice
to attend the Trial of the Major War Criminals, from
From: 0800 To: 1800
Security Officer _____
Counterigned *Sieder*
Date issued 26/03/45 Place issued

VISITORS' GALLERY
INTERNATIONAL
MILITARY TRIBUNAL
A.H. Stevenson

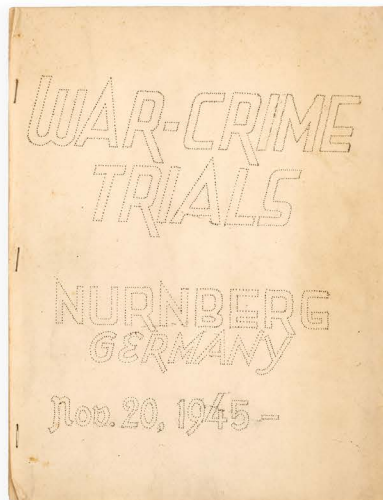
 SEAT NO
SECTION
178

VISITORS' GALLERY
INTERNATIONAL
MILITARY TRIBUNAL
A.H. Stevenson

 SEAT NO
SECTION
177

VISITORS' GALLERY
INTERNATIONAL
MILITARY TRIBUNAL
A.H. Stevenson

 SEAT NO
SECTION
176



MR. STEVENSON

1. Eight rooms in the GRAND HOTEL, NUREMBERG, have been allotted to us for use by Service and Civilian personnel who come to NUREMBERG to view the TRIAL of the Major War Criminals.

2. Your room No. is.....

3. If you have arrived in NUREMBERG by car, your driver will be billeted at the "United Inn's Transit Camp" which is located at EISENHOF, Supply Office (about 2 minutes walk from the Court House) Tel: 6143.

4. No charge will be made for accommodation at the GRAND HOTEL, but meals will be paid for at the rate of 3 marks per meal. Payment is made at the bar (not located outside the dining room).

5. You have been allotted seat No. for seating No. in the Visitors' Gallery in the courtroom in the Court House which is the PLACE OF JUSTICE. Arrived promptly in your time for this seat, which will permit you to enter the courtroom.

6. Motor transport will be arranged to take you from your hotel to the Court House and return. Your arrival circumstances may be requested to use your own transport for this purpose.

7. If you wish to lunch in the Court House on the day you view the Trial, you may do so at the canteen which is located in the Court House.

8. If, when you are in the Court House you wish to telephone or post, you may do so in Room 126. If you wish to have a personal signal you may do so in Room 126.

9. If you propose to leave NUREMBERG by air at the end of your visit, please contact either Major GIBSON, Capt. HARRIS or Capt. JONES.

10. If you have no German car in your possession, money can be changed, or currency or pay rates issued, by Capt. HARRIS, the British Gallery, in Room 219 in the Court House. Only British military currency is accepted here in the Grand Hotel and in the Court House. If you have some of this in your possession, arrangements may be made to change a limited number of German marks into British military currency.

11. You are advised not to drink after five p.m. Unrestricted order for drinking purposes is provided in the Grand Hotel.

12. Medical assistance can be obtained from the Dispensary in Room 21, Court House (Capt. JONES - Tel: 6143).

13. A dental clinic is located in Room 19, Court House (Capt. HARRIS - Tel: 6143).

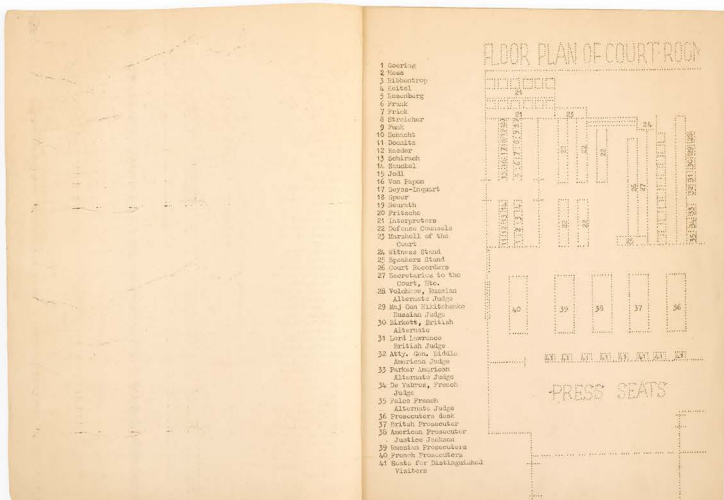
14. For any special advice or assistance, please contact Major GIBSON, Capt. HARRIS or Capt. JONES in Room 222 in the Court House, (Tel: 61422).

15. On your arrival at the GRAND HOTEL you will be issued by the desk clerk, with a pass to enable you to enter and leave the hotel. It is also necessary for you to obtain a temporary pass to enter the Court House. This is obtained from the Security Office which is situated opposite the Court House. You will be requested to leave on the morning of the day on which you are attending the Trial.

W.S. Sieder
Secretary

26 Mar 45.

MR. R. J. STEVENSON
for MR. STEVENSON
OFFICE representing British War Crimes Executive (M).
(4393)



The most interesting item is a seven-page typescript booklet ('War-crime trials') containing a floor plan of the courtroom, a seating plan of the accused, and potted biographies of the twenty-one defendants, beginning with Göring, Hess, and Ribbentrop. Also found here is a typescript 'Information' sheet addressed to Stevenson regarding his stay at the Grand Hotel in Nuremberg, with advice on meals and transport, for example, and the recommendation 'not to drink water from taps'.

'To whom it may concern. Mr. Stevenson is proceeding to the United Kingdom from Nuremberg ... 29 Mar 46. The Courthouse, Nuremberg.' Typescript note signed by Major P[eter] Casson , p. 1; folded.

PSALTERIUM DA
VIDIS CARMINE REDDI-
tum per Eobanum
Hessum.

Annotaciones Viti Theodori Noribergensis, quæ
vice commentarii in idem esse possint.

ECCLESIASTES SALOMO-
nis eodem genere carminis ab eodem redditus.

PARISIIS,

Apud Iacobum Dupuys, sub insigni Samaritana,
et regione gymnasij Cameracensis.

* 5 5 0.

PARISIAN PRINTERS PARTIAL TO
PROTESTANTISM?

25 [PSALMS.] Psalterium Davidis
carmine redditum per Eobanum
Hessum. Annotationes Viti Theodori
Noribergensis, quæ vice commentarii in
idem esse possint. Ecclesiastes Salomonis
eodem genere carminis ab eodem redditus.
Paris, [(colophon:) Guillaume Morel for]
Jacques Dupuys 'sub insigni Samaritanæ',
[August] 1550.

16mo, pp. 429, [1, colophon], [2, blank];
lightly browned at edges, sporadic light
spotting; otherwise a very good copy
recased in its near-contemporary vellum
over nineteenth-century pulpboard, old
cover lining of 1583 almanack printed
in red and black preserved as front
endpapers, spine lettered in manuscript,
edges gilt; top-edge slightly dusty, upper
hinge cracked, small chips at head and at
upper joint. £1250

Seemingly unrecorded issue of the Psalms
of David in Latin as edited by the Lutheran
theologian Eoban of Hesse (1488–1540)
with commentary by Luther's housemate,
associate, and sometime secretary Veit
Dietrich (1506–1549).

24

INDEX
PSALTERIUM

DAVIDIS CARMINE
redditum per Eobanum Hessum.

PSALMVS PRIMVS.

Beatus vir qui non ambulauit in
consilio impiorum.

ARGVMENTVM.

Conuenientissima præfatio in psalmos, qua hor-
tatur Propheta ad studium religionis. Quia autem
hypocritis magnam speciem habet, ecôtra vera ec-
clesia sine specie et ad consolationem veræ Ecclē-
siæ, egregie ornat fructus verbi.

Firmet ut humanas noua consolatio mentes,
Quas habeant vires, quæ bona, verba Dei.
Qui domino fidant hos solos esse beatos,
Quæ maneant reprobos, pagina prima docet.

Proposi-
tio, Beat⁹
qui disce-
dit ab Ec-
clesia im-
piorū, &
amplecti-
tur puram
doctrinā.

Felix ô nimium felix, qui facta malorum
Impia conspiciens, noluit vlla sequi.
Cui via displicuit pro veris falsa sequentum,
Perditus incautum ne graderetur iter:
Qui neque conscendit damno se fulcra cathedræ,

The verse translation of the Psalms by the Lutheran humanist and neo-Latin poet Eoban of Hesse (or Eobanus Hessus, 1488–1540) was completed in 1537 during a stay at the University of Marburg; ‘endorsed by Luther and Melanchthon, it was reprinted over fifty times’ (*Oxford Encyclopedia of the Reformation*). The first Parisian edition of Eobanus’ *Psalms* was printed ten years later by Mathurin du Puys, elder brother and collaborator of Jacques I Dupuys (active c. 1540–1589) who printed the present edition. Mathurin’s known affiliation with the Reformation likely stems from his ties to booksellers and printers in Basel: ‘he was from 1537 to 1541 an agent for the Basel bookseller Conrad Resch ... At the same time, he frequented the Frankfurt fairs and continued to work with the Basel booksellers Michael Isengrin, Nikolaus I Episcopius, Heinrich Petri and especially Hieronymus Froben’ (BnF Data, *trans.*). Did Jacques perhaps share his brother’s support for the cause of the Reformation?

Our copy preserves a fragment of a seemingly unrecorded broadside lunar almanack for 1583, with phases of the moon, feast days, and forecasts visible for February (promising cold rain, snow, and black ice), April (thunder and lightning), and June (‘fâcheux & malheureux temps’).

Another issue was printed in August 1550 by Guillaume Morel for Jean de Roigny of which OCLC finds copies at the Bibliothèque nationale de France, Glasgow, Heidelberg, and Mazarine, (see USTC 150683; Pettegree & Walsby, *French Books* 57691). We find a single copy at the Universitätsbibliothek Augsburg listing only Morel as printer, and 1 at the Bodleian with no printer listed.



WILLS, MIRACLES, AND MURDER

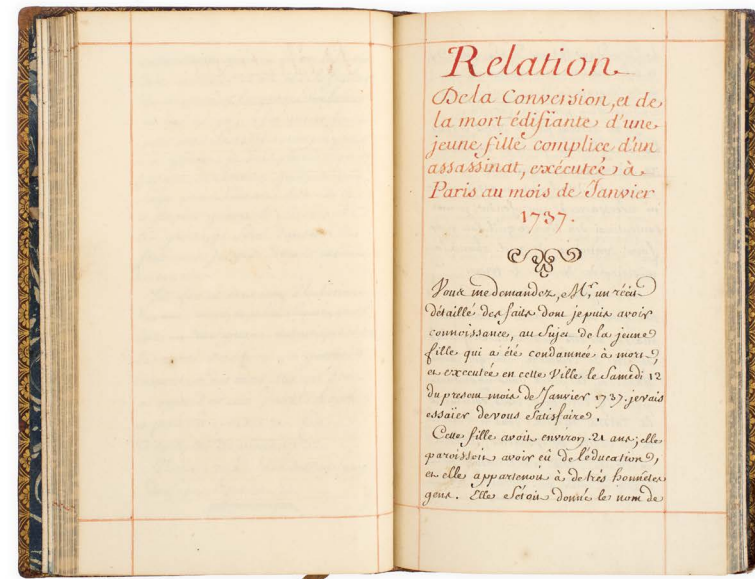
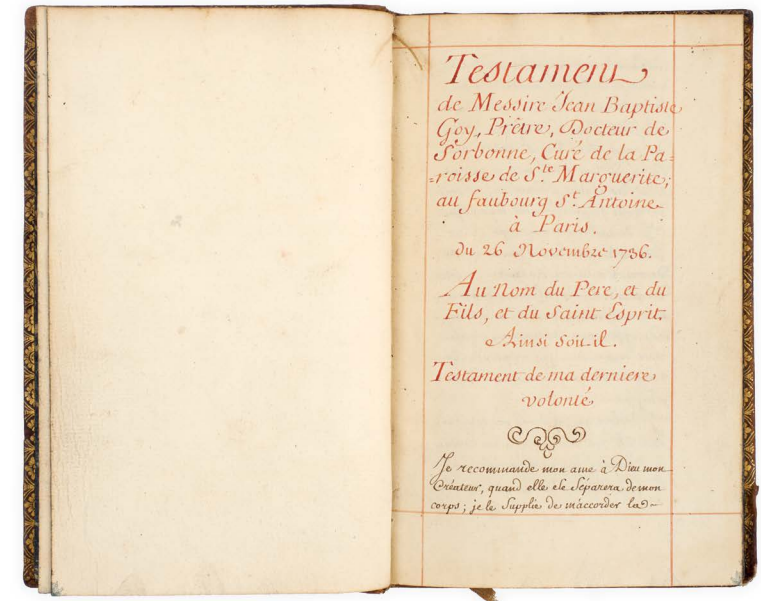
26 [RELIGION.] Manuscript compendium relating to Jean-Baptiste Goy, François de Paris, Marie-Madeleine Megrigny, and Mademoiselle Le Clerc. [France, c. 1740?].

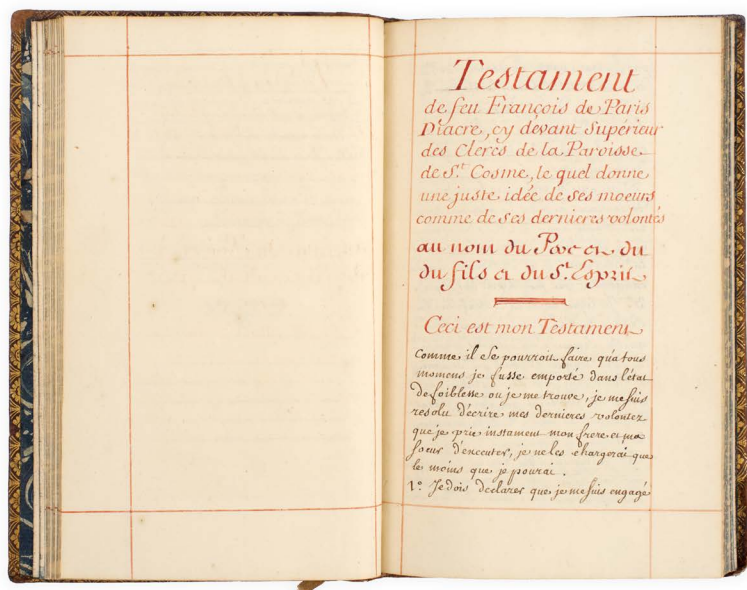
Manuscript on paper (watermark with initials 'G.R.'), in French, 12mo (185 x 115 mm), 4 parts in 1 vol., pp. [22], [2, blank]; [5], [3, blank]; [10], [2, blank]; [56], [4, blank]; very neatly written in a single hand, titles to each part in red, text in dark brown ink, up to 23 lines per page, margins ruled in red; very good in eighteenth-century mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco lettering-piece, triple gilt fillet border to covers, marbled edges and endpapers; upper joint splitting at head, a little wear to extremities. £1100

A very interesting compendium of four scarce works encompassing charitable legacies, miraculous healing, and murder and redemption.

The first item is a copy of the will of the French sculptor and priest Jean-Baptiste Goy (1666–1738). As a sculptor, Goy contributed numerous statues to the gardens at Versailles; he joined the clergy in 1692, received a doctorate in theology from the Sorbonne, and served as curate of Sainte Marguerite, Paris. Here Goy leaves his books (in locked cabinets) and apartment to his parish to form a reference-only parochial library, to be open three days a week; provision is made to allow religious books in French to be lent out for up to one month to those too poor to buy their own books; Goy also pays for two librarians (who were also to act as confessors to poor children), and provides money to expand both the reference and lending collections. Other provisions in the will relate to his family portraits and religious paintings, to supporting local hospitals, teachers, orphans, and poor children, and to the purchase of New Testaments and Psalters.

The second item comprises the will of the famous Jansenist deacon François de Paris (1690–1727). He bequeaths various sums of money, including to the priests of Saint-Médard, asks to be buried simply, exhorts his brother and sister to piety following the example of their father, and pays for his niece to study at Sainte Agathe.





In the third item, we read of the miraculous healing of Marie-Madeleine Megrigny, a thirty-five-year-old Benedictine nun from the abbey of Notre Dame at Troyes. Over the course of several years Marie-Madeleine lost her sight, sense of taste, ability to speak, and the use of her legs, as well as suffering from an abscess in her head from which pus issued from her ear, nose, and mouth. After performing a novena to François de Paris, her ailments were one by one miraculously cured.

The final item tells the sad tale of the twenty-one-year-old Mademoiselle Le Clerc. Seduced by a violent and jealous young deacon, and fearing for her own safety, she helps him entrap and murder a rival for her affections. She flees to Strasbourg but gives herself up and spends eight months imprisoned in Paris before her execution. Here she finds God and becomes a model of contrition and piety, praying, reading the New Testament, lives of the saints, St Augustine's *Confessions*, and *The Imitation of Christ*, showing charity towards her fellow prisoners, and going to the scaffold with courage and penitence.

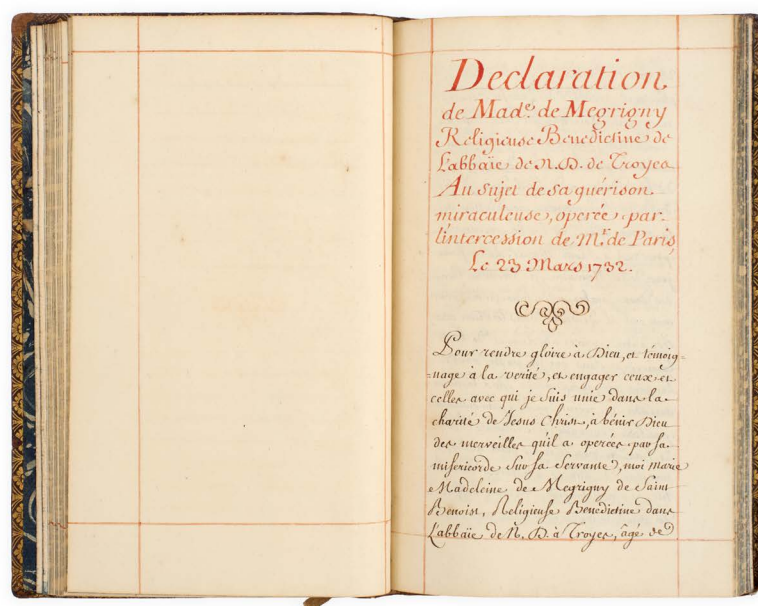
Contents:

1. 'Testament de Messire Jean Baptiste Goy, prêtre, docteur de Sorbonne, curé de la paroisse de Ste Marguerite; au faubourg St Antoine à Paris, du 26 Novembre 1736' (dated at end 19 Janvier 1738). This was printed in Paris by Pierre Prault in 1738. OCLC records 1 copy in the UK (Cambridge University Library) and 1 in the US (Newberry Library).

2. 'Testament de feu François de Paris diacre, cy devant supérieur des clercs de la paroisse de St Cosme, le quel donne une juste idée de ses mœurs comme de ses dernières volontés' (dated at end 30 Avril 1727 'à Liege'). There only appear to be copies at the BnF on OCLC.

3. 'Declaration de Made. de Megrigny religieuse Benedictine de l'abbaye de N. D. de Troyes au sujet de sa guérison miraculeuse, operée par l'intercession de Mr. de Paris, le 23 Mars 1732' (dated at end 30 Mars 1732). 2 copies traced in the UK (Bodleian, John Rylands) and none in the US.

4. 'Relation de la conversion, et de la mort édifiante d'une jeune fille complice d'un assassinat, exécutée à Paris au mois de Janvier 1737'. 1 copy in the UK (Bodleian) and 2 in the US (Catholic University of America, Newberry Library).

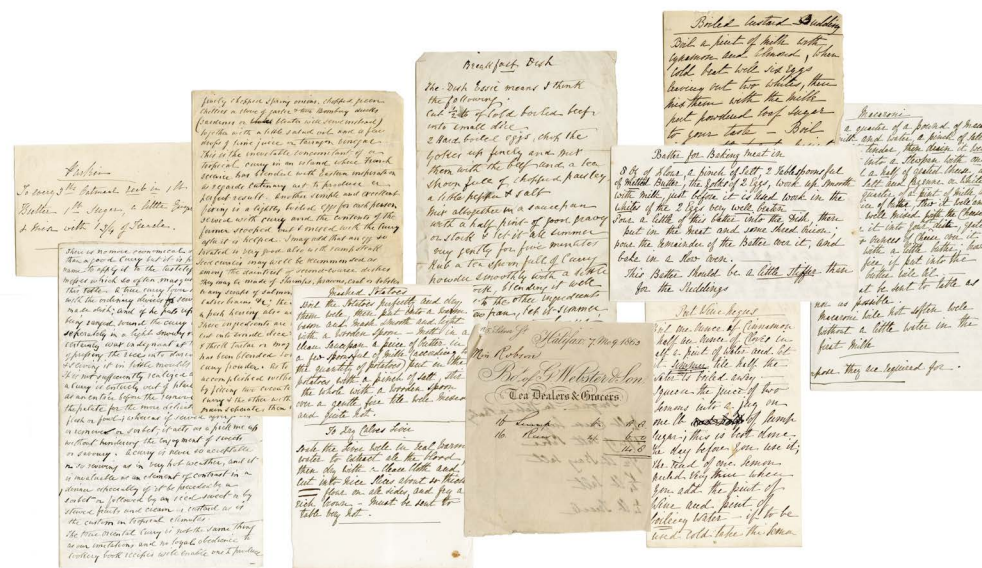
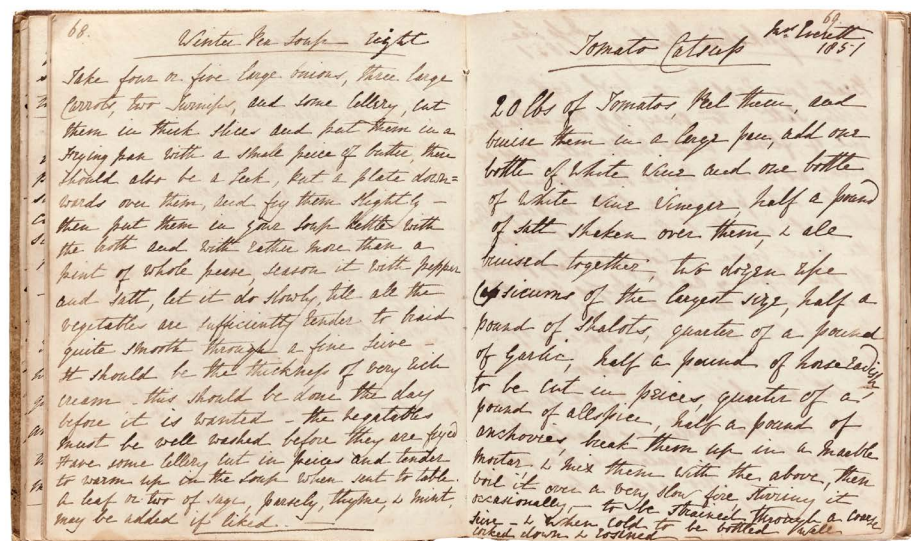


TOMATO CATSUP AND ENTICING CURRIES

27 RUSSEL, Louisa Matilda. Collection of recipes. [England, mid-nineteenth century].

Manuscript on paper, in English, 4to, pp. [2], 71, [18], [2 blank] running from the front; [2], 50, [33] running from the back; neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, a few entries crossed through; together with 20 pages of recipes in various hands loosely inserted; in very good condition in contemporary stiff vellum, marbled edges; some stains to covers; the compiler's name to front pastedown. £1200

A charming collection of recipes compiled by Louisa Matilda Russel in the middle of the nineteenth century. The numerous recipes cover meat, game, fish, and vegetable dishes; soups (including one 'for poor people'), curries, vinegars and preserves; breads, cakes, puddings, tarts, jams and marmalades, jellies, biscuits, creams and custards; as well as beers and wines, and the occasional medicinal concoction (a whey for scurvy and a camphor julep).



The compiler gives the source of several of her recipes, giving the names of no fewer than fourteen Mrs and Misses, presumably her acquaintances, with a recipe for gravy soup being supplied by 'Nanny'. Mrs Everett was an especially fruitful source, providing a recipe for 'tomato catsup' in 1851, as well as for pies, patties, and other dishes. Russel adds occasional endorsements to the recipes, such as 'very good', 'the right one', 'delicious', and 'excellent'. One Louisa Matilda Russel of Norfolk married George Helyar, a barrister, in 1820, and died at Bath in 1855.

The loose inserts comprise diverse further recipes including four pages on curry, beginning 'There is no more economical or enticing dish than a good curry but it is profanation of the name to apply it to the tasteless saffron hued messes which so often masquerade under this title'.

PRESENTATION COPY

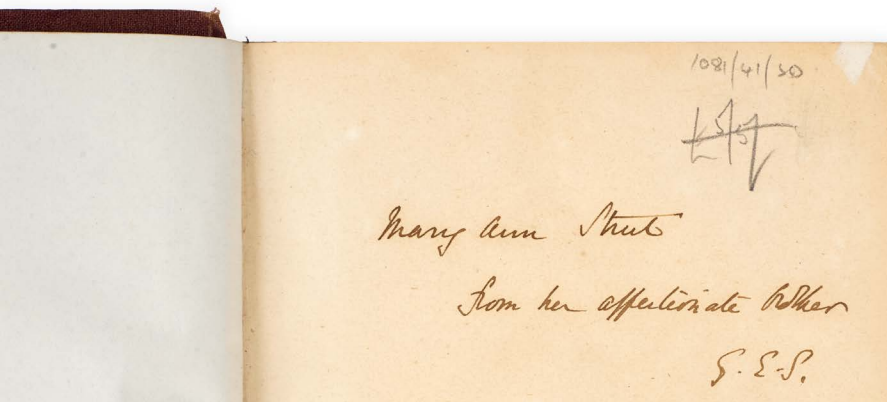
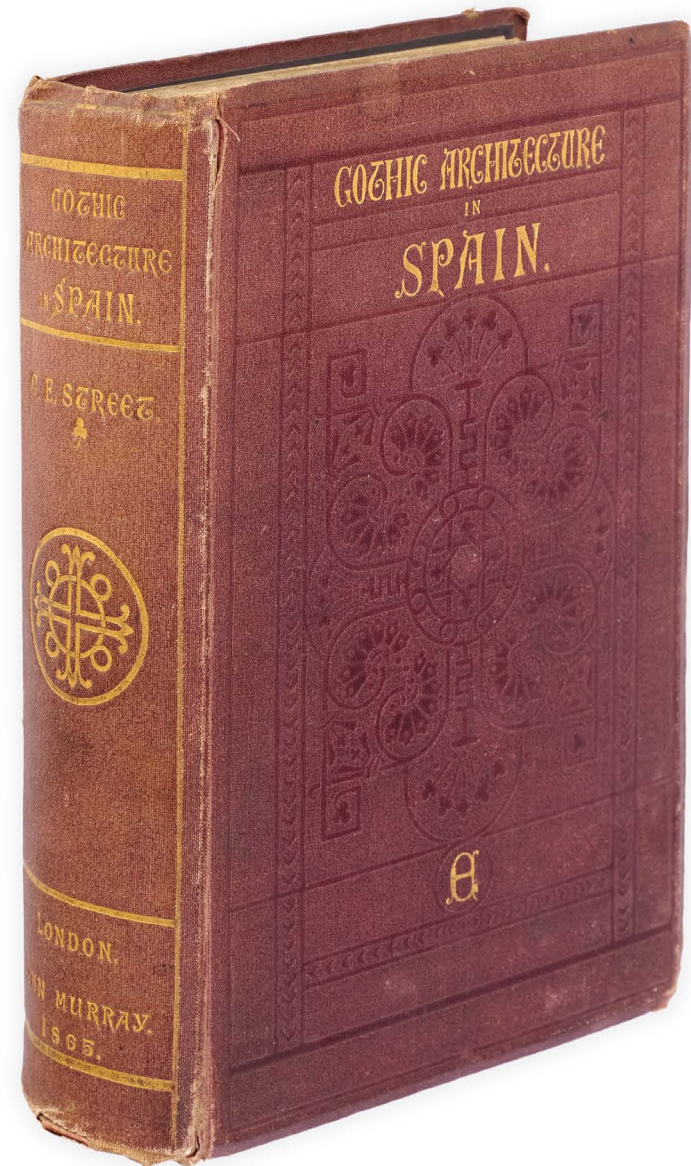
28 **STREET, George Edmund.** *Some Account of Gothic Architecture in Spain.* London, [William Clowes & Sons for] John Murray, 1865.

8vo, pp. [2, blank], xiv, 527, [1, blank], with copper-engraved frontispiece and 76 illustrated plates (of which several folded); bound in publisher's red-brown cloth, blocked in blind and lettered in gilt; a little worn at extremities, spine slightly sunned, but a good copy; ink presentation inscription 'Mary Anne Street / from her affectionate brother / G. E. S.' to preliminary blank. £195

First edition, of Street's comprehensive study of Gothic architecture across lesser-known regions of northern and central Spain, presented by the author to his sister.

A vanguardist of High Victorian architecture and a leading architectural historian and theorist, George Edmund Street (1824–1881) is best remembered as the architect of the Royal Courts of Justice in London. Despite the prevalent cultural purism within English architectural circles of the time, Street decided to research 'the unvisited parts of Spain [on the] conviction that the fuller and wider the study of ancient examples, and the more intimate the knowledge of all the different developments of Gothic architecture, the more likely the student to become the great architect' (A.E. Street, p. 44). Researched across twelve weeks visiting Navarre, Aragon, Castile, and beyond between 1861 and 1863, his well-illustrated account was the most precise and rigorous work on Spanish architecture of its time and became an indispensable tool both for visitors to Spain and for Gothic Revival architects. A revised second edition was published in 1869.

See Arthur Edmund Street (1888), *Memoir of George Edmund Street, R.A., 1824–1881* (1888), p. 44.

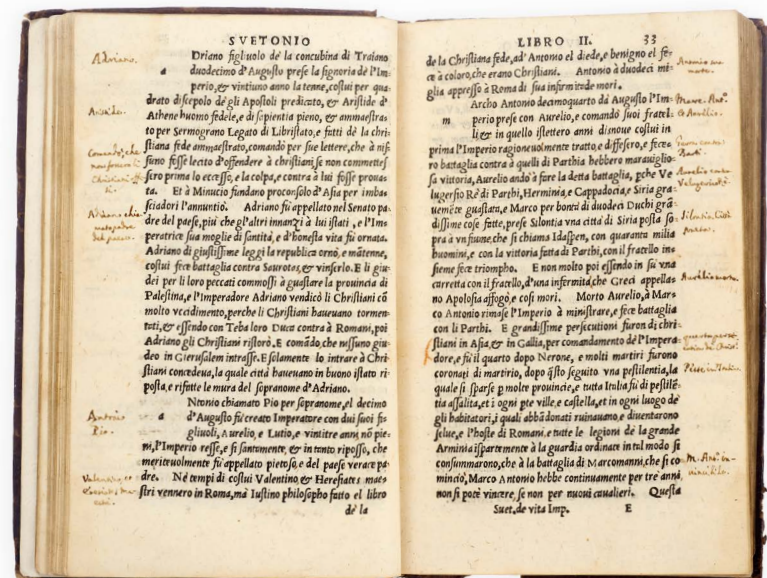
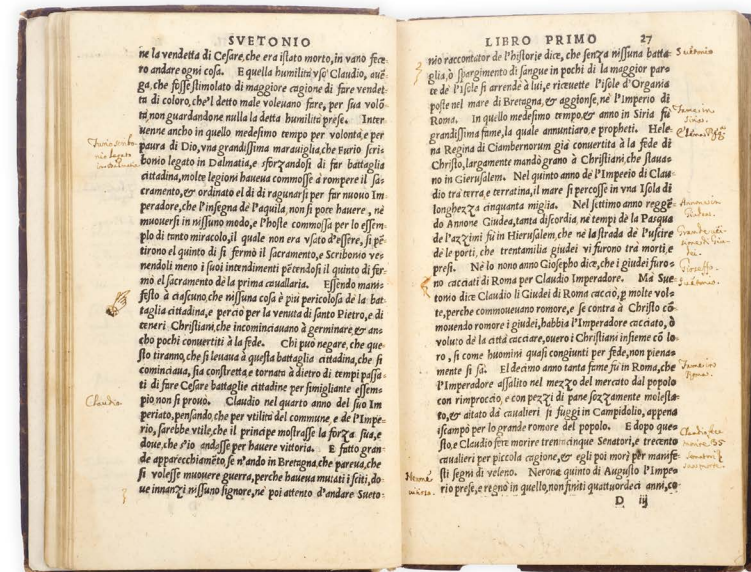


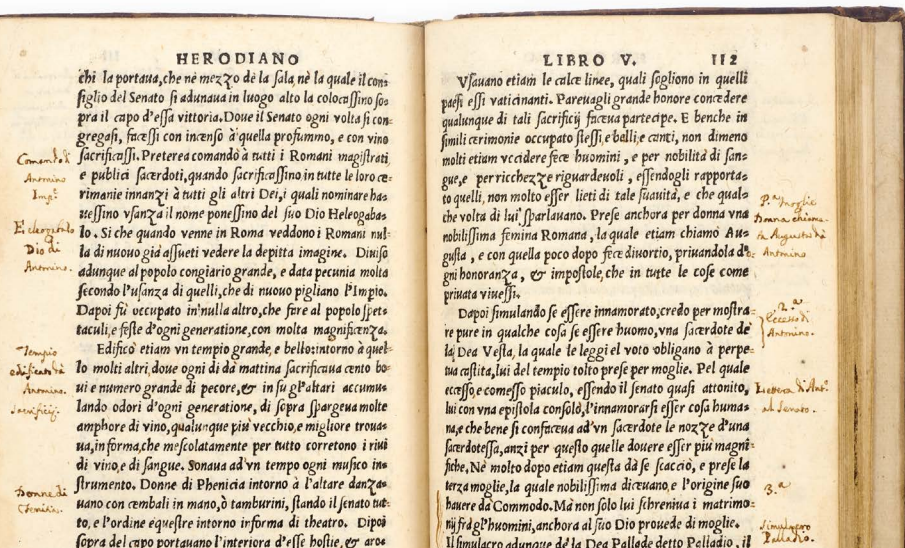
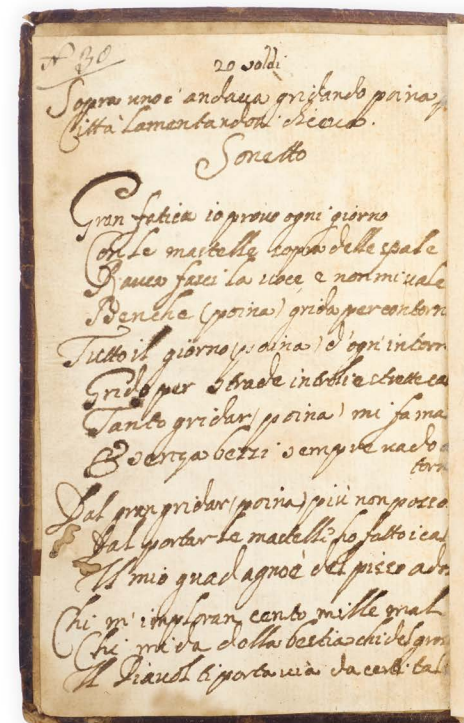
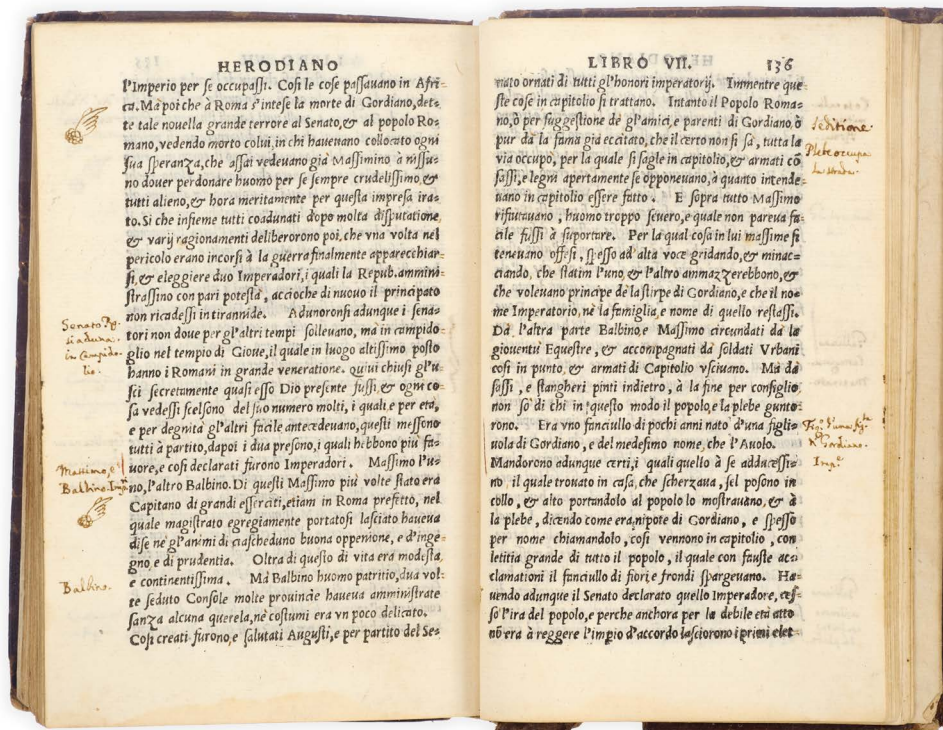
29 SUETONIUS Tranquillus, Gaius, and HERODIAN OF ANTIOCH. Vita di duodeci imperatori... nuovamente tradotta in volgare. Historia d'Herodiano de lo imperio dopo Marco tradotta in lingua toscana... Venice, Venturino di Rossinelli [for Curzio Navò], 1539.

8vo, ff. 148 [i.e. 138], [1], [1, blank]; woodcut device to verso of title (bull with initials M S, see below); text printed in italic types, guide letters for initials, running titles; stain to the first leaf of text, some marginal thumbing in places, very light toning, but a very clean copy in contemporary calf, sides with blind frames of multiple fillets, a single gilt fillet panel with gilt knotwork centrepiece and gilt cornerpieces, blind-ruled panelled spine; joint cracked but holding, spine extremities and corners worn and chipped, a further chip to the lower bottom edge, surface abrasions and staining, front endpapers renewed, ties perished; early ownership inscription on title 'Jo. Raph. Caf[atani], Cap[itani]?', further inscription to rear pastedown, erased, numerous annotations in the margins throughout, seventeenth-century inscription to the front pastedown citing the price of 20 soldi followed by a satirical sonnet (see below). £1250

Annotated copy of a scarce edition of this early Italian translation of Suetonius and Herodianus, two works of ancient history which explore the lives and deeds of Roman emperors from Julius Caesar to Domitian, and from Commodus to the Year of the Six Emperors in 238. The translator of this vernacular version has not yet been identified.

This publication attracted the interest of Dennis Rhodes, who identified the very few editions containing the same rare bull device and observed: 'The Suetonius of 1539 was printed in two separate issues, one bearing the two devices of Curtio di Troiano di Navò, the other containing the device of the much more obscure publisher Marco Salvioni. It becomes clear that between 1539 and 1544 (if not longer) these two booksellers shared the expense of certain editions which they employed Venturino Ruffinelli to print for them' (Rhodes, 1977).





The annotator is a diligent contemporary student of history. His marginalia succinctly label passages with their content, and the underlinings tend to pick out sententiae, or lines with a moral meaning. The satirical sonnet penned on the front paste-down appears to lament a life of strife and labour, with the inclusion of a frequent refrain in parenthesis or in commas, 'poina', one meaning of which is the vernacular rendition of Poine, the Greek personification of punishment.

EDIT 16 CNCE 75682; USTC 763746. See Rhodes, 'Two Sixteenth-Century Italian Devices' in *The British Library Journal*, vol. 3, no. 2, (1977), pp. 135–38. OCLC finds 4 copies of this edition in the US (Folger, Iowa, Harvard, North Carolina), 3 in Canada (all in Toronto: Fisher, Pontifical Institute, University Library), 2 in UK (BL, Cambridge University Library).

A NATIONAL COSTUME FOR SPANISH WOMEN

30 [WOMEN'S CLOTHING.] Respuesta a las objeciones que se han hecho contra el proyecto de un traje nacional para las damas ... *Madrid, Imprenta Real, 1788.*

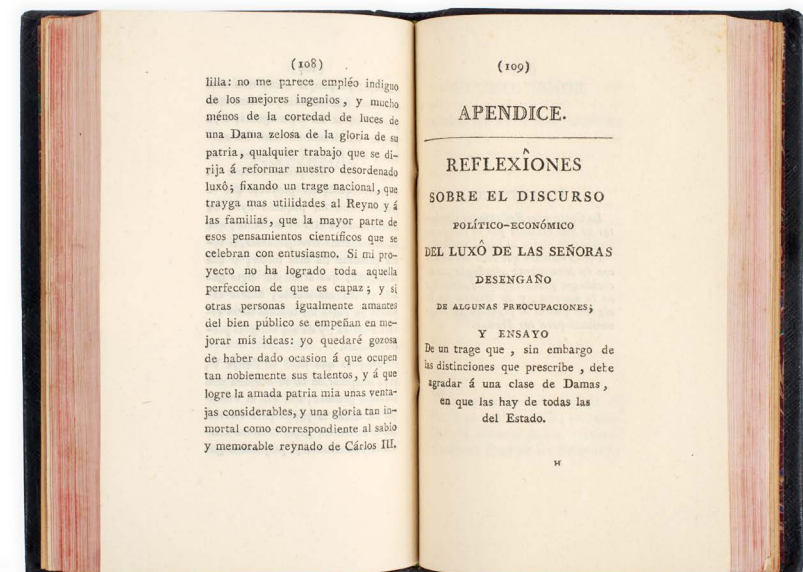
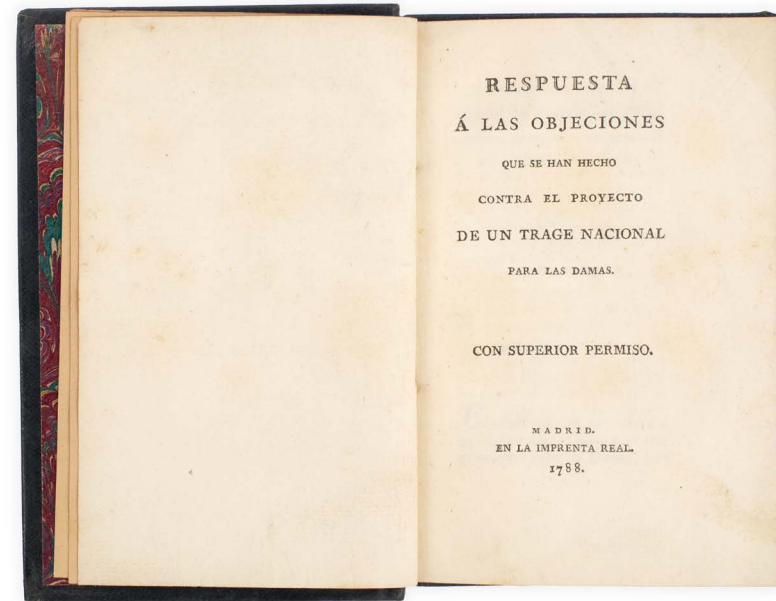
8vo, pp. [10], 196; occasional light creasing to corners, closed tears to lower margins of last two leaves (repaired), last page slightly marked; very good in late nineteenth-century black calf, spine lettered in gilt, red edges; extremities rubbed. £275

First edition of this work on women's clothing written by 'una Dama Española' (who signs the dedication 'M.O.') answering objections raised against her proposal for a national costume for Spanish women.

The objections answered in the *Respuesta* include the following: the removal of luxury would be ruinous to Spanish industry and commerce; the elimination of freedom of choice in dress is unnatural; the removal of external indicators of class is undesirable and potentially dangerous; women will not adopt clothing reform unless men do so first; why not also reform head- and footwear?; reform will not work without changes in customs and education.

The main text is followed by an appendix on the same theme signed 'M.A.F.' ('Reflexiones sobre el discurso politico-economico del luxo de las señoras desengaño de algunas preocupaciones; y ensayo de un traje que, sin embargo de las distinciones que prescribe, debe agradar a una clase de damas, en que las hay de todas las del estado').

3 copies located in the UK (BL, Senate House, V&A) and 4 in the US (Duke, Library of Congress, Loyola Marymount, UC Berkeley).





Recent Lists

Summer Miscellany

Education

Devotion

Upcoming Fairs

York · 13–14 September

Chelsea · 1–2 November

Boston · 8–10 November

Firsts Hong Kong · 6–8 December

Cover image adapted from item 20