
QUARITCH
OCTOBER
NEW ACQUISITIONS



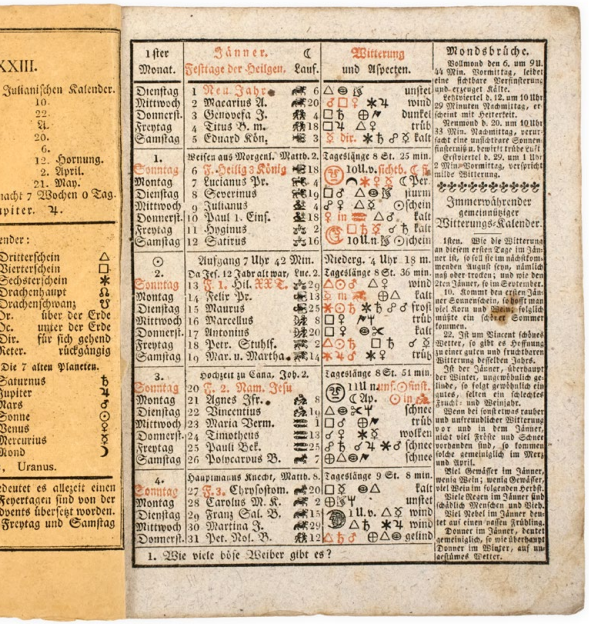
New Acquisitions

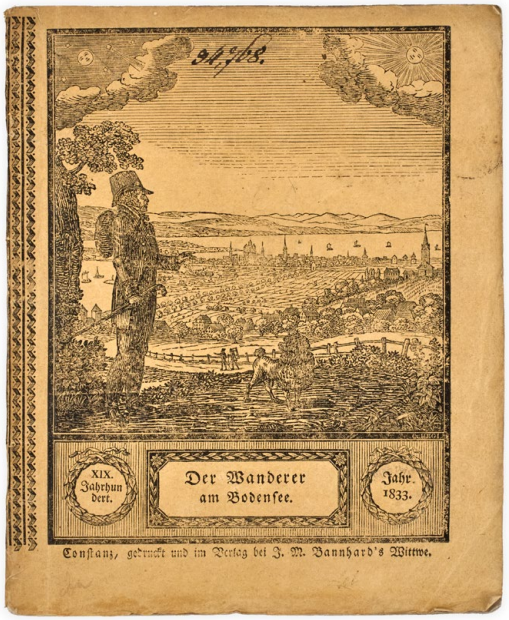
Bernard Quaritch Ltd | October 2026

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Covers: item 16 · Left: item 29







The Constance Wanderer

1. [ALMANACK.] XIX Jahrhundert. Der Wanderer am Bodensee. Jahr 1833. *Constance* (*Konstanz*), *the widow of Josef Meinrad Bannhard*, [*1833*].

4to, pp. [44]; with one folding leaf included in pagination, two full-page woodcuts, calendar in red and black; a few small marks; a very good copy in original printed and illustrated yellow wrappers with woodcut to front cover depicting Constance and its Lake; slight wear to extremities; '94,768' lettered in ink to head of front cover. **£375**

A seemingly unrecorded almanack for 1833, issued in Constance by the widow of Josef Meinrad Bannhard.

The volume opens with a calendar for the year giving saints' days, astrological data, and information on phases of the moon and the weather, alongside old-fashioned prognostics, *e.g.* good weather around St Vincent's Day boding well for the rest of the year. A blank table follows for recording income and expenditure over a two-month period. Biographical information on members of the House of Baden is then followed by prose pieces on Catholic feast days, on hiking around Lake Constance (depicted in a woodcut to the front cover), and on the Polish-Russian War of 1830–31, illustrated with a fold-out woodcut of the battle of Praga. Various short stories and anecdotes, and a list of fairs and markets round off the work.

Bannhard appears to have begun almanack publishing in the 1820s, and was succeeded upon his death in 1831 by his widow. The business was later taken over and expanded by their son-in-law Jakob Stadler.

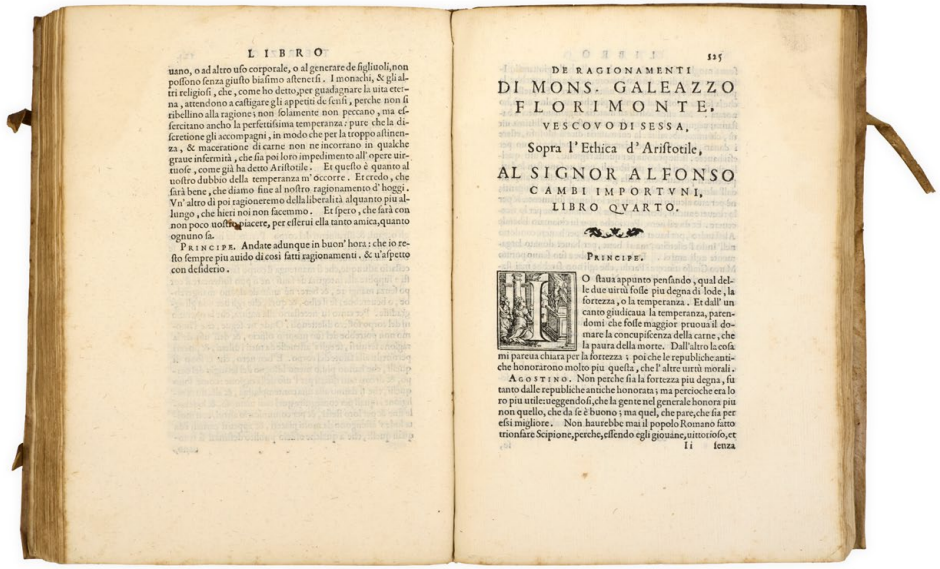
Aristotle for the Statesman

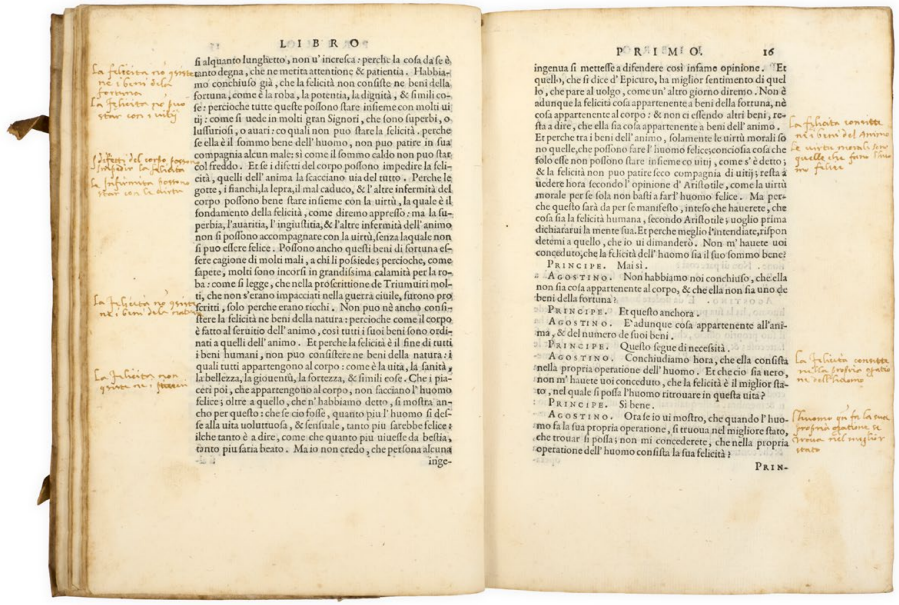
2. [ARISTOTLE.] FLORIMONTE, Galeazzo. Ragionamenti ... sopra l'Ethica d'Aristotile ... *Venice, Domenico Nicolini da Sabbio, 1567.*

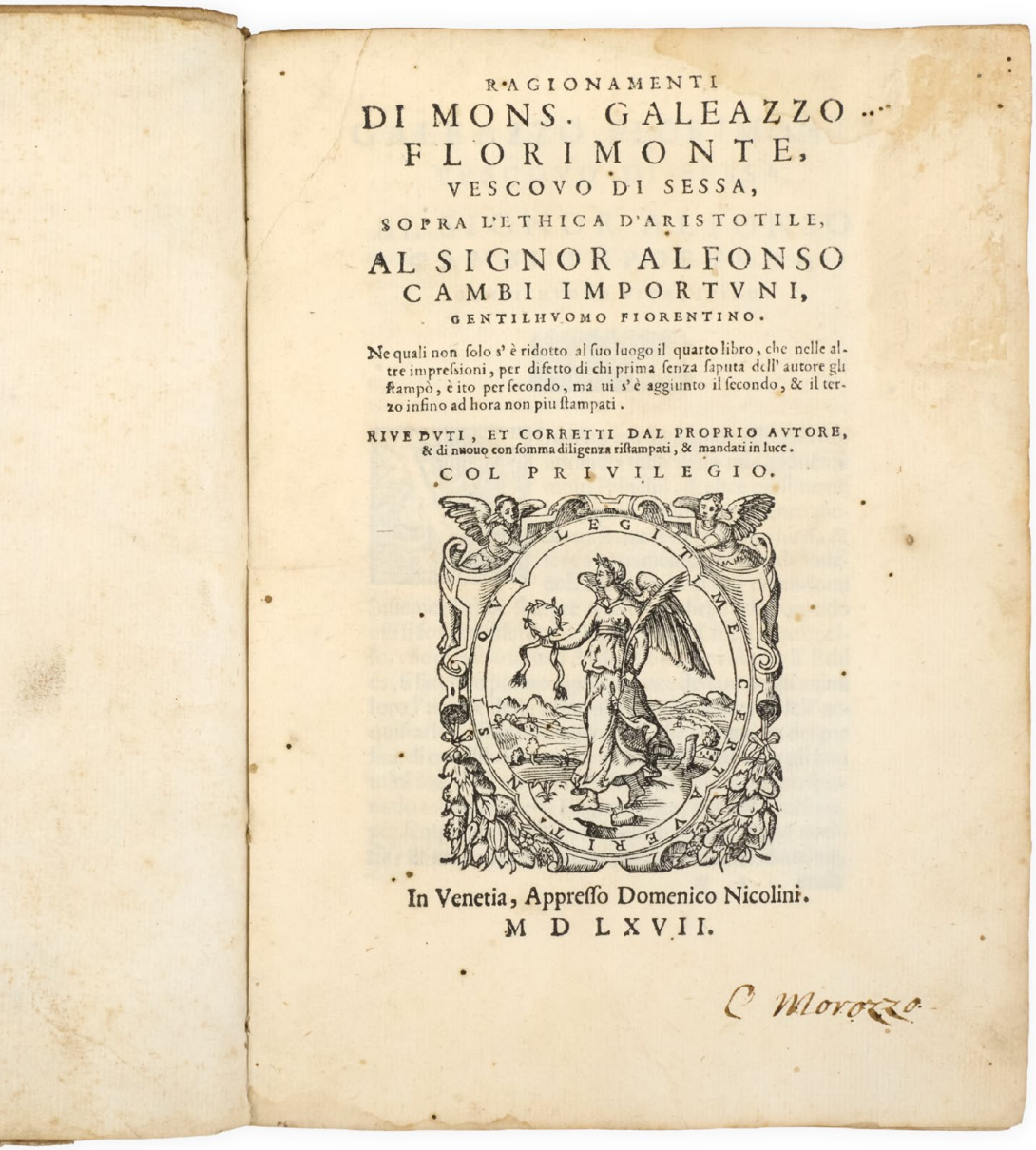
4to, ff. [iii], [1 (blank)], 177, [1]; woodcut printer's device to title and final verso, woodcut initials; light damp-stain to upper outer corner of preliminaries and last few leaves, small marginal wormhole to first quire, marginal abrasion to upper outer corner of title, but nonetheless a very good copy; bound in contemporary vellum, remnants of tanned ties to fore-edge, spine and tail-edge lettered in ink; short tear to spine, binding slightly stained with a few small wormholes; contemporary marginal manuscript annotations in Italian to *c*. 50 pages, near contemporary note 'fù del ducca [*sic*] | di Sora' to upper outer corner of rear pastedown (*see below*), seventeenth-century ownership inscription 'C. Morozzo' to title, nineteenth-century manuscript edge label at foot of front pastedown with sale price and shelfmark. **£650**

First complete edition of Galeazzo Florimonte's commentary on Aristotle's *Ethics*, the first to include books two and three, and the revised book four, published posthumously but approved by the author before his death; it is also the first edition to appear under the author's own name and to include his important preface with an outline of his method and a declaration of intent.

Two books of commentary on Aristotle's *Ethics* by Galeazzo Florimonte (1484–1565), the figure who inspired Giovanni della Casa's *Galateo,* had first appeared, published anonymously and without the author's permission, in 1554; this second edition adds two further books, as books two and three, with the original second book much revised to become the fourth. Florimonte's vernacular rendition distances itself from contemporary paraphrases for scholars, instead consciously shifting away from the academic sphere and addressing the text to princes, rulers, and courts as a practical instrument of governance.







RAGIONAMENTI
DI MONS. GALEAZZO ...
FLORIMONTE,
VESCOVO DI SESSA,
SOPRA L'ETHICA D'ARISTOTILE,
AL SIGNOR ALFONSO
CAMBI IMPORTVNI,
GENTILHVOMO FIORENTINO.

Ne quali non solo s' è ridotto al suo luogo il quarto libro, che nelle altre impressioni, per difetto di chi prima senza saputa dell' autore gli stampò, è ito per secondo, ma ui s' è aggiunto il secondo, & il terzo infino ad hora non piu stampati.

RIVEDVTI, ET CORRETTI DAL PROPRIO AVTORE, & di nuouo con somma diligenza ristampati, & mandati in luce.

COL PRIVILEGIO.

In Venetia, Appresso Domenico Nicolini.
M D LXVII.

C Morozzo

'The profile of Florimonte suggested by the *Galateo* is consistent with his biography and, in particular, with his philosophical training under the philosopher Agostino Nifo. Evidence of Florimonte's acquaintance with Nifo comes from the *Ragionamenti sopra l'Ethica*, not accidentally a dialogue which casts the philosopher as the leading character. The presence of Nifo, one of the most important Aristotelian scholars of the time, gives a deeper hue of intellectual authority to the work, as confirmed by the 1554 and 1561 editions of the *Ragionamenti*, both of which were published – most likely for marketing purposes – as actually based on Agostino Nifo's teaching' (Refini, p. 102).

Florimonte's political and practical intention informed his choice of genre: the dialogue form allows for the main character, Nifo, both to instruct his unscholarly and busily courtly students in elements of philosophy in the vernacular, and to mentor them in the art of ruling through deliberately selected and summarized, concise material. This intention is made explicit in the preface to our edition, addressed to Alfonso Cambi, where the author frees his audience from the traditionally required mastery of Latin, grammar, and logic, and asserts the value of clear, accessible communication of useful precepts to be put to use for the common good.

Provenance:
A manuscript note to the rear pastedown suggests this copy was once in the possession of the Duke of Sora; this could potentially be Francesco Maria II della Rovere (1549–1631), the last Duke of Urbino, or more likely Giacomo Boncompagni (1548–1612), the illegitimate son of Pope Gregory XIII, who had purchased the Duchy of Sora from Francesco Maria II in 1580.

EDIT16 CNCE 19274; USTC 830045. See Refini, 'Aristotelian Commentaries and the Dialogue Form in cinquecento Italy', in *Vernacular Aristotelianism in Italy from the fourteenth to the seventeenth Century* (2016).





’Striches get Stitches (as Issued)

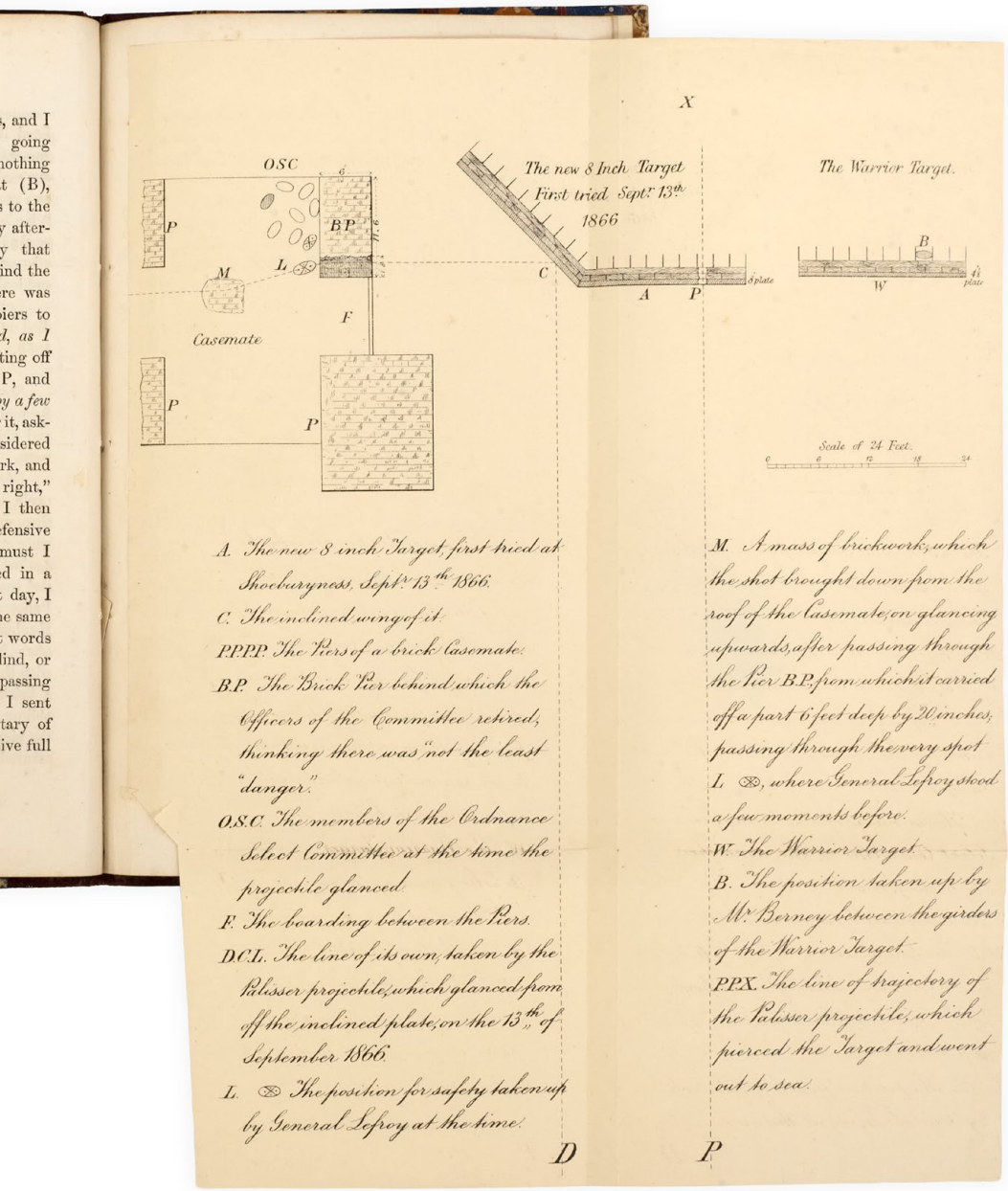
3. [BARLOW, Francis *et al.*] [A Drawing Book of Stags, Lions, and Birds.] *London, Robert Sayer, 1787.*

Six engravings, each *c*. 195 × 255 mm (plate size 140 × 200 mm), with an imprint on the first; plates complete and numbered 1–6 in the upper right corner, series numbered 56 in the upper left; in very good condition, partly untrimmed, stitched as issued along the left edge. **£500**

A very rare drawing-book of stags, lions, and birds (including ostriches), listed in Sayer’s 1786 *Catalogue* under ‘one-shilling drawing books’ as ‘56. A Drawing Book of Stags, Lions, and Birds, from Rubens and Barlow’, although not credited as such in the plates.

The plates, including a striking scene of five lions and a lioness (after Barlow after Rubens), are copies in reverse from the famous seventeenth-century drawing-books of Francis Barlow including *Diversae avium species* and *Barlow’s Birds and Beasts*, later editions of which had been published by Sayer along with John and Carrington Bowles. Here, a more accessibly priced selection is made available as a pattern book for journeyman artists, decorative painters, ceramicists, *etc*.



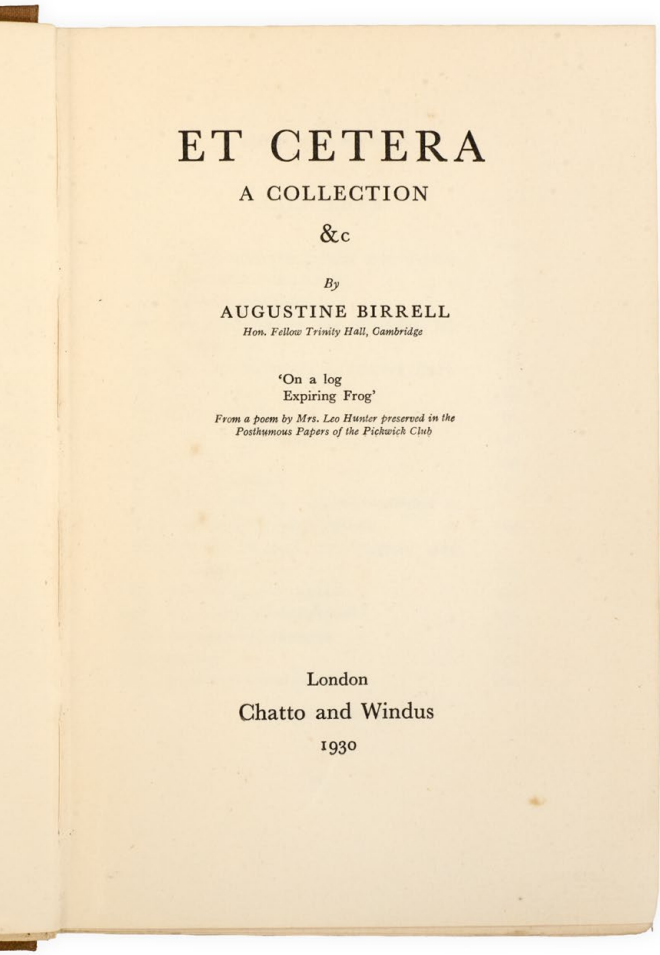


Prophetic Visions of Extraordinary Mundanity

4. BERNEY, Thomas. An Address presented to the honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, shewing the fearful Danger of disestablishing and disendowing the Church in Ireland ... Together with prophetic Visions and Prophecies, in Proof of his Office and high Calling. [(*Colophon*:) *Westminster, Vacher & Sons*], [*1869?*].

8vo, pp. 28, [2 (additional prophecies dated May to June 1869)], with a folding plate tipped onto p. 23; caption '*(Presented by the Author.)*' to head of title; bound in contemporary maroon hard-grained quarter morocco with marbled paper sides; spine a little stained; else a very good copy. **£300**

One of several closely related printings of a very odd work, in which the ultra-Protestant Thomas Berney (1815–1895), rector of Bracon Ash, provides testimonials of a series of prophetic visions, largely relating to untimely deaths, given to him courtesy of 'the visible personal manifestation' of Christ and of the Seven Angels of Glory. Among the unlikely revelations Berney was given was the death of his housekeeper, some burglary and several cases of arson, a train accident, a rainstorm, and a near miss in a firearms test (with a folding diagram of the passage of the bullet). As no one since John the Baptist has had such incontrovertible visions, surely the Commons must listen to his views on Ireland?



ET CETERA

A COLLECTION

&c

By

AUGUSTINE BIRRELL

Hon. Fellow Trinity Hall, Cambridge

'On a log
Expiring Frog'

From a poem by Mrs. Leo Hunter preserved in the Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club

London

Chatto and Windus

1930

With a Letter from the Author

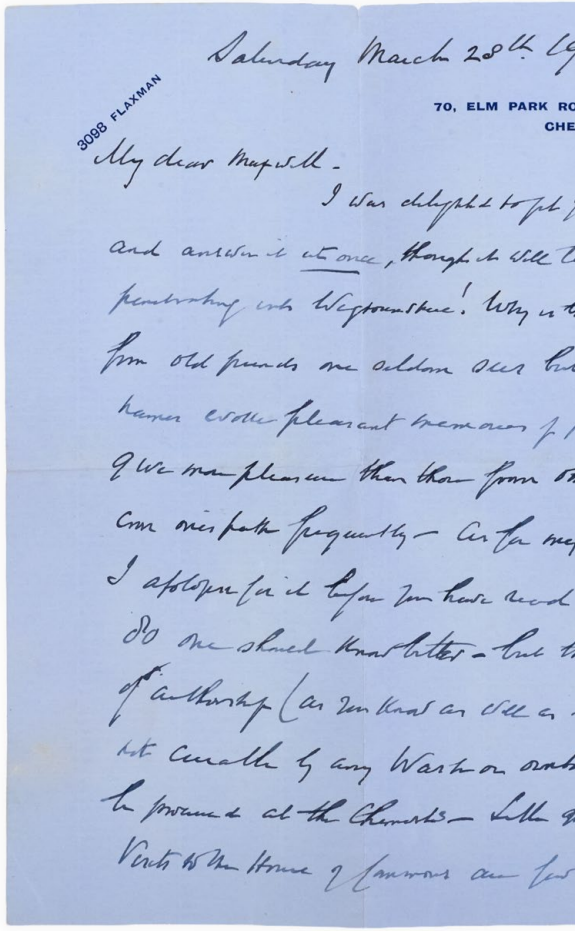
5. BIRRELL, Augustine. Et cetera: a Collection, &c. *London, Chatto and Windus, 1930.*

8vo, pp. viii, 277, [1 (blank)], [1], [1 (blank)]; a few minor stains within; else a good copy in the original brown cloth, title gilt to spine; a little cocked, slightly dampstained and discoloured; autograph letter signed Augustine Birrell ('My dear Maxwell', 28 March 1930, pp. [2]) within stamped envelope pasted to front free endpaper, bookplate of Sir Herbert Maxwell of Monreith, 7th Baronet, to front pastedown, Maxwell's annotations and corrections to a handful of pages. **£150**

First collected edition of these literary essays, with an autograph letter from the author to his fellow politician-*cum*-writer Sir Herbert Maxwell.

Included here are essays on Boswell, Scott and Lockhart, Wycliffe, Bunyan, Richardson, Doddridge, Peacock, and Hawthorne. They form the last work published in the lifetime of their octogenarian author, Augustine Birrell (1850–1933), Liberal politician, advocate of Home Rule, and Chief Secretary for Ireland during the Easter Rising.

Enclosed with our copy is an autograph letter from Birrell to his friend Sir Herbert Maxwell (1845–1937), who had served as MP for Wigtownshire (Conservative rather than Liberal) during Birrell's time in parliament. An author too, Maxwell was 'the most prominent of scholarly country gentlemen in Scotland' (*ODNB*). In his letter here Birrell apologises for 'my "*latest*"' – 'the itch of authorship (as you know as well as I do) is not curable by any Wash or ointment to be procured at the Chemist's' – before discussing the House of Commons and a friend recently deceased.



Saturday March 29th

3098 FLAXMAN

70, ELM PARK RO
CHE

My dear Maxwell -

I was delighted to get

and answer it at once, though it will

penetrating into Wigtownshire! Why is

from old friends we seldom hear but

harmless & pleasant memories of

& we more pleasure than those from

come visits both frequently — as to my

I apologise for it before you have read

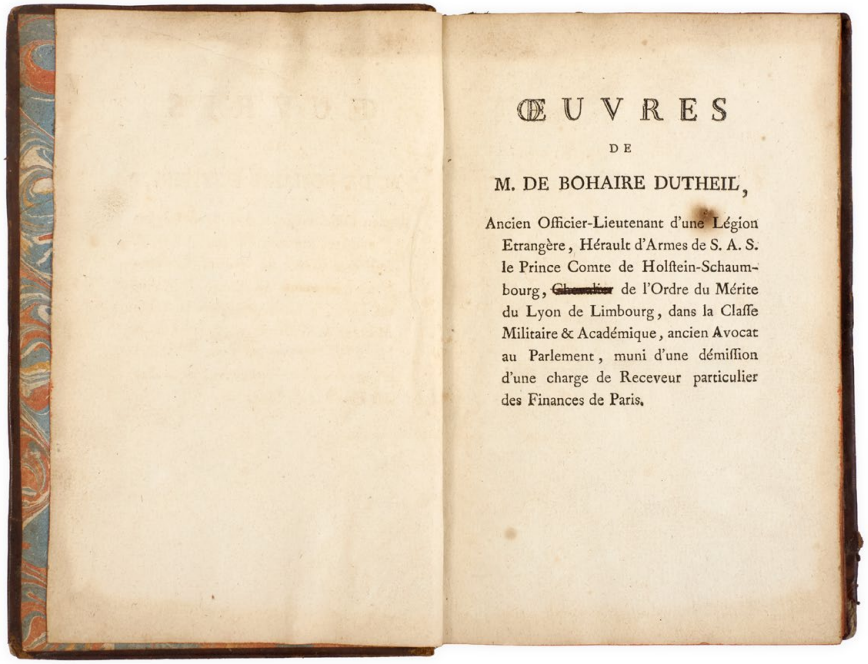
& we should know better a case

of authorship (as you know as well as

but curable by any Wash or ointment

to be procured at the Chemists — Like

Votes & the House of Commons are two

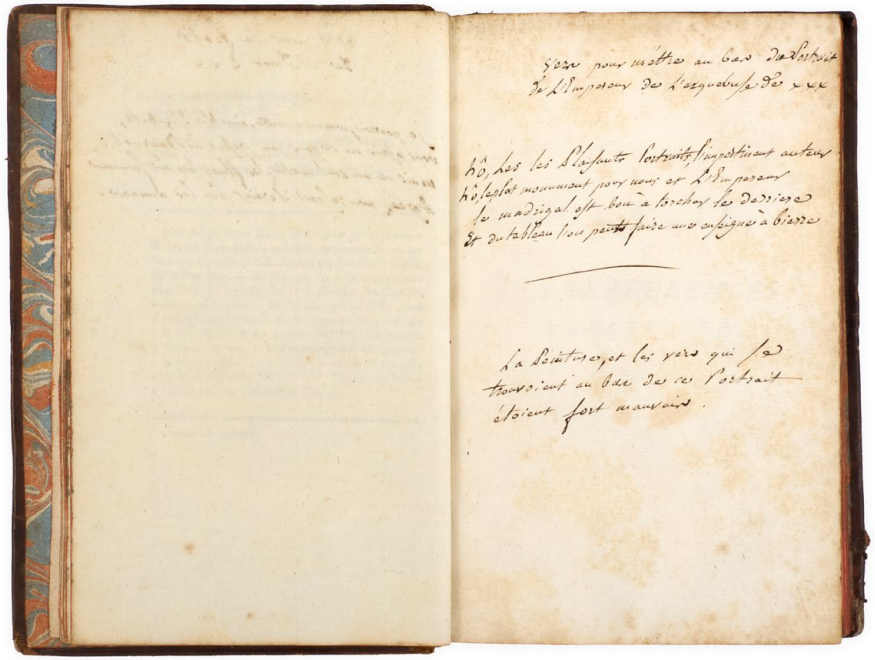


ŒUVRES

DE

M. DE BOHAIRE DUTHEIL,

Ancien Officier-Lieutenant d'une Légion Etrangère, Hérault d'Armes de S. A. S. le Prince Comte de Holstein-Schaumbourg, ~~Chevalier~~ de l'Ordre du Mérite du Lyon de Limbourg, dans la Classe Militaire & Académique, ancien Avocat au Parlement, muni d'une démission d'une charge de Receveur particulier des Finances de Paris.

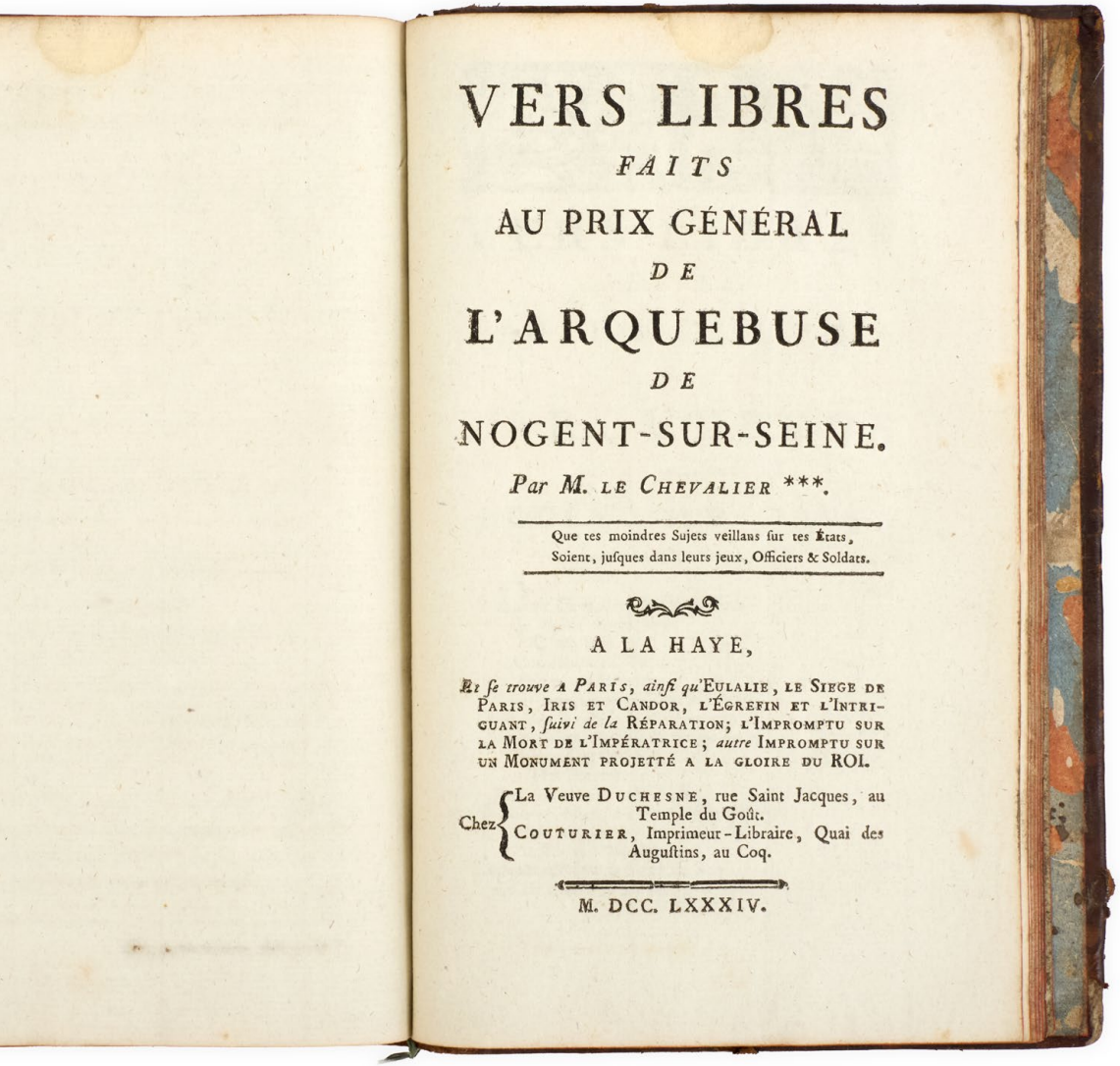


Published by a Parisian Widow The Author's Annotated Copy?

6. BOHAIRE-DUTHEIL, Nicolas de. Oeuvres de M. de Bohaire Dutheil … [*The Hague and Paris, various publishers, 1777–1784*].

Six works in one vol., 8vo; with a specially printed collective title-page, each work with own title or caption title and pagination; a little spotting and foxing, light damp-stain to upper margins towards the end; a very good copy in contemporary mottled sheep, flat spine decorated in gilt with red morocco lettering-piece, edges stained red, marbled endpapers; spine chipped at head, some wear to extremities, a few abrasions to lower cover; armorial bookplate of 'M. le Vte de Bourbon Busset' (1788) to front pastedown and of 'Louis Antoine Paul Bourbon Busset Citoyen Français 1793' to front flyleaf, 3 pp. of manuscript verse bound in, a few manuscript corrections to printed text. **£750**

A sammelband of scarce works by the poet and dramatist Nicolas de Bohaire-Dutheil (*c.* 1755–1825), seemingly his own copy with some additional manuscript verses, with a nicely contrasting pair of pre- and post-French Revolution bookplates of the Vicomte Bourbon Busset. Three of the works were sold by the Parisian bookseller Marie Antoinette Duchesne, and one of the bookplates is by a female artist.



VERS LIBRES

FAITS

AU PRIX GÉNÉRAL

DE

L'ARQUEBUSE

DE

NOGENT-SUR-SEINE.

Par M. LE CHEVALIER ***.

Que tes moindres Sujets veillans ſur tes États,
Soient, juſques dans leurs jeux, Officiers & Soldats.

A LA HAYE,

Et ſe trouve à PARIS, *ainſi qu'*EULALIE, LE SIEGE DE PARIS, IRIS ET CANDOR, L'ÉGREFIN ET L'INTRIGUANT, *ſuivi de la* RÉPARATION; L'IMPROMPTU SUR LA MORT DE L'IMPÉRATRICE; *autre* IMPROMPTU SUR UN MONUMENT PROJETTÉ A LA GLOIRE DU ROI.

Chez { La Veuve DUCHESNE, rue Saint Jacques, au Temple du Goût.
Chez { COUTURIER, Imprimeur-Libraire, Quai des Auguſtins, au Coq.

M. DCC. LXXXIV.

The works here combine verse and drama and include the amusing second edition of Bohaire-Dutheil's drama *Eulalie*, with an unabashed note on the title-page that it was presented to the king's players only to be 'refused'. In a long justificatory preface, Bohaire-Dutheil claims that he gave his play to five different classes of people, from a gentleman to a cook, and that *they* all loved it: so much for the opinion of *savants* and *beaux-esprits*.

The additional manuscript verses on the interleaved blanks are 'vers pour la feste de Madame xxx [*sic*]'; 'vers d'un militaire à sa belle Lolote'; and the humorous 'vers pour mettre au bas du portrait de l'empereur de l'arquebuse de xxx [*sic*]', comparing the portrait to a pub sign and the verses to toilet paper. None of these appear to have made it into print.

Marie Antoinette Duchesne (*née* Cailleau, 1713–1793) was of good bookselling stock, her father André Cailleau and mother Antoinette Huguier both being members of the Parisian book trade. In 1747 she married Nicolas-Bonaventure Duchesne who ran his in-laws' firm until his death in 1765. When Marie Antoinette succeeded him, the business was valued at 260,000 *livres*. 'She printed several hundred works on all subjects (plays, novels, science, history, poetry, technology, theology *etc.*)' (Arbour, *Dictionnaire des femmes libraires en France*, p. 203, *trans.*) including, for example, guides to scintillating conversation, erotic odes, and the complete works of Alexander Pope.

Provenance: from the collection of Vicomte Louis Antoine Paul Bourbon Busset (1753–1802). His 1788 bookplate is a very grand affair, his arms, surmounted by a crown and supported by angels, suggesting connections with the French royal family, and the text below listing his titles and offices ('Premier Gentilhomme de la Chambre …'). His 1793 bookplate is altogether different: gone are the arms and royal associations, replaced with a simple 'Citoyen Français'. The latter was originally pasted over the former, as an enclosed note explains. **The 1788 bookplate, signed 'F.^{me} Jourdan', is by the female engraver Madame Jourdan (*fl.* 1780–1800).**

Contents:

1. Impromptu sur un monument projeté à la gloire du roi. En vers libres. [*S.l., s.n., s.a.*] Pp. 2. **Only one copy in OCLC (Yale)**.

2. Eulalie, ou les préférences amoureuses, drame en cinq actes; présenté aux comédiens françois ordinaires du roi, et par eux refusé. *The Hague and Paris, Couturier, 1777*. Pp. xxi, [1], 57, [1 (blank)]; woodcut vignette to title, woodcut head- and tailpieces. Second edition (first 1772). **No copies located in the UK**; three in the US (Binghamton, Cornell, Yale).

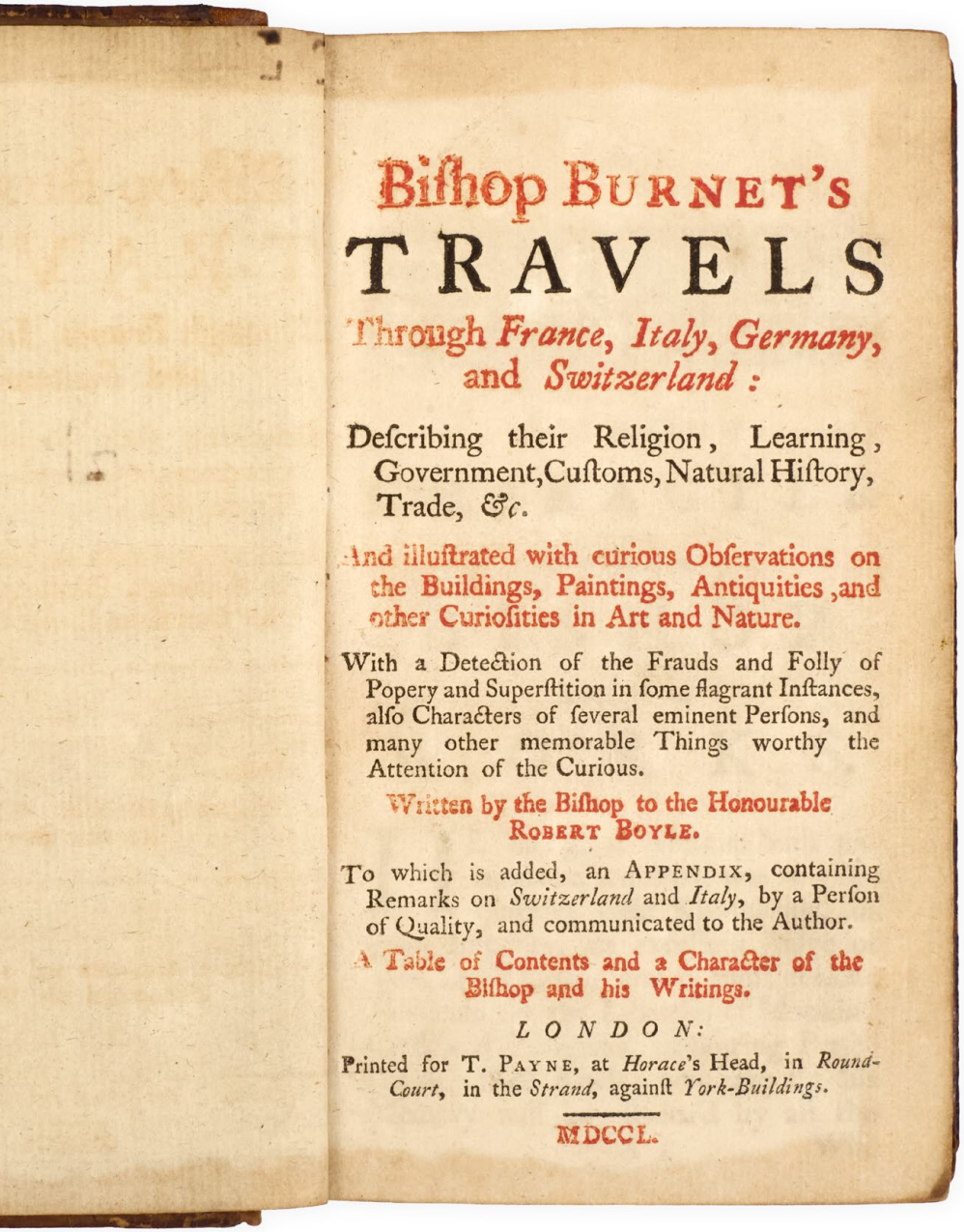
3. Le siège de Paris, et les vers de la Henriade de Voltaire distribués en une tragédie en cinq actes; terminée par le couronnement de Henri IV ... *The Hague and Paris, la veuve Duchesne and Couturier, 1780*. Pp. 40; woodcut vignette to title, headpiece. Two copies located in the UK (BL, Taylor Institution) and **only one in the US** (Yale).

4. Iris et Candor. L'égrefin et l'intriguant, conte en vers libres, suivi de la Réparation. *The Hague and Paris, la veuve Duchesne and Couturier, 1783*. Pp. 14, [2 (blank)]. Second edition (first 1780). Manuscript corrections to pp. 3 and 8. **No copies located in the UK or US**.

5. Impromptu sur le deuil, pris à l'occasion de la mort de l'impératrice. [*S.l., s.n., s.a.*] Pp. 1, [1 (blank)]. Footnote crossed through in ink. **Only one copy in OCLC (Yale)**.

6. Vers libres faits au prix général de l'arquebuse de Nogent-sur-Seine ... *The Hague and Paris, la veuve Duchesne and Couturier, 1784*. Pp. [2], 16. **Only one copy in OCLC (Yale)**.





Bishop BURNET'S

TRAVELS

Through *France*, *Italy*, *Germany*, and *Switzerland*:

Describing their Religion, Learning, Government, Customs, Natural History, Trade, &c.

And illustrated with curious Observations on the Buildings, Paintings, Antiquities, and other Curiosities in Art and Nature.

With a Detection of the Frauds and Folly of Popery and Superstition in some flagrant Instances, also Characters of several eminent Persons, and many other memorable Things worthy the Attention of the Curious.

Written by the Bishop to the Honourable ROBERT BOYLE.

To which is added, an APPENDIX, containing Remarks on *Switzerland* and *Italy*, by a Person of Quality, and communicated to the Author.

A Table of Contents and a Character of the Bishop and his Writings.

LONDON:

Printed for T. PAYNE, at *Horace*'s Head, in *Round-Court*, in the *Strand*, against *York-Buildings*.

MDCCL.

From Exile with Love

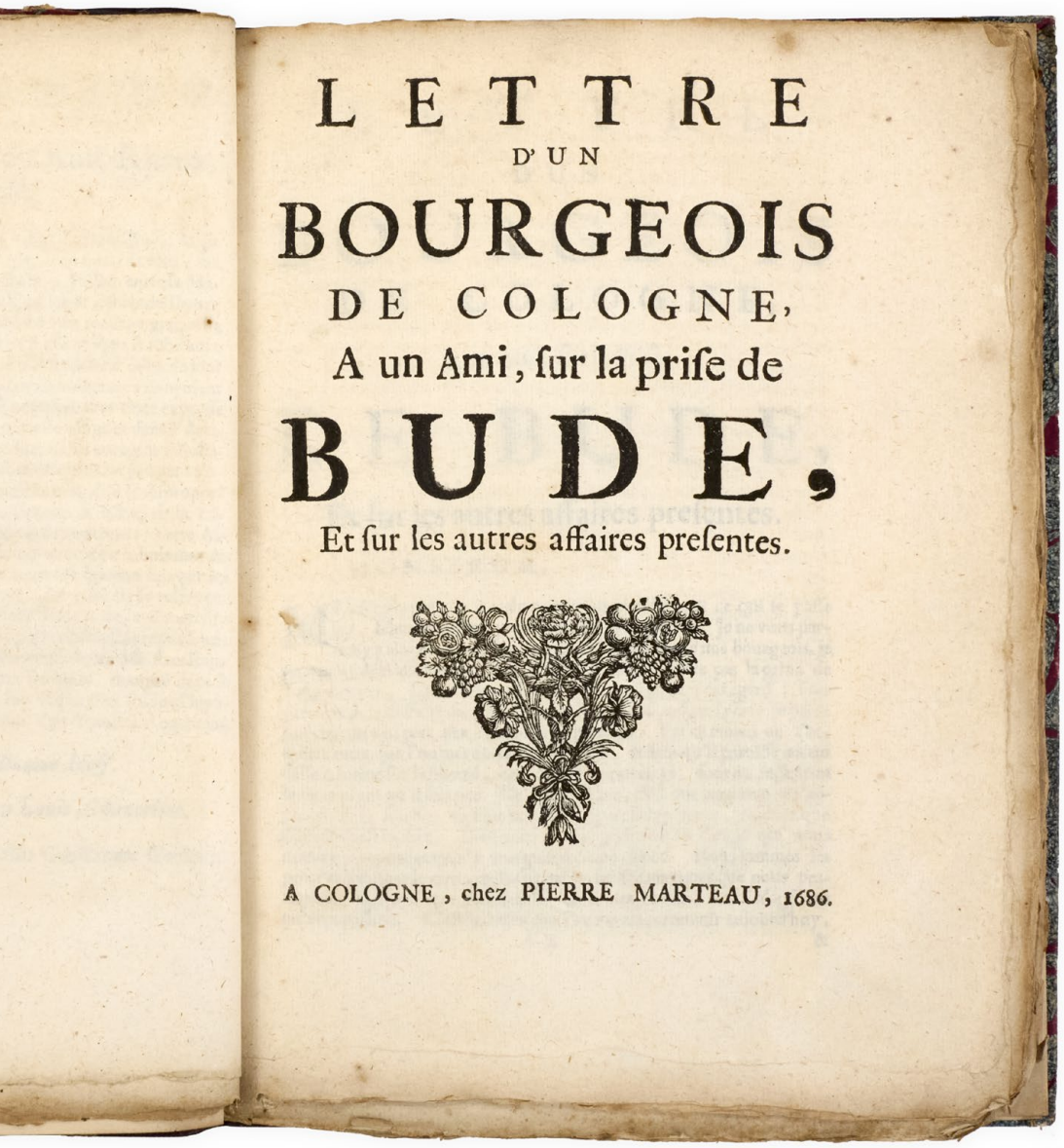
7. BURNET, Gilbert. Bishop Burnet's Travels through France, Italy, Germany, and Switzerland: describing their Religion, Learning, Government, Customs, Natural History, Trade, &c. And illustrated with curious Observations on the Buildings, Paintings, Antiquities, and other Curiosities in Art and Nature. With a Detection of the Frauds and Folly of Popery and Superstition in some flagrant Instances ... *London, T. Payne, 1750.*

12mo, pp. xxiv, 310, [2]; with a cancel title and final advertisement leaf; title printed in red and black, woodcut and typographic head- and tailpieces; small paperflaw to outer margin of N2, some slight foxing; bound in contemporary speckled calf, sympathetically rebacked with later gilt red morocco lettering-piece; a little rubbed; but a very good copy. **£150**

Later edition of Burnet's account of the political and religious character of Europe on the eve of the Glorious Revolution; this is the first edition to include 'A short Character of the Bishop and his Works'.

An ardent opponent of Catholic rule both at home and abroad, Gilbert Burnet (1643–1715) went into self-imposed exile during the reign of James II, publishing his letters to Robert Boyle on affairs in Europe from the Netherlands in 1687. Although an intimate of William of Orange at the Hague – he would return to England as chaplain for the expedition of 1688, preach at the coronation in 1689, and be appointed Bishop of Salisbury that year – he had not yet been made aware of the planned expedition due to his inability to keep a secret; his views on national security are therefore of particular interest, for example declaring that 'the Feebleness of all [the Venetians'] Neighbours ... preserves them from the Apprehension of an Invasion, and the Quarrels and Degeneracy of their Subjects, save them from the Fears of a Revolt; but a formidable Neighbour would put them hard to it' (p. 144).

ESTC N32010.


LETTRE
D'UN
BOURGEOIS
DE COLOGNE,
A un Ami, ſur la priſe de
BUDE,
Et ſur les autres affaires preſentes.
A COLOGNE, chez PIERRE MARTEAU, 1686.

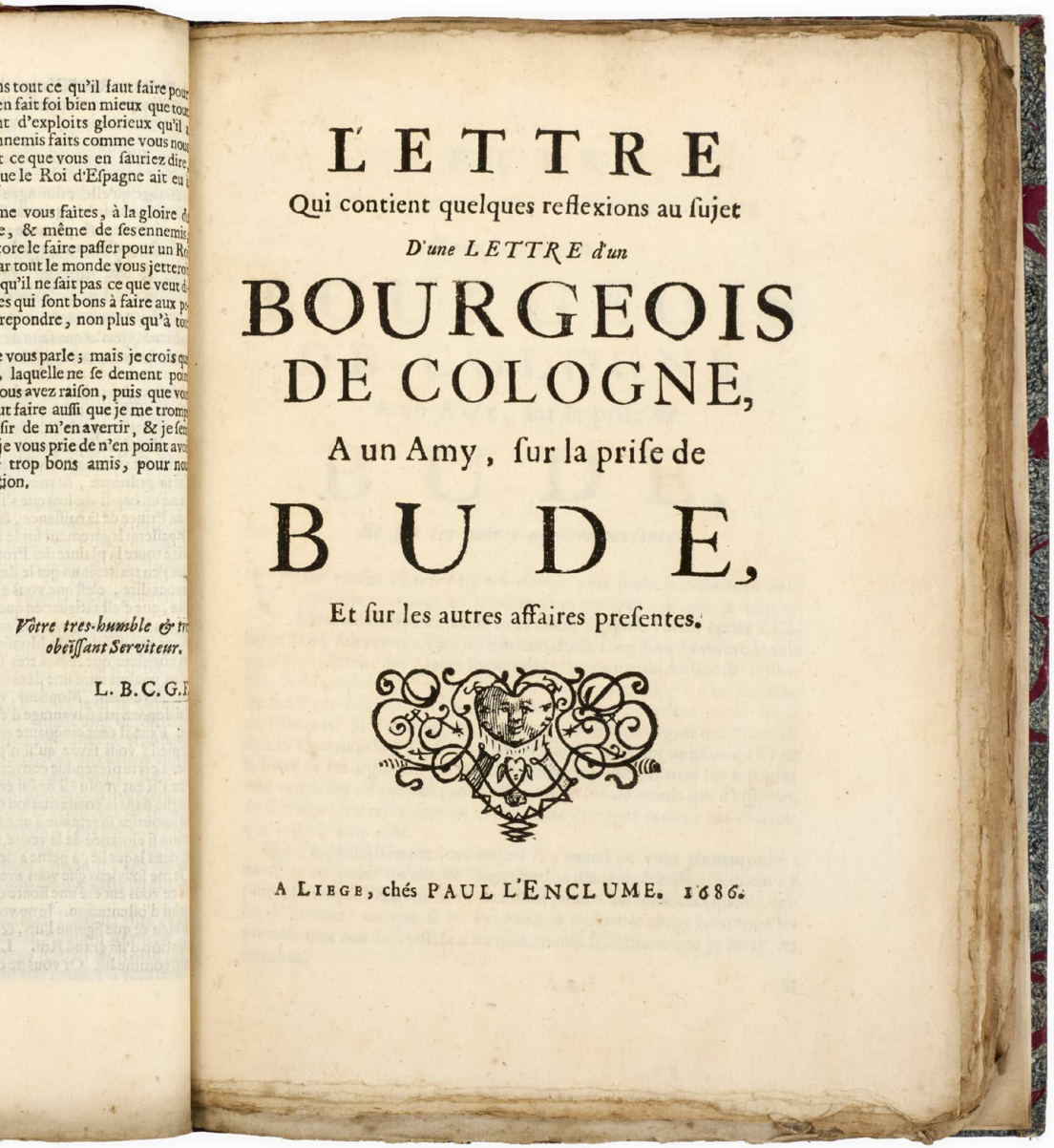
The League of Augsburg and the Siege of Buda

8. [CORNAND DE LACROZE, Jean, *et al.*] Tract volume of ten pamphlets in French and two in Dutch on the League of Augsburg (July 1686), and the Siege of Buda (June to September 1686), all published under fictitious imprints. *The Netherlands, various publishers, 1686* [*and one 1694*].

Twelve works, 4to, **all uncut and preserving original blanks**; slightly dusty in places, else a very good copy; bound together in nineteenth-century maroon quarter morocco with marbled paper sides; spine a little stained; from the library of the Walpole family at Wolterton Hall. **£1200**

A fine exchange of rare political propaganda published in the late months of 1686 after the signing of the League of Augsburg and the defeat of the Ottomans at Buda.

The League of Augsburg was a treaty of mutual defence signed on 9 July 1686 between various existing alliances within the Holy Roman Empire, Swedish Pomerania, and Bavaria, with the broad intent of opposing the French. The victories against the Ottomans at Vienna in 1683 and then Buda in September 1686 allowed Emperor Leopold I to turn his attention westward against French ambitions, which came to the fore in the Nine Years' War in 1688, goals that in the event proved difficult until the formation in 1689 of the larger Grand Alliance including Great Britain under its new king, William III.



LETTRE
Qui contient quelques reflexions au ſujet
D'une LETTRE d'un
BOURGEOIS
DE COLOGNE,
A un Amy, ſur la priſe de
BUDE,
Et ſur les autres affaires preſentes.

A LIEGE, chés PAUL L'ENCLUME. 1686.

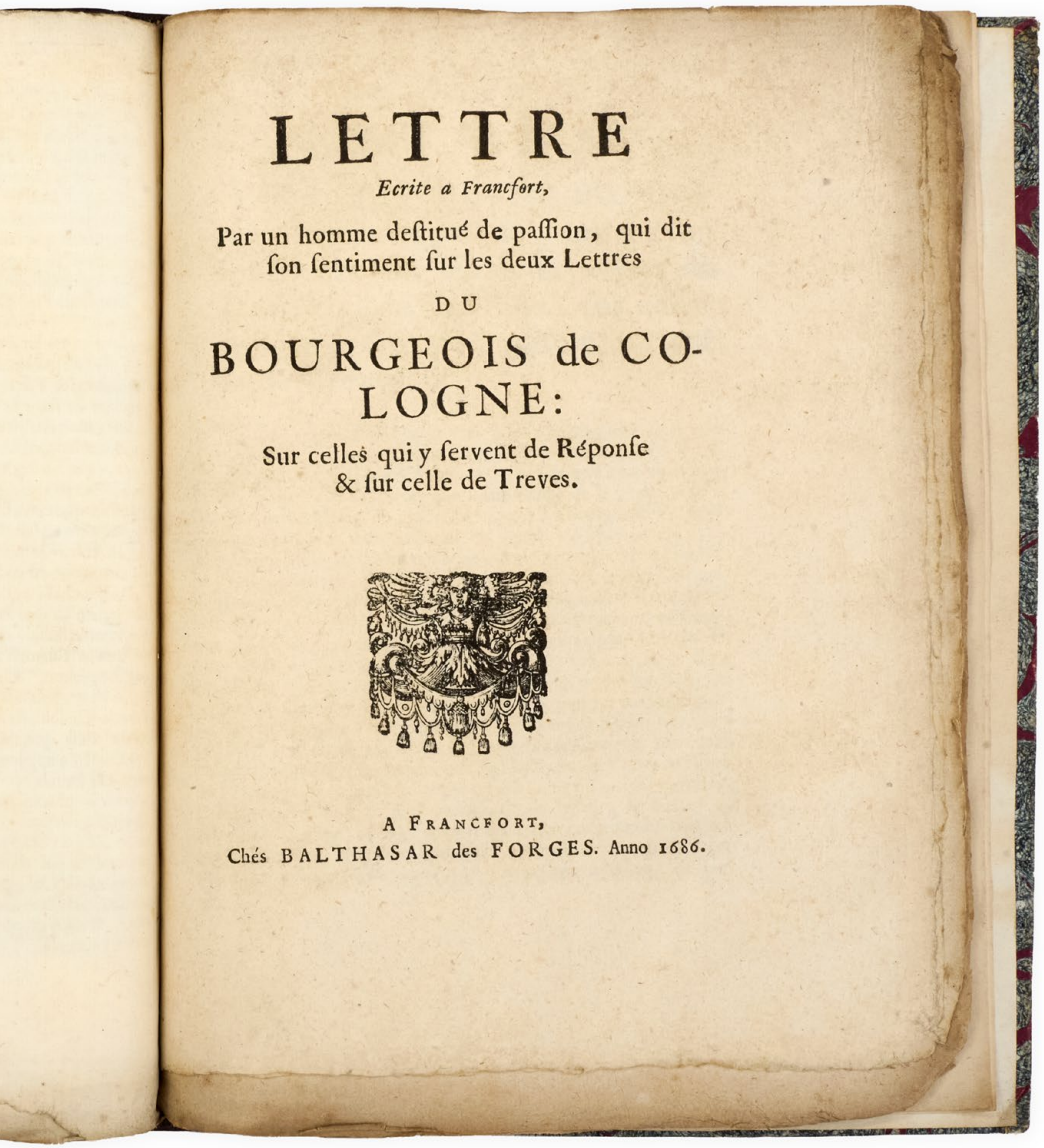
In this fascinating collection, the text of the Treaty of Augsburg is followed by an exchange of pamphlets between 'un bourgeois de Cologne' and several respondents on current affairs. The 'bourgeois de Cologne' was in fact a pro-French propagandist, and his three letters, dated 14 September, 30 September and 10 November 1686 and signed 'L. B. C. G. F.', proved an effective tool in swaying public opinion against the League, implying that it threatened Europe's security against the Turks, embroiled small states in a conflict with France they could not sustain; it also suggested that British involvement would be contrary to their national interest. The letters were all published under the fictitious imprint 'A Cologne, chez Pierre Marteau' (Peter Hammer), and elicited a number of anti-French responses supposedly written from Liège (imprint 'Paul l'Enclume', *i.e.* Paul Anvil), Trier, and Frankfurt. The last of these, *Lettre ecrite a Francfort, par un homme destitué de passion*, is signed 'J. C. de la C.', *i.e.* the journalist and Protestant propagandist Jean Cornand de Lacroze (1660–1705?), one of the editors of the *Bibliothèque universelle et historique* (Amsterdam, 1686–94), who had come to London after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. The first two Dutch pamphlets are a similar for-and-against on the League; the final work is on the installation of the pro-French Prince Joseph of Bavaria as Prince-Bishop of Liège in 1694.

A full list of contents follows:

1. Traité de la ligue conclu à Augsbourg le 9. juillet, 1686. pour la sûreté de l'Empire. *'Cologne, Pierre Marteau'* [*i.e. Netherlands?*], *1686.* Pp. [16], with a terminal blank. **Bodley and TCD only in Library Hub; OCLC records no copies outside Europe.**

2. Lettre d'un bourgeois de Cologne, à un ami, sur la prise de Bude, et sur les autres affaires presentes. *'Cologne, Pierre Marteau'* [*i.e. Netherlands?*], *1686.* Pp. [16], with a terminal blank. **Bodley and CUL only in Library Hub; Harvard and UCLA only in North America.**

3. Seconde lettre d'un bourgeois de Cologne, à son ami sur les affaires presentes. À Cologne ce 30. Septembre 1686. *'Cologne, Pierre Marteau'* [*i.e. Netherlands?*], *1686.* Pp. [16], with a terminal blank. **Bodley only in Library Hub; OCLC records no copies outside Europe.**



LETTRE

Ecrite a Francfort,

Par un homme deſtitué de paſſion, qui dit ſon ſentiment ſur les deux Lettres

DU

BOURGEOIS de COLOGNE:

Sur celles qui y ſervent de Réponſe & ſur celle de Treves.

A FRANCFORT,
Chés BALTHASAR des FORGES. Anno 1686.

4. Troisième lettre du bourgeois de Cologne, servant de reponse au bourgeois de Treves. *'Cologne, Pierre Marteau'* [*i.e. Netherlands?*], *1686.* Pp. [16]. **Bodley and Nottingham only in Library Hub; OCLC records no copies outside Europe.**

5. Lettre qui contient quelques reflexions au sujet d'une lettre d'un bourgeois de Cologne, à un amy, sur la prise de Bude, et sur les autres affaires presentes. *'Liege, Paul L'Enclume'* [*i.e. Netherlands?*], *1686.* Pp. 14, [2 (blank)]. **OCLC records no copies outside continental Europe.**

6. Deuxieme lettre, qui sert de reponse & contient quelques autres reflexions sur la seconde lettre du bourgeois de Cologne, &c. *'Liege, Paul L'Enclume'* [*i.e. Netherlands?*], *1686.* Pp. 12. **OCLC records no copies outside continental Europe.**

7. [*Drop-head title*:] Reponse d'un bourgeois de Trèves à la lettre qui lui a été ecrite par un bourgeois de Cologne sur la prise de Bude. [*Netherlands?, 1686.*] Pp. 18, with a drop-head title. **Bodley only in Library Hub; OCLC records no copies outside Europe.**

8. Réponse aux trois lettres du bourgeois de Paris, soi disant bourgeois de Cologne. Par un homme des-interessé. *'Cologne, Pierre Marteau'* [*i.e. Netherlands?*], *1686.* Pp. [24], with a terminal blank. **Bodley and Nottingham only in Library Hub; OCLC records no copies outside Europe.**

9. [CORNAND DE LACROZE, Jean.] Lettre ecrite à Francfort, par un homme destitué de passion, qui dit son sentiment sur les deux lettres du bourgeois de Cologne: sur celles qui y servent de réponse sur celle de Treves. *'Frankfurt, Balthasar des Forges'* [*i.e. Netherlands?*], *1686.* Pp. 8. **Not in Library Hub; OCLC records no copies outside continental Europe.**

10. [*Drop-head title*:] Keulce raatsman, of Evenaar van de heedendaagce staatzaaken. [*Netherlands, 1686.*] Pp. 12, with a drop-head title; slightly toned. **Not in Library Hub; OCLC records NYPL and LoC only in North America.**

11. Consideratien van een trouw patriot, over de ligue tot Augsburg gesloten ... Vervat in een brief, aen een Vrient alhier in Hollant geschreven. [*Netherlands,*] *1686*. Pp. [16]. **Not in Library Hub; OCLC records Cornell and Newberry only in North America.**

12. Brief van een advocaat van Luyck, aan een raadsheer tot Brussel geschreven, over de verkiesinge van den nieuwe bisschop en prins van Luyck. *Brussels, Claude le Brun, 1694*. Pp. 16. **BL only in the UK; OCLC records Cornell, NYPL, and Michigan in North America.**

Rome before the Photograph

9. [CUCCIONI, Tommaso, *publisher*.] Raccolta delle principali vedute antiche e moderne della Citta di Roma e sue vicinanze, disegnate ed incise dal vero dai Migliori Artisti l'anno 1842. *Rome, Tommaso Cuccioni,* [*1842*].

Oblong 4to, with etched title and 80 etched plates; occasional light spotting, but a very good copy; contemporary Italian vellum over boards, borders ruled in gilt with gilt cornerpieces, spine richly gilt and lettered directly in gilt, marbled endpapers; a little dust-stained; 'RC' Dunford Library bookplate to front pastedown (*see below*). **£750**

A set of attractively etched Italian views published by Tommaso Cuccioni, subsequently one of the earliest adopters of photographic processes in Rome.







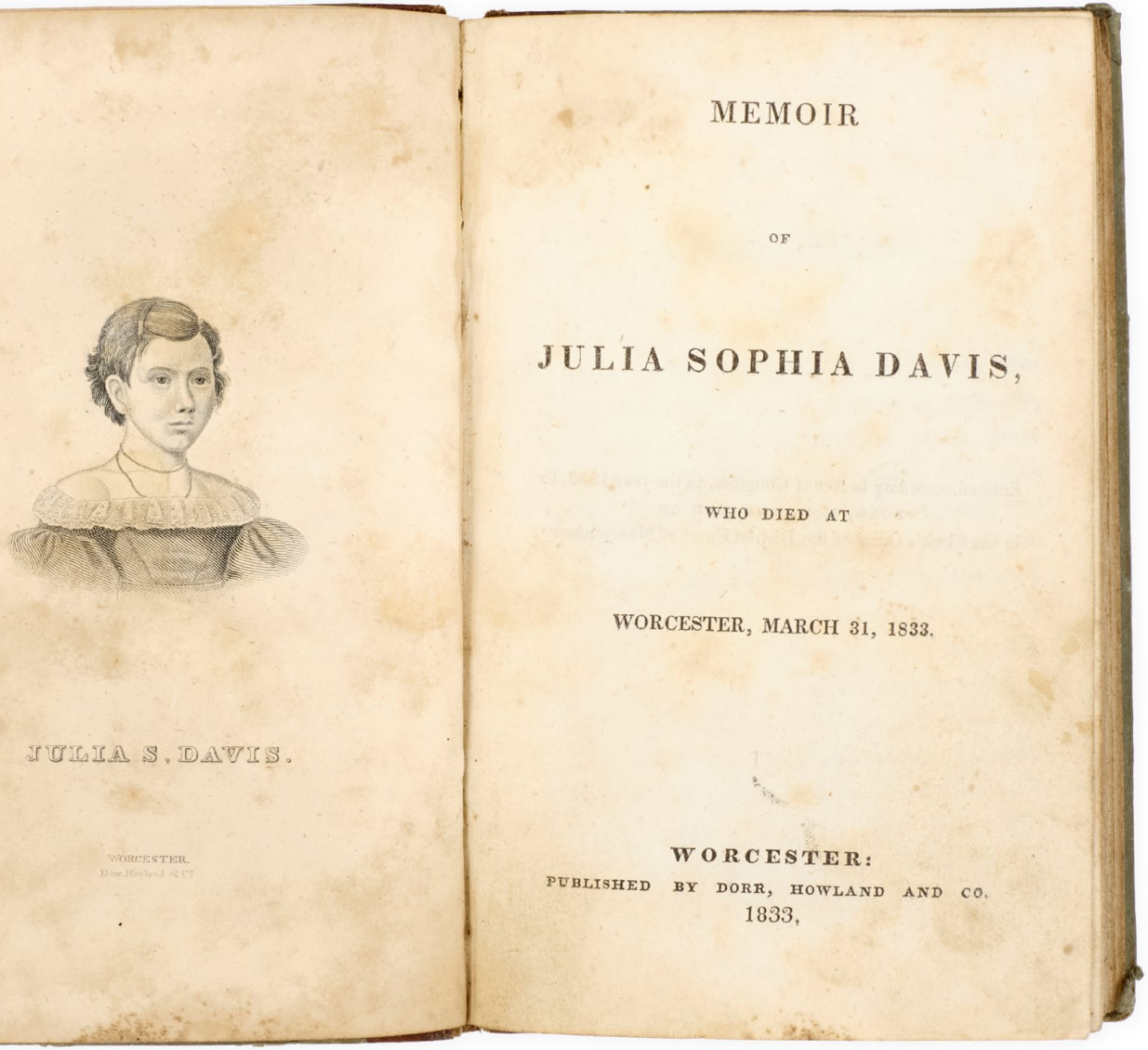
The views, many drawn by I. Gigli, range from Rome's ancient and modern monuments to Naples and Pozzuoli, the latter represented in plates by Frederico Kaiser. The carefully drawn buildings and monuments of the Grand Tour are set among delightfully impressionistic etched scenes and cityscapes, capturing the variety of contemporary Italian life from agrarian labour and river traffic to carriages approaching the city.

The print- and map-seller Tommaso Cuccioni, active at 18 Via Condotti since the 1830s, was among the first to establish a photography studio in Rome, commissioning daguerreotypes from Giacomo Caneva and other early Roman photographers by 1849 before learning the wet-collodion process himself around 1852. His large-format photographs returned to many of the subjects represented here – the Colosseum, the Forum, St Peter's, and Castel Sant'Angelo – and were praised in Murray's 1858 *Handbook* as 'unique for their size and execution' (McGuigan and Goodyear).

Provenance:
From the library of Richard Cobden (1804–1865), British politician and free-trade advocate, with his bookplate.

See McGuigan & Goodyear, *In Light of Rome: Early Photography in the Capital of the Art World, 1842–1871* (2022).





A Pious Prodigy

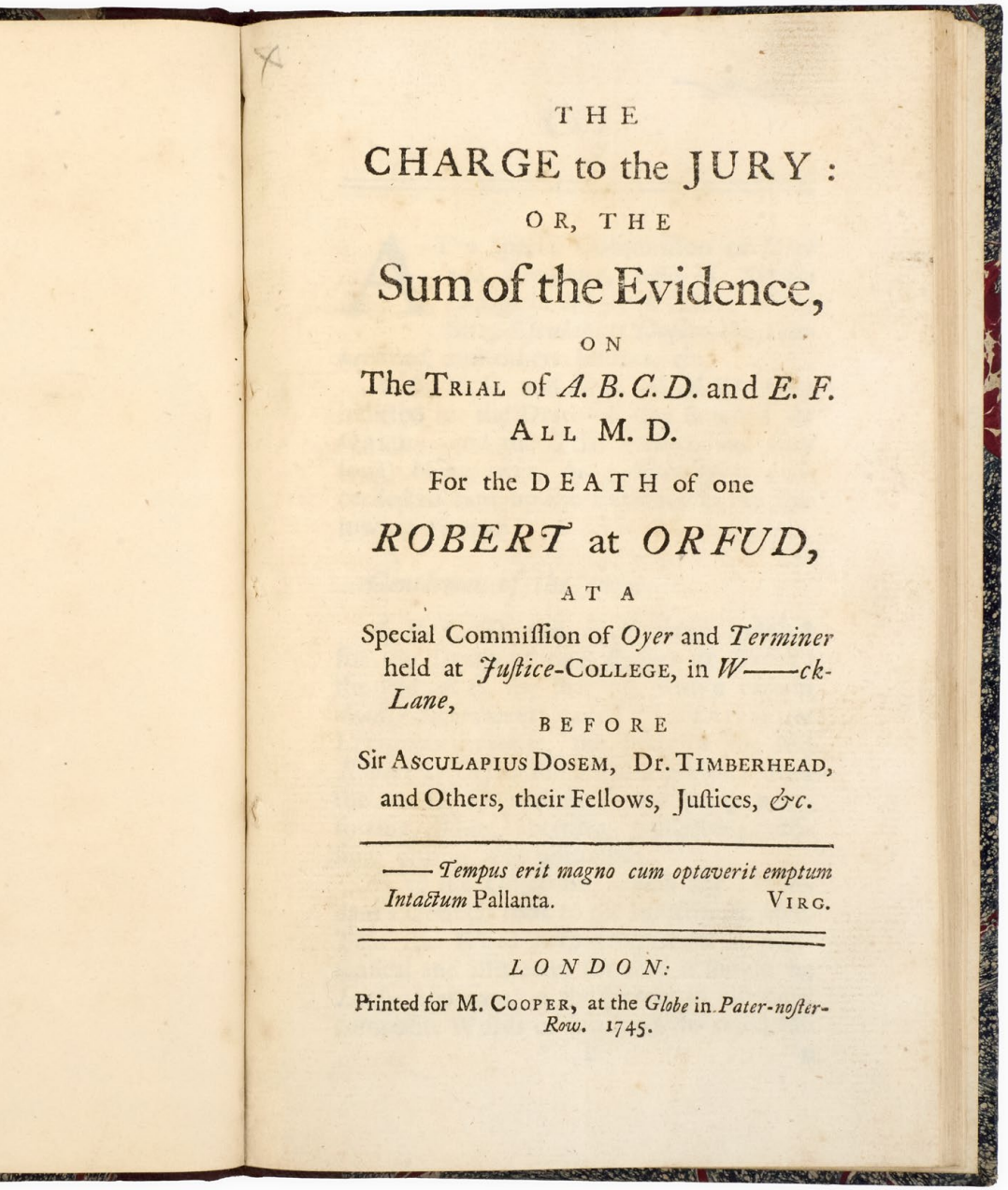
10. [DAVIS, Julia Sophia; John Stevens Cabot ABBOTT, *editor*.] Memoir of Julia Sophia Davis, who died at Worcester, March 31, 1833. *Worcester (Massachusetts), Dorr, Howland, & Co., 1833.*

12mo, pp. viii, [13]–62, [2 (blank)], with engraved frontispiece portrait; some foxing, but a good copy; bound in contemporary red roan-backed drab boards, spine gilt-ruled in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, edges speckled brown; a little worn, headcap lost; old inscriptions 'Abigail Hinman | Oxford. | Conn. | Presented to [Nillie?] E. Ellsworth, | Havana, | [...] | Oct. 9th 1884' to front free endpaper. **£175**

First and only edition of this posthumous memoir of an exemplarily pious girl in Massachusetts, Julia Sophia Davis.

The life of Julia Sophia Davis, who died aged eleven in 1833, is used as an example of juvenile piety by the pastor and pedagogue John Stevens Cabot Abbott (1805–1877). This is among his earliest works, many of which followed a similar theme; the best-known is perhaps *The Mother at Home*. The text includes a testimonial from Davis's parents, a day-by-day account of her final month, and many examples of her great serenity.

No copies traced in the UK.



THE
CHARGE to the JURY:
OR, THE
Sum of the Evidence,
ON
The TRIAL of *A. B. C. D.* and *E. F.*
ALL M. D.
For the DEATH of one
ROBERT at *ORFUD*,
AT A
Special Commiſſion of *Oyer* and *Terminer* held at *Juſtice*-COLLEGE, in *W——ck-Lane*,
BEFORE
Sir ASCULAPIUS DOSEM, Dr. TIMBERHEAD, and Others, their Fellows, Juſtices, *&c.*

——*Tempus erit magno cum optaverit emptum*
Intactum Pallanta. VIRG.

LONDON:
Printed for M. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.* 1745.

Satire on Walpole's Death
The Walpole Copy

11. [FIELDING, Henry.] The Charge to the Jury: or, the Sum of the Evidence, on the Trial of A. B. C. D. and E. F. all M. D. for the Death of one Robert at Orfud, at a special Commission of Oyer and Terminer held at Justice-College, in W––ck-Lane, before Sir Asculapius Dosem, Dr. Timberhead, and others, their Fellows, Justices, &c. ... *London, M. Cooper, 1745.*

8vo, pp. [2], 46, [2 (blank)], wanting half-title as often but with a terminal blank G4; some very pale foxing to a few leaves, but a very good, crisp copy in nineteenth-century maroon quarter morocco with marbled paper sides. **£750**

First and only edition of a delightful medical satire, one of Fielding's scarcest works, published in defence of his friend Dr. John Ranby, from the library of the Walpole family at Wolterton Hall, Norfolk.

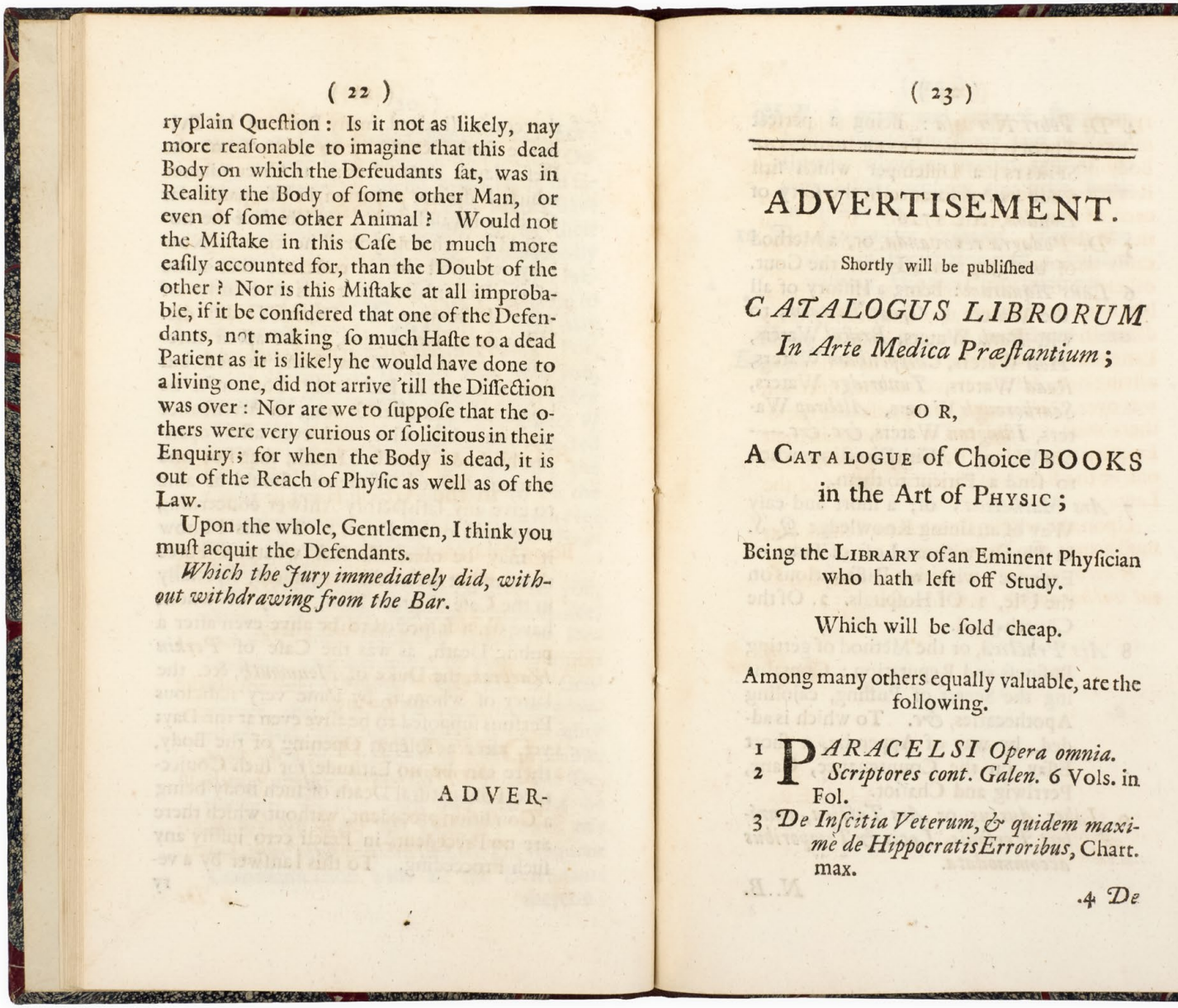
By late 1744 Robert Walpole, who had long suffered from urinary gravel, was in near constant pain from the condition. 'In mid-December he began to take large quantities of Dr Jurin's lixivium; this had the effect of dissolving the stone, which Orford passed on 4 February. By now, however, he was beyond recovery', and he died on 18 March 1745. 'It is possible that Jurin's treatment had serious side effects, and a pamphlet war broke out after his death in which both his surgeon, John Ranby, and probably Jurin were involved' (*ODNB*). Ranby was Fielding's doctor and a good friend (he makes a coded appearance in both *Tom Jones*

and *Amelia*), and when Ranby accused Jurin of incompetence in his *Narrative of the last Illness of the Right Honourable the Earl of Orford* (1745), and received a deluge of aggrieved responses, Fielding came to his support with the present satire.

Issued anonymously, *The Charge to the Jury* 'is without doubt the work of Fielding, and is in his best satirical vein' (Jarvis) – a mock trial in which 'A. B.' is indicted for poisoning Walpole with 'Lickliverum Lithonskipicum', and is accompanied by two further medical satires: an advertisement for a 'Catalogue of Choice Books in the Art of Physic', and 'A project for the Advancement of Physic in this Island' by abolishing the Royal College of Physicians.

Cross had not seen a copy of *The Charge* and suggested none were known, recording it under an inaccurate title and misdated to 1748.

ESTC T89859; Cross III, p. 338. See Jarvis, 'The Death of Walpole: Henry Fielding and a forgotten Cause Celèbre', *MLR* 42:2 (1946).



ry plain Queſtion: Is it not as likely, nay more reaſonable to imagine that this dead Body on which the Defendants ſat, was in Reality the Body of ſome other Man, or even of ſome other Animal? Would not the Miſtake in this Caſe be much more eaſily accounted for, than the Doubt of the other? Nor is this Miſtake at all improbable, if it be conſidered that one of the Defendants, not making ſo much Haſte to a dead Patient as it is likely he would have done to a living one, did not arrive 'till the Diſſection was over: Nor are we to ſuppoſe that the others were very curious or ſolicitous in their Enquiry; for when the Body is dead, it is out of the Reach of Phyſic as well as of the Law.

Upon the whole, Gentlemen, I think you muſt acquit the Defendants.

Which the Jury immediately did, without withdrawing from the Bar.

ADVER-

ADVERTISEMENT.

Shortly will be publiſhed

CATALOGUS LIBRORUM
In Arte Medica Præſtantium;

OR,

A CATALOGUE of Choice BOOKS in the Art of PHYSIC;

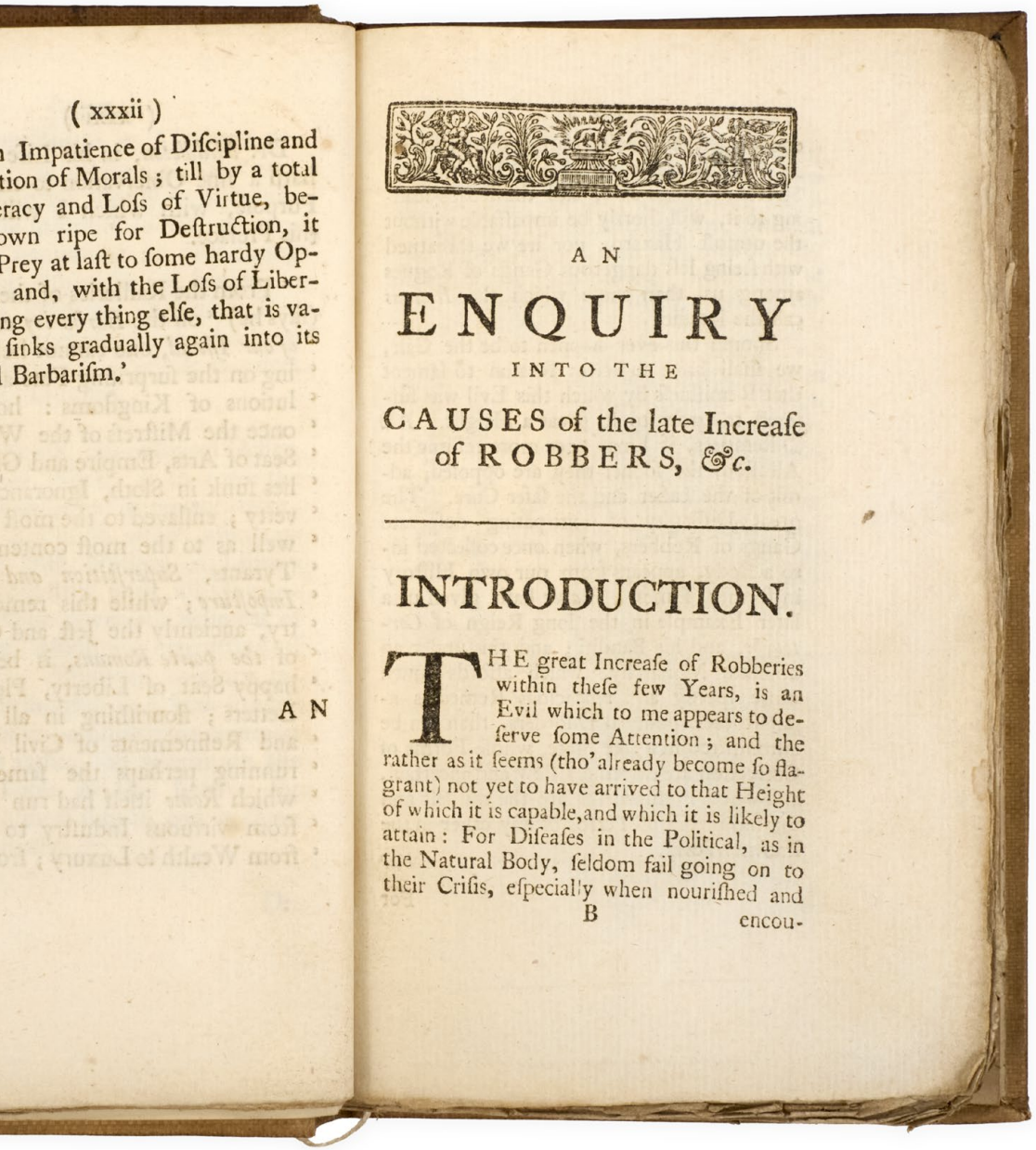
Being the LIBRARY of an Eminent Phyſician who hath left off Study.

Which will be ſold cheap.

Among many others equally valuable, are the following.

1 PARACELSI *Opera omnia.*
2 *Scriptores cont. Galen.* 6 Vols. in Fol.
3 *De Inſcitia Veterum, & quidem maxime de Hippocratis Erroribus,* Chart. max.

4 *De*



(xxxii)

n Impatience of Diſcipline and
tion of Morals ; till by a total
racy and Loſs of Virtue, be-
own ripe for Deſtruction, it
Prey at laſt to ſome hardy Op-
and, with the Loſs of Liber-
ng every thing elſe, that is va-
ſinks gradually again into its
Barbariſm.'

A N

A N

ENQUIRY

INTO THE

CAUSES of the late Increaſe
of ROBBERS, &c.

INTRODUCTION.

THE great Increaſe of Robberies within theſe few Years, is an Evil which to me appears to deſerve ſome Attention ; and the rather as it ſeems (tho' already become ſo flagrant) not yet to have arrived to that Height of which it is capable, and which it is likely to attain : For Diſeaſes in the Political, as in the Natural Body, ſeldom fail going on to their Criſis, eſpecially when nouriſhed and

B encou-

Gin and Crime

12. FIELDING, Henry. An Enquiry into the Causes of the late Increase in Robbers, &c. with some Proposals for remedying this growing Evil ... *London, A. Millar, 1751.*

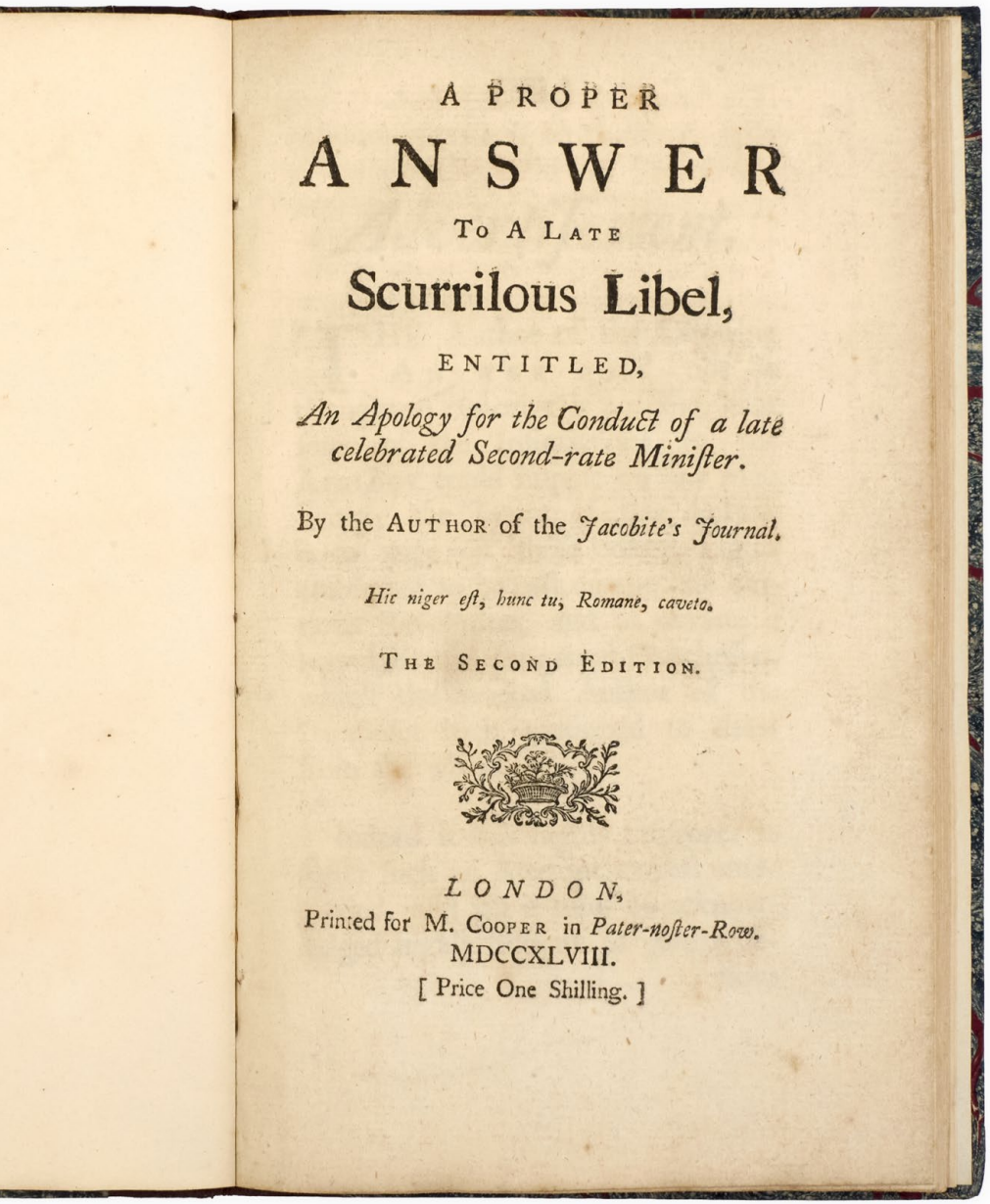
12mo, pp. xxxii, 203, [1 (blank)]; with the half-title; upper corner of A1–5 gnawed (not affecting text), else a very good, uncut copy in early twentieth-century buckram, arms of the Maxwells of Monreith to front cover, spine darkened; bookplate of Herbert Eustace Maxwell. **£300**

Second edition, published two months after the first in March 1751, with a number of sporadic but likely authorial changes, and the errata corrected.

In his capacity as magistrate and principal judge at the Bow Street Police court, the novelist Henry Fielding was at the forefront of the fight against highwaymen and street gangs in London. He argued for increased punishments and the prohibition of 'expensive Diversions' and gin shops (which distracted and stupefied 'useful members of society'), pointed out defects in laws pertaining to the poor, and examined the conditions in which poverty led to criminality. 'By thus identifying areas in which specific reforms were needed, the *Enquiry* had an important influence on the criminal legislation of 1751–2. Its concerns would be reflected in his last novel [*Amelia*], published in December 1751' (*ODNB*).

Provenance: from the library of the novelist, antiquary, MP, and angler Herbert Eustace Maxwell (1845–1937), with his bookplate.

ESTC T89871; Cross III, pp. 320–1; Zirker, p. 324.



A PROPER

ANSWER

TO A LATE

Scurrilous Libel,

ENTITLED,

An Apology for the Conduct of a late celebrated Second-rate Minister.

By the AUTHOR of the *Jacobite's Journal.*

Hic niger eſt, hunc tu, Romane, caveto.

THE SECOND EDITION.

LONDON,
Printed for M. COOPER in *Pater-noſter-Row.*
MDCCXLVIII.
[Price One Shilling.]

13. [FIELDING, Henry.] A Proper Answer to a late scurrilous Libel, entitled, an Apology for the Conduct of a late celebrated second-rate Minister. By the Author of the Jacobite's Journal ... The second Edition. *London, M. Cooper, 1748.*

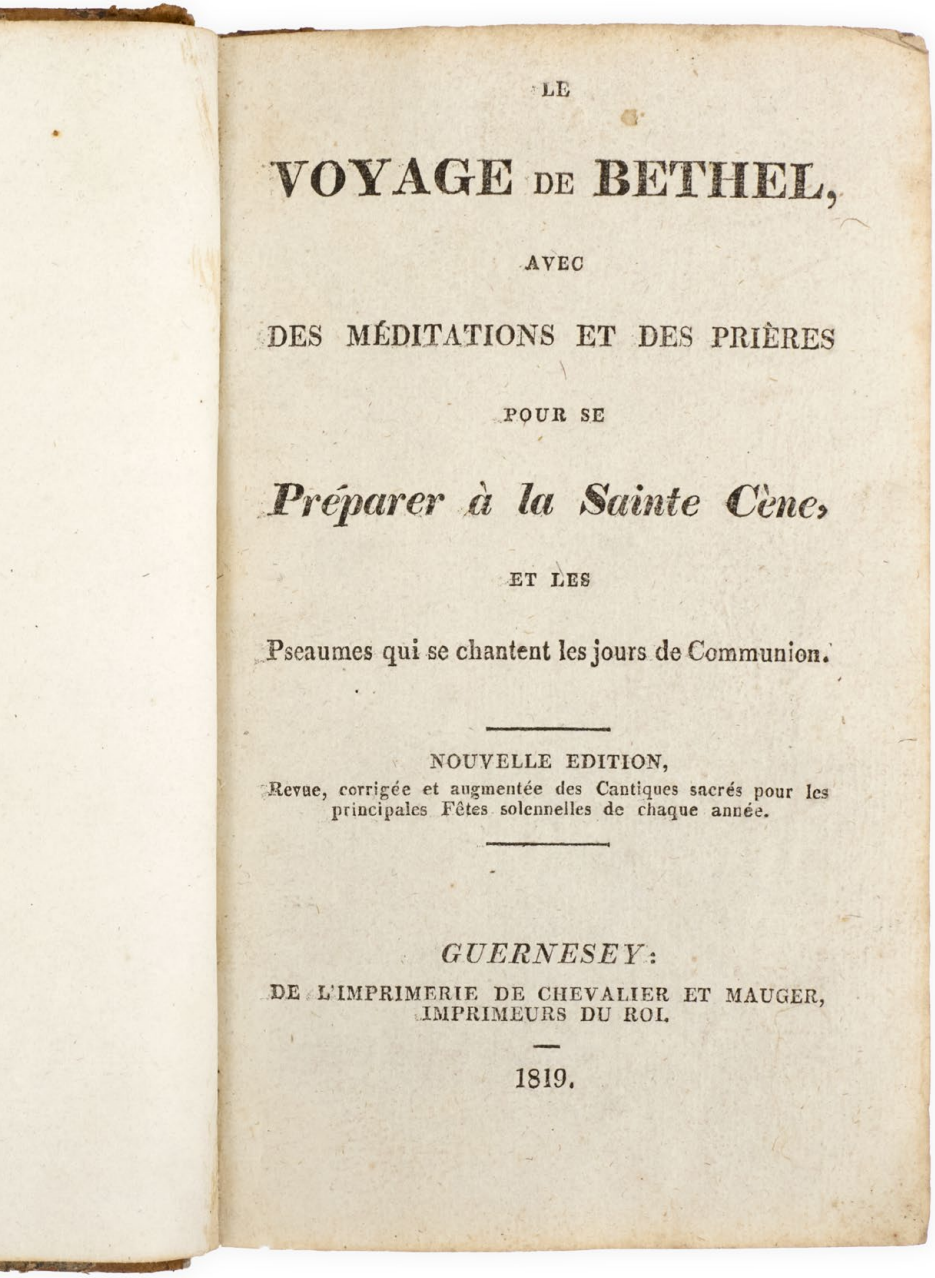
8vo, pp. 44, wanting half-title if required; some very light foxing towards the end, final verso dusty, but a very good copy; in nineteenth-century maroon quarter morocco, marbled paper sides, binder's ticket of Henry Pigg of Norwich. **£500**

Second edition, scarce, published only a week after the first on 2 January 1748, of Fielding's last political pamphlet; this copy from the library of the Walpole family at Wolterton Hall, Norfolk.

In April 1746 the prominent Whig politician Thomas Winnington had died suddenly of a cold; a year and a half later a mischievous pamphleteer issued *An Apology for the Conduct of a late celebrated second-rate Minister*, in which 'Winnington' flaunted his Jacobitism and claimed that most Whig leaders since the Revolution of 1688 had actually been secret Jacobites. 'The pamphlet created a sensation. Throughout the winter it was the talk of everybody. Winnington's executors offered a reward of fifty pounds for the discovery of the author, but he was not found' (Cross), and a number of pamphlets were published in response. After reading one of these, Fielding entered the fray in the current work, which defended the current government from the charge, and accused the author of the *Apology* of 'Impudence and Falsehood'; this exposed him in turn to the pamphleteers, who suggested that he must also be a Jacobite, and that he was also the author of the original *Apology*.

Largely from the same setting of type as the first edition, with a few page numbers reset and different press figures, this second edition is rarer than the first, with **only one copy in the UK in ESTC (NLS).**

ESTC T178892; Cross III, p. 315.



LE

VOYAGE DE BETHEL,

AVEC

DES MÉDITATIONS ET DES PRIÈRES

POUR SE

Préparer à la Sainte Cène,

ET LES

Pseaumes qui se chantent les jours de Communion.

NOUVELLE EDITION,
Revue, corrigée et augmentée des Cantiques sacrés pour les principales Fêtes solennelles de chaque année.

GUERNESEY:
DE L'IMPRIMERIE DE CHEVALIER ET MAUGER,
IMPRIMEURS DU ROI.

1819.

Unrecorded Guernsey Devotional

14. [FOCQUENBERGUES, Jean de, *attributed*.] Le voyage de Bethel, avec des méditations et des prières pour se préparer à la Sainte Cène, et les Pseaumes qui se chantent les jours de communion. Nouvelle edition, revue, corrigée et augmentée des cantiques sacrés pour les principales fêtes solennelles de chaque année. *Guernsey, Chevalier and Mauger, 1819.*

12mo, pp. 138; small marginal paperflaw to H4, title slightly dust-stained; contemporary sheep-backed boards with marbled sides; rather worn with losses to spine and sides; else a good copy. **£350**

A seemingly unrecorded Guernsey edition of this long-lived French Protestant devotional manual of preparation for Holy Communion.

Le voyage de Bethel, which had circulated since the early-eighteenth century, gathers meditations and prayers for the communicant with devotional writings by French Protestant theologians, including Charles Drelincourt (1595–1669) and Benedict Pictet (1655–1724). This 'nouvelle edition', revised and enlarged with songs for the principal feasts of the year, was printed on Guernsey by Chevalier and Mauger, 'Imprimeurs du Roi'.

No copies in OCLC, Library Hub, or CCfr, nor of any other Guernsey edition.

15 / GAME


GARDENER
JARDINIER
A HEN
UNE POULE
A HORSE
UN CHEVAL
WINDMILL
MOULIN A VENT
A CRADLE
UN BERCEAU
SCALES
BALANCES
A DOG
UN CHIEN
A LADDER
UNE ECHELLE
A COW
UNE VACHE
A SHEEP
UN BELIER
A BOAT
UN BATEAU
A BRIDGE
UN PONT
A SAILOR
UN MATELOT
A GATE
UNE BARRIÈR
A HOUSE
UNE MAISON
AN ASS
UN ÂNE
A CHURCH
UNE ÉGLISE
AN ANCHOR
UN ANCRE
AN OAK
UN CHENE
A SHIP
UN VAISSEAU
A BED
UN LIT
A MILK MAID
UNE LAITIÈRE
A COCK
UN COQ
A PLOUGH
UNE CHARRUE
A CAT
UN CHAT
A COACH
UN CARROSSE
A PLAY
UN PAVILLON
A SOLDIER
UN SOLDAT
A FISH
UN POISSON

Making an Ass

15. [GAME.] English–French card game for children. [*Britain, c. 1820.*]

Game, comprising 29 (of 30?) pairs of bisected cards, each 75 × 50 mm with engraved image (hand-coloured) and caption, the latter in English and French, together with one half only of a further pair; a few of the cards a trifle discoloured or stained, else in very good condition; in the original sycamore box (92 × 62 × 30 mm), the sliding cover adorned with a second, undivided, and varnished copy of the card 'AN ASS | UN ÂNE', likewise hand-coloured; a few minor scuffs to the box; two of the cards with a child's pencil sketches to verso, one depicting a man in a top hat on horseback, the other copying the card depicting an ass. **£650**

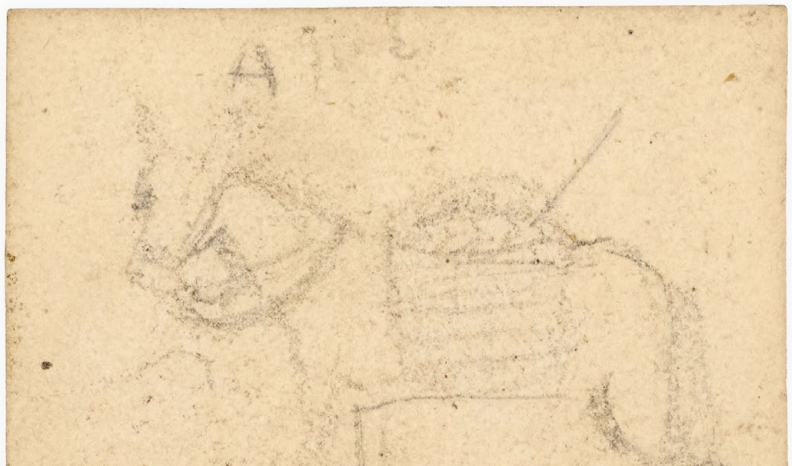
A delightful and apparently unrecorded early nineteenth-century card game for English-speaking children learning French.

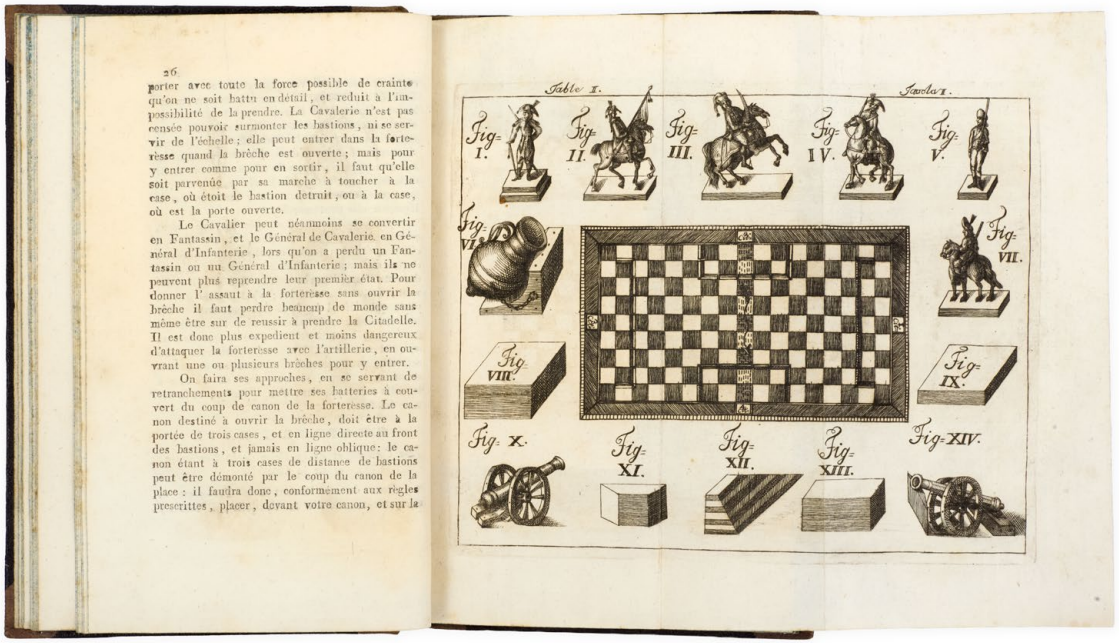
Each of the cards here is printed with an engraved and hand-coloured image – an oak, a sailor, a dog, a flag (Royal Navy, with the royal cypher 'GR'), *etc.* – under which are two descriptive captions, one in English, the other in French. The cards were then cut in half so that each of the two resulting pieces bears a caption in only one language. The player – clearly intended to be a young British student of French – would then match one half to the other to make the image whole and thereby learn the various French equivalents: 'UN CHÊNE' for 'AN OAK', 'UN MATELOT' for 'A SAILOR', and so forth.

Our set was evidently used by such a child, with two of the pieces bearing juvenile sketches to the blank versos, one of a man in a top hat on horseback and the other copying the image of an ass present both on one of the playing cards and on the sliding cover of the original box, preserved here.









porter avec toute la force possible de crainte qu'on ne soit battu en détail, et reduit à l'impossibilité de la prendre. La Cavalerie n'est pas censée pouvoir surmonter les bastions, ni se servir de l'échelle; elle peut entrer dans la forteresse quand la brèche est ouverte; mais pour y entrer comme pour en sortir, il faut qu'elle soit parvenue par sa marche à toucher à la case, où étoit le bastion detruit, ou à la case, où est la porte ouverte.

Le Cavalier peut néanmoins se convertir en Fantassin, et le Général de Cavalerie en Général d'Infanterie, lors qu'on a perdu un Fantassin ou un Général d'Infanterie; mais ils ne peuvent plus reprendre leur premier état. Pour donner l'assaut à la forteresse sans ouvrir la brèche il faut perdre beaucup de monde sans même être sur de reussir à prendre la Citadelle. Il est donc plus expedient et moins dangereux d'attaquer la forteresse avec l'artillerie, en ouvrant une ou plusieurs brèches pour y entrer.

On faira ses approches, en se servant de retranchements pour mettre ses batteries à couvert du coup de canon de la forteresse. Le canon destiné à ouvrir la brèche, doit être à la portée de trois cases, et en ligne directe au front des bastions, et jamais en ligne oblique: le canon étant à trois cases de distance de bastions peut être démonté par le coup du canon de la place: il faudra donc, conformement aux règles prescrittes, placer, devant votre canon, et sur la

Table I. Tavola I.

Fig. I. Fig. II. Fig. III. Fig. IV. Fig. V. Fig. VI. Fig. VII. Fig. VIII. Fig. IX. Fig. X. Fig. XI. Fig. XII. Fig. XIII. Fig. XIV.

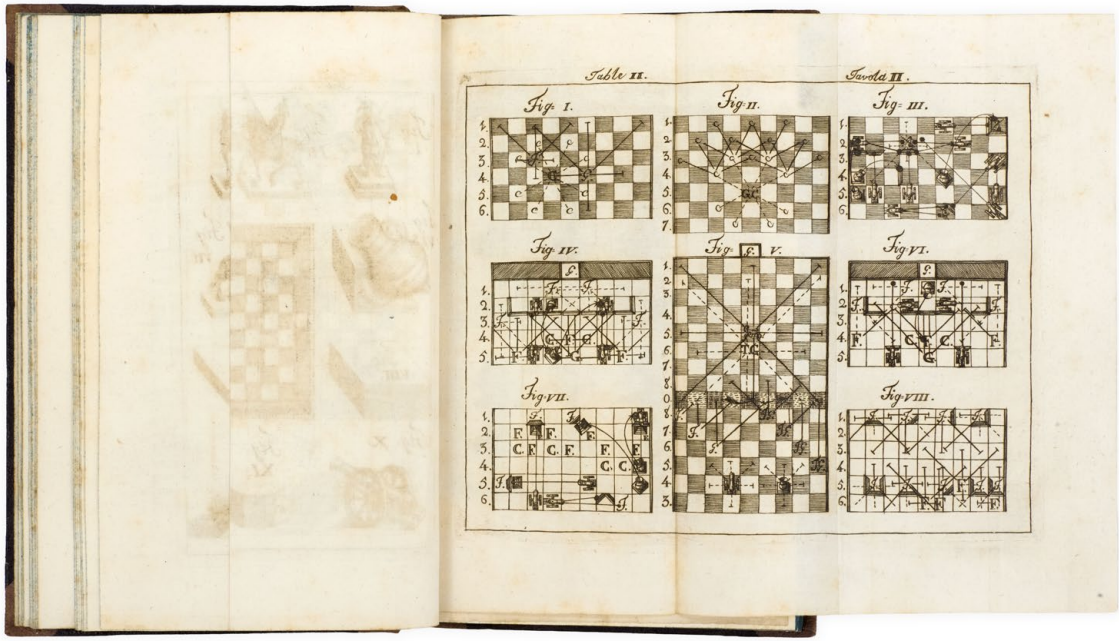


Table II. Tavola II.

Fig. I. Fig. II. Fig. III. Fig. IV. Fig. V. Fig. VI. Fig. VII. Fig. VIII.

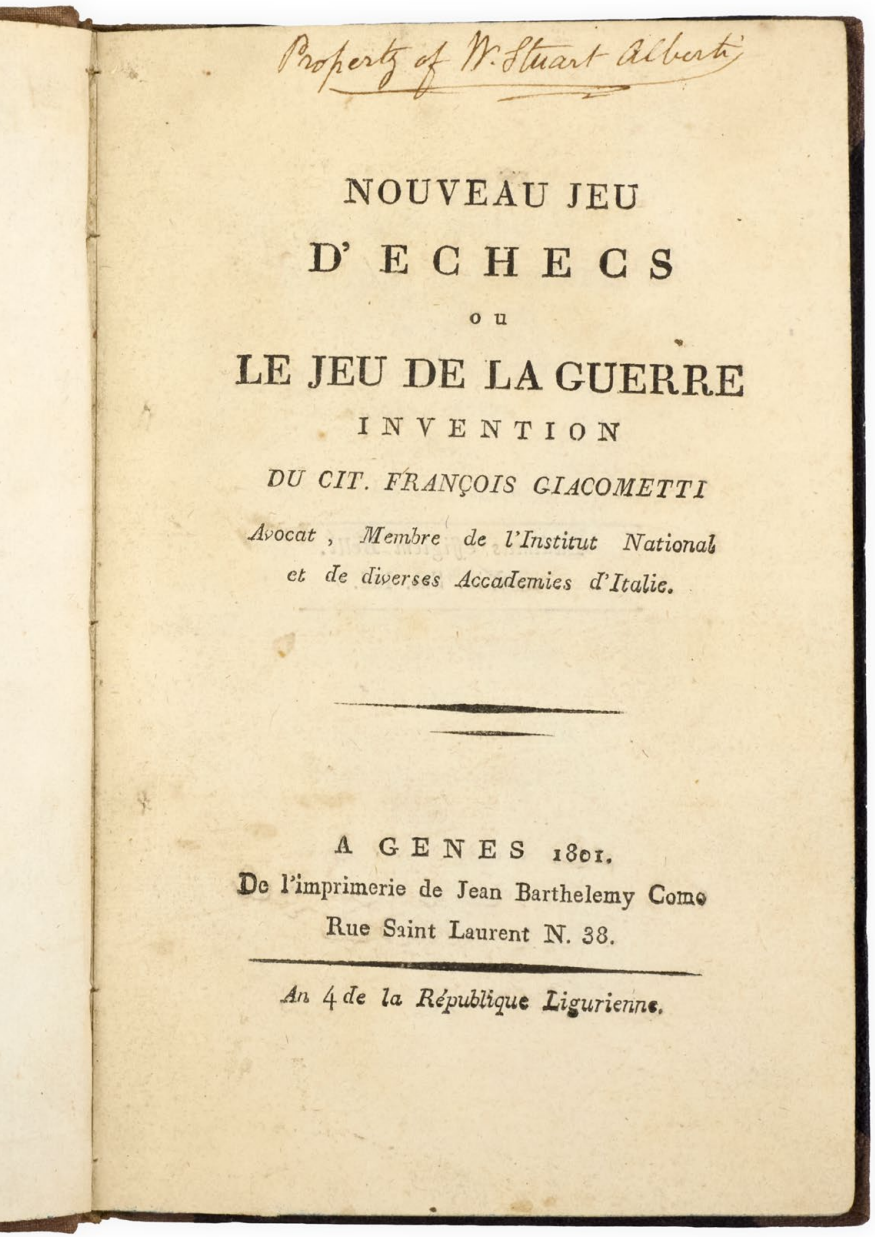
Napoleonic Chess

16. GIACOMETTI, Francesco. Nouveau jeu d'échecs ou Le jeu de la guerre ... *Genoa, Jean Barthelemy Como, 1801* (‘*An 4 de la République Ligurienne*’).

8vo, pp. [iv], 115, [1], with 3 engraved plates (of which 2 folding); occasional light spotting, but withal a very good copy in near-contemporary brown pebbled half cloth with black pebbled cloth sides, title gilt to spine, edges sprinkled blue; a few scuffs, spine a little sunned; contemporary inscription ‘Property of W. Stuart Alberti’ to head of title, errata corrected in an early hand throughout and crossed off errata list, twentieth-century pictorial bookplate of Poul Hage to front pastedown. **£1250**

Very rare first edition in French, thoroughly revised and expanded from the Italian original of 1793, of this treatise introducing a new, republican form of chess devised by the author, a staunch supporter of Napoleon (the dedicatee) in the new Ligurian Republic.

‘It is remarkable that, ever since it has been played, none has thought to make modifications [to the game of chess]. The art of war has been improved by the inventions of gunpowder and artillery, and military tactics have changed. Chess, which alludes to the wars of ancient times, is susceptible of new combinations, such that the game, by mimicking modern tactics in its play, might in some sense become an image of our modern wars’ (Avant-Propos, *trans*.).



Property of W. Stuart Alberti

NOUVEAU JEU

D' ECHECS

ou

LE JEU DE LA GUERRE

INVENTION

DU CIT. FRANÇOIS GIACOMETTI

Avocat, Membre de l'Institut National et de diverses Accademies d'Italie.

A GENES 1801.

De l'imprimerie de Jean Barthelemy Como

Rue Saint Laurent N. 38.

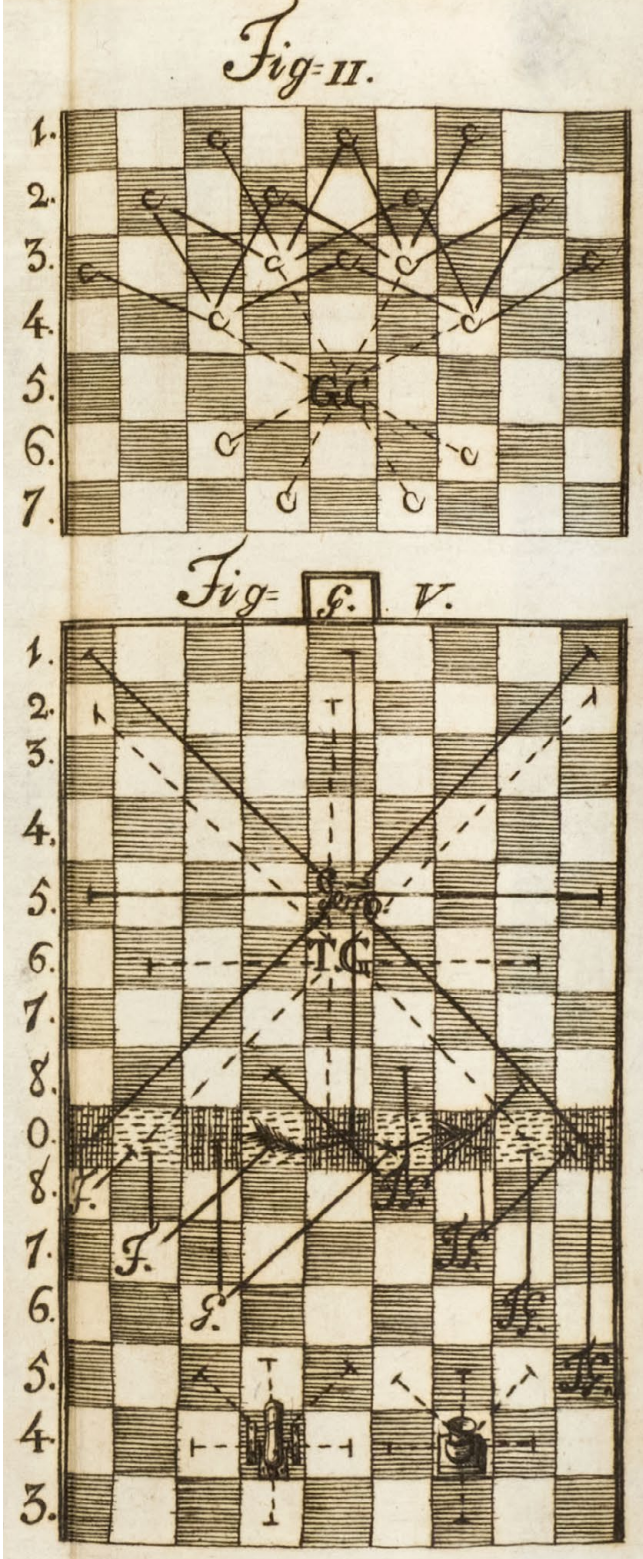
An 4 de la République Ligurienne.

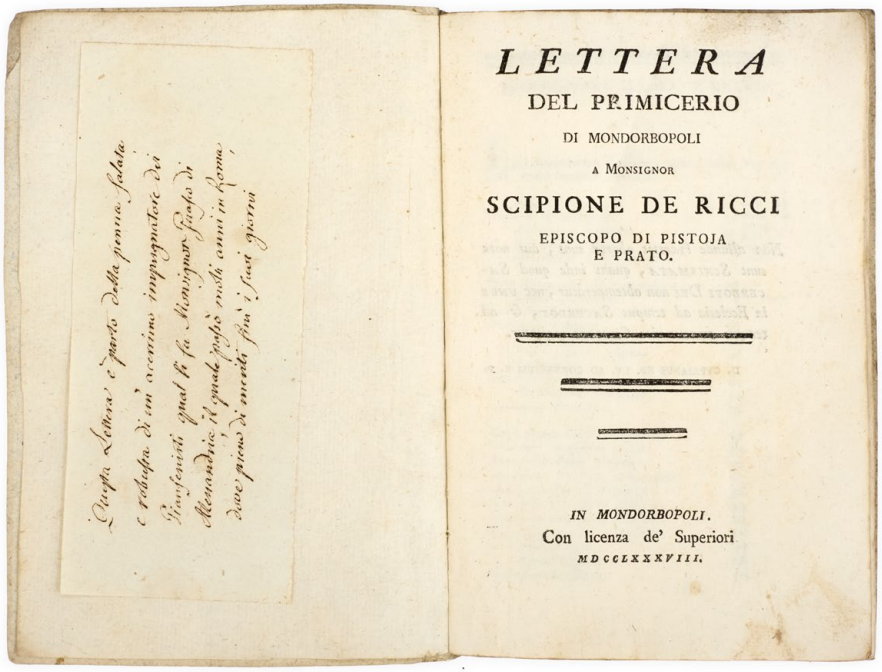
To this end Giacometti, lawyer and secretary of the Genovese Academy of Sciences, introduced a new form of the game: the board would be nine squares by seventeen, divided in the middle by a river; the pieces would include a general, a lieutenant-general, cannon, mortars, bridges, and entrenchments. Most notably, 'having had the honour to serve my country as consul-general in Provence during the early days of the French Republic, I did away with the king, replacing him with a fortress' (*ibid.*) – the capture of which decides the game.

Provenance: Poul Hage (1906–1984), Danish chess master and collector, with his scacchic bookplate.

OCLC and Library Hub find only one copy in the UK (BL) **and four in North America** (Cleveland Public Library, Harvard, NYPL, Wisconsin-Madison).

Gay, pp. 230–1; Van der Linde, *Schachlitteratur* 942. Not in L/N; not in *Aucta*.





LETTERA

DEL PRIMICERIO

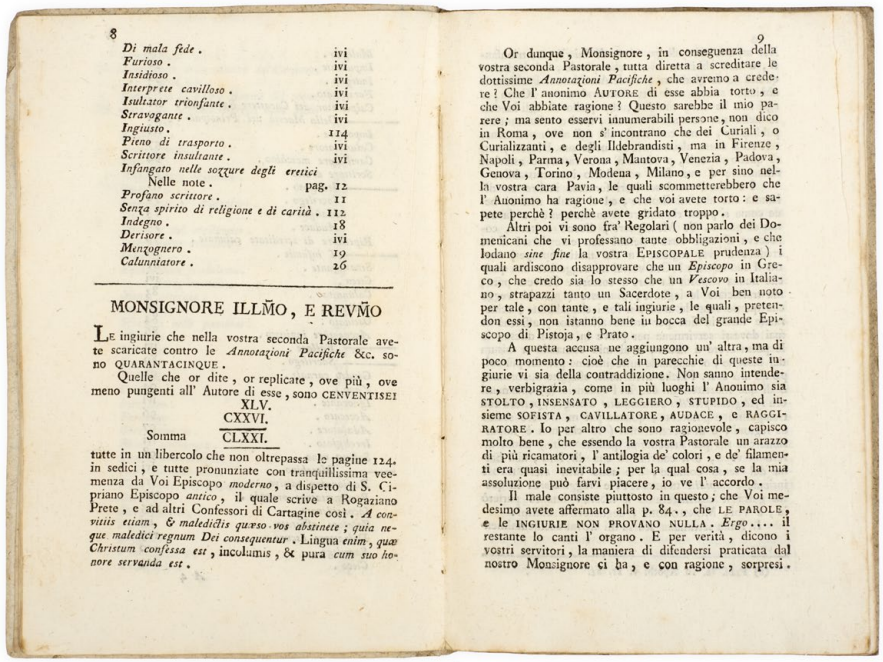
DI MONDORBOPOLI

A MONSIGNOR

SCIPIONE DE RICCI

EPISCOPO DI PISTOJA
E PRATO.

IN MONDORBOPOLI.
Con licenza de' Superiori
MDCCLXXXVIII.



8

Di mala fede . ivi
Furioso . ivi
Insidioso . ivi
Interprete cavilloso . ivi
Insultator trionfante . ivi
Stravagante . ivi
Ingiusto . 114
Pieno di trasporto . ivi
Scrittore insultante . ivi
Infangato nelle sozzure degli eretici
Nelle note . pag. 12
Profano scrittore . 11
Senza spirito di religione e di carità . 112
Indegno . 18
Derisore . ivi
Menzognero . 19
Calunniatore . 26

MONSIGNORE ILLMO, E REVMO

LE ingiurie che nella vostra seconda Pastorale avete scaricate contro le *Annotazioni Pacifiche* &c. sono QUARANTACINQUE.

Quelle che or dite, or replicate, ove più, ove meno pungenti all' Autore di esse, sono CENVENTISEI

XLV.
CXXVI.
Somma CLXXI.

tutte in un libercolo che non oltrepassa le pagine 124. in sedici, e tutte pronunziate con tranquillissima veemenza da Voi Episcopo *moderno*, a dispetto di S. Cipriano Episcopo *antico*, il quale scrive a Rogaziano Prete, e ad altri Confessori di Cartagine così. *A conviviis etiam, & maledictis quæso vos abstinete; quia neque maledici regnum Dei consequentur*. Lingua *enim, quæ Christum confessa est*, incolumis, & pura *cum suo honore servanda est*.

9

Or dunque, Monsignore, in conseguenza della vostra seconda Pastorale, tutta diretta a screditare le dottissime *Annotazioni Pacifiche*, che avremo a credere? Che l' anonimo AUTORE di esse abbia torto, e che Voi abbiate ragione? Questo sarebbe il mio parere; ma sento esservi innumerabili persone, non dico in Roma, ove non s' incontrano che dei Curiali, o Curializzanti, e degli Ildebrandisti, ma in Firenze, Napoli, Parma, Verona, Mantova, Venezia, Padova, Genova, Torino, Modena, Milano, e per sino nella vostra cara Pavia, le quali scommetterebbero che l' Anonimo ha ragione, e che voi avete torto: e sapete perchè? perchè avete gridato troppo.

Altri poi vi sono fra' Regolari (non parlo dei Domenicani che vi professano tante obbligazioni, e che lodano *sine fine* la vostra EPISCOPALE prudenza) i quali ardiscono disapprovare che un *Episcopo* in Greco, che credo sia lo stesso che un *Vescovo* in Italiano, strapazzi tanto un Sacerdote, a Voi ben noto per tale, con tante, e tali ingiurie, le quali, pretendon essi, non istanno bene in bocca del grande Episcopo di Pistoja, e Prato.

A questa accusa ne aggiungono un' altra, ma di poco momento: cioè che in parecchie di queste ingiurie vi sia della contraddizione. Non sanno intendere, verbigrazia, come in più luoghi l' Anonimo sia STOLTO, INSENSATO, LEGGIERO, STUPIDO, ed insieme SOFISTA, CAVILLATORE, AUDACE, e RAGGIRATORE. Io per altro che sono ragionevole, capisco molto bene, che essendo la vostra Pastorale un arazzo di più ricamatori, l' antilogia de' colori, e de' filamenti era quasi inevitabile; per la qual cosa, se la mia assoluzione può farvi piacere, io ve l' accordo.

Il male consiste piuttosto in questo; che Voi medesimo avete affermato alla p. 84., che LE PAROLE, e le INGIURIE NON PROVANO NULLA. *Ergo*.... il restante lo canti l' organo. E per verità, dicono i vostri servitori, la maniera di difendersi praticata dal nostro Monsignore ci ha, e con ragione, sorpresi.

'An Infernal Sower of Discord'

17. [GUASCO, Francesco Eugenio.] Lettera del primicerio di Mondorbopoli a monsignor Scipione de Ricci episcopo di Pistoia e Prato. *'In Mondorbopoli'* [*Alessandria?*], *1788*.

8vo, pp. 85, [1]; bound without final blank; tear to blank lower margin of B7, small repair to foot of D1, a few small marks; a very good copy sewn longstitch in contemporary card wrappers, old shelfmark label to spine; light marks to upper cover, ink stain to lower cover; manuscript note in Italian in a near-contemporary hand regarding this work and the author pasted to front flyleaf. **£275**

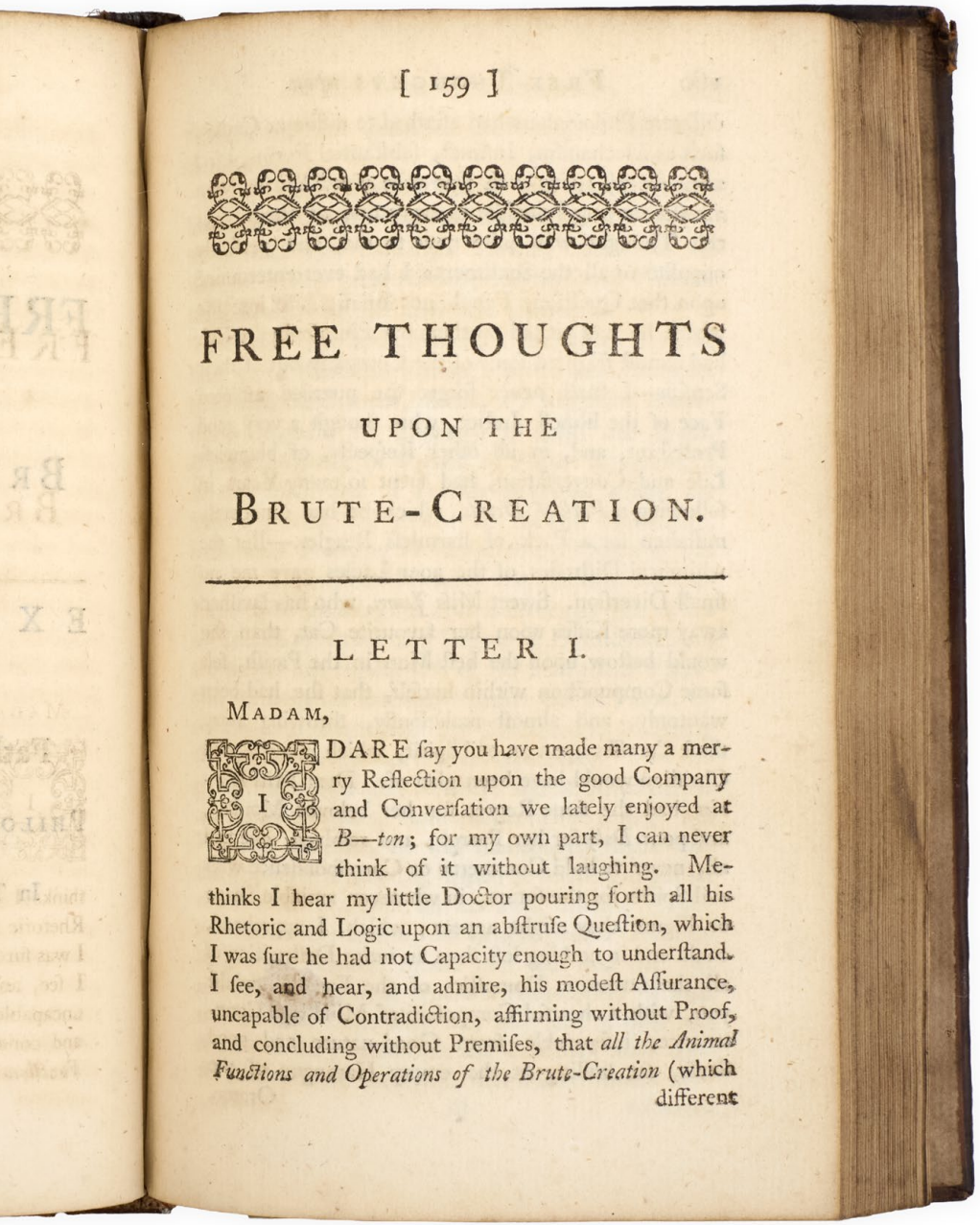
Rare first edition of this anti-Jansenist attack on Scipione de' Ricci, Bishop of Pistoia and Prato, by Francesco Eugenio Guasco (1725–1798), priest, historian, and custodian of the Capitoline Museum in Rome.

Scipione de' Ricci's daring attempt to secure a foothold for Jansenism in Italy through the 1786 Synod of Pistoia aroused both popular opposition and official displeasure. Ricci was comprehensively attacked by Giovanni Marchetti in his enormously popular *Annotazioni pacifiche*, to which Ricci naturally responded in a pastoral letter.

It is Ricci's response that is here attacked by Guasco, who begins by listing in detail the hostile language employed by Ricci against Marchetti ('an infernal sower of discord') and his book ('an endeavour of the blackest malice'). Guasco notes that Ricci employs no less than 171 insults in his reply of only 124 pages, in sextodecimo format. Thoroughly warmed up for the fight, Guasco published a *Lettera seconda* in 1791.

The false imprint 'Mondorbopoli' likely stands for Alessandria in Piedmont, Guasco's hometown.

No copies located in the UK or US.



[159]

FREE THOUGHTS

UPON THE

BRUTE-CREATION.

LETTER I.

MADAM,

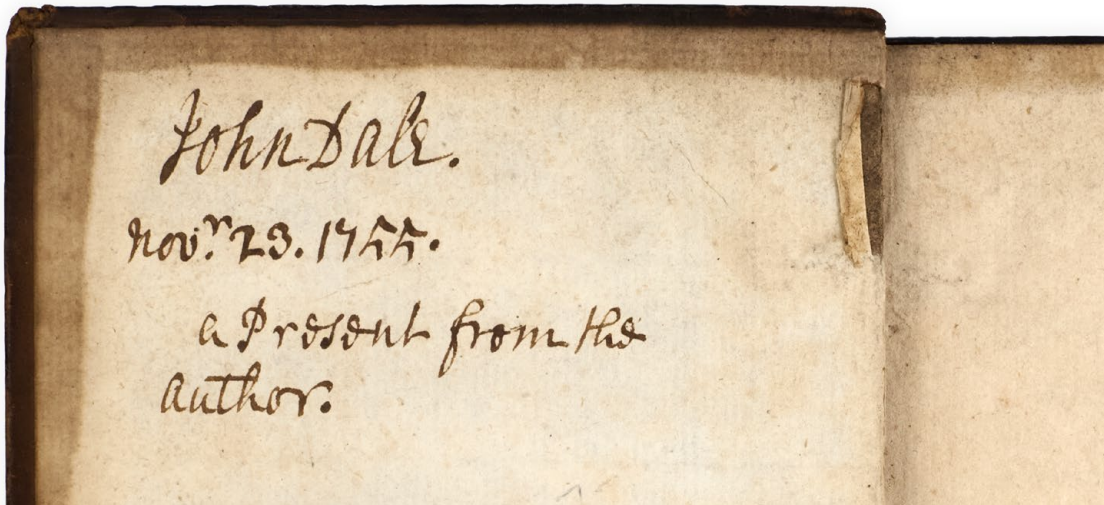
I DARE ſay you have made many a merry Reflection upon the good Company and Converſation we lately enjoyed at *B—ton*; for my own part, I can never think of it without laughing. Methinks I hear my little Doctor pouring forth all his Rhetoric and Logic upon an abſtruſe Queſtion, which I was ſure he had not Capacity enough to underſtand. I ſee, and hear, and admire, his modeſt Aſſurance, uncapable of Contradiction, affirming without Proof, and concluding without Premiſes, that *all the Animal Functions and Operations of the Brute-Creation* (which different

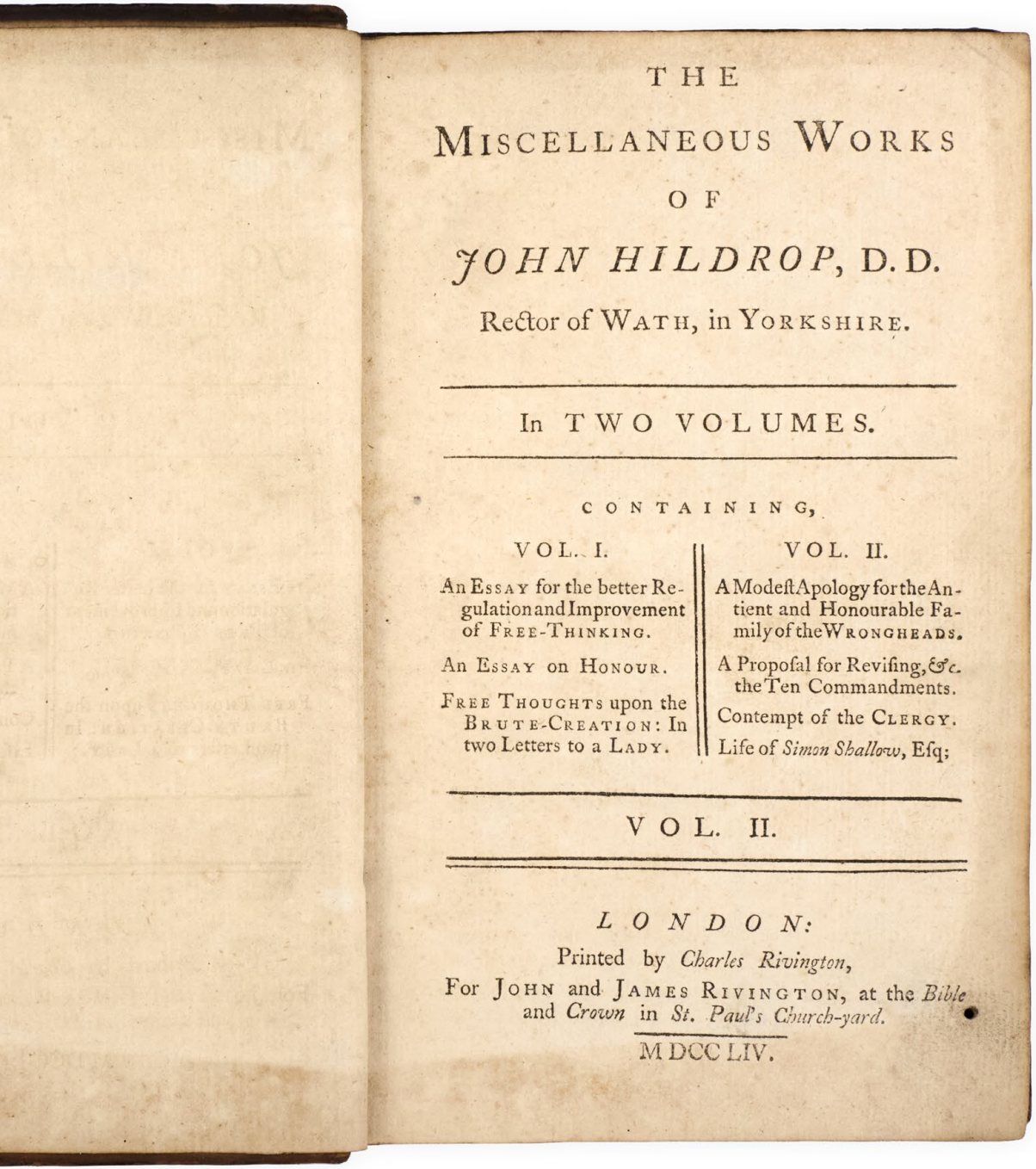
Pioneering Animal Rights Presented by the Author

18. HILDROP, John. The Miscellaneous Works of John Hildrop, D. D. Rector of Wath, in Yorkshire. In two Volumes. ... *London, Charles Rivington for John and James Rivington, 1754.*

Two vols, 8vo, pp. I: v, [3], 294, II: [iv], 272; woodcut head- and tailpieces, factotum initials; lightly browned, the odd spot, wormtracks to first few leaves of vol. I affecting one word in imprint and to outer margin throughout vol. II affecting a handful of letters per page in final quires; else a good set in contemporary sprinkled calf, gilt double-fillet borders, spines lettered directly in gilt (now faded); a little rubbed, joints weak with a couple of boards partly detached; ownership inscription 'John Dale | Novr. 23. 1755. | a Present from the | Author' to front pastedowns. **£450**

A presentation set of the first true collected edition of the works of John Hildrop, including 'one of the earliest pleas for animal rights' (Perkins).





THE

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS

OF

JOHN HILDROP, D.D.

Rector of WATH, in YORKSHIRE.

In TWO VOLUMES.

CONTAINING,

VOL. I.

An ESSAY for the better Regulation and Improvement of FREE-THINKING.

An ESSAY on HONOUR.

FREE THOUGHTS upon the BRUTE-CREATION: In two Letters to a LADY.

VOL. II.

A Modeſt Apology for the Antient and Honourable Family of the WRONGHEADS.

A Propoſal for Reviſing, &c. the Ten Commandments.

Contempt of the CLERGY.

Life of *Simon Shallow*, Eſq;

VOL. II.

LONDON:

Printed by *Charles Rivington*,

For JOHN and JAMES RIVINGTON, at the *Bible* and *Crown* in *St. Paul's Church-yard.*

MDCCLIV.

First published in 1742, *Free Thoughts upon the Brute-Creation* was written as an attack on the French Jesuit Guillaume-Hyacinthe Bougeant's assertion that animals lacked reason and immortal souls. 'Originally in the form of two letters to a lady, his work directly confronts the major elements of traditional Aristotelian/Thomistic thought and is **one of the earliest and most sophisticated zoophile books ever published**. … After Thomas Tryon, who introduced the word "rights" in the non-human context, **his work may be classed as the earliest premodern zoophile treatise**' (Bekoff & Meaney).

Hildrop (1682–1756), a graduate of St John's College, Oxford, and Rector of Wath near Ripon in Yorkshire, published a host of tracts 'written in an unusually nervous, yet easy and entertaining style' (*ODNB*), six of which (in addition to *Free Thoughts*) are collected here. Among them are *An Essay for the better Regulation and Improvement of Free-Thinking* and his 'amusing *jeu d'esprit*' (*ibid.*), *A Letter to a Member of Parliament containing a Proposal … to revise, amend, or repeal … the Ten Commandments*.

A *Works of John Hildrop* in one volume (ESTC N66741), containing six (rather than seven) of his works, was published in 1745 but appears to consist entirely of reissues.

ESTC T108335. See Bekoff and Meaney, eds, *Encyclopedia of Animal Rights and Animal Welfare* (1998); Perkins, *Romanticism and Animal Rights* (2003), p. 28.

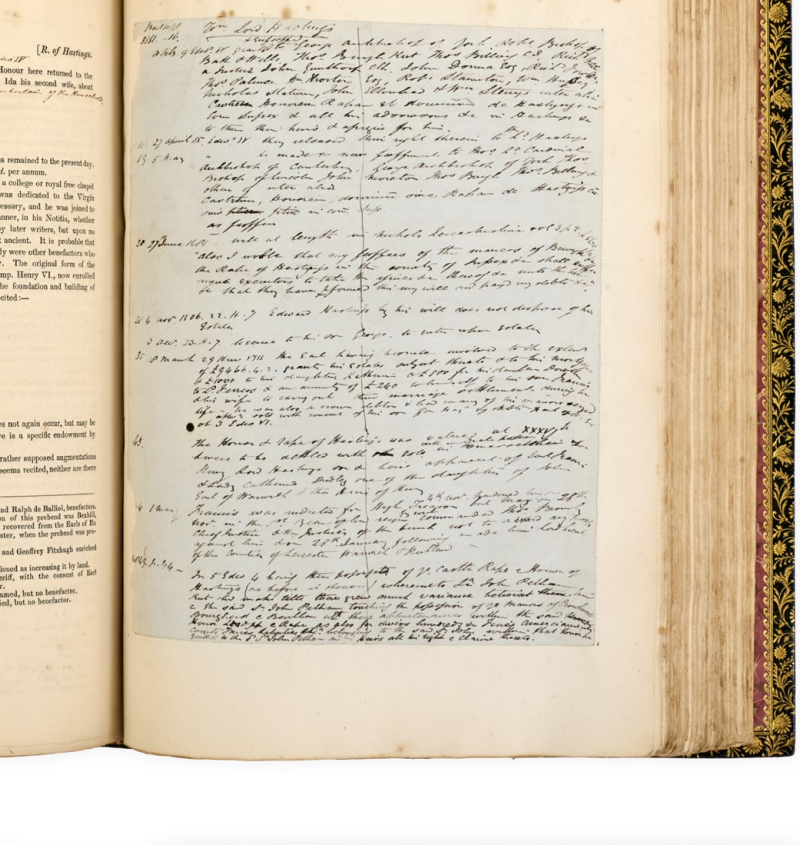


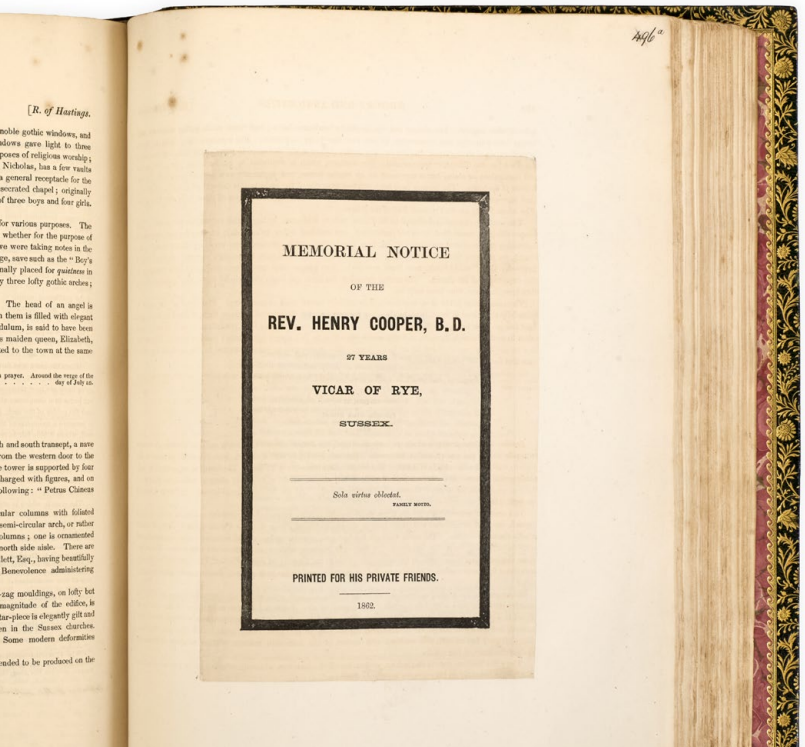
Annotated and Augmented by the Co-Author

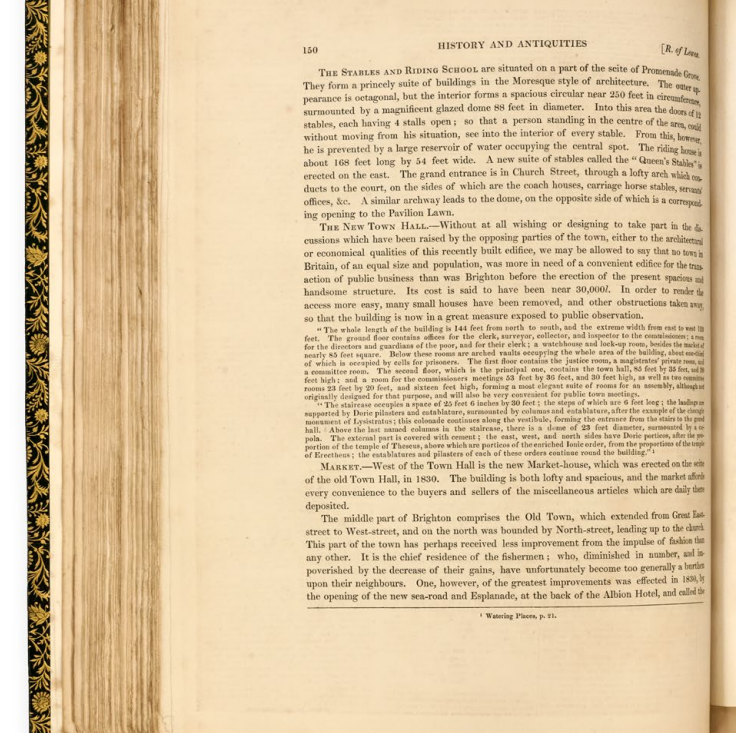
19. HORSFIELD, Thomas Walker. The History, Antiquities, and Topography of the County of Sussex. *Lewes, John Baxter, and London, Nichols and Son, 1835.*

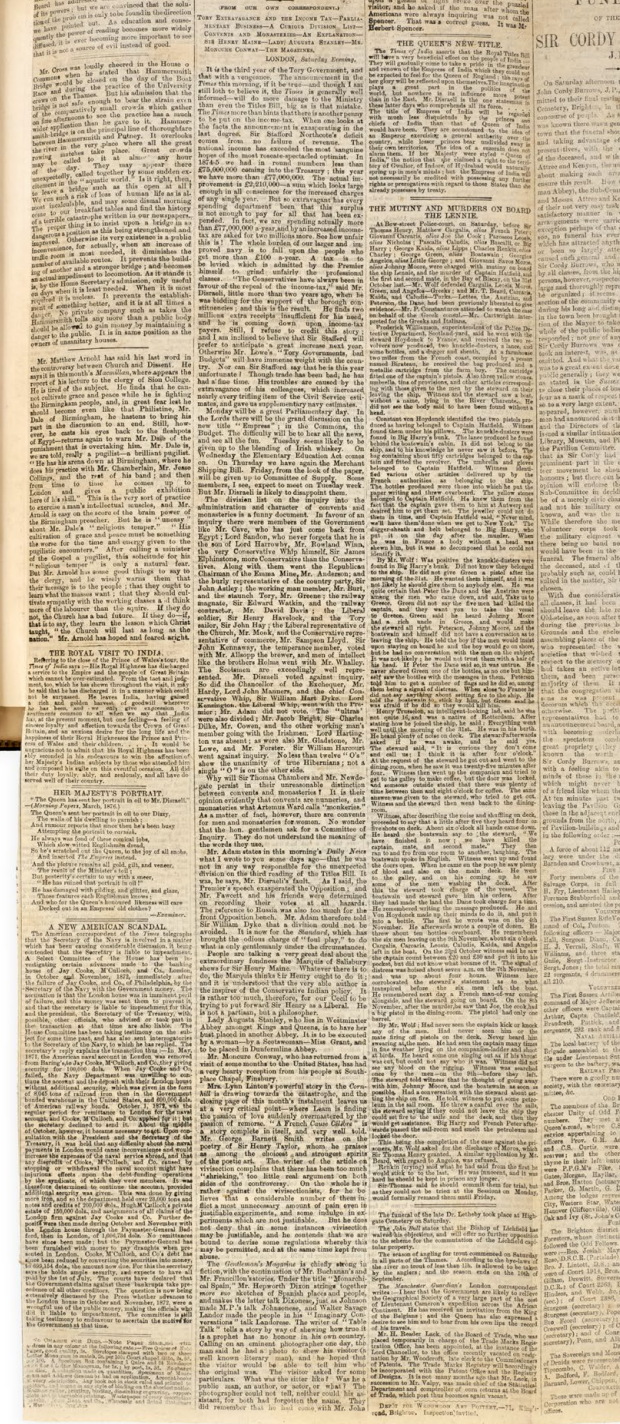
Two vols, folio, pp. I: [4], viii, 592, xv, [1], II: [iv], 274, 90, xv, [1], viii (subscribers), with 56 engraved plates (including 2 frontispieces) and 2 folding maps; wood engravings in the text throughout; occasional light foxing, a few very minor tears and losses; else an excellent, uncut copy in later nineteenth-century green crushed morocco by Riviere (stamped to foot of front free endpapers), panelled in gilt, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, top-edge gilt, purple marbled endpapers; a few light scuffs; armorial bookplate of William Durrant Cooper (Franks 6800/6801) to front pastedowns, his ownership inscription to front flyleaves, his annotations to *c.* 400 pp., and interleaved with *c.* 150 ff. of his manuscript notes, printed matter, and other ephemera, collation note of Francis Capper Brooke dated 15 March 1876 to front free endpaper of vol. I, two cards (the first dated 4 March 1876) addressed to Brooke from Nattali & Bond loosely inserted. **£3750**

First edition, a handsome set extensively annotated and extra-illustrated by the antiquary William Durrant Cooper, co-compiler of this history, likely in preparation for a revised edition.









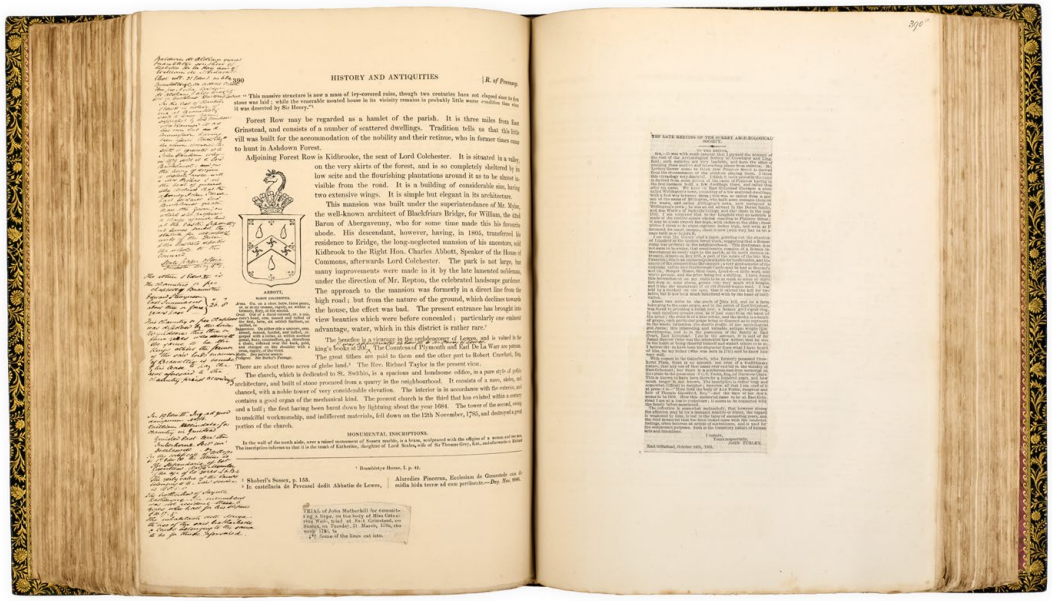
This milestone of Sussex antiquarianism, the first to cover each of the county's parishes, was the initiative of the Lewes printer and publisher John Baxter (1781–1858). In compiling it the author Horsfield (1792–1837) engaged the help of his fellow Sussex antiquary William Durrant Cooper (1812–1875), an active member of the Society of Antiquaries, the Camden Society, and the Sussex Archaeological Society and a prolific contributor to their respective journals. As Horsfield acknowledges in the preface, for the *History* Cooper 'kindly offered to furnish for the Appendix a Parliamentary History of the County; to arrange the numerous coats of arms with which the work is adorned; to supply the information relating to parish registers; and to compile the Statistical Tables' as well as several accounts of persons and places (including the sketch of Shelley).

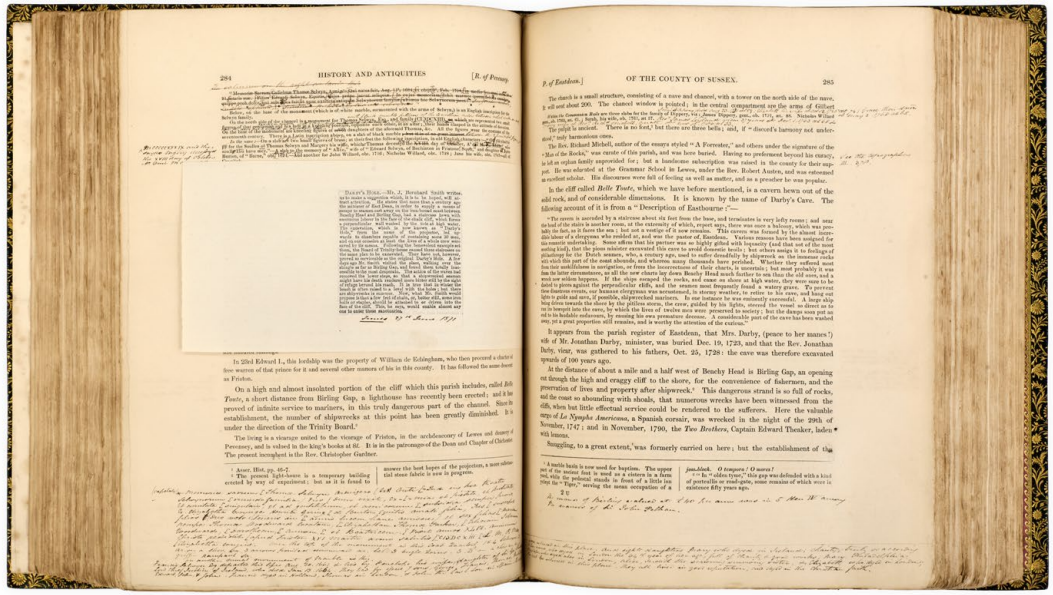
Our set was annotated by Cooper on some four hundred pages, with a further *c.* 150 leaves of his manuscript notes, cuttings from books and newspapers, and extra-illustrations bound in. His manuscript marginalia correct many errors and add a vast amount of detail, citing a wide range of sources and transcribing original documents. **Bound in is a collection of unrecorded or exceedingly rare printed works:** an unknown, annotated Hastings-printed handbill on a gathering of octo- and septuagenarians at nearby Bexhill to commemorate the eighty-first birthday of George III (*A remarkable Instance of Longevity*; Hastings, [Arthur] Ransom, [1819]; **not in OCLC or Library Hub**); a presentation copy to Cooper of Samuel Holland's *To the Visitors of Poynings Church* (*S.l.*, *s.n.*, [1844]; **CUL only in OCLC and Library Hub**); and two privately printed pamphlets, the *Memorial Notice of the Rev. Henry Cooper, B. D., 27 Years Vicar of Rye, Sussex* (*S.l.*, printed for Cooper's friends, 1862; **BL and Bodley only**) and a presentation copy of Charles Bridger's *Extracts from the early Parish Register of Warminghurst, in Sussex* (*S.l.*, printed for the author, [1853]; **Society of Antiquaries and Godfrey Memorial Library only**). Also present is Cooper's hand-corrected copy of his paper on 'The Bonvilles of Halnaker', printed in *Sussex Archaeological Collections* XV, correspondence between him and other antiquaries, and countless cuttings from contemporary books and local newspapers.

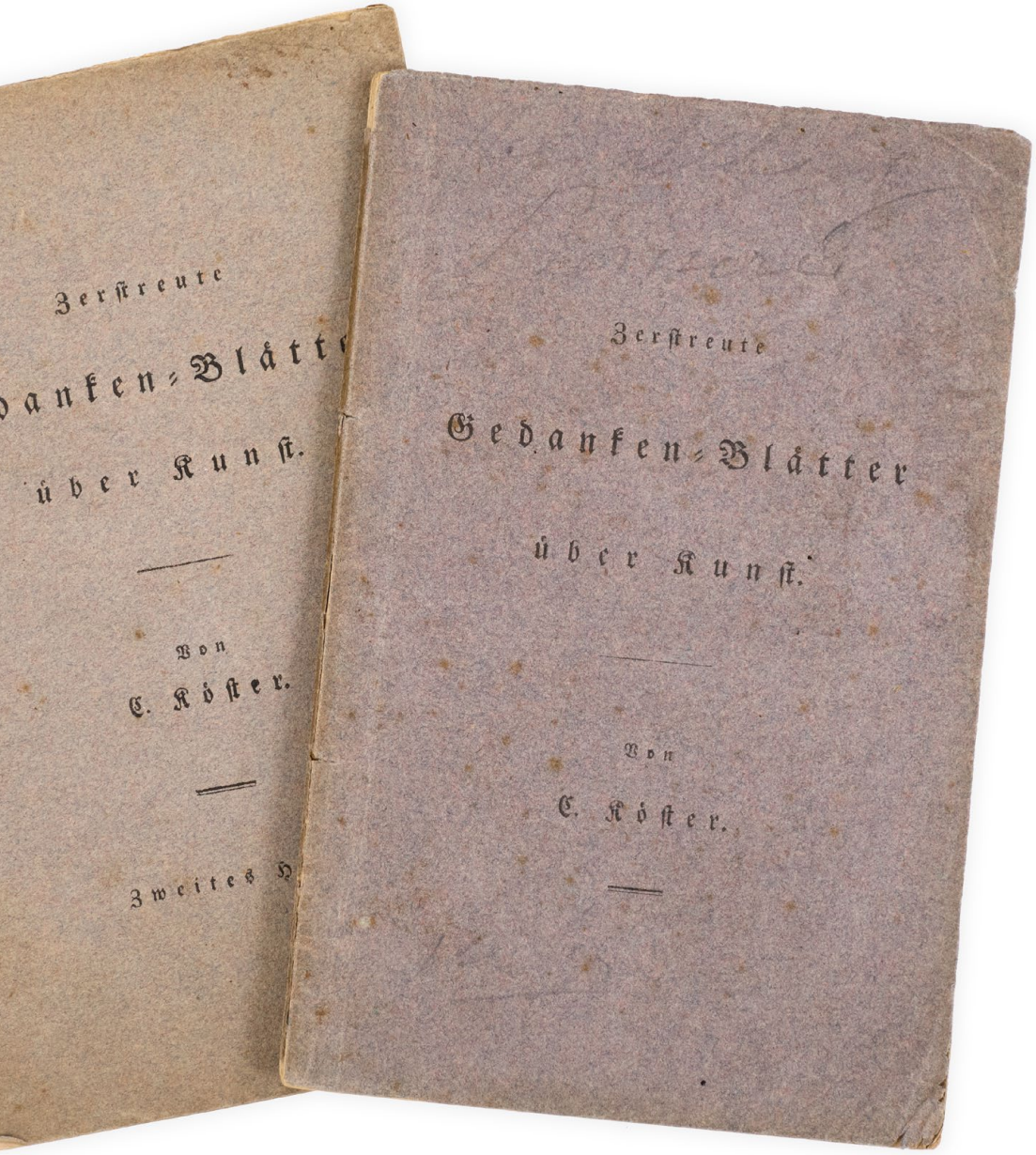
Provenance:
1. Cooper's sale, Sotheby, *Catalogue of the Library of the late W. Durrant Cooper …* , 7 March 1876, lot 231, £5 17s 6d to Nattali & Bond on behalf of:

2. Francis Capper Brooke (1810–1886), cricketer and bibliophile, with his collation note and correspondence addressed to him from Nattali & Bond about this set ('a great number of MS. additions written at the margins'). Brooke's library of some 20,000 volumes remained in the family's possession at Ufford Place House until bought by Quaritch in 1974 and thereafter dispersed. Brooke also owned a copy extra-illustrated and augmented by the antiquary and numismatist William Boyne (1814–1893), bought by Quaritch at Boyne's sale, Sotheby, 26 November 1868, and last sold at Sotheby, 30 April 2015, lot 113, £3000.

Lowndes II, p. 1122.







The Restoration of Paintings

20. KÖSTER, Christian. Zerstreute Gedanken-Blätter über Kunst. Eine Zugabe zu den Heftchen über Restauration alter Oelgemälde ... [– Zweites Heft]. *Heidelberg, Christian Friedrich Winter, 1833* [– *1834*].

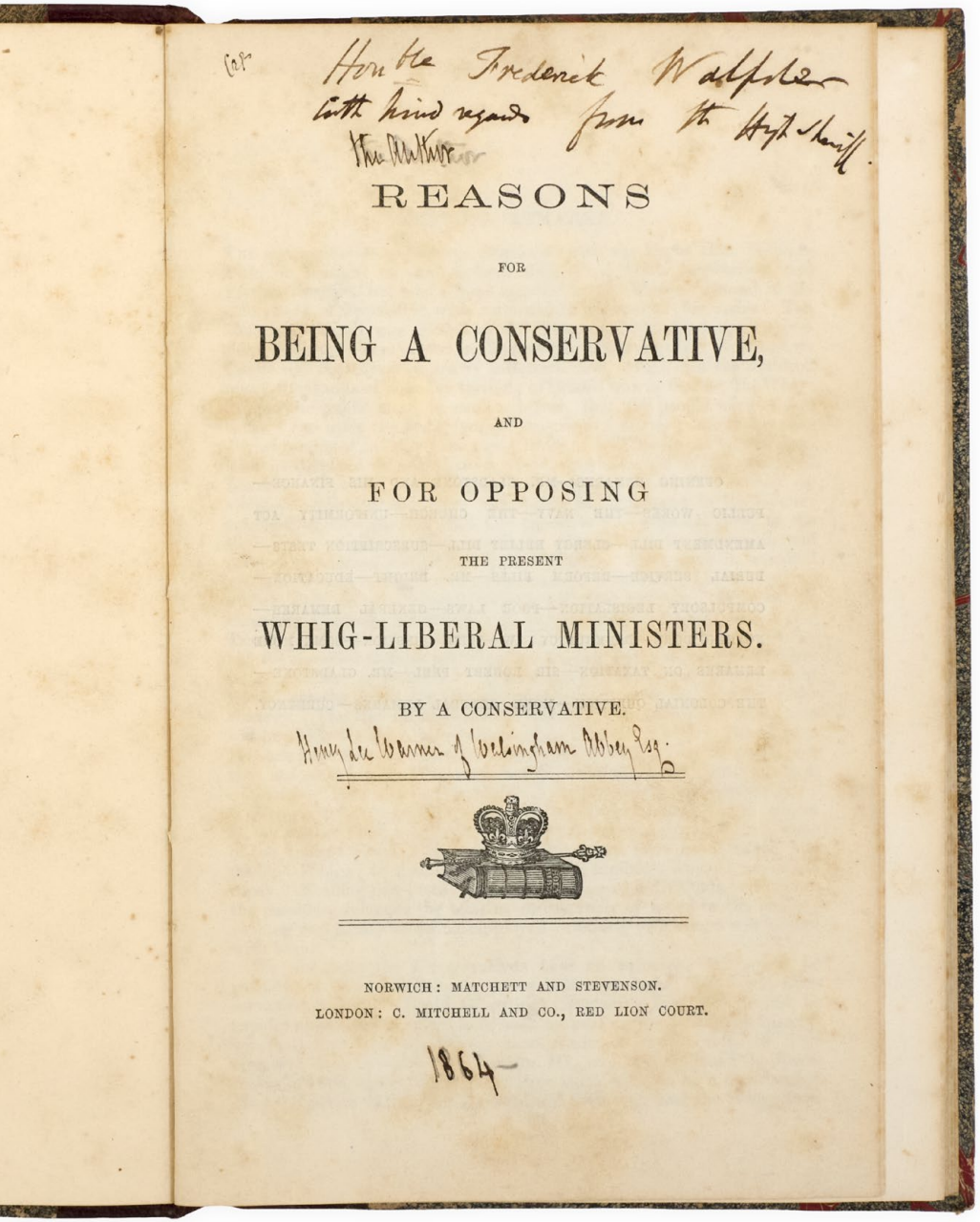
Two parts (of six), 16mo, pp. I: iv, 60, II: 84; scattered spotting; bound in publisher's printed purple wrappers; slightly worn and frayed at extremities, partial cracks to spines, but good copies. **£175**

First editions, very rare, of Köster's first two addenda to his early and influential work on the restoration of paintings.

Ueber Restauration alter Oelgemälde, published by the restorer Christian Köster (1784–1851) in three volumes between 1827 and 1830, was 'one of the first books in German on the restoration of paintings' and **'distinguished itself from contemporary writings by proposing an ethical basis for the profession of restorers'** (Stehr, pp. 83–84, *trans.*). He continued to add 'scattered thoughts' over the following two decades, publishing six *Zerstreute Gedanken-Blätter* between 1833 and 1847.

OCLC finds only a single mixed set in the UK, at the National Gallery, with the Berlin edition of part II, and a single copy of part V only in the US, at Harvard.

Ute Stehr, 'Christian Koesters Schrift "Ueber Restauration alter Oelgemälde" und die Praxis des Restaurators Johann Jakob Schlesinger: Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Gemälderestaurierung in der ersten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts' in *Beiträge zur Erhaltung von Kunst- und Kulturgut* 2 (2012), pp. 83–95.


Hon^ble Frederick Walpole
With kind regards from the High Sheriff.

REASONS

FOR

BEING A CONSERVATIVE,

AND

FOR OPPOSING

THE PRESENT

WHIG-LIBERAL MINISTERS.

BY A CONSERVATIVE.

Henry Lee Warner of Walsingham Abbey Esq.

NORWICH: MATCHETT AND STEVENSON.
LONDON: C. MITCHELL AND CO., RED LION COURT.

1864

Taxation, Taxation, Taxation

21. [LEE-WARNER, Henry James.] Reasons for being a Conservative, and for opposing the present Liberal-Whig Ministers. By a Conservative. *Norwich, Matchet and Stevenson, and London, C. Mitchell & Co.,* [*1863–4*].

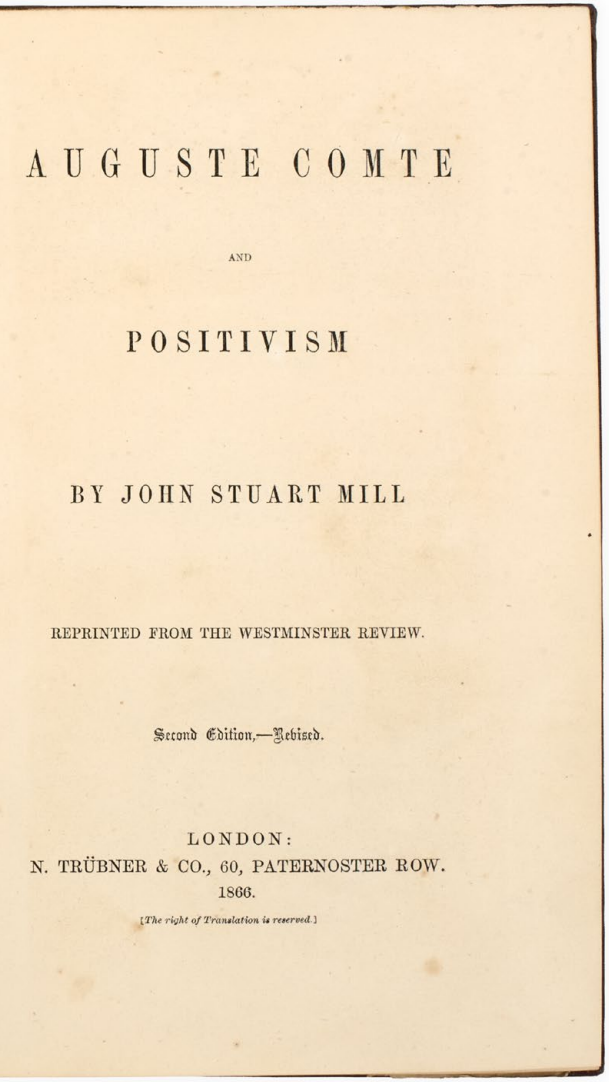
8vo, pp. 82; title slightly foxed, else a very good copy; in contemporary quarter roan, marbled paper sides, by Henry Pigg of Norwich, with his blindstamp to front free endpaper; authorial presentation inscription to the 'Hon^ble Frederick Walpole | With kind regards from the High Sheriff' to head of title, with an attribution in the recipient's hand (*see below*). **£500**

First and only edition, very rare, a presentation copy to the officer and MP Frederick Walpole.

The Rev. Henry James Lee-Warner (1802–1885), of Little Walsingham, was High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1864. His systematic attack on Liberal-Whig politics covers everything from taxation (too high), Gladstone's 'clap-trap finances', public works (wasteful), taxation (again), the navy (losing out to America), the Church (assailed on all sides), a secret ballot (the producer of despotism), education, 'colonial taxation', and 'a few more words on taxation'.

The recipient of this copy, Frederick Walpole (1822–1876), a younger son of Horatio Walpole, Lord Walpole of Wolterton, was a commander in the navy and the militia, and evidently a receptive audience, for he became a Conservative MP in 1868. The same cannot be said for Lee-Warner's own son Henry, later elected as a Liberal.

Library Hub and OCLC find only three copies worldwide (LSE, McGill, Manchester Central Library).


AUGUSTE COMTE

AND

POSITIVISM

BY JOHN STUART MILL

REPRINTED FROM THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

Second Edition,—Revised.

LONDON:
N. TRÜBNER & CO., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.
1866.

[The right of Translation is reserved.]

The Cobden Copy
1) *Comte and Positivism*

22. MILL, John Stuart. Auguste Comte and Positivism. *London, Trübner & Co., 1866.*

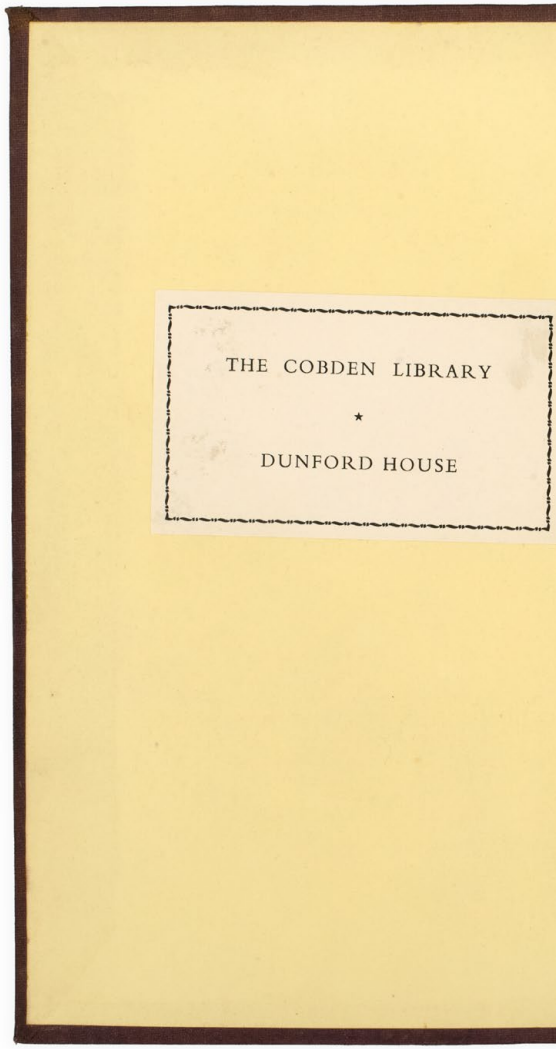
8vo, pp. [ii], 200, [2 (ads)]; the occasional minor spot; else a very good copy in the publisher's maroon cloth, title gilt to spine; extremities a little worn, spine and head of front board sunned; booklabel of the Cobden Library, Dunford House to front pastedown. **£125**

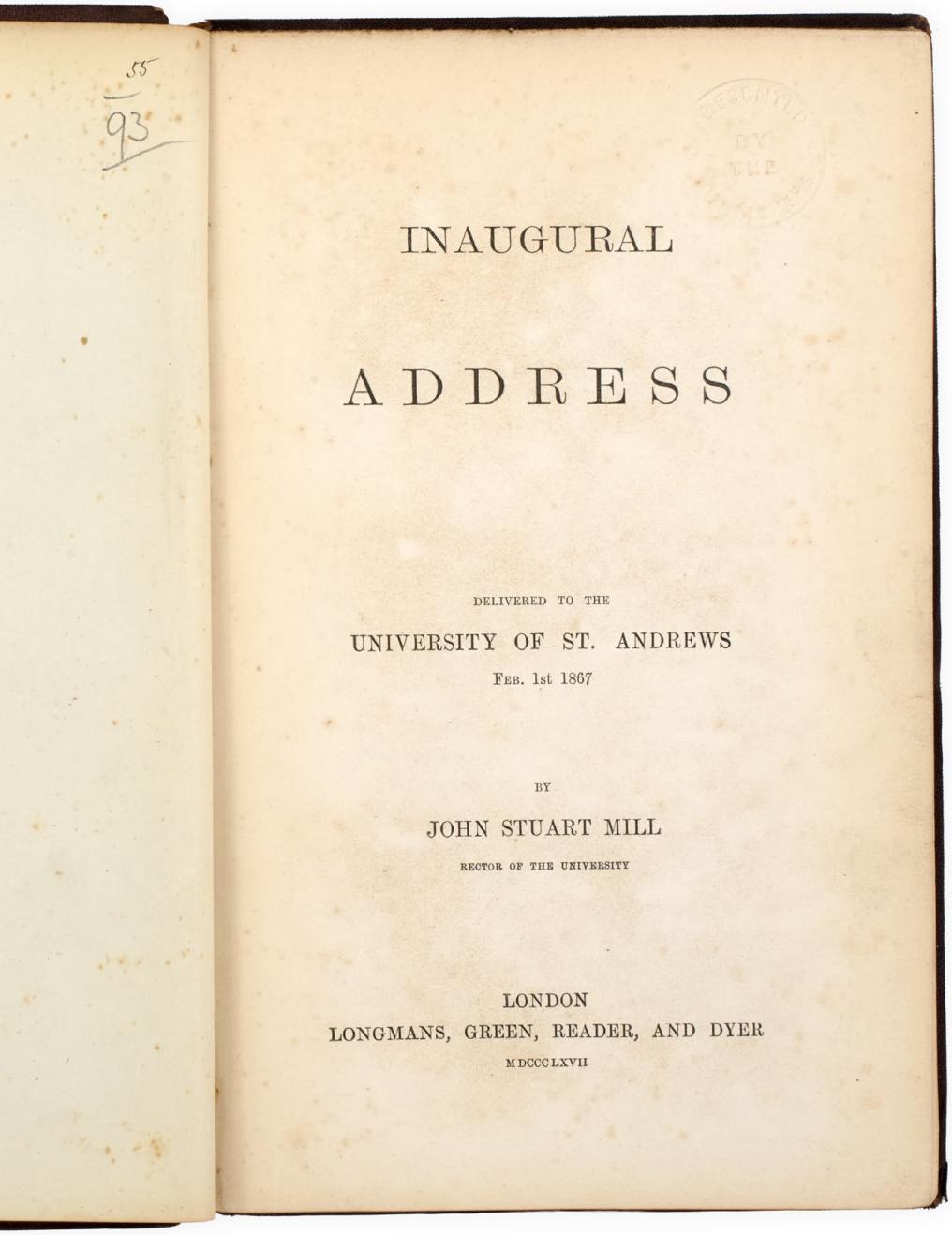
Second, revised edition, from the Cobden family library.

The young J. S. Mill had been much influenced by Auguste Comte and his positivist philosophy. Mill's later analysis of the Frenchman's thought, presented here, is rather more mixed. 'Mill in Part I analyzes and favorably criticizes the earlier works of Comte which deal with the Positive conception of the natural and social sciences, and in Part II analyzes and criticizes, much less favorably, the later works which deal with the Positive conception of religion, politics, and morals' (MacMinn, Hainds, and McCrimmon).

Provenance:
From the library of the Cobden family at Dunford House in Sussex. The Liberal politician Richard Cobden (1804–1865) had stood alongside Mill as a leading advocate of free trade, especially of the repeal of the Corn Laws. At Cobden's death in 1865 Mill wrote that he had been 'perhaps the most perfectly honest man among all English politicians of his time' (to William Hickson, 24 April 1865), and the following year was among the inaugural members of the Cobden Club, founded to promote free trade. Cobden's daughters Jane (1851–1947), Ellen (1848–1914), and Anne (1853–1926), by whom this copy was likely acquired, continued their father's and Mill's commitment to liberalism and women's rights.

Cf. MacMinn, Hainds, and McCrimmon, p. 95 (1865 edition).





The Cobden Copy
2) *Inaugural Address*
Presented by the Publishers

23. MILL, John Stuart. Inaugural Address delivered to the University of St. Andrews, Feb. 1st 1867. *London, Longmans, Green, Reader, and Dyer, 1867.*

8vo, pp. 99, [1]; outer leaves a little foxed, a few minor spots, short tear to head of E5–6; else a good copy in the publisher's maroon cloth, title gilt to front board; extremities rubbed, spine largely defective; publisher's blind presentation stamp to title. **£100**

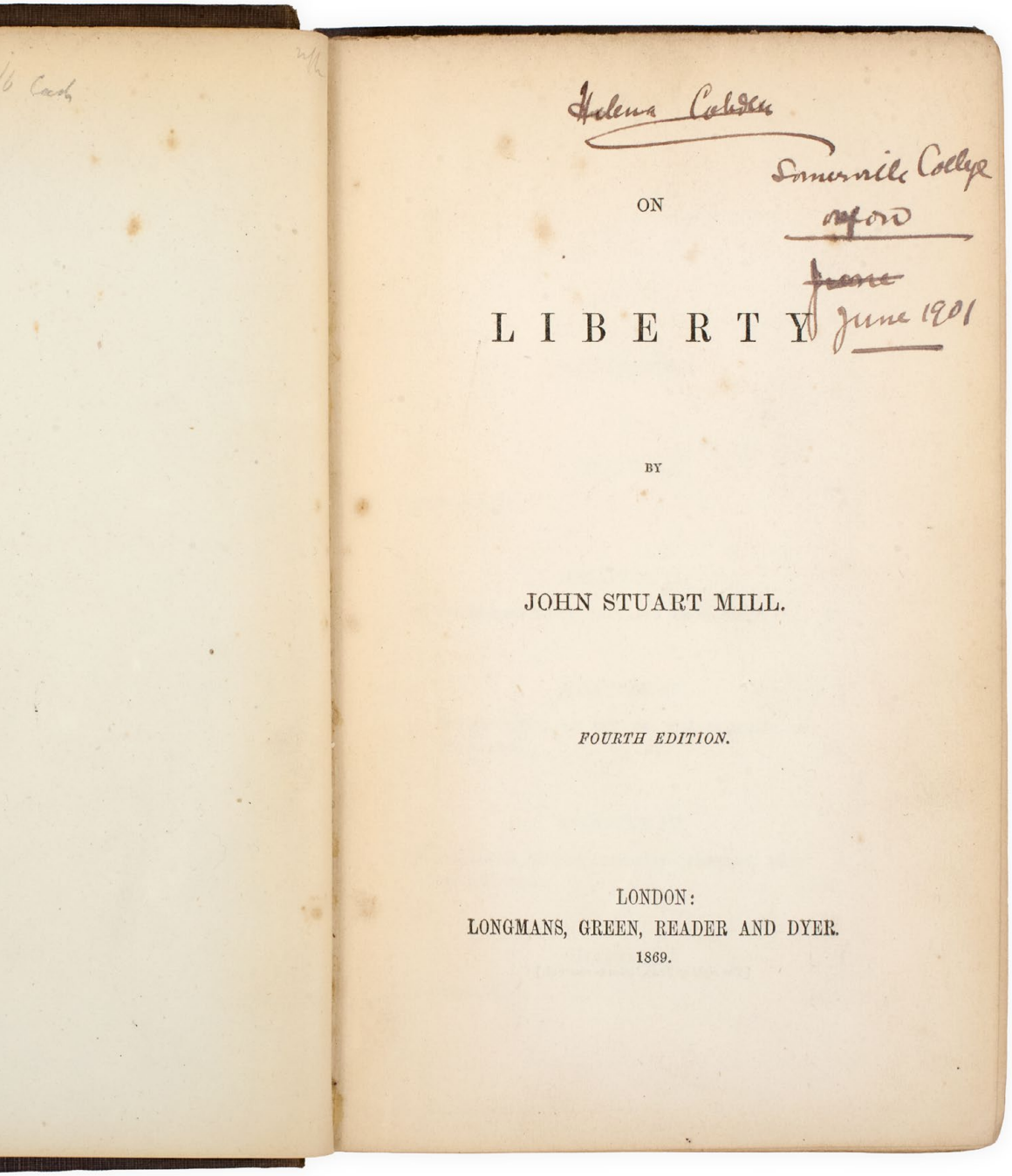
First edition of Mill's address given at his installation as Rector of the University of St Andrews in 1867, a presentation copy from the publishers.

'Limiting his remarks to the cultural aspects of education, [Mill] advocates the view that both the classics and the sciences should be taught; extols the virtues to be derived from linguistic pursuits and a first-hand knowledge of the great Greek and Roman writers; defends the values to be found in scientific subjects such as mathematics, logic, and psychology; argues for the importance of training in esthetic subjects; and urges that the university become a place for free speculation rather than of dogmatic indoctrination or of too intense specialization in any one field' (MacMinn, Hainds, and McCrimmon).

Mill had been elected to the post in 1865, but was too much involved in parliamentary politics to take office immediately. The speech lasted three hours but was well received, bringing forth cheers from the Divinity students when he touched upon free thought.

Provenance: from the Cobden family library, lately dispersed.

MacMinn, Hainds, and McCrimmon, pp. 97–8.



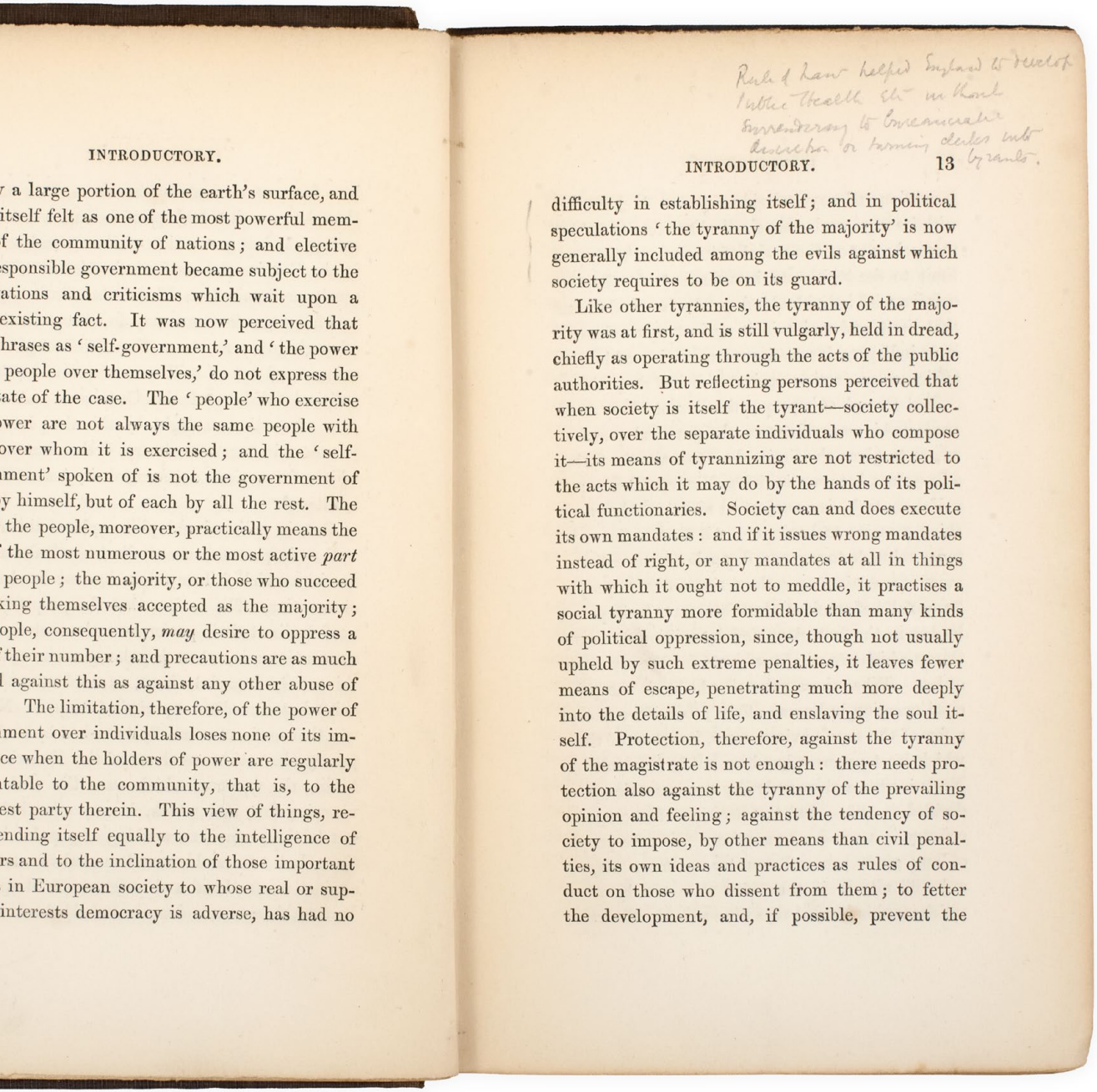
The Cobden Copy
3) *On Liberty*

24. MILL, John Stuart. On Liberty. *London, Longmans, Green, Reader, and Dyer, 1869.*

8vo, pp. 207, [1]; occasional minor foxing; else a very good copy in the publisher's grey cloth, title gilt to spine; spine worn at head and tail, extremities a little rubbed and bumped, neat repairs to hinges; later nineteenth-century armorial bookplate of Edward Marshall to front pastedown, ownership inscription 'Helena Cobden | Somerville College Oxford | June 1901' to title with a few of Cobden's pencil annotations to the text. **£275**

Fourth edition of Mill's political *chef-d'œuvre*, from the Cobden family library and annotated by Helena Cobden while studying at Somerville College, Oxford.

Mill's classic, which 'perhaps more than any other of his works, has been viewed by posterity as the kernel of his social philosophy' (*ODNB*), was first published in London in 1859. 'Many of Mill's ideas are now the commonplaces of democracy. His arguments for freedom of every kind of thought and speech have never been improved on. He was the first to recognize the tendency of a democratically elected majority to tyrannize over a minority' (*PMM*).



INTRODUCTORY.

y a large portion of the earth's surface, and itself felt as one of the most powerful mem- f the community of nations; and elective sponsible government became subject to the ations and criticisms which wait upon a existing fact. It was now perceived that hrases as 'self-government,' and 'the power people over themselves,' do not express the ate of the case. The 'people' who exercise wer are not always the same people with over whom it is exercised; and the 'self- ment' spoken of is not the government of y himself, but of each by all the rest. The the people, moreover, practically means the the most numerous or the most active *part* people; the majority, or those who succeed king themselves accepted as the majority; ople, consequently, *may* desire to oppress a their number; and precautions are as much against this as against any other abuse of The limitation, therefore, of the power of ment over individuals loses none of its im- ce when the holders of power are regularly table to the community, that is, to the est party therein. This view of things, re- ending itself equally to the intelligence of rs and to the inclination of those important in European society to whose real or sup- interests democracy is adverse, has had no

Rule of law helped England to resist Public Health &c we think Surrendering to Executive direction or turning duties into grants.

difficulty in establishing itself; and in political speculations 'the tyranny of the majority' is now generally included among the evils against which society requires to be on its guard.

Like other tyrannies, the tyranny of the majority was at first, and is still vulgarly, held in dread, chiefly as operating through the acts of the public authorities. But reflecting persons perceived that when society is itself the tyrant—society collectively, over the separate individuals who compose it—its means of tyrannizing are not restricted to the acts which it may do by the hands of its political functionaries. Society can and does execute its own mandates: and if it issues wrong mandates instead of right, or any mandates at all in things with which it ought not to meddle, it practises a social tyranny more formidable than many kinds of political oppression, since, though not usually upheld by such extreme penalties, it leaves fewer means of escape, penetrating much more deeply into the details of life, and enslaving the soul itself. Protection, therefore, against the tyranny of the magistrate is not enough: there needs protection also against the tyranny of the prevailing opinion and feeling; against the tendency of society to impose, by other means than civil penalties, its own ideas and practices as rules of conduct on those who dissent from them; to fetter the development, and, if possible, prevent the

Provenance:
1. Edward Marshall, Vicar of Sandford and antiquary, with his bookplate.

2. Helena Cobden (1880–1965), with her ownership inscription of 1901 at Somerville College, Oxford. Great-niece of the Liberal politician and free-trade advocate Richard Cobden, Helena went on to marry the Cobdenite Liberal and editor of *The Economist* Francis Hirst and played an important role in conserving the family home at Dunford House. She seems to have read her Mill closely and critically, peppering the present copy with underlinings and question marks as well as the occasional adverse remark: 'I cannot agree to this at present' (Mill's assertion of the eventual triumph of truth), 'Do they lower the high??' (responding to Mill's contention that all the political changes of the age were tending 'to raise the low and to lower the high [in status]', and adding 'Education Bill 1901!!!' to Mill's famous final passage on state intervention in the intellectual life of its citizens. Thence by descent in the Cobden family library until its late dispersal.

Cf. MacMinn, Hainds, and McCrimmon, p. 92; *PMM* 345 (1859 edition).

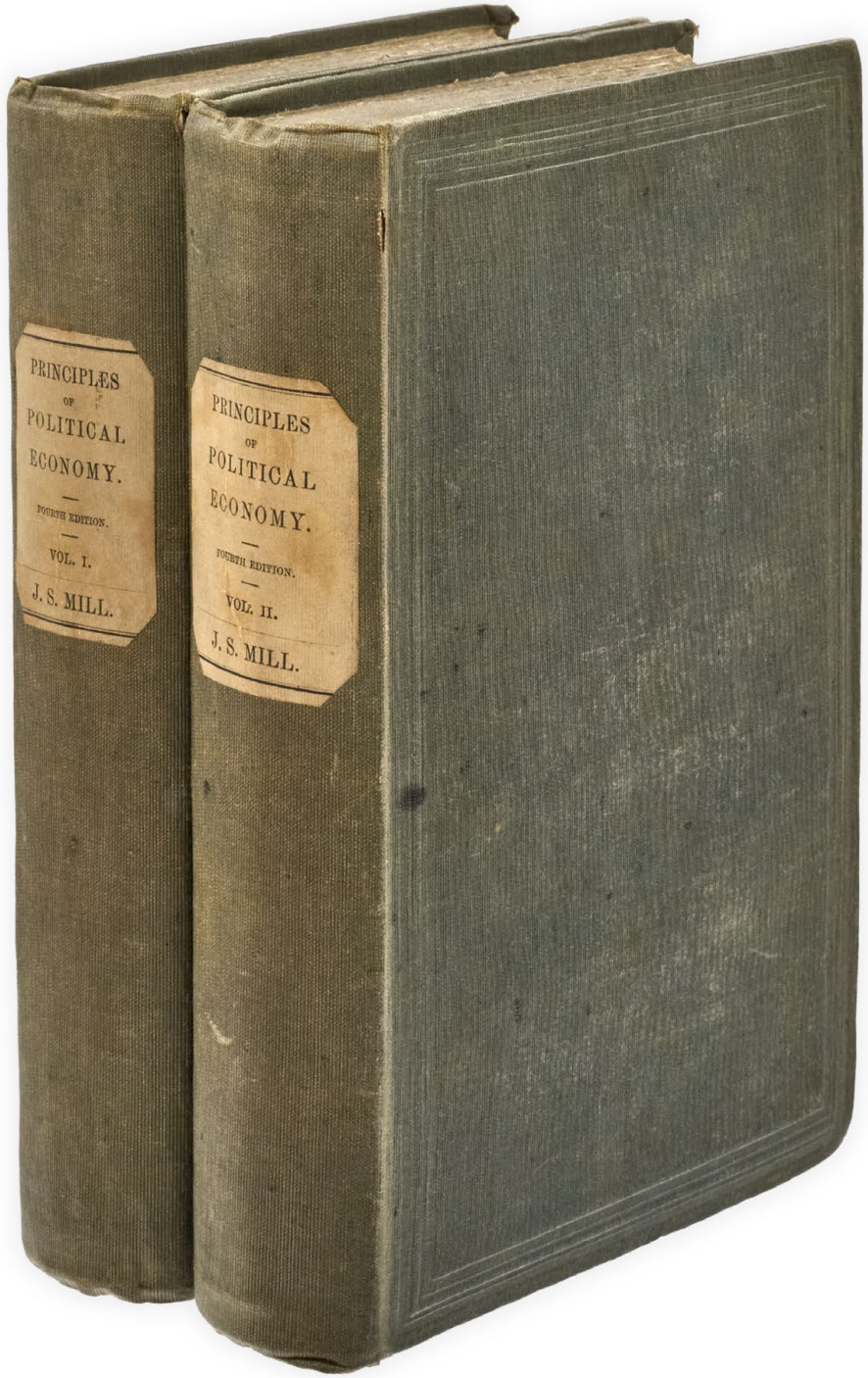
The Cobden Copy
4) *Principles of Political Economy*

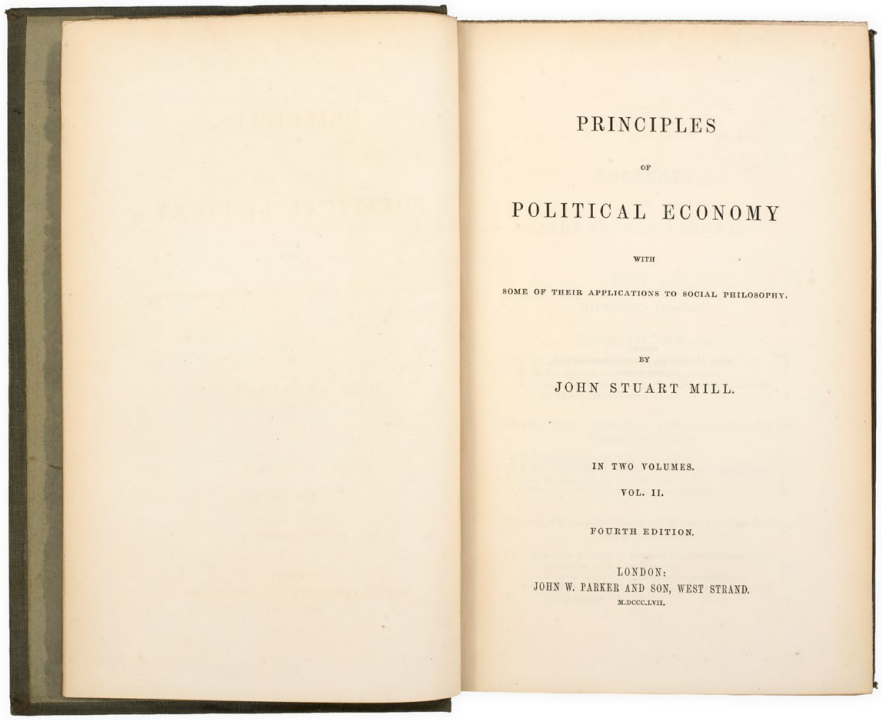
25. MILL, John Stuart. Principles of political Economy. *London, John W. Parker and Son, 1857.*

Two vols, 8vo, pp. I: xvi, 606, [2 (ads)], II: [2 (blank)], iii–xv, [1 (blank)], 582, [2 (ads)]; lightly toned at edges, a few leaves slightly proud; else a very good set in the publisher's green cloth, paper labels to spines; minor scuffs, extremities a little bumped, two very short splits to joints; Dunford Library bookplate of Richard Cobden with his monogram to front pastedowns. **£450**

Fourth, revised edition of Mill's principal work on economics, an important association copy from the library of Richard Cobden.

'To many generations of students, Mill's *Principles* was the undisputed bible of economic doctrine. They represented the final synthesis of classical theory and of refinements introduced by post-Ricardian writers. They were comprehensive, systematic, and, with few exceptions, they presented their theorems without pugnacity which strengthened the impression of assurance and unquestioned authority' (Roll, *History of Economic Thought*, p. 353).





PRINCIPLES

OF

POLITICAL ECONOMY

WITH

SOME OF THEIR APPLICATIONS TO SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY.

BY

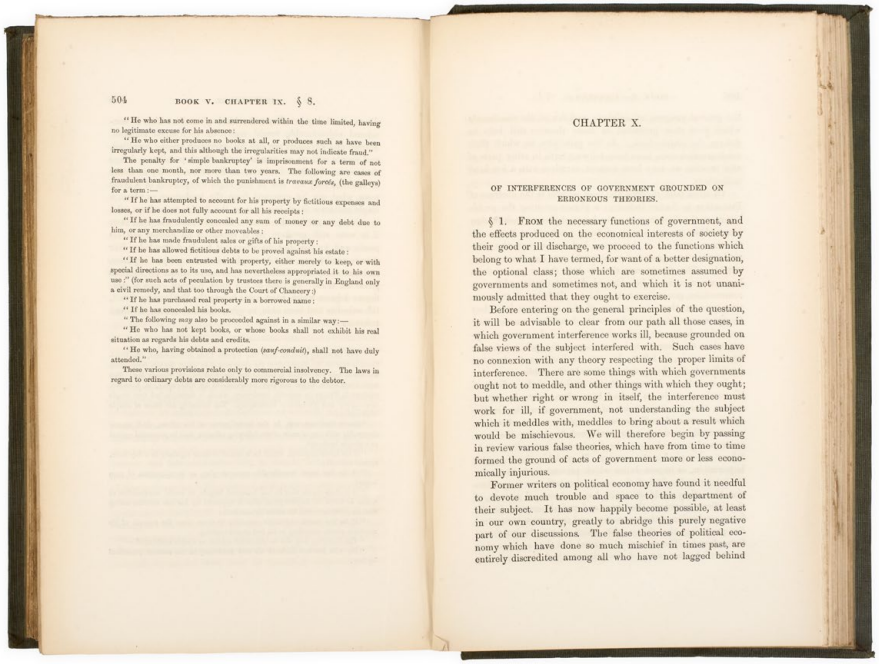
JOHN STUART MILL.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

FOURTH EDITION.

LONDON:
JOHN W. PARKER AND SON, WEST STRAND.
M.DCCC.LVII.



504 BOOK V. CHAPTER IX. § 8.

"He who has not come in and surrendered within the time limited, having no legitimate excuse for his absence:

"He who either produces no books at all, or produces such as have been irregularly kept, and this although the irregularities may not indicate fraud."

The penalty for "simple bankruptcy" is imprisonment for a term of not less than one month, nor more than two years. The following are cases of fraudulent bankruptcy, of which the punishment is *travaux forcés*, (the galleys) for a term:—

"If he has attempted to account for his property by fictitious expenses and losses, or if he does not fully account for all his receipts:

"If he has fraudulently concealed any sum of money or any debt due to him, or any merchandize or other moveables:

"If he has made fraudulent sales or gifts of his property:

"If he has allowed fictitious debts to be proved against his estate:

"If he has been entrusted with property, either merely to keep, or with special directions as to its use, and has nevertheless appropriated it to his own use:" (for such acts of peculation by trustees there is generally in England only a civil remedy, and that too through the Court of Chancery:)

"If he has purchased real property in a borrowed name:

"If he has concealed his books.

"The following may also be proceeded against in a similar way:—

"He who has not kept books, or whose books shall not exhibit his real situation as regards his debts and credits.

"He who, having obtained a protection (*sauf-conduit*), shall not have duly attended."

These various provisions relate only to commercial insolvency. The laws in regard to ordinary debts are considerably more rigorous to the debtor.

CHAPTER X.

OF INTERFERENCES OF GOVERNMENT GROUNDED ON ERRONEOUS THEORIES.

§ 1. From the necessary functions of government, and the effects produced on the economical interests of society by their good or ill discharge, we proceed to the functions which belong to what I have termed, for want of a better designation, the optional class; those which are sometimes assumed by governments and sometimes not, and which it is not unanimously admitted that they ought to exercise.

Before entering on the general principles of the question, it will be advisable to clear from our path all those cases, in which government interference works ill, because grounded on false views of the subject interfered with. Such cases have no connexion with any theory respecting the proper limits of interference. There are some things with which governments ought not to meddle, and other things with which they ought; but whether right or wrong in itself, the interference must work for ill, if government, not understanding the subject which it meddles with, meddles to bring about a result which would be mischievous. We will therefore begin by passing in review various false theories, which have from time to time formed the ground of acts of government more or less economically injurious.

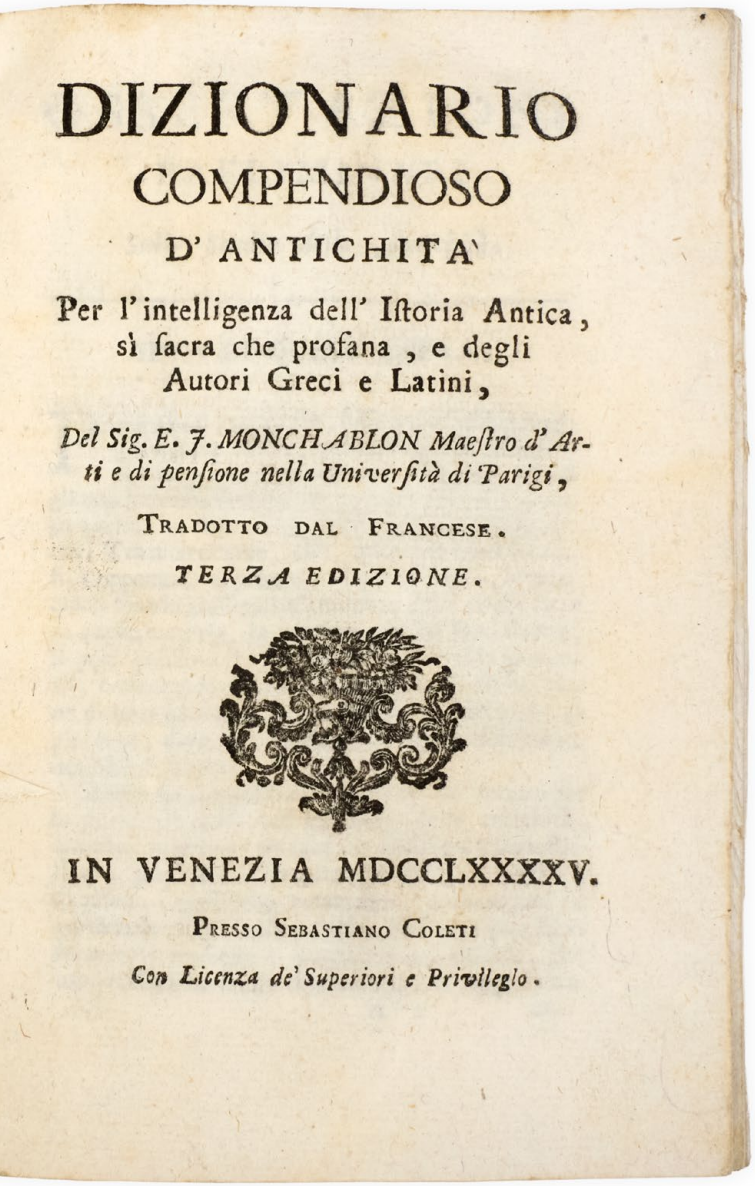
Former writers on political economy have found it needful to devote much trouble and space to this department of their subject. It has now happily become possible, at least in our own country, greatly to abridge this purely negative part of our discussions. The false theories of political economy which have done so much mischief in times past, are entirely discredited among all who have not lagged behind

From the preface: 'The present edition (the fourth) has been revised throughout, and some additional explanations inserted where they appeared to be necessary. The chapters to which most has been added are those on the Influence of Credit on Prices, and on the Regulation of a Convertible Paper Currency'.

The present copy, owned by the great free-trade advocate and politician Richard Cobden (1804–1865), records a superlative association within nineteenth-century political economy and liberalism. Cobden and Mill were allied on many points (*see item 22 above*), and Cobden would have had much sympathy for this distillation of classical-liberal economics. The *Principles* also contain, however, the germ of their chief disagreement, namely in Mill's infant-industry exception to his opposition to tariffs, formulated in book V, chapter x. On his deathbed Cobden is said to have maintained that 'Mill had done more harm by his sentence about the fostering of infant industries, than he had done good by the whole of the rest of his writings' (quoted in Winch, p. 18).

Not in MacMinn, Hainds, and McCrimmon (*cf*. p. 69). See Winch, 'Land Reform and popular political economy in Victorian Britain' (unpublished paper, 2002).





DIZIONARIO
COMPENDIOSO
D' ANTICHITA'
Per l'intelligenza dell' Istoria Antica,
sì sacra che profana, e degli
Autori Greci e Latini,
Del Sig. E. J. MONCHABLON Maestro d' Arti e di pensione nella Università di Parigi,
TRADOTTO DAL FRANCESE.
TERZA EDIZIONE.
IN VENEZIA MDCCLXXXXV.
PRESSO SEBASTIANO COLETI
Con Licenza de' Superiori e Privilegio.

26. MONCHABLON, Étienne Jean. Dizionario compendioso d'antichità per l'intelligenza dell'istoria antica, sì sacra che profana, e degli Autori Greci e Latini ... tradotto dal francese. Terza edizione. *Venice, Sebastiano Coleti, 1795.*

8vo, pp. 424; a very good copy; cut flush in contemporary *carta rustica* with patterned paper spine and sides (sides block-printed in three colours), paper spine label with manuscript lettering; spine chipped; inscription 'Savoldi' to front pastedown. **£200**

Very rare edition of this Italian translation of Monchablon's popular dictionary for the understanding of the ancient world, from the Egyptians to the Romans *via* the Israelites and the Greeks, including an extensive bibliography at the end of the preliminary essay.

OCLC finds no copies outside Italy.





27 / OVID





No Nudity!

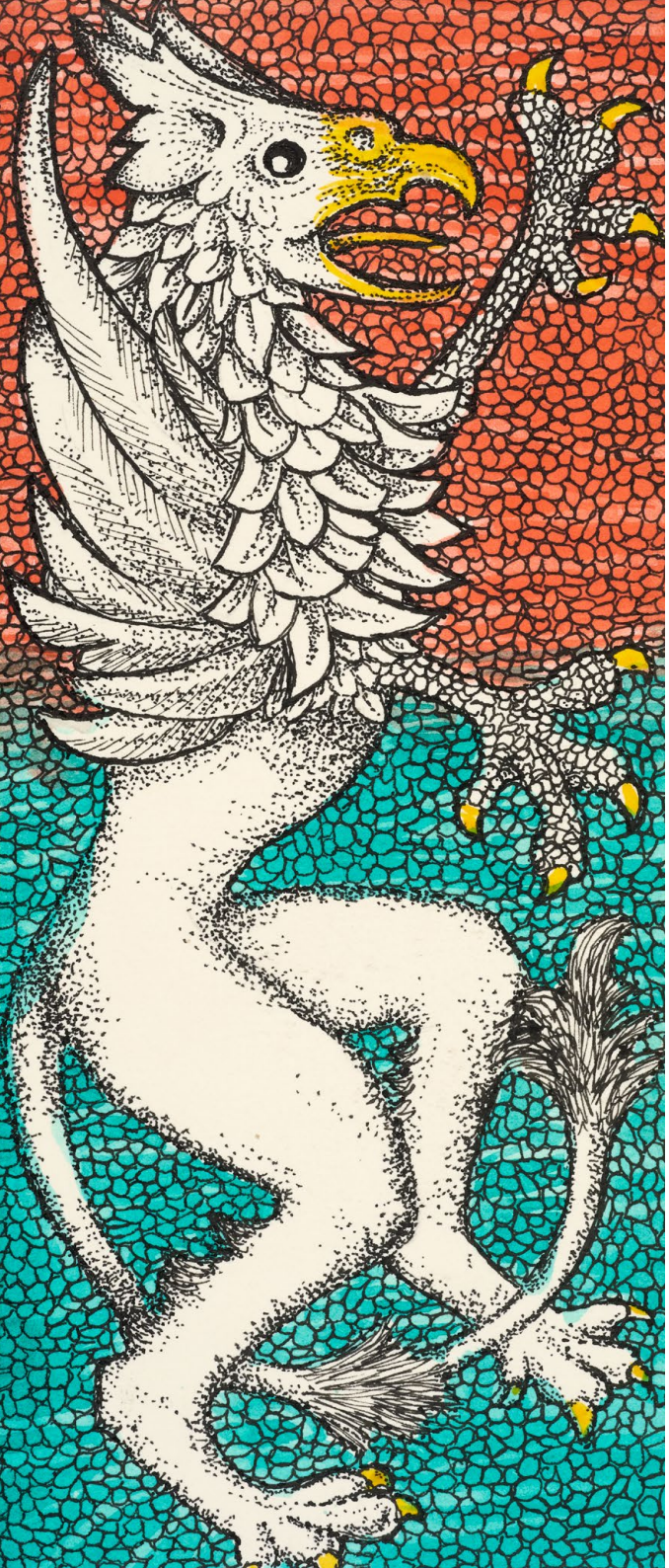
27. OVID. Metamorphoseon, hoc est, Transformationum, libri XV. Cum indice fabularum locupletissimo. *Lyon, Sébastien Gryphe, 1536.*

8vo, pp. [xxxvi], 423, [1 (blank)]; bound without two final leaves F7–8 (device, blank); woodcut printer's device to title, woodcut initials; title and first few leaves a little toned and stained, small marginal repairs to first and last two leaves, very occasional light staining, else a very good copy; bound in modern three-quarter vellum by Eric Sweet with a pen-and-ink coloured drawing of a griffin across each board, spine with calligraphic lettering, preserved in its green and orange cloth box with calligraphic paper label to spine, retaining separately a German (Saxon?) sixteenth-century sheep binding with a roll-tooled border dated 1538 around a panel of flower stamps, with two strips of medieval manuscript used as sewing guards (*see below*); original binding worn with minor losses, box sunned and a little stained; annotations in several different sixteenth-century Germanic hands to *c*. 112 pp., a few annotations shaved. **£650**

The second Gryphe edition (first 1534) of the *Metamorphoses*, annotated by a prudish German reader and strikingly bound by Eric Sweet, with its contemporary German binding preserved.

This small-format edition of Ovid's poetic masterpiece contains annotations in several hands, predominantly from the sixteenth century, mostly in black or brown ink with a few in red, concentrated in the first half of the volume. Most of the annotations summarise or indicate the events in the text, providing references to other pages in the book or to other writings (the *Fasti*, Virgil, Strabo), the occasional textual correction, the occasional translation into German, and a few comments on the metre. At the end of the Life of Ovid ($b3^{r}$), one of the annotators has written out an epitaph to Ovid, purportedly discovered in Szombathely in 1508, and probably first printed in Tobias Fendt's collection of sepulchral monuments in 1574. The story ran that Ovid had died on his way home from exile, while travelling through Hungary; this tale was maintained into the nineteenth century, but the tomb with its inscription no longer exists, if it ever did. This annotator states, however, that the inscription is near the Borysthenes (Dnieper river), not far from the Black Sea in Tartaria, some miles from the city of 'Kÿoff' (Kyiv) above the Dnieper.





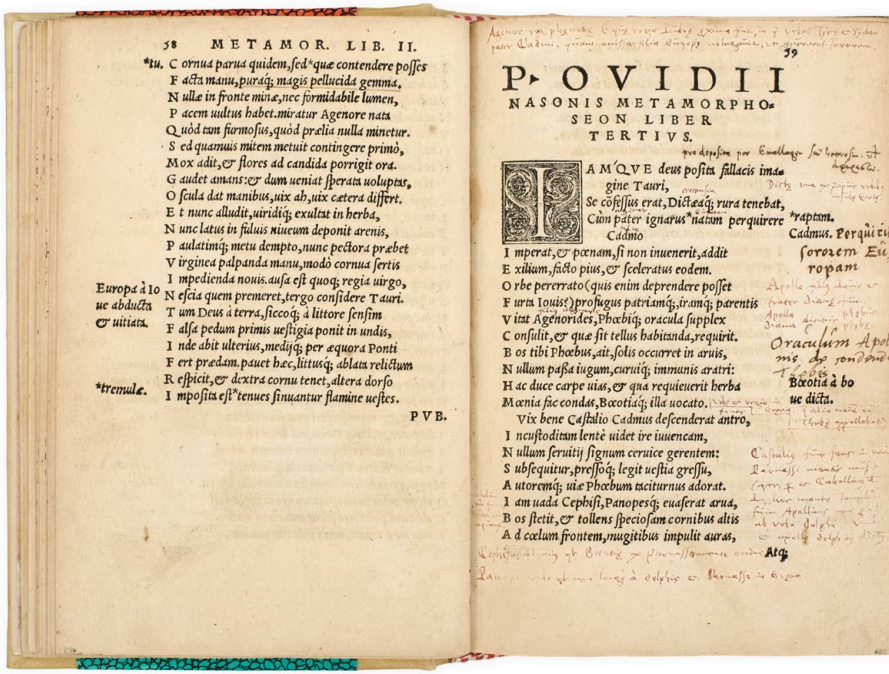
One prudish reader decided to cross through a line of verse quoted in the Life of Ovid, taken from the *Amores*, which refers to naked bodies.

The volume has been strikingly (and punningly) rebound by Eric Sweet (1929–2024), a graphic designer and accomplished amateur binder. Born into a family of printers, he was educated at Brighton College of Art where he earned certificates and diplomas in lettering and bookbinding and undertook commissions in calligraphy, binding, and lettering in stone. After his National Service he returned to Brighton for his Art Teacher's Certificate, before working at various times as a teacher and as a typographer in the advertising industry. In 1964 he took up a position at the Birmingham School of Printing where he remained until 1992, serving as Principal from 1982.

Sweet has here preserved separately the volume's contemporary German – likely Saxon – binding of blind-tooled sheep, dated 1538. Visible on the inside of the spine are endguards and linings of vellum waste from a late twelfth-century liturgical manuscript (quoting Luke 12:24 and with musical notation) as well as remnants of the original sewing on three pairs of cords.

An uncommon edition: we have located three copies in the US (Harvard, Chapel Hill and Wilmington) and only one in the UK (BL).

USTC 147123; von Gültlingen V, 366 (the previous entry is for a companion volume of Ovid's shorter works).


58 METAMOR. LIB. II.

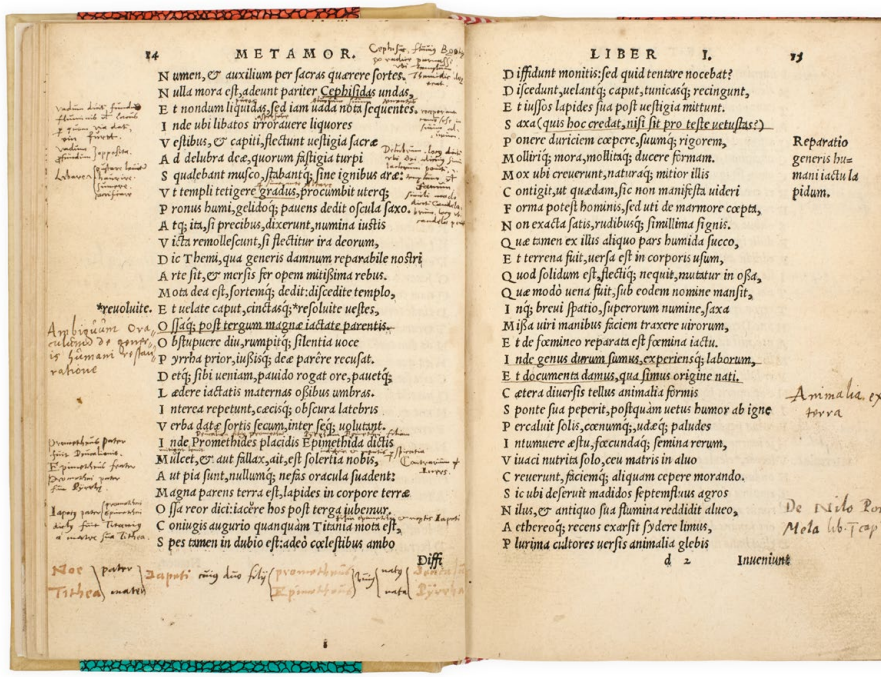
*tu. C ornua parua quidem,sed*quæ contendere posses
F acta manu,puraq; magis pellucida gemma,
N ullæ in fronte miræ,nec formidabile lumen,
P acem uultus habet.miratur Agenore nata
Q uòd tam formosus,quòd prælia nulla minetur.
S ed quamuis mitem metuit contingere primò,
M ox adit,& flores ad candida porrigit ora.
G audet amans:& dum ueniat sperata uoluptas,
O scula dat manibus,uix ah,uix cætera differt.
E t nunc alludit,uiridiq; exultat in herba,
N unc latus in fuluis niueum deponit arenis,
P aulatimq; metu dempto,nunc pectora præbet
V irgineæ palpanda manu,modò cornua sertis
Europa à Io ue abducta & uitiata. I mpedienda nouis.ausa est quoq; regia uirgo,
N escia quem premeret,tergo considere Tauri.
T um Deus à terra,siccoq; à littore sensim
F alsa pedum primis uestigia ponit in undis,
I nde abit ulterius,mediisq; per æquora Ponti
F ert prædam.pauet hæc,liitusq; ablata relictum
R espicit,& dextra cornu tenet,altera dorso
tremulæ. I mposita est tenues sinuantur flamine uestes.

PVB.

59

P. OVIDII
NASONIS METAMORPHOSEON LIBER TERTIVS.

AMQVE deus posita fallacis imagine Tauri,
Se cõfessus erat,Dictæaq; rura tenebat,
Cùm pater ignarus*natum perquirere Cadmo *raptum. Cadmus. Perquirit sororem Europam
I mperat,& pœnam,si non inuenerit,addit
E xilium,facto pius,& sceleratus eodem.
O rbe pererrato(quis enim deprendere posset
F urta Iouis?)profugus patriamq; iramq; parentis
V itat Agenorides,Phœbiq; oracula supplex
C onsulit,& quæ sit tellus habitanda,requirit.
B os tibi Phœbus,ait,solis occurret in aruis,
N ullum passa iugum,curuiq; immunis aratri:
H ac duce carpe uias,& qua requieuerit herba
Mœnia fac condas,Bœotiaq; illa uocato. Oraculum Apollinis de condendis Thebis Bœotia à bo ue dicta.
Vix bene Castalio Cadmus descenderat antro,
I ncustoditum lente uidet ire iuuencam,
N ullum seruitij signum ceruice gerentem:
S ubsequitur,pressoq; legit uestigia gressu,
A utoremq; uiæ Phœbum taciturnus adorat.
I am uada Cephisi,Panopesq; euaserat arua,
B os stetit,& tollens speciosam cornibus altis
A d cœlum frontem,mugitibus impulit auras, Atq;


14 METAMOR.

N umen,& auxilium per sacras quærere sortes.
N ulla mora est,adeunt pariter Cephisidas undas,
E t nondum liquidas,sed iam uada nota sequentes.
I nde ubi libatos irroauere liquores
V estibus,& capiti,flectunt uestigia sacræ
A d delubra deæ,quorum fastigia turpi
S qualebant muſco,stabantq; sine ignibus aræ:
V t templi tetigere gradus,procumbit uterq;
P ronus humi,gelidoq; pauens dedit oscula saxo.
A tq; ita,si precibus,dixerunt,numina iustis
V icta remollescunt,si flectitur ira deorum,
D ic Themi,qua generis damnum reparabile nostri
A rte sit,& mersis fer opem miitissima rebus.
Mota dea est,sortemq; dedit:discedite templo,
*reuoluite. E t uelate caput,cinctasq;*resoluite uestes,
O ssaq; post tergum magnæ iactate parentis.
O bstupuere diu,rumpitq; silentia uoce
P yrrha prior,iussisq; deæ parêre recusat.
D eiq; sibi ueniam,pauido rogat ore,pauetq;
L ædere iactatis maternas ossibus umbras.
I nterea repetunt,cæcisq; obscura latebris
V erba datæ sortis secum,inter seq; uolutant.
I nde Promethides placidis Epimethida dictis
M ulcet,& aut fallax,ait,est solertia nobis,
A ut pia sunt,nullumq; nefas oracula suadent:
M agna parens terra est,lapides in corpore terræ
O ssa reor dici:iacêre hos post tergà iubemur.
C oniugis augurio quanquam Titania mota est,
S pes tamen in dubio est:adeò cœlestibus ambo

Diffi

LIBER I. 15

D iffidunt monitis:sed quid tentare nocebat?
D iscedunt,uelantq; caput,tunicasq; recingunt,
E t iussos lapides sua post uestigia mittunt.
S axa(quis hoc credat,nisi sit pro teste uetustas?)
P onere duriciem cœpere,suumq; rigorem,
M ollirique mora,mollitaq; ducere formam.
M ox ubi creuerunt,naturaq; mitior illis
C ontigit,ut quædam,sic non manifesta uideri
F orma potest hominis,sed uti de marmore cœpta,
N on exacta satis,rudibusq; simillima signis.
Q uæ tamen ex illis aliquo pars humida succo,
E t terrena fuit,uersa est in corporis usum,
Q uod solidum est,flectiq; nequit,mutatur in ossa,
Q uæ modò uena fuit,sub eodem nomine mansit,
I nq; brevi spatio,superorum numine,saxa
Missa uiri manibus faciem traxere uirorum,
E t de fœmineo reparata est fœmina iactu.
I nde genus durum sumus,experiensq; laborum,
E t documenta damus,qua simus origine nati.
C ætera diuersis tellus animalia formis
S ponte sua peperit,postquam uetus humor ab igne
P ercaluit solis,cœnumq;,udæq; paludes
I ntumuere æstu,fœcundaq; semina rerum,
V iuaci nutrita solo,ceu matris in aluo
C reuerunt,faciemq; aliquam cepere morando.
S ic ubi deseruit madidos septemfluus agros
N ilus,& antiquo sua flumina reddidit alueo,
A ethereoq; recens exarsit sydere limus,
P lurima cultores uersis animalia glebis

Reparatio generis humani iactu lapidum.

Animalia ex terra

d 2 Inueniunt


P. OVIDII
NASONIS ELEGIA
DE NVCE;
Ad exemplar Eraſmicæ recognitionis emendata, ac varia etiam ad marginem lectione addita.
SISTVNT CELLI NVCEM
ANECII ALLOBROGVM,
Excudebat Iacobus Bertrandus.
cIↃ. IↃ. LXXV.

Unrecorded Annecy Imprint

28. OVID, [*Pseudo*-]. P. Ovidii Nasonis Elegia de nuce; ad exemplar Erasmicae recognitionis emendata, ac varia etiam ad marginem lectione addita. *Annecy, Jacques Bertrand, 1575.*

12mo, pp. 8; woodcut device to title, woodcut initial; somewhat dampstained and soiled, short tear without loss affecting a couple of words on A4 (repaired with paper strip at head); disbound; contemporary hand-colouring to title and woodcut initial, faded contemporary ownership inscription 'Petrus Renan Maresca …' to title, a few pentrials. **£300**

A seemingly unrecorded edition of the Ovidian elegy *Nux*, provincially printed in Annecy, then part of the Duchy of Savoy.

Written in the voice of a blameless walnut tree pelted with stones and robbed of its fruit by passers-by, the elegy was long attributed to Ovid before doubts emerged in the nineteenth century. It is now generally thought to be one of the most accomplished imitations of the poet. First printed, alongside Ovid's *Opera omnia*, in 1471, it was the subject of a celebrated commentary by Erasmus, on the basis of which the present edition was compiled.

Our printer, Jacques Bertrand, was one of the few operating in sixteenth-century Annecy, issuing chiefly works by the French humanist poets and doing so under the protection of Margaret of Valois, Duchess of Savoy. His editions, 'printed in italic type and with title-pages of irreproachable taste, are today as rare as they are sought after' (Dufour and Rabut, *trans.*). Only seven were known to Dufour–Rabut and the *Répertoire bibliographique*, neither of which mentions the present edition. Printing was slow to develop in Annecy, surrounded as it was by the major printing centres of Lyon and Geneva (and, to a lesser extent, Turin). USTC lists only fourteen Annecy imprints of the sixteenth century, more than half of them Bertrand's and several of the others lost.

Not in CCfr, Library Hub, OCLC, or USTC.

See Dufour and Rabut, *L'imprimerie, les imprimeurs et les libraires en Savoie du XV^e^ au XIX^e^ siècle* (1877), pp. 227 *ff.*; *Rép. bibl. XVIe siècle*, *sub* Annecy/Bertrand.

One of the Earliest Western Printings of Legible Chinese

29. PUENTE, Luis de la. Meditationum de praecipuis fidei nostrae mysteriis; vitae ac passionis D. N. Jesu Christi; B. V. Mariae, & aliquorum sanctorum, evangeliorumq[ue] occurrentium, tomus secundus ... *Cologne, Johann Kinckius, 1619.*

Vol. II (of II), 4to, pp. [52], 295, [1 (blank)], 232, 331, [29 (index)]; engraved vignette of the Chinese names of Jesus and Mary to title, woodcut initials and head- and tailpieces throughout; a little foxed with the odd minor spot; else a very good copy in contemporary Germanic pigskin panel-stamped and roll-tooled in blind, contemporary and later manuscript paper labels to spine, brass clasps and catchplates, edges stained green, vellum sectional tabs; boards somewhat scuffed and stained; contemporary ownership inscriptions of Christoph Haan to front pastedown and title (the latter scored through), early ownership inscription 'Nunc M Joannis Weickardt' (scored through) to title, early ownership inscription of the Friars Minor 'Pro[vinci]æ argentinæ' to title, early eighteenth-century ownership inscription of the Franciscan friary at Kreuzberg to title, their later ink stamps to front free endpaper and title. **£1750**

First and only appearance of one of the earliest Western images depicting legible Chinese characters, printed in the second volume of De la Puente's *Meditations* in its third Latin edition; this copy with a seemingly unrecorded index bound at the end.





First published in Spanish in 1604–5, this highly influential and much-reprinted spiritual manual was the work of the Spanish Jesuit Luis de la Puente (1554–1624). The present Latin translation, by Melchior Trevinnius (1554–1628), was first published by Kinckius at Cologne in 1611–2. Our copy of the rare 1619 edition, likewise by Kinckius, contains **an apparently unknown additional eight-page index to the manual's third to sixth parts.**

Of especial interest is the engraved vignette on the title-page, appearing for the first and apparently the only time in the second volume of this edition, featuring one of the first depictions of legible Chinese text to be printed in the West. Two medallions bear the Chinese names of Jesus Christ and the Virgin Mary respectively, accompanied by phonetic transliterations and Latin mottoes: '耶穌 *Ie su* | IESU·|· SOL RESURGENS | *Laudabile nomen Domini*' and '瑪利亞 *Ma li ya* | *Beatam me dicent omnes generat*. | MALIYA·|· SECUNDA GEMMA PRETIOSA'. On two further medallions are the Christogram and the abbreviated name of Mary, with four flowers occupying the corners around them.

Though preceded by several examples of garbled Chinese reproduced in sixteenth-century books and maps, our engraving has been identified as 'possibly … the earliest image with a legible Chinese text printed in the Western world' (Osterkamp, cited by Havens). The characters are skilfully rendered and were clearly copied from an authentic Chinese hand. Their relevance to De la Puente, however, remains a mystery. The Jesuit appears to have had no connection with China, and the vignette may be used here simply to stress his order's increasingly global reach.



Similar to our vignette is an engraving by the Douai-based printmaker Martin Baes (*c*. 1575/80?–1652) known in three variants at the Royal Library of Belgium and Johns Hopkins and dated to *c*. 1615 (see Hamer and Havens), though the Latin mottoes and background differ from ours. See also the previously unrecorded devotional woodcut of a similar date bearing the two Chinese names in a different arrangement in our 2026 New York catalogue (item 32).

Provenance:
1. Christoph Haan (1608–1675), vicar at Röttingen and later Abbot of the Cistercian abbey at Schöntal, with his ownership inscriptions of 1625 and 1627.

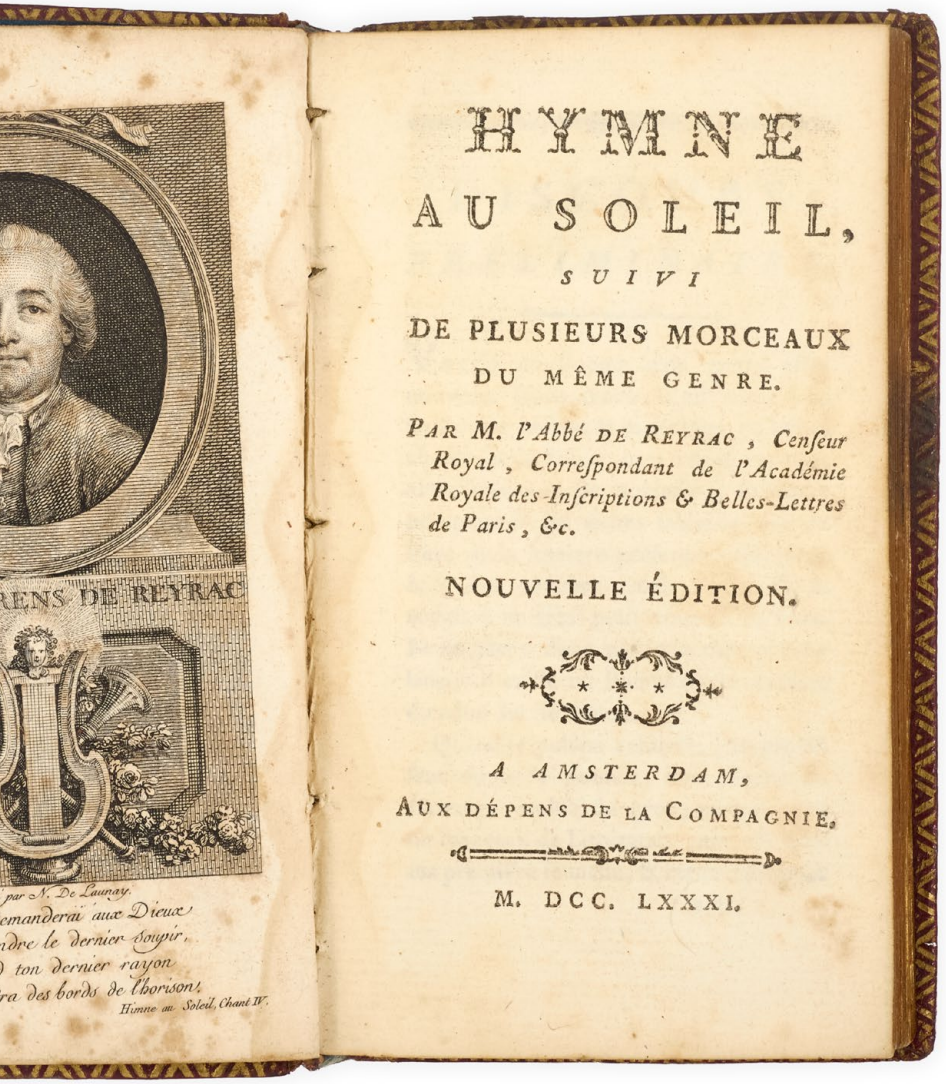
2. One Johann Weickardt, with his early ownership inscription, though as he signs 'M[agistri] Joannis Weickardt' this is perhaps neither Prince Johann Weikhard of Auersperg (1615–1677) nor the natural historian Johann Weichard, Freiherr von Valvasor (1641–1693).

3. The Franciscans of the Province of Strasbourg, with their early ownership inscription.

4. The Franciscan friary at Kreuzberg, in the Rhön mountains of central Germany, with their early eighteenth-century ownership inscription and later ink stamps.

OCLC finds only two copies in North America (Marquette and St Thomas Seminary, the latter possibly dispersed), both without the first volume. Illinois holds a copy of vol. I without the present volume.

USTC 2070087; VD17 12:106865F. Not in Sommervogel (but *cf*. VI, col. 1271). See Hamer, 'More on Printmaking in seventeenth-century Douai: the Engraver Martin Baes', *Delineavit et Sculpsit* 54 (2024); Havens, 'Earliest known European Engraving with Chinese Characters', *Johns Hopkins University Sheridan Libraries* (online).



A Spurious Censor

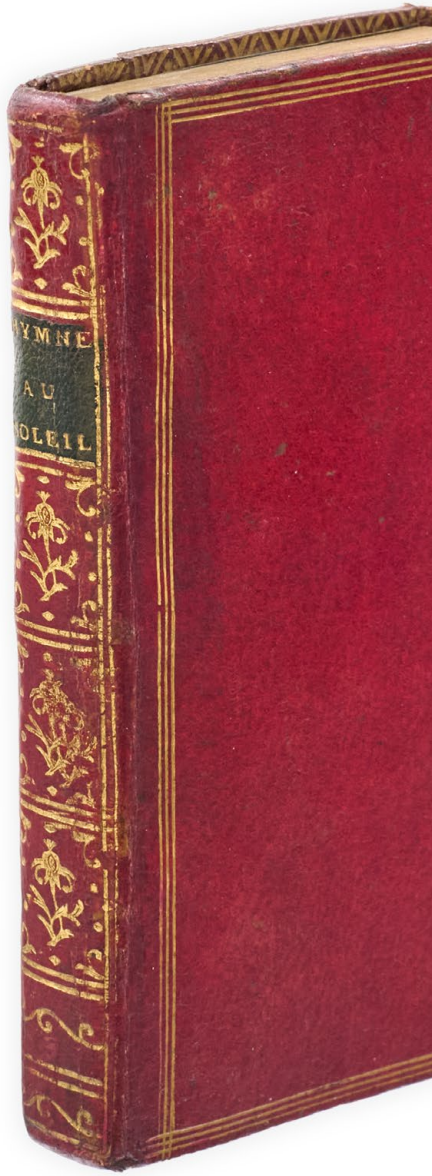
30. REYRAC, [François-Philippe de Laurens,] *Abbé de.* Hymne au soleil, suivi de plusieurs morceaux du même genre … nouvelle édition. *'Amsterdam'* [*Paris*], *'aux dépens de la Compagnie'* [*Cazin*], *1781.*

12mo, pp. xl, 138, [1 (contents)], [1 (blank)], with engraved frontispiece portrait; typographic ornament to title, woodcut and typographic head- and tailpieces; frontispiece foxed, a few very slight scattered stains; bound in contemporary red morocco, spine gilt in compartments with gilt green morocco lettering-piece, edges gilt, blue pastepaper endpapers; extremities lightly rubbed; a very good copy. **£95**

Sixth edition, published under a false Amsterdam imprint, of the *Hymne au soleil* by the French royal censor François-Philippe de Laurens de Reyrac.

The work of the French censor, cleric, and academician the Abbé de Reyrac (1734–1781), the *Hymne au soleil* was presented, when first published in Paris in 1777, as a translation from a Greek original. Subsequent editions acknowledged Reyrac's authorship and added various other seasonal and pastoral pieces in both prose and verse, with a preface here justifying his efforts at imitating the style of 'the golden age of Athens and Rome, which constitute the most brilliant epoch in the history of the human mind' (p. viii, *trans.*).

Cohen, *Guide de l'amateur de livres à vignettes du XVIIIe siècle* (1876), p. 419; Quérard, p. 571. Not in Vicaire.



Stags Stitched (as Issued)

31. RIDINGER, Johann Elias. [A Book of Stags.] Six engravings of deer by Henry Roberts after Ridinger. [*London,*] *Robert Sayer,* [*1770s?*].

Six engravings, each *c*. 254 × 198 mm (plate size 178 × 153 mm), with engraved captions below; Sayer's imprint on the first ('A Fallow Deer Couching in Cover'), numbered at the head in the plates 58 to 63 (but complete); in very good condition, partly untrimmed, stitched at the head as issued. **£600**

A rare and attractive drawing-book, likely the 'Book of Stags, after Ridinger, and engraved by Roberts' listed among the one-shilling quarto 'Drawing Books' in *Sayer and Bennet's Enlarged Catalogue* of 1775. They were first issued by Roberts as *A New Book of Stags* (one copy recorded at Yale Center for British Art, wrongly dated *c*. 1730), the title burnished out and the imprint re-engraved.





The Augsburg painter and engraver Johann Ridinger (1698–1767) was one of the foremost German artists specialising in horses and hunting scenes in his day; his own publishing house issued some 1600 prints, and his designs were often employed by decorative artists and in the porcelain industry. The plates here are copies in reverse of plates from Ridinger's *Entwurff einiger Thiere* (1738–40), and include 'A Fallow Deer Unharboured', 'A Stag at Bay', and 'The Death of the Stag'. Henry Roberts (1710–1790) was a talented engraver, and a publisher of prints in his own right. His renditions capture much of the spirit and energy of the originals.


SOPRA IL GIUOCO
DEGLI SCACCHI
OSSERVAZIONI PRATICHE
D' ANONIMO AUTORE
MODENESE.
IN MODENA. MDCCL.
PER FRANCESCO TORRI. CON LIC. DE' SUP.

By 'the Devil Who Could Never be Beaten'

32. [RIO, Domenico Ercole del.] Sopra il giuoco degli scacchi. Osservazioni pratiche d'anonimo autore modenese. *Modena, Francesco Torri, 1750.*

Small 4to, pp. [x], 108, [5], [1 (blank)]; etched vignette to title, engraved headpiece and initial, woodcut head- and tailpieces and initial; a little foxed, a few trivial tears and losses not affecting text; else a very good copy, uncut in contemporary *carta rustica*, sewn two-up on 2 cords, lately reinforced with a calf backstrip, modern printed paper label to front cover; hinges a little worn; twentieth-century booklabel with manuscript shelfmark of the Biblioteca Banzi and later pictorial bookplates of Meindert Niemeijer and Poul Hage to front pastedown. **£1750**

First edition, very rare, of this pioneering chess treatise by 'the anonymous Modenese', this copy with fine chess provenance.

Along with Ponziani and Lolli, del Rio (*c*. 1718–*c*. 1802) was one of the three Modenese Masters, the finest chess masters Italy has ever produced, and was called in his day 'the devil who could never be beaten'. Little is known of his life other than that he practised law. His present work, the sole published in his lifetime, 'follows the model of [Alessandro] Salvio in containing Openings and problems or End-games, but it is far in advance of it, both in arrangement and in the accuracy and importance of the analysis. Here for the first time we meet with the Scotch Game and the Ruy Lopez defended by 3 . . , Pa6. As an introduction to the Openings del Rio's work was far superior to any work in existence in 1750' (Murray, p. 868)



PARTE PRIMA.

Dell' Aperture de' Giuochi

CAPITOLO PRIMO.

Paragrafo Primo.

1 Bianco giuocò la Pedona di
Re quanto va.
Nero lo ſteſſo.
2 B. il Cavallo di Re alla
3. caſa d' Alfiere.
N. il Cavallo di Donna
alla terza caſa d' Alfiere.
3 B. l' Alf. di Re alla 4. d' Alf. di Donna
N. lo ſteſſo.
4 B. il Re alla caſa di Rocc., ed il Rocc.
alla caſa di Re.
N. pigliò la Ped. d' Alf. di Re coll' Alf.
5 B. il Rocc. di Re alla caſa d' Alfiere.
N. l' Alf. offeſo alla 4. d' Alf. di Donna.

A 6 B.

Provenance:
1. Meindert Niemeijer (1902–1987), Dutch chess composer and International Master, with his scacchic bookplate. Much of his collection was donated to the Koninklijke Bibliotheek in The Hague in 1948, where, joined with Van der Linde's books, it forms the finest chess collection in the world.

2. Poul Hage (1906–1984), Danish chess master and collector, with his scacchic bookplate.

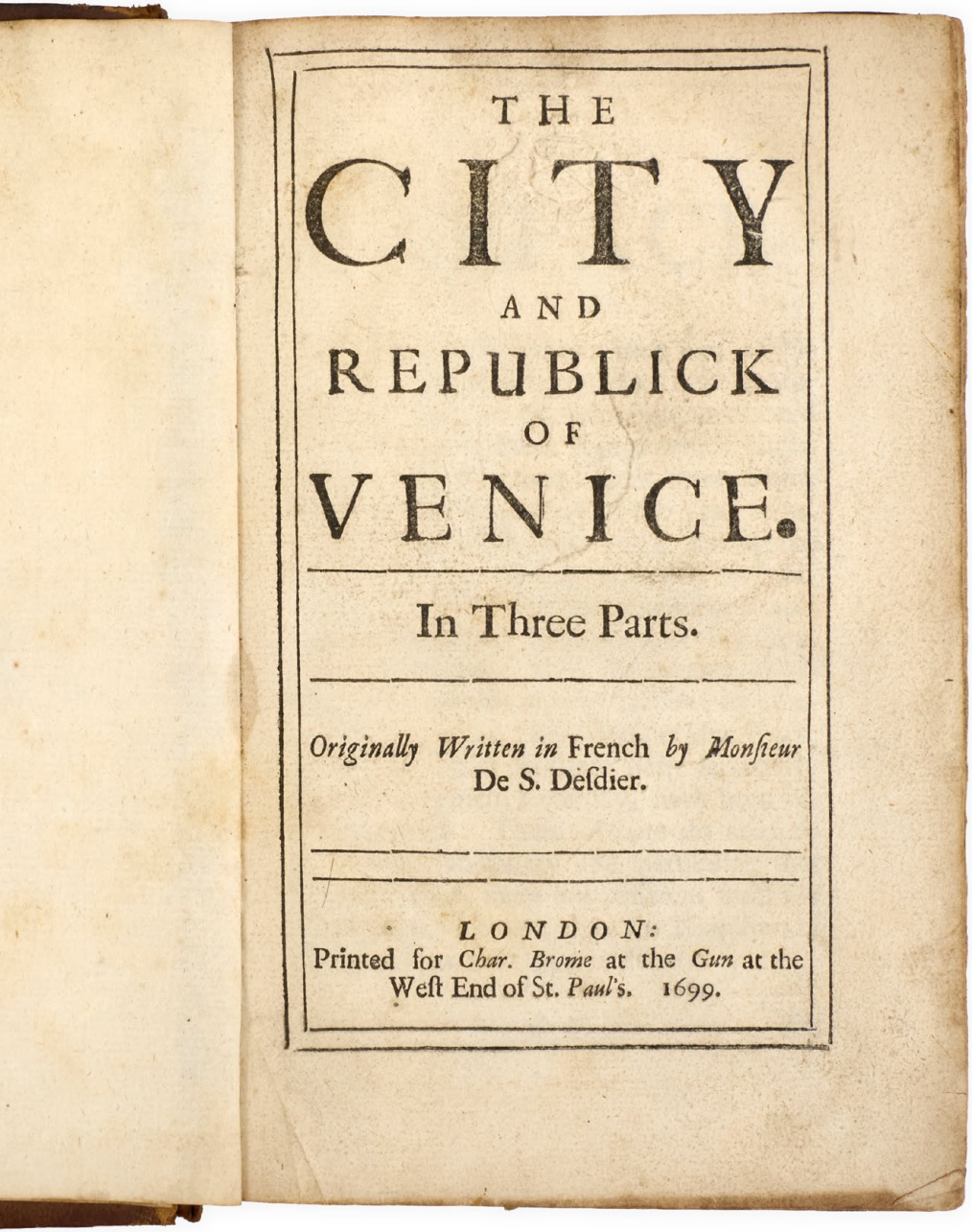
Very rare: OCLC finds only four copies in North America (Cleveland Public Library, Harvard, Newberry, Princeton) along with copies at Bologna, the Koninklijke Bibliotheek, and Sydney. **Not in Library Hub.**

Gay, p. 192 ('très-estimé; l'attaque et la défense y sont fort bien analysées'); Van der Linde, *Geschichte* I, p. 372. Not in L/N; not in *Aucta*. See Murray, *A History of Chess* (1913).








THE
CITY
AND
REPUBLICK
OF
VENICE.

In Three Parts.

Originally Written in French *by Monſieur*
De S. Deſdier.

LONDON:
Printed for *Char. Brome* at the *Gun* at the
Weſt End of St. *Paul's*. 1699.

‘The Beauty of Venice’

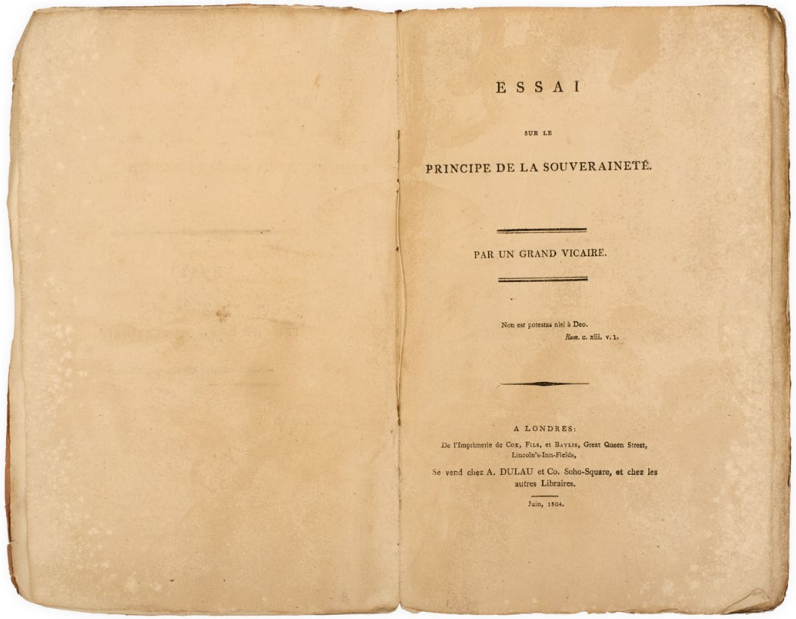
33. SAINT-DIDIER, [Alexandre Toussaint Limojon] de; [Francis TERNE, *translator*]. The City and Republick of Venice. In three Parts. Originally written in French by Monsieur de S. Desdier. *London, Charles Brome, 1699.*

Three parts in one vol., 8vo, pp. i: [xvi], ‘80’ (*recte* 78), [2 (blank)], ii: 166, [2 (blank)], iii: 120; quire E heavily foxed, small paper-flaw to E4 (without loss of sense), neatly repaired closed tear to title, damp-stain to lower margin of final leaves, nonetheless a good copy; bound in contemporary English speckled sheep, spine blind-ruled in compartments; a little rubbed; nineteenth-century armorial bookplate of the Earl of Macclesfield to front pastedown with blind stamp to the first four leaves, with shelfmarks on endpapers. **£575**

First edition in English of a work professing to be the only true guide to the city of Venice, with observations from street level to the loftiest haunts of the Venetian nobility, based on the author’s stay in the city between 1672 and 1674.

Limojon de Saint-Didier (*c.* 1630–89) was a French historian, alchemist, and diplomat who served as Secretary to the French Embassy in Venice in 1672–77 and died in a shipwreck following a diplomatic visit to Ireland. This rigorous account of Venice is the earliest English translation of his *Ville et la république de Venise* (1680). The work aims to distinguish itself from contemporary travelogues – ‘little consonant to Truth’ – by conveying the character of the place while wisely eschewing discussion of its complex contemporary politics. The result is impressive in scope, treating of the topography of the city in the first part, its political history in the second, and the various customs of its people in the third.

ESTC R34981; Wing L2306.



ESSAI

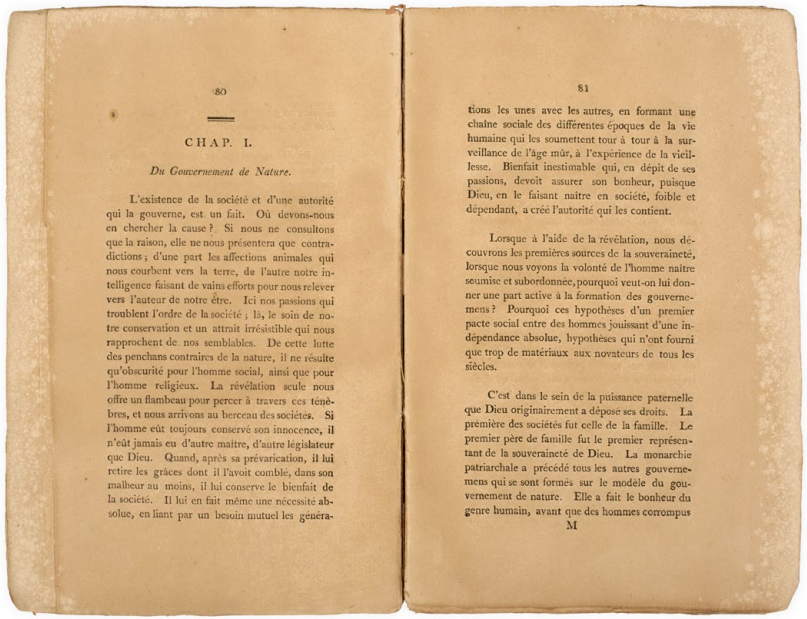
SUR LE

PRINCIPE DE LA SOUVERAINETÉ.

PAR UN GRAND VICAIRE.

Non est potestas nisi à Deo.
Rom. c. xiii. v. 1.

A LONDRES:
De l'Imprimerie de Cox, Fils, et Baylis, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields,
Se vend chez A. DULAU et Co. Soho-Square, et chez les autres Libraires.
Juin, 1804.



80

CHAP. I.

Du Gouvernement de Nature.

L'existence de la société et d'une autorité qui la gouverne, est un fait. Où devons-nous en chercher la cause? Si nous ne consultons que la raison, elle ne nous présentera que contradictions; d'une part les affections animales qui nous courbent vers la terre, de l'autre notre intelligence faisant de vains efforts pour nous relever vers l'auteur de notre être. Ici nos passions qui troublent l'ordre de la société; là, le soin de notre conservation et un attrait irrésistible qui nous rapprochent de nos semblables. De cette lutte des penchans contraires de la nature, il ne résulte qu'obscurité pour l'homme social, ainsi que pour l'homme religieux. La révélation seule nous offre un flambeau pour percer à travers ces ténèbres, et nous arrivons au berceau des sociétés. Si l'homme eût toujours conservé son innocence, il n'eût jamais eu d'autre maître, d'autre législateur que Dieu. Quand, après sa prévarication, il lui retire les grâces dont il l'avoit comblé, dans son malheur au moins, il lui conserve le bienfait de la société. Il lui en fait même une nécessité absolue, en liant par un besoin mutuel les généra-

81

tions les unes avec les autres, en formant une chaîne sociale des différentes époques de la vie humaine qui les soumettent tour à tour à la surveillance de l'âge mûr, à l'expérience de la vieillesse. Bienfait inestimable qui, en dépit de ses passions, devoit assurer son bonheur, puisque Dieu, en le faisant naître en société, foible et dépendant, a créé l'autorité qui les contient.

Lorsque à l'aide de la révélation, nous découvrons les premières sources de la souveraineté, lorsque nous voyons la volonté de l'homme naître soumise et subordonnée, pourquoi veut-on lui donner une part active à la formation des gouvernemens? Pourquoi ces hypothèses d'un premier pacte social entre des hommes jouissant d'une indépendance absolue, hypothèses qui n'ont fourni que trop de matériaux aux novateurs de tous les siècles.

C'est dans le sein de la puissance paternelle que Dieu originairement a déposé ses droits. La première des sociétés fut celle de la famille. Le premier père de famille fut le premier représentant de la souveraineté de Dieu. La monarchie patriarchale a précédé tous les autres gouvernemens qui se sont formés sur le modèle du gouvernement de nature. Elle a fait le bonheur du genre humain, avant que des hommes corrompus

Against Napoleon and Popular Sovereignty

34. [SALMON DU CHÂTELIER, Charles-Louis, *attrib.*] Essai sur le principe de la souveraineté. Par un grand vicaire. *London, Cox, Son, and Baylis for A. Dulau et al., 1804.*

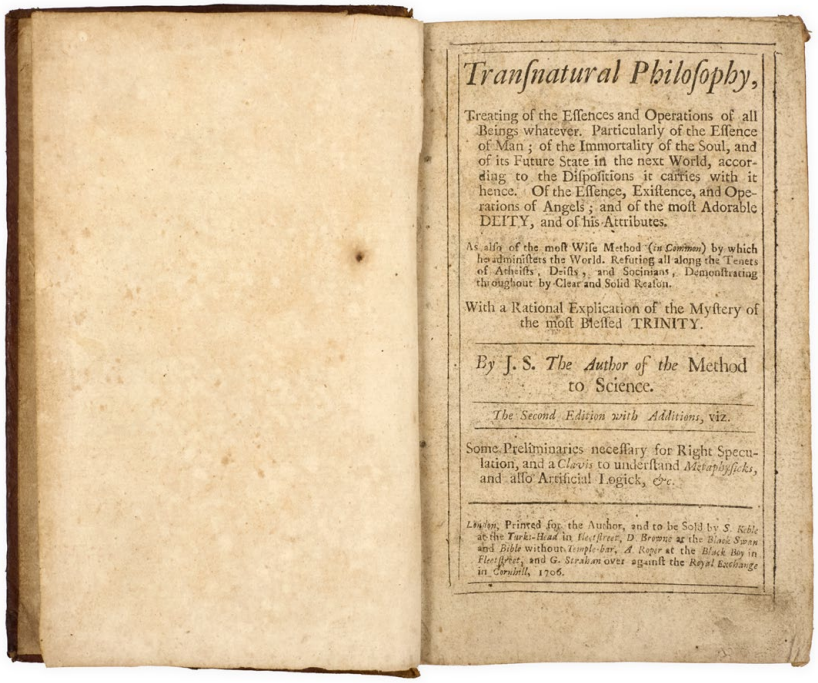
8vo in 4s, pp. [iv], 196; toned quite evenly throughout; else a good copy, uncut in contemporary orange wrappers, paper labels lettered in manuscript to spine; extremities chipped, spine cracked but sound. **£250**

First edition, rare, of this anonymous attack on the idea of popular sovereignty and the newly crowned Napoleon published at the outset of the First French Empire.

Virtually unstudied in the scholarship of post-Revolutionary political thought, the present tract is attributed by some to the French churchman and future Bishop of Laon and Évreux, Charles-Louis Salmon du Châtelier (1761–1841). Much of the tract is a dissection of the theories of sovereignty and the state of nature in Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, and Rousseau. Against these thinkers the author constructs a conservative and (given the late date) remarkably patriarchalist, almost Filmerian concept of political power: man, in the weakness of his fallen state, needs the God-granted authority first of parents and then, as societies develop, of 'superior' clans and their leaders. This, and not some voluntary compact, is the origin of government. But even in this divinely ordered state there is room for usurpation and tyranny, and the treatise ends with a fierce denunciation of the 'monstre politique' then afflicting France, what can only have been an attack on Napoleon, just crowned Emperor of the French, and no doubt the reason why the present work was published in London.

OCLC and Library Hub find four copies in North America (FSU, Harvard, Princeton, Yale) **and four in the UK** (BL, Fitzwilliam, Rylands, Senate House).

Goldsmiths' 18948.



Tranſnatural Philoſophy,

Treating of the Eſſences and Operations of all Beings whatever. Particularly of the Eſſence of Man; of the Immortality of the Soul, and of its Future State in the next World, according to the Diſpoſitions it carries with it hence. Of the Eſſence, Exiſtence, and Operations of Angels; and of the moſt Adorable DEITY, and of his Attributes.

As alſo of the moſt Wiſe Method (*in Common*) by which he adminiſters the World. Refuting all along the Tenets of Atheiſts, Deiſts, and Socinians, Demonſtrating throughout by Clear and Solid Reaſon.

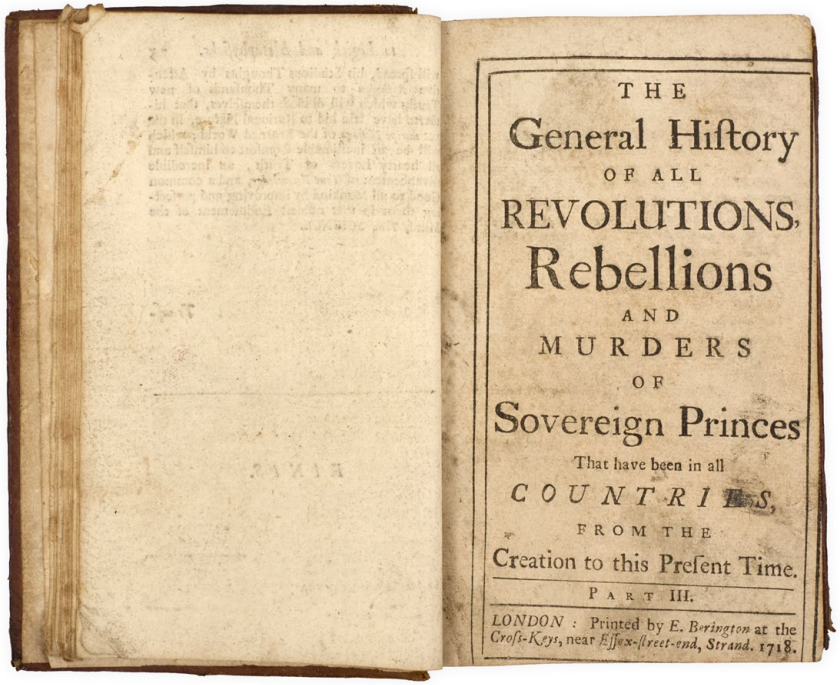
With a Rational Explication of the Myſtery of the moſt Bleſſed TRINITY.

By J. S. The Author of the Method to Science.

The Second Edition with Additions, viz.

Some Preliminaries neceſſary for Right Speculation, and a *Clavis* to underſtand *Metaphyſicks*, and alſo Artificial Logick, &c.

London, Printed for the Author, and to be Sold by *S. Keble* at the *Turks-Head* in *Fleet-ſtreet*, *D. Browne* at the *Black Swan* and *Bible* without *Temple-bar*, *A. Roper* at the *Black Boy* in *Fleet-ſtreet*, and *G. Strahan* over againſt the *Royal Exchange* in *Cornhill*, 1706.



THE

General Hiſtory

OF ALL

REVOLUTIONS,

Rebellions

AND

MURDERS

OF

Sovereign Princes

That have been in all

COUNTRIES,

FROM THE

Creation to this Preſent Time.

PART III.

LONDON: Printed by *E. Berington* at the *Croſs-Keys*, near *Eſſex-ſtreet-end*, *Strand*. 1718.

Philosophy, Revolution, and Opera

35. [SERGEANT, John.] Transnatural Philosophy, treating of the Essences and Operations of all Beings whatever. Particularly of the Essence of Man ... By J. S. the Author of the Method to Science. The second Edition with Additions, viz. Some preliminaries necessary for right Speculation, and a Clavis to understand Metaphysicks, and also artificial Logick, &c. *London, for the Author, and to be sold by S. Keble, D. Browne, A, Roper, and G. Strahan, 1706.*

[*bound with*:]

[REVOLUTION.] General History of all Revolutions, Rebellions and Murders of sovereign Princes that have been in all Counties from the Creation to the present Time. Part III. *London, E. Berington, 1718.*

[*and with*:]

[GRIMALDI, Nicolò?] Hydaspes. An Opera. As it is perform'd at the Queen's Theatre in the Haymarket. [*Second title*:] L'Idaspe Fedele. Opera ... dedicata a sua eccellenza il signor Henrico Grey Marchese, e Conte di Kent ... *London, Jacob Tonson, 1710.*

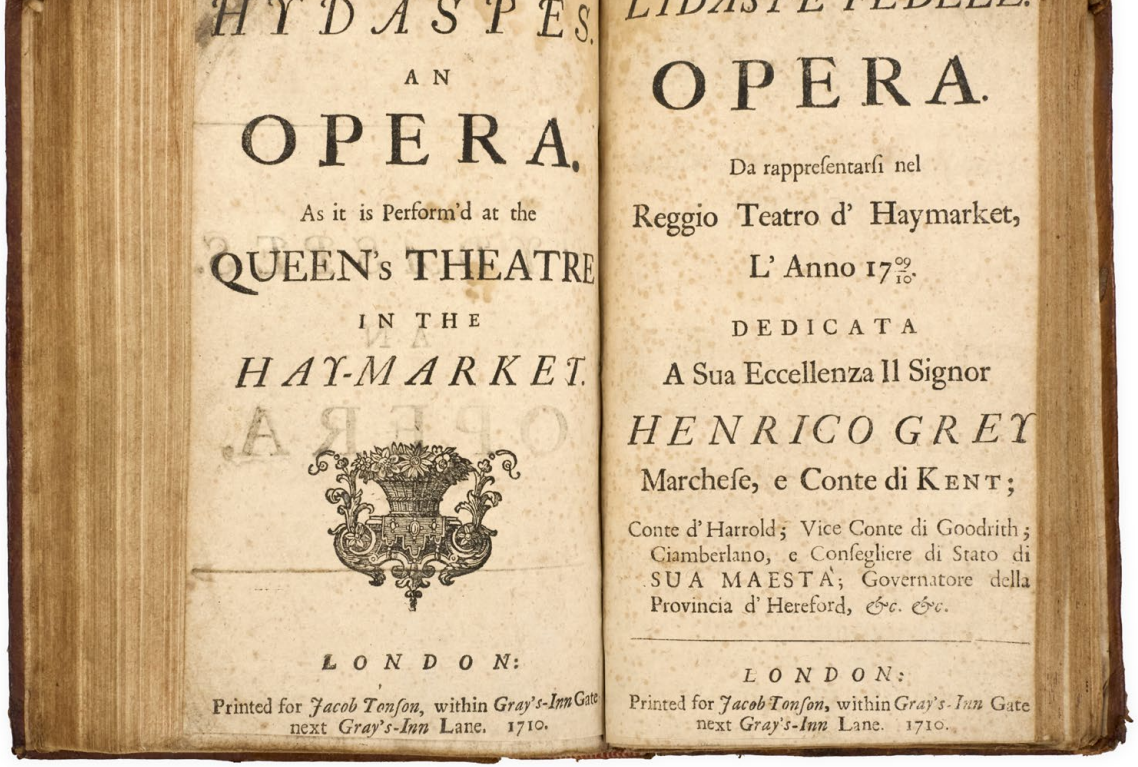
[*and several others.*]

Three works, 8vo, *Sergeant*: pp. [iv], 8, 7–25, [1], *i.e.* title-page, dedication, and 'Preliminaries' (*see below*), with two authorial[?] manuscript corrections to p. 14, *General History*: pp. [iv], 191–290, *Hydaspes*: pp. [iv], 3, [1], 75, [1], with facing Italian and English title-pages and text throughout; woodcut head-pieces and initials; headlines and pagination mostly cropped; bound with five other works 1710–1723 (two imperfect) in contemporary Cambridge-panelled sheep; armorial bookplate of Lord Sandys, manuscript index of contents to front endpaper. **£1250**

An unusual tract volume of publishing curiosities and rarities.

The philosopher John Sergeant (1623–1707) was a Catholic convert and follower of Thomas White, *alias* Blacklo, who had narrowly survived the 1665 plague as 'a mere skeleton, nothing but skin and bones'. Implicated in the Popish Plot in 1678, Sergeant is best known for his *Solid Philosophy asserted* (1697), a reply to Locke, who heavily annotated his copy. Sergeant's *Transnatural Philosophy* (1700) was a further response to Locke. In 1706 Sergeant evidently intended to reissue unsold sheets with some additional preliminaries – a new dedication to 'his much honoured friend T. S. Gent', and some 'Preliminaries necessary to arrive at right Speculation, or a Clavis to understand Metaphysicks; and also artificial Logick [*etc.*]'. This has its own title-page (London, Printed for the author, 1706) and is essentially an independent work, comprising twenty-two sections summarising his approach to metaphysics and logic against Descartes and Locke. **For whatever reason, the project seems to have stumbled, and there are only two copies in ESTC (BL, as here, and NLW, bound with the 1700 sheets).**

A *General History of all Revolutions* was published in 1712, followed by a second edition in two parts later that year, both printed for J. Baker. The present *Part III* was issued six years later by a different publisher, apparently delayed because of the cost of paper, and carries on the history from the rise of Rome to the death of Gracchus, suggesting the project was left very much uncompleted. **We can trace copies at Huntington and Chicago (unverified) only.**


HYDASPES.

AN

OPERA.

As it is Perform'd at the

QUEEN's THEATRE

IN THE

HAY-MARKET.

LONDON:

Printed for Jacob Tonson, within Gray's-Inn Gate next Gray's-Inn Lane. 1710.

OPERA.

Da rappresentarsi nel

Reggio Teatro d' Haymarket,

L' Anno 17$\frac{09}{10}$.

DEDICATA

A Sua Eccellenza Il Signor

HENRICO GREY

Marchese, e Conte di KENT;

Conte d'Harrold; Vice Conte di Goodrith; Ciamberlano, e Consegliere di Stato di SUA MAESTÀ; Governatore della Provincia d' Hereford, &c. &c.

LONDON:

Printed for Jacob Tonson, within Gray's-Inn Gate next Gray's-Inn Lane. 1710.


THE

CONFEDERATES:

A

FARCE.

By Mr. GAY.

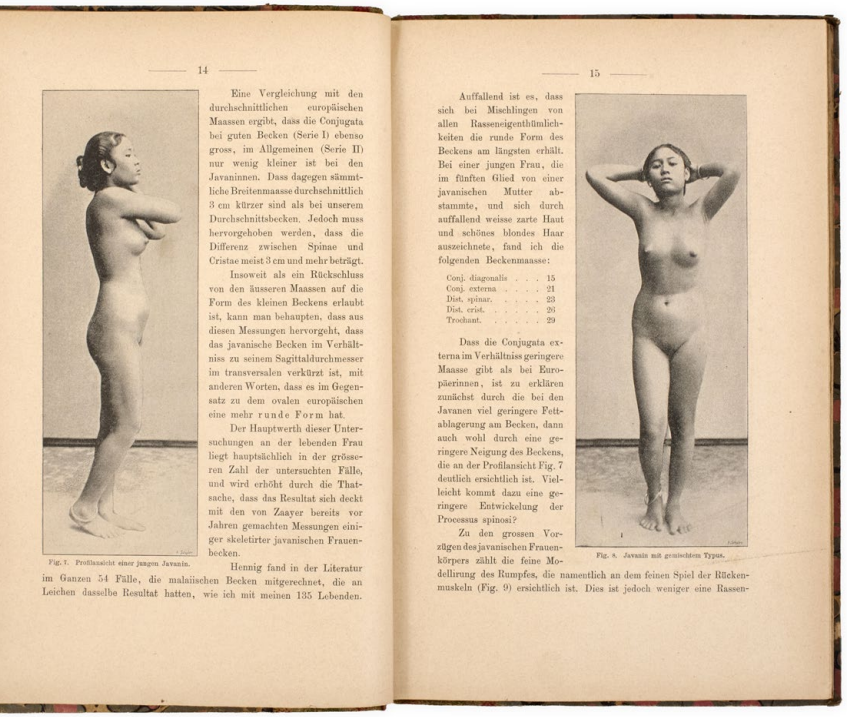
Rumpantur ut ilia CODRO.

These are the Wags, who boldly did adventure

Hydaspes was the first fully Italian opera performance in England (*Almahide* had featured *intermezzi* in English) and was a great success for the *castrato* Nicolò Grimaldi ('Nicolini') in the title-role, 'the libretto of which he either wrote or edited' (Highfull, Burnim, and Langhans). The original libretto for its première in Naples in 1705 was by Giovanni Pietro Candi and Giulio Convò, revised by Silvio Stampiglia. The London music was arranged by Pepusch from Francesco Mancini. The scene in which Idaspe (dressed in a flesh-coloured costume to simulate nakedness) strangles a lion caused a sensation and ensured that the opera achieved a tremendous box office success, despite the unusually high price of the tickets. The lion itself received a long and amusing notice by Addison in *The Spectator* in 1711.

Bound with these works are copies of *Ars Punica. Pars altera* (London, 'A. Moore' [*i.e.* Edmund Curll], 1721) (bound with an eight-page Curll catalogue); Breval's *The Confederates,* a satire on Gay, Pope, and Arbuthnot, who are characters, written for Curll, with a ribald dedication to 'Phoebe Clinkett'; *An Abstract of the Lives of Eteocles and Polynices* (London, 1723), written to assist the audience of Jane Robe's *Fatal Legacy*; and imperfect copies of Ned Ward, *The Delights of the Bottle* (1721) and Tassoni, *La Secchia Rapita: the trophy Bucket* (1710 or 1713).

Sergeant: ESTC T27199. *General History*: ESTC N30921. *Hydaspes*: ESTC N7663.



14

Eine Vergleichung mit den durchschnittlichen europäischen Maassen ergibt, dass die Conjugata bei guten Becken (Serie I) ebenso gross, im Allgemeinen (Serie II) nur wenig kleiner ist bei den Javaninnen. Dass dagegen sämmtliche Breitenmaasse durchschnittlich 3 cm kürzer sind als bei unserem Durchschnittsbecken. Jedoch muss hervorgehoben werden, dass die Differenz zwischen Spinae und Cristae meist 3 cm und mehr beträgt.

Insoweit als ein Rückschluss von den äusseren Maassen auf die Form des kleinen Beckens erlaubt ist, kann man behaupten, dass aus diesen Messungen hervorgeht, dass das javanische Becken im Verhältniss zu seinem Sagittaldurchmesser im transversalen verkürzt ist, mit anderen Worten, dass es im Gegensatz zu dem ovalen europäischen eine mehr runde Form hat.

Der Hauptwerth dieser Untersuchungen an der lebenden Frau liegt hauptsächlich in der grösseren Zahl der untersuchten Fälle, und wird erhöht durch die Thatsache, dass das Resultat sich deckt mit den von Zaayer bereits vor Jahren gemachten Messungen einiger skeletirter javanischen Frauenbecken.

Hennig fand in der Literatur im Ganzen 54 Fälle, die malaiischen Becken mitgerechnet, die an Leichen dasselbe Resultat hatten, wie ich mit meinen 135 Lebenden.

Fig. 7. Profilansicht einer jungen Javanin.

15

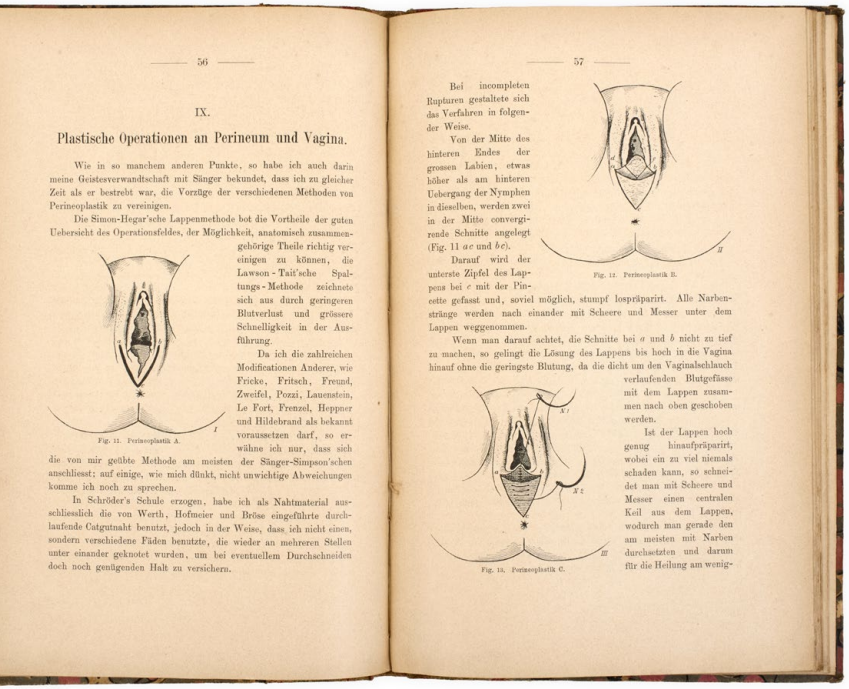
Auffallend ist es, dass sich bei Mischlingen von allen Rasseneigenthümlichkeiten die runde Form des Beckens am längsten erhält. Bei einer jungen Frau, die im fünften Glied von einer javanischen Mutter abstammte, und sich durch auffallend weisse zarte Haut und schönes blondes Haar auszeichnete, fand ich die folgenden Beckenmaasse:

Conj. diagonalis . . .	15
Conj. externa	21
Dist. spinar.	23
Dist. crist.	26
Trochant.	29

Dass die Conjugata externa im Verhältniss geringere Maasse gibt als bei Europäerinnen, ist zu erklären zunächst durch die bei den Javanen viel geringere Fettablagerung am Becken, dann auch wohl durch eine geringere Neigung des Beckens, die an der Profilansicht Fig. 7 deutlich ersichtlich ist. Vielleicht kommt dazu eine geringere Entwickelung der Processus spinosi?

Zu den grossen Vorzügen des javanischen Frauenkörpers zählt die feine Modellirung des Rumpfes, die namentlich an dem feinen Spiel der Rückenmuskeln (Fig. 9) ersichtlich ist. Dies ist jedoch weniger eine Rassen-

Fig. 8. Javanin mit gemischtem Typus.



56

IX.

Plastische Operationen an Perineum und Vagina.

Wie in so manchem anderen Punkte, so habe ich auch darin meine Geistesverwandtschaft mit Sänger bekundet, dass ich zu gleicher Zeit als er bestrebt war, die Vorzüge der verschiedenen Methoden von Perineoplastik zu vereinigen.

Die Simon-Hegar'sche Lappenmethode bot die Vortheile der guten Uebersicht des Operationsfeldes, der Möglichkeit, anatomisch zusammengehörige Theile richtig vereinigen zu können, die Lawson-Tait'sche Spaltungs-Methode zeichnete sich aus durch geringeren Blutverlust und grössere Schnelligkeit in der Ausführung.

Da ich die zahlreichen Modificationen Anderer, wie Fricke, Fritsch, Freund, Zweifel, Pozzi, Lauenstein, Le Fort, Frenzel, Heppner und Hildebrand als bekannt voraussetzen darf, so erwähne ich nur, dass sich die von mir geübte Methode am meisten der Sänger-Simpson'schen anschliesst; auf einige, wie mich dünkt, nicht unwichtige Abweichungen komme ich noch zu sprechen.

In Schröder's Schule erzogen, habe ich als Nahtmaterial ausschliesslich die von Werth, Hofmeier und Bröse eingeführte durchlaufende Catgutnaht benutzt, jedoch in der Weise, dass ich nicht einen, sondern verschiedene Fäden benutze, die wieder an mehreren Stellen unter einander geknotet wurden, um bei eventuellem Durchschneiden doch noch genügenden Halt zu versichern.

Fig. 11. Perineoplastik A.

57

Bei incompleten Rupturen gestaltete sich das Verfahren in folgender Weise.

Von der Mitte des hinteren Endes der grossen Labien, etwas höher als am hinteren Uebergang der Nymphen in dieselben, werden zwei in der Mitte convergirende Schnitte angelegt (Fig. 11 *ac* und *bc*).

Darauf wird der unterste Zipfel des Lappens bei *c* mit der Pincette gefasst und, soviel möglich, stumpf lospräparirt. Alle Narbenstränge werden nach einander mit Scheere und Messer unter dem Lappen weggenommen.

Wenn man darauf achtet, die Schnitte bei *a* und *b* nicht zu tief zu machen, so gelingt die Lösung des Lappens bis hoch in die Vagina hinauf ohne die geringste Blutung, da die dicht um den Vaginalschlauch verlaufenden Blutgefässe mit dem Lappen zusammen nach oben geschoben werden.

Ist der Lappen hoch genug hinaufpräparirt, wobei ein zu viel niemals schaden kann, so schneidet man mit Scheere und Messer einen centralen Keil aus dem Lappen, wodurch man gerade den am meisten mit Narben durchsetzten und darum für die Heilung am wenig-

Fig. 12. Perineoplastik B.

Fig. 13. Perineoplastik C.

Gynaecology in Java

36. STRATZ, Carl Heinrich. Die Frauen auf Java. Eine gynäkologische Studie … mit 41 Abbildungen im Text. *Stuttgart, Ferdinand Enke, 1897.*

8vo, pp. [x], 134; illustrations and tables in the text; a little browned at edges; else a very good copy in contemporary marbled boards backed with cloth woven to a coloured floral pattern, gilt blue paper label to spine, marbled endpapers; boards somewhat rubbed. **£375**

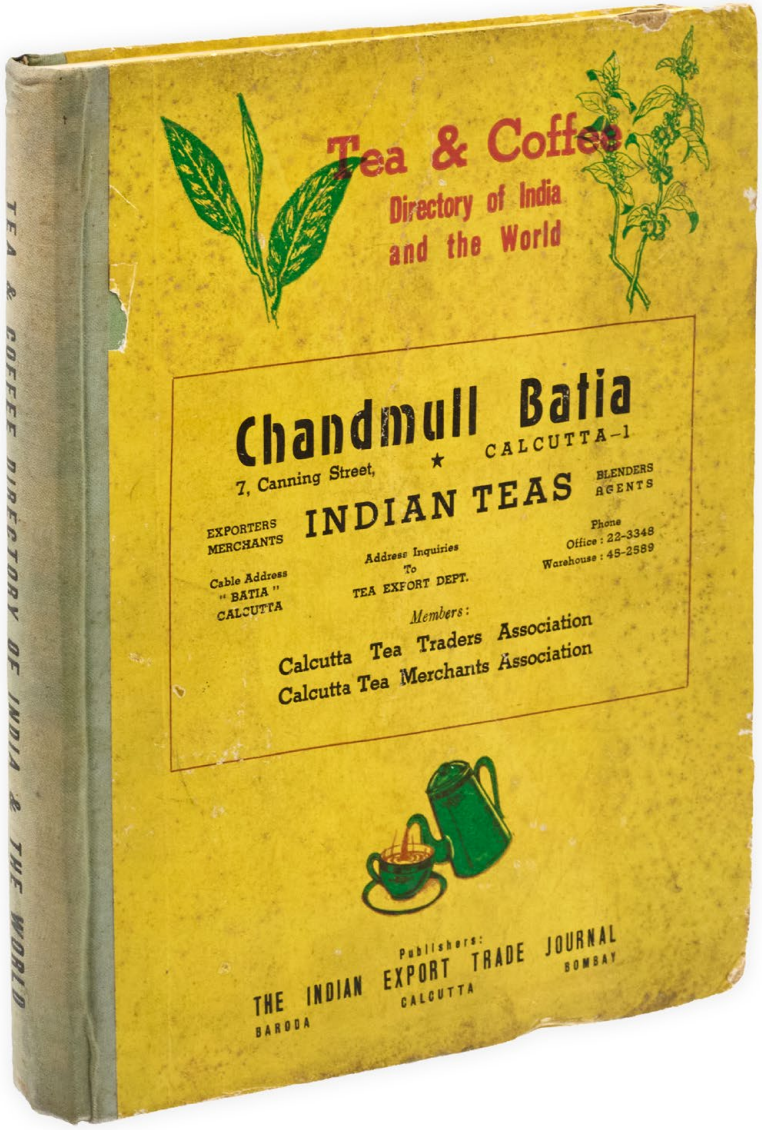
Rare first edition of this pioneering illustrated study of women's health in Java among both the indigenous and the European populations, by the first gynaecologist to practise on the island.

Having trained in obstetrics and gynaecology in Germany, Carl Heinrich Stratz (1858–1924) entered the service of the Royal Netherlands East Indies Army in 1887 and was posted as a physician to Java. His five years' practice there formed the basis of this book, the first study of its kind. Subjects treated here include general physiognomy, tropical diseases, obstetrics, contraception and abortion, and specific gynaecological conditions, with extensive case histories of the last.

Of particular interest are his study of some one thousand Javanese prostitutes and their use of *ankat prut* (*retroflexio uteri*) for sterility; his defence of the local *dukun* or shamans, dismissed as quacks by many Europeans at the time but praised here as more effective than the average Western midwife; and his discussion of intersexuality ('Hermaphroditismus') among the Javanese and their tolerant attitude towards it.

Library Hub finds only four copies in the UK (Bodley, Hull, RCPE, RSM).







37 / TEA & COFFEE



A Caffeinated Cornucopia

37. [TEA AND COFFEE.] Tea & Coffee Directory of India and the World. *Baroda* (*Vadodara*), *Shri Laxmi Printing Press, for Bombay* (*Mumbai*) *and Calcutta* (*Kolkata*), *Indian Export Trade Journal, 1956.*

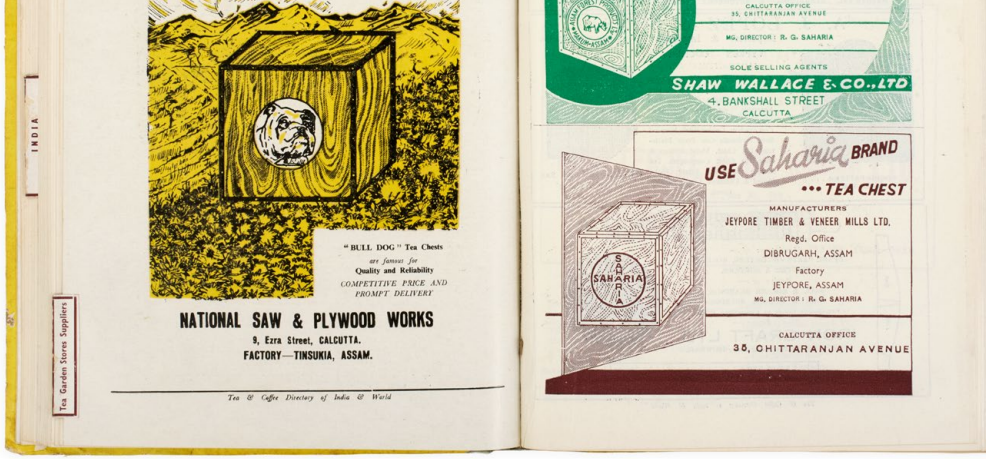
4to, pp. [23], 42, [8], 84, 10, [4], 20, [2], 54, [2], 55–96, [2], 97–120, [2], 121–138, [2], 38, [3]; illustrations in the text, paper sectional tabs; a few very minor stains within; else a very good copy in the original cloth-backed printed yellow boards; boards a little rubbed and stained. **£750**

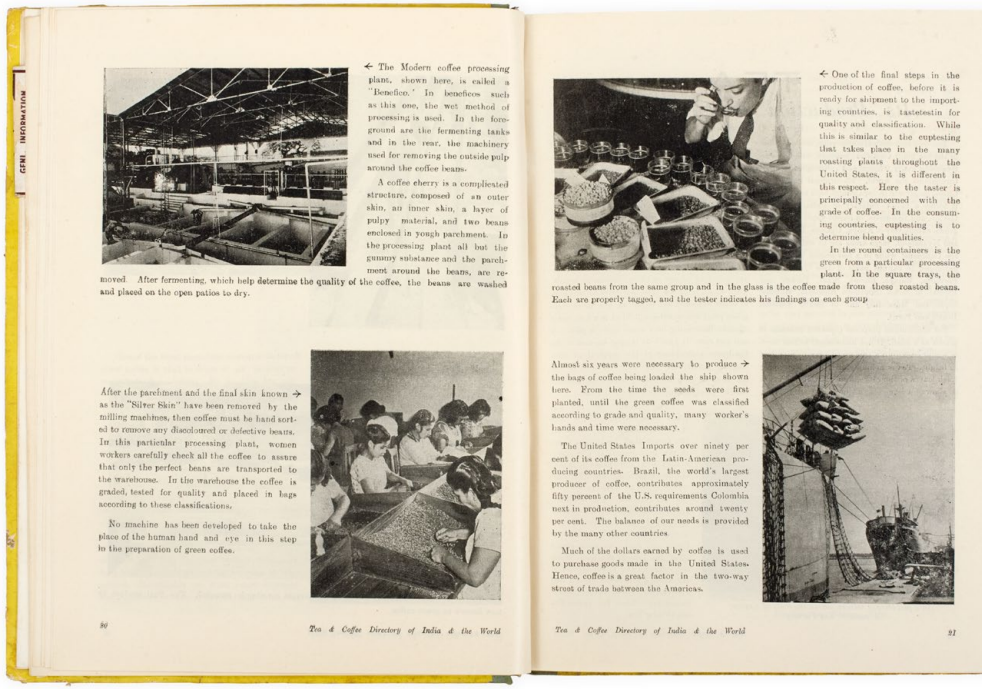
An apparently unrecorded Gujarat-printed directory for 1956 of the global tea and coffee trades.

The first tea and coffee directory to be issued by the Indian Export Trade Journal, the present handbook lays particular emphasis on the Indian market but is international in scope, listing merchants and producers from as far afield as Aden, Australia, Bulgaria, Eritrea, Fiji, French Somaliland, Hong Kong, Madagascar, and the USSR. Interspersed are many charming advertisements (often in colour) and a handful of short articles on various aspects of the trades.

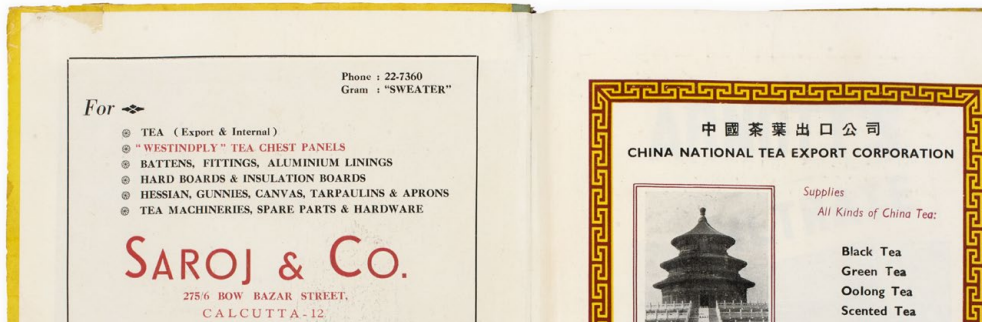
From the somewhat eccentrically worded preface: ‘Need for increasing coffee-drinking habit is essential and that can be done by systematic and persuasive propaganda … if the joint campaign of tea and coffee is carried out, it will certainly help both the commodities in increasing use and its popularity.’

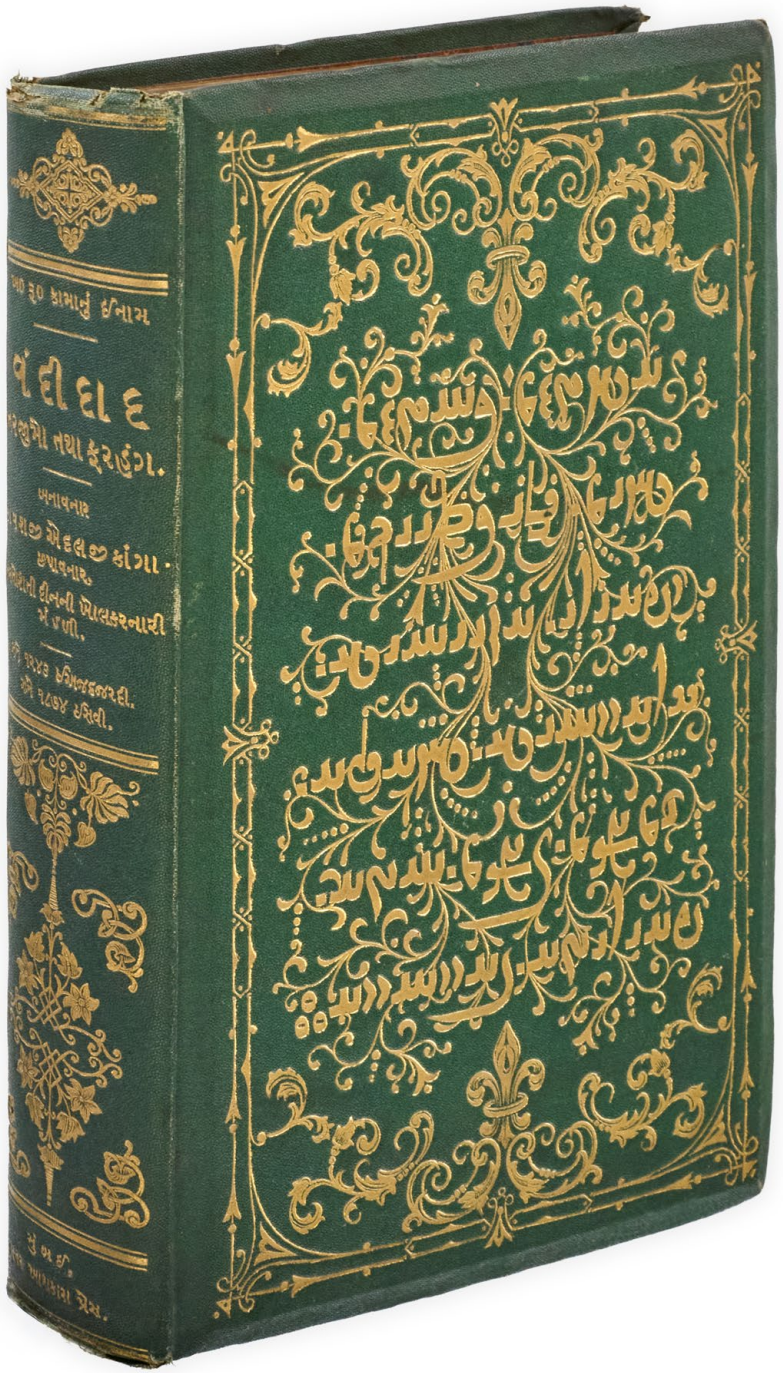
Not in OCLC or Library Hub.











Presented to an Indologist

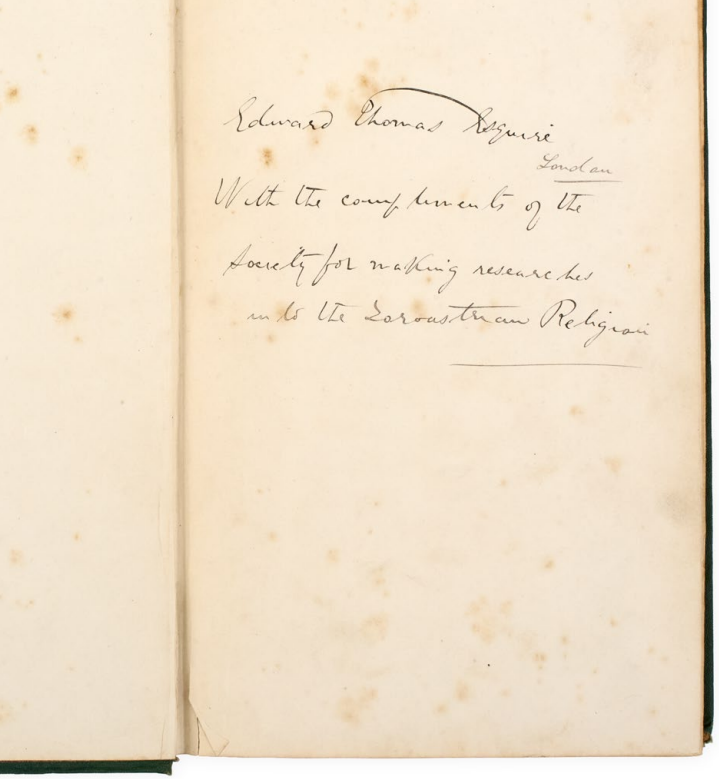
38. [VENDIDAD]; Kavasji Edalji KANGA, *translator and editor.* (K. R. Cama's Prize Essay.) Vendidad translated into Gujerati with explanatory Notes, and a complete philological and grammatical Glossary of all the Words contained in the Texts ... *Bombay, Duftur Ashkara Press for the Society for Making Researches into the Zoroastrian Religion, 1874.*

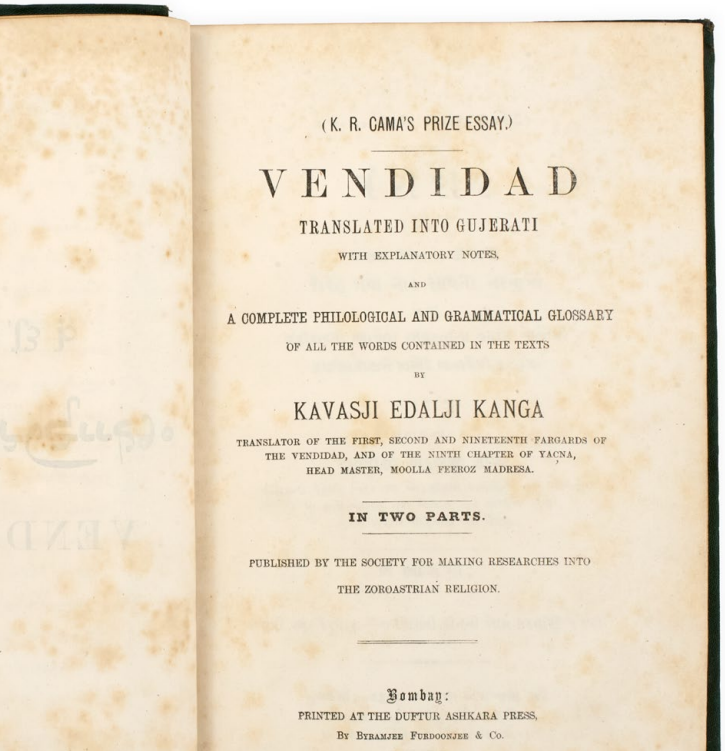
4to, pp. ૬૨ (62), [2], ૩૦૩ (303), [1 (blank)], ૮ (8), ૨૮૮ (288), [7], [1 (blank)], with a lithographic frontispiece printed in purple, yellow, and green; outer leaves foxed; else a very good, fresh copy in the original green cloth elaborately gilt, bevelled boards, edges gilt, marbled endpapers; extremities a little worn; binder's ticket of the Education Society's Press in Byculla to rear pastedown, **contemporary presentation inscription 'Edward Thomas Esquire | London | With the compliments of the | Society for making researches | into the Zoroastrian Religion'** to front flyleaf, Thomas's ownership inscription ('Rec'd. 11 May 1875') to frontispiece recto, early 'P. A. O.' booklabel to front pastedown.

£1200

Rare first edition of the Zoroastrian *Vendidad* translated into Gujarati, this copy presented to the noted Indologist and scholar of ancient Persia, Edward Thomas.

Part of the sacred Avesta of Zoroastrianism, the *Vendidad* is the chief source of the religion's ritual and civil law, containing also an account of the Creation and of the first man, Yima. The present translation into Gujarati – the language spoken by most Parsis in India – was submitted as a prize essay to the Bombay-based Society for Making Researches into the Zoroastrian Religion, founded by


Edward Thomas Reguire
London
With the compliments of the
Society for making researches
into the Zoroastrian Religion


(K. R. CAMA'S PRIZE ESSAY.)

VENDIDAD

TRANSLATED INTO GUJERATI

WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES,

AND

A COMPLETE PHILOLOGICAL AND GRAMMATICAL GLOSSARY

OF ALL THE WORDS CONTAINED IN THE TEXTS

BY

KAVASJI EDALJI KANGA

TRANSLATOR OF THE FIRST, SECOND AND NINETEENTH FARGARDS OF THE VENDIDAD, AND OF THE NINTH CHAPTER OF YAÇNA, HEAD MASTER, MOOLLA FEEROZ MADRESA.

IN TWO PARTS.

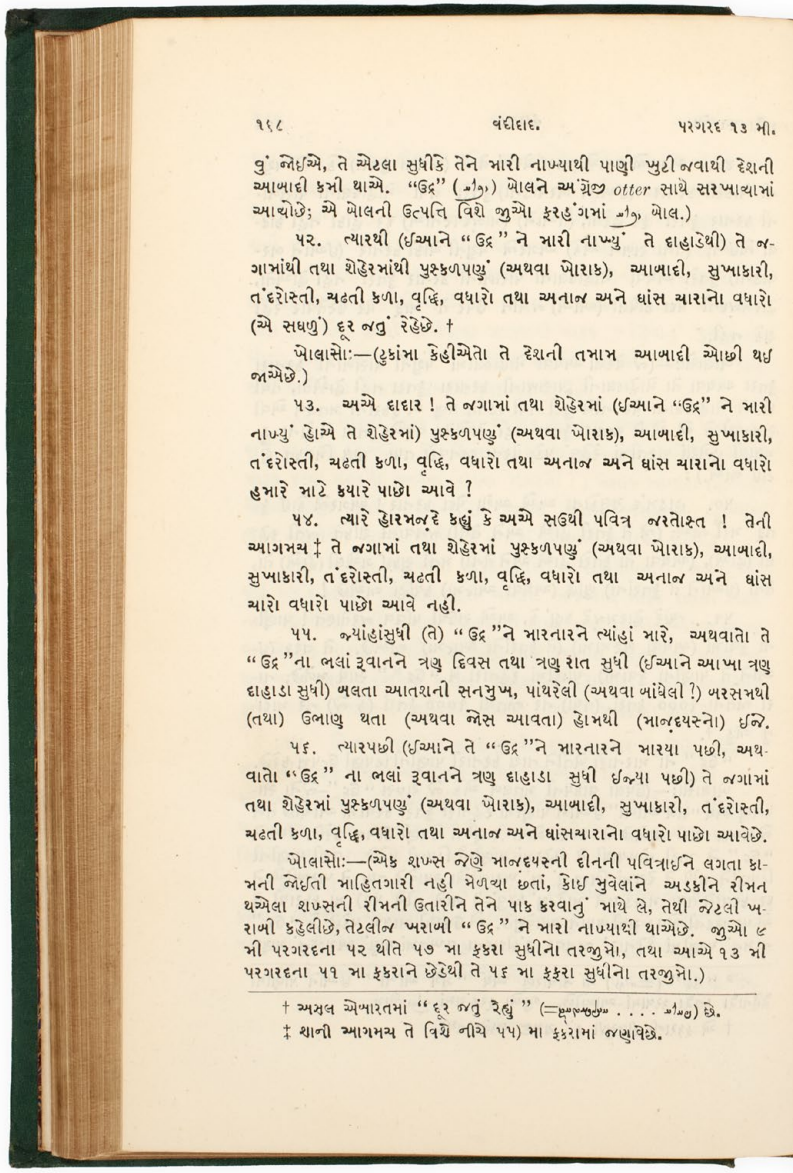
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY FOR MAKING RESEARCHES INTO THE ZOROASTRIAN RELIGION.

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE DUFTUR ASHKARA PRESS,
BY BYRAMJEE FURDOONJEE & Co.

the great Parsi scholar K. R. Cama. Translated by Kavasji Edalji Kanga (1839–1904), Avestan scholar and longtime headmaster of the Mulla Feroze Madressa in Bombay, our edition is also furnished with an extensive glossary, commentary, and index.

Provenance:
Presented by the Society to Edward Thomas (1813–1886), numismatist and scholar of Indian and Persian history. Posted to Bengal, Delhi, and the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories in the service of the East India Company, Thomas took early retirement in 1857 and spent the rest of his life in scholarly pursuits. 'By breaking ground in a dozen hitherto obscure subjects – such as Bactrian, Indo-Scythian, and Sassanian coins, Indian metrology, Persian gems and inscriptions – Thomas rendered important services to science. … [His publications] not only bore the marks of a fine gift for palaeography, numismatics, and a wide command of archaeology, but gave impetus to further studies in these fields. … His findings in numismatics are still referred to in standard works of Indian history' (*ODNB*).

OCLC and Library Hub find only one copy in North America (Cleveland Public Library) and four in the UK (Bodley, CUL, Lancaster, Leeds).



વું જોઇએ, તે એટલા સુધીકે તેને મારી નાખ્યાથી પાણી ખુટી જવાથી દેશની આબાદી કમી થાએ. "ઉદ્ર" (ગુ.) બોલને અંગ્રેજી *otter* સાથે સરખાવ્યાનાં આવ્યોછે; એ બોલની ઉત્પત્તિ વિશે જુઓ ફરહંગમાં ગુ. બોલ.)

૫૨. ત્યારથી (ઈઝાને "ઉદ્ર" ને મારી નાખ્યું તે દાહાડેથી) તે જગાંમાંથી તથા શેહેરમાંથી પુસ્કળપણું (અથવા બોરાક), આબાદી, સુખાકારી, તંદરોસ્તી, ચઢતી કળા, વૃદ્ધિ, વધારો તથા અનાજ અને ઘાંસ ચારાનો વધારો (એ સઘળું) દૂર જતું રેહેછે. †

બોલાસો:—(ટુકાંમા કેહીએતો તે દેશની તમામ આબાદી બોછી થઇ જાએછે.)

૫૩. અમ્એ દાદાર ! તે જગામાં તથા શેહેરમાં (ઈઝાને "ઉદ્ર" ને મારી નાખ્યું હોએ તે શેહેરમાં) પુસ્કળપણું (અથવા બોરાક), આબાદી, સુખાકારી, તંદરોસ્તી, ચઢતી કળા, વૃદ્ધિ, વધારો તથા અનાજ અને ઘાંસ ચારાનો વધારો હમારે માટે કયારે પાછો આવે ?

૫૪. ત્યારે હોરમજદે કહ્યું કે અમ્એ સઢથી પવિત્ર જરતોસ્ત ! તેની આગમચ ‡ તે જગામાં તથા શેહેરમાં પુસ્કળપણું (અથવા બોરાક), આબાદી, સુખાકારી, તંદરોસ્તી, ચઢતી કળા, વૃદ્ધિ, વધારો તથા અનાજ અને ઘાંસ ચારો વધારો પાછો આવે નહી.

૫૫. જ્યાંહાંસુધી (તે) "ઉદ્ર"ને મારનારને ત્યાંહાં મારે, અથવાતો તે "ઉદ્ર"ના ભલાં રૂવાનને ત્રણ દિવસ તથા ત્રણ રાત સુધી (ઈઝાને આખા ત્રણ દાહાડા સુધી) બલતા આતશની સનમુખ, પાંથરેલી (અથવા બાંધેલી ?) બરસમથી (તથા) ઉભાણ થતા (અથવા બેસ આવતા) હોમથી (માનૃદયસ્નો) ઇજે.

૫૬. ત્યારપછી (ઈઝાને તે "ઉદ્ર"ને મારનારને મારયા પછી, અથવાતો "ઉદ્ર" ના ભલાં રૂવાનને ત્રણ દાહાડા સુધી ઇજ્યા પછી) તે જગામાં તથા શેહેરમાં પુસ્કળપણું (અથવા બોરાક), આબાદી, સુખાકારી, તંદરોસ્તી, ચઢતી કળા, વૃદ્ધિ, વધારો તથા અનાજ અને ઘાંસચારાનો વધારો પાછો આવેછે.

બોલાસો:—(એક શખ્સ જેણે માનૃદયસ્નો દીનની પવિત્રાઇને લગતા કાનની જોઇતી માહિતગારી નહી મેળવ્યા છતાં, કોઇ મુવેલાંને અડકીને રીબન થએલા શખ્સની રીતની ઉતારીને તેને પાક કરવાનું માથે લે, તેથી જેટલી ખરાબી કહેલીછે, તેટલીજ ખરાબી "ઉદ્ર" ને મારો નાખ્યાથી થાએછે. જુઓ ૯ મી પરગરદના ૫૨ થીતે ૫૭ મા ફકરા સુધીનો તરજુમો, તથા આએ ૧૩ મી પરગરદના ૫૧ મા ફકરાને છેડેથી તે ૫૬ મા ફકરા સુધીનો તરજુમો.)

† અસલ એબારતમાં "દૂર જતું રેહું" (=[illegible] . . . ગુ) છે.
‡ શાની આગમચ તે વિશે નીચે ૫૫) મા ફકરામાં જણાવેછે.

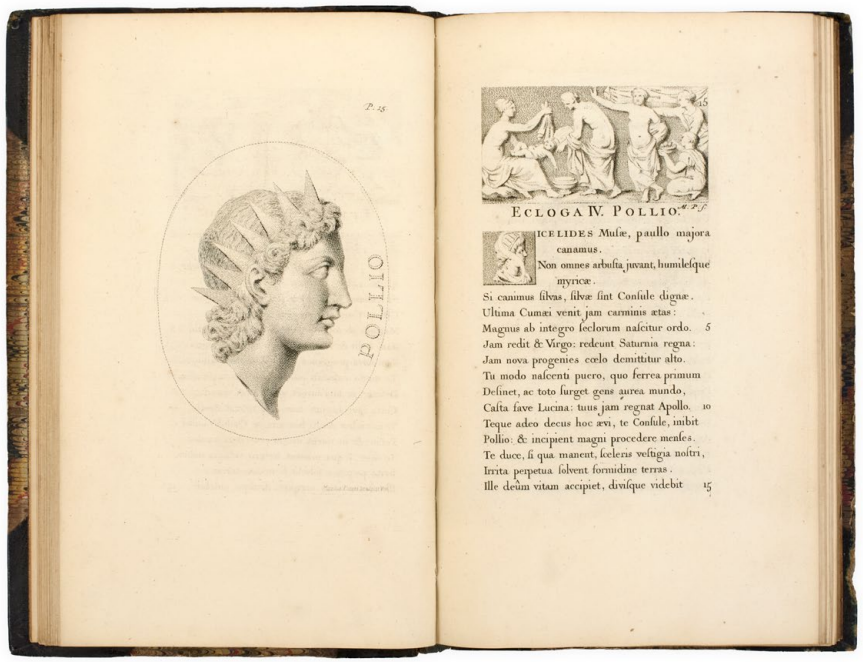
Entirely Engraved – for a Book Thief

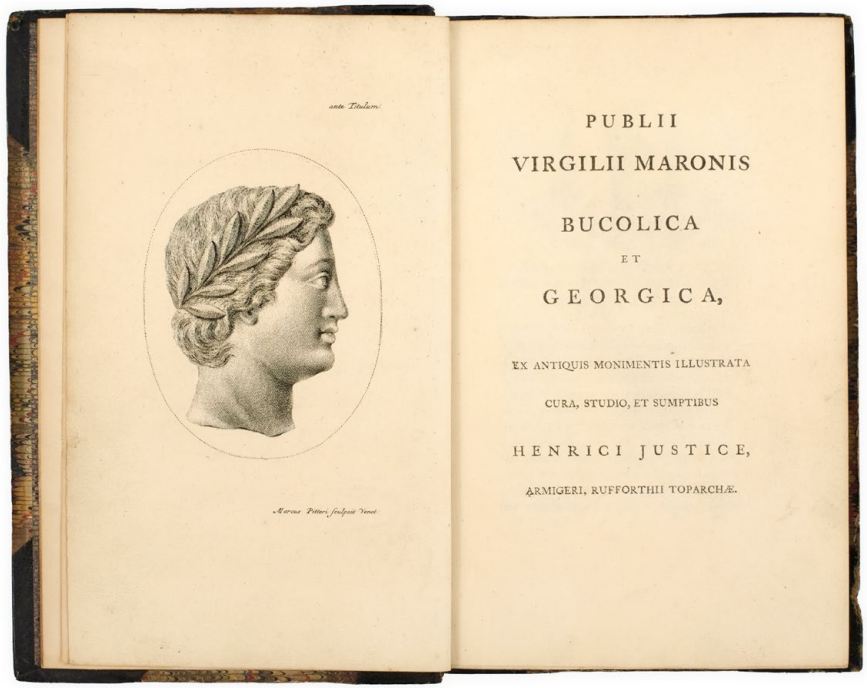
39. VIRGIL; Henry JUSTICE, *editor*. Publii Virgilii Maronis Bucolica et Georgica, ex antiquis monumentis illustrata. … [*The Hague?*], *for the editor,* [*c. 1750?*].

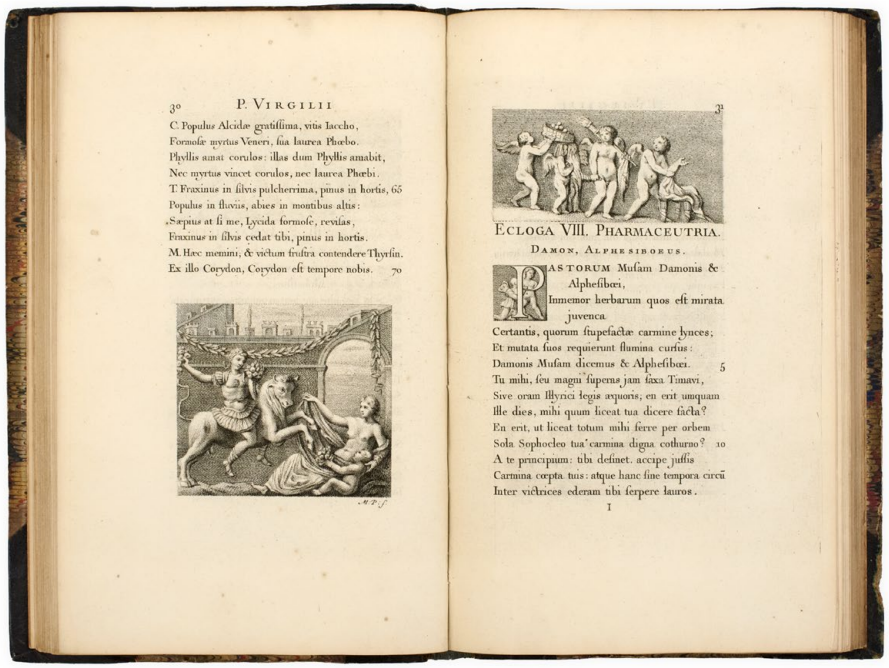
8vo, pp. [xvi], 14, 138, with a frontispiece and 8 plates by Marco Pitteri; engraved throughout save for letterpress title, engraved headpiece vignette and initial to each book, a few engraved tailpieces; occasional light spotting; else a very good, fresh copy in nineteenth-century black half sheep with marbled sides, title gilt to spine, marbled endpapers; ownership inscription 'G. H. Rickards. | 1835' to frontispiece recto, twentieth-century ownership inscription to front flyleaf, private collector's bookplate to front free endpaper verso. **£1250**

Rare first edition of Virgil's pastoral poems edited and published by the notorious Cambridge book thief Henry Justice, engraved throughout with nine plates and twenty-four vignettes by Marco Pitteri.

This is a preliminary issue, containing just the *Eclogues* and *Georgics* and published as a kind of prospectus, of Justice's five-volume Virgil (The Hague, 1757–65). Both the prospectus and the eventual set were dedicated to the Emperor Francis I; copies of the set were, according to Brunet, largely bought up by Catherine II of Russia. The sumptuous plates and vignettes are by the pioneering Venetian engraver Marco Pitteri (1702–1786) and the prefatory life of Virgil by Charles Le Beau (1701–1778), historian and professor at the Collège Royal. Though noticed in ESTC our issue was more likely published on the Continent.







30 P. VIRGILII

C. Populus Alcidæ gratiſſima, vitis Iaccho,
Formoſæ myrtus Veneri, ſua laurea Phœbo.
Phyllis amat corylos: illas dum Phyllis amabit,
Nec myrtus vincet corylos, nec laurea Phœbi.
T. Fraxinus in ſilvis pulcherrima, pinus in hortis, 65
Populus in fluviis, abies in montibus altis:
Sæpius at ſi me, Lycida formoſe, reviſas,
Fraxinus in ſilvis cedat tibi, pinus in hortis.
M. Hæc memini, & victum frustra contendere Thyrſin.
Ex illo Corydon, Corydon eſt tempore nobis. 70

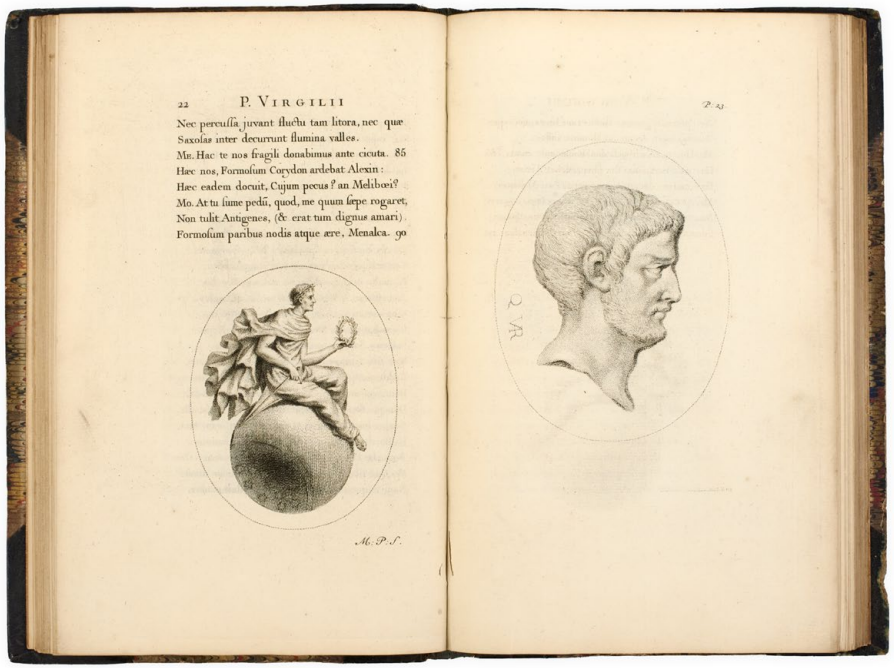
3[illegible]

ECLOGA VIII. PHARMACEUTRIA.

DAMON, ALPHESIBOEUS.

PASTORUM Muſam Damonis & Alphesiboei,
Immemor herbarum quos eſt mirata juvenca
Certantis, quorum ſtupefactæ carmine lynces;
Et mutata ſuos requierunt flumina curſus:
Damonis Muſam dicemus & Alphesiboei. 5
Tu mihi, ſeu magna ſuperas jam ſaxa Timavi,
Sive oram Illyrici legis æquoris; en erit umquam
Ille dies, mihi quum liceat tua dicere facta?
En erit, ut liceat totum mihi ferre per orbem
Sola Sophoclea tua carmina digna cothurno? 10
A te principium: tibi deſinet. accipe juſſis
Carmina cœpta tuis: atque hanc ſine tempora circũ
Inter victrices ederam tibi ſerpere lauros.

1



22 P. VIRGILII

Nec percuſſa juvant fluctu tam litora, nec quæ
Saxoſas inter decurrunt flumina valles.
Mn. Hac te nos fragili donabimus ante cicuta. 85
Hæc nos, Formoſum Corydon ardebat Alexin:
Hæc eadem docuit, Cujum pecus? an Meliboei?
Mo. At tu ſume pedũ, quod, me quum ſæpe rogaret,
Non tulit Antigenes, (& erat tum dignus amari)
Formoſum paribus nodis atque ære, Menalca. 90

M. P. S.

P. 23

A pensioner and later fellow-commoner of Trinity College Cambridge, Justice (d. 1763) appears to have suffered from a form of bibliokleptomania and in 1736 was arrested and tried for his life at the Old Bailey for theft from his college and university libraries. The stolen books ranged from the Aldine Horace of 1501 to recent editions of *The Spectator* and *The Guardian*. At his trial Justice built his defence, vainly, on a combination of bibliographical *minutiae*, supposed deafness, and Trinity's employment of a child as under-librarian. He was sentenced to transportation, which he seems to have evaded, reappearing thereafter on the Continent, where he edited his Virgil and continued to 'collect' (licitly or otherwise), dying in Venice, apparently a rich man, in 1763. Much of his known life has been pieced together from *Amelia, or, the distress'd Wife* (1751), the thinly veiled autobiographical novel by his estranged wife Elizabeth.

ESTC, Library Hub, and OCLC find only three copies in the UK (Birmingham, Edinburgh Napier, St John's College Oxford).

ESTC N67060. See Gaskell, 'Henry Justice, a Cambridge Book Thief' in *Transactions of the Cambridge Bibliographical Society* 1/4 (1952).

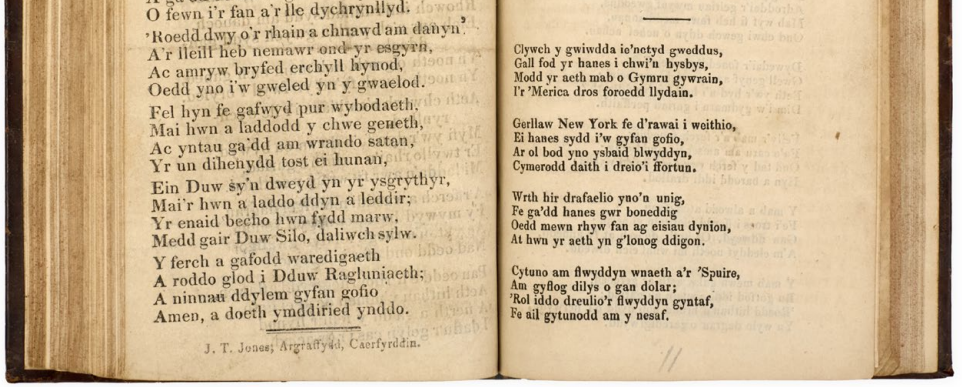
Love, Murder, Cholera, and a Mining Disaster

40. [WELSH.] Tract volume of seventeen Welsh pamphlets. *Wales, various publishers, early to mid-nineteenth century.*

Seventeen works in one vol., 12mo; occasional light spotting and dampstains, cut close at head and tail with final lines of a few pages of *Rhodd meistr i'w brentis* cut into; else very good copies in mid-nineteenth-century calf, spine gilt in compartments with title lettered directly in gilt, edges sprinkled red; a little scuffed, spine rubbed; manuscript correction of one word to *To David William Jones*, inscription (cropped) to head of title of *Holwyddoreg ar gyfiawnhad*, ownership inscription 'Benjamin Davies | is [*sic*] Book | September 29 | 1854' to front free endpaper. **£750**

A tract volume of seventeen pamphlets printed in Wales, all but one in Welsh, ranging in subject from religion and sin to Welsh grammar, death and disaster, and emigration to America; all very rare, and five unrecorded.

Among these works two appear to be wholly unique, unrecorded in any edition. The first, *Can newydd, yn rhoddi hanes y modd dyehrynllyd y taniodd y damp yn Ngwaith Glo Ardsley* ... (Swansea, E. Griffiths, ?1847) by one Richard Hughes, laments in verse the death of seventy-two colliers at Ardsley, near Sheffield, in an explosion on 5 March 1847. The second, and the sole work in English here, is a poem *To David William Jones, of Henllys, my dear little Friend, on his Birthday, June 12th, 1850* (Llandovery, W. Rees, ?1850) by one 'M. E. J.', addressed to a fatherless six-year-old boy.


O fewn i'r fan a'r lle dychrynllyd.
'Roedd dwy o'r rhain a chnawd am danyn'
A'r lleill heb nemawr ond yr esgyrn,
Ac amryw bryfed erchyll hynod,
Oedd yno i'w gweled yn y gwaelod.
Fel hyn fe gafwyd pur wybodaeth,
Mai hwn a laddodd y chwe geneth,
Ac yntau ga'dd am wrando satan,
Yr un dihenydd tost ei hunan,
Ein Duw sy'n dweyd yn yr ysgrythyr,
Mai'r hwn a laddo ddyn a leddir;
Yr enaid becho hwn fydd marw,
Medd gair Duw Silo, daliwch sylw.
Y ferch a gafodd waredigaeth
A roddo glod i Dduw Ragluniaeth;
A ninnau ddylem gyfan gofio
Amen, a doeth ymddiried ynddo.

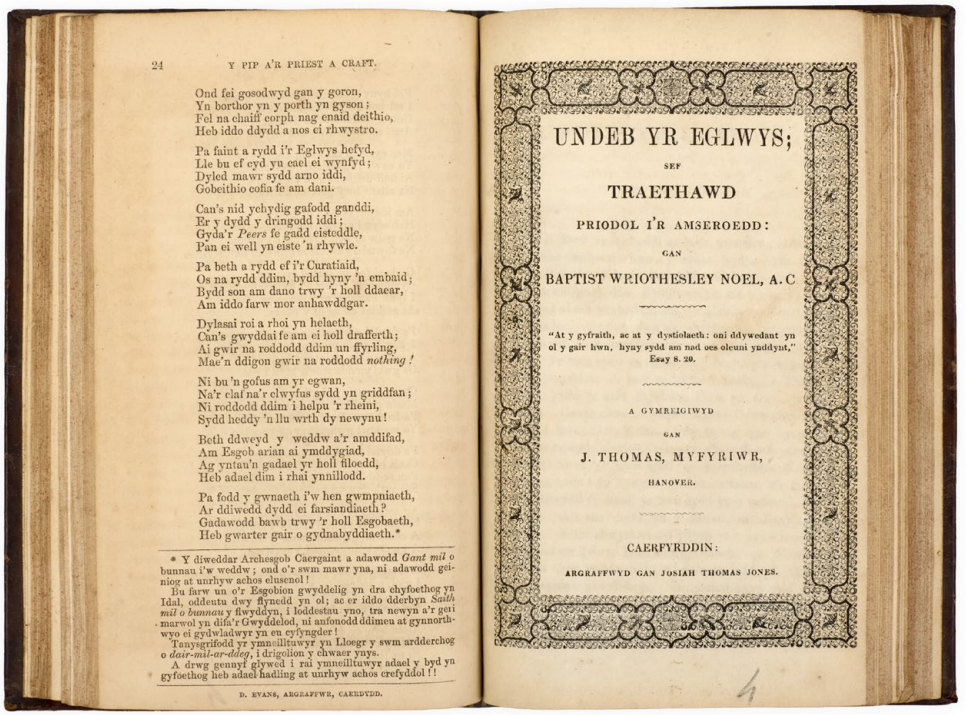
J. T. Jones, Argraffydd, Caerfyrddin.

Clywch y gwiwdda ie'netyd gweddus,
Gall fod yr hanes i chwi'n hysbys,
Modd yr aeth mab o Gymru gywrain,
I'r 'Merica dros foroedd llydain.

Gerllaw New York fe d'rawai i weithio,
Ei hanes sydd i'w gyfan gofio,
Ar ol bod yno ysbaid blwyddyn,
Cymerodd daith i dreio'i ffortun.

Wrth hir drafaelio yno'n unig,
Fe ga'dd hanes gwr boneddig
Oedd mewn rhyw fan ag eisiau dynion,
At hwn yr aeth yn g'lonog ddigon.

Cytuno am flwyddyn wnaeth a'r 'Spuire,
Am gyflog dilys o gan dolar;
'Rol iddo dreulio'r flwyddyn gyntaf,
Fe ail gytunodd am y nesaf.


24 Y PIP A'R PRIEST A CRAFT.

Ond fei gosodwyd gan y goron,
Yn borthor yn y porth yn gyson;
Fel na chaiff corph nag enaid deithio,
Heb iddo ddydd a nos ei rhwystro.

Pa faint a rydd i'r Eglwys hefyd,
Lle bu ef cyd yn cael ei wynfyd;
Dyled mawr sydd arno iddi,
Gobeithio cofia fe am dani.

Can's nid ychydig gafodd ganddi,
Er y dydd y dringodd iddi;
Gyda'r *Peers* fe gadd eistoddle,
Pan ei well yn eiste 'n rhywle.

Pa beth a rydd ef i'r Curatiaid,
Os na rydd ddim, bydd hyny 'n embaid;
Bydd son am dano trwy 'r holl ddaear,
Am iddo farw mor anhawddgar.

Dylasai roi a rhoi yn helaeth,
Can's gwyddai fe am ei holl drafferth;
Ai gwir na roddodd ddim un ffyrling,
Mae'n ddigon gwir na roddodd *nothing!*

Ni bu 'n gofus am yr egwan,
Na'r claf na'r clwyfus sydd yn griddfan;
Ni roddodd ddim i helpu 'r rheini,
Sydd heddy 'n llu wrth dy newynu!

Beth ddweyd y weddw a'r amddifad,
Am Esgob arian ai ymddygiad,
Ag yntau'n gadael yr holl filoedd,
Heb adael dim i rhai ynnillodd.

Pa fodd y gwnaeth i'w hen gwmpniaeth,
Ar ddiwedd dydd ei farsiandieth?
Gadawodd bawb trwy 'r holl Esgobaeth,
Heb gwarter gair o gydnabyddiaeth.*

* Y diweddar Archesgob Caergaint a adawodd *Gant mil* o bunnau i'w weddw; ond o'r swm mawr yna, ni adawodd geiniog at unrhyw achos elusenol!
Bu farw un o'r Esgobion gwyddelig yn dra chyfoethog yn Idal, oddeutu dwy flynedd yn ol; ac er iddo dderbyn *Saith mil o bunnau* y flwyddyn, i loddestau yno, tra newyn a'r gest marwol yn difa'r Gwyddelod, ni anfonodd ddimeu at gynnorthwyo ei gydwladwyr yn eu cyfyngder!
Tanysgrifodd yr ymneillduwyr yn Lloegr y swm arderchog o *dair-mil-ar-ddeg*, i drigolion y chwaer ynys.
A drwg gennyf gyweed i rai ymneillduwyr adael y byd yn gyfoethog heb adael hadling at unrhyw achos crefyddol!!

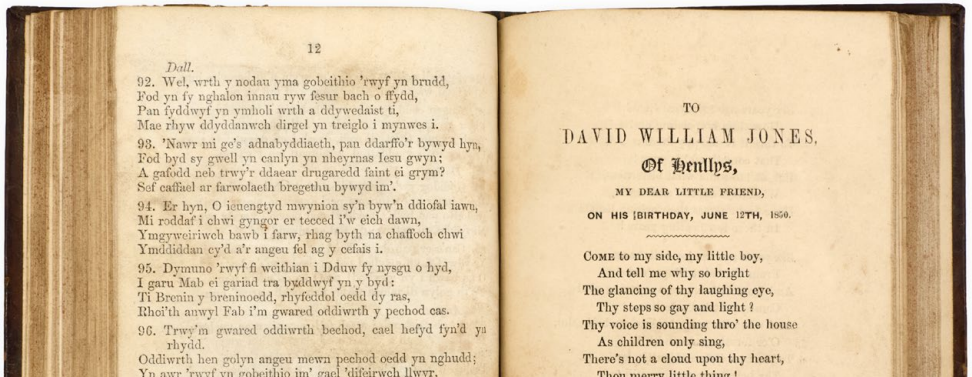
D. EVANS, ARGRAFFWR, CAERFYDD.

UNDEB YR EGLWYS;
SEF
TRAETHAWD
PRIODOL I'R AMSEROEDD:
GAN
BAPTIST WRIOTHESLEY NOEL, A.C

"At y gyfraith, ac at y dystiolaeth: oni ddywedant yn ol y gair hwn, hyny sydd am nad oes oleuni ynddynt," Esay 8. 20.

A GYMREIGIWYD
GAN
J. THOMAS, MYFYRIWR,
HANOVER.

CAERFYRDDIN:
ARGRAFFWYD GAN JOSIAH THOMAS JONES.


12

Dall.

92. Wel, wrth y nodau yma gobeithio 'rwyf yn brudd,
Fod yn fy nghalon innau ryw fesur bach o ffydd,
Pan fyddwyf yn ymholi wrth a ddywedaist ti,
Mae rhyw ddyddanwch dirgel yn treiglo i mynwes i.

93. 'Nawr mi ge's adnabyddiaeth, pan ddarffo'r bywyd hyn,
Fod byd sy gwell yn canlyn yn nheyrnas Iesu gwyn;
A gafodd neb trwy'r ddaear drugaredd faint ei grym?
Sef caffael ar farwolaeth bregethu bywyd im'.

94. Er hyn, O ieuengtyd mwynion sy'n byw'n ddiofal iawn,
Mi roddaf i chwi gyngor er tecced i'w eich dawn,
Ymgyweiriwch bawb i farw, rhag byth na chaffoch chwi
Ymddiddan cy'd a'r angeu fel ag y cefais i.

95. Dymuno 'rwyf fi weithian i Dduw fy nysgu o hyd,
I garu Mab ei gariad tra byddwyf yn y byd:
Ti Brenin y breninoedd, rhyfeddol oedd dy ras,
Rhoi'th anwyl Fab i'm gwared oddiwrth y pechod cas.

96. Trwy'm gwared oddiwrth bechod, cael hefyd fyn'd yn rhydd.
Oddiwrth hen golyn angeu mewn pechod oedd yn nghudd;
Yn awr 'rwyf yn gobeithio im' gael 'difeirwch llwyr.

TO
DAVID WILLIAM JONES,
Of Henllys,
MY DEAR LITTLE FRIEND,
ON HIS BIRTHDAY, JUNE 12TH, 1850.

Come to my side, my little boy,
And tell me why so bright
The glancing of thy laughing eye,
Thy steps so gay and light?
Thy voice is sounding thro' the house
As children only sing,
There's not a cloud upon thy heart,
Then merry little thing!

Er colli hen gyfeillion ffyddlon
Fu gyda ni yn llon eu gwedd,
A dyna ddagrau wrth eu cofio,
Gan wylo baich wrth ben eu bedd.

Gwrandewch ar lais y plant amddifaid,
O, mor galed yw eu cwyn!
Gan ddweud â dagrau ar eu gruddiau,
Collasom dadau a mamau mwyn;
Y gwŷr yn llefain am eu gwragedd,
A'r gwragedd hefyd am eu gwŷr,
A rhai am frodyr a chwiorydd;
O dyma galed, galed gur.

Rhaid ini bellach orphen cwyno,
Maent wedi huno'n llwch y llawr,
Nes byddo yr udgorn yn rhoi galwad
Yn more'r adgyfodiad mawr;
Pryd hyn y cawn ein barnu'n gyfiawn,
Gan Iesu gwiwlon am ein gwaith;
Fel darfu 'n hau cawn felly fedi,
I oesoedd trag'wyddoldeb maith.

Gweddiwn oll am gael trugaredd,
Yn daer wrth orsedd Duw ei hun;
Ymdrechwn fod yn buraidd barod
Cyn byddo'n dyfod Fab y dyn:
Os cawn ni hyny, nid rhaid ofni
Na chawn ni gwmni Crist ein pen,
I ganu Hosanna, Haleluia,
Yn ngwlad y gwawl mewn hawl. Amen.

Dafydd Jones, Llanybyther.

E. Griffiths, Argraffydd, Abertawy.

CAN NEWYDD,

Yn rhoddi banes y modd dychrynllyd y

TANIODD Y DAMP

YN NGWAITH GLO ARDSLEY,

GER SHEFFIELD,

Yn Swydd Gaerefrog, pryd y collodd 72 o Goliers eu bywydau, ar ddydd Gwener y 5ed o Fawrth, 1847, dau a deugain o ba rai a gladdwyd y dydd Llun canlynol mewn un beddrod. Ca'dd llawer hefyd eu clwyfo.



Gwel y "Merthyr Guardian," ac amryw Bapurau.

Cydneshewch y Cymry hawddgar,
Cewch glywed yma destyn galar,
Am fod Brenin dychryniadau
Yn ein difa hwyr a borau.

Llawer ffordd sydd gan yr angau
I roddi terfyn ar ein dyddiau;
Mae llawer yn y môr yn marw,
A rhai o newyn—ddyrnod chwerw.

Three other works are represented here in unrecorded editions. *Holwyddoreg ar gyfiawnhad*, a dialogue on the theology of justification recorded only in a second edition (Bangor and NLW only), is found here in a hitherto unknown third edition (Cardigan, Isaac Thomas, *s.d.*). Edward Jones's *Can a gymerwyd allan o lythyr bachgen o Gymro, yr hwn a gymerodd daith i'r America*, concerning a Welsh boy who travels to America and his love and betrayal there, is known in three other editions, all undated and held in just one copy (NLW), but none printed in Carmarthen by J. T. Jones as here. David Jones's *Ystyriaethau difrifol, ar ymweliad gwialen cerydd*, on the cholera epidemic of the 1840s and the sins that caused it, is likewise known in two scarce and undated editions (held in one copy and two respectively) but not the present one, printed at Swansea by E. Griffiths and with a differing title.

The remaining twelve pamphlets, each held in no more than a handful of institutional copies, bear imprints from Caernarfon, Cardiff, Carmarthen, Haverfordwest, Llanrwst, and Merthyr Tydfil. They include translations of the Gospel of Nicodemus and Fénelon's treatise on the existence of God, tracts on church union and against Catholicism, a Welsh grammar, a poem on a woman-killer in Paris, and a guide to japanning 'for the curious Welshman'.

A full list of contents is available on request.

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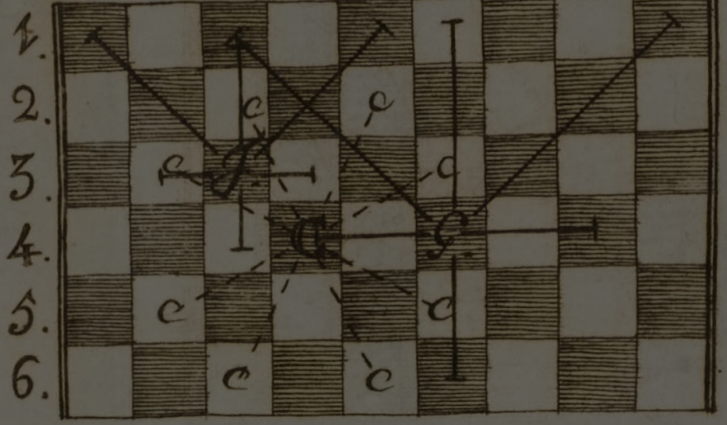
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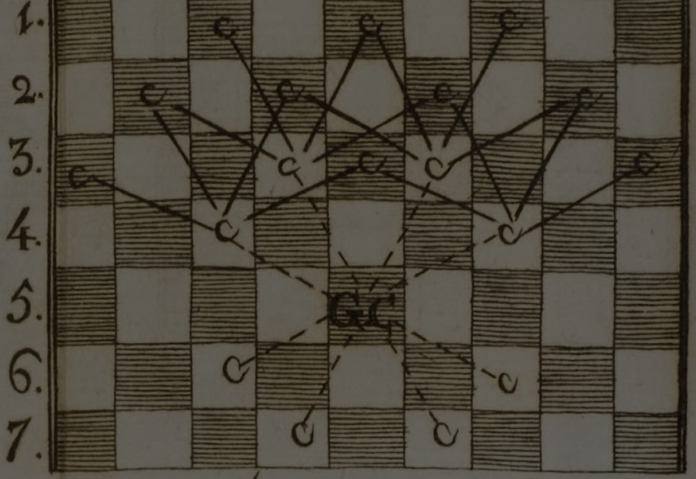
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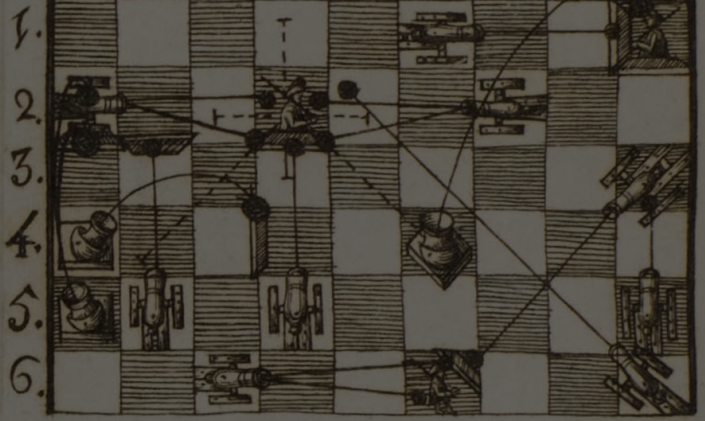
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WC1R 4JH

Left: item 31

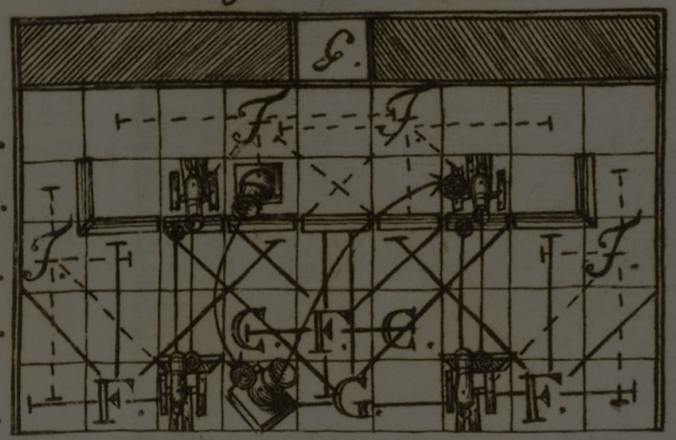




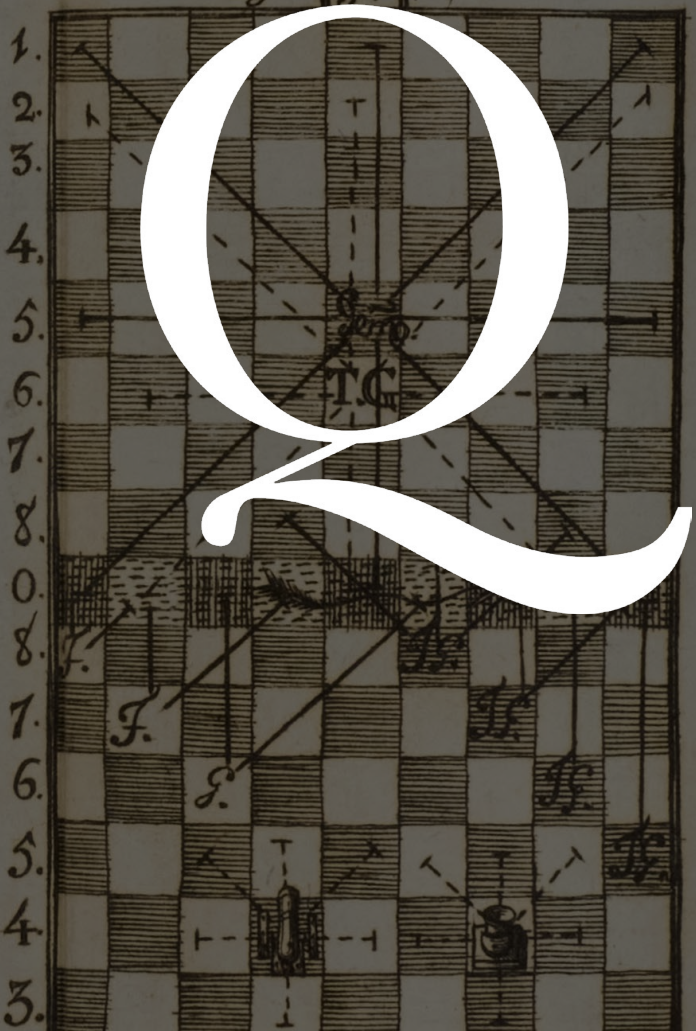




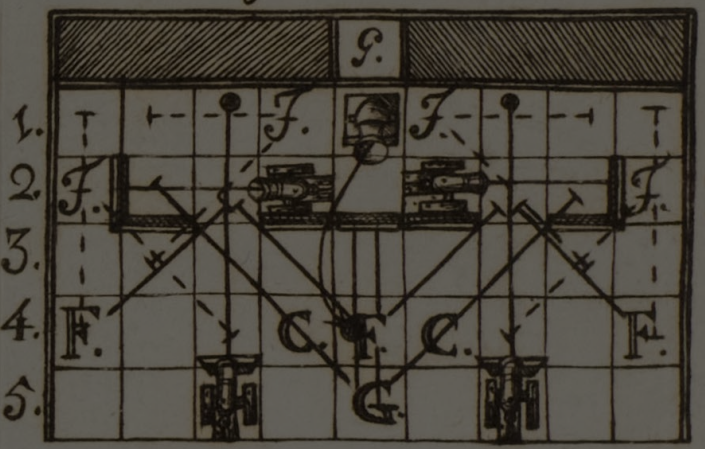
Fig= IV.



Fig= V.



Fig=VI.



Fig=VII.



Fig=VIII.

