

*Education in Yorkshire*1. **[AIREDALE INDEPENDENT COLLEGE].**

EIGHT REPORTS BOUND IN ONE VOLUME. COMPRISING:

1. Report of the Independent Academy, at Idle; from June, 1824, to June, 1825. Tutor.-Rev. William Vint. Idle: Printed by J. Vint, Southgate. 1825.

2. Report of Airedale Independent College, near Bradford; from June, 1825, to June, 1826. Tutor.-Rev. William Vint. Idle: Printed by J. Vint, Southgate. 1826.

3. Report of Airedale Independent College, near Bradford; from June, 1826, to June, 1827. Instituted to educate students for the christian ministry. Idle: Printed by J. Vint, Westgate. 1827.

4. Report of Airedale Independent College, near Bradford; from June, 1827, to June, 1828. Instituted to educate students for the christian ministry. Idle: Printed by J. Vint, Westgate. 1828.

5. Report of Airedale Independent College, near Bradford; from June, 1828, to June, 1829. Instituted to educate students for the christian ministry. Idle: Printed by J. Vint, Westgate. 1829.

6. Report of Airedale Independent College, near Bradford; from June, 1829, to June, 1830. Instituted to educate students for the christian ministry. Idle: Printed by J. Vint, Westgate. 1830.

7. [HAMILTON, Richard Winter]. An Address, delivered to the Constituents of Airedale College, on the public laying of the foundation stone of their new institution at undercliffe, near Bradford, June 20, 1831. London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, 1831.

8. BACON, Mrs. M. Copy of the Deed of Gift, intended to secure the permanent establishment of Airedale Independent College, which was executed October 21st, 1829, by Mrs M Bacon, the Donor, in accordance with the desire of her late sister, Miss S Balme. Idle: Printed by John Vint, Westgate. 1830.

£750

FIRST EDITIONS. *Eight works bound in one volume, 8vo, pp. 30, [2]; 38, [2]; 34, [2]; 37, [3]; 38, [2]; 38, [4], 39-64; 36; 39; apart from some very minor foxing in places, text clean and fresh throughout; bound in contemporary diced calf, spine lettered and tooled in gilt, bounds ruled in gilt and stamped in blind, minor rubbing, but not detracting from this being a handsome copy.*

Rare and fascinating collection of reports relating to the founding of the Airedale Independent College, 'an Academical Institution in the North of England for the education of young men possessing piety and talents, to prepare them for the ministry among Dissenters of the Independent Denomination' (l, p. 3)

The reports include the names of the Committee members, students educated at Heckmondwike, Northowram and Idle, and of people making subscriptions and donations, as well as much historical information.

I-VI. Not in OCLC; VII. Not in OCLC, but see 58890021 where it is bound with another work (California State and Brigham Young); VIII. Not in OCLC; Power's checklist states that 17 pieces were printed by John Vint in Idle, starting in 1824.

2. **ALBITES, Evaristo.** DE CONSEQUENDA, et Producenda Senectute Disquisitio. Auctore Evaristo Albites

Limano, Romano Medicinae Professore. Romae, Typis Phil ippi Neri in Platea Vallicelliana. Anno 1790. £450

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. vii, [i], 163, [1] blank; index with added numbers in ink in a contemporary hand; some minor foxing and staining in places, but generally clean and crisp; in contemporary half calf over speckled boards, spine ruled in gilt with morocco label lettered in gilt, light rubbing to boards and corners, nevertheless, still an appealing copy.

First edition of this study of the ageing process, and the attendant maladies and difficulties, by the Rome-based Peruvian physician Evaristo Albites.

Albites describes the influence adolescence can have on old age, before examining the various ailments of later years, their origins, and their treatments. He discusses breathing difficulties, stomach problems, nausea and vomiting, tiredness, obesity, failing eyesight and hearing, incontinence, fevers, hypochondria, and depression.

OCLC records just two copies, at the National Library of Medicine and the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

*Bolshevic atrocities caught on film*3. **ALEXINSKY, G. and Marcel CACHIN.** CE QUE MARCEL CACHIN CACHE. Photographies avec préface de G. Alexinsky, Ancien député ouvrier à la Douma. [Imprimerie "Union" for Délégation a l'Étranger de l'Organisation "Edinstvo", [August 1920]. £125*Oblong 8vo, ff. [10], including title, preface and 16 full-page photographic illustrations; original printed wrappers; minor wear.*This is a rare photographic documentation of the atrocities committed by the Bolsheviks during the revolution and the Russian civil war. The gruesome photos of this album were collected in the Baltic provinces and in Ukraine by the founder of the French Communist Party, Marcel Cachin, together with the ousted working class member of the Duma, G. Alexinsky. It is interesting that at such an early stage of the development of Bolshevik Russia, there was clear insight by Communists into the nature of the new Russian regime. Cachin (1869-1958) was professor of philosophy for 15 years at Bordeaux University, and for the last 40 years of his life, apart from forming the *Front populaire* government in 1936, he edited the Communist paper *L'Humanité*. The publisher was affiliated with the revolutionary group *Edinstvo* (unity), which had been founded in 1913 by Plekhanov and Vera Zasulich, who opposed Lenin's revolutionary elitism. The Bolsheviks suppressed the organisation and their periodical *Nashe Edinstvo* in the summer of 1918, and forced many members into exile.

OCLC locates copies in North America at the Hoover Institution, Duke University, the International Labour Office, and the second edition of the same year in Yale.

4. **AMMAN, Jost, Hans, SACHS, Jost and Georg RAB.** EYGENTLICHE BESCHREIBUNG ALLER STÄNDE AUFF ERDEN : Hoher vnd Nidriger, Geistlicher vnd Weltlicher, Aller Künsten, Handwercken vnd Händeln, [et]c. vom grösten biss zum kleinsten, Auch von jrem Ursprung, Erfindung, vnd Gebreuchen [Frankfurt: Georg Raben for Sigmund Feyerabents] Mit Röm. Keys. Maiest. Freyheit. Gedruckt zu Franckfurt am Mayn. M.D. LXVIII [1568]. £13,500**FIRST EDITION.** 4to, ff. 120; [A1] Title-page printed in red and black, verso blank. [A2-4] five pages occupied by the Dedicatory Epistle of Sigmund Feyerabend to Wentzel Gommitzer, citizen and goldsmith of Nuremberg, with the latters portrait, æt. 59 and dated at the end 24 December 1567; verso is blank; [B1-Z4, a1-g4] 114 leaves each with a woodcut of a trade with verses beneath; colophon on penultimate leaf, the final leaf blank; modern calf in a sixteenth

century German style, the boards with a panel design from a roll tool of foliage and classical heads, the spine in with five bands and six compartments, one with title label.

The cuts are full of detail, with the interiors of workshops &c. having the tools and appliances clearly drawn, enabling one to see that methods then in vogue are the same in many cases as practised at the present day.

'Commencing with the Pope, Cardinal, Bishop, one next sees the parish priest with the Host on his way to administer last rites to a person in extremis; Two others accompany him with holy water, lantern and bell. Then working down the social scale, there are represented: Pilgrims from Compostella, Physician examining the usual glass, Apothecary's shop, Goldsmith, Typefounder (Schriftgiesser), Wood-engraver (Formschneider) engaged in cutting a block, Paper-maker, Printer, Bookbinder, Stenciller (Briefmaler: same process used then and in the XVIII. cent for playing-cards.), Goldbeater, Chapman with mirrors, rosaries, packs of cards, Brewer, Weaver, Taylor, Bell-caster, Thimblemaker, Armourer, Clockmaker, Crossbow-maker, Barber, Lute-maker, Potter, Brickmaker, &c. &c.'

'The cut of the Printing Press (F3) is reproduced in Bibliographica, I. p. 236 : of it Mr. Madan says, " It is in many ways important, being the first representation of a press designed to show its real construction and working ..." but further (in the Addenda p. 501) refers to the cut of "Schefer's" press in the *Swiss Chronicle*, 1548, which Amman evidently used as a model. It may be also noted that Cruikshank gives a version of the 1548 cut in *Hone's Every-Day Book*, 1826, under Aug. 25, saying that it was taken from Stephen Batman, *The Doome Warning all Men*, London, 1581. Amman's cut is signed and dated 1565 on the side of the press. The last line of the text on that page states that " Zu Meintz die Kunst ward erstlich triebn."

'A curious picture of a public (?) bath, showing cupping, &c., is on P1. Men apparently made women's dresses: the dentist's occupation by this time probably distinct from the barber's. (See sigs.. N2, O3 and O4).'

'The cut on N4 also appears on f2: and that on K1 is repeated on g 2. Most of the cuts are signed I.A., two other marks resembling those of merchants' being found on G3 & I1. '

The name being given on the cut of Wentzel Gommitzer as "Iamizer." in the Dedicatory Epistle is an allusion to a German edition of Pliny's *Natural History*, by Feyerabend 1565; at the end of the dedication another allusion is given to the to the invention of printing as follows: 'Hans Kutenberger [Gutenberg] auss Teutscher Nation bürtig .. am aller ersten in der Statt Mentz am Rheim gelegen dise Kunst, Schrifften zu trucken, erdacht, und ist daselbst zu treiben angefangen' This dedication is dated 24 Dec. 1567.

5. [AMRHYN, J. K.]. BESCHLUB DER EIDGENÖSSISCHEN TAGSATZUNG, betreffend die nach Aufhebung der Beschlüsse vom 2. Herbstmonat und 28. Weinmonat 1831 noch in Kraft bleibenden Maßnahmen gegen die asiatische Cholera. [Luzern], December 23, 1831. £125

Broadside, small folio, printed on both sides; uncut and with two folds.

This edict, issued when the cholera epidemic of 1831 was ebbing away decrees that certain quarantine and travel restrictions are now obsolete; however, declaration of goods, their provenance and destination are still obligatory, and immigration into Switzerland remains strictly regulated.

6. [ANON]. THE COMICAL MÉLANGE. London, printed and published by A.U. Thiselton, 37, Goodge Street, Rathbone Place. 1833. £950

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xvi, 100; with engraved hand-coloured title, and 74 handcoloured plates; apart from some light signs of use, a clean fresh copy throughout; in contemporary sprinkled calf, spine handsomely tooled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, lower joint reattached and minor rubbing to extremities, nevertheless, a highly desirable item with the later armorial bookplate of Almeric Hugh Paget, 1st Baron Queensborough on front pastedown.

Rare first edition of *The Comical Mélange*, a delightful collection of humorous stories and verse, particularly desirable as they are accompanied by 74 handcoloured plates.

'Fee simple and a simple fee,
And all the fees in tail,
Are nothing when compared with thee,
Thou best of fees-female' (The Lawyer's Declaration, p. 41).

The work, set out over 23 chapters, includes titles such as *The Rejected Lover's Rage*, *Contents of a Subaltern's Room*, *The Monopolists*, *an Eastern Tale*, *The Disadvantage of a Small Wardrobe*, *The Elephant and the Ant*, and the rather unusually titled *Crow-Feeding in the Bay of Shidiack*. However, the highlight, by far, are the plates, unusual and often grotesque in execution, similar in style to Isaac Cruikshank, with captions such as 'Retort Courteous', depicting a lady resisting the advances of an elderly gentleman with a firm punch on the nose (!), 'Anti-Cholera', showing a portly red-nosed gentleman guzzling brandy, and 'A Made up Party' depicting a lady taking tea surrounded by her pets, two dogs, a cat and a parrot.

We have not been able to establish the identity of the author (and presumably illustrator), who seems quite ahead of his time, with the captions of the illustrations in the preface being used as part of the text (some infact may depict the author himself). There is a possibility that the printer and publisher, A.U. Thiselton, maybe responsible, but we have not been able to substatiate this. He also published *Plan of the Western General Dispensary* (1831), *A letter to the Presidents of the Westminster Medical Society, on cholera* (1832) and *Interrogatory juvenile introduction to the study of conchology* (1839).

OCLC records three copies, at Berkeley, the Newberry Library and the Boston Athenaeum, with one further copy recorded on COPAC, at the British Library.

Chelsea Printed

7. [ANON]. ELEMENTS OF MORALITY, or Ethics Epitomized [French title: *Precis de Morale*]. Chelsea: Printed by D. Jaques, at the Neat Houses. Sold by the Author, No. 28, Robinson's Lane, Chelsea: where also may be had, *The Journal of a French Emigrant*, 14 years old. 1796. £1,250

FIRST ENGLISH? 12mo, pp. [v], 88, [3]; apart from some minor dust-soiling in places, a clean copy throughout; uncut in the original wraps, expertly repaired, lightly dust-soiled, but an appealing copy.

Rare first edition(?), printed in Chelsea and in pallel English and French throughout, of *Elements of Morality*, a mixture of prose and some 27 pieces of verse including 'Verses addressed by the author to his son some time before his emigration', 'On generosity, prodigality, and avarice' and 'On the passion of gaming':

'How madly does the gamester sport,
In rash misreck'ning hope the die,
To risk life's needful sure support,
For doubtful superfluity' (p. 86).

In a prefatory address the author states that this work was first printed in Boulogne in 1789 for the use of his own children. Some historical notes and the poems are here first added: 'stanzas analogous to the subjects, easy to retain, and which the author composed subsequent to his emigration from France. By rendering his instructions more pleasing to youth, he hopes to increase their utility' (p. 2).

We can find no record of the Boulogne 1789 edition in OCLC, ESTC or any other database researched. It is interesting to note that the title is of course the same as Salzmann's famous work for children which was translated by Mary Wollstonecraft and which first appeared in English in 1790.

ESTC records just three copies, at the British Library, the Newberry Library and the Alexander Turnbull Library.

The Amorous Adventures of a Cat

8. **[ANON].** HISTOIRE D'UNE CHATTE Écrite par elle-même. Et publiée par *** A Paris, Chez Madame Masson, 1802.

£750

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. 136 (recte 236), iii Table des Chapitres, [1] blank; with engraved frontispiece; some spotting and browning in places; in contemporary sheep-backed blue boards, spine tooled in gilt with skiver label lettered in gilt; boards and spine rubbed and worn, but still a fair copy.

First edition of this rare erotic novel, attributed to the French writer and poet Charles-Augustin de Bassompierre (1771-1853).

The novel, written in the first person, details the many and varied amorous adventures of a female cat after her attainment of "l'age de la raison" (six weeks), through marriage, motherhood, and a spell in a convent. Barbier notes another edition, also chez Masson, in the same year under the slightly different title *Histoire d'une chatte, griffonnée par elle-même*, and the work seems to have inspired Murr's similar work of 1821.

Barbier II, 659, for another issue; not in OCLC.

9. **[ANON].** LA FENICE DELLA MEDICINA. discorso fisico naturale circa la polvere magistrale denominata polvere cattolica vniuersale, sue facolta, suo metodo, & vso, suoi gioueuoli, e salutari effetti. [In Milano] Anno 1706. £650

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. 43, [1] blank; apart from a few minor marks, a clean crisp copy throughout; in recent calf, spine with red morocco labels lettered and ruled in gilt, with the original rather soiled marbled wraps bound in; contemporary ownership inscription on rear free endpaper and 'In Milano' in the same hand on title; an appealing copy.

First edition of this anonymously published essay on the "phoenix of medicine", a universal panacea in the form of a powder, its uses, powers, and effects, one of many works published around the end of the seventeenth century extolling the virtues of particular alchemical panaceas.

The author first describes the nature and course of the various ailments which the powder was designed to treat, before describing the panacea itself, taking care not to reveal the precise ingredients or method of production. He describes the ways in which it operates on the human body and its humours and fluids, and its purgative and blood-cleansing properties.

We have been unable to identify the author of this work.

Not in Melzi; ICCU records one copy, at Biblioteca nazionale Braidense in Milan; not in OCLC.

Guernsey Poet

10. **[ANON].** LEGENDS AND RECOLLECTIONS OF MONA, with other poems from a family portfolio. Guernsey: Printed by H. Brouard, Bordage-Street. 1849. £175

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. viii, [i] errata, [i] blank, 112; some minor dust-soiling in places, otherwise clean throughout; in the original green blindstamped publisher's cloth, spine lettered and tooled in gilt, some discolouration to cloth, but still a good copy.

Rare first edition of this charming collection of poems printed in Guernsey, presumably by a resident.

The work begins with 'On the Queen's visit to Guernsey in the year 1846', the anonymous author noting: 'That our little volume ... should commence with this Poem, may at first sight appear strange; but when it is remembered that it relates to our Sovereign, it will, I have no doubt, be acknowledged, that she is entitled to the first place in our pages, as she must ever have in our hearts' (p. 1), this is followed throughout the work with a number of other pieces of local interest, including 'On seeing Fort George, Guernsey, covered with Primroses'. Other notable inclusions are a rather harrowing and lengthy 'The Cholera, a sad and "o'er true tale"', 'The Spectre Hound', as well as two poems dedicated to the French Revolution ('Written on hearing of the late Revolution in France soon after the death of the Princess Adelaide' and 'Written after reading the account of the late Revolution in France').

OCLC records one copy only, at Illinois; COPAC adds three further copies at the BL, Bodleian and National Library of Wales.

11. **[ANON].** NI PRÉSIDENT NI ROI. Par un rural. Paris, Ferd. Sartorius, 1871. £185

FIRST EDITION. Large 8vo, pp. 47; a fine copy in the original printed wrappers; lightly spotted.

This is an extremely rare anonymous publication in favour of a French republic - and not a presidential system - published after the collapse of the Empire, and the Prussian victory over the Paris Commune. The author discusses the monarchic principle and the French republics of the past. One headline reads 'A King, that's luxury', another 'On universal suffrage and compulsory vote' which establishes that the 'rural' author was a left-wing republican. He further deals with the situation and political rights of the rural population and gives the preliminaries to a radical-democratic French republic. The book is sometimes ascribed to François Perron, who, in the same year published another political work (*Ils en ont menti*) under the same pseudonym.

OCLC locates a single copy, at Yale; COPC adds copies in the British Library and at Oxford.

Yorkshire Courtship

12. **[ANON].** THE WHOLE ART OF POLITE COURTSHIP; or the Ladies & Gentlemen's Love Letter Writer; being a complete collection of information and advice on the subject of love, with new hints to be observed for the choice of a husband. Leeds: Published by Webb, Millington & Co. 1849.

£150

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. 36; with engraved frontispiece; lightly soiled and creased throughout; stitched as issued in the original somewhat defective printed publisher's wraps, wraps rubbed but title largely still visible, back strip missing but stitching holding, with remains of early reback on upper and lower wraps; despite faults, still a good copy.

Scarce first edition, and as far as we are aware unrecorded, of this charming little work published to aid young lovers in their courtship.

After a brief introductory essay giving 'advice of experience to the young of both sexes' some 31 Letters are set out for use in courtship, the most entertaining of which are those to be used by different tradesmen in pursuit of their sweetheart, from attorneys and apothecaries to Man-milliners and carpenters, the suggested letter of the latter beginning:

'My Dearest Angel, To be *plane* [sic], the very first hour that I saw you, the *gimlet* of your beauty bored such a hole in my heart, that I shall be miserable until we join *pieces* together' (p. 5).

The work concludes with a short section on suggested 'complimentary cards, notes, &c'.

Not in OCLC or COPAC

In defence of Spanish women

13. **[ARIAS GONZALO].** MEMORIAL EN DEFENSA DE LAS MUGERES DE ESPAÑA, y de los vestidos, y adornos de que usan ... D. Licenciado Arias Gonçalo, I.C. En Lisboa, por Antonio Alvarez Ano de 1636. **£1,750**

FIRST EDITION. *Small 4to, pp. [ij], 58 [i.e. 116 - numbered on rectos only], [1]; title and first page cut slighter shorter at fore-edge, some minor light dust-soiling, otherwise a clean fresh copy throughout; uncut in modern Spanish sheep to style, spine gilt with morocco label lettered in gilt; an appealing copy of this rare work.*

First and only edition of this rare work defending the dress, adornment, and customs of Spanish women, written in response to *Rogación en detestación de los grandes abusos en los trajes y adornos nuevamente introducidos en España*, published in the same year by Alonso de Carranza, which had reiterated the common criticism that women's interest in fashion and luxury was a sign of moral corruption and depravity.

Goncalo, a Portuguese poet, responds with a detailed study of the views of the Church Fathers, biblical authors, and ancient philosophers, and examines some of the restrictive and punitive laws which constrained women's freedom, 'que quiere dezir, que se les prohiba, y castigue rigurosamente el traer los vestidos, y adornos de que usan', while quoting extensively from authors as diverse as Seneca and Plautus. The work also gives a rare insight into the costumes, clothing, and adornments popular in mid-seventeenth century Spain, and popular attitudes to the roles of women at the time.

We have been unable to find any information about the author, although volumes of poetry were published around the same time under the same name.

Palau 16444; OCLC: 51825675 records one copy, at UC Berkeley.

One of the Greatest Medical Classics

14. **AUENBRUGGER, Leopold.** INVENTUM NOVUM EX PERCUSSIONE THORACIS humani ut signo Abstrusos Interni Pectoris Morbos Detegendi. Vienna, J. T. Trattner, 1761. **£7,500**

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, WITHOUT THE ERRATA ON F₈ VERSO. *8vo, pp. 95; with attractive woodcut printer's device on title and woodcut head- and tail-pieces and initials; light browning as usual with some occasional minor spotting; partially unopened in modern half vellum over boards; a very good, crisp copy.*

Very rare first edition, first issue of "one of the greatest medical classics" describing a new method of physical diagnosis - thoracic percussion, i.e. tapping a patient's chest to determine from the resultant sound whether it was healthy or diseased and in so doing giving 'a new and dependable foundation to the

diagnosis of chest diseases by permitting determination of disease-caused changes in the lungs and hearts of living patients' (Norman).

Auenbrugger experimented with his technique for seven years, confirming diagnoses on live patients with post-mortem dissection when possible, and presented his method here for the first time, along with fourteen case histories. Like many advances in diagnostic and surgical technique, the very simplicity made it an object of derision: "The greatness of Auenbrugger's discovery of the value of immediate percussio of the chest was not at first recognized. His little book met with a cold reception, while a French translation by Rozière de la Chassagne in 1770 attracted little notice. But Auenbrugger lived to see the appearance in 1808 of J. N. Corvisart's classic translation of the book, after which the value of percussio was universally recognized" (Garrison-Morton 2672).

Garrison-Morton 2672; Lilly p. 127; Willius & Keys, pp. 190 - 213; Norman 81; Heirs of Hippocrates 954; Osler 1864; Grolier 45.

Printed in Mende

15. **AUGIER DU FOT, M.** CATECHISME SUR L'ART DES ACCOUCHEMENTS pour les Sages-Femmes de la Campagner, fait par l'ordre er aux depens du Gouvernement ... A Mende, sur l'Imprime de Soissons, chez Claude Bergeron, Imprimeur du Roi & de la Ville. 1775. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. *12mo, pp. xxiv, 90, [6]; minor light stain to title, otherwise, apart from some minor light foxing and dustsoiling in places, a clean copy throughout; uncut, and stitched as issued.*

Very rare printing, after the first edition at Soissons in the same year, of this vastly popular and much reprinted guide to midwifery, by the Soissons physician Augier du Fot.

Largely based on the twice-yearly courses given by Augier du Fot, the details of which are given in the introduction, the work takes the form of a catechism, and is divided into five parts., dealing in turn with conception; the duties of a midwife during labour and delivery, and after birth; the various types of labour which cannot be successful without the intervention of a midwife; particularly difficult labours that require the use of surgical instruments, and labours in which the mother dies; and the various illnesses associated with pregnancy, as well as general advice for midwives.

Not in OCLC.

16. **BAUMGARTNER, Philipp.** RECHTLICH BEDENCKEN, UBER DIE FRAG OB EIN CREDITOR oder Glaubiger, welcher verschiene Jahren 1622. und 1623. dem Debitori oder Schuldtnr an hochgestaigerten, oder gar schlimmen oder verkehrten Münzsorten ein gewisse Summe Geldts vorgestreckt und gelihen, an jetzo an statt unnd von wegen seines praetendierten Interesse eines abgehenden Gewins, oder daraus entspringenden schadens, die Bezahlung in jetzigem gangbahren Valor und Werth: und also ein mehreres, als er außgeben köndte oder möge von Rechtswegen begehren und einnehmen. Augsburg, Andreas Aperger, 1624. **£300**

FIRST EDITION. *4to, pp. [40], with one folding table; evenly a little browned due to the typical paper stock, otherwise clean and fresh; modern plain wrappers; contemporary ownership inscription in ink on title.*

Very rare economic and legal work on the consequences of the financial crisis that was caused by debasing the coinage in Central Europe during the first decades of the 17th century, which culminated in the years 1621 to 1623 as the so-called *Kipper- und Wipperzeit*. The main victims of the deterioration of the fine silver contents of the coins were people who where

employed with a fixed salary, whilst producers of goods and food, and merchants could insist on payment in 'hard' money, which led to a steep inflation. The unavoidable introduction of new coins, based on the traditional standard ended inflation, but led to all sorts of problems for debtors and creditors, who carried their obligations and credits over into the period where only new money was accepted.

Baumgartner discusses how trade law and the customs of the banks can handle these problems and maybe adapt new rules and regulations, in giving several concrete examples of complex legal cases arisen from this financial crisis, that must have kept the courts busy for some years to come.

Menger p. 40 (37 pages only); OCLC locates a single copy, in the Bavarian State Library.

17. **BELON, Paul, and Paul GERS.** LES SOUVERAINS RUSSES en France. Cherbourg, Paris, Châlons. [Paris, Imprimerie Nouvelle for Bertaud Frères], October 1896. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 4to, pp. 78, [2], blank, many photographic illustrations in the text, printed on thick paper; occasionally a little dusted, even light browning; loose gatherings, as issued, in the original light blue gilt-stamped folder, elastic ties (expanded).

This album commemorates the first major state visit to France by a foreign head of state since the disaster of 1870. The imperialist president of the third republic Félix Faure received Tsar Nicholas II and the Tsarina Alexandra Feodorovna, who had disembarked the Imperial yacht at Cherbourg to continue their triumphal journey to the 'capital of the nineteenth century'. The minutest details of the visit, with military parades and festivities are documented here in both text and photos. This documentation was published by the daily newspaper *Le Matin*.

Not in OCLC.

18. **[BERNAGIE, Pieter].** PARIS EN HELENE, Treurspél. T'Amsterdam, By Albert Magnus, op den Nieuwendyk, in den Atlas, by den Dam. 1685. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 72; with attractive engraved folding frontispiece and title page vignette; title very lightly dust-soiled; bound in eighteenth century half red morocco over sprinkled boards, spine lettered in gilt at head, light rubbing to extremities; signed by the author at the end of the preface; an appealing copy.

Rare first edition of this play by the Dutch dramatist Pieter Bernagie (1656-1699), one of the leading exponents of the Gallican style popular in Holland at the end of the seventeenth century, and whose work is often compared to that of the English dramatist Thomas Shadwell.

Bernagie studied medicine in Amsterdam and practised as a doctor in Hardewijk, before turning to a second career as a playwright. Other plays include *De belachchelye Jonker* (1684) and *Het betaald bedrog* (1685).

OCLC: 49450957 records one copy only, at Chicago.

19. **BERNAL, Ralph.** CATALOGUE OF THE CELEBRATED COLLECTION OF WORKS OF ART, from the Byzantine Period to that of Louis Seize of that Distinguished Collector, Ralph Bernal, Esq., Deceased; Also, of the Beautiful Decorative Furniture and Service of plate: which (by Order of the Executors) 'Will be Sold at Auction, by Messrs. Christie & Manson, at the Mansion, No. 93, Square, commencing On Monday, March the 5th, 1855 ... [London. W. Clowes & Son, 1855]. **£150**

8vo, pp. [3]-357 [1] imprint; engraved portrait after after A. Wivell, and 34 wood-engraved illustrations; contemporary brown half

morocco, sine with raised bands decorated and lettered in gilt, rubbed at extremities.

This extensive sale was divided into two parts taking in all 32 days to auction. According to a contemporary pencil note a final total of £62,690 18s was achieved when the the hammer fell on lot 4294 on the April 30th.

Ralph Bernal (1783–1854) 'was well known as a collector of glass, plate, ceramics, and miniatures, and formed a cabinet of a kind just becoming of interest to public museums. After his death from fever at his house, 93 Eaton Square, London, on 26 August 1854, the Society of Arts tried to persuade the government to buy the collection en bloc for the South Kensington Museum (now the Victoria and Albert Museum), for which it was in many ways extremely suitable, but despite the energetic support of the curator, John Charles Robinson, to no avail, although some of the pieces were to reach the public collections. Two catalogues of the collection were issued, and it was sold at auction; there were over 4000 lots, which realized £70,000. The prices attained in 1855 were immense, although the pictures and ceramics were regarded as of little value by the critics of the Art Journal. Bernal himself had formed the collection with some judgement but comparatively little expense' [DNB].

Stuffing Cats for Ladies

20. **BERNARD, Catherine.** TRAITÉ COMPLET SUR L'ÉDUCATION PHYSIQUE ET MORALE DES CHATS. Suivi de l'art de guérir les maladies de cet animal domestique ... A Paris, Chez l'Auteur, 1828. **£200**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. [iv], 88, 12 advertisements; some foxing throughout; in contemporary green cloth-backed boards, paper label on spine; boards and spine rubbed and worn.

First edition of this guide for cat lovers, dedicated "aux dames, veuves et demoiselles françaises et étrangères aimant les chats".

After a long introduction in praise of the cat, Bernard discusses whether queens are preferable to toms, describes the characteristics of different kinds of cat (ginger cats are hypocritical while white cats are lazy), examines their diets, and gives recommendations for their education, noting that cats are more receptive to what they are taught than is popularly imagined. She goes on to discuss neutering, the docking of tails, various feline ailments and their treatment, and what to do with a cat in heat, before giving detailed instructions for stuffing a cat. Bernard concludes with a defence of the cat against Buffon's slurs, and an appendix, a lyric tragedy entitled "Les Chats".

OCLC records copies at the Musée Nationale d'Histoire Naturelle and at Utrecht; no copies recorded in North America.

A Stunning Copy

21. **BIANCHINI, Francesco.** ASTRONOMICAE, AC GEOGRAPHICAE OBSERVATIONES SELECTAE ROMAE, atque alibi per Italiam habitae ex eius autographis excerptae una cum geographica meridiani romani tabula a mari supero ad inferum Ex iisdem Observationibus collecta et concinnata cura et studio Eustachii Manfredi In Bononiensi Scientiarum Instituto Astronomi...Veronae, Typis Dyonisii Ramanzini bibliopolae apud S. Thomam, MDCCXXXVII [1737]. **£2,650**

FIRST EDITION ON THICK PAPER WITH WIDE MARGINS. Folio, pp. [ii], [xii], xiii, [i] 'noi reformatori', 278, [2] register leaf; with engraved frontispiece portrait of the author, engraved title vignette by Doonysius Vaseli, large folding engraved map, and numerous attractive engraved illustrations of planets,

diagrams and tables within the text; apart from some occasional light foxing and soiling, a lovely clean, crisp copy; with neat armorial blind-stamp at head of first few leaves; bound in contemporary mottled cats-paw calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, with red label lettered in gilt (slightly faded), sprinkled edges; a handsome copy.

A highly attractive and fresh copy of this scarce work by Bianchini, compiled from a lifetime of careful astronomical observations which culminated in the first accurate determination of the meridian in Italy.

The work was compiled by Eustachio Manfredi (1674-1739) from the papers left by of Bianchini at his death in 1729. Manfredi patiently organized and completed Bianchini's notes to the extent that the result might more fairly be seen as a joint effort between the two men. Transcribing Bianchini's observations taken between 1684 and 1729, Manfredi had to provide a "supplementum" at the end of the work covering the years 1683-1694, as the original papers only reached him when he had already finished the editing of the main body of text. A mass of careful and detailed observations and measurements of planetary motion, comets, eclipses, and other astronomical determining were all correlated with Manfredi's own work at the Academy of Sciences of the Institute of Bologna. The work concludes with a fine map plotting 'Meridiano di Roma' a coast to coast application of Bianchini's longitudinal measurements calculated from the base point of the Vatican.

Francesco Bianchini (1662-1729) studied in Bologna with the pro-Galilean Giuseppe Feroni, where he devoted himself to the study of mathematics, physics, and astronomy; but later he also took a course in theology. In 1699 he was ordained to the diaconate, but never became a priest and in 1684 he moved to Rome, under the protection of Cardinal Pietro Ottoboni, of whose library he became custodian. When Ottoboni became Pope Alexander VIII (1689-91) he continued to support Bianchini and thereafter succeeding Popes continued their support and patronage. In 1701 in acknowledgement for his research into chronology he was appointed secretary to the Congregation for the Reform of the Calendar and one of the eight foreign members of the Académie Royale des Sciences. Bianchini also visited England in 1713 and having succeeded in having an 'Audience' with Newton, Bianchini was proposed for membership of the Royal Society. Newton also gave him several copies of his *Commercium epistolicum D. Johannis Collins* 1713 and the *Optice* 1706, one of which Bianchini deposited in the Vatican Library. Together with Guido Grandi and Jakob Bernoulli, he was one of the first to disseminate Newtonian thought in Italy.

Manfredi (1674-1739) also studied at Bologna and was a foreign member of the Académie Royale des Sciences and the Royal Society, making him the obvious candidate to be entrusted with the completion of Bianchini's work.

Riccardi I, 132 'Raro e pregiato'; Lalande p. 404; Crawford p. 45.

On Bird Diseases

22. BOSSI, Luigi. TRATTATO DELLE MALATTIE DEGLI UCCELLI e dei diversi metodi di curarle. Si aggiungono alcune altre ricerche utili e curiose di ornitologia. ... Con due tavole in rame. Milano, per Giovanni Silvestri, MDCCCXXII [1822]. **£485**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 201, [2] errata, [1] advertisements; with engraved frontispiece and two leaves of illustrations; aside from some occasional browning, clean and fresh throughout; uncut in the original printed wrappers; with contemporary bookseller's label on upper cover; some wear, but still a very attractive copy.

First edition of this attractively illustrated and rare study of bird diseases and their treatment, by the Milanese historian, scientist, and physician Luigi Bossi (1758-1835).

Bossi describes the symptoms and causes of a number of common ailments, including asthma, constipation, gout, ringworm, and other parasites, before turning to examine the various diseases to which particular species of bird are prone. He examines nightingales, canaries, epilepsy in parrots, the diseases of falcons and other birds of prey, illnesses in doves, and problems with various other species noted in the work of earlier birdcatchers, especially Eugenio Raimondi. An appendix describes the various families of birds, their characteristics, longevity, and distribution, paying particular attention to natives of Lombardy, with a concluding table with the Lombard and Linnaean names for the birds discussed.

OCLC records North American copies at Harvard, McGill, Michigan State, and Oklahoma.

23. BROWN, George Newton. YORK MINSTER SCREEN. Being a specimen of the Yorkshire dialect as spoken in the North Riding. Malton: Printed by R. Smithson, in Yorkersgate. 1833. **£350**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 11, [1] blank; author's name written in mss. on title, minor dust-soiling throughout, but still an appealing copy. in later calf backed marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt.

Rare first edition of this poem occasioned by the plan for shifting the choir screen in the restoration of York minster following the fire of 1829.

'Sentiments of the deepest awe and veneration cannot fail to strike any person, however otherwise insensible, on entering so sublime a structure as York Minster, and it was no doubt as much with a view to excite such sensations, as in honour of the Deity, that such magnificent edifices have been erected' (p. 4).

The work is attributed to George Newton Brown; this is borne out in our copy with the presence of his name written in ink on the title in a contemporary hand.

OCLC records copies at Stanford, Princeton, Newberry Library, New York Public Library and Memorial University, Newfoundland in North America.

'Oscian' goes to Amsterdam

24. [BUYS, Egbert]. DE HOLLANDSCHE WYSGEER. Amsterdam, Dirk onder de Linden, 1759-1763. **£1,500**

FIRST EDITION. 7 parts in 4vols, 4to, pp. [xii], 282; 326 (pp. 301-304 printed on one cancel, recte 324); 278; [xvi], 280; [viii], 276; [viii]; [viii], 248; [iv], 231, [28] index, with 18 engraved plates (7 folding, 6 hand-coloured), all titles with engraved vigettes and printed in red and black; a few plates with repaired tears, occasional waterstaining to margins, a bit browned in places; first gathering in the last volume loose; still a good set in contemporary Dutch vellum; spines lettered in ink, three spines with ms. shelfmark labels, part VII in a slightly different binder's style; a little spotted; early ownership inscription J: J; Bantzinger to four front pastedowns.

This is the complete run of an unusual Dutch periodical, entertaining with and informing on natural history, foreign literature and countries, the latest murder cases, and the progress of science and engineering. The translations of literature focus much on British, and particularly Scottish, texts, as there are works by Samuel Johnson and most importantly the first Dutch edition of Macpherson's Europe-wide success and romantic forgery *Fragments of Ancient Poetry*. In vol. 5, pp. 135- 139 is a poetic description of the climate and landscape of the Scottish Highlands, which prepares the reader for the first

Dutch version of a selection of "Oscian" (part VI, pp. 66-69) under the title *Een staaltje van oude Poëzy, verzameld in de Hooge Landen van Schotland*. The translator Egbert Buys is known to have compiled at least two English-Dutch dictionaries, one of which is specialized on terms of art.

Not BUCOP; OCLC locates copies at Harvard, in Nijmegen, Amsterdam, Groningen and Leiden only.

25. **CABET, Etienne.** LA FEMME, son malheureux sort dans la société actuelle, son bonheur dans la communauté ... Paris, Au bureau du Populaire, Août 1847. **£325**

16mo, pp. 32; clean and fresh throughout; in the original printed wrappers, with contemporary bookseller's label on upper cover; a very good copy.

Rare separate publication of this polemical study of the position of women in mid-nineteenth century society, by the distinguished French communist Etienne Cabet (1788-1856)

Originally published as the seventh of Cabet's *Douze lettres d'un Communiste à un Réformiste sur la Communauté, La Femme* first describes the qualities and the rights of women, before examining their unfortunate lot in present society, noting the lack of education for the daughters of the poor, and the difficulties of marriage to "un mari brutal, ivrogne, paresseux, dissipateur, débauché", before discussing the fundamental cause of these disadvantages, namely "l'aristocratie, ou le privilège, ou l'inégalité de fortune ... le Satan ou le démon qui tient la femme dans un véritable enfer".

The remedy for this, Cabet argues, is the establishment of equality and democracy in place of aristocracy and inequality, through community; in such a community, the lot of women would be the same as that of men, who would owe women recognition, respect, affection, and protection.

Although the first appearance of *La Femme* as a separate publication appears to have been in 1844, we can not locate a copy of any issues earlier than the present one.

OCLC records just one copy (stating "6ème édition"), at the National Library of Sweden.

What to do with Prostitutes

26. **[CAMPBELL, John.]** A PARTICULAR BUT MELANCHOLY ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT HARDSHIPS, DIFFICULTIES, AND MISERIES, THAT THOSE UNHAPPY AND MUCH-TO-BE-PITIED CREATURES, THE COMMON WOMEN OF THE TOWN, are plunged into at this juncture. The causes of their misfortunes fully laid down; and the bad affects that too much rigour against them will produce. Likewise some proposal advanced, which, if properly executed, will not fail of reclaiming those unfortunate women, and render them useful members of the community. Humbly recommended to the serious perusal of the nobility and gentry of both sexes, to the married and unmarried, to parents and children, to the generous lovers, in a word, to all ranks and denominations of persons in Great-Britain and Ireland. By M. Ludovicus. London: printed for the author, and sold at the Royal Exchange, at Charing-Cross, and by the booksellers in town and country, 1752. **£4,500**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [ii], 30; excellently rebound in half calf, marbled boards, with vellum tips; a handsome and very appealing copy copy.

John Campbell LL.D.(1708-1755), author of numerous works, most notably *A Political Survey of Great Britain*, (1774). He was the friend of both Johnson and Boswell, Johnson being in the habit of going to the literary gatherings at Campbell's house in Queen Square, Bloomsbury until, in Johnson's own amusing account, he began to worry that the "shoals of Scotchmen who

flocked about him might probably say, when anything of mine was well done, 'Ay, ay, he has learnt this of Campbell'". In the case of the present anonymous and very rare pamphlet, not known to the writer in DNB, it is interesting to note that Campbell was in fact ahead of Johnson. By 1758 the plight of women of the street had begun to be a topic more widely talked about and written upon. In that year the Magdalen-House for Repentant Prostitutes was instituted and John Fielding, Jonas Hanway, and Joseph Massie all wrote pamphlets on the subject. In 1758 (though apparently written in 1753) there also appeared *A proposal to render effectual a plan, to remove the nuisance of common prostitutes from the streets of this metropolis*. This work, nominally by Saunders Welch, one of his majesty's justices of the peace for the County of Middlesex, is now known to have been written by his friend Samuel Johnson.

Campbell's *Particular but melancholy account* is one of the earliest pamphlets to propose a House for the Reception prostitutes; Since the Foundling Hospital already existed for the protection of "the Children of the Ladies of Pleasure...I think it would not be improper if such another House was built for the Reception of the mothers of these Children, and all the other Female Relatives, I mean such of them as are in low Circumstances...". Campbell, whilst acknowledging that the discussion of this subject will be deemed improper and even offensive by some, argues that prostitutes are more often to be pitied than reviled. The occasion of his pamphlet appears to be a recent Act, which he calls "the late severe edict", made to curtail prostitution in London. He blames men for their seduction and abandonment of women and their callous hypocrisy in condemning publicly what many of them enjoy in private. Campbell's feared that many women of the streets had been reduced to great suffering and are now in extremis: "How many of these despised Women have made away with themselves since the Commencement of the late Act? Some of them have hang'd themselves, some have been dragged out of Rosamond's Pond, some out of the canal, others out of the New River..."

Although Johnson pronounced Campbell "a good and pious man" (Boswell i, p.418.) they did not agree on prostitution. Johnson's pamphlet, published six years later in response to Sir John Fielding's *A plan for preservatory and reformatory etc.*, provides a sometimes rather stark contrast to the more forgiving and humane tones of Campbell, Fielding and Hanway. To Johnson prostitution was not a sociological but a moral problem. It led him to cast doubt on the effectiveness, legality and expense of the proposed Hospital for Prostitutes and to call into question the whole concept of an asylum. He believed that only fear of "universal, contempt, disease and want" could deter girls from embarking on this dangerous career and goes on to argue, with characteristic illiberality, that the establishment of an Asylum should be disapproved of as sending the wrong signal to the girls: "But remove the dread of perishing in the streets by disease and want, and point out to them a certain Asylum at all events, not attended with the certain punishment of confinement, labour or correction; and will not the loosely-inclined be induced to list themselves in the troops of prostitutes, under this reflection, that let what will happen, there is a certain retreat for them: and thus the hospital, instead of redressing the evil, will actually increase it."

Not in Higgs, Goldsmiths' or Kress; ESTC on-line records just four copies, at the British Library and National Library of Scotland in the UK, and the Newberry Library and the Huntington in North America.

27. **CHIMENZ, Baldassarre.** STORIA, E FENOMENI DELLA PESTE CHOLERICA che ha Dominato in Ancona nei mesi di Agosto, Settembre, Ottobre dell' anno 1836 ... Roma, nella Tipografia delle belle Arti. 1837. **£300**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 99, [1] imprint; apart from some very light foxing in places, a clean crisp copy throughout; uncut and stitched as issued in the original printed publishers wraps, minor foxing, but still a remarkably fresh copy.

Rare account of the cholera outbreak that hit the Italian city of Ancona in the late summer of 1836.

Chimenz describes the march of the epidemic across Asia, Europe and Italy, and the *cordon sanitaire* that had been established around Ancona, before examining the course of the disease, the four stages and their symptoms, the state of victims' bodies, and the process of autopsy, giving details of the autopsy of a French artillery officer.

The final section of the work contains a number of observations on the pathology of cholera and its treatment, noting the methods used both in Italy and by Asian doctors, notably in Japan and India. Chimenz concludes with a few recommendations for public hygiene in an attempt to minimize the future risk from the disease.

Not in OCLC.

28. CHIZAT, Emile. AZBEL HARMONIE DES MONDES, LOI DES DISTANCES & des Harmonies Planétaires. Précédée d'un Exposé et suivie de notes complémentaires Sur l'Esthétique des Planètes avec application au clavier de leur Harmonie réelle (Orgue de 8 octaves). 8 Figures d'Idee et Rapports géométriques, 4 Graphiques généraux... Paris, Hugues Robert et C^e, MDCCLXXXIII [1903]. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [ii], 32, [1] index, [1] imprint; with two folding leaves of lithographed plates, and several illustrations in the text; in contemporary marbled boards; some wear to spine, but otherwise a very good copy.

First and only edition of this very unusual and handsomely illustrated work on the harmony of the spheres, by the French composer, musician, and amateur scientist Emile Chizat (1855-1924).

Greatly influenced by Kepler's work, as well as by that of Bode and others, Chizat aims to demonstrate above all that "l'ame humaine ... ne se sente plus seule en l'Univers". Chizat, now best known for a series of song recordings made for Pathé between 1906 and 1910, was a pupil of Massenet, published a number of mystical and aesthetic works under the pseudonym "Azbel", including *Le beau et sa loi: loi de l'action, loi de l'harmonie, loi de l'intelligence* (1899), and political works under his own name, including *L'esthétique dans l'affaire Dreyfus et sa philosophie*.

Not in OCLC.

29. [CHOLERA]. ISTRUZIONE POPOLARE ... Roma, nella Stamperia della Rev. Cam. Apost. 1832. **£195**

FIRST EDITION. Folio, pp. 7, [1] blank; wide margined, clean, and crisp; uncut and disbound, as issued.

A superb copy of this unrecorded pamphlet, published by the Roman health authorities as public advice during the cholera epidemic of 1832.

The pamphlet gives a six point guide to the avoidance of cholera, including advice on cleanliness, both personal and domestic, the dangers of sleeping too many in one room, and diet (well-cooked, lean meat and fish are recommended, and the reader is warned that "all cold drinks become dangerous when taken when the body is warm"). There follows advice on the steps to take when an individual begins to exhibit symptoms of cholera, and first aid measures to be taken before the arrival of a doctor.

Not in OCLC.

California an Island!

30. CLÜVER, Philipp. PHILIPPI CLUVERII INTRODUCTIO IN OMNEM GEOGRAPHIAM veterem aequae ac novae olim studio & opera Johannis Bunonis ... multis in locis emendata, memorabilibusque aucta, jam verò tabulis geographicis XLVI amplius aeri denuò incisus auctior nec non additamentis & annotationibus locupletata, locisq; in multis passim correctior curante Johanne Reiskio ... Wolfenbüttelae, sumptibus haeredum Bunonianorum. Typis Caspari Johannis Bismarci, 1694. **£1,250**

4to, pp. [xxx], 608, [112] index, [1] blank; with additional engraved title-page (minor cropping at fore-edge), 46 engraved plates (43 folding) and two folding tables; a clean fresh copy throughout, maps in very good original state; bound in contemporary sheep, spine lettered and tooled in gilt, lettering rather rubbed and spine with minor chipping to head, boards with light surface wear; with the early eighteenth century booklabel of 'John Rutherford, Esq; of Edgerston' on front pastedown; a very appealing copy.

An appealing copy of this scarce late seventeenth century edition of Clüver's most important work, which had been first published in Amsterdam in 1629. Of particular note is the folding map of America which shows California as an island, but the world map does not.

Philipp Clüver (1580-1622), geographer of Danzig, settled in Leiden after studying at Oxford, specialized in Near East and Ancient Geography and his subsequent publications made a wide and influential contribution to knowledge of the subject. His other main work, besides the present, was *Geographicus Academicus*.

OCLC: 28787064 records copies at Arizona, UCLA, Chicago, Louisiana, Ohio and Trinity College only.

31. [COCHET, Jean]. LA PHYSIQUE EXPÉRIMENTALE ET RAISONNÉE, Qui contient en abrégé ce que cette science a de plus intéressant. Par l'Auteur de la Clef des Sciences & des Beaux-Arts. A Paris, Chez Claude Herissant Fils, MDCCLVI [1756]. **£650**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [ii], x, 319, [1] blank, [4] table des matières; some browning and spotting throughout, but still largely fresh; in contemporary sheep, spine gilt in compartments with title in gilt; corners and extremities rubbed and worn, but still a reasonable copy.

First edition of this rare guide to the physical and experimental sciences by the French philosopher and educationalist Jean Cochet (1698-1771).

Cochet, emphasising the importance of experience and empirical observation, examines the nature of matter and form and the centrality of the idea of movement, before discussing mechanics, sound, light, colour, magnetism, and electricity, among other subjects, and proposing a number of observations and experiments to illustrate the theories described.

The present work was the final work of four which Cochet had published with the aim of providing "un Cours complet de Philosophie Française à la portée de toutes sortes de personnes"; the other works covered logic, metaphysics, and moral philosophy.

OCLC: 11829318 records four copies, at UC Berkeley, Cornell, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin.

32. COLMAN, Benjamin. THE HONOUR AND HAPPINESS OF THE VERTUOUS WOMAN; More specially considered in the two relations of a wife and mother. Meditated upon the lamented death of Mrs, Elizabeth Hirst, the

vertuous consort of Grove Hirst, Esq; who departed this life, July 10. 1716: In the 35 Year of her Age. Boston: Printed by B. Green. 1716. **£2,500**

FIRST EDITION. 4to, pp. [ii], iii, [i] blank, 33, [1] blank; with errata list on final page; minor damp stain to the upper right corner throughout (not affecting the text), otherwise a clean copy throughout; stitched as issued in the original black wrappers, wear to the spine exposing the gatherings, abrading to the wrappers causing the loss of much of the black, edges ruffled with some loss to the corners, creased on the back, housed in a custom maroon case; with ownership signature's at head of title, the inside of the front wrap, and neatly again in the inside of the rear wrap; a desirable item.

First edition of one of the earliest American works devoted entirely to a woman and to the subject of women in general.

Elizabeth Hirst (1681-1716) was the daughter of Samuel Sewall (1652-1730), one of the justices who presided over the Salem Witch Trials and the only judge who publicly admitted he had been in error about the matter, setting aside a day each year in which he fasted and prayed for forgiveness for his role in the trial.

Benjamin Colman (1673-1747) was one of the most prominent American clergymen of his day. Born in Boston, he attended Harvard, graduating in 1692. After briefly taking the pulpit, he embarked for England in 1695 where he met and was influenced by some of the notable English non-conformists of the day. After being ordained in London, Colman returned to Boston in 1699 to assume control of the Brattle Street church. Here, his unconventional views became apparent. In contrast to most New England churches, which adhered to the practice of public relation of experiences, Colman, and the London society through which he was ordained, sought to introduce reading of the Scriptures and recitation of the Lord's Prayer. He became a powerful influence in wider colonial society, winning converts from Yale and Harvard, and was even offered the presidency of that institution in 1724, which he declined. Like many colonial clergymen, he tended to Native missions, particularly among the Housatonic.

This sermon suggests how women should conduct themselves as wives, and notes they should be revered by their husbands and children. Colman points to the late Mrs. Hirst's wisdom, gravity, authority, piety and the way she educated her children. "May God please to add to the many bright examples of sincerity and true devotion, which are to be found thro' the town both of elder and younger women..." (p. iii.) Evans 1803. Sabin 14491.

ESTC records just two copies in the UK, at Reading University and Dr. Williams's Library, with further copies in the US at Brown, the American Antiquarian Society, Winterthur, Library Company of Philadelphia, Library of Congress, Trinity College and three copies in Boston.

How to recognise the dead

33. **CORÁ Antonio.** L'ARTE DI RESUSCITAIRE ovvero lezione sulle morti apparenti ... Venezia, presso la Tipografia Tondelli. 1860. **£225**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [viii], 9-35, [1] index; a clean copy throughout, signed by the printer on verso of title; in recent marbled wraps.

First edition of this very rare study of resuscitation in cases of apparent death, by the Venetian physician and poet Antonio Corá.

Writing in a lively and elegant style, Corá divides his work into seven chapters. The first examines the two types of death, namely real and apparent, while the second describes the infallible signs of true death. In the third chapter, Corá

discusses a number of ancient views on real and apparent death, noting the story of Lazarus; the fourth chapter examines a number of recent events which seem to indicate the possibility of apparent death, and the ways in which it can be fatally mistaken for actual death, citing 14 case histories. In the fifth chapter he goes on to discuss ways of ascertaining whether a death is real or apparent, and Corá then examines the best means of bring an apparently dead person back to life. The final chapter gives advice to those examining the dead, as well as those working in mortuaries, and magistrates.

Not in OCLC.

Scarce novel by Robert Charles Dallas, close friend of Lord Byron

34. **DALLAS, Robert Charles.** AUBREY: A Novel ... Vol. I [-IV]. London: Printed for T.N. Longman and O. Rees, Paternoster-row. 1804. **£2,500**

FIRST EDITION. Four volumes, 12mo, pp. xxvii, [i] blank, 212; iv, 268; vii, [i] blank, 299, [5] advertisements; viii, 390, [2] advertisements; short tear to H¹⁰ in vol.III, some minor foxing in places, otherwise clean and crisp throughout; uncut in the original paper backed publisher's boards, expertly and sympathetically rebacked to style, titled in ink with volume numbers stamped in ink, head of upper boards with ownership signature erased, corners rubbed and with minor surface wear, nevertheless, still a handsome and appealing copy.

Scarce first edition of *Aubrey*, one of Dallas' 'three long and moralistic novels, set mainly in contemporary Britain, which centred on virtuous male heroes' (Oxford DNB), the other two being *Percival, or, Nature Vindicated* (1801) and *Sir Francis Darrell, or, The Vortex* (1820).

Robert Charles Dallas (1754-1824) became a prolific author, in a variety of genres, dedicating all of his work to 'the defence of society and reason against Jacobinism and confusion' (R. C. Dallas, *Miscellaneous Works*, I.xvi). He remains best-known, however, 'as a result of his connection with Lord Byron; his sister, Henrietta Charlotte, was married to George Anson Byron, uncle of the poet. Dallas initiated a period of correspondence with Byron, after writing to praise his work *Hours of Idleness*. Byron in response told Dallas how he was flattered by such 'a tribute from a man of acknowledged genius' (R. C. Dallas, *Correspondence of Lord Byron*, 23), and the pair wrote to each other frequently between 1808 and 1811. Dallas assumed a role as an editor of Byron's early poetry, suggesting alterations to his work, and attempting to persuade him to remove any hint of religious scepticism. Dallas later professed 'some pride in the part I took in combating his errors' (A. R. C. Dallas, 3.2); Byron, according to a contemporary, 'grew weary of such lecturing ... dropped his intimacy with Mr. Dallas, and fell into other hands' (GM, 531). In recognition of Dallas's assistance, however, Byron gave him the copyrights to the first two cantos of *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* and *The Corsair*, in addition to a series of letters written to his mother during his eastern travels. Dallas later prepared these letters for publication, prefaced by his own recollections of the poet, with a view to issuing a memoir of Byron's life between the years 1808 and 1814, ready to appear after the poet's death.

OCLC: 6737461.

35. **[DEFOE, Daniel].** A CONTINUATION OF LETTERS WRITTEN BY A TURKISH SPY AT PARIS. Giving an impartial account to the Divan at Constantinople of the most remarkable transactions of Europe, and discovering several intrigues and secrets of the Christian courts, especially that of France; continued from the year 1687, to the year 1693. Written originally in Arabick, translated into Italian, and from thence into English London: printed for W. Taylor, 1718.

£2,500

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. viii, [xii], 304; engraved frontispiece, lightly browned in places; contemporary calf, neatly rebacked.

Neither a continuation nor a translation, but rather an original sequel to Giovanni Paolo Marana's *Letters writ by a Turkish spy*, published originally in French in 1684, and translated into English in 1687. Marana's was the first such "spy" narrative, employing the device of an independent observer, in this case a visitor from the orient, to report on contemporary events. It spawned a host of novels based on the same idea, and itself proved immensely popular, seven more volumes of the *Turkish spy* appearing in English between 1687 and 1694, all many times reprinted. This purported 'continuation' has been confidently attributed to Defoe by Crossley and by Furbank and Owens on the basis of a number of close parallels in Defoe's known writings. A very good copy of the rarest of Defoe's book-length works of fiction.

Furbank & Owens 198(P).

One of Darwin's earliest European supporters

36. DELPINO, Federico. PENSIERI SULLA BIOLOGIA VEGETALE Sulla Tassonomia, sul valore tassonomico dei caratteri biologici e proposta di un genere nuovo della famiglia delle labiate. Pisa, Tipografia Pieraccini, 1867. **£1,100**

OFFPRINT, PRESENTATION COPY. 8vo, pp. 100, [1] index, [1] blank, with one folding table; some foxing throughout in the original printed wrappers; spine worn, edges frayed; with presentation inscription from the author on upper wrapper.

Rare separately paginated offprint from the *Nuovo Cimento*, volume XXV. The botanist Delpino was a correspondent with and early supporter of Charles Darwin with whom he debated pangenesis and evolution. In this work on taxonomy and classification of plants he refers to Darwin's work on the fertilization of orchids and it includes a table of plant classification headed *Plantarum dispositio secundum successionem temporum et formarum evolutionem*. The final chapter of 16 pages is entirely on the evolution of plants. The *Biologia vegetale* is often considered to be milestone in the history of modern plant physiology and ecology. Delpino inscribed this volume to his colleague Antonio Bertoloni (1775-1869), the botanist famous for his 10-volume *Flora italica*, who himself had an eminent British contact: he corresponded with the pioneer of photography Fox Talbot, who sent photogenic images of mainly plants to Bertoloni, the first such images to arrive in Italy.

OCLC records just one copy, at Harvard.

Early Music Therapy

37. DESESSARTS, Jean Charles. RÉFLEXIONS SUR LA MUSIQUE, considérée comme moyen curatif, lues à la séance publique de l'Institut national des sciences et arts, le 20 vendémiaire an XI ... [Paris], Baudouin, Frimaire an XI [1802].

£350

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 20; paper somewhat browned throughout, but otherwise generally fresh; in recent wrappers.

First edition of this unusual early lecture on music therapy, by the celebrated physician Jean Charles Desessarts (1729-1811).

Gathering together some of the observations made by earlier writers, including Roger, Bourdelot, and Dodart, Desessarts discusses the effect of music in the treatment of melancholy, hypochondria, madness, and mania, as well as its use in cases of epilepsy, sciatica, and other ailments, and its ability to speed up

convalescence. He gives several case histories, noting the composers who have been effective, before identifying four reasons why the music was not more widely used by physicians, one of which is the ridicule heaped upon any doctor who suggests it. Desessarts then examines the differences between ancient and modern music, and the effectiveness of various instruments, keys, and modes, concluding that the use of music is to be encouraged, "au moins contre des maladies difficiles et regardées à peu près comme incurables".

OCLC records copies at the National Library of Medicine, the Wellcome, Michigan, the Library of Congress, UCLA, and the Dutch Royal Library.

38. DICKENS, Charles. DOMBEY ET FILS. Roman Anglais, traduit avec l'autorisation de l'auteur sous la direction de P. Lorain. Tome Premier [-Second]. Publication de Ch. Lahure. Paris, L. Hachette, [1859]. **£385**

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [iv], 488; [iv], 492; some occasional foxing, particularly in second volume, but generally clean and fresh throughout; in contemporary calf-backed boards, spines ruled and lettered in gilt; some wear to spines and boards, but still a good copy.

Very rare reissue, identical to the equally rare first issue, of the second French translation, by Mme Bressant, of Dickens' *Dombey and Son*, which first appeared in parts between 1846 and 1848.

The translation, authorised by Dickens, first appeared in 1857, and was reissued several times by Hachette over the next 30 years. It is in fact the second French translation, after a four volume version by Paul Hennequin which appeared in Brussels between 1847 and 1850, under the title *Dombey, père et fils*. All translations of this novel into French are extremely uncommon; we have found no other copies of the present issue.

OCLC records just one copy of the 1857 edition, at Yale; this issue not recorded.

39. DICKENS, Charles. GEDENKSCHRIFTEN VAN JOZEF GRIMALDI. Naar het Engelsch van Charles Dickens. Met Platen, Te Amsterdam, bij S. De Grebber. 1845. **£285**

FIRST DUTCH TRANSLATION. 8vo, pp. iv, 220; with four engraved plates; lightly browned throughout, due to paper stock, with some minor marking in places; in nineteenth century half cloth over mottled boards, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, minor sunning, but not detracting from this being an appealing copy.

Rare first Dutch translation of the *Memoirs of Joseph Grimaldi*, the most celebrated of English clowns, whose performances were reminiscent of the classic *Commedia dell'arte*.

The work, edited by Charles Dickens was first published in 1838, a year after Grimaldi's death. The present Dutch translation is particularly appealing for the the four engraved plates, which have evidently been commissioned for this edition.

OCLC records just one copy outside of the Netherlands, at Yale.

First Dutch translation of 'A Christmas Carol'

40. DICKENS, Charles. KERSGESCHENK van Charles Dickens. Eene geestverschijning. Uit het Engelsch. Met Platen. Te Amsterdam: Bij C.F. Stemler. 1844. **£350**

FIRST EDITION IN DUTCH? 8vo, pp. [vi], 149; with lithographed frontispiece and two plates, woodcut vignette on title and one woodcut in the text; corner of p. 47 torn away with the loss of about three letters (but no loss of sentence gist), some staining in

places, and some light browning, nevertheless, generally a clean copy throughout; in contemporary half red calf over marbled boards, spine lettered and tooled in gilt, minor rubbing to extremities, but still an appealing copy.

Scarce first Dutch translation of *A Christmas Carol*, Dickens' best loved Christmas story.

Another translation also appeared in the same year under the title *Kerssprookje*, (Amsterdam: Hendrik Frijlink, 1844). We have been unable to establish priority over which was issued first.

OCLC records just three copies, all in the Netherlands.

First Dutch translation of 'Martin Chuzzlewit'

41. **DICKENS, Charles.** LEVEN EN LOTGEVALLEN VAN MAARTEN CHUZZLEWIT, zijne bloedverwanten, vrienden en vijanden. Naar het Engelsch van Charles Dickens. Met Platen. Eerste Deel [-Derde]. Te Amsterdam: Bij Hendrik Frijlink. 1843 [-1844]. **£385**

FIRST EDITION IN DUTCH. *Three volumes, 8vo, pp. [ii], iv, 282, [1] advertisement, [1] blank; [ii], iv, 320; [ii], iv, 314, [1] advertisement, [1] blank; with lithographed frontispiece in each volume and a further 18 lithographed plates; apart from some minor light browning in places, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary calf backed boards, spines tooled and lettered in gilt, but rather rubbed with some loss (particularly to the third volume), upper joint of vol. III cracked, but binding holding firm, boards lightly sunned, nevertheless, still an appealing copy of this rare translation.*

Scarce first Dutch translation of *Martin Chuzzlewit*.

OCLC records just three copies outside of the Netherlands, at Yale, Princeton and Tulane.

Scarce Dutch translation of 'Bleak House'

42. **DICKENS, Charles.** 'T VERLATEN HUIS door Charles Dickens [uit het Engelsch vert. door C.M. Mensing]. Ie Deel [-III]. Haarlem, A.C. Kruseman. 1855. **£275**

Three volumes, 8vo, pp. with lithographed title in each volume and a further six lithographed plates; apart from some minor light browning and staining in places, a clean copy throughout; later half cloth over mottled boards, spines with labels lettered in gilt, vol. III sympathetically rebacked, minor rubbing, otherwise a very good copy.

Scarce Dutch translation of *Bleak House*. This appears to be the second Dutch edition, the first having been published in Utrecht from 1853-1855 (only three copies recorded, all in Dutch libraries).

OCLC records two copies, both in the Netherlands.

43. **DOUBOVITZKI, Pierre.** REPRODUCTION FIDÈLE DES DISCUSSIONS qui ont eu lieu sur la Lithotripsie et la Taille, A l'Académie royale de Médecine en 1835, a l'occasion d'un rapport de M. Velpeau sur ces deux opérations, suivi de lettres sur le même sujet ... Paris, Imprimerie de Ducezsois, 1835. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [iv], vi, 246, [1] table de matières, [1] blank; small burnhole to pp. 63-4, with loss of two letters, but otherwise, aside from some sporadic light foxing, crisp throughout; in later blue cloth-backed marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt; a good copy.*

First edition of this report on the discussions on the subject of lithotripsy that took place at the Académie royale de Médecine in 1835, here summarised by the Russian physician Pierre Doubovitzki.

The Académie was split in the 1830s between advocates of the traditional surgical removal of kidney and gall stones, and those who encouraged the use of lithotripsy. In the first camp sat Alfred Velpeau, whose attack on lithotripsy "m'a rempli d'étonnement"; it is his *Rapport et discussions sur la taille et la lithotritie* to which the present work is a response.

Doubovitzki divides his report into five parts. The first contains the various academic discussions and the letters reporting them. The second consists of a report by Samson on Souberbielle's work on both surgery and lithotripsy, while the third compares two methods of lithotripsy. The fourth contains Velpeau's report on a lithotripsy he himself performed using Jacobson's instrument, while the fifth part consists of some personal observations.

The second half of the volume contains a number of letters, reflections, and reports by Velpeau, Rochoux, Doubovitzki, and others.

OCLC records North American copies at UCLA, SUNY Brooklyn, Pennsylvania, and the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

44. **[DU BOSQ, Jacques].** THE ACCOMPLISH'D WOMAN. Written originally in French, since made English, by The Honourable Walter Montague, Esq;. London, Printed for Gabriel Bedell and Tho. Collins, 1656. **£1,850**

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. *12mo, pp. [x; bound without the initial blank], 135, [1], [6], advertisements, title within typographical border; cut close to upper margin; pp. 29/30 with one-inch tear from outer margin, overall only very little browned or spotted in places only; 19th-century brown diced calf, double fillets, tolled in gilt around covers, spien lettered and ruled in gilt, raised bands.*

Rare first edition of Walter Montague's English translation of the French courtesy book, *L'Honnête Femme*, Jacques Du Bosq.

In his dedicatory epistle 'To the Dutchesse of Buckingham', Walter Montague notes: 'Here (Madam) I conceive, you may learne by reading, what you cannot so easily by conversation, because no body dares tell it to you, when any body is in love with you; which you may be assured of, when you find a judicious admirer of an Accomplish'd Woman; and this Rule is their protection as well as their discovery. I (Madam) may be an admirer of this Woman in French, but an excuser of this in the language of ...' (p. vii).

Du Bosc's text argues that women are perfectly capable of acquiring Learning 'without becoming Vicious'. But the emphasis is on Christian virtue, and Learning should never be at the expense of virtue ('tis more avail to them to be good, than learned'). Explicit, too, is the argument that learning in women is desirable to make them more agreeable companions for men, 'the Ladies that have some Knowledge and Learning, do of all others afford the greatest pleasure in Conversation'.

The work achieved much popularity in England in three translations: the first appeared as *The Compleat Woman* in 1639, the present version followed in 1656, and another, by Theophilus Dorrington, in 1692 was published as *The Excellent Woman*.

Wing (CD-ROM, 1996), D2407A; ESTC records just two copies in the UK, at the British Library and the Bodleian, with a further four in North America, at the Huntington, Yale, Williams Collge and the Folger.

45. **DUCHESNE, Joseph.** LE POURTRAIT DE LA SANTÉ. Où est au vif représentée la règle universelle & particuliere, de bien sainement & longuement vivre. Enrichy de plusieurs preceptes, raisons, & beaux exemples, tirez de

medecins, philosophes & historiens, tant Grecs que Latins, les plus celebres. Paris, Claude Morel, 1620. **£750**

8vo, pp. [xvi, including engraved portrait], 591; small wormhole to the initial two leaves, further worming to lower margins in the middle of the volume, the first gathering lightly spotted; otherwise a fresh copy in contemporary limp vellum; contemporary limp vellum, spine lettered in ink; a little worn and soiled.

The first edition illustrated with a portrait of a European classic of anti-Galenic dietetics and iatrochemical nutritional medicine. The first edition had appeared in 1606, the year Joseph Duchesne published a slightly abridged Latin version as well. In 1625 a German translation was published. 'Dans ce traité d'hygiène, Joseph du Chesne s'occupe des aliments dont l'homme doit faire usage pour se garder en santé; c'est ainsi qu'il parle de toutes sortes de viandes, poissons, volailles, légumes et fruits, etc. Et non seulement le sieur de la Violette indique les aliments sains, mais il donne encore de nombreuses recettes pour les accomoder' (Vicaire).

'Duchesne's medicoscientific works are best seen as a part of the late sixteenth- and early seventeenth-century debate on the place of chemistry in medicine and natural philosophy' (DSB). Duchesne propagated controversial Paracelsian and iatrochemical ideas in medicine, chemistry, nutrition, and dietetics. The book begins with a lengthy investigation of appetite, followed by a discussion of moods and tempers. In the second section Duchesne promotes the benefits and medical use of mineral salts. The chapter De cibo et potu introduces foodstuffs, with extensive sections on various types of bread, wine, cider, etc., describing numerous regional varieties, as well as mineral waters.

In the final section, on healthy living, Duchesne treats of sleep, dreams, rest after meals, exercise (with a reference to the Basque 'jeu de la pelotte'), gives recipes for digestive powders, lists medicinal herbs and their properties, describes the use and preparation of vegetables, such as spinach, asparagus, fennel, turnips, garlic, fruits, nuts, olives, chestnuts, truffles, meat, poultry, fish, mussels, etc. The concluding chapter treats spices, aqua vitae, salt, sugar, honey, syrups, and medicinal wines.

Vicaire 167-8; Wellcome 1888 (the earliest edition listed); see Krivatsy 3460 for an incomplete copy of the Saint Omer, 1618 edition (the only French edition listed) and Bitting p. 85 for the first edition. This edition not in OCLC, where only copies of the first edition are listed in the Wellcome, the Library of Congress, Cornell, Wisconsin and New York Academy of Medicine.

46. **[ECLIPSES]. [BÉRAUD, Abbé].** MEMOIRE SUR LES ECLIPSES annulaires de soleil, Et principalement sur celle du premier Avril de cette année 1764. Lû à l'Assemblée-publique de l'Académie des Sciences, Belles-Lettres & Arts de Lyon, le 23 Février 1764. Par un de ses Académiciens. A Lyon, Chez Pierre Duplain, MDCCLXIV [1764]. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. 30; with woodcut headpiece and initials; clean and crisp throughout; in recent brown cloth, green morocco label on spine lettered in gilt; a good copy.

An attractive copy of this report on total solar eclipses, presented to the Academy of Sciences at Lyon, and a prediction of the total eclipse about to take place on April the first, 1764. Abbé Beraud first explains the difference between optical and astronomical eclipses, referring to Tycho Brahe, Kepler, Cassini, and Halley, before he explains how he achieved to calculate the length of the eclipse to be 54 minutes and 9 seconds. Interestingly, he discusses the possibility of the mass of e.g. the moon bending light rays of the sun.

Lalande p. 487; OCLC: 28740964 records two copies, at Oklahoma and Wisconsin.

Unrecorded

47. **[EROTICA]. EL NUEVO PARNASO.** Escrito en verso por el Abate Minga Fria Ilustrado con 48 preciosa láminas. Olimpo, Imprenta de D.ⁿ Feli Pelotas. 1886. **£5,000**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, ff. 64; lithographed throughout, frontispiece and 47 full-page illustrations, most of them printed in bistre, text in black; evenly lightly browned due to paper stock; well preserved in contemporary half morocco over marbled boards, sopine ornamented and lettered in gilt, raised bands, marbled endpapers; the original publisher's lithographic illustrated wrappers on orange papers.

First, and as far as we are aware only edition of this vividly illustrated collection of erotic verse. Containing a number of epigrams, songs, and lively poems (including several on the amorous habits of the English, in particular the "carouser" Grant, and one on the doubts aroused by Platonic love). The origin of the work is uncertain, but we believe it to have been printed in South America.

Not in Gay, Rose, OCLC.

48. **FEIT, Anna.** TRAITEMENT DE LA PÉRIODE ALGIDE DU CHOLÉRA a l'hopital Sts Pierre et Paul de St-Petersbourg pendant l'épidemie de 1892. Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine présentée et soutenue le mercredi 20 mars, 1895. ... Paris, G. Steinheil, 1895. **£200**

DISSERTATION. 4to, pp. 47, [1] blank; clean and fresh throughout; in later green boards with original printed wrapper affixed to upper board, and spine lettered in gilt.

Rare dissertation on the observations made by the author on algide cholera in St Petersburg during the epidemic of 1892, presented to the Paris medical faculty by the Russian physician Anna Feit (born 1868), under the supervision of the noted cardiologist Pierre Potain.

Feit describes the various attempts to find suitable treatments for the disease, and the symptoms of the second, algide stage, before discussing the attempts to introduced liquid to the sick artificially, from 1831 to the time of writing. She then goes on to describe in detail the various treatments used at the Peter and Paul hospital in St Petersburg in 1892, and their results, drawing particular attention to the lack of efficacy of hypodermic injections, and their abandonment in favour of intravenous drips.

OCLC: 52803847 only records a copy at the Center for Research Libraries.

49. **FLECK, Johann Christoph.** DES WEIBLICHEN GESCHLECHTLIBENS ANFANG UND ENDE; oder das Leben der Jungfrau, Gattin, Mutter und Matrone. Mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die Bleichsucht und diejenigen Zustände, welche bei'm Eintritte der Menstruation vorkommen. Nach Menville's und eigenen Ansichten naturhistorisch, physiologisch und pathologisch dargestellt. Weimar, Bernhard Friedrich Voigt, 1842. **£350**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. x, 252. [2] advertisements; some sporadic spotting, and occasional marginal pencil markings, but still fresh throughout; in contemporary blue net-grain boards, spine ruled and directly lettered in gilt; some wear to extremities, but still a good copy.

First edition of a rare medical monograph on the sexual development of girls and women, with detailed studies of menstruation and medical afflictions occurring as a result of the female period. The book further deals with the psychological effects of the period and the menopause.

Johann Christoph Fleck (1781-1849) was medical practitioner in the little German state of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt and participated in scientific debates, translated medical works from the French and published a few books on medicine, all of which are rare. He loosely based the present work on Charles François Menville de Ponsan's *De l'âge critique chez les femmes* (Paris, 1840), of which an anonymous German translation of a few chapters only had appeared in the equally provincial German town of Quedlinburg under the title *Ratschläge an Frauen in der Epoche des Wechsels des Alters; oder, Von dem kritischen Alter der Frauen*. The publisher Voigt seems to have been specialised in books on female medicine, as all five works advertised for at the end of the volume fall into this category.

Not in Waller, Welcome, etc; OCLC records only three copies at Utrecht, Munich, and Mainz.

50. FRANÇOIS, Maria Klementine. GEDICHTE EINER FRÜH VERKLÄRTEN in chronologischer Folge. Trier, [Leistenschneider'sche Buchdruckerei], 1844. **£385**

PRIVATELY PUBLISHED FIRST EDITION. *Small 8vo, pp. xv, [1], 342, [2], blank, title within floral border; a little spotted in places; modern cloth-backed marbled boards, preserving original fly-leaves and lettered section of contemporary red morocco spine; two leaves of poetry in ms of the 18th century loosely inserted.*

Extremely rare posthumously and privately published poetic legacy of a young-deceased authoress. This moving memento contains poems speaking of pain, love, mourning, the notion of early death, longing for eternal rest etc., using the romantic imagery of the *blaue Blume*, rose buds, the depth of the night, morning dew, nature awakening, swallows and nightingales, and a few beauty spots along the Rhine, which have been put onto the German poetic map by Heinrich Heine. The *Epilog* anticipates this book of poetry being read by her friends and family after her death in her 21st year or life.

OCLC locates a single copy, at University of Illinois; KVK locates just one other copy, in Berlin.

Read by the Brontës?

51. [FRANKS, James Clarke, editor]. SPRING FLOWERS; being a Literary Miscellany, published in aid of the Sunday and Infant School, Huddersfield. Huddersfield: Printed by J. Brook, Westgate. 1839. **£350**

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY. *8vo, pp. xv, [i] blank, 144; apart from a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout; in the original brown blindstamped publisher's cloth, spine lettered and tooled in gilt, chipped at head and cloth sunned and marked, nevertheless, still an appealing copy, inscribed 'With the Editor's respects' at head of title.*

Rare first edition of this charming literary miscellany, which the compiler, James Clarke Franks has arranged to 'materially assist in establishing a Sunday and infant school near his church' (p. vii).

Franks' introduction provides lengthy discussion, evidently to encourage further donations, on the need for a Sunday and infant school in Huddersfield: 'there is no Sunday and Infant School in the town of Huddersfield connected with the church; and ... there is no Public school for the education of the poorer children in the north east portion of the town. In consequence of the early age at which, unhappily, the children leave school in manufacturing districts, no kinds of schools can be more advantageously multiplied than those for which the present appeal is made' (p. viii). The work itself contains a wide range of contributions, with dramatic fragments, sonnets and poetry, the latter including 'Lines written on reading Lord Byron's "Prayer of Nature"' (p. 114).

We have been able to find little on Reverend James Clarke Franks (1739-1867). He was vicar of Huddersfield and in 1824 married Elizabeth Firth, a friend of the Brontë family. She lived at Kipping House at Thornton, near Bradford, to which village the Brontë Family moved in 1815 when Patrick Brontë became curate there. Elizabeth was then 18 years old. A friendship rapidly developed between Elizabeth and Maria Brontë, and both father and daughter were asked to become godparents to the Brontë's daughter Elizabeth. In 1820 the Brontës moved to Haworth, and the following year Maria died. In December 1821 Patrick Brontë proposed marriage to Elizabeth Firth, a proposal which is thought to have led to a rupture in her relations with the Brontë family of almost two years before the relationship was resumed.

Recorded on OCLC, but with no library locations.

52. [FRENCH REVOLUTION] DE GRUWEL DER VERWOESTINGEN, of Frankryks Moord- en Treur-Tooneel ... Ten Leer- en Schrik-beeld voor alle Volken van Europa, en inzonderheid voor Neerlands Ingezeetenen. Amsterdam, J. Peppelenbos, 1794. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 135, 16 engraved plates; a few pages spotted, washed and loose; uncut in the original sprinkled interim wrappers; spine worn, binding shaky.*

A very rare anonymously published political emblem book, typical of the Dutch tradition where this genre remained popular right into the 19th century. The work describes and illustrates the horrors of the French Revolution. Each plate, step-by-step illustrating the course of the events has a *subscriptio* and on the opposite page of the *imago* is the *inscriptio*, a longer text explaining the illustration; therefore the work fulfils the criteria of a classic emblem book.

OCLC locates, apart from copies in the Netherlands a single copy in North America, at Michigan University.

Trial and Execution of 'the scourge and the blood-sucker of the French'

53. [FRENCH REVOLUTION]. THE TRIAL AT LARGE OF MARIE ANTOINETTE, late Queen of France, before the Revolutionary Tribunal, at Paris, Oct. 15, and an Authentic account of her Execution, October 16, 1793. London: Printed for J. Ridway, York Street, St. James's Square. 1793. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [iv], 27, [1] blank, [4] advertisements; apart from minor light stain to half title, a clean copy throughout; in recent marbled wraps.*

Rare first edition of this account of the trial of Marie Antoinette along with a vivid description of her subsequent execution.

'Marie Antoinette, widow of Louis Capet, has, since her abode in France, been the scourge and the blood-sucker of the French; that even before the happy Revolution, which gave the French people their sovereignty, she had political correspondence with a man called the King of Bohemia and Hungary; that this correspondence was contrary to the interests of France; that not content with acting in concert with the brothers of Louis Capet, and the infamous and execrable Calonne at that time Minister of the Finances; of having squandered the finances of France (the fruit of the sweat of the people) in a dreadful manner, to satisfy inordinate pleasures, and to pay the agents of her criminal intrigues, it is notorious that she has at different times transmitted millions to the Emperor, which served him to sustain a war against the Republic; and that it is by such excessive plunder, that she has at length exhausted the national treasury' (p. 3).

ESTC records just one copy, at McGill; no copy in the British Library.

54. [FRENCH REVOLUTION]. TRICOLOR-MARQUE, Citoyen de Nancy. LA VÉRITÉ, opposée aux calomnies de Philip & autres ... A Nancy, chez le veuve Bachot, Imprimeur du District. [1794]. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 19, [1] blank; apart from a few minor marks, a clean crisp copy; unstitched and disbound, as issued; with contemporary handwritten note at head.

A good copy of this revolution-era pamphlet, written in the context of the troubles of the early 1790s in Nancy, and particularly designed as an attack on Mauger-Marat, president of the *Comité des Sans-Culottes*; whose arrival in Nancy is described as “[une] encore plus funeste époque de nos calamités”, and whom the author calls “ce satyre, perdu de débauche, qui a fait une trafic honteux de la liberté des citoyens, et compromis l’honneur du sexe ... cet hypocrite...” Also attacked is Pierre Philip, an itinerant politician who first appeared in Nancy in September 1793, charged with establishing a clothing supply depot, and was swiftly arrested and imprisoned on charges of conspiracy.

The author, alas, remains anonymous.

OCLC records just one copy, at the New York Public Library.

55. GERZAN, François du Soucy, sieur de. LE PROJET DV PLAN DE LA CREATION DV MONDE. Où l'on verra quantité de curiositz inouyes, Et plusieurs merveilles du Paradis Terrestre. Première Partie. A Paris, et se vend chez l'Autheur, MDCLIII [1653].

[bound with]: LE PROJET DU PLAN DE LA CREATION DU MONDE. Où l'on verra quantité de curiositz inouyes, Et plusieurs merveilles de Paradis Terrestre. A Paris, MDCLIII [1653].

[bound with]: LE VRAY TRESOR DE LA VIE HUMAINE. Où l'on void, comme il est possible de chasser les maladies sans incommoder les malades, par un remede qui guerit sans nous nuire; Et nettoye nos corps sans les user. Première Partie. A Paris, Aux despens de l'Autheur, MDCLIII [1653]. **£4,850**

PRIVATELY PRINTED SOLE EDITIONS, SIGNED AND INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR.

8vo, pp. [xxiv], 310 [2], blank; 32, [viii], [ii] blank, 252; some spotting and browning in places, and some worming to lower margin, not affecting text; small dampstain to upper corner of latter half of volume, again not affecting text; in contemporary vellum, title in ink on spine; some loss to vellum at head of upper board, boards and spine soiled, but otherwise a good copy.

Extremely rare heretic and alchemical works by the French polymath and alchemist François de Soucy, one of the most obscure, although very prolific, French authors of the the 17th century. The cataloguers of the Bibliothèque Nationale call him ‘romancier and occultiste’ and are not able to give the dates of birth or death. The small amount of information we were able to obtain is Gay’s note on Gerzan’s *Le Triomphe des Dames*: ‘This author, about whom there are no articles in biographies, and whose name is scarcely known, deserves notice. François du Soucy ... is a very bizarre character, who claimed to be able to prolong human life and preserve female beauty with the help of wonderful procedures which he had discovered through chemistry. He offered himself as living proof of the efficacy of his drinkable gold and his authentic talc oil: he remained young while growing old, and he lived to almost 100 without any physical infirmity. Moreover, he wrote novels, somewhat tedious it is true, where he missed no opportunity to let his drinkable gold and talc oil interevne’.

I. The first work can be seen as a late echo of Guillaume Postel’s and other Renaissance philosophers’ utopian attempts to reform the war-torn and religiously divided world of the 17th century. Gerzan dedicated this work to the prince Henry of Lorraine, the Duke of Guise. After an introduction on the importance of the knowledge of the natural world, and that the underlying true principles can be known by man. Certainly not in line with the teachings of any Church is the third chapter of the introduction, the Cardanic assertion that the universal spirit is the most important substance of nature. The bulk of the book is organized along the first three days of the Creation, beginning with light and its corpuscular nature, which is essentially fire, followed by chapters on celestial bodies and their motions. The third day, or final chapter is on water, precipitation and moves on quickly to describe the occult qualities of roses, and the mysteries of vegetable growth and fertility. The book is concluded by Gerzan’s summary of the first three days of creation by applying cabalistic numerology and and letter mysticism.

II. The second work is the privately printed prospectus for the first one. It entirely consists of a letter to the author’s patron, Henry II, Duke of Guise. Gerzan gives an outline of a work on all six days of creation, up to mankind. We were unable to establish whether this second part actually ever appeared in print. No entry in the Bibliothèque Nationale indicates that there is a second part covering the remaining days of creation, and they don’t list titles by Gerzan printed after 1653.

III. *The true Treasure of the Human Life* is a iatro-chemical work on how to cure diseases without causing too much discomfort for the patient by administering alchemical concoctions, and quintessences of pearls, honey, ambergris, corals etc. As far as we can see Gerzan avoids mercury, so highly praised by the contemporary Paracelsian school.

The inscription on front fly leaf, which resulted in a few oxidation holes, reads: *Pour Monsieur Du Pré mon intime Amy. Son tres humble serviteur FS Gerzan.* Authorial presentation inscriptions in heretic and alchemical works, especially such personal ones as this, are very unusual.

I & II not in OCLC, or any collection catalogue consulted. III. Krivatsy 4692; Wellcome II, p 504; OCLC adds one further copy at University of Wisconsin.

56. GIROUST DE MORENCY, Suzanne. ROSALINA, ou les méprises de l’amour et de la nature. Tome Premier [-Second]. A Paris, Chez Bertrandet et Carteret, 1801.

£450

FIRST EDITION. Two volumes in one, 8vo, pp. xi, [i] blank, 13-206; [5], 6-217, [1] blank; with engraved frontispiece portrait dampstain affecting most of the work, although seldom heavy; in contemporary calf-backed boards, spine with morocco label lettered in gilt; repair to foot of spine, and indentation to upper board, with some rubbing to corners and joints.

First edition of this rare autobiographical erotic novel, by Suzanne Giroust de Morency (1771-?), author of the earlier *Illyrine*.

In her foreword, Morency says that “Ce nouvel Ouvrage de l’auteur d’Illyrine, porte encore le caractère d’une parfaite originalité et d’une exacte vérité, puisque l’on peut mettre le doigt sur tous ses héros.... Cette véracité, bien agréable pour les uns, est un peu foudroyante pour les autres”. The work is divided into two volumes, the first of which consists of a correspondence between the eponymous heroine of the present novel and that of *Illyrine*, while the second describes the jealous rage of one character, the various ends of others, and the ways in which the delicious heroine was consoled.

OCLC records just one copy, at UCLA.

57. **[GREAT EXHIBITION] LLOYD BROTHERS & Co., RECOLLECTIONS OF THE GREAT EXHIBITION, 1851, London, Lloyd Brothers & Co., 1851. £5,750**

Large folio, [610 × 430mm], hand-coloured lithograph by Day & Son, title and 24 plates on thick paper; some foxing to a few margins and the verso of one plate. original publishers roan backed morocco grained blue cloth, the upper cover with a design by John Leighton initialed 'JL'

A rare, work of these very detailed and splendid views of interior and exterior scenes by leading artists of the day John Absolon, Walter Goodall, R. Goodall, Henry Clark Pidgeon, Thomas Harrington Wilson, William Telbin, and Edwin Thomas Dolby.

Abbey, Scenery, 246; not in Rydell; not in King *Victorian Decorated Bindings*

Translated by a girl of 17

58. **GREGORY, John. ESSAI SUR LES MOYENS DE RENDRE LES FACULTÉS DE L'HOMME plus utiles à son bonheur, traduit de l'Anglois ... Sur la sixième édition. Aux Deux Ponts, de l'imprimerie ducale; et se trouve à Paris, Chez Lacombe. MDCCLXXV [1775]. £650**

FIRST FRENCH TRANSLATION. 8vo, pp. [ii], xliii, [i], 430, [3] errata, [1] blank; slight dampstain to upper margin of title and some gatherings, not affecting text, but otherwise clean and fresh throughout; in contemporary sheep-backed boards, spine ruled in gilt with morocco label lettered in gilt; boards and spine rubbed, some worming to upper and lower joints.

First French translation, after the sixth English edition, of John Gregory's *Comparative view of the state and faculties of man*, which first appeared in 1765, and is here translated by the 17-year-old Louise-Félicité Guinement de Kéralio.

The *Comparative view* was Gregory's first major work, and formed the foundation for much of the teaching of medical ethics, broadly construed, at the University of Edinburgh in the second half of the eighteenth century. "Although *Comparative View* is a *mélange* of such popular topics as infant care, the moral education of youth, the genetic perfectibility of man and the role of philosophy in the development of the arts and sciences, it is informed throughout by the spirit and methodology of common-sense philosophy" (*Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century British Philosophers*).

Kéralio, in her translator's preface (in which she refers to herself throughout as "le traducteur" and "il"), notes and excuses her inexperience in translating; born in 1757, she went on to translate many other works, as well as writing a history of the reign of Elisabeth I. She founded the *Journal d'État et du Citoyen* in 1789, where she became the first French woman to edit a periodical of any significance.

OCLC records copies at the Dutch Royal Library, Leiden, and Leeds.

59. **[HAMILTON]. RAVAISSON, Félix. PHILOSOPHIE CONTEMPORAINE ... Paris, Imprimerie de H. Fournier, 1840. £225**

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. 8vo, pp. 36; some light spotting in places, but largely clean throughout; in contemporary drab wrappers; a bit soiled and frayed.

First separate edition of this survey of early nineteenth century philosophy, based around a review of the French edition of Sir William Hamilton's work, translated by Louis Peisse under the title *Fragments de Philosophie* in 1840.

Much influenced by Victor Cousin, whom he quotes extensively, Ravaisson suggests that Hamilton's work, far from reviving the great eighteenth century Scottish philosophical tradition, shows new signs of "la crise à laquelle elle est en proie, des preuves significatives que son mal est décidément incurable, et le présage de sa fin prochaine". Ravaisson compares Hamilton's thought with that of Schelling and Cousin, as well as discussing Kant and Jacobi, before discussing the differences between British philosophy and French, and the ways in which the philosophy of Locke and Hume has been adapted by French readers into something rather different.

OCLC records just one copy, at Göttingen.

Poems from the Moorland Muse

60. **HARDAKER, Joseph. POEMS, LYRICS AND MORAL, on Various Subjects ... Bradford: Printed for the Author; and sold by T. Inkersley, 1822. £385**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. viii, 151, [1] blank; apart from some minor marks and light foxing in places, a clean copy throughout; uncut in the original paper back publisher's boards, spine titled in ink, corners, head and tail rubbed, short split at head of spine (but binding holding firm), minor surface wear, nevertheless, still an appealing copy.

Scarce first edition of this collection of verse by the Yorkshire poet and resident of Haworth, Joseph Hardaker.

'He, whose residence is chiefly confined within the precincts of his own, or neighbouring hamlets; his unacquaintance with the great, the fashionable, and the learned, world; his unschooled and illiterate muse; together with the too common restrictions of humble life; may perhaps be allowed the privilege of apologizing, for what with the laurelled minstrel, might sink his productions, fame, and reputation, to their deserved oblivion. With that delicate reluctance and timidity, frequently and naturally attendant on artless peasantry, the subsequent poems are respectfully submitted to a generous and candid public' (pp. vi-vii).

Poems include 'On leaving York', 'Address to the Grouse, on the night previous to the 12th of August', 'To a Worm, which the author had nearly trod on' 'An epistle of condolence to my lady's lapdog, Pompey', 'To the author's fine collection of walking sticks, or bundle of crutches' and the lengthy 'Tour to Bolton-Abbey, and its adjoining scenery'.

Johnson 408; Jackson, p. 484; OCLC records just one copy, at the University of Leeds.

61. **HASLEHURST, Priscilla. THE FAMILY FRIEND, or housekeeper's Instructor: containing a very complete collection of original & approved receipts in every branch of cookery, confectionary, &c ... Sheffield: Printed by J. Montgomery, Iris-Office, Hartshead. 1802. £1,250**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 156; some minor staining and foxing in places, otherwise a clean copy throughout; in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine ruled in gilt with remains of the morocco spine label lettered in gilt, short crack to head of lower joint, and light rubbing to boards, nevertheless, still a very appealing copy.

First edition of this comprehensive recipe book by Priscilla Haslehurst, "who lived twelve years as Housekeeper in the families of Wm. Bethell Esq. of Rice Park, near Beverley; Mrs Joddrell, of Manchester; and others of the greatest respectability".

The preface notes that "the information, contained in this little volume, is not carelessly copied from any similar work, but is really the fruit of twelve years of valuable experience ... and twenty years of diligent practice, as a confectioner and

instructor of young persons in this necessary domestic knowledge, in Sheffield ... [the family receipts] will be found useful and agreeable, oeconomical and elegant”.

Everything a family cook at the turn of the nineteenth century could wish to know is to be found in this book; there are recipes for mock turtle, vermicelli soup, cucumbers dressed with egg, mince pies (“the best way”), Yorkshire gible pie, trout pie (“a very nice pye to eat cold”, rice puddings, raspberry jam, potted pigeons, pickled walnuts, butterscotch, orange jelly, boiled asparagus, and beef olives, among dozens more.

The work concludes with a list of subscribers; the aforementioned Mrs Bethell of Rice Park ordered five copies, but Mrs Joddrell of Manchester is conspicuous by her absence.

Further editions appeared in 1814 and 1816.

OCLC: 6955198 records four copies, at Indiana, Kansas State, Cornell, and Leeds.

62. HERVÉ, Gustav. DAS VATERLAND DER REICHEN. Mit einem Vorworte von Dr R. Friedeberg. Zürich, zu beziehen durch den sozialistischen Verlag, [c. 1906]. **£100**

FIRST EDITION IN GERMAN. 8vo, pp. xii, 259; entirely uncut and unopened in the original illustrated wrappers.

The French politician Gustave Hervé (1871 - Paris 1944) was, when this book appeared, a fervent socialist and pacifist, but later turned into an ultra-nationalist who founded the French National Socialist movement in 1919. The present book *Leur patrie* (1906) is an ardent appeal to the socialists to unite against nationalism and militarism, in order to prevent a European war.

On Hernias

63. HESSELBACH, Adam Kaspar. DIE ERKENNTNISS UND BEHANDLUNG DER EINGEWEIDE-BRUECHE durch naturgetreue Abbildungen erläutert. ... Mit zwanzig Tafeln Abbildungen in natürlicher Grösse. Nürnberg, Verlag von Bauer und Raspe, 1840. **£1,500**

FIRST EDITION. Two volumes, large folio, pp. [ij], viii, 79, [1] blank; 20 leaves of lithographed plates, including one partly coloured; text volume spotted and lightly foxed throughout, with small tear to foot of title, not affecting text; plates largely clean and fresh throughout, with all tissue gards present; in contemporary calf-backed green boards; spines tooled and lettered in gilt; wear to spine, boards, and extremities, but still a fair copy of this rare work; partly erased contemporary stamp on title.

Adam Kaspar Hesselbach's father Franz Kaspar had made his name as a surgeon specializing in hernias early on in his career. In 1806 he had published a dissertation on hernias where he defined and described the fascia, ligament and triangle still named after him. Adam Kaspar Hesselbach (1788-1856) continued his father's practical and scientific work at Würzburg University and sums it up in this plate book as graphic instructions for surgeons and students. 'Even the best lecture on the understanding and treatment of hernias remains only half-understandable when not elucidated by illustrations. The illustrations can only serve this purpose completely when they are made after nature and life-size, because only such illustrations allow to discern the real shape and allocations, as well as the relative sizes of the affected areas' (translated from the beginning of the preface). The life-size illustrations of the research and practical experience of two successive generations where drawn by the author's brother F. H. Hesselbach, and one S. Hesselbach copied them onto the lithographic stones.

OCLC records just two copies in the US, at Wisconsin and the National Library of Medicine; not in Waller, or Wellcome.

64. [HILL, Sir John.] THE HISTORY OF A WOMAN OF QUALITY: or, the adventures of Lady Frail. By an impartial hand. London: Printed for M. Cooper, and G. Woodfall, 1751.

£1,500

FIRST EDITION. 12 mo, pp. xii, 227 [1] blank; with K3 uncanceled; slightly browned and with some light marginal foxing; contemporary calf, spine gilt, joints neatly restored, label renewed.

A novel based on the scandalous life of Frances Anne, Viscountess Vane, a beautiful woman whose outrageous behaviour was the talk of society. She was a flamboyant dancer and a heavy gambler, a habit which frequently occasioned considerable debt. In 1751 she created a sensation by paying Smollett to insert an additional chapter in *Peregrine Pickle*. It was written by herself (possibly with the help of John Shebbeare) and called *Memoirs of a Lady of Quality*; the DNB calls this passage a *most impudent and repulsive narrative, by the side of which Smollett's sins against good taste appear venial*. Ever alert to the chance of earning a few shillings, Hill rushed this much longer rival account into print. In the course of her adventures, Hill's heroine falls in love with a Creole from the West Indies; clearly the Creole theme appealed to Hill as in the same year (1751) he published his novel *The Adventures of Mr. George Edwards, a Creole*.

The uncanceled text on K3 alludes to a suggested *ménage à trois*.

Raven 91.

65. HOCHLEITNER, Johann. EIN GUTES WORT für Dienstmächen und alle dienende Personen. [Vienna], Gedruckt bei Josef Ludwig, Josefstadt Florianigasse, [1848]. **£250**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 13, [3] blank; dampstain affecting lower third throughout; unopened and stitched as issued; obfuscated stamp on title.

Printed in the poor Viennese suburb of Josephstadt, this very rare pamphlet is addressed to ladies who are keeping female servants, encouraging them to treat their chamber maids and cooks in a more human way than was usually the case, a situation seriously to be challenged by the revolution in Vienna that broke out in the year this work was printed. Hochleitner includes a long speech by a young servant from the countryside in fine Austrian dialect, reminiscent of Johann Nestroy's popular plays. A very rare source for the social history of Vienna at the eve of the revolution which swept away Metternich's system, and a work addressing women exclusively, both servants and ladies.

OCLC: 77697879, but not recording any locations; KVK locates two copies only, both in Austrian libraries.

Victorian eccentricity

66. HOUSMAN, Mrs. Catherine. LETTER TO CHARLES EMPSON, ESQ. London: printed by Hughes and Robinson, 1848. **£550**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 108; with 16 engraved plates (eight in colour), along with a four-page printed insertion, and one additional plate; slight waterstains to several of the uncoloured plates, otherwise clean throughout; bound in contemporary maroon morocco, stamped in blind, spine lettered in gilt.

First edition, privately printed, of this attempt to relate the “flying roll” of the Book of Zechariah to various Egyptian antiquities; with a long discussion of various other passages of

the Bible, all in an apparent attempt to defend the literal truth of Scripture from the questions raised by science.

With seventeen plates (one laid in as a late insertion with four additional pages of text). Of these, the eight Egyptian are in striking color, sometimes heightened with gold (one with a duplicate uncolored), and the remaining Biblical plates are black and white; the plates of Isis and Osiris are numbered "Plate 5" and "Plate 18," for no observable reason (perhaps they were re-used from another source). Of Mrs. Housman we have discovered nothing, except that she did publish privately several other books of this sort.

A fine copy of an unusual piece of early Victorian eccentricity.

OCLC records four copies, at Duke and Columbia in North America, the London Library in the UK, and Monash in Australia.

One of the Great Rarities of English Gothic Fiction

67. IRELAND, William Henry. THE ABBESS, a Romance ... In Four Volumes. Vol. I [-IV]. London: Printed for Earle and Hemet, no. 47, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. 1799.

£6,500

FIRST EDITION. *Four volumes, 12mo, pp. [ii], xxiii, 241, [1] blank; [ii], 239, [1] blank; [ii], 214; [ii], 211, [1] blank; with some light foxing and minor marking in places, otherwise clean throughout; in contemporary mottled calf, boards ruled in gilt, expertly and sympathetically rebounded, spines tooled in gilt with green morocco labels lettered in gilt, minor rubbing to corners, but not detracting from this being a handsome and very appealing copy.*

First edition of *The Abbess*, one of the high spots and great rarities of English gothic fiction.

'The eponymous central character, Mother Vittoria Bracciano is a female equivalent of Monk Lewis's Ambrosio, motivated by dark and powerful forces. The novel is supernatural in character, haunted by the spirit of Sister Marietta, and is generally seen as one of the most voluptuous and salacious gothic novels in terms of its graphic scenes of sex, Roman Catholic religious fervour and torture' (*Wikipedia* - Haggerty, George (November 2004-February 2005). *The Horrors of Catholicism: Religion and Sexuality in Gothic Fiction*. Romanticism on the Net (issues 36-37).

William Henry Ireland (1775-1835), capitalizing on his fame as the recently-exposed Shakespeare forger, here creates an obvious spin-off of M.G. Lewis's hugely successful novel *The Monk*, first published in 1796. As Frederick Frank put it in *The First Gothics*, Ireland showed himself 'a master practitioner of the Gothic novel in its most voluptuous and salacious form,' surpassing even Lewis in monastic atrocities and supernatural gore. *The Abbess* ends with what Frank calls 'one of the most abominable descriptions of agony and death in all of Gothic literature'.

ESTC locates only the British Library copy in the UK, COPAC adds the National Library of Scotland) and Brown, Huntington, Lilly, Chicago and Virginia in the rest of the world. No further edition appeared in England until A.K. Newman's of 1834.

68. KII [pseudonym]. SEL'SKAIA KOMMUNA. Petrograd, Publishers of the Petrograd Soviet of Workers and the Deputies of the Red Army, 1918. £125

8vo, pp. 16; evenly browned due to paper stock; loose as issued, margins a little frayed; self-wrappers.

Very rare pamphlet reporting on the progress of rural communes and collective farms in post revolutionary Russia. This pseudonymous publication was probably written by I. N. Kisilevskii, who among other works on the revolution ce-wrote

one work with Lunacharsky, one of the few true intellectuals amongs the Soviet politicians.

OCLC locates copies at the Library of Congress, Columbia University, University of Washington, and University of Wisconsin; a photocopy is located at University of Oregon.

69. LANGE, Helene. INTELLEKTUELLE GRENZLINIEN zwischen Mann und Frau. Frauenwahlrecht. Berlin, W. Moeser, [1897]. £150

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. *Large 8vo, pp. 43; a well-preserved copy, uncut in the original printed wrappers; spine with light wear, front cover with old repair, a little spotted.*

Two privately published feminist articles, written by the liberal educationalist and feminist Helene Lange (1848-1930). The first article, on the social and professional roles of the genders, had appeared in the periodical *Die Frau*, which Lange had founded. The second essay is on women's suffrage and had appeared in the international periodical *Cosmopolis* (published in London with contributions in English, French and German) in 1896. Helene Lange argues that only women in parliament can decide over women's issues. Whenever male members of parliament decided to better the lot of women, it was only with their own interest in mind. This little book went through at least three further editions up to 1900.

After works on women's education this is Helene Lange's first outright feminist book. Together with Gertrud Bäumer she wrote and published the monumental five-volume *Handbuch der Frauenbewegung* (Handbook of the Women's Movement, 1901-06). Up to her death in 1930 she was president of the German Union of Women's Organisations.

Not in OCLC and RLIN; KvK locates copies in the State Library in Berlin, in Berlin Central Library, Hamburg and Erfurt University Libraries.

70. LANZA, Vincenzo. INSTITUZIONE CLINICA secondo i principi della medicina Antica, Browniana, e Controstimolante. Napoli, Presso Gennaro Reale, 1811. £450

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY. *8vo, pp. xv, 204, [4] index, with one folding table; aside from some browning to corners of first few leaves, clean and fresh throughout, with contemporary stamp of Moscow University on verso of title; in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine ruled and decorated in gilt, with label lettered in gilt, and further paper label lettered in ink on spine; a good copy, inscribed by the first owner as authorial presentation copy (Odoardo Loder. Regalato dall'Autora 1811) on the title.*

A very rare work representing the medical system of diagnostics, theories of diseases, semiotics, therapy, medication and prescribing medicines as taught and practised at the Ospedale della Pace in Naples.

Of humble origin, born in Foggia in Southern Italy, Vincenzo Lanza (1784-1860) went in 1800 to Naples to study medicine, where he established himself as an advocate of experimental medical research. At the age of 24 he formulated his scientific motto, that the knowledge of life is not only the study of its dynamism, but of the chemical composition and the organisation of all life forms. Between 1808 and 1831 he taught clinical medicine at the Ospedale della Pace and published rare works on medical research and practice, of which this is the second. Later he became a figure of the political risorgimento and was banished from Naples as a consequence.

This handbook of clinical practice is a digest of Lanza's theories of life science; it specifies how to diagnose from pulse analysis, followed by chapters on fevers, and the predictability of the course of illnesses. The final chapter specifies how prescriptions have to be formulated and handled.

Provenance: This copy was given by the author to the German Eduard von Loder (1786-1812) in 1811, the year he published his work on the medical education in Italy (*Bemerkungen über ärztliche Verfassung und Unterricht in Italien während des Jahres 1811*), for the research of which he had spent some time in Naples. Loder became professor of medicine in Königsberg, where he died in 1812 of an infection. Loder was the son of Goethe's friend, the doctor Justus Christian von Loder and is mentioned occasionally in Goethe's correspondence. We can only guess how this volume got into Russia across the border, however, the Napoleonic wars and the subsequent presence of the Russian military in Eastern Prussia is one likely explanation.

Not in Waller or Wellcome. OCLC records two copies, at Notre Dame and the National Library of Medicine; ICCU locates two copies, in Bari and in the State Library of Medicine in Rome.

71. LAURENCET, M. ANATOMIE DU CERVEAU dans les quatre classes d'animaux vertébrés. Comparée et appliquée spécialement a celle du cerveau de l'homme; avec planches. Paris, Chez l'Auteur, et chez Croullebois, 1825. **£950**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [vi], viii, 9-164; with five folding leaves of lithographed plates; some foxing throughout; in contemporary sheep-backed mottled boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt; spine and boards worn, but otherwise a good copy.

First edition of this attractively illustrated comparative anatomy of the brain in humans and other vertebrates by the Lyon physician Laurencet.

Laurencet's principal aim is to demonstrate the connections between the distinct parts of the nervous system, and to use the anatomy of the nervous system in different classes of vertebrates to cast more light on the human system. He notes the advances made by Gall, Tieddemann, and Magendie, while aiming to expand on them.

The work is divided into eight chapters. After a general discussion of the nervous system, Laurencet examines the extended spinal cord and encephalon in fish and reptiles, and compares it with that of birds, before turning to discuss in more detail the variations in these parts among different mammals, including rabbits and humans. Further chapters discuss the membranes and the origins of the various nerves in the skull.

The folding lithographed plates include illustrations of the brains of several species, including turbot, rays, lizards, and rabbits, as well as humans.

Not in Wellcome; OCLC records North American copies at Berkeley, Yale, Harvard, Cornell, South Carolina, and the Houston Academy of Medicine.

The Trial of Lenin's Brother

72. [LAVROV, Petr Lavrovich]. PROTSESS 21-GO S PRILOZHENIEM BIOGRAFICHESKOI zametki o G. A. Lopatin [cover title]. Geneva, Imprimerie de l'Aurore for Izdanie Kruzha Narodovoltsev, 1888. **£850**

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. xxxiv, 50; skull and crossbones as a vignette on p. 47; only lightly browned, a good copy in the original publisher's printed wrappers; a little spotted, recent cloth backstrip; faint stamp on front cover.

This is the rare report of the court trial that resulted in the execution of Alexander Ilich Ulianov, Lenin's brother, and the other participants of the ill-fated plot to assassinate Tsar Alexander III on March 1, 1887. This event was the turning point in young Lenin's life; it drove him towards revolutionary Marxism. This minute documentation of the trial was written by the philosopher, scientist, logician and historian Lavrov, who

in 1862 had joined the revolutionary movement, was subsequently banished to Siberia, and spent the last 32 years of his life in exile.

The preface or first part of this pamphlet is a biography of the revolutionary German Aleksandrovich Lopatin, a friend of Lavrov.

Die Bibliotheken von Karl Marx und Friedrich Engels 1062; Zaleski I, 658; OCLC locates copies at the Hoover Institute of War, Revolution, and Peace, University of California, Riverside, Harvard and University of Leeds; RLIN does not give additional locations.

73. LERMONTOV, Mikhail Iur'evich. THE DEMON. Translated from the Russian of Lermontoff by Robert Burness, B.A. (Oxon), Petrograd. Edinburgh: Douglas & Foulis, 9 Castle Street. 1918. **£85**

FIRST EDITION THUS. 8vo, pp. ix, [i] blank, 50; in the original printed wrapper, upper wrapper only (some chipping to edges), but expertly repaired and matched with new bottom wrapper.

Scarce first edition thus, translated by 'Robert Burness, Petrograd', of Lermontov's epic poem *The Demon*, based upon a Georgian legend, and in which 'the beauties of the Caucasus are described in admirable verses'.

Mikhail Yurievitch Lermontoff (1814-1841) was of the school of Pushkin and Byron. He was one of the most delicate lyric poets of modern Russia, whose lyric poetry, tinged with sadness, touches the deepest chords of the heart, and exhibits the soft melody of the literary language of Russia in its fullness. Lermontoff was of Scotch ancestry, as he states in one of his poems, but was born in Moscow and carefully educated. When he returned to St. Petersburg, in 1839, he published a volume of poems and a novel, *A Hero of Our Time*. Two years later, like his predecessor Pushkin, he fell in a duel aged just 27.

OCLC: 10881697.

74. LEWIS, Matthew Gregory. LE SPECTRE DU CHÂTEAU, drame héroïque en trois actes, imité de l'Anglois de Lewis; Représenté, pour la première fois sur le théâtre des Variétés-Etrangères, le 23 mars 1807. A Paris, chez Antoine-Augustin Renouard, 1807. **£385**

FIRST FRENCH TRANSLATION. 8vo, pp. 68; with minor staining towards the end, otherwise a clean copy throughout; uncut in recent mottled boards.

Rare first French translation of Lewis's most famous play. Calling it 'a brilliant example of the more thrilling type of melodrama', Nicoll cites a host of influences: Shakespeare and Sheridan (the character of Father Philip); Walpole (one scene is taken from *The Castle of Otranto*), Schiller (a vision is derived from *Die Reuber*); and so on.

This translation is attributed to Jean-François Boursault-Malherbe (1752-1842) in the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale de France.

OCLC records just one copy, at Yale.

'There are in America other monuments of knowledge besides her Libraries'

75. [LIBRARY CATALOGUE]. THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF A SOCIETY AT CHOWBENT, instituted in November MDCCLXXXVII. For the purpose of establishing, by means of a monthly subscription, a Library, for the use of the subscribers: With a catalogue of the books belonging to the society. [n.p., Chowbent?] Printed in the Year MDCCXCII [1792]. **£3,500**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 18; one corner of title expertly repaired (where portion was torn away - just affecting the letter 't' on the title) and another corner with light dampstain, otherwise save for some minor browning, due to paper stock, a clean copy throughout; uncut and stitched as issued, housed in a custom made portfolio, upper wrapper with printed label.

Very rare publication by the subscription library of Chowbent in Lancashire, together with a list of the original subscribers of 1787, and new members up to January 1792, and with the complete catalogue of books.

The driving force and founder of the library, one of the first in Britain, was Harry Toulmin (1766-1823), a Unitarian minister, who later emigrated across the Atlantic in search of religious freedom and tolerance. In America he had careers in education, government, and law. As a judge appointed by Jefferson in the turbulent Mississippi Territory, he was able to use his influence to prevent war with the Spanish. He was also the first person to codify the laws of Mississippi and Alabama.

'In 1786 Toulmin began preaching. He served two congregations of Protestant Dissenters in Lancashire, near Manchester: Monton (Eccles), 1786-88, and Chowbent (Atherton), 1787-93. His radical Unitarian preaching and writing drew a large number of followers, said to have numbered nearly a thousand. Lindsey described the Chowbent congregation under Toulmin as "one of the largest and most enlightened." This would certainly seem to be born out in the present catalogue of books with works available by Paine, Goldsmith, Beccaria, Blackstone, Burke, Joseph Priestley (9 titles), a complete set of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* and, of course, several of Toulmin's own works (*Dissertations on the Internal evidence and excellence of Christianity and Sermons to Youth*), amongst the 181 entries.

The work begins with an informative *Hints to the Members of Book Societies* where Toulmin notes that 'the established regulations of any society can be of little avail unless every member lay down proper principles for himself and then proceeds to list five 'maxims', seemingly in order of priority, which should be observed. These include maintaining the society with as little expense as possible, that every member should observe the rules of the society and that the 'members of a book club should study not only their personal interest, but the interest of the society. However, the first 'maxim' seems to be the most important:

'1. To remember the value and importance of associations for the improvement of the mind. The improvement of the mind is most intimately connected with our own happiness and usefulness. Nay, it has a wonderful influence in the transactions of the world. Nothing is more powerful than knowledge. With advantages much inferior to what may be enjoyed in this country, Franklin and a few other young men in Philadelphia, sixty years ago, entered into a small subscription for the purchase of books. Their example was followed in other places: and, from such small beginnings, Libraries equal to any in Europe have arisen. But there are in America other monuments of knowledge besides her Libraries' (p. 2).

The next section deals with the 'Rules of New* Bent Book Society' [* - 'So called to distinguish it from two other Societies, one of which holds its meetings at the King's Head, the other at the Bear's Paw. The New Bent Society was originally set on foot, because the latter was full, and the former had discontinued the purchase of new books'. The regulations are set out as follows: 'Of the meetings of the Society', 'The Officers of the Society', 'Of expressing the will of the Society', 'Of Contributors', 'Of taking books from the Library', 'Of Making Rules' 'Of admitting new members', 'Of leaving the Society' and 'Of forming a Library', where it is noted 'Every member has a right to propose a book, at any regular meeting. If it be not objected to; the Librarian shall procure it.

If it be; the members are to ballot : and it is not to be admitted unless it be approved by two thirds of those present' (p. 7). After this a list of the original 27 members are given, with Harry Toulmin the first, followed by details of the new members (28-51) and new candidates, with the dates when they entered.

In 1792 Toulmin anonymously published his *Thoughts on Emigration*, with sections titled "reasons for thinking of a removal, the discouragements attending it, the most eligible country for removing to, and the steps to be taken by those who have it in contemplation." He also noted a desire for independence, a hope to provide for and educate one's children, and "an attachment to religious equality and to religious harmony." America was, according to him, a land where "you are not compelled to pay towards the propagation of a faith which you do not believe ... you are not threatened with fines or imprisonment for any articles of your creed ... You may calmly inquire after the truth."

'By 1793 Toulmin's congregation had collected enough to send him and his family to America, to find land where members of the congregation might all settle. In the event only his brothers followed him to America. He later bought land in Kentucky for another person, Ebenezer Tipping, who never came over to claim it. British anti-emigration propaganda and disruptions in sea traffic resulting from the Wars of the French Revolution, including an American embargo on British shipping from March 1794 until June 1795, may have inhibited further emigration from Chowbent' (see *Dictionary of Unitarian and Universalist Biography* online at <http://www.25-temp.uua.org/uuhs/duub/articles/harrytoulmin.html>).

A fascinating document, as far as we are aware, unrecorded.

Not in OCLC, ESTC, COPAC, or any other database researched.

76. LINDGREN, Johann Gustav. VERSUCH EINER NOSOLOGIE DER CHOLERA ORIENTALIS. Kasan, Gedruckt in der Kaiserlichen Universitäts-Typographie. 1848. £225

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION. 8vo, pp. [x], 235, [1] errata; some foxing in places, but otherwise crisp throughout; in recent boards.

Separately paginated offprint from *The Learned Notes of the Imperial University of Kasan*, volume IV (1847). Lindgren, of Swedish origin, was lecturing on pathology and therapy at the Russian university of Kazan (the Kapital of Tatarstan) and wrote this study of cholera in German. Kazan was ideally located to warn the west of epidemics repeatedly approaching Europe from Central Asia. Lindgren classifies different types of Oriental cholera according to symptoms and results obtained from dissections, repeatedly applying Liebig's latest researches on the chemism of the human organism to cholera victims and giving thus insight into his research, which was as well guided by holistic ideas found in *Naturphilosophie*, attempts to unify the mental, neurological, physical and chemical processes determining life and death. Lindgren (1802-1870) graduated in 1824 at the University of Dorpat (Tartu in Estonia), taught, researched and practiced as a doctor in Kazan.

OCLC records copies at Leiden, Munich, the Wellcome, and the National Library of Medicine.

77. LIQUIER, Gabriel. VOYAGE D'UN ÂNE DANS LA PLANÈTE MARS. [cover title] Genève: Lith. Excoffier, 1867.

£1,250

FIRST EDITION. Oblong 4to (210 x 292mm), pp. [ii], 30 lithographed illustrations; apart from a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout; stitched as issued in the original purple printed

wraps, lightly sunned, but not detracting from this being a highly desirable copy.

A very rare and splendidly illustrated satire on political and human follies by the illustrator and caricaturist Gabriel Liquier (1843-1887), who published a few other satirical albums under the pseudonym 'Tick', and from 1880 onwards as 'Tock.' This satire with science fiction elements is an imaginary voyage of a young donkey, the child of 'rich, but honest' parents through the phantastic universe where the donkey ascends with a balloon, visits Mars, participates in political debates and coups d'état, encounters the horrors of war and a revolution and leaves the earth once again, riding on a cannon ball. Liquier at the politics of Geneva, Switzerland and the belligerent French empire.

OCLC records just one copy, at the Swiss National Library.

78. **LOCKE, John.** ÜBER DIE ERZIEHUNG DER JUGEND unter den höheren Volksklassen. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt und mit Zusätzen und Anmerkungen versehen von Carl Siegmund Ouvrier. Leipzig, bei Siegfried Lebrecht Crusius. 1787. **£550**

FIRST EDITION OF THIS TRANSLATION. 8vo, pp. [ii], lxvi, 491, [1] errata; lightly foxed throughout due to paper stock; bound in contemporary half calf over sprinkled boards, spine ruled in gilt with paste paper label lettered in gilt, lightly rubbed, but not detracting from this being a very appealing copy.

Entirely new German translation, with a long prefatory note by the translator Carl Siegmund Ouvrier, of Locke's *Some Thoughts Concerning Education*, the last of his five great books on the theory of liberty. The five - on human understanding, civil government, religious toleration, interest, and education - together may be said to comprise a complete system of thought, one which inspired the American and French Revolutions, and liberal democracy in the modern world. The translator Ouvrier (1751-1819) had apparently been a candidate of theology at the reform school *Philanthropinum* in Dessau and later, together with Johann Christian Adelung founder and journalist of the weekly *Leipziger Fama*. In the substantial preface he tells us how it came to this new translation: The publisher Campe was planning a work aiming at outlining the reform of the education system in Germany and intended to include a translation of Locke's work. Campe had bought a manuscript version of a presumably new translation and passed it on to Ouvrier for revision and editing. The apparent deficiencies of the translation confirmed him in his opinion, that this 'classic pedagogue, whose fame will last as long as there is mankind' (p. x) deserves an entirely new translation. These editorial notes are followed by a good biography of Locke, whose text is copiously annotated by the translator with references to ongoing debates about education, and clarifications of the actual meaning of certain English terms and their disfigurements in French and German translations.

Yolton 216; OCLC records just three copies in the US, at UCLA, Harvard (Houghton) and Illinois, with one further copy recorded in the UK, at Oxford.

Early Finnish Science

79. **LONQWIST, Olaus.** DISSERTATIO PHYSICA DE TACTU, quam divina favente gratia cum consensu Ampliss. Facult. Phil. In Regio ad Auram Lyceo, sub praesidio, Viri Amplissimi atque Praeclarissimi Dn. M. Petri Hahn. ... Publicae Eruditorum censurae, in Audit. Max. modeste offert Olaus Lonqwist. Abo-Fin, apud Jo. L. Wallium, 1698. **£650**

FIRST EDITION. 16mo, pp. [xvi], 46, [6]; some marginal dampstaining, and some spotting and browning in places; in recent marbled boards, paper label on spine.

Very rare dissertation presented to the Royal Academy of Turku, Finland's first university, on the subject of touch.

Under the supervision of Peter Hahn, professor of natural sciences at the Academy, Lonquist approaches the subject from both a physiological and a philosophical angle, with numerous references to authorities including Aristotle, Diogenes Laertius, and Aquinas; he discusses not only the nature of touch as far as object perception is concerned, but also its use in discerning different qualities, such as heat and cold.

The Royal Academy at Turku was established in 1640, and moved to Helsinki after the Great Fire of 1828, where it grew into the present University of Helsinki. The first printing shop in Finland was established at the Academy in 1642. The present dissertation, accompanied by various dedicatory poems by different authors, in Latin, Swedish, and Greek, is an uncommon survival of 17th century Finnish printing.

Not in OCLC or KVK.

80. **[LOTTERY].** CATALOGUE DESCRIPTIF DES OBJETS DE LA LOTERIE faite par M. le Marquis de Rora, au benefice des Pauvres alienes de l'Hospice Royal de Turin. [Turin], De l'Imprimerie de Joseph Fodratti. 1834. **£375**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 67, [1] blank; a clean fresh copy throughout, p. 46 with correction to one of the lottery numbers; stitched as issued in the original pink wraps

Rare first edition of this catalogue of objects donated for inclusion in a lottery, the proceeds of which were to go to towards the benefit of the poor at l'Hospice Royal de Turin.

660 objects of every kind are described, from general apparel: ladies handkerchiefs, bonnets, cotton stockings (donated by a 'poor woman') and men's cufflinks, to household items such as table cloths, light shades, tea boxes, a window cushion and a dinner service. Higher value items include an Etruscan vase, an embroidered screen with Egyptian scenes and oil paintings, although the latter are noted as generally being copies. The winning number is printed next to each object.

It is interesting to note that the name and place of origin of each of the donors is given - most, as one might expect originate in Turin, with other areas including Milan, Rome & Nice.

Einaudi 947; not in OCLC or Manno.

81. **[LUXEMBURG, Rosa - RUSSIAN SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC LABOUR PARTY].** LONDONSII SEZD Rossiiskoi Sots.-Demokr. Rab. Partii (Sostoiaivshiiisa v 1907 g.) Polnii tekst protokolov. Izdanie Tsentral'nago Komiteta. Imp. Gnatovsky, rue Froidevaux, 8. Paris, 1909.

£1,250

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 484, [2], [2], blank, printed on extremely thin vélin (the volume is only 10 mm thick); pp. 61/2 with loss of several words due torn away upper outer corner; pp. 67 to 94 bound in after p. 128, pagination in upper margins of pp. 171/2 cropped, pp. 351/2 with flaw at inner margin, lower outer corner of the first gathering a little finger-spotted, two corners with minor paper-flaws, otherwise very occasionally with light spotting, fresh and well preserved in contemporary Eastern European half cloth over boards; edges a little worn, endpapers of very thin cheap drab paper with a few tears; faint Eastern European stamp in Hebrew on pp. 67, 103, 197, 251, 293, 337, and the final blank.

Rare first edition of the full report, densely printed in a small type with transcriptions of the debates, of the 5th Congress of the leading Russian revolutionary party. It took the editors quite some time to compile and edit this impressive tome, which was printed on very thin paper to make smuggling across

the borders easier. Whether it was really printed in Paris, or as Lenin's *Iskra*, typeset in the East End, edited and printed in Clerkenwell in the premises that are now housing the Marx Memorial Library, could not be established.

After the 1905/6 Revolution Rosa Luxemburg's S.D.K.P.i.L. split into two factions; Rosa Luxemburg, Leo Jogiches and Adolf Warski attended the 5th RSDLP congress in London, where the latter two expressed their support for Lenin's Bolshevik wing and were elected members of the Central Committee. 336 delegates represented 147 thousand members; slightly more Bolsheviks (led by Lenin) than Mensheviks, Bundists, Polish and Lithuanian Social Democrats, and 4 'non-faction' delegates attended the congress in the East End of London, without being too closely watched by the British police. The discussions were mainly about the lessons of the crushed 1905 revolution and the most appropriate strategies for the future. Rosa Luxemburg was both a delegate of the German Social Democracy (giving a long address to the Russian comrades, determining the revolutionary character of the Congress, printed here in full) and the S.D.K.P.i.L. She is frequently mentioned in the report and her contributions to the vivid discussions are printed in full. Much on the agenda was the subject of 'permanent revolution' supported by Trotsky and Rosa Luxemburg, who defended spontaneous mass action against the revisionists. This explains why Stalin later tried to wipe out all memory of the discussions of the London Congress, as much as Trotsky, after he had been ousted, stylized himself as 'Luxemburgist' and claimed that Luxemburg was a supporter of his views. The open and controversial debates of the 1907 congress - deliberately neglected by Leninist and Stalinist historiography - explain that a re-edition of this report could only be published under Khrushchev in 1963, not even in Moscow or Leningrad, but in Kharkiv.

Twelve days after the congress, back in Berlin, Rosa Luxemburg entered prison to serve a two-month sentence she had been given for 'instigating the use of violence' at the 1905 Jena SPD Congress.

We were able to locate copies at the Hoover Institute, Yale (possibly a microfilm), Washington University and New York Public Library; see Raya Dunayevskaya, *Rosa Luxemburg* (1991), pp. 9-13, and 199-206 (translation of Rosa Luxemburg's address).

*'One of the most heart-wringing histories
that has ever been written'*

82. [MACKENZIE, Henry]. JULIA DE ROUBIGNÉ, a Tale. In a Series of Letters. Published by the Author of the Man of Feeling, and the Man of the World. In two Volumes ... London: Printed for W. Strahan, and T. Cadell; and W. Creech, Edinburgh. 1777. **£550**

FIRST EDITION. *Two volumes, 12mo., pp. xii, 195, [1] blank; vii, [i] blank, 202, [1] advertisement, [1] blank; with a half-title in each volume and a final advertisement leaf in volume II; some minor foxing in places, otherwise, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary sprinkled calf, green morocco labels lettered in gilt, boards ruled in gilt, some chipping to head and tails, and joints cracked, nevertheless, still an appealing copy.*

First edition of an epistolary novel by the 'Northern Addison', influenced by Rousseau's *Julie, ou la nouvelle Héloïse* (1761). Set partly in the West Indies, the novel is notably abolitionist in sentiment - 'I have often been tempted to doubt whether there is not an error in the whole plan of negro servitude' - though themes of sexual passion and jealousy dominate.

Julia de Roubigné was an immediate success, with second and Dublin editions within the year, and French and German translations within two. The Monthly Review praised it for 'the same richness of invention, pathos of sentiment and simplicity

of language, which distinguished the Author's former productions' and Walter Scott called it 'one of the most heart-wringing histories that has ever been written'; the work was one of four presented by Robert Burns to the Dumfries public library founded in his honour. Its subsequent fame has, however, been eclipsed by Mackenzie's important sentimental novel, *The Man of Feeling* (1771), though it offers a more complex and reflective consideration of sensibility than the earlier work, and recent criticism has suggested that it broke new ground in the depiction of emotional disturbance.

Garside, Raven and Schöwerling 1777: 13; Tinker 1510; Black 601 ('15 editions by 1825').

83. MAGGIOTTO, Francesco. CONSIDERAZIONE ELETTRICHE del signor Francesco Magiotto Veneziano. [Venice, n.p.] [c. 1781]. **£750**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 20; clean and crisp throughout; a clean copy, stitched as issued.*

Very rare first edition of this collection of observations on electricity by the Venetian painter and amateur scientist Francesco Magiotto (1738-1805). After having published a similarly rare booklet on an electricity generator, Magiotto, who kept abreast with the latest publications on science, must have been inspired by the spinning discs of the generator to approach the rotations of celestial bodies. Referring to the leading astrophysicists of France and Britain Magiotto develops a concept wherein the planetary motions are actually caused by an electrical mechanism. Magiotto is fully aware that these are speculations, however, an electrical force could help to complete the Newtonian model of the universe.

OCLC records just one copy, at Göttingen; ICCU locates another copy, in Rome.

84. MARCHAL DE CALVI, Charles-Jacob. LA GUERRE DE 1870. Pau, Imprimerie et Lithographie Veronese, 1871. **£125**

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. *8vo, pp. [vi], 370 (recte 374), evenly a little foxed; uncut in the original printed wrappers.*

Marchal de Calvi (of Corsican origin, 1815-1873) was a professor of anatomy and physiology with strong republican leanings. After having published several medical works in the 1840s he joined the revolutionaries of 1848, was banished to Algiers after Napoleon III's coup d'état of 1852 and continued to publish on both medicine and politics. In this very rare book, printed near the Spanish border and close to the Atlantic coast Marchal de Calvi assembles material relating to the downfall of the the second Empire, the Franco-Prussian war, and tries to unravel the diplomatic movements of the international powers during the late 1860s and the war, which was still raging, and which had driven the author to that remote corner of France. The preface, where Marchal de Calvi explains the difficulties of finding a decent printer in war-torn France is dated March, 1871. That is the very month the Parisians set up the barricades for the Commune.

See Marx's Library; OCLC locates copies in Worms and in the International Institute for Social History in Amsterdam only.

'Questions of the Moment' after 1905 Revolution

85. MASLOV, Petr, editor. VOPROSY MOMENTA. Moscow, Pechkovskii, Bulanzhe & Co., 1906. **£400**

FIRST EDITION. *Large 8vo, pp. [iv], 256; evenly a little browned due to paper stock; uncut and unopened (apart from one essay) in the original publishers wrappers, printed in red; wear to spine, a little dusty, minor restorations.*

Scarce first edition, uniting eleven articles discussing the *Questions of the Moment* which had arisen after the 1905 revolution concerning the agrarian crisis, unemployment, the Russian constitution, and French syndicalism, to name just a few subjects.

The fact that this socialist collection of articles was published openly documents the small window of freedom of the press in Russia during and shortly after the 1905 revolution. 'Alongside the struggle in the street and factory was the struggle for the free press. Ministers and clerics suffered assassination more by the pen than the bullet as the revolution strove for the expression of powerful emotions long suppressed' (Cathy Porter, *Introduction to Blood & Laughter: Caricatures from the 1905 Revolution*, London, Jonathan Cape, 1983, p. 18).

The editor and contributor was Petr Maslov (1867-1946), the agrarian expert of the Russian Social Democracy.

Zaleski 2646.

86. [MATRIMONY]. PROPHETIC INDEX AND PATH TO MATRIMONY. London: J.A. Reeves, High Street, Dartford, Kent and 113, Fleet Street circa 1860. **£350**

Hand coloured octagonal lithograph upper sheet [235 x 235 mm.] depicting a gothic church tower with cutaway door revealing the text, the tower with surrounded couples and groups sauntering down pathways; a circular sheet of prophecies; and an octagonal back panel with instructions tied together with silk ribbons.

The prophecies run from 13 to 50 years of marriage; verses begin with:-

A friend of you father's, in making his will,
Proves how kind he bears you in memory still;
The gift unexpected will add to your store,
And if properly managed, will soon produce more.

and end on:-

An ignorant, ill-natured, mischievous elf,
Who cares very little for aught but himself,
A party of pleasure will greatly annoy,
But don't let his efforts your patience destroy.

Notes on England by a friend of the philosophes

87. MEISTER, Jacques-Henri. SOUVENIRS D'UN VOYAGE EN ANGLETERRE. A Paris, chez Gattey, Libraire au Palais-Royal, nos. 13 & 14. 1791. **£785**

FIRST EDITION. *12mo, pp. 168; apart from a few minor marks, a clean fresh copy throughout; uncut in later blue paper boards, to style, with recent printed paper label on spine; a very desirable copy.*

First edition of this rare account of travels in England by the Swiss writer and friend of the *philosophes* Jacques Henri Meister (1744-1826).

An associate of both Diderot and Holbach, Meister lived for a long time in France, and he took over the direction of the *Correspondence littéraire* from Grimm in 1773. In the present work, he offers a series of observations on his travels around England, paying particular attention to the inhabitants of the country, their character, food, and social organisation. He starts in London ("cette superbe Capitale"), where he notes that there seem to be more handsome young men than pretty girls, although the girls' hair tends to be particularly fine. He goes on to examine more serious matters, describing the constitution and political arrangements (an opponent of the French Revolution, Meister was rather more favourably disposed towards the British system), and visiting Newgate prison.

OCLC records just one copy, at Munich.

88. [MEISTER, Leonhard]. UEBER DIE HEYRATHEN; als ein Pendant, zur Abhandlung über die Ehe. Erster [-Zweyter] Theil. Potsdam, bey Carl Christian Horvath, 1779.

£650

FIRST EDITION. *Two parts in one volume, 8vo, pp. 156; 252, [6], both titles printed in red and black and with engraved vignettes, 2 engraved frontispieces; a little browned; half-sheep over marbled boards of about 1900, spine with red lettering-piece and ornamented in gilt; wear to head of spine.*

First edition of this epistolary treatise on marriages and marital mismatches, marriages across the class division, money and marriages, a book full of anecdotes and lively scenes of the domestic life. Leonhard Meister (1741-1811) had studied under Breitlinger, Hirzel und Bodmer in Zurich and became a priest and teacher in Switzerland.

Holzmann-Bohatta 6918; OCLC locates a single copy, at UCLA.

89. MILL, John Stuart. AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED to an unnamed gentlemen [but ascribed by us to Thomas Hare (1806-1891)] discussing a letter received from Max Kyllmann (1832-1867) and another letter from John Chapman (1821-1894) on proportional representation. Blackheath Feb. 15, 1863. **£1,250**

MANUSCRIPT IN INK. *8vo, three pages (139mm x 87mm); in a neat legible hand; fold lines just being visible, some dust soiling and remains of adhesive on final blank, but the letter still in fine original state.*

Thomas Hare, the recipient of this letter, was a lawyer and ardent political reformer. He had been an inspector of charities since 1853 and in 1857 published *Machinery of Representation* which was to be more fully developed in his *Treatise of the Election of Representatives, Parliamentary and Municipal* 1861. John Stuart Mill was very impressed by Hare's work and commended it in the second edition of his *Thoughts on Parliamentary Reform* (1859). It would seem from the published correspondence that the two became quite well acquainted with Mill sending advice, and in the present case a letter with other correspondence upon their mutual interests.

Although not present, Mill enclosed with the present letter another from Max Kyllmann, 'The writer of it, a very active correspondent of mine, and a strenuous democrat, is active in all the working class movements in Manchester.' This letter is alluded to when Mill replied to Kyllmann on the 15th February 1863 [*The Later Letters* Vol. 2 No. 588]. Mill goes on to so say that he was enclosing a cutting sent to him by John Chapman taken from the *Melbourne Argus* on a form of proportional representation then actively being pursued in Australia. He then quotes from Chapman's letter 'There is a good deal of the impulsive in the public mind here and it is by no means improbable that if a favourable moment is chosen, a bill of a similar character (to the one in Sydney) "might be successful here..."'.

It is quite clear from Mill's letter that a number of 'irons were in the fire' and that he felt great change was an imminent prospect and not, as it turned out, a hard and long fight. In the end the form of government election was unworkable in the nineteenth century, but curiously could easily be adapted to modern forms of communication and technology. However, governments are unlikely ever to accede to Mill's and his fellow thinkers' 'democratic' wishes!

This letter appears to be unpublished.

See Mineka, F.E. and D.N. Lindley, ed. *The Later Letters of John Stuart Mill 1849-1873*, (1972).

90. **MŁODZIEŻ SOCYALISTYCZNA "ZJENDOCZENIE"**. KOLEDZY I KOLEZANKI! Lwów, Ch. Rohatyn for Franciszek Dorosz, November 1909. £285

UNCORRECTED PROOF COPY OF A POLITICAL FLYER. *Broadsheet on red paper (240 x 160 mm); printer's marking in blue crayon; one fingerprint by the printer in lower margin, one vertical fold.*

A rare survival from the Galician underground between the two revolutions, 1905 and 1917. This anti-clerical propaganda leaflet, addressed to the male and female colleagues, opens with the sentence 'The Spanish Catholic Church needs blood,' continuing with the admonition that the revolutionaries are ready to fight the last battle.

This radical text was published by the Galician socialist youth organization "Unity", which was affiliated to the majority PPS, Pilsudski's party, however, this group of young revolutionaries spoke a much harsher language than was usual in the more leniently ruled Austrian part of divided Poland.

91. **MOESTA, Cárlos Guillermo.** INFORME SOBRE LAS OBSERVACIONES hechas durante el eclipse solar de 30 de Noviembre de 1853 ... Santiago de Chile, Imprenta de Julio Belin i Ca. Marzo de 1854. £750

FIRST EDITION, SECOND PRINTING. *4to, pp. 22, with lithographic frontispiece with a small hand-coloured portion; alittle foxed or browned; modern black morocco-backed marbled boards.*

Second printing, the year after the first, of this very rare account of the solar eclipse that was observed in South America on November 30th, 1853, presented to the Minister for Public Instruction by the German astronomer Carlos Moesta, who was the first director of the Chilean national observatory.

Moesta had been sent on an official trip to the city of Pisco in Peru with the task of observing the forthcoming eclipse, and his journey, equipment, and observations are all faithfully recorded in this brief report. He describes in detail the various instruments used to observe the eclipse (which were delivered by mule), as well as all the phenomena observed, including sunspots, the effect on the weather, and the response of animals and plants to the unexpected darkness, taken over three days surrounding the eclipse. A further section is devoted to the establishment of exact longitudes of various Peruvian towns, which Moesta holds to be the principal practical use of solar eclipse observation.

This printing benefits from a superb lithographed frontispiece depicting the eclipse, by Desmadril.

OCLC locates two copies in the US, at Harvard and the Naval Observatory.

The Tyranny of Fashion

92. **[MONNERON, Madame?].** LE TEMPLE DE LA MODE. Par M. *** ... A Lausanne, chez Jean Mourer, 1789.

£650

FIRST EDITION. *12mo, pp. 316; apart from some very minor light foxing in places, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary tree calf, rebacked, spine tooled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, upper board with 'Bibliothèque de V Perdonnet' stamped in gilt; a very good copy.*

First edition of this uncommon allegorical fable, long attributed to Madame Monneron, despite the references in the preface to "un auteur", but more likely the work of Samuel-Elysée Bridel.

The work is a satire on the tyranny of fashion over 1780s society, at the expense of more essential values, including love. In the preface, the author confesses that "The greatest fault in this *badinage* is that it is too serious. One needs much enjoyment to excuse a little malice, and the public, which will sometimes put up with anything that diverts it from its duties, will never allow anything that bores it. The nature of my subject demanded gaiety, and the title seems to promise it; I myself initially only had thoughts of jest, I wanted to be light, playful, and coltish ... But then I opened my eyes to the age, and have made a satire despite myself".

OCLC records just one copy, at the Swiss National Library.

93. **[MONTGOMERY, James].** ON THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN IN SWEEPING CHIMNEYS ... London: Printed for Harvey and Darton, Gracechurch-Street. 1825. £550

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 34; lightly browned and marked throughout, due to paper stock; in recent wraps.*

Rare first edition of this work, 'chiefly extracted from "The Chimney-sweeper's friend, and Climbing-boy's album," by James Montgomery'(title), evidently published to encourage support for the abolition of climbing boys, a bill having been recently thrown out by the House of Lords.

After the introduction, where it is noted 'that if the sufferings to which children are necessarily subjected in learning to climb chimneys, were generally known, the compassion of our countrymen would be too strongly excited to allow of their any longer giving countenance to this barbarous practice; more especially now it is proved that all flues, except a few of peculiar construction, may be effectually cleaned by machine' (p. 3) the 'Evidence given before the House of Commons' is listed referring to the bill that was passed for the abolition of the use of climbing-boys in cleansing chimneys, but later thrown out by the House of Lords in 1817.

The work concludes with two poems (by James Montgomery and John Bowring) and a harrowing section entitled 'Well-authenticated facts, proving the sufferings to which Chimney-Sweepers are subjected'. Amongst these we find:

'March, 1817. A boy was sent up a chimney in Cumberland street, and, in a slanting part, smothered by the falling soot. When dug out he was quite dead' (p. 21).

A fascinating work, published at the height of the debate for the abolition of Climbing boys.

Not in OCLC, which records only microform copies.

94. **[MONTGOMERY, Robert].** POETICAL TRIFLES. By a Youth. Bath, Printed by B. Higman, New Bond-street ... 1825. £285

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [iv], vii, [i] blank, 3-150, [2]; some minor marking to text, but generally clean throughout; uncut in the original red boards with cloth spine (possibly re-spined, but in keeping with the binding), corners rubbed, but still an appealing copy.*

Scarce first edition of this collection of *Poetical Trifles* by Robert Montgomery (1807-1855), published anonymously when the author was only 18.

After his brief but ostentatious 'advertisement' where he concludes that regarding 'criticism, I consider these pages to trifling to be the victim of its mangling butchery', Montgomery's *Trifles* include 'Lines written on a lady's telling the author to forget her. Addressed too Miss B-', 'Sapho's Hymn to Venus', 'The Bliss of Wine' and 'Thoughts on Wealth'.

The work has an impressive subscribers list including one 'Mrs. Joanna Bailie [sic], London' who requested no fewer than four copies.

OCLC records four copies, at Iowa, Johns Hopkins, North Carolina and Carson Newman College.

Roles and responsibilities of the educated woman

95. **[MORARDO, Gaspare].** LA DAMIGELLA ISTRUITA ... In Torino, dalla Stamperia Mairesse. 1787. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 246, [2]; *minor paper flaw in gutter of first gathering, otherwise apart from some minor dust-soiling in places, and some contemporary annotations (see below), a clean copy throughout; in contemporary calf backed boards, spine ruled in gilt, some wear to extremities and minor loss to paper on boards, nevertheless, still an appealing copy, with some ink marking in the text, suggesting that this may be a proof copy.*

First edition of this rare work on the various roles of women and on female education, by the moralist and philosopher Gaspare Morardo.

The work is centred around the the education of women is desirable not so much as an end for the women themselves, but for the good of society in general, and its basic tenet is that education should be designed to enable women to recognise and act upon their obligations in all manner of circumstances. To that end, the work is arranged into a series of chapters discussing the role and conduct of a young woman at her devotions, with her parents and household, on her own, while managing a household, at work and study, while reading, in front of the mirror, in Church, at table and in conversation, dancing, travelling, choosing not to marry, called to the cloister, and called to marriage.

A contemporary owner clearly had little enthusiasm for the more religious language in the book; virtually every occurrence of the words "Dio", "Iddio", and "Cristo", along with occasional mentions of the likes of St Paul, are firmly crossed through in ink.

OCLC records only one copy, at the University of California at Santa Barbara.

96. **MORERI, Louis.** LA GRAND DICTIONAIRE Historique ou mélange curieux de l'Histoire Sacrée et Profane qui contient en abrégé, les vies et les actions remarquables des patriarches, des juges, des rois des juifs, des papes, des saints pères & anciens docteurs orthodoxes; des évêques, des cardinaux ... des empereurs, des rois, des princes illustres, & des grands capitains: des auteurs anciens & modernes ... L'établissement et le progrès des ordres religieux & militaires, & la vie de leurs fondateurs. Les genealogies de plusieurs familles illustres de France & d'autres pays. L'histoire fabuleuse des dieux, & des héros de l'antiquité payenne. La description des empires, royaumes, républiques ... les jeux: les fêtes, &c. les edits & les loix, dont l'histoire est curieuse; & autres choses, & actions remarquables. Avec l'histoire des conciles généraux & particuliers, sous le nom des lieux où ils ont été tenus. Le tout enrichi de romarques & de recherches curieuses, pour l'éclaircissement des difficultez de l'histoire, de la chronologie, & de la geographie ... A Amsterdam, Chez P. Brunel, R. Wetstein ... P. Mortier, & J. Catuffe; A Leydon, Chez S. Luchtmans & C. Haak; A La Haye, Chez P. Gosse, J. van Duren ... G. Block, & A. van Dole; A Utrecht, Chez E. Ne'aulme ... 1740. **£950**

EIGHTEENTH EDITION. *Eight Volumes, folio, engraved frontispiece to volume one, titles printed in red and black; pp. xxi, [1] privilege, 808, [ii] 536, 358; [ii], [359]-760, 179, [1] blank, 216; [ii], 223, [1] blank, 271, [1] blank, 242; [ii] 225, [1] blank, 51, [1] blank, 320, 110; [ii], 514, 131, [1] blank, 102, [ii] 408, 27,*

[1], 240, 214; [ii], [215]-430, 271, [1] blank, 205, [1] blank, 130; (i.e. pp. 6,408 excluding titles and prelims); contemporary calf, decorated spines, gilt, with red labels lettered in gilt; a fine, handsome and clean set.

Le Grand Dictionnaire was first published in 1674 and was the first vernacular encyclopaedia, and proved highly successful. New material, particularly on contemporary events and biographical information, was incorporated immediately in each subsequent edition, which thus serve as an accurate mirror of the time. Compiled as an apologia and defence of the catholic church, it contained a vast array of biographical and geographical material, an area which for a long time was neglected by other compilers such as Bayle, Harris and Chambers.

The 1740 edition was extended by Platel.

Cioranescu XVIII, 50448; European Americana, VI, p.275; Ebert 1143.

97. **MOSCA, Giuseppe.** DELLE FEBBRI DI MUTAZIONE D'ARIA, e della loro preservazione, e cura. Dissertazione di Gioseppe Mosca, Dottor di Medicina, e Filosofia Napolitano. Napoli, Appresso Alessio Pellecchia, 1755.

£450

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [viii], 178; *light stain at head from pp. 153-178, contemporary inscription on title, with early deletion, some minor foxing throughout due to paper stock, otherwise a clean copy throughout; in contemporary vellum, spine titled in ink, boards soiled and spine sunned. nevertheless, still a good copy.*

A rare and in-depth study of virology and airborne diseases (broadly construed), a sequel to the earlier *Trattato dell'aria e di morbi dall'aria dipendenti* (1746). The Neapolitan scientist deals with the etiology of a variety of diseases, which are triggered off caused by changes of the air. Diseases caused by changes of the air quality is a flexible term, due to the understanding of the time: rheumatism and other ailments which result from cold and damp air are treated as much as those which result from airborne bacteria and similar means. With these theories Mosca arrives at an avant-la-lettre concept of environmentally caused diseases, one step further away from the Galenic humoral pathology. In the second half he deals with diet and life style, and gives advice for people travelling, an activity which inevitably implies a change of air. At the end of the volume are passages on medication, especially Quinine, *lo scioppo febbrifugo*.

Mazzola, *Contributo alla bibliografia medica napoletana* p. 42; not in Blake, Waller, Wellcome or COPAC; OCLC locates three copies, in Munich, McGill University, and the National Library of Medicine.

98. **[NEWTON]. BOISTE, Pierre Claude Victoire.** L'UNIVERS, poème en prose, en douze chants; suivi de notes et d'observations sur le système de Newton et la théorie physique de la terre ... A Paris, chez Boiste ... Agasse ... Deterville ... An IX (1801). **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [ii], xii, 478; *with six engraved plates; some minor light foxing in places, otherwise a clean copy throughout; in contemporary sheep, spine gilt with remains of labels lettered in gilt, but rather chipped and worn, rubbing to extremities, nevertheless, still an appealing copy with the contemporary prize label of the Lycee de Douai on front paste down.*

Rare first edition of this extended prose poem by the French lexicographer, scientist, and writer Pierre Claude Victoire Boiste (1765-1824), augmented with a lengthy set of notes on the aspects of Newton's system alluded to in the poem.

Boiste, in his preface, says that his aim is "to depict the Universe considered from the four principal points of view, the physical, the moral, the political, and the religious, and thence to develop the four principal systems relative to each of these divisions, and linked by the general system of the opposition of good and evil. ... In order to depict the Universe from a physical point of view, I have described the great phenomena of nature ... in this part of my work, I have often used allegory, since it approaches poetry, and because I wanted, in piquing curiosity with these allegories, to engage in the study of physics and natural history, *sources fécondes de plaisirs*".

The final section of the work is a lengthy (pp.135) series of endnotes, drawing attention to the Newtonian elements in the poem, and explaining and discussing the theories behind them, covering everything from comets to centrifuges. There then follows a similar set of notes on physical geography and geology, drawing heavily on Buffon.

Boiste retired from a legal career in 1800, and until his death devoted himself to writing, the results of which culminated in his famous *Dictionnaire Universel*. The present poem is his first published work.

OCLC records just two copies, at the Burndy Library in North America and the Brotherton collection in the UK.

99. **OBIAVLENIE ... OGLOSZENIE.** Lodz, K. Brzhozovsky, [before February 13, 1905]. **£750**

Broadsheet, large oblong folio, (410 x 600 mm), the left half printed in Russian, the right in Polish; evenly a little browned, a few marginal tears due to folding.

This is a rare survival from a strike of textile workers in Lodz during the 1905 uprising. It is an announcement of the part-defeat of the factory owners, published on behalf of the employers.

The workers at least forced the employers to grant the 60-hour working week and an increase of the wages from 5% for the highest paid workers up to 15% for the lowest income group. In the last paragraph the employers threaten to shut down the factory in case the workers don't turn up for work on the 13th of February, an indication that their demands were going further than this offer. On the 'Russian' half of this announcement are contemporary ms. calculations, in pencil, based on the published wage rises and the date 1905 in Russian.

The printer was apparently more familiar with Russian texts, as he made one or two mistakes on the 'Polish' half, and in the lower part of the text he apparently ran out of the letter Y in one alphabet, and used one from another alphabet, or a Russian Y. An extremely rare and large ephemeral publication.

100. **OESFELD, Gotthelf Friedrich.** GEDANKEN VON DER EINWIRKUNG GUTER UND BÖSER GEISTER IN DIE MENSCHEN. nebst beygefügtter Beurtheilung eines neuern Beyspiels einer vermeynten leiblichen Besetzung. Wittenberg, verlegts Johann Joachim Ahlfeldt, 1760. **£650**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 110, [2], blank, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces in the text; minor light browning throughout, due to paper stock; bound in a leaf of ms. musical score of a Lied of about 1900; Volker Lechler's bookplate on verso of final blank.

These very rare *Thoughts of the Effect of Good and Evil Spirits on Man* were written by the the teaching assistant at the philosophical faculty of Wittenberg Gotthelf Friedrich Oesfeld (1735-1801), who, in the second part of the volume, starting on p. 33 gives an interesting and detailed case history of a woman, Frau Lohmann, who was 'possessed' by a spirit, who made her speak and sing as other people, angels, and even objects. Oesfeld approaches this case from a medical point of view and sympathetically describes the patient's circumstances,

character, activity of the nerves, and reactions and conversations with interrogators. Oesfeld gives a thorough speech analysis of the patient's phantasies and refers to other famous cases of possession, in particular to that from Wales described by the Oxford physician Thomas Willis in his *Pathologia cerebri*.

OCLC records one copy only, at Cornell.

'Apparently not Published'

101. **[ORDRE, T. J. Du Wicquet, Baron d'].** ÉPITRE À MON PERE. A Chelsea: De l'Imprimerie de Jaques et Thomas, at the Neat Houses, et se vend l'Auteur, No. 28, Robinson's Lane. 1797.

[bound with]: **[ORDRE, T. J. Du Wicquet, Baron d'].** OPUSCULES POËTIQUES, par l'auteur de L'Épître à mon Pere. A Chelsea: De l'Imprimerie de Jaques et Thomas, at the Neat Houses, et se vend l'Auteur, No. 28, Robinson's Lane. 1797.

£1,250

FIRST EDITIONS. *Two works bound in one, 8vo, pp. 15, [1] blank; 46, [2] blank; clean fresh copies throughout; in contemporary polished calf, spine gilt with label lettered in gilt, boards ruled in gilt with greek key pattern; a highly desirable item.*

Rare first editions of these two works by the Baron d'Ordre, printed in Chelsea and in parallel French and English throughout.

The first work, *Épître a mon Pere* is perhaps the more desirable. On the verso of the title it is noted that 'The author addressed this epistle to his father, when just recovering from the small-pox; without the slightest view to publication at the time. Its appearance is entirely owing to the solicitations of friends, whose wishes are now seconded by an English translation. He trusts subscribers will kindly accept his grateful acknowledgments of their kindness' (p. 2). This is followed by a subscriber's list of some 137 names and over 200 copies requested. However, ESTC records just one copy only, at the British Library which is noted as the printer's proof and 'apparently not published'. Evidently the latter is incorrect, but as to why the work is so rare is unclear.

The second work, a collection of verse, includes a long poem entitled *The Unfortunate Pair, or the victims of la Vendee*, an epitaph 'translated by Mr. Ewen' and 'Alidor, Hylas. Eglogue', as well as several smaller pieces, 'A country Clergymans answer to a young lady who sent him her compliments on the Ten of Hearts', 'On Sir Isaac Newton' by Pope, as well as one of local interest 'On John Paulin, Esq. who died at Chelsea, the 19th April, 1797'. This, as with the first work, has a hefty subscribers' list, although we can only find one other copy outside of the UK.

I. ESTC records one copy, at the British Library (the proof copy); II. ESTC records a copy at the British Library; OCLC adds one further copy, at Berkeley.

102. **[ORLOV].** ANEKDOTEN ZUR LEBENS GESCHICHTE des Fürsten Gregorius Gregoriewitsch Orlov. Frankfurt and Leipzig, 1791. **£600**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 220, engraved portrait medallion on title, three woodcut vignettes in the text, only occasionally lightly brown spotted; a clean copy in contemporary German boards, gilt-stamped lettering-piece on spine; spine rubbed; contemporary ownership inscription on front fly-leaf.

An important collection of historical source material and sometimes credible rumours about Count Grigorii Grigorievich Orlov, who in 1762 plotted for Catherine, the future empress,

against Tsar Peter III. His brother, Alexey Grigoryevich murdered Peter with his own hands. After her accession to the throne he did not become her husband as he expected, however, he was rewarded generously with high positions and influence. The anonymous author must have lived for some time in Russia, where he had good contacts with informed circles and gathered information and speculations about Count Orlov, which complement the sparse official statements on the machinations at the Imperial court and the Pugachev rebellion.

Not in Holzmann and Bohatta or Weller, *Druckorte*; OCLC locates copies in Mainz, New York Public Library, and Chicago.

103. **[PANORAMA]**. SYLLABAIRE UNIVERSEL FRANÇAIS ET ANGLAIS [*cover title*]. [Paris] [n.d., c. 1830].

£650

CONCERTINA-FOLDED PANORAMA. 12mo, 130mm high opening out to 1470mm long; lithographic panorama showing approx 150 illustrations of familiar objects all coloured by hand and many heightened with gum arabic and all captioned beneath in French and English; the panorama folds into a later cloth case preserving, however, the original upper cover and printed title label on the upper cover, corners a bit worn and bumped, occasional minor thumbing or soiling to the panorama, but still a handsome and desirable item; engraved Innes family bookplate inside front cover.

A rare and quite delightful panorama obviously intended to be used as an English primer for young French children and vice versa. Amongst the rather eclectic collection of objects illustrated are toys, kitchen utensils, musical instruments, furniture, tools, animals, birds and fish.

Not in OCLC.

Pascal in German

104. **PASCAL, Blaise.** PROVINZIALBRIEFE ÜBER DIE SITTELEHRE UND POLITIK DER JESUITEN, unter dem Namen Louis de Montalte ... Geschrieben von Blasius Paskal. Nebst dem Leben des Hrn. Paskal, und der Geschichte dieser Provinzialbriefe. Aus dem Französischen und Lateinischen übersetzt. Lemgo, in der Meyerschen Buchhandlung, 1773 [-1775].

£450

FIRST GERMAN TRANSLATION? *Three volumes bound in one, 8vo, pp. 238; 240; 326, [10]; ink stain at foot throughout (not affecting the text), otherwise apart from some minor browning in places, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary, possibly original, blue boards, some surface wear and rubbing to extremities, nevertheless, still a very good copy.*

Rare German translation, and as far as we are aware the first, of Pascal's *Lettres Provinciales*, one of the masterpieces of French prose.

'Pascal's weapon was irony, and the freshness with which the gravity of the subject contrasts with the lightness of the manner is an enduring triumph. The vividness and distinction of his style recalls the prose of Milton at its best' (PMM).

Written in a few days and published serially in 1656-7, Pascal's work is a rebuttal of the criticisms levelled at the ascetic Jansenist movement by the Jesuits. In France Pascal's grave satire delivered a body blow to the Jesuits, while in Commonwealth England, naturally, an attack on Jesuitism was always welcome, particularly since the Jansenists had been accused of coming close to Calvinist doctrine.

The present German edition, translated by Friedrich Ludolf Lachmann (1749-1777), also includes a biography of Pascal, comments on the *Lettres* and explanation of his thought.

OCLC records just one copy in North America, at Princeton, with one further copy recorded in Germany at the Philosophische-Theol Hochschule St Georgen; see *Printing and the Mind of Man* 140 (the original French edition).

Rare Yorkshire Periodical

105. **[PERIODICAL - YORKSHIRE].** THE BABBLER: Or, Weekly Literary, and Scientific Intelligencer: Comprising original and select articles, on Polite Literature, the Arts and Sciences, Biography, Topography, Natural History, Poetry, Reviews of New Publications, Sketches of Society and Manners, &c. &c. From October 31st, 1821, to April 23d, 1822. Vol. I [All published]. Leeds: Printed and Sold by J. Barr, Briggate; sold also by Hobson and Robinson; J. Heaton; T. Inchbold, and other Booksellers in the adjacent Towns. 1821-22. **£950**

FIRST EDITION. 26 parts in one volume, all published, 8vo, pp. [ii], iv, 414; some worming at head and foot to first and final gathering, just affecting two letters to running heading in final gathering, otherwise, apart from a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout; in recent blue calf backed marbled boards, spine ruled and tooled in gilt with label lettered in gilt; a very good copy.

Rare first appearance of *The Babblers*, a short lived Yorkshire periodical published to provide original and select articles, on polite literature, the arts and sciences, biography, topography, natural history, poetry, reviews of new publications, sketches of society and manners.

The periodical, published in weekly issues from October 31st 1821 to April 23rd 1822, discusses all manner of topics, each issue being set out in the same way with an introductory essay by the compiler, or 'The Babblers' as he signs himself at the end of the first number, which is largely made up of a 'laconic', but nevertheless entertaining, history of himself in 'gratification of [his] egotism'. This is followed by a variety of articles and recurring tales, including 'Maria Eleonora Schoning. A Tale' (p. 6), 'sketch of the aboriginal inhabitants of India' (p. 75), 'The Cat Painter' (p. 157), 'Female Beauty and ornaments' (p. 168), 'humorous description of a busy wife' (p. 265), 'Lapland Love' (p. 277), 'On the Demoralization of Servants' (p. 362) and 'On Amusements' (p. 355) discussing the benefits and importance of sport. After this, reviews of books are given including those for Walter Scott's *The Pirate* (p. 147) and Lord Byron's *Cain, A Mystery* (p. 148).

The work concludes with weekly columns of 'Poetry', much of which is original, including 'Lines written on visiting Plumpton Rocks near Knaresbrough, Sep. 1821' signed G.T., and others from Leeds, Sheffield and Preston, as well as pieces by Byron, Clare and Montgomery; and 'Varieties', which, as the title suggests, is a mixture of different subjects, from articles discussing Newspapers and Collieries to anecdotes of Dr. Johnson, and a 'curious recipe for making everlasting shoes' (p. 272). There is also a contemporary 'Review of Sardanapalus and the two Foscari' (p. 186) by Byron and further reference to his debate with Southey over the next weekly numbers.

All in all, a fascinating and rare provincial periodical.

COPAC records copies at Leeds, the Bodleian and the British Library; not in OCLC.

106. **[PHARMACY].** THE LADIES NEW DISPENSATORY, and Family Physician. London, Printed for Johnson and Payne, 1769. **£1,500**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [ii], 2, 156 (the last four pages are publishers' advertisements for a total of six books, all with detailed descriptions directed at "the fair sex"); with engraved title vignette by Grignion; a few minor spots and stains, a couple of contemporary ink notations, otherwise a clean copy throughout; sympathetically

bound in recent full antique calf, spine ruled in gilt with the original red morocco label lettered in gilt laid down; a very good copy.

Rare first and only edition of *The Ladies New Dispensatory*, 'calculated for the ladies,' and compiled with 'brevity and perspicuity' (p. 1).

The 'recipes for the cure' are divided into three sections: 'the disorders of the Human Body in General,' and those specific to women and children. Corns provide a fine example of the author's brevity: when their pain is violent, the most successful remedy is 'A roasted Onion, Soft Soap, equal parts; Beat them up together, and apply them to the corn in a linen rag, by way of poultice' (p. 121). Similar concise advice is given for the treatment of heart burn, which is 'removed by a due quantity of any testaceous powder', the remedy offered being 'Oyster shells, or Crabs eyes, powdered, an ounce, Oil of Nutmeg, four drops. Mix them together to be taken at four or six doses. Powdered chalk may be used for the same purpose' (p. 46).

ESTCT118457 records copies at the BL, Glasgow and Royal College of Physicians in the UK, with two copies in North America at Toronto and the National Library of Medicine; OCLC cites three further copies, at Penn State, Saskatchewan and the Wellcome.

The Victorians on Holiday

107. **'PHIZ' [BROWNE, Hablot Knight]**. SKETCHES OF THE SEASIDE & THE COUNTRY. London: The Graphotyping Company, Limited, 7, Garrick Street, Covent Garden. [n.d., c. 1869]. **£185**

FIRST EDITION. *Oblong folio, pictorial title page, contents leaf and 28 full page plates with tinted backgrounds by Phiz; title lightly foxed, otherwise clean throughout; bound in original cloth backed pictorial glazed boards designed by Phiz, slightly soiled, else a good sound copy.*

Scarce first edition of this series of humorous sketches of Victorians holidaying at the seaside and countryside by Hablot Knight Browne, reproduced by the new 'graphotyping' process.

Although no date is given, it seems likely, having referred to Valerie Browne Lester's life of Browne, *Phiz, the man who drew Dickens* (2004), that the present worked was published in the late 1860's: 'In 1868, he produced *Racing and Chasing*, fifty large drawings in a handsome album, reproduced in colour by graphotype, a process in which the image was drawn onto a chalk block with a glue-rich ink. When the chalk between the lines was brushed away, it left an image in relief, and the block was then turned into a relief block in metal by a double process of electrotyping' (p. 190)

OCLC records just five copies in North America, at Harvard, Drew, Rice, Case Western and Wisconsin, Madison.

108. **PIROUX, Joseph**. LE VOCABULAIRE DES SOURDS-MUETS, (Partie Iconographique). Première Livraison, contenant 500 noms appellatifs de la langue usuelle, interprétés par un pareil nombre de figures correspondantes. Nancy, [Gravé par Raymond, et imprimé par Haener], À l'Etablissement des Sourds-Muets, et chez Grimblot, 1830. **£385**

FIRST EDITION, ALL PUBLISHED. *8vo, ff. [ii], (half-title and title), [2], 50, pp. xvi, 52 leaves with 10 engraved images each and letterpress on verso, printed on thick paper; a little brown-spotted in places, a few gatherings at the end still unopened; uncut in the original publisher's olive printed wrappers; spine worn, minimally spotted.*

Joseph Piroux (1800-1884), founder of the *Institut des sourds et muets* in Nancy, devoted all his works to the education of deaf-mutes. The 50 illustrated leaves with printed words on the

versos of each image were certainly intended to be cut up and used as learning and teaching cards, although the author offers sets of cards as well. He further invites directors of foreign deaf-mute institutions to request the engraved printing plates to have the words set and printed in their own languages. The first two leaves show a deaf-mute sign language, expressed with one hand for each letter of the alphabet and even punctuation symbols.

OCLC locates copies at Trinity College, Gallaudet University, Harvard and New York Academy of Medicine.

109. **[PISARRI, Carlo]**. ISTRUZIONI NECESSARIE per chi volesse imparare il giuoco dilettevole delli tarocchini di Bologna. Bologna, Ferdinando Pisarri, 1754. **£425**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, 123, [1], engraving of a putto holding up two playing cards on the title, illustrated engraved headpiece on p. 5; some light foxing in places; entirely uncut in modern grey boards.*

A scarce and beautifully produced book on the the card game of tarot, as it used to be played in Bologna. The author, the printer's brother, traces the card game back in history, referring to a 17th-century manuscript, which has not been identified yet by the local historians of tarot, defines the rules and describes the variants of this game. The book was republished in the late 18th, the early 19th century, and a facsimile edition was produced in 1984.

Passano, *Anonime e Pseudonime* p. 170; OCLC locates copies at Yale, Boston Public Library, Cleveland Public Library and in the Warburg Institute in London; ICCU locates two copies, both in Bologna.

110. **[PLAGUE]**. [DROP-HEAD TITLE]. MANDEMENT DE MONSEIGNEUR L'ILLUSTRISME ET REVERENDISSIME EVÊQUE DE MARSEILLE, Pous l'Ouverture des Eglises de ladite Ville... A Toulouse, Chez Claude-Gilles LeCamus, [c.1721]. **£185**

4to, pp. 4; page numbers lettered in ink on rectos; disbound.

An attractive copy of this rare decree issued by the Bishop of Marseille, authorising the reopening of the city's churches, which had been closed after the plague epidemic of 1720 in order to be disinfected.

Little doubt is left that the plague was a divine punishment for human misdeeds: 'si nous avons été frappéz d'une maniere si terrible; si la douleur et la mort ont été introduites dans presuqe toutes vos Familles; si nous avons vû, jusques dans nos Ruës les plus frequentées, cet amas et ce mélange monstrueux de Morts et de Mourans, dont il n'y a point eu d'exemple ailleurs; si les Portes de nos Eglises, seul endroit où vous auriez pû goûter quelque consolation dans voyre amere douleur, vous ont été fermées pendant un an entier, c'est principalement en punition de vos prophanations, et de vos impietez dans ces mêmes Eglises'.

However, following the advice of doctors, it is announced that it is now certain that the churches are free from infection, and will be open to the faithful from Wednesday August 20th. The decree describes the rites that will be observed upon the churches' opening, as well as noting that women will be forbidden from entering in 'robes flotantes et sans ceintures', and instructing confessors to do all they can to prevent the 'monstrueuse license' with which women have begun to appear everywhere half-dressed, and with an air of freedom which must only be allowed in the confines of their own homes.

Not recorded by OCLC.

111. **PLANER, Johann Andreas.** TRACTATUS DE GYNAECOE DOCTO, d.i. Von gelehrten Frauenzimmer. Wittenbergae, Literis Ioannis Godofredi Meyeri, Anno 1715.

£285

FIRST EDITION 4to, pp. 72; some browning as usual, and occasional ink markings; in recent pink boards to style.

Rare first edition of this treatise on learned women, based on his earlier Wittenberg dissertation of 1686, by the noted mathematician Johann Andreas Planer.

After a brief history of educated and notable women in various cultures, from the Romans and Spartans to the Jews, and a note of several mythical learned women, including the Muses, Planer gives a brief account of the lives and achievements of a large number of women, arranged alphabetically. These date from Greek and Roman times through to the time of writing, and include Elizabeth I, Hildegard of Bingen, and Vittoria Colonna.

Planer became professor of higher mathematics at Wittenberg in 1709.

OCLC records one copy, at SUNY Binghamton.

112. **[PLAY].** THEATRALSICHE BESCHREIBUNG DES EHESTANDES, Aus dem Nieder-Teutschen Ins Hoch-Teutsche versetzt, Von C. F. Gedruckt im Jahr 1706. £150

Small 4to, pp. 32; minor light browning, otherwise clean and crisp; recently stitched in to pink wraps; a very good copy.

Rare first German edition of a Dutch comedy on marriage and money. The perforce 'to the German-minded reader' praises the quality and wit of Dutch comedies, however, it is signed *Votre Treshumble Author*, however, on the title one C.F. claims to be the translator. Several names of the people appearing in the play are definitely Dutch, such as Dieuvvertje, or Saartje, others are German.

Not in OCLC; KVK locates a single copy, at Hamburg University.

113. **POCKH, Johann Joseph.** DER POLITISCHE CATHOLISCHE PASSAGIER, durchreisend Alle hohe Höfe, Republicken, Herrschafften und Länder der gantzen Welt. Das ist: Kurtz gründlich wolverständiger Unterricht, was in Politicis, Geographisch-, Historisch- und Genealogischen Wesen bey allen Höfen, Republicken und Herrschafften in der gantzen Welt merckwürdiges zu sehen, zu boebachten und zu merken... Augsburg, Caspar Brechenmacher, 1718. £185

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. pp. [xxxiv], 1147 (recte 1097), [27], index, with engraved allegorical frontispiece; a little browned due to paper stock; contemporary German sheep, spine ornamented in gilt and with gilt-stamped lettering-piece; worn, cords still holding.

This is the first of 10 volumes of a Baroque political and geographical handbook, written by the Bavarian politician and advocate Johann Joseph Pockh (1675-1735). On the market are usually single and mainly later volumes of this work, of which each volume deals with one particular geographical region of the world. This first volume gives information on the countries and rulers, city republics and episcopal states of the Holy Roman Empire at a time when Central Europe was still recovering from the catastrophic 30-Years War.

Jöcher III, 1640; there are complete sets in the Jantz collection at Duke University, at Michigan, Illinois and Newberry; the Huntington Library holds nine volumes.

114. **[POISONING].** ARREST NOTABLE DE LA COUR DE PARLEMENT portant condamnation de mort contre la Femme d'un Commissaire du Chatselet & sa Servante, pour

avoir empoisonné & fait assassiner son Mary dans son lit. Avec le Reglement pour les Apothicaires & Espiciers. Du 27. Fevrier 1677. A Paris, Chez Foucault, Aubouin et Villery. MDCLXXVII [1677]. £250

FIRST EDITION. 4to, pp. 6, with paper repair to lower margin of one leaf, not affecting text; in later wrappers, with title in ink, and pencilled note by the historian Augustin Cabanès on upper cover.

Very rare report of the trial and sentencing to death of a woman and her servant. The case concerns the poisoning with arsenic and antimony of Nicolas Clersin by his wife and her servant at the time of the *Affaire des Poisons* and the present report both describes the details of the case and the promulgation of new laws for apothecaries in order to prevent similar cases in the future. See vol II of Cabanès' *Coulisses de l'Histoire*.

Not in OCLC.

115. **[POLAND].** DAS WEIT-AUSSEHENDE AUGEN VON EUROPA, welches die wahren und zuverlässigen Nachrichten aus dem Königlich-Pohlnischen Wahl-Feld bey Warschau beschauet. [no place or printer], 1733-34. £385

FIRST EDITION. Four parts in one volume, 8vo, pp. [ii], 110; [ii], 118; [ii], 119-244; [ii], 245-362; first title a little spotted. only occasionally lightly spotted, title of the fourth part cropped at head; otherwise clean in contemporary calf, spine with raised bands and ornamented in blind; rebacked, using the original spine, rear cover a little wormed.

Very rare newsletter informing the Germans speaking public on the outbreak, military and diplomatic events of the Polish war of succession. After the death of August II, the Strong, who was king of both Saxony and Poland, a minority of the members of the Polish nobility parliament (szlachta) elected his son August III as king, whilst the majority voted for Stanislas Leszczynski, which resulted in a Polish civil war which turned into a European conflict involving all major European powers. The titles of parts II to IV vary according to the historical and military events. This publication is written from a pro-Saxonian perspective and clearly supports August III as future King of Poland. 'The closing of his [August II] eyes is opening Europe's eyes, Poland is beginning to see what she lost' (translated from p. I of part I).

Not in OCLC; KVK locates a four-part set at the British Library; and part one only in Tübingen and Heidelberg.

*Printed on Madame de Pompadour's
Private Press at Versailles*

116. **[POMPADOUR]. CORNEILLE, Pierre.** RODOGUNE, Princesse des Parthes. Tragédie de Pierre Corneille. Au Nord [i. e. Northern Wing of the Royal Palace in Versailles, Madame de Pompadour's apartment], 1760. £8,500

PRINTED IN MADAME DE POMPADOUR'S APARTMENT. 4to, pp. [iv], 80, with engraved frontispiece 'gravée a l'eau forte par Me. de Pompadour' after Boucher, all pages within typographical borders, thespian woodcut vignette on title; a little brown spotted in places; entirely uncut in contemporary boards, marbled in brown over patterned paper, morocco-backed and lettered and dated in gilt in Lamoignon's characteristic style, edges of the covers lined with green vellum, spine gilt; one inch of the lower end of the spine missing, light wear.

This is one of the famous bibliophile rarities which traditionally has been said to have been printed in an edition of only 20 copies.

Corneille's classic passionate play (first published in 1647) is set in the Royal Palace of the Cleopatra, Queen of Syria, in ancient

Seleucia. Printed under the direction and eye of the Mme de Pompadour (Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson) at her apartments in the Northern Wing of the Royal Palace of Versailles by printers of the Imprimerie Royale. The fine engraved frontispiece was apparently made by Pompadour herself (with the assistance of C. N. Cochin, who was to provide the background), after the foremost artist of the Louis Quinze epoch, François Boucher (1703-1770).

The copy now held in the bibliothèque Mazarine was inscribed by Mme de Pompadour's brother Marquis de Marigny (1727-1781) 'En l'année 1760, ma soeur [Mme de Pompadour] voulant connoître l'art de l'imprimerie, on établit dans son appartement à Versailles une des presses de l'imprimerie royale et on imprima devant elle la tragédie de Rodogune. On a mis au Nord parce que son appartement est exposé au Nord...'

Mme de Pompadour (1721-1764) was a highly intelligent and determined woman, who occasionally directed France's diplomatic and military moves, supported the *philosophes* and the *Encyclopédie*, and dominated fashion, interior design, luxury manufacturing (she was responsible for the rise of Sèvres) and drew numerous craftsmen, designers and artists to Versailles. Among these was Boucher, the archetypal painter of the French rococo, who portrayed her several times. Mme de Pompadour had been trained in drawing in her youth and produced a series of etchings. It was therefore only natural that the bibliophile woman (the auction of her book collection contained 3796 lots) contributed to the book production that took place in her premises. Gordon N. Ray in *The Art of the French Illustrated Book* calls this frontispiece 'an all-talents plate ... with force and grace.'

Provenance: From the library of Chrétien François De Lamoignon (1735-1789) with his label 'Bibliotheca Lamoniana Y 249^{bis}', his ink stamp on leaf A2 and his shelf-marks '2 M 272' in manuscript, with '260' crossed throughout the front flyleaves.

'Lamoignon entered public life at an early age and was an actor in the troubles which heralded the Revolution. First on the side of the parliament and later on that of the king he was one of the assistants of Loménie de Brienne, whose unpopularity and fall he shared. He committed suicide on the 15th of May 1789 (Encyclopedia Britannica). A good deal of this collection was sold at auction in Paris in 1791, his library was bought by Thomas Payne, who issued a catalogue of it in 1793. Below the bookplate is a ms. ownership entry, dated 1820 by one J. Johnson, (John Johnson (1777-1848), printer?)

Beckford Sale 2147 (Mme de Pompadour's own copy); Brunet II, col. 286; Cohen-De Ricci coll. 257-8; Ebert 5237; E. Picot, *Bibliogr. Cornélienne*, No. 599; Ray 7 (with illustration, describing the Hoe copy held by the Morgan Library, sold in 1912 for a record price of \$1,200); Rosenwald 1650 (held by the Library of Congress); Rühmann 393; Sieurin p. 48 ('rare');

Not in OCLC (merely listing a microfilm) however we have been able to locate a total of 9 copies:- 5 copies in France at the Bibliothèque nationale de France; Paris, Bibliothèque Sainte Geneviève; Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine, Paris; Bibliothèque municipale Besançon; Bibliothèque Méjanes, Aix-en-Provence 2 copies in Germany at the State Library in Berlin, and at Bamberg, and 2 copies in the USA at the Morgan Library (Hoe-Bishop-Redmond copy) and The Library of Congress (Anatole France-Rosenwald copy)

117. PRESSAVIN, Jean Baptiste. L'ART DE PROLONGER LA VIE et de conserver la santé ou traité d'hygiène. Lyon, J. S. Grabit et se trouve à Paris, chez Cluchet, 1786. **£300**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. pp. [4], xxxiii, 354, [2]; only here and there lightly spotted, beginning and end a little foxed; a crisp and

entirely uncut copy in slightly later marbled wrappers, ms lettering piece on spine; front cover detached.

First edition of this guide to prolonging life and maintaining health, by the Lyon surgeon and politician Jean Baptiste Pressavin (born 1735).

Pressavin states his premise at the start of his introduction: "Toute être animé, quelque avantageuse que puisse être sa constitution, ne sauroit exister bien long-temps par lui-même, parce que la cause efficiente de son entretien et de sa conservation ne se trouve point en lui, mais dans les éléments qui l'environnent ...".

Blake p. 362; not in Wellcome, however, acquired later; OCLC adds five copies in North America, in the Bakken, at Miami University, Texas University in San Antonio, College of Physicians of Philadelphia and Duke University.

118. PREVOST, Jean. MEDICAMENTS FOR THE POOR OR PHYSICK FOR THE COMMON PEOPLE. In two books, containing excellent remedies for most common diseases, incident to mans body; made of such things as are common to be had in almost every country in the world; and are to be made with little art, and small charge. First written in Latin... Translated into English, with additions. Secondly, health for the rich and poor, by diet, without physick. By Nich. Culpeper, student in physick and astrology. London: printed by John Streater, for George Sawbridge, 1670. **£1,250**

THIRD EDITION IN ENGLISH 8vo, pp. [viii], 135. [1] advertisement of books by Culpeper; some marginal browning and spotting, with general light soiling and signs of use, minor marginal staining here and there; contemporary panelled calf; some wear, but sound.

The work was originally published in Frankfurt in 1641 with Culpeper's English translation appearing in 1656 as *Two books of physick: viz. 1. Medicaments for the poor...*, with his own *Health for the rich and poor added on at the end.*

Culpeper is remembered for his significance in bringing inexpensive cures within the reach the poor and working classes: 'It would be hard to overstate Culpeper's importance for the medical practice and health education (in the widest sense) of his time and place – far greater, according to one authority, than either William Harvey's or Thomas Sydenham's. He not only brought a relatively sophisticated and cheap traditional system of remedies – of the kind sometimes now described as "holistic," with the emphasis on prevention and the gentle treatment of chronic functional disorders – within the reach of the semi-literate majority of the population; he also put the orthodox medicine of his day, alongside the latest thinking (such as Paracelsian "chymical or spagirical" medicine), into the realm of public discourse' (Oxford DNB).

Wing P3327; Krivatsy 9275; ESTC R9212.

London Madams

119. [PROSTITUTION]. LA MAQUERELLE DE LONDRES, son caractere et sa mauvaise vie, où On peut decouvrir les subtilités Et les diverses intrigues des Femmes debauchées. Traduit de L'Anglois. A Francfort sur le Meyn, c.1750. **£785**

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo, pp. [ii], 91, [1] blank; some browning and marginal damspstaining; in later blue boards, spine with morocco label lettered in gilt; some slight wear and bumping to corners.

First edition, not, as far as we are aware, "traduit de l'Anglois", of this rare libertine work detailing the character and unfortunate life of a London madam.

A selection of short vignettes, *La Maqurelle* opens with a brief chapter describing the nature and character of a madam, and warning the reader who approaches to "prenés y bien garde, car sa furie est si cruelle, qu'elle conduira votre corps vers la v---le, & votre ame dans l'Enfer". There follows a dialogue, a tale of a young girl enlisting the help of a madam in order to meet her lover and fool her old husband (showing how, through the intrigues of an old and malign madam, a young girl can become a criminal), and further stories including one involving a *maitre d'hôtel* near London, and another describing the ruin of a married man who procured a prostitute. Concluding the book are two poems, "Le débauché converti" and "Étymologie de l'aze-te-foute".

OCLC records two copies, at Munich and Princeton.

120. [QUEEN ANNE]. DAS LEBEN ANNAE, Königin Von Groß-Britannien, Frankreich und Irland; Sambt einer Beschreibung Von dem jetzigen Englischen Hoff. Franckfurth und Leipzig, Zu finden bey Johann Hoffmanns und Engelbert Strecks seel. Wittiben, 1709. **£850**

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. *Two parts and appendix in one vol., 8vo, pp. [ii], 380; [ii], 703; 48, two main titles with woodcut British coat-of-arms, two engraved portraits and one folding genealogical table; minor marginal restorations with archival tape to the first title and the portrait, pp. 1 and 53 of part one with old repair, apart from occasional light spotting an very good and clean copy in contemporary vellum, spine lettered in ink, re-cased and with new endpapers.*

Extremely rare first edition of this anonymous and very detailed biography of Queen Anne, and a history of Europe during the first seven years of her reign.

The text is not a translation from the English, as the unknown author frequently misspells English names and words. This publication could have been an attempt to move the German-speaking public in favour of the policies of Great Britain on the Continent. One major feature of her politics was securing the Hanoverian succession, after all of Queen Anne's children had died, which made her the last monarch of the House of Stuart. It became evident that a large part of North Western Germany moved dynastically much closer to Britain; so the public had to know about the monarch with the increased influence on the Continent. The appendix is the first German edition of passages of Guy Miège's *The present State of Great Britain*. Although the history narrated goes right up to the year of publication, one major event during Queen Anne was the signing of the Act of Union in 1707, which made her the last Scottish monarch to rule an independent Scotland, the first to rule over all of Great Britain, she is - oddly enough - not mentioned as Queen of Scotland.

The engraved portrait of her is based on the official oil on canvas painting from the studio of John Closterman after the accession to the throne in 1702.

Oettinger, *Historisches Archiv* (1841) 10,735 (without author's name); not in Holzmann-Bohatta; OCLC records part one only at Kansas and both parts in the Bavarian State Library (with preliminary dedication leaves); the British Library holds part one and the appendix only; KVK adds copies in the British Library and in the State Library of Berlin.

Scarce Enlightenment Medico-Scientific Journal

121. RAHN, Johann Heinrich, editor. GAZETTE DE SANTE: Oder gemeinnuetziges medicinisches Magazin für Leser aus allen Ständen und zum Besten einer Privat-Anstalt für Arme Krancke. Herausgegeben von Joh. Heinrich Rahn, M.D. Erster [-Vierter] Jahrgang (All published). Zürich, Bey Joh. Caspar Füesslin 1782-1786. **£2,200**

FIRST EDITION. *Four parts in ten volumes, 8vo; I: pp. viii, 263, [1] blank; I, ii: [264] - 518, [2] blank; I, iii: [521] - 626, (but 720); II: 239, [1] blank; II, ii: [241] - 550, [2] blank; II, iii: [553] - 762; III: [ii], 278; III, ii: [ii], [279] - 681, [1] blank; IV: 377, [1] blank; IV, ii: [ii], [379] - 573, [1] blank, [34] Register; foxed and browned throughout, with some minor worming in places, and occasional marginal dampstaining; in contemporary half-calf over speckled boards, spines with gold and green morocco labels lettered in gilt, some light rubbing and wear to joints and extremities, but otherwise a most attractive set.*

A most attractive complete run of this scarce Swiss medico-scientific journal, edited by Johann Heinrich Rahn. Published over four years, the work includes a number of fascinating articles on a wide-range of topics. The *Gazette* is very much a product of the Enlightenment, and its selection of articles is typical of the Enlightenment approach, being addressed less to the specialist and more towards the general educated reader.

The ten volumes contain numerous articles on medical themes including protection against epidemics, smallpox vaccination, midwifery, drugs and their uses, the consequences of masturbation, and dietetic questions, as well as practical discussions on subjects to do with the raising of children and general health and well-being. Scientific questions are also addressed, including the nature and effects of lightning, the spring waters at Pyrmont and Sulzbach, and superstitions. Contributors to the *Gazette* include Conrad Aepli, Jakob Scherb, Achilles Mieg and Georg Amstein; of particular note is an essay on the illnesses of artists and manual labourers by Ramazzini. Volume X contains a complete index, by title, of the articles contained in the set, suggesting that there were no plans to produce further volumes.

The editor of the *Gazette*, Johann Heinrich Rahn (1749-1812), was a leading Zürich physician, and co-founder in 1784 of the *Gesellschaft zur Aufnahme des Guten*, with, among others, Pestalozzi.

Blake 169 (incomplete?); not in Osler or Waller; OCLC: 34301541 cites only four microform copies at Berkeley, Florida, North Carolina and Cornell, with NUC citing a further copy at Minnesota, with a number of microform copies are also cited on KVK.

122. RASCH, Gustav. DUNKELE HÄUSER UND STRAßEN IN LONDON. Erster [-Zweiter] Band. Wittenberg, Verlag von R. Herrosé, [1863]. **£425**

FIRST EDITION. *Two volumes in one, 8vo, pp. viii, 118, [1] advert, [1] blank; vi, 114; small tear to margin of each title page, repaired with pink paper; otherwise, aside from occasional soiling, clean and fresh throughout; in contemporary dark brown calf-backed cloth; spine tooled and lettered in gilt; some wear to boards, and joints slightly split at head, but otherwise a good copy.*

First edition of this rare work by the socialist German travel writer, journalist, and correspondent of Marx and Engels, Gustav Rasch. This work on the London poor, dedicated to the political activist and revolutionary Gustav [von] Struve, is a straight-forward attack of the English class system and the industrial techniques of exploitations. 'In no other European country the gap between the privileged minority and the masses of the people is bigger than in England, nowhere else this privileged minority is smaller' (p. v in vol. I). Apart from highlighting the desperate situation of the working and unemployed classes of London this book is a good travel narrative, as Gustav Rasch describes his journey via Denmark to London's prisons, lunatic asylums, debauched slums, such as Convent Garden and places of cheap entertainment, 'London Underground' i.e. the engineering project of the first underground railway line (Metropolitan Line), which opened in the year this book appeared.

OCLC records copies at Johns Hopkins, Minnesota, Göttingen and Munich.

123. **RAYMOND, George-Marie.** ESSAI SUR L'ÉMULATION DANS L'ORDRE SOCIAL, et sur son application à l'éducation; Ouvrage mentionné honorablement par l'Institut nationale de France, dans la séance publique du 15 Messidor an IX. A Genève, Chez J.J. Paschoud, An X (1802).

£285

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [viii], xix, [i] blank, 291, [1] table des matières; some marginal dampstaining, and occasional paper flaw, but otherwise clean and fresh; in contemporary sheep; spine tooled in gilt; wear to boards and extremities, joints worn, label missing from spine.

First edition of this uncommon educational work by the historian, mathematician, and moralist George-Marie Raymond (1769-1839).

That Raymond's work is heavily influenced by Rousseau is immediately clear from the opening sentence of his preface: "C'est dans les lieux habités par Jean-Jacques, que j'ai osé tracer quelques-uns de ces lignes sur l'éducation". The essay is written in response to a question posed by the Institut national de France, asking whether emulation was a good method of education. Raymond first examines what is meant by emulation, before investigating whether it is built into human nature. He goes on to discuss the mutual dependence of people, and its consequences for this discussion, before in the second part applying the notion of emulation to education, querying whether it can be replaced in education, and examining the dangers to society of neglecting it. He finally describes the power of wise opinion in forming the young, as well as warning against the love of glory.

OCLC records North American copies at Stanford, Harvard, Columbia, Virginia, and Primary Source Media, CT.

Live until you die

124. **[REGIMEN].** IL DOTTORE CACA PENSIERI A chi brama di viver sano. [n.l., n.p.], [c.1800]. £200

FIRST EDITION? One bifolium, pp. [1] blank, [2], [1] blank; as issued.

First, and as far as we can tell only edition of this humorous and scatologically-titled poem on the maintenance of good health and the search for longevity.

Consisting of 35 rhyming couplets, the poem gives advice on diet, both general ("Alla Carne poni freno / Mangia poco, e bevi meno"), and specific ("Del Melon, dell'Uva, e del Fico / Sempre fu Galeno amico"), and warning against enthusiasm for salads ("L'erba cruda non è buona / Per nutrire ogni persona"). Other advice covers sleep, fresh air, exercise (in the morning, but not to excess), and abstinence. The final couplet, however, does not inspire confidence in what goes before: "Whoever observes all of this well / Will live until death comes".

Not in OCLC, KVK, or ICCU.

Hydrostatics Explained in Poster Size

125. **REYNOLDS, James.** LARGE ILLUSTRATIONS OF SCIENCE. Reynolds's Series of Coloured Diagrams Illustrating the Principles of Hydrostatics; including the pressure and equilibrium of liquids, supply of water to towns, levelling, the syphon, intermitting springs, hydrostatic press, specific gravity, &c. with explanatory notes. Prize medal awarded for Reynolds's Educational Diagrams, Class XXIX. International Exhibition

1862. London: James Reynolds, 174, Strand. Price 5s 6d. [1873]. £850

FIRST EDITION? Large folio with the 8vo text of pp. 8 mounted on guard at front; with four double-page chromolithograph plates (68 x 52 cm) mounted on guards; an excellent copy, clean and fresh, in the original printed wrappers, slightly frayed at edges, preserved in a modern cloth folder (slightly foxed).

A fine example of these enchanting large-scale illustrations designed to explain the principles of hydrostatics and apparently the third of James Reynolds' series of 'Large Illustrations of Science'. The illustrations, which are in bold, bright colours, are clear, well-defined and excellently labelled: they contain 25 figures, each of which is carefully and precisely explained in the accompanying text. Due to the way the work is issued and the apparent rarity of it and others in the series, it may be supposed that the entire work was expected to be removed from its wrappers, the illustrations wall-mounted (preferably in a row, to have the full sequence of figures at their most accessible) and the text used as a prompt to an instructor.

James Reynolds published many large-scale productions, the majority of them (at least, those that seem to have survived) being maps. OCLC and NUC do not record any location for this or for any other part of the series.

The Whitby Quaker - Scarce first English Printing

126. **RIPLEY, Dorothy.** THE BANK OF FAITH and Works United. By Dorothy Ripley, Citizen of this World, but Gone Above to the New Jerusalem. Whitby, Printed for the Authoress by G Clark, 1822. £175

SECOND EDITION. 12mo, pp vi, 306, woodcut of an ice-berg in text on p. 35; apart from a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout;

'Second edition' but the first English printing, previously published in Philadelphia in 1819. Missionary travels in America, with visits to the Oneida Indians, during 1805 by Dorothy Ripley, the Whitby quaker, including some interesting observations on slavery.

OCLC records just four copies, at Earlham College, Sunnyvale Public Library, Kent State, and the University of Manchester.

*An Overlooked Robertson Translation -
for the future Tsar.*

127. **[ROBERTSON]. N[ICOLAY, Ludwig Heinrich von].** VERSE UND PROSE von N. Erster theil [-Zweeter]. Basel, Johannes Schweighauser, 1773. £385

FIRST EDITION. Two volumes bound in one, 8vo, pp. [iv], 164; [ii], iv, 5-155, [1] blank; apart from some minor light foxing, and a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout; in contemporary half sheep over marbled boards, spine with paste paper label lettered in gilt, some minor rubbing to extremities, but still a very appealing copy, with a contemporary engraved armorial bookplate on front paste-down.

Ludwig Heinrich von Nicolay (1737-1820) was in contact with the encyclopedists in Paris, before he became private secretary of the Count Galitsin and later tutor of the Count Razumovskii and of the Tsarevich Paul, the later Tsar Paul I. He was constantly in correspondence with the leading figures of the German enlightenment, and much information on Russia was obtained through him. He wrote ballads, fables, contributions to almanacs and anthologies in prose and poetry.

This collection of verses and prose is an early literary work by the polymath and poet, who in 1798 became president of the Imperial Russian Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg. Part

one opens with 14 elegies, followed by a novella, titled *On beauty, dedicated to a Prince* and one text based on Tacitus. The entire second part is an adaptation for 'a young prince' (i.e. for the future Tsar) of the first part of Robertson's *History of the Reign of the Emperor Charles V* (first, 1769). In the preface Nicolay explains that 'in order present such an important picture to a young prince I translated the work by the famous Britain into a language known to him, a language suitable for his youth, which tends to shy away from long texts' (translated from Nicolay's note on p. iv of the second part).

Not in Zachs; OCLC records one copy only, at Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich.

128. [ROBERTSON, William]. REMER, Julius August. ABRISß DES GESELLSCHAFTLICHEN LEBENS IN EUROPA bis zum Anfange des sechzehnten Jahrhunderts ... Nach dem ersten Theile von Robertsons Lebhen Carls V bearbeitet. Braunschweig, in der Schulbuchhandlung, 1792. £385

FIRST EDITION. *Two vols. (continuously paginated), pp. [xvi], 372; [374]-770, [1], errata; contemporary oval red collector's stamps on title-versos.*

Julius August Remer (1738-1803) was a celebrated professor of history in Braunschweig, prolific translator and journalistic commentator of current affairs, particularly of the American and French revolutions. He regarded this 'entirely reworked' edition of the first part of Robertson's *History of the Reign of the Emperor Charles V* (first, 1769) as an independent work, based, or inspired by the first part of Robertson's work. In the preface Remer explains that he had worked on a translation of the second edition (1777) of Robertson's main work, however, his annotations trying to correct the original overgrew the text, so that he decided to write a new work, indebted to Robertson's. For those who wanted to have it as a version of Robertson, he had a second title printed which reads *Dr. Wilhelm Robertson's Geschichte der Regierung Kaiser Karls V. Erster Theil*. The present two volumes were reviewed and distributed as a work complete in itself, although there was a second edition of 1796 which comprised three volumes, i.e. is based on the entire work by Robertson. The Braunschweig historian praises Robertson as the only historian to have brought some light into the German history of the so-called dark age, or '400 years of numbness of the spirit of mankind' (p. 343).

OCLC locates a single copy, in the Bavarian State Library.

Printed at the Minerva Press

129. ROSE, John. CAERNARVON CASTLE; or, the birth of the Prince of Wales: an opera, in two acts. First performed at the Theatre-Royal, Hay-Market, August 12th, 1793. Dedicated, by Permission, to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. London: Printed for William Lane, at the Minerva Press, Leadenhall-Street. 1793. £275

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. [iv], 39, [1]; lightly foxed and dust-soiled in places; in later wraps.*

Uncommon first edition, printed for William Lane at the Minerva Press, of the two act opera *Carnarvon Castle*. The author, John Rose (b. 1754), notes in his dedication to George, Prince of Wales, that the opera was 'written under the strongest influence of zeal and duty' (p. iii).

As a renowned press for Gothic fiction, it seems likely that the present opera was published William Lane to tap in to this market, which was then at its height.

ESTCT107475.

130. [ROUSSEAU]. AUGER, Athanase. DISCOURS SUR L'ÉDUCATION, prononcés au College Royal de Rouen,

Suivis de Notes tirées des meilleurs Auteurs anciens et modernes; auxquelles on a joint des Réflexions sur l'Amitié. A Rouen, Chez Boucher... MDCCLXXV [1775]. £750

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. xxxii, 251, [1] blank; some light foxing in places, and occasional pencil markings; in contemporary pink sheep-backed boards, spine ruled in gilt with morocco label lettered in gilt; some wear, but still a good copy.*

First edition of this rare study of educational ideas by the rhetorician and classical scholar Athanase Auger (1734-1793) based on lectures given at the Collège Royale in Rouen to mark the start of each academic year throughout the first half of the 1770s.

The work contains two *Discours*, from 1771 and 1774; the first discusses the influence of physical education on the mind and heart, while the second is concerned purely with the *éducation du coeur*. Throughout, Auger is greatly influenced by Rousseau's *Émile*, from which he quotes approvingly, while also noting the contributions of Locke, Montaigne, and Plato (of whose thoughts on education he also provides a précis). In his preface, he offers a series of reflections on *Émile*, as well as arguments against starting studies too late, and a comparison of education in the eighteenth century with that a hundred years earlier, before concluding with a proposal for a form of state education ("qui n'est peut-être pas aussi chimérique qu'il pourroit d'abord le paroître").

OCLC records copies at Principia College, Chicago, Michigan, Lampeter, and Waseda.

131. ROUSSEAU, Jean-Jacques. COLLECTION COMPLETE DES OEUVRES DE J.J. ROUSSEAU, Citoyen de Geneve. Tome Premier[-Trentieme] ... Aux Deux-Ponts, chez Sanson et Compagnie. 1782.

[Together with:] SECOND SUPPLEMENT a la Collection des Oeuvres de J.J. Rousseau, Citoyen de Geneve. Tome Premier [-Troisieme, and also Trente-Unieme - Trente-Troisieme]. Geneve, [Pierre Moulton], 1789. . £950

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION. *Together 33 volumes, 12mo; with frontispiece portrait of Rousseau after De la Tour in vol. I and one folding plate of music in vol. XVIII; apart from minor browning to some gatherings (due to paper stock) an extremely clean and crisp copy throughout with no major marks or blemishes; in contemporary mottled sheep over mottled paste paper boards, spines tooled in blind and with gilt device at foot, each spine with two contrasting labels lettered in black, minor worming to some joints (although without any major damage to cords or hinges which are all holding firm) small chip to head of vol. IX; a handsome set.*

A handsome and desirable set of this *Collection Complete des Oeuvres de J.J. Rousseau*, published 'Aux Deux-Ponts' by Sanson et Compagnie in 1782 and also including the second supplementary volumes of 1789.

The first ten volumes comprise: vol. I - *Ouvrages de Politiques*; vol. II - *Contrat social*; Vol. III-VI *Le Nouvelle Heloise*; and vol. VII-X *Emile*, the last two works with separate title pages and full imprint information (as with many of the works throughout). Volumes XI-XIV include *Melanges* and volumes XV-XVIII his plays, poetry and works on music. Volumes XIX-XXIV contain Rousseau's *Confessions* and a selection of his published letters. The final five volumes (XXV-XXX) act as a supplement and comprise *Pieces et opuscules sur Rousseau*. It is particularly attractive to also find the additional second supplement published in 1789, which includes the second part of Rousseau's *Confessions*, bound uniformly with this set.

A full collation of the set can be provided upon request.

Dufour 393 (listing an octavo edition and noting our edition in the notes); OCLC: 7055902 and 756558.

Scarce Provincial Poems from Chalk

132. **SANDERSON, John.** ORIGINAL POEMS, on Various Subjects, by John Sanderson, of Chalk. Carlisle: Printed by Francis and James Jollie. 1822. **£550**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 240; a clean crisp copy throughout, with only a few minor marks in places; in the original boards, expertly rebaked.

Scarce first edition of this collection of provincial poems by John Sanderson of Chalk, printed in Carlisle.

'In this age of erudition and general knowledge, the literary taste of the public is so capricious and so various, that even the most distinguished authors, in prose and in poetry, ancient and modern, do not meet with admirers in all. The author of this unassuming work cannot, therefore, expect exemption from the common though wayward lot of poets; but must rather feel honored than injured by sharing in the usual fate of exalted genius. When the sublime compositions of Milton and Shakespeare, of Pope and of Dryden, have not been exempted from critical severity, the utmost he can hope for is to escape censure, without aspiring to praise' (pp. 6-7).

The work contains over 120 pieces, including 'On National Distress', 'Lines on the distressed Weavers of Stockport', 'An Epitaph to Lord Nelson' and 'On the Slave Trade', to name but a few. We have been unable to find any further information on the author, although the concluding impressive subscribers' list indicates he was particularly well connected.

OCLC records just four copies in North America, at Thomas Fisher, North Carolina and two copies at the University of California.

133. **SANDHAM, Elizabeth.** THE HAPPY FAMILY AT EASON HOUSE. Exhibited in the amiable Conduct of the little Nelsons and their parents. Interspersed with selected Pieces of Poetry. Southampton, T. Baker, 1822. **£150**

SECOND EDITION. Small 8vo, pp. [ii], 139, with steel-engraved frontispiece; final leaf with two holes and one tear in upper margin, only occasionally lightly spotted; contemporary sheep, gilt-stamped lettering-piece on spine, a little rubbed, front cover detached; ownership inscription, dated 1826, inside front cover.

Second edition (first 1799) of the first book by one of the most prolific children's book authors. Little is known about Elizabeth Sandham, except that she was one of the most prolific and successful children's authors of the early nineteenth century. A list of her works reveals that she published at the rate of over a book a year for the entire first quarter of the nineteenth century. Her *Twin Sisters* of 1805 reached its 20th edition in 1839. A rare provincial imprint.

Gumuchian, p. 369, no. 5103; OCLC locates copies at UCLA, the V&A, and Wisconsin.

134. **SANGLÉ-FERRIÈRE and L. CUNIASSE.** NOUVELLE MÉTHODE D'ANALYSE DES ABSINTHES Travail fait au Laboratoire municipal de la Ville de Paris et présenté à l'Académie de Médecine en Juillet 1902 par M. le Professer Riche. Paris, Vve Ch. Dunod, 1902. **£285**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. x, 82, [1] imprint, [1] blank; with contemporary preview tipped in; clean and fresh throughout; in recent black cloth-backed boards, title in gilt in spine.

Rare first edition of this chemical study of absinthe, proposing a new method for its analysis, in an attempt to minimise the opportunities for passing off cheap absinthe, based on industrial alcohol, as an expensive brand.

Dividing the work into eight sections, the authors describe the manufacture of absinthe and the various ingredients, the various alcohols used in its manufacture, the procedure for the addition of impurities, and the dosage of the various essences used; using this information, it is possible to give a detailed analysis of virtually any absinthe, from the best brands to the cheapest generic liquors.

Sanglé-Ferrière's and Cuniasse's method of analysis became standard, and was recommended also by Ronnet some nine years later.

OCLC: 49438552 records two copies, at Chicago and the National Agricultural Library.

135. **SCHOPENHAUER, Johanna.** ERINNERUNGEN VON EINER REISE IN DEN JAHREN 1803, 1804 UND 1805. Herausgegeben von Johanna Schopenhauer. Erster [-Dritter] Band . Rudolstadt, im Verlage der Hof- Buch- und Kunsthandlung, 1813 [-1817]. **£1,250**

FIRST EDITION. Three volumes, 8vo, pp. vi, 304; iv, 364, [1] errata, [1] blank; [iv], 374, [1] errata, [1] imprint; vol. I with large folding engraved map of England and Scotland with the route taken in red, vol. II with folding engraved handcoloured map of London and each volume with attractive engraved title and vignette; apart from some light foxing just visible to titles, clean copies throughout; titles with evidence just visible of stamps being removed on verso; in contemporary half sprinkled sheep over marbled boards, spines ruled in gilt with morocco labels lettered and numbered in gilt, minor rubbing to extremities, but not detracting from this being a handsome and appealing copy.

This is the second book publication by the philosopher's mother, Johanna Schopenhauer (1766-1838), who was a central figure in the intellectual salons of Weimar, where she had moved to after the death of her husband. As a novelist she dealt with her unhappy marriage with the tyrannical husband who had been her senior by 19 years. Her travels, sometimes with her son Arthur, through war-torn Europe during the Napoleonic era deeply influenced the future philosopher's pessimistic and sceptic outlook on life.

The first volume is a detailed account of her travels through England and Scotland, the second opens with a few chapters on Holland before Johanna Schopenhauer deals with London on almost 200 pages, followed by 50 pages on the environs of London. Volume III is entirely on France. In the preface the author expresses the opinion that women see and depict things differently, in as much as they show objects from a different angle.

Wilpert-Gühning p. 1157, 2; not in Mitchell; OCLC records just one complete set, at the University of Southern California, with single copies of vol's I & II at several German libraries; Vol. III recorded at three North America Libraries (Yale, Dartmouth College and Wisconsin, Madison).

Edwardian Ladies Household Book

136. **SHAW, K. Mary E.** MANUSCRIPT HOUSEHOLD MANUALS Battersea Polytechnic Institute. 76 Preston Street, Faversham, Kent, 1904. **£350**

Two volumes, 4to, a neat ink manuscript on ruled paper by a teacher of housewifery illustrated with pasted-in cuttings from trade catalogues and books, drawings, etc; well preserved in the original unbleached linen and cloth-backed marbled boards; ms. lettering-pieces on front covers.

A charming manuscript of a course on Housewifery taken at Battersea Polytechnic by K. Mary Shaw in 1904. The Syllabus covers all things necessary for a lady in running an Edwardian household, from scullery, house and parlour work, hygiene, sick

nursing, keeping accounts to 'laundry work', with a whole volume dedicated to latter and including numerous pasted cuttings, as well as an original illustration of 'Harper's "Family Washer"', an early washing machine.

Battersea College of Education had its origins in the department of 'Women's Studies' at Battersea Polytechnic Institute. A special grant had been given to the Polytechnic by London County Council to open a teacher training school in domestic economy, and the first eleven full time students started their course in 1894. The department was recognised by the Board of Education as a teachers' training school in 1895. The department flourished, and in 1903 a new block was opened to provide improved accommodation. In January 1911 the first hall of residence was opened, with further halls provided in 1914.

137. SHERWOOD, Mary Martha. COLLECTION OF 18 PENNY TRACTS [London & Wellington, Salop: Printed by and for F. Houlston and Son]. 1832-1838. **£385**

18 works, 16mo; each with wood-engraved frontispiece adhered to front pastedown; bound in the original printed coloured wraps, spines lightly worn where removed from a bound volume, nevertheless, still a handsome and appealing collection.

A handsome collection of Penny Tracts by the novelist, diarist and autobiographer Mary Martha Sherwood (1775-1851).

'She wrote about three hundred and fifty books and tracts as well as a voluminous diary, and perhaps stood first among the moral writers of the period as the sternest mentor of the faults and failings of childhood' (Osborne, p. 298).

The collection comprises: (All printed in London by Houlston and Son, unless stated)

- THE DRY GROUND. Fourth edition, 1832.
- HOME. Fourth edition, 1832.
- THE IDIOT BOY. Fourth edition, 1833.
- THE HILLS. Fourth edition, 1833.
- THE LADY IN THE ARBOUR. Fifth edition, 1834.
- THE THUNDER-STORM. Fifth edition, 1835.
- THE ROSEBUDS. Fifth edition, 1835.
- THE BURRUFF. Sixth edition, 1836.
- THE FAVNS. Sixth edition, 1836.
- LITTLE ARTHUR. A New Edition, 1836.
- THE LITTLE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CHILD'S REWARD. A New Edition, 1836.
- THE MOTHER'S DUTY. 1837.
- THE HIDDEN TREASURE. 1837.
- THE LITTLE NEGROES. 1838.
- THE BIBLE. 1838.
- THE STOLEN FRUIT. 1838.
- THE HAPPY FAMILY. 1838.
- THE RAINBOW. Sixth edition, 1838.

See *Osborne Collection*, pp. 298- 304, and Blain, Clements & Grundy: *Feminist Companion to Literature in English* (1990), p. 976.

'Physical Education will greatly improve the condition of mankind'

138. SMILES, Samuel. PHYSICAL EDUCATION; or, the nurture and management of children, founded on the study of their nature and constitution ... Edinburgh: Published by Oliver & Boyd, Tweeddale Court; and Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., London. 1838. **£750**

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY. 8vo, pp. viii, 200; a clean fresh copy throughout; largely unopened in the original publisher's cloth, spine with printed paper label (lightly chipped at edges), spine lightly sunned and with minor rubbing at

head, but not detracting from this being a highly desirable copy, in supern original condition, inscribed by the author on front free endpaper.

Scarce first edition, and a desirable presentation copy, of Samuel Smiles' first work, which he published at his own expense when only 26 years old.

From the outset it is clear that the seeds were already being sown for his great work, *Self Help* (1859): 'the author of the following Essay considers little apology necessary for offering it to public notice. It treats of a branch of education unquestionably of great importance of the well-being of our species, though one hitherto unaccountably neglected' (preface). After his introduction on 'The importance of the proper management of children to their health, happiness, and mental improvement', the work is set out over seven chapters, including 'Peculiarities of the infant constitution; and order of its development', 'The Digestion of infants and children', 'Respiration or breathing', 'Of the Skin', 'Voluntary motion' and 'Of Sleep, and its management in children'. In chapter 7, entitled 'physical education the basis of moral and intellectual culture', Smiles concludes 'carried out to its legitimate results, Physical Education will greatly improve the condition of mankind, promote human happiness and enjoyment, and by enabling him to cultivate his higher faculties and affections, raise man, on earth, to the very summit of his nature' (p. 200).

Smiles' philosophy for learning, hard work and self-improvement continued on, culminating in 1859 with *Self Help with Illustrations of Character and Conduct*, which was an immediate success, selling over 250,000 copies. He went on to write many other self improvement works, including *Character* (1871) *Thrift* (1875) and *Duty* (1880), as well as *Lives of the Engineers* (1861- 62).

OCLC records just five copies in North America, at Chicago, Duke, Wisconsin Madison, National Library of Medicine and the Library of Congress.

139. SMITH, Adam. UNDERSØGELSE OM NATIONAL-VERSTANDS NATUR OG AARSAG ... Af det Engelske oversat og med nogle Anmærkninger oplyst af F. Dræbye. Første Deel [-Hertil er føiet Gouvernør Pownals Brev til Forfatteren i hvilket nogle af de i dette Værk fremsatte Læresætninger prøves. Anden Deel]. Copenhagen, Gyldendal, 1779-1780. **£11,500**

FIRST EDITION. *Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [xii], 575, [1] blank; [viii], 775, [3] errata; vol. I with minor worming in gutter at foot of O^s-Z⁶, some foxing in places, but generally clean throughout; contemporary sheep, rebaked with the original spines laid down and original paste paper labels lettered in gilt, spines rubbed with significant loss of the original gilt, nevertheless, still an appealing copy of this rare translation.*

First edition in Danish of the *Wealth of Nations*, published together with a translation of Thomas Pownall's *Critical Letter ... to Adam Smith* (1776).

The translation was prepared from the 1776 first edition by Frants Draebye. Smith acknowledged it in two letters of 1780, the first to Andreas Holt, Commissioner of the Danish Board of Trade and Economy, to whom he wrote 'It gives me great pleasure to hear that Mr Dreby has done me the distinguished honour of translating my Book into the Danish language...' (Correspondence, letter 208), the second to Peter Anker, Consul General of Denmark in Great Britain (ibid., letter 209), and sent three copies of the second edition with the letters.

Tribe 19; Vanderblue, p. 23; not in Goldsmiths' or Kress; NUC locates copies at Yale and Harvard only; OCLC adds Northwestern; another copy is recorded at the NLS; see PMM 221.

Smith in Switzerland

140. **SMITH, Adam.** RECHERCHES SUR LA NATURE ET LES CAUSES DE LA RICHESSE DES NATIONS. Traduit de l'Anglois de M. Smith. Tome Premier [-Sixieme]. Yverdon, [F. B. De Felice], 1781. **£3,250**

FIRST EDITION PUBLISHED IN SWITZERLAND. *Six volumes, 12mo, pp. [iv], viii, 298; [iv], 266; [iv], 292; [iv], 239, [1] blank; [iv], 310; [iv], 368; apart from some very minor marking in places, a clean, crisp copy throughout; handsomely bound in contemporary half sheep over sprinkled boards, spines ruled in gilt with contrasting red and blue labels, lettered and numbered in gilt, minor rubbing to extremities, but not detracting from this being a handsome and highly desirable copy; with contemporary 'price' written in ink at head of half-title of vol. I, and title of V & VI, and later ownership inscription on front paste down of vol's I & II.*

Rare French translation and the first to be printed in Switzerland, of Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, representing the first appearance of Jean-Louis Blavet's translation in bookform that was commercially available.

'This six-volume reprint of the Blavet translation that had earlier appeared in the *Journal de l'agriculture* carries no identification of the translator. It was printed in Switzerland and, it seems, distributed largely outside of France - until, that is, the sheets were reissued in 1786 in Paris by Poincot. Blavet claimed not to have been involved in this edition ... Evidence suggests otherwise' (Carpenter, p. 35).

'On the identification of the publisher as F.B. De Felice (see Jean Pierre Perret, *Les imprimeries d'Yverdon au XVII et au XVIII siecle*, *Bibliothèque historique vaudoise*, 7 [Lausanne, 1945], 197, 427), it is likely that some portion of this edition was sold in German-speaking Europe through the bookseller Gerle in Prague, with whom De Felice had entered into an agreement in 1780. Gerle would take a hundred copies at a time of certain new works in return for exclusive rights in German-Speaking Europe for one year. De Felice also had numerous contacts throughout other parts of Europe. This edition is not listed in the German book fair catalogues of the time. Nor is it recorded in the De Felice catalogue published in 1787, which suggests that no copies were on hand after it was reissued in Paris in 1786' (Carpenter, p. 37).

The present translation, by Jean-Louis Blavet (1719-1809) was first serialized in the *Journal de l'agriculture* from January 1779 through December 1780. According to Blavet in his preface to his 1800-1801 Paris edition, twenty copies of the translation serialized in the *Journal* were printed as a three-volume set in Paris in 1781. Only two copies of this edition are known to exist, one in the library of Hubert-Pascal Ameilhon, the editor of the *Journal*. According to Carpenter, 'Blavet (and Ameilhon?) may have used the twenty copies to promote book-form publication, as called for in the December 1780 issue of the *Journal*' (p. 33).

Carpenter notes that 'the notes of the translator of the 1781 Paris offprint are all present' as are the notes of the author. 'In addition, one note of the editor from the *Journal de l'agriculture*, which was omitted in the 1781 Paris offprint, is included here ... this note, to the passage that "France is perhaps in the present times not so rich a country as England", is, of course, a sign of the involvement of Blavet and/or Ameilhon in the Yverdon edition' (Carpenter, p. 39).

A handsome and highly desirable copy.

Carpenter, pp. 34-39; Vanderblue p. 24; OCLC records just three copies in North America, at Yale, Boston and Kansas; Carpenter adds further copies at Kress, Goldsmiths', Bibliothèque Nationale and Edinburgh University Library.

'the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought' (PMM)

141. **SMITH, Adam.** AN INQUIRY INTO THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF THE WEALTH OF NATIONS ... In three volumes. ... The sixth edition. London, printed for A. Strahan; and T. Cadell, in the Strand. 1791. **£1,250**

SIXTH EDITION. *Three volumes, 8vo, pp. x, 499, [1] blank; vi., 518, [5] appendix, [1] blank; v, [1] blank, 465, [1] blank, [49] index, [1] advert; a clean fresh copy throughout; contemporary mottled calf, spines ruled and numbered in gilt with red morocco labels lettered in gilt, minor chipping at foot of vol. I, joints cracked, but holding, spines a little dry, nevertheless, still a handsome and appealing set.*

Sixth edition of *The Wealth of Nations*, published the year after Smith's death, although he was still alive when it was being prepared.

This work was a mile-stone in the economic progress of Britain and subsequently the rest of the world. It developed the theory of *laissez-faire* and the right of individuals and states carry on their economic activity unimpeded. It ends with a history of economic development and a virtual demolition of the mercantile system; there are some prophetic comments on the limits of economic control.

Kress B2209; Goldsmiths I4612; Vanderblue, p. 3; Carpenter XXVII.

142. **[SMOLLETT, Tobias].** HUMPHRY KLINKERS REISEN. Aus dem Englischen. Erster [-Dritter] Band. Leipzig, bey Weidemanns Erben und Reich. 1772. **£550**

FIRST GERMAN TRANSLATION. *Three volumes, 8vo, pp. viii, 240; 240; 278; some foxing and staining in places, but largely clean; with stamp on each title-page; in contemporary half sheep over marbled boards; spine ruled in gilt, with morocco labels lettered in gilt; extremities and boards worn, but still a fair copy.*

Very rare first German translation, by Johann Joachim Christian Bode, of Smollett's *The Expedition of Humphry Clinker*, published the year after the first English edition, and the author's death.

OCLC records one copy, at Munich.

143. **[SOCIALISM].** DAS GUTE KINDER- UND JUGENDBUCH. Ein Ratgeber für das Arbeiterhaus. [Berlin, Dietz] für Reichsausschuss für sozialistische Bildungsarbeit, [1924]. **£150**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 44, [8], advertisements, title with Bauhaus style designed vignette and typography; evenly a little browned due to paper stock; self-wrappers in plain paper wrappers; stamp and shelfmark on front cover*

This is a very rare bibliographic list of children's books recommended for the Socialist household. The list of works is divided into picture books for various age groups, followed by fairy tales, poetry, narratives, natural history, travel and exploration, handbooks for scientific experiments, and biographies. Many German juvenile classics are listed alongside a small chapter headed *The World of Socialism*.

The modernist design of the title-page is by the book illustrator Tobias Schwab, who, in 1926 designed the eagle of the Weimar Republic, which is used again as the coat-of-arms of the Federal Republic of Germany since 1949.

OCLC locates a single copy, in Leeuwarden.

The Terrorist's Appeal to Soldiers

144. **[SOCIALIST-REVOLUTIONARY PARTY].** K SOLDATAM. Ot rabochikh sotsialistov-revoliutsionerov. [Geneva], Printer of the Socialist-Revolutionary Party, 1903 [cover title]. **£300**

FIRST [SEPARATE?] EDITION. *Small 8vo, pp. 16; evenly a little browned; a fine copy in the original printed wrappers; three spots to front cover near spine; Polish library stamp and release stamp inside front cover.*

Very rare appeal to the Russian Soldiers by the Socialist-Revolutionary Party, which had grown out of the Narodnik movement and had at that time strong anarcho-sindicalist leanings. Founded in 1902, their policies differed from both Mensheviks and Bolsheviks, it was not Marxist and saw the Russian peasantry as the main actors of the revolution. Large parts of the peasantry supported the party's programme of land socialisation, as opposed to nationalisation. Terrorism, both agrarian and political, was central to the PSR's tactics; Boris Savinkov was their most notorious activist.

This publication has got nothing to do with a leaflet with the same title printed in 1904, which is signed by the editors of the *Iskra*.

Not found in any database or catalogue consulted.

A Superb Set of the Transactions of the Economic Society of Berne

145. **[SOCIÉTÉ OECONOMIQUE DE BERNE].** RECUEIL DE MEMOIRES, concernant l'oeconomie rurale par une société établie à Berne en Suisse. Tome premier. I. partie [-Second, IV partie]. Zurich, chez Heidegger et Compagnie, 1760 [-1761].

[together with:] MEMOIRES ET OBSERVATIONS RECUEILLES PAR LA SOCIÉTÉ OECONOMIQUE DE BERNE. Année 1762. Première partie [-Année 1773. Seconde et dernière partie]. Berne, chez La Société Typographique, [1762-1773]. **£2,750**

FIRST EDITIONS. *41 parts in 22 volumes, 8vo, with 27 engraved plates and 26 leaves of tables, apparently lacking one plate in the 1763 volume and lacking a gathering of 16pp. in the vol. for 1767; slight worming in two volumes, otherwise apart from minor browning in places a clean fresh set throughout; contemporary uniform vellum with contrasting blue and citron spine labels gilt, speckled edges, silk markers; apart from the defects noted, a superb set in a handsome contemporary binding.*

First editions, rare, of a superb and virtually complete set of the transactions of the Bernese Economic Society which were more or less simultaneously published in German, and which provide a comprehensive insight into mid-eighteenth century attitudes and practices concerning industry, trade, and economic management, both within Switzerland and throughout Western Europe.

The Economic Society of Berne was interested most particularly in agriculture and demography. First called the Schweizerische Gesellschaft, it later changed its name to the Oeconomische Gesellschaft. The Society's periodical contains numerous articles on agriculture, economics and demography, most of which are listed by INED. The papers on economics and demography include several of interest, including:

1. Mirabeau's prize-winning Mémoire (1760) on the reasons why Switzerland should give preference to the cultivation of corn. (Mirabeau was a member of the Society, encouraging the advancement of Physiocratic ideas, as were other members of that school).

2. Mochard's Essai sur la meilleure methode pour l'education du paisan (1764).

3. Ritter's Reflexions sur l'industrie et l'utilité d'encourager et de perfectionner les mechaniques (1764).

4. Christ's Observations sur les corvées (1764).

*5. J. Bertrand's Esprit de la legislation pour encourager l'agriculture, la population, les manufactures & le commerce (1765).

*6. Three papers on the same subject by Benjamin Carrard, Seigneur de Corrovan and A. Pagan (all 1765).

7. Mémoire concernant l'état de la population dans le Canton de Berne (1766).

8. T.S. Grouner's Essai sur les causes de la décadence de l'industrie dans les villes (1766).

9. De Loys de Cheseaux's Essai sur la population du Canton de Berne (1766).

10. Pagan's Essai sur les causes de la décadence de l'état d'artisan dans les villes (1766).

11. Sur la luxe (perhaps by the Prince Wittemberg).

12. Brisson's paper De la mendicité en France (1769).

13. Jean Jacques Dick's Memoire sur l'économie des Alpes (1771).

14. Mémoire sur la manière de faire le charbon (1771).

Scores of other papers cover a wide range of subjects including vine culture and wine, bees, grain (milling, storing, moisture content, prices etc.), trees and arboriculture, cooking recipes, weather, vegetables, commons and land ownership, population, poverty, education and employment.

Many of the volumes list the members of the Society and all catalogue the proceedings of its meetings. It is exceedingly rare to find such a complete set as this in the market.

*The four essays by J. Bertrand, Benjamin Carrard, Seigneur de Corrovan and A. Pagan on the Esprit de la législation pour encourager l'agriculture, la population, les manufactures & le commerce (1765) were all republished in book form and also were translated into English in 1772. [See Spengler, French predecessors of Malthus, 1942, pp. 82-83].

Kress (5895) has only the 1760-61 *Recueil de Mémoires*; Goldsmiths 37534 has an incomplete set, 1760-1770 only; Einaudi 6208 also has an incomplete set, 1760-1772; Higgs 2180 & 2678 (cataloguing the Goldsmiths' set); INED 4745 (which notices only 21 vols. in all); NUC locates what appears to be a complete set at Duke University.

Cholera prevented by flooding

146. **SOUBHY, Saleh.** DE L'EXTINCTION DU CHOLÉRA par la Nouktah. Le Caire, Imprimerie Nationale, 1893. **£285**

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY. *8vo, pp. 12; paper evenly browned throughout; in the original printed wrappers, with author's inscription on upper cover; some staining to wraps, but still a good copy.*

Very rare only edition of this study of the eradication of cholera in the Nile delta, by the French-trained Egyptian doctor Saleh Soubhy.

Soubhy highlights the rôle of the regular flooding of the Nile in providing a natural control of the disease; this flooding (the "Nouktah") 'is known as the legitimate and effective cause for extinguishing existing cholera epidemics or preventing the development of the disease's germ when it is imported from elsewhere during the Nile's flood. The modifications produced in the water, in the soil, and in the atmosphere during the flooding of the Nile sterilise these milieux, and make them unsuited to the development of the disease in Egypt'. For these

reasons, Soubhy argues, we should not worry about the daily increase in mortality rates among pilgrims on the Hajj.

Soubhy describes the influence of the new floodwaters on the old stagnant water and the attendant changes in the air as a result of evaporation, before discussing various personal hygiene measures that can be taken, and recommending measures to be taken during years of pilgrimage from both the North (Africa) and the South (India, Java).

Not in OCLC.

147. STASSART, Madame de. POÈMES DE MADAME DE STASSART DE LIÈGE à Sa Majesté d'Imperatrice de toutes les Russies &c. &c. &c. et à son Excellence Monsieur le Comte Alexis d'Orlov Généralissime des Armées de sa Majesté de toutes les Russies &c. &c. &c. À Florence, par Jean Stecchi et Antoine Joseph Pagani, 1775. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xiv, [ii] blank; clean and crisp throughout. in recent cloth-backed boards.

First edition of these two rare poems by the Belgian noblewoman Madame de Stassart, addressed to Catherine the Great and to Alexei Grigoryevich Orlov, her commander of the fleet against the Turks in 1770, and brother of her paramour Grigory Grigoryevich Orlov, and beautifully printed in Florence.

Little is known of Madame de Stassart, although her family played a significant role in the nineteenth century history of Belgium.

Not in OCLC or KVK.

Presentation Copy from the Author

148. STEWART, Dugald. PHILOSOPHICAL ESSAYS ... Edinburgh: Printed by George Ramsay and Company, for William Creech ... 1810. **£1,250**

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY. 4to, pp. xii, lxxvi, 590; with the errata slip tipped in after p. xii, some minor foxing and browning in places (stronger foxing to gathering 3x) due to paper quality, but generally clean and crisp throughout; bound in full polished calf, boards ruled in gilt and decorated in blind, expertly rebaked preserving the original spine, lettered in gilt, light wear to extremities but still a handsome and desirable copy, inscribed on the front free endpaper 'To Alexander Young Esquire From the Author'.

A desirable presentation copy of the first edition of Dugald Stewart's most popular work in which he made many fine observations on taste and beauty.

'His former work, on the philosophy of the human mind, has accordingly been more read than any other modern book on such subjects; and the volume before us, we think, is calculated to be still more popular. By being cast into the form of detached essays, it absolves the reader from the labour of systematic study, and at the same time dispenses with all that preparatory and elementary detail, which was unavoidable in the outset of a regular system ...' (Jeffrey, review in the *Edinburgh Review*, vol. 17, 1810, pp. 167-211).

Essays in the volume include, 'Locke's Account of the sources of Human Knowledge', 'The Idealism of Berkeley', and general observations 'On the Sublime' and 'On Taste'. The work is dedicated by Stewart to the Swiss philosopher Prevost, who had translated his *Elements of the philosophy of the Human Mind* into French.

Chuo 352; Jessop p. 179; for a detailed study see McCosh, *The Scottish Philosophy*, pp. 275-306.

149. [STOECKER, Walter]. KOMMUNISTISCHE RUNDSCHAU. Berlin, [A. Hoffmann's Verlag], October 1, - December 31, 1920. **£285**

THE COMPLETE RUN OF THE BIMONTHLY PERIODICAL. 8vo, issues 1 to 6 (all published) in one volume; evenly a little browned due to paper stock; contemporary half-linen over marbled boards; stamp and shelfmark inside front cover.

Founded by Ernst Däumig, Curt Geyer and Walter Stoecker (1891-1939, murdered in a concentration camp), this is the periodical of the left wing of the Independent Socialdemocratic Party, which was founded in opposition to the majority Social Democrats' support for the war. Walter Stoecker was an outspoken radical within the USPD, and later in the Communist Party (KPD) and the main advocat for merging the two revolutionary parties. In the preface to the first issue he expresses the wish 'May our "Communist Review" soon find its way to all revolutionary proletarians. It will be a paper of the fighting army of the working class, it wants to lead the march to the German social revolution, on the way to the World Revolution'.

Not in BUCOP; OCLC locates one set in the Bavarian State Library and a microfilm copy in New York Public Library.

150. THOMSON, James. AGAMEMNON UND CORIOLAN, zwey Trauerspiele, aus dem englischen Jakob Thomsons und Die Geschichte Coriolanus, aus dem griechischen des Dionysius von Halikarnass, übersetzt und erläutert von Johann Heinrich Schlegeln. Kopenhagen und Leipzig, Friedrich Christian Pelt, 1760. **£350**

FIRST GERMAN EDITION. Two parts in one vol., 8vo [xviii], 252, 224; with engraved frontispiece; apart from some minor light foxing just visible in places, a clean copy throughout; in the original blue boards, lightly dust-soiled and spine darkened, nevertheless, still an appealing copy.

Johann Heinrich Schlegel translated five of Thomson's dramas into German; the present edition combines the *Agamemnon* (first, 1738) with *Coriolanus* (first, 1749) and in the second part translations from the Greek of Dionysus of Halicarnassus' passages on the classical myths of the two heroes featured in the dramas. The elder relative of a number of important Romantic German philosophers, writers and translators, professor and Danish historiographer influenced the later classical German drama with his translations from the English of the Scottish gothic poet and heroic dramatist.

OCLC records four copies in North America at Berkeley, Yale, Duke and Case Western, and one further copy in Germany, at the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.

152. [TOCKER, Mary Ann]. TRIAL OF MARY ANN TOCKER, London: - Printed and published at the request, and for the benefit of Miss Tocker, by Henry White, [1818].

[bound with]: REPLY OF MARY ANN TOCKER, to the false and scurrilous Pamphlet of Mr. R. Gurney, London: - Printed and Published by Henry White, [1818?]. **£750**

FIRST EDITIONS. Two works in one volume, 8vo, pp. viii, [9]-16, 9-40; 45, the first work with engraved portrait frontispiece; occasional brownig; good copies in 20th-century sheep-backed marbled boards, red lettering-piece, corners a bit rubbed.

Scarce first edition of the trial, printed for the defendant, detailing the unusual libel case of Mary Ann Tocker, a fearless young woman who conducted a brilliant self-defence before an all-male jury.

Miss Tocker had published a letter expressing outrage that Richard Gurney (1790-1843) dare remain in office after having been declared guilty of extorting fees from litigants in his court. When she claimed that there could be no libel because her accusations were true, the judge replied "You will not be allowed to prove anything." Whereupon Miss Tocker turned to the jury and proceeded to demolish the prosecution's argument that "the greater the truth, the greater the libel." Calmly citing legal authority, she refuted the charges so thoroughly that the all-male jury acquitted her. 'Miss Tocker achieved great fame in radical circles by the spirited manner in which she conducted her own defence ... Cobbett, too, was delighted ... by her appeal to the jury over the head of the judge, the unpopular Sir James Burrough ... whom Cobbett had faced in 1809 ... He reprinted the pamphlet ... as soon as he received it in New York, adding a "letter" to Miss Tocker and an "Address to jurymen"' (Pearl 99)

Further editions of this work followed, two in London by Fairburn and Carlile (under the title *A Female Orator and politician at the bar*), one in New York by William Cobbett, and one in Boston, but the present edition is the only one with the portrait.

Bound with this work is Mary Ann Tocker's response to Richard Gurney's *Observation on a libel: for which an indictment was instituted by Richard Gurney ... of which the defendant was found not guilty* (1818).

I. OCLC: 19260294; II. No copy in OCLC; RLIN lists a copy at the University of Pennsylvania Law Library; COPAC lists the BL and Bodleian only.

152. TOLSTOY, Lev (Leo) Nikolaechich. MUDROST' TALMUDA. Odessa, G. N. Karant for M. S. Kozman, 1904. **£300**

FIRST EDITION? *Slim 8vo, pp. 24, little vignette on title, head- and tailpiece at the beginning and end of text; uncut and unstitched, one gathering still unopened in the original illustrated wrappers (portrait of the author); a little dusted.*

An extremely rare anthology of Tolstoy's *talmudic* sentences of wisdom and aphorisms. The Count Tolstoy was deeply influenced by the mysticism of the Old Testament. Revered as a messianic figure by Jews and Christians alike, his life and teachings were the example for the possibility of changing the human condition. Aylmer Maude recalls that in 1902 'On Sunday afternoon a Jewish clerk living in the neighbourhood asked to see Tolstoy. He had read some of his religious writings, and wanted further explanations. To such callers Tolstoy is especially attentive. The man was invited in to tea, and soon a volume of extracts from the talmud, a New Testament, and an English Concordance were on the table in the large room ...' (*The Life of Tolstoy - Later Years*, p. 607). After Tolstoy had worked on the union and translation of the four gospels his interest in the the Talmud was awakened, and he learned Hebrew with a special interest in the Talmud in 1882.

OCLC locates copies at YIVO (microfilm?), University of Washington, and a microfilm at the Jewish Theological Seminary.

Sex with young girls, and its penalties

153. TORRE, Marco, and Giacomo BALSARINI. DE POENA STUPRI CUM PUELLA IMMATURA. Dissertatio DD Comitum Marci Torre et Jacobi Balsarini. Accedit Elucubratio Anatomica, desumpta ex operibus D. Cajetai Petrioli Romani ... Una cum Tabula Aere incisa, & ad Calcem impressa. Romae, Ex typographia [sic] Generosi Salomoni, MDCCLIV [1754]. **£1,350**

FIRST EDITION. *Two parts in one vol., 4to, pp. 52, xx; with large folding engraved plate; lightly foxed in places, due to paper stock, but generally clean and crisp throughout, paperflaw to p. 19; in contemporary vellum, spine titled in ink, some minor worming to lower board, otherwise a fine and appealing copy, old collector's stamp in lower margin of title.*

A very fine copy of this rare work combining forensic medicine, criminal law and anatomy. The legal section of the work is on the laws surrounding sexual relations with young girls, and the associated penalties. The anatomical appendix is by the engraver and surgeon Gaetano Petrioli, who is renowned for the publication of the 17th-century anatomical plates by Pietro da Cortona, to which he added more details surrounding the main figure (*Tabulae Anatomicae*, 1741). The plate, a part-dissected female figure, numbered VIII illustrates Petrioli's separately paginated appendix, which has its own title-page (*Dissertatio phisico-anatomica de membrana hymen*) and is a monograph on the hymen, signs of defloration and damage.

The legal part of the volume discusses sexual relationships with under-age girls, child abduction and rape and the resulting punishment ranging from banishment from the city to imprisonment and the death penalty.

Blake p. 455; Wellcome V, p. 286; OCLC adds copies in Glasgow, Leiden, Munich and the Musée Nationale d'Histoire Naturelle.

154. [TURNER, Beth]. WOMEN IN RUSSIA [cover title]. [London, Dorrit Press 'T.U. throughout,' for the Communist Party of Great Britain, February, 1928]. **£95**

RARE FIRST EDITION. *Small 8vo, pp. 32; six photographic illustrations in the text; original illustrated wrappers; one short marginal tear to front wrapper; advertisement leaflet for The Working Woman loosely inserted.*

This is a rare report on the situation of women in the new Russia, an illustrated travelogue written by one of five Communist women, who travelled as delegates to the All-Russian Congress of Women in Moscow.

OCLC locates copies at Melbourne, San Diego, Wisconsin, Leeds and Oxford; not in the British Library.

155. ULLOA, Juan de. DE ANIMA DISPUTATIONES QUATUOR. Natura illius, proprietates, modus operandi, vitalesque operationes, tum physicae, tum intentionales, tum intellectus, tum voluntatis exponuntur, cum utrarumque multiplicitate, atque mutua differentia. Rome, Typis Jo: Francisci Chracas, 1715. **£450**

FIRST EDITION. *4to, [viii], 547, [1] errata, woodcut vignette on title; fresh and clean in contemporary vellum, bound in the French-speaking Low Countries, spine ornamented and lettered in gilt.*

Rare first edition of this philosophical and theological work on all aspects of the concept of the soul, written by the Spanish Jesuit philosopher Juan de Ulloa (1639-c. 1725), who was born in Madrid and sent by his superiors to Rome. He speculates on the immortality of the soul, the instinct and feelings of animals, sensations, moral judgement, faith, superstition and free will. Despite the speculative nature of the subject dealt with in this work there is a good index at the end. - Bound in before is an incomplete copy of Ulloa's *Physica Speculativa* of 1713, which is lacking the second gathering of preliminaries.

Sommervogel VIII, col. 341, 6; OCLC locates copies in Munich, the National Library of Chile and at Maastricht University only.

156. UNZER, Johanne Charlotte. VERSUCH in sittlichen und zärtlichen Gedichten. [Leipzig, Johann Gottl.

Immanuel Breitkopf] for Carl Hermann Hemmerde in Halle, 1754. **£650**

FIRST EDITION. *Small 8vo, pp. [viii], 149, [3], title with engraved vignette, woodcut head-and tailpieces; apart from minor spotting to title a clean and fresh copy in contemporary German sprinkled calf; head of spine with loss, wear to extremities, early shelfmark label (number repeated on front fly-leaf) and 20th-century bookplate on front paste-down.*

Johanne Charlotte Unzer (1725-1782) was the daughter of the composer Johann Gotthilf Ziegler, whose house was frequented by young intellectuals and students (amongst whom the later husband J. A. Unzer) who encouraged the young woman to educate herself to a higher degree than was the custom in bourgeois circles of the time. This is her first publication of 'serious' poetry, after a volume of humorous poems, which had appeared in 1751. In the preface she explains that the poems are written in 'the language of the heart,' and after longer philosophical poems there is love poetry and poems on the pleasures of life: music, nature, free conversation, and - love.

This well-preserved volume is a rare and fine example of good book design in Germany in the mid-18th century. It was printed by Breitkopf, famous for his superior *fraktur* type, exemplary layout and typographic design, copied by private presses up to the present time.

Goedeke III, p. 331, 73, 1; Hayn Gotendorf VIII, p. 46; OCLC locates the following copies in the US: Yale, Illinois, Duke, Princeton and University of Wisconsin.

157. **UR SIN, Georg Fredrik.** HAANDBOG I DEN MECHANISKE DEEL AF NATURLAEREN, indeholdende Laeren om de faste og flygende Legemers Ligevaegt og Bevaegaelse og en udforlig Efterretning om Opfindelsen, Uddannelsen og den Beskaffenehed af Dampmaskinen, bearbejdet efter Millington's epitome of natural and experimental philosophy. Copenhagen, Jens Hostrup Schulz, 1826. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. xvi, 314, [2], lithographic frontispiece and 13 lithographic plates, printed by the Royal Lithographic Printers; occasionally a little brown-spotted; otherwise well preserved in contemporary Danish half sheep over marbled boards, spine ornamented in gilt and with gilt-stamped lettering-piece; head and tail chipped, edges and corners a bit worn; contemporary Danish collector's stamp on title.*

Very rare early Danish manual of technology and applied physics, focussing on hydraulic engineering and mechanics. The long section on steam engines is loosely based on a course of lectures on natural and experimental philosophy delivered by Millington in London and published in 1823. Ursin's work was published on subscription and at the beginning there is a twelve-page list of some 400 subscribers, which must be the *who-is-who* of Danes and Norwegians interested in technological progress at the eve of the industrial revolution.

Ursin (1797-1849) was astronomer at the Copenhagen observatory, the 'Round Tower,' and from 1827 professor of mathematics. In 1826 he began to publish a technological periodical aiming at craftsmen, engineers and industrialists. The following year he lobbied the Danish court to establish a technical university, which was finally founded in 1829 with H.C. Ørsted's support.

Not in Roberts & Trent; OCLC locates copies at Yale and University of Wisconsin only.

158 **[VACCINATION].** RAPPORT PRÉSENTÉ A M. LE MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DU COMMERCE par l'Académie Royale de Médecine, sur les Vaccinations pratiquées

en France pendant l'année 1840. Paris, Imprimerie Royale. MDCCCXLII [1842]. **£385**

FIRST EDITION. *8vo, pp. 285, [1] blank; with numerous tables; very clean and fresh throughout; partially unopened in later cloth-backed marbled boards, spine letted in gilt; a good copy.*

A superb copy of this report presented to the French Minister of Agriculture and Commerce on the practice of vaccination throughout France in the year 1840, the third of a series of annual reports printed between 1838 and 1840.

The report details the documents sent by each *département*, arranged alphabetically. These documents give accounts of the number of births, and the attendant number of vaccinations, showing in each case the proportion of newly born children who were vaccinated, as well as the number of people charged with performing the procedure. Deaths from smallpox, and epidemics and outbreaks are also recorded, as well as the ages of the victims; the statistics are compared with previous years.

The report then turns to a general analysis of the findings from the various *départements*, examining the various epidemics and outbreaks and analysing the victims, their ages and distribution, and the mortality rates in different areas. The report then discusses the vaccination programme, giving details of the total number of vaccinations, their results, various anomalies, and the epidemics that were prevented. Further sections discuss the conservation and renewal of vaccine, and the practice of revaccination.

The work concludes with a decree, honouring the practitioners of vaccination throughout the country, and a series of tables giving a clear account of French vaccinations in 1840.

OCLC does not give any locations.

159. **[VENNING, Mary Anne].** A GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENT; being descriptions of the principal countries of the world; with representations of the various inhabitants in their respective costumes, beautifully colored. London: Printed for Darton, Harvey and Darton ... 1817. **£750**

FIRST EDITION. *12mo, pp. [viii], 48, [4] 'Asia', 49-72, [4] 'Africa', 73-96, [8] 'America', 97-120; with engraved handcoloured frontispiece and 60 handcoloured plates; apart from a few minor marks a clean copy throughout; in contemporary mottled boards, expertly rebaked to style in red morocco, spine lettered and tooled in gilt; with contemporary mss. bookplate of 'Robt Glaisyer' on front pastedown; a highly desirable item.*

Uncommon first edition of this delightful work providing descriptions of the countries of the then four principal continents of the world, handsomely illustrated throughout with 60 handcoloured plates depicting the inhabitants of the places discussed.

As one might expect, the work begins with Europe, with descriptions of England, France, Bohemia, Austria, Spain, Prussia, Hungary, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Russia and Lapland, of which it is noted that 'the people have a remarkable aversion to war, and have not been employed in any army' (p. 43). Next Asia is covered: Palestine, Arabia, Persia, Hindostan, China, Goa, 'Corea', Japan (the Japanese being described as 'active, but do not equal more northern nations in bodily strength') are discussed, to name but a few.

Perhaps the most interesting of the continents covered is Africa, where, besides Egypt and the Barbary States, we meet the inhabitants of 'Negroland', Guinea, the Congo, Natal and, above, the ferocious 'Jagga's people', who 'kill and plunder all whom they meet with: they are cannibals, and often make war to obtain prisoners, whose flesh they devour' (p. 91). The work concludes with America with descriptions of Canada, Mexico, the United States, Peru and the Antilles to name but a few. Of California it is noted that 'the authority of the Spaniards is

precarious: the Indians here preserve their independence, and are unwilling to unfold the natural advantage of their country, fearful of the settlement of Europeans among them' (p. 103)

We have been able to find little on the author Mary Anne Venning. She principally seems to have written for a juvenile audience, her other works include *Simple Pleasures designed for young persons above twelve years of age* (1811) and *The Rudiments of Concology* (1826).

Osborne Collection, p.193; OCLC records seven copies in the US, at UCLA, Trinity College, Winterthur Museum, Indiana, Princeton, Yale and the Buffalo & Erie County Public Library.

*Including poems by Vico, from the year of the
Scienza Nuova*

160. [VICO]. **LIGUORO, Antonio di.** VAR] COMPONENTI per le nozze degli eccellentissimi signori D. Andrea Coppola, duca di Canzano, principe di Montefalcone, marchese di Robledo, &c., e D. Laura Caracciolo, de' marchesi dell'Amoroso. In Firenze, 1725. **£1,500**

FIRST EDITION. *Small 4to, pp. [xx], CVII, [1]; with frontispiece coat of arms; apart from a few minor marks, a clean crisp copy throughout; in eighteenth century patterned boards, spine sunned, nevertheless a highly desirable copy of this rare work.*

An attractive copy of this collection of poems on the occasion of the wedding of Andrea Coppola, Duke of Canzano, and Laura Caracciolo, on February 4, 1725.

The collection is especially notable for three sonnets by Giambattista Vico, in the same year as the first appearance of the *Scienza Nuova*; the first on page 17, and the second two on pages 43 and 45, written as *risposti* to two poems, one by an "Incerto di Firenze", and the second by Agnello Spagnuolo, another philosopher/antiquarian in Vico's circle, on the subject of the origins of ancient matrimony, a subject discussed by Vico in several works, including briefly in the *Scienza Nuova*.

OCLC records just one copy, at Toronto.

161. **VICO, Giovanni Battista.** GIAMBATTISTA VICO GRUNDZÜGE EINER NEUEN WISSENSCHAFT über die gemeinschaftliche natur der völker. Aus dem italienischen von dr. Wilhelm Ernst Weber ... Leipzig: F.A. Brockhaus. 1822.

£2,500

FIRST GERMAN TRANSLATION. *8vo, pp. xxvi, [27]-118, 880, with a large folding table at p. 45; small, barely visible library stamp at foot of half-title, some light foxing in places due to paper stock, but still generally clean throughout; a very good copy in contemporary half black morocco, spine lettered and tooled in gilt, minor rubbing to extremities, but still a handsome copy.*

First edition in German of Vico's masterpiece, the *Scienza Nuova*, first published in Naples in 1725. This translation, from the third Italian edition, revised by Vico and published in 1744 (the year of his death), is preceded by the translator's preface (dated 21 July 1821), a chronological list of Vico's works prepared by F. A. Ebert, and his autobiography (pp. [31]-118) with additions by Weber (1790-1850).

Ahead of his time, Vico was neglected during his life and for years after his death, but the *Scienza Nuova* laid the foundations for many of the most important intellectual developments of the following two centuries. 'The concept of a history of human ideas, the principles of a universal history and its philosophical criticism, a recognition of the importance of social classes, all begin with Vico. Many twentieth-century notions of anthropology, comparative law, literature, religion and linguistic philosophy can be found in the pages of this book' (PMM).

Croce, p. 6; Ziegenfuss II, 783; PMM 184 (the Italian first edition); OCLC: 15624747 records five copies in the US, at Berkeley (California), Northwestern, Chicago, Princeton and Brown University, with one further copy recorded in Europe, at Göttingen (46294841).

162. **VIGUIÉ, Ariste.** LE POSITIVISME MATÉRIALISTE. Nimes, de l'imprimerie Clavel-Baliivet, 1867. **£250**

OFFPRINT. *8vo, pp. 27, [1] blank; clean and fresh throughout; in the original printed wrappers, with presentation inscription from the author on upper cover.*

An attractive presentation copy of this rare essay on positivism by the theologian, historian and anthropologist Ariste Viguié (1827-1890), written as a response to and review of the first French translation of Jacob Moleschott's *Der Kreislauf des Lebens*, and which first appeared in the *Mémoires de l'Académie du Gard*.

Moleschott argued in his work that all vital phenomena can be explained as a perpetual circulation of matter from the inorganic world to the organic and back, and was set strongly against Liebig's *Chemische Briefe*. In the present review, Viguié praises the French translation by Cazelles, which had appeared the previous year, and which found its way into Darwin's library, while expanding on and clarifying some of Moleschott's views, and arguing against any compatibility between science and faith.

Not in OCLC.

Wagner in Poland

163. **WAGNER, Richard.** ZMIERZCH BOGÓW. Trzeci dzień z trylogii "Pierscién Nibelunga" przelozyl na jezik Polski Aleksander Bandrowski. Krakow, [W. L. Anczyc and Spolski] for the translator, 1910. **£120**

FIRST POLISH EDITION, PRIVATELY PUBLISHED. *8vo, pp. 99; entirely uncut and unopened in the original publisher's brown printed wrappers; faint spot on front cover.*

This is the very rare first Polish edition of Richard Wagner's *Götterdämmerung*, the final part of the operatic *Ring* cycle, translated by the Wagnerian tenor Aleksander Bandrowski (1860-1913). He was 'one of the finest operatic tenors of his day, and excelling in Wagner in particular. This Polish-born singer was also a librettist and translator. He is especially remembered for his work in *Manru* [a Wagnerian opera by Paderewski]' (Andrzej Piber in *Polish Music Journal* vol. 4, No. 2, Winter 2001).

The only other copy we were able to locate is in the Polish National Library.

164. **WALTZ, Johann Caspar.** QUAEST. FOEMINA NON EST HOMO, videbunt publicè Franciscus Henricus Hoeltich, Jur. Doctor, & Johannes Casparus Waltz ... In Auditorio Jctorum, à D. XIV Decembris, Anno 1672 Wittebergae, Typis Christiani Schrödteri, 1672. **£200**

FIRST EDITION. *4to, pp. [24]; uniformly browned due to paper quality; in recent boards.*

Rare legal dissertation on the status of women as human beings, arising out of the philosophical, theological, legal and medical controversies of the *querelle des femmes*, and in particular out of the arguments among the Lutheran community at Wittenberg.

The author cites a number of authorities, both scientific and historical (Pliny, Aulus Gellius, Aristotle and Fabricius all feature); the legal status of women is examined, including

questions about the legitimacy of a husband's killing his wife, and the circumstances under which it is allowed, and a discussion of the property rights of women.

OCLC records North American copies at Harvard, Emory, and the National Library of Medicine.

Justice or state-sanctioned murder?

165. [WASER]. LAVATER, Johann Caspar, and CRAMER, Johann Jacob. BELEUCHTUNG DES WASERISCHEN PROCEßES. Grösten theils aus den öffentlichen Akten, und aus den Schriften des Herrn Diacons Cramer und Lavater gezogen. Berlin, Johann Ulrich Ring [i.e. Basle, Serini], 1781. £850

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, 151; evenly a little brown-spotted; 20th-century faux mottled calf (cloth), spine lettered in gilt.

This is the very rare first-hand report of one of the most famous high-treason trials, or, for some, a political murder sanctioned by the justice system. Johann Heinrich Waser (1742-1780), the pioneer of statistics, and actuarial mathematics is one of the great tragic figures of Swiss history and the history of mathematical statistics. 'Whilst one faction consider him as an important economist, statistician and fighter for democracy and justice, others portray him as guilty of high treason, as a thief or psychopath' (Arthur Vogt, *Johann Heinrich Waser*, in: *Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik*, 1992, vol. 128/1, p. 71). 'He was beheaded on May 27, 1780. The publication of statistical material about the government of Zurich had been interpreted as high treason ... no one less prominent than Lavater was the priest who stayed with him during his final hours' (*ibid.* p. 80).

After an emotive preface expressing shock over the outcome of the trial in a city republic so enlightened as Zurich, the 'Swiss Athens,' the anonymous author describes the heated debate amongst its burghers, who had already had the opportunity to read an anonymous pamphlet, published without place or printer, entitled *Waser*. The present volume then contains the account of Waser's imprisonment and beheading, written by the priest Cramer, who had visited the unlucky statistician in prison and describes his state of mind and their conversations. This is followed by the protocol of the final interrogation of Waser and Lavater's eyewitness report *Waser's Final Hours* (p. 71-123) and an anonymous report of the day Waser was condemned, including the full text of the verdict.

OCLC locates three copies, all on the Continent, in Hanover, the Swiss National Library, and in Mainz.

166. WEISSENBACH, Joseph Anton. UND WIE LANG, MEINE HERREN! wird der Staat die Religion noch überleben? [No place], 1792. £350

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [xvi], 324, [4] errata; apart from very few minor spots a fine copy in the original interim boards; a little spotted.

First and only edition of this curious treatise on the relationship between religion and civic society and the various forms of government, and the ways in which such a relationship can best be positioned so as to maximise the happiness of the people, by the Swiss historian and sometime Jesuit Joseph Anton Weissenbach (1734-1801).

Heavily influenced by the French revolution and subsequent events, where Weissenbach saw much talk of the rights of man, and greater abuses of those rights than ever before, the work is divided into three parts and an appendix. Weissenbach discusses the role of law and state institutions, the position of regents, the relation of religion and the state, and its various aspects (including the attitude the state should have towards

"false religion"), and how both religion and the state should treat "berühmte Freygeister". Weissenbach discusses the thoughts of Rousseau, Voltaire, Bolingbroke, Bayle, and Hobbes, among many others, providing a useful bibliography at the start of his work.

Sommervogel VIII, p. 1047, 56; OCLC locates a single copy only, at the Swiss National Library.

167. [WENDT, Johann Christian Wilhelm]. KORTFATTET ANVISNING til Deten Familiefader har at iagttage naar Cholera noermer sig, eller har begyndt at vise sig, enten i Staden, eller endog i hans egen Familiekreis; Efter paalidelige og erfarne Loegers Skrifter og Meddelelser. (Som Manuskript for Benner). Kjöbehavn, Trykt for Forfatteren hos C. Groebe & Søn. 1831. £185

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 36; with one woodcut illustration in text; some foxing and dustsoiling throughout; as issued, with marbled backstrip.

This is a privately printed advice book for family fathers on how to prepare the household for the imminent cholera epidemic. Wendt (1778-1838) was a German-Danish doctor and surgeon, published a medical periodical, the *Bibliothek for Laeger*, wrote medical works, such as a *History of Vaccination in Denmark*, and was one of the foremost philanthropic reformers of Denmark, and famous as a bibliophile. He writes in plain language on the symptoms of cholera, medical substances to be kept in the house and how to prepare them, including numerous recipes, hygiene, nutrition, prevention of infection and he describes *Count Lobkowitz' Preventative Plaster*, the outline of which is illustrated with a woodcut on p. 33.

Not in OCLC, Wellcome, or Waller.

The First Book Printed in Kilmarnock

168. WILLISON, John. THE AFFLICTED MAN'S COMPANION: or, A directory for families and persons afflicted with sickness and other distress. With directions to the sick, both under and after affliction. Also to the friends of the sick, and others who visit them: and likewise to all, how to prepare both for sickness and death, and how to be exercised at the time of dying. With a collection of the dying words of many choice and eminent saints. Necessary for families ... Kilmarnock: Printed and Sold by J. Wilson, Bookseller. 1783.

£250

FIRST KILMARNOCK EDITION. 8vo, pp. xxv, 26-299, [1] blank; some dust-soiling in places, but text mainly clean; contemporary calf, spine with raised bands, some wear to extremities, but still a good copy.

Rare edition of Willison's most famous work, which, although one of numerous reprints, is particularly interesting as it is the first book printed in Kilmarnock.

John Willison (1680-1750) was an evangelical minister of the Church of Scotland and a writer of Christian literature. The present work was first published in 1737.

OCLC records just two copies, at the Historical Society of W. Pennsylvania and the Washington & Lee University; ESTC adds one further copy, at the National Library of Scotland.

Applying the Terminology of Idealism to Literary Artefacts

169. WITTE, Samuel Simon. VON DER LITTERATUR NACH IHREM BEGRIFF und Werthe handelt und ladet daneben zur würdigen Begehung des Oster-Festes ein der hiesigen Universität zeitigen Rector ... Rostock, den 5ten April,

1795. Rostock, gedruckt mit Adlerschen Schriften, den 5ten April, 1795. £225

FIRST EDITION. *Small 4to, pp. 16; minor stain to gutter, otherwise clean; the uncut and unopened entire sheets, as issued.*

A celebratory public lecture marking Easter given by the director of Rostock University on literature in the widest sense of the word, from a systematic philosophic point of view. Witte applies the terminology of idealism to literary artefacts, describes the creative artistic process as the workings of the Geist of the author. Therefore literature should be called *Werke des Geistes (works of the spirit)*. Merely descriptive and scientific works should be called *Werke des Verstandes (works of reason)*. Witte, who wrote on the origin of Egyptian pyramids and on the Danish national costume as well, carries on to classify different categories of texts according to Herder's and Kant's philosophy, and deals with the concept of *National-Literatur*.

Not in OCLC.

Women allowed to work

170. **[WOMEN]. REAL CEDULA DE S. M. Y SEÑORES DEL CONSEJO**, por la qual se declara en favor de todas las mugeres del Reino la facultad de trabajar en la manufactura de hilos, como en todas las demas Artes en que quieran ocuparse y sean compatibles con el decoro y fuerzas de su sexo, con lo demas que sed expresa. Madrid, En la Imprenta de Don Pedro Marin, 1784. £385

Folio, pp. [7], [1], blank, title with woodcut Royal coat-of-arms; title minimally spottend in the margins, otherwise clean and unbound, as issued.

This is the rare and important Royal Charter announcing that the women of the Spanish Kingdom are from now on allowed to work in suitable industries. Doña Maria Castejon y Aguilar of Córdoba had requested permission to run the thread factory after the death of her husband. She is named twice in this Royal Charter, seminal for the position of women in Spain. 'Economic and social changes during the eighteenth century contributed to the advent of regulations liberalising women's work. The introduction of the bourgeois evaluation of work, that is considering work as means of wealth, increased the interest in female labour. In 1783, Charles III declared that "work is free and does not degrade". Female labour would be considered as a valuable resource for the state's wealth. Thus, during the last third of the eighteenth century, several regulations appear in accordance with this view: in 1779, 1784, 1790 and 1793. The 1784 Royal Charter passed by Charles III is of particular interest; following the above philosophy, it was promulgated to keep women busy in occupations compatible with their decency, strength and disposition, thus availing a greater number of men for more strenuous rural work and other jobs requiring male strength. The Charter was issued in response to an application by Widow Doña Maria Castejon y Aguilar, who asked to manage her Cordovan thread factory by herself, without depending on a certified tradesman' (Isabel Perez Molina, *Honour and Disgrace: Women in Early Modern Catalonia*, p. 65).

Not located in OCLC.

171. **WYLD, James.** THE ATLAS OF MAPS OF DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE WORLD designed to show the Stations of the Protestant Missionaries. London: James Wyld, Charing Cross East. 1839. £1,250

FIRST EDITION. *8vo [220 × 140 mm.] pp. vi, [1] 'Contents' printed in blue, [1] blank, [2] 'Abbreviations used in the Missionary Atlas' [20] index, 4 advertisements; 20 hand-coloured double-page engraved maps (some soiling and minor wear); original green cloth, upper cover and spine lettered in gilt, spine repaired.*

In 1838 the Church Missionary Society had decided that it was time to give its supporters a clearer picture of missionary activities around the globe. The then secretary wrote to colleagues in other societies for up-to-date details and incorporating them in the *Missionary Map of the World distinguishing the Stations of all Protestant Missionary Societies* published in 1838 to a 1:1 million scale.

This map seems to be the first of its kind and James Wyld, the younger (1812-1887), ever the opportunist with a keen eye for publishing innovations made his own Atlas based on the Christian missionaries map. Through his own contacts in the various Protestant missionary societies he constructed an atlas showing in more detail the key areas of the evangelical enthusiasm.

The maps, all of a high quality expected of Wyld's work, each have the 25 various missionary stations designated by abbreviations on the maps. The Atlas is skewed towards the areas of main activity in the 1830s. Europe with a healthy number of The Jews Conversion Missionary Society stations, with the London Missionary Society having a toe hold in St Petersburg. The chief areas of missionary work in Britain were obviously in Ireland but the Sicilly Isles seems to have been fertile conversion ground - the rest safely Protestant. In Northern India the course and mouth of the Ganges were well-trodden fields of missionary expectation. Australia as yet had few stations although the north island of New Zealand is well covered. The American Mission had fairly invaded Hawaii by this time. Africa had at this time only a few stations except on the Guinea coast with the highest concentration of stations in South Africa for which a separate detailed map is given. Over in Canada the main area of conversion work was going on in the St Lawrence river area and in the United States on the frontier land of Missouri, Arkansas and the southern states.

The last plate of the 'Chronological Chart' confidently shows a Christian surge with Asia minor already half Christian and the whole of the United States as well.

The Maps are as follows:-

- [1] The World, coloured to show the prevalence of Christianity, Mohomedanism, and Paganism
- [2] Europe, coloured to show the locality of the different religious
- [3] 'British Isles'
- [4] 'Asia, coloured to show the locality of the different religious sects.'
- [5] 'India (North)'
- [6] 'India (South)'
- [7] Ceylon
- [8] Australia
- [9] New Zealand
- [10] Pacific Ocean
- [11] Africa
- [12] South Africa;
- [13] North. America
- [14] Canada
- [15] Newfoundland & Nova Scotia
- [16] United States
- [17] West Indies
- [18] Jamaica
- [19] South America
- [20] Chronological chart Exhibiting the rise and progress of Christianity and Mohomedanism through out the world in the XIXth century

OCLC records copies at Indiana, Calgary, Newberry Library, London Library, National Library of Australia, State Library of New South Wales, John Kinder Theological Library (NZ) and the University of Wellington, Victoria.

172. **XIMENES, Leonardo.** I SEI PRIMI ELEMENTI DELLA GEOMETRIA PIANA A cui si aggiugne alcun saggio de' molti usi, che le proposizioni elementari fomministrano alla fisica, alla meccanica, all'astronomia, e ad altre parti della matematica ... In Venezia, Presso Giambatista Albrizzi, MDCCCLII [1752]. **£750**

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xxxii, 354, with ten leaves of folding plates and several tables and illustrations in the text; some dampstaining in places, largely but not exclusively marginal; in contemporary patterned paste-paper boards, handlettered library label on spine; some wear to joints, but still a good copy.

First edition of this much reprinted and popular introduction to geometry by the Jesuit physicist and astronomer Leonardo Ximenes.

Reprinted several times over the next seventy years, this was Ximenes' most popular work, and was designed principally as a guide to the practical applications of geometry. After two *lezioni* introducing the basic concepts, and a series of definitions and axioms, the work is divided into six *elementi*, each of which describes a series of geometrical propositions, largely taken from Euclid, with demonstrations and corollaries. In most cases, these propositions are then augmented with practical examples of the ways in which the principles can be observed in the natural world, and in machines; for instance, the theory of the circle is illustrated by Ximenes with four sections on surveying, the ebb and flow of the tides, Kepler's laws, and the transport of water; he also uses both architectural and optical examples to illustrate the Euclidian theories.

Leonardo Ximenes (1716-1786) taught rhetoric and philosophy at Siena and Florence, where he became, in 1761, professor of geography. One of his principal interests was hydraulics; he did much work on flood control on the Po and Reno rivers, and the present work is an early indication of his interest in the subject. It was reprinted as late as 1819.

The present copy, in common with most in library holdings, does not have the dedication, approbation, and errata called for by Riccardi (II, 633), and has only 32 pages of prelims; however, the copy does appear to be complete, and may well be a later issue; the prelims of the second edition follow our copy.

Sommervogel viii, p. 1342; OCLC records North American copies at the Burndy, California Tech, Berkeley, Cornell, Oklahoma, Baylor, and Brigham Young.

173. **ZEIDLER, Rudolph Henri.** DISSERTATIO CHIRURGICA DE NOVA BRACHIUM AMPUTANDI RATIONE quam gratiosi ordinis medici consensu praeside Elia Friderico Heistero ... submittet Rudolphus Henricus Zeidlerus verdensis. D. XII Mart. Helmeftadi, Typis Pauli Dieterici Schnorrii, MDCCXXXVIII [1739]. **£285**

DISSERTATION. 4to, pp. 32, with engraved frontispiece; lacking pp. 3-4, in common with all other copies located; some foxing and soiling throughout; in recent boards.

Rare dissertation, under Elias Friedrich Heister (1715-1740), in which the author describes a new procedure for the amputation of an arm. The work is notable for the frontispiece, which depicts a woman on whom the operation is being performed, as well as the instrument used for the amputation.

All the copies of which we are aware lack pages 3-4; it seems possible that this was a dedicatory leaf.

OCLC: 14319260 records two copies at Cornell and the National Library of Medicine.

174. **ZETKIN, Klara [editor].** FÜR UNSERE KINDER. Weihnachtsbuch der Gleichheit. Stuttgart, Verlag und Druck von Paul Singer, 1906. **£425**

FIRST EDITION. Large 4to, pp. [vi], 52, 52, printed on good paper; clean and fresh in the original publisher's cloth-backed flexible boards, printed in green and red.

Very rare first edition in book form of this collection of texts for 'proletarian parents,' issued by the feminist periodical *Gleichheit* and edited by Rosa Luxemburg's friend Klara Zetkin (1857-1933), the influential German Socialist politician and campaigner for women's rights. She developed the Social Democratic women's movement and moved later life to the left, co-founding the Spartacist League and the Independent Social Democratic Party (USPD) in 1916, and joining the Communist Party (KPD).

The texts of the *Christmas book of the Equality* had appeared first in supplements of the periodical *Gleichheit* (*Equality*), a periodical for women, published by left-wing Social Democrats, under the editorship of Klara Zetkin. The impact of the the crushed Russian revolution can still be felt in a a Russian folk song on a heroic fighter against serfdom and a story titled *Russians and Japanese*. Friedrich Schiller's poetry and dramas are still a reliable source of inspiration, just one year after the bicentenary celebrations of his death. In one dialogue between father and son the worker's demands for the eight-hour day is explained.

Not in OCLC; KVK locates two copies only, both in Berlin libraries.

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