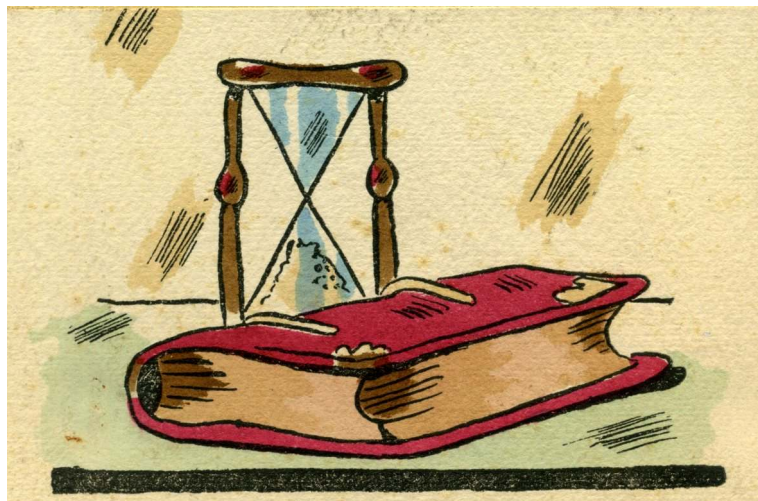


**PICKERING & CHATTO LIST 222**

# BOOKS AND THEIR USERS

## LIBRARIES, SOCIETIES, ACADEMIES



Cover Illustration and vignette above from item 41 Passarell

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1 **BENEKE, Otto.** DIE LITERARISCHE LESEGESELLSCHAFT VON 1790. Geschichtliche Notizen nebst einem Mitglieder-Verzeichniß ... Als Manuscript gedruckt. Hamburg, [Druckerei des Rauhen Hauses], 1866. **£ 225**

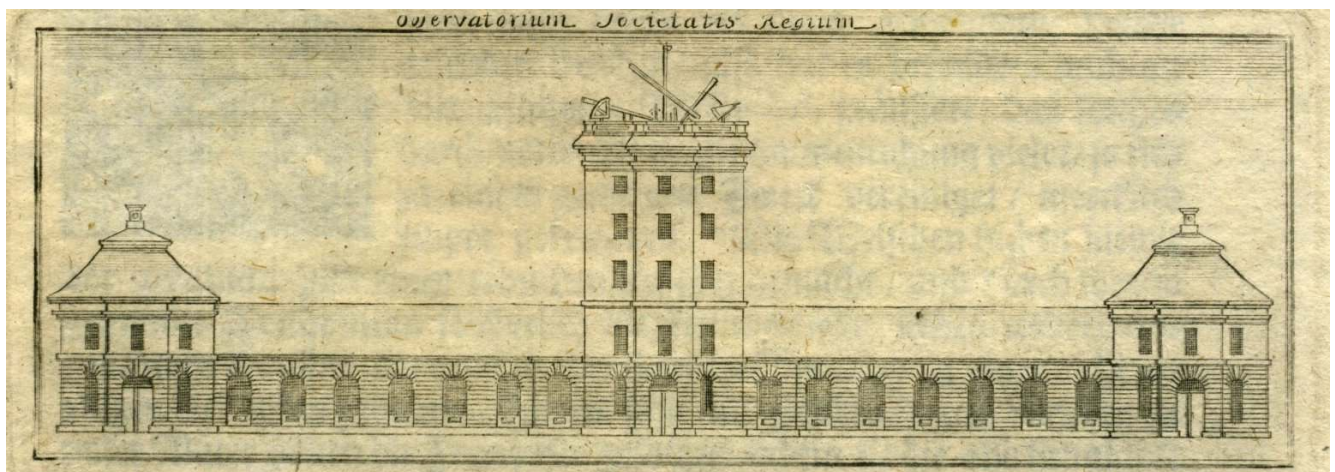
**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, pp. [iv], 43; evenly a little browned due to paper stock; otherwise clean in the original publisher's plain wrappers; stitching a bit loose, a few minor spots.

First edition of this history of a small Hamburg reading society, founded in 1790, by the director of the Hamburg Senate archive Otto Beneke (1812-1891).

The history was written at the request of the current members of the society, and gives an overview of the reasons for its establishment; the public libraries of the time had little interest in the literature of the day, dismissing novels and travel writing as trivial. This led to a demand among the readers of Hamburg for a society to encourage and facilitate the reading of the latest literature in every field; even Casanova was available to members, although as a sop to the puritanism of the city, it was locked away in what seems to be a poison cabinet, appropriately lettered and painted with a skull and crossbones.

The work concludes with a complete list of members from its foundation up to 1865, which reads like a roll-call of prominent Hamburgers.

OCLC locates two copies in Hamburg and one in Berlin only.



2 **[BERLIN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES].** KURTZE ERZEHLUNG, Welchergestalt Von Sr. Kön. Maj. in Preußen Friedrich dem I. in Dero Hauptsitz Berlin die Societaet der Wissenschaften, Oder Zu mehrer Aufnahme des gelehrten Wesens anzielende Gesellschaft gestiftet worden Und wie dieselbe zu ihrer völligen Niedersetzung gediehen. Berlin, Gotthard Schlechtiger for Johann Christoph Pape, 1711. **£ 450**

**FIRST EDITION.** 4to, pp. [61], with an engraving of the academy building on the title, one engraving in the text, woodcut head-pieces; clean and fresh in modern boards.

A superb copy of the first official announcement of the opening of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Berlin. Founded with Leibniz as its most active member and first director in 1700, its statutes were drawn up in 1710. The Academy is notable as the first to encompass both human and natural sciences under one roof.

The engraving on the title shows the residence of the academy, the *Marstall* or Royal Stables, with the central tower as observatory, and the meeting rooms underneath. The little volume opens with a short pre-history of the academy, and contains the royal edicts for the foundation, the statutes, and the speeches marking the opening.

OCLC does not locate copies in America, and only three outside Germany, in the British Library, Olomouc, and in Denmark.

3 **BOLLETTI, Giuseppe Gaetano.** DELL' ORIGINE E DE' PROGRESSI DELL' ISTITUTO DELLE SCIENZE di Bologna. E di tutte le Accademie ad esso unite, con la descrizione delle più

notabile cose, che ad uso del Mondo letterario nello stesso Istituto si conservano, operetta in grazia degli eruditi. In Bologna, per Lelio alla Volpe Impressore dell'Istituto delle Scienze. 1763 [a 7 stamped over the 3, *Reimprimatur* at the end dated 1767]. **£ 350**

**FIRST EDITION, REISSUE.** 8vo, pp. 120, engraved vignette of a marsupial on title, with two engraved folding plans and two engraved folding plates; light scattered foxing to title and a few pages; entirely uncut in contemporary carta rustica; a little spotted.

A corrected reissue of the 1763 edition with the mispagination '218' corrected into 118 and the pagination incorporating one more leaf at the end, pages 119-120. This beautiful book production is a report of the progress of the learned Istituto delle Scienze in Bologna and other affiliated societies, together with a detailed description of the building and its decorations, illustrated with an elevation, a section and two plans. Bolletti issued a number of similar reports between 1751 and 1780.

The Institute had been founded in 1712 by the Bolognese natural historian Marsili, who was presented to the Royal Society in London personally by Newton, praising him as an accomplished scientist and founder of one of Europe's most advanced research and scientific institutions. Marsili choose the Palazzo Poggi, which dates back to the 16th century, as receptacle for his great plans to house the collections, laboratories, and living quarters for the scientists, both in residence and visiting. In 1721 the observatory, at the time the best in Italy, was erected, and fitted with high-quality instruments.

Riccardi I, p. 145 ('Abbiamo registrato questo libro ... per l'importanza che esso presenta per la storia della scienza').

4 **[BOOK PRODUCTION].** A. MCLAY & CO. LTD., Ely Factory, Cardiff. Views of Works 1927 [cover title]. Cardiff, A. McLay & Co. Ltd., 1927. **£ 400**

Photo album with 15 bromide prints (each measuring 190 x 140 mm) mounted on 8 cardboard sheets with printed captions; well-preserved in the original morocco-backed pebble-grain cloth; front cover lettered in gilt; one corner, head and tail of spine worn.

This is a fine in-house publication by the Cardiff printers, binders and paper bag manufacturers, who are still going strong in the capital of Wales. The album opens with an exterior view of the factory, contains several interiors with the workforce in the litho department, hand composing department, as well as a view of the City Sale Room, which exhibits the wide range of products offered by McLays, from product packaging, a lot of advertisements to labels and books. The intended final photo of *Outside Representatives* is only indicated by the caption in the empty mount; it was probably not finished in time for publication.

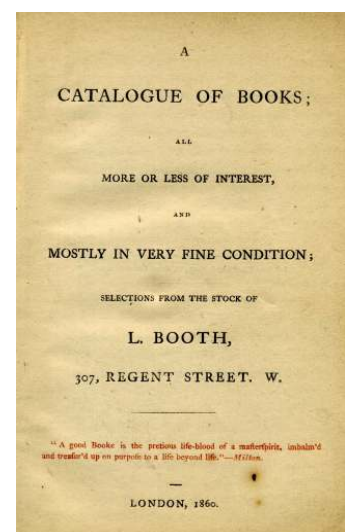
5 **[BOOK TRADE].** BOOTH, Lionel. A CATALOGUE OF BOOKS; All more or less of Interest, and mostly in very fine condition. London, Booth, 1860. **£ 200**

12mo, pp. iv, 64, [2], printed in red and black; a little browned; early 20<sup>th</sup>-century wrappers, spine lettered in red ink, manuscript label on front cover, a little spotted.

An interesting mid-Victorian bookseller's catalogue, issued by the Regent Street dealer, who published as well, offering a selection of very rare works, charmingly and quirkily commented upon by a learned and knowledgeable cataloguer.

The blurbs contain sentences such as 'This is a book that really does not frequently figure in Catalogues with the word "RARE" affixed' (p. 2), or 'This copy is perfectly free from spot or stain, and it is only truthful to describe it, as a magnificent book; other copies are in recollection, deservedly described as fine, but in no way would they bear comparison with the present, but to their great disadvantage' (opposite page).

OCLC locates copies at University of Regina in California and in the British Library only.



6 **[BRADLEY, Francis John].** THE BERKELEY VILLA SCHOLAR'S MANUAL, and Catalogue of the School Library, with engravings. Cheltenham: Printed for the Compiler, by Richard Edwards, 82, High Street, 1848. **£ 250**

**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, pp. [16], cxxviii, [10], [16], 48, [2], [6, blank], with steel-engraved frontispiece (repeated as a plate after p. cxxviii), two further plates, title with text and vignette steel-engraved, one steel-engraved vignette in the text; occasional light foxing, otherwise clean. in the original red publisher's cloth, spine and boards lettered and decorated in gilt, some rubbing, front fly-leaf excised, but still a very desirable copy.

Francis John Bradley ran a boarding school in Berkeley Villa, Cheltenham, and had this manual published for the use and encouragement of his pupils. The villa, a fine regency building, is illustrated and shows boys at play and exercising in the grounds. Besides the catalogue of the school library, the *Manual* is mainly a pot-pourri of prose and verse, including one section consisting of examples of great men the boys should emulate. The vignette on the title shows Trinity Church (repeated as a text vignette); the plates illustrate St. Mary's Church and Christ Church. The 48-page library catalogue lists at the beginning 'books suitable for Sunday reading', i.e. edificatory works and biographies of religious leaders. The science and natural history section opens with Locke's *On Human Understanding*, and contains as well a book on gymnastics, an introduction to heraldry and a curious title, *Philosophy in Sport made Science in Earnest*, a humorous book illustrated by Cruikshank.

OCLC records three copies in North America, one at Princeton and two at the University of California.

7 **[BRISTOL].** BRISTOL INSTITUTION, FOR THE PROMOTION OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND THE FINE ARTS, founded February 29, 1820. Seventh Exhibition of Pictures, opened September 13th, 1838 ... Bristol: Printed by Gutch and Martin, Small-Street. 1838. **£ 175**

**FIRST EDITION.** 4to, pp. 13, [1] blank; dampstain throughout, stronger to first two leaves; stitched as issued in the original blue printed wraps, rather dust-soiled and spine chipped, with contemporary ownership signature at head.

Scarce first edition of this exhibition of pictures held at the Bristol Institution in 1838, including works by Old Masters such as Rembrandt, Poussin, Vandyck and Raphael.

'Aided by that liberality for which the patrons and lovers of the Fine Arts are distinguished, the Committee of the Institution have repeatedly been enabled to exhibit paintings of different schools and of the highest merit. By thus exposing to the public view, the treasures of private collections, the pleasure they afford is more widely diffused, the general taste is improved, and the student enjoys greater facilities of examining and comparing together, those works of the great masters by which his genius must be animated and directed' (p. 5).

The rules of the Institution are set out after the introduction, amongst which is stated that 'It is particularly requested, that no person will touch the pictures' and 'No person will be admitted into the rooms with an umbrella, parasol, or walking stick: a proper person being appointed to receive them at the door'.

OCLC records one copy only, at Oxford.

#### *The loss of a collection*

8 **[BUNYANIANA - SALES CATALOGUE].** CATALOGUE OF THE IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE LIBRARY OF THE LATE GEORGE OFFOR, ESQ. OF GROVE HOUSE HACKNEY, comprising Rare Early Versions of the Holy Scriptures ... A Remarkable Series of the Productions of John Bunyan; beautifully Illuminate Horae ... rare productions of the Presses of Caxton, Wynkyn de Worde, Pynson, and other English Printers. London, Sotheby, 1865. **£ 200**

8vo, pp. [ii], 318; title and last leaf a bit foxed due to offsetting from endpapers; red morocco-backed cloth; wear to hinges and head of spine.

First two days marked up in ink with prices and buyers, and red-ruled, rest unmarked, because: '... of the disastrous fire at Messrs Sotheby's on 27 June 1865, after the first day of George Offor's sale; the remainder of that collector's library, strong in Bunyan and early English theology, was burnt' (De Ricci. p. 155). In actual fact, the fire took place after the second day's sale, as evidenced here by the prices and buyers inked in. Offor

was a noted editor, bibliographer, and commentator of Bunyan, and the loss of his collection is something Bunyan collectors can have nightmares about; it comprised lots 1505 to 2021, including Bunyan's bible and pen box.

9 **BURTON, John Hill.** THE BOOK HUNTER ETC. A new edition with a memoir of the author. Edinburgh and London; William Blackwood and Sons 1882. **£ 75**

**LIMITED TO 1000 COPIES.** Large 8vo, pp. civ, 426; etched frontispiece by William Hole, coloured woodcut plate; brown morocco-backed reversed calf, worn at extremities; bookplate of John Hely Hutchinson, Chippingham Lodge, Ely, 1948.

This copy was sold at the Hely Hutchinson Sale, Sotheby's 12th of March 1956 as lot 109 to Francis Edwards for 10s. John Hill Burton (1809–1881) was a Scottish historian, economist and biographer of Hume. This second edition is the to contain the biographical *Memoir*, written by the author's widow. The chapters in this book are on the creation of libraries, auctions, classification, the collecting of books with stunning misprints, preservation of books, book clubs and collectors' associations.

10 **COBRES, Johann Paul von.** DELICIAE COBRESIANAE ... Büchersammlung zur Naturgeschichte. [Augsburg, J. A. Brinhausser for the author, 1781-2]. **£ 850**



**FIRST EDITION.** Two volumes, 8vo., pp. [4], xxviii, 470; [ii], 471-956, volume one with etched title, engraved head-piece to volume one and tail-piece in volume two; occasional light spotting; volume one in later cloth backed boards, volume two in the original printed and decorated wrappers; faint stamp of the Jesuit College in Donauwörth, release stamp from Augsburg University.

A scarce and very useful catalogue of natural history books arranged by subject and then by size; folio, quarto, octavo etc. Cobres employed a team of experts to describe his collection, the result of which is published here with full collations and a comprehensive index. This is one of the best 18th-century thematic bibliographies, still very useful and with good annotations by a collector and reader. Johann Paul von Cobres (1749-1823) was an Augsburg banker and collector of natural history specimens and their reference works. His international business contacts enabled him to get hold of rare items, when it came to both specimens and books, most of which are now in the State Library in Munich.

Petzholdt, p. 545; Taylor, p. 137.

*'I presume there is nothing injurious in a Library or Museum, abstractedly considered'*

11 **COOKESLEY, Rev. William Gifford.** AN ADDRESS DELIVERED AT THE TOWN-HALL, WINDSOR, upon the opening of the Windsor and Eton Literary and Scientific Institution ... Eton: Printed by E. Williams and Son. [1836]. **£ 235**

**FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY.** 8vo, pp. iv, 19, [1] imprint; minor foxing in places, otherwise a very good copy, stitched as issued in the original printed publisher's wraps, inscribed by the author at head.

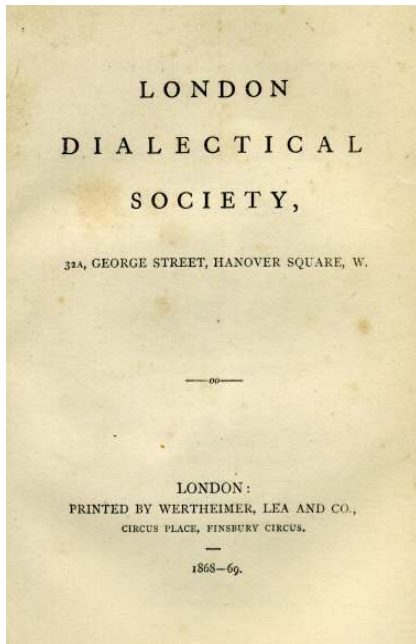
Scarce first edition of the first lecture given on the opening of the Windsor and Eton Literary and Scientific Institution by William Gifford Cookesley.

'Our Institution, if carried out to its full and proper ends, would confer material advantages on all ranks in the town, I entirely believe: I cannot understand why that, which has proved so beneficial elsewhere, should not be beneficial to Windsor. I presume there is nothing injurious in a Library or Museum, abstractedly considered: nay - being very fond of reading a newspaper myself, by my own fireside, I really believe I should not be much frightened, if such an apparition were to invade the public reading room of a society of gentlemen' (pp. 2-3).

The classical scholar William Gifford Cookesley (1802-1880) was educated at Eton College and at King's College, Cambridge, which he entered as a scholar in 1821. From 1829 until 1854 he was an assistant master at Eton. Cookesley published a number of school editions of classical authors, including several of Pindar (1838, 1844, 1851). He also produced some volumes of sermons, and various theological books and pamphlets, including works against popery (1849), on Jews in parliament (1852), and on Mosaic miracles (1853), and a volume of criticisms of Bishop Colenso's views on the Pentateuch (1863).

OCLC records one copy only, at the British Library.

12 **[DEBATING SOCIETY]**. LONDON DIALECTICAL SOCIETY, 32A, George Street, Hanover Square, W. London, Wertheimer, Lea and Co., 1868-9. **£ 285**



**FIRST EDITION.** *Small 8vo, pp. 37; here and there a little spotted; original printed and coated wrappers; backstrip missing, rear cover with little damage, oxidized due to use of albumen for the coating.*

Founded in 1867, the London Dialectical Society aimed at impartially seeking the truth about the social and political questions of the time 'by the conflict of all opposing positions'. This debating society did not, like so many others, intend to debate 'surface questions ... chiefly for the purpose of obtaining practice in speaking' (p. 5).

These are the statutes and bye-laws of the debating society, together with a list of topics discussed from the inaugural meeting in January 1867 to mid-July 1868. The tenor of the debates was clearly secularist, with socialist undertones. The little volume is concluded by a list of members, with Charles Bradlaugh, later to become the atheist leader, Robert Quelch, Albert Kisch, and George Gustav Zerffi, the Jewish-Hungarian journalist, former revolutionary and spy, who was at the time of the publication of this volume teacher of history of art in South Kensington.

Not in OCLC or COPAC.

13 **DIBDIN, Thomas Frognall.** A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ANTIQUARIAN AND PICTURESQUE TOUR in the Northern Counties of England and Scotland. London: Printed for the Author, 1838. **£ 750**

**FIRST EDITION.** *2 volumes, 8vo, pp. xv, xxx, [6], 436; [iv], [437]-1090; woodcut vignettes on titles and throughout the text, 44 plates (engraved and lithographed, a few folding); apart from occasional offsetting from the plates a very good copy in later tree calf by Rivière & Son, spines elaborately gilt with raised bands, gilt edges.*

One of Dibdin's treasure troves, this time on the Northern part of Britain, by the founder and vice-president of the Roxburghe Club. The fine steel-engravings give a good idea of the cities of the North before the onset of the Victorian clearings; the notes on libraries, books and the book trade are of the usual reliable quality and full of still useful detailed information.

A handsome set, with a tiny collector's mark ('W' above 'M' within an oval) printed in green on the a second front fly-leaf in volume I, not found in Lugt.

Windle & Pippin A65.

*Democracy among the Dreden literati*

14 **[DRESDEN LITERARY SOCIETY]**. GESETZE FÜR DIE GESELLSCHAFT DER RESSOURCE. Entworfen 1816. [Dresden, no printer, 1816]. **£ 350**

**FIRST EDITION.** *8vo, pp. 19; margins of the title a bit dusty, neat contemporary ownership inscription to top corner; a good copy, in recent wraps.*

Rare, privately printed statutes of a literary club in Dresden, with democratically elected chairmen and directors, dating from the early Biedermeier period (coinciding with late Romanticism in Central Europe), the vibrancy of which has been largely under-estimated for a long time.

Membership of this club was not cheap (12 Thaler per year), one of its aims being to support the poor. Members were divided into two classes, people who lived in or near Dresden, and foreigners. The club subscribed to German, French and English journals, and the main aim is given in paragraph one as recreation and literary entertainment (Erholung und literarische Unterhaltung). These clubs were one way to debate the issues of the day and read foreign publications in a semi-private setting without the keen eye of the reactionary system, which Metternich and the Prussian King were about to develop, and which dominated German politics between the fall of Napoleon and 1848. The decisions of this reading society were taken by a democratic process, which was otherwise absent in the political life of Germany.

We were able to locate a single copy only, at the Sächsische Landesbibliothek in Dresden.



15 [ERNESTI, Johann Heinrich Gottfried]. DIE WOL-EINGERICHETE BUCHDRUCKEREY, mit hundert und ein und zwanzig Teutsch- Lateinisch- Griechisch- und Hebräischen Schrifften, vieler fremden Sprachen Alphabeten, musicalischen Noten, Calender-Zeichen und Medicinischen Characteren ingleichen allen üblichen Formaten bestellet, und mit accurater Abbildung der Erfinder der loblichen Kunst, nebst einer summarischen Nachricht von den Buchdruckern in Nürnberg ausgezieret. Am Ende sind etliche kurz-gefasste Anmerkungen von der Hebräischen Sprache angefüget. Nürnberg, gedruckt und zu finden bey Johann Andreas Endters seel. Erben. 1733. £ 2,750

*Oblong 4to., pp. lxxii, 160, engraved frontispiece depicting a printshop interior and 13 portraits of printers in the text, title printed in red and black; a little browned, title with contemporary shelfmark in ink; contemporary speckled boards; extremities worn.*

The second edition (first, 1721) of the fullest account of German printing and type-founding in the early eighteenth century, written by an employee of the Nürnberg printer-publisher Johan Andreas Endter, who ran the business after the latter's death in 1723. The engraved portraits depict, amongst others, Gutenberg, Fust, Koster, Aldus and Plantin together with the early Nuremberg printers: J. Petrejus, J. Carbonarius, J. Lauer, C. Agricola, and S. Halbmaier. The following text is a complete practical treatise on the art of printing containing specimens of type, plans of cases (printed in red and black), imposition, an essay on the Hebrew language. It is partly printed in red and reproduces some fine examples of decorated borders, fleurons, music settings, medical symbols, Hebrew and Arab alphabets.

The appendix (which is often missing) contains an updated German version of Johann Rist's 1654 *Depositio Cornuti Typographici*, a play on the rituals of printers which goes back to a version in Lower German of 1621.

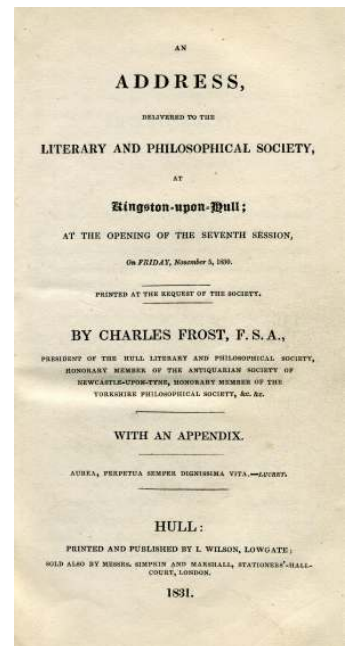
Birrell and Garnett 65; Updike I, pp. 152-53; Bigmore & Wyman I, p. 205.

16 **FROST, Charles.** AN ADDRESS, DELIVERED TO THE LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, AT KINGSTON-UPON-HULL; at the Opening of the seventh Session, On Friday, November 5, 1830. Hull, Isaak Wilson, 1831. **£ 285**

**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, pp. [iii]-viii, 128, fine wood-engraved printer's device at the end; modern blue wrappers with printed title label on front wrapper.

The website of the Hull Literary and Philosophical Society explains that 'in the spirit of the times and following the example of Manchester and Newcastle, the Hull Literary and Philosophical Society was formed in November 1822. A small group of people had met at The Dog and Duck Inn during the previous month to plan this as a successor to several short lived literary clubs. A key reason for the formation of the Society was the raising of funds to purchase a collection of natural and artificial specimens from Mr W.W. Hyde who was offering them for sale. This later formed the nucleus of the Society's museum. Lectures were arranged (mainly scientific) and the Society flourished so that by 1885 the membership was 457' (<http://www.hull-litandphil.org.uk>).

Charles Frost opens with a history of literary meetings and events in Hull beginning in the late eighteenth century, over the establishment of a subscription library in 1801, a literary club which flourished around 1804 and 1805, down to the present day, giving an outlook of the museum to be established to house the extensive collections of the society. Frost, the president of the subscription library, quotes Charles Babbage in giving guidelines on how scientific debates should be conducted. The volume further contains a bio-bibliography of writers originating or living in Hull.



OCLC locates two copies in America, at New York Public Library and University of Chicago.

17 **[GERMAN REUNIFICATION].** TITEL AUS VERLAGEN DER DDR. Autoren-Katalog. Stichwort- und Titel-Register in den Barsortimenten Koch, Neff & Oettinger, Koehler & Volckmar, Grossohaus Wegner. Stuttgart, K. F. Koehler Verlag, 1990. **£ 85**

**FIRST EDITION.** Small tall 8vo, pp. 228; light browning due to paper stock; original dark blue glazed wrappers, front cover lettered in gilt; a little rubbed; ownership inscription dated October 25, 1990 at head of title.

The deadline for editors of this wholesale catalogue of books published in the German Democratic Republic to be distributed in Western Germany was the thirteenth of September, a fortnight after the signing of the reunification treatise between West Germany and the GDR. The catalogue shows almost the entire book production of a state soon to be dissolved. About 2500 titles are listed, now easily available for readers in the West, offered by a joint venture of major book wholesalers.

OCLC locates a single copy, in the German National Library; KVK does not give additional locations; not in COPAC.

18 **GERSTNER, Gottfried.** VERSUCHE IN VERSCHIEDENEN GEBIETHEN der Wissenschaften als ein Beitrag für die verwundeten baierischen Krieger. Ingolstadt, Bei Alois Attenkofer, 1814. **£ 650**

**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, pp. [viii], 260, [1] errata, [1] blank; some dustsoiling and sporadic light foxing, but otherwise clean and fresh; uncut and unopened in later wrappers; extremities worn.

First edition of this rare work by the Bavarian Police Commissioner Gottfried Gerstner, designed for the use of Bavarian soldiers who had been wounded in Napoleon's Russian campaign.

Designed both to occupy the wounded, and, conceivably, to support them from the book's profits (an early charity book?), the work is divided into five sections. The first, on aesthetics, includes chapters on the beautiful and the sublime and on Goethe's natural daughter. The second section contains a series of poems, on the usual subjects (love and friendship, death and the future life, at the grave of the poet's unforgettable spouse) and some less usual (legal science). The third section is devoted to philosophy, and includes musings on the nature of the Enlightenment, the spirit of the time, and education. A fourth section turns to politics and administration, discussing the foundations of the state, manufacturing industry, the freedom of the corn trade, and the organisation of the military, while the final section offers a plan for the establishment of a reading society, describing its constitution, the literature to be read, the organisation and membership, and other rules.

Little is known of Gerstner, aside from his writings on policing and a publication on Napoleon.

OCLC records two copies in Munich, at one at the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin.

**19 [GLASGOW - HIGHLAND SOCIETY].** VIEW OF THE SCHEME OF ERECTION OF THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY IN GLASGOW: With the Regulations thereof, and list of Members. Glasgow, Samuel Hunter & Co., 1831. **£ 250**

**SOLE EDITION.** 8vo, pp. 47, interleaved; well-preserved in contemporary red morocco-backed flexible marbled boards.

The Glasgow Highland Society had been founded in 1727 to assist young Highlanders or descendants of Highlanders in the city of Glasgow with their education. This volume gives a short overview of the aims of the society, the rules and membership fees, organization, and practical help granted to apprentices and pupils in Glasgow. The society ran a school for apprentices, teaching in the evenings 'Writing and Arithmetic; and Book-keeping to such as shew superior genius' (article XVII). On page 13 begins the history of the society, which exists to this day. From page 19 the rest of the volume is taken up by an alphabetical list of members of the society; occupations range from sailors, through craftsmen and merchants to a colonel and all the officers of his regiment.

OCLC locates copies in the National Library of Scotland, the British Library and at University of Glasgow only.

**20 [GRENVILLE, Thomas]. PAYNE, John Thomas and Henry FOSS.** BIBLIOTHECA GRENVILLIANA; or Bibliographical Notices of Rare and Curious Books, forming part of the library of the Right Hon. Thomas Grenville. London, Printed by William Nicol, [and the Trustees of the British Museum], 1842-72. **£ 1,150**

*Three parts and index in 4 volumes, 8vo., half-title, title, pp. 6, [2], xxxiii, [1], 388; half-title, title, pp. 389-846; half-title, title, pp. [3]- 4, [2], 472, xlii; half-title, title, pp. [5]-6, [2], 219, engraved portrait frontispiece to volume one and mounted photographic bust portrait to the index volume; contemporary half red morocco gilt, spines with raised bands, ornamented and lettered in gilt, top edges gilt; extremities a little rubbed; partly erased library stamps on titles.*

Thomas Grenville, statesman and diplomat, amassed this huge collection of some twenty thousand volumes during a lifetime of collecting. On his death in 1846, at the advanced age of 91, his library was bequeathed to the British Museum. Consequently the first two volumes are published here by Nicol in 1842, whilst the third volume of the catalogue and the index volume are issued under the auspices of the Trustees of the Museum in 1848 and 1872 respectively. Subsequently one of the British Library's copies of the catalogue has been mounted and marked up with the present-day pressmarks to allow readers to locate items from the collection.

Manuscript note from Grenville to a Mr. Rodd concerning the latter having procured some missing leaves to a book in Grenville's possession. This would be Thomas Rodd, Bookseller, who is listed as being at 2 Great Newport Street, Soho in the 1834 Post Office Directory.

Pearson, *Provenance Research in Book History*, p. 217.

21 [HAYM, Nicola Francesco]. BIBLIOTECA ITALIANA O SIA NOTIZIA DE LIBRI RARI nella Lingua Italiana. Venezia, Presso Angiolo Geremia, 1728. £ 345

4to, pp. [xxiv], 264; first and last leaves a little spotted, last with wormtrack to lower margin, a few leaves with pale marginal waterstain; 19<sup>th</sup>-century polished calf by Carrs of Glasgow, covers ruled in blind, gilt-stamped centrepiece depicting the Hunterian Museum; spine rubbed, hinges cracked.



First edition to be printed in Italy (allover the second enlarged edition), after a smaller format edition published in London, 1726 (*Notizia de Libri rari nella lingua Italiana*, 8vo). This is one of the first national bibliographies, compiled by the Italian opera librettist and composer who collaborated with Georg Friedrich Händel in London, Nicola Francesco Haym (1678-1729). ‘When he died, Haym was helping Handel and Heidegger plan a new academy of music and it is possible that he had already done some editing of three texts (Partenope, Ormisda and Venceslao) that were produced in 1730–31. If we include these three, the number of operatic texts that Haym might have adapted in London is 35, but only 19 of them are certainly by him. His work with belles-lettres extended, however, far beyond opera librettos. In other publications he drew and described hundreds of ancient medals belonging to 18 British collectors, edited three Italian literary works and compiled a valuable bibliography of Italian books. All of these projects were partly based on his own magnificent collections of books, prints, coins and paintings’ (Grove).

Haym’s work was republished several times with additional entries and grew into the definitive bibliography of books in Italian and a bibliographical guide for collectors and librarians. It is divided into history, poetry, prose, arts, and sciences, with an appendix of works on rhetoric. This appendix is based on Fontanini’s bibliography-cum-catalogue of the famous Imperiali collection, which had appeared in 1711.

22 HOPKINSON, John. THE FORMATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF PROVINCIAL MUSEUMS. A lecture delivered before the Hertfordshire Natural History Society and Field Club. On the 15th of March, 1881. Hertford: Stephen Austin & Sons, Printers, Fore Street. 1881. £ 185

**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, pp. 24; a clean copy in the original printed wrappers, lightly chipped at edges and with minor dust-soiling; inscribed by the author at head to ‘Prof. J.W. Judd’ with his ownership stamp (‘Judd Library’) at head, another stamp of the ‘I.C.S.T. Geology Department’; a very good copy.

This public lecture stresses the educational character of museums, and their ‘outreach’ to the public. One simple division of exhibits is between natural and artificial; books, clearly, fall into the latter category.

John Hopkinson of Watford (1844-1919) was a natural historian specialising in fresh water animals, and secretary of the Ray Society.

OCLC records one copy only, at the Natural History Museum.

23 INDEX LIBRORUM PROHIBITORUM PII SEXTI PONTIFICIS MAXIMI JUSSU EDITUS. Rome, Typographia Camerae Apostolicae, 1786-1817. £ 425

Small 8vo, pp. xlv, 325 (recte 323), 6, [2, blank], 5, [3, blank], 8, 7, (including title in red and black), additional engraved title; occasional light marginal waterstains, lightly browned in places; otherwise clean in contemporary boards; rubbed, joints worn.

This extensive edition of the “classic example of censorship” was issued by Benedict XIV and includes five appendices, which are more interesting (and harder to find) than the main work, as they read like a bookdealer’s list devoted to enlightenment and anti-Papal slander. Absolute rarities are listed in there, such as an Altona imprint with the title *Memoires de Candide, sur la liberté de la presse, la paix generale, les fondemens de l’ordre Social ... par le docteur Emmanuel Ralph*.

The engraved title depicts, appropriately enough, books being tossed onto a burning pyre.

Petzholdt, p. 153.

24 **JONES, Rev. Robert.** THREE ADDRESSES, DELIVERED BEFORE THE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY AT STAINES, MIDDLESEX, IN 1835 AND 1836 ... to which is added a copy of the laws and regulations of such institution. Republished, with a new preface, in the hope of encouraging Literary and Scientific Societies in the Principality of Wales. Bala: Printed by R. Saunders; and sold by the Principal Booksellers in Wales, 1836. **£ 150**

**FIRST WELSH PRINTING.** 8vo, pp. v, [6-] 60; rather dust-soiled and worn, edges of title, prelims and final gathering chipped, but text still clean and readable throughout; stitched and disbound, as issued.

The Staines Literary and Scientific Society was in existence from 1834 until 1870. In the preface, Jones, the vicar of nearby Bedfont, confesses his Welshness: 'I do not - cannot - forget the happy years of my early life, passed among the mountains of Wales. Memory will stray to the land of my forefathers, patriotism will prompt me to attempt that for the Principality, which I have already affected for Staines and its vicinities'. The first address was given at the first meeting of the Society on New Year's Day 1835 and the Rev. Jones proves himself to be a talented orator, who embodies the spirit of progress and the urge for dissemination of knowledge and erudition driving the founding of many a learned society outside the capital.

Throughout the three addresses Jones attacks the critics' views that too much knowledge in the hands of the masses was a danger to society. 'It almost surpasses belief, that a society like ours, whose objects are so pure and admirable - so worthy of universal cordial support - should have one single opponent. Yes so it is. At first, the cry amongst a few was, that we were political, or would inevitably become so. That charge was soon silenced. It is now insinuated, that we are a sectarian society. I would ask, does any man refuse to become guardian or shareholder of a public charity or library, a canal, gas, or rail-road company, because Christians of different denominations happen to belong to either?' he asks on page 39. On the final six pages are the laws and rules of the Staines society.

COPAC records one copy, at Cardiff; not in OCLC.

25 **[JORDAN, Charles Étienne].** HISTOIRE D'UN VOYAGE LITTÉRAIRE FAIT EN M.DCC.XXXIII. en France, en Angleterre, et en Hollande. Avec Un Discours Préliminaire De Mr. La Croze, Touchant le Système étonnant, & les Athei detecti, du Père Hardouin ; & une Lettre fort curieuse concernant les prétendus Miracles de l'Abbé Paris, & les Convulsions visibles du Chevalier Folard. La Haye, Adrien Moetjens, 1736. **£ 400**

**SECOND EDITION.** Small 8vo, pp. xxiv, 204, [42]; title printed in red and black; a little browned; contemporary calf, spine gilt and with red morocco lettering-piece; wear to extremities; slightly later Ferench collector's stamp on title.

The son of French Huguenots, Jordan was born in Berlin in 1700 and became a priest in the vicinity of Berlin, where he wrote on literature and published a Latin study of Giordano Bruno. After the present work, which reports on literary, philosophical and scientific circles, collections and libraries in Western Europe, the young prince Frederick (later Frederick the Great) appointed him as his secretary and librarian. In 1740 he became curator of all Prussian universities and had a lasting influence on the culture and educational system of Berlin.

The first edition appeared the previous year.

Barbier II 659/60.

26 **KORTHOLT, Matthias Nikolaus.** DE BIBLIOTHECIS, maxime publicis, utiliter adeundis paraenesis: qua ad academicam bibliothecam aditum aperit illius praefectus, Matth. Nicol. Kortholt. Giessae-Hassorum, Typ. & Sumpt. Ioh. Reing. Vulpilii, 1716. **£ 325**

**FIRST EDITION.** 4to, pp. 20; clean and fresh throughout with a few early pencil marks; in recent red wrappers, title in typescript label on upper cover.

Only edition of this interesting work on the benefits of public libraries, by the Giessen philosopher and librarian Matthias Nicolaus Kortholt (1673-1725).

The professor of rhetoric at the city's university stresses the universal character of libraries, the inclusion of all languages, genres of books and opinions represented by them. He then deals with periodical publications announcing recent publications as guidelines for librarians, such as Cornelius a Beughem's *Apparatus ad historiam litterariam novissimam*, or his scientific and medical newsletter *Syllabus recens exploratorum in re medica physica & chymica*. Kortholt mentions and praises private collections of books, such as De Thou's, and attempts to produce general or special bibliographies, for example by Daniel Morhof, or Burkhard Gotthelf Struve's *Introductio ad notitiam rei litterariae*.

OCLC records two copies outside Germany, at the British Library and the National Library of Scotland.

**27 KUBIKOV, I. N. RABOCHII KLASS V RUSSKOI LITERATURE.** Ivanovo-Voznesensk, ["Krasnyi Oktiabr"] for "Osnova", 1924. **£ 200**

**FIRST EDITION.** *Small 4to, pp. 198, [2], publisher's printed bookmark with their constructivist logo at head inserted; half-title with small hole tu to erasure of ownership inscription; otherwise well-preserved in the original publisher's wrappers, printed in blue and black, a little dusted and rubbed, tail of spine with loss.*

This rare work, published in the 'textile capital' of Russia, now called Ivanovo, examines the possibilities for a new literature by and for the working class, with excursions into the history of literature. The work went through a number of editions, including a 1980s reprint.

OCLC locates three copies in America, at Yale, Harvard and University of Virginia.

**28 [LAMBERT, Aylmer Bourke]. CATALOGUE OF THE VALUABLE BOTANICAL LIBRARY** of the late A. B. Lambert ... Author of The "Genus Pinus," "The Genus Cinchona" and other Botanical Works. London, S. Leigh Sotheby, 1842. **£ 100**

*8vo, pp. 42; disbound; ruled in red, buyers' names and prices achieved entered in ink.*

The botanical library was sold as 689 lots and achieved a total of just over one thousand Pounds. 'Lambert, a genial and generous (if eccentric) man, needed and enjoyed the intellectual support and friendship of strong-willed botanists such as Banks, Smith, David Don, and William Jackson Hooker (1785–1865). Of these, only Hooker survived during Lambert's last years. Towards the end, Lambert's income greatly diminished but his expenditure did not. His financial and domestic affairs became chaotic, his debts staggering. Ill health and family disputes marred the end of his life. He died on 10 January 1842 at Kew and was buried in the church at Boyton House' (*Oxford DNB*).

OCLC locates four copies only, at Harvard, New York Public Library, the Grolier Club, and in the Natural History Museum in London.

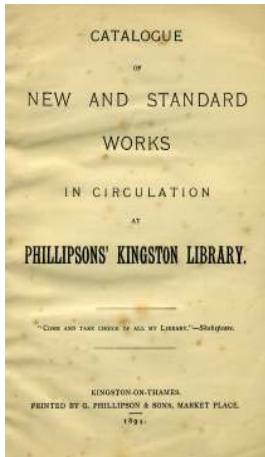
**29 [LE PRINCE, Nicolas Théodore]. ESSAI HISTORIQUE SUR LA BIBLIOTHEQUE DU ROI,** et sur chacun des dépôts qui la composent, avec la description des bâtiments et des objects les plus curieux à voir dans ces différens dépôts. Paris, Chez Belin, 1782. **£ 550**

**FIRST EDITION.** *12mo., pp. xxi, [3], 372; corner of Q4 torn away; contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt, red morocco label, head and foot of spine lightly chipped.*

Le Prince was in charge of the return of books at the library at the Chambre Syndicale of Paris. This work is a survey of a multitude of libraries and collections later to become part of the Bibliothèque Nationale. Later librarians and bibliographers accused Le Prince of inaccuracies; however, this work is a pretty thorough study of the history of the King's library. Included is a list of reference works used for the historical part, the official regulations for the library, detailed descriptions of the celestial and terrestrial globes, artwork, medals, book cases, as well as the organization and arrangement of the collections.

Barbier II, col. 218; Brunet VI, 31144; Cioranescu 39395.

30 **[LIBRARY CATALOGUE]**. CATALOGUE OF NEW AND STANDARD WORKS IN CIRCULATION at Phillipsons' Kingston Library. Kingston-on-Thames, Printed by Phillipson & Sons, Market Place, 1894. **£ 285**



8vo, pp. 330; p. 145/6 with tear, occasional light spotting; original publisher's wrappers; worn and rebacked.

A fairly large private subscription library catalogue, listing thousands of works, which represent the late Victorian taste of the readership in the town just outside London. Divided into fiction and non-fiction, German, French and juvenile works, the catalogue gives a good idea of all manner of now forgotten literature. However, unexpected works such as Bertha von Suttner's pacifist classic *Die Waffen nieder!*, and an amazingly large amount of books written by women could be borrowed in Kingston. All we were able to find out about Phillipson's library is that he advertised for two master printers as early as 1859 in *The Publisher's Circular*.

Not in OCLC or COPAC.

31 **[LIBRARY CATALOGUE]**. CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF RALPH E. LAMBTON, ESQ. at 59 Grosvenor Street, London, W. [London], 1911. **£ 850**

4to, manuscript, ff. [124] on ruled paper; contemporary brown morocco by Rivière & Son, spine in compartments with upper cover lettered in gilt.

The library is not so much a collection as an ostentatious acquisition. De luxe sets of the Badminton Library, Ackermanns in contemporary morocco, Baskervilles, Foulis, Bewick printed on 'Largest Paper.' First editions of Browning, Thackeray and Dickens, Fielding, again all in morocco, but also a good collection of important French editions by Fenelon, Molière, La Fontaine, Le Sage, also Canaletto's *Prospectus Magni Canalis*, 1735; third and best edition of Chippendale and first editions of Hepplewhite and Sheraton together with works on the art of collecting by Chaffers, Lady Dilke etc. Dibdin of course, but also a few real rarities including autographed and presentation copies of works by Clemens and Dumas and a copy of *The Germ* with the original drafts by Woolner and corrections by Rossetti, a rare copy of Richardson's *Views of the Architectural Antiquities of Northumberland* and other works on Durham, probably indicating some connection with the Earls of Durham whose family name is Lambton.

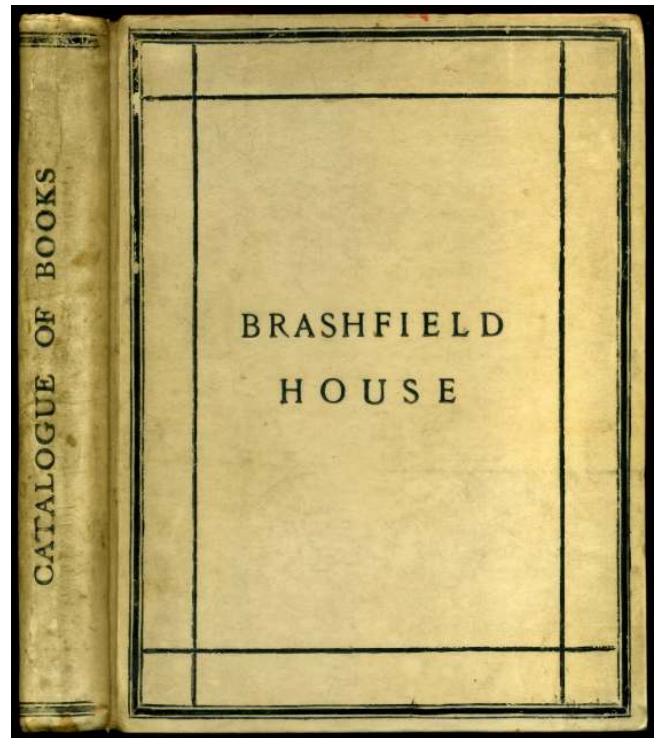
Ralph E. Lambton, a wealthy banker, occupied 59 Grosvenor Street from 1909 to 1914. He had extensive renovations and alterations carried out including the addition of a 4th storey. The library appears to have been split with the French literature marked in pencil 'Paris' or 'Helene' with other items marked *sold*.

32 **[LIBRARY CATALOGUE]**. CRIPPLEGATE FOUNDATION LIBRARY, Golden Lane, Cripplegate, E. C. Catalogue of the Books in the Lending Department. [London], J. E. Woodley for the Governors of the Foundation, 1896. **£ 225**

8vo, pp. viii, 208, with map printed in red and black, wood-engraved vignette of the library building on title; the entries of one author between *Badenoch* and *Bagehot* cut out (loss to pp. 7/8), pp. 16 and 17 partly glued together by the binder; original printed and cloth-backed boards; a little rubbed and darkened.

The Cripplegate foundation goes back to the year 1500 when John Sworder made the first recorded gift in his will, dated 2nd April 1500 'for the poor and needy'. This catalogue is strictly alphabetical, and letters attached to the shelfmark indicate the section in which the book could be found.

OCLC and COPAC locate four copies, all in London institutions.



33 **[LIBRARY CATALOGUE]**. MANUSCRIPT 'CATALOGUE OF BOOKS' in the Library of Brashfield House. [Caversfield, Bicester, Oxfordshire]. 1880. **£ 550**

4to, c. 100 unfoliated leaves; with Alphabetical thumb index; in original vellum binding, ruled in black and with 'BRASHFIELD HOUSE' on front board and 'CATALOGUE OF BOOKS' on spine; lightly dust-soiled, but not detracting from this being a desirable item.

A nicely bound catalogue of a typical Victorian country house library, catalogued alphabetically by title. The usual preoccupations of the country gentleman of the time are well represented; the library's tastes are less concerned with literature than with dogs, horses, ferrets, and other sport, although we also find two copies of Johnson's *Dictionary*, and works by Mark Twain, Fielding, and Smollett. Among the books lent out is Galton's *Essays on Eugenics*.

We have been unable to find much information about the house or its inhabitants, although it seems an RAF squadron was stationed there immediately after the Second World War. The house does now seem to have been demolished.

34 **[LIBRARY CATALOGUE - BURTON-ON-TRENT]**. CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THE BURTON-ON-TRENT INSTITUTE. Price One Shilling. London and Derby, Bemrose and Sons, printers, 1879.

[together with]: SUPPLEMENTARY CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THE BURTON-ON-TRENT INSTITUTE. April, 1881. Burton-on-Trent, Bellamy's Steam Printing Works, 1881.

SUPPLEMENTARY CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THE BURTON-ON-TRENT INSTITUTE. May, 1882. Burton-on-Trent, Bellamy's Steam Printing Works, 1882.

SUPPLEMENTARY CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THE BURTON-ON-TRENT INSTITUTE. May, 1883. Burton-on-Trent, Printed at the "Standard" Office, 1883. **£ 285**

**UNRECORDED?** Together four volumes, 8vo, pp. 112; 66; 35; 43; original cloth-backed printed wrappers; one corner of rear cover defective, only lightly spotted, binding of the second supplement a bit shaky.

The Institute was founded three years before the catalogue appeared, the supplement of which documents the growth of the holdings, mainly literature and popular science. In the 19th century Burton-on-Trent was dominated by twelve breweries, and was one of the most politically liberal towns in England.

Not in OCLC, or COPAC.

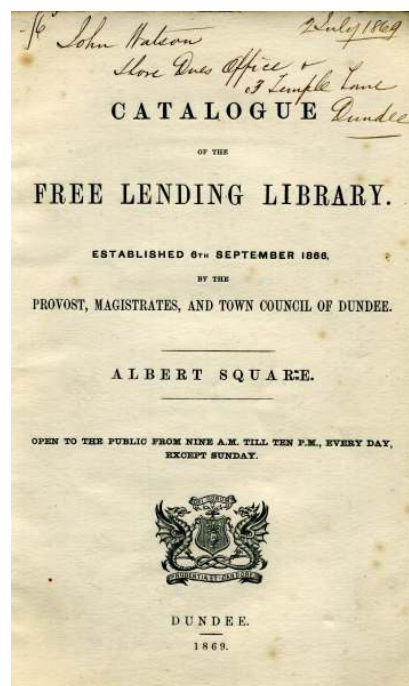
*The First Catalogue of the First Free Library in Scotland*

35 **[LIBRARY CATALOGUE - DUNDEE]. WATSON, R. Nicoll.** CATALOGUE OF THE FREE LENDING LIBRARY. Dundee, [no printer], 1866. **£ 450**

**FIRST EDITION, UNRECORDED?** 8vo, pp. [iv], 20, 12, 11, 2, 6, 7, 10, 4, 2, 9, [1, blank], 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 10, 2; initially and at the end a little browned or spotted; original cloth-backed printed wrappers; head of title inscribed in 1869 by John Watson of the Shore Dues Office of Dundee.

A very rare survival from the infant days of Dundee Free Lending Library, an in-house production compiled by the sub-librarian.

'The rise of community libraries in Scotland is based on surviving catalogues of circulating libraries, reading societies, book clubs, subscription libraries of the parochial type and the Dundee Burgh Library ... The majority of such libraries, however, have left no catalogues' (Library History Association, Library History Group, Newsletter 7, 1966, p. 4). Dundee actually had a medieval precursor of the the free lending libraries, run by a Franciscan monastery in the fifteenth century. The 'modern' lending library, the first in Scotland, was founded in 1866 by the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Dundee in Albert Square. The first head librarian was James Cargill Guthrie (1814-1893), who published two volumes of poetry, and, after having studied theology, settled as a businessman in Dundee. 'In 1868 he was appointed principal librarian to Dundee Free Library, 'the first institution of its kind in Scotland' (Catherine W. Reilly, *Mid-Victorian poetry, 1860-1879. An annotated Bibliography*, p. 197). Another eminent member of the library committee for the year 1869 is the poet George Gilfillan (1813-1878), who from 1853 to 1860 edited the 48-volume *Library Edition of the British Poets*. We can assume that the selection of poetry in the library reflects his taste.



OCLC locates only the revised catalogue of 1872, in the Scottish National Library and in the British Library; COPAC does not add any locations. We were not even able to locate a copy at St. Andrews, which at the time was a deposit library.

36 **[LIBRARY CATALOGUES]. AN EARLY NINETEENTH CENTURY LIBRARY:** Manuscript Catalogues including a very substantial Law Library. Derby. c. 1826. **£ 3,500**

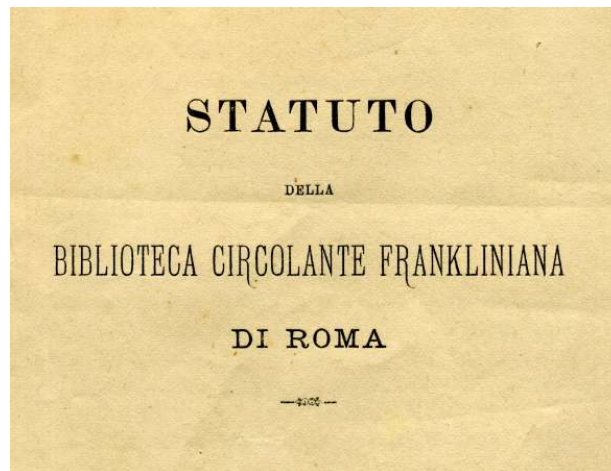
A superb collection of manuscript library catalogues, showing the range of the collection of a Derby solicitor in the early nineteenth century.

The owner of the library, William Edwards, was from an established Derby legal family, and found himself in the position, due to a large debt, of having to sell his library, as well as the majority of the contents of his house (listed in a printed catalogue included in the present collection); the current catalogues are assembled for the auctioneer, with information about the authors, titles, number of volumes, and, sometimes, dates of publication. The auctioneer's annotations also note the placement of some lots, and ticks and crosses denote, one assumes, the presence or absence of a particular lot.

Edwards' library is catalogued in three notebooks and six separate lists. Much of the working law library was, it seems, inherited from Edwards' father, and it includes all manner of law reports, works by Noy, Gilbert, Justinian, Fitzherbert, and Babington, among its circa 300 titles, mainly dating from the period between 1653 and 1820. Most of the law library is contained in one of the notebooks, although legal works also appear in the other two, whose contents cover subjects ranging from antiquities, poetry, astronomy, and naval history. History is very well represented, and authors include Godwin, Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus, Erasmus Darwin (a local, of course), Walter Scott, and Thomas Paine.

In addition to the library catalogues, we find an extensive correspondence relating to the sale, including some involving Joseph Strutt, who was the plaintiff in the case that led to the sale. Strutt was the brother of William Strutt, friend of Erasmus Darwin who had, some years earlier, founded the Derby Philosophical Society, which featured the first institutional library in the town to be available to the public.

A full list of contents is available on request.



37 **[LIBRARY STATUTES]**. STATUTO della Biblioteca circolante Frankliniana di Roma. [Rome], Tipografia Cuggiani, Santini & Co, [1873?]. **£ 350**

*8vo, pp. 8; some dustsoiling in places, list of council members lightly crossed out in ink; in contemporary wrappers, ownership in ink, and stamp of the Biblioteca Frankliniana on upper cover; wrappers lightly soiled.*

An interesting and unusual document containing the statutes of the Biblioteca Circolante Frankliniana in Rome.

Established in March 1872, the library was one of several manifestations of Benjamin Franklin's popularity in late nineteenth century Italy, during which time streets were named after him, periodicals and almanacs appeared bearing his name, and even children were being christened "Franklin" (for instance the economist and lawyer Franklin de Grossi). Based on three already existing libraries, the aim of the Biblioteca Frankliniana was to promote the dissemination of American values, notably freedom of thought in matters of religion, politics, and philosophy, to residents of Rome, who paid a monthly subscription.

The present statutes describe the aims, organisation, and rules of the library, and list the names of the president and 18 members of the directing council.

Not in OCLC; ICCU records one copy at the Biblioteca Angelica in Rome.

38 **[MALTA]**. UNIVERSITY AND LYCEUM of Malta 1860. Malta, [no printer or publisher], 16th April 1860. **£ 185**

**FIRST EDITION.** *8vo, pp. [2, blank], 46; minimal marginal spotting; stitched as issued.*

Rare survival of this brochure produced by the University and Lyceum of Malta in 1860, giving details of the syllabus and professors in each of the four faculties (Philosophy and Arts; Medicine and Surgery; Law; and Theology). The Lyceum offered courses for intending university students as well as more practical subjects such as navigation and seamanship.

The University was established by the Jesuits as the Collegium Melitense in 1592, and re-established in 1769 after their expulsion. Napoleon conquered Malta in 1798 and the University was briefly abolished and transformed into a French educational institution. The French, however, were expelled from Malta in 1800 and the island became a British protectorate. The University was shortly after reestablished under Sir Alexander Ball, Governor of Malta.

Not in OCLC.

39 **MASTERS, William.** A MANUAL ON UNIVERSITIES ... Calcutta: Printed by C.B. Lewis, at the Baptist Mission Press. 1862. **£ 550**

**FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY.** 8vo, pp. x, 150; with errata slip tipped in; some minor insect damage to corner of first gathering (not affecting the text), otherwise a clean copy throughout; in the original blindstamped publisher's cloth, lightly sunned and chipped at head, but still a very appealing copy, inscribed by the author on front pastedown 'For Mrs. C.H. Crowe with the author's best love W.M.'

First edition of this guide to universities, their courses, structures, libraries, history and purpose, with the aim of showing "that it is the duty and the interest of the wealthy natives of India to establish Schools and Colleges of their own after the model of those of Europe".

Divided into eight chapters, the work describes the early history of Oxford and Cambridge and its halls; the offices of the chancellor and fellows, and the system of faculties and degrees; the various universities of England, Scotland, Europe, and India; the privileges of the universities and their jurisdictions; the evolution of studies from the trivium and quadrivium through to the era of Locke, Newton, and Kant; the reforms at Oxford after 1854; and finally a review of the development of colleges and academies in India. This final section discusses the use of English, the difficulties concerned with race, and various community schools including Sunday schools.

William Masters was Professor of Mathematics at Hindu Metropolitan College, and wrote a number of books on Indian institutions. He states in his preface that he will "not consider this Manual completed, or fitted to enter upon the mission for which it is designed, until it is translated into Bengali and Hindustani, dressed in the most clear and simple language".

OCLC records one copy only, at the British Library.

40 **MOSLEY, Sir Oswald.** AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS, delivered by Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart. D.C.L. F.G.S. L.S. and H.S. President of the Burton-upon Trent Natural History Society, at the opening of their museum, on Tuesday, the 6th September, 1842. Burton-on-Trent: E. Adams, bookseller, Bridge-Street. 1842. **£ 125**

**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, pp. 18; in the original maroon ribbed cloth, spine lettered in gilt, lightly faded, but still a very good copy.

First and only edition of this scarce provincial work printed on the occasion of the opening of a museum in Burton-on-Trent.

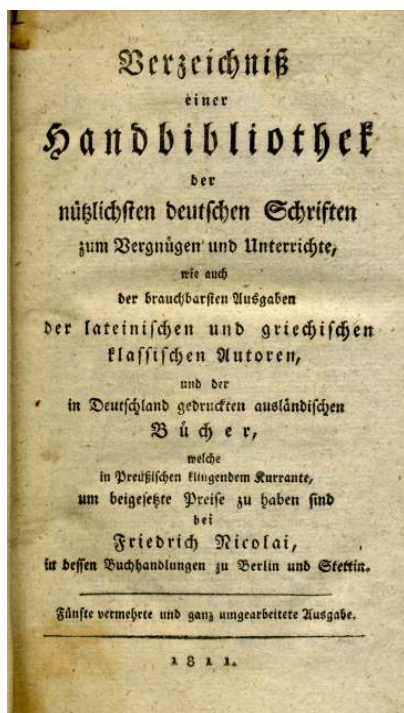
The Burton-on-Trent Natural History Society was established in 1841, and the Marquess of Anglesey agreed to be the patron, having been reassured that the society's aim was not speculative but merely 'to afford an hour's relaxation from the ordinary and monotonous routine of occupation incident to a provincial town'. The main object was evidently to establish a museum, opened in the High Street in 1842. The society probably lapsed after the museum was closed in the 1860s, but it was revived in 1876 as the present Burton-upon-Trent Natural History and Archaeological Society.

COPAC & NSTC locate only the BL copy.

*Reading List for the Enlightenment and German Books for the French*

41 **NICOLAI, Friedrich [editor].** VERZEICHNIß EINER HANDBIBLIOTHEK der nützlichsten deutschen Schriften zum Vergnügen und Unterrichte, wie auch der brauchbarsten Ausgaben der lateinischen und griechischen klassischen Autoren, und der in Deutschland gedruckten Bücher, welche in Preußischen klingenden Kurante, um beigesetzte Preise zu haben sind bei Friedrich Nicolai, in dessen Buchhandlungen zu Berlin und Stettin. Fünfte vermehrte und umgearbeitete Ausgabe. [Berlin, Friedrich Nicolai], 1811.

[bound with:] **SCHÖLL, Maximilian Samson Friedrich.** CATALOGUE DE LIVRES ALLEMANDS qu'on trouve chez F. Schoell, Rue des Fossés S.-Germain-l'Auxerrois, N° 29. Paris, L. Haussmann and d'Hautel, March 31, 1811. **£ 725**



Two works in one volume, 8vo, pp. [vi], 274; [ii], 158; light spotting or browning in places, first and last leaf of the second work a little smudged, final leaf with marginal flaws along gutter; contemporary German calf-backed marbled boards, spine ornamented in gilt and with gilt-stamped black morocco lettering-piece; wear to extremities, hinges weakened; early 20<sup>th</sup>-century bookplate Marcel Dunan inside front cover.

I. This fifth edition (first, 1772 under the title *Verzeichniß einer Auswahl nützlicher Bücher*) is the last edition of the impressive bookseller's catalogue, combined with recommended books by other publishers, written and edited by Friedrich Nicolai, who died in 1811. Nicolai was one of the leading booksellers, publishers (1117 volumes) and prolific writers of the German enlightenment. 'Nicolai understood how to merge to a high degree the activities of a "cultural entrepreneur" with literary, critical and historiographic activities ... He combined encyclopaedic curiosity with a passion for collecting: His private library - probably the largest in Berlin at the time - contained 16,000 volumes and 6800 portraits' (translated from NDB). A friend of Lessing and Kant, his correspondence reached far across the *Gelehrtenrepublik* (*république des savants*); however, he never supported the anti-rational literary fashions (as he saw them), such as *Sturm und Drang* or romanticism. This extensive reading list is as well a good reflection of Nicolai's own library and literary taste.

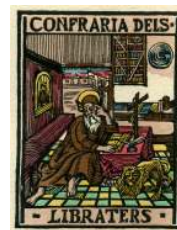
II. Sole edition. After having served a Russian noble family as tutor and travelled widely in Italy and Southern France, enthusiasm for the French Revolution led Schöll (1766-1833) to refuse to accept a post as a Russian civil servant and to move to Strasbourg, his old university town, in 1791. Threatened by the *terreuer* Schöll had to move to Switzerland, and then to Weimar, where he became acquainted with Wieland, Herder, and the publisher Bertuch. When the affairs calmed down in France he went to Paris, via the Alsace, and established himself as a bookdealer and publisher, mainly of Humboldt and Bonpland's *Voyage en Amérique*. He then decided to embark on introducing German literature to the French public, to which this very rare catalogue bears witness. The enterprise failed, because of the economic crisis of 1812 in France.

I. OCLC locates one copy of this edition in America, at Yale, one of the 1780 edition at Newberry Library and four of the 1795 edition in the US, at University of Georgia, Boston Public Library, Harvard and Texas University. II. Not in OCLC.

42 **PASSARELL, Jaume.** LLIBRE DE LLIBRETERS DE VELL I DE BIBLIOFILS BARCELONINS D'ABANS I D'ARA. Barcelona, Milla, 1949. **£ 350**



**FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY.** Large 4to., pp. 174 (the initial two blank), [4], highly illustrated throughout after drawings by the author, vignettes on title and half-title hand-coloured, printed on heavy paper stock; uncut in the original publisher's cloth, spine directly lettered, front cover with hand-coloured pictorial label, patterned endpapers; in the original publisher's slip case with press stud and large label printed in red and black on the front; this a bit foxed and spotted.



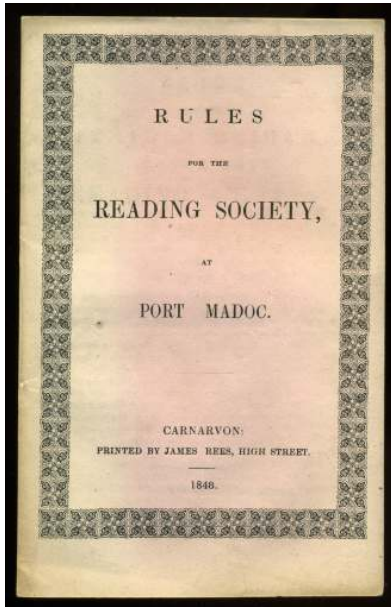
One of 300 copies, with long presentation inscription by the author to Einar Grønholt-Pedersen, a founding member of the ILAB and Danish book dealer, dated 1958. This is a well illustrated description of the Barcelona second hand and antiquarian book trade, including portraits and character sketches of dealers and collectors and bibliophiles.

Jaume Passarell i Ribó (1889-1975) was a liberal Catalan journalist, book illustrator and caricaturist, who, after Franco's victory avoided overtly political subjects. His collected essays and articles dealing with the bohemian, anarchist, and criminal underworld of Barcelona before fascism have just been published to much acclaim.

OCLC locates copies in Cambridge, the Spanish National Library, at University of Illinois, New York Public Library and University of Wisconsin.

*Bilingual rules*

43 **[PORT MADOC]. RULES FOR THE READING SOCIETY**, at Port Madoc [Rheolau Cymdeithas Ddarllen, Port Madog]. Carnarvon, James Rees, 1848. **£ 285**



**SOLE EDITION.** 12mo, pp. [8], bilingual in English and Welsh; very light spotting in places; original pink printed wrappers; a little faded.

By 1848 the fashion of reading societies had reached the Welsh coastal town of Porthmadoc, a place of ill repute, the major port for the export to England of roofing slate. Founded in 1811 by the landowner and MP William Madocks, who had a sea wall erected, it soon became a boomtown on the Atlantic coast, with rapid industrialization and a thriving shipbuilding industry. Three quarters of the population of Porthmadoc are Welsh speakers; this made a bilingual edition of these rules for the reading society more than necessary. However, the printed wrappers and the title are in English only - in order not to alert the English authorities, who suppressed the Welsh language well into the 20th century. One interesting point of these rules of the reading society is that ships could be subscribers, giving the entire crew free admission. However, drunkenness and abusive language were strictly prohibited.

OCLC locates copies in the British Library, at the University of Wales in Bangor, in Cambridge and one copy in America, in Princeton.

44 **RENAZZI, Filippo Maria.** RAGIONAMENTO sull'influenza della poesia nella morale, recitato all'adunanza degli Arcadi il di xxvii agosto MDCCXCVII ... Roma, Da' Torchi dell'Ospizio Apostolico presso Damaso Petretti, [1797]. **£ 285**

**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, pp. 28 (with half-title bound at end); some staining throughout; in contemporary wrappers.

First edition of this rare lecture, presented to the Roman literary academy the *Accademia degli Arcadi*, the forerunner of the *Accademia Letteraria Italiana*, on the influence of poetry on morals and conduct, by the Roman lawyer and academic Filippo Maria Renazzi (1742-1808).

The Arcadi were established with the intention of reforming the diction of Italian poetry, and to promote the bucolic style and the emphasis on beauty and nature in poetry. Obviously, this had a moral dimension, and this is broadly the focus of Renazzi's lecture to the Academy; he argues that despite poetry's initial tendency to err towards depravation, it is at its finest when it "directs and instructs men to their essential duties in whatever state or condition of life, to instill religion in them [and] to make available to everyone the precious religious and social virtues".

Renazzi wrote a number of works on legal matters, most notably his *Elementi di diritto criminale* of 1788.

OCLC records just two copies, at Kansas and Brigham Young.

45 **RENOUARD, Antoine Augustin.** CATALOGUE D'UNE PRECIEUSE COLLECTION DE LIVRES, manuscrits, autographes, dessins et gravures composant la bibliothèque de feu M. Antoine-Augustin Renouard. Paris, [Firmin Didot] for Poitier and Jules Renouard in Paris and Barthèz and Lowel in London, 1854-55. **£ 500**

8vo, pp. [iii]-xxxii, 433, 27 (price list), with portrait etched by G. Staal on India; evenly lightly browned, portrait a little foxed; later red morocco-backed marbled boards, spine with raised bands and lettered in gilt, upper edge gilt; price list with the original printed wrappers bound in; bookplate R. Chevanne inside front cover.

This is the sales catalogue of celebrated collection of the bookseller and bibliographer, complete with price list. Many lots are priced in ink and a few are annotated. Augustin Antoine Renouard (1765-1853) is still remembered for the Aldus and Estienne bibliographies.

Among the highlights of this remarkable sale is the first edition of Cicero's *Orationes* (1471; 9200 francs), a miniature book of hours, illuminated manuscript on vellum (10,350 francs), or Rabelais' 1513 works by Plato, lacking the last leaf (but with the owner's humoristic annotations 550 francs). Rabelais himself was placed in the section headed *Facéties, plaisanteries*, among which we find the 1532 *Le grand Roy de Gargantua* which was bought by the French National Library for 1825 francs, hammer price.

Blogie II, 78-79.

46 **[SATIRE]. SEANCE EXTRAORDINAIRE ET SECRETE DE L'ACADEMIE FRANÇOISE**, Tenue le 30 Mars 1789, à l'occasion des États-Généraux [*drop-head title*]. [No place or printer, Paris, 1789]. **£ 175**

*8vo, pp. 62; well preserved and disbound.*

Rare satirical account of an old-fashioned learned debate held at the Académie Française on literature and their view of the Estates-General assembly which gave nobility, clergy and the *Tiers État* equal representation at the dawn of the French Revolution. The satirist here imagines how the Académie Française, which was suppressed in 1793 and subsequently reorganised as a branch of the National Institute, will react to the emancipation of the bourgeoisie. The resolution contains the recommendation that the members of the Estates-General should as their first move make a compliment to the King. In total contradiction to the debates which were taking place in the Estates-General, the deputies of the Académie conclude that they should only be elected by the clergy and nobility, who have the privilege to indulge in eulogies of Cardinal Richelieu, the founder of the institution, which is here ridiculed and portrayed as an outright reactionary talking shop.

47 **[SHAKESPEARE]. [HARRIS, William]. CHRONICLE OF OUR SHAKESPEARE CLUB.** Birmingham 1862-1893. Privately Printed for Members Only. [Printed by W. Henry Robinson, Steam Printing Works, Walsall]. [1893]. **£ 150**

**FIRST EDITION.** *8vo, pp. [iv], 46; half title lightly browned, otherwise a clean crisp copy; uncut in the original publisher's white boards, upper board lettered in black and red, and ruled in gilt, lightly dust-soiled and rubbed to extremities, but still a good copy.*

First edition, 'privately printed for members only', of this work chronicling the founding of 'Our Shakespeare Club' in Birmingham in 1862, with short details of members, minutes and events over the following 30 years.

The work is set out in chronological order, with each year taken in turn and specific dates given with a variety of information provided, from dinners attended, fines handed out for non-attendance, excursions and presentations, to debates, retirements and deaths. We have been unable to ascertain how long the club continued. It was certainly still in existence at the beginning of the twentieth century, with the National Archive holding the manuscript minute book from 1901-1906.

A fascinating record of this provincial club.

OCLC records six copies in North America, at Indiana, Princeton, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kent State and the Folger.

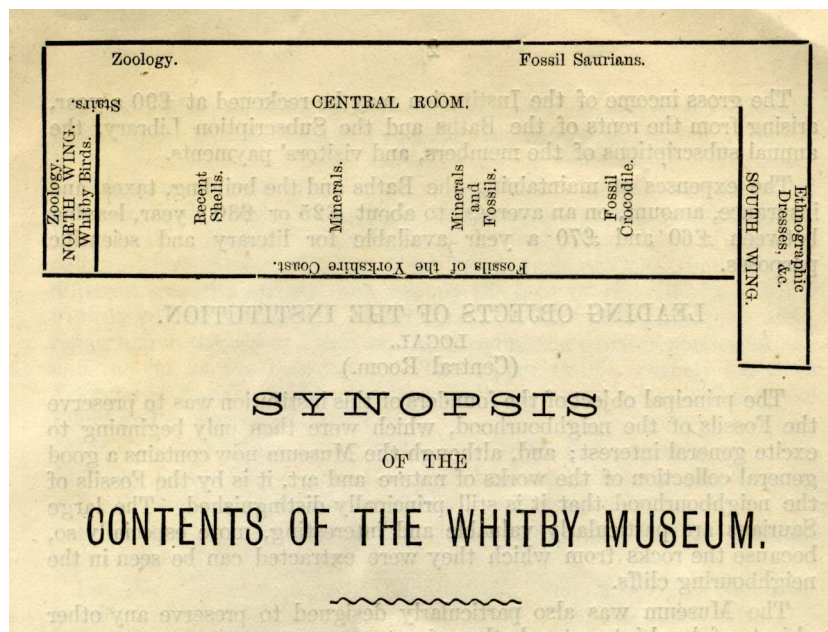
48 **SIMPSON, Martin.** [DROP HEAD TITLE:] **SYNOPSIS OF THE CONTENTS OF THE WHITBY MUSEUM ...** [Whitby] Museum, June, 1881. **£ 225**

**FIRST EDITION?** *8vo, pp. 8; a clean copy, save for a few minor marks; disbound, with remnants of paper on spine where removed; a good copy.*

The Whitby Literary and Philosophical Society was established in 1823 by a group of townspeople under the guidance of the Rev. George Young, the author of the classic *History of Whitby* (1819). While it did to a certain extent live up to its name as a literary society, its principal aim was the establishment of a museum specialising in fossils, in which the town and its surrounding area abounded.

The present pamphlet describes the layout of the museum, its financial situation, and the various contents, including antiquities, Yorkshire fossils (including fish, molluscs, and a “crocodile” found at Saltwick), dried plants, and, in the South Wing, artworks, ranging from Chinese dresses and New Zealand canoes to coins, medials, and portraits of the founders.

OCLC records one copy only, at the National Art Library at the V & A.



49 **SMITH, T. Burton and [Carter HENDERSON].** MARCULFUS. Read May, 6, 1836 before the Leicestershire Literary Society ... Printed at the Request of the Society. Leicester, Printed by T. Combe and Co., 1836. **£ 150**

**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, pp. [iii]-xv, 23, [1, blank]; title and final blank page minimally spotted; disbound; authorial presentation inscription at head of title.

This lecture, given at the Leicester Literary Society, is an in-depth investigation of a seventh-century document, written by the Paris monk Marculfus detailing the formulae for legal correspondence and procedures as well as business transactions in use in France during the dark ages. The *Formulae* allow us a glimpse at the state of society and legal practice, when Visigoth, Justinian, and Germanic laws were competing with each other on the Continent.

Smith was a Leicester antiquarian, who specialized in early medieval legal and constitutional customs and published several works on that field.

OCLC locates copies in the British Library and at Glasgow University.

50 **[SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC SCHOOL BOARD OF ZURICH].** WAS WIR WOLLEN! Lehrplan der Sonntagsschule des Sozialdemokratischen Schulvereins Zürich. Zürich, Selbstverlag des Schulvereins, [c. 1910]. **£ 185**

12mo, pp. 31; margins of title slightly dusted and with old Estonian stamps and release stamp; original printed wrappers; shelfmark label and stamped number; minor tears along spine.

Uncommon curriculum of a projected social democratic Sunday school in Zurich, which aimed to supplement the ‘bourgeois’ education offered by the state with proletarian and ideological teachings. ‘The *Weltanschauung* has to be that of historical materialism, for which we are indebted to our great teachers Marx and Engels’. Most of the founders of the *Schulverein* (school board) were female members of the Swiss Socialdemocratic Party; their reading list recommends social novels and dramas for the highest, the sixth form.

OCLC locates a single copy, in the International Institute for Social History in Amsterdam.

51 **SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.** LIST OF PRINTED BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON. London, F. Pickton for The Society, 1861. **£ 75**

8vo, pp. iv, ii, [2, blank], 166, [2, blank]; light marginal offsetting from binder's glue to title and blank; otherwise clean in the original publisher's cloth, front cover lettered in gilt; hinges with short slits at head and tail, a little spotted.

First edition of the catalogue of the oldest archaeological library in the country. Included are the rules of the library, issued in December, 1860.

*The Southampton Literary and Scientific Institution*

52 **[SOUTHAMPTON].** PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING AND MAINTAINING, IN THE TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, A BUILDING TO BE APPROPRIATED TO THE PURPOSES OF A LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION. Southampton, October 22, 1846.

[Together with:] **CLERK, Henry M.D.** Projected Literary and Scientific Institution in Southampton. [Southampton?], December 23, 1846. **£ 450**

Two items together. I. Single 4to sheet, pp. 2, printed on light blue paper; marginally a little spotted, previously folded. II. Bifolium in 4to, pp. 2, [1]; marginally a little browned, previously folded.

These two printed documents relate to the apparently very short-lived Southampton Literary and Scientific Institution, which had ceased to exist by the mid-1850s. The society was chaired by the magistrate, mayor and bank director Joseph Lobb (c. 1800-1876), and the proposals for the erection of a building had been discussed and decided in Audit House Library, a precursor of the public library of the town. The intended building had to contain a lecture room, 'capable of accommodating 500 men', a library and reading room, and a small observatory, 'toward the furnishing of which a friend who approves of the object, has promised a three-foot Transit Instrument'. The building is costed at four to five thousand Pounds Sterling, and when the first item, the *Proposals* went to print, the money raised by subscription and donation was £1262 10s. An additional line in ink states '+/- 2000 for January 8, 1847'.

The printed double leaf dated December 23, 1846, reports that the local committee of the British Association had met at Audit House and decided to support the projected Literary and Scientific Institution. It could be announced that half of the sum of £4000 had been drummed up, and that the Committee was about to purchase land for the building. The last page is a list of subscribers, shareholders and donors.

Not in BLC or OCLC.

53 **STRANGE, Robert.** AN INQUIRY INTO THE RISE AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS to which is prefixed, A Letter to the Earl of Bute ... London: Printed for E. and C. Dilly, in the Poultry; J. Robson, New Bond Street, and J. Walter, Charing Cross, 1775.

[together with:] A Descriptive catalogue of a Collection of Pictures selected from the Roman, Florentine, Lombard, Venetian, Neapolitan, Flemish, French and Spanish Schools. To which is added, remarks on the Principle Painters and their Works. With a Catalogue of Thirty-two drawings, from capital Paintings of great Masters ... Collected and drawn, during a Journey of several Years in Italy. London: Printed for the Author, in Castle street, Leicester-fields; sold by E. and C. Dilly, in the Poultry; and J. Robson, New Bond-street, 1769. **£ 650**

Both works 8vo, pp. vi, [2] errata leaf, 141, [1] blank; [ii], vii, [i] blank, 173, [1] blank; occasional light spotting or browning; the first work in recent half-calf over marbled boards, the second in contemporary calf with red morocco lettering-piece; extremities a little worn.

Two important works giving an account of the the beginnings of the Royal Academy and patronage of the arts in the mid-eighteenth century.

Sir Robert Strange (1725-1729) was initially apprenticed to Richard Cooper the elder as a line-engraver. He fought on the Stuart side at Prestonpans, Falkirk, and Culloden in 1745 after which he travelled on the

continent and studied engraving in Paris under Le Bas. In 1750 he returned to London, with a first-rate reputation but was deprived of court favour and so left England again for Italy in 1760. He returned to London in 1765 as both engraver and dealer but found that the clique of artists in favour with Lord Bute and the king were determined to obstruct his smooth passage to celebrity and prosperity. Strange was in no doubt that the vituperative remarks came from Chambers or Dalton or one of their associates among the courtier directors of the Society of Artists.

He then tried to exhibit the Italian drawings that Winckelmann had considered 'the most beautiful that I have ever seen in my life,' only to find them rejected by the same directors. He helped to oust the offending directors in 1768, but discovered that they had already laid plans to found a royal academy. Strange himself was a director from 1768 to 1773. The new academy excluded engravers from membership and, to add insult to injury, accepted Bartolozzi as a painter on the strength of his drawings. Strange, with a degree of vanity perhaps, judged these measures to be aimed at him personally.

After the Society of Artists collapsed Strange moved to the rue d'Enfer, Paris, and spent the next five years in France. Returning to England in 1780 he was introduced to George III by Benjamin West, president of the Academy, from which time his success was assured.

[*Bound at the end of the first work:*] A 12-page manuscript copy of a review of the *Inquiry* from the *Morning Post* of July 19, 1775 (signed A. B.), written in a neat and highly legible hand. This review is actually an appraisal of Strange, including interesting biographical details.

54 **[SWITZERLAND].** STATUTS CONSTITUTIFS et règlements divers de la Société Helvétique des Sciences Naturelles. Extraits des protocoles et réimprimés avec toutes leurs modifications par ordre de la Société et par les soins du comité central de Genève. Genève, de l'imprimerie Ch. Gruaz, 1832. **£ 225**

**FIRST EDITION THUS.** 8vo, pp. 22, [2] blank; some marginal browning; with the library stamp of the Rostok Academy on title-page; in the original printed wrappers.

A good copy of these rare statutes of the Swiss Society of Natural Sciences.

Founded in 1815 outside Geneva, the Society had as its aim "the advancement of the study of natural history in general, in particular that of Switzerland, its propagation and its direction in a way that it might become truly useful to the nation". The present statutes were initially approved in Zürich in 1817, but appear here for the first time in their completed form. They statutes describe, in addition to the Society's aims, the rules for reception of new members, meeting places, the organisation and direction of the Society, and the focus of its activity; the second part contains the rules adopted at Basel in 1821 for the deposit of the Society's archives, while the third contains the rules for the financial administration of the Society.

The society was formed by a group of Genevois around Henri-Albert Gosse, in collaboration with scientists from around Switzerland. By agreement with two Geneva societies, the Société de physique et d'histoire naturelle and the Société des naturalistes, the Society aimed to have its annual meeting each year in a different canton. It was the first of its type in Europe, and influenced societies in Germany, France, and elsewhere. The society changed its name in 1988 to l'Académie suisse des sciences naturelles.

OCLC records copies at Kiel, Dresden, and the British Library.

55 **[TAYLOR, Joseph, editor].** LESSONS IN READING; or, Miscellaneous Pieces in Prose and Verse, selected from the Best English Authors. For the Improvement of the Youth of Both Sexes. Aberdeen, Printed for Joseph Taylor, 1780. **£ 550**

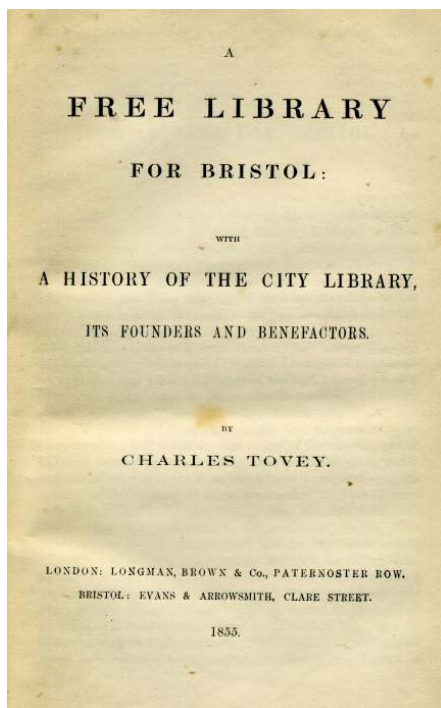
**FIRST EDITION.** Small 8vo, pp. viii, [3]-294, woodengraved headpiece at beginning of the main text; old ownership inscription cut away from upper margin of title, browning and spotting in places; contemporary speckled sheep, spine ruled in gilt and with gilt-stamped red morocco lettering-piece; extremities a little worn and rubbed; inked out ownership inscriptions on front fly-leaf, ownership inscription cut away from upper margin.

This very rare anthology of reading pieces, both contemporary and from antiquity, contains texts by Laurence Sterne, Pope, Young, Goldsmith, Gray, Milton, Addison, as well as from the *Spectator* and *Tatler*.

ESTC locates two copies in Scotland (Aberdeen and in the National Library) and one in America, at Bowdoin College; neither OCLC nor COPAC gives any additional locations.

56 **TOVEY, Charles.** A FREE LIBRARY FOR BRISTOL: with a History of the City Library, its Founders and Benefactors ... London: Longman, Brown & Co., Paternoster Row. Bristol: Evans & Arrowsmith, Clare Street. 1855.

[bound with]: **TOVEY, Charles.** THE BRISTOL CITY LIBRARY: Its Founders and Benefactors; its present position in connexion with the library society; and its future prospects; to which is added, plans and estimates for converting the building into a free library; with a catalogue of the books belonging to the citizens ... London, Longman, Brown & Co., Paternoster Row. Bristol: Evans & Arrowsmith, Clare Street. 1853. 1853. **£ 450**



**FIRST EDITIONS, PRESENTATION COPY.** *Two works bound in one, 8vo, pp. 26; vii, [i] blank, 68, with frontispiece (woodengraved view of the library building), engraved title and four lithographic plans of the library; xvi, 28; apart from a few minor marks clean throughout; in the original green blindstamped publisher's cloth, upper board lettered in gilt, expertly recased, spine lightly sunned, but not detracting from this being a fine and very desirable copy, inscribed by the author on front free endpaper.*

These two works (frequently bound together) are a full documentation with illustrations of how the Free Library movement in Britain campaigned, raised funds and succeeded. Since the 17<sup>th</sup> century Bristol had a public library, the second oldest in England, after Norwich. It was an exclusive subscription library; however, by the 1840s 'membership and revenues fell steadily so that by 1851, the £249 13s raised from 151 subscribers was not enough to maintain the fabric of the ageing building.

At the same time, Victorian values of self-improvement and civic pride loosened the library's hold over the city's collection of books. In 1848, the town council heard a demand for "the Books belonging to the city and now deposited in the City Library more free of access and more useful than at present and for allowing the circulation of such Books amongst the citizens under proper restrictions".

In 1849, the first report of the Select Committee on Public Libraries was published and in 1850, the Public Libraries Act authorised local authorities with a population of more than 10,000 to raise a rate to provide public libraries.

Cometh the hour, cometh the man. In Charles Tovey, Bristol wine merchant and Liberal town councillor, the city found a tireless champion of free libraries and an implacable opponent of the Library Society's brand of exclusivity' (Kathleen Hapgood, *The Bristol Library Society*, in: *Bristol Review of Books*, 2009, issue 9, online).

OCLC records four copies of the works bound together, two in North America, both at the University of California, one at the the Koninklijke Bibliotheek in the Netherlands and a copy in the BL; copies of the the second work alone are at Yale, Washington and the Staatsbibliothek in Berlin.

57 **TULOV, M.** OB ELEMENTARNYKH ZBUKAKH CHELOVETSKOI RECHI i Russkoi azbuke. Posobie dlja obuchaiushchikh Russkoi gramote. Kiev, A. S. German for D. Goldfarb, 1874. **£ 285**

**FIRST EDITION.** *2 parts in one volume, 8vo, pp. [4], iii, 75, [ii], 17, errata slip loosely inserted, tables and diagrams in the text; original printed wrappers; spine slightly worn, one ink spot on front cover, shelfmark label pasted around spine, Estonian library stamp on both title and front cover.*

This book *On Elementary Sounds of the Human Language and the Russian Alphabet* is part of the Russification campaign of the Saint Petersburg government, which aimed at eradicating the Ukrainian language. The work was issued for the libraries of schools and contains valuable contributions to phonetics of Russian. The second part is titled *Dictionary for Russian Reading Lessons* and gives examples and explanations of the functions of all letters of the alphabet, with a table at the end explaining the Old-Slavonic alphabet, the modern Russian equivalent, the names of the letters and their old numerical value.

The publisher apparently specialised in educational books and other material promoting the use of Russian in 'Southern Russia', as Ukraine is called in the bookdealer's catalogue on the rear wrappers and in the company's name.

OCLC locates a single copy, at University of Kansas.

58 **[VICENZA]. STATUTO DELLA SOCIETÀ DEL CASINO** in Vicenza. 6 Settembre 1867. Vicenza, Tipografia di Girolamo Burato. 1867. **£ 185**

**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, pp. 20; *apart from a few minor marks, a clean copy throughout; stitched as issued in the original blue printed publisher's wrappers, lightly foxed and with minor surface rubbing, number written in ink at head of upper wrapper; a very good copy.*

Uncommon set of statutes for the newly established *Società del Casino*, a club established for 'conversation, reading, games, dance etc'. The statutes describe the purpose of the club, its foundation and officers, the roles of the president and secretary. The *Società del Casino* was run like an English gentlemen's club, with one important difference: it admitted women.

Not in OCLC.

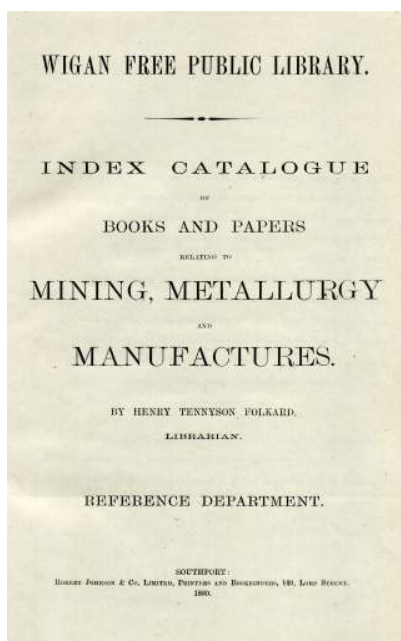
59 **WIESELGREN, Petrus.** DELICIAE BIBLIOTHECAE DE LA GARDIANAE IN LÖBERÖD, quas leviter adumbratas, consent. ampliss. facult. philos. Lund et praeside Andr. O. Lindfors. Lund, ex Officina Berlingiana, 1823. **£ 285**

**FIRST EDITION.** *Small 4to, pp. [vi], 28, self-wrappers, stitched; title lightly spotted.*

A short description of the collections of the De La Gardie family, Swedish soldiers and patrons of the arts. It describes the manuscripts and printed books and the museum, containing maps, herbals, scientific instruments (among them a clock which once belonged to Tycho Brahe), arms and armour.

OCLC locates three copies in America, in the Getty, Grolier Club and Harvard.

60 **[WIGAN FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY]. FOLKARD, Henry Tennyson.** INDEX CATALOGUE of the Books and Papers relating to Mining, Metallurgy and Manufactures ... Reference Department. Southport: Robert Johnson & Co. Limited, Printers and Bookbinders, 149, Lord Street. 1880. **£185**



**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, pp. [iv], 158, [2]; *a clean and fresh copy in later red cloth, upper board lettered in gilt, spine lightly dust-soiled, but still a very good copy.*

The history of this library goes back to the early 1870s, when Thomas Taylor, the wealthy owner of the Victoria Cotton Mills donated £12,000 to pay for a library building, which was designed by Alfred Waterhouse, renowned for the Natural History Museum in London and Manchester Town Hall. The first librarian and compiler of this catalogue was the 27-year old Henry Tennyson Folkard, who had previously been sub-librarian at the Royal Academy of Arts. His aim was to assemble a reference library of rare and important works, and with the help of experts from all over Britain, and donations this library was one of the fastest growing in Britain at the end of the nineteenth century. One of the largest groups of library users, which was open on Sundays as well, were the Wigan colliers.

Consequentially 'works in any manner relating to Coal, although not strictly of a practical nature, have been carefully noted' (Folkard's introductory note).

*Modernist Book Production*

61 **'WSPOLNOTA'**. KTO ZAMIERZA WYDAWAC: Plakaty, ulotki, prospecty, wydawnictwa. Warsaw, [Edward Szmigielski] for "Wspolnota", [c. 1935]. **£ 125**

*8vo, pp. [54], the first leaf (with quotation of the President of the Polish Republic, Jozef Pilsudski) printed on a green ornamental background, most pages printed in blue and black, several in red and blue, with many photographic illustrations; well preserved in the original wrappers printed in red and black.*

This advertisement publication by a Warsaw printer specialising in the production of trade catalogues and pamphlets is an outstanding example of Polish modernism before the Second World War. It is a self-referential trade catalogue in itself, including one *fotomontaz* showing a selection of the printer's modernist brochures, type specimens and examples of book design by Tadeusz Przybylski.

Not in OCLC, or other databases consulted.

62 **[WYCHE LIBRARY SALE]. CURLL, Edmund [auctioneer]. BIBLIOTHECA WICHIANA:** Being a Catalogue of the Library of the late Honourable Sir Cyrill Wich. Consisting Of the most Valuable Authors ... with a curious Collection of Civil, Canon, and Common Law: Books of Medals, Sculpture, Painting, & c. The whole Digested under proper Heads, Printed from his MSS Catalogue. [London], for Edmund Curll, 1710. **£ 2,250**

*8vo, pp. [ii], 5, [1], 63, [1, advertisement]; evenly browned; uncut and unopened; stitched as issued; preserved in a modern cloth box, with gilt-stamped red morocco lettering-piece on the front.*

A rare and early book auction catalogue, offering the books owned by Sir Cyril Wyche, a government official who was born in Constantinople about 1632 and, after having served several governments, died in 1707, leaving a good selection of books, many of which with manuscript corrections and addenda in his own hand.

The collection offered by the bookseller Edmund Curll contained some rarities, such as an Aldine Petrarch printed on vellum and some drawings of Turkish costume. Edmund Curll was a prolific publisher, who more than once got fined or imprisoned for libel, unauthorized publishing and publishing immoral books.

Munby p. 23; ESTC locates copies in the British Library, at Glasgow University Library, Oxford (2) and University of Kansas; OCLC adds a copy at Yale.



Item 4 – [BOOK PRODUCTION]

