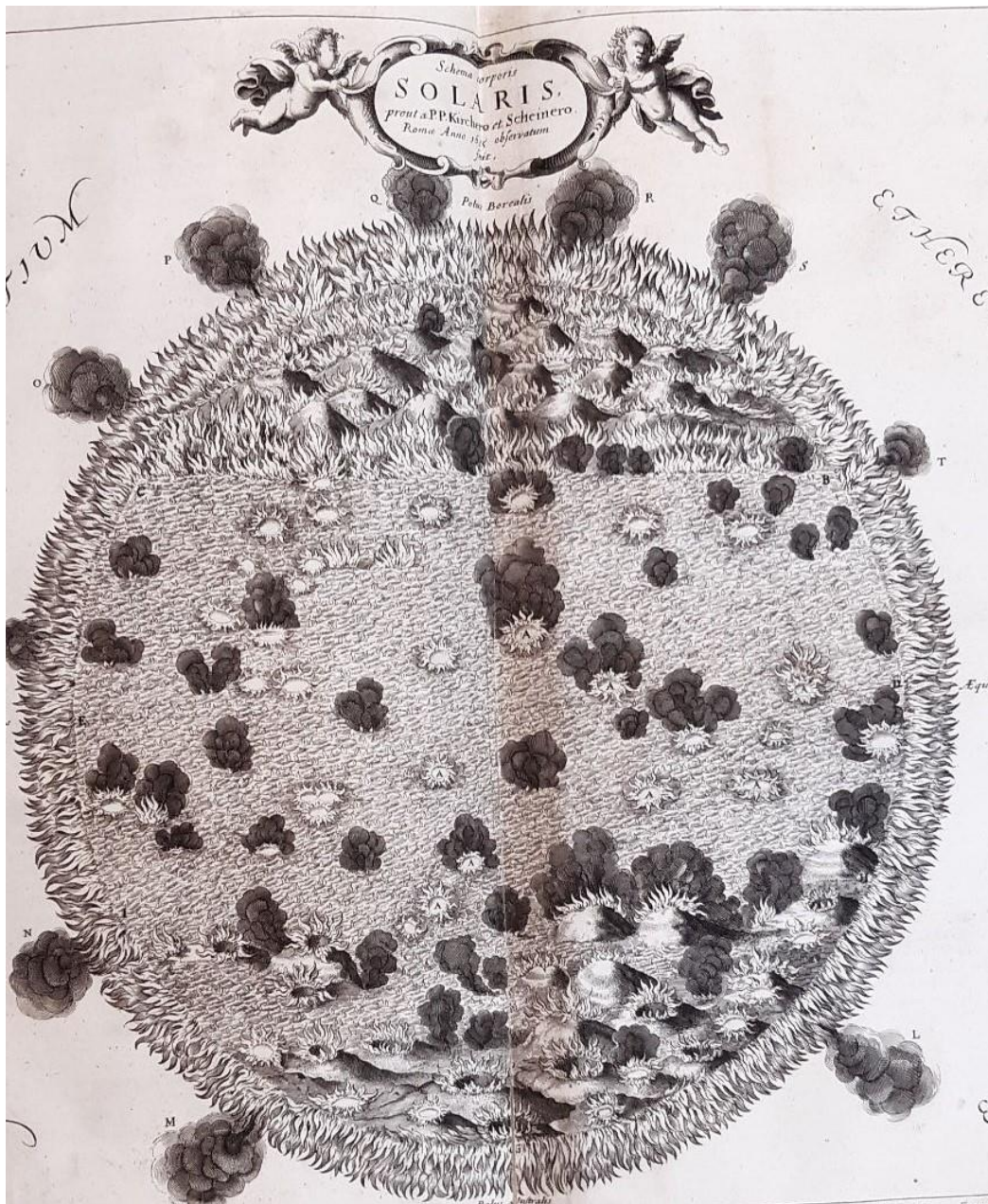




V O E W O O D
R A R E
B O O K S

SOME HIGHLIGHTS AND NEW ACQUISITIONS FOR
THE NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL ANTIQUARIAN BOOK FAIR
PARK AVENUE ARMORY
APRIL 27-30 2023



An important work of seventeenth century science with a fascinating provenance

1. **SHERBURNE, Edward** *The Sphere of Marcus Manilius made an English Poem: with Annotations and an Astronomical Appendix* London: Printed for Nathanael Brooke 1675

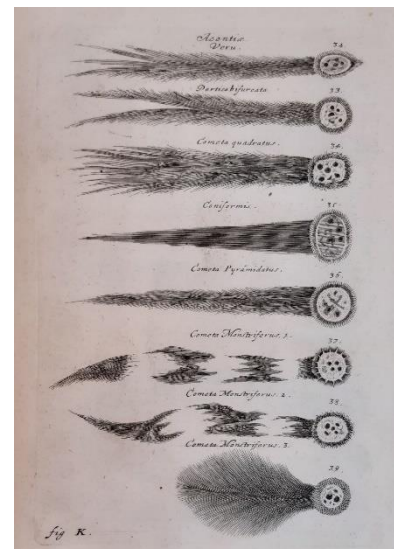


Folio. 415x265mm. pp. [20], 68, [2], 221, [9]. Eleven leaves of plates, six folding. With an additional engraved title page, "The sphere of M. Manilius", signed and dated: W. Hollar fecit 1673.

Contemporary calf, rebaked, edges and corners repaired. Wear to boards. On the upper cover, in gilt is stamped "Ex dono Iacobi Holliur A.M. Coll Regal Cam F. To the Mathematicall Schoole in Christs Hospital". Internally a few leaves have been repaired at the corners (without affecting the text), there are two repaired closed tears to the folding map of the Two Hemispheres and the folding map of the Sun has a tear along the central fold (no

loss) and has a brown mark to the lower right corner (not affecting the image). Some foxing and toning to edges but overall a very good, complete copy of an important book in the history of early modern English science.

Sherburne's *Sphere of Marcus Manilius* is a translation, in verse form, of the first book of Manilius's first century AD *Astronomicon*. In the long appendix Sherburne sets out a history of astronomy and "A Catalogue of the Most Eminent Astronomers, Ancient and Modern" as well as detailed observations of the Sun, the Moon, the Planets and Stars and Fiery Meteors and Comets. The book is justly celebrated for its striking plates, in particular the Two Hemispheres which is often lacking. But it "also embodies a very specific agenda significant in the history of science in late 17th-century England: to promote modern astronomy and encourage its readership to provide financial patronage". (Whipple Library, Cambridge) This promotion of astronomy provides a connection with the gift of this book to the Mathematical School at Christ's Hospital. This Royal Mathematical School was founded in 1673 specifically to teach the mathematics and science needed for navigation. Samuel Pepys, as part of his work at the Admiralty was closely involved with the School and in 1694 Isaac Newton suggested a new syllabus which was used for a time. It is rather touching to think that this copy of *The Sphere* was used to educate generations of pupils in how to follow the sun and the moon and the stars when plotting their routes across the oceans.



ESTC: R8811

[3887]

£20,000/\$25,000

A medical incunable. The earliest known western herbal

2. **MACER FLORIDUS [Odo Magdunensis/Odo de Meung]. De Viribus Herbarum**

Geneva: Jean Belot 1496



186x130mm. ff.52. a8-f8, g4. Title page with woodcut of a doctor in his study, woodcut repeated on verso. Sixty-six woodcuts of plants, thirty-three lines to a page. Eighteenth century sheep with attractive green and brown marbling. Trace of gilt floral tooling to spine, recent repairs to head and foot of spine. Edges stained red, marbled endpapers. Housed in a quarter sheep drop-back box, spine tooled in gilt, olive green label lettered in gilt. Internally very good with slight browning and some minor foxing. An attractive copy, in excellent condition of an important early work of botany which describes seventy-seven plants and discusses their medical uses. This is the second of the two variants printed by Jean Belot in Geneva around 1495 and 1496. It is argued by Lokkos that the two were printed in quick succession as errors from the first (such as chapter xxvi being misnumbered xxix) were not corrected. Also has

the “cognoscere” misprint in the penultimate line of the work. Later Geneva printings were done by Louis Cruse using fewer illustrations.

De Viribus Herbarum is based on an eleventh-century manuscript generally agreed to be by a French doctor and cleric named Odo. The pseudonym was created by attaching a flowery reference to the subject matter of the work to the name of the Roman poet and naturalist Aemilius Licinius Macer, perhaps to encourage readers to think that the work had a classical pedigree. In fact, De Viribus Herbarum is largely based on Pliny the Elder’s *Historia Naturalis* with borrowings from other classical writers and the medieval botanical work, *De cultura horticorum*. The verse form – unrhymed hexameter – was used to make it easier to memorise the names and uses of plants. Odo clearly intended his work to be a practical source book for doctors and chemists looking for a reliable medical guide to counter a general reliance on folk medicine and superstition. De Viribus Herbarum was immediately influential, borrowed by numerous botanical and medical writers of the middle-ages and translated into most of the major western European languages. First printed in Naples in 1477 there was a second, Milan edition in 1489. These were both unillustrated, the woodcuts making their appearance in this third edition. Odo’s book continued to be used and quoted throughout the Renaissance, its popularity fading with the introduction of recognisably modern scientific methods in the seventeenth century.

Antal Lókkös. *Catalogue des incunables imprimés à Genève 1478-1500*. 86

ISTC No: im00003000. Lokkos, 86

[3848]

£37,500/\$46,875

One of the 20th century's most famous photo-shoots

3. **BEATON, Cecil.** Marilyn Monroe Contact Sheet 1956



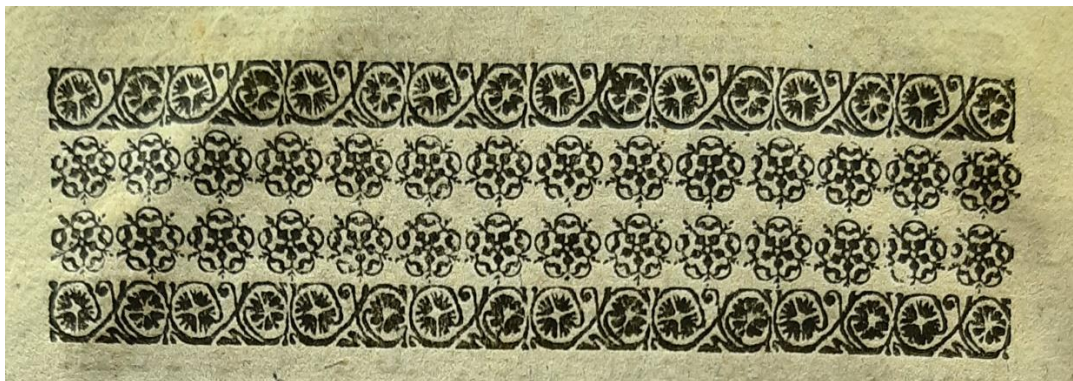
Contact sheet, 295x250mm. Mounted on white card (495x395mm) in plain black frame(515x415mm). Thirteen images of Marilyn Monroe: eleven images 59x55mm, one 59x45mm and one 50x40mm. Each image has the negative number handwritten in white. In excellent condition, this is a beautiful record of one of the twentieth century's great photo-shoots, the only time that Beaton photographed Monroe. Although Beaton is best known (and perhaps unfairly pigeon-holed) as a society and fashion photographer, he was

fascinated by Hollywood and the nature of modern fame. In February 1956, after three months of planning, Beaton met Marilyn Monroe in a suite at the Ambassador Hotel in New York. Although she arrived over an hour late, Beaton was immediately captivated and made a long diary entry recording the session: "Miss Marilyn Monroe calls to mind the bouquet of a fireworks display, eliciting from her awed spectators an open mouthed chorus of ohs and ahs... In her presence, you are startled, then disarmed, by her lack of inhibition....She is strikingly like an overexcited child asked downstairs after tea. The initial shyness over, excitement has now gotten the better of her. She romps, she squeals with delight, she leaps onto the sofa. She puts a flower stem in her mouth, puffing on a daisy as though it were a cigarette. It is an artless, impromptu, high spirited, infectiously gay performance.... Her hair, her nails, her make-up, have a makeshift, spontaneous attractiveness. It is all very contemporary. This, then, is the wonder of the age". And, in a celebrated moment of prescience, Beaton wrote: "It will probably end in tears."

Provenance: Christie's 30 April 1997, Lot 204. £1,000 (inc. premium). Sold to a private collection where it was held until this year.

[3885]

SOLD



Inscribed by Rodin to his model and lover Eve Fairfax.



4. **MANUEL, Henry.** Photograph of Auguste Rodin. [Paris] n.p. [1910]

Inscribed by Rodin to his model and lover Eve Fairfax. Photograph of Auguste Rodin seated by a marble sculpture and surrounded by framed pictures. The bottom right margin is inscribed by Rodin in ink: "Aux beaux gestes à Miss Eve Fairfax son dévoué admirateur." Image measures 215x145mm, mounted on original card measuring 245x175mm. Eve Fairfax (1871-1978: she died in York just before her 107th birthday) was Rodin's model between 1901 and 1909 and they remained close until 1914. Rodin sculpted her numerous times producing work such as the astounding "La Nature, Miss Eve Fairfax" portraying his model emerging from natural forms. For Rodin, truth to nature was a guiding principle and one which found expression in his artistic and personal relationship with Eve Fairfax whom he described as "a Diana and a satyr in one". This photograph with its heartfelt dedication is testament to their closeness.

Henri Manuel (1874-1947) opened a portrait studio in Paris in 1900 with his brother Gaston. Manuel quickly became renowned as a photographer of people from the worlds of politics, art and sports, as well as a photographer of art and architecture. In 1910 Manuel's studio began providing a commercial service to news agencies known as "L'Agence universelle de reportage Henri Manuel". The studio became the largest photographic studio in Paris.

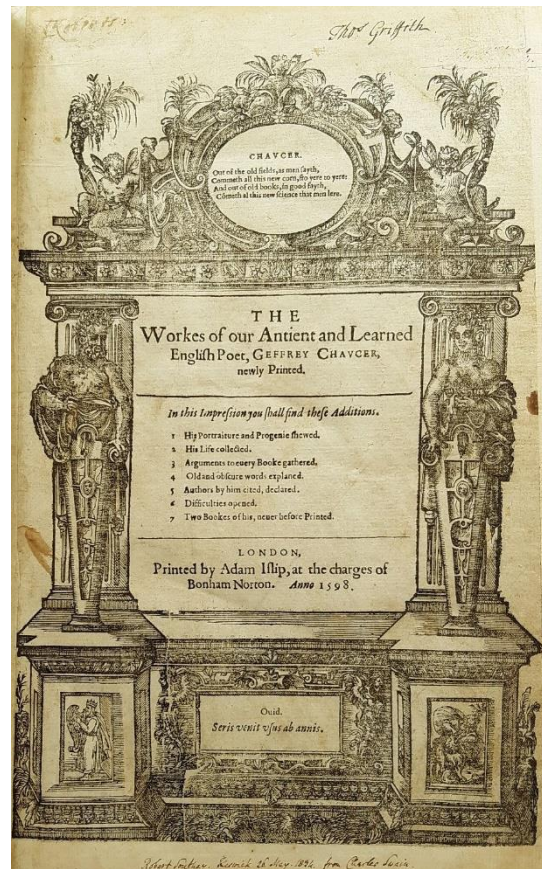
[3903]

£4,750/\$6,000

A Poet Laureate's copy of the first edition of the Speght Chaucer. A gift of a poet, from a poet, to a poet.

5. **CHAUCER, Geoffrey** The Workes of our Antient and Learned English Poet Geoffrey Chaucer, newly printed. In this impression you shall find these additions. 1 His portraiture and progenie shewed. 2 His life collected. 3 Arguments to euery booke gathered. 4 Old and obscure words explained. 5 Authors by him cited, declared. 6 Difficulties opened. 7 Two bookes of his, neuer before printed London: Printed by Adam Islip, at the charges of Bonham Norton 1598

Robert Southey's copy. Folio. 307x196mm. Edited by Thomas Speght. ff. [28], 394, [14]. Lacking the (often missing) portrait leaf "His Portraiture and Progenie Shewed". Eighteenth century panelled calf, rebacked with part of original spine laid down. Six raised bands, original label in top compartment and a later label in second compartment. Corners strengthened, some rubbing to extremities. Internally very good although with some slight staining and browning in places and the title page has been laid down. Overall, a very nice copy. At the foot of the title page is inscribed: "Robert Southey, Keswick 26 May 1834 from Charles Swain". This is in Southey's hand. Swain (1801-1874) was a poet and engraver and honorary professor of poetry at the Manchester Royal Institution. He was a close friend of Southey, as the generous gift of this book testifies.



Although Southey (1774-1843) began his career as a Romantic revolutionary, he moved, like his fellow Lake Poets Wordsworth and Coleridge, in a steadily more conservative direction. His capture by the Establishment was complete with his appointment as Poet Laureate in 1813. As a scholar and essayist he was conscious of the historical sweep of English literature and his 1831 *Select Works of the British Poets* begins with Chaucer whose "proper station" said Southey "is in the first class". Southey goes on to say of Chaucer: "In no other country has any writer effected so much with a half-formed language: retaining what was popular and rejecting what was barbarous, he at once refined and enriched it". "Whoever aspires to a lasting name among the English poets must go to the writings of Chaucer and drink at the well-head". Elsewhere, Southey writes of his regret that the post of Poet Laureate did not exist at Chaucer's time - one suspects that he would have

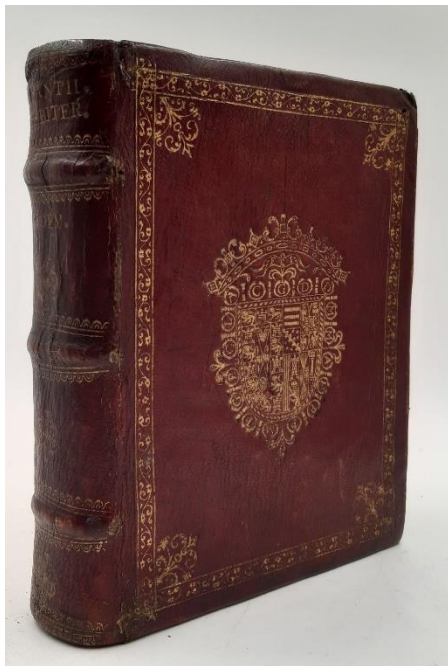
liked the great man as a predecessor. Southey relied on Thomas Tyrwhitt's highly regarded 1775 edition of Chaucer for his selections but it is nice to imagine Charles Swain thinking that his great friend Southey would benefit from this excellent copy of "the Elizabethan Chaucer".

[3886]

SOLD

A beautiful binding bought by Southey on his travels in Portugal

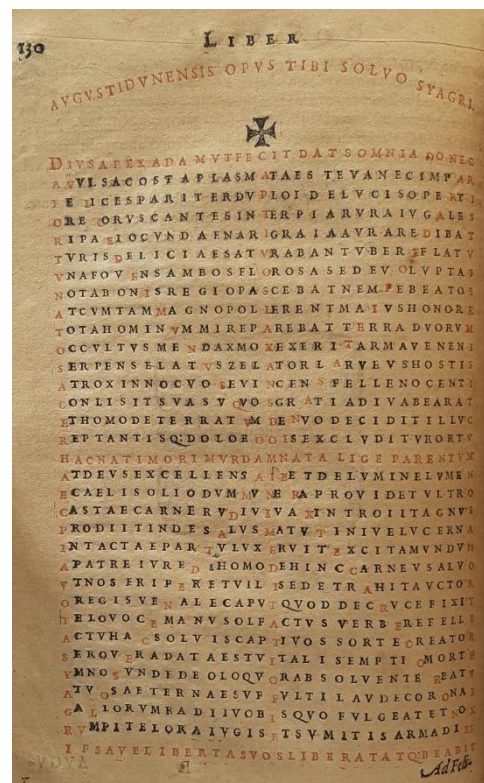
6. **Venantius Fortunatus [ed. Christoph Brouwer]** Venantii Honorii Clementiani Fortunati Italici Presbyteri Moguntia [Mainz] Balthasar Lipp 1603



Robert Southey's copy. First edition. 4to. 192x145mm. pp. [20], 351, [1], 296. Seventeenth-century Spanish red morocco, ornamental gilt foliage roll border on covers with a foliage ornament in each corner. In centre of front cover the large gilt arms of Don Ramiro Nunez de Guzman, Duke of Medina de las Torres, and his second wife Anna Carafa Aldobrandini, surrounded by an acrologic inscription. On the lower cover the arms are replaced with an emblematic device of a plant and tufts of grass below a starry sky with the motto "Revoluta Foecundant" above. Spine with three raised bands, compartments decorated with a foliage motif and with author and title stamped in gilt. Corners bumped and some rubbing and wear to joints and a very small hole at joint on upper cover but overall this is beautiful nobleman's binding in excellent condition. There is the brownling (heavy in places) to

be expected in German books of this period but otherwise very good internally. At the foot of the title page is inscribed "Robert Southey Lisbon 1801".

Southey made two trips to Spain and Portugal and it was on the second of these that he bought this book. Venantius Honorius Clementianus Fortunatus (c530-609) was a Bishop and a poet. Following a classical education in Ravenna, Fortunatus took a circuitous journey to Metz where he performed a celebratory poem at the marriage of the Merovingian King Sigibert and Queen Brunhild. He immediately became the favoured poet of Kings, noblemen and Bishops. He was a friend of Gregory of Tours for whom he wrote poetry. In 576, Fortunatus was ordained into the church and became Bishop of Poitiers in 599. His output was large - there are eleven surviving books of poetry. During his life, he was best known



as a composer of panegyrics for the aristocracy including four Merovingian Kings. Now, though, he is perhaps remembered for his religious work including the beautiful *Pange Lingua* which inspired St Thomas Aquinas's hymn. This 1603 edition of his work is by the Dutch Jesuit scholar Christopher Brouwer.

Don Ramiro Nunez de Guzman, Duke of Medina de las Torres (d. 1668), was a Spanish diplomat who served as viceroy of Naples from 1638-1644. His large library numbered over 4500 printed books and 430 manuscripts, all uniformly bound. The acrologic inscription is the same as that used by Philip IV's chief minister Olivares whose daughter was Guzman's first wife. On Olivares's death in 1645, Guzman inherited his titles. Olivares had used these letters around his coat of arms and Guzman adopted them for his own arms when he took the titles.

USTC: 2065625

[3893]

£2,500/\$3,125

The rare first issue with the dedication to Pope Paul IV

7. **COLOMBO, Realdo** De re anatomica libri XV Venice: Nicolo Bevilacqua 1559



First edition, first issue with the dedication to Pope Paul IV. Folio 325x215mm. pp. [8], 269, [3]. Seventeenth century full calf, single fillet gilt border with oval decorative device stamped in gilt to the centre of the covers creating a strapwork and leaf motif in relief. Rebacked, five raised bands, some repair to corners and edges, some wear to boards but in excellent condition. All edges gilt. Internally very good with some foxing and toning to edges. Title page has tear to margin at head of the page (with loss but not affecting the image) and two inscriptions at the foot of the page crossed out in black ink. Overall a very good copy of the rare first issue of Colombo's important study of anatomy more usually found in the second issue with the dedication to Pope Pius IV, Paul (and Colombo himself) having died during the printing of the book. We have been unable to trace any copies of this first issue at auction in the last forty years.

Colombo (1515-1559) was professor of anatomy at the University of Padua between 1544 and 1559 and although his career was a highly distinguished one, *de re anatomica* is his only published work. He performed the autopsy on St Ignatius of Loyola and was a friend of, and doctor to, Michelangelo who, tradition has it, was to have provided the illustrations for this book. Due to the artist's old age, this never happened (and the book is unillustrated save for the striking title page with its homage to Vesalius and Donatello's *The Heart of the Miser*) so one can only speculate on how the presiding genius of High Renaissance Rome would have represented Colombo's discovery of the clitoris and his identification of it, in *de re anatomica*, as a sexual organ. Colombo also discovered pulmonary or lesser circulation - a more significant contribution to medical science perhaps but a little less fun.

Norman 501 (references to the second issue).

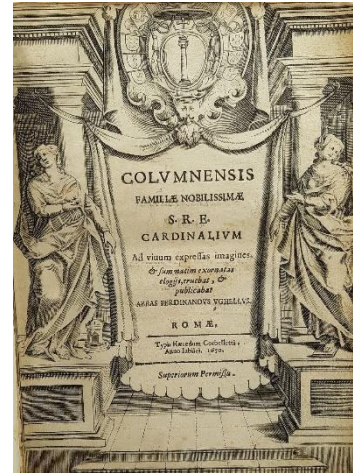
[3888]

£15,000/\$18,750

A rare, pretty, attractively illustrated work on Colonna Cardinals.

8. **UGHELLUS, Abbas Ferdinandus** Columnensis Familiae Nobilissimae S.R.E. Cardinalium Ad vivum expressas imagines & summatim exornatae elogiis, eruebat, & publicabat Rome: Typis Hæredum Corbelletti 1650

First edition. 4to. 237x180mm. ff. [40]. Engraved title page and nineteen engraved portraits. Contemporary limp vellum, small hole to bottom edge of upper cover and a very small hole to foot of spine and some slight soiling but otherwise in very good condition. Front pastedown has the bookplate of Sloley Hall in Norfolk. Internally, there is some staining, quite heavy in places but overall a very attractive copy of a rare book: a nice example of an attractively printed Italian seventeenth century book with particularly good and striking illustrations. The engravings are unattributed and we have been unable to discover the artist. The British Museum, which



has copies of these engravings from a later edition, simply state that the artist is anonymous. A pity as they are fine portraits. USTC records only thirteen copies of which ten are in Italy. Rare in commerce, we have been unable to trace any copies appearing at auction records.

Ferdinando Ughelli (1595-1670) was a Cistercian monk and historian whose most important work, the nine volume *Sacra Italia* was, despite its errors, a ground-breaking book. *Columnensis familiae* is a slighter work, charming and attractive, telling the story of members of the Colonna family who became Cardinals.

USTC: 4018581

[3890]

£1,750/\$2,200

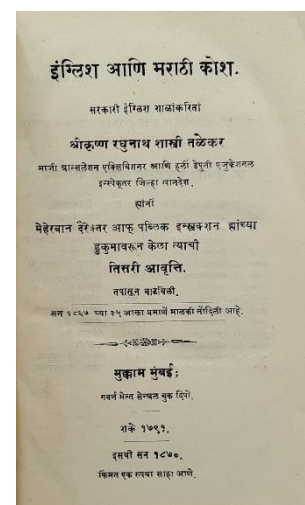
English-Marathi Dictionary. A Bombay printing.

9. **TALEKAR, Shrikrishna Raghunath Shastri** A School Dictionary, English and Marathi Bombay: Government Central Book Depot 1870

Third edition, Revised and Enlarged. 8vo. 190x115mm. pp. viii, 488. Full sheep, red morocco label to spine, lettered in gilt. In excellent condition. Internally very good. Front free endpaper has ownership inscription I.S.White. Marathi is the language spoken in the state of Maharashtra of which Bombay/Mumbai is the capital. An attractive book, published for the Educational Department.

[3892]

£650/\$850



10. **BYRON, Lord** Letter to **** * on the Rev. W.L. Bowles' Strictures on the Writings of Pope Bound with: Two Letters to the Right Honourable Lord Byron in answer to his Lordship's Letter to **** * on the Rev. W.L. Bowles' Strictures on the Writings of Pope. London: John Murray. 1821

Bound with: Two letters from Mr Adair to the Bishop of Winchester in answer to the charge of A Treasonable misdemeanour brought by his Lordship against Mr Fox and himself, in his life of the Right Honourable William Pitt. London: Printed for Longman, Hurst et al. 1821.

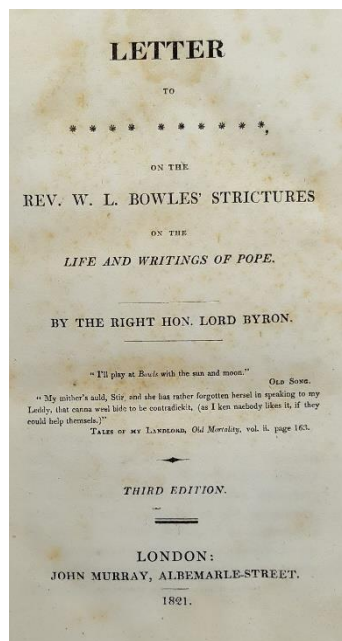
An Address to the Imperial Parliament upon the Practical Means of gradually abolishing the Poor-Laws and educating the poor systematically. By Wm. Herbert Saunders, Esq. London: Published by William Sams. 1821 London: John Murray 1821

Letter to **** * . Third edition. 8vo. 210x130mm. pp. 61, [1], 2.

Two Letters to the Right Honourable Lord Byron. 8vo. pp. [iv], 104.

Two letters from Mr Adair to the Bishop of Winchester. 8vo. pp. 87, [1].

An Address to the Imperial Parliament. 8vo. pp. 125, [1].



Brown calf, borders to upper and lower covers decorated in gilt and blind. Spine lavishly decorated in gilt in top and bottom compartments, the other four compartments with dark brown morocco labels lettered in gilt with titles of the four works. Dentelles decorated in gilt. Marbled endpapers, front pastedown has armorial bookplate of the Leigh family of Stoneleigh Abbey. This very handsome book was held in the library at Stoneleigh Abbey where it remained until the sale of library in October 1981. Chandos Leigh was a close friend of Byron and it is highly probable that Byron's letter in this collection was given by him to Leigh and then Leigh had it bound with the other three works. Byron's letter is to John Murray and is Byron's first public utterance on the long Bowles-Pope controversy. He had previously written privately to Murray indicating that he was planning to write in defence of Pope against Bowles: "I have read part of the Quarterly just arrived: Mr. Bowles shall be answered:—he is not quite correct in his statement about English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.

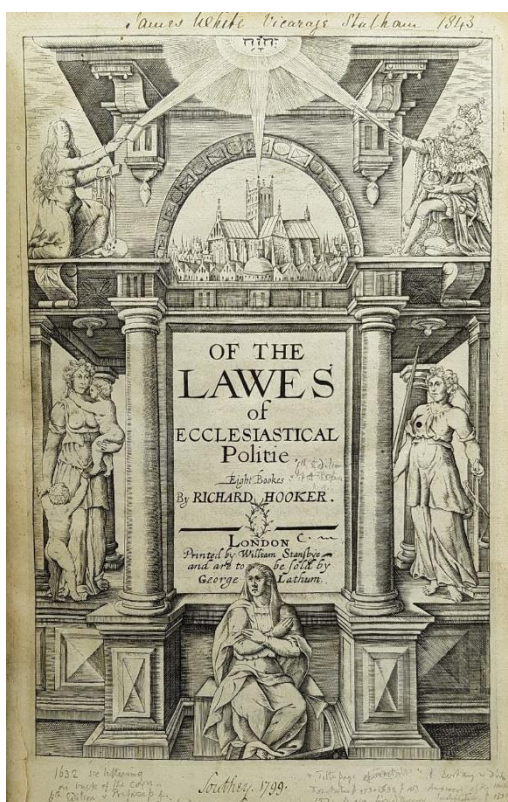
They support Pope, I see, in the Quarterly; let them continue to do so: it is a sin, and a shame, and a damnation to think that Pope!! should require it—but he does. Those miserable mountebanks of the day, the poets, disgrace themselves and deny God in running down Pope, the most faultless of poets, and almost of men". This letter is Byron answer to Bowles and they are followed in this volume by Bowles's two letters in reply. In this way, the dispute quickly morphed into the Pope-Bowles-Byron controversy.

[3891]

£600/\$750

Southey's copy of an important book which inspired his study of Anglicanism.

11. **HOOKER, Richard** Of the Lawes of Ecclesiastical Politie. Eight Bookes by Richard Hooker. London: Printed by William Stansbye 1632



Robert Southey's copy. Folio. 280x185mm. pp. [8], 207, [13], 181-453, [3], 453-583, [17]. Full calf, spine with five raised bands, red morocco label lettered in gilt. Some wear to corners, boards a little scuffed in places, joints slightly worn with some splitting at head and foot. Tear to compartment at foot of spine and head of spine chipped with loss. Internally very good. Endpapers have been made from an incunable leaf - it seems to be *In Proverbia Salomonis*. Overall a nice copy of a comparatively scarce edition of Hooker: ESTC records eight copies in the UK, seven in the US and one other. Front pastedown has the armorial bookplate "Ex Libris Sloley Hall". The title page has two ownership inscriptions. The first is James White Vicarage Stalham 1843. The second is "Southey 1799" in the handwriting of Robert Southey. Southey "S" is distinctive and throughout the text there are small pencil "S"s in the margins which match that on Southey's title page inscription. 1799, when Southey acquired this copy of Hooker, was

shortly after his first visit to Spain and Portugal (he would go again the following year). Although he enjoyed both countries, he formed an immediate dislike of the Roman Catholic church. He began to think seriously about the distinctive, Established nature of the Church of England and its role in ensuring political and religious liberty and stability. In clarifying and articulating his thoughts on English religion, Southey would certainly have drawn on Hooker who was, intellectually, the founding father of Anglicanism. In 1824, Southey published *The Book of the Church*, a history of Christianity in England. It was intended, in part, as an argument against the growing movement towards Catholic Emancipation (eventually granted in 1829). "The book became the focus of fierce controversy, to which Southey responded in *Vindiciae ecclesiae Anglicanae* (1826), making its political significance explicit". (ODNB). Richard Hooker would have been proud.

This edition is "in fact books 1-5 only, plus the Tractates" (ESTC). Book 5 has separate letterpress title page dated 1632. "Certayne diuine tractates, and other godly sermons" has separate title page dated 1632 on 2V6r. These "tractates" and "godly sermons" are "A supplication made to the Councill by Master Walter Travers"; "The ansvvere of Mr. Richard Hooker to a supplication, preferred by Mr. Walter Trauers, to the Honorable Lords of the Priuie Councill"; "A learned discourse of iustification, workes, and how the foundation of faith is ouerthrowne"; "Fiue learned sermons", and "Tvvo sermons vpon part of S. Iudes Epistle". Each have separate title page dated 1631 or 1632.

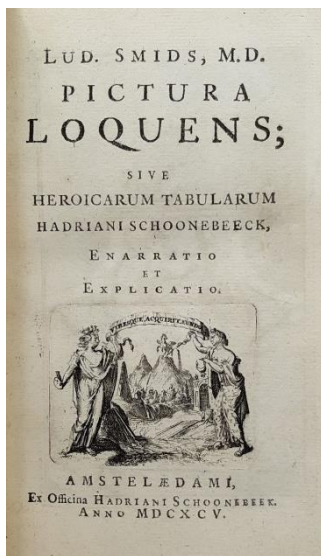
ESTC: S119129

[3898]

SOLD

Ut pictura poesis

12. **SMIDS, Ludolph** *Pictura Loquens; sive heroicarum tabularum Hadriani Schoonebeeck, Enarratio et Explicatio.* Amsterdam: ex Officina Hadriani Schoonebeeck 1695



Only edition. 8vo. 180x112mm. [16], 240, [16]. Engraved frontispiece, engraved portrait on verso of title page and sixty engravings by Adriaan Schoonebeeck. Slightly later full calf, borders in blind and gilt, spine with five raised bands, compartments decorated in gilt and blind and lettered in gilt. Turn ins decorated with gilt roll. All edges gilt with delicate gauffering. Internally near fine save for a closed tear to E7 (not affecting text). A very nice copy of the only edition of this attractively illustrated work on history painting which takes its title from Simonides of Keos's observation "Poema pictura loquens, pictura poema silens," (Poetry is a speaking picture, painting a silent poetry). To demonstrate the truth of this, Smids and Schoonebeeck each picture accompanies a text from

Latin poetry or history with an explanation of the meaning of the text. So we find Hercules alongside an extract from Ovid's *Metamorphosis*, Aeneas carrying Anchises to safety with the relevant passage from Virgil. The text is by Ludolph Smids, a classical scholar from Groningen while the excellent engravings are by Adriaan Schoonebeeck who had his own printing works in Amsterdam before moving to Moscow in 1698 at the invitation of Peter the Great where he ran an engraving workshop.

[3901]

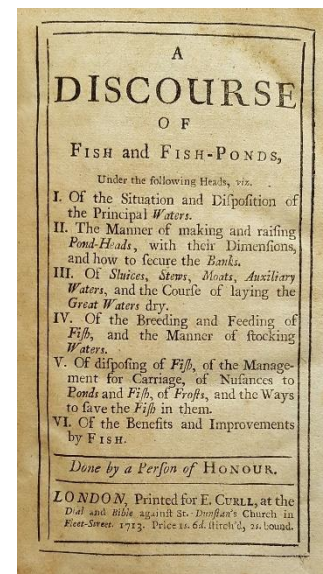
£950/\$1,200



A polymath turns his mind to fish

13. **[NORTH, The Hon. Roger]** *A Discourse of Fish and Fish-Ponds under the following heads, viz. I. Of the situation and disposition of the principal waters. ...VI. Of the Benefits and Improvements by fish. Done by a person of honour.* London: Printed for E. Curll 1713.

First edition. 8vo. 176x110mm. pp. [8], 79, [1]. Contemporary panelled calf, spine with four raised bands, second compartment with red morocco label lettered in gilt. In excellent condition. Internally very good with some browning and foxing, slightly heavier to title page. Attractively decorated with a variety of head and tailpieces and wood engraved initials. Front pastedown has ownership inscription: "E.Kynaston. 1743". A very nice copy of "the principal English work of early date on fish culture".



Roger North was a politician and lawyer ("one of only two honest lawyers I ever knew" according to the Earl of Clarendon). On his retirement from public affairs in 1688, North retired to Norfolk where he devoted his time to music (he wrote extensively on music theory), architecture and the organisation of his estate at Rougham. This small book on Fish and Fishponds was intended as a guide for other landowners who "have a Mind to divert themselves with the most reasonable employment of beautifying and improving their own estates". It was a popular book, further editions appearing in 1714, 1715 and 1726.

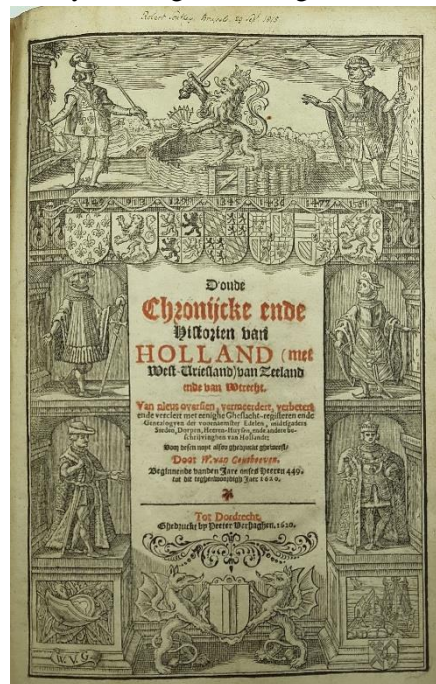
[3894]

£500/\$625

Southey learns Dutch

14. **van Goethoeven, W[outer]** D'oude chronijcke ende historien van Holland (met West-Vriesland) van Zeeland ende van Wtrecht; Van nieuw oversien, vermeerderd, verbeterd ende verciert met eenighe Gheslacht-registeren ... : Voor desen noyt alsoo ghedruckt gheweest ... Beginnende vanden jare onses Heeren 449. tot dit teghenwoordigh jaer 1620. Dordrecht: Peeter Verhaghen 1620

Robert Southey's copy. First edition. Folio. 310x202mm. pp, [16], 629, [10], 360. Contemporary blind tooled calf over wooden bevelled boards. Covers panelled with fillets and ornamental rolls incorporating charming wild boar and hare motifs. Five lavishly decorated brass bosses on each cover, spine with five raised bands, compartments decorated in blind, labels to second and third compartments, lettered in gilt. Metal clasps (lacking one). A beautiful Dutch seventeenth century binding in superb condition. Internally very good, with some browning in places but overall, an excellent, fresh copy of the rare first edition. USTC locating five copies with Worldcat adding a further three and JISC Library Hub two more.



In a letter to his brother Tom in 1804, Southey mentions that "I am learning Dutch, and wish you were here to profit by the lessons at the breakfast-table, and to mynheerify with me, as you like the language; my reason for attaining the language is, that as the Dutch conquered, or rather destroyed, the Portuguese empire in Asia, the history of the downfall of that empire is, of course, more fully related by Dutch than by Portuguese historians". Clearly by 1815, he had enough Dutch to tackle this weighty account of the "old chronicles and histories of Holland (with Western Friesland), of Zeeland and of Utrecht".

Wouter van Gouthoeven (1577-1623) worked in Dordrecht as an inspector of dikes. As a Catholic, he was not allowed to work for the government and so carried out this work for private land-owning families. He supplemented this work with writing vast books including a history of his home city and this Chroniclet. The first part covers the period up to 1555 and includes illustrated genealogies of noble Dutch families. The second part covering the turbulent years of the Dutch Revolt against Spanish rule.

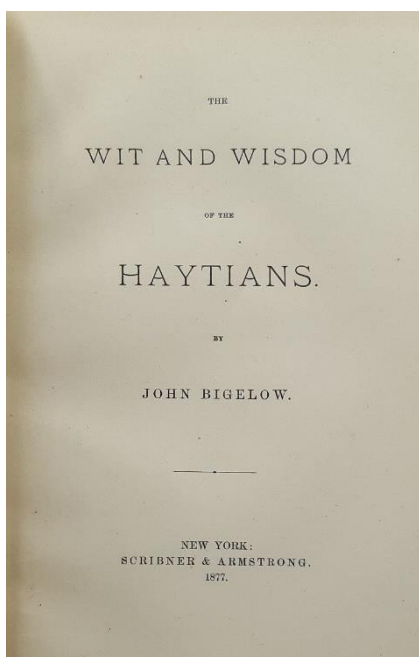
USTC: 1508195

[3902]

£1,850/\$2,350

A nineteenth-century American Diplomat writes on Haitian proverbs.

15. **BIGELOW, John** The Wit and Wisdom of the Haytians. New York: Scribner & Armstrong 1877



Presentation copy. 8vo. 196x140mm. pp. [2], 112. Blue half calf, purple cloth covered boards, spine with four raised bands decorated in gilt, red morocco label in second compartment, lettered in gilt. Small scuff mark to head of spine and light shelf wear but otherwise a very good copy. Internally very good with slight foxing in places. Binder's label of Broadbere, Southampton on front pastedown. Blank preliminary leaf has inscription: "Mr John Ubsdell [?] to remind him of the friends he left at the Squirrels from John Bigelow. Oct 22nd 1885". "The Squirrels" was Bigelow's estate in Highland Falls, New York, now on the National Register of Historic Places.

John Bigelow (1817-1911) began his career as a lawyer and journalist. Politically, his opposition to slavery forced him to leave the Democratic Party for the recently formed Republicans. When Lincoln was elected President Bigelow was appointed American Consul in

Paris. Here, he was instrumental in preventing France and Britain enter the American Civil War in support of the Confederacy. He is, therefore, seen as playing a major role in the Union victory. This book on Haiti was the result of a visit to the country in 1854. Bigelow is described as one of the first Americans to engage with Haiti and the Haitians with an open mind. He describes finding that "a speciality of this island", something "that was essentially Haytian...were the proverbs with which the creole population are accustomed to garnish their conversation". "Proverbial forms of expression...hold the place of books and libraries, in which they hoard up and minister to each other the wisdom and experience of ages". Bigelow then sets out ninety-two proverbs with brief explanations of their meanings which are, as is often the way with proverbs, frequently opaque: "The cockroach never wins its cause when the chicken is judge".

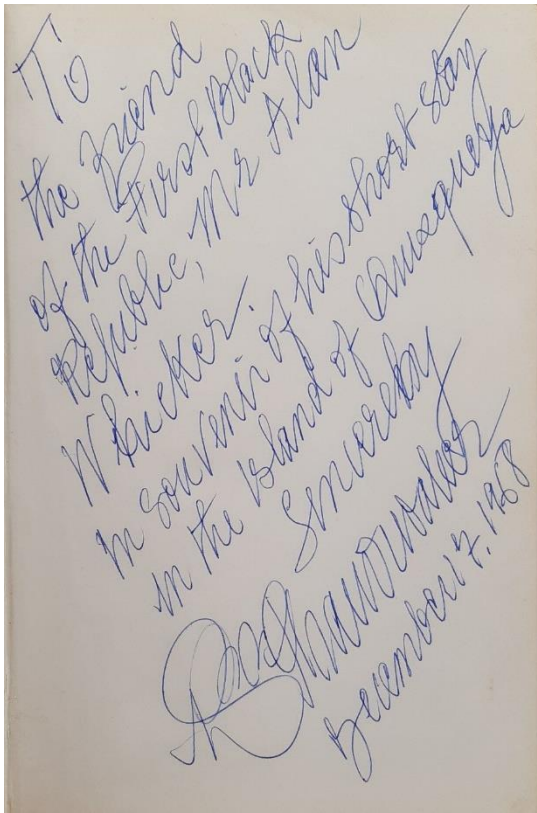
[3895]

£375/\$475



“Voodoo Dictator”. Inscribed by “Papa Doc” Duvalier to Alan Whicker

16. **ABDERRAHMAN [Francois Duvalier]** Souvenirs d’Autrefois (Bric-a-brac) 1926-1948. Port-au-Prince: Presses Nationale D’Haiti 1968



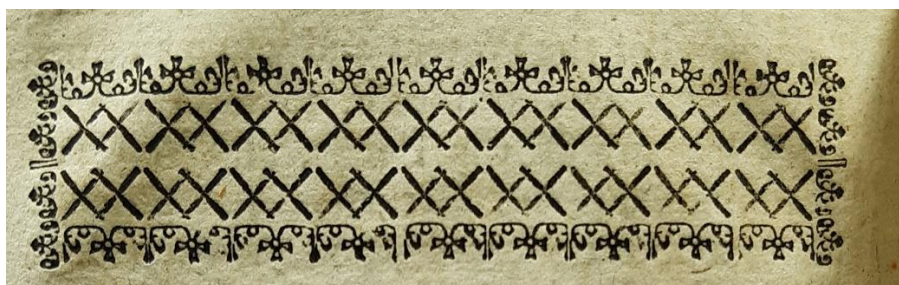
First edition. Inscribed “To the friend of the First Black Republic, Mr Alan Whicker. In souvenir of his short stay in the Island of Chusqueya. Sincerely Dr Francois Duvalier, December 1968”. Pp. 125, [3]. Eight illustrations (one folding). Original red cloth, lettered in gilt to spine. Original dust jacket. Very slight chip to head of spine of jacket but otherwise in excellent condition. Internally very good with slight staining to top edge of last few leaves. Text in French. Rare in commerce and with a superb association.

Mention “Papa Doc” Duvalier to a British person of a certain age and two cultural landmarks will spring to mind: Graham Greene’s *The Comedians* and Alan Whicker’s documentary *Papa Doc: The Black Sheep*, *Voodoo Dictator* made in 1968 for his celebrated television series *Whicker’s World* (shown in 1969). In the programme, Whicker interviews the President of Haiti in his palace and travels with him in his bullet-proof car.

Duvalier had been in power for eleven years and in that time had either murdered his opponents or (if they were lucky) sent them into exile. He ruled with the support of a vicious militia nicknamed the Tonton Macoute after a Haitian mythological bogeyman. With his taste for watching prisoners being submerged in baths of sulphuric acid, Duvalier was a byword for tyrannical excess. Whicker’s decision to make a documentary about Haiti and Duvalier was a brave one, and his accounts of its making recall moments of menace, and palpable fear among the television crew. In his autobiography, Whicker, in a (frankly desperate) attempt at even-handedness says of Duvalier “as I grew more familiar with the president, I became more concerned that nobody’s all good or all bad” before telling us how Duvalier “inscribed a collection of his poems, *Souvenir d’Autrefois*, ‘to a friend of the first Black Revolution...’” (this copy in other words). Whicker clearly never read the book as no poems are to be found: instead a familiar dictator’s mix of memoir, cod political philosophy and demented self-justification.

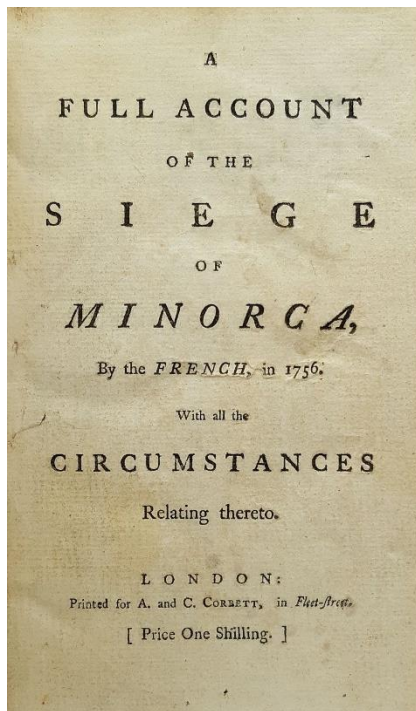
[3900]

£1,250/\$1,600



Pour encourager les autres.

17. **ANONYMOUS** A Full Account of the Siege of Minorca, by the French in 1756 With all the circumstances Relating thereto London: Printed for A. and C. Corbett [1756]



First (and seemingly only) edition. 8vo in 4s. 200x120mm. pp. [2], 57 (misnumbered 75), [1]. Contemporary half calf, marbled paper covered boards. Spine with raised bands and simple leaf motif decoration in compartments, red morocco label, lettered in gilt. Edges of boards rubbed, corners bumped, loss to head and foot of spine. Internally very good but with a little foxing and crinkling to the leaves. Overall a nice copy of a rare book, ESTC locating three copies in the UK and ten in the US. ESTC dates the printing of this pamphlet to between 15th August and 23rd September 1756. The Siege of Minorca took place from 20th April to 29th June 1756. The Siege resulted in the British losing control of Minorca to the French. The turning point was the Battle of Minorca. Although largely inconclusive, its aftermath saw Admiral Byng, who had been sent from Gibraltar to relieve Minorca, fail to make contact with the besieged island and then return to Gibraltar. For this failure “to do his utmost” to protect Minorca, Byng was court-martialled and executed by

firing squad. Voltaire was struck by Byng’s treatment and included a scene in *Candide* where the eponymous hero, visiting Portsmouth, witnesses the execution of a naval officer and is told “Dans ce pays-ci, il est bon de tuer de temps en temps un amiral pour encourager les autres”.

ESTC: T117957

[3897]

£250/\$325

18. **ANONYMOUS.** Portrait of Aubrey Beardsley. n.p. 1898

Pen and ink portrait of Aubrey Beardsley signed “T.B.B. ‘98”. Image measures 117x77mm, on card (187x142mm), inside a border beneath which is inscribed “Aubrey Beardsley. Artist, died 1898, aged 24”. The image is based on a self-portrait done by Beardsley in 1896 and shows him, in profile, in the form of a bust, in white against a black background. Some foxing to the margins and, lightly, in a few places on the portrait but overall a very good portrait which, in a few simple lines, captures the ethereal delicacy of one of the strangest and most influential talents of fin de siècle Britain.

[3867]

£2,250/\$2,850

