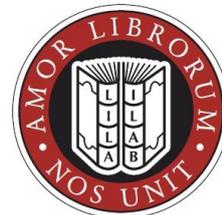




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SMALL BOOKS AND RATHER RARE BOOKS
17 BOOKS FROM THREE CENTURIES 1574 - 1838
PRICES IN POUNDS STERLING; POSTAGE EXTRA

1 ALMANAC. BULLFIGHT. *Messenger Boiteux Almanach historique Contenant des Observations astronomiques sur chaque mois. Le cours du Soleil et de la Lune... Pour l'An de Grace 1845... Par Antoine Souci. A Vevey, Chez L'Oertscher et Fils...*, 1845. 4to, 208 x



168, pp. [64], title-page with woodcut red and black on fifth leaf, *Le Veritable Messenger Boiteux de Berne et Vevey* on woodcut front cover (soiled), woodcut illustrations in text, 2 full-page woodcuts in text, folding engraved woodcut of "Combat de taureaux a Quito en Amerique," plate area measuring 280

x 160 mms., with French - Swiss exchange rates for five francs on verso, stitched as issued; lacks rear cover, edges worn and creased, but text clear and clean. **£500**

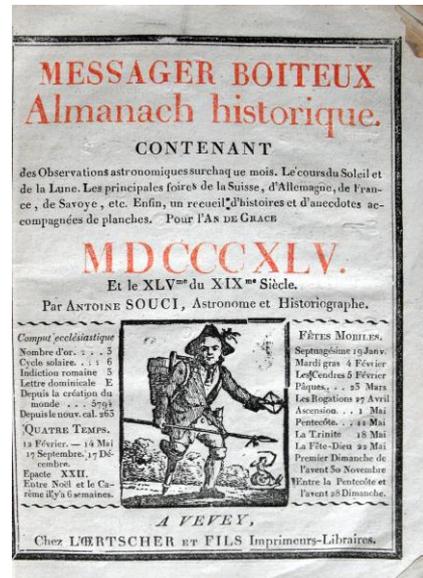
This almanac is notable for being an exceedingly rare publication from the tiny township of Vevey in eastern France, and for including a very early depiction of bullfighting. The commune of Vevey had a population of only 398 residents in 1841, and a more recent census, conducted in 2013, recorded a population of merely 251 residents. The engraved title-page

gives a variant title, *Le Véritable Messenger Boiteux de Berne et Vevey*, which indicates that the coverage of the content includes Berne, the “de facto capital of Switzerland” (Wikipedia). According to the title-page, the almanac includes astronomical observations keyed to each month, the cycles of both sun and moon, the principal fairs scheduled for Switzerland, Germany, and France, plus a series of narratives and anecdotes accompanied by illustrations. The title-page also assures the reader that he or she is in good hands as the author of the almanac, Antoine Souci, is both astronomer and historiographer.

“Cette publication à fort caractère régional contient les calendriers protestants et catholiques, des observations astronomiques sur chaque mois, le cours du soleil et de la lune, les principales foires de Suisse, des départements limitrophes de la France et de la vallée d’Aoste, un recueil de récits et d’anecdotes accompagné de gravures, une revue des principaux événements survenus dans le monde, en Suisse et dans chacun des cantons romands l’année précédente.

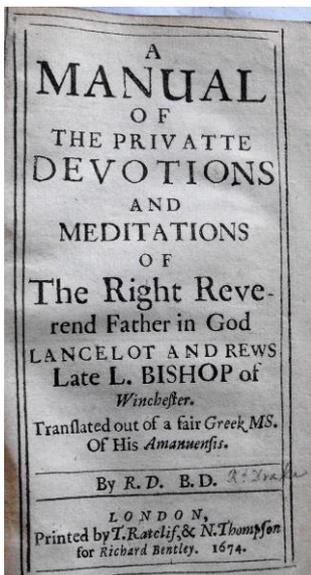
Le messenger boiteux contient également des prévisions statistiques climatiques pour l’année à venir. Il est souvent mentionné en référence aussi bien dans les conversations de tous les jours que dans les articles de presse lorsque des périodes climatiques particulières surviennent (canicules, longues périodes humides, grands froids, etc.)” *Wikipedia*. Why a Swiss almanac would include an image of a bullfight in Ecuador is not a question I can answer.

No copy of this 1845 edition in COPAC. The only copy I have located of this almanac in a library is the one at Harvard (catalogued under the engraved title, *Le Véritable Messenger Boiteux de Berne et Vevey*, at Houghton shelfmark FC8.A100.845m).

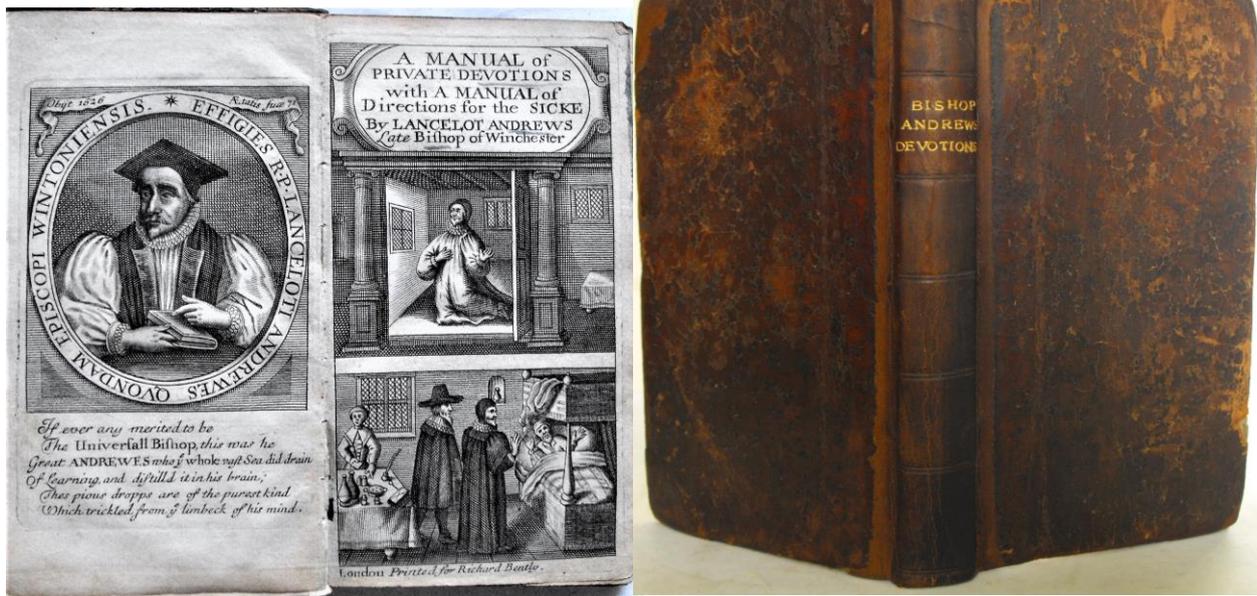


RARE EDITION FROM 1674 OF THE CLASSIC TEXT BY LANCELOT ANDREWES

- 2 **ANDREWES (Lancelot), Bishop of Winchester:** *A Manual of the Privatte [sic] Devotions and Meditations of the Right Reverend Father in God Lancelot Andrews late L. Bishop of Winchester.* Translated out of a Fair Greek ms. of his Amanuensis. By R.D. B.D. London, Printed by T. Ratclif, & N. Thompson for Richard Bentley, 1674. ?THIRD EDITION of the translation by Richard Drake (d. 1681). 12mo, 129 x 71 mms., pp. [xxiv], [24], 153 [i.e. 177], [11], 97 [98 - 100 Contents], with separate letterpress title pages to the two parts (the first slightly cut down at lower margin), general pictorial engraved title page to the two parts depicting two scenes, engraved portrait frontispiece, with printed title-page detached at lower inner margin, bound in contemporary mottled calf, at some point neatly rebacked, lettered in gilt, rather rubbed, but a very sound clean copy, formerly in the library of the avid bibliophile Canon Brian James Findlay, Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, Canon of Manchester Cathedral, and Rector of Monks Eleigh. **£950**



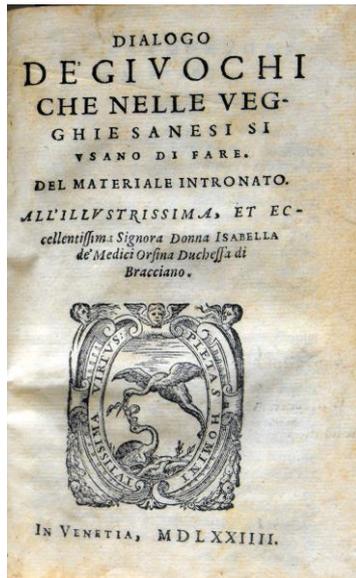
A rare edition of a classic seventeenth-century text. T. S. Eliot called Andrewes “the first



great preacher of the English Catholic Church”, and Frank N. Magill included Andrewes’ *Manual of the Private Devotions* in his *Masterpieces of Christian Literature*.

P. E. McCullough explains in brief the importance of this work and its author to the trajectory of the Church of England from the seventeenth century to the present: “The interregnum also saw the first publication of Andrewes's most enduringly popular work, the *Preces privatae*, Andrewes’s own manual of private prayer. Composed in Greek and Latin, a prized manuscript copy was given shortly before his death by Andrewes to Laud, and Andrewes’s secretary, Samuel Wright, supplied copies to a small number of other select friends. The Cambridge Laudian Richard Drake published the first complete English translation in 1648. Wright’s preface offered the *Preces* as a Laudian antidote to the puritan cult of the sermon. They have for centuries exemplified Andrewes’s prayer centred piety and become a model for Anglican private devotions. A final edition of *XCVI Sermons* appeared in 1661 with the restoration of the monarchy and established church. And Andrewes was again taken up as a liturgical arbiter in the revision and reintroduction of the *Book of Common Prayer* in 1662, primarily through the use of his manuscript notes on the Book of Common Prayer by Bishop John Cosin. Although not given canonical status as planned by Cosin, Andrewes's forms of consecration of churches and church plate, probably composed as bishop of Winchester, also became standard in the English church, and later in most parts of the Anglican communion” (*Oxford DNB*). For more on Andrewes and his book, see Alexander Whyte's full-length study of both: *Lancelot Andrewes and His Private Devotions: A Biography, a Transcript, and an Interpretation* (1896), and the more recent monograph by Marianne Dorman, *Lancelot Andrewes 1555-1626: Teacher and Preacher in the Post Reformation English Church* (2006). For the British Isles and Ireland, ESTC R28294 finds a copy in the British Library, and a preponderance of copies in Oxbridge (with one in Cambridge and three at Oxford), but then only Rylands and the National Trust (but the National Trust copy is terrifically imperfect, as it “wants the title page ... and some text has been trimmed away by binder”). ESTC finds only four other copies, all in the United States: Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Newberry, and UCLA, but Harvard’s, too, is imperfect, as it lacks the portrait, which is present in the copy on offer.

3 [BARGAGLI (Girolamo)]: Dialogo de Givochi che nelle vegghie sanesi si usano di fare. Del Materiale Intronato. All' Illvstrissima, et Eccellentissima Signora Donna Isabella de' Medici Orsina Duchessa di Bracciano. In Venetia, Appresso Gio. Antonio Bertano [from last page of text], 1574. 12mo (in 4s and 8s), 145 x 95 mms., pp. [16], 17 - 288, engraved woodcut on title-page, contemporary vellum. A very good to fine copy. **£2500**



Bargagli (?1537 - 1586) published this very popular book first in 1572, and this is the second edition. The "games" are listed in the table of contents in more-or-less alphabetical order, "serious" followed "light" or "pleasant," with appropriate references in the margin. The games as such are exercises in mental agility, using one's intellectual skills for solving puzzles, enigmas, etc. A certain amount of intellectual agility would also be required to follow the text, with its long sentences separated by occasional full stops (periods). "Materiale Intronato" is Bargagli's pseudonym; he was a member of the Accademia degl'Intronati, and the dialogue takes place among

imaginary members of the Accademia. George Irving Dale in his "Games and Social Pastimes in the Spanish Drama of the Golden Age" (*Hispanic Review*, 1940) calls attention to the number of games that Bargagli describes, their appearance in Spanish drama and elsewhere, observing "The first game in Bargagli's book of games is that of cross purposes or themes, "del proposito," in which each player whispers something to his neighbor, who in turn whispers an answer and another question until each player has had a turn; after which the questions and answers are repeated aloud for the pleasure of the company. Bargagli mentions that the game is described in Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso* and cites the passage. This game was utilized by Cervantes in his *Galatea*. The dramatists do not seem to have made any use of it."

Numerous editions of this work were published after 1572. OCLC locates copies of this 1574 printing by Bertano in Bodleian; Harvard (2) and Illinois; and Girona only.



4 BATTISTA (Giuseppe): Delle Poesi Meliche di Giuseppe Battista. Parte Prima [Quarta].



All' Illustriss & Eccellentiss. Sig. Francesco Mario Caracciolo, Principe d' Auellino, gran Cancelliere, e Capitan generale della Caualleria Napoletana nelo Stato di Milano. Quarta Impressione. In Venetia, Presso Abbondio Menafogio, Et Valentino Mortali. M.DC.LVI. 1666. 4 volumes in 1. 12mo, 132 x 70 mms., pp. [xxxii], 197 [198 - 204 contents]; 150 [151 - 154 contents]; [xvi], 161 [162 - 164 contents]; [xii], 308, with title-pages for parts 2, 3, and 4 dated 1665, fine engraved general frontispiece for the four parts, bound in contemporary vellum (somewhat soiled), ink title on spine. A very good copy.

£500

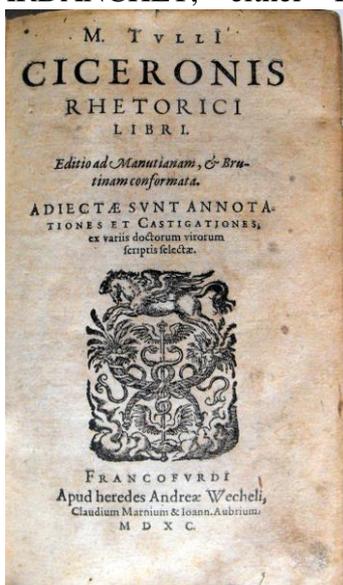
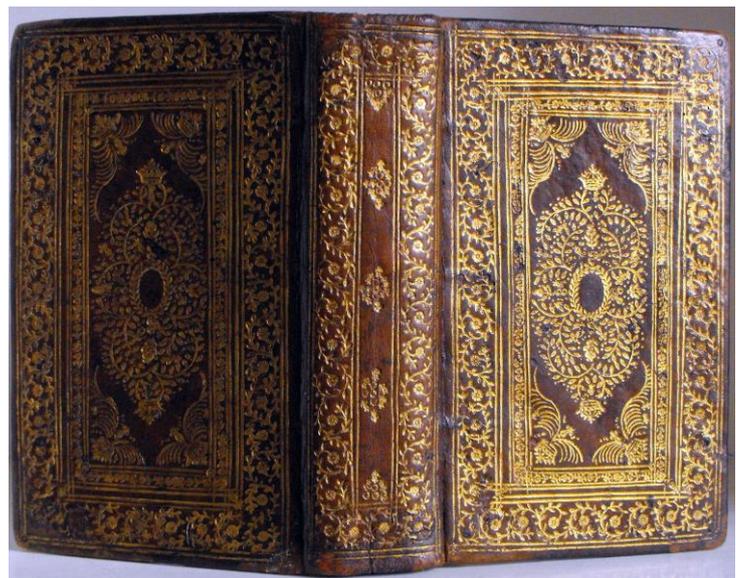
The Italian poet Giuseppe Battista (1610 - 1665) is described as a Marinist poet; and *Wikipedia* tells me that “Marinism ... is the name now given to an ornate, witty style of poetry and verse drama written in imitation of Giambattista Marino (1569-1625), following in particular *La Lira* and *L'Adone*.”



His poetry is said to have enjoyed great popularity in its day, and there were several reprints of these particular volumes. His baroque, epigrammatic verse has clear overtones of deliberate novelty for novelty's sake.

5 CICERO. M. Tulli Ciceronis Rhetorici libri Editio ad Manutianam & Brutinam conformata. Adiectae sunt Annotationes et Castigationes, ex variis doctorum virorum scriptis selectae.

Francofurdi Apud heredes Andreae Wecheli, Claudium Marnium & Ioann. Aubrium. 1590. 8vo, 163 x 97 mms., pp. [xvi], 667 [668 errata, 669 - 671 blank, 672 printer's device, 673 - 676 blank], page 343 misnumbered 443, attractively bound in contemporary calf, decorated in an all over gilt fanfare pattern using flowers, leafy sprays and crown tools, all edges gilt and gauffered with floral pointelle decoration, 20th century French bookseller's small ticket on front paste-down end-paper (Lyon LARDANCHET, either Henri or



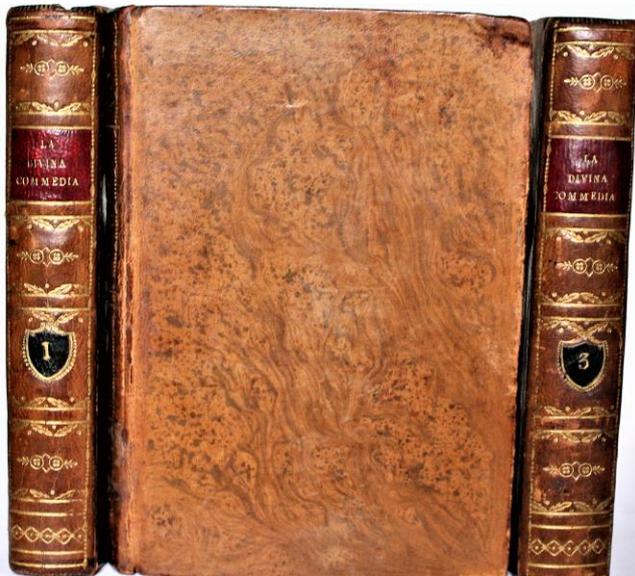
Armand Lardanchet of Lyon, now Librairie Lardanchet of Paris); title-page slightly soiled, some worming of text starting on page 10 and finishing on page 55, with top of pages 29 - 47 affected with slight loss of text, old, neat repair to corners, but a very good copy. **£3000**

The verso of the title-page lists the contents: I. Rhetoricorum ad C. Herennium. Lib. III. II. oratoribus. Lib. I. qui inscribitur Brutus. V. Orator ad M. Brutum. VI. Topica ad C. Trebatium. VII. Partitiones oratoriae. VIII. De optimo genere oratorum. This edition reprints the preface

from Aldo Manuzio's edition: "Ex Aldi Manutii in libros rhetoricos ad Andream Naugerium, praefatione"; and OC LC notes, "The 'Brutianam' edition has not been identified." The first work has usually been attributed to Cicero but is now thought by classical scholars to be by an unidentified author. It is the oldest surviving book on rhetoric probably dating from the late 80 BC.

This edition appears to be uncommon, with copies located only in the NLS, Huntington, and Saint Louis University Pius XII Library; Bibliotheek Universiteit Van Amsterdam, Radboud Universiteit Universiteitsbibliotheek.

6 DANTE. La Commedia di Dante Alighieri col commento del p. Pompeo Venturi.

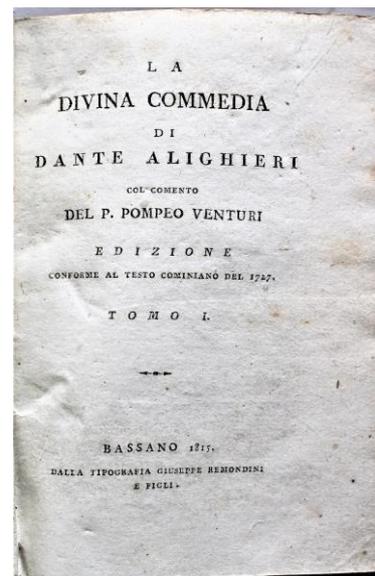


Edizione Conforme al Testo Comiano del 1727. Bassano: Dalla Tipografia Giuseppe Remondini e Figli, 1815. 3 volumes. 12mo, 138 x 90 mms., pp. [3] - 385 [386 blank]; [3] - 360; [3] - 382, attractively bound in contemporary seepskin, spines richly gilt, red and black morocco labels, blue Dutch end-papers.

A very good to fine set. **£500**
 The Italian man of letters Pompeo Venturi (1693 - 1752) began publishing his critical edition of the *Divine Comedy* in 1732, in Lucca. The work first appeared anonymously with further editions in 1739 (Venice) and 1749 (Verona). "Venturi's edition, which is

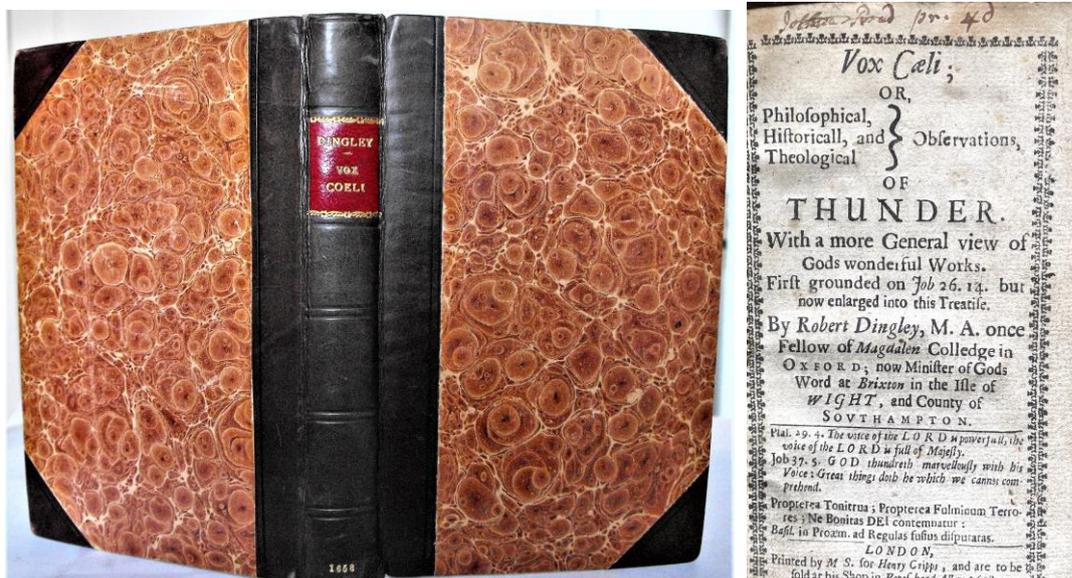
part of the criticism of the figure and work of Dante typical of the privileges the confessional side to the detriment of the philological- literary, since it aims at an explanatory exegesis 'in the service of God.' In fact, Dante's work is criticized on a doctrinal and personal level more than on that of [textual] criticism, as the Jesuit father aims to defend the temporal power of the popes and their authority from the criticisms made by the Florentine poet. Furthermore, Venturi criticizes Dante's pluristylism: thus linking up with Bembi's doctrine: he disapproves of the use of words not admitted by the Accademia della Crusca.

Venturi's edition, although critical of Dante, had great success until the beginning of the nineteenth century and was only supplanted by the edition edited by the minor friar Baldassarre Lombardi (Lombardina, 1791), aimed at re-evaluating the Dantesque work and in open controversy with that of Venturi" (*Wikipedia*).



**EARLY METEOROLOGICAL WORK WRITTEN BY A RADICAL PROTESTANT,
AND PRINTED BY THE EARLY WOMAN PRINTER
MARY SIMMONS OF LONDON**

7 DINGLEY (Robert): Vox Caeli; or, Philosophical, Historicall, and Theological



Observations, of Thunder. With a more General view of Gods wonderful Works. First grounded on Job 26. 14. but now enlarged into this Treatise. By Robert Dingley, M.A. once Fellow of Magdalen Colledge in Oxford; now Minister of Gods Word at Brix ton in the Isle of Wight, and County of Southampton. London, Printed by M. S. for Henry Cripps, and are to be sold at his Shop in Popes-head Alley, 1658. FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo, 140 x 93 mms., pp. [xl], 144, 143 - 174 [175 - 178 list of authors], title within typographic border, b3 and 4 misbound at end, blank leaf b4 present, recent half calf, marbled boards, red leather label; lacks portrait, fore-margin a bit frayed, occasional soiling, and at the top of the title-page, an early ownership inscription, possibly “Joshua Roud”, with his note on the price he paid for the book, “pr. 4d”.

£1500

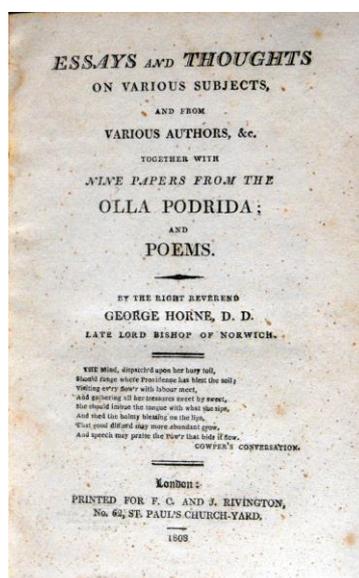
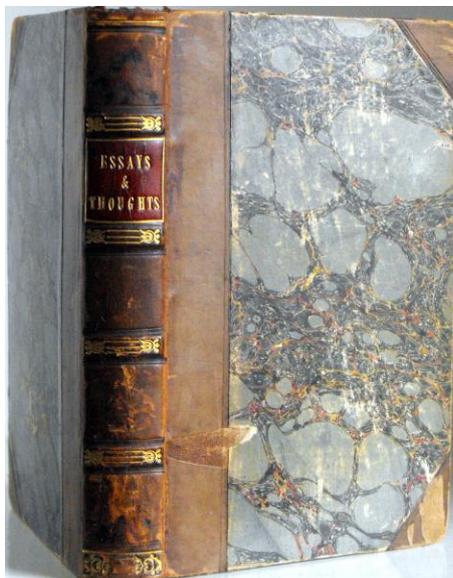
Wikipedia describes this as “A very early meteorologically-themed work by the Oxonian writer and puritan divine Robert Dingley (1618/19-1660), who supported the Parliamentary cause in the English Civil War.”

Dingley’s book is also valuable for chronicling habits and folk-views of early Britons as to the weather. Dingley records, for instance, an old and pervasive arboreo-meteorological practise in England relating to Bay trees: “Our Countrey people do generally plant the Bay-tree in their Gardens, as thinking it may preserve their Houses, Fruit, and Flowers, from being injured by Lightning” (p. 134). That section from Dingley is discussed by Owen Davies and Ceri Houlbrook in their study *Building Magic: Ritual and Re-enchantment in Post-Medieval Structures* (2021), where they trace the likely source of the belief to Pliny the Elder, who “noted the bay tree as never being struck” by lightning (p. 98). Davies and Houlbrook find this English belief to have faded by the nineteenth century, with the “houseleek”, in fact, then becoming “the plant most widely associated with protection from lightning” (p. 98).

Dingley is not merely amateur meteorologist and dedicated folk-lore scholar; he is also using the trope of thunder to express dissent, as a puritan. The scholar Richard C. Rath explains: “During the seventeenth century, English and American religious dissenters and separatists crafted new ways of expressing these beliefs [associated with thunder], particularly during and after the English Civil War. They began to emphatically regard thunder as the ‘loud-speaking voice of God.’ They also intensified the idea of sound as a powerful physical force”. Rath finds Dingley, with his book *Vox Caeli*, to be “perhaps the best example of the Protestant emphasis on thunder as the effective voice of God” (Richard C. Rath, *How Early America Sounded* [Cornell University Press, 2003], pp. 18-19).

See also Vladimir Jankovic, *Reading the Skies: A Cultural History of English Weather, 1650-1820* (2000), p. 191; Conal Condren, *Argument and Authority in Early Modern England* (2006), p. 9; Joseph Smith, *Bibliotheca Anti-Quakeriana* (1873), p. 149; John Rouse Bloxam, *A Register of the Presidents, Fellows, Demies, Instructors in Grammar and in Music, Chaplains, Clerks, Choristers, and Other Members of Saint Mary Magdalen College in the University of Oxford* (1876), p. 133. Wing D1502. ESTC R209723, where the “M. S.” of the imprint is identified as the extremely early woman printer Mary Simmons (fl. 1655-1672), whom the online *British Book Trade Index* locates at Aldersgate Street, London.

8 HORNE (George): Essays and Thoughts on Various Subjects, and from Various Authors, &c. Together with Nine Papers from the Oll Podrida; and Poems.



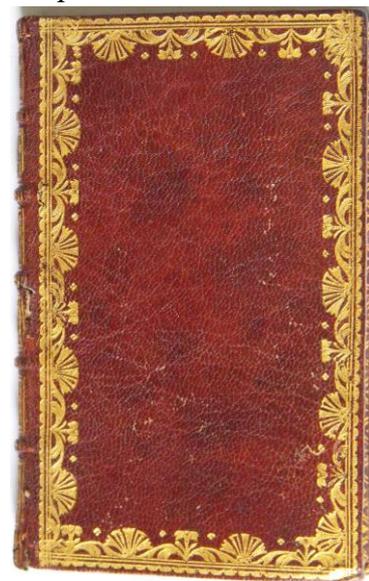
London: Printed for F. C. and J. Rivington..., 1808. FIRST EDITION. 12mo, 158 x 98 mms., pp. xii, 295 [296 blank], contemporary half calf, marbled boards, morocco label; binding a little rubbed, but a good copy.

£150

According to the anonymous editor, Bishop Horne (1730 - 1792) kept a commonplace book of

notes and observations which provide the text for this collection. He adds, “Had Bp. Horne prepared these Essays, &c. for the press himself, no doubt many additions and corrections wold have been made...; the Editor would have supplied these to the best of his ability, but not being upon the spot, the volume was not printed under his inspection.” That seems like a good reason for remaining anonymous.

9 JUVENAL and PERSIUS. Decii Junii Juvenalis et A. Persii Flacci Satyræ. Londini: Typis J. Brindley 1744. 12mo (in 6s), 120 x 72 mms., pp. [ii], 116, engraved title-page with Princes of Wales's feathers in coronet and "Ich Dien" vignette, engraved griffin figure opposite title-page on verso of front free end-paper, finely bound in later morocco, ornate gilt borders on covers, spine ornately gilt to a floral motif, all edges, gilt, gilt Dutch end-papers to a

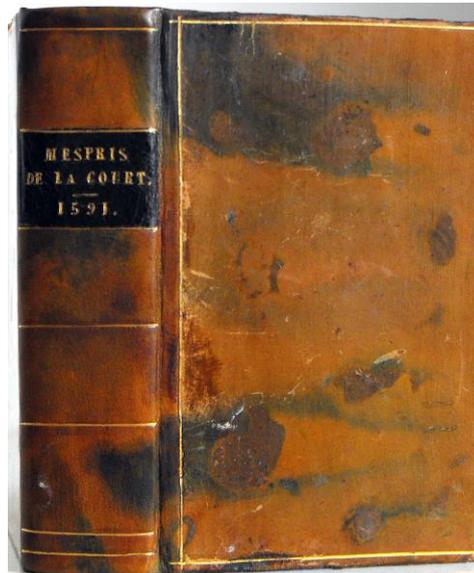
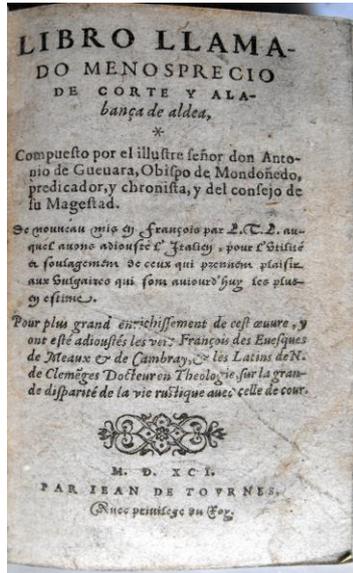


star pattern; some staining at edges of paste-down end-papers, but a fine and attractive copy.

£750

The text was edited by Usher Gahagan (d. 1749), the Irish classical scholar. He edited a number of Brindley's classical imprints, all beautifully printed and often in fine bindings. Alas for scholarship: he was hanged on 20 February 1749, for "diminishing the coin of the realm" by filing small pieces off gold and silver coins.

10 GUEVARA (Antonio de): Libro Llamado Menosprecio de Corte y alabanza de aldea, Compuesto por el illustre señor don Antonio de Gueuara, Obispo de Mondonedo,



predicador, cronista, y del confejço de su Magestad. De noueau mis en françois par L.T.L. auquel auons adiousté l'italien ... ; Pour plus grand enrichissement de cest oeuvre, y ont esté adioustés les vers françois de Euesques de Meaux & de Cambray, & les latins de N. de Clemeges Docteur en Theologie, sur la grande disparité de la vie rustique avec celle de cour. [Geneva] Par Jean de Tournes..., [1591]

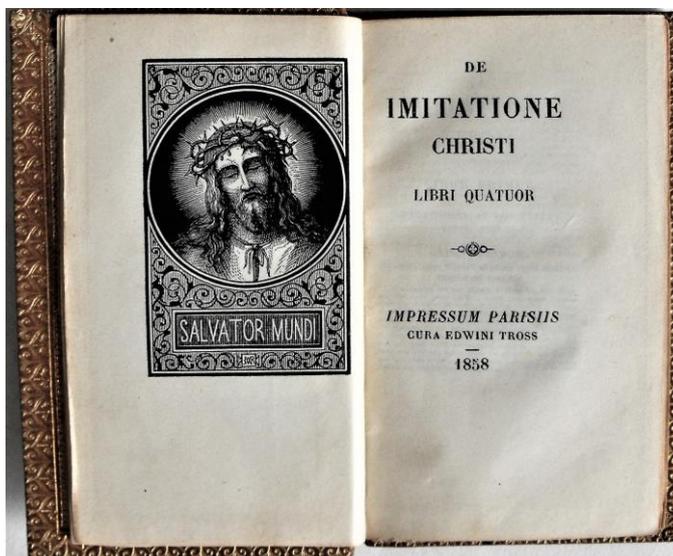
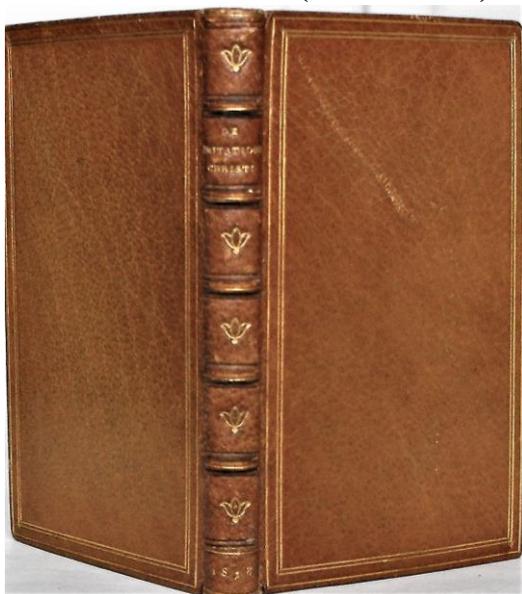
Small 8vo/16mo, 114 x 71 mms., pp. [viii], 551 [552 colophon], Regency calf, gilt rules across spine, black leather label, with the armorial bookplate of (probably) John Wodehouse (1826 - 1902), first Earl of Kimberley, dated "Kimberley 1838" on the front paste-down endpaper. A very good copy, and a good example of the "civilite" typeface. **£850**

The popular and prolific Spanish author Antonio de Guevara (1480 - 1545) was one of Spain's most important Renaissance writers. The work is published in three languages, Spanish, French, and Italian as a sort of courtesy book, disapproving of court life and preferring village life, as the title suggests. The argument seems to be that the importance of money in courtly life and behaviour leads to wickedness and debauchery, while the life of the common labouring man leads to moral certitude and stability. Just another romanticizing of the happy peasant. The work was first published in 1539 and many times reprinted.

Ernest Gray: *Guevera: A Forgotten Renaissance Author* (2012). For the typeface, see Carter (Harry) and Vervkuet (H.D.L.): "Civilite types" (Oxford Bibliographical Society, 1966), no, 265*. As every schoolboy knows, the civilite typeface, imitating French cursive letters of the Renaissance, was invented in 1557 by the French engraver Robert Granjon, Jean de Tournes (1504 – 1564) was a French printer, book publisher and bookseller, and the founder of a long-lasting family printing business.

**FINE COPY
OF A CLASSIC MINIATURE
BY A BELOVED AUTHOR
FROM A DISTINGUISHED COLLECTION**

11 KEMPIS (Thomas à): De Imitatione Christi Libri Quator. [Paris:]

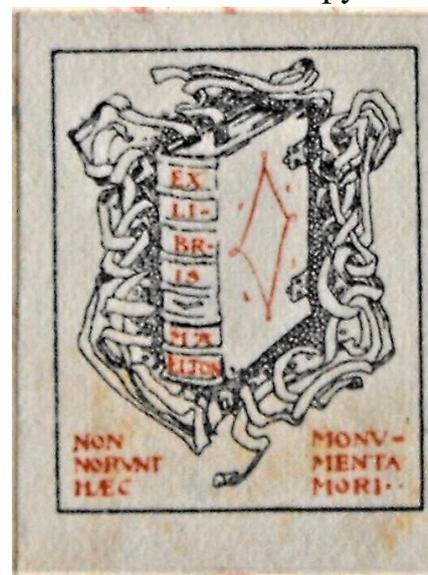


Impressum Parisiis Cura Edwini Tross, 1858.

FIRST EDITION THUS. 24mo, 80 x 45 mms., pp. [iv], 155 [156 blank], uncut, engraved frontispiece, attractively bound by Zaehnsdorf (with his tiny gilt mark just barely visible in the lower gilt margin of the verso of the front board) in later full tan morocco, triple gilt borders on covers, spine ornately gilt in compartments, gilt dentelles, with title in gilt on spine, marbled end-papers, with the miniature bookplate of M. A. Elton on the front paste-down endpaper. A fine copy of this “large-paper” miniature. **£950**

A classic miniature book from a highly distinguished collection. This copy hails from the shelves of the Eltons, the husband and wife team of Charles Isaac Elton (1839-1900), Oxford-educated lawyer and antiquary, and Mary Augusta Elton, *née* Strachey, collector and bibliographer.

As the *Oxford DNB* notes, Charles Isaac Elton was educated at Balliol in Oxford and became a QC; he “read omnivorously and spent much time in writing on historical, archaeological, legal, and literary topics. He was an original member of the Selden Society (29 January 1887), and an FSA (7 June 1883). His large and wide-ranging library contained many rare books and some fine specimens of sixteenth- to eighteenth-century binding. In 1891, in conjunction with his wife, he



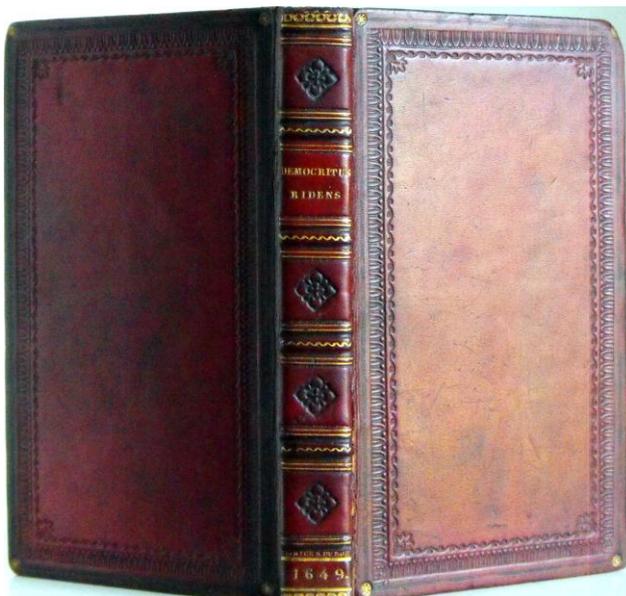
privately printed a catalogue of a portion of his library, and in 1893 he wrote *Great Book Collectors* in collaboration with his wife. He was an enthusiastic collector and a good judge of *objets d'art*."

This is presumably the copy listed (as the third item on p. 221) in the *Catalogue of a Portion of the Library of Charles Isaac Elton and Mary Augusta Elton* (London, 1891), a catalogue published by Bernard Quaritch, which had been catalogued by the Eltons themselves, along with input from the great bibliographer Alfred William Pollard (1859-1944).

As the Eltons put it in their preface, "In the preparation of this Catalogue we have been assisted and advised throughout by Mr. Alfred Pollard, of the British Museum, whose skill in such matters is known to all who have seen the Catalogue of the 'Rowfant Books' in Mr. Locker-Lampson's library." The "cabinet" library of Frederick Locker-Lampson (1821-1895) was among the most delicious and remarkable of the late Victorian Age. Erudite and precise, Pollard was also "widely credited for bringing a higher level of scholarly rigor to the study of Shakespearean texts" (*Wikipedia*).

See Doris V. Welsh, *Bibliography of Miniature Books*, no. 4976; Spielmann, P.E. *Miniature books*, no. 479; and Elton, Mary Augusta, and Charles Isaac Elton, *A Catalogue of a Portion of the Library of Charles Isaac Elton and Mary Augusta Elton* (London, Quaritch, 1891), p. 221.

12 [?LANGE (Johann Peter): *Democritus Ridens. Sive Campus Recreationum Honestarum. Cum Exorcismo Melancholiae.* Amstelodami, Apud Jodocum Jansonium. 1649.



12mo, 121 x 68 mms., pp. [ii], 280, printer's ornament on title-page, later (probably late 18th century) dark maroon calf, bordered in blind on covers, spine gilt in compartments to a blind ornament, red morocco label, all edges gilt; lacks A1, which is possibly a frontispiece. A very good to fine copy, with the small book

label of J. B. St. Colas Canon

£150

margin of the front paste-down end-paper.

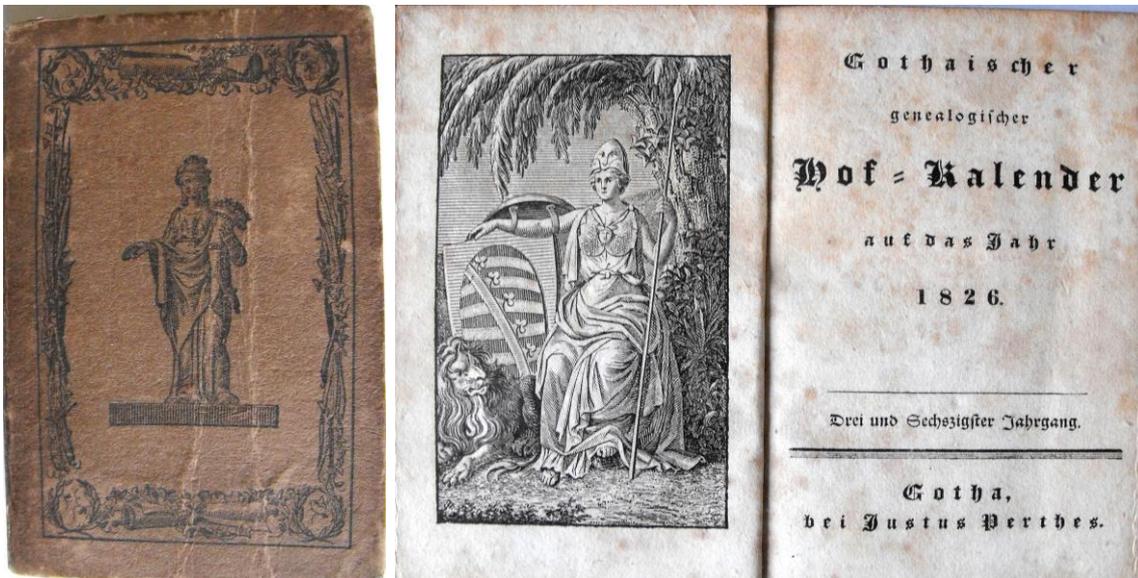
Various libraries attribute this collection to Johann Peter Lange (fl. 1645), though some manage to designate his namesake, the German Calvinist theologian of the same name (1802 - 1884), who probably was not a laughing philosopher. The anecdotes themselves have little, if any, philosophical content and only serve to prove that the laughing philosopher does not laugh in vain.

- 13 **LUCRETIUS. De Natura Rerum Libri Sex.** Londini: Typis J. Brindley, 1749. 12mo (in 6s), 120 x 72 mms., pp. [ii], 204, contemporary polished tree calf, small gilt border on covers, spine ornately gilt to an urn motif, red morocco label. A fine copy, with the book label of Lt. General Adams (possibly Thomas Adams, 1730? - 1764) on the front past-down end-paper. **£350**



The text was edited by Usher Gahagan (d. 1749), the Irish classical scholar. He edited a number of Brindley's classical imprints, all beautifully printed and often in fine bindings. Alas for scholarship: he was hanged on 20 February 1749, for "diminishing the coin of the realm" by filing small pieces off gold and silver coins.

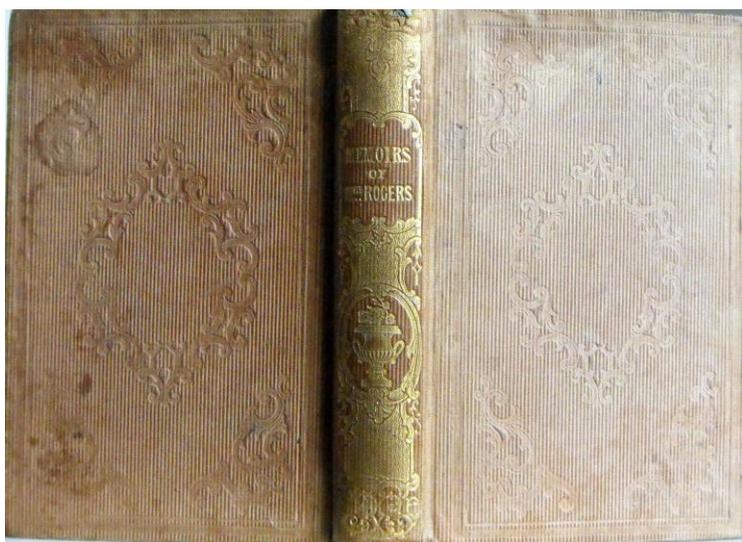
- 14 **PERTHES (Justus), publisher: Gothaischer genealogischer Hof-Kalender auf das**



Jahr 1826 Gotha, bei Justus Perthes, 1826. 12mo, 109 x 70 mms., pp. [ii], 198, 167 [168 - 170 adverts], engraved frontispiece, 2 engraved portraits, 8 leaves flags printed in colour, original printed decorative boards, with all edges gilt. A very good copy. **£300**

So far as I can tell, the first court calendar printed at Gotha was in 1763; Justus Perthes took over the printing in 1765 and continued until 1816. It began to be recognized as a genealogical reference works in the 1820s.

15 **ROGERS (Hester Ann):** The Experience and Spiritual Letters of Mrs. Hester Ann



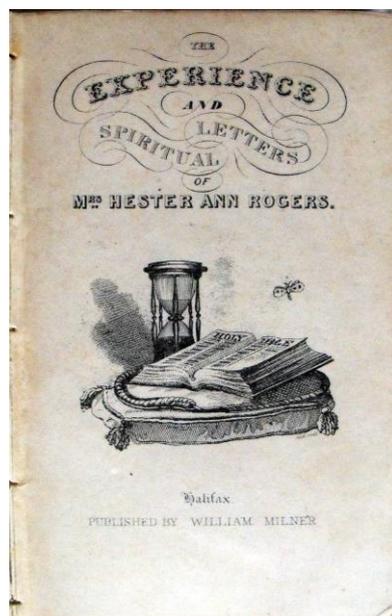
Rogers: With a Sermon preached on the occasion of her Death. By the Rev. Thomas Coke LL. D. Also An Appendix Written by Her Husband. Halifax: Printed and Published by William Milner, Cheapside, 1845. Small 12mo , 122 x 79 mms., pp. 256, including half-title, additional engraved title-page, contemporary embossed cloth, gilt spine, with the small bookseller's ticket of Jarrold & Sons, Norwich, on the front paste-down end-paper;

binding a bit soiled, but a good copy.

£150

The Methodist writer Hester Ann Rogers [née Roe] (1756–1794) enraged her family when she became interested in Methodism, but they relented; she met John Wesley in 1776 and corresponded regularly with him. She married the widower James Rogers (1749 - 1807) in 1784, moved to Ireland, and stayed there in 1790, when Wesley encouraged the family to return to England.

The Experience and Spiritual Letters of Mrs. Hester Ann Rogers was published in 1803 under a slightly different title and reprinted several times; and that appears to be the first edition. A Halifax edition was first published in 1841 and again in 1859, but I have not located a copy of this 1845 imprint.



VERY SLIGHT CONNECTION WITH VIRGINIA WOOLF

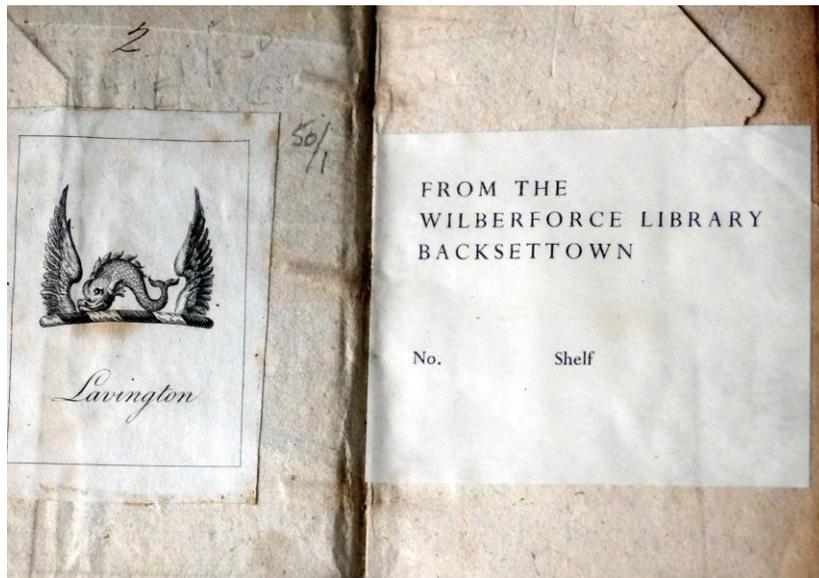
16 **SEVERUS (Sulpicius):** Opera Omnia extant, ex Optimis editionibus accurate



recognita. Lugd[uni] Batavorum, Ex Officina Elseviriana, 1635. 12mo, 127 x 74 mms., pp. 342 [343 - 350 chronology, 351 adverts, 352 blank], engraved vignette on title-page, contemporary vellum; corner cut from upper margin of front free end-paper, but a very good copy, with the Lavington bookplate on the front paste-down end-paper and the later Wilberforce Library, Backsettown Library on the recto of the front free end-paper.

£350

This particular volume has the bookplate of “Lavington” and the book-label of “Wilberforce Library / Backsettown”, which are the marks of ownership of the pioneering woman doctor and suffragette Octavia Wilberforce (1888-1963) when living at Backsettown House, a



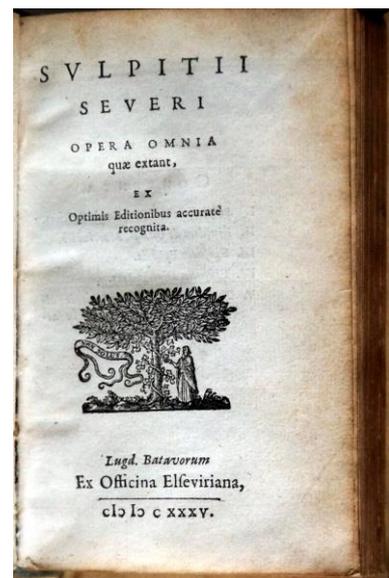
residence in Sussex which was owned by Elizabeth Robins (1862-1952). Robins was a fellow suffragette, as well as an actor, novelist, and playwright. Wilberforce was born at Lavington House, Petworth, Sussex, and was the great-granddaughter of the famous anti-slavery campaigner William Wilberforce (1759-1833). Her parents, not approving of her desire to become a doctor, disowned her. She

qualified nonetheless as a doctor in 1920, having trained at the London School of Medicine for Women. Octavia Wilberforce and Elizabeth Robins, with the help of their colleague Louisa Martindale, set up Backsettown as “a convalescent home for working women in the country town of Backsettown, near Brighton, that was designed to educate its patients in fitness, diet, coping with stress, and other health practices” (<<https://www.encyclopedia.com/women/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/wilberforce-octavia-1888-1963>>).

Both Wilberforce and Robins came to know Leonard and Virginia Woolf, who lived nearby in Sussex. In fact Wilberforce “treated Virginia Woolf’s mental illness, near the end of Woolf’s life”, and it was on the 27th of March in 1941 that “Leonard drove Virginia to consult Wilberforce in Brighton; she advised complete rest, on the basis of a physical examination”, but “Virginia Woolf committed suicide the following day”

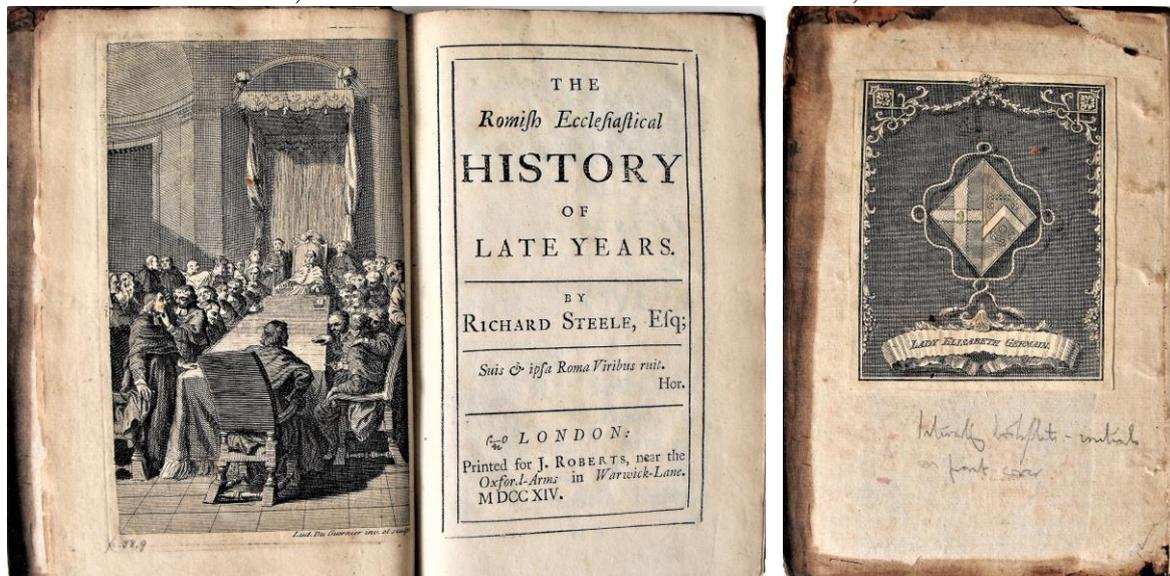
The early Christian writer Sulpicius Severus was influenced by Saint Martin, Bishop of Tours, whose biography he wrote and which is included in this volume, along with his works on sacred history, dialogues, and letters; the dialogues compare Bishop Martin’s “miracles” with those of Egyptian Hermits.

Willems 430. C. Stancliffe: *St. Martin and his Hagiographer. History and Miracle in Sulpicius Severus* (1983). R. M. Price: *The Cult of Saints in Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages*, ed. J. Howard-Johnston and P. A. Hayward (1983).



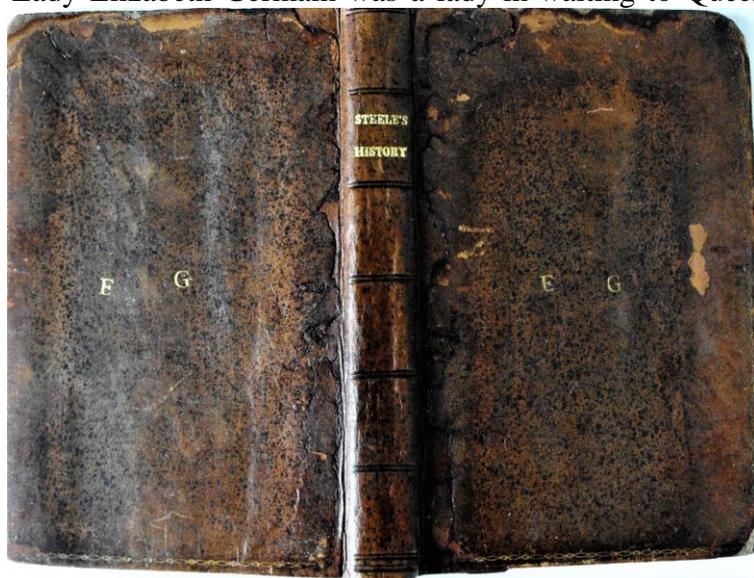
THE BOOKPLATE AND GILT LETTERING INDICATE THE OWNERSHIP OF LADY ELIZABETH GERMAIN, THE GREAT FRIEND OF JONATHAN SWIFT

17 STEELE (Richard): The Romish Ecclesiastical History of Late Years. London: Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane, 1714. FIRST EDITION.



12mo, 170 x 116 mms., pp. [xiv], xii, vi, 167 [168 Errata], engraved frontispiece, contemporary calf, skilfully rebacked, with sympathetic matching calf, gilt title on spine; first two end-papers frayed at edges, corners worn. As ESTC notes, “Pp. 79-80 (F8) were intended to be cancelled; the text of these pages is the same as pp. 81-82.” **£950**

This is an extremely rare example of a book owned by Jonathan Swift’s close friend Lady Elizabeth Germain (1680-1769) in which she not only affixed her bookplate but also had her initials embossed in gilt on both covers. All books from her library are rare, but it seems most especially rare to find the double provenance markings of her bookplate plus her initials in gilt. Lady Elizabeth Germain is the “Lady Betty” of Swift’s *Journal to Stella*. A courtier, Lady Elizabeth Germain was a lady-in-waiting to Queen Anne prior to her marriage. She



was a prominent collector of art, including china, as well as gems (*Oxford DNB*). In his book *The Love of Fame*, Edward Young dedicated the long section “On Women” to Germain. The item on offer, a copy of Steele’s *Romish Ecclesiastical History* (1714) from Germain’s shelves, is that much more interesting since Richard Steele himself was of course a friend and ally of Jonathan Swift’s (although they eventually had a falling out).

Where are the currently known remnants of Lady Elizabeth Germain’s library? They are few and far between. The ESTC finds five volumes of work by Madeleine de Scudéry, in English

translation, once owned by Germain, all held by the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and then finds only four other books: a copy of Holinshed's *Chronicles* (1587), held by the Igoe Library Foundation, Charleston, South Carolina; a copy of Daniel Defoe's *Col. Jack* (1723), held by Yale; a copy of Cervantes's *Travels of Persiles and Sigismunda* (1619), held by the Folger; and lastly a copy of Thucydides from 1550, held by Wadham College in Oxford.

Searching beyond the ESTC, one finds another example in Oxbridge. The Library of St. John's College, Cambridge, has Germain's copy of *The Lives of All the Lords Chancellors, Lords Keepers, and Lords Commissioners, of the Great Seal of England* (1708), with her bookplate, which they illustrate on their website, although no mention is made of gilt initials (<https://www.joh.cam.ac.uk/library/special_collections/early_books/germain.htm>).

One additional exemplum is in London. The copy once owned by Lady Elizabeth Germain of Eliza Haywood's *Love-Letters on All Occasions* (1730), is held by the British Library (shelfmark 1086.f.27), and it has Germain's bookplate. The volume lacks, however, gilt initials, although whether they were at some point present on the volume is not known to me. The Haywood work is currently clad in a modern binding, fashioned by Cedric Chivers of Bath in 1986, according to a note on the back pastedown.

Notably, in terms of content, none of the books that I have located from the shelves of Lady Elizabeth Germain's library has as close a connection to Jonathan Swift as the present one, *Romish Ecclesiastical History* (1714) by his friend Steele. ESTC T146635.

Franks 11794. See also Norna Labouchere, *Ladies' Book-Plates* (1895), p. 60.