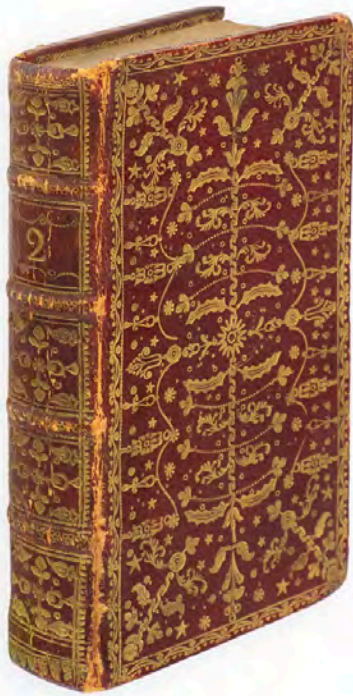


NEW ACQUISITIONS



Quaritch - February 2024



HERRINGBONE BINDING WITH BROCADE ENDPAPERS

1. [BIBLE. The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments ...
Edinburgh, Alexander Kincaid, 1758.]

One vol. only, pp. [497], [1 (blank)]; 2F10-12, 2G-3F^{6/12}, 3G-3L^{6/12}; with part-titles for *The New Testament* and *The Psalms of David, in Metre*; slight spotting in places, a few creased corners, but a very good copy; bound in contemporary Scottish red morocco, boards richly gilt to a herringbone design, spine gilt in compartments and numbered '2' directly in gilt, board-edges and turn-ins roll-tooled in gilt, edges gilt, gilt brocade endpapers; lightly rubbed at extremities, corners slightly bumped; eighteenth-century copper-engraved armorial bookplate of Mr George Hay to front pastedown. £275



A very attractive example of a Scottish herringbone binding with gilt brocade endpapers, on the second volume of a divided Edinburgh-printed Bible including the New Testament and metrical Psalms.

M O D O
DI FAR DENARI
O S I A

SFORZO DELL'INGEGNO

Esercitato in alcuni Segreti

TROVATI NELLE ROVINE
DI ANTICO PILASTRO.



COLLE AMENO MDCCCLVII.

All' Insegna dell' Iride. Con lic. de' Sup.

INVISIBLE INK AND POLISHED PEARLS
LICE FOR GOUT AND 'ELECTRIC MACHINES'

2. [BOOK OF SECRETS.] Modo di far denari o sia sforzo dell'ingegno, esercitato in alcuni Segreti trovati nelle rovine di antico pilastro. *Colle Ameno* [i.e. Sasso Marconi], *'all'Insegna dell'Iride'*, 1757.

Small 8vo, pp. 64, [4 (index)]; inkstain to B4-B6 (not affecting legibility), light foxing; in nineteenth-century brown marbled wrappers; spine perished; ownership inscription 'Francesco Pauer' to inner cover dated 1852. £475

First and only edition, extremely rare, of this book of secrets allegedly gathered from manuscripts concealed within an ancient column, provincially printed at Sasso Marconi, near Bologna.

Each secret is dedicated to an unnamed friend or patron of the author; many of the secrets are of agricultural interest (how to grow figs to maturity by May, how to revive a dying tree, how to grow flowers in midwinter) or pertain to the production of pigments and ink (how to make invisible ink using rock alum, how to produce a variety of colours using verdigris and cream of tartar as a base, how to make ink for printing). Most curious, perhaps, are the medical remedies, which include applying live head lice to afflicted areas as a cure for gout, and the use of a 'macchina elettrica' – a Leyden jar – to produce an electrostatic shock as a remedy for tertian and quartan fever.

OPAC SBN finds a single copy, in Bologna. Not on OCLC or Library Hub.

Tractatus
De
Fide, Spe et Charitate
Dictatus ab Eximio
Domino Domino
Chevalier
Doctore regente in alma
universitate Duacena
Conscriptus a me A.J.
Berents Mosa Trajectino

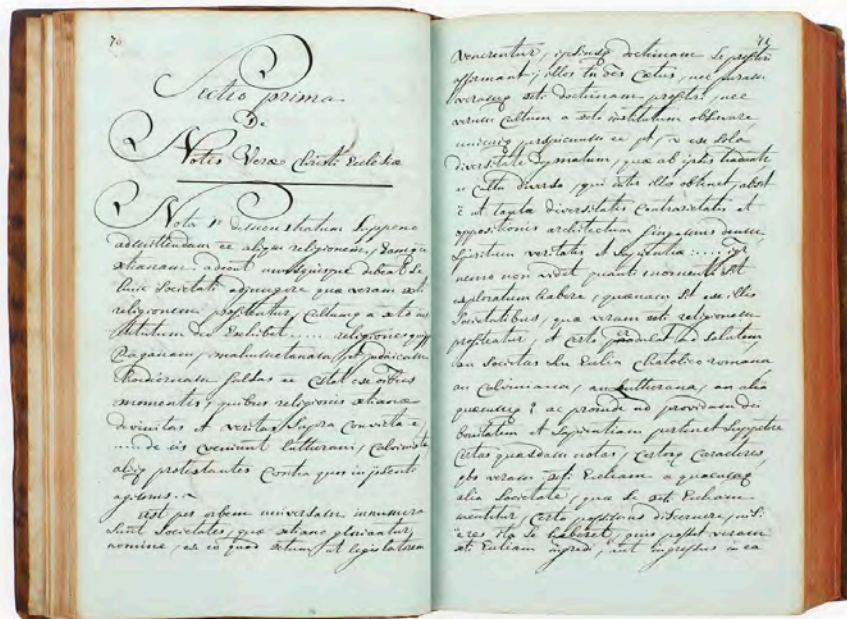
ANNO 1787

AQUINAS'S VIRTUES FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF DOUAI

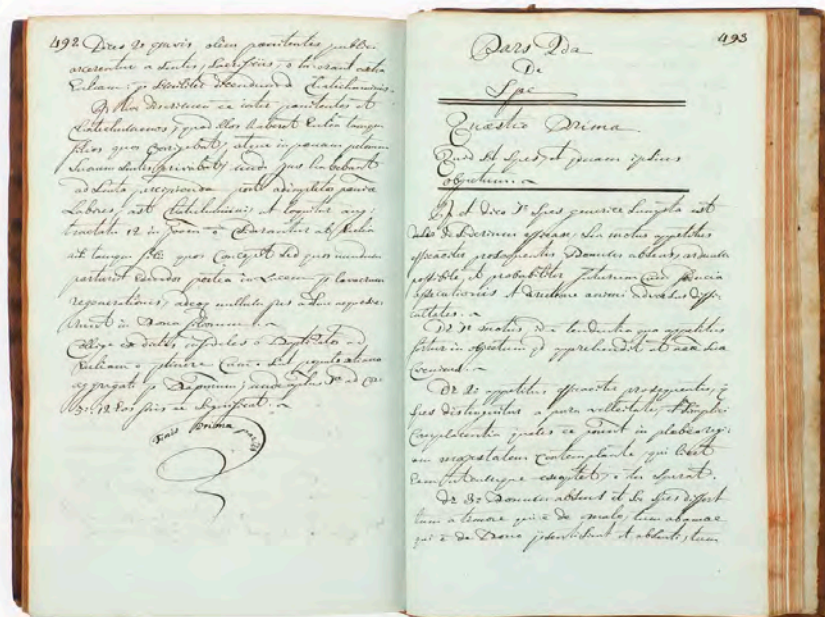
3. **CHEVALIER, André-Joseph, professor; A.J. BERENTS, compiler.**
‘Tractatus De Fide, Spe et Charitate Dictatus ab Eximio Domino Domino
Chevalier, Doctore regente in alma universitate Duacena. Conscriptus a me
A.J. Berents Mosa Trajectino. [Douai, 9 March – 4 August] 1787.

Manuscript on blue paper, two vols, 8vo (182 x 120 mm), pp. I: [4], 615, [11]; II: [2],
536, [10] (a few misnumbered pages); neatly written in Latin in a small cursive hand in
brown ink, 24 lines per page; some light marginal dampstains, but very good; in
contemporary mottled sheep, spines gilt in compartments with gilt red morocco
lettering-pieces and green morocco numbering pieces (‘Tom XII’ and ‘Tom XIII’),
edges stained red; extremities lightly rubbed, endcap of vol. I chipped; bookplate and
ink stamp of the Cistercian Val-Dieu Abbey in Aubel, Herve. £375

A manuscript treatise concerning the three theological virtues of faith, hope, and
charity as expounded in Thomas Aquinas’s *Summa theologiae*, compiled by a
student at the University of Douai from lectures by André-Joseph Chevalier.



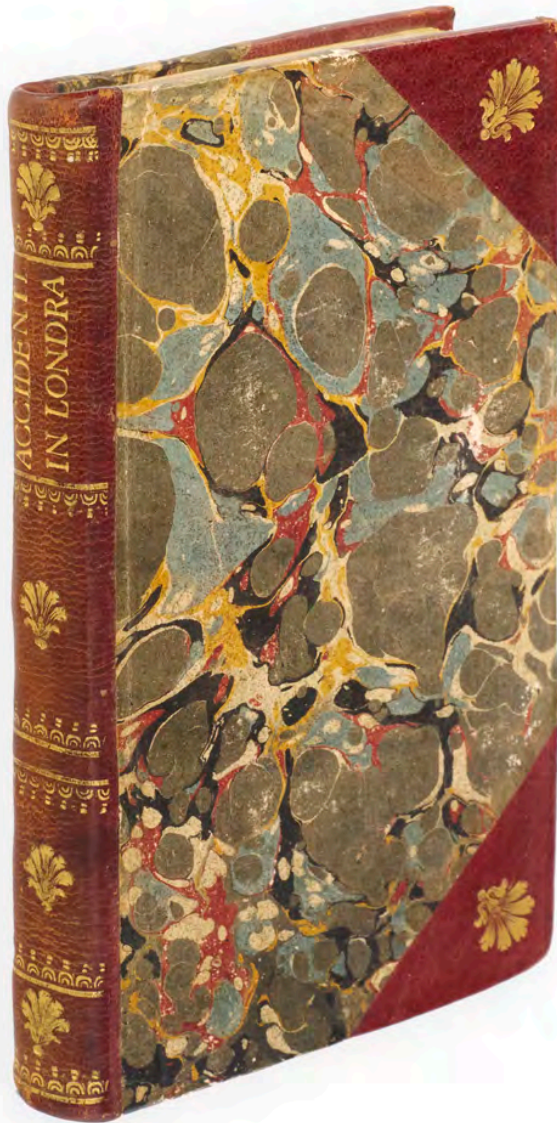
The manuscript comprises a theology course by André-Joseph Chevalier (1745–1819) of Armentières, professor of theology at Douai since 1774, concerning Thomas Aquinas's influential theory of the theological virtues. The great majority of the two volumes is dedicated to faith ('Tractatus I^{mus}: De fide', vol. I, p. 7–vol. II p. 492), reflecting on various themes such as the essence and object of faith ('De essentia et objecto fidei', vol. I, pp. 8–103), and its necessity ('De necessitate fidei', vol. I, pp. 296–368). Only forty-three pages are dedicated to the other two virtues, hope ('Pars 2da: De spe', vol. II, pp. 493–507) and charity ('Pars III: De charitate', pp. 507–536). Each volume contains a detailed table of contents (vol. I, p. 612 *ad finem*, and vol. II, p. [537] *ad finem*). Manuscripts of other lectures by Chevalier, compiled earlier in the decade by a student from Bruges, are now held at the Institut Catholique de Lille (*Tractatus theologicus de actibus humanis ... anno reparata salutis*, 1780–1, and *Tractatus theologicus*, 1781).



The present manuscript was compiled by A.J. Berents, a student from Maastricht at the University of Douai. Established in the Spanish Netherlands in 1559 by Philip II, following French annexation in 1667 Douai became the second largest university of France, after the Sorbonne. The faculty of theology was an important centre for Catholic scholarship in Europe, with large and well-established communities of students from Britain and present-day Belgium and the Netherlands.

See Plouvain, *Ephémérides historiques de la ville de Douai*, p. 152.

LONDON ADVENTURES



4. [DANET, Étienne Jean.] Gli accidenti in Londra divisi in due parti. Traduzione dal francese. Venice, Giovanni Tevernin, 1758.

12mo, pp. 214, [2 (blank)]; woodcut initials, ornaments, and head-pieces; a very good copy in near-contemporary Italian half red roan with marbled sides, gilt corner-pieces, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, edges stained yellow, green silk placemaker; engraved armorial bookplate of Sperello Aureli to front pastedown (*see below*); modern ink and blind stamps of Alberto Fornari of Rome to front flyleaf; stamped '110' to rear pastedown. £1250

Exceedingly rare first and only Italian edition of Danet's collection of amusing short stories set in London.

Étienne Jean Danet was a Parisian abbot and *maitre de langues*. Originally published as *Aventures de Londres* in 1751, Danet's *Gli accidenti in Londra* is a collection of eighteen short stories taking place in England. Among these, the reader finds 'The labyrinth of intrigues', which follows a widow entertaining three lovers simultaneously without their knowledge, and 'The happy stratagem' about a wealthy young man intending to marry a girl of modest means against the will of his avaricious father.

As in the French original, the title-page of this Italian version features the quote from Voltaire's *Henriade*, 'London has always emulated Paris.' At the end of the volume, there is a catalogue of books offered by the printer Giovanni Tevernin, which includes several Italian translations from French and English as, for instance, Newton's *Chronology of Ancient Kingdoms* translated by Paolo Rolli (1687–1765).

Provenance: From the library of count Sperello Aureli (1722–1791) at his Villa Aureli in Castel del Piano Umbro, near Perugia. Upon Aureli's death, all his property passed to the Alfani family who dispersed part of the library.

No copies traced in OCLC, Library Hub, or KVK. OPAC SBN finds only four copies in Italy.

ADVICE FOR A CHRISTIAN LIFE, DEDICATED TO A NUN

5. **DENIS THE CARTHUSIAN.** I duo libri della dottrina & regole della vita de i Christiani, non prima che hora stampati. Ne' quali si tratta di quello che generalmente spetta a fedeli tutti. *Venice, Michele Tramezzino, 1565.*

16mo, ff. [16], 199, [1 (blank)]; woodcut to title of flaming Christogram flanked by two kneeling angels, woodcut initials; final quire slightly loose, occasional light marginal foxing; a very good, clean copy in contemporary vellum, title inked to spine; light marks to covers; some ink inscriptions to title-page. £850

First edition of an Italian translation of the *De doctrina et regulis vitae Christianae libri II* by the theologian and mystic Denis the Carthusian (1402–1471), with a dedication by the publisher Michele Tramezzino to Sister Marina Moro, a nun at the convent of Corpus Domini in Venice.

Denis wrote 'a series of treatises, laying down rules of Christian living for churchmen and for laymen of every rank and profession. "De doctrina et regulis vitae Christianae", the most important of these treatises, was written at the request, and for the use, of the famous Franciscan preacher John Brugman' (*The Catholic Encyclopedia*). Those to whom Denis addresses advice in the second book include bishops, curates, husbands and wives, judges, princes, the rich, the young, the old, women, soldiers, and merchants.

Very much a product of the Counter-Reformation, this Italian translation includes a preface by Pope Pius IV in support of the publisher Tramezzino.

EDIT16 CNCE 39563; USTC 826540. We find only two copies in Italy; **no copies traced outside Italy.**

I DVO LIBRI
DELLA DOTTRINA
& Regole della uita
de i Christiani,

Non prima che hora stampati.

Ne' quali si tratta di quello che
generalmente spetta a fe-
deli tutti. 1275 2696



Col privilegio del sommo Pont. Pio I I I I,
& dell'illustrissimo Senato Ve-
neto per anni X X. 2-4 72



HISTORY OF REVOLUTIONS – FROM THE AGE OF REVOLUTIONS

6. [DUPORT-DUTERTRE, François-Joachim, *and* Joseph-Louis-Ripault DESORMEAUX; Antonio GRAZIOSI, *editor*.] Storia delle rivoluzioni, cospirazioni, e sollevazioni più notabili antiche, e moderne di tutti gl'imperj, regni, e repubbliche. Coll'aggiunta della storia delle ultime rivoluzioni delle colonie inglesi nell'America settentrionale e dei recenti avvenimenti della Francia, e delle provincie Belgiche. *Venice, Marco Ribboni, 1790.*

12 vols, 8vo; in publisher's printed patterned wrappers incorporating title printed to spine; occasional light foxing, wormholes to wrappers and first and final leaves of vols II, IV, V, VII, VIII, XI, and XII, occasionally affecting a few letters; wrappers very slightly soiled and stained, corners chipped and bumped, spines occasionally reinforced with tissue at head and foot with some chipping, but overall very well preserved; later small paper labels to spines, modern ink stamp 'registrato' to front wrappers. £1250

Second, expanded, Italian edition of a history of revolutions by Duport-Dutertre and Desormeaux, very rare, with the addition of new material on the American War of Independence and the French Revolution, bound in attractive printed patterned wrappers.

First published in French, the *Histoire générale des conjurations, conspirations et révolutions célèbres* spanned ten volumes, the first eight by the lapsed Jesuit François-Joachim Duport-Dutertre (1715–1759), published from 1754, and volumes IX and X by the historian of the House of Bourbon Joseph-Louis-Ripault Desormeaux (1724–1793), a year after Duport-Dutertre's death. This encyclopaedic work compiled major revolutions and revolts from ancient times to the present day, encompassing events such as the Catilinarian conspiracy, the Gunpowder Plot, and the Chinese revolt of the Three Feudatories (with substantial content dedicated to China in volumes VII and VIII). The authors used the terms 'revolution', 'revolt' and 'rebellion' interchangeably, all with a markedly negative connotation; indeed, as stated in the publisher's notice in the Italian translation, the book's primary aim was to scrutinize 'the character of those daring and reckless men who sought the harmful effects' of political upheavals (vol. I, p. v).

The first Italian edition was published in Venice between 1778 and 1780, edited by Antonio Graziosi and dedicated to count Antonio Greppi (1722–1799), Milanese banker and adviser to empress Maria Theresia of Austria. Graziosi was one of the major booksellers of Venice and the publisher of the influential newspaper *Notizie del mondo*.

This new and expanded 1790 edition was prompted by contemporary political events, with the twelfth volume comprising fresh accounts of the American War of Independence, the Brabant revolution, and the early stages of the French Revolution.

OCLC traces only one copy outside Italy, at the University of Chicago.



QUEEN VICTORIA'S FATHER'S MISTRESS



7. **ECKARTSHAUSEN, Karl von.** Dieu est l'amour le plus pur, ma prière et ma contemplation. Par Eckartshausen. Paris, chez L. Duprat-Duverger, rue des Grands-Augustins, no. 21, [1805-1813].

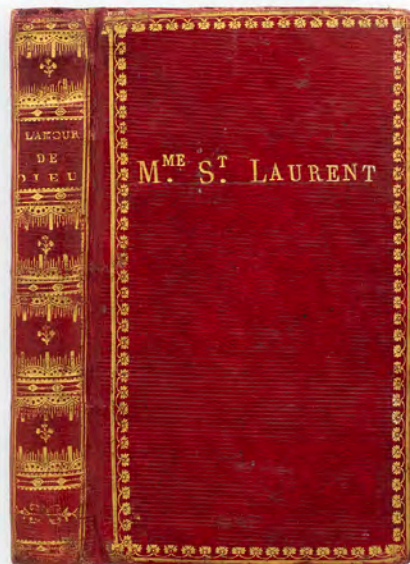
8vo, pp. 253, [1 (advertisements)], with copper-engraved frontispiece; title copper-engraved; small marks to frontispiece, closed tear at foot of pp. 91-92; a very good copy in contemporary red straight-grained morocco, roll-tooled gilt floral border to covers, spine lettered and decorated in gilt, gilt edges, marbled endpapers, blue silk place marker; extremities and covers slightly rubbed; 'Mme St Laurent' lettered in gilt to upper cover, contemporary book label of the Parisian bookseller André Favre to front pastedown. £475

Scarce edition of a French translation of *Gott ist die reinste Liebe* by the German Catholic mystic Karl von Eckartshausen (1752-1803), this copy formerly in the possession of the long-term lover of Queen Victoria's father.

In addition to covering themes such as destiny, adversity, duty, conscience, and meditation, Eckartshausen's work includes prayers for one's enemies, parents, spouse, and children, as well as for times of war and stormy weather, and ends with a prayer attributed to the English writer Elizabeth Singer Rowe (1674-1737). CERL notes that the publisher of this edition, Louis Duprat-Duverger, was resident at this address between the years 1805 and 1813. The Parisian bookseller André Favre, who operated from the Palais-Royal and whose label appears inside the upper cover, died in 1817.

Provenance: Madame de Saint-Laurent (1760-1830) was the mistress of Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn (1767-1820) – son of George III and father of Queen Victoria – for nearly twenty-eight years. She accompanied Edward to Gibraltar and Québec, where she presided over the Duke's household; while the couple do not appear to have had any children, several Canadian families have claimed descent from them. Upon Edward's marriage to Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld in 1818, Madame de Saint-Laurent moved to Paris, where she remained until her death.

OCLC records one copy only of this edition in the US (Library of Congress) and none in the UK.



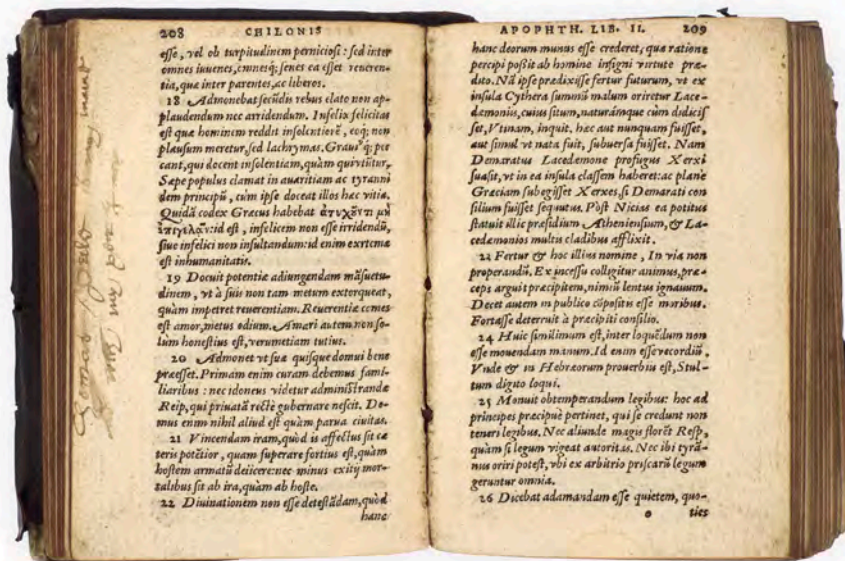


RARE ERASMUS WITH EARLY ENGLISH PROVENANCE

8. **ERASMUS, Desiderius.** *Apophthegmatum ex optimis utriusque linguæ scriptorie ... collectorum libri octo.* Paris, the widow of François Regnault [i.e. Madeleine Boursette], 1555.

16mo, pp. 923, [15 (index)]; woodcut initials; title-page dusty and with a few ink stains, a little shaken, but a very good copy; in contemporary English calf over pulpboard, covers with a roll-tooled border in blind, edges speckled red, sewn bypass on 3 semi-sunken thongs, spine lined with canvas; worn, corners bumped and scraped, paper spine label (chipped); early ownership inscription to title 'Thomas Peele his book.' £1250

An extremely y rare Paris edition of Erasmus's *Apophthegmata*, first published 1531 and much reprinted, with early English provenance.



The printer, Madeleine Boursette, took over the 'sign of the Elephant' after the death of her husband François Regnault 1541, and was succeeded in turn by her daughter and grand-daughter. Regnault had spent time in London and was in the 1520s and '30s a chief supplier of liturgical books for the English market, culminating in the Great Bible in 1539.

This edition not in Library Hub or OCLC; CCFr records one copy only, at the Institut Catholique de Paris.

METODO FACILE

TROVATO

COLL' ESPERIENZA DI PIU' ANNI

UTILISSIMO

PER DIFENDERE I GRANI
DALLA VOLPE,

O SIA

GRANO MORTO.

PROPOSTO, E RACCOMANDATO

PER PUBBLICO BENE

DA UN

ACCADEMICO GEORGOFILO

AI LAVORATORI DELLA

TOSCANA.



IN FIRENZE)(MDCCLXXII.

NELLA STAMPERIA BONDUCCIANA
Con Licenza de' Superiori.

'IT MAKES ME TREMBLE FROM HEAD TO TOE' TACKLING AGRICULTURAL EPIDEMICS IN TUSCANY

9. [FORZONI, Stefano.] Metodo facile trovato coll'esperienza di piu' anni utilissimo per difendere i grani dalla Volpe, o sia proposto, e raccomandato per pubblico bene da un accademico Georgofilo ai lavoratori della Toscana. *Florence, nella stamperia Bonducciana, 1772.*

8vo, pp. 12; woodcut ornament to title-page, woodcut initial to p. 3; a very good copy in recent printed patterned boards, edges stained green; small scrape to upper board.

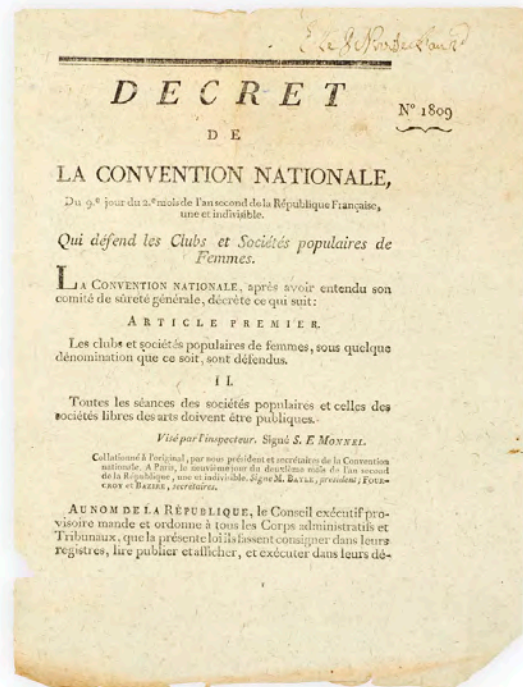
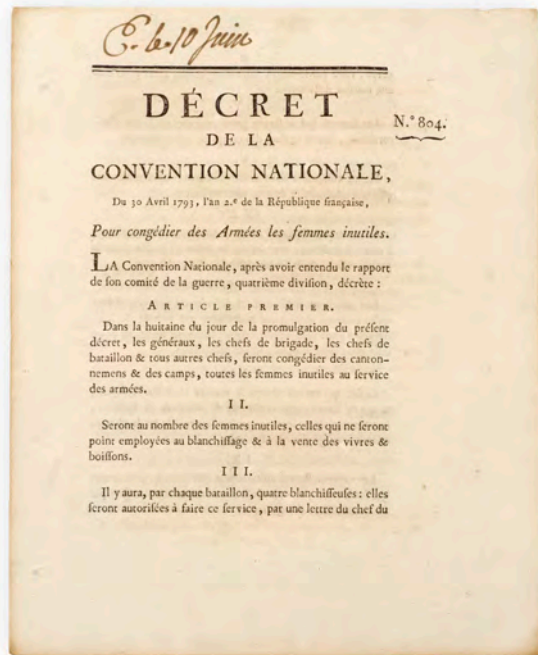
£275

First and only edition of this rare treatise on the mitigation of *volpe*, a blight affecting up to half of Tuscan grain harvests of 1772, by a member of the agriculturally minded Accademia dei Georgofili in Florence.

Grain afflicted by *volpe* quickly begins to ooze black juice and shed its bran, developing significantly more rapidly than healthy crops. Forzoni briefly assesses popular methods of contending with the blight, including quicklime, manure, and saltpetre, though these can be tedious, costly, 'frightening to farmers' (p.5, *trans.*), or damaging to the wheat germ by means of corrosive or toxic substances. He instead proposes a mixture of water and finely sifted ash, stirred regularly and cleared of floating debris, which is subsequently heated, mixed with lime mortar and lye; the grain soaks in the resulting mixture and is left to dry in the shade. Urging farmers to act quickly, he warns of another epidemic on the horizon, 'il male dello sprone': already rampant in France, Forzoni describes afflicted wheat with similar symptoms in the fields surrounding Florence, a thought which makes him 'tremble from head to toe' with fear (pp. 10-11, *trans.*).

We find no copies in the US or UK. ICCU finds only three copies in Italy.

Lastri, *Biblioteca Georgica ossia catalogo ragionato* (1787), p. 86; Niccoli, *Nuova enciclopedia agraria italiana* I, p. 196.



WOMEN IN REVOLUTIONARY FRANCE – UNRECORDED

10. [FRENCH REVOLUTION.] Four decrees of the National Convention relating to women. *Chaumont and Rennes, April 1793 – March 1794.*

4 pamphlets, 4to; some holes to inner margins from earlier stitching; overall very good. £475

Unrecorded issues of four very rare and interesting decrees issued by the National Convention in 1793-1794 relating to women in the army, women's clubs, former nuns, and marriages.

The first *décret*, from April 1793, orders military officers to dismiss women not in the service of the army (including their wives) from their camps. Each battalion was allowed four women to serve as laundresses, and others were also permitted to sell food and drink to the soldiers; all other women, however, are instructed to leave the army on pain of imprisonment, receiving five *sous* per league for returning to their homes.

The second, issued in October 1793, prohibits all manner of women's clubs and societies, and declares that all meetings of popular and artistic societies should be public. The third, dated December 1793, instructs all women and girls formerly belonging to religious congregations to take an oath to the nation; those working in charitable organisations or hospices caring for the poor or sick who refuse to take the oath will be removed from their posts and considered suspect and will not be allowed to receive financial aid or pensions without providing a certificate of citizenship. The final *décret*, of March 1794, states that wives, divorcees, and daughters of *émigrés* are not permitted to marry foreigners, leave France, or sell their goods, under pain of being considered *émigrées* themselves.

Reçu le 15 Germinal, publié le 17

D E C R E T

DE

LA CONVENTION NATIONALE,

N° 2020.

Du 9^e jour de nivose, an second de la République Française,
une et indivisible.

Qui assujettit au serment les Filles ou Femmes attachées aux
ci-devant Congrégations de leur sexe.

LA CONVENTION NATIONALE, après avoir entendu le
rapport de ses comités de législation et de liquidation
réunis, décrète :

ARTICLE PREMIER.

Les filles ou femmes attachées aux ci-devant congrégations
et ordres religieux de leur sexe, sont assujetties au serment
ordonné par le décret du 14 août 1792; et celles qui n'ont
pas encore prêté ce serment, seront tenues de le faire dans
la décade qui suivra la publication du présent décret.

II.

Seront tenues au même serment, et dans le même délai,
toutes personnes qui ont obtenu depuis la promulgation de
la loi du 14 août jusqu'à ce jour, des secours, pensions ou
traitements de retraite, à quelque titre que ce soit; elles ne
pourront toucher aucune somme de ces pensions ou traite-
ments, sans justifier d'un certificat de civisme, ainsi que
celles dont les pensions de retraite ne seraient pas encore
régées et qui le seraient à l'avenir.

Comprises:

1. Décret de la Convention Nationale, du 30 Avril 1793, l'an 2^e de la République française, pour congédier des armées les femmes inutiles. No. 804. *Chaumont, chez Bouchard, 17 May 1793*. Pp. 4. Inscribed at head of p. 1 'le 10 Juin', dated and signed in manuscript at end (Bourmont, 4 Juin). **This imprint not traced on OCLC or CCfr.**

2. Décret de la Convention Nationale, du 9^e jour du 2^e mois de l'an second de la République Française, une et indivisible. Qui défend les clubs et sociétés populaires de femmes. No. 1809. *Chaumont, chez Cousot, [1793]*. Pp. 2. Inscribed at head of p. 1 'le 8 Nivose l'an 2^d', dated and signed in manuscript at end (Bourmont, 27 Frimaire); small chip to one edge and loss to blank corner, creases from folding. **This imprint not traced on OCLC or CCfr.**

3. Décret de la Convention Nationale, du 9^e jour de nivose, an second de la République Française, une et indivisible. Qui assujettit au serment les filles ou femmes attachées aux ci-devant congrégations de leur sexe. No. 2020. *Chaumont, chez Cousot, [1793]*. Pp. 3, [1 (blank)]. Inscribed at head of p. 1 'Reçu le 15 Germinal publié le 17', dated and signed in manuscript at end (Langres, 18 Ventose). **This imprint not traced on OCLC or CCfr.**

4. Décret de la Convention Nationale, du 4^e jour de Germinal, an second de la République française, une & indivisible. Relatif aux mariages que peuvent contracter les filles ou femmes d'émigrés. (No. 2280). *Rennes, chez la veuve de François Vatar & de Bruté, [1794]*. Pp. 3, [1 (blank)]. **This imprint not traced on OCLC or CCfr.**

(N° 2280.)

D E C R E T

DE LA

CONVENTION NATIONALE,

Du 4^e jour de Germinal, an second de la République Française,
une & indivisible.

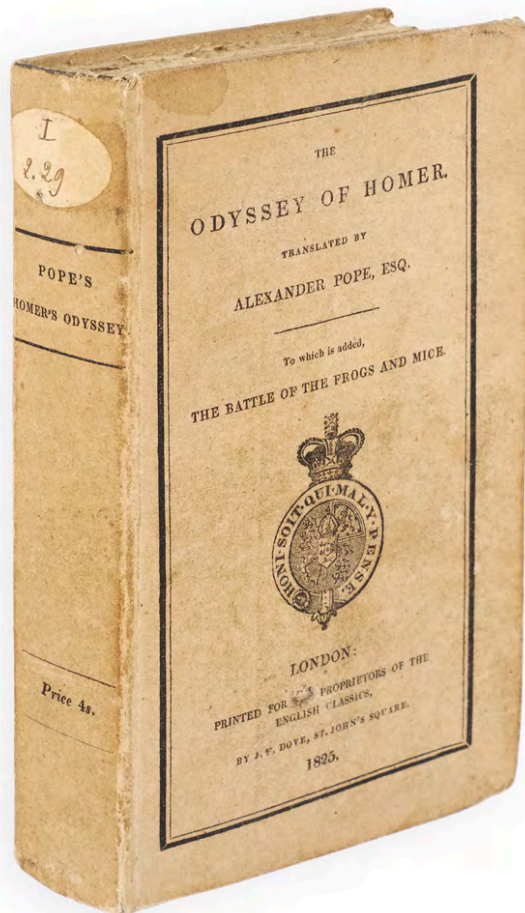
Relatif aux Mariages que peuvent contracter les Filles
ou Femmes d'Emigrés.

LA CONVENTION NATIONALE, après avoir entendu le
rapport du comité de salut public, décrète ce qui suit :
Nulle femme ou fille d'émigré, soit qu'elle soit divorcée
ou non, ne pourra épouser un étranger, ni sortir du terri-
toire de la République, ni vendre ses biens, sous peine d'être
traitee comme émigrée.

Vu par l'Inspecteur Signé AUGER.

Collationné à l'original, par nous président & secrétaires de la
Convention nationale. A Paris, le 15 Germinal, an second
de la République Française, une & indivisible. Signé TALLIEN,
président; BEZARD & M. A. BAUDOT, secrétaires.

AU NOM DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE, le Conseil exé-
cutif provisoire mande & ordonne à tous les Corps



IN THE ORIGINAL PRINTED BOARDS

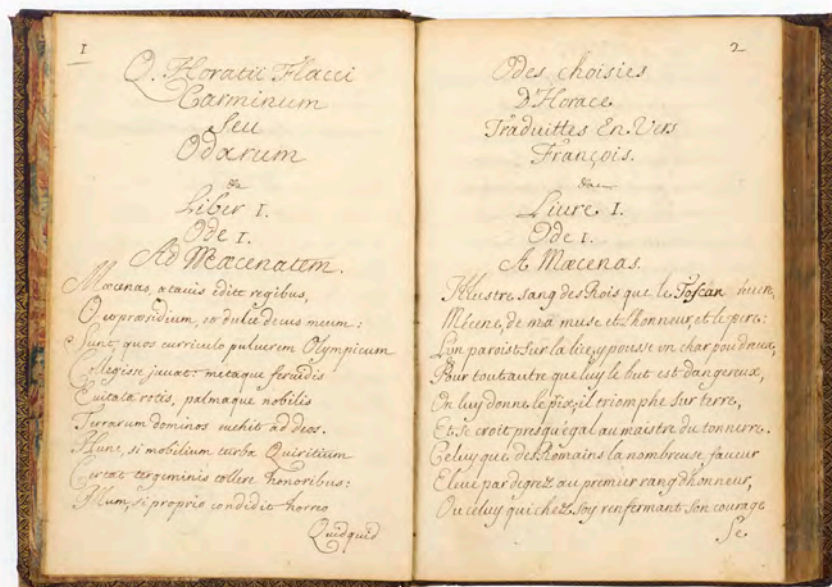
- II. HOMER; Alexander POPE, *translator*.** The *Odyssey* of Homer. Translated by Alexander Pope, Esq. To which is added, The battle of the frogs and mice. *London, Baynes & Son (and others) [upper cover: 'Printed for The Proprietors of the English Classics, by J. F. Dove, St. John's Square'], 1825.*

12mo, pp. 383, [1 (blank)], with an engraved title and frontispiece; wood-engraved royal arms on title; very small printing flaw in one leaf (L3, affecting two words on verso), but an excellent copy; untrimmed in the original light grey printed boards; lightly soiled and rubbed, tiny dig in upper cover, old oval shelf label at head of spine.

£125

Pocket-sized edition of Pope's translations of the *Odyssey* and the *Batrachomyomachia*, with a fine frontispiece and additional title engraved by Charles Rolls; a very well-preserved copy in the original printed boards.

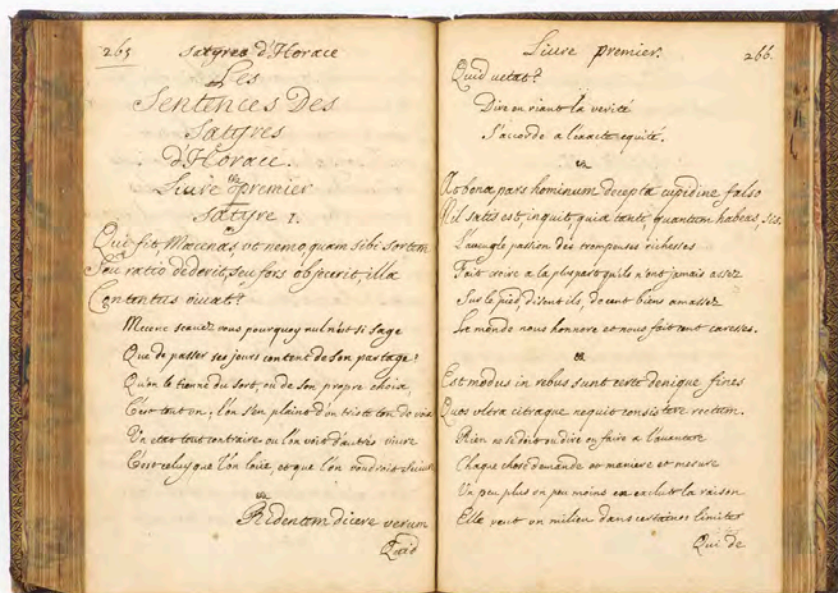
Provenance: the Château de Tencin near Grenoble, with the bookplate of the French soldier and statesman Louis François, marquis de Monteynard (1713–1791); the attractive bookplate, designed by Eisen and printed in sepia, was evidently used by the marquis's family long after his death.



'JOUIS DU JOUR PRESENT'

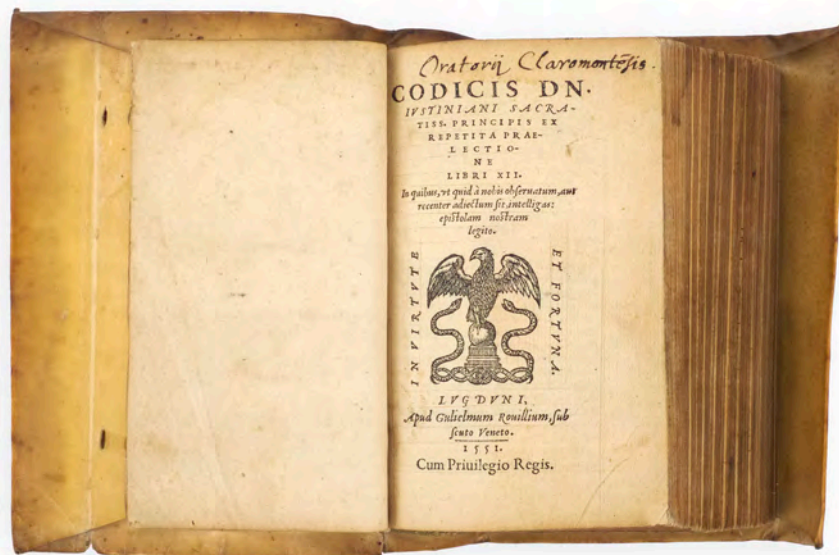
12. HORACE. 'Horace en vers françois'. [France, c. 1760.]

Manuscript on paper, in French and Latin, 8vo (195 x 130 mm), pp. [5], 336, [3]; neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, c. 17 lines per page; lightly toned, drops of red wax and small hole to p. 222; very good in contemporary French red morocco, triple fillet gilt border and frame to covers, cornerpieces, spine in compartments lettered and decorated in gilt, edges gilt, marbled endpapers; small losses to spine, some wear to corners, light marks to covers; various names incised to endpapers: 'de Gaill', 'C. Minguet Desjumeaux', 'De La Coudraye', 'Baucher', and 'ex optimis Laisné'; armorial bookplate of 'Mr A. G-Du Plessis' to front pastedown. £650



A seemingly unpublished handsome eighteenth-century manuscript comprising selections from Horace's *Odes*, *Epodes*, *Satires*, *Epistles*, and *Ars Poetica* in the original Latin with accompanying French translation by an unidentified author.

Odes I.1, for example ('Maecenas atavis edite regibus, o et praesidium et dulce decus meum'), is here rendered freely, 'Illustre sang des rois que le Toscan réuere, Mécène, de ma muse et l'honneur, et le pere'. While 'carpe diem quam minimum credula postero', from *Odes* I.11, is translated as 'Jouis du jour present sans t'attendre a demain'.



ANNOTATED

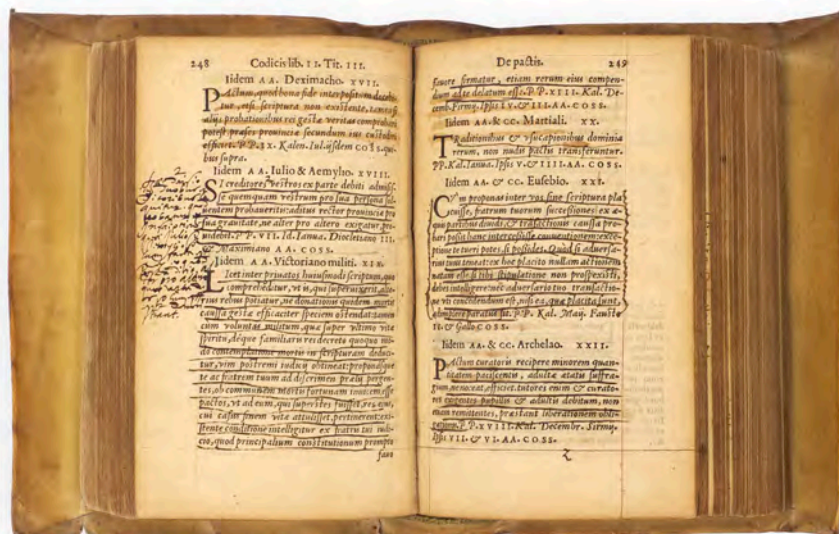
13. **JUSTINIAN.** Codicis DN. Justiniani sacratiss. principis ex repetita praelectione libri XII ... *Lyons, Guillaume Rouillé, 1551.*

One part of two, 16mo in 8s, pp. [104], 974, [2 (blank)]; woodcut Rouillé serpent and eagle device to title-page with the motto 'In virtute et fortuna', woodcut head- and tailpieces throughout, woodcut initials, printed marginal indices, ruled in red; bound in near-contemporary limp vellum sewn on 4 split thongs laced in, yapp fore-edges, spine lettered in ink, edges gilt; lacking ties, a few light marks; extensive ink annotations in Latin in a contemporary hand to c. 159 pp. with a further c. 312 pp. of markings and underlining, manuscript notes to rear endpaper in the same hand, occasional seventeenth-century annotations in French and corrections of errata, seventeenth-century inscription 'Oratorij Claromonte[n]sis' to title-page. £1250

The first part of Rouillé's first sextodecimo edition of Justinian's *Codex*, heavily annotated in Latin by a contemporary reader and with seventeenth-century contributions in French.

Rouillé's sextodecimo *Corpus juris civilis*, very rarely found as a complete set, was published separately in twelve volumes between 1550 and 1551, comprising the *Pandects* (seven volumes), the *Codex* (two), the *Constitutiones* (one), the *Novellae constitutiones* (one), and an index to the *Pandects* (one); the first part of the *Codex* was the first to be edited by French jurist Bernard Rolland rather than Antonius Syphrianus, who had edited the first seven volumes.



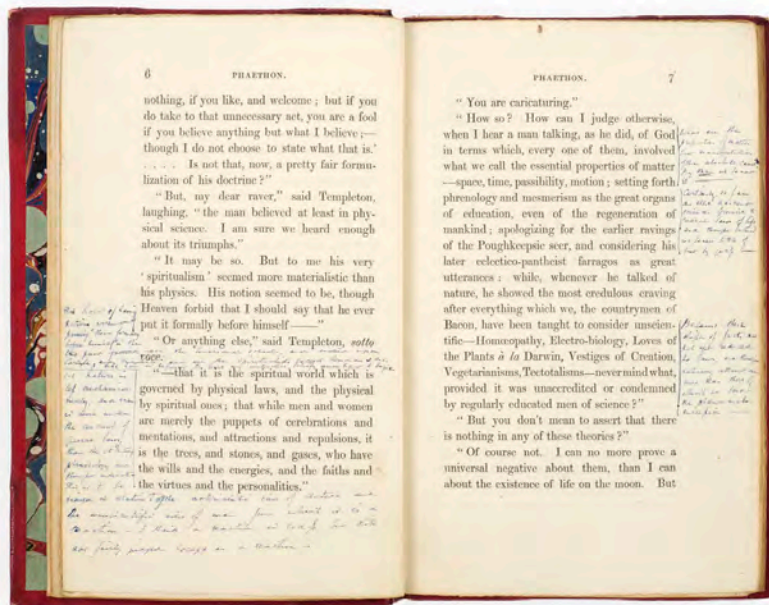


This copy contains over 150 pages of annotation in Latin, and over 300 pages of markings and underlining seemingly by the same reader, the most copious of which appear in Book III, namely titles VII (on the order of judgments), XIII (on the jurisdiction of all judges and the competency of tribunals), and XXIV (instances in which senators and those of high rank may be proceeded against civilly or criminally). Our French reader, who exclusively annotates the portions in Book I regarding churches, bishops, clerics, and apostates, is likely connected to the Oratorians of Clermont-Ferrand, present in the city from 1617; Blaise Pascal's niece would later bequeath his papers and calculating machine to the Oratorians' library, the contents of which were dispersed during the French Revolution.



Scarce outside continental Europe; we find two copies in the UK (BL, NLS) and two in the US (LoC and State of Oregon Law Library).

BM STC French, p. 379; USTC 115217. Baudrier IX, p. 185; Gultlingen X, p. 87; Pettegree & Walsby, *French Books* 76335. This edition not in Adams or Brunet.



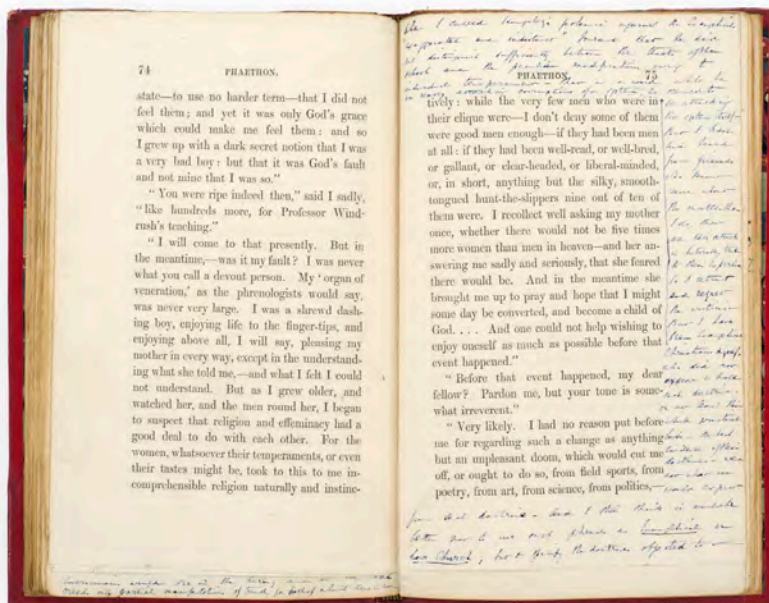
SCATHINGLY ANNOTATED BY A CAMBRIDGE LIBRARIAN

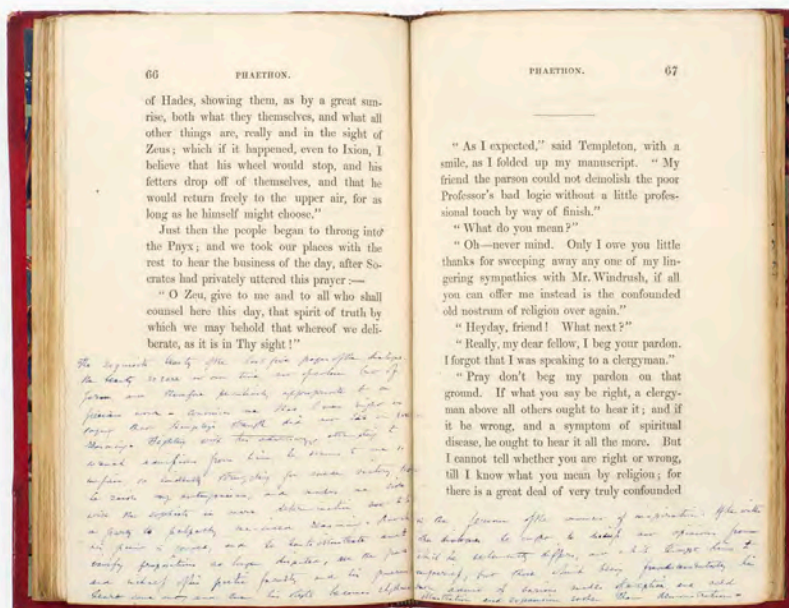
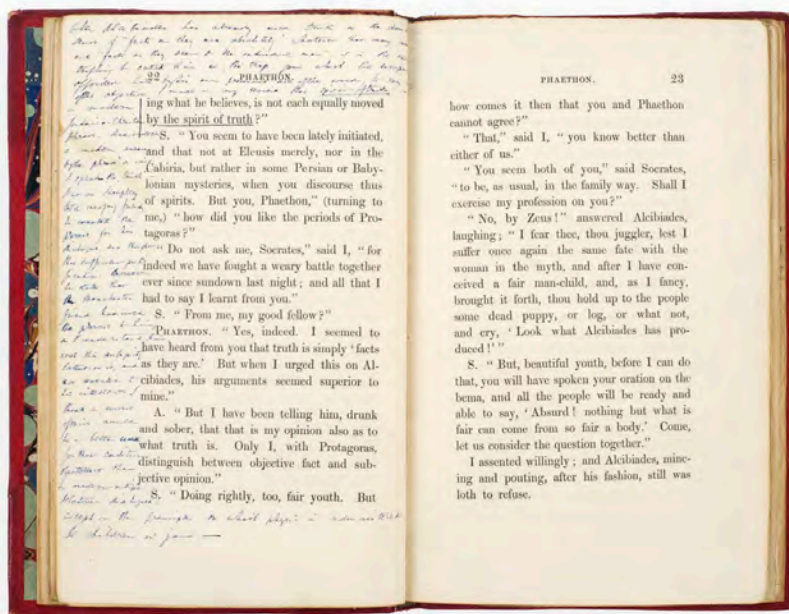
14. **KINGSLEY, Charles.** *Phaethon; or Loose Thoughts for Loose Thinkers.* Cambridge, Macmillan and Co., 1852.

8vo, pp. [iv], 100; occasional pale foxing, a little toned at edges, small chip to upper margin of title page, small ink stain to p. 65, not affecting legibility; a very good copy, uncut, in red half morocco with straight-grained cloth sides by Nutt, Cambridge (ink stamp to front free endpaper), spine lettered directly in gilt ('Kingsley's Phaeton. M.S. Notes by G.B.'), marbled endpapers; extremities scuffed, a few light marks; contemporary ink ownership inscription 'A. Macmillan' to front flyleaf, extensive annotation in light blue ink by George Brimley (to approx. 45 pp., *see below*). £1450

First edition of Kingsley's *Phaethon*, owned by publisher Alexander Macmillan, with extensive – and at times hostile – annotations by the critic and Cambridge librarian George Brimley.

Charles Kingsley (1819–1875), clergyman and novelist best remembered for his works *The Water-Babies* and *Westward Ho!*, penned the present work as a thinly veiled attack on the American transcendentalist writer Ralph Waldo Emerson ('Professor Windrush'). In the form of Platonic dialogue, *Phaethon* mounts a defence of religious tradition and authority against moral relativism and individualism, as well as Catholicism and High Anglicanism. The argument reflects Kingsley's association with the Christian Socialism movement and the strong orthodox Christianity popularly called 'Muscular Christianity', although this was a term Kingsley himself detested.





Provenance:

1. Alexander Macmillan (1818–1896) together with his brother Daniel founded the publishing house that bore their name in 1843. In 1855, Kingsley's *Westward Ho!* became the first novel to be published by the company.
2. George Brimley (1819–1857), brother-in-law to Macmillan following the latter's marriage to Brimley's sister Caroline in 1851, was librarian of Trinity College Cambridge from 1845 until his early death at the age of thirty-seven. He was viewed as one of the finest critics of his day and his collected essays, including a piece on Kingsley's *Westward Ho!*, were published posthumously by Macmillan in 1858.

Brimley's extensive annotations here demonstrate both his close engagement with Kingsley's text as well as his personal relationship with the author: at points, he expresses exasperation at Kingsley's bombast ('This is to me simply shocking as a representation of Emerson's theory of man', p. 84) while at others intellectual admiration and personal affection for Kingsley suffuses the annotations ('once his point is gained, and he has to illuminate and vivify propositions no longer disputed, all the grace and richness of his poetic faculty and generous heart come out', p. 66).

In 1857, after Brimley read Kingsley's *Two Years Ago*, Kingsley wrote to him 'your disapproval is really to me a serious thing, from what I know of your critical powers; while my own hopeless inability to judge the goodness or badness of anything I write makes me more and more modest about my own æsthetic' (Kingsley, p. 43). Both Brimley's disapproval and the full scope of his critical powers are in evidence in the present volume.

See Kingsley, ed. *Charles Kingsley: His Letters and Memories of his Life*, Vol. II (2011).

IL MEZZO PIU' SICURO
PER VINCERE AL LOTTO
O SIA NUOVA LISTA GENERALE

DE' SOGNI

Col nome di tutte le cose e numeri allusivi

DA SERVIRE PER L' ESTRAZIONI

DI ROMA, TOSCANA, E NAPOLI
O P E R A

DI FORTUNATO INDOVINO

E DI ALBUMAZAR DA CARPENTERI

*Accresciuta di 2 Smorfie e di 90 Figure
del Giuoco Romano.*

DELL' ANNONIMO CABALISTICO

*Coll' aumento di molte voci, che sono
state desunte dall'edizione Veneta*

Con l'aggiunta delle 19 Tavole del 1500 di Rutilio Benincasa, il modo di adoperarle, e diverse Cabale; di più l'interpretazione de' Sogni, la Tariffa de' prezzi, ed in fine l'Estrazioni sortite sino al presente.



FIRENZE 1842

SI VENDE IN ROMA PIAZZA PASQUINO N.4.

'THE SUREST WAY TO WIN THE LOTTERY'

15. [LOTTERIES.] Il mezzo piu' sicuro per vincere al lotto o sia nuova lista generale de' sogni col nome di tutte le cose e numeri allusivi da servire per l'estrazioni di Roma, Toscana, e Napoli. Opera di Fortunato Indovino e di Albumazar da Carpenteri accresciuta di 2 smorfie e di 90 figure del giuoco Romano ... *Florence ('Firenze ... si vende in Roma piazza Pasquino n. 4'), 1842 [i.e. 1843?].*

12mo, pp. 252; full-page woodcuts to pp. 135-143, 156-159, and 166-174; occasional light marks, somewhat thumbbed, chips to a few blank corners; a good copy in contemporary vellum-backed marbled boards with marbled sides and sheep tips; superficial split to lower joint, corners and covers worn; ink stamp to rear free endpaper, numbers jotted in ink and pencil to endpapers. £650

An apparently unrecorded Florentine edition of a cabbalistic aid to winning the lottery, first issued in the mid-eighteenth century under the pseudonym 'Fortunato Indovino', or 'Lucky Fortune Teller'.

Intended to help the Italian lottery player select their numbers by interpreting their dreams, the volume opens with extensive lists of words and names giving the number(s) associated with each, from 1 to 90. If the player were tucking into a 'salsicciotto' (a small sausage), for example, they would do well to choose the number 5 or 33; or if they had just fallen for a lady by the name of 'Natalina', then 13 would be their best bet. Numbers are then associated with months of the year, countries, capitals (London is number 1), and various Italian towns; reassuringly complex mathematical rules follow for arriving at winning combinations.



The woodcuts, which occupy twenty-two pages, visually associate numbers with various scenes: wine barrels for number 3, a printer of engravings ('stampatore di rami') for number 62, and card players for number 81, for example. For those keen on studying form, the volume ends with lists of the winning numbers from various draws throughout Italy, from January 1833 to June 1843.



Libro llamado El por
que, prouehosísimo para la con-
seruacion de la salud, y para conocer la phiso-
nomia, y las virtudes delas yeruas. Tradu-
zido de Toscano en lengua Ca-
stellana.

*Dirigido al Excellentísimo y Reuerendísimo se-
ñor don Hernando de Aragon, Arçobispo de
saragoça y Visorey de Aragon.*



EN ALCALA,
En casa de Iuan Iniguez de Leque-
rica. Año 1587.

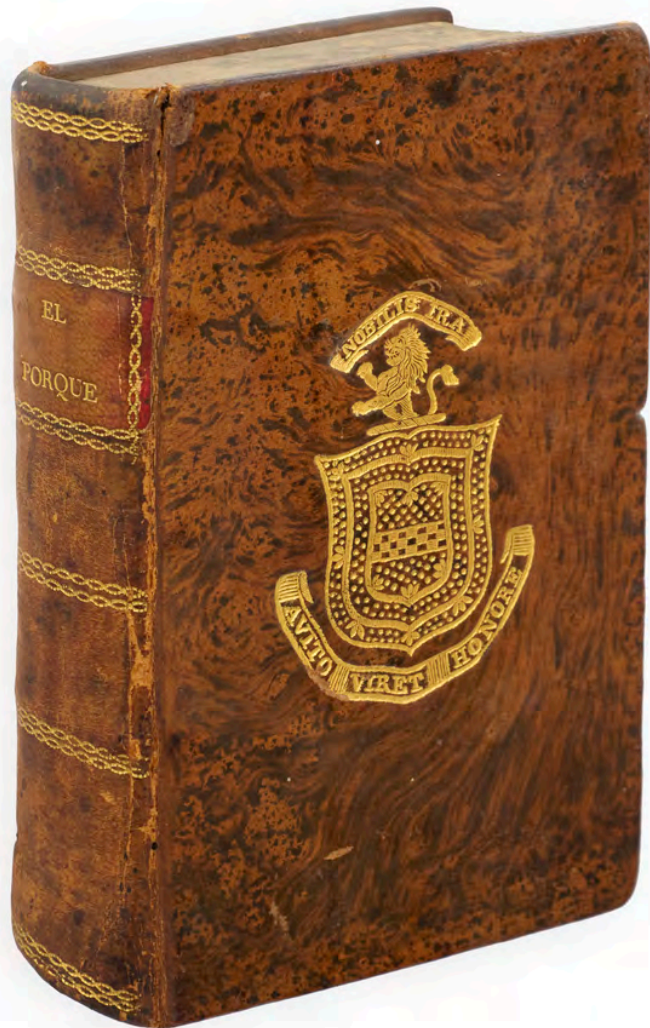
A costa de Iuan de Garcia, mercader
de libros.

ALCALÁ-PRINTED REGIMEN SANITATIS

16. **MANFREDI, Girolamo; Pedro de RIBAS, *translator*.** Libro llamado El porque provechosissimo para la conservacion de la salud, y para conocer la phisonomia, y las virtudes de las yervas. Traduzido de toscano en lengua castellana. *Alcalá de Henares, Juan Iniguez de Lequerica, 1587 [colophon: Hernan Ramirez, 1589].*

Small 8vo, ff. [viii], '206' (*recte* 197), [14]; woodcut IHS monogram on title; paper flaws in two leaves (K3, with loss of catch-word only, and P2, a large flaw resulting in the loss of several words across seven lines), small burnhole in one leaf (G6, not affecting legibility), ¶2 shaved at head affecting three words on uppermost line of recto; early nineteenth-century Spanish marbled sheep, flat spine simply gilt and with red morocco lettering-piece (faded), later arms of William Stuart blocked in gilt to boards; extremities slightly rubbed, short cracks at head of joints. £1250

Extremely rare early edition of Pedro de Ribas's Spanish translation of Girolamo Manfredi's popular *Liber de Homine*, first published in 1567.

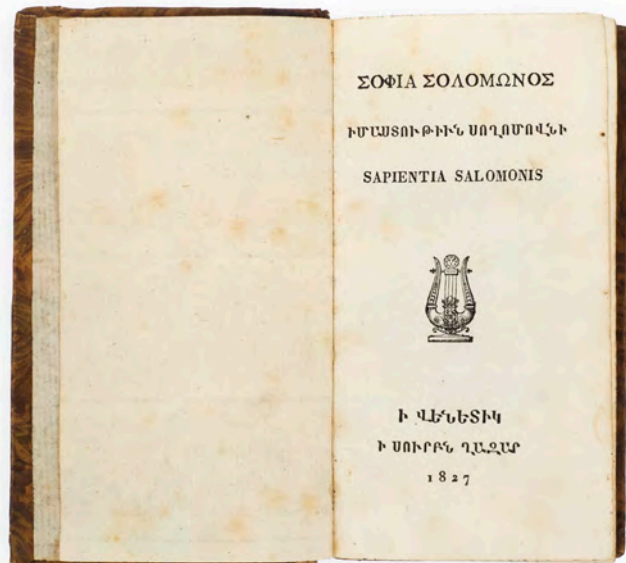


Girolamo Manfredi (c. 1430–1493) was born in Bologna and taught first logic and then medicine, astronomy, and astrology at the university there. His *Liber de homine* or *Il perché*, written in the vernacular and first printed in 1474, is in part based on the Aristotelian *Problemata* and comprises a *regimen sanitatis* together with a treatise on physiognomy, all in question-and-answer form. Owing apparently to prudishness, Pedro de Ribas omits seventy-four of Manfredi's 568 questions and answers in his translation but adds explanatory remarks in simple language at the end of more complex responses.

Provenance: Thomas Gaisford (1779–1855), classical scholar, Dean of Christ Church Oxford, curator of the Bodleian Library, and delegate of the Clarendon Press, with bookplate; William Stuart (1798–1874; see *History of Parliament online*), with his arms on covers (*British Armorial Bindings Stamp* 1).

All early editions are rare. Besides a handful in Spain and Portugal, Abad records copies of our edition at Boston Public Library and the Wellcome Library only. OCLC records two copies of the 1567 edition (Biblioteca Nacional and Dresden), no copies of the subsequent 1579 editions (there were apparently two although Palau had seen only one of them), and two copies of the 1581 edition (Harvard and National Library of Medicine).

Abad, *La imprenta en Alcalá de Henares* 998; Palau 137929n and 266617.



TRANSLATED BY LORD BYRON'S ARMENIAN TEACHER

17. [POLYGLOT BIBLE.] Σοφία Σολομωνος. ԻմաստույթիԻն Սողոմոնի [Imastut'iwn Soghomonvni]. Sapientia Salomonis. Venice, San Lazzaro degli Armeni, 1827.

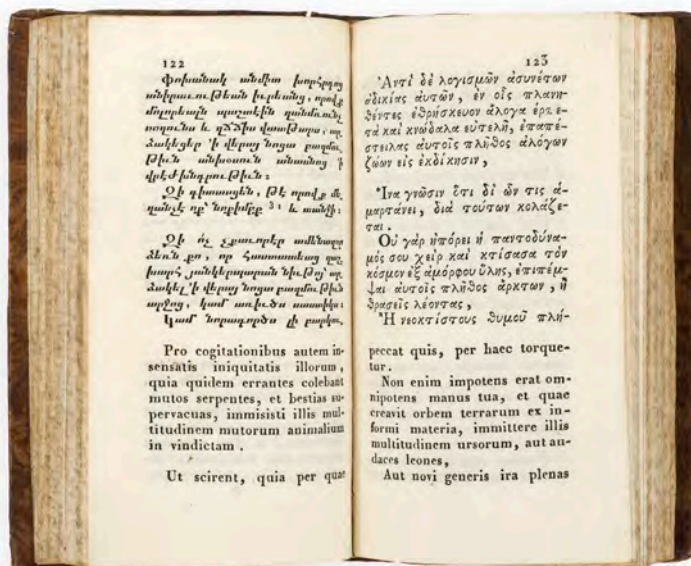
24mo in 12s, pp. 249, [3]; printed in parallel Greek and Armenian on facing pages with the Latin below, woodcut harp to title; some light foxing, nevertheless a very good copy; contemporary sheep-backed boards with marbled sides, spine filleted in compartments in gilt, edges speckled blue; extremities slightly rubbed, short cracks to hinges, upper joint restored. £350

First edition of this pocket polyglot *Wisdom of Solomon* in parallel Greek, Latin, and Armenian, translated and published at the Armenian diaspora monastery of San Lazzaro in the Venetian lagoon.

Established in 1717 by a group of Mekhitarist monks – Armenian Catholics following the Armenian rite – seeking refuge from Ottoman persecution, the island monastery of San Lazzaro in the Venetian Lagoon became not just the intellectual centre of Armenian Catholicism but also prolific printer of polyglot editions of devotional works in up to twenty-four languages.

This polyglot edition of the *Wisdom of Solomon* (or the *Book of Wisdom*) features the original Greek with the Latin Vulgate alongside a new translation in Armenian. Although the translator is not named, the work is attributed to Haroutiun Aukerian (also known as Pasquale Aucher, 1774–1827), an Armenian monk and author of several books including an English–Armenian dictionary. Aukerian served as teacher of Armenian to Lord Byron, during the poet's residence in Venice (1816–19).

A second edition was printed at San Lazzaro in 1854.





UNRECORDED ORLÉANS-PRINTED PRIMER

18. [PRIMER.] Nouvel alphabet en français, divisé par syllabes. *Orléans, 'Chez Berthevin, libraire', [c. 1820].*

16mo, pp. 44; title printed within woodcut frame with small woodcut ornament, small woodcut tailpieces; some dampstaining and dust-soiling, top- and fore-edges irregularly trimmed; in a contemporary stab-stitched binding reusing an eighteenth-century manuscript on vellum; soiled and cockled; contemporary penitentials throughout; later pencil annotations to 2 pp. £575

An unrecorded Orléans-printed devotional primer, including litanies to the Christ Child (with vertically-printed refrains) and the duties of children toward their parents.

Such primers, containing the alphabet, two- and three-letter monosyllables, and a series of prayers for Mass, appeared throughout nineteenth-century France. Also present here are the 'devoirs des enfants envers leurs meres & peres', including supporting one's parents in poverty and promptly carrying out their last wishes, and a series of 'Litanies de l'enfance de Jesus-Christ', with the refrains 'Nous vous adorons' and 'Exaucez-nous, enfant Jesus' printed vertically.

The Stockholm-born bookseller and publisher Jules-Julien-Gabriel Berthevin (1769–1839) was *conservateur du matériel* at the French *Imprimerie royale* under the Bourbon Restoration and seems to have published a few other moral works for children, among them *Les Délassements de l'adolescence* (1802) and *Alphonse et Dalinde* (1797-8).

We find no other copies on OCLC, Library Hub, or CCfr.

A NEW OPERA HOUSE FOR PARIS

19. [ROUSSEAU, Pierre.] Considérations sur le théâtre de l'opéra. Novembre 1822. [Paris,] de l'imprimerie de Rignoux, [1822].

8vo, pp. 15, [1 (blank)]; title from half-title; a good uncut copy, unbound, tacketed at backfold with a curved pin; '2me d'auteur' in ink at head of p. 3, extensive authorial pencil notes to pp. 6, 7, and 15; with a draft autograph letter from Rousseau 'à S. E. Le Ministre de l'intérieur', folio bifolium, 2 pp., neatly written in brown ink, some creasing to edges and from folds.

£475

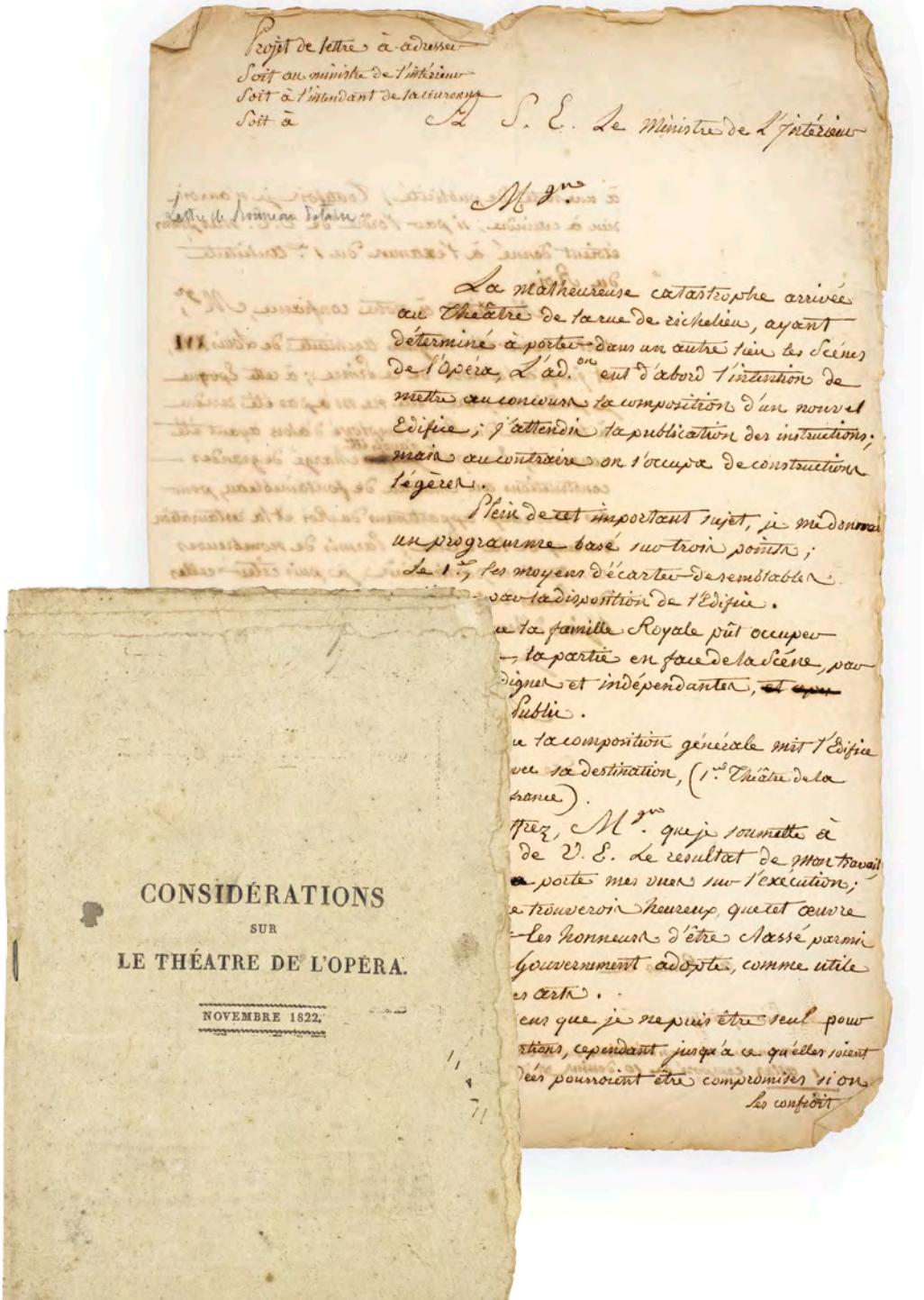
Very rare proposal for a new opera house in Paris by the architect Pierre Rousseau (1751–1829), annotated by the author and accompanied by an autograph letter.

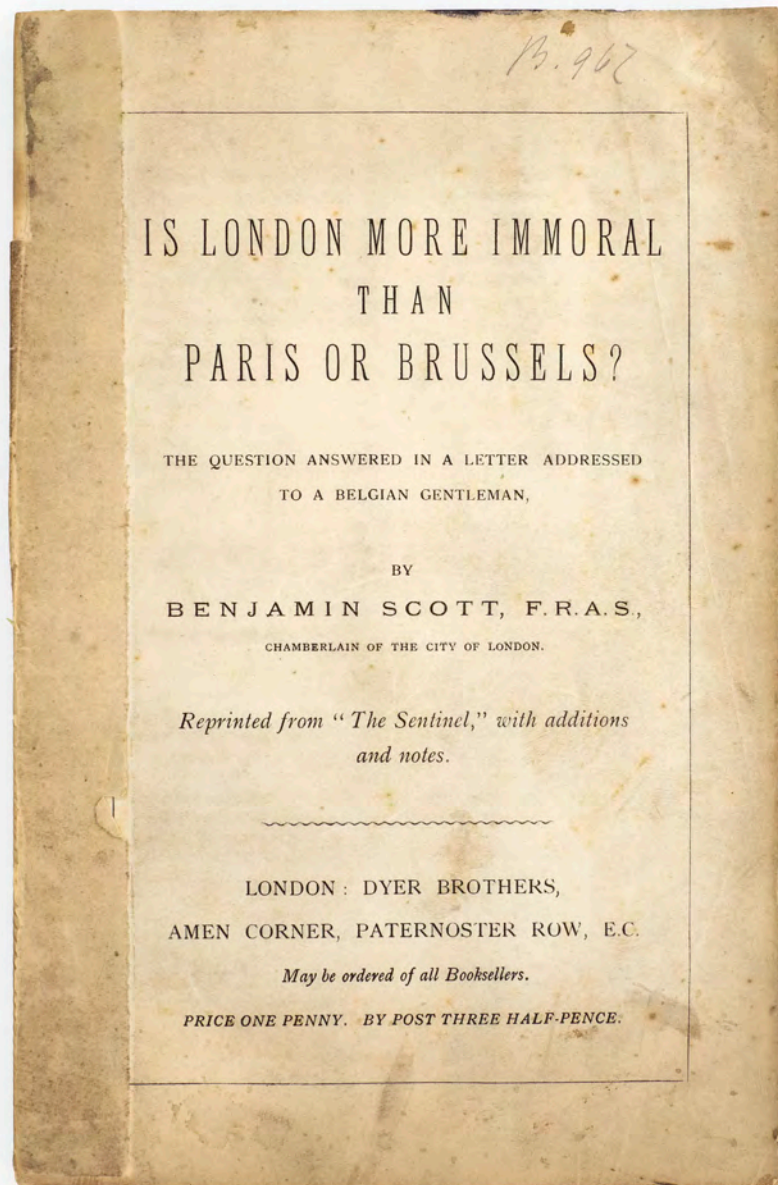
The need for a new opera house in the French capital had arisen following the destruction of the Opéra de la rue de Richelieu by order of Louis XVIII after the assassination there of Charles-Ferdinand d'Artois, duc de Berry, in 1820. Rousseau was a highly regarded architect, best known for the Hôtel de Salm (later the Palais de la Légion d'honneur) and for extending the royal apartments at Fontainebleau for Louis XVI.

Here Rousseau suggests building a new opera house on the site of the Banque de France, advises against the use of both exterior and interior columns, and proposes a separate entrance for the king and the royal family from that used by the public. He then describes the layout of his proposed building, and the materials to be employed to render it fireproof. The author's own pencil notes make interesting changes to the printed text. His project was never realised.

In his accompanying letter, written from Rennes, Rousseau refers to the duc de Berry's assassination as 'la malheureuse catastrophe', summarises his proposal for a new opera house in three points, and gives an overview of his career.

No copies traced in the UK or US. OCLC records only one copy, at the BnF.





20. **SCOTT, Benjamin.** Is London more immoral than Paris or Brussels? The Question answered in a Letter addressed to a Belgian Gentleman ... reprinted from "The Sentinel," with additions and notes. *London, Dyer Brothers, [1881?]*.

8vo, pp. 14, [2 (blank)]; pamphlet-stitched, backfold reinforced with later paper (covering inner border of title); rather dusty with a few stains. £175

An impassioned letter by Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain of London, in response to an anonymous Belgian gentleman, claiming that the prevalence of sex work in London had been unfairly exaggerated.

As Chamberlain of London from 1858 to 1892, Scott (1814–1892) campaigned to raise the legal age of consent from twelve to sixteen, and in 1879 established the London Committee for Suppressing the Traffic in British Girls for Purposes of Continental Prostitution. 'Addressed to a gentleman in Brussels who had requested a reply to the taunt, that London ... is more immoral than Brussels and foreign capitals in which prostitution is licensed and supervised by the Police', Scott argues that the numbers of 'prostitutes known to the Police' for crime or disorderly behaviour was, in fact, in decline, citing such causes as increased moral instruction for children, censorship of indecent books, pamphlets, and advertisements, and the recent establishment or expansion of institutions for the protection of youth (asylums, reformatories, and homes 'for the rescue of the erring or of those in danger of falling').

Library Hub finds copies, variously dated 1881 or 1884, at the British Library, Bodleian, Cambridge University Criminology Library, and Trinity College Dublin.

WITH AUTHORIAL MANUSCRIPT CORRECTIONS

21. [SORKOČEVIĆ, Antun, *also known as Antoine de SORGO.*] Fragments sur l'histoire politique et littéraire de l'ancienne république de Raguse et sur la langue slave. *Paris, Imprimerie de Madame Porthmann, 1839.*

8vo, pp. 8, [2], 26, 7, [1 (blank)], [2], 34, 40; several corrections in ink in a contemporary hand; contemporary French light brown morocco-backed boards, spine gilt; minimal wear. £350

First edition, very scarce, of this collection of short pieces on Dubrovnik by the Croatian writer and composer Antun Sorkočević (1775–1841).

The volume gathers together: 'Origine et chute de l'ancienne République de Raguse'; 'Lettre à M. Eusebe Salverte' (first published in *Le temps*, 8 January 1836); 'Osman, poème illyrien, en 20 chants' (a French translation of the eighth canto of Ivan Gundulić's poem *Osman*, first published in *La revue du Nord*, no. 8, 1838); 'Sur la ville et l'ancienne République de Raguse' (first published in *La revue du Nord* in May 1838); and 'Mémoire sur la langue slave' with, at the end, a 'vocabulaire mésogétique d'Ulphilas, slave et français'. In a touching if rather gloomy dedication to his daughter Marie, Sorkočević writes that since leaving the land of his birth he has been reduced to witnessing 'l'affreux spectacle du cadavre de ma patrie, écrasée sous le char bondissant d'un siècle en délire'. 'Prêt à franchir les bords de ma tombe', he urges her to think of that land whenever she thinks of him.

Sorkočević was a member of an old Ragusan aristocratic family. 'He studied music in Dubrovnik with his father and then in Rome (1789–91). In 1794 he became a member of the Great Council, the parliament of the Dubrovnik Republic, went to Paris as the last consul to be accredited there, and continued to live in Paris after the fall of the Dubrovnik Republic. His music often shows the limitations imposed by the provincial character of musical taste prevalent in Dubrovnik. Nevertheless, some of his works show considerable dramatic intensity' (*Grove online*).

The manuscript corrections, which include alterations to the substance as well as to grammar and punctuation, are doubtless authorial.

Library Hub records a single copy (Cambridge University Library). OCLC finds three copies in the US (American Philosophical Society Library, Harvard, and Newberry Library).



DE
NOVA HIEROSOLYMA
ET EJUS
Doctrina Cœlesti:

EX
Auditis e Cœlo.

Quibus præmittitur aliquid de Novo Cœlo
& nova Terra.



L O N D I N I :
MDCCLVIII.

THE NEW JERUSALEM

22. [SWEDENBORG, Emanuel.] De nova Hierosolyma et ejus Doctrina Cœlesti: ex Auditis e Cœlo. Quibus præmittitur aliquid de Novo Cœlo & nova Terra. London, [John Lewis,] 1758.

4to, pp. 156, [2 (errata, blank)]; woodcut ornament to title; light dampstain to corners of two quires (D,E), but a fine copy in contemporary speckled sheep; very skilful repairs to endcaps; unidentified gilt shelf-mark '2304' on spine. £975

First edition of Swedenborg's 'New Jerusalem', in which he describes a new church based on faith, charity, and the unification of existing protestant churches.

Swedenborg's ideal was to be posthumously realized in the New Church, sometimes called the Church of the New Jerusalem, founded in England in 1787 fifteen years after his death. Several branches appeared in its first year, and it held its first General Conference in Great Eastcheap, London, in 1789. Founded upon the basic tenets of Swedenborg's theological writings, especially *De Nova Hierosolyma*, the church emphasised the importance of missionary work, and his teachings were carried to United States. One famous missionary was John Chapman, known as Johnny Appleseed, the pioneer nurseryman who introduced apple trees to large parts of the United States.

Hyde, 1210.

NOVA HIEROSOLYMA

ET EJUS

Doctrinae Coelestis

E X

NOVA AUDITIO E COLORUM

Matth: vi: 33.

Quærite primo Regnum Dei, & omnia
adjicientur vobis.



L O N D O N I
M D C C L V I I I



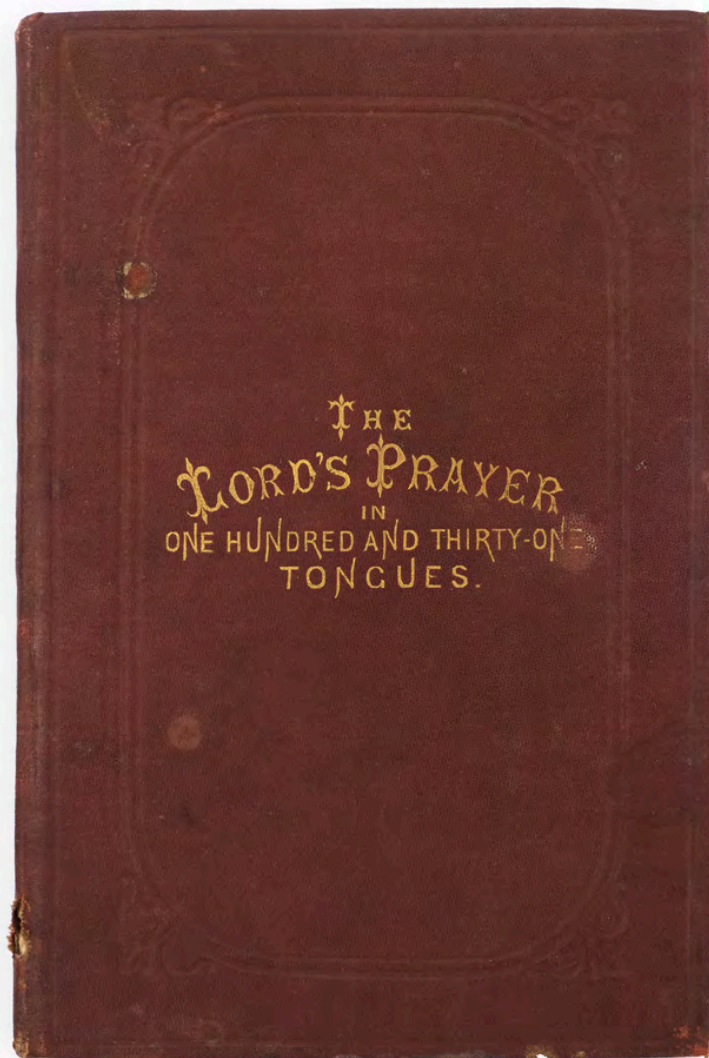
DE
NOVA HIEROSOLYMA

ET EJUS

Doctrinae Coelesti.

De Novo Caelo & Nova Terra; & quid per
Novam Hierosolymam intelligitur.

1. **D**ICITUR in Apocalypsi, "Vidi Caelum novum & Terram
novam, primum enim Caelum & prima Terra transferant.
Et vidi sanctam illam Civitatem, Hierosolymam Novam,
descendentem a Deo e Caelo, paratam ut sponsam coram
Viro suo. Civitas habebat Murum magnum & altum, qui habebat
Portas duodecim, & in portis Angelos duodecim, & nomina inscripta,
quæ sunt nomina duodecim Tribuum Israelis. Et Murus civitatis ha-
bebat Fundamenta duodecim, in quibus duodecim nomina Apostolorum
Agni. Ipsa Civitas quadrangularis sita est, cujus longitudo tanta erat
quanta latitudo. Et mensus est Civitatem calamo ad stadiorum duodecim
millia; & erant longitudo & latitudo & altitudo ejus æquales. Et
mensus est Murum ejus centum quadraginta quatuor cubitorum, mensura
hominis



POLYGLOT PRAYERS FROM AMHARIC TO ZULU
WITH A PROPOSAL FOR A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

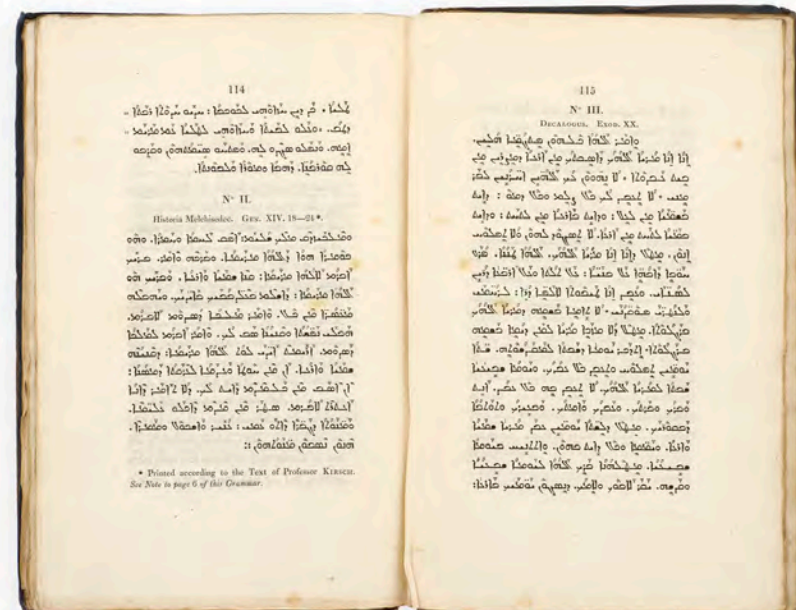
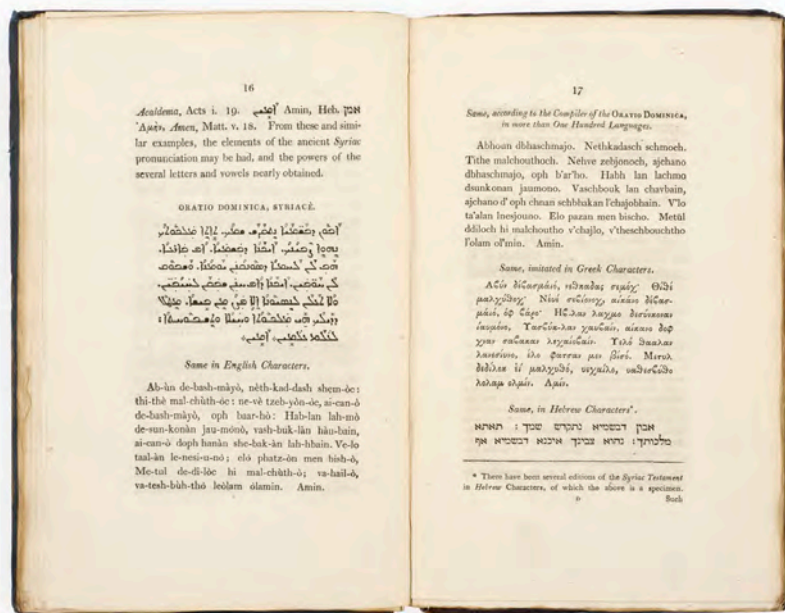
23. [UNIVERSAL TRANSLATIONS INSTITUTE.] The Lord's Prayer in many [*cover title*: one hundred and thirty-one] Tongues, containing all the principal Languages spoken in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. [*London*,] *The Universal Translations Institute*, [1883].

8vo, pp. [2], 62; printed in many types; in publisher's brown pebble-grained cloth blocked in blind, upper board lettered in gilt; a little worn with a few small marks, small chip to spine, but a very good copy. £375

Scarce first edition of the Lord's Prayer in 131 languages, published by the Universal Translations Institute.

Among the startling array of ancient and modern languages and dialects from around the world are Old English, Ancient British, Welsh, Irish, Gaelic, Manx, and Cornish; Breton, Basque, Provençal, Laponese, Wendish, Vaudois, Swiss, and Maltese; Judeo-Polish (*i.e.* Yiddish), Judeo-Arabic, and Hebrew; 'Græco-Turkish' and Ottoman Turkish, Slavonic, Syro-Chaldaic, Syriac and Modern Syriac, Coptic, Amharic, Tartar, Persian and Pashto; more than twenty South Asian languages, eight Pacific languages, seventeen African languages, ten American languages.

The final language, a proposal for 'Universal Syllabics', is 'physiological, phonetic and phonocamptic. In English the saving of work, type and paper is as 415 to 500, and to the pen as 333 to 500. In learning to read and write correctly, as one month to several years.'



PIONEERING SYRIAC PRIMER

24. **YEATES, Thomas.** A Syriac Grammar, principally adapted to the New Testament in that Language. By Thomas Yeates, late of the University of Oxford ... *London, Richard Watts for A. Maxwell, 1819.*

8vo, pp. xvi, 120, [2 (publisher's advertisements)]; text in English and Syriac, with passages in Greek and Hebrew characters; occasional light spotting; very good in original blue/grey boards with drab spine; spine mostly wanting, wear to corners and edges, marks to covers; pencil note to front pastedown 'Lot 10 of June 7th 1890 Wood pub 7/6' and armorial bookplate of 'County Borough of Warrington Municipal Library', shelfmarks pencilled to title verso. £250

The first Syriac grammar to appear in English, compiled by the orientalist and biblical scholar Thomas Yeates (1768–1839).

Employing the Syriac types of the British and Foreign Bible Society and dedicated to Thomas Middleton, the first Bishop of Calcutta, Yeates's grammar was 'purposely designed for British students at home and abroad' (p. iii). Covering letters and vowel points, pronunciation, nouns, adjectives, prepositions and pronouns, verbs and conjugations, and adverbs and syntax, the text also provides reading passages in Syriac from the Old and New Testaments.

Yeates's career took him to Oxford, where he worked on a Hebrew translation of the New Testament; to Cambridge, where he catalogued the oriental manuscripts of Claudius Buchanan; and then to London, where he superintended the Bible Society's edition of the Syriac New Testament and worked in the British Museum's printed book department.

25. **ZEVIANI, Giovanni Verardo.** Del flato a favore degl'ipocondriaci. *Verona, Antonio Andreoni, 1755.*

4to, pp. [viii], 220; large woodcut vignette to title, woodcut headpiece, large woodcut initials; inconsequential marginal paper flaw to B4, the odd spot, but a very good copy; uncut in contemporary carta rustica, spine lettered in ink; binding slightly soiled with a few small chips to spine; contemporary ownership inscription to title 'Libro di me Antonio de Steffanis'. £650

Rare first edition of the first medical treatise on tympanites, a distention of the abdomen caused by the accumulation of gas in the gastro-intestinal tract, linking it with hypochondria and melancholy.

In his groundbreaking study, Zeviani (1725–1808) examines the phenomena of flatulence, burping, and bloating, and the effects that these might have on the mental health of hypochondriac and hysteric individuals, finding a strict correlation between meteorism and melancholy. Zeviani suggests various remedies, depending on the case, ranging from surgery to bloodletting, drugs, physical exercise, and a correct diet.

Giovanni Verardo Zeviani was one of the first physicians in Italy to study infant mortality and is today considered one of the fathers of Italian psychiatry.

Library Hub finds no copies of the first edition in UK. The work enjoyed a substantial and lasting success, being reprinted many times in the following years and translated into German in 1794.

Bethesda, 499; *Bibliotheca Scatologica* 34; Blake, p. 499; De Renzi, V, 758; Laehr, II, p. 485; Laehr, *Die Literatur der Psychiatrie, Neurologie und Psychologie im XVIII Jahrhundert*, p.65; Frederic Dubois (*trans.* Andrea Bianchi), 'Bibliografia intorno l'ipocondria e l'isterismo' in *Storia filosofica sulla ipocondria e sull'isterismo*, p. xliii.



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