

BERNARD QUARITCH LTD

MAY NEW ACQUISITIONS





1. **ABBIATE FORIERI, Matteo.** La Colonna di chiesa santa. Panegirico detto nella solennizzata festa di S. Agostino Nella Chiesa de RR Padri di S. Marco, à nome de Signori Legisti delle Scole Palatine ... *Milan, Lodovico Monza, 1660.*

4to, pp. 14, [2] blank; woodcut headpieces and initials; aside from a few ink marks to head, clean and crisp throughout; unbound.  
£185

A good copy of this panegyric given at the Church of San Marco in Milan to mark the feast day of St Augustine in 1660, by the Milanese lawyer Matteo Abbate Forieri, an annual event on behalf of the lawyers of the city's Scuole Palatine. Abbate Forieri identifies Augustine as the African pillar that supports the Church, muses on the history of Italian interactions with Africa from Aeneas onwards, and praises Augustine for acquiring Africa for Christ, while combatting the heresies of the Manicheans and the Pelagians.

Abbate Forieri was the author of several legal treatises, and was a *consulitore* for the Inquisition in Milan.

Not in OCLC or Library Hub; SBN records four copies, at the Biblioteca statale in Lucca, the Braidense, and the Universities of Turin and Pavia.

LA COLONNA DI CHIESA SANTA.  
PANEGIRICO

DETTO NELLA SOLENNIZATA FESTA  
DI S. AGOSTINO,  
Nella Chiesa de RR. Padri di S. Marco,  
à nome de Signori Legisti delle  
Scole Palatine,

DA MATTEO ABBIATE FORIERI.

CONSECRATA ALL'ILL.<sup>MO</sup> SIG. CONTE  
ALVIGI PECCHIO

Dottore Collegiato di Milano, & de i  
Signori Sessanta Decurioni della  
medema Città.



IN MILANO, MDCLX.

Appresso Lodouico Monza alla Piazza de' Mercanti.  
Con licenza de' Superiori.

ADVERTISING A SKI RESORT ...  
NOW WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS!

**2. [ADVERTISEMENT]. Brochure advertising businesses in Aosta. Aosta, c. 1894.**

16mo, pp. [16]; printed in French and Italian on orange paper; a little soiling to rear cover, very small loss to upper corner of last two leaves, but a very good copy. £95

**An incredibly rare survival** of a miniature brochure with 14 advertisements (one double page) in French and Italian for businesses in Aosta, in the eponymous mountain region in north-western Italy at the border with France and Switzerland.

The brochure, designed to attract custom and tourism to the town and the surrounding ski resorts, advertises a range of businesses, from hotels such as the Hôtel Royal Victoria, the Grand Hotel Royal in Courmayeur, and the Hotel du Mont Blanc, to restaurants and cafes offering their own *génépi* (the traditional herbal liqueur of the Aosta valley); to brewers and distillers like the Fabrica Liquori Verri & Torchio. Also included are the local pharmacy, watchmaker, and bank, and a double page spread offering personal carriages and listing the postal stagecoach timetable.

**Many establishments emphasise the use of electric lights**, such as the Zimmerman brewery which advertises its electrically-lit beer garden. Electric light in the Aosta Valley was a fairly recent introduction; the town of Aosta was first

illuminated by electric lamps on 30<sup>th</sup> December 1884, by the Société Valdotaine pour l'éclairage Electrique, whose hydroelectric plant used the waters of the Buthier stream. It was not until 1895 that a new, much larger, company was established, and a new power plant built (*see*: Roberto Nicco, *La Cooperativa Forza e Luce di Aosta*, Quart, Musumeci, 1996).





# IURAMENTO COM QUE EL REY

Dom Afonso Henriquez confirmou a  
visaõ de Christo nosso Salvador,



Em Lisb. Cõ licença. Por Ant. Alvarez, Impressor del Rey N. S.

## A VISION OF CHRIST

**3. AFONSO I, King of Portugal.** Iuramento com que el rey dom Afonso Henriquez confirmou a visao de Christo nosso salvador. *Lisbon, Ant. Alvarez, [1641].*

Small 4to, pp. [14], [2 blank]; large woodcut to title-page depicting Afonso kneeling before Christ on the cross, woodcut initials; small neat repairs to inner margin of title-page; very good in quarter brown calf over brown cloth boards, gilt lettering to upper cover; book label of Sir Thomas Kendrick. £550

Rare first edition of this account of Afonso I's vision of Christ on the cross on the eve of the Battle of Ourique, with a magnificent narrative woodcut to the title. On 25 July 1139 Afonso defeated Muslim forces under the Almoravid commander Muhammad Az-Zubayr Ibn Umar at Ourique, and was immediately proclaimed as the first king of Portugal.

The text here describes how in 1596 the monk and historian Bernardo de Brito had discovered an old document in the archives of the monastery of Alcobaca. Dated 1152, the document carried Afonso's seal and contained his sworn declaration of his miraculous vision of Christ at Ourique. The text of the document is given here in Latin and then in Portuguese translation. Afonso swears that, tired and fearful on the eve of battle, he was visited by an old man who advised him to leave camp alone when he heard the local chapel bell. Doing so Afonso saw Christ on the cross surrounded by angels '10 cubits from the ground', cast aside his arms, sank to his knees, and professed his faith. Christ promised him victory against the 'enemies of the cross' and instructed him



and his descendants to spread the faith. Afonso swore to love the Portuguese people like an only son, and to bear five shields in a cross as his arms, to reflect the five wounds of Christ. The text ends by supporting the authenticity of Afonso's account, with reference to the chronicle of Duarte Galvao.

The publication of the *Iuramento* in 1641 was no coincidence. In 1640 the brief rule of the House of Habsburg in Portugal had come to an end with the accession of John IV, great-great-grandson of king Manuel I. Just as Afonso had liberated Portugal from the Moors, so John, nicknamed 'the restorer', led the Portuguese restoration of independence from Spanish rule.

OCLC finds only one copy in the UK, at the British Library, and 2 copies in the US, at Harvard and the Newberry Library.

**4. ALBERTUS MAGNUS.** Super Matthei Evangeliare postilla Alberti Magni. [*Colophon:*] Hagenau, Heinrich Gran for Johann Rynmann, 16 April 1505.

Folio, ff. [xx], 211, [1, blank], gothic letter in double columns.  
[Bound with:]

**ALBERTUS MAGNUS.** Super Marci Evangeliare postilla. [*Colophon:*] Hagenau, Heinrich Gran for Johann Rynmann, 16 April 1505.

Folio, ff. [vi], 99, [1, blank], gothic letter in double columns.  
[and:]

**ALBERTUS MAGNUS.** Postilla apprime magistralis super Joannis Evangeliare. [*Colophon:*] Hagenau, Heinrich Gran for Johann Rynmann, 9 August 1504.

Folio, ff. [xxviii], 167, [1, blank], gothic letter in double columns; paper flaw in f. [xvi] (no loss of text).

Together three works in one volume, rubricated throughout and with large initial in blue and red supplied at the beginning of each work; one or two minor stains, wormhole and small worm-track in text of last few leaves of final work (not impairing legibility), but very good copies; contemporary blind-stamped pigskin over wooden boards; soiled and worn, head of spine torn with loss, a few wormholes, lacking clasps, remains of paper labels on spine. £2800



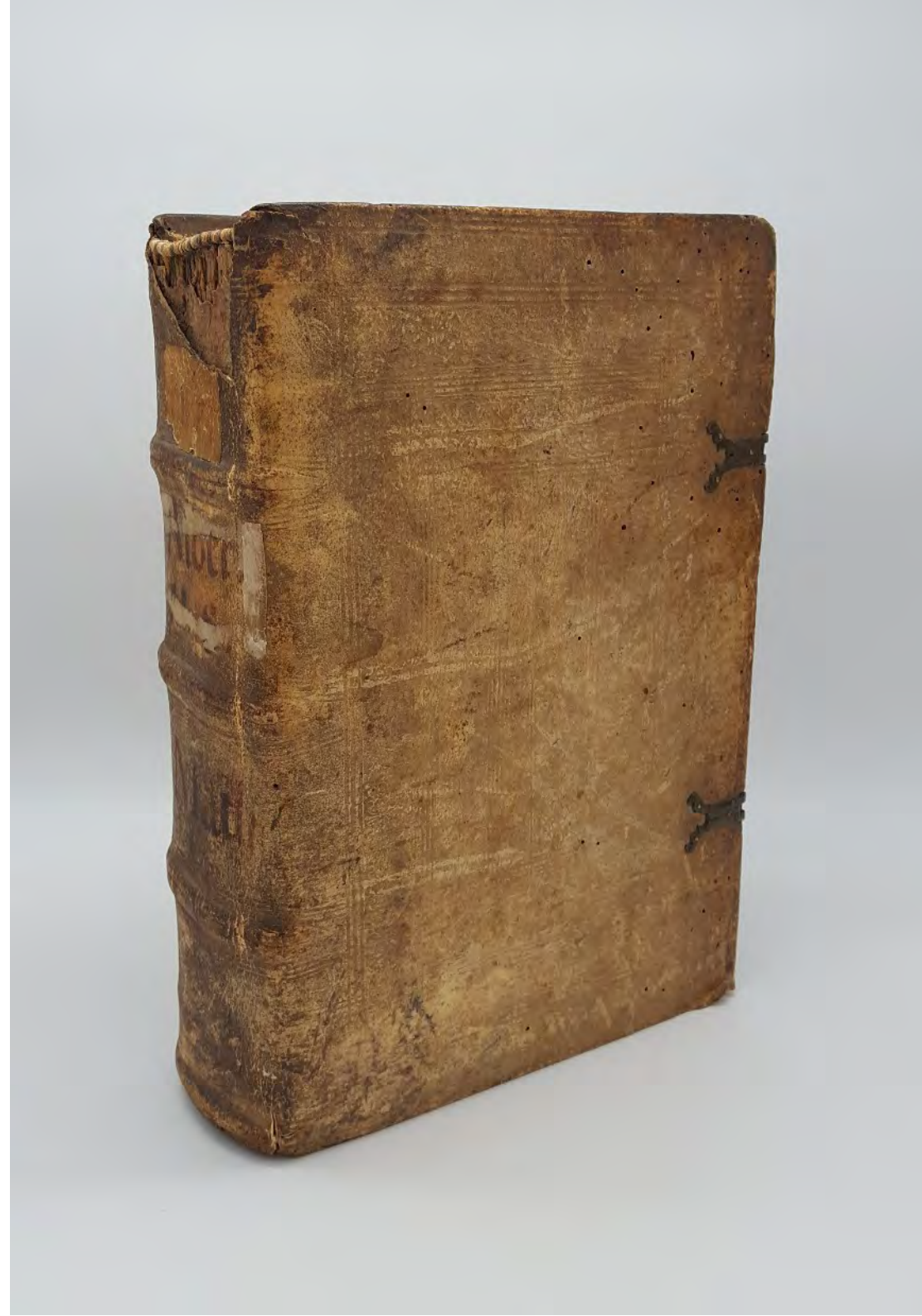
Three of Albertus the Great's Gospel commentaries, handsomely printed by Hagenau's first printer Heinrich Gran. Gran's business 'increased in 1497, when he began printing for Johannes Rynmann de Oringau, of Augsburg, who in 1502 described himself as "characterum venetorum opifex". This connexion between printer and publisher subsisted until 1523; Gran died in or about 1527' (BMC).

*Provenance:* Johannes Pesl 'Mosskirchense' (i.e. Mooskirchen in Styria, Austria) with an inscription recording his gift of the volume to Jakob Hogen[?] in 1555; Otto Volckman, with his ownership inscription dated 1568 on title; Leonhard Haine, **with his engraved armorial bookplate dated 1578 and signed 'CS'**, and with his ownership inscription on title stating that the book was the gift of Otto Volckman who was at that time 'sacellarius' in the parish of 'Sär[?]' but who is now in a parish in 'vallis Püntziganae' (i.e. the Pinzgau valley in the Austrian Alps); Sacred Heart Monastery, Yonkers, NY, with stamps on title; A. A. Lings of St. Joseph's, Yonkers, NY, with ownership stamp on front free endpaper and on second leaf of first work.

I. Adams A547; VD16 A 1362. A variant exists with the first part of the title reading 'Super Matthei Evangeliare postilla' only.

II. Adams A548; VD16 A 1361.

III. Adams A550; VD16 A 1349.





5. [BOISROBERT, François le Métel de.] *La vraye Didon, ou La Didon chaste. Tragédie. Paris, Toussaint Quinet, 1643.*

4to, pp. [viii], 79, with small woodcut arms on title, woodcut head- and tail-pieces and initials. [Bound with:]

[BOISROBERT, François le Métel de.] *Cassandre, Comtesse de Barcelone. Trage-comédie. Paris, Augustin Courbé, 1654.*

4to, pp. [viii], 124, [2], with engraved printer's device on title, woodcut head- and tail-pieces and initials; some minor spotting and staining, cropped close with partial loss of a few printed side-note stage directions. [and:]

[BOISROBERT, François le Métel de.] *La couronnement de Darie. Tragi-comédie. Paris, Toussaint Quinet, 1642.*

4to, pp. [viii], 104, with woodcut ornament on title, woodcut head- and tail-pieces and initials; lightly browned, title cropped close affecting one letter of title and final line of imprint (privilege statement).

Together three works bound together in one volume; late eighteenth-century sheep-backed speckled boards, spine modestly gilt and with red morocco lettering-piece; minor wear. £1500

LA VRAVE DIDON;  
O V L A  
DIDON  
CHASTE.  
TRAGEDIE.



A PARIS,  
Chez TOUSSAINT QUINET, au Palais, sous la  
montée de la Cour des Aydes.

M. DC. XLIII.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

Three rare first editions of plays by François le Métel de Boisrobert (1592-1662), a court poet in the entourage of Cardinal Richelieu and a founding member of the Académie Française.

I. Boisrobert's only tragedy. In his preface he insists that he will restore the historical Dido, long eclipsed by "that fabled Dido whom Virgil treated so poorly". "In all the histories", he explains, "I find her to have been as innocent as she was beautiful", a queen who embraced death rather than violate the pledge that she made to her husband's ashes. Boisrobert repeatedly compares his chaste Dido to his dedicatee, the comtesse de Harcourt; in "overthrowing the error and calumny of several centuries", he reaches out to an audience of influential, high-born women ready to look favourably on a revisionist Roman history that has been tailored to their own social perspective. *La vraye Didon* was probably a direct response to George de Scudéry's more traditional adaptation of Virgil's fourth book, *Didon*, performed in 1636 and printed the following year' (Anthony Welch, *The Renaissance epic and the oral past*, 2012, pp. 177-8).

II. *Cassandre, Comtesse de Barcelone* was Boisrobert's sixth tragi-comedy and was first performed at the Hôtel de Bourgogne on 31 October 1653. It is based on Juan Bautista de Villegas's *La mentirosa verdad* (1636).

III. First performed on 23 December 1641. The plot is inspired by Plutarch's *Lives*.

I. Cioranescu 13289. Library Hub records three copies (British Library, John Rylands Library and Trinity College Dublin). OCLC adds three copies (Bibliothèque nationale, Bibliothèque Mazarine and Geneva).

II. Cioranescu 13293. Library Hub records the British Library copy only. OCLC adds three copies (Bibliothèque nationale, Bibliothèque Mazarine and New York Public Library).

III. Cioranescu 13288. Library Hub records two copies (British Library and Trinity College Dublin). OCLC adds three copies (Bern, Bibliothèque nationale and Bibliothèque Mazarine).

## 6. BUXTORF, Johann, *the Elder*. Tiberias sive Commentarius Masorethicus. *Basel, Ludwig König, 1620.*

Small 4to, pp. [xiv], [ii, blank], 324 (*recte* 316), text in Latin and Hebrew, woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut head-pieces and initials; some damp-marking and spotting throughout, mostly confined to margins, some neat repairs to title; a few marginal annotations in ink in a nineteenth-century hand; contemporary English calf, **large gilt arms on covers of Sylvius Elwes, partly painted red and within an oval flanked by his initials** (see below); rubbed, some surface cracking, rear endpaper renewed, neat repair at head of spine. £1250

First edition of Buxtorf's important commentary on the Masorah. Johannes Buxtorf the Elder (1564–1629), known in academic circles as Rabbiorum Magister, was the undisputed leader of Protestant rabbinical scholarship. "The most noteworthy of Buxtorf's publications is his rabbinical Bible, containing the Hebrew text, the Masorah, and various commentaries, published in two folio volumes (Basel, 1618–19), together with a supplement entitled "Tiberias, Commentarius Masorethicus" (1620), which for a long time was the best work of its kind' (*Jewish Encyclopedia*).



*Provenance:* Rev. Sylvius Elwes (1576–1638), with his arms on binding. Elwes was a chaplain of Trinity College Cambridge, and gave 184 books and four manuscripts to the college in about 1630 (see S. Jayne, *Library catalogues of the English renaissance*, 1983, p. 168, and D. Pearson, *English book owners in the seventeenth century*, The Bibliographical Society, Electronic Publications, 2007, p. 46). Subsequently in the library of J. R. Abbey, with his bookplate dated 1933 and his acquisition note dated '29. 9. 1936' and inventory number 'J. A. 1319' on rear pastedown.

VD17 12:119445N.



7. **CARBURI, Marin.** Monument élevé à la gloire de Pierre-Le-Grand, ou Relation des travaux et des moyens mécaniques qui ont été employés pour transporter à Pétersbourg un rocher de trois millions pesant destiné à servir de base à la statue équestre de cet empereur ... Avec un examen physique et chymique du même rocher. *Paris, Nyon and Stoupe, 1777.*

Folio, pp. 47, [1 (blank)]; twelve leaves of plates, most folding; a good copy in contemporary half calf. £3500

First edition of this engineering account, illustrated with 12 plates by Sellier and d'Elvaux after Blarenberg. The work describes the highly complicated transport, over land and sea, of the enormous rock used as the base for Falconet's famous equestrian statue of Peter the Great in St. Petersburg. Catherine the Great charged Carhuri – a Greek of dubious moral reputation, who was banished from his native island of Cephalonia and fled to Russia, where he found the favour of the empress – with the transport of the rock. Carhuri devised a gigantic sled moving on a system of rails and six-inch bronze ball bearings. Carhuri won much admiration for this extremely complicated machinery and the ingenious solutions he adopted, which are illustrated here in a superb series of plates, some of which show the first use of primitive ball bearings.

Berlin Kat. 1794; Cicognara 3490; Honeyman 586.

# MONUMENT

ÉLEVÉ A LA GLOIRE

## DE PIERRE-LE-GRAND,

OU

### RELATION DES TRAVAUX

ET DES MOYENS MECHANQUES

*QUI ont été employés pour transporter à Pétersbourg  
un Rocher de trois millions pesant, destiné à  
servir de base à la Statue équestre de cet Empereur;*

AVEC

UN EXAMEN PHYSIQUE ET CHYMIQUE  
DU MÊME ROCHER.

*PAR LE COMTE MARIN CARBURI DE CEFFALONIE,  
ci-devant Lieutenant-Colonel au service de SA MAJESTÉ L'IMPÉRATRICE  
DE TOUTES LES RUSSIES, Lieutenant de Police & Censeur ayant la direction  
du Corps noble des Cadets de Terre de Saint-Pétersbourg.*



A PARIS,

Chez { NYON aîné, Libraire, rue Saint-Jean-de-Beauvais.  
STOUBE, Imprimeur-Libraire, rue de la Harpe, vis-à-vis la rue S. Severin.

M. DCC. LXXVII.

AVEC APPROBATION ET PERMISSION.







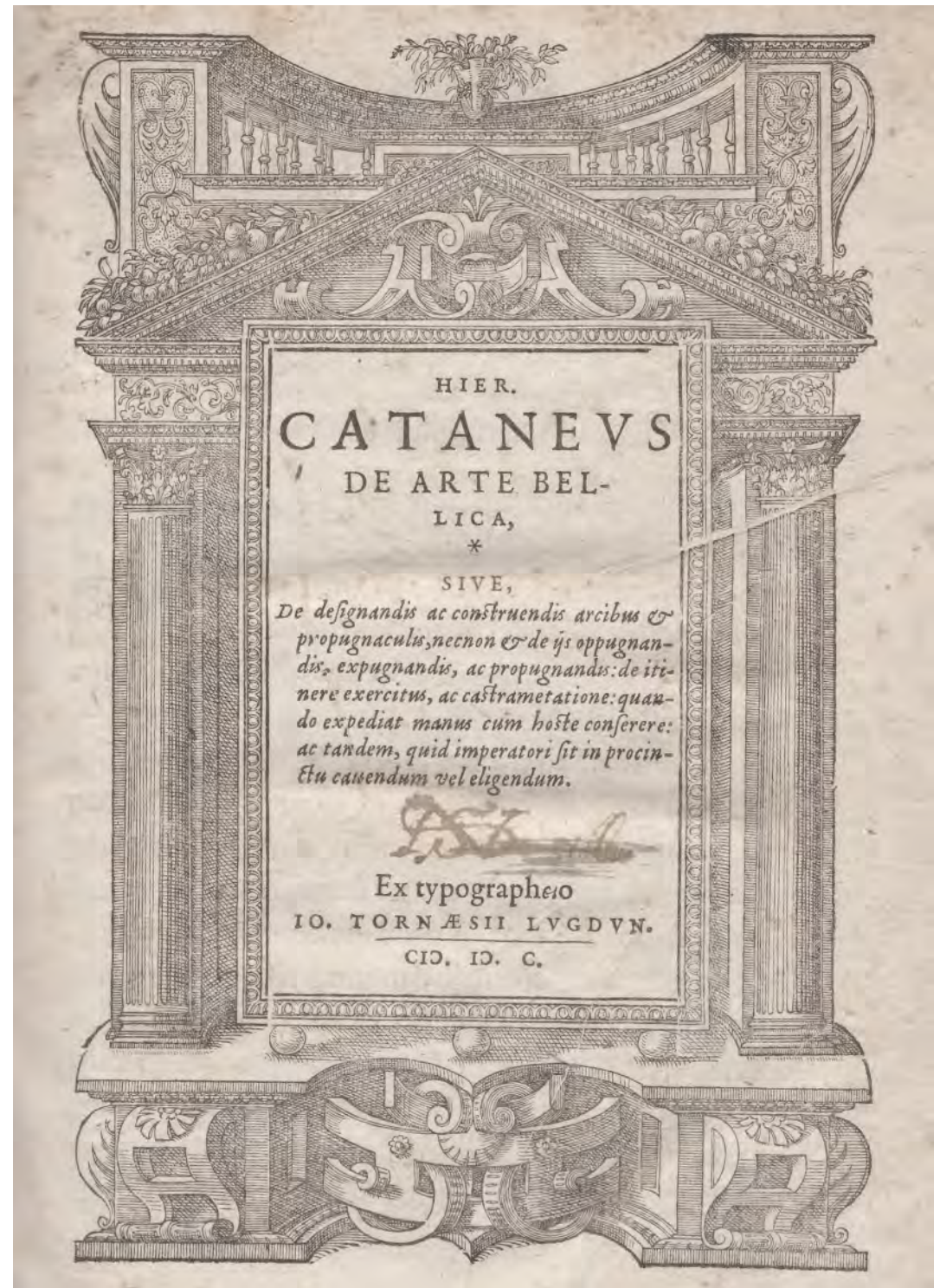
## THE ART OF WAR

8. **CATANEO, Girolamo.** *De arte bellica, sive de designandis ac construendis arcibus et propugnaculis, necnon et de iis oppugnandis, expugnandis, ac propugnandis: de itinere exercitus, ac castrametatione: quando expediat manus cum hoste conserere: ac tandem, quid imperatori sit in procinctu cauendum vel eligendum.* Lyons, Jean de Tournes, 1600.

4to, pp. [8], 150, [2], with 4 folding plates and numerous illustrations throughout the text (some double page); handsome woodcut architectural border to title, engraved initials, head- and tail-pieces, woodcut device to final page; text in Latin, with occasional French in civilité type; first few leaves dusty at head and very slightly frayed at foot; very good in 17th-century stiff vellum, title in ink at head of spine in later hand; covers and spine dusty, very small chip at head of spine; armorial bookplate to front pastedown, 'From the Sunderland Library, Blenheim Palace, purchased, December, 1881, by Bernard Quaritch, 15 Piccadilly, London'. £1850

First Latin edition, scarce on the market, of this handsomely illustrated military classic, first published in Italian at Brescia in 1564. Edited and published by Jean de Tournes, this edition is dedicated to Henry IV of France.

The military architect Cataneo (active 1540-1584) was considered, during his lifetime, to be one of the greatest military strategists in Europe. Born in Novara, he worked predominantly in Brescia and Mantua, and acted as advisor to Vespasiano I Gonzaga, founder of the town of Sabbioneta. His numerous publications met with considerable success.

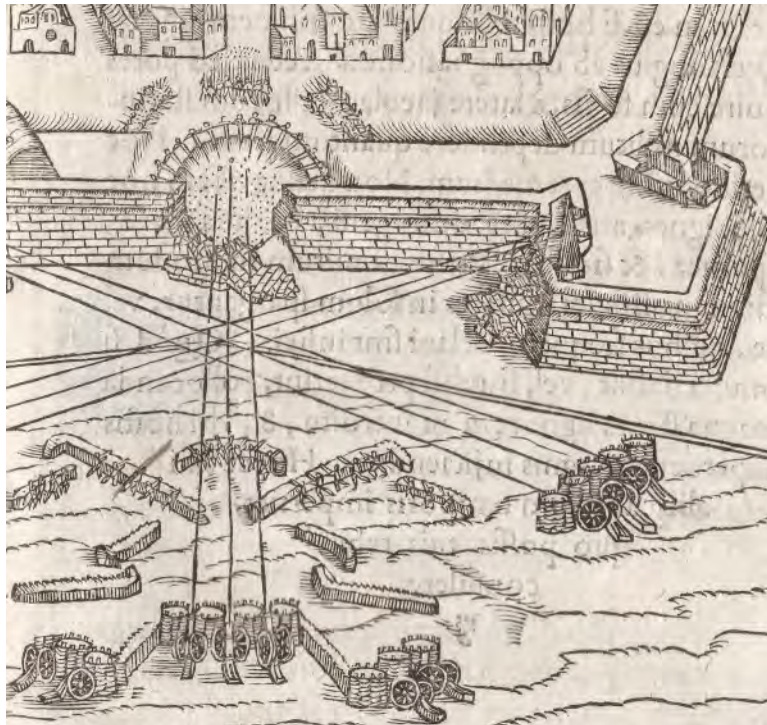




*De arte bellica* opens with chapters on geometry and mensuration, before turning to the practicalities of designing and constructing fortresses, with numerous illustrations of bastions and defensive walls. Cataneo then gives advice on both defending and attacking strongholds, illustrating his text with woodcuts depicting cannons, infantry with muskets and pikes, cavalry, and breached defences. The book ends with directions for measuring out and setting up camps, in valleys, and by woods and rivers, for example.

*Provenance:* from the library of Charles Spencer, 3rd Earl of Sunderland (1675-1722); lot 2539 in the Bibliotheca Sunderlandiana sale catalogue of 1881; purchased at the sale by Bernard Quaritch.

**Library Hub shows copies at Oxford, the NLS, and St George's Chapel Library only.**



**9. CICERO, Marcus Tullius. [Martin MYLIUS, editor].** *Aphorismi Ciceronis breviores. Collecti pro pueris quartae classis in Schola Gorlicensi. Görlitz, Ambrosius Fritsch, 1593.*

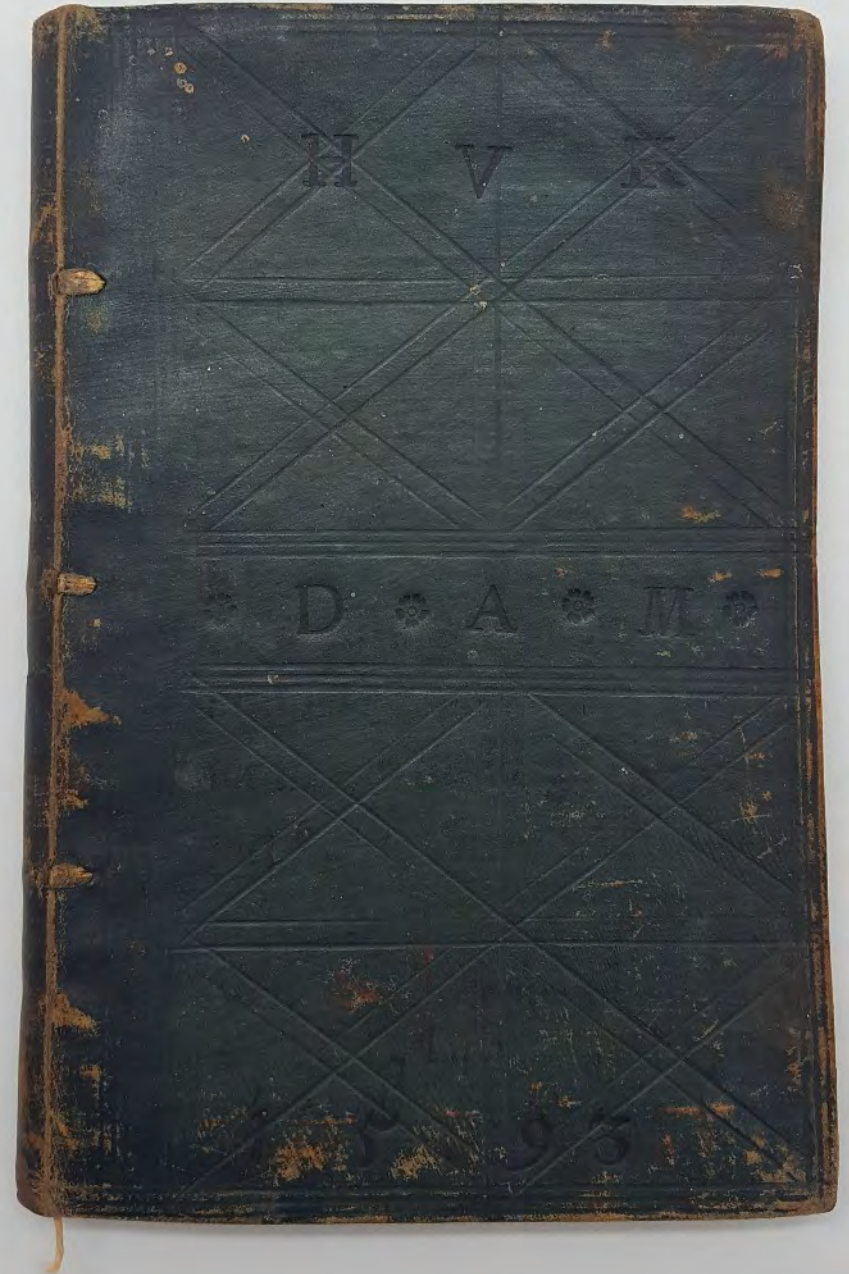
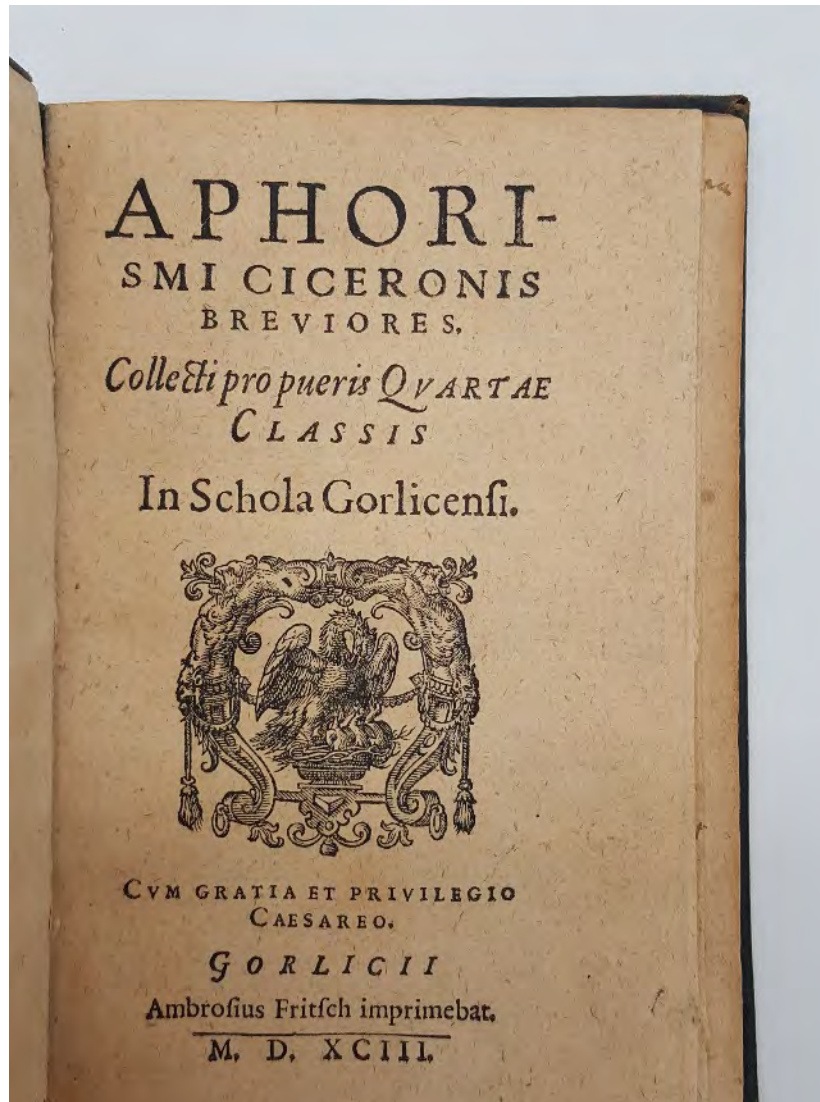
Small 8vo, ff. [28] (last blank), with woodcut printer's device on title; several annotations in a contemporary hand and some underlining; slightly toned, but a good copy in a strictly contemporary binding of stiff vellum reusing a medieval manuscript leaf and stained green, covers ruled in blind to a lozenge pattern, upper cover stamped with the initials 'H V K' and 'D A M' (separated by fleurons) and the date '1593', annotations in contemporary hands covering front endpaper and rear pastedown; somewhat rubbed, a second work evidently sometime removed from end of volume together with rear free endpaper; book label of Robert J. Hayhurst. £400

Very rare schoolbook comprising aphorisms taken from Cicero, compiled for boys of the fourth class at the Gymnasium in Görlitz by its rector Martin Mylius (1542-1611). Mylius dedicates the work to his son Ernest (1580-1661), then aged about thirteen, telling him that just as the number of words in each aphorism will be seen to increase, so will not only his age but also his wisdom and his grace in the eyes of God and men.

Ambrosius Fritsch (1523-1593) was active as a printer in Görlitz from the mid-1560s until his death, with over four hundred of his publications surviving. Of these the majority are popular works, often devotional texts or books intended

for use at the school at Görlitz, including ten editions of Cicero; some fifty of his publications contain contributions by Mylius.

VD16 ZV 22022; USTC 612271. USTC, OCLC and VD16 together record only two other copies (Dresden and Halle).





PRINTED BY THE LOCAL RABBI

**10. CICOGNINI, Jacopo.** Le nozze e l'allegrezza di Pippo da Legnaja. Stanze rusticali. *Reggio, Anania Coen, 1810 (colophon: In Reggio, nella tipografia della Società, a spese di Anania Coen, 1810).*

Folio, pp. 22, [2]; a beautiful copy, bound in later orange wrappers. £275

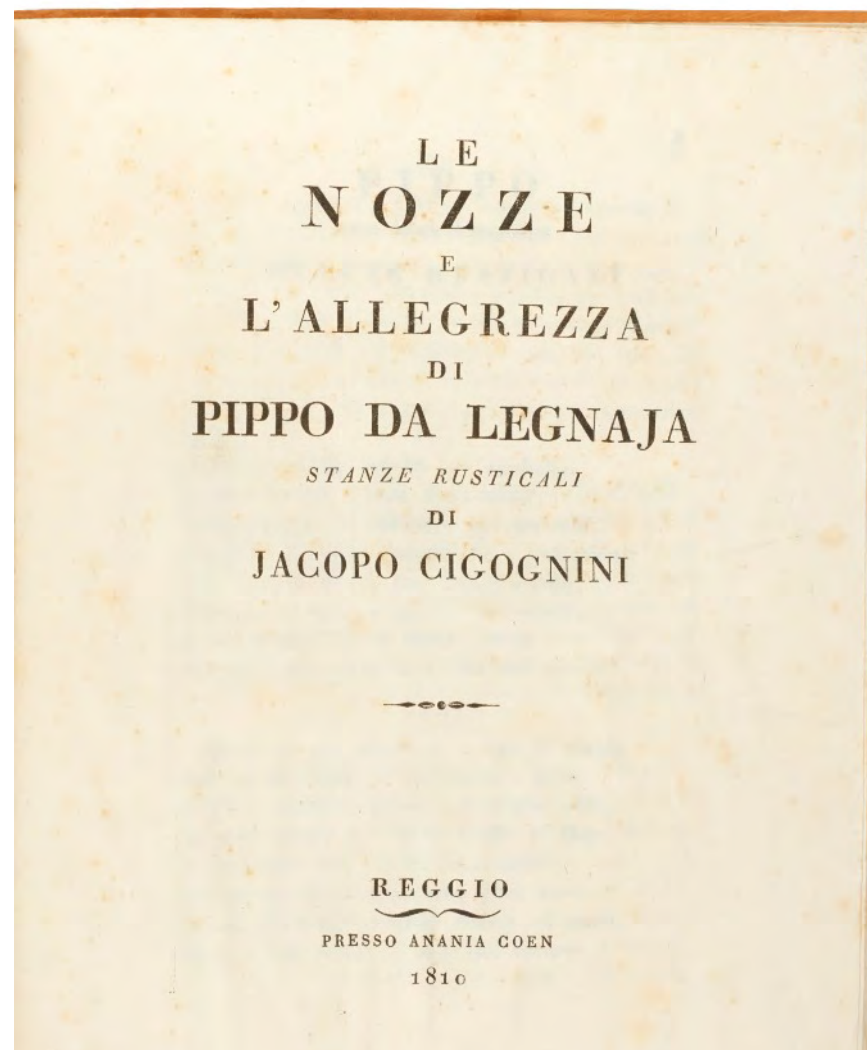
**A beautiful example of early nineteenth-century typography inspired by Bodoni, printed in a limited edition by the local rabbi.**

Anania Coen (Hananiah Elhanan Hay Coen – *נהכ ונהלא היננה* – 1757–1834) second rabbi in Reggio Emilia from 1790 to 1825 and later chief rabbi of Florence, was also a scholar and bookseller, as well as the founder of the Jewish-Italian press of Reggio Emilia. The press produced mainly Hebrew textbooks for the well-known local School of Jewish Studies, which was reorganised by Coen and counted him amongst its most prominent teachers.

The rustic poem by Jacopo Cicognini (1577–1633), playwright and poet, member of the Accademia degli Infiammati, is here presented in an elegant typographic style, influenced by the new canon set by Giambattista Bodoni less than 20 miles away in Parma. The print run was limited to 144 copies on three different papers ('carta realetta fina', 'carta realetta' and 'carta detta del leone'), each copy bearing the printed monogram seal of Coen.

*See: Giulio Busi, Anania Coen: editore e letterato ebreo tra sette e ottocento, con gli annali della tipografia ebraica di Reggio Emilia, Bologna, 1992; Asher Salah, La République des Lettres: rabbins, écrivains et médecins juifs en Italie au XVIIIe siècle, Leiden and Boston, 2007, n. 243.*

**No copies recorded on OCLC nor Library Hub.**



## MURDER IN BRAZIL

**11. COTTER, James L.** *Ellen and Francisco, a Brazilian Tale, founded on Fact, in five Cantos ... Cork: Printed by F. Jackson ... 1850.*

8vo, pp. [4], 148, [2, subscribers' list], with a half-title; a very good copy in contemporary pink-orange roan, gilt edges; gift inscription to front endpapers. £150

First edition, a subscriber's copy (one of two subscribed to by Mrs Crofts of Cloheen House, and subsequently given to her niece).

Educated at Oxford and Trinity College Dublin, Cotter was vicar of Buttevant and chaplain to the Earl of Huntingdon. His *Ellen and Francisco* is a dramatic moral tale apparently based on real events - the murder of Ellen's brother Alcander by her husband Francisco.





**12. EARLOM, Richard *after* Benjamin WEST. John HALL, *engraver*.** Pyrrhus when a child brought to Glaucias King of Illyria for protection. Engraved from the Original Picture, painted by Mr. Benjn. West. *London, John Boydell, 1769.*

Etching and engraving on laid cream paper (500 x 610 mm); to lower right: 'John Hall sculpsit'; to lower left: 'Benj. West pinxit. R. Earlom delin.'; small defects and short tears to margins, else in good condition. £250 + VAT in EU

An attractive print published in London by Boydell, engraved and etched by John Hall (1739-1797) from a drawing of Richard Earlom (1743-1822), after a painting of Benjamin West (1738-1820). The subject is the introduction of Pyrrhus to the Illyrian ruler Glaucias, a touching depiction of unprotected infancy, pleading in its natural artlessness before the throne of power.

Benjamin West's painting was likely made in 1767 for Dr. Drummond. West was an American artist, born in Pennsylvania in 1738, who arrived in London aged 25. He was the official history painter to King George III; a founder member of the Royal Academy; and, when Reynolds died in 1792, West was elected as its second president. He died in 1820 and is buried in St Paul's Cathedral.

BM 1839,0413.55; Harvard Art Museums/Fogg Museum R2600; RA 04/1903. See A. Staley, *The Paintings of Benjamin West* (London, 1986); G. Hamilton, *Gallery of British Artists from the days of Hogarth to the present time* (Paris, 1837)







*Benj. West pinxit. R. Kneller delit.*

*John Hall sculpit.*  
PYRRHUS WHEN A CHILD BROUGHT TO GLAUCIAS KING OF ILLYRIA FOR PROTECTION.

*Engraved from the Original Picture painted by W. Benj. West.*

*Published June 1776 by J. Baskett, Rastrelli in Chancery Lane.*

*W. H. C. 1776.*



## THE 1813 CHARTER ACT - BRITISH SOVEREIGNTY OVER INDIA

**13. [EAST INDIA COMPANY.]** A Bill for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges ... [*Docket: Ordered, by the House of Commons, to be printed, 21 June, 1813*].

Folio, pp. 39, [1]; a fine copy, untrimmed, stitched as issued, folded. £450

First edition, the first reading of the Charter Bill of 1813, the Act that marked the end of the East India Company's commercial monopoly in India, 'a significant event in the emergence of British commitment to free trade' (Webster), and a demonstration of the shift of trading power away from London towards the new commercial centres of industrialised Britain.

Even though the Act renewed the EIC's charter for another twenty years, it removed its monopoly on the trade of any products except tea and opium, allowing independent merchants a foot in the door to the India trade. At the same time it asserted the British Crown's sovereignty over India, established an obligation towards 'religious and moral improvement' through education, and permitted missionary activity on the sub-continent, previously forbidden as a potential threat to commercial goals. It also made available funds towards the revival of Indian literature and the promotion of science.

The act was particularly important in that it defined for the first time the constitutional position of the British Indian territories.

See Anthony Webster, 'The Political Economy of Trade Liberalization: The East India Company Charter Act of 1813', in *The Economic History Review, New Series*, 43:3 (1990).





WITH EARLY ENGLISH PROVENANCE  
AND ANNOTATIONS

**14. ERASMUS.** Tomus Primus. Paraphraseon ... in Novum Testamentum, videlicet in quatuor Evangelia et Acta Apostolorum. [*Bound with:*] Tomus Secundus. Paraphraseon ... in reliquum Novi Testamenti, nempe in omnes Epistolas Apostolicas. *Basel, Froben, 1556.*

Two vols bound in one, folio, pp. [16], 787, [1]; [12], 391, [1]; printer's device on title page of each volume and verso of final leaf; numerous large historiated initials; title page backed, and with lower outer corner torn, light marginal waterstain to first and last few leaves; small wormtrack in the lower gutter of first c. 100 leaves; nevertheless a good copy, bound in c. 1670 English calf, worn, front board detached, spine in compartments lettered and decorated in blind; contemporary ownership inscription of John Bennett ("Joannes Bennett") to first title, and his annotations in Latin and English to 11 pages, some very slightly cropped, and underlining to a further 6 pages; c. 1670 note in English to front free flyleaf recording the reception of this work by Edward Lee (*see below*); ownership inscription of John Malcolm ("Joannes Malcolm"), dated Dumfries 1847, to title. £750

Early reissue of Erasmus's "Paraphrases on the New Testament," first printed by Froben in 1524, with contemporary English provenance and annotations, offering an interesting insight into the reception and diffusion of Erasmus' works in England.

periturum, etiam si nemo occidat, ut hominū gratia æternæ uitæ faciat dispendium: quam qui non habet frustra habet cætera. Nihil igitur cuiquam tam charum esse debet, cuius lucrum animæ suæ dispēditio uelit cōmutare. Nam cæterarum rerū iactura potest utcunq; sarciri, animæ dispendiū est irrecuperabile. Qui perdit uitam suam mea causa, non perdit, sed mihi fœnerat, recepturus cum lucro, quū apparuerit maiestas regni mei. Neq; em̄ est cur animo deiciamini, quod ostenderim ob Euāgelium multa tolerāda tristia. Habitura sunt hæc breui finem, & ignominiam temporariam sequetur æterna gloria. Siquidem filius hominis quem uidebitis conculcatus ab omnibus, & habitum pro uermiculo, aliquando uenturus est alia specie demonstraturus omnibus maiestatem & gloriā patris, & stantibus eum satellitibus suis angelis. Tunc qui hic iudicatus erat, & condemnatus ignominiosa morte, iudicem aget omnium & uiuorū & mortuorum, rediditurus cuiq; præmium pro factis suis. Tunc morti addicetur æternæ, qui hic uitam pluris fecerint q̄ me: & uita donabuntur immortalis, qui mea causa uitam corporis ad tempus cōtempserint. Nunc certaminis tempus est, erit olim præmiorum. Atq; hæc quidem felicitas tum absoluetur, quum uisum erit patri. Neq; enim uestrum est nosse tempus. Et tamen interim dabitur huius gloriæ gustus aliquis. Siquidem illud habete pro certo. Sunt hic quidam altantes qui non gustabūt mortem, priusquam uideant filium hominis ostendentem maiestatem regni sui, quatenus oculis corporeis cerni potest. Certe uidebunt ante mortem regnum dei promere uirtutem suam, iamq; paulatim uincere potentiam huius mundi uniuersam. Cap. xviii

**P**ost dies sex Iesus uolens aliquo pacto uelut per somnium exhibere suis eam speciem, quā olim uenturus est iudex orbis, tres ex numero discipulorum selegit, Petrum, Iacobum & Ioannem huius fratrem: atq; his subductis in montem uehemēter excelsum, procul ab hominum conspectu, transfiguratus est coram illis. Resulsi autem facies eius in morem solis, ac uestimenta niueo quodam candore relucebant, qualem nullus fullo super terram potest dare. Simulq; apparuit illis Moses & Helias, colloquentes cum eo de gloria mortis quam esset subiturus Hierosolymę. Hoc ita uisum est Christo, ut his auctoribus quos plurimi faciebant omnes Iudæi, confirmarentur apostoli, neq; suspicarentur eū uelle legem abolerē, quū adstaret illi Moses, neq; prophetas, quum adesset Helias: nec mortem ut ignominiosam abominarentur, quam tanti uiri ut gloriosam prædicabant. Hæc uisa sunt apostolis, ueluti recens experrectis a somno: nam oculi grauabantur. Non enim capiebat mortalis infirmitas, uisionis magnitudinē. Expauēfactis igitur & attonitis tam incredibili spectaculo discipulis, Petrus nondum satis sui compos, sed totus raptus uoluptate ac maiestate spectaculi, quæ procul abesse uidebatur a mētionē mortis: Domine, inquit, exstruamus hic tria tabernacula, tibi unum, alterū Moysi, tertium Helias. Hoc uisum est Petro consultus, quā in Hierosolymis occidi. Nōdum sermone finierat Petrus, ecce nubes lucida obumbravit apostolos, ne sublimitate spectaculi absorberentur. Et ecce uox patris de nube sonuit, iisdē uerbis testificās de filio, quibus testimoniū illi præbuerat apud

Filius enim dominis uenturus est

Amen dico uobis

Et transfiguratus est ante eos

Bonum est nos hic esse

lorda

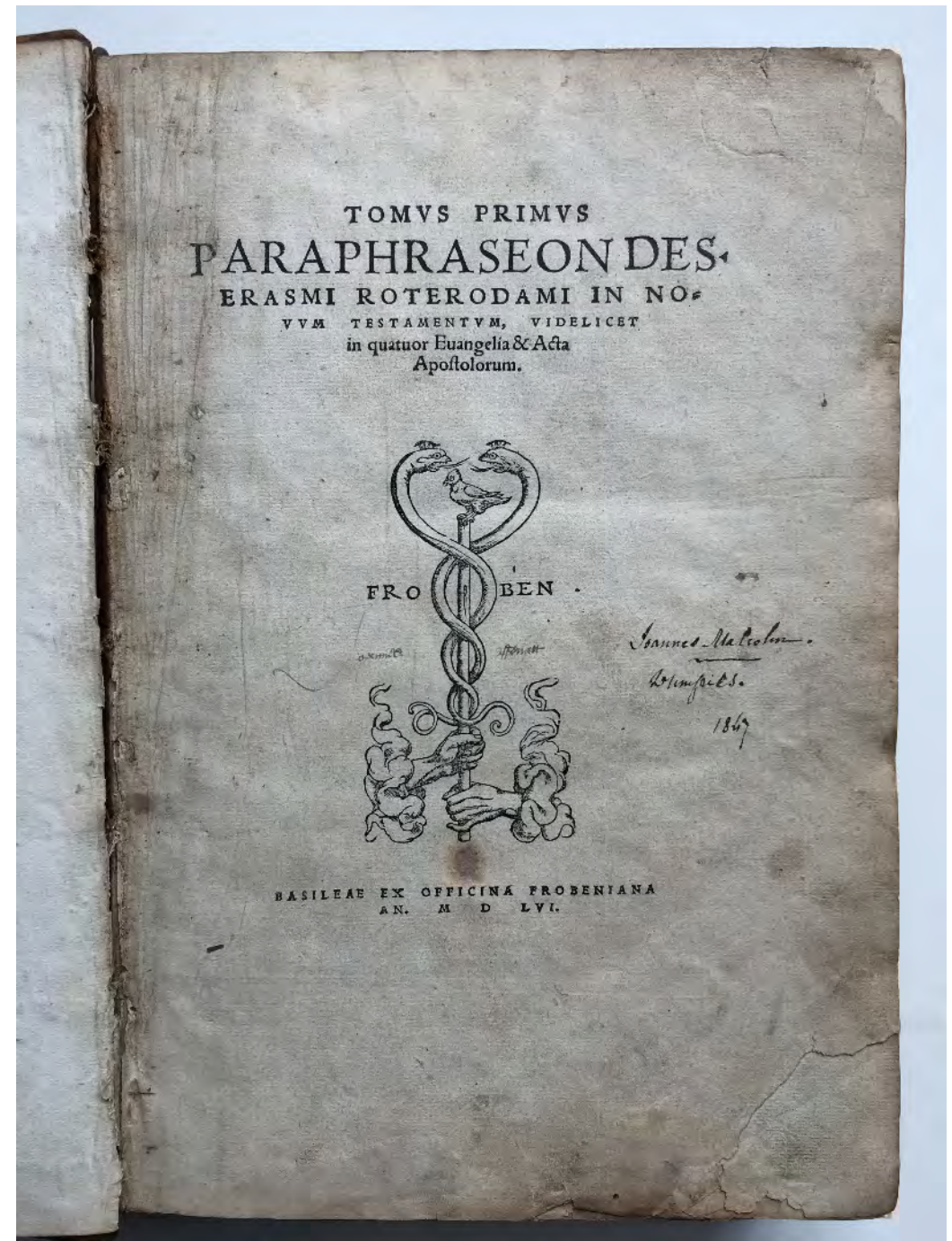
*Handwritten notes in Latin and English at the bottom of the page, including a reference to 'lorda' and other illegible text.*



Erasmus's "Paraphrases on the New Testament" were a hugely popular text in England. 'Among the volumes required to be purchased and made available in church to anyone who cared to read them were Erasmus's "Paraphrases". An Injunction of Edward VI in 1546 ordered the "Paraphrases" to be placed conveniently in all parish churches, and Nicholas Udall [...] produced an English translation of the first volume in 1548, assisted by Princess Mary (later Mary I; she translated part of John), Thomas Key, and perhaps others' (*The Oxford Handbook of Early Modern English Literature and Religion*, p. 557).

As well as the contemporary English ownership and the signs of engagement with the text by the same reader, a later note on the first free endpaper, dating to the time when the book was bound, records the famous controversy between Edward Lee (c. 1482–1544), later Archbishop of York, and Erasmus: 'Edward Lee [an Englishman, afterwards Archbishop of York], boasted that he had discovered 300 errors in Erasmus translation of the New Testament but his paraphrase of the New Testament met with a better reception.

'Erasmus's early friendship with Lee soured when the Englishman criticised his New Testament translation. Lee's criticism of a favourite project clearly struck a nerve, but even so it is hard to comprehend the virulence with which Erasmus pursued him. Having goaded Lee repeatedly in print with unflattering satirical references in 1519 and 1520, Erasmus then used his influence with publishers to prevent Lee responding. No Antwerp printer would risk publication of Lee's side of the controversy' (Pettegree, *The book in the Renaissance*, p. 85).





## TRAMPS, VAGRANTS, AND SWINDLERS

15. **FRIANORO, Rafaele, *pseud.*** [Giacinto **NOBILI**]. Il vagabondo ovvero sferza de bianti, e vagabondi, Opera Nuova, nella quale si scoprono le fraudi, et inganni di coloro, che vanno girando il Mondo à spese altrui ... *In Venetia, et in Bassano, per Gio. Antonio Remondini (c. 1690).*

12mo, pp. 87, [1]; title within woodcut typographic frame, and with woodcut vignette depicting a group of vagrants; small restorations to foot of title and to top of last 3 leaves, not affecting text; lightly toned throughout due to paper quality, nevertheless a very good copy, bound in nineteenth-century half vellum over marbled boards, red morocco lettering piece; from the library of Count Joseph Alexander Hübner (Austrian diplomat and writer, 1811–1892), with his engraved bookplate to front pastedown ('ex libris comitis Alexandri ab Hübner').

£550

Popular edition of *The whip of Vagrants and Vagabonds*, one of the earliest works on vagrancy and in particular travelling swindlers, claiming to reveal 'the frauds, evil deeds, and tricks of those who go around the world at the expense of others'.

'In 1627, Giacinto Nobili, a Dominican monk of Viterbo, who wrote under the pseudonym of Rafaele Frianoro, published at Venice, under Papal sanction, a work entitled "Il vagabondo ovvero sferza de bianti e vagabondi", the materials of which he appears to have drawn from some of the arch-vagabonds of the period' (Ribton-Turner, *A history of vagrants and vagrancy, and beggars and begging*, p. 557).



The author divides 'vagabonds' into thirty-four classes, including those selling false indulgences, relics, or pilgrim medals; false prophets, monks, priests, and pilgrims; charlatans; swindlers; those pretending to be redeemed slaves; those faking illness such as paralysis, deafness, ulcers, or madness; and false money lenders. Each category is described in depth, and 'religion superstition appears to have been the keynote of most of these forms of rascality' (*ibid.*, p. 560).

The work enjoyed a great success and was reprinted over ten times in the following 70 years; all editions are now very rare.

See: P. Camporesi, *Il libro dei Vagabondi. Lo "Speculum cerretanorum" di Teseo Pini, "Il Vagabondo" di Rafaele Frianoro e altri testi di "Furfanteria"* (Turin, 1973), pp. 79-165; C. J. Ribton-Turner, *A history of vagrants and vagrancy, and beggars and begging* (London, 1887), pp. 557-560.



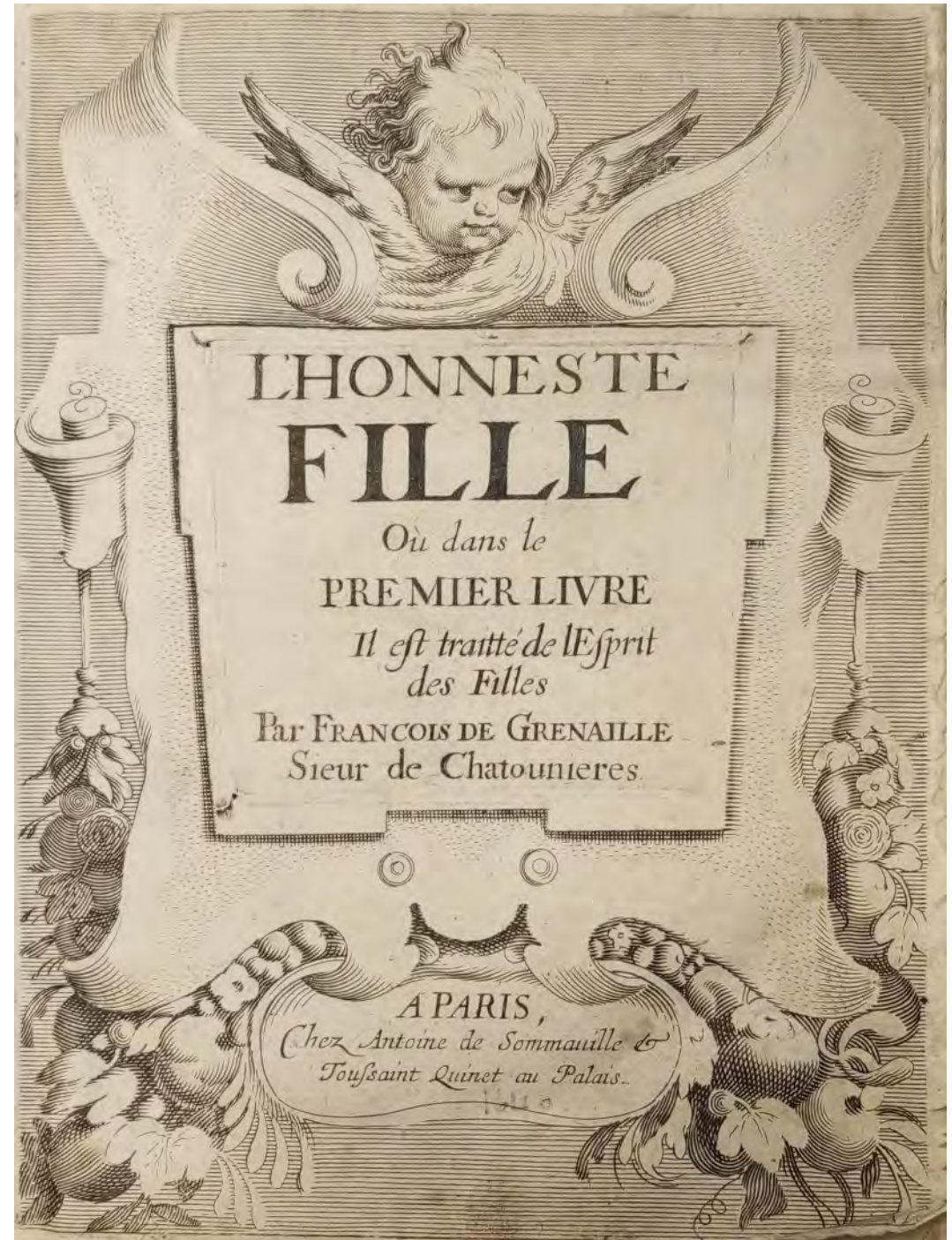
## THE HONEST WOMAN

**16. GRENAILLE, François de.** *L'honneste fille où dans le premier livre il est traité de lesprit des filles.* Par Francois de Grenaille sieur de Chatounieres. Paris, chez Antoine de Sommauille et Toussaint Quinet, [1640].

4to, pp. [16], 386, [2, errata]; engraved title, woodcut initials, head- and tail-pieces; edges of title a little frayed, some worming to blank lower corners of quires M-R, occasional light marginal damp staining, slight cockling; overall very good in contemporary stiff vellum, title inked to spine; a little cockled; manuscript note at foot of p. 9. £2000

Very rare third part, complete by itself, of Grenaille's important three-part work on the 'honest' woman, viewed from intellectual, physical and moral standpoints, which was published between 1639 and 1640, initially by Jean Paslé (part 1) and then by Antoine de Sommauille et Toussaint Quinet.

Francois de Grenaille (1616-1680) spent his early career as a monk at Bordeaux and Agen. Having abandoned the religious life at the age of 22, he went to Paris and devoted himself to writing. From 1644 he served as historian to Gaston, Duke of Orleans, and his embroilment in contemporary politics led to his imprisonment in the Bastille in 1648. He was especially prolific in the early 1640s producing, in addition to this work, *L'honneste mariage* (1640), *L'honneste vefve* (1640), *La bibliothèque des dames* (1640), *Les plaisirs des dames* (1641), and *L'honneste garçon* (1642).



The first section here is dedicated to the ‘honest’ woman’s intellectual accomplishments and education, covering wit (*l’esprit*), the avoidance of idleness, knowledge of theology, philosophy, morality, politics, poetry, history and cosmology, eloquence in French and foreign languages, the choice of appropriate books and authors, and the danger of novels. The second section then turns to the corps, including discussion of caring for the body and of illness, invectives against and apologies for beauty and ugliness, a defence of plumpness (*embonpoint*), and attacks on luxurious clothing, make-up, baths, and vanity in general.

*L’honneste fille* was received by Grenaille’s contemporaries as ‘a masterpiece of urbanity, a model for defenders of women, and Grenaille [was] compared to the great Latin writers ... It was the education theorists of the Third Republic, the first analysts of feminism and the historians of social fashions who rediscovered the work ... and *L’honneste fille* is today at the centre of several debates which concern not only feminist thought ... but also reflections on sexuality, cultural “micro-politics” and the problematization of “self-care”. These “self-cares” that Grenaille and the other “honesty theorists” close to political power and Richelieu try to impose on women merit further study’ (Alain Vizier ed., *L’honneste fille*, 2003).

USTC 6039817. We have only been able to trace this third part in 2 libraries, at the University of Chicago and the BnF, both of which hold all 3 parts. The Bodleian and UCLA hold parts 1 and 2, and the University of Texas part 1.

## WITH 18TH-CENTURY WELSH BOOK LABELS

**17. GROTIUS, Hugo.** De iure belli ac pacis libri tres, in quibus jus naturae et gentium, item juris publici praecipua explicantur. Editio nova cum annotatis auctoris, ex postrema ejus ante obitum cura. Accesserunt annotata in epistolam Pauli ad Philemonem, et dissertatio de mari libero. *Amsterdam, Joannes Blaeu, 1670.*

8vo, pp. [6], xviii, 620, [110], 28, [2]; with added engraved title and engraved portrait of Grotius; title in red and black, engraved initials, text in Latin with occasional Greek; a very few light marks; very good in contemporary speckled calf, gilt lettering-piece to spine, edges sprinkled red; upper joint split but firm, small loss at head of spine, a little wear to extremities; printed/manuscript label with ‘Ivckes Egerton Cl:k 1760’ pasted at foot of title, printed label ‘J. Egerton’ (in red) beneath small engraved plate with 3 arrows to front pastedown; Robert J. Hayhurst bookplate to front flyleaf. £325

Later edition (first 1625), with extensive commentary, of Grotius’s masterpiece ‘On the law of war and peace’, this copy with interesting 18th-century Welsh book labels. ‘Naturally enough, [Grotius’s] preoccupation was with the latter part of his subject, and the questions he put forward have come to be the basis of the ultimate view of law and society. This was the first attempt to lay down a principle of right, and a basis for society and government, outside Church or Scripture. The distinction between religion and law or morality is not clearly made, but Grotius’s principle of an immutable law, which God can no more alter than a mathematical axiom, was the first expression of “droit naturel”, the natural law which



exercised the great political theorists of the eighteenth century, and is the foundation of modern international law' (PMM). Also included here is Grotius's "The free sea", first published in 1609.

This edition has an attractive added engraved title by the great Dutch artist Romeyn de Hooghe (1645-1708), as well as a portrait of Grotius.

*Provenance:* with book labels (one quite crudely executed) of the Rev. Jukes Egerton (1708-1772), of Trelydon, Montgomeryshire, Wales. Egerton studied at Jesus College Oxford, obtaining his B.A. in 1728 and M.A. in 1731.

Ter Meulen-Diermanse 580.





18. [GYPSIES. SPAIN.] Don Phelipe, por la gracia de dios, rey de Castilla ... A todos los corregidores, assistente, gobernadores, alcaldes, mayores ... sabed, que por Don Alonso Rico de Villarroel ... nuestro fiscal, se nos represento, que sin embargo del especial cuydado, que se avia tenido en tomar las mas proporcionadas providencias para contener en sus excessos, y delitos à los que se dizen gitanos ... [Madrid, 1731].

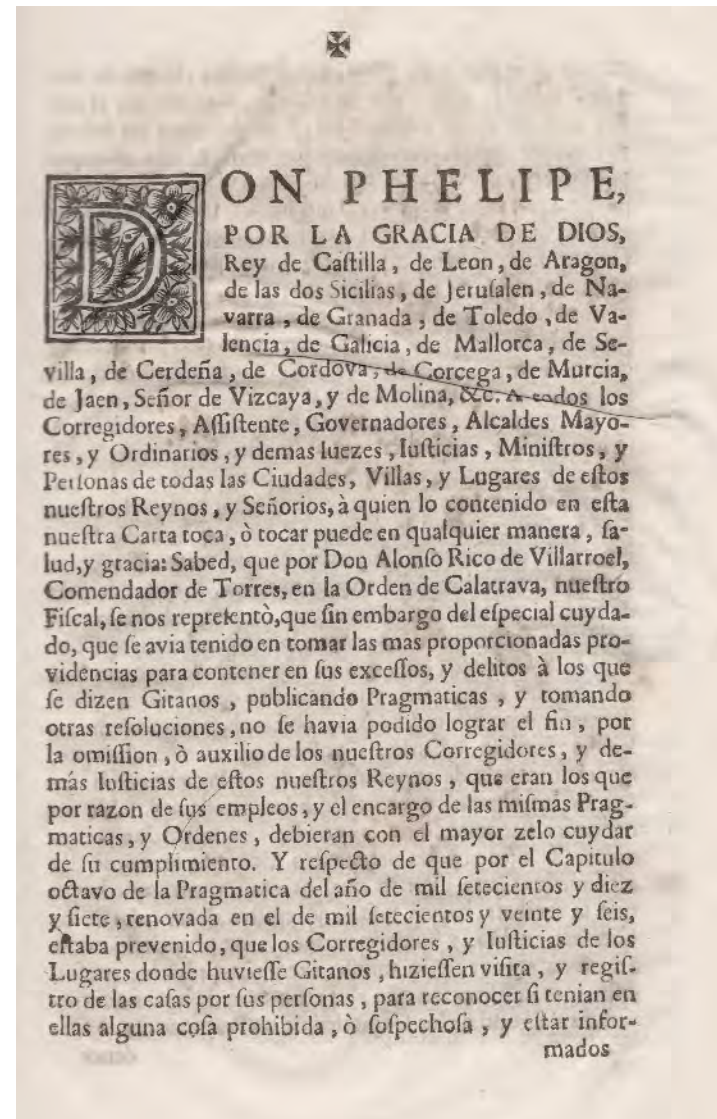
Folio, pp. [4]; caption title, woodcut initial D; somewhat browned and cockled, but good; bound with numerous blanks in recent brown cloth, gilt-lettered spine label. £275

A very rare ordinance against gypsies, issued on 14 September 1731 by Philip V of Spain. The document directs local magistrates and justices to visit and register all *gitanos* living in their towns once every month, unannounced, in order to investigate any misconduct, learn their manner of living and customs, record their names, note any provisions they may have, and whether they were in communication with gypsies elsewhere.

This text is an important witness to anti-gypsy measures in Spain during a crucial period. In 1695 a royal edict by Charles II had restricted Spanish *gitanos* to certain towns, and an ordinance of 1717 had imposed even tighter controls, which were reiterated in 1726. This 1731 document shows how seriously the Spanish government took the matter, and also suggests that some local officials were not carrying out its injunctions, either through ignorance or wilful negligence. The anti-gypsy movement culminated in the Great Gypsy

Round-up (Gran Redada de Gitanos) of 30 July 1749, when Spain's gypsies were arrested en masse and imprisoned in labour camps.

OCLC shows only one copy outside Spain, at Indiana University. No copies on Library Hub.





**19. KIRSTEN, Peter.** Petri Kirsteni . . . Notae in Evangelium S. Matthaei ex collatione textuum Arabicorum Aegyptiac[orum] Hebrae[orum] Syriacorum Graecorum Latinorum quae non modo studiosis linguarum, sed et cuilibet vero Christiano erunt utilissimae. Una namq[ue] eademq[ue] opera, ad notas hasce adhibito textu Graeco, omnes hos textus velut legere, horumq[ue] diversitates cognoscere poterit. *Breslau, 'Typis Arabicis ac sumptibus authoris in Officina Baumanniana', 1611.*

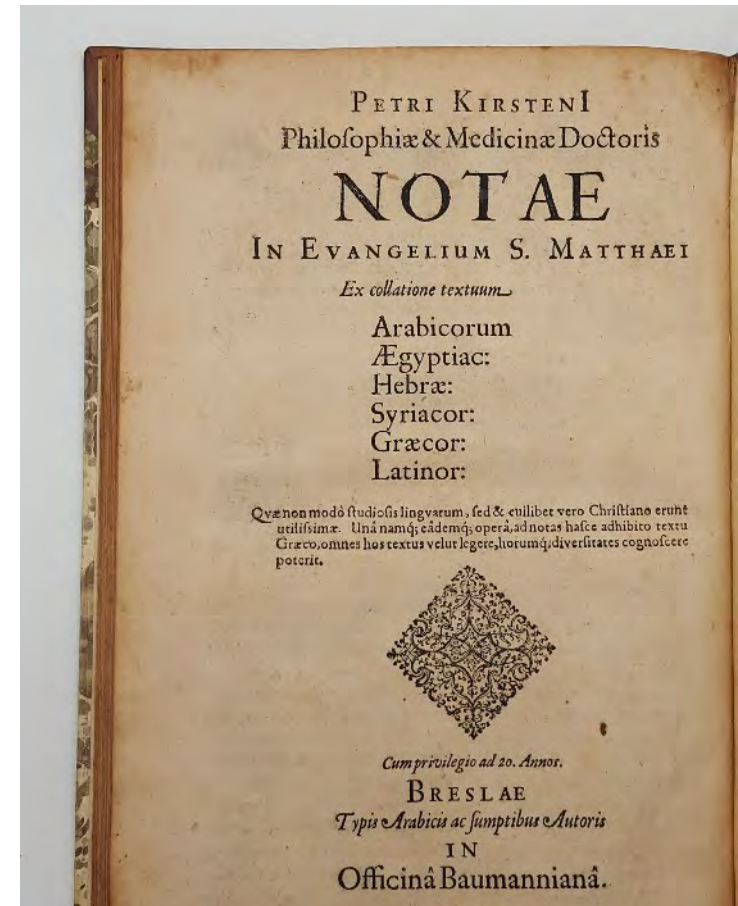
Small folio, pp. [x], 140, text in Latin and Arabic, with some Hebrew and Greek, woodcut initials and tail-pieces; some very light browning and spotting, but a good copy in modern sheep-backed marbled boards. £1200

First edition. This is the issue with the letterpress title; another issue has an engraved title. Some copies lack the fifth preliminary leaf (present here), a singleton printed on different paper and in a different font. It contains a 26-line laudatory poem in Hebrew by Jakob Ebert of Frankfurt, with the Latin translation on the recto.

'One of the earliest non-Dutch scholar-typographers in [the] post-Medici tradition was the German Peter Kirsten (1575–1640), a physician of Breslau (Wroclaw), who had travelled and studied in both Italy and Leiden. He created a superior type-face, with some calligraphic qualities' (Geoffrey Roper, 'Early Arabic printing in Europe' in *Middle Eastern languages and the print revolution*, Gutenberg Museum, Mainz, 2002, pp. 129–150, p. 143).

Kirsten's notes on Matthew's Gospel 'are mainly a comparison of the Arabic with the Greek version, and serve to explain the Arabic text. The Coptic and Syriac versions mentioned in the title are no more than marginal readings indicated as such in the Arabic manuscript which he used. These versions, as well as the Hebrew version, are mostly given in Latin translation, but occasionally a slight 12pt Hebrew type-face is employed' (*Philologia Orientalis*).

*Philologia Orientalis* 113; VD17 1:071605E. OCLC records two copies in the US (New York Public Library and University of Pennsylvania, both apparently with only four preliminary leaves).







PETRI KIRSTENI VRATISL. PHIL. ET MEDIC. D.

# NOTÆ

## IN EVANGELIUM S. MATTHÆI EX COLLATIONE

textuum

Arabicorum.

Ægyptiac:

Hebræor:

Syriacor:

Græcor:

Latinor:

runt in hac lingua haberi: Ut eos hoc exercitio, quasi manu in radicem Arabicarum investigationem deducere. Occurrit itaq; primo, nomen Salvatoris nostri **يسوع** IESUS, quod, etiam Arabicum vix sit, tamen non profus inepit, à particula exclamandi **يا** id est, o, & **سوع**; quod receptionem clamoris significare invenimus, deduci possit. Esetq; ex hac derivatione **يسوع** idem, quod, o receptio clamoris, quod de Salvatore nostro non injuriâ dici potest. Omnem enim se in Spiritu & veritate invocantem verè exaudit, ejusq; clamorem recipit. Neq; offendant aliquem litera **س** inserta, illa enim sapius additur & aufertur, ut in Grammaticis patet. Secundû nomen Salvatoris nostri verè Arabicum est, significans, **المسيح** Unctum, seu Christum, & hoc nomine etiam Christiani dicuntur, à radice **مسح**; id est, ungeri, inter alia significante. Deinde **ماري** Mar; Interpres Romanus, nescio quâ bene, non interpretatus est hanc distinctionem, sed literis Latinis tantum imitatus est. Praceptor verò quondam noster Arabs, dum nobis Sancti Marci Evangelium interpretaretur, in cujus Inscriptione legitur, **ماري** Mari, dicebat, esse titulum sancti, vel devotis hominibus tantum competentem, qualem aliorum hominum esse, Dominum, ideòq; ita interpretabatur. Hunc & nos eo magis sequenti

بشارة يسوع المسيح كما كتب مار  
مي واحد من اثني عشر  
من تلاميذه  
Id est: Evangelium Iesu Christi, sicut scriptum est sanctus Mattheus, Unus ex duodecim de discipulis ejus. Hac inscriptio in textibus impressis habetur. MSS<sup>m</sup> autem paulò aliter, nimirum ita legitur:  
بِسْمِ اَللّٰهِ وَالْاَبْنِ وَالرُّوْحِ  
الْقُدُّسِ الْوَحْدِ  
بشارة متى المظطفى احد  
الاثني عشر رسولا  
Id est: In nomine patris, & filii, & spiritus sancti Dei unius. Evangelium Matthæi unius (sc. e.) duo decem Apostolis. De plebâq; verè hujus inscriptionis nominibus propriè diximus in Vitis nostris Evangelistarum pag. 21. & 22. In antea posita inscriptione, (ut in prefatione diximus), sicut & per totum hunc textum placet, in gratiam Tyronum hujus lingvæ, Etymologias omnium nominum propriè inquirere, quæ saltem aliquo modo pot-

# AD CLARISSIMUM ET EXCELLENTISSIMUM VIRUM, Dn. PETRUM KIRSTENIUM, Philosphiæ & Medicinæ Doctorem, &c.

אד-סוב לערנו אר-אלים  
מברוך במאד הלולים  
פרעשר לנו ברא-הפיו  
בחסדו ובכח רב-החסד  
באל-ימים האחרונים  
המביעים כל נעמו  
מחשד השכיב את-אבריו  
נציה אר-אבריו  
נתן לנו אר-החסד  
לבש כל-דעה בשלמה  
בעלן מוסרים ולשונה  
באר-רבור בקרמורה  
שר-רומים ונגים  
שר-עבריים נאמרים  
נאסף היום אלנו  
ולשון ערכים נתן לנו  
ביד קר-ששון מבר-אשר  
דבר איש-דורא נכב מעלה  
עמה יד נה בצר הרצ  
ותדבר בכל הארץ  
ברוך אתה קר-ששון לער  
שסנה חן זה בפעל  
לך לך מלך על-ברכה  
יה-נעים וברכה  
ישלם יה-פניו אלקים  
ואמן שלם עליך  
אמן



**20. MERCURIALE, Girolamo.** De arte gymnastica libri sex, in quibus exercitationum omnium vetustarum genera, loca, modi, facultates, & quidquid denique ad corporis humani exercitationes pertinet, diligenter explicatur ... *Venetis, Apud Iuntas, 1601.*

4to, pp. [16], '308' [i.e. 326], [28], terminal blank; woodcut printer's device to title-page and colophon, woodcuts to text; light waterstains throughout, but a good copy in contemporary vellum, some defects to spine. £800

Fourth edition of the "first illustrated book on gymnastics ... It is the foundation stone of later work on the subjects and it is important for the study of the gymnastics among the ancients [...]" (Garrison-Morton, 1986).

The text is illustrated with numerous woodcuts by **Pirro Ligorio** and **Cristoforo Coriolano** (the latter was the artist who made the woodcuts for the "Lives" of Giorgio Vasari). Girolamo Mercuriale (1530-1606) was a famous physician, author of several works on medicine.

Brunet III, 1646; Graesse IV 495; Mortimer, Harvard Italian, n. 308 (ed. 1573).





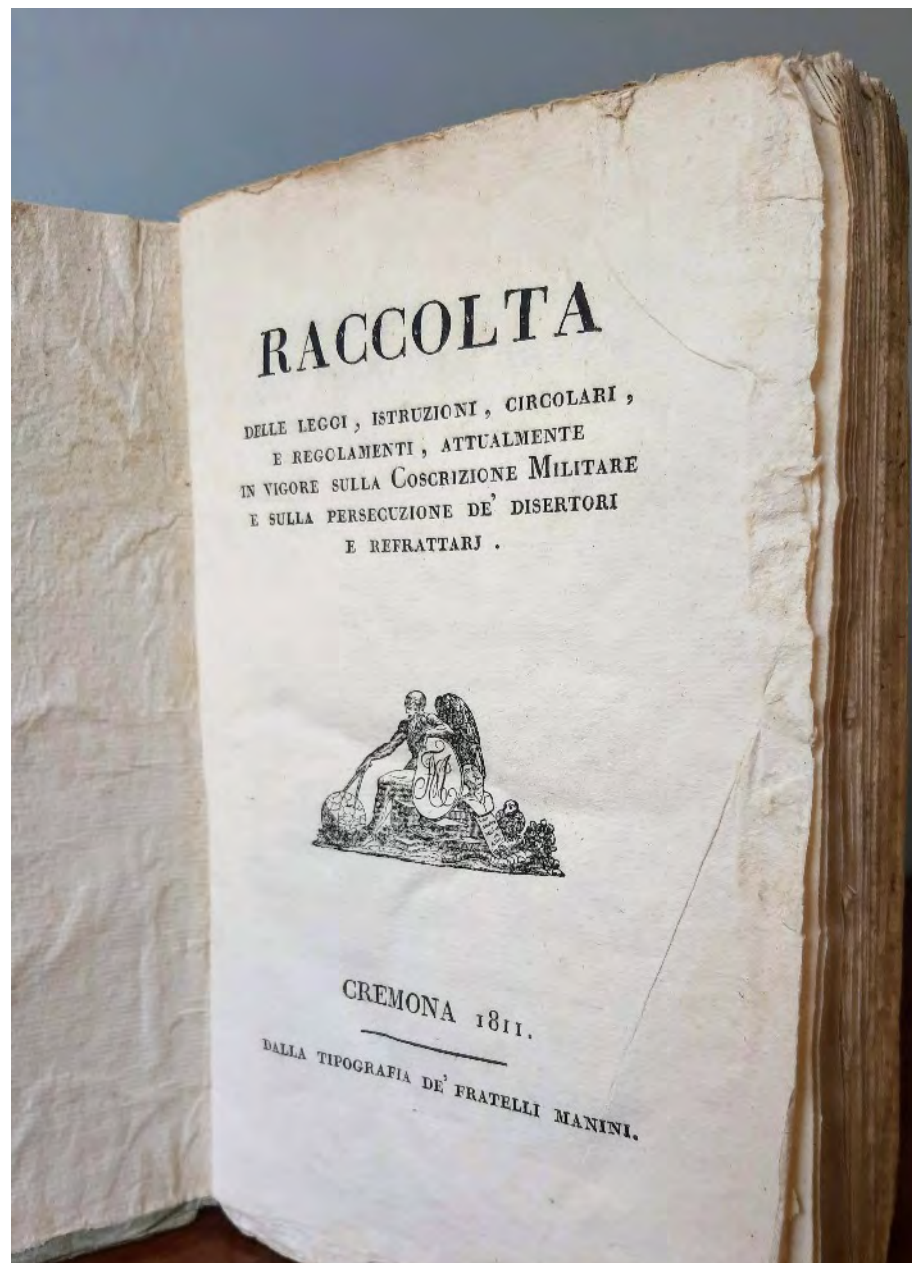
21. [MILITARY LAW]. Raccolta delle leggi, istruzioni, circolari, e regolamenti, attualmente in vigore sulla Coscrizione Militare e sulla persecuzione de' disertori e refrattari. *Cremona, tipografia de' fratelli Manini, 1811.*

8vo, pp. [iv], 356, with four folding leaves of tables, and numerous full-page tables included within the pagination; some marginal dampstaining in places, and wormtrack to gutter of a few gatherings, but text clean and fresh; uncut and in large part unopened in the original publisher's wrappers; some wear to spine and extremities, but still a good copy. £650

Very uncommon collection, in a largely unopened and unread state, of the laws and regulations relating to military conscription and desertion in Napoleonic Italy. Containing 33 *decisioni, decreti, istruzioni, and circolari*, dating from 1802 through to 1811 (although mainly from 1810 onwards), the volume addresses the full range of military law, with sections on conscription, the organisation of the *Guardia Reale*, the formation of conscription lists, the payment of indemnities, the arrest and treatment of deserters, and the role in military discipline of the gendarmerie. Templates are offered to show the forms in which arrests and courts martial should take, as well as general conscription forms, and instructions for the reward of those who arrest deserters. A final section explains the medical reasons why a citizen may not be liable for conscription.

Not in OCLC, which records a similar title printed in Milan in the same year (at ARCO only); SBN (ICCU

MILE\009405) records only the copy at the Law Department of the University of Milan.





Disposto di coeserizione del Dipartimento del

Stato nominativo dei coscritti requisiti e dei supplenti e dei volontari i quali sono stati dal Comandante del suddetto dipartimento, designati a . . . e partono il giorno . . . . . sotto la bandiera n. . . . . (Indicare il nome del reggimento, della compagnia, del serg. . . . . (Indicare il nome del capitano di compagnia, ed il numero del corpo.)

Table with 4 columns: Nome e cognome del coscritto, Qualità (1), Leva cui appartiene, Numero che occupa nel registro generale dei coscritti requisiti del dipartimento. Includes a section for 'Successive vicende durante il viaggio'.

Mod. VII.

Fatto e verificato da noi comandante la riserva . . . . . nel suddetto dipartimento di . . . . . il . . . . . (1) Se è supplente, bisogna indicare qui il nome e cognome del coscritto che rappresenta il corpo del corpo. (2) Questa colonna debb'essere riempita dall'ufficiale o nota ufficiale che dirige il convoglio, e dal

DIPARTIMENTO D . . . . .

Foglio di condotta dei Coscritti requisiti e dei supplenti, i quali sono destinati al ( indicare al corpo ), e partono da

li per raggiungere il corpo a

Main form with columns for personal data (Cognome, Prenomi, DATA della nascita, Luogo della nascita, etc.), military details (Leva, Qualità, Comune, Classe, etc.), and a large section for 'CONTRASSEGNI PERSONALI' and 'MUTAZIONI'.

NOTA. L'ufficiale o sotto ufficiale comandante il convoglio deve indicare ogni giorno in questa colonna le mutazioni avvenute per distacco, ingresso all'ospedale, morte ecc. degli individui componenti il convoglio. Allorché un individuo avrà disertato, il comandante il convoglio porrà in questa colonna dispetto al nome dell'individuo stesso: Disertato a . . . . . Dipartimento di . . . . .

Il comandante il convoglio sarà obbligato di rimettere al podestà o sindaco, ed al comandante la brigata di gendarmeria del luogo ove è accaduta la diversione, il relativo processo verbale; questi due funzionari certificheranno sul dispartito al nome di ogni disertatore la consegna del processo verbale e sottoscriveranno.

L'amministratore dell'ospedale certificherà l'entrata dell'individuo e sottoscriverà in questa colonna dispetto al nome dell'individuo stesso.

Se il coscritto muore s'indicherà . . . . . dipartimento di . . . . .

Il podestà o sindaco del comune sottoscriverà l'atto della morte, nel quale saranno indicate con precisione le circostanze della medesima.

Allorché il coscritto sarà consegnato per qualunque motivo alla gendarmeria onde sia condotto al corpo, o per altra destinazione si porrà

Il comandante la brigata certificherà di aver ricevuto l'individuo.

Consegnato al brigadiere di gendarmeria di . . . . . dipartimento di . . . . . per ( motivo e destinazione )

Veduto e certificato da Noi Membri del Consiglio di leva del suddetto dipartimento .

Da . . . . . li . . . . .

Il sottoscritto Membro del Consiglio di leva del suddetto dipartimento dichiara di aver passato in rassegna i suddetti coscritti, i quali partono da questo comune . . . in numero di . . . oggi . . .

(1) Deve indicarsi se è coscritto requisito o supplente. Se è supplente s'indicherà il nome e cognome del coscritto di egli rappresenta. Nella linea immediatamente successiva a quella del supplente deve registrarsi la partita del coscritto, questa partita però non occupa un numero nella serie progressiva, dovendosi considerare in effetti come la continuazione della partita del supplente.

(2) Perché siavi luogo da fare tutte le annotazioni si avrà cura di scrivere i nomi in distanza di 8 linee almeno uso dell'altro.



WITH A LARGE AQUATINT FRONTISPIECE

22. [NAVA, Gabrio Maria.] Per la erezione d'un monumento a Monsignor Gabrio Maria Nava fu vescovo di Brescia posto nel giardino di ricreazione dell'Oratorio dell'Addolorata in Sant'Ambrogio. *Milan, Tipografia e libreria Pirotta e C., 1838.*

Folio, pp. 8, with [1] aquatint frontispiece; a splendid copy, uncut in the publisher's blue printed wrappers; two early twentieth-century private collectors' bookplates to inner front cover. £275

**First and only edition, extremely rare,** of an address celebrating the erection of a memorial in honour of Gabrio Maria Nava (1758–1831), bishop of Brescia, **with a beautiful aquatint frontispiece** illustrating the proposed monument.

Despite being a close friend of Eugène de Beauharnais, Viceroy of Italy (who recommended him for the post of Bishop of Brescia), and personal confessor to his wife, Princess Augusta Amalia of Bavaria, Nava remained faithful to the cause of Pope Pius VII (who from 1809 was a 'prisoner' of Napoleon), and therefore often found himself at odds with the French Emperor. An able diplomat, Nava fought the French government over the rights of the clergy and, after the Restoration, helped smooth the transition to the new Austrian Government. The education of youth, however, as well as the care of the sick and destitute, were always his main concern. He was also the chief promoter of a new institute, founded in 1822 in Brescia, to help abandoned women and prostitutes.

Of the proposed monument illustrated in the frontispiece, only the round bas-relief portrait and the commemorative plaque were effectively built in Sant'Ambrogio in Milan, where they still stand today.

The final two pages provide a list of costs for the construction of the memorial and a list of all those who contributed to its erection, which includes the names of many of the most important and influential families of Milan and Brescia of the time.

**ICCU shows a single copy in Italian libraries,** at the Biblioteca comunale dell'Archiginnasio in Bologna. **OCLC adds a single copy only,** at the University of Illinois.







*di G. Schiappa*

*di B. Rossi*

*Eretto nel giardino di ricreazione di giovani  
dell'oratorio in S. Ambrogio*

PER  
**LA EREZIONE**

D'UN MONUMENTO

di Monsignor

**GABRIO MARIA NAVA**

FU VESCOVO DI BRESCIA

*posto nel giardino di ricreazione*

DELL' ORATORIO DELL' ADDOLORATA

IN SANT'AMBROGIO

Allocuzione

*letta ai giovani di quell' Oratorio*

IL 30 SETTEMBRE 1838.



**MILANO**  
TIPOGRAFIA E LIBRERIA PIROTTA E C.

1838



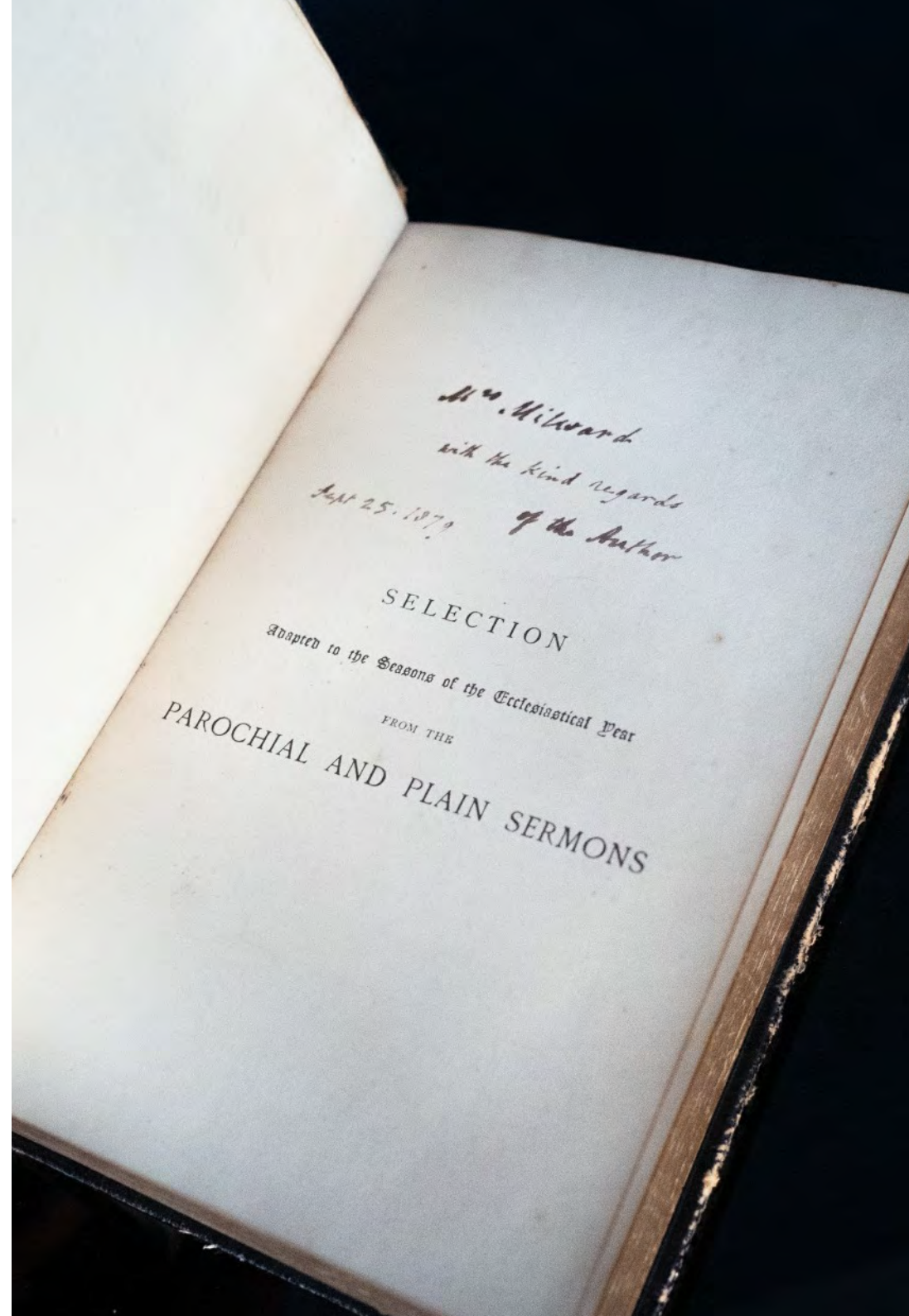
## PRESENTATION COPY

**23. NEWMAN, John Henry.** Selection adapted to the Seasons of the ecclesiastical Year from the parochial & plain Sermons of John Henry Newman ... *Rivingtons ... London, Oxford and Cambridge 1878.*

8vo, pp. xix, [1], 468, with a half-title (apparently backed to conceal the ads on the verso); a very good copy in contemporary black roan over wooden boards, rubbed; armorial bookplate of Robert Harding Milward. £500

First edition of a selection of fifty of Newman's sermons taken from the eight-volume *Parochial & Plain Sermons*. This is a presentation copy 'To Mrs. Milward with the kind regards of the Author, Sept 25 1879'.

*Provenance:* Robert Harding Milward was a prominent Birmingham solicitor who represented Newman – they corresponded over a number of years from the late 1860s. 'Mrs Milward' was presumably his wife.





## BOUND FOR MOZART'S PATRON

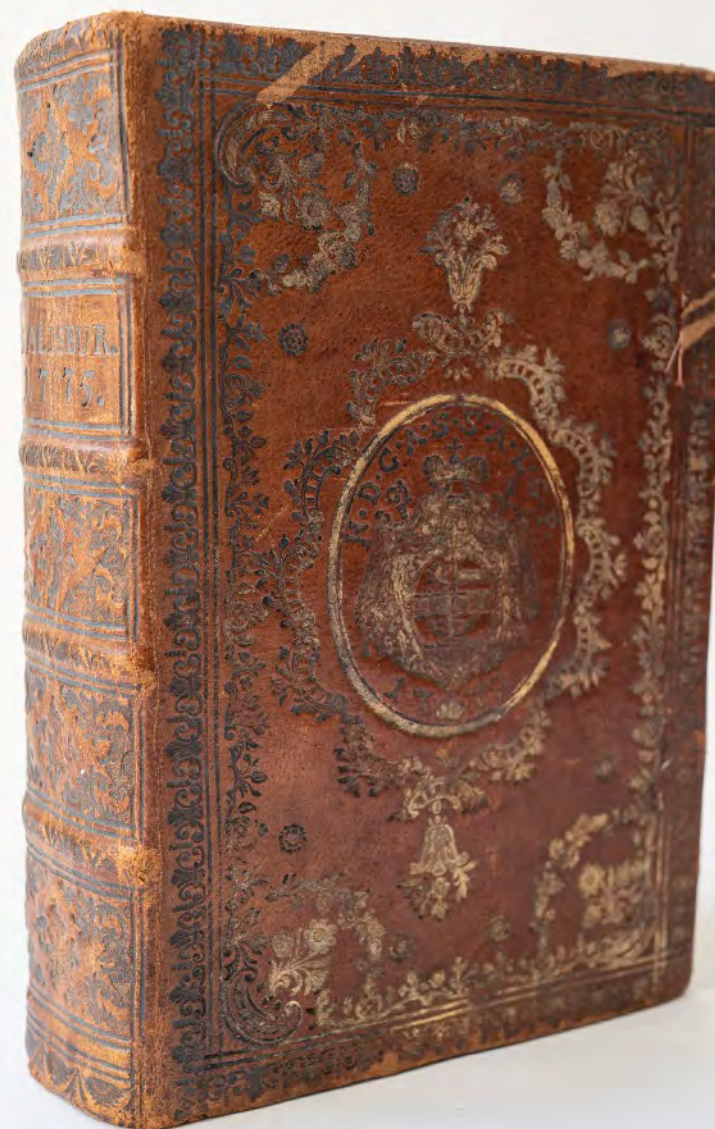
**24. NOLTE, Johann Friedrich.** *Lexicon Latinae linguae antibarbarum in quo, ex optimis huius linguae auctoribus vera via ad puritatem scribendi loquendique panditur ... Venice, Giovanni Battista Recurti, 1743.*

4to, pp. xxiv, 844, [4, advertisements], with a half-title; a very good copy in later Austrian calf, elaborately gilt, with the arms of the Hieronymus von Colloredo, Prince-Archbishop of Salzburg, dated 1772, gilt edges; edges and corners rubbed, gilding slightly oxidised, particularly on the spine. £450

Second (but unauthorised) edition of Nolte's *Lexicon*, first published in Helmstedt in 1730. In retaliation for this Venice printing, an acknowledgement of its contemporary importance, Nolte had the work reprinted in Leipzig the following year.

*Provenance:* Von Colloredo (1732-1812) was the last Prince-Archbishop of Salzburg, from 1772 until secularisation in 1803. Reformist but unpopular and autocratic, he is perhaps best known as Mozart's patron.

This Venice edition is uncommon. Library Hub and OCLC show copies at the British Library only in the UK; and NYPL, New York Historical Society and Catholic University of America in the US.





WITH A CONTEMPORARY  
MANUSCRIPT INDEX

**25. PETRARCA, Francesco.** De Remediis utriusque Fortunae Libri II. In quorum priore prospera fortuna refutatur: in posteriore vero adversa defenditur. *Lyon, Charles Pesnot, 1584.*

16mo, pp. 884, [10], [2, blanks], with pp. [6] of contemporary manuscript index bound at the end; a beautiful, entirely unsophisticated copy, bound in contemporary limp vellum, yapp edges, lacking ties, manuscript paper lettering piece and shelflabel to spine; somewhat soiled; contemporary ownership inscription of Christoph Gnändler ('M. Christofori Gnändler Monachiensis 1595', *see below*) to foot of title page; near contemporary ownership inscription and shelfmark of the Augustinian Convent of St Thomas in Prague ('Conventi S. Thomae Apostol. Micro-Pragae, Ord. Erem. S. P. Augustini') to title. £600

First Pesnot edition of Petrarch's 'On the Remedies of Good and Evil Fortune,' effectively a guide on how to reach happiness while dealing with the limitations of worldly success and pleasure, and the problems of misfortune and adversity. Written in the form of dialogues between Reason, Joy, Hope, Pain, and Fear, *De Remediis* enjoyed an immediate and lasting international success, becoming one of the most important Renaissance texts of moral philosophy, and the earliest known text by Petrarch to be copied in England (*see*: Cambridge, Corpus Christi College, MS 040). It includes a remarkably interesting chapter 'On the Abundance of Books' ('De

librorum copia', dialogue XLIII), which discusses libraries, book ownership, reading, studying, and the unregulated transcription of both classical and contemporary texts by unprepared scribes. In the treatise Petrarca directly accuses the whole society of his time, from public authorities to individual scholars, of doing nothing to nourish any sensitivity for cultural problems and of not seeing that scribes [lacked] the technical preparation that they needed. The scribes, indeed, "were not restrained by any law, did not pass any exam, nor were chosen by any judgement"; the result, he concluded, was that "anyone who learned to paint something on parchment or to hold a pen in his hand could be taken for a scribe." According to Petrarca, this situation created a state of confusion in the transmission and diffusion of texts, and grave dangers for their very integrity, to the extent that, he asserted, "you could not recognize the very writings that you had composed." (A. Petrucci, *Writers and Readers in Medieval Italy: Studies in the History of Written Culture*, p. 193).

*Provenance*: Christoph Gnändler, a member of the Augustinian order, and the author of the useful manuscript index by subject bound at the end, appears to have owned this book while studying at the University of Dillingen. He left two dissertations, *Assertiones Ex Praecipuis Vniversae Philosophiae Partibus Ad Disputationem Pvblicam Desumptae : Jn Florente Ac Catholica Academia Dilingana, IV. Non. Septemb. Anno M.D. XCV.* (Dillingen, Mayer, 1595), and *Disputat. theolog. de legibus et gratia. In Catholica et celebri Academia Dilingana* (Dillingen, Mayer, 1598). His name appears also on the colophon of at least one other manuscript, *see*: Bénédictins du Bouveret, *Colophons de manuscrits occidentaux des origins au XVIe siècle*, I, A-D (1965), no. 2657 ('Conscripsit Christoforus Gnaendler monachi Dilingae a. 1590-1601') – München Clm 9801.







26. [ROMAN HISTORY.] *Historiae romanae autores varii.* Lyons, Sébastien Gryphe, 1552.

16mo, pp. 590, [2, blank]; woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut initials; a few contemporary annotations in the Velleius; some light toning in places, but a very good copy in early nineteenth-century calf-backed boards, spine gilt in compartments, **retaining sixteenth-century gilt, gauffered and painted edges**; minor wear, small area of worm damage on upper cover; ink stamp of the Bibliotheca Wireniana Solakraensis on upper pastedown, bookplate of Robert J. Hayhurst. £375

First edition of this collection of texts on Roman history by lesser-known authors (Velleius Paterculus, Florus, Sextus Rufus, Messalla Corvinus, Eutropius), this copy preserving a charming example of sixteenth-century French (quite possibly Lyonnese) edge decoration.

Adams R701; Baudrier VIII 260.





## A KEY TO READING BETWEEN THE LINES

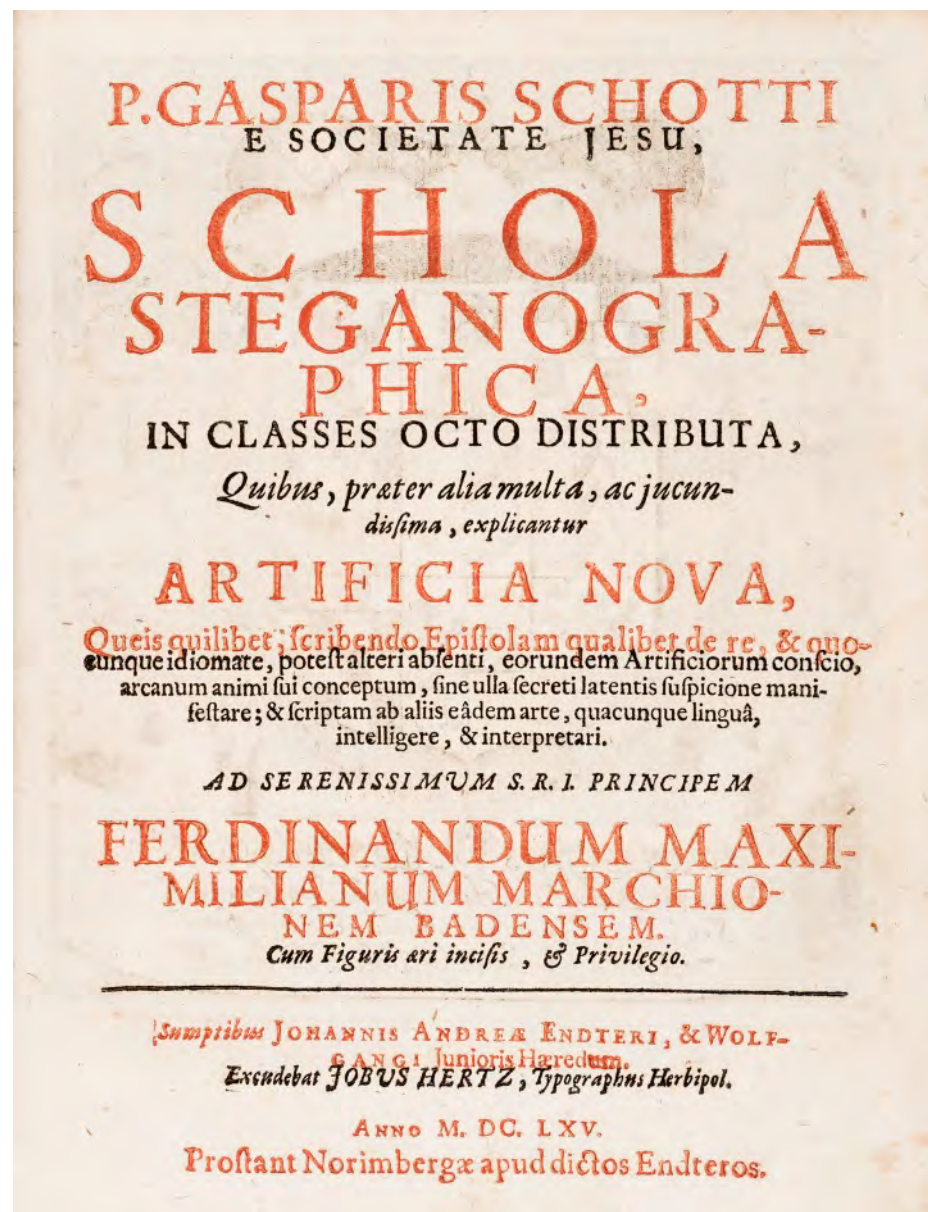
**27. SCHOTT, Gaspar.** Schola Steganographica, in classes octo distribuita. Quibus, praeter alia multa, ac jucundissima, explicantur artificia nova, queis quilibet, scribendo epistolam qualibet de re, et quocunque idiomate, potest alteri absenti, arundem artificiorum conscio. Nuremberg, Jobus Hertz, per Johann Andreas and Wolfgang Endter, 1665.

4to, pp. [36], 346, [10]; 11 leaves of plates, most folding; engraved frontispiece, title-page printed in red and black; a good copy in contemporary full vellum, manuscript title to spine. £2800

**First edition of this treatise on cryptography.** ‘L’un des plus curieux et des plus rares traités sur les écritures secrètes et leurs nombreuses combinaisons’ (Bibliotheca esoterica, 442) in which Schott, Athanasius Kircher’s most important disciple, compiled cipher systems inspired by, or derived from, Kircher, who had published his own *Polygraphia* on the subject two years earlier. The work discusses different encrypting and deciphering systems, along with the mechanical instruments involved in some of them. Schott presents cryptographic cases of his own invention: the “Arca Glottotactica” and the “Cistula Steganographica” and a “Mensula Steganographica”. Among these devices can be observed a system of musical encryption, with printed musical sheets within the text: ‘The author’s system of cryptography contains also a mode of

conveying secrets by sounds (including singing and the playing of an organ), and by other physical phenomena’ (Zeitlinger).

Sommervogel, VIII, 910, 12.





Phia Syntagm. 2. cap. 4. ) *quam sint ista admiranda, qua re-  
latone divini didicerat Trithemius? Sunt ea qua parva in  
partim in tertio Syntagmate ponuntur, quaque sine ulla ratione  
velatione supranaturali cunctis sinter, quaque sine ulla ratione  
sed dices forsan, illa non esse qua Trithemius promissit: innotuit  
aliquid quidpiam sub ipsi latens, ab omni humano ingenio fuisse  
remotum. Sed hanc objectionem facile redarguent ipsa verba Trithemii,  
qui fol. 110. Polygraphia sua, postquam primi & secundi libri  
Steganographia sua mirabilia exposuisset, illa hinc verba libe-  
mat: Mira sunt, fateor; sed audi mirabiliora. Tertius liber de-  
cet artem, per quam hominem idiotam, scientiam tantam  
ecet artem, per quam hominem idiotam, scientiam tantam  
guam mater nam, qui nunquam novie verbum Latini sermo-  
in duabus horis docere scribere, legere, & intelligere Latinum sermo-  
tis ornate & discrete, quantumcunque voluerit &c. Quae omnia  
jam nos in praedicta Epistola praestitisse, quis non videt? Per praedi-  
ctam Epistolam intelligit P. Kircherus illam, quam supra cap. 1.  
hujus Classis secundae attulimus, & infra in Tabulas & columnas  
distributam damus.*

Addit tamen P. Kircherus loco proxime citato, in  
equivocationem latere in verbis ac promissis Trithemii, & sic  
Verum enim quidem est, inquit, ignarum Latini sermonis, & sic  
dicam duarum horarum spacio, sed vel mediae horae inter  
posse discere, scribere, legere, & intelligere Latinam Epistolam  
Verum non formaliter, sed pure materialiter: scilicet in  
ptus regulas procedat; fieri non potest ut ullatenus in operando  
ret. Scribit itaque quod intra columnas alicuius litterae Steganogra-  
phicae occurrit nomen, aut verbum, illudque cum scribet, etiam  
get; & quod amplius est, ex vernacula ibidem posita, quod  
descripta in Latina lingua significant, nullo negotio intelliget.

Ego tamen existimo, Trithemium locutum de illo eodem  
Artificio quod Classe prima explicavimus, illudque Polygraphia  
sue inseruisse unam cum multisque in Steganographia scriptis  
quoniam hanc suppressit, & luce publica privare cogitabat. Tri-  
themianum tamen & Kircherianum Artificium idem omnino  
sunt in substantia; neque enim differunt in alio, nisi quod P. Kir-  
cherus

Icon. S. M. S. I. pag. 27.



Quingentes quadragesima Tabella, in quadringenta Supra loculamentis collocanda, servantur ex ordine, quo scriptae sunt tres de quibus. Et in singulis loculamentis 20. nuntius quorundam, prout apparet in loculamentis I. II. III. etc.

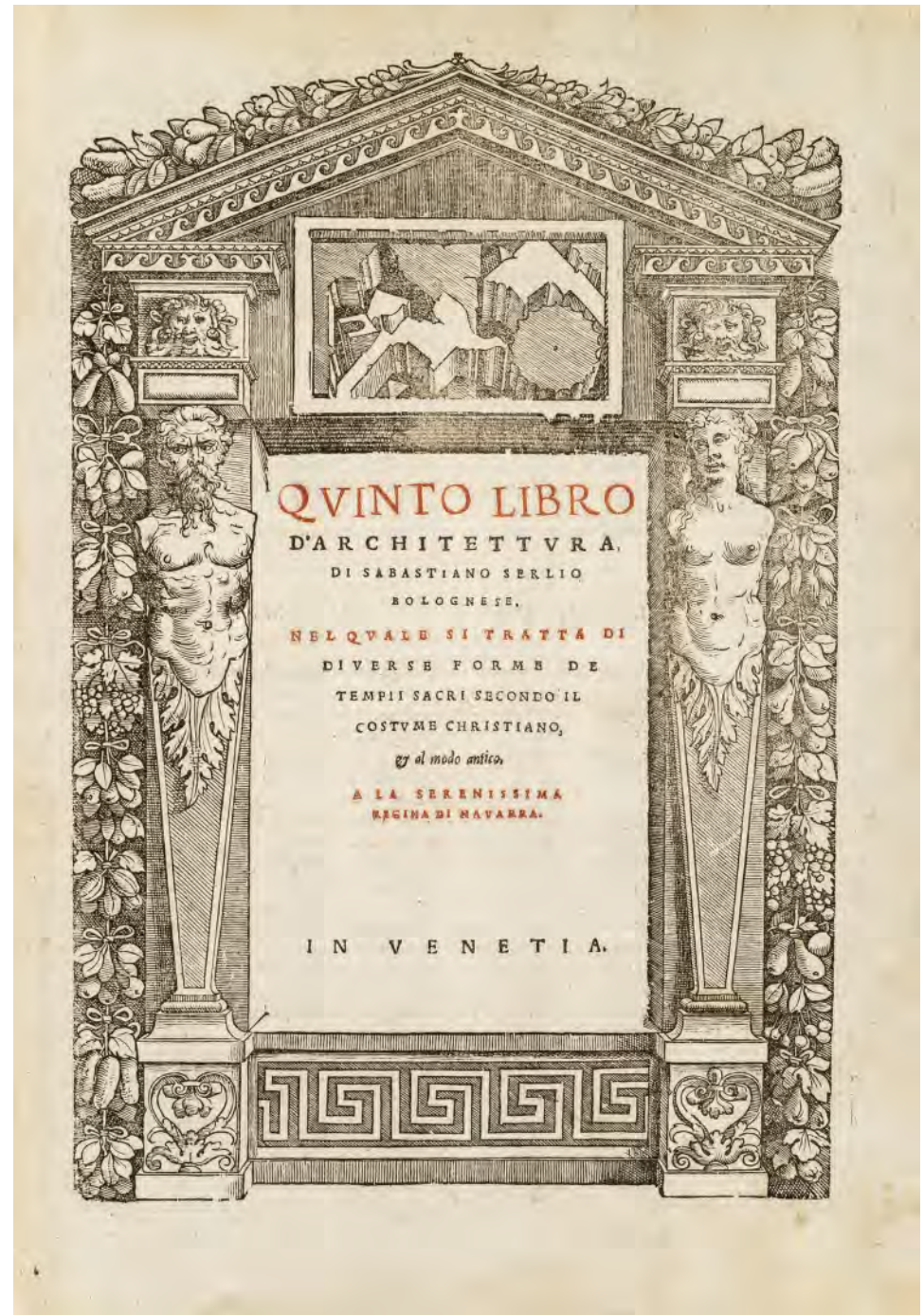


**28. SERLIO, Sebastiano.** Quinto libro d'architettura di Sabastiano Serlio bolognese, nel quale si tratta di diverse forme de tempïi sacri secondo il costume christiano, & al modo antico [...] *In Venetia* [Colophon: *In Venetia, per Pietro de Nicolini de Sabbio, ad instantia di Melchione Sessa, 1551*].

Folio, ff. 18; numerous woodcuts to text; light spotting, restoration gutter of final two leaves, not affecting text, otherwise a good copy in eighteenth-century vellum, manuscript title to spine, rebounded, manuscript title to spine. £1500

**First Italian edition** of the fifth book of architecture by Serlio, in which he discussed the different shapes of sacred temples according to the Christian and the ancient traditions. The illustrations are close copies of those in the original edition of 1547, published in Paris. Serlio had already depicted some of Rome's important churches in his third book, but here the topic is treated with greater accuracy. The work is richly illustrated with woodcuts presenting twelve typologies of temples, alluding to the Apostles. Most of these are centrally planned, from circle to oval, through pentagonal, hexagonal, octagonal, and Greek cruciform.

Fowler 322.





FROM CHATSWORTH HOUSE LIBRARY

**29. TACITUS.** [Giorgio DATI, *translator.*] Gli annali di Cornelio Tacito ... de' fatti, e guerre de' romani, cosi civili come esterne, seguite dalla morte di Cesare Augusto, per fino all'imperio di Vespasiano ... Venice, (colophon: Domenico and Giovanni Battista Guerra at the instance of the heirs of Bernardo Giunta of Florence), 1563.

Small 4to, ff. [15], [1, blank], 301, [1, colophon]; a beautiful copy, bound in eighteenth-century English polished calf, with nineteenth-century rebacking in burgundy roan, spine in compartments decorated gilt, direct lettered gilt; edges sprinkled red and yellow; ownership inscription 'Amé conseiller a Reimes' to foot of title (most likely Jean-Baptiste Amé, councillor for the city of Reims between 1681–1684); later in the library of William Spencer Cavendish, 6th Duke of Devonshire (1790–1858), with gilt crowned ciphers 'WSD' to upper compartment of spine, and Chatsworth House bookplate to front pastedown. £575

**First edition of Dati's Italian translation of Tacitus' *Annals*, from one of the largest and most celebrated private libraries in England.**

Dati's translation, dedicated to Cosimo de' Medici, achieved enduring popularity and was published again in 1582, 1589, 1598 and 1607. "Tacitus, the "historian of princes", has been recognized as an author of paramount importance in late Renaissance Florentine political thought, and this vernacular edition was hence quite important' (Pettas).

GLI ANNALI DI  
CORNELIO TACITO  
CAVALIER ROMANO

DE' FATTI, E GVERRE DE' ROMANI,  
cosi ciuili come esterne, seguite dalla morte di Cefare  
Augusto, per fino all'Imperio di Vespasiano.

DOVE CON BELLISSIMA TESTVRA SI VEDE  
il misero stato, nel qual si trouò Roma, e tutto l'Imperio Romano nella  
mutatione di sette Imperadori, cioè, Tiberio, Claudio, Nerone,  
Galba, Otono, Vitellio, e Vespasiano; doue con molte cagioni d'altre guerre, si tocca quella della guerra Giudaica.

Nuouamente tradotti di Latino in lingua Toscana da  
GIORGIO DATI FIORENTINO.

ALL'ILLVSTRISS. ET ECCELLENTISS. Signore IL S.  
COSIMO DE' MEDICI DVCA DI FIRENZE, E DI SIENA.



Con Priuilegj della Illustriss. Signoria di Venetia, & del Duca  
di Firenze, & di Siena.

In Venetia, ad instantia de' Giunti di Firenze.

M. D. LXIII.

*Amé conseiller a Reims.*



‘Just as Machiavelli had invoked Livy on the subject of Rome’s republican age, so did commentators of the later sixteenth century call upon Tacitus, historian of the empire (that is, of monarchy), and also creator of a sharp and ruthless analysis of power . . . Tacitus appeared to his early Italian annotators ... as the author closest to their own era ... From an object of philological and historical-humanistic study, the *Annals* had moved on to become a political tool’ (Lloyd, *European political thought 1450–1700*, pp. 79–80).

Camerini, *Annali*, 342 (‘Prima edizione, molto accurata e bella tipograficamente’); Pettas p. 241.



## UNRECORDED FORMS FOR CONSTABLES

**30. [WARRANTS.]** Three sheets of part-printed warrants for constables, as issued, not completed in manuscript. *Late eighteenth-century.*

1. To the Constables of [blank] in the said [blank] ... you are hereby required to raise the sum of [blank] within your Constablewick ... for and towards the general County Rate for the repairing of Bridges; repairing of the Gaol, and for the Relief of Prisoners therein; and for the Relief of Prisoners in the King's Bench and Marshalsea Prisons [etc.] ... *[London,] Sold by Coles and Evans, [17—].*

Folio bifolium, with two copies of the warrant, printed on the rectos only. Woodcut royal arms at head.

2. To the Constable of [blank] ... you are hereby required to make a true List in Writing, containing the Names and Places of Abode, together with the Titles and Additions, of all Persons between the Ages of twenty-one and seventy, dwelling within your Constablewick, qualified to serve upon Juries ... *[London,] Sold by Coles and Evans, [17—].*

Folio bifolium, with two copies of the warrant, printed on the rectos only. Large woodcut royal arms at head.

3. To the Constable of [blank] By virtue of a Precept from the Commissioners of the Land-Tax ... you are hereby required forthwith to give Notice, to the last Collectors of the said Duty, within your Constablewick; that they and every of them, do

personally appear before the said Commissioners at [blank] in the said [blank] on [blank] the [blank] Day of [blank] [etc.] ... in order to be appointed Assessors of the said Duty ... *[London,] Sold by Coles and Evans, [17—].*

Folio bifolium, with four copies of the warrant, printed on the rectos only. Woodcut royal arms at head. Together £600

**Unrecorded.** Three sheets of unused warrants (eight warrants in total) for constables, each signed in print at the foot by the High Constable, covering various aspects of their administrative duties - the collection of the county rate, the selection of juries, and the appointment of land-tax assessors. Bought in bulk, these forms were designed to be cut apart and completed by hand, most likely removing the Coles and Evans imprint at the foot. Coles and Evans were trading as stationers from 21 Fleet St. from around the 1760s to the 1790s. These must have come from a range of such forms sold by the company, being superscribed C, E, and F respectively, alongside the initials R. B. for 'Regis Bancus', King's Bench. It is interesting to note that three different cuts of the royal arms are used, varying substantially in size and quality.

The longest form is that dealing with the compilation of lists of possible jurors, largely because of the extensive requirements. The lists, once compiled, were to be fixed upon the doors of any places of worship within the constables' precincts, duplicates left with all church wardens, and copies delivered at the next quarter sessions.

**None of these part-printed forms are to be found in ESTC.**



R. B.



To the Constable of  
BY Virtue of a Precept from  
Land-Tax, for the said  
are hereby required forthwith to  
lectors of the said Duty; within  
and every of them, do personally  
missioners, at

on  
said  
Day of  
the  
noon of the same  
Assessors of the said Duty,  
same Time to receive their  
to make their Assessments  
the Execution of their  
certify what you shall  
Herein fail you not.  
Day of  
said seven Hundred and

To the Constable  
BY Virtue of  
Land-Tax,  
are hereby required  
lectors of the said  
and every of them,  
missioners, at  
said  
Day of  
the  
Assessors of  
same Time  
to make the  
the Execution  
certify what  
Herein fail  
Day of  
said seven

R. B.



To the Constables of  
in the

BY Virtue of an Order from his  
Peace in and for the said  
Quarter Sessions assembled, you are  
the Sum of

within your Constablewick, for  
equal Rate within your said  
same, in such Manner as Money  
by Law to be rated or levied;  
pay unto me, in Thirty Days  
Precept, or otherwise having  
same being the Proportion of  
towards the general County  
repairing of the Gaol, and for  
and for the Relief of the  
Marshalsea Prisons; repairing  
Correction, with the Salary  
furer's Salary, the Coroner's  
grants, Soldier's Carriages,  
and other County Charges,  
on the Peril that shall  
the  
in the Year of our Lord

Sold by COLES

Sold by COLES and EVANS, Stationers

R. B.



To the Constable of

BY Virtue of a Warrant from his Majesty's Justices of the Peace  
in and for the said  
Sessions assembled, unto me directed, you are hereby required to  
make a true List in Writing, containing the Names and Places of  
Abode, together with the Titles and Additions, of all Persons be-  
tween the Age of Twenty-one and Seventy, of all Persons be-  
Constablewick, qualified to serve upon Juries: that is to say, of  
every such Person, who hath in his own Name, or in trust for  
him, within the County aforesaid, Ten Pounds a Year above  
Reprizes, of Freehold or Copyhold Lands or Tenements, or of  
Lands and Tenements of ancient Demesne, or in Rents, or in all  
or any of them, in Fee-simple, Fee-tail, or for the Life of himself,  
or some other Person: or having Land in Possession in his own  
Right of Twenty Pounds a Year above the reserved Rent, being  
held by Lease for Five Hundred Years or more, or Ninety-nine  
Years, or any other Term determinable on one or more Lives. In  
order to the making of which List, you may, if you think it need-  
ful, apply to any Parish Officer who shall have in his Custody any  
of the Rates for the Poor or Land-Tax, and from thence take the  
Names of such Persons so qualified. Which List, so being made  
as aforesaid, you are required, upon two or more Sundays, at least  
Twenty Days before Michaelmas next, to fix on the Door of the  
Church or Chapel, and of every other public Place of religious  
Worship within your Parish or other Precinct; and leave at the  
same Time a Duplicate thereof with a Church Warden or Overseer  
of the Poor, to be perused by the Parishioners *Gratis*. And the  
said List you are also further required to deliver in at the next  
General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the  
said  
in the mean Time apply to one of his Majesty's Justices of the  
Peace in and for the said  
in open Court; or otherwise you may  
Presence subscribe the said List, and attest the Truth thereof upon  
Oath; and the same (being first also signed by the said Justice) you  
may deliver to me, to be by me delivered in at the said next General  
Quarter Sessions. Given under my Hand the  
Day of  
in the Year of our Lord

High Constable.

Sold by COLES and EVANS, Stationers, No. 21. Fleet-Street.

# *Bernard Quaritch Ltd*

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