
8vo, pp. viii, 109, [1] blank, [1] contents, with lithograph pictorial title (by Engelmann) and 26 hand-coloured lithograph plates after designs of Devilly and Deloi; slightly later marbled boards with gilt-lettered morocco label; a fine copy in splendid contemporary colouring.

A charming and very rare ABC for little gourmands, combining the attraction of a children's book with culinary information and appeal. Factual information on food, such as cherries, sugar, milk and sweet wine, is combined with a moral message. It is important to share, overeating is to be avoided, etc.

The attractive illustrations are after designs by Charles Develly (1783-1862) and Deloi, both artists who worked at the royal porcelain factory of Sévres. The charming illustrated title is lithographed by Engelmann, the inventor of lithographic printing.

Adelaide Gilette Dufrenoy (1765–1825) was a celebrated and prolific writer of children's books from Brittany.

Le Men, S. Abécédaires français illustrés 49; Oberlé, Festes de Bacchus, 395 (uncoloured); not in Gumuchian or Vicaire.


Oblong 8vo album (215 x 115 mm) of 93 leaves containing 67 entries, including 14 full-page colourful gouaches, one extremely delicate collage of textile material, a painting and cut-out paper, one leaf of calligraphy, all these on vellum, 7 ink and pen drawings, most of which with additional watercolour or wash (3 on vellum), one leaf with mounted copper engraving, 79 blanks; contemporary calf decorated in gilt and spine with raised bands, patterned endpapers; binding a bit rubbed, internally occasional spotting or browning (the usual traces of the volume's original use); in all, very good and unsophisticated.

A richly illustrated *album amicorum*. The entries are mostly from Johann-georgenstadt, Heylwagen's home town, but also Freiberg, Leipzig, Oberwiesen-thal, Suhl, and further afield Basel, Regensburg, Schaffhausen and Vienna. The unusual illustrations and some of the textual entries are full of erotic connotations.

The tradition of the *album amicorum* or ‘friendship book’ goes back to German students of the middle of the 16th century. In social outlook the ‘friendship books’ are bourgeois, stressing the private and domestic sphere with the occasional reference to accepted beliefs and ideology, such as a gouache on f. [29] with a domestic scene of a beautiful maid and a Jew, reflecting all the typical stereotypes, as well as fine gouaches touching the erotic sphere.
Other illustrated leaves represent the panoply of suitable iconography for a ‘friendship book’; a drawing emphasizing central perspective of the cross lying on a table with three-dimensional letters of the word ‘Jesus’ resting on it, a heart-shaped calligraphic poem, a chamber with a table laid with a deck of playing cards, a clay pipe and a carafe of wine and a glass, or a group of drinkers of both genders leaving a tavern at night. Clearly Heylwagen was a student who travelled, made friends (who contributed to this album and occasionally employed professional scribes and miniaturists) in Regensburg, Vienna, Strasbourg and smaller places in-between.

First Illustrated Terveen Edition


12mo, pp. vi, [ii], 5-104; engraved frontispiece by P. Velijn, engraved title vignette and 66 engraved plates by Abraham Leon Zeelander; printed on fine, laid paper; the letter of authenticity in the preface is signed by the publisher; contemporary half red roan, spine ruled and lettered in gilt; extremities a little rubbed, but in all a good copy with modern bookplate to front pastedown.

A charming record of early nineteenth century Dutch children’s costume and games. Van Alphen’s (1746-1803) famous children’s poems are here newly illustrated and give a lively impression of how children played and were dressed in Holland in the early 19th century on formal and informal occasions.

‘First illustrated Terveen- edition and the first new type of authorized edition, the so-called ’Van Alphen met de Hoedjes.’ As Terveen finally acquired the copyright to Allart’s plates which by now were too worn for further use he ordered Zeelander to provide a new set of plates, as Van Alphen’s poems still had lost nothing of their popularity and could be published continuously. Zeelander kept in essence to Buy’s original designs, yet the plates are quite different, the clothing is modernized and the action is more dynamic and is often set in entirely changed surroundings.’ (The Children’s World of Learning) Huiskamp A130; Children’s World of Learning 407.

The Cook not Mad in an Early American Muslin Binding

4. AMERICAN COOKBOOK. The Cook not mad, or, Rational cookery; being a collection of original and selected receipts embracing not only the art of curing various kinds of meats and vegetables for future use, but of cooking, in its general acceptation, to the taste, habits, and degrees of luxury, prevalent with the American publick, in town and country. Watertown (NY), Knowlton & Rice, 1830. £1,800

12mo, pp. 120; copyright notice and errata slip pasted to verso of title; a little browned, foxed and paper somewhat brittle, due to paper stock; foremargin of title page chipped and marginal paper fault to margin of p. 81, touching text; original
wooden boards, covered in contemporary hand-dyed patterned muslin.

A very appealing copy of the first edition of an original American cook book in a lovely homemade early American muslin binding cover. The book contains, according to the preface, 'good republican dishes'. Foreign fare, especially the 'English, French and Italian methods of rendering things indigestible' are expressly avoided. The work is clearly part inspired by Amelia Simmons' *American Cookery* of 1796, work, sometimes repeating the recipes word-for-word, at other times making small, or even significant changes.

The slightly faded, but well preserved muslin binding is particularly charming. The book was reprinted the following year and then across the border in Kingston, Ontario where it became Canada's first printed cookbook, having exchanged the word 'Canadian' for 'American' in the title.

Lowenstein 127; Checklist American imprints, 1007; OCLC records a copy at Ann Arbor, and mistakenly also lists copies at Columbia, Penn, and Connecticut College, all of which are the 1831 reprint.

First edition of d'Angeville's revolutionary publication, the first major work arranged around thematic maps to document and explain variations in the degree of social and economic development in France, D'Angeville, together with Dupin, can be credited in combining data from agriculture, industry, meteorology and statistics to create an iconology of space.

D'Angeville here includes sixteen chloropleth maps (i.e. maps in which areas are shaded or patterned in proportion to the measurement of the statistical variable being displayed on the map), of France, which cover population density, rate of population growth, number of farmers, development of industry, army rejections for insufficient height or poor health, education level, illegitimate births, etc.

D'Angeville (1796-1856) produced maps of much greater sophistication than Dupin had done before him. His ability to infer living conditions from the medical examination reports of new army recruits was truly inspired and has remained a part of social statistics ever since.

Goldsmiths' 29394; for a detailed study, see J. Konvits, Cartography in France, 1660-1848: Science, Engineering and Statecraft, 1987, pp. 149 ff.
Human Miseries in Fine Aquatints

6. ATKINSON, John Augustus. Sixteen Scenes taken from The Miseries of human Life. By one of the wretched. [Sixteen plates, drawn and etched by John Augustus Atkinson, with quotations from "The Miseries of Human Life"]. London, W. Miller, 1807. £1,450

Oblong 4to (180 x 220mm), title, hand coloured aquatint, ll. 16 of colour plates (one of which folding); descriptive letter press text facing each plate; entirely uncut in the original pale blue boards, printed label to upper board, upper joint cracked, but holding firm; preserved in a blue cloth drop-back box, red morocco label.

First edition. Abbey rightly draws attention to the fact that the 'etchings, delicately heightened by water-colour, [are of] unusually distinguished draughtsmanship for this type of publication.' DNB eulogises: 'we have few better examples of aquatint engraving than these [plates] supply'.

Atkinson’s (b.1775) range of humorous 'miseries' (described in the letterpress for each as a 'groan') cover the gamut of difficulties encountered in the country, the town, the theatre, when travelling, or when dining. A wonderful glimpse of life in Regency England. Abbey, Life 259; Prideaux; Tooley 89.

Printed on Yellow Paper

8. [BAZIN, Gilles-Augustin.] Le Livre Jaune contenant quelques conversations sur les Logomachies, c'est-à-dire sur les Disputes de mots, abus de termes, contradictions, double entente, faux sens, que l'on emploie dans les Discours, et dans les Ecrits. Basle, 1748. £1,750

Small 8vo, 104, with three engraved plates showing the process of papermaking, printing and book-binding respectively; roan-backed original printed boards, showing Baxter's Printing Office on the front and Baxter's Library on the back; extremities a little rubbed, but a remarkably fresh and crisp copy.

First edition of this charming introduction to the whole process of paper-making, printing and book-binding, together with a brief history of these arts, with special emphasis on English contributions. Each section is accompanied by an engraving illustrating the most characteristic work processes.

This anonymous work has been attributed to John Baxter (1781-1858), who 'was in business as printer, bookbinder, and bookseller throughout the first half do the nineteenth century.'

Bigmore & Wyman II, p. 363; Jackson Burke 133; Pollard & Potter, Early Bookbinding Manuals 88.
First edition, privately printed on yellow paper (limited to thirty or fifty copies only), of this philosophical discussion of logic and semantics. The work consists of a series of dialogues between an English gentleman and a German doctor in which they explore the areas in which semantic controversies, misunderstandings, illogic or deliberate verbal trickery can wreak havoc, such as politics, religion, law, philosophy, but also 'geometry' or applied mathematics.

Barbier II 1331; Brunet III 1129 (50 copies); G. Peignot & A.A. Renouard, p. 25 (30 copies); Chaudon, Dictionnaire Universel, I, p.245.

First edition of the earliest illustrated trade directories. On the finely engraved plates, Bisset lists more than three hundred merchants, bankers, tradesmen and manufacturers operating in and around Birmingham. Manufacturers are grouped together by trade, with illustrations of the most prominent factories or industrial tools in the background. The most famous of the factories is of course Matthew Boulton's Soho Works, which in addition to the steam engine business includes his button works, his mint and various other metal manufactories. The Soho Works was a complete system of manufactories, where each worker had only a limited range of work without any need to change position and tools constantly.

ESTC t143270; Goldsmiths'-Kress 17921.1 and 17827; Johnson 96; Norton 716.
A fine plan of Birmingham, the earliest published plan on such a scale of England’s second city, and based on the surveys of J. Pigott Smith. It is not just a map, but basically a business directory of Birmingham businesses and their location, just before the railway age.

Numerous canals, their offices and wharves feature prominently in the plan, in addition to breweries, hotels, named manufactories of various kinds, the New Steam Mill Co., Union Rolling Mills and, of course Boulton’s Soho Ironworks, churches, the synagogue, the workhouse and the hospital. The map covers the area of Birmingham and Edgbaston including Bolton’s Soho Manufactory, Lichfield Turnpike Road, the Fazeley Canal, Bordesley, and Edgbaston.

**Shorthand & Cryptography**

11. **BLANC, Honoré. Okygraphie ou l’Art de fixer par écrit tous les sons de la parole avec autant de facilité, de promptitude et de clarté que la bouche les exprime.** Paris, Bidault, 1801. £480


First edition of Blanc’s description of his newly developed secret speedy writing system, similar to stenography. He uses a modified alphabet, with a notation of ascending, descending and semi-circular lines recorded on lined paper similar to music paper. Blanc argues that his system may also be used for secret writing, i.e. crypt-okygraphie. Various alphabetical notations are demonstrated on the 15 engraved plates.

Melin, I, 360; Ebert 2457; see Peignot, Dictionnaire raisonné de bibliologie, 1802, II, pp. 7ff.

**With 800 Pictograms**


12mo, pp. 169, [3] and [8] of advertisements; all text and rebus within printed frame; original printed wrappers, stitching a little loose; a little dust-soiled and dog-eared, else fine.

First edition of this useful physiology of the rebus. With the help of eight hundred examples and illustrations, rebus pictograms are explained. After a general introduction which illustrates various rebuses, including pictograms which represent syllabic sounds, a veritable glossary of pictograms is given. The author Simon-François Blocquel (1780-1863), here under the pseudonym Blismon, was active as a printer bookseller and lithographer in Lille.

Quérard I, 538; OCLC: UCLA, Yale, Princeton, Amsterdam, and Bibliothèque Nationale.
Early Printing in Northern Italy

£1,250

4to, pp. CXXXII (132); three separate title pages, finely engraved title vignettes by Novelli to two of them; contemporary half vellum over black paste-paper boards, mss note with author’s name to verso of front free endpaper; a crisp and clean copy.

First and only edition of a detailed study of early printing in Genoa, Pavia and Brescia, and northern Italy in general by Mauro Boni (1746-1817). The work is divided into three parts, each with its own title page, and concentrates on little known incunables from Genoa, Brescia, Savona, Voghera, Turin, Brixen, Treviso, and some other northern Italian cities. Bigmore & Wyman I, p. 70; Bonamici p. 27; Graesse I, p. 487.

Extra-Illustrated

14. [BOOK OF TRADES.] A general description of all trades, digested in alphabetical order: by which parents, guardians, and trustees, may, with greater ease and certainty, make choice of trades agreeable to the capacity, education, inclination, strength, and fortune of the youth under their care. London, T. Waller, 1747. £2,000

12mo, pp. [iv], xxxii, 227, [1] publisher’s advertisements, extra-illustrated with seventeen engraved plates from Tabart’s Book of Trades (c. 1803) bound in; contemporary full sheep, rebacked and recornered.

First and only edition of this interesting introduction to trades, clearly aimed at parents and tutors guiding the young in their choice of profession. The guide not only gives information on all trades, but also on apprenticeships, training, the financial aspects, career prospects, and chances of eventually setting up on one’s own.

To make the guide more appealing to the young, the owner of the present copy has introduced illustrations of many of the professions described. The illustrations are taken from an edition of Tabart’s Book of Trades first published in 1803 as part of the Library of useful Arts. Thus we have illustrations of a bookbinder, button-maker, cabinet-maker, clock-maker, paper-maker, and letterpress printer to mention but a few. ESTC n6680.

Diving, Fireworks & Acrobatics – with Police License

15. [BOROWITZ, Vinzenz.] Mit hoher Bewilligung wird heute (wenn es die Witterung zulässt) Vinzenz Borowitz, ein Triestiner Wasserkünstler und Feuerwerker, die Ehre haben, die edlen Bewohner von Zilli mit hier noch nie gesehen Kunststücken von Wasserspringen und Feuerwerk zu unterhalten. [Vienna, May 1829.] £950
Broadside (332 x 210 mm) on full uncut sheet, which is pasted by several sealing wax seals on a larger bifolium sheet (355 x 222 mm) of green paper stock containing several mss notes by Viennese officials granting permission for Borowitz to do his show on two consecutive days in the Viennese outskirts at Klosterneuburg and Nussdorf respectively, there is also a long autograph mss note by Borowitz asking to be allowed to perform his show.

A fine broadside by an otherwise little-known showman and acrobat from Trieste, Vinzenz Borowitz. The broadside details his distinctive acts, consisting of the unusual combination of water acrobatics and fireworks. Having erected a high platform over water, Borowitz would dive in various poses and with various props; once in the water he would do acrobatics and underwater stunts, such as loading and firing a pistol under water, and setting off fireworks.

This copy is unusual as it shows the official process for granting travelling showmen permission to perform. Permission is only granted on the understanding of no clashes with the performances of others, and that the police will be informed so as to prevent accidents.

*Etching, Engraving, and Print-Making*


£2,500

Tall 8vo (196 x120 mm), engraved frontispiece, pp.

Second Jombert edition (and fourth edition in all) of Bosse’s *Traité des manières de graver en taille douce*, with extensive additions on colour printing, dated 1758 but in fact apparently printed in 1773 (see below). Bosse’s treatise, the first manual of copperplate etching and engraving and the printing of intaglio plates, was first published in French in 1645. It was aimed both at the professional engraver and at the amateur and is extensively illustrated, with detailed engravings based on Bosse’s own designs. A second edition of 1701 had contained revisions by LeClerc, the third of 1745 those of the engraver Cochin. This fourth edition adds two new plates by Louis-Marin Bonnet, the inventor of the Crayon manner of colour printing and a separate chapter on this method of colour printing.

Bigmore-Wyman, I, 72; Cicognara 255; see En Français dans le Texte, 92.

*Printed on Silk*

17. **[Breitkopf.] Bey der Riedel- und Schröderischen Eheverbindung, welche in Leipzig den 23. October, 1782 freudig gefeiert wurde, wollte seine Freude zu erkennen geben ein aufrichtiger Freund. Leipzig, Breitkopf, 1782.**

£1,500
4to, pp. [4], printed in colour on silk, title within border, with hand-coloured circular vignette, text printed within decorative border, large hand-coloured vignette; bound in pink silk, with hand-painted floral border surrounding a rose branch; very slightly faded at edges; a very fine copy.

A most sumptuous production, finely printed on silk, hand-coloured and bound in silk by the Leipzig publisher Breitkopf. This delightful piece is a celebratory poem on the occasion of a wedding.

Unrecorded.

The Saints of Parma


8vo, pp. 42, [2]; with 16 engraved plates each depicting a Saint, by Bresciani; uncut in the original printed wrappers, with title within decorative border, wrapper a little spotted; near-contemporary purchase note with price on rear pastedown; a very good copy.

First and only edition of one of the last works by the artist Antonio Bresciani. The Saints from Parma are depicted in dramatic poses, almost always surrounded by other characters, and in their most characteristic poses.

Bresciani (1720-1817) had contributed dozens of frescoes, paintings and other pieces of art to churches and other establishments in Parma and Piacenza. At the time of this publication he was honorary Professor at the Academy of Fine Arts in Parma.

OCLC lists just the British Library copy.

Divination with Playing Cards

19. BROADSIDE. Cards Spiritualized; Or The Soldier’s Almanack, Bible and Prayer Book. York, Carrall, [1820].

£1,000

Broadside (300 x 222mm), letterpress printed, text within decorative border incorporating illustrations of various playing cards.

An early version of the moralization of the deck of playing cards. In order to justify carrying a pack of cards, a soldier (or a servant) explains that the deck reminds him of the calendar and of God. The history of Richard Middleton is recounted in the central text. When stopped for carrying a pack of cards in church, he explains the hidden meaning and association of all the individual cards:

OCLC lists just the British Library copy of this printing, and dates it; there are a number of other provincial imprints, all of them rare.
Prison Protest


£650

Broadside (478 x 310mm), five line printed headline, large woodcut (181 x 273mm), followed by printed text in three columns; a little frayed, foldmarks, and small hole in one fold; still an attractive copy.

A fine propaganda 'canard' produced by republican sympathisers in protest against the harsh treatment of political prisoners in the notorious Breton prison of Mont Saint-Michel, as decreed by Adolphe Thiers. The large woodcut shows a member of the 1832 revolt against Louis-Philippe bidding farewell to his family while two mounted soldiers in bearskin hats await. The text includes a long letter purportedly signed, among others, by Charles Jeanne, a leading member of the revolt and an inspiration to Victor Hugo, who placed the 1832 insurrection at the heart of *Les Misérables*. Anonymous and undated, this broadside has been legally registered by the printer Louis-Augustin Mie, to be released in 1000 copies.


£850

Folio broadside (434 x 312 mm), woodblock printed, 48 numbered fields with bull-fighting scenes; uncut sheet.

The forty-eight numbered woodcuts sheet show various bull-fighting scenes, beginning with the ceremonial entry parade, the bull goring a horse, being teased by the torero and attacking a wine-drinking by-stander. The bull appears to
be invincible, dogs are introduced, but eventually, the bull meets its grizzly end and is slaughtered. The final squares show various bull-fighters with their names.

The Getty Research Center apparently has a similar print, commemorating a bull-fight arranged in Barcelona in honour of the visit of Charles IV in 1802, and representing the progress of Carlos IV and his spouse Maria Luisa on a visit to Barcelona in 1802. Without text or identification.


First Aid & Resuscitation


Broadside, folio (500 x 400mm); printed within border; uncut on a single sheet; paper very lightly and evenly browned, due to paper stock; faint signs of folding; a very large and fine copy.

An attractive and very uncommon first aid and resuscitation broadside for offices and public buildings, apparently first printed in Görlitz. This broadside covers first aid procedures after drowning, suffering from hypothermia, hanging, carbon monoxide poisoning, suffocation in children, poisoning, burns, stroke victims and rabies. It was part of a series produced by Christian August Struve (1767 - 1807), a medical practitioner and pharmacist, who was particularly influential in combatting small pox and advocating small pox inoculation.

Ersch, 3440 a; Hirsch V, 463; Puchelt, Umriss, V, 1557; see Med. Monatsschr. 1954 Nov; 8(11):769-71. [The role of Struve's emergency and first aid tables in the hygienic enlightenment toward the end of the 18th century]. OCLC records just DNLM outside of Germany.

Cries of Hamburg


8vo, lithograph title with gilt lettering; pp. [viii], including list of subscribers, [186] with 97 coloured lithograph plates; late nineteenth century half calf over marbled boards; printed title reinforced in gutter margin, one plate with repaired marginal tear; occasional light dust-soiling, but overall a very bright copy.

First book edition of this famous series of 'cries' of Hamburg, depicting the full range of street merchants, salesmen, and artisans in their respective costumes, which was first published
in 48 parts. Not just the 'lower orders' including servants and maids, a seamstress and a cook, brewers, market workers and fishermen are included, but also undertakers, government officials, police and the military.

Buek writes in the preface that the work was inspired by Suhr's 'Ausruf', first published in 1808, but stresses the changes in popular dress and artisans' outfits within the past forty years. He also points to the much wider range of professions depicted in this version, including town officials, artisans, and inhabitants of the surrounding countryside. The fine lithographs are by Heinrich Jessen and Carl Friedrich Beer (both active in Hamburg from the early 1840s). Beall D32; Colas 482; Hiler 125; Lipperheide 808; OCLC lists copies at the BL, Hamburg and Brown University only.


A very nice tall copy in a most attractive period binding. John Cary (c.1754-1835) was perhaps the foremost English cartographer of his day. In 1794 he was commissioned by the Postmaster General to survey the roads of England, which resulted in Cary's New Itinerary (1798) a map of all the major roads in England and Wales. His Traveller's Companion first appeared in 1790 and the maps were based on those drawn up for the large quarto New & Correct English Atlas of 1787. Chubb CCLXXXIII; Goldsmiths' Kress 23587.

26. [CHIPPENDALE, Mainwaring et al.] Household (!) Furniture in genteel taste for the year 1760. ... Containing upwards of 180 designs on 60 copper plates. London, Robert Sayer, [1760]. 4to, engraved title, and ll. 60 engraved plates, showing over 180 designs for furniture, four of the plates are signed J. Couse; a little marginal dust-soiling to title, else clean and crisp; recent half calf over boards.

Rare first edition of this catalogue of designs by the best English eighteenth century furniture designers including Robert Mainwaring, Ince and Mayhew, Thomas Chippendale and Thomas Johnson.

A number of designs from quite early in the Gothic revival are included: a chair (plate 24), a bookcase (plate 51) and a door (plate 52); along with some examples of chinoiserie. ESTC t301258 (London: Geffrye Museum, Columbia University); OCLC adds Art Institute of Chicago, Getty, Yale); Ward-Jackson, English furniture design 1958, p. 52; Berlin 1230 (second edition of 1763), not in UCBA.

Business Etiquette for A Young Pretender

27. COLL Y ALSINA, Pedro Martir. Norma, en que se presentan varias formulas de contratas de fletamentos, conocimientos, pólizas de seguros, letras de cambio, ... Barcelona, Jordi, Roca, y Gaspár, 1803. £950
First and only edition of a charming introduction to business with advice to a young merchant. The main text is a standard business handbook, covering model merchant letters, contracts, ledger and inventory entries, letters of exchange and credit, invoices etc., all assembled for an aspiring young merchant (the author’s son) and accompanied by explanatory notes. Particularly attractive is the initial letter of advice to the son on morals and conduct in business.

Palau 57479; not in Kress or Goldsmiths'; OCLC lists copies at BN Mexico, University of Kansas, and University of Girona only.

**Popular History of America**

28. [CROUCH, Nathaniel.] The English Empire in America; or a prospect of His Majesties dominions in the West-Indies. Namely, Newfoundland, New-England, New-York, Pennesylvania, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Carolina, Bermuda’s, Barbuda, Anguilla, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Vincent, Antego, Mevis, or Nevis, S. Christophers, Barbadoes, Jamaica... London, printed for Nath. Crouch, 1684. £5,000

12mo, engraved frontispiece map/title, [iv], 209, [3] advertisements, with three additional plates, one map and two depicting 'strange creatures in America; contemporary full sheep, neatly rebacked, with much of the original spine preserved; a very clean and crisp copy, with contemporary ownership inscription of Richard Mathews on front free endpaper, and a 19th century Strathallan bookplate.

A fine crisp copy, first edition, of this potted history of America by the historian-bookseller Nathaniel Crouch. Crouch (ca. 1640 - 1725), writing under his habitual pseudonym Richard or Robert Burton (or R.B.).

This description of British colonies in the New World is roughly divided into three parts, a brief history of the age of exploration (pp. 1-60), a description of colonies in North America (pp.60-153), and an account of settlements in Bermuda and the West Indies (pp. 153-209). There is a distinct emphasis on the strangeness of America, with much information about the native inhabitants, who are often portrayed as hostile and threatening, and curious details about the local flora and fauna; the two engraved plates depict such unfamiliar creatures as the tarantula, the armadillo, and the alligator.

Three variants of this first edition have been identified. This is the one with the first state imprint and the map with the place names added along the Atlantic coast. A fine crisp copy of a book which is almost always found in poor condition.

Wing C7319; ESTC r21113; European Americana 685/48; Howes B10345.
A very good copy of this charming introduction to conjuring, magic, and sleight of hand, in fact the best-selling magic book of the eighteenth century. First published in 1722, this is the much enlarged eighth edition. The author, or better compiler, Henry Dean was a dealer in magical apparatus and had a bookshop in Tower Hill. He clearly sourced his information from earlier publications on conjuring, such as Reginald Scot’s *Discoverie of Witchcraft* (1584), Samuel Rid’s *The Art of Jugling* (1612), and *Hocus Pocus Junior* (1634).

In his extensively illustrated work, he gives a thorough introduction to all aspects of the art by describing more than 90 tricks in detail. These cover tricks involving balls, such as ‘three cup trick’, tricks involving money, then numerous card tricks, and finally tricks, such as ‘how to eat fire, or ‘how to cut a man’s head off and to put the head into a Platter, a yard from his body’.

Tooie Stott, 212;

*Red Morocco*

8vo, pp. [viii], 166, [8]; printed on blue paper; very clean and crisp; contemporary morocco, spine and sides elaborately gilt, with the arms of Georg Karl von Fechenbach to upper cover; a.e.g.; a very fine copy.

A very fine copy, from the library of the dedicatee, of this dissertation on the laws of credit and finance, presented to the legal faculty of the University of Würzburg. The work is dedicated to Georg Karl von Fechenbach, who became Prince Bishop of Würzburg in 1795 and was the last bishop also to have temporal authority over the city. This copy is from his library and is finely bound in red morocco. OCLC records four copies in Germany (Munich, Würzburg and Leipzig).

31. [DESTUTT DE TRACY.] Uniface Bronze Medal France, Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), philosopher, uniface bronze medal by David d’Angers, 1830.  
£680

Uniface bronze medal bust right, diameter 147mm, pierced at 3 o’clock.

An extremely fine bronze medal of the French philosopher and writer Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836), by David d’Angers. Frick collection: ‘Lauded by Victor Hugo as the Michelangelo of Paris, French sculptor Pierre-Jean David d’Angers (1788–1856) produced many of the most iconic portraits and ambitious public monuments of the Romantic era. An experimental writer, outspoken Republican, and teacher to some of the greatest sculptors of the nineteenth century, David d’Angers cultivated friendships with an array of contemporary artists, writers, scientists, and politicians — from Honoré de Balzac and Niccolity, and the representation of
history. ... they reveal David d’Angers’s quest to redefine the notion of a monument in a period marked by intense historicism and the ever-accelerating rhythms of modernity.'

Reinis 141.

_Ballantyne’s Directory_


Tall narrow 12mo (207 x 84mm), folding engraved map of Edinburgh by Lizars bound as a frontispiece, pp. [ii], xvi, 244, 81 [vere 77, 61-64 omitted from pagination, but thus complete]; short tear to map in gutter margin, no loss; original green cloth-backed drab grey boards; printed label to spine, corners a little rounded, but a good copy.

A wonderful survival of an ephemeral publication. A plethora of trades and occupations are given, from the ubiquitous 'spirit dealers' to 'beef, steak and ham shops', dressmakers, shoemakers, cow-feeders, last makers, bakers and bookbinders. Editions of the Post Office Annual Directory became more sophisticated with passing years, this one includes a street directory, 'rates of postage from Edinburgh to Countries beyond Sea', stage coach offices, Hackney coach offices, banks and bankers, shipping and insurance companies. In all, a fascinating snapshot of Edinburgh just a few years after George IV's famous visit to the city in 1822.

_Festival of Fools - the Clergy Unleashed_

33. DU TILLIOT, Jean Bénigne Lucotte. Memoires pour servir a l’histoire de la fête des foux. Lausanne & Geneva, Marc-Michel Bousquet, 1741. £1,250

4to, pp. vi, 68 [i.e. 112], 12 leaves of engraved plates, title printed in red and black, with circular fool's vignette; contemporary full calf, gilt.

First edition of this illustrated study of the _Feast of Fools_, a popular festival during the Middle Ages, especially in France. The festival was generally celebrated between Christmas and Epiphany, but usually held on the first day of the year. A mock bishop or pope was elected, ecclesiastical ritual was parodied and low and high officials changed places.

Du Tilliot publishes here a number of interesting historical documents relating to the Society of Mother fool (la Société de la mère Folle) at Dijon, founded in 1482, and the twelve plates illustrate the costumes, banners, seals and carvings used by the company in their processions, illustrated with heads of fools.

Caillet 3475; Cioranescu 27211; for a detailed study see Max Harris, _Sacred Folly: A New History of the Feast of Fools_, 2011.
Spectacular Colour Printing

34. EARHART, John F. The Color Printer A Treatise on the use of colors in typographic printing. Cincinnati, Earhart & Richardson, 1892.

£1,450

4to, frontispiece portrait, pp. 137 with 90 plates printed in colour with 403 different examples of printing, dedication signed by the author; original colour printed cloth, lower corner a little bumped, else very crisp and fresh; a very good copy.

A most spectacular book of nineteenth-century American colour printing, 'Justly famous for its beauty and utility... in marvellous plates often hinting of Art Nouveau, Earhart offered demonstrations of color-mixing, color-harmonies, and color printing in its various phases and recorded the actual proportions of inks used. Vignettes, letters, designs, and a whole variety of plates are rendered in most of the common color processes, and some of them are embossed'. (Herbert, Yale Library Gazette, July 1974, p. 16.)

Vivian Ridler, Artistic printing: a search for principles, Alphabet & Image, 6; Wurmfeld, Color documents, 37; Birren 213; Bridson/Wakeman (C117); see Herbert, Yale Library Gazette, July 1974, p. 16.

Bibliography of Syriac Publications

35. [ECCHELENSIS, Abraham.] Ope Domini Nostri Iesu Christi Incipimus scribere Tractatum continentem Catalogum Librorum Chaldaeorum, tam Ecclesiastorum, quam Profanorum.

Auctore Hebediesu Metropolita Sobensi. Rome, Propaganda Fide, 1653. £1,850

8vo, pp. 29, [3] blank, 270, [2] blank, [32]; text in Syriac and Latin on facing pages; some browning and spotting, due to paper stock; contemporary full vellum, spine lettered and decorated in ink, with shelfmark in ink to front pastedown; a good copy.

First edition of this bibliography of Syriac publications, prepared by the learned Maronite, Abraham Ecchelensis (1600 - 1664). He studied at the Maronite College in Rome, published a Syriac grammar (1628), and taught Syriac and Arabic at the College of the Propaganda Fide. The Maronite College had been established in Rome in 1584, and numerous Syriac works were published by the Propaganda Fide. Ebert 9349; Graesse III 227; Ottino-Fumagalli I, 750; Petzholdt p. 428.

Air Pollution


£600

4to, pp. [ii], 35-102; original offprint, printed on pale blue paper; finely bound in tan leather, with Bavarian arms in gilt to upper board; folio letter loosely inserted, written in ink dedicating the publication to the King of Bavaria 'Votre altesse Serenissime'

Original offprint, bound for presentation purposes, of Eckartshausen's talk on the question of air quality and how to preserve and improve it.
Clearly influenced by the phlogiston theory, he comments on the importance of air circulation, the separation of animal and human accommodation, but also remarks on the detrimental effect of tobacco fumes. In cities he points to the density of chimneys, but reserves his most strident comments to the location of cemeteries.

OCLC lists copies at Columbia, Strasburg, Lucerne, and Paris outside of Germany.

Sir Walter Scott's Edinburgh
37. [EDINBURGH.] The Post-Office annual directory, from Whitsunday 1808, to Whitsunday 1809. Edinburgh, Abernethy & Walker, 1808. £1,400

12mo in ½s, pp. 349, [1] blank, [1] index, large folding engraved map of Edinburgh and another of the Wet Docks at Leith; original drab brown boards skilfully rebacked with paper.

A delightful survival and a fascinating snapshot of Edinburgh society in the first decade of the 19th century, the city as Sir Walter Scott would have known it. Indeed, Scott himself receives an entry on p. 212: 'Scott, Walter esq. Advocate, 2 North Castle Street'.

The breadth of trades and occupations described is extraordinary, from plumbers, leather-merchants, pewterers and brush makers to tobacconists, architects, surgeons, dentists and candle makers. And, this being Scotland, there are quite a few 'spirit dealers'. The plan of the Wet Docks at Leith is early, as they were opened in May 1806. They were the first of their kind in the country.

A Sumptuous Jesuit Emblem Book
38. [EMBLEM.] Fortitudo Leonina in utraque fortuna Maximiliani Emmanuelis ... ab Universa Societatis Jesu per superiorem Germaniam Provincia. Munich, Sebastian Hauser for Maria Susanna Jaecklin, 1715. £3,500

Three parts in one volume, large folio (420 x 287 mm), pp. [xxx], 232; 124, with additional pictorial engraved title, 13 portrait plates, 1 view of the Munich royal palace, 40 circular text emblems, 24 elaborate half-page; a fine copy in contemporary blindstamped pigskin over wooden boards.

A most handsome copy of the first and only edition of this sumptuous Jesuit emblem book celebrating the return of the Elector Maximillian II Emanuel to Bavaria. The book was written by the Jesuit Order and is considered the most important publication for the glorification of Max Emanuel, and the most beautiful book produced during the Munich Baroque.

Landwehr, German Emblem Books, 194; Praz, p. 565; Lipperheide Da 32.
The Scholar-Printer Estienne
In Praise of the Frankfurt Book Fair

8vo, pp. [viii], 31; 120; with printer’s device 16 on title; decorative headpieces and initials; occasional light browning, last three ll. with very faint marginal dampstain; recent full calf to style; a good copy.

First edition of Estienne’s famous essay in praise of the Frankfurt Book Fair, or more generally of the famous Frankfurt Fair, ‘which offered to the civilized world such precious riches, of which books were only one category’ (Schreiber p. 163). This is a fitting testimonial to the Estienne dynasty of scholar printers, arguably the greatest dynasty of scholar-printers in history.

Schreiber, Estienne 189; Renouard (Estienne) p.141, no 2 (p. 47 ‘devenue rare’); Adams S1768; Moeckli 81; Simon, Bibliotheca Bacchica II, no 235.


First edition of the first separate printing of the last Charter of the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers, of the Livery Companies of the City of London. Included are the Company’s bye-laws and a 'Summary of several meetings of the Worshipful company’, an up-to-date calendar including Court dates, sermons and other meetings, and a list of academic and alms-house places in the gift of the court.

Poll Tax in Pre-Revolutionary France

8vo, pp. vii, 146, with 5 folding printed tables; printed on blue paper; uncut and partly unopened in the original marbled wrappers; a fine copy with a few manuscript corrections in ink.

First complete edition of this work on the reform of the poll tax in the French province of Haute-Guienne by the Assemblée provinciale. The proposal for a capitation or poll tax had been circulated in 1779 for the parliamentary debates, and is here re-issued together with the continuing deliberations. It aims to rid the
capitation tax of inequalities, of the privileges of nobility, clergy, and towns, and proposes a fairer system, to increase revenues. The large folding tables illustrate average number of tax payers for different areas, commoner capitation, and taxable income to be raised etc. This work provided the original base for Necker's later *Compte Rendu*.

Not in Kress or Goldsmith's; not in INED; OCLC: Columbia only; the Bibliothèque Nationale lists the 1779 version.

**Backgammon Rules**

42. [GAMES.] PAUW, Jan Cornelis de. Diatribe de alea veterum. Ad epigramma Agathiae scholastici. Utrecht, Guilielmum Croon, 1726. £850

8vo, pp. 191, [1], with one folding engraved plate showing a backgammon board, and one engraved illustration in the text; title in red and black, large engraved vignette; contemporary vellum boards, edges mottled red; spine darkened, tear at foot; some numbers written in an 18th-century hand to front pastedown and f.f.e.p. recto; 2nd f.e.p. recto with inscription 'Digitantibus 1729'; an attractive copy.

First separate edition of de Pauw's commentary on Agathias' description of the game of 'tabula', a Greco-Roman board game, generally regarded as the direct ancestor of modern backgammon.

The term 'tabula' is still used to refer to backgammon in Greece and Turkey (as tavla), and it remains a most popular game played in town squares and in cafes.

Not in Schweiger. OCLC shows copies outside continental Europe at Columbia, Princeton, Univ of Nevada, Cleveland PL; South Africa NL; Oxford, Cambridge, BL, NAL.

**Jacobin Influences in Literature & Society**

43. [GILLRAY, James.] New Morality - or - the promis'd installment of the high-priest of the Theophilanthropes, with the homage of Leviathan and his suite ... London, J. Wright, 1798. £2,800

Satirical print, (274 x 620 mm) platemark; slight foldmarks; framed in simple wooden frame, a strong impression.

First edition of this forceful visual satire, published by Gillray as a fold-out plate to the Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine (1798-1821).

Gillray's complex print was meant to accompany a poem by George Canning, Pitt's Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. According to the Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine, "the existence of a Jacobin faction, in the bosom of our country, can no longer be denied. Its members are vigilant, persevering, indefatigable, desperate in their plans and daring in their language. The torrent of licentiousness, incessantly rushing forth from their numerous presses, exceeds, in violence and duration, all former examples." Gillray imagines the "Jacobin faction" as a procession of Whigs, from politicians to poets,
all susceptible to the influence of the French Revolution, including Joseph Priestley, Robert Southey, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and Charles Lamb. Amongst the publications we find Godwin’s Political Justice, Wollstonecraft’s Wrongs of Women, philosophers mentioned include Marat, Mirabeau, Voltaire.

BM Satire 9240.

44. [GIOVANARDI, Lampridio.] Anthropomorphic Alphabet. [Emilia Romagna, ca. 1860.] £420

Engraved print, 205 x 280 mm (plate mark 298 x 280mm); printed on pink paper; clear impressions, cut close to the plate mark.

An attractive anthropomorphic alphabet, ascribed to the engraver and inventor Lampridio Giovanardi (1811-1878).

This delightful print depicts a group of Pierrot-like figures contorting themselves to form the letters of the alphabet and utilising various objects to help them: a hunting horn, a broom, a musket and a ladder.

‘Rare and Sought After’

45. GRÄFFER, Franz. Clio’s Curiositäten-Cabinet. Vienna, Carl Gerold, 1814. £750

8vo, folding engraved frontispiece, pp. [iv], viii, 236; a little dust-soiled, and occasional foxing and ink spots, contemporary half calf over paste-paper boards, head of spine chipped.

First and only edition of this compilation of curious historical facts and events, aptly named after Clio, the muse of history. The range is impressive, from the fate of Jeanne d’Arc (was she really burnt at the stake?), the riches of Rome (with full accounts), household accounting instructions by Mme de Maintenon (with hints on saving money -get yourself invited to dinner), to a listing of automatons and famous kisses. These are just some of the topics discussed in this commonplace book.

The engraved frontispiece shows an anthropomorphic horse and rider, composed out of various animals.

Sammlung Mayer 5399 ‘selten und gesucht’; OCLC: Berlin, Munich.

The Beginning of a Central Bank

46. GRAUMANN, Johann Philipp. Lettre de Monsieur Grauman... concernant les monnoyes d'Allemagne. Berlin, Etienne de Bourdeaux, 1752. £750

12mo, [xiv], 170, [1] errata; contemporary mottled calf, flat spine gilt in compartments, gilt-lettered spine label, very small worm trace to foot of spine, a very fine copy from the Bibliothèque de Champvieux.

A fine copy of the French translation of Graumann’s (first published in German, 1749) ingenious proposal for a reform of the mint.
Graumann (1706-62) was a business adventurer and currency theorist who approached the question of currency as a business proposition. In 1750 Graumann had been made director of the Prussian mint by Frederick the Great, and introduced the new standard, the fourteen taler-foot, and thus effectively stabilised the Prussian economy.

In the long run, Graumann's export of money without the export of goods was inadequate to control the rate of exchange. His standard had to be abandoned and he was dismissed from office. Graumann is, however, generally credited with modernising coinage and creating a supraregionally accepted form of currency to boost trade and industry.

Higgs 321; Humpert 11100.

Electroconductivity Explained

47. GROTTTHUSS, Theodor (Christian Johann Dietrich) von. Mémoire sur la Décomposition de l'Eau et des Corps qu'elle tient en Dissolution à l'Aide de l'Électricité Galvanique. Rome, 1805. £4,500

12mo, title and pp. 22, with one folding engraved plate. Title page with old fold mark, spotting to inner and lower edges and small piece lacking from outer blank margin, occasional other spotting. Entirely uncut in modern marbled wrappers to style.

First edition, very rare, of Grotthuss' remarkable paper on electro-conductivity, written when he was just 20 years old. "In 1805, while in Italy, [Grotthuss] presented an original explanation of the electrolysis of water, which postulated that molecules of water and salt are polarized and, under the influence of the electric poles, form in the solution electromolecular chains whose members at each end are discharged at the opposite poles of the current. The mechanism of electroconductivity according to Grotthus was generally accepted until the appearance of the electrolytic dissociation theory and is now used to explain the anomalous high electroconductivity of hydrogen and hydroxyl ions" (DSB). Bakken Catalogue p. 122; not in the Wheeler Gift Catalogue (although referred to).

Striving for Excellence - Encouragement of Industry


8vo, pp. [xiv], 480, [1, errata], engraved vignette on title, two woodcut headpieces; title and errata leaf a little browned, otherwise a fresh and clean copy in contemporary marbled calf, spine ornamented and lettered in gilt; covers rubbed and with traces of worming: from the library of the Göttingen Royal Society of Sciences with their large oval stamp, and release stamp, on title-verso.

Rare first edition of this award-winning dissertation on the active encouragement of industry and commerce, written by a Hanoverian civil servant and prolific author on insurance mathematics and political economy. Guden covers the entire field of political economy, from monetary theory, over the legal framework for a thriving economy to infrastructure (roads, factories, and the banking system). Of particular interest are his comments on how to encourage productivity. Guden proves to be a very open-minded author on economics, quoting Voltaire, Hume and John Locke as well as comparing the state of the economy in Germany with the developments in Britain, France and Switzerland. In Guden's chapter on the encouragement of economic activity he defines this activity as beneficial for both the individual who plays an active role in the economy and for society as a whole. This idea of economic activities automatically channelling self-interest towards socially desirable ends ('the invisible hand') had been formulated earlier by Adam Smith. Goldsmiths'-Kress 10407.8; not in Humpert; OCLC locates one copy at Brigham Young University.
The Bankers' Banker

49. [GURNEY, Samuel.] They'll be done, we are obliged to thee'. [London], Richard Dighton, 1820. £280

Fine hand-coloured etching, (250 x 182 mm) plate size; (344 x 244 mm) paper size.

Fine hand-coloured portrait of the banker and philanthropist Samuel Gurney (1786-1856) in Quaker dress.

The Gurney family from Norwich were among the most important and wealthiest bankers in the early 19th century. They were Quakers, whose integrity was generally acknowledged, and philanthropy legendary. The bank's core business consisted in buying and selling of bills of exchange at a discount. For forty years it was the greatest discounting-house in the world. During the financial crisis of 1825, the firm was able to make short loans to many other bankers, which earned Samuel Gurney the title 'the bankers' banker'. They successfully took over many of the previous clients of the Bank of England. After the retirement of Samuel Gurney the bank overextended itself and got into difficulties in the crash of 1866.

BM 14064.


8vo (213 x 137mm), pp. 114, with the original gilt-printed wrappers. Haage & Schmidt ... pp. 122, and Prix-courant des graines - sans remise - our marchands et horticulteurs Haage & Schmidt ... pp. 112; contemporary red half cloth, pencil notes to front endpapers, mss spine label, corners bumped.

File copies of a rare seed catalogue - in the German, English and French versions - of Haage & Schmidt in Erfurt, one of the largest nurseries in Europe.

The seed catalogue lists asters, balsams, larkspurs, stocks, wallflowers, annuals, biennials, perennials, stove and greenhouse plants, ornamental grasses, cacti, ferns, palms, conifers, deciduous trees, fruit and vegetables. Amongst the novelties for 1891, are a jewel aster and a 'large yellow Erfurt market cabbage-lettuce', both illustrated.

The catalogue also advertises electrotypes of woodcuts 'on the condition that they are only used for printing by the purchaser and not multiplied for sale.'

Economics of Scale – Critical Response to the Physiocrats

51. HATZEL, Adam Heinrich. Briefe über die Wirthschaft grosser Landgüter und über die Ursachen des geringen Ertrags derselben. Heilbronn, J.D. Class, 1796. £750

8vo, pp. 144; some faint inoffensive dampstaining; contemporary marbled calf, spine decoratively gilt, a pretty copy.

First edition, rare, of what it arguably the earliest study of the economics of scale in agricultural estates. Hatzel differentiates between small farms, owned and run by an individual farmer; tenant farmers who paid rents and provided obligatory services to the landlord, who was typically a nobleman; and large estates run by an estate manager on behalf of the owner. He argues that only long lease contracts result in decent returns, whereas short ones are more likely to lead to the exploitation of the soil without any long term management ideas. Estate managers, who should be employed with long term contracts,
need to have virtual independence to guarantee successful results. Only then will this be preferable to leaseholds.

Not in Kress or Goldsmiths'; Humpert 2712 (wrongly dated 1776); OCLC lists copies in Germany only.

*The Rare Original Offprint*

52. **HERSCHEL, William.** Description of a forty-feet reflecting telescope. By William Herschel, LL. D.F.R.S. From The philosophical transactions. [London, 1795.] £9,800

4to, pp. [ii] title, [3]-65, [1] blank, with 19 folding engraved plates; some light browning to text, due to paper quality, small stab hole in gutter margin, never touching any text; contemporary half sheep, spine ruled in gilt, gilt-lettered spine label, discreet repair to head of spine; a crisp copy.

**ORIGINAL OFFPRINT** of William Herschel's account of his great 40-foot telescope erected at Slough, which was one of the wonders of the world, no larger instrument being constructed for nearly 50 years. The account was first published in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society for 1795, Part 1. Paid for by the King and commissioned in 1785, it cost at least £4800 and was not completed until 1789. The telescope contained a 48-inch mirror and was nearly five foot in diameter. Almost as soon as it was completed it revealed the sixth satellite of Saturn, although in the long run it was clumsy to use and apt to tarnish. It was, however, an extraordinary achievement and Herschel gives full details in this paper of its make-up and construction. The first of the 19 explanatory plates is an attractive engraved view of the telescope dedicated by Herschel to the King.

Note on p. 1: Read before the Royal Society, June 11, 1795./ Reprinted from vol. 85 of 'The philosophical transactions' of the Royal Society. ESTC n6196 (Chicago, Huntington Library, Columbia, Harvard, Göttingen); Poggendorff I, 1088; DSB VI, 322 ff.

53. **[HUNTING.]** Jagdlappen - Hunting Banner depicting a turbaned Ottoman. [n.p.], 1700. £1,000

410 x 660 mm, stencilled in ink, in red and black, on rough linen, illustrated on both sides; with the original rope.

An unusual 'Jagdlappen', literally a 'hunting cloth', used as part of an extravagant hunting technique common in the 18th century, which involved shooting rounded-up game. Dozens of these were attached to a long rope and used as a lightweight and mobile barrier for fleeing animals when hunting in the forests. The 'hunting cloth' has images on both sides, on one side a turbaned Ottoman, on the other an armorial shield with a two-tailed lion, the crown with the inscription J R C D H L, dated 1700. These were the arms of the Duke Johann III of Hanau-Lichtenberg (1665-1736). In the late 17th century and early 18th century the German and Ottoman empires were at war and engaged in a series of bloody battles, the
most famous being the Siege of Vienna. Ottoman objects became fashionable at the German courts, and Ottoman imagery and symbols like the Turk’s head or the crescent moon were used to decorate many items of the period.

'Eingerichtete Jagden', the shooting of rounded up game was arranged for the nobility to maximise the chance of success. In German, the term Jagdlappen gave rise to the saying 'durch die Lappen gegangen', meaning that something slipped through the net, in this case the deer escaped by running through the string hunting cloths.


The first significant history of Birmingham


8vo, large folding panorama of Birmingham bound as frontispiece, pp. [ii], xii, [10], 280 (vere 286), 15 leaves of plates (some folded); uncut in original drab grey-brown boards, handwritten paper spine label; only minor wear to binding otherwise an excellent tall, clean, uncut copy; from the library of the noted British bibliophile Eric Quayle (1921-2001) with his small bookplate (dated 1962) and a pencil note remarking: 'uncut - probably unique'.

First edition of the first significant history of Birmingham. Hutton gives an eyewitness account of the development of the city in the late 18th century, with details of its architecture, trade and commerce, and an insight into the political and religious climate. His highly idiosyncratic description covers subjects as diverse as gentlemen’s and workingmen’s clubs, theatres and public buildings, the lamp act, important figures in Birmingham's history, but also the beginnings of the Soho works, charity schools and poor house statistics.

William Hutton (1723-1815) started a small book business in Birmingham around 1750 and in 1756 opened the first paper warehouse in the city, which brought him prosperity. ESTC t53076; Goldsmiths' Kress 12120.

55. [INDEX.] Index Librorum Prohibitorum Innoc. XI. P.M. Ivssv Editvs Vsque ad Annum 1681. Eidem accedit in fine Appendix usque ad mensem Iuni 1704. [bound with:] Decretum Sacrae. Rome, Camera Apostolica, 1704. £1,250

Two works in one volume, 8vo, pp. [xxiv], 405, [3] blank (with separate title page for Appendix); 15, [2] blank; with woodcut of papal arms to both titles; contemporary full vellum, lettering directly to spine; very clean and crisp, printed on strong paper.

An interesting edition of the Index, issued under Innocent XI (1611-1689), with the additions of 1704, and the separately published Decretum. The first 'modern' Roman Index had been published in 1557 and was divided into three classes, which were to be maintained in the Tridentine Index. After the council of Trent a revised version was prepared and brought up to date, and its 'ten rules' underwent further revisions and explanations, which are included in this Index. The banned books, by this time some fourteen thousands of them, are listed in alphabetical order under
author and title.
All classes of books are affected, not only books of theology and philosophy (Hobbes, Bacon, and Bodin) but also science (Cardano, Galileo, Kepler and Kircher), history and law (Grotius, Damhouder), and of course literature (a late addition here Aretin’s, Carte Parlanti).
Reusch, Index der verbotenen Bücher I, pp. 38 ff; Petzholdt p. 149.

Physical Education in Switzerland

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. 2 engraved titles, pp. xvi, 319; 2 engraved titles, printed title (dated 1805), 344; elaborately engraved facing title pages (in German and French), and 46 engraved plates; some browning, due to paper quality; contemporary half calf over sprinkled and marbled paper respectively, spine gilt with gilt-lettered spine label; with early ownership inscriptions to front pastedown.

Mixed edition of a charming illustrated children’s book with parallel German and French text. The work combines fables and anecdotes, with information on natural history, a reduced *Orbis Pictus* and historical biographies of famous personalities such as Wilhelm Tell, Gustav Adolf and Rousseau.
Particularly noteworthy is the fine series of five engraved plates depicting boys engaging in gymnastics, outdoor exercises, vaulting and balancing, all clearly inspired by the illustrations used in GutsMuths’ *Gymnastik für die Jugend*, the founding text for modern physical education, published just a few years earlier.
Lonchamp 1434; Nicolas (Dunker) 128; Walthard/Weigelt 48 (with mistaken collation); Wegehaupt IV, 871 (just volume I); uncommon outside of Switzerland, OCLC: Berkeley, University of Illinois, and Princeton.

By Tom Telescope
57. [JUVENILE - NEWBERY, John.] The Newtonian System of philosophy, explained by familiar objects, in an entertaining manner, for the use of young persons. By Tom Telescope. Chiswick, Whittingham, 1827. £350

Small 8vo, engraved folding frontispiece, pp. [iv], 158, [2] advertisements, with numerous figures in the text; original printed boards, extremities a little rubbed, but a good copy.

Later edition of this popular children’s book, the first to attempt to teach Newtonian science to children. All aspects of natural knowledge were incorporated under this ‘Newtonian’ label because, in popular science, Newtonianism became synonymous with natural science. Authorship has most often been ascribed to John Newbery, the printer of the first edition of 1761, with Oliver Goldsmith as a more glamorous alternative (Welsh 314 and the Yale Goldsmith exhibition in 1928). The present edition is updated and enlarged to incorporate more recent scientific discoveries.
Wallis 127. 018; see Osborne, p. 831; Gumuchian, 5564.
Trades for Children

58. JUVENILE - [STRICKLAND, Agnes.] The little Tradesman, or, A peep into English Industry. Accompanied with forty-eight copper-plates (vere 24 copperplates). London, William Darton, [1824]. £1,250

8vo, pp. 95, [1] advertisement, [1] William Darton’s engraved trade card, with 24 illustrations on twelve engraved plates; original red roan-backed marbled boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, corners a little rounded.

Second issue, with William Darton’s engraved trade card bound at the end, of this fine introduction to trades and professions for children by the prolific children’s author Agnes Strickland (1796-1874). The charming plates show a great variety of tradesmen and artisans in their workshop surroundings. Amongst the trades described and illustrated are baker and butcher, pawnbroker and solicitor, printer and engraver.

Darton H1500 (1); Gumuchian 3830.


12mo, pp. 71, [1], with woodcut frontispiece and 37 woodcuts in the text; original calf-backed drab boards, joints cracked, but holding.

Uncommon printing of Isaac Watts’s collection of moral songs for children first published in 1715. For the next 150 years it was one of the most popular children’s books, typical of the kind of verse directed at children at this time.

ESTC t181862; Osborne p. 85; Pafford B82.

Advice on Manners and Conduct for the Middle Classes


Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [iv], vi, [10]-240; xvi, 263; paper slightly browned; contemporary full marbled sheep, spine gilt.

First pirated edition, in fact a straight reprint of the second edition of Knigge’s well-known and highly influential compendium of manners and social conduct. A typical representative of the Enlightenment, Knigge reconciles the aristocratic tradition of the courtesy book such as Il Cortegiano with the value system of the developing middle classes. He places great emphasis on marital and family life, and stresses the value of the individual independent of rank or background.

Kayser III, 369; Knigge 25.003.

61. [LITERARY AGENT - John Wilson.] Pocket Account Book (manuscript) containing records of payments to various authors including Eliza Winstanley and George Augustus Sala. Troutbeck, Jersey, Windermere, 1850-1890. £980
A pocket account book once belonging to John Wilson, Troutbeck, Windermere who seems to have been an agent for several authors including Eliza Winstanley, the celebrated Anglo-Australian actress and author. He also appears to have represented George Augustus Sala, a well-known journalist of the Victorian popular press.

It is likely that Mr Wilson was the agent for a publication such as Bow Bells or perhaps a local newspaper, such as Kendal & County News. 14 pages concern Eliza Wistanley covering the period from 1862 – 1880. Details given are dates, payments and the titles of several stories. For example, in 1863 £43 was paid to Ms Winstanley for the Zingari girl or fifty years ago. There are 12 other titles mentioned and several pages covering payment to Ms Winstanley. Mr Wilson also had dealings with David Bryce, Cassell & Co, Dixon Kemp etc.

This pocket account book gives a fascinating insight into the perilous financial state of a local agent.

**A Lucky Merchant thanks to Double-Entry Book-Keeping**

62. LOISON, I.D. Der Mann im Glücke mit sechshundert Gulden in sieben leichten

**Abschlüssen der doppelten Buchhaltung. Vienna, F. Tendler, 1830. £680**

8vo, pp. [iv], 70; ll. 71 with Formular 1 to 9, mostly double-page spreads, [1] corrections; occasionally lightly spotted due to paper stock; contemporary marbled paper covered boards, gilt lettered spine label; an attractive copy with a contemporary book plate by Phil. Diss in Munich.

Only edition of this thorough introduction to double-entry book-keeping. After outlining the general principles and introducing the relevant books, the second part of the work is taken up with detailed business accounts for a six month period. These are presented in nine different tables, representing the various accounting books. The author was professor for ‘mercantile sciences’ in Vienna.

Goldsmiths’-Kress 26318.34; Historical Accounting Literature, p. 48; Herwood 521.

**The first Guide to Town Gardening**


12mo, pp. [iv], xx, 156, with twelve coloured plates, some heightened with gold; publisher’s green crushed morocco, lettered and decorated in gilt, joints beginning, extremities a little rubbed; but in all a very good copy with presentation inscription to Miss Irby, the daughter of his travel companion.
Printed for private distribution by the Author, who was a Commander, R.N. The charming plates, some heightened with gold, show 'town' gardening of the period, and depict window boxes, conservatories, the ground plan of a small garden, tiles for window boxes, etc. They are accompanied by 156 pages of practical notes on horticulture.

James Mangles (1786 - 1867) was an officer of the Royal Navy, and served during the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, rising to the rank of captain. Later he became best known as a traveller and an amateur botanist.

This copy is inscribed to Miss Irby, the sister or daughter of his travel companion and brother-in-law Captain Charles Leonard Irby, with whom he had travelled extensively since 1816.

In 1825 Mangles was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and five years later he was one of the first fellows and members of council of the Royal Geographical Society.

The letters of Irby and Mangles were privately published in 1823.

Marriage Mapped out

64. [MARRIAGE - LE NOBLE, Eustache.] Carta Topografica dell'Isola del Maritaggio di Monsieur Le Noble per la prima volta tradotta dal Francese in Italiano. Cosmopoli, n.p. 1765. £1,450

8vo, pp. 43, [1] folding engraved map (platemark 250 x 365 mm) bound at the end; clean and crisp; early nineteenth century half red roan over marbled boards, spine gilt; delightfully playful hand drawn cartoon of a lovelorn seahorse (added at a later date) to the map's cartouche; from the library of Count Sperello Aureli.

Rare first edition in Italian of this satire on love and marriage, with an allegorical map of the Island of Matrimony. The work is arranged like a travel book, describing and illustrating in detail the journey to wedded bliss, passing through the ports of 'love', 'bad advice', or 'self-interest'. The travellers are invited to make their home in the 'province of jealousy', the 'county of the cuckolds', or the mountain range of the 'in-laws'. Once on the island it becomes impossible to leave, though a transfer to the peninsulas of 'widowhood' and 'divorce' is still possible, as is a relocation to the 'island of bigamy'.

The island is illustrated on an attractive large folding map, bound at the end. The work appears to be adapted and translated from the 'Carte de l'Isle de Mariage' by the prolific Eustache La Noble de Tennelière (1643-1711), first published in 1705.

See Cioranesco II, 42504 (French first edn of 1705) Fromm IV 14905 (German edn of 1736); OCLC lists copies at McGill, UCLA, Kansas and Princeton.

Probability and the Vaccination Debate

65. MASSE DE LA RUDELIÈRE. Défense de la Doctrine des Combinaisons, et réfutation du mémoire dix des Opuscules mathématiques de M. d'Alembert, avec deux lettres au même. Paris, Chaubert, 1763. £1,850
First edition of an interesting contribution by Massé de la Rudelière to the theory of probability calculations, exemplified in the cases of inoculation. The work was written in response to one of d’Alembert’s contributions. Even though d’Alembert supported inoculation as a public health measure, he challenged the use of mathematical argument in determining the issue of inoculation, and pointed to the difference between benefit to the state and benefit to the individual.

Michel Massé de la Rudelière (1703-1773), a French lawyer and mathematician from the Vendée, entered into a detailed exchange with d’Alembert and included extensive probability calculations. His second essay deals with probability calculations in general.

OCLC: Bibliothèque Nationale, Basel, Berkeley, and Delaware University.

**Original Architectural Drawings**

66. **MELLIN, August Wilhelm von.**

*Architectural drawings.* Seventy-nine detailed architectural drawings in pencil, ink and with colour wash, illustrating country houses and agricultural estates, with labourers' cottages and farm buildings, hunting lodges, and surrounding park and garden designs.

[Together with:] *Three architectural drawings in ink after the architects Langhans and Jakisch. Various places, Heinrichsdorf, Garz, Naumburg, dated 1801-1813.* £27,500

82 architectural drawings (mostly 205 x 265mm) in ink and colour pencil with colour wash; most of them signed and dated by A.W. v. Mellin; loosely assembled in a custom-made fold-over cloth box.

A fine collection of very accomplished architectural drawings for country houses and agricultural estates in Mecklenburg and Pommerania, with details of farm buildings, outbuildings, labourer's cottages, hunting lodges. Mellin's manuscript is in a neat hand, expertly coloured and with a few authorial corrections. Arguably the manuscript was meant for subsequent publication. Despite the fact that this never happened, it provides a most interesting insight into vernacular architecture of the time, the social and housing conditions of estate workers, and gives a fascinating picture of the hunting and farming country elite.

Most of the drawings are for buildings in the valley of the Tollense, in the north eastern part of Mecklenburg. Places mentioned include Ascherade, Below, Breest, Burow, apartment in 'C', Döbel, Castle in D., Knyphausen, Letziner Feld, Schönfelder Heide, Sorau, Tickhut, etc.

Graf August Wilhelm von Mellin (1746-1836) came from a famous and wealthy Prussian noble family and was educated at the Collegium Carolinum at Braunschweig. In 1799 Mellin published his *Versuch einer Anweisung*
zur Anlegung, Verbesserung und Nutzung der Wildbahnen sowohl im Freyen als in Thiergärten, followed in 1800 by his well-received Unterricht eingefriedigte Wildbahnen oder grosse Thiergärten anzulegen. (Berlin, F. Maurer, 1800), his ‘treatise on the installation of deer parks and enclosures for the preservation of game’ (Schwerdt II, p. 22). The manuscript of this, with Mellin’s original drawings, was sold at auction by Sotheby’s in 2003.

See Schwerdt II, p. 22 and Lindner 11.1429.01 for his published work.

Saving France’s Architectural Heritage


4to (280 x 230 mm), pp. 40, uncut in the original pale blue wrappers, wrappers strengthened in gutter margin; a very wide-margined copy.

First edition of Merrimée’s important contribution to the preservation of national heritage: a detailed report and a listing of protected buildings and sights of historic interest.

As historic monuments inspector, the writer spent 18 years listing and protecting France’s historical masterpieces. He prevented local interests from destroying masterpieces and saved some 4000 buildings by classifying them as historical monuments, among them the bridge of Avignon and the basilica of Vézelay.


Prussian Army Lists


[together with:] Rang-Liste der Königlichen-Preussischen Generalität, Obristen, Obrist-Lieutenants und Majors pro Aprili 1790. £2,800

Two finely executed manuscript army lists on paper; 8vo, (150 x 100mm) ll. 47; (165 x 110mm), ll. 67; both bound in matching limp vellum, with overlapping edge, both with stamp and release stamp of the Reicharchiv; written in a small, but very clear and legible secretary hand; a few scribbles to upper covers, else fine.

Two fine 18th century manuscript army lists for Prussia, arranged in three parts, covering in turn the Prussian generals, infantry and cavalry “Regimenter Infanterie und Cavallerie auch derer dabey befindlichen Generals und übriger Officiers”, and finally the infantry, “Grenadier-Bataillons”. In the 1769 volume the generals listed include Baron de la Motte Fouqué, von Zieten, von Platen, von Bülow, von der Gabelentz, von Tettenborn, von Möllendorf, von Kleist, and von Schwerin etc., to mention just some.

A fine source of military information in the second half of the eighteenth century. Prussian Army lists were apparently not printed until the early nineteenth century.
Staff organization, command and obedience in the French army as part of the general reform movement in the French army. The Reglement organized the internal structure, internal responsibilities, housing and general structure of the army in the garrison, with special reference to the military police force. All aspects of military life are covered, from housing to clothing, command structure, discipline and disciplinary action, guard duty and its distribution, schooling and training etc. Much attention was paid, at least in theory, to treating the soldiers fairly and to advancing their education.

OCLC: Munich, Bundeswehr Hochschule.
brief biography of More and an extensive bookseller catalogue by Pierre or Pieter van der Aa.

Gueudeville (1652 - c.1721), a French emigre who settled in Holland in the late 1690s, was a notorius and controversial figure in the republic of letters. He clearly shared the ideas of More and produced a free but congenial translation, twice as long as the original. The plates have been attributed to François van Bleyswick.

Gibson 22a; see A Rosenberg, Nicolas Gueudeville and His Work, 1982.

Anti-Napoleon


8vo, engraved hand-coloured plate (with foldmarks); pp. [iii], 41, [1] blank; bound with two other works; contemporary paste-paper boards, spine a little chipped else fine.

A fine satirical head and shoulders portrait of Napoleon bound as a frontispiece to a Sammelband of anti-Napoleonic publications, most prominently the Italian translation of Chateaubriand’s inflammatory and highly popular denunciation of Napoleon as a tyrannical figure, first published in French the same year.

The satirical engraving is the Italian version after J.M. Voltz’s Triumph des Jahres 1813. It shows a bust portrait of Napoleon, with explanatory text below. The Emperor’s petit chapeau is formed of an eagle, its talons grip Napoleon’s head; naked corpses cover the profile. The hand forming the epaulet holds a thread extending from the spider’s web representing the star of the Legion of Honour.

BM Satires 12177; De Vinck 8862.

Berlin Street and Business Directory

73. NEANDER VON PETERSHEIDEN, Karl. Anschauliche Tabellen von der gesamten Residenz-Stadt Berlin, worin alle Straßen, Gassen und Plätze in ihrer natürlichen Lage vorgestellt, und in denenselben alle Gebäude oder Häuser wie auch der Name und die Geschäfte eines jeden Eigenthümers aufgezeichnet stehen. Berlin, the author, 1799. £4,250

8vo, pp. [viii], [ii], 270, [2] advertisement, with one folding plan of the Berliner Schloss outside of the pagination; typographic maps and plans.
throughout, hand-coloured, mostly in grey, red, blue, and yellow; occasionally some light spotting and browning; early twentieth century marbled boards, gilt-lettered spine label; a good copy.

First edition, very rare, of a fascinating document of social and commercial history, a typographical street plan of Berlin, listing all the buildings and house-owners with their professions and occupations.

Neander, who had actively campaigned to introduce street numbering to Berlin, prepared this innovative typographical map to represent the layout and location of all the streets of the city. The entirely typographic maps are highly successful in conveying the relative position of each street, and work like a large scale A-Z. A second edition was published in 1801. Berlin-Bibliographie 47; OCLC lists just two copies of the first edition outside of Germany: Penn State and Yale.

Dutch Gardens & Country Houses
£2,800
Folio, two parts bound in one volume, pp. [vi], 24, with 50 engraved plates by Henrik de Leth on 25 sheets (numbered 51-100); uncut with the plates in fine impressions; bound in contemporary red Dutch quarter sheep and marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands, extremities a little rubbed; a very good copy.

First edition of this comprehensively illustrated account of the Dutch province of Kennermerland, a fashionable region north of Haarlem. Lethe’s one hundred engravings, with the captions in Dutch and French, illustrate forty estates, including the name of the owners.

These country estates were understated and unpretentious burgher villas, with extravagance and opulence reserved for their garden architecture. This book was the visual record of the elaborate gardens in Kennamerland, with their labyrinths, parterres, fountains, wooded walks, elaborate entrance gates, tree plantations, etc. All plates have staffage which give a sense of proportions, and also show the gardens teeming with strolling couples, playing children, dogs, riders, and coaches. With 100 views and plans of estates, gardens, buildings and ruins.

Matthaeus Brouerius van Nidek (1677-1742), the leading Amsterdam jurist, antiquarian and poet discusses the history and topography of the region. He also contributed the poem that faces the frontispiece. The engravings are by Dutch painter, printmaker and publisher Hendrik de Leth (1703 - 1766). Berlin Katalog 2246.

Binocular Vision
75. PANUM, Peter Ludvig. Physiologische Untersuchungen über das Sehen mit zwei Augen. Mit 57 Bildern. Kiel, Schwer, 1858. £1,600
4to, pp. [iv], 94, [1] contents, [1] imprint; with 57 black and white illustrations in the text and four
First edition of Panum's famous monograph on binocular vision, published partly in response to Wheatstone’s article on the stereoscope, which had presented his empiricist interpretation of binocular vision. In his studies of binocular vision, he identified the eponymous ‘Panum’s fusional area’. This is defined as the region of binocular single vision. Outside of Panum’s fusional area, physiological diplopia takes place, i.e. seeing two images of a single object in the visual field.

Peter Ludvig Panum (1820-1885) was a Danish physiologist and pathologist. The Panum Institute in Copenhagen is named in his honour.

Waller 7098; Hirsch IV, pp. 429 ff.

First edition, rare, of the founding documents of the papal police, based on the French Gendarmerie, and replacing the discredited earlier 'sbirri' of the Papal States. They are distinct from the Swiss Guard, whose remit is the protection of the pontiff.

The new police force, the Carabinieri Pontifici were to be made more accountable, and organized in a strictly hierarchical structure. The reforms were executed under the leadership of Cardinal Consalvi, who argued that the Carabinieri had to be a 'moral force' representing a moral and all-powerful regime.

The second work, gives a more detailed insight into the everyday procedures and working practices of the Papal Police, with information on investigative practices, etc. A handy formulary of useful documents concludes the volume.


*Flip Book of Historical Facts*

77. PARSONS, William. Chronological Tables of Europe; from the Nativity of Our Saviour to the Year 1726. Engraven on 46 Copper Plates, and Contriv’d in a small Compass for the Pocket; London, B. Barker & C. King, 1726.

£800

Small oblong 8vo, [83 x 114 mm], 47 engraved plates on 41 sheets, including two with side flaps; general title and plate with arms engraved by J. Sturt with imprint 'Norfolke & Marshall 1690, title-page and Perpetual Almanack engraved by Nutting; contemporary calf, the covers with a gilt fillet border and panel with floral ornaments at the corners, neatly rebacked, gilt-lettered red goatskin label; plain endpapers.

A charming copy of this rather eccentric attempt at condensing European history into a handy format, in fact bound at the top as a flip book. Finely engraved, a page per century, the names of the ruling heads of Europe are listed, all with a string of abbreviated attributes, together with a fold-out key inside the front cover so that users could easily understand the compressed notations which accompanied each entry.

The book ends with a Perpetual Almanac. A detailed index of names makes this into a
handy reference book.

Parson’s Tables were based on Guillaume Marcel’s Tabletes Chronolo-giques of 1682, and first published in 1689. This is the ninth impression ‘with Alterations & Amendments; and a New Way of Binding, more Commodious than ye Former’.

ESTC n69169; see D. Rosenberg & A. Grafton, Cartographies of Time, p. 100 ff.

Belgian Fire-Fighting

79. REQUILE, Laurent aîné. Pompes á incendie, a Liège, au Robinet d’Or, près la Porte d’Amercoeur, no 59. Projet de secours contre les incendies. Liege, Ravenel-de Labrassinne, 1830. £750

First edition of this well-illustrated prospectus and trade catalogue of improved fire-fighting equipment. Requile gives a detailed technical description of his fire engine, with particular emphasis on the fact that it is easily movable, easy to install and dismantle, and emits a large amount of water at high pressure. He comments on the necessity for a large number of such fire engines, and concludes with a trade catalogue of fire-fighting equipment with prices, addressed to the civic officers of the new kingdom of Belgium.

Ethics and Integrity

80. ROBERTI, Giambattista. Della Probita naturale Libri due. Bassano, Remondini, 1784. £680

8vo, pp. xxxviii, [iii], 380; engraved title vignette; title a little dust-soiled, else very clean and crisp; a wide-margined copy in contemporary half calf over sprinkled boards, spine with triple gilt rules, gilt-lettered spine label.

First edition of Roberti’s treatise on ethics and integrity, which is singled out by Gamba as one of his better works.

Roberti (1719-1786) was professor of philosophy at Bologna and a prolific writer both on philosophical and literary questions. He is best remembered for his collection of fables, a study of eighteenth century morals and luxury, and a charming poem on strawberries (Le fragole poemetto, 1752).

Gamba 2420.

Horological Tables and Travel Sun Dial


12mo, pp. 48; title cut close at head, no loss, with figures and tables; contemporary full vellum, binding a little stained; a very good copy, with contemporary ownership inscription by Antonius
Rissing, Hamburg 29 May 1763; one leaf with contemporary annotations, including cryptic number/letter combinations.

Second edition, same year as the first edition published by Richter, and apparently only recorded edition of Rohlfs' handy travel sundial and horological tables that allowed the exact measurement of time with just the help of a pointed stick and the tables provided. Rohlfs argues that this is particularly useful for travellers or journeymen.

Nicolaus Rohlfs (1695-1750) was an 18th-century German mathematics teacher (arithmeticus) in Glückstadt and Buxtehude. He was a member of the Hamburg mathematical society 'Kunstrechnungsliebende Societät', founded in 1690 by Heinrich Meissner and Valentin Heins, and carried the name 'der Ringende'. He published an astronomical calendar, a book about gardening, and a number of other treatises which were continued by his son Matthias Rohlfs.

Houzeau-Lancaster 11612 (under Rohlf, this edition); Schröder 3266; Jöcher IV, c 299 ff; VD18 1091580X; OCLC and KVK list just the Göttingen copy, no copy of the first edition printed by Richter recorded.

How to Read a Scientific Text


£1,000
First Editions of Rousseau's Contract Social and Emile

83. ROUSSEAU, Jean-Jacques. Du Contract Social; [half-title] Principes du Droit Politique. Marc Michel Rey, 1762. [together with:] Émile, ou de l'Éducation. The Hague, Jean Néaulme [i.e. Paris, Nicolas-Bonaventure Duchesne], 1762. Amsterdam, Marc Michel Rey, 1764. £14,000

Seventeen volumes, vol XV 'Contract Social', 8vo, pp. [iv], viii, 323, [1] advertisement, engraved title vignette with the figure of Liberty seated; vols VI-IX Emile; uniformly bound in contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt in compartments, with two gilt-lettered lettering and numbering pieces; sides with triple gilt filets; some surface abrasions and short worm traces to joints; overall an attractive set in good condition.

First edition of two of Rousseau's most important works, the Contract Social and Emile, uniformly bound in a set together with some of his other works, clearly put together by an early reader.

First edition, second issue, of the Contract Social, Jean-Jacques Rousseau's most important political work, which influenced both the American and the French Revolution. It had the most profound influence on the political thinking of the generation following its publication. It was, after all, the first great 'emotional' plea for the equality of all men in the state: others had argued the same theoretically, but had themselves tolerated a very different government. (PMM 207).

First edition of Emile, arguably Rousseau's best-known work. The publication history of the book was complex. This is the first 8vo edition, which, though printed second, was actually published and distributed first (see McEachern, pp. 16-7).

I. Contract Social: Dufour 133; Printing and the Mind of Man 207; Sénelier, Bibliographie Rousseau 554; Tchemerzine V 543; see Leigh, Unsolved Problems in the Bibliography of J.-J. Rousseau, Cambridge, 1990. II. Émile: Dufour 1925; McEachern 1 A; Tchemerzine V, 545.

A Woman's View

84. [ROUSSEAU.] STAËL-HOLSTEIN, Anne Louise Germaine, Lettres sur les ouvrages et le caractère de J. J. Rousseau. [Paris or Geneva], 1788. £450

Tall 12mo, pp. [iv], 127, [1] blank; contemporary half calf over marbled boards, flat spine with double gilt rules, gilt-lettering directly to spine; an attractive copy.

An attractive copy of an early edition (third printing) of Mme de Stâel's first literary work, published when she was just 22, her tribute to Rousseau. She acknowledges Rousseau's influence on her thinking and discusses his work, with special reference to his view of women. But her whole career, as a self-styled woman of genius fully conscious of her talents, reveals contradictions at the core of Rousseau's thinking on women. Mme de Stâel advocated freedom and equality in love, politics, and literature, a topic central to most of her later writing. Longchamp 5-3, p. 8; Schazmann 4.

Corsican Independence Defended
85. [SALVINI, Gregorio.] Giustificazione della rivoluzione. Oletta, Stamperia della Verità, 1758. £850

8vo, pp. [iv], 408; title vignette; wormtraces to guttermargin, extending over signatures l-n, but never touching text; a few signatures a little browned; contemporary full vellum over boards, spine lettered in manuscript, upper board with ink stain; numerous ownership inscriptions to title.

Second edition (first published the same year in 4to) of Don Gregorio Salvini’s famous justification of Corsican independence from Genoa. Salvini was a close confidante of Paoli Pasquali, the Corsican patriot and leader, the president of the Executive Council of the General Diet of the People of Corsica. Paoli himself designed and wrote the Constitution of the Corsican Republic, the first democratic republic of the modern age.


4to, (205 x 165mm); pp. [iii], 56, with 50 numbered engraved plates; plates before the text, partially filled in manuscript in ink or pencil; contemporary black paste-paper boards, extremities rubbed.

Rare retake of a vicious satire on the excesses of the clergy, based on a late seventeenth century publication entitled Renversement de la morale chrétienne par les desordres du monachisme, attributed to Cornelis Dusart - a series of fifty striking engraved plates, showing priests and monks engaging in unsuitable behaviour. Vices illustrated include drunkenness, gambling, smoking, gluttony, and love affairs and their consequences. These satirical prints were popular and frequently reprinted, and are here imitated in a late eighteenth century version.

The plates clearly correspond thematically to the originals, but there is no attempt to copy them exactly; whereas the earlier plates were circular, with head and shoulder portraits of the clergy, these are full-length cartoon-like caricatures.

Weller, Falsche Druckorte I, 132; see Brunet IV, 52 for the 1780 Renversement; OCLC lists three copies in Germany (Wolfenbüttel, Munich, Leipzig) and Strasbourg; attributed dates vary between 1690 and 1770; see Landwehr, Romeyn de Hooghe 77; Drujon II, 841.

Proof State without the Title

87. [SATIRICAL PRINT.] [The Beggar’s Opera]. [London, John Bowles, 1728.] £1,800

Engraving, (255 x 278mm) (plate mark 250 x 276 mm).

Under the ironic motto ’et cantare pares et respondere paratre’, Gay’s The Beggar’s Opera (first performed 29 January 1728) is contrasted unfavourably with the Italian opera. The Beggar’s Opera is performed in a dirty London street...
on a wooden stage by figures with animal’s heads (Lockit has a bull’s head, Macheath an ass’s, Polly and Lucy those of a pig and a cat, and Mr. and Mrs. Peachum a dog and an owl). Under the stage Apollo sleeps and his lyre is silent; the musicians are playing bag-pipes, a salt-box, a Jew’s harp, a dulcimer, and a mock viol-di-gamba of mildly obscene aspect. On the left and right are respectively the boxes of a theatre, and a scene at the Italian opera, where a female singer is surrounded by noblemen offering homage and presents. Towards this scene a winged figure of ‘Harmony’ flees. Beneath are engraved these lines: Brittons attend--view this harmonious Stage, And listen to those notes which charm the age: Thus shall your tastes in Sounds & Sense be shown, And Beggar’s Op’ras ever be your own. Proof copy, possibly unique, before the title ‘Beggar’s Opera’ (states ii-v). Attributed to Hogarth in the BM Catalogue, but dismissed by Paulson on stylistic grounds (p. 34). 

Public Purse Tightened


A fine engraved satire on the extreme frugality of the new government. Bute’s alleged sale of public positions is paralleled with Earl Talbot’s introduction of economies into the royal household. An auction is taking place in a large kitchen where, in the centre, Talbot, Lord Steward of the Household, dressed in his richly embroidered cloak, instructs the auctioneer’s clerk at a table beneath the podium to sell off the nation’s cook ware. In an aside to the kitchen staff he declares ‘why let ’em starve’. The verse underneath the image reinforce his casual remarks on poverty and neglect: ‘Britons whose bags are continually swelling [to] let Hospitality through your dwelling. BM Satires 3990.


Engraved print, 237 x 310 mm (plate mark), sheet size 313 x 380 mm; uncut, with generous margins; a very good copy. 

A striking satire on the fashions of the 1730’s aimed at upper-class women and their formal dress. Drawn by John June, it was first published in The Review ca. 1750, and is here a later re-issue. It depicts a scene set outside Long’s Warehouse in Covent Garden.

Many caricaturists picked up the social commentary on the absurdity of the fashion of the hoop-petticoat and therefore poked fun at the fashion item itself, but mainly at the women who wore it. At the bottom is engraved a 15-line poem ("The Round Hoops Condemned."). The BM Catalogue has dated this print ca. 1733, and the
image no doubt has its origins in that period. The print itself is of course later, as Carrington Bowles took over his father's print business in December, 1762; no earlier example, however, has been located (the example in the Lewis Walpole Library is the same).

BM 1991 (the same printing, with "76" at the lower right).

 Forgery of Bank Notes Prevented

90. [SECURITY ENGRAVING.] Report of the Committee of the Society of Arts, &c. together with the approved communications and evidence upon the same relative to the mode of preventing the forgery of bank notes. London, T.C. Hansard, 1819.

£1,400

8vo, pp. [iv], 72 [i.e. 76], with 6 engraved plates, one folding, large paper copy; uncut in original boards, rebacked, a fine copy.

First edition, uncommon. Early bank-notes were simply printed forms with the amounts inserted by hand. They were usually for large amount (£40 and upwards) and were printed upon water-marked paper; and, although no precautions were taken in the engraving to prevent fraudulent imitation, forgeries were comparatively rare. But, when at the end of the 18th century, small notes for £1 and £2 were put in circulation, forgery became rife, and from that time to the present a constant trial of skill has been going on between the makers of bank-notes and the counterfeiters. Here are presented a number of different printing processes which were designed to help make the forgery of bank notes, if not impossible, then at least more difficult. Suggestions include Hansard's typographic bank note, machine engraved copper-plates, engine turned ornaments, delicate steel-engravings. The report is well illustrated with plates showing examples of the different printing processes suggested. The two plates illustrating steel-engraving, are some of the earliest successful examples of the technique which was to dominate book illustration between 1835 and 1845.

Goldsmiths'-Kress 22503.

Silhouettes and Physiognomy


£2,400

Three volumes bound in one, 8vo, pp. [iii], 243, [2], with 23 engraved portraits in the text; 219, [5] with 14 engraved portraits in the text and 3 nearly full-page engraved plates with multiple portraits; 246, [2] blank, with engraved title-vignette, 23 engraved portraits in the text (of which 17 are silhouettes), and 3 nearly full-page engraved plates with multiple silhouettes, and 3 other engraved illustrations in the text; ; occasionally a little spotted, but a very good copy in contemporary pale blue boards.

First edition of this anonymously published work on physiognomy, with the often lacking third volume, which deals exclusively with silhouettes.

Müller comments extensively on the physiognomy controversy between Lavater and Lichtenberg. He generally approves of Lavater's Physiognomische Fragmente (1775-78), but in his own work relies on music and mathematics as the main cornerstones of physiognomy, rather than the fine arts. In the third volume he deals exclusively with silhouettes. Silhouettes became popular in the eighteenth century as a cheaper alternative to full miniature portraits, and were, before photography, the cheapest way of recording a person's likeness. Lavater, who used them to analyse facial types, is thought to have contributed to their popularity.

Kippenberg 8; Holzmann-Bohatta VII 2123, Goedeke IV, 265; Rümann 857 (listing only 2 parts); outside of Germany, OCLC lists copies at Harvard, Cornell, Madison, and the British Library.
First and only edition of both issues (all published) of the anonymous publication combining silhouette portraits of German scholars with brief biographical essays and bibliographical information on their publications. The preface (not included here) states that each silhouette could be bought separately together with its printed text leaves for 4 Groschen; that may well explain why there is no title-page or preface in this copy as the owner just bought the portraits (see Kippenberg, still the best book on silhouettes). Among the portraits there is unusually also a silhouette of a woman, the philologist Ernestine Christine Reiske (1735-98), who translated from the Greek. Included also are the jurist and educationalist Hommel (1722-81), the theologians Burscher (1732-1805) and Körner (1726-85), the teacher of the deaf and dumb Heinicke (1727-90), the jurist Püttmann (1730-96), Plaz (1708-84) a pharmacist and professor of natural history, and the philosopher and philologist Johann August Dathe (1731-91). A. Kippenberg, die Technik der Silhouette, in Sammlung Kippenberg I, p. 171, no 22; OCLC only locates the Harvard copy in the US, and 5 copies in German libraries. No copy in COPAC.

First complete edition of Smith’s library catalogue, listing the superb collection formed by Joseph Smith (1682-1770), British Consul at Venice, which in 1765 was sold in its entirety to George III, and thus became the ‘nucleus’ of the King’s library and thus the British Museum, now British Library. Brunet, Dictionnaire de Bibliologie Catholique, c. 125; De Ricci, pp. 54 ff; Taylor, Book Catalogues, pp. 261 ff.; for a full study see Lotte Hellinga, The Bibliotheca Smithiana, in G. Mandelbrote ed., Libraries within the Library: The Origins of the British Library’s printed Collections, 2009.

Early edition of Stracca’s classic of commercial and maritime law (first published in 1553), including lengthy sections on bankruptcy and the law. Benvenuto Stracca (1509-1578), was the first to present a systematic exposition of commercial law, as distinct from civil law, and to examine it from the practical standpoint. This edition is particularly attractive because it also includes a number of related works: Santerna’s treatise on insurance, in fact the first modern treatise on the subject, first published in 1552; Nider’s work on merchant contracts first published in 1468 (Kress 9 and 13); and Baldus de Ubaldis’s on statutes of merchants
and artisans first published about 1475. The present edition of the Mercatura is the first to include all these additional treatises on similar subjects.

Ars Mercatoria S31.4; BMSTC (French), p. 409; not in Einaudi (5491 for the first edition); Kress, IEL, 31 and Kress 77; Goldsmiths' 69.1; not in Camus, Bibliothèque de droit, (other edition cf. nr. 2169); Adams S.1911; Baudrier, Bibliographie Lyonnaise, iv, p. 174.

Conjugal Love - The Precious Treasure of Human Life

95. SWEDENBORG, Emanuel. Delitiae Sapientiæ, de Amore Conjugali; post quas sequuntur Voluptates Insaniæ de Amore Scortatorio. Amsterdam, 1768. £1500

4to, pp. 328 ([2] blank), with woodcut head-piece and large initial on p. [3] and woodcut tail-piece on p. 328, small hole at inner blank edge of title, spotting towards end, light browning throughout, with manuscript notes at foot of p. 194; uncut in modern marbled boards; a good copy.

First edition of this rare treatise by Swedenborg, published four years before his death. The work is now a classic of mystical and philosophical love, describing "how the understanding and will of man and wife may be conjoined by marriage into one - a conjunction resulting in eternal states of innocence, peace and happiness. The love which is the soul of marriage originates from the union of the Divine Love and the Divine Wisdom. This love is therefore celestial, spiritual and holy above all other loves, and after death remains with everyone such as it was in the world". Hyde 2400.

96. SWEDENBORG, Emanuel. Traite curieux des Charmes de l'Amour conjugal. ... traduit du Latin en Français par M. de Brumore. Berlin and Basle, George-Jacques & J. Henri Decker, 1784. £600

12mo, pp. [iv], 206; some spotting and browning at beginning and end, due to paper quality; contemporary calf-backed pastepaper boards, spine gilt..

First French translation of Swedenborg's well-known work on the delights of marriage, which first appeared in Latin under the title Deliciae sapientiae de amore coniugalis in 1768. The Swedish scientist and philosopher Swedenborg (1688-1772) is now best known for the spiritualist movement he founded, which exerted great influence on a wide range of artists, writers and philosophers, such as William Blake, Strindberg, Baudelaire, W.B. Yeats, Carl Jung and William James to mention but a few. Cioranescu 33411.

Napoleon had a Copy

97. [TANGRAM.] SANG-HSIA-K'O. Ch'i Ch'iao t'u ho pi. [Harmoniously combined book of Tangram Problems] [and:] Ch'i ch'iao t'u chieh. [Tangram Solutions].China, Luan-ts'ui-chü, 1815. £1,250

Two parts bound in one volume; 172 x 108mm, ll. [ii], 41, lacking half of ll. 42; [ii], 42, woodblock printed throughout on thin rice paper; a couple of leaves with repairs and mounted; printed Chinese style on one side only, presenting page opening with images on both sides; page numbering in ink; bound European style, in rice paper over boards; with manuscript inscription in ink to front free endpaper 'Paul Sasse an seine Schwester Pauline New York, den 8 Mai 1819'.

A rare example of the first Chinese Tangram book to reach the Western market, with a charming inscription by a contemporary German-American user. The earliest Chinese printed book on Tangram was apparently published in 1813, but no copy of this survives. It was then printed in this 1815 edition, in two parts, first a set of Tangram problems (printed four to a page) and then the solutions. These were exported to the West including England, continental Europe, and America, and started a widespread Tangram craze.


In Contemporary Remondini Paper Wrappers

98. TERRAY, Joseph-Marie. [COQUEREAU,
J.B.L.] Mémoires de l'abbé Terrai, controleur général, contenant sa vie, son administration, ses intrigues et sa chute. Nouvelle édition. [Paris,] La Chancellerie, 1776. £600

Two volumes, 12mo, pp. [ii], vi, 320; [iv], 266; uncut in contemporary Remondini paper wrappers; a very attractive copy.

A very fine copy of this outspoken polemic against the French treasurer under Louis XV, Joseph-Marie Terray (second edition). Under the guise of being Terray's memoirs, the express purpose of the publication is to demonstrate the disastrous effects of his economic management. Terray, a hard-liner on deficit reform, together with Maupeou and the duc d'Aiguillon 'ruled together as a triumvirate; and they ruled firmly, promoting the centralized power of the state at the expense of traditional liberties and vested interests' (Darnton 149).

Darnton cites the work as a prime example of a forbidden bestseller in Pre-Revolutionary France, exemplifying the reduction of politics to 'private lives'.

Goldsmiths'-Kress 11454; not in Einaudi; Stourm, p. 85; see INED 1195.

99. [THAMES TUNNEL.] The Thames Tunnel. [London], Thames Tunnel Office, Teape & Son, 1839. £500

Broadside, folio (407 x 269 mm); printed within border in double columns, with three views, a longitudinal view and tunnel view and a shield view, entitled Front Elevation of the Shield; reprint August 1839; a fine wide-margined copy, corners a little torn, else fine.

Later edition (first 1835), with some adjustments, of this promotional broadside advertising the progress made on building the Rotherhithe Thames Tunnel. The text gives a brief description of the project, the three illustrations show a transverse section of the Thames, and beneath it a longitudinal section of the Tunnel, as it will be when completed. No 2 shows the two arched entrances of the tunnel from the shaft, and no 3 is a representation of the iron shield and shows a workman in each of the compartments.

Brunel's Thames Tunnel was the first underwater tunnel in the world, an achievement only made possible by his invention of a tunnelling shield, one of the greatest innovations in the history of civil engineering. From the outset the project attracted enormous interest, in Europe as much as Britain, and was kept going during the long years of construction by a variety of souvenir publications: little handbooks, produced by the Company itself, and these broadsides, designed to attract visitors.

The Triumphant Bore, A celebration of Marc Brunel’s Thames Tunnel, 94; all issues of this broadside are rare, due to its ephemeral nature, with OCLC recording single copies only for the issues of 1835, 1837, 1838, and 1840, and two copies for this one (Berkeley and London).

100. [TRADE CARD.] Hinton & Lock, toy makers, as the sign of the Orange Tree, the corner of Craborn Alley, in Little Newport Street near Leicester Fields, London. London: n.d. (not after 1778). £750

Single sheet, engraved, 215 x 160 mm, plate-mark, sheet size 250 x 176mm, verso used as a receipt; a couple of tiny holes, slight discoloration in the upper corner, but generally in very good condition.

An attractive 18th-century trade card, with the text within a very elaborate mirror frame engraved by M. Darly, with two Chinese figure at either tip, one holding a shadowy doll and the other with his wares balanced on a pole, along with exotic birds, etc., and an orange tree in the center.

Hinton & Lock offered a varied stock: "All sorts of English and Dutch toys, with all sorts of naked and drest babies, all sorts of combs & comb brushes, tooth, jewellers & plate brushes, fine pin cushion boxes & hussifs, silk purses of all sorts & silk garters, watch & cane strings, all sorts of necklaces & ear rings, snuff boxes,
pocket books & pocket glasses, watch cases, all sorts of sleeve buttons & buckles, …

This example can be dated with some precision, as it has been used to write an invoice on the blank verso, dated April 20, 1778 ("signed by me Tho. Hinton"). The bill is for one draft board, one pack of cards, one snake, one puff, one pair of dice, one pair of boxes, one goose and snake, and three "pantains" (not in the OED). The total price was 17 shillings.

101. [TRAVEL LIBRARY.] Bibliothèque Portative du Voyageur. Paris, Fournier, Desoer, 1802-1818. £6,000

Thirty-eight volumes, 12mo (90 x 65mm), all with half-titles, contemporary full roan, sides and spines tooled in gilt, with gilt-lettered contrasting roan labels, a.e.g.; housed in a book-shaped roan-covered wooden box (340 x 22mm), sides coloured to resemble marbling, spine decorative gilt, with gilt-lettered spine label; extremities of the box a little rubbed, but in all in fine condition.

A charming and very well preserved miniature travel library of important works of French literature, housed in a 'faux book', a case designed to look like a book. Included are the works of Corneille (5 volumes), Racine (4 volumes), Bossuet, Discours de l'histoire universelle (3 volumes), Voltaire, La Henriade, Voltaire, Plays (5 volumes), Molière (7 volumes), Gréset, La Fontaine (2 volumes), Fénelon, Les aventures de Télémaque (2 volumes), Lesage, Gil Blas (4 volumes), Hamilton, Mémoires du Comte de Grammon (2 volumes), and Bernis.

The first of these travel libraries were produced by Fournier in 1802 and Napoléon, who took these sets with him on military campaigns, was one of their early enthusiasts. Customers could decide the extent and contents of their travelling library and the number of volumes varies for a dozen to over fifty.

"The earliest of travelling libraries is the 'Bibliothèque Portative du Voyageur' [a full list of the works included in the 'library' follows] ... This remarkable library in miniature thus includes many of the most prodigious and important works in the French language ... It is frequently assumed that it was this travelling library which Napoleon Bonaparte carried with him during his campaigns. Spielmann No. 49 lists only the Montesquieu and adds 'The miniature format serves here a definite and acknowledged purpose'. Complete sets are of the utmost rarity and I have only seen one nearly complete set ..." (Bondy).

See Bondy, Miniature Books, pp. 83 ff.
Small 4to, ll. 81, title and 80 leaves of type specimens, of which 10 are oblong in size, folded, and mounted on guards; title and music specimens printed in red and black; printed throughout within double border; contemporary full panelled calf, joints and corners expertly repaired; from the library of the well-known type historian D.B. Updike, with his ownership inscription in ink to title page; a wide-margined copy.

First edition of Lamesle's first type specimen, a fine association copy of a splendid stock of types, representing various periods, both dating back nearly two centuries and contemporary. This copy comes from the collection of the American printer and historian of typography Updike who was fulsome in his praise: 'This book, both in type and ornaments, I think presents better than any other, the output of French foundries during the last quarter of the XVIIth and the first half of the XVIIIth century. The collection of types is remarkably fine' (Updike I, p. 270).

[Provenance:] From the collection of D.B. Updike, with his ownership inscription in ink to the title.


**Political Lord's Prayer**


£750

4to, 8 leaves of calligraphic litho text, with 8 fine aquatint plates by Wocher after Usteri, printed in sepia, surrounded by a broad black border and mounted; loose and uncut as issued in the original litho printed publisher’s wrappers, wrappers a little dust soiled.

Second edition, originally published privately in 1803, of Usteri’s anti-French series of illustrations and one of his most important works. The aquatints depict the bloody rebellion of the Swiss canton Nidwalden against the invading French revolutionary troops in September 1798. The event became known as the Schwarzer September (‘Black September’) as 600 houses were burned down and a large number of women and children perished. The illustrations follow a Nidwald mountain shepherd and his young nephew; the text is based on the Lord’s Prayer.

Goedeke XII, 76, 7a (1803 edition); Lonchamp 3067.


Three works, 4to (276 x 197 mm), pp. 13, [1], engraved armorial vignette on the title-page and engraved allegorical head-pieces on pp. 3 and 9, in contemporary red patterned wrappers, with dots and squares, a little bit worn at extremities; 4to, (300 x 217), engraved (acquatint) frontispiece and pp. [19], [1], engraved title-page with armorial vignette, two decorative initials and a fine illustrated head-piece depicting central globe and scientific instruments within scrolls, in contemporary decorative pasteboard wrappers, splashed in dark red, extremities a little worn with a small piece torn from the outside edge of the front cover; 4to, (338 x 242 mm), pp. 67, [1], title-page printed in red and black, engraved vignette, three engraved tail-pieces (at pp. 30, 44 and 64), in contemporary paste paper wrappers in yellow ochre with swirling pattern; all three preserved in a custom-made fold-over buckram box.

A fine group of Venetian 'presentation' books, issued to commemorate the procession on assuming public office, the 'ingresso' of Giovanni Antonio Gabriel (1722-1803) in 1785. These books of congratulatory verse were elegantly produced, with charming vignettes, engraved frontispiece and decorated borders. They are part of a tradition of Venetian book production. The present group is an example of a number of publications being issued to celebrate the event, all presumably meant for a slightly different audience. They are preserved in their original decorated paper bindings.

Libri Illustrati Veneziani del Settecento 433; 432; 434; Morazzoni 270;

A rare survival showing figures of births and deaths in the city of Venice for the year 1799. Printed in double columns, a detailed listing is given of population developments in the city. Subdivided by 'sestiere' and then parish or hospital, births, both male and female are given, whereas the deaths are grouped in male/female children, and male/female adults. The totals seem to indicate that even in the eighteenth century Venice was struggling with a diminishing population. Venice had become Austrian territory in January 1798 and in 1799, the year of publication of this broadside, Venice held the Papal conclave - the last time it was to be held outside of Rome.

Not found in any of the bibliographical reference works.

Shoplifting in Venice - Police Report

106. [VENICE - THEFT.] Specifica degli effetti stati rubati per opera di ignoti malfattori, ed a danno di Gacome Daci regattiere, con bottega nella contrada di S. Basso, marcata al Civico N. 184. la giornata dei 30 prossimo passato. [colophon:] Venice, 31 October, 1818. £450

4to, pp. [3], [1] blank; lightly browned and discoloured in upper outer corner; uncut and unbound, with mss filing note to last page.

Official order for a police investigation into the theft of a large mirrored walnut showcase from a bric-a-brac shop in Venice, 1818. A full listing
of the forty-five different objects stolen is given, amongst them two miniature paintings on vellum (one of the Nativity and the other of David); various coins (identified and not); five pearl necklaces - two in pearl agate, two of 'pearls' in yellow glass, and a necklace of miniature black pearls with matching earrings; in mother-of-pearl, a piece in the shape of an animal; four saints, and an oval of St. George; two gilded crucifixes, and much more, all to the value of around 350 Italian Lire. A fascinating insight into Venetian life and trade.


8vo, engraved frontispiece, pp. xxiv, 152, with five engraved vignettes showing putti reading, drawing, etc., eight portrait medallions, seven culs-de-lampe, and two full-page plates, by Watelet after Jean-Baptiste-Marie Pierre, e; finely bound in contemporary full red morocco, gilt.

First edition, illustrated with finely engraved vignettes of Watelet's didactic poem on art. In four chants he covers design, colour, picturesque invention and poetic invention.

On the strength of this, Watelet (1718 - 1786), an amateur painter and socialite was elected to the Académie française, and an expanded version of the essays provided the basis of his unfinished dictionary of the fine arts.

Cohen-de Ricci 1051.


12mo, double-page engraved title, pp.[44], 604, [14], [6] blank, with eight engraved plates, title woodcut and one woodcut in the text; one plate repaired; contemporary full vellum, yapp edges, faint lettering directly to spine, vellum a little stained; a very attractive copy with an interesting provenance, for details see below.

From the Library of a Descendant of the Author

First edition in German, attractively illustrated, of this study of the diversions and interests of upper class women in the middle of the 17th century. It was first published in French under the title Les plaisirs des dames in 1641, and translated by Stubenberg. It is of great interest in that it is not part of the usual prescriptive literature on the nature of women, but instead describes the delights of elite society, and represents the true interests and diversions of Parisian life, such as flower appreciation, the entertaining excursion, the mirror, the walk or promenade, be it to "see and be seen", or in nature for internal reflection, dining as a social activity, dance, music, clothing, food and marriage.

The translation was prepared by Johann Wilhelm von Stubenberg (1619-1663).

[Provenance:] with partly crossed out ownership inscription and Latin motto by A Münchausen, dated Wittenberg, 1653 to verso of engraved title; later inscription by Anna Gräfin zu Buttler, geborene Herrin und Gräfin zu Stubenberg, and to front pastedown and front free endpaper GL Stern (1737) and F. Stern (1740).

Dünnhaupt 8.1; Goedeke III, 248, 10; Hayn Gotendorf I 672 (just second edition of 1657); Bircher, M. Kat. der Fruchtbbringenden Gesellschaft, 1042; not in Faber du Faur.