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DISPUTING THE "DISPUTATIO" - TWO CONTEMPORARY REFUTATIONS

Treatise on the Question Do Women Have Souls

1. (ACIDALIYS, Valens,?). **ADMONITIO THEOLOGICA**; facultatis in Academia Witebergensi, ad scholasticam Iuventutem, de Libello famoso & blasphemo recens sparso, suius titulus ets: Disputatio nova contra Mulieres, qua ostenditur, eas homines non esse. Wittenberg: Widow of Mattheus Welack, 1595. First Edition. 4to, (6) leaves, with typographical ornament on the title-page and at the end. VD 16 W-3700; Universal STC no. 609252. BOUND WITH: [GEDIK, Simon?] RUFUTATIO OPPOSITA ... autoris thesibus, quibus humanam naturam foeminei sexus impugnat, in qua praecipuae calumnie huius mendacis spiritus refutantur, quae sit illius intention ostenditur, et studiosi pietatis omnes(ue) Christiani monentur, ut sibi caveant a tam Diabolico scripto. Concinnata a Collegio studij Theologici Lipsensis. Leipzig: Abraham Lemberg, 1575. 4to, (6) leaves with a typographical ornament on the title-page. Unbound, lightly browned and a light damp stain on the lower margin. VD 16, L-1044; Universal STC no. 690207 [54420] \$4,000.00

*The first item is the first edition (one of two issues of the same year: our copy is the one set in italic, probably set first as the copy in Roman type shows signs of haste in the pulling of the sheets). The anonymous tract DISPUTATIO NOVA CONTRA MULIERES qua probatur eas Homines non esse. (A new argument against women, in which it is demonstrated that they are not human beings) was first published in 1595. It rapidly grew notorious and was republished in the 17th and 18th centuries. The work was attributed to the philologist Valens Acidalius (1567-1595) who handed the MSS to printer Heinrich Osthausen who issued it. Acidalius denied the authorship. (see M. P. Fleischer, "Are Women Human Beings? – the Debate of 1595 between Valens Acidalus and Simon Geddicus" in *The Sixteenth Century Journal*, 12/2/1981, pp. 107-120.) By selectively quoting scripture, the author attempted to prove that women do not have souls. "The first printed refutation appeared almost immediately. The theological faculty of the University of Wittenberg, the acknowledged center of orthodox Lutheran teaching in the last part of the sixteenth century, decided to distribute to its students a pamphlet ("An Admonition to students by the theological faculty) warning them of the dangers inherent in reading the Disputatio. Although the author is not named, the pamphlet is signed at the end by "the Dean, Chairman and Professors of the theological faculty of the University of Wittenberg, January 12, 1595... The author may have been Aegidius Hunnius the Elder (1550-1603), a senior professor at Wittenberg. At some time during 1595 Hunnius was dean of the faculty ... A committed and orthodox Lutheran, Hunnius unhesitatingly attacked the view of other Christian thinkers... expressing strong support for attitudes and beliefs which the Disputatio appears to attack. He had no doubt that women are equal of men in relation to baptism and salvation"[C. Hart, *Treatise on the Question De Women Have Souls and Are they Human Beings? Disputatio nova? With translation, Commentary and Appendices*, Lewiston, NY, 2004, pp. 34-35]. The second title was issued just a week after the first (on January 19, 1595) as the faculty of the University of Leipzig had already written a pamphlet condemning the Disputatio. The title promises "that the pamphlet will refute the calumnies of the Disputatio, reveal its intentions and offer a warning to all studious Christians that they should be wary of such a diabolical piece of writing." These and other details suggest that this was written by Gedik (cf Hart, p. 38) who later issued a longer refutation, Defensio sexus muliebris (1595). "Within its limited scope the Refutatio ranges widely. Although it attends in detail to some propositions of the Disputatio, it is more concerned to stress general matters of Christian orthodoxy and, in particular, to repudiate the views of the Anabaptists and other non-Lutheran sects"[Hart, p. 39].*

MULIERES HOMINES NON ESSE – ARE WOMEN HUMAN?

2. [ACIDALIYS, Valens,?] GEDDICVS, (Gedik) Simon . **DEFENSIO SEXUS MULIEBRIS**, Opposita futilissimae disputationi recens editae, qua suppresso authoris & authoris & typographi nomine blasphemae contenditur, Mulieres homines non esse. Leipzig: Michael Lantzenberger (for Henning Grosse), 1595. First Edition. 4to, (31) leaves (lacks last blank), title-page neatly mounted on a stub, with

printer's mark on the title-page. BOUND WITH/ [ACIDALIYS, Valens,?] DISPUTATIO NOVA CONTRA MULIERES qua probatur eas Homines non esse. [np, np, 1195 (but ca 1660). 4to, (12) leaves. The two works bound together in quarter blue morocco (a bit faded and rubbed, upper part of spine gone), marble boards, red morocco label with gilt lettering on the spine, some light browning, but a fine copy (the second tract is a little smaller than the first). First book: Very Rare First edition. VD-16; G-652; Hart, "Treatise on the question Do Women have Souls and Are they human Beings, (Lewiston, NY, 2004), pp. 244; British Museum Catalogue p. 334. Second title: VD-17, 12-144867A. Hart notes: "A quarto reprint of the Disputatio alone is of special interest. Dated about 1660, it is an almost diplomatic resetting of the first edition, prepared from a copy with the title page in the unrevised early state [with the date 1195 for 1595] and perhaps designed to deceive potential clients into thinking that they were buying the original text," [pp. 155-156]. [44467] \$4,500.00

*The Disputatio is one of the most outrageous misogynist publications of the 16th century, here bound with an ardent refutation. A neglected masterpiece of European satire, Women Are Not Human – Mulieres homines non esse – was the title of a controversial pamphlet published in 1595. Its author remains anonymous, although many people thought the author to be one Valens Acidaliys (1567-1595), a German humanist who died shortly afterwards. Born in Wittstock, Acidalius spent some time studying medicine in Bologna but otherwise lived and worked near the Polish border, in Germany. Modern scholarship, for stylistic reasons seem to indicate that Acidalius was not the author. It may be that the authorship will remain a mystery. Deploying the same techniques of scriptural interpretation which the Polish Anabaptists had used in order to deny the divinity of Christ, the author argues that since it nowhere explicitly states in either the Old or New Testaments that women were human beings, it would be impious to conclude that they were. A variety of passages in Scripture that seem to suggest that women are in fact human beings are subjected to detailed scrutiny, in the light of which none are found to be persuasive. Not everyone appreciated the joke, including the Popes, who had the treatise placed on the Index. An earnest Lutheran theologian and counsellor, Simon Gedik (1551-1595), published a response in the same year; passionately extolling the virtues of women, and an Italian nun, Arcangela Tarabotti, issued her own refutation in 1651, *Che le donne siano della spezie egli uomini* "The emotional energy with which Gedik wrote, generates a strong plea in favor of women and in support of their right to be thought the equal of men, even if the violence of his language has sometimes adversely criticized as far more reprehensible than the book against which it was directed"[Erdmann].*

HER FIRST BOOK

3. ALCOTT, Louisa May. **FLOWER FABLES**. With 6 wood engravings. Boston: Briggs, 1855. First edition of the author's first book. 12mo, pp. (i-ii), 182. Bound in brown cloth stamped in blind and gilt. The cloth is a little dust marked and lacks a bit of the cloth at the extremities of the spine, some light stains on the end papers, etc. a very good copy of a book that is usually found in rough condition. Rare. BAL 142. [47091] \$1,750.00

Flower Fables consists of eight stories and 7 poems written by Alcott at the age of sixteen for Ellen Emerson, daughter of the author's life-long friend Ralph Waldo Emerson. It was not published until six years later. Only 1600 copies were printed, and Miss Wealthy Stevens paid the costs. The author received \$32, "a pleasing contrast, she commented in her Journal thirty-odd years later, to the receipts of six months only in 1886, being \$8,000 for the sale of books, and no new one; but I was prouder of the \$32 than the \$8,000."

AN ILLUSTRATED TREATISE ON THE MAGNET AND MAGNETISM

4. [ALLENCE, Joachim D]. **TRAITTE DE L'AIMAN**; Divise en deux parties. Le premier contient les experiences; & la second les raisons quo l'on en peut rendre. Amsterdam: Henry Wetstein, 1687. First Edition. 12mo, pp. 6 leaves, [viii], 140, viii. Etched title and 32 (of 33) full-page etched plates by Adriaan

Schoonebeck (1658-1705) a pupil of Romeyn de Hooghe. Bound in contemporary calf with armorial stamp on the covers, hinges rubbed and worn. With armorial bookplate of Nicolai Joseph Foucault (1643-1721). Little water stain, internally, a very good copy. Brunet 5, 918; Wheeler Gift 200; Hofer, Baroque book illustration 142. [33940] \$650.00

A nice copy of an illustrated treatise on the magnet and magnetism. Wheeler Gift: " General treatise (rare) on the magnet and its uses. Invention of the compass; magnetic mountains of America; declination; disproof of magnetic suspension of Mahomt's coffin; fallacy of magnetic unguents; orientation of compass-needle in a magnetic field." The plates remind one of the emblem books of the time although the images seem to nicely compliment the text (as # 18, illustrated by Hofer, showing bodies being thrown in all directions as an illustration of the power of magnetism.

THE OFFICIAL LIST OF PENSIONERS

5. [ANON]. **THE LIVRE ROUGE**, or The Red Book: being a list of secret pensions, paid out of the public treasure of France: and containing characters of the persons pensioned, anecdotes of their lives, an account of their service. And observations tending to shew the reasons for which the pensions were granted. Translated from the eighth Paris edition. Dublin: Byrne, 1790. First Irish Edition. 8vo, pp. 160. Front hinge loose. Bound in rubbed and some worn leather backed paper boards (paper lacking from front cover), with some library stamps inside. A good copy for all that. Entirely printed in red. An English edition appeared the same year. See Tourneux, *Bibliographie de l'histoire de Paris pendant la revolution Francaise*, 3.13483; ESTC T108411 (for the UK Edition); not in Martin-Waller or Saricks. [24683] \$1,100.00

The original French edition of this pretended to be the official list of pensioners published by the government. It was more likely issued to embarrass the ruling class portraying them as a group of loafers living off the work of the population burdened with taxes. Its appearance in England is an indication of the British Jacobean interest in the French goings on. The existence of a Dublin printing is especially strange given that the Irish working population spoke mostly Gaelic and this nasty work is not really aimed at the ruling class who were the subject of its satire. The British library Catalogue offers a possible attribution to Jean-Baptiste Martin Louis La Reynie de la Bruyere (q.v. Querard 4.558-559)

A ROUSING TALE OF LOVE AND ADVENTURE

6. [AULNOY, Madame D'(Marie Catherine)]. **HISTOIRE D'HYPOLITE, COMTE DE DOUGLAS**. A La Haie,: Chez Jean Swart, R. Christ. Alberts, 1726. Reprint, first issued in 1690. Small 8vo, 2 parts in one. pp. (6), 138; (139)-318. Illustrated with 22 copper plates, one a frontispiece. The frontispiece is signed "D. Coster". The other plates are unsigned. Title page of part one printed in red and black. Bound in contemporary calf with morocco label, some minor external rubbing, a very good copy. Scarce, the OCLC locates just three copies of this edition, 2 in the US. (INU, WTU, MUX). See Baldner p. 126 (for the first edition). [27536] \$600.00

Aulnoy (1650-1705) is possibly one of the most enigmatic figures of her age. After framing her husband in an attempt to get rid of him, D'Aulnoy's accomplices were executed and she was forced to flee with her mother. Afterwards, she may have served as a double agent for the French and Spanish, only to reappear in Paris in 1685. After publishing her first novel, she gained respectability and established a salon in Paris. She published some of the first fairy tales and by the close of the 1600's, Madame d'Aulnoy stood at the height of her literary fame ... While Madame d'Aulnoy was not the leading literary figure of her day ... her works display linguistic talent, an unsettling sense of humor, a gift for rapid narration and parody, an ability to analyze emotions with finesse and delicacy, and a quick ear for coining arresting new words.[Wilson, p. 62]. Wilson notes that "In 1690, she made her literary debut with her first, and arguably her best novel, "Histoire d'Hypolite ... This was a rousing tale of love, adventure, and narrowly averted incest that also included France's first published fairy tale: "Ile de la Felicite... The book was an immediate success."

This was a very popular novel going through 5 editions by 1726.

ONE OF THE MOST ENIGMATIC FIGURES OF HER DAY

7. AULNOY, Marie Catherine Junelle de Berneville, Countess d'. **THE PRINCE OF CARENCY**; a Novel. Written in French by the Countess D'Aunois... Translated into English. London: W. Wilkins for J Peele, 1719. First English Language Edition. 8vo, pp. (8),382pp. Woodcut device on title. Several woodcut head & tail pieces and historiated initials. Bound in Contemporary calf, ruled in gilt, nicely rebounded, red morocco spine label. First few leaves lightly soiled with an old water stain at blank bottom margin. Contemporary engraved bookplate of John Corbet on front pastedown and an ownership of Frances Corbet signature dated August 8, 1744. Very scarce. McBurney #106; ESTC (RLIN);; T143015 [54540]\$1,500.00

Aulnoy (1650-1705) is possibly one of the most enigmatic figures of her age. After framing her husband in an attempt to get rid of him, D'Aulnoy's accomplices were executed and she was forced to flee with her mother. Afterwards, she may have served as a double agent for the French and Spanish, only to reappear in Paris in 1685. After publishing her first novel, she gained respectability and established a salon in Paris. She published some of the first fairy tales and by the close of the 1600's, Madame d'Aulnoy stood at the height of her literary fame ... While Madame d'Aulnoy was not the leading literary figure of her day ... her works display linguistic talent, an unsettling sense of humor, a gift for rapid narration and parody, an ability to analyze emotions with finesse and delicacy, and a quick ear for coining arresting new words.[Wilson, p. 62].

HOW TO PICK A WIFE (1548)

8. BARBARO, Francesco. **PRUDENTISSIMI ET GRAVI DOCUMENTI**; et gravi documenti circa la eletion della moglie ... nuovamente dal latino tradotti per M. Alberto Lollo Ferrari. Venezia: Gabriel Giditode Ferrari, 1548. First Italian Edition. 8vo, pp. 62, (4) leaves, printer's device on the title page. Bound in 18th century vellum over boards, red morocco label with gilt lettering on the spine, title page lightly soiled, o/w a fine copy. with the bookplates of Harry Caesse and Walter Van Rensselaer. Dedicated by the translator to Frederico Badoer. [52426] \$3,500.00

His treatise on how to pick a wife and her duties. Barbaro was one of the most remarkable men of the 15th century. Born in Venice in 1398, he was elected senator at the age of 21. From 1423 to 1452 he was chief magistrate of Vicenza, Bergamo, Verona and Brescia, Padua and Friuli. He was appointed ambassador to the Pope in 1426. After being raised to counsellor of state and procurator of St. Mark, he died in Venice in 1454. In addition, he was a protector of science and of learned men and held a correspondence with the greatest scholars of his age. In Book I, Barbaro discusses two key topics: The nature of marriage and the choice of a wife. In Book II, he discusses the duties of the wife to her husband, children and the household. Her main responsibilities being essentially to raise the children and manage the household.

"With his emphasis in the De re uxoria on the family as the basic unity of state and society and on the duties of wives in this context, Barbaro created a new literary genre. Aided by his studies of works from Greek antiquity on similar themes, Bararo gave the conventional treatise on family life a new twist. He was to be followed by such famous works as Leon Battista Alberti's Della familia and Vergio's treatise on the education of children as well as several tracts on matrimony by humanist friends, including Guiniforte Barzizza, Poggio Bracciolini and Giovanni Antonio Campano. But the De Re Uxoriam stands as a pioneering work on the subject of love, marriage and family among the aristocratic classes of Europe in the early modern period"[Kohl & Witt, ed, The Earthly Republic. Italian Humanists on Government and Society,(1978), pp. 186-187].

Alberto Lollo (1508-1568) was a native of Florence where he spent nearly his whole life at the Este court in Ferrara where he founded the Accademia degli Elevati in 1540. He wrote numerous orations and an important pastoral play: "Aretusa" (1564).

THE CLERGY AND THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

9. BARRUEL, L'abbey [Augustin], Aumonier De Son Altesse Serenissime La Princesse De Conti. **HISTORIE DU CLERGE PENDANT LA REVOLUTION FRANCOISE:** ouvrage dedie a la Nation Angloise par... Londres: J. P. Coghlan, et. al., 1793. First UK Edition. 8vo, pp. [4], viii, 601, [1]. Uncut and bound in original paper boards (little shelf-worn, upper joint broken, with some very minor foxing) A very good copy. See Hoefer IV, 600. [20365] \$225.00

A fresh, unsophisticated copy of this history of the activities of the clergy during the French Revolution written while Barruel was in exile in London. A French Jesuit, Barruel (1741-1820) was a professor in Vienna before returning to France. He was one of the collaborators of the journal Annee Litteraire and began to distinguish himself as one of the zealous opponents of the anti-christian philosophy then popular in France. After a massacre of priests in 1792, he escaped to England where he was welcomed by Burke. He then published a book on the history of Jacobeanism. The present work was well received and much reprinted.

A NOVEL ABOUT A YOUNG GIRL

10. [BENOIST, Françoise-albine Puzin De La Martiniere]. **LES ERREURS D'UNE JOLI FEMME;** ou L'Aspasie Françoise (in two volumes). Bruxelles et se trouve a Paris: chez la Veuve Duchesne, 1781. First Edition. 8vo, pp. iv, 467. Bound with half titles and two title pages in contemporary full calf (little rubbed and nicked), with marble endpapers and foreedges, a very good tight, clean copy. [53480] \$475.00
French novelist and dramatist, born in Lyon, Benoist (1724-1809) received no formal education but she wrote eleven novels and two plays. She also wrote for Les Journal des Dames. This novel is about the problems of a beautiful girl. "Mme Benoist avait été belle. Le désir de plaire, prolongé au-delà de l'âge qui assure d'y réussir, lui valait encore quelques succès. Ses yeux les sollicitaient avec tant d'ardeur; son sein toujours découvert palpitait si vivement pour les obtenir, qu'il fallait bien accorder à la franchise du désir et à la facilité de le satisfaire, ce que les hommes accordent d'ailleurs si aisément dès qu'ils ne sont pas tenus à la constance. L'air ouvertement voluptueux de Mme Benoist était tout nouveau pour moi; j'avais vu, dans les promenades, ces prêtresses du plaisir dont l'indécence annonce la profession d'une manière choquante" (Lettres de Mme. Roland, quoted after Wikipedia).

APPLYING THE PRINCIPLES OF UTILITY TO GOVERNMENT

11. BENTHAM, Jeremy. **PLAN OF PARLIAMENTARY REFORM,** in the form of a Catechism, with Reasons for each article, with an introduction shewing the Necessity of Radical, and the Inadequacy of Moderate Reform. London: printed for R. Hunter, successor to Mr. Johnson, 1817. First Edition. 8vo, iv, cccxxvii, fly title, 52, 16, i (adv. leaf). Light toning to the leaves, but a very nice untrimmed copy bound in modern calf backed marble boards, spine gilt, with new endpapers. This edition not in Kress or Goldsmiths (which lists the 1818 edition). [29117] \$1,500.00
"Bentham here applied the principle of utility to advocating constitutional reform as a preliminary to legislative and administrative improvements. He was convinced that only under a democratic government "the greatest happiness of the greatest number was likely to be most advanced" (DNB). He called for annual elections and uniform election districts, suffrage to all who had paid a certain amount of tax and a secret ballot. This was originally written as early as 1807, but Cobbett refused its publication in his Political Register, it was not issued until this edition in 1817. It would not have been issued at this time had it not been for the attack on the Prince Regent at the opening of Parliament earlier in the year. The attack led to the suspension of habeus corpus for a year and the reinstatement of the repressive measure of 1795 and 1796. Bentham's concern with the civil liberties of the citizens led to this publication. Upon publication it became the foundation of the radical party, and influenced Ricardo and Mill.

TWO WORKS ON THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN

12. BERNARD OF CLAIRVAUX (1090-1153). **CHRISTLICHE GEISTLICHE PREDIGTEN VON DEN VORNEHMSTEN CHRISTLICHEN TUGENDEN**. Geschrieben an seine geliebte Schwester... Allen Jungfrauen unnd Wittiben, so in oder ausserhalb der Kloster sein und wonen: Deßgleichen allen und jeden Christen fast nutzlich und notwendig zu mnibu. Auß dem Latein verteutscht, durch Iodoc. Lorichium... Köln: Maternus Cholinus, 1581. First Edition. 8vo. (8) leaves, 421 (i.e. 412) pp. Title printed in red and black. Bound With: JEROME, Saint (Hieronymus, Sophronius Eudebius, ca. 347-420). **DIE ERST AD CELANTIAM J** Zwo schöne Lehrreyche Episteln: Wie eine Thugentsame haußmutter sich verhalt, damit sie Gott und jhrem haußwirt gefalle: Die Ander Ad Laetam, Wie sie jhr Töchterlin zu dem Dienst unnd forcht Gottes ziehen soll. Verteutscht, Durch Durch Iodoc. Lorichium... Köln, Maternus Cholinus, 1581. 8vo, 104 pages. Title printed in red and black. The two works bound in contemporary blindstamped pigskin with three raised bands, handwritten title label on spine, clasps, small stamps on the free endpaper and the margin of the title-page, some light browning and dampstains, a very attractive copy. VD 16, B-1957; Index Aureliensis 117.592; K.-H. Braun, op. cit., p. 401, no. 14; L. Janautschek, Bibliographia Bernardina qua Sancti Bernardi primi Abbatis Claravallensis operum cum omnium tum singulorum mnibus ac mnibus vitas et tractatus de eo scriptos quotquot usque ad finem anni 1890 reperire potuit, (Hildesheim, 1959), no. 651; [48849] \$2,500.00

*FIRST EDITIONS of these translations by the Freiburg theologian Jodocus Lorich (1540-1612). Lorich studied in his native city, obtained a degree in theology in 1574 and became in 1581 dean of the theological faculty. He lectured for over thirty years and was elected several times rector of the Freiburg University. He was the author of numerous theological and devotional works, among them Der Wittfrauen Spiegel (1586), Cura corporis humani pia atque salubris: pro clericis, aliisque piis mnibus (1587), Pugna Spiritualis. Tractatus vere aureus: de Perfectione vitae Christianae (1599, in German: 1604), Fortalitium christianae fidei ac religionis adversus haereses horum temporum praecipuas (1606) (cf. K.-H. Braun, Jodocus Lorichius, in: "Freiburger Universitätsblätter", 137, 1997, pp. 61-64). The first work is the German translation of a letter by Bernard of Clairvaux to his sister on the education of a woman and is dedicated by the translator Lorich "to all young women and widows". The first letter by Jerome is a reply to Celantia, a lady of rank and a busy household administrator, who was asking for a rule of pious life, even though she was bound to a husband. This letter is not longer attributed to Jerome, of whose style it shows few traces. It has been ascribed in turn to Paulinus of Nola and Sulpicius Severus. The second letter is addressed to Laeta, the daughter of Jeromes co-ascetic Paula, on how to raise a female child. He, in short, views disembodiment as redemption, and therefore also as the final goal of education (cf. C. Landman, Education of the body of the female child: feminism in dialogue with Jerome, in: *Studia Historiae Ecclesiasticae*; 32/1, 2006, pp. 147-161). VD 16, H-3506, K.-H. Braun, op. cit., p. 400, no. 13. (Thanks to Axel Erdmann for his cataloging of this item)*

ON THE LAWS CONCERNING MARRIAGE

13. BEUST, Joachim von. **TRACTATUS DE IURE CONNUNBIORUM ET DOTIUM AD PRAXIN FORENSEM ACCOMODATUS**. Frankfurt: Johannes Spies, 1591. Most Complete Early Edition. 4to, pp. [xiv], 136, [x]. Printed in Roman and Gothic letter. Woodcut printer's device on the title page, Author portrait on the verso of the title page after a painting at the University of Wittenberg. Contemporary MS ex-libris on the title page: "Steiklar (?). Author woodcut arms on third leaf. With a list of authors sources and summary at the beginning and an index at the end. Some age yellowing and foxing. A good copy in rubricated vellum antiphonal leaf C15, remain of ties, hinge loose, title page loose. VD16; Index Aureliensis, IV, 151; BM STC Ger and Berkeley Law Library, later eds.; Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie, Band 2 (1875). Scarce, the OCLC locates only the copy at Harvard. [54703] \$4,500.00

This is a very interesting work on the law relating to all aspects of marriage by Joachim von Beust (1522-1597), lawyer and teacher at Wittenberg. During his studies at Leipzig Von Beust became acquainted with the writings of Luther. His first work on marriage, "Tractatus de sponsalibus et matrimonii ad praxin forensem accommodatus", was published in Wittenberg in 1582, in which he develops the first legal code for the protestant people of Saxony concerning marriage. Although based on catholic traditions, Von Beust, drastically departs from them by allowing divorce. And in the tradition of Luther, permitting divorce takes marriage from the control of the Church, to that of the State. The second part of the book details the grounds for the legality of divorce, in cases of fatal illness, domestic violence, disputes, impotence, adultery or absence. Von Beust also added a third part on dowry (De Dotibus) in this edition of 1591. In the preface to the third part he explain its necessity " Dotes sine matrimonij esse non possint", without a dowry, marriages are not possible. Marriage at this time was important socially and economically, as a bargain between two families that often involved an exchange of money and properties. Beust explains the implications for each party. Beyond the juridical part, this text is a great piece of social information about conjugal and family life at this time in Germany. How people became engaged, the problems of illegal union, the need to have the consent of parents or guardians, the prohibition of polygamy, sodomy or infidelity, widowhood and inheritance, etc. There are laudatory verses by Conrad Lautenbach and in Greek and in Latin by Christopher Anersort and David Pfeifer. ---

THE INSTITUTION OF MARRIAGE, POLYGAMY & DIVORCE

14. BEZE, Theodore De. **TRACTATIO DE REPVDIIS ET DIVORTIIS:** In Qva Pieraeqve De causis matrimonialibus...incidentes controuersiae ex verbo Dei deciduntur. Additur luris Ciuilis Romanorum, & veterum his de rebus canonum examen, ad eiusdem Verbi Dei, & aequitatis normam. Genevae: Spud Eustathium Vignon, 1573. Second edn. small 8vo, pp. 293, (15) Index. Woodcut printer's device on title-page. Bound in a modern half calf over marbled boards, red morocco spine label. Very nice, clean. See Gardy, Bibliographie de Theodore de Beze, 248; Adams B951; Brunet Vol. 1, col. 841 (lists the 1590 edition); British Museum STC of French Books, Supplement p. 11; Hillerbrand, vol. 1, p. 148ff. [27556] \$1,500.00

Beze (1519-1605) was a French Protestant theologian and scholar He was born in Vezelai and trained as a lawyer before establishing himself, in 1559 "in Geneva, where he became closely connected with Calvin, not only entering into his ideas, but also, in a short time, sharing his duties, both clerical and educational." When the Republic of Geneva established a college, Calvin refused the office of rector, recommending Beze for the job. "On Calvin's death, May 27, 1564, Beze took the place that had been occupied by that illustrious reformer, and hence became really the head of Presbyterianism ... his influence extended over the whole party in France ... He was, unquestionably, among the greatest men of his age and has been surpassed by few of any age[Rose, A New Biographical Dictionary, vol. iv, p 211ff]. Hillerbrand concurs and notes: "Beze became not only the leader of the Genevan Church but chief counselor to the French Reformed Churches." He maintained contact with the reform churches throughout Europe and Great Britain, dedicating his prayerbook to Elizabeth I. Beze was the author of several volumes of poetry as well as a number of theological and political works. This item is a discussion of the institution of marriage, polygamy and divorce.

15. [BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY]. [LACROIX, Jean-Francois de [Marquis de Castries]. **DICTIONNAIRE HISTORIQUE PORTATIF DES FEMMES CELEBRES;** [in three volumes]. Paris: Cellot, 1769. First Edition. 12mo, iv, 446; 489; 506. Bound in contemporary calf, stamped in gilt. A little light foxing and toning, a very good set. Cioranescu, A. 18s. 35476; Gerritsen collection of women's history, no. 1581. [53446] \$2,500.00
The first French biographical dictionary devoted to women.

THE FIRST PUBLISHED HISTORY OF WOMEN PHILOSOPHERS.

16. [BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY]. MENAGIO EGIDIO (GILLES MENAGE). **HISTORIA MULIERUM PHILOSOPHARUM**; Accedit ejusdem Commentarius Italicus in VII. Sonneyyun Francisci Petrarcha a re non alienus. Lugduni (Lyon): Anissonios, Joan. Posuel, & Claudium Rigaud, 1690. First Edition. 12mo, pp. 130, [xxvi], 131-141; [iii], 4-80, [xv], + errata leaf. Lacks the front blank. Bound in contemporary French calf, spine gilt with raised bands, little wear especially at the top of the spine). A very good clean copy. Tchemerzine VIII, 211. The OCLC locates 8 copies in the US (NYP, YUS, IBV, BAT, KFS) as well as a copy in France and one in the UK. [38039] \$1,200.00
The first published history of women philosophers. Menage (1613-1692) was a French thinker, Latinist, grammarian and lexicographer. At one time the tutor of Marie-Madeleine Ploche de al Vergne, comtesse de la Faette, he is best remembered as the satirized pendant Vadius by Moliere in Les Femmes Savantes. The first portion of the present work offers the portraits of 65 different female philosophers mentioned in the writings of the ancients. This is a kind of biographical history offering biographical and critical information as well as notes as to where the women had been mentioned in the classical texts. The second book, entitled "L. Sonetto VII di messer Francesco Petrarca" is an extended exposition of Petrarch's Seventh Sonnet

A NOVEL OF TRAVELS IN SOUTH AMERICA

17. BISSELIUS, Joannis. **ARGONAUTICON AMERICANORUM**; sive historiae periculorum Petri de Victoria ac sociorum ejus. Libri XV. Monachii: Lucae Straubii, Johann Wagner, 1647. First Latin Edition. 12mo, Bound in old calf, all edges red, some minor soiling and foxing. With an engraved title-page (signed ""Wolfg. Kilian. 1647 fecit.)and map of America, derived from Ortelius. Woodcut vignette on the title-page. Sabin 9943; Alden & Landis 647/28 "This is in fact a novel;" Burden 272; Bell V137. Borba de Moraes I p. 108. Brunet I 955. JCB I 360. Medina 1094. cfLeclerc 67. [41245] \$950.00
Although generally described as an edited and expanded translation of Pedro Goveo de Victoria's Relación de su Naufragio.en la costa del Perú (1610), it is in fact an historical romance based on that account of the Spanish Jesuit's travels and perilous adventures in Peru, Bahamas, Antilles, and Panama, and his final arrival at the Jesuit mission in Lima in 1597 Bisselius (or Bissel) was a German writer born in Swabia. He joined the Jesuits and was a professor of rhetoric and philosophy. He had a reputation as a good poet and elegant prose writer.

THE FRIEND OF WOMEN

18. [BOUDIER DE VILLEMERT, Pierre Joseph.]. **L'AMI DES FEMMES**. Hambourg: Chretien Herold, 1759. Second edition. 8vo, pp. [ii], 188. Bound With: GRAILLARD DE GRAVILLE, Barth,-Cl. L'AMI DE FILLES. Paris: Dufour, 1761. pp. (2)-187. The two are bound in modern marble boards. A very nice clean copy. Gay I, 94; 95. [20714] \$450.00
Chapters of the Boudier de Villemert include: State of women in society, of the studies for women, of women's occupations, of women's dress, of love and gallantry, of marriage, education of children, etc. The Boudier was translated into the English in both the US and the UK.

THE AFFAIR OF THE DIAMOND NECKLACE

19. **BOUND COLLECTION OF 6 PAMPHLETS ON THE AFFAIR OF THE DIAMOND NECKLACE**. Paris: 1786-1792. The pamphlets are: (1) MEMOIRS POUR LE COMTE DE CAGLIOSTRO, ACCUSE; CONTRE M. L. PROCUREUR-GENERAL, ACCUSATEUR; en prefence de M. le Cardinal de Rohan, de la Comtesse de la Motte, & autres Co-Accuses. Paris: Lottin, 1786. First edn. pp. 51. Bound With: (2) REPOSE POUR LA COMTESSE DE VALOIS-LA MOTTE, au memoire de Comte De Cagliostro. Paris: Cellot, 1786. First edn. pp. 48. Bound With: (3) DEFENSE A UNE

ACCUSATION D'ESCROQUERIE. Memoire a Consulter et Consultation. First edn. pp. 30. Bound With: (4) SUPPLEMENT ET SUITE AUX MEMOIRES DE SIEUR DE BETTER D'ETIENVILLE, Ancien Chirurgien sous-aide-major, pour servir de Reponse aux differens Memoires faits contre lui. Paris: Cailleau, 1786. First edn. pp. 69. Bound With: (5) REPOSE DE M. LE COMTE DE PRECOURT, Colonel d'Infanterie, Chevalier de l'Ordre Royal & Militaire de Saint Louis; aux Memoires des sieurs D'Etienneville, Vaucher & Loque. Paris: Prault, 1776. First edn. pp 42. Bound With: (6) MEMOIRE DE M. DE CALONNE Ministre D'Etat, contre le decret rendu le 14 fevrier 1791 par l'assemblee se distant nationale. Large 8vo, the whole bound in rubbed contemporary calf, rebaked in calf. Some scattered staining and toning, but the pamphlets are in very good condition. [44652] \$1,800.00

Comtesse de La Motte, Jeanne de Saint-Remy de Valois, (1756-1791) was a central figure in what became known as "the affair of the Diamond Necklace". Called by historians an "adventuress", La Motte is said to have duped Cardinal Rohan, the grand almoner, who was out of favor with Queen Marie Antoinette, into believing that La Motte could curry the Queen's favor for him. La Motte and her "accomplices" then arranged a sham correspondence between the Cardinal and the Queen in which she was supposed to have expressed an interest in a diamond necklace. After the Cardinal secured the necklace for her and turned it over to La Motte, La Motte's husband took it to London where it was broken up for sale. The affair became public after the Cardinal was unable to keep up the payments to the jeweler. The Cardinal was arrested and acquitted and La Motte was imprisoned before escaping to London where she published her memoirs. A vast literature came into being concerning the affair including Dumas', "The Queen's Necklace" and Carlyle's "Diamond Necklace." In the first piece Count Cagliostro defends himself. In the second piece, The Countesse calls Cagliostro a fraud. The third is a defense against the accusation of D'Escroquerie. The fourth is by Jean Charles Vincent de Bette d'Etienneville who became involved when he persuaded the Baron de Fages-Chaulnes to marry one of Cardinal Rohan's mistresses, as a result the Baron ran up a steep debt with Vaucher & Loque, a pair of jewelers. As the Baron was involved in an intrigue with the Cardinal and had also been used as a fence for the diamonds, and the prevailing mood was "arrest everyone.," d'Etienneville found himself a defendant ... This eventually also involved the innocent Comte de Precourt. In the fifth piece Comte de Precourt, a widely-traveled and distinguished infantry colonel, was swept into the affair when he guaranteed the debt of fellow soldier, the Baron de Fages-Chaulnes. Again, the "arrest everyone first and sort them out late" ethic prevailed and Le Comte became a defendant. The 6th and final piece: The Charles Alexandre de Calonne was a friend of de Polignacs, intimate of Marie Antoinette and succeeded Jacques Necker as Finance Minister of France. Necker (Madame DeStael's father) borrowed vast sums to pay France's debt and he was replaced by Colonne who was himself sacked when he suggested taxing the nobility. Necker was returned to office and his subsequent firing was the spark that led to the storming of the Bastille and the beginning of the French Revolution. Colonne and Necker engaged in a furious pamphlet war. Here Colonne defends the Polignacs against a judgment of 8,000,000 livres.

A CLASSIC COURTESY BOOK

20. BRATHWAITE, Richard. **THE ENGLISH GENTLEMAN:** containing sundry excellent Rules or exquisite Observations, tending to Direction of every Gentleman, of selecter Ranke and Qualitie; how to demean or accommodate himselfe in the manage of publike or private Affaires ... London: Printed by Felix Kynston, and are to be sold by Robert Bostocke, 1633. Second edition, revised, corrected and enlarged. Extra engraved title-page, small 4to, pp. [10] leaves, 456, [2] leaves. Bound in new quarter leather, spine gilt in raised bands, ex-library with two small stamps, some browning and minor staining, a very good tight copy. STC 3564; Newberry 208. Aresty p. 304; see Wither to Prior, 66. [35473] \$2,200.00

A classic courtesy book describing the attributes of an English Gentleman under eight heads: youth, disposition, education, vocation, recreation, acquaintance, moderation, and perfection. Aresty notes that Braithwaite (1588?-1673) was a Royalist born to the estate of a gentleman. He attended Oxford and Cambridge, indulged in some light poetry before settling into the life of a gentleman. As a justice of the

peace, he was an influential figure in his small world. His influence in molding the lives of the typical gentleman was widespread, however, and his books were even found in libraries in the US. Susan Hull, in her "Chaste, Silent & Obedient" (p. 32 ff) notes that Braithwaite's "The English Gentlewoman" "is probably more representative of the genteel English middle-class. Here the ideal, modest woman is a wife and mother involved in the "Breeding and Education of Youth". The courtier, instead of being an ideal is rejected ... Religion and class [are] dominant influences on behavior and the respectable middle-class English woman was depicted as a modest lover of home and hearth." "Braithwaite ... went at his subject like a serious schoolmaster and Puritan, though he was neither ... His philosophy of moderation in all things, and his preference for the contemplative life ... "

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF PRIVILEGE

21. CARTER, Matt[hew]. **HONOR REDIVIVUS**; or, An Analysis of Honor and Armory. London: Printed for Henry Herringman, 1660. Second edn. 8vo, pp. xii, 251. Bound in contemporary blind-ruled calf (extremities of the spine chipped and edges little rubbed). Illustrated with an engraved title page, seven plates (of gentry in robes) and 40 armorial engravings in the text. The plates are engraved by Richard Gaywood (1630-1680), and are reduced copies of the whole length figures in Milles, Catalogue of honor. cf. Moule, Bibliotheca Heraldica. Later bookplate, contemporary ownership signature. Wing C660; Heltzel 283 (for the 1673 edition). Scarce, just four copies in OCLC (YUS, IUL, JHE, PUL). [27561] \$1,250.00

Carter (fl 1660) was a loyalist gentleman of position and influence in the county of Kent who fought against the Parliamentarians of Cromwell. He wrote an expose of the fighting and also "a useful little compilation from the best writers on heraldry ... (first issued in 1655) ... for many years [it] continued to be the most popular text-book with all who studied heraldry."[DNB].

This contains extracts chosen and edited by Carter of the best writings on the origins and responsibilities of privilege; or the rights and responsibilities of barons, lords, viscounts, knights, etc. This work was very popular and much reprinted.

NOT PERFECT

22. CASTIGLIONE, Baldassare. **LE PARFAIT COURTISAN**; du Comte Baltassar Castillonois et deux langues respondant par deux columnes l'une a l'autre pur ceux qui veulent assoir l'intelligence de l'un d'icelles De La Instruction de Gabriel Chapuis Tourangeau [The Courtier]. Paris: Par Nicolas Bonfons, 1585. 8vo, pp. [xxx], 678, [xxx]. Title vignette, bound in contemporary full vellum, spine title in ink, cover bit wrinkled, lacks the front blank, expert repair to the blank portion of the title page (not affecting any letter press), a very good copy. STC French p. 94; [57784] \$1,800.00

An edition of the best 16th French translation of Castiglione's Cortigione by Gabriel Chapuis, published simultaneously in Lyon, Rouen and Paris, a near exact reprint of the first of 1580, of tremendous influence in France. This translation was also published in Britain in 1588 in Wolfe's trilingual edition along with the equally influential English translation by Thomas Hoby. Chapuis states that his reason for attempting a new translation is, in the same way that the Perfect Courtier described in the book cannot actually exist, neither can the perfect translation, and he felt that previous attempts had fallen short of the high standards demanded by Castiglione's masterpiece. Wikipedia: "Baldassare Castiglione (December 6, 1478 – February 2, 1529), count of Casatico, was an Italian courtier, diplomat, soldier and a prominent Renaissance author, who is probably most famous for his authorship of The Book of the Courtier. The work was an example of a courtesy book, dealing with questions of the etiquette and morality of the courtier, and was very influential in 16th century European court circles. Castiglione was born into an illustrious family at Casatico, near Mantua. In 1528, the year before his death, the book for which Castiglione is most famous, The Book of the Courtier (Il Libro del Cortegiano), was published in Venice by the Aldine Press run by the heirs of Aldus Manutius. The book, in dialog form, is an elegiac portrait of the exemplary court of Guidobaldo da Montefeltro of Urbino during Castiglione's youthful

*stay there at the beginning of the sixteenth century. It depicts an elegant philosophical conversation, presided over by Elisabetta Gonzaga, (whose husband, Guidobaldo, an invalid, was confined to bed) and her sister-in-law Emilia Pia. Castiglione himself does not contribute to the discussion, which is imagined as having occurred while he was away. The book is Castiglione's memorial tribute to life at Urbino and to his friendships with the other members of the court, all of whom went on to have important positions and many of whom had died by the time the book was published, giving poignancy to their portrayals of the Ducal Palace at Urbino, setting of the Book of the Courtier. The conversation takes place over a span of four days in the year 1507. It addresses the topic, proposed by Federigo Fregoso, of what constitutes an ideal Renaissance gentleman. In the Middle Ages, the perfect gentleman had been a chivalrous knight who distinguished himself by his prowess on the battlefield. Castiglione's book changed that. Now the perfect gentleman had to have a classical education in Greek and Latin letters, as well. The Ciceronian humanist model of the ideal orator (whom Cicero called "the honest man"), on which The Courtier is based, prescribes for the orator an active political life of service to country, whether in war or peace. Scholars agree that Castiglione drew heavily from Cicero's celebrated treatise *De Officiis* ("The Duties of a Gentleman"), well known throughout the Middle Ages and even more so from his *De Oratore*, which had been re-discovered in 1421 and which discusses the formation of an ideal orator-citizen."*

THE EMPRESSES' PLANS FOR EDUCATION

23. [CATHERINE THE GREAT]BETZKY, [ie. Betskoi, Ivan Ivanovich]. **LES PLANS ET LES STATUTS**, des differents etablissements ordonnes par sa Majest, Imperiale Catherine II.Pour L'education de la jeunesse, et L'utilit, Generale de son Empire. Translated by Mr. Clerc. Amsterdam: Chez Marc-Michel Rey, 1775. First continental edition after the first edition in Russian of 1766. 8vo, Two volumes, pp. 408, 110; 375. Bound in full calf that shows some light rubbing to head bands and edges, free endpaper loose in volume one. A nice clean copy. Illustrated with 4 folding tables. Scarce. Cioranecu 38333; V. Gestel-Van het Schip 14; Mortier & Mat, Diderot et son temps 196 note; STCN (4 copies). [57996]\$2,000.00

from Wikipedia: Catherine II (Russian: Екатерина Алексеевна Yekaterina Alekseyevna; 2 May [O.S. 21 April] 1729 – 17 November [O.S. 6 November] 1796), also known as Catherine the Great (Екатерина Великая, Yekaterina Velikaya), was Empress of Russia from 1762 until 1796, the country's longest-ruling female leader and arguably the most renowned. She came to power following a coup d'état when her husband, Peter III, was assassinated. Russia was revitalized under her reign, growing larger and stronger than ever and becoming recognized as one of the great powers of Europe... She enthusiastically supported the ideals of The Enlightenment, thus earning the status of an enlightened despot. As a patron of the arts she presided over the age of the Russian Enlightenment, a period when the Smolny Institute, the first state-financed higher education institution for women in Europe, was established... At the instigation of her factotum, Ivan Betskoy, she wrote a manual for the education of young children, drawing from the ideas of John Locke, and founded (1764) the famous Smolny Institute, which admitted young girls of the nobility."

Betskoi, who had worked with Diderot was Catherine's chief advisor for this enlightened educational initiative. Catherine was not advocating universal education, but girls were included with boys and children of the petit bourgeois were mixed with children of the nobility in pilot schools. This idea, along with that of Catherine's orphanage and theories on the duties of enlightened rule were an attempt to assimilate the advances in political thinking on the continent with the traditional Russian temperament while establishing Catherine as a center of European thought.

ABOLITION CREATING A FUROR!

24. CHILD, Mrs.[Lydia Maria]. **AN APPEAL IN FAVOR OF THAT CLASS OF AMERICANS CALLED AFRICANS**. Boston: Allen and Ticknor, 1833. First Edition. 8vo, pp. 232, engraved frontispiece of a praying slave inserted with two full page plates in the text, quotation of S.T. Coleridge

on the title-page. Light stain to flyleaves, some foxing to the margins of the frontispiece, o/w the text is good and clean. Contemporary ownership signature of Mary Ann Ingalls on the top of the title page. Bound in original cloth (little rubbed and a couple of nicks to the cloth and the edge of the spine label which is complete. This is a better than average copy of a book usually found in tough condition. See Work p. 299; Dumond p. 28; Sabin 12711; Imprints 18214; BAL 3116. With the errata slip noted by BAL. Scarce. [53552] \$2,500.00

Child (1802-1880) was born in Medford, MA. She was a close friend and influence on Margaret Fuller. Throughout her life, she devoted herself and her writings to the anti-slavery and feminist movements. Child's first book, Hobomok, written when she was 21, is an interesting foreshadowing of her future concern about racial and religious tolerance. In the story, set in Salem in 1630, a young white woman marries a Pequod Indian, Hobomok. Mrs. Child was an active abolitionist, and here denounces laws against miscegenation, unequal education, and the like. This book created a furor in Boston and alienated the author from polite society. "While converting many, it also aroused condemnation, bringing the author financial ruin and social ostracism"[Blain p. 202].

THE FRENCH NAPOLEONIC CIVIL CODE TRANSLATED

25. **CODICE NAPOLEONE**; Tradotto D'ordine Di S. M. Il Re Delle Due Sicilie per uso de' Suoi Stati. Napoli: Nella Stamperia Simoniana, 1808. Edizione Originale E Sola Ufficiale. 8vo, pp. [iv], 615. Bound in original vellum with vellum label stamped in gilt. Little foxed and stained, a very good tight copy with excellent margins. Scarce, OCLC locates just the copies in Genoa and the George Washington University Law Library. [52296] \$750.00

The Napoleonic Code - or Code Napoléon (the official name being the Code civil des français) - is the French civil code established under Napoléon I in 1804. The code forbade privileges based on birth, allowed freedom of religion, and specified that government jobs should go to the most qualified. It was the first modern legal code to be adopted with a pan-European scope, and it strongly influenced the law of many of the countries formed during and after the Napoleonic Wars. It was drafted rapidly by a commission of four eminent jurists and entered into force on 21 March 1804. The Code, with its stress on clearly written and accessible law, was a major step in replacing the previous patchwork of feudal laws. Although Joachim Murat, brother-in-law of Napoleon Bonaparte, was proclaimed King of the Two Sicilies by the Edict of Bayonne in 1808, he controlled only the mainland Kingdom of Naples but not the island Kingdom of Sicily. The two kingdoms were formally united as the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies by the Congress of Vienna in 1816. This is the official translation of the French Napoleonic Civil Code for use in Joachim's States.

26. (COLOR PRINTING ON TISSUE). **THE KING'S DRIVE THROUGH LONDON**; Official Program. [London: November 1, 1902. 14 x 13-1/2 printed in colors (blue, purple, brown, yellow & green). The text and portrait of the King and Queen Alexandra are in blue inside a multi-colored floral border. Some wrinkled at the folds, other wise fine. A remarkable survival. Fragile. [56590] \$1,500.00

"On the occasion of the Thanksgiving Service at St. Paul's on Sunday, their Majesties will drive along Victoria Street, the Embankment, and Ludgate Hill, returning by Holborn Street, Oxford Street, Hyde Park, and Constitution Hill."

FOUR EIGHTEENTH CENTURY AMERICAN SERMONS

27. CUTLER, Timothy. **THE FINAL PEACE, SECURITY & HAPPINESS OF THE UPRIGHT**; A Sermon Deliver'd at Christ-Church in Boston Novemb. 28, 1734. On the occasion of the death of John Nelson, Esq. Which was on the 15th of that month. And of Mrs. Elizabeth Nelson His Consort which was the 25th of October preceeding. Boston, New-England: J. Draper, 1735. First Edition. 12mo, [iv], 16. Title printed within a black border, small piece missing from the margin, closed tear to the edge, foxed,

good. Evans 3894. **BOUND WITH/ COLMAN**, Dr. [Benjamin]. JESUS WEEPING OVER HIS DEAD FRIEND, and with his Friends in their Mourning. A Sermon preached the Lord's-Day after the funeral of the Reverend Mr. William Cooper, one of the pastors of the Church in Brattle-Street, Boston. Who died December 13, 1743. at 50, Boston: Rogers and Fowle for J. Edwards, 1744. First edn. pp. viii, 45 (lacking pp. iii-vi of the dedication). Evans 5367. **BOUND WITH/CALLENDER**, John. A DISCOURSE OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF THE REVEREND MR. NATHANIEL CLAP[1669-1745], pastor of a church at Newport on Rhode Island on October 30, 1745 in the 78th year of his age. Newport: the Widow [Ann] Franklin at the town school-house, 1746. pp. ii, 3-36. Hudak 3-38; Alden 73; Evans 5751, Sabin 10074, etc. **BOUND WITH/STILLMAN**, [Samuel] A SERMON OCCASIONED BY THE DECEASE OF MRS. MARY STILLMAN; who departed this life, March 17, 1768 in Charles-Town, South Carolina in the 57th year of her age. Preached at Boston, April [17] By her son. [Boston: Philip Freeman, 1768] pp. 31 [lacks the foredge of the final leaf of text and part of the title-page-listed in brackets]. Evans 11081. The whole bound in rubbed and worn contemporary calf, with the contemporary ownership signature of Lydia Rogers on the end paper. Four American Colonial imprints bound in one. [49781]\$950.00

1. Cutler (1684-1765) graduated Harvard in 1701, rector of Yale College, he served at Christ Church in Boston. John Nelson (1654-1734) was a New England merchant and statesman. The nephew of Sir Thomas Temple, Governor of Nova Scotia, Nelson came to Boston in 1670 and engaged in the fur trade in Kennebec county. He was an advocate for removing the French from North America. 2. Colman [1673-1747] graduated Harvard in 1692, and was a fellow and overseer Harvard as well. He endorsed the Great Awakening. 3. Callender [1706-1748] was a Baptist clergyman. He was the author of Historical Discourse on the Civil and Religious Affairs of the Colony of Rhode Island (1739). 4. Stillman [1737-1807] was a Baptist clergyman born in Philadelphia. He was one of the original trustees of Rhode Island College (later Brown University), a noted preacher and an advocate of the Bill of Rights and maintaining the separation of church and state.

A COMPLETE COURSE OF THE NATURAL HISTORY OF BIRDS

With 63 plates

28. CUVIER, M. **LA VOLIERE DE LA JEUNESSE**; ou Cours complet d'etude sur l'histoire naturelle des Oiseaux, Classe's selon la methode de M. Cuvier avec la maniere des les elever de les nourrir, &c. Suivi d'un traite sur l'art de les empailler. Ouvrage redige d'apres l'histoire naturelle de Buffon, ou l'on a conserve les morceaux les plus brillans de la grand Eermain. Orne des plus planches en taille-douce. In two volumes. Paris: Chevalier, 1817. ? Edition. 8vo, pp. 166, 262. Untrimmed and bound in contemporary full calf, with gilt rules on the covers, spine gilt in compartments with red calf labels, a very nice clean set. With 63 of 64 engraved folding plates with multiple bird images bound in. Seems to be lacking plate 20 in volume 1. (one plate is missing the bottom portion) Rare, we have not been able to find this in OCLC or any other data base. [24265] \$950.00

This is a complete course in the natural history of the bird based on the classic method of M. Cuvier.

POETIC HOMILIES TO MARTYRED FEMALE SAINTS

29. DELL'UVA, Benedetto. **LE VERGINI PRUDENTI**. Cioe Il Martirio di S. Agata Lucia, Agnesia, Giustine, Caterina. E Di Piv Il Pensier Della Morte & Il. Doroteo. Firenze: Sermartelli, 1587. First Collected Edition. 4to, pp. [viii], (200); [viii], 40; [ii]. 16. 3 parts in one volume, each title with a different woodcut device or border. Bound in later vellum, some minor soiling, especially to the second part, a very nice tight clean copy. Not in Adams; Erdmann p. 166; Gamba 1747; BM STC Italian 706. Scarce, there are just 4 copies listed in NUC, three in the US: RQE, CUY, IBV. [36931] \$750.00
First issued in 1582, this is a series of poetic homilies to martyred female saints. Uva (1530-1582).

THE PLANTS OF EUROPE

With 850 Woodcuts

30. [DEVILLE, Nicolas]. **HISTOIRE DES PLANTES DE L'EUROPE**; et des plus usitees qui viennent d'Asie, d'Afrique, & d'Amerique. Ou l'on voit leurs Figures, leurs noms, en quel temps elles fleurissent, & le lieu ou elles croissent. Avec un abrege de leurs Qualities & de leurs Vertus specufuques. Divisee en deux tomes, & rangee suivant l'ordre du Pinax de Gaspard Buuhin. Lyon: Duplain, 1752. First Edition. 12mo, pp. [xlvii, 866, [lxxxii]. Illustrated with about 850 wood engravings. Bound in contemporary calf, half-title in volume one, spine gilt (little worn) a nice clean set. Bookplate on each pastedown, Barbier II,761; Pritzel (2nd ed.) 10768. [40631] \$2,000.00
Each plant is illustrated in the text followed by its Latin name as well as its name in French, Italian, Spanish and German.

THE THIRD ISSUE

In Green Cloth

31. DICKENS, Charles. **A TALE OF TWO CITIES**; With illustrations by H. K. Browne. London: Chapman and Hall, 1860. First edition, RARE issue with 1860 title and page 213 numbered correctly. 8vo, pp. 254 Including 16 plates by Phiz (Hablot K. Browne) Bound in publisher's green cloth (spine faded, with some wear at the extremities). Some toning to the engraved title pages, o/w a nice clean copy. This is the first issue with the misspelling "affectionately" on page 134 (line 12) but the pagination of 213 has been corrected. The list of plates does not have the signature "b". Bookplate, a very good copy. See Eckel 86; Sadleir 701. "According to Jarndyce the 3rd issue has the date of 1860 on the title-page instead of 1859 and page 213 is numbered correctly. The green cloth binding is identical to the cloth of the 1859 issues." [58159] \$5,000.00
This was originally serialized in All The Year Round and issued in a book on November 21, 1859. "It Was The Best Of Times, It Was The Worst Of Times. It was the age of wisdom, It was the age of foolishness."

A TREATISE ON THE CONDUCT OF WOMEN

Rare First Edition

32. DOLCE, Lodovico (1508-1568). **DIALOGO**; della institution delle donne. Venezia: Gabriel Giolito de' Ferrari,, 1545. First Edition. 8vo, 80 leaves, with printer's device on title page. Bound with: I rammat libri delle osservationi... Di nuovo da lui medesimo ricoretti, et ampliati, con le apostille. Sesta rammat. 8vo. 240 pp. With the printer's device on the title-page. Bound in 17th century vellum over boards, manuscript title on the spine, blue edges, entry of ownership on the title-page of the second work: Erdman p. 166. 'Degli Sampericoli', which had been thoroughly annotated by a contemporary hand (these annotations contain corrections and remarks on the Italian language and are slightly shaved), first title – page a bit stained, some foxing, but a very good, genuine copy. Venezia, Gabriel Giolito de' Ferrari, 1560. [56107] \$3,500.00
RARE FIRST EDITION of this treatise of conduct for women, which aimed to define the nature of women, their role in society and their behavior in everyday life. It adopts the tripartite division used since the Middle Ages by preachers in their sermons by status: unmarried girls, married women and widows (cf. H. Sanson, Introduction, in: "Lodovico Dolce, Dialogo della institutione delle donne", Cambridge, 2015, pp. 1 "In 1545, Giolito published the Dialogo lella institutione delle donne, by the poligrafo Lodovico Dolce, a close collaborator; it was republished in 1547, 1553, and 1560. Actually, it was a close adaptation of the Spanish humanist Juan Luis Vives's well –known De institutione feminae Christianae (1524), one of the first works exclusively treating women's education and proper conduct. Vives's treatise quickly became very popular throughout Europe, being translated into English, Dutch, French, German, and Italian (an original Italian translation by Pietro Lauro was published by Vincenzo Valgrisi in 1546). Although not directly dealing with the woman question, Vives rebutted the broadly held view that women

were unable to engage in letters, but still drew a sharp division between women's and men's educational needs, stressing that women's education aims at the safekeeping of their chastity and not a public life. Following most of Vives's arguments and structure (three parts treating virginity, married life and widowhood respectively, Dolce transformed the treatise into a popular Italian genre of dialogue (between two fictional characters, Flaminio and Dorothea) and enriched it with specific Italian references and current events, such as a debate on marriage which is supposed to have taken place in Pietro Aretino's house among Aretino, Fortunio Spira, Paolo Stresio, and the author. However, the most interesting difference between Vives and Dolce is found in their views on the appropriate reading for the young woman. Vives's strong rejection of vernacular literature as immoral and lascivious could not have been adopted by Dolce, who approves non-lascivious vernacular literature, especially Petrarch and Dante. Dolce's main concern as a poligrafo and collaborator of Giolito was to maximize the demand for vernacular literature by both men and women. It is probably within this context that Dolce omitted the term 'Christian' from the title in order to have greater latitude for initiative" (A. Dialetti, *The Debate about Women in Sixteenth Century Italy*, in: "Renaissance and Reformation", XXVIII/4, 2004, pp. 11-12). Lodovico Dolce, a native of Venice, belonged to a family of honorable tradition but decadent fortune. He received a good education, and early undertook the task of maintaining himself by the pen. He offers a good example of a new profession made possible by the invention of printing, that of the 'polygraph' (poligrafo), in other words, the man of letters who made a living by working for a publisher, editing, translating and plagiarizing the works of others as well as producing some of his own. Thus Dolce for over thirty years worked as corrector and editor for the Giolito press. Translations from the Greek and Latin epics, satires, histories, plays.

The second work is listed as the "sixth Edition" (but in fact the fifth). Dolce's grammar of the vernacular was first published in 1550 as *Osservazioni nella volgar lingua* and then reprinted in 1552, 1556, 1558, 1560. Dolce aligned himself with the tradition established by grammarians of Northern Italy, beginning with Gian Giorgio Trissino and Rinaldo Corso. His goal was not to establish an abstract work but rather, through the description of the expressive value of specific form in context, to arrive at a series of grammatical notions. Dolce also accepted the current opinion to use as the standard the Tuscan used by the great authors of the fourteenth century. However, Dolce recognized that the languages live and grow and adapt themselves to contemporary circumstances. He therefore accepted as inevitable that Italian would be continually modified by the innovations of the men of letters from every region of the peninsula (D. Pastrina, *La grammatica di Lodovico Dolce*, in: "Sondaggi sulla riscrittura del Cinquecento", P. Cherchi, ed., *avenna*, 1998, pp. 63 -73). Edit 16, CNCE 17365; Universal STC, no. 827098; Bongi, *op. cit.*, II, p. 89 (exact reprint of the 1558 edition). – Thanks to Axel Erdman for his description of this book.

IN PRAISE OF WOMEN

Containing Interesting Biographical Details

33. DOMENICHI, Lodovico (1515-64). -. **LA NOBILTA DELLE DONNE**. Venezia: Giolito, 1549. First Edition. 8vo, [9], 272,[6] leaves, without the final preliminary blank, woodcut printer's devices on the title page and colophon, woodcut historiated initials, italic type. Bound in 18th century vellum, gilt spine with leather label, cover little bowed. aeg, a few minor early underlinings. A very good clean copy. (Bongi, Giolito, I 247). Erdmann 29; Feminsim is Collectible # 63; BM/STC Italian p. 222. [58224] \$3,750.00

First edition of an important work in praise of women, containing interesting biographical details on various Italian ladies noteworthy for their virtue or beauty, and many curious observations, such as those on the qualities of marriage depending on the husband's profession. This is divided into five long dialogues. The first four refute arguments about the inferiority of women while the fifth book lists impressive contemporary women noted for their beauty and virtue and includes short biographical details. Domenichi was a native of Piacenza and studied law in Padua and Pavia. He worked as a

translator and was involved with publishing some heretical books which caused him to be imprisoned for a year. He later became official historiographer to the Medici Court.

THE WORLDS

34. DONI, Antonio Francesco. **MONDI CELESTI TERRESTRI, & INFERNALI...** [ed. by B. Macchietta]. 2 parts in 1, each with its own title page. Vicenza:: Gli Heredi di Perin (at the Press of Georgio Greco), 1597. First Edition issued in 1562. Sm. 8vo. (16),431,(15)pp. Large printer's device on the verso of a preliminary leaf and at the back of the second part. Woodcut portrait of the author on the title of the second part. 19th century red morocco, hinges repaired. A.e.g. The first gathering is complete but misbound, a few small scrapes on the title page. Adams D828. [46754] \$1,100.00
Scarce later 16th century edition of Doni's interesting text "The Worlds." It describes seven "mondi" and seven imaginary "inferni". "The Sixth World", called both "The Mad World" and "The Wise World", is a utopia which in a general way echoes that of Sir Thomas More in which he portrayed a small country without property or laws. This is presumably the first instance of an Italian work influenced by an English work. Doni 1513-1574) was a priest, poet, polemicist, gossip and hermit.

ESSAYS ON MORALS, NATURAL HISTORY & THE RAVEN

35. [DUPONT DE NEMOURS, P(ierre) S(amuel)]. **QUELQUES MEMOIRES SUR DIFFERENS SUJETS**; La plus part d'Histoire naturelle, ou de Physique generale et particuliere. Paris: De L'Imprimerie De Belin, 1813. Second edn. 8vo, pp. x, 428. Bound with one engraved plate and folding map (of the northeastern portion of the US, especially New York and New Jersey.) Bound in later morocco backed boards. A very good tight clean copy. Rare. Expanded from the 374 page first edition. [30987]\$750.00

A French political economist, Dupont de Nemours (1739-1817) was twice elected President of the National Convention and was a prominent anti-Jacobin. He escaped France to the US where he developed a plan for Thomas Jefferson to help in the establishment of a national education system. Upon his return to France, he wrote this memoir on the subject of morals, the science of natural history, and the like. Much of the volume concerns the US: "sur la nature de la Cote est de l'amerique septentrionale; Sur les Isles et islots qui sont aux embouchures de l'Hudson, de la Passaik, et l'Hackinsack et du Rariton". There are also essays about the rain, and the conservation of grain. The second part has a long piece on instinct, with its dictionary of the raven.

36. [DUPONT DE NEMOURS, P(ierre) S(amuel)]. **QUELQUES MEMOIRES SUR DIFFERENS SUJETS**; La plus part d'Histoire naturelle, ou de Physique generale et particuliere. Paris: De L'Imprimerie De Delance, 1807. First Edition. 8vo, pp. viii-374. Bound with one engraved plate and folding map (of the northeastern portion of the US, especially New York and New Jersey. Bound in little rubbed original French paper boards with leather label. A Very good tight clean copy. Rare. Sabin . [22056]\$1,250.00

THE LIFE AND WORK OF TURGOT

37. [DUPONT DE NEMOURS, Pierre-Samuel]. **MEMOIRES SUR LA VIE ET LES OUVRAGES DE M. [Anne-Robert Jacques] TURGOT**; Ministre D'Etat. Philadelphie (ie Paris: Barrois l'ainé), 1782. First Edition. 8vo, pp. viii, 148; [iii], 268. Two volumes bound in one volume of contemporary calf (rubbed along the front hinge, spine gilt); some minor foxing and soiling, but a very good copy. Kress B459; Goldsmiths 12250. [39138] \$1,100.00

The life and work of the great minister by one of his best friends. The first part treats the youth of Turgot, his successful administration as intendant for the generality of Limoges where he was very popular for his abolition of the corvees and the introduction of a great deal of other reforms, and his administration

as secretary of state for the navy which is of particular interest for his enlightened views on colonial policy. The second and larger part treats Turgot's administration as controller-general and minister of finance from August 1774 until May 1776. It contains an account of the numerous reforms introduced by him: the abolishment of abuses, privileges and crushing taxes.

WITH 36 HAND COLORED AQUATINT PLATES

38. EGAN, Pierce. **LIFE IN LONDON**; or, the day and night scenes of Jerry Haethorne, Esq. and his elegant friend Corinthian Tom, accompanied by Bob Logic, the Oxonian, in their rambles and speers through the Metropolis ... embellished with 36 (hand colored aquatint plates) scenes from real life, (three leaves of engraved music) designed and etched by I[saac], R[obert], & G[eorge] Cruikshank; and enriched also with numerous designs on wood by the same artists. London: Sherwood, Jones, 1823. 8vo, pp. xvi, 376, [viii- adv.]. Title-page with woodcut vignette, bound with the half-title and 8 pages of adv. in the rear. With the footnote on page 9 which begins:"Second Edition, Jan, 8, 1821 ..." Some marginal staining, foxing, and toning; dark stain the size of a half dollar on the foredge bleeding some into the margin. A very good copy newly bound in full chocolate calf elaborately stamped in gilt on the covers and spine. Originally issued in 1821. Abbey, Life, 281 (first edition). HBS 42679; Cohn, 262; Tooley, p. 106, (all citing the first edition.) [27874] \$700.00

The success of this book was instantaneous and unprecedented. "It took both town and country by storm." So great was the demand for copies, increasing with the publication of each successive number, month by month, that the colourists could not keep pace with the printers. The alternate scenes of high life and low life, the contrasted characters, and revelations of misery side by side with prodigal waste and folly, attracted attention, while the vivacity of dialogue and description never flagged" [DNB]

THE FIRST AMERICAN DIE BOOK

39. ELLIS, Asa Jr . **THE COUNTRY DYER'S ASSISTANT**. Brookfield: E. Merriam, [1798]. First Edition. 12mo, pp. viii, (9-)139 pp. + 3 pp. index + errata page. Bound in contemporary calf, with stamped gilt spine label (lacks part of the gilt), contemporary ownership signature on the end paper which is water stained, staining to the title page and final leaves while most of the book has only minor foxing, generally a good copy of the first American die book. Contemporary ownership signature of Considine(?) Allen of Woodstock, CT on the endpaper, 1899 ownership signature of Lyman Ware as well. Evans 33670; Rink 1837; English Short Title Catalog, W37629. Rare. [53862] \$2,500.00
" He was born on August 25 1756 in Medway, Suffolk County, Massachusetts. He claims in his book that he would have entered the dyeing trade around the year 1778, at that time at the age of 22. It is said that Ellis was briefly a part of the American Revolution. In 1805, Ellis published a second edition of his book." -Textile Chemist & Colorist; Oct86, Vol. 18 Issue 10, p27

AN EARLY GARDENING BOOK

40. ESTIENNE, Charles. **DE RE HORTENSI LIBELLUS**, *Vulgaria Herbarum, Florum, Ac Fruticum, Qui in Hortis Conseri Solent, Nomina Latinis uocibus efferre docens ex probatis autoibus. In puerorum gratiam atque utilitatem.* Lugduni: apud Seb. Gryphium, 1539, reprint of the 1536 edn. 12mo, 97 + index. Printer's device on the title and final leaves. Bound in modern vellum backed boards with new endpapers. A very nice clean copy. Hunt 45; Durling 1395; Adams S1729; Pretzel 2745; STC, French p. 155. [24624]\$950.00

Charles Estienne (1506-1564) was the third son of Henri and a man of great learning. He studied medicine and took his Doctor's degree in Paris. When his brother left Paris for Geneva, Robert took over the printing establishment and in the same year was appointed the King's printer. This was first published in 1535 and contains information on gardening, flowers, seeds, herbs, trees, fruit, etc., and includes individual descriptions of specific flowers in both Greek and Latin with references to ancient authorities.

The index of plants in the rear is printed in Latin and French. This was intended as a school book for young readers, a kind of companion volume to his Seminarium et Plantarium Fructiferarum published around the same time.

HIS FOURTH CHILDREN'S BOOK
With Information on Planting Trees in the Nursey

41. ESTIENNE, Charles. **SEMINARIUM ET PLANTARIUM FRUCTIFERARUM**; praesertim arborum quae post hortos conseri solent, denuo auctum & locupletatum. Paris: Robert Estienne, 1540. Second (expanded) edition. 8vo, pp. 193, (xxiii). Printed in Roman letter with printer's device on title-page, bound in modern vellum from an old manuscript, some minor staining, a near fine, tall copy. BMC-STC. fr p. 156; Osler 2538; Wellcome 6073; Schreiber 61; Adams S1743; Renouard 49:3; Oberle 682, 683, other editions only. [28524] \$1,400.00
Charles Estienne (1506-1564) was the third son of Henri and a man of great learning. He studied medicine and took his Doctor's degree in Paris. When his brother left Paris for Geneva, Robert took over the printing establishment and in the same year was appointed the King's printer. This classic little treatise on fruit bearing plants and shrubs was significantly expanded from the first edition. The extensive index is in Latin and French. This was popular and practical and met with much success. It offered short chapters on the care and planting of fruit trees and shrubs and also offers advice on using the products of the trees (olives and the preparations of olive oils),etc. The information is still of value. This was Estienne's 4th book for children and he added a long section on planting trees in the nursery for this edition.

A VIOLENT SATIRE AGAINST THE LEARNED ONES AND THE CHURCH

42. [FRISCHLIN, Philipp Nikodemus](1547-1590), et. al. **FACETIAE FACETIARUM**, hoc est, jocosiorum fasciculus, exhibens varia variorum auctorum scripta, non tam lectu iucunda and iocosa, amoena and amanda, quam lectu vere digna and utilia multisve moralibus ad mores seculi nostri accommodata, illustrata, & adornata. Francofurti : ad Moenum, 1615. 16mo pp. [iv], 452. Bound in contemporary calf with raised bands and gilt spine. Edges stained red. Title page printed in red and black, Some mid 17th century listings of the book being offered for sale on the front blank, from the library of J. B. Hazard. Contemporary ownership signature on the lower title page. The text is in Latin. [49294] \$950.00
The work contains 12 texts of different authors whose titles are sufficiently significant by their disrespectful characters The text is written in Latin and not in vulgar language, while in fact it is a violent satire against the learned ones and church, (which it did not fool as it placed the book in its index of the prohibited books). Wikipedia: "Frischlin was educated as a scholar of "Tübinger Stift" at the university of Tübingen, where in 1568 he was promoted to the chair of poetry and history. In 1575 for his comedy of Rebecca, which he read at Regensburg before the emperor Maximilian II, he was rewarded with the laureateship, and in 1577 he was made an imperial count palatine (Comes palatinus Caesareus) or Pfalzgraf. In 1582 his unguarded language and reckless life made it necessary that he should leave Tübingen, and he accepted a mastership at Laibach in Carniola (nowadays Ljubljana in Slovenia), which he held for about two years. Shortly after his return to the university in 1584, he was threatened with a criminal prosecution on a charge of immoral conduct, and the threat led to his withdrawal to Frankfurt am Main in 1587. For eighteen months he taught in the Brunswick gymnasium, and he appears also to have resided occasionally at Strasbourg, Marburg and Mainz. From the last-named city he wrote certain libelous letters, which led to his being arrested in March 1590. He was imprisoned in the fortress of Hohenurach, near Reutlingen, where, on the night of the 29th of November 1590, he was killed by a fall in attempting to let himself down from the window of his cell. This a study of comparative religion, with a discussion of the myths of the Algonkins, Iroquois, the Aztecs, and the Mayans as well as a discussions of hero myths in general.

THE MERITS OF WOMEN

43. [GALIEN, M[adame] De Chateau-Thierry]. **APOLOGIE DES DAMES**; Appuyee sur L'Histoire. Paris: Chez Didot, 1737. First Edition. 12mo, [xxiv], 270, [iv], i (errata). Lacks the top one inch of the front blank, names written in pencil, ink ownership signature on the top of the title-page. Bound in contemporary full calf, spine gilt, some light water staining, a very good tight clean copy. Illustrated with ornaments and initial letters. INED, 1950; Cioranescu, 30195. [34651] \$800.00
Galien was charged by her Church to write this work on the merits of the female sex.

44. GISBORNE, Thomas. **AN ENQUIRY INTO THE DUTIES OF THE FEMALE SEX**. London: Cadell, Davies, 1797. First Edition. 8vo, pp. 426. Uncut and unopened. Bound in contemporary 3/4 calf and marble boards. Little light foxing, title page toned and cropped, affecting the contemporary ownership signature of A Barclay, o/w a very good clean tight copy. [47008] \$650.00
Thomas Gisborne (1758-1846) was an Anglican priest and one of the Clapham Sect, who fought for the abolition of the slave trade in England. He was a close friend of Hannah More. He argued that women's subordinate nature is innate while holding the view that women should not conceal their intellectual abilities, and that parents should never force their daughters into marriage. He commended the traditional feminine virtues and the domestic role for women. Written as a reaction to Wollstonecraft's radical assertion of the equality of the sexes by the utilitarian intimate of Wilberforce and friend of Hannah More. This was much reprinted both in Britain and the US. The text deals extensively with the domestic responsibilities of women in a marriage. There are notes about letter writing, introducing a young girl into society, Sunday concerts as well as the dangers of gaming and other amusements, cards and music on the young female mind.

45. GODWIN, William. **LIFE OF GEOFFREY CHAUCER, the early English poet**: including memoirs of his near friend and kinsman, John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster: with sketches of the manners, opinions, arts and literature of England in the fourteenth century in two volumes. London: Printed by T. Davison, 1803. First Edition. Quarto, pp. [xxxvi], 489, [corrections]; [viii], 642, [31] index, [1] adv. Illustrated with three engraved portraits. Bound in contemporary calf, with gilt tooling and two gilt labels to each spine, rebounded with the original spine laid down. Some foxing to the portraits and some offsetting to the title-pages, but generally a very good clean copy with wide margins. St. Clair p. 521; CBEL II, p. 655. [21257] \$1,500.00
Godwin (1756-1836) was an anarchist, philosopher, influential Jacobean, husband of author Mary Wollstonecraft and father of author Mary Shelley. He believed in humankind's rationality, that reason taught benevolence and that rational creatures should be able to live together without formal laws. His novels reinforced his political views first expressed in Enquiry Concerning Political Justice (1793). He had a great influence on the romantic poets, especially Shelley, Wordsworth, Coleridge and Byron. St. Clair notes that it was probably Godwin's new publisher Richard Phillips who suggested the publication of this two volume work aimed at the top of the market. "A book on Chaucer seemed exactly what the public mood demanded ... In the three years which Godwin devoted to the book ... he did a great deal of original historical research . He read extensively at the British Museum going there nearly every day. He delved into public records then preserved at the Tower of London and uncovered references to Chaucer that had not previously been known ... He tried to give a sense of how the world might have appeared in Chaucer's day. He explained the workings of the law, the role of the church, the distribution of political power, the position of women, and how changes in the economic background affected his subject's finances and behavior. The Life of Chaucer was not only a biography but a history of the cultural, social, and political background of Chaucer's England"[St Clair, The Godwin's and the Shelley's, pp. 266-67].

PASSIONS LAUGH AT PHILOSOPHY

46. GODWIN, William. **MANDEVILLE**. A tale of the Seventeenth Century in England. Edinburgh: Archibald Constable, London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1817. First Edition. 3 volumes bound in one. 12mo. Bound in slightly rubbed contemporary calf backed boards with half-title in volume three. CBEL II, 655; St. Clair p. 522; Tinker 1084; Wolff 2588; Summers, A Gothic Bibliography, p. 398. [40615]\$1,500.00

St. Clair notes: Written like all his novels in the first person the book attempts to show how obsession leads to madness. Godwin sought to trace the breakdown of personality from within ... Godwin's novel is an openly avowed exploration of the subconscious mind which gradually overrides and destroys conscious rationality ... Passions, he declares, laugh at philosophy. [p. 440].

EARLY ESSAYS

47. GODWIN, William. **THOUGHTS ON MAN**, his nature, productions, and discoveries. Interspersed with some particulars respecting the author. London: Effingham Wilson, 1831. First Edition. Tall 8vo, pp. vi, <ii>,471. Bound in contemporary 3/4 calf and marble boards, the spine is chipped and banged, lacks some of the lower label. Old bookseller label on the endpaper; some offsetting, some toning to the title-page; a very good copy. Lacks the adv in the front and rear. NCBEL 1250; St Clair page 522. Scarce. [48956]\$950.00

This is a collection of early essays by the important English radical, husband of Mary Wollstonecraft, father of Mary Shelley. Includes commentary on Body and Mind, Of the Rebelliousness of Man, Of the Liberty of Human Actions, Of Belief, etc. St Clair notes: "Thoughts on Man was intended as an update of the influential Enquirer of 1797 and was likely, he claimed, to be his most enduring contribution to the history of progress." [page 482].

“THE WOMAN OF THE GREATEST ABILITIES THAT THIS COUNTRY HAS EVER PRODUCED”

48. [GRAHAM, Catharine Macaulay]. **OBSERVATIONS ON THE REFLECTIONS OF THE RIGHT HON. EDMUND BURKE, ON THE REVOLUTION IN FRANCE IN A LETTER TO THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STANHOPE**. London: C. Dilly, 1790. First Edition. 8vo, pp. [3]-95. Without the half-title. Removed from a bound volume. Little foxed and stained, very good. Lower edge of the title-leaf folded to preserve the MSS annotation; first and last leaves with minor spots. The title-page has a contemporary MSS annotation: By Cath: Macaulay Graham as I was told at Mr. Dilly's. This was published before Mr. Loft's pamphlet on the same subject on pa 99 of Wm Humble. mention is made of this pamphlet viz that from its style and sentiments, the public judgment has with reason referred it, to one of the first Writers in our age." Scarce, not seen at auction since 1975. [44072] \$1,500.00
Praised by Johnson and emulated by Mdm. Roland, Graham led an infamous life in London and Paris. A controversial figure, she was vilified by many but praised by Wollstonecraft as "the woman of the greatest abilities that this country has ever produced" in the Vindication... In 1784, she traveled to the US and visited with Washington for 10 days. Her republican sentiments created the trouble with critics such as Disraeli and Smyth complaining of her character assassination. This seems to be the last of Macaulay's major works, written before the French Revolution disintegrated into the "terror." Macaulay challenges Burke's Reflections on the Revolution in France, labeling him a madman determined to reverse society's progress in establishing the right of mankind. Her work directly influenced later feminist thinkers, especially Mary Wollstonecraft.

49. [GRAHAM], Catharine Macaulay. **THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND**; from the revolution to the present time in a series of letters to a friend. Vol. I [all published]. Bath: printed by R. Cruttwell, and sold by E. & C. Dilly; T. Cadell; & J. Walter, London,, 1778. First Edition. 4to, (ii), 451, (1), (2, errata) pp.,

with the engraved portrait and additional engraved title-page (foxed, as usual), contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt, contrasting labels, spine numbered "Vol. 6", spine rather rubbed and eroded, joints cracked. Despite the wear to the spine this is an excellent copy, with wide margins, with the bookplate of Sir John Eden, Bart., of West Auckland, Co. Durham (1740-1812). Chronologically, this work was published between volumes V and VI of her History of England from the accession of James I, hence this being labelled "Vol. 6." CBEL II, 1738; Hill, The Republican virago, pp. 45-6.

This was poorly received, and Macaulay never progressed beyond this first volume. [50636]

\$2,500.00

Macaulay (1731-1891) was praised by Mary Wollstonecraft and Dr. Johnson and emulated by Mdm. Roland. She led an infamous life in London and Paris. A controversial figure, she was vilified by many but Wollstonecraft called her "the woman of the greatest abilities that this country has ever produced" in The Vindication... In 1784, she traveled to the US and visited with Washington for 10 days. Her republican sentiments created the trouble with critics such as Disraeli and Smyth complaining of her character assassination. Her History had mixed reviews on its publication, as her liberal views antagonized certain scholars. She was praised by David Hume. Horace Walpole praised her work but called her prejudiced. Gray agreed with Walpole that it was the most sensible, unaffected, and best history of England that we have had yet. She was attacked by Pitt, DeQuincey and Isaac Disraeli. Catharine Macaulay began publishing her History... to the revolution in 1763, but the project was not to see its completion for another twenty years. "The History defended the Whig interpretation of the Stuarts and the Civil War; it reflected the republican, or commonwealth, sympathies of Hollis and others who saw in the political situation of the early reign of George III the betrayal of the English constitution... The History was generally regarded as the best counter to David Hume's History of Great Britain, the main Tory version. Later writers have usually made Smollett's History the answer to Hume, but their contemporaries chose Catharine Macaulay. Hers was the first history of the 17th century written by a woman and by a republican "Todd, Dictionary of British and American women writers. In 1778 she began publishing her history of the post-revolutionary period. This work was critical of William III, Robert Walpole, and others in the Whig hierarchy.

THE PERFECT COURTIER

50. GUAZZO, Stefano (1530-1593). **CIVIL CONVERSATIONE ... Divisa in Quattro Libri**; uovamente dall' Istesso Auttore Corretta, & diuersi luoghi di molte cose, non meno utili, che piaceuoli, ampliata.. Venice: Altobello Salicato, 1588. 8vo, ff (20),316. Bound in old calf, quite worn, spine chipped, covers still sound (cords solid). This edition not in NUC, Adams, or B. L. Heltzel (p. 66) lists a Venice, 1580 edition as well as a London, 1581 English translation and a London 1586 edition with the fourth book added; Aresty p. 302 (for the first edition of 1580). OCLC locates two copies (NC, EU), with just the Duke copy noted for the US. Possibly a straight reprint of the 1580 Salicato edition which has the same format and foliation. From 1579 on, all Salicato editions make the claim of being newly corrected and enlarged by the author. Printer's device on title page. Leaves 236 and 271 misnumbered 23 and 171 respectively. [22034] \$750.00

This is the book that outlined the courtier tradition in England, "You have swarved nothing at all in this discourse from the dutie of a perfect Courtier, whose propertie it is to do all things with careful diligence, and skillfull art: mary yet so that the art is so hidden, and the whole seemeth to be doone by chance, that he may thereby be had in more admiration." Stefano Guazzo, The Civil Conversation (1574), tr. George Pettie (1581).

THE LATIN PATRIARCH OF JERUSALEM

51. HANAPUS, Nicolaus. **VIRTVTVM VITIORMQVE EXEMPLA**, ex vniuersae diuinae scripturae promptuario dersumpta. Venetij: per Alousium de Torus, 1538. 12mo, pp. 319. Wierda 2006, p. 275, nr. 158. Bound With: ADVNATIO MATERIARVM SPARSIM CONTENTARUM IN

DIUVERSIS LOCIS EPISTOLARUM. Venetis:[per Venturinum de Ruffinellis, 1541] pp. 115. Wierda 2006, p. 191, nr. 1. Bound in contemporary vellum, very good clean copies that have not been trimmed down. [55084] \$500.00

Nicholas of Hannapus (CA. 1225-1291) was Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem. The work appeared for the first time in 1477 and then in many editions until the 18th century. The second work is about the Epistles of Paul.

A COLLECTION OF RACIST SONGS

52. HARPER, J. B. (partial author). **JIM ALONG JOSEY**; Roarer. Philadelpha & NY: Turner and Fisher, (1840?). Stereotype edition. 12mo, (pp. 40) Engraved frontispiece and title-page, vignette illustrations throughout ... running head: "Nigga Songs" Bound in little worn pictorial boards, with linen spine, a better than very good copy. Scarce, the OCLC just locates just the UCLA copy in the US and as well as a library in The Netherlands. Rare. [56153] \$375.00

This is a collection of racist songs several note that a copyright has been secured. The title songs is supposedly copywritten by J. B. Harper and written for the publishers

ONE OF THE GREATEST WORKS OF AMERICAN FICTION

53. HAWTHORNE, Nathaniel. **THE SCARLET LETTER**, A romance. Boston: Ticknor, Reed, and Fields, 1850. First Edition. 8vo, pp. iv, 322. Brown cloth, blind-stamped, and lettered in gilt on the spine. Owner's name on title, bookplate on pastedown. professionally rebacked with original spine laid down, all of the original gilt stamping is bright and present, some rubbed along the edges. There is matching brown cloth along the hinges and extremities of the spine; water stained along the hinge of the front black, yet the title-page and adv are nice and clean, name in pencil on the top of the title page, Interior VG. Only 2500 copies of the first edition were printed. BAL 7600; Clark A16.1 [51982] \$4,250.00

One of the greatest works of American fiction. A love story set in Puritan New England.

HIS FIRST BOOK

54. HEARN, Lafcadio. **STRAY LEAVES FROM STRANGE LITERATURE**; Stories from the Anvari-Soheill, Baital, Pachist, Mahabharata, Pntchatantra, Gulistan, Talmud, Kalewala, etc.,. Boston: Osgood, 1884. First Edition. Small 8vo, pp. 225. Bookplate. Bound in brown cloth, stamped in black. Little rubbed at the extremities, but a very good tight copy. One paper browned from a laid in news clipping. First edition of the author's first book. Very scarce in this condition. BAL 7912; Perkins pp 5-6. Issued in an edition of just 1000 copies. [34328]\$750.00

"Hearn wrote all of these tales with the ultimate idea of collecting them in a book so, while drawn from many diverse literatures, they were homogeneous in form and treatment. As each one was finished it appeared in the Times-Democrat - a sort of dress rehearsal that gave him one more opportunity to refine before it came out in collected form." (Tinker, Lafcadio Hearn's American Days, 1924).

EDITIO PRINCEPS OF HERODOTUS

55. HERODOTUS. **HERODOTI LIBRI NOVENI**; Quibus Musarum Sunt Nomina. [Venice: Aldus Manutius, 1502. First Edition, Editio Princeps. Folio, Printed in Green type, with the Aldine anchor on the title and last page. Bound in full eighteenth century French crimson levant morocco, stamped in gilt, triple gilt filets on the sides and gilt inside borders, marble end papers, AEG. A previous cataloger speculated that the binding "was in all probability by Derome," although a bookseller who looked at it said, "probably not." Part of the lower right of the title-page has been restored barely affecting a few letters of the dedication letter on the verso, there are some contemporary manuscript marginalia on some leaves. With the bookplate of Edith Rockefeller McCormick. A fine large copy, with wide margins of one

of Aldus' most carefully edited and beautifully printed works. Adams H-394; Ahmanson-Murphy 62 & 62a; Dibdin II, p. 19; Dibdin, Introduction (1804), p. 152; PMM 41; Renouard, Annales 8 (p. 35). [55083]\$40,000

From Wikipedia: "Herodotus) was a Greek historian who was born in Halicarnassus, Caria (modern-day Bodrum, Turkey) and lived in the fifth century BC (c. 484–425 BC). Widely referred to as "The Father of History" (first conferred by Cicero), he was the first historian known to collect his materials systematically and critically, and then to arrange them into a historiographic narrative. The Histories—the only work he is known to have produced—is a record of his "inquiry" (or ἱστορία historía, a word that passed into Latin and acquired its modern meaning of "history"), being an investigation of the origins of the Greco-Persian Wars and including a wealth of geographical and ethnographical information. Although some of his stories were fanciful and others inaccurate, he states he was reporting only what was told to him and was often correct in his information. Despite Herodotus' historical significance, little is known of his personal history. Today, The Histories is generally regarded as a masterpiece of non-fiction." Tom Holland: "His great work is many things – the first example of non-fiction, the text that underlies the entire discipline of history, the most important source of information we have for a vital episode in human affairs – but it is above all a treasure trove. The ostensible goal of The Histories is to explain what would now be termed "the clash of civilizations": the inability of the peoples of east and west to live together in peace. Herodotus was writing within living memory of an event so epic that it continues to thrill and astonish to this day: the repulse in 480BC of a full-scale invasion of Greece, led by the King of Persia, Xerxes. Since the Persian Empire was at the time the greatest power on the planet, its defeat struck the Greeks as a barely believable triumph: it was the most astounding victory of all time. Herodotus agreed with this judgment, and his account of the battles of Marathon, Thermopylae and Salamis makes for a narrative as thrilling as one could hope to read. Nevertheless, what is most striking about his history is not any tone of triumphalism, but how lacking it is in chauvinism. Not for nothing was he condemned in antiquity as a philobarbaros – a "lover of barbarians".

A DISPUTE OVER THE ORIGIN OF AMERICAN NATIVE AMERICANS

56. HORN, Georg (1620-1670). **DE ORIGINIBUS AMERICANIS**; Libri Quatuor. Hemipoli [i.e., Nordhausen [Germany]: Joannis Mulleri, 1669. Second edn. 12mo, pp. [xxii], 503. Bound with the engraved frontispiece in contemporary vellum, paste down coming away from the covers, foreedges of the engraved frontispiece and title-page chipped (not affecting any letterpress), small hole in a4 which affects a couple of letters. contemporary ownership signature on end paper, leaves toned but a perfectly acceptable copy. Sabin 33015, see See Huddleston, Origins of the American Indians pp. 118–127. Alden 652/111; Field 717; Meulen & Diermanse p. 330. [48556] \$1,250.00

One of the principal works in the celebrated literary dispute over the origins of the American Indians. The controversy began in 1642, with Dutch jurist, Hugo Grotius', De Origine Gentium Americanorum, in which he argued that all of North America, except for Yucatan, was inhabited by the descendents of pre-Columbian Scandinavian colonists, that the Peruvians were from China, and that the regions south of Peru were peopled by the Moluccans. His theory was contradicted by Joannes de Laet, who argued that the Scythian race furnished the predominant population of America. Horn entered the debate at the suggestion of De Laet, whose view he supported, but he also held to later additions from the Phoenicians and Carthaginians on the Atlantic side, and from the Chinese on the Pacific. The work contains references to early travels and accounts of America, and discussion of the Huron and Iroquois tribes of Canada. The work also describes various customs, such as those connected with marriage and burials, and also local tales and legends, and there is also mention of California, Mexico, Florida, New England, Peru, Brazil and Nicaragua.

INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR

57. [HOTMAN, Antoine]. **TRAICTE DE LA DISSOLUTION DU MARIAGE**, pour l'impuissance & froideur de l'homme ou de la femme. Paris: Mamert Patisson for Rob. Estienne, 1581. First Edition. 8vo, 30 leaves. Woodcut Estienne device on title-page, little light marginal water stain, page some rippled. Apparently inscribed by the author at the top of the title-page: "Hotamanus Author D(ono) D (edit) 1583 Kal. Jan." The top margin is trimmed so it is not possible to read the name on the donee. Bound in modern limp vellum, a nice clean copy. Renourad 183.1; Cioranesco 11566; National Library: 2752256R, not in Schriber. Scarce, the OCLC locates 5 copies, 4 in the US (IBV, HHG, NLM, PPC). Rare, not American Book Prices Current in the last 25 years. [38309] \$4,500.00

This is a legal tract on the law concerning the divorce or annulment of a marriage due to impotence or frigidity. France didn't follow the Tridentine edicts but Henry III's Edit de Blois of 1580. This tract was later issued in 1610. Francois Hotman (1524-90) was a French jurist born in Paris. Though his father was a serious Catholic and councilor to the Parliament in Paris, Hotman converted to Protestantism (1560) and was later implicated in the conspiracy of Amboise and ended up spending large parts of his life in Switzerland. He lectured in law at numerous universities and his stature brought overtures from the courts of Prussia, Hesse and Elizabeth's England. He traveled to Frankfurt with Calvin and was entrusted with confidential missions from the Huguenot leaders to German potentates, carrying at one time credentials from Catherine de Medici. "His most important work, Franco-Gallia (1573), was in advance of his age, and found favor neither with Catholics nor with Huguenots in its day; yet its vogue has been compared to that obtained later by Rousseau's Contrat Social. It presented an ideal of Protestant statesmanship, pleading for a representative government and an elective monarchy"[Encyclopaedia Britannica (11th edn), vol. 13, p. 804). He asserted that the crown of France was not hereditary, but elective, and that the people have a right to depose and create kings. Hotman's theories have influenced political leaders for over 400 years. Indeed, modern Cuban revolutionary leader, Fidel Castro quoted Hotman to justify his movement's legitimacy in his "History will Absolve Me" speech (1953).

MARRIAGE CUSTOMS

58. [HURTAUT, PIERRE THOMAS, attributed author]. **COUP D'OEIL ANGLOIS SUR LES CEREMONIES DU MARIAGE**; avec notes. . . pour & contre les Dames, auxquelles on a joint les Aventures de M. Harry & de ses sept Femmes. Ouvrage trad. sur la 2 Edit. de Londres. Par Mrs. ***. Geneva [but Paris?]: 1750. First French edition. 12mo, pp. [viii], xlv, [4], 168, [7]. A very nice copy in contemporary mottled calf gilt. Barbier, Ouvrages Anonymes (I, 782) attributes the work to Hurtaut (1719-1791), noting that it is based on a work called Ceremonies Nuptiales de Toutes les Nations, Paris, 1680 by Louis de Gaya. However, the title-page notes that this is a translation from the English, of the second edition of Matrimonial Ceremonies Display'd: Wherein are exhibited, the various Customs. . . of near One Hundred different Kingdoms. . . to which is prefix'd, The comical Adventures of Sir Harry Fitzgerald, who had seven Wives... translated by Mrs. ***. (1748). For this French edition the OCLC locates five copies outside England, at the Burndy Library, Chicago, Michigan, Princeton, and Stanford. See also Gay (I), 742. [39242] \$600.00

A discussion of marriage laws and customs of peoples throughout the world including Africa, Russia, South America, Japan, Canada, the Jews, the Arabs, China, Cuba, Mexico, etc.

THE CAD'S IMPORTANT BOOK

59. IMLAY, George (sic) [Gilbert]. **A TOPOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE WESTERN TERRITORY OF NORTH AMERICA**; containing a succinct account of the climate, natural history, population, agriculture, manners and customs, with an ample description of the several divisions into which that country is partitioned, to which is added The Discovery, Settlement, and Present State of Kentucky and an essay towards the Topography, and Natural History of that important Country by John

Filson. To which is added I. The adventures of Col. Daniel Boon ... II. The Minutes of the Piankshaw Council ... III. An account of the Indian Nations inhabiting within the thirteen United States ... Illustrated with correct maps of the Western Territory of North America, of the State of Kentucky, divided into Counties from the latest surveys; and a plan of the Rapids of the Ohio. London: J Debrett, 1793. Second edition, with considerable additions. 8vo, pp [iv], xvi, 433, [xx], [ii]. Illustrated with three fold-out maps and a plan. Bound in contemporary calf, rebacked with calf spine and spine label. Some light foxing, rear adv. leaf partially loose, but a very good tight copy Clark II, 41; Streeter III, 1522; Howes I-12; Sabin 34354; Rader 2002; Graff 2091 (third edition); Field 757 (third edition). Much enlarged: the first edition had just 247 pages. [52745] \$3,200.00

Clark notes: "An early account of the western country is contained in this little volume, which was produced by a man who left Kentucky without settling his obligations, who seems to have been involved in efforts to organize a French expedition to take the lower Mississippi Valley, and who treated Mary Wollstonecraft shamelessly." James St. Clair, in his The Godwins and the Shelleys details the affair between the author and Mary Wollstonecraft. They met at the home of American poet and diplomat Joel Barlow. "Captain Imlay -as he called himself- was European agent of the Scioto Land Company of Ohio and with Barlow was marketing the attractions of the new world ... Aged forty-one when Mary met him in 1793, he was an exotic and mysterious figure. He had fought as an officer in the American War of Independence and was full of stories of his past life, Mary probably knew that he was now advising the French on their plans for an armed seizure of the Mississippi Valley, perhaps as a secret agent of the United States Government. ... In his Topographical History ... he described in the language of the new philosophy a simple rustic way of life still free from the fetters which priestcraft had forged for the human mind ... For several months Mary's affair with Imlay thrived. With the downfall of the Girondin Party, however everything changed. Many of Mary's French friends went to the guillotine ... Tom Paine, Helen Maria Williams, and other members of the group were thrown into prison. ... As a citizen of the United States, Gilbert Imlay was exempt from the new restrictions. He turned to business ... In order that Mary could stay with him in France he registered her name with the American counsel as "Mrs. Imlay ... in 1794, Mary Wollstonecraft gave birth to a daughter whom they named Frances"[pp. 159-60]. In the summer of 1795, Wollstonecraft traveled to the Scandinavian countries on business for Imlay, but upon her return to meet him in London, it was obvious that he did not mean to continue the relationship. Writing a letter to friends with instructions about Fanny, Wollstonecraft attempted suicide. A year later she met William Godwin.

This work includes original narratives and the entire work of Filson and Hutchins, as well as notes on Daniel Boone and numerous descriptions of Indians.

RINGS

60. KIRCHMANN, Johann. **DE ANNULIS LIBER SINGULARIS**; Accedunt Georgii Longi, Abrahami Gorlaei, et Henr. Kornmanni De iisdem Tractatus abolutissimi. Legd, Batav: Hackios, 1672. Reprint of the 1657 edition. 12mo, pp. (xxiv), 249, (27); 140, (22); 22;65,(3). Bound in contemporary vellum with a couple of insignificant lateral tears to the margin of the first two leaves). Engraved frontispiece. Rahr 2509. Kirchmann, Johann, 1575-1643 ; Longus, Georgius. ; Goorle, Abraham van,; 1549-1608? ; Kornmann, Heinrich; ca.1580-ca. 1640. [23061] \$425.00
Four works on rings brought together in one volume, together covering the history of rings, including such diverse kinds as signet rings, marriage rings, and key rings.

A FOREEDGE PAINTING OF REGENT'S CANAL

61. KNOX, Vicesimus. **ESSAYS**, vol. 1 (only, being vol. 35 of British Essays]. London: Richardson, 1823. 12mo, pp. 304. Bound in contemporary blue straight grained morocco, little rubbed. AEG. [35939] \$850.00

With an attractive fore-edge painting of Regent's Court, with a view of ships, building and birds framed with stonework of a bridge and port, with the words "Regent's Canal" on the prow of the barge. Nice clean example.

THIRD FRENCH EDITION

62. MACHIAVELLI, Niccolo. **LES DISCOURS DE L'ETAT DE PAIX ET DE GUERRE, De Messire ...** plus un Livre de Mesme Aucteur Intitule Le Prince. Paris: Hierosme de Marnef & Guillaume Cavellat, 1571. 16mo, (4-3/4 x 3-1/2 in) Two parts in one, each with its own title-page. pp. 608; (609)-778, (6). Woodcut printer's device on both titles and verso of final leaf. Bound in later gilt stamped vellum, lightly soiled, brown morocco spine label, AEG. Closely trimmed at the top margin, but not affecting text. (obscuring a contemporary signature). Title-page lightly soiled. Aldis Library bookplate on the front end paper. Not in Adams nor BL French STC; OCLC locates just one copy (Yale). Bertelli & Innocenti, "Bibliografia Machiavelliana, # 150. Very scarce. [35814] \$1,800.00
The third translation into French of Machiavelli's "Discourses", this time by aristocrat and scholar Jacques Gohory (1520-1576), the second part is "The Prince" translated from the Italian by Gaspard d'Auvergne.

A ROMAN A CLEF RECOUNTING POLITICAL INTRIGUE & SEXUAL SCANDAL

63. [MANLEY, Mary De La Riviere. (1663-1724)]. **MEMOIRS OF EUROPE**, Towards the close of the Eighth Century written by Eginardus secretary and Favourite to Charlemagne; and done into English by the Translator of the New Atlantis [Mary De La Riviere Manley]. London: John Morphew, 1711, 1710. Second edition, corrected of vol. 1, First edition of vol. 2. 8vo, pp. xx, 334; xvo, 336. Some light marginal staining, some light foxing, and marginal staining, a very good set. With the ownership signature of "C. A. Anacker" on the corner of the title page. Bound in contemporary speckled brown calf, spine gilt with raised bands. Includes the advertising leaf by the publisher and "A Key to the Third Volume of the ATLANTIS, call'd, Memoirs of Europe." Includes some contemporary annotations, presumably by Anacker." The dedication is to Isaac Bickerstaff and contains caustic letters between Richard Steele and Mrs. Manley. Halkett and Laing Vol IV, page 50. [57864] \$750.00

A ROMAN A CLEF RECOUNTING POLITICAL INTRIGUE & SEXUAL SCANDAL

64. [MANLEY, Mary De La Riviere.]. **SECRET MEMOIRS AND MANNERS OF SEVERAL PERSONS OF QUALITY**, of both sexes from the New Atlantis, an Island in the Mediterranean, Written originally in Italian. In Two volumes. London: John Morphew, 1709. Second edition of vol. 1, First edition of vol. 2. 8vo, pp. <i>, i-vi, 1-246; <i-xii>, 1-272. With an engraved frontispiece in vol. 1. Some worming to the top margin of a few leaves in vol. 2 (not affecting any letterpress), some light foxing, a very good set. Bound in modern 3/4 calf, spine with heavy gilt stamping, with new endpapers. Bound in the rear is the scarce keys to both volumes. [48524] \$1,250.00
The Schlueters note in their Encyclopaedia of British Women Writers that this is Manley's most celebrated work, ... a kind of roman a clef that recounted political intrigue and sexual scandal ... includes scenes of homosexual, as well as heterosexual, orgy, drunkenness, rape and incest, which has given it a sensationalist reputation ... Her contribution lies in having forged an authentically feminist realism ... and in having braved the negative currents that opposed women's entrance into the field of dramatic and fictional literature ... She is one of the pioneers of women's literature in English, but her work has yet to receive the serious critical attention it deserves.

A RARE RENAISSANCE BOOK ON WOMEN

65. MARCONVILLE, Jean De. **DE LA BONTE ET MAUVAISTIE DES FEMMES.** Paris: Lean Dallier, 1566. Exceedingly scarce second edition. (First published in 1564). 8vo, 76, (1) page. Bound in contemporary full limp vellum, handwritten title on the spine, previous owner's name on top of the title page, dated 1580, 20th May. Binding a bit discoloured. Very light dampstain to top of last 15 pages, otherwise a fine copy. Printed in Roman lettering with italic side notes. BM STC, Fr. Supplement"p. 53. Adams (lists editions of 1571, 1586), Not in Gay; Brunet III, p. 1407; Tchemerzine or Hull, Chaste, Silent & Obedient. Kanner, The Women of England, p. 176; OCLC lists just the 1586 edition (at Rutgers). [54696] \$6,500.00

*A country gentleman, born in 1540, Marconville was a prolific writer of popular philosophical works. In this obscure work, he discusses female virtues and vices and their consequences for man, with the aid of examples drawn from history. This is one of the few works that provide an accurate picture of the attitude of men towards women during the French Renaissance. "Jean de Marconville's paradox On the Goodness and Badness of Women, 1564, devotes a whole chapter to the 'Excellence of women and their ingenious inventions'. He starts out by praising life in a community, the invention of letters, the creation of law and the invention of the clock. He isolates the invention of letters as the most important one because it allowed the preservation of ideas: things that happened a thousand years ago are present to us'. He asks: but who was the inventor of such great benefit to humankind? Was it the philosophers and wise men of times past?'. Marconville singles out Carmenta, also known as Nicostraté, as the inventor of letters and writing. Ceres receives credit for the invention of law and 'without [law] no household, no cities, republics or communities nor the world itself' could exist at all. Isis invented agriculture, Pallas invented spinning and making cloth. Marconville ponders the 'singularité' excellence or peerlessness, of 'their great minds' and claim that 'celestial favours' were more 'excellently granted' to women than to men." (Warner, *The Ideas of Man and Woman in Renaissance France*)." Marconville published several treatises on the subject of women and marriage, the present being both the most famous and the rarest.*

WITH AN AUTOGRAPH NOTE FROM THE EMPRESS LAID IN

66. MARIA THERESA, Archduchess of Austria, Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, Empress Consort of Francis I, Emperor of Germany [1717-1780]. **CONSTITUTIO CRIMINALIS THERESIANA;** oder der Romisch-Kaiserl. zu Hungarn und Boheim, &c. &c. Konig. Apost. Maiestat Maria Theresia Erzherzogin zu Osterreich, &c. &c. Peinliche Gerichtsordnung. Wien: Johann Thomas Edlen von Trattnern., 1769. First Edition. Folio, pp. [xvi], 282, lvi, Illustrated with 27 engravings in the text & 3 folding engraved plates (included in the pagination). One of the plates was misfolded and is consequently slightly frayed at the lower edge, with an old paper repair at the foreedge, not affecting the print area. Woodcut and typographic ornaments and initials. Text in German black letter with glosses in Latin. Bound in contemporary calf, spine gilt, little rubbed and recently rebacked, red edges. Woodblock printed end papers. Some toning to the text, The binding is a little rubbed but still a very good, crisp and clean copy.

Laid in: MARIA THERESA; EMPRESS. Autograph Note Signed, "Maria Theresia," on black rimmed mourning paper to paymaster Mayer, in German, concerning her son's [?] pension, requesting 500 ducats or sovereigns, and, in a postscript written at lower edge and vertically at upper edge, adding that the letters would follow in the evening. 1 page, 12mo, mourning stationery; some staining affecting signature (but still legible), folds. [Vienna, circa 1776]

[52694] \$6,000.00

Maria Theresa was the eldest daughter of emperor Charles I and of Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick. At the death of her father in 1740, she became the sole heiress of his dominions of the house of Austria. Upon her accession to the throne the neighboring countries tried to capture parts of the empire which led to the Wars of Austrian Succession which finally concluded with the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748. This is the famous criminal code of Maria Theresa which used torture as a means of "eliciting truth." Her

instincts were absolutist and she would allow nothing that limited state power even as she reformed the education system and worked to better the lives of her citizens. And, she did not forbid torture. Torture was only to be used only in capital and very serious criminal cases. Included in this volume are very illustrations of instruments of torture (thumb-screws, stocks, racks, burning candles, leg vices, winches, the Viennese shoe!) with detailed and precise instruction of their use. According to the Britannica, this edition was suppressed by Prince Kaunitz, chancellor of the state and an advisor to the Empress. Torture was formally abolished in the empire in 1776.

Maria Theresa Walburga Amalia Christina was the only female ruler of the Habsburg dominions and the last of the House of Habsburg. Maria Theresa and her husband, Francis I, Holy Roman Emperor, had sixteen children, including Queen Marie Antoinette of France. Maria Theresa was the absolute sovereign. She promulgated financial and educational reforms, promoted commerce and the development of agriculture, and reorganised Austria's ramshackle military, all of which strengthened Austria's international standing.

SPIDERS, SHELLS AND MOLLUSCS

67. MARTIN LISTER E SOCIETATE REGIA LONDINI. **HISTORIAE ANIMALIUM ANGLIAE TRES TRACTATUS, UNUS DE ARANEIS, ALTER DE COCHLEIS TUM TERRESTRIBUS TUM FLUVIATILIBUS, TERTIUS DE COCHLEIS MARINIS. QUIBUS ADJECTUS EST QUARTUS DE LAPIDIBUS EJUSDEM INSULAE AD COCHLEARUM QUANDAM IMAGINEM FIGURATAE Memoriae & Rationi.** Londini: Joh Martyn, 1678. First Edition. Small 4to, [viii], 250, [1]. The second treatise has a separate title-page. Illustrated with 9 folding engravings. Bound in contemporary full calf, spine gilt (worn at the extremities of the spine, and along the hinge, bookplate removed from end paper, small library stamp on title-page. Some age toning to the sides of the title-page. A very good tight clean copy. Nissen ZBI, 2527; BMNH 3:1155; Wing L2523. [40634] \$3,500.00
The English physician Martin Lister (1638-1712) was the Royal Physician of Queen Anne. This present work was the first monograph dedicated to the mollusks. Lister describes essentially three classes of animals, i. e. spiders, terrestrial and fluvial shells and marine shells. The first section he writes of the many mistakes of previous authors writing on Arachnidae, to their venom and their use (!) in therapy. A classification of British spiders precedes the second chapter of the first part, where the different species of spiders are described according to their aspect and their alimentary habits. The second part includes as well some general description of terrestrial and fluvial shells and their classification. The largest part deals with marine shells and is illustrated by splendid plates. Lister describes exhaustively both Bivalves and Gastropods, including however also a sea-urchin among the molluscs; the last section is dedicated to the fossil shells which are found in England

68. MAVOR, William. **THE ENGLISH SPELLING BOOK**; accompanied by a progressive series of Easy and Familiar Lessons ... Illustrated by Kate Greenaway, engraved and printed by Edmund Evans. London: Routledge, 1885. First Edition. 8vo, pp. 108. First issue with tan variant paper over boards, 41 drawings and 26 decorative initials. Paper some worn through along the front hinge. Bookplate, staining to the flyleaves, a very good tight, clean copy. Schuster 71. [33963] \$250.00
Delightful Greenaway illustrations of this child's textbook.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF 129 NEW ENGLAND INDIANS

69. MAYHEW, Experience. **INDIAN CONVERTS:** or, Some Account of the Lives and Dying Speeches of a considerable number of the Christianized Indians of Martha's Vineyard, in New-England by ...a Preacher of the Gospel to the Indians of that Island. To which is added, some account of those English Ministers who have successfully presided over the Indian work in that and the adjacent Islands, by Mr.[Thomas] Prince. London : Printed for Samuel Gerrish, Bookseller in Boston in New-England, 1727.

First Edition. 8vo, pp. xxiv, 310 + 2 pp of adv. Bound in 20th century calf backed marble boards, spine gilt. Front blank, title-page and first three leaves professionally strengthened along the edges, not affecting the text. Some toning and light staining throughout. 18th century ownership signature on the front blank and cropped along the top of the title-page. Sabin 47124; Howes M452; Field, Indian Bibliography 1045; JCB (1)III:399; European Americana 727/158; Simmons 1727#17. A presentable copy of a rather extraordinary book. [41178] \$4,000.00

Field notes that there are biographical sketches of 129 Indians. The work is divided into 4 sections: "Godly ministers;" "Other good men;" "Religious women" and "Pious young persons." The biographical accounts run several pages each. Chapter III contains an account of 30 Indian Women, 9 more in the supplement and 13 Indian girls are described for their piety and Christian conduct. Amongst all of the expostulations of goodness there is a treasure trove of fact, for example concerning the ministrations to both Indian and White men by the herbalist Hannah Nohnosoo. Mayhew was the minister to the Indians for the London based Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England. Field: "In this extraordinary relation of the effects of the Gospel upon the aborigines, are narrated biographical sketches of one hundred and twenty-nine Indians, who gave unexceptional tokens of conversion by Christian lives. The humane labors of this noble missionary contrast so strikingly with the bloody massacre of the Cheyennes in 1863, by the forces under the Rev. Colonel Chivington at Sand Creek, that we cannot but wonder if their religion was the same. We are reminded, however, that Mr. Mayhew's own sect instigated wars between the tribes of New England, in order to weaken their forces, slaughtered the entire adult members of some tribes, and sold their children into slavery in the West Indies."

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF 129 NEW ENGLAND INDIANS

70. MAYHEW, Experience. **NARRATIVES OF THE LIVES OF PIOUS INDIAN WOMEN**; who lived on Martha's Vinyard more than one hundred years since. Boston: Published by James Loring, 1830. First Edition, thus. 12mo, pp. viii, 108. Bound in original printed boards (almost a half of the printed paper portion has been worn off) with chipped and worn spine, contemporary name on end paper, rear with numerical computation on it.. Engraved frontispiece. Some light foxing and toning, A very good copy. Imprints 2501. [57379] \$600.00

There are biographical sketches of 15 Indian women. Amongst all of the expostulations of goodness there is a treasure trove of fact, for example concerning the ministrations to both Indian and White men by the herbalist Hannah Nohnosoo. Mayhew was the minister to the Indians for the London based Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England.

71. MAYHEW, Horace, ed. **THE COMIC ALMANAC FOR 1849**; An ephemeris in jest and earnest, adorned with numerous illustrations by ... London: David Boove, 1849. First Edition. 12mo, pp. 96 + adv. Bound in original printed wraps (little worn), 3/4 inch label removed from rear wrap (taking the printing with it). Fold-out frontispiece and 4 other full page plates, illustrated throughout with marginal vignettes. A very nice copy of a fragile piece. [33962] \$150.00

THE FIRST BOOK ON SPORTS MEDICINE

72. MERCURIALIS, Hieronymus (1530-1606). **DE ARTE GYMNASTICA LIBRI SEX**; in quibus exercitationum omnium vetustarum genera, loca, modi, facultates & quidquid denique as corporis humani exercitationes pertinet diligenter explicatur. Venetiis: Apud Iuntas [Giunta Press], 1587. Third edition. Large 8vo, pp. [xii]. 308 [ie. 312]; [26]. Fleur-de-lys and initials "L A " with a frame of fauns on the title page. The 23 full page wood cuts are copies of those designed for the author by Pirro Ligorio (1510-1583) and cut by Cristoforo Coriolani. Bound in contemporary vellum (lacks 2 inches at the bottom of the spine, cut to the top of the spine), 18th century ownership mark on the corner of the title-page, some other holograph on the end paper, generally a very clean copy with wide margins. Durling 3090; Garrison-

Morton 1986); the second edition of 1573 was the first illustrated book on gymnastics; Brunet III:1646; Wellcome IV, p.116; Olser 3387. [47168] \$3,200.00

*Mainly a page for page reprint of the second edition of 1573. First published in 1569, it is "one of the earliest books to discuss the therapeutic value of gymnastics and sports generally for the cure of disease and disability, and an important study of gymnastics in the ancient world" (Garrison-Morton 1986). Born in the city of Forlì, the son of Giovanni Mercuriali, also a doctor, Mercurialis was educated at Bologna and Padua and Venice, where he received his doctorate in 1555. Moving to Rome, he studied the classical and medical literature of the Greeks and Romans. His studies of the attitudes of the ancients toward diet, exercise and hygiene and the use of natural methods for the cure of disease culminated in the publication of his *De Arte Gymnastica*. With its explanations concerning the principles of physical therapy, it is considered the first book on sports medicine. The work gave Mercuriali fame. He was called to occupy the chair of practical medicine in Padua in 1569. In 1573, he was called to Vienna to treat the Holy Roman Emperor, Maximilian II. The emperor, pleased with Mercuriali's treatment (although Maximilian would die three years later), made him Count Palatine. He returned home in the following years; in 1575, the Venetian Senate awarded him a six-year contract as a professor at the University of Padua.*

73. MITCHELL, Augustus. **TOURIST'S POCKET MAP OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA;** Exhibiting Its Internal Improvements, roads, distances, &c by J. H. Young. Philadelphia: A. Augustus Mitchell, 1835. First Edition. Fold-out colored map, with some contemporary ink marks by a previous owner, 13-1/4 x 16 inches. couple of closed tears along folds, with the Virginia Census tipped to the front pastedown and the publisher's label on the rear. The housed in a red morocco cover stamped in gilt. With the ownership signature of "E A. Carpenter NY and Lynchburgh, VA , June 15, 1835" on the first fold. Engraved by Yeager and Dankworth. [52328] \$700.00
Includes the steamboat routes and the principal stage routes. Includes an insert of the District of Columbia.

17 TRACTS, MOST BY HANNAH MORE

74. MORE, Hannah. [**CHEAP REPOSITORY TRACTS**]; A fine, early collection of 17 titles, bound in a single volume (including one duplicate). Bath and London: 1795. 12mo, bound in contemporary tree calf, spine gilt, with morocco label, sl. rubbed. Small sale label on the end paper, a very good copy. The stories are: 1. [MORE, Hannah] PATIENT JOE: Wild Robert: Dan and Jane: and The Gin-Shop. Sold by Howard and Evans, et. al, pp. 16, signed "Z". 2. [MORE, Hannah]. THE STORY OF SINFUL SALLY. The Hampshire Tragedy. The Bad Bargain. and Robert and Richard. Sold by Evans and Son, pp.16, signed "Z". 3. THE OLD MAN, HIS CHILDREN AND THE BUNDLE OF STICKS. Sold by Howard and Evans, pp. 7 + adv. leaf. 4. [MORE, Hannah] THE CARPENTER; or the Danger of Evil Company. Sold by Hoard & Evans, pp. 8. 5. [MORE, Hannah] THE COTTAGE COOK; or Mrs. Jones's Cheap dishes; shewing the way to do much good with little money. Sold by Hoard and Evans, pp. 16. 6. THE TWO SOLDIERS. Sold by J. Evans, pp. 16. 7. THE BLACK PRINCE, A True Story: being an account of the life and death of Naimbanna, An African So, who arrived in England in the year 1791, and set sail on his return in June, 1793. Sold by Howard and Evans. pp. 16. 8. [MORE, Hannah]. BETTY BROWN, The St. Giles Orange Girl: with some account of Mrs. Sponge, the Money Lender. Sold by Howard and Evans, pp. 16.9. [MORE, Hannah] TIS ALL FOR THE BEST. Sold by Howard & Evans, pp. 16. 10. [MORE, Hannah] TURN THE CARPET: A New Christmas Hymn: The Noble Army of Martyrs: and the Plow-Boy's Dream. Sold by Howard & Evans, pp. 15 + adv. leaf. 11. JOHN THE SHOPKEEPER TURNED SAILOR: or, the folly of going out of our element in four parts. Sold by Hoard & Evans, pp. 16. 12. THE LOYAL SAILOR, OR, NO MUTINEERING being a song fit to be sung on board of all his Majesty's Ships. Giving an account of the late very awkward affair at Portsmouth ... Sold by Hoard & Evans, pp. 7 + adv. leaf. 13. HUSBANDRY MORALIZ'D; or, Pleasant Sunday Reading for a Farmer's Kitchen. Part 1. B. J. Marshall, pp. 12. (Spinny 12a). 14. SUNDAY READING. THE STORY OF JOSEPH & HIS BRETHREN. In four parts. Sold by Hoard & Evans, pp. 36. 15. SUNDAY READING.

THE JUDGMENT DAY ... Sold by Evans and Co., pp. 24. 16. [MORE, Hannah]. TURN THE CARPET: A New Christmas Hymn: The Noble Army of Martyrs: and the Plow-Boy's Dream. Sold by Howard & Evans, [pp. 15] + adv leaf. 17.[MORE, Hannah] THE SHEPHERD OF SALISBURY PLAIN. in two parts. Sold by Howard and Evans, pp. 32. [56352] \$1,500.00

Publication of the Cheap Repository Tracts, under the guidance of Hannah More, began in March, 1795, and continued until November, 1797, by which time 114 different titles had appeared. Many of the titles were reprinted, some frequently. Though the various printings show obvious typographical differences, the sequence is not always easy to determine, and the best attempt to sort out the bibliography of these tracts appears in an article by G. H. Spinney, published in the Transactions of the Bibliographical Society (New Series), Vol. XX (1939), pp. 295-340. As Spinney points out, the very earliest tracts, printed from March to May, 1795, have S. Hazard listed as a printer, but J. Marshall as a bookseller only. At some point in May, the imprint changed to give Marshall as a printer as well, and this form lasted until February, 1796, when "Printer to the Cheap Repository" was no longer appended to Hazard's name. At some point in 1796, a collected volume for 1795 was issued with a general title-page; this collection, however, for the most part uses printings which are demonstrably later than those present here. Very early collections, such as this one, are in our experience very uncommon. In excellent condition. Certain publications of this repository have been positively attributed to More, others are not yet proven, although it seems most likely that she wrote them all. "With some help from her sisters and friends, she produced three tracts a month (a tale, a ballad and a tract for Sunday reading) for three years, which were sold for a penny"[DNB]. DNB notes that the tracts signed "Z" were by Hannah, the ones signed "S" by Sarah More.

75. NEAL, Daniel. **THE HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND**; containing an impartial account of the Civil and Ecclesiastical Affairs of the country to the year of our Lord, 1700. To which is added the present state of New-England, with a new and accurate map of the country and an appendix containing their present charter, their ecclesiastical discipline, and their municipile-laws. In two volumes. London: Clark et. al., 1720. First Edition. 8vo, pp. 712, xv, 1. including publisher's advertisements on final printed page. Title-pages printed in red and black. Title pages some browned and stained along the margins, inner margin strengthened. Some toning to the leaves but not badly foxed. Bound in recent quarter calf with cloth boards and new endpapers. The noted map (10 x 14 in.) has a short tear, but is an excellent example showing New England from Long Island north. Lowndes p. 1657; Howes N-26. Sabin 52140; Pilling Proof Sheets 2726. Larned 992. European Americana 720/178. [38402] \$3,500.00

Howes notes that this is based chiefly on Mather's Marginalia and Oldmixon's British Empire in America. DNB calls Neal (1678-1743) the Historian of the Puritans This work was so well received in the colonies, that Neal was awarded an honorary degree from Harvard University in 1721. Learned notes: "[Neal's] work was superior to anything of the kind that preceded it. His attitude is that of one who wishes to remain impartial. He deals chiefly with political, religious, and military questions, but has an interesting chapter, largely condensed from Josselyn, describing the state of New England; and he has paid some attention to legislative history. His style is often sprightly and he displays a sense of humor. For some aspects of the revolution of 1688- 1689 his work is still useful."

HER FIRST BOOK AFTER TWO TRANSLATIONS

76. [OSSOLI] FULLER], S[arah] M[argaret]. **SUMMER ON THE LAKES, IN 1843**. Boston: Charles Little and James Brown, NY: Francis, 1844. First Edition. 8vo. [4],256 pp. Bound in publisher's black cloth, rebacked with most of the original spine laid down (affecting the "S" in "Summer", few stains to the title page, and a couple of other ones as well, some foxed. gilt-stamped spine title, sides blocked in blind, faded pink endpapers Myerson A4.1. 1; BAL 6492, binding A ; NAW 1, p. 680); Howes O135. Myerson calls the issue without the plates, the first issue, while Blanck notes: "As to whether or not the book was first issued with illustrations is still a question ... a rebound copy in Harvard, inscribed by early owner June, 1844 has the illustrations." Rare, not in ABPC for the last 25 years. Not in Graff. **This copy**

has been "signed" twice by Fuller with a "signed" poem by E. A. Poe on the rear endpaper. These "signatures" are probably in the hand of noted forger Joseph Cosey, with an article by Cosey laid in. This is a very good tight copy. [53000] \$4,000.00

This is Fuller's first original book, following several translations; it recounts a journey taken with James Freeman Clarke and his sister, Sarah, through the northern Middle West in 1843.

Margaret Fuller (1810-1850) influenced the thinking of her contemporaries and "crystallized the Transcendental movement" (NAW, I). For two years she edited the movement's journal, The Dial, publishing in its July, 1843 issue her essay, "Man vs. Men. Woman vs. Women". A year and a half later, she expanded the essay as Woman in the Nineteenth Century, called "her literary masterpiece." "It quickly took its place as a classic of American feminism, exerting a direct influence, through its combination of Transcendental spirituality and practical agitation, on the Seneca Falls conference of woman's rights of 1848. Fuller attacked the hypocrisy of men who campaigned for the abolition of slavery while supporting laws which prohibited women from owning property or having rights over their children. She pointed out that men educated women, "more as a servant than a daughter" and urged women to seek wider, more self-reliant lives.

WITH THE ORIGINAL INFAMMATORY TEXT

77. PAINE, Thomas. **DROITS DE L'HOMME**; en reponse a L'attaque de M. Burke sur La Revolution Francoise. Traduit de l'Anglois par F[rancois] S[oules]. Avec des notes et une nouvelle preface de l'Auteur. Paris: Buisson, May 1791. First French edition. 8vo, pp. 227. Bound with the half-title on later quarter-calf. Some foxed, a very good copy. Howes P-31; Martin & Walter 26330 (variant); Printing and the Mind of Man 241 (English edition 1791). This follows the first English edition by about six weeks and reprints the original text as it appeared in the suppressed first English edition. Paine also wrote a preface expressly for this edition. The first English edition was suppressed by the intimidated English publisher. Only a few copies escaped being destroyed. The next English editions were some toned down. This edition, then, has the original inflammatory language which so enraged the British critics. Bound with: Opinion de Thomas Payne ... concernant le jugement de Louis XVI, Precedee de sa lettre d'envoi au President de la Convention ... [1792]. First edition. 8vo, pp. 4. Two volumes in one. [40041]

\$4,000.00

Dedicated to George Washington President of the United States of America ... a small treatise in defense of the Principles of Freedom ... Paine (1737-1809) was born at Thetford, Norfolk, the son of a Quaker staymaker. His meeting with Benjamin Franklin in London changed his life and he sailed for America in 1774. His Common Sense presented arguments for independence and a republic. The present work, defending the French Revolution and the natural rights of men had a tremendous circulation before the government took alarm and suppressed it. He was indicted for treason but escaped to France before he could be tried. He died in New York. The second title offers Paine's opinion that Louis XVI must be put to trial. PMM: "Paine's `answer to Mr. Burke's attack' took argument to a higher level. With a force and clarity unequalled even by Burke, Paine laid down those principles of fundamental human rights which must stand, no matter what excesses are committed to obtain them ... Rights of Man can be seen for what it is: the textbook of radical thought and the clearest of all expositions of the basic principles of democracy."

WITH 27 COLORED AQUATINTS

78. PAPWORTH, John Buonarotti. **RURAL RESIDENCES**, Consisting of a series of Designs for Cottages, Decorated Cottages, Small Villas, and other Ornamental Buildings, accompanied by hints on Situation, Construction, Arrangement and Decoration, in the theory & Practice of Rural Architecture; interspersed with some observations on Landscape Gardening by ... Author of Essay on Dry Rot, &c. London: R. Ackerman, 1818. First Edition. Imperial 8vo, pp. [109]. Illustrated with 27 colored aquatint plates. Bound in contemporary diced calf, later leather back, rubbed, inner joints strengthened, some

foxing and minor soiling. Clean fresh sheets and bright plates. Bookplates on front paste down, another removed from front free end paper. Abbey, Life 45; Tooley 359; Archer, 246.2; Colvin, p. 437. [33896] \$3,750.00

Papworth (1775-1847) was architect of the Duke of Wurtemberg, and worked at Claremont, Alton Towers, Kew Priory and elsewhere as designer of gardens and furnisher of ornamental buildings. In this beautifully illustrated book he demonstrates that even a modest cottage could be made beautiful with the application of the principles of proportion and form

LICENTIOUS SATIRE AGAINST WOMEN

79. [PICCOLOMINI, Alessandro]. **DIALOGO DOVE SI RAGIONA DELLA BELLA CREANZA DELLE DONNE.** Venice: Appresso Domenico Farri, No date (but after 1555). Fourth edition. 8vo. ff. 46, (1, blank), but lacking the final blank leaf. Lg. woodcut device and ornament on title page. Leaves some toned, a very good copy. Bound in early 19th century calf, gilt, over marbled boards. BL Italian STC, p. 214 (under "Dialogo..."). Gay I, 894. [50569] \$2,250.00

Perhaps the 4th edition of this licentious satire against women. The Archbishop of Patras, Piccolomini (1508-1578) distinguished himself with numerous philosophical works including The Morality of Nobles, A Treatise on the Sphere, etc. This is a very free Italian adaptation of Piccolomini's most popular work: Advice to Women on Deceiving Their Husbands and on Engineering Affairs With handsome Young Men. An earlier Italian edition of only 42 leaves appeared in 1539 and eight more times before 1600. Marie de Romieu produced a truncated French version in 1573 and an anonymous translator made another try (Lyon, 1577), neither is in NUC.

THE WORKINGS OF THE CLASSICAL HOUSEHOLD

With 6 full and 21 text woodcuts

80. PIGNORIA, Lorenzo. **DE SERVIS; & Eorum apud Veteres Ministeriis, Commentarius, In quo familia, tum urbana, tum rustica, ordine producitur & illustratur.** Augsburg: [C. Daberholtzer for Marcus Welser] At the sign of the Pine, 1613. First Edition. 4to, pp. [xii], 280, [10], 2 blanks]. Illustrated with six full page and 21 text woodcuts, with a woodcut title device. Bound in contemporary vellum over thin soft boards, ms spine title. A fine copy (spot on two leaves), early ownership signature of D. Attanzio Arcelli. Krivatsy 8979; RISM B VI2 654; UCBA I:1603; Cicognara 1759; [52482] \$4,000.00

This is the first edition of this illustrated encyclopedia of the duties of rural and urban servants in the ancient world. This covers the family life and legal status of a wide range of tradesmen and blue collar workers: gladiators, scribes, bookkeepers, musicians, physicians and surgeons, comedians, artisans, tutors, gardeners, cooks, midwives, teachers and fishermen. There are plates of musical instruments, ball players, ships, jewelry and a wine cellar. The text draws on ancient, medieval and contemporary sources. The distinguished doctor Fabricus ab Aquapendente contributed a short essay on food addressed to the Augsburg merchant and historian Marcus Welser. A learned antiquary born in Padua in 1591, Pignoria was educated by the Jesuits and a canonry of Treviso was conferred upon him by cardinal Fr. Barberini. This present work is called "a valuable work" although criticized as being diffuse. This offers an interesting glimpse into the working of the classical household.

THE "MYTHICAL" POPE JOAN

81. [POPE JOAN]. [LENFANT, Jacques. (1661-1728), Translator]. **HISTOIRE DE LA PAPESSE JEANNE FIDELEMENT TIRE'E;** de la Dissertation Latine de M. De Spanheim (1632-1701), Premier Professeur en L'Universit, de Leyde. Cologne: Chez *****, 1694. First Edition. 12mo, pp. [40]. 420, 4. Engraved frontispiece. Title-page printed in red and black. Bound in contemporary calf, spine gilt in compartments, a very good clean copy. Scarce, the OCLC locates just three copies (HHG, MNU, PUL). [24081] \$800.00

This is a translation of De Papa Foemina Inter Leonem IV et Benedictum III. Joan was a mythical female Pope who is usually placed between Leo IV (847-855) and Benedict III (855-858). One account suggests that she was born in England, another in Germany of English parents. After an education in Cologne, she fell in love with a Benedictine monk and fled with him to Athens disguised as a man. On his death, she continued to Rome under the alias of Joannes Anglicus (John of England) and entered the priesthood, eventually becoming a Cardinal and was elected Pope under the title of John VIII and died during childbirth during a papal procession. Spanheim disputes the account of Pope Joan that was published by Blondel in 1647.

WOMAN'S ROLE IN CLASSICAL GREECE AND ROME

82. RAHNISCH, Christoph (fl. 1672), respondent, PFEIFFER, Johann Philipp (1645-1695), prasese. **DISSERTATIO PHILOLOGICA**, de cura virginum apud veretes. Koenigsberg: Friedrich Reusner, 1672. First Edition. Quarto, 15 leaves. Woodcut historiated head and tailpieces. Printed in Roman with scattered italic, Greek, and fraktur type. AEG, Bound in modern boards with leather label. A fine copy. OCLC locates 4 copies in the US (ZCL, YUS, PUC, NLM). Not in Duennhaupt or Faber du Faur. Burose, Katalog der Calvoersche Bibliothek, p. 555, no. 6. [23898] \$950.00
This is the only edition of this dissertation on women's roles in classical Greece and Rome. This legal discussion focuses on the role and status, legal and social, of young women. Included are commentary on the role of married women, morality, sexual customs and prostitution. Pfeiffer was a professor of Theology at Kornigsberg and also wrote dissertations on the Gospels and the Apocalypse as well as a book on Greek Antiquities (1689).

IN THE SPIRIT OF CASTIGLIONE

83. REFUGE, [Eustache de]. **TRAICTE DE LA COVR**; ou Instruction des courtisans. Amsterdam: chez les Elzeviers, 1656. Derniere edition. 12mo, pp. [viii], 305 (ie 350), [xxvi]. Contemporary name on title-page and later ownership signature on e.p. Bound in contemporary vellum, a nice clean copy. Heltzel 493 (1622 edn); see Aresty p. 98ff. [22072] \$650.00
*Originally issued in 1616, this work "resembled Castiglione's book in only one respect: it too was written to guide a courtier. [However] a courtier named Du Refuge, wrote in the spirit of Machiavelli, and while he favored the cultivation of the social graces, he constantly adopted the realistic 17th century approach to getting ahead amidst fierce competition, stripping away the idealistic pretense that courtesy books and chivalric writings had so long maintained. While it did not make attractive reading, it was sound advice for the courtier who sought success in a system somewhat similar to that in which the organization man moves today"[Aresty, The Best Behavior, p. 98]. Refuge's work continued to be popular well in the 18th century.
This was reprinted under slightly different titles in 1664 and 1665.*

INFLUENCE AND LIVES OF WOMEN IN ANCIENT GAUL

84. ROLLAND [D'ERCEVILLE, Barthelemy-Gabriel], M. Le President. **REXERCHES SUR LES PEROGATIVES DES DAMES CHEZ LES GAULOIS SUR LES COURS D'AMOUR**; Ainsi que sur les privledges qu'en France les meres nobles trasmettoient autrefois a leurs descendans, quoique issues de peres roturiers, ou l'on expose les vestiges qui restent a ces ancien usages; le tout precede de quelques reflexions sur l'influence & le part que les femmes ont eues, non-seulement dans les governemens, mais meme dans toutes les revolutions, ainsi que dans les Sciences & le Artes. Paris: Nyon l'aine, 1787. First Edition. 8vo, xii, 212, (1). Bound with the half-title in later full morocco with gilt rules on the cover, elaborate gilt spine and dentelles by Cape, aeg, a fine copy. Gerritsen # 2429; Gay III, 137 [22114] \$850.00

Rolland was President of the Academie of Amiens. This is a wide ranging study of the influence and lives of women in ancient Gaul and later. This work was initially written to form part of the chapter of the Plan of education, in which the author insists on the need for establishing schools for the young women; but also discussed the authority of the women and their political influence. It appears feminist but after having wondered "whether the women belong to the mankind," Rolland notes "the Gallic ones entrusted the government of the country to a Senate of women " "They were always victorious under the government of the women, but became tributary of the Romans when the capacity passed to Druides "

THE FIRST PRINTED COMMENTARY ON HARVEY'S *DE GENERATIONE*

85. R[OSS,] A[lexander]. **ARCANA MICROCOSMI**; Or, The hid secrets of Man's Body discovered; in an Anatomical Duel between Aristotle and Galen concerning the Parts thereof : As also by a Discovery of the strange and marvelous Diseases, Symptomes & Accidents of Man's Body. With a refutation of Doctor Brown's Vulgar Errors, the Lord Bacon's Natural History, and Doctor Harvey's Book de Generatione, Comenius, and others; Whereto is annexed a letter from Doctor Fr. to the Author, and his Answer thereto; touching Doctor Hervey's Book De Generatione. London: Thos Newcomb for John Clark, 1652. Second edition of a work first published the preceding year and the first to include the attack on Harvey. 8vo, [16], 207, [5], 209-267, [8]. Title page printed in red and black. Bound in early vellum; a few contemporary marginal notes, some soiling, last blank leaf mounted to rear free endpaper. Krivatsy 9951; Russell (1963) 728; Wing R1947; Keynes Harvey 358; Keynes Browne 233; Osler 4559. [47395] \$1,600.00

This is the first printed commentary on Harvey's book and Ross adds a letter from another of Harvey's critics, James Primrose. Harvey, of course, discovered the circulation of the blood and wrote his De Generatione (1651) on the generation of animals. That was also the first book on midwifery by an Englishman. Ross (1590-1654) was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He was the first to translate the Koran into English and was called "the vigilant watchdog of conservatism and orthodoxy" by Richard Westfall. He attacked Thomas Browne (defending, for instance, the beliefs that crystal is a sort of fossilized ice, and that garlic hinders magnetism) and many other contemporary ideas. In other controversies he took on Sir Kenelm Digby, Thomas Hobbes, and William Harvey. (See Wikipedia).

NAVAL HISTORY

86. SAINTE-CROIX, Guillaume-Emmanuel-Joseph Guilhem de Clermont-Lodève, baron de, 1746-1809. **HISTOIRE DES PROGRES DE LA PUISSANCE NAVALE DE L'ANGLETERRE**; Suivie d'Observations dur l'Acte de Navigation et des Pieces Justificatives (in two volumes). Yverdon: 1783. First Edition. 12mo, 2ff, iv, xi, 371; 2ff, 362, with three tables, one folding. Bound in with the half-titles in contemporary calf, volume 1 worn at the top of the spine, a very good clean copy. See Cioranescu 59315. Sabin 75532. [53447] \$1,100.00

The naval history includes the Navigation Act which regulated maritime and commercial relations with England and her colonies as well as numerous passages relating to America: the exploits of Sir Francis Drake against the Spanish in the West Indies and South America, the struggles of the French and English over the Newfoundland fisheries and Hudson's Bay, the Seven Years' War and the conquest of Canada, and the Paris Treaty of 1763.

FIRST EDITIONS OF TWO NEO-LATIN POEMS

87. SCALIGER, Julius Caesar [SCALIGERO, Giulio Cesare]. **NEMESIS**; una cum duobus hymnis, ad Arnoldum Ferronum iuris consultum. Paris: Michel Vascosan, 1535. First Edition. 8vo, [24] leaves; text in italic; historiated woodcut initials. BOUND WITH: SCALIGER, LACRYMAE, Prosopopoeia Christianissimi Francorum Regis Francisci Valesii. Paris: Vascosan, 1534. 29, [1] p., [1] blank leaf; text in italic; historiated woodcut initials. The two works bound together in modern boards; a few inoffensive

faint dampstains o/w a very nice clean copy. Quite rare: the only copy of the *Lacrymae* in America is that at Harvard, while the *Nemesis* is represented by two copies (Newberry and U. of Illinois). § Moreau IV, nos. 1418 and 1139; Cioranescu 20500 and 20499; M. Magnien, "Jules-César Scaliger et ses imprimeurs," *Bibliothèque d'Humanisme et Renaissance*, XLIV (1982), pp. 314 and 313. [47428] \$4,000.00
First editions of two of the earliest Neo-Latin verse productions by the celebrated humanist Julius Caesar Scaliger (1484-1558), father of the even more celebrated Joseph Scaliger. Scaliger was an Italian scholar and physician spending a major part of his career in France. He was the first to attempt a systematic treatise on poetry: "Poetices Libri Septem" (Geneva, 1561; Leyden, 1581; Heidelberg, 1607). The general principles of this work are derived from Aristotle whom he calls "imperator noster; omnium bonarum artium dictator perpetuus". Like Aristotle he makes imitation the basis of all poetry. As a physician he was much interested in botany and wrote commentaries on the treatises on plants of Theophrastes and Aristotle. In the iambic poem Nemesis Scaliger imitated the didactic poem Manto by Angelo Poliziano, a poem (first published in 1482) in which the prophetess Manto foretold the future greatness of Virgil. Following the Nemesis are two iambic hymns, one to God the Father, the other to the Virgin of Agen (the town where Scaliger had settled after leaving his native Italy). Both the Nemesis and the hymns are introduced by substantial dedicatory prefaces addressed to the then 20-year old jurist and future historian and Counsel of the Bordeaux Parlement, Arnoul Le Ferron (1515-1563). The Lacrymae ("Tears") are elegiacs on the death of famous contemporaries, including the Duke of Longueville, killed at the Battle of Pavia; the final poem is a dirge on the death of Scaliger's own two-year old daughter Margarita (Margaritae Scaligerae filiolae bimulae acerbum interitum deflet). The Lacrymae are preceded by two dedicatory prefaces: the first addressed to printer Michel Vascosan, the other to the prominent scholar and Neo-Latin poet Nicolas Bourbon (1503-1550).

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION

With a Warning

88. SHAKESPEARE, William. **CYMBELINE**; With a frontis illustration by Lud. Du Guernier. London: J[acob] Tonson, 1734. First Separate Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 96. Engraved frontispiece by Luc De Guernier. A very good looking copy bound in modern boards. Ford 37, Jaggard p. 301 [57941] \$1,250.00

This first appeared in the 1623 First Folio but was not printed separately until this edition in 1734. This includes the piracy warning against R. Walker by W. Chetwood at the end.

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION

With a Warning

89. SHAKESPEARE, William. **THE TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA**. London: J[acob] Tonson, 1734. First Separate Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 72. Engraved frontispiece by P. Fourdrinier. Some light water staining to the last 28 pages, a very good looking copy bound in modern 3/4 calf and marble paper. Ford 312, Jaggard p. 483 [56279] \$1,250.00

This first appeared in the 1623 First Folio but was not printed separately until this edition in 1734. This contains the "piracy notice" against R. Walker by W. Chetwood who published a version the same year.

WITH A TERRIFIC FRONTISPIECE

90. SHAKESPEAR[E], William. **THE TEMPEST**; A Comedy (edited by Nicholas Rowe). [London: J[acob] Tonson], 1709. First illustrated edition. . 8vo, pp. 62. Removed from a bound volume, with a marvelous full page engraving of the ship wreck, by Van Der Gucht. Some moderate staining, but a very good copy. See Jaggard page 497. [57921] \$650.00

This is extracted from the collected works edited by Nicholas Rowe, issued in 6 volumes in 1709. from Wikipedia: "Nicholas Rowe (1674 –1718), English dramatist, poet and miscellaneous writer, was

appointed Poet Laureate of the United Kingdom in 1715...Rowe published the first 18th century edition of Shakespeare in six volumes in 1709 (printed by Tonson) and is also considered the first editor of Shakespeare. His practical knowledge of the stage helped him divide the plays into scenes (and sometime acts), with the entrances and exits of the players noted. He also normalized the spelling of names and prefixed each play with a list of the dramatis personae. This 1709 edition was also the first to be illustrated, a frontispiece engraving being provided for each play. Unfortunately Rowe based his text on the corrupt Fourth Folio, a course which was followed by many later 18th century editors who followed in his editorial footsteps. Rowe also wrote a short biography of William Shakespeare, entitled, Some Account of the Life &c. of Mr. William Shakespeare."

THE TREVELYAN COPY

91. SHAW, G. Bernard. **CASHEL BYRON'S PROFESSION**; A Novel. [London]: The Modern Press, 1886. First Edition. Tall 8vo, pp. 164. Bound in pebbled binder's cloth (lacking the original wraps). George Bernard Shaw's first novel, preceded only by two Fabian Society writings. Laurence A3 [55462] \$650.00

Originally printed in the April 1885-March 1886 issues of "To-Day", this first edition was printed from the corrected and revised stereotypes of the original setting for the journal. This is the larger, variant issue, with the preliminary blank leaf bound at the beginning. Shaw explains the variant this way: "The size of the bigger copies is due to the fact that they reproduced not only the type but the format of To-day. But the booksellers objected that in this form it occupied too much room to be displayed on their stalls and counters. It was probably cut down as far as the margins would allow to meet this objection" (Laurence). This is a fascinating copy owned by two distinguished historians: Sir George Otto Trevelyan (nephew of Lord Macaulay) and his son George Macaulay Trevelyan in 1928 at Otto's death. George Trevelyan notes that the markings in the text are by his father. At the end is a note in Sir George Trevelyan's hand: "A Wonderful book Xmas 1914" and there are further notes dated 1946, 1950 (of Christmas readings) and July 1955 by George Trevelyan. In his life of his father, George Trevelyan writes on page 132: "he delighted in a London Irish author who was bringing out obscure novels in the eighties entitled Cashel Byron's Profession and the Unsocial Socialist."

PRINTED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION

92. SHELLEY, Mary Wollstonecraft. **THE CHOICE**, A poem on Shelley's death edited by H[arry] Buxton Forman. London: Printed for the editor for private distribution, 1876. First Edition. 8vo, pp. 14. Unbound sheets laid into a printed wrapper. Little soiled o/w fine. Lyles E11, IIA445. Printed on Watman laid paper. Laid in is the engraved portrait of Shelley that is called for. [30530] \$1,500.00

A SATIRICAL POEM

93. [SHELLEY, Mary Wollstonecraft]. **MONSIEUR NONGTONGPAW**; with illustrations by Robert Cruikshank. London: Alfred Miller, 1830. First Illustrated Edition. 12mo, pp. 19 Illustrated with 6 engraved plates. Bound in full tan calf (little stained), spine and edges stamped in gilt, a very good clean copy. [53339] \$600.00
Sometimes described as her first published work this was first issued at her father and step-mother's M. J. Godwin's press in 1808 as Mounseer Nongtongpaw: a new version. A satirical poem about an Englishman in France and the linguistic misunderstandings that ensued.

WITHOUT THE DEDICATION TO HARRIET

94. SHELLEY, Percy Bysshe. **QUEEN MAB**. London: W. Clark, 1821. First published edition. 8vo, pp. 182. Bound in little rubbed black pebbled morocco. TEG, little worn at the extremities and along the spine, a very good looking copy. This has been bound without the rare dedicatory poem to the author's first wife, Harriet, and without the adv. leaf but with the full unexpurgated text. The last free endpaper has a pencil transcription by a previous owner of a portion of a letter from Shelley to John Gisborne from Pisa in which he mentions a recent printing of Queen Mab. This is the first published edition of Shelley's first poem of any length. It was privately printed in 1813 in a very small edition, and originally contained a poetical dedication to Harriet which Shelley was in the habit of cutting out in copies he gave to friends. Much to Shelley's consternation, this edition was printed by Clark without the poet's authorisation (Clark spent 4 months in prison for it), and, according to Granniss "some copies contain the dedication to Harriet (his first wife who had committed suicide in 1816), and in some, certain words and lines have been omitted..." According to Graniss, "Clark's sheets fell into the hands of Carlile who issued them both in the original and mutilated forms, in 1822 ..."Granniss 19; Tinker 1888. [51884] \$2,500.00
While a student at Oxford, Shelley advocated atheism and this early poem, written in 1812-1813, is a long work inveighing against orthodox Christianity and secular tyranny. St Clair notes (p. 340) that Shelley had written an epic in complex Spenserian stanzas, but this poem was no fake medieval romance, but a full scale philosophical treatise ... Following the example of Volney's Ruins of Empires, a book which Shelly adored ... the poet takes the reader on a fantasy ride into the heavens in the chariot of the fairy queen. Queen Mab explains the theory of necessity and offers the argument that the seed of perfection lies in every heart. The argument, spread through nine singing cantos and a huge addendum of explanatory notes is almost identical with that of the first edition of [Godwin's] Political Justice. This was originally privately printed by the author in 1813 as the inflammatory nature of the content made it impossible to be published in the normal way.

THE STORY OF AN UNMITTIGATED VILLAIN!

95. [SMOLLETT, Tobias]. **THE ADVENTURES OF FERDINAND COUNT FATHOM**; in two volumes. London: W, Johnston, 1753. First Edition. 12mo, pp. [ii], viii, 262; [ii], 315. Bound in contemporary calf, red spine labels, with blanks fore and aft.. Housed in a half-morocco clamshell box (rubbed). Some minor rubbing, browning and soiling, a very good copy. Rothschild 1913; NCBEL II, 963. [43634] \$1,100.00
This is "the story of an unmitigated villain, whose mother was a camp-follower in Marlborough's army, and who took the title of Count without any right to it. Endowed with talent and adroitness, but with no spark of honor or decency, he is received and brought up in the family of the German Count Melville whose benevolence he repays by attempting to beguile his daughter into marriage, and when he fails, by organizing with his confederate, the daughter's maid, a series of thefts on the family. Fathom passes from fraud to fraud, and seduction to seduction, in repulsive succession. His principal achievement is the betrayal of the honest Renaldo, his benefactor's son, and his attempt to seduce Monimia, the woman whom Renaldo is about to marry, and who only escapes his violence by feigning death. Finally Fathom is detected in his crimes and imprisoned; and Monimia, whom Renaldo had mourned as dead, is restored to her lover. But the author relents and saves Fathom from the fate he has richly merited, by an unconvincing repentance" (Ox. Comp. to Eng. Lit.)

CALLING FOR FREEDOM OF MARRIAGE CHOICES

96. [STANHOPE, Eugenia]. **THE DEPARTMENT OF A MARRIED LIFE**; laid down in a series of letters written by the Honourable E --- S---, a few years since, to a Young Lady, her Relation, then lately Married. Dedicated to the Countess of Derby. London: Printed for Mr. Hodges, Pall Mall, and sold by C. Mason, 1798. Second edition (but the first printed leaves with new preliminary matter). 8vo, pp. [iii]-xi,

[i], 281, [1]. AEG, bound in full 19th century polished calf, couple of minor spots but a very nice copy. Rare. Although well represented in ESTC, not listed in ABPC nor offered on the Internet. [45354]
\$1,000.00

Eugenia Stanhope (1730-86) is best remembered for her publication of Lord Chesterfield's letters to his son. The letters were supposed to be private and Eugenia was attacked for being greedy and immoral. The present work, "partly endorses, partly rebuts Chesterfield. It argues that husbands are ordained superior, that wives should be financially dependent and the world conformed to. [Blain]. She no longer defends extra marital sex, but does call for freedom of marriage choice.

A ROMAN POET OF THE FIRST CENTURY

97. STATIUS, Publius Papinius. **STATII SYLVARUM libri V**; Achilleidos Libri XII, Thebaidos libri II Orthographia et flexus dictionum Graecarum Omnium ... [Venice]: Aldus, [1519]. Second Aldus edition. Aldine device on last leaf and title page, small 8vo, pp. 295 leaves. Italic and Greek letter. Aldine device on last leaf. Bound in early full morocco, with gilt rules, marble endpapers, spine faded, aeg, little rubbed along the hinges, but a very good and clean copy. Renouard S. 88, 12. - Aldinen-Slg. Berlin 340. - Adams S 1672. - BM STC, Italian Books S. 646. - Dibdin II, 423. Second Aldus edition, first published 1502. [55594] \$950.00

Publius Papinius Statius (c. 45, in Naples – c. 96 AD, in Naples) was a Roman poet of the 1st century AD (Silver Age of Latin literature). His surviving Latin poetry includes an epic in twelve books, the Thebaid; a collection of occasional poetry, the Silvae; and an unfinished epic, the Achilleid. He is also known for his appearance as a guide in the Purgatory section of Dante's epic poem The Divine Comedy. The Orthographia is an etymological dictionary of the Greek words in Statius.

THE EARLIEST EXTANT HERBAL

98. Theophrastos (374-286 B. C.). **DE HISTORIA ET CAUSIS PLANTARUM**, libri IX, (translated by Theodoros Gaza, fl 1400-1475, edited by Giorgio Merula d.1494). Treviso: Bartholomaeus Confalonierus 2 Feb, 1483. First edition, in Latin (later issued in Greek with the Aldine Aristotle editions of 1497 and 1498). Folio, 153 leaves (lacks the front blank and 2 leaves of text (supplied in clean facsimile). 28.4'x9.2 cm. Bound in later cloth backed boards, some marginal waterstaining, contemporary Italian marginalia (some trimmed close) throughout with a full page of contemporary notes on the verso of the final leaf. HC 15491; BMC VI 894; BM-Ital 668; Klebs 958.1; Garrison (1929) 12; Castiglioni (1947) 181-182; Stillwell T132; Goff T-155; Pritzel 9184; Osler 263; Stillwell, The Awakening ... 72; Procter 648; Dibner, Heralds of Science, 18; Norman 266. Rare, this had not been to auction since December of 1967 (when it sold for \$75,000), until it sold for \$55,200 at the Haskell Norman sale (3/18/1998). [16243] \$40,000.00

Stillwell notes that this is the earliest scientific botany. A study of about 5 plants described according to a rather primitive classification which held, however, until the mid-sixteenth century... Its ninth section, on the medicinal properties of plants "the earliest extant herbal, except for fragments of a Greek herbal, c. 35 B.C." is believed to have been added somewhat after Theophrastos's time. Known as the founder of scientific botany, Theophrastos was born in Lesbos and was Aristotle's most highly regarded student and succeeded Aristotle as head of the Lyceum in Athens. He was a prolific writer, yet only these two works survive as major works. His De Historia Plantarum described and classifies several hundred plants while the De Causis Plantarum is a work of etiology: exploring a number of topics including generation, seeds, and the effects of cultivation on wild species. The Historia divides plants into four main divisions: trees, shrubs, undershrubs and herbs. The translation is by Theodoros Gaza, a Greek who became a leading figure in the Italian Renaissance. This translation was commissioned by Pope Nicholas V (1448-1455), a patron of scholars who wished to set up a library that included Greek texts in Latin.

IN THE RARE BLUE CLOTH

99. TWAIN, Mark. **ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN**; (Tom Sawyer's Comrade) with 174 illustrations. NY: Webster, 1885. First edition, later state. 8vo, pp. 366. Bound in the rare blue cloth binding (rubbed to the extremities, some darkening and soiling to the covers) This copy was recased (although it is hard to tell), essentially a very good copy. Small water mark to the bottom of the frontispiece, Issued with mostly later points: Title leaf is conjugate with (1)7; at page (13), the illustration captioned "Him and another man" is listed at p. 87; p. 57 has the reading, "with the saw", frontis portrait is state 3, not showing table or scarf and with the sculptor's name on the bust, p. 283 shows the replaced illustration bound in and p. 155 shows the last '5' replaced in a different font. A very good copy. BAL 3415; Peter Parley to Penrod. pp. 75-6; Grolier American Hundred 87. [27210] \$7,500.00
The Rare Blue Cloth.

THE ENGLISH EDITION

Issued Before the US

100. TWAIN, Mark. **THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN**, (Tom Sawyer's Comrad), with 174 illustrations (by E. W. Kemble). London: Chatto & Windus, 1884. First English edition. Second state (bound with staples) Bound in publisher's red cloth stamped in black and gilt, recased with the original spine laid down, repaired at the extremities, rear flyleaf in facsimile. (When this was recased, it was sewn in the conventional manner as the first issue, but this was originally stapled). Some discoloring to the upper right corner of the front board. 32 page catalogue of publisher's adv. dated October 1884. A very good tight clean copy. BAL 3414. Scarce. [27209] \$5,000.00
This preceded the US edition

IN PUBLISHER'S SHEEP

101. TWAIN, Mark. **THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER**, a tale for young people of all ages, with 192 illust. Boston: Osgood, 1882. First Edition. first state with the Franklin Press imprint on the copyright page. Bound in original publisher's gold stamped sheep (rebacked with a new spine fashioned to closely match the original covers, that are rubbed along the edges), little soiling to the foreedge of the leaves). A very good clean copy. BAL 3402; Peter Parley to Penrod pp. 65-6. [27211] \$600.00
In the publisher's scarce sheep binding.

ONE OF THE FIRST MODERN LOST WORLD NOVELS

102. [TYSSOT DE PATOT, Simon. **VOYAGES ET AVANTURES DE JAQUES MASSE**. A Bourdeaux (ie. The Hague): James L'Aveugle, 1710 [ie. 1714]. First Edition. 12mo, pp. viii, 508. Bound in contemporary calf (neatly rebacked in antique style), little rubbed, some minor foxing soiling, a very good tight copy. Rosenberg "A" Gove, 217-219; Cioranescu 62587; Barbier IV, 1103; Atkinson, 'The Extraordinary Voyage in French Literature', p. 70; Rosenberg, pp. 84-5. The genuine first edition, falsely dated. [39159] \$2,500.00
An important imaginary journey to Australia, called a "landmark" by Atkinson. Based on a variety of real voyages the descriptions are believable and realistic. The author offers a detailed account of making a camp, building a raft. While the book did not range much beyond the confines of the traditional Utopias of the times, it did, however, include "living fossils," giant birds and strange flora that survived from prehistoric eras, arguably making it one of the first modern Lost World novels. After being shipwrecked on the continent, the narrator and a friend pressed on and developed a farm in "a plentiful, fruitful country" until forced to flee by a treacherous woman.

Tyssot de Patot (1655-1727) was a Huguenot who lived most of his life in Holland where he pursued a career as professor of Mathematics at the Athenaeum Illustre in Deventer, the capital of the province of Overijssel.

WITH 103 MEDALLIONS AND 63 FULL PAGE MOUNTED ENRAVINGS

103. VICO, Enea. (1523-1567). **AUGUSTARUM IMAGINES**; aereis formis expressae: Vita quoque carundem breuiter enarratae Signorum etiam, qua in posteriori parte numismatii efficta sut ratio explicata ... Paris: Macaeum Rvette, 1619. First French edition. 4to, pp. xii, 196. Illustrated with an engraved title-page and 63 full page mounted engravings (closed tear to one illustration) containing 103 medallion portraits, woodcut coins in tex. **BOUND WITH: EX LIBRIS XXIII COMMENTARIORUM IN VETERA IMPERATORUM ROMANORUM NUMISMATA.** pp. 130, [xii]. With engraved title, portrait and 9 full-page engravings, including a full-page plate incorporating a bust of Julius Caesar and 8 full-page plates of coins. **BOUND WITH: DISCORSI DI ENEA VICO PARMIGIANO,** sopra le Medaglie de Gli Antichi. .. Opera Restituta da GI. Battista DuVallio. pp. 112, [xiv]. The three works bound in contemporary vellum (front hinge and some of the preliminary matter little loose), spine crudely repaired with old linen. Pages toned and some light intermittent water stain on the margin, A very good copy. See Brunet V, 1175, Mortimer, Italian 16th Century Books 533; Adams vol. II, V634 for the first edition of the first title. These were originally issued in Venice, 1555-1560. [40342] \$1,250.00

A fine collection of works by Enea Vico published in France for the first time and prepared by Jean-Baptiste Duval from the original plates. Mortimer notes, "Jean Baptiste Du Val secured a privilege in 1618 to print the works of Vico with the original copperplates. His edition of this title Augustarum imagines appeared in 1619, Paris, Fleury Bourriquant, for Macé Rvette. Du Val reworked the plates and made substitutions and additions. Vico's plate XXIII was used at some time as an engraved title-page. it appears in 1619 with traces of a title and Venice imprint on the plate." This includes engraved portraits of Roman Empresses and their female relations, from the grandmother of Julius Caesar up to the wife of Domitian. All the portraits are taken from antique coins and most are inserted in frames, all different, ornamented with putti, satyrs, allegories and monsters. The second work illustrates coins from the reign of Julius Ceasar with an explanatory text while the final work is an important discussion of the coins of antiquity which includes a list of collections of medals known to Vico at the time.

104. VICO, Enea. (1523-1567). **AUGUSTARUM IMAGINES**; aereis formis expressae: Vita quoque carundem breuiter enarratae Signorum etiam, qua in posteriori parte numismatii efficta sut ratio explicata ... Vinegia: 1558. Small 4to, pp. x, 192. Illustrated with an engraved title-page and 61 full page engravings (closed tear to one illustration) containing 103 medallion portraits. Bound in contemporary vellum (front hinge little loose) with the bookplate of Victor Albert George Villiers, Earl of Jersey. Some light water stain on the upper inner margin, closed tear to one engraving. Lacks five leaves of the preliminary matter (index) and two leaves of errata in the rear, but with good clear impressions of the engravings. Brunet V, 1175, Mortimer, Italian 16th Century Books 533; Adams vol. II, V634. [18667] \$1,250.00

Contains medallions, portraits and biographies of the Roman empresses. Vico was born in Parma and was invited to Florence by Cosmo I, where he engraved some of the best works of Michelangelo. (See Bryan Vol. V, p. 297.)

MOST LIKELY A REPRINT OF HER NOVEL EXILES DE LA COUR D'AUGUSTE

105. [VILLEDEIU, Madame De... Marie-Catherine Desjardins]. **LES EXILEZ.** Par ... a novel. Lyon: Hilaire Baritel, 1696. 12mo, [ii], 214; [ii], 214. Bound in contemporary calf, spine gilt. A very good tight copy. Baldner p. 100 (for the first edition, which they list as 1672). [24168] \$475.00
This is most likely reprint of her novel "Exiles de la Cour d'Auguste (1670); although it is listed

separately in OCLC and while there are a number of 1696 printings in Lyon listed in OCLC, this imprint seems to be missing. Marie-Catherine Desjardines, Madame de Villedieu (1640?-1683) began to write verse after her father ended her affair with a cavalry officer. In 1658 she met Antoine de Boessert, her life time love, and signed a promise to marry him before he left for active duty. Her plays were produced by Moliere and she took on the name Madame de Villedieu. From 1669 she was a prolific author and later, weary of the world, she sought asylum in a convent. She wed a wealthy older man in 1677 and after bearing him a son retired to her country estate.

THE POEM WAS OUTLAWED, BURNED AND BANNED

106. VOLTAIRE, [François Marie Arouet De] [1694-1778] . **LA PUCELLE**; or, The Maid of Orleans: A Poem, in six cantos. From the French of M. De Voltaire with the author's preface and original notes, Translated by Catherine Maria Bury, Countess of Charleville. [London: privately printed by Catherine Maria Bury, Countess of Charleville, 1796-97. First Edition, large paper copy (one of just 5). The first complete English translation. Large 8vo (just under 24 cm), pp. 227 218. Untrimmed. Bound in later 3/4 red morocco and plain boards (rubbed along the extremities), without the half title. "Mostly all of the copies were destroyed, the freedom of the translation being considered injurious to the memory of Lady Charleville. Only 5 copies were printed on large paper. See the notes to the Renouard copy no. 1349- sale by Sotheby June 30, 1834." The preface and notes cover 5 pages. ESTC; T137636. A nice clean tight set. [54353] \$1,750.00

A poem about Joan of Arc. From Wikipedia: "Voltaire was undoubtedly one of the most controversial writers and philosophers of the Enlightenment Age, and The Maid of Orleans was also certainly one of his more contentious works. An epic and scandalous satire concerning the life of the not-yet-canonised Joan of Arc ("the Maid of Orleans"), the poem was outlawed, burned and banned throughout a great portion of Europe during the 18th and 19th centuries. Containing mockery and satirical commentary on the life and antics of its subject, the poem itself has variously been described as "bawdy" and "licentious". Despite the often sexist and indecent contents of the text, its notoriety and contraband status made it one of the most widely read texts concerning Joan of Arc for several centuries. Circulating throughout the banned regions by often surreptitious means, the book was read by a large number of the populace. It was also disseminated by Voltaire himself to some of his colleagues and other members of the upper class, the circle of people and the portion of society that the text was specifically intended for. The author (1762-1851) was the daughter of Thomas Townley Dawson, she married first, James Tisdall, and then in 1798 Charles William Bury, first Earl of Charleville. She was an invalid for many years.

WITH THE IMPORTANT SEQUEL

107. WHITMAN, Walt. **DRUM-TAPS**. NY: 1865. First Edition, the important second issue, bound with the separately-printed "Sequel to Drum Taps" [Washington: 1865-6]. 12mo, pp. 72, 24. Bound in brown cloth, stamped in blind and gilt (some rubbed on the cover and the extremities), a very good tight copy. Only 1000 copies of the sequel were printed, and many of these were bound with the 1867 Edition of Leaves of Grass. Myerson 3.1.a2. BAL 21398. There is an old inscription on the end paper: "from the author", probably not in the author's hand. [55212] \$4,500.00

The sequel was prompted by the assassination of Lincoln and contains some of the author's most famous poems, including "O Captain! My Captain!" and "When Lilacs Last in the Door-Yard Bloom'd." Whitman's time in the hospital during the Civil War had a major effect on his poetry with some of the poems in Drum-Taps being directly based on events transpired in these places. Whitman found great richness to being in the military camps. He was fascinated by the men and the ordinary objects they used. His experiences here would fill his notebook as rough-draft poems that constitute his 1865 publication. Years later, Whitman told Horace Traubel that Drum-Taps was "put together by fits and starts, on the field, in the hospitals as I worked with the soldier boys." [Wikipedia].

AN ENGLISH SUPPORTER OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

Later Imprisoned by Robespierre

108. WILLIAMS, Helen Maria. **A NARRATIVE OF THE EVENTS WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN FRANCE**, from the landing of Napoleon Bonaparte on the 1st of March, 1815, till the restoration of Louis XVIII. With an account of the present state of society and public opinion. London: John Murray, 1815. First Edition. 8vo, pp. 389. Bound with the half-title in little scuffed contemporary 3/4 morocco by Zaehnsdorf stamped in gilt, a very nice, untrimmed copy. [39948] \$950.00
An English feminist, Williams lived for a time in France and wrote a number of works about her experiences there. She was a friend to Mary Wollstonecraft and intimate with Gilbert Imlay, introducing him to Wollstonecraft. For her support of the Revolution, she was not popular in London. Indeed, she was also imprisoned by Robespierre. Williams remained a supporter of the revolution although her disillusionment grew with the coming of Napoleon.

ISSUED RIGHT AFTER WOLLSTONECRAFT'S DEATH TO PAY OFF HER DEBTS

109. [WOLLSTONECRAFT (Godwin), Mary]. **POSTHUMOUS WORKS**; of the author of a *Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, in four volumes [edited William Godwin.]. London: J. Johnson, 1798. First Edition. 8vo, pp. [xviii], 181; [iv], 196; viii, 192; i, 195. Bound with the errata leaves and half-titles in original boards with new spine paper, paste downs and spine labels, ownership signature of John Flather, St. Johns Coll[ege], Cambridge in each volume. With a library stamp on the title-page of each volume and a library stamp on the verso of each title-page. A nice clean set. Scarce. Windle A8a. [35879] \$6,500.00

*Volumes one and two of this set contain the text of Wollstonecraft's "The Wrongs of Woman, or Maria" ... to which is added the first book of a series of lessons for children. Volumes three and four contain letters and miscellaneous pieces. St. Clair notes that Godwin issued these volumes right after Wollstonecraft's death as a way of paying off her debts, but also because Godwin felt that Wollstonecraft was the most remarkable woman of her time (and maybe of all time) and that he owed it to the world to have her works and letters available to all. Todd notes, "The Wrongs of Woman is clear on the political, economic, and legal ills of women, the wife's inability to own property, her lack of rights over her children when separated, the physical and financial abuse of men, together with the salve: the help women might give each other across class" [Todd, Mary Wollstonecraft]. "In Maria, Wollstonecraft portrayed a heroine who is literally a prisoner of sex, immured in a madhouse by her husband so that he can control her property, and she traced the maze of legal and domestic oppression of women to the same conclusion reached by the *Vindication*: Was not the world a vast prison and women slaves?" [Kelley, introduction to "Mary", Oxford, 1976).*

110. [WOLLSTONECRAFT (Godwin), Mary]. **POSTHUMOUS WORKS**; of the author of a *Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, in four volumes [edited William Godwin.] (volume 4 only). London: J. Johnson, 1798. First Edition. 8vo, pp.; i, 195. Bound in contemporary calf (rubbed) . With a library stamp on the paste-down. A good copy. Scarce. Windle A8a. [55213] \$225.00
Volume four of this set contains letters on the management of infants, an extract of a tale, Cave of Fancy on poetry, etc. St. Clair notes that Godwin issued these volumes right after Wollstonecraft's death as a way of paying off her debts, but also because Godwin felt that Wollstonecraft was the most remarkable woman of her time (and maybe of all time) and that he owed it to the world to have her works and letters available to all. Todd notes, "The Wrongs of Woman is clear on the political, economic, and legal ills of women, the wife's inability to own property, her lack of rights over her children when separated, the physical and financial abuse of men, together with the salve: the help women might give each other across class" [Todd, Mary Wollstonecraft].

DOING BUSINESS FOR HER LOVER

111. WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary. **LETTERS WRITTEN DURING A SHORT RESIDENCE**; in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark. London: J. Johnson, 1802. Second edn. Small 8vo, pp. [iv], 262, vi, 12. Bound in contemporary calf with later rebacking. Includes a two page list advertising of other works by the same author (worn along the extremities of the covers and along the hinges). Scarce. Todd 11; Windle 7. [30358] \$750.00

The last work published during her lifetime, this is an account of Wollstonecraft's travels on business for Gilbert Imlay. Wollstonecraft traveled with her child and maid while suffering a great personal unhappiness. There are references to her theories of women's education and her view of the national character of the nations she visits, comparing them to society in England and France.

TEACHING TWO SPOILED GIRLS

112. WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary. **ORIGINAL STORIES FROM REAL LIFE**, with conversations calculated to regulate the affections and form the mind to truth and goodness. London: Johnson, 1791. Second edn. Revised text, the first edition with the author's name on the title page. Bound in contemporary calf, hinges tender, spine chipped and worn at the extremities, a good copy. This was issued both with and without the plates. This has no illustrations. 8vo, pp. 177 + iv. Some foxing and staining to the title-page and preliminary leaf; and the ads in the rear. With the ownership bookplate of Author Joseph Strutt (1749-1802) who was also an artist and engraver and influence on William Blake. Issued without a half title, Windle p. 9. Todd 3. [41693] \$2,000.00

Based on her experiences as a governess to the Countess of Mountcashell in the 1780's, Wollstonecraft uses the voice of a wise Mrs. Mason to teach two spoiled girls "the importance of telling the truth, the folly of personal vanity, and the need to be kind to others"[St. Clair p. 281].

THE THIRD EDITION

113. WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary. **A VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN, with strictures on political and moral subjects. Vol 1 (all published)**. London: Johnson, 1796. Third edition. 8vo, [xx], 452. Bound in modern full calf with new endpapers, last leaf tipped in. All edges stained yellow. A very nice clean copy. Printing and the Mind of Man 242; Todd # 9; Windle A5a. [28662] \$2,750.00

The most influential book ever written about the subject of woman's rights! Wollstonecraft, later Godwin (1759-97) was dissatisfied with this tract, yet its passion and inclusiveness fully merit its classic status[Blain, p. 1180]. Wollstonecraft has been called the first major feminist because of this work, in which she discussed all aspects of women's education, status, and position in society and dramatically argues that true freedom necessitates equality of men and women[Schlueter, p. 482].

FIRST IRISH EDITION

114. WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary. **A VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN: with strictures on political and moral subjects**. Dublin: James Moore, 1793. First Irish Edition. 8vo, pp. xvi, 256. Bound in modern calf backed marble boards, with morocco label. Some toning to the leaves, contemporary ownership signature at the top of the title page (M. Lloyd). A very nice copy. See Printing and the Mind of Man 242; Todd # 9, Windle A5b. [47505] \$3,200.00

The most influential book ever written about the subject of woman's rights! Wollstonecraft, later Godwin (1759-97) was dissatisfied with this tract, yet its passion and inclusiveness fully merit its classic status[Blain, p. 1180]. Wollstonecraft has been called the first major feminist because of this work, in which she discussed all aspects of women's education, status, and position in society and dramatically argues that true freedom necessitates equality of men and women[Schlueter, p. 482].

THIRD US EDITION

115. WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary. **A VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN:** with strictures on political and moral subjects. Philadelphia: Mathew Carey, 1794. Third US edition. 12mo, pp. 338. Bound in contemporary full calf with morocco label (rubbed at extremities, some chipped, lacks the lower 2 inches of the leather on the spine, rear hinge loose). Contemporary ownership signature on the front end paper. Some water staining to the first dozen pages, good. Scarce. Printing and the Mind of Man 242; Evans 28122. [40546] \$1,500.00

Editions were published in Philadelphia and Boston in 1792. The most influential book ever written on the rights of women. Wollstonecraft, later Godwin (1759-97) was dissatisfied with this tract, yet its passion and inclusiveness fully merit its classic status[Blain, p. 1180]. Wollstonecraft has been called the first major feminist because of this work, in which she discussed all aspects of women's education, status, and position in society and dramatically argues that true freedom necessitates equality of men and women[Schlueter, p. 482].

WITH PLATES BY WILLIAM BLAKE

116. [WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary.] [SALZMANN, Christian Gotthilf.]. **ELEMENTS OF MORALITY;** for the use of children; with an introductory address to parents. London: printed by J. Crowder, for J. Johnson., 1799. Fourth Edition, A reissue of the second (but first illustrated) edition of 1791, with the same plates. Three vols, 12mo, 51 engraved plates, some of them by William Blake, lacking the half-titles but with the leaves of directions to the binder which are often missing, one plate amateurishly hand-coloured, generally lightly soiled throughout and with other signs of use including a few marginal tears, early nineteenth-century black half roan, sides rubbed, slight chipping at foot of two spines, cloth slipcase. The English translation was reissued and reprinted several times both in England and America, but most of the early editions are rare, and many surviving copies lack some or all of the Blake plates. Forty-five of the plates are now attributed by Essick and others to Blake; they follow the illustrations of Chodowiecki for the original German edition. Windle B3j. [47335] \$3,000.00
The Elements of morality was translated by Mary Wollstonecraft from Salzmans's Moralisches Elementarbuch, published originally in 1782. The book was devised for the instruction of children, and bore similarities to Mary Wollstonecraft's Original stories; in the preface she explains that she started the translation merely as an exercise in German, only to discover that "chance had thrown in my way a very rational book, and that the writer coincided with me in opinion respecting the method which ought to be pursued to form the heart and temper, or, in other words, to inculcate the first principles of morality... All the pictures were drawn from real life, and that I highly approve of this method, my having written a book on the same plan is the strongest proof."

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION

117. [WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary.][SALZMANN, Rev. Christian Gotthilf.]. **ELEMENTS OF MORALITY;** for the use of children; with an introductory address to parents. Translated from the German of. Providence: Carter & Wilkinson, 1795. First American edn. 12mo, pp. xx, 306, [ii]. Bound in contemporary calf (chipped and worn, front cover and fly leaf separate, one signature pulled, some foxing and stain. frontispiece by S[amuel] Hill, Boston. Windle B3f; Evans 29464; ESTC: 11 locations, OCLC locates 17 copies. [48177] \$1,250.00

The Elements of morality was translated by Mary Wollstonecraft from Salzmans's Moralisches Elementarbuch, published originally in 1782. The book was devised for the instruction of children, and bore similarities to Mary Wollstonecraft's Original stories; in the preface she explains that she started the translation merely as an exercise in German, only to discover that "chance had thrown in my way a very

rational book, and that the writer coincided with me in opinion respecting the method which ought to be pursued to form the heart and temper, or, in other words, to inculcate the first principles of morality... All the pictures were drawn from real life, and that I highly approve of this method, my having written a book on the same plan is the strongest proof."

A TRANSLATION

118. [WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary] Translator. **OF THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS OPINIONS by Mr. Necker**; Translated from the French [by Mary Wollstonecraft]. Boston: Thomas Hall, 1796. Second US Edition. 12mo, pp. 230,1. Lacks half of the front blank, bound in contemporary chemical calf, an excellent copy. Evans 30835; CBEL II, p. 792; Todd #4; Windle p. 21. Scarce. [41152] \$500.00

Originally published in London in 1788 when Necker was reentering French politics and was Minister of Finance. Necker the father of Mdm. DeStael was an economist connected with the ancien regime in France.

SHAMELESS!!

119. (WOLLSTONECRAFT) GODWIN, William. **MEMOIRS OF THE AUTHOR OF A VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN**. London: Johnson, 1798. First Edition. 8vo, pp. (ii), 199 + leaf of errata. Lacks the half-title and final leaf of advertising. Bound with the engraved frontispiece portrait by Heath after Opie. (some off-setting from the portrait on the title-page) Former owner: J. H. Anthony, 1854 ownership signature on the end paper. Bound in early 19th century 3/4 calf, spine somewhat dry and rubbed, upper joint partially cracked. A very nice clean copy. St. Clair p. 521; Tinker 1081; CBEL II, 1250. Scarce. [51782] \$4,500.00

The only contemporary biographical notices of the author of The Vindication of the Rights of Women. After the death of Mary Wollstonecraft from complications of the birth of Mary Godwin Shelley, William Godwin was too stricken to even attend the funeral. Convinced that Wollstonecraft was the most important woman of her time, Godwin, within a week of the funeral, was back at work, editing Wollstonecraft's works and writing a memoir of her life. While the publication of her four volume posthumous works, won her adherents and converts, the more frank Memoirs ... created more shock than adulation. Boldly reversing the conventions of contemporary biography "which normally sought to demonstrate how admirable qualities lead to admirable achievements, the book is a vindication of Mary Wollstonecraft, a vindication of the principles of the Vindication, and an open celebration of the characteristics which writers on women usually mentioned only to deplore. Godwin omitted nothing which seemed relevant to an understanding ... The Memoirs ... marks an important step in the development of the art of biography. Published just before the turn of the century, it has more in common with the poets and novelists of the future than with the moral philosophers and classifiers of the past ... It is the most readable book that Godwin ever wrote. But it is the mark of pioneers to be misunderstood and their reward to be feared. The Memoirs shocked Godwin's contemporaries more than any of his other writings ... 'Shameless' was the most charitable description; 'lascivious' and 'disgusting' were more common ... His careful, loving, and sympathetic passages of descriptions were coarsely summarized in the uncompromising language of sneer, innuendo, and moral indignation. A second 'corrected' edition of the Memoirs, which altered the passages that attracted most criticism, was hurriedly prepared and put on sale in the summer of 1798 ... [However] like Lord Byron in 1816, Godwin suddenly found himself the astonished victim of one of the British public's ridiculous fits of morality. [St Clair, The Godwins and the Shelleys, pp. 181-185].

120. (WOLLSTONECRAFT) GODWIN, William. **MEMOIRS OF THE AUTHOR OF A VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN**. London: Johnson, 1798. First Edition. 8vo, pp. (ii), 199 + leaf of errata. Lacks the half-title but with the final leaf of advertising. Bound with the engraved

frontispiece portrait by Heath after Opie. (some off-setting from the portrait on the title-page) Former owner: C. M. Smith, 1847 ownership signature on the title page, early magazine review tipped to the end paper (another laid in). Bound in modern morocco backed marble boards, untrimmed. A very nice clean copy. St. Clair p. 521; Tinker 1081; CBEL II, 1250. Scarce. [56676] \$4,000.00

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION

121. [WOLLSTONECRAFT]. [GODWIN, William.]. **MEMOIRS OF THE AUTHOR OF A VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN.** Philadelphia: James Carey, 1799. First American edn. 8vo, pp.158. Front blank tissue and remounted, bound in new boards with calf spine, some little marginal staining. A very good copy. This copy was owned and annotated by a contemporary American reader, Nathaniel Pendleton Taylor, who signed and dated the title-page: Philadelphia, July 17, 1812 and made occasional comments in the text and on the title-page: "A convenient manual of speculative debauchery with the most select arguing for reducing it into practice" And later in the text: "Mr. Godwin has fully exemplified and explained what he calls the most 'odious monopolys, marriage.'" He adds a lengthy Latin quote and a long quote from "The Pursuits of Literature." A very interesting copy of a very scarce book. St. Clair p. 521; Evans 35556. Rare. [34385] \$1,500.00

ONLY 500 COPIES OF THIS WORK WERE PRINTED

122. WORDSWORTH, William. **POEMS**, in two volumes by author of The Lyrical Ballads. London: printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, 1807. First Edition. Small 12mo, pp. (viii), 158; (viii), 170. Bound without the half-titles but with the errata leaf in volume 1. Bound in contemporary style half-calf boards, old ink smudge on C4 of vol. 1, a few other marks and ink spots. A very nice copy. With the canceled reading of pages 69-72 in volume one and pp. 3-4 in volume two. Wise 8; Ashley VIII, p. 12; Cornell 19; Tinker 2334. [54623] \$3,250.00

Wordsworth (1770-1850) was known for his worship of nature, his early sympathy with democracy and the lives and common speech of the common people. He was one of the early leaders of the Romantic Poetics and was particularly interested instituting a reform in the language of poetic diction. In his early youth, he was influenced by the work of Rousseau and William Godwin and enthusiastically supported the French Revolution. Wordsworth was appointed poet laureate of England in 1843, succeeding Robert Southey. Only 500 copies of this work were printed. This early volume includes Wordsworth's most beloved poems, including "She was a Phantom of delight", "To A Skylark", "Resolution and Independence", "The world is too much with us...", "It is a beauteous evening, calm and free", "The Solitary Reaper", "My heart leaps up when I behold...", "I wandered lonely as a cloud...", and his great "Ode: Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood"

ONE OF THE MOST ENLIGHTENED OF THE SEVENTEENTH WRITERS OF GARDENING

123. [WORLIDGE, John]. **SYSTEMA AGRICULTURAE**; the mystery of Husbandry Discovered. Treating of the several new and most advantageous ways of tilling, planting, sowing, manuring, ordering, improving of all sortes of gardens . . . with an account of instruments and engines ...to which is added Kalendarium Rusticum ... and Dictionarium Rusticum: or, the interpretation of rustick terms. by J. W. London: Tho. Dring, 1681. The third edition, corrected and amended, with one whole section added. Frontispiece and engraved plate. Three parts in one volume. Folio, old calf, rebacked. pp. [xxviii], 334 (misnumbered 134),vi. Lacks the corner of one leaf without affecting the text, leaf opposite the engraved frontispiece "The explanation of the frontispiece" expertly remargined, little wrinkled. The NUC locates only 2 copies. Wing 3600; Goldsmiths 2412; Kress 1549. [53854] \$1,500.00

"... generally considered one of the most enlightened of the seventeenth - century writers in gardening and husbandry ..." (Henry): little is known of him except that he lived in Petersfield, Hampshire. The Book, which gathered into focus the scattered information published during the Commonwealth, was the

first systematic treatise on husbandry on a large and comprehensive scale. and was undoubtedly a very wide step in the advancement of the art. The book contains much more enlightened observations than any which had previously appeared and features a design for a seed drill. Also includes a section on fishing and another on bees. First published in 1669, and this went through a number of editions (1675, 1681, 1687, 1716).

KEY BRITISH WINE BOOK

124. W[ORLIDGE], J[ohn]. **VINETUM BRITANNICUM:** or, a treatise of cider, and such other wines and drinks that are extracted from all manner of fruits growing in this kingdom. Together with the method of propagating all sorts of Vinous fruit-trees. And a Description of the new-invented Ingenio or Mill, for the more expeditious and better making of cider. And also the right method of making Metheglin and Birch-Wine. With copper plates. London: J.C. for Tho. Dring and Tho. Burrell, 1676. First Edition. Small 8vo, pp. (24), 186, 6, including the license leaf (often lacking) and index. Illustrated with an engraved frontispiece and two engraved plates and a small marginal woodcut. Title-page lightly browned, some light toning to the text. Bound in old speckled calf, rebacked in antique style, red morocco spine label. A very nice copy. Wing W3608; Janson, Pomona's Harvest, p. 137; Bitting p. 504; Gabler 43130; Henrey Vol. 1, p. 206; Simon Gastronomica 1632 & Vinaria p. 86. [27960] \$3,200.00

The first edition of a key British wine book. Worlidge is "generally considered one of the most enlightened of the seventeenth - century writers in gardening and husbandry ..." (Henry): little is known of him except that he lived in Petersfield, Hampshire. His SYSTEMA AGRICULTURAE, which gathered into focus the scattered information published during the Commonwealth, was the first systematic treatise on husbandry on a large and comprehensive scale. and was undoubtedly a very wide step in the advancement of the art. The present work is a guide to the history and production of cider and wine. Chapters include a history of drinks in antiquity, various beverages made from natural substances, the propagation of fruit trees, medicinal virtues of fruit drinks, a list of different fruits and nuts and how to cultivate them in England. The frontispiece depicts cider being made and various devices for milling apples.

AN IMPORTANT ENGLISH THINKER

7 addresses

125. [WRIGHT] [Mdm. Frances D'arusmont]. **COURSE OF POPULAR LECTURES;** as delivered by Frances Wright, in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville and other cities ... of the United States with three addresses on various public occasions. and a reply to the charges against the French reformers of 1789. NY: Printed at the office of the Free Enquirer, Hall of Science, 1831. Fourth edition. 12mo, pp. 239; [ii], 21, 20, 13, 22 + 1 page of adv for other works by Wright and Owen. Bound in original drab paper over boards, with pink linen spine and printed spine label. Bit soiled, with browning on the pastedowns, Generally a very good tight copy of a scarce work. This is a reissue of the second edition with the supplement added. The supplement includes four lectures that Wright delivered in the US. Each appears here with its own title page. The speeches are: "Address on the state of the public mind (1829,)" "Address containing a review of the times (1830)," "Address to young mechanics," and "Parting address, as delivered in the Bowery Theatre, to the people of New York, in June, 1830." Sabin 105588, 105596. [49297] \$1,250.00

Accompanied by her sister, Wright first settled in New York City, while she attempted to establish herself as a dramatist. Frustrated by her lack of literary success, she returned to London in 1820. Upon her return to America in 1824, she became a leading figure in the agitation for woman suffrage and the abolition of slavery. Of note was her attempt to establish an experimental colony for the gradual emancipation of slaves on land purchased near Memphis, Tenn. She lived at Owen's New Harmony for some years before establishing the "Hall of Science" in New York to serve as a platform for this lecture series. -Lecture subjects include religion, knowledge, free enquiry, etc. These are the lectures of an

important English thinker who came to the freedom of new world America and made an impact on our politics and social development. See NAW.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION IN FRENCH

The Only Complete set in the US is at the Library of Congress

126. ZAYAS Y SOTOMAYOR, Maria de. **NOUVELLES AMOUREUSES ET EXEMPLAIRES**; Traduites de l'Espagnol [by Claude Vanel] in 5 volumes. Paris: G. Quinet, 1680. First Complete Edition in French. 16mo, pp. [4], 323; [2], 336; [1], 297; [1] 283; [1] 226. Printed with woodcut initials and head pieces. Bound in contemporary calf, with modern rebacking, blank marginal tears to three leaves in volume 1 (without any loss of text). Includes the stamp of the Netherby Library on the title pages, with the ownership signature of one of the baronets Graham of Netherby, Cumberland. Two volumes have the ownership signatures of "Su Fletchers Booke" and the same hand has copied two speeches from the tragedy Roland by Philippe Quinault (1635-1688). This is the first complete edition in French (this was preceded by a partial edition of six novels, translated by Antoine de Methel and published in 1656 (Palau 379922). Then in 1651 and 1661, French novelist and playwright Paul Scarron (1610-1660) borrowed the theme of three of the novels in his Roman Comique and his Nouvelles tragi-comiques. This first complete translation is quite rare, Northwestern and a UC Santa Barbara have just volumes 1 & 2, while the only complete set seems to be at the Library of Congress. Palau 379924; Cioranescu 65450. [53865]

\$4,500.00

*Wilson notes: The life of Maria de Zayas (1590-1669) is wrapped in mystery. Her father was a Captain in the infantry and a member of the military order of Santiago, thus she belonged to a distinguished Spanish family ... We do know that she played an active part in the cultural life of Madrid, participating in literary academies and gatherings, writing encomiastic poems for her friends, and receiving high praise from such luminaries as Lope de Vega and Perez de Montalban. Did she marry? Bear children? We do not know. But her stories disclose a strong personality, exceptionally sensitive to the effects of passion and the cruel and unjust treatment of women ... While utilizing the conventional tale of ... love and honor lost, she turned escapist literature into a serious critique of counter-reformation values. Her feminist voice of dissent contrasts sharply with more conformist, less daring narrations of Mariana de Carvajal... In her stories, women are guilty even when innocent, and punishment is extreme. Women are murdered, beaten, drained of their blood, even walled up to die an agonizingly protracted living death ... Thus Zayas circumvents the cultural code, subverting it, even, as she imaginatively and dramatically exploits belief in the same code.[Wilson, *An Encyclopedia of Continental Women Writers*, pp. 1373-1374." An ardent feminist, Zayas notes in the prologue of the original Spanish collection: "The real reason why women are not learned is not a defect in intelligence but a lack of opportunity. When our parents bring us up if, instead of putting cambric on our sewing cushions and patterns in our embroidery frames, they gave us books and teachers, we would be as fit as men for any job or university professorship. We might even be sharper because we're of a colder humor and intelligence partakes of the damp humor "[Translation H. Patsy Boyer). It is interesting to note that Zayas El Prevenido Enganado (the first story in vol. 2) provided the theme for Moliere's well-known play, "L'Ecole des Femmes."*

Addendum

127. ANTHONY, Susan B. and HARPER, Ida Husted. **THE HISTORY OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE**, edited by ... illustrated with copperplate and photogravure engravings, in four volumes. Vol. IV. (only) 1883-1900. Rochester: Susan B. Anthony, (1902). First Edition. 8vo, pp. 1144. Frontispiece portrait of Anthony. Bound in publisher's maroon cloth, front hinge loose, lacks the last 3 leaves of the index (provided in facsimile), A

good copy housed in a cloth clam shell box. Inscribed by Anthony: Miss Anna B Coushaine | Ed. Woman's Page - Sunday Times - | Buffalo - N. Y. | This book I send you that | you may have it at hand - it | contains a marvelous amount | of facts in a small compas (?) | Any word you may give it in your | page will be greatly appreciated | Sincerely yours | Susan B. Anthony | 17 Madison Ave | Rochester, NY | May 10, 902" [55442] \$2,500.00

This is the official, in-depth, history that reprints letters, speeches, petitions, and all the rest. This is an extraordinary history that shows the organizers' penchant for detail and recognition that a complete history of the movement was not only desirable but essential. There are numerous internal documents, letters to conventions, speeches and the like that were not reprinted elsewhere. An invaluable resource. Ms. Anthony continues to do her outreach even as she had resigned as president of the NAWSA,

THREE VOLUMES INSCRIBED BY SUSAN B. ANTHONY

128. (ANTHONY, Susan B) STANTON, Elizabeth Cady, Anthony, Susan B., and Gage, Matilda Joselyn. **THE HISTORY OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE, Volumes I-III;** illustrated with steel engravings- 1848-1920. NY: Susan B Anthony, 1887. First Edition. Large 8vo, 878, 1013, 951. All three volumes are bound in publisher's sheep (front covers separate on volumes 1 & 2, tender on volume 3). Each volume is ex-library with small labels on the front covers and bookplates on the pastedowns. Volume 1 contains a small bookplate that says that the books were presented by Susan B Anthony, indeed Anthony has presented the set on the front blank which is almost separate: "To the Seymour Library Auburn, N.Y. With the hope that these volumes may have a conspicuous place on its shelves – perchance be the nucleus of a woman suffrage alcove from Susan B Anthony Rochester N. Y. October 12, 1895" Volume two is inscribed: "The Seymour Library Auburn-Cayuga Co – N. Y. from Susan B. Anthony Rochester NY Oct. 14, 1895. Volume three is inscribed: "The Seymour Library Auburn-Cayuga County, NY from Susan B Anthony Rochester, NY Oct. 14, 1895." [55114] \$7,500.00

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