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RARE BOOKS



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Olympia Book Fair 2010 Stand 37

The Alphabet - Literal, Mystical, Historical, & Alchemical

[ABC - ANON.] Das ABC cum Notis Variorum Herausgegeben von einem dessen Nahmen im A.B.C. stehet. Erster und Ander Theil. Leipzig, Dresden, Johann Christoph Miethen, Johann Heinrich Richter, 1703. £1,400

Two parts in one volume; frontispiece woodcut of cockerel, pp. [ii], title printed in red and black, 210 with one large folding printed table after M2; 287, [1] cockerel woodcut; a few signatures with light dampstaining, stronger towards the end; nineteenth century calf-backed marbled boards, rebaked with original spine laid down, spine label; early mss note to title, Leipzig, 1732, private ownership stamp, mostly removed.

First complete edition of this introduction to all aspects of the alphabet, literal, mystical, musical, historical and alchemical. The first volume was first published in 1695, the second is here published for the first time. The first section gives origin and literary occurrence of all letters of the alphabet, followed by the history of alphabets, biblical references, and anagrams, such as 'Magister' - 'Saget mir'. The second half contains examples of number logic and number alphabets, secret language, and ciphers for divination and prognostication. Trigonal alphabets, the use of letters in mathematical puzzles, letters for decoding cryptographic messages and the use of letters in cabbalistic practices are all covered in this loosely arranged compilation.

The attractive full-page woodcut, which is used both as a frontispiece and on the final leaf of part two, shows a cockerel positioned on a book, with two smaller fighting cockerels at his feet. This image later became an integral part of early ABC books.

Graesse I, p. 3; Rosenthal, Bibliotheca paedagogica, 3l.

Lighthouse Illumination

ALDINI, Giovanni. Saggio di macchine relative alla luce intermittente dei fari tanto a olio che a gas. Modena, Tipografia Camerale, 1825. £3,400

4to, pp. 24, two hand-coloured folding engraved plates; contemporary full marbled calf, sides with decorative leaf roll; spine a little chipped; a large copy, very clean and crisp.

First edition, uncommon, of Aldini's more advanced second contribution on the construction and illumination of lighthouses, using both oil and gas as an illuminant. Aldini

begins with a brief survey on earlier publications on lighthouses, including his own *Saggio di Osservazioni sui mezzi atti a migliorare la costruzione e l'illuminazione dei fari*, of 1823, and illustrates some of the designs. Here he mainly proposes a hydraulic mechanism for the intermittent light beam of the lighthouse. He also comments on illuminations for festivities, street and theatre lighting, accompanied by technical detail.

Giovanni Aldini (1762-1834) was an ardent and early champion of the electrical theories advanced by Galvani, his uncle, and established his own reputation with several early essays which showed the effects of electrical current on the human organism. A keen investigator of mechanical and thermic phenomena, in the last decade of his life, he turned his research to methods of artificial lighting and experiments in firefighting.

DSB, I, pp.107 ff; Hirsch, I, p. 98; OCLC: Harvard, NYS College of Ceramics.

Highpoint of the Italian Enlightenment

[BECCARIA, Cesare and Pietro VERRI et al.] *Il Caffè ossia Brevi e Vari Discorsi distribuiti in Fogli Periodici. Dal Giugno, 1764 a tutto Maggio 1765. Tomo I [Dal Giugno 1765 per un Anno Seguente, Tomo II.]* Brescia, Giammaria Rizzardi, Galeazzi, 1765, 1766. £4,500

Two volumes, 4to, pp. vii, [i] blank, 288; viii, 302, [2] advertisement; title vignette, and decorated initials and head- and tail-pieces; some light browning to paper; recently bound in calf backed marbled boards.

First collected edition of this highly important Italian enlightenment journal, founded by Beccaria, the Verri brothers and others, and one of the most important documents of Italian eighteenth century thought. The periodical was short-lived and reached just seventy-four numbers in the course of two years, before it was discontinued in 1766. Influenced by the great English examples, especially Addison and Steele's *Spectator*, but also by the French *Encyclopédie*, *Il Caffè* differed greatly from its predecessors. It came out of the intellectual circle of the *Accademia dei Pugni* and was published in Brescia to avoid censorship. The periodical concentrated on law, economics, agriculture, medicine, and the natural sciences. It epitomized the spirit of reform and was encyclopaedic in its range. In it many of the subjects dealt with by Verri and Beccaria found a broader forum and a link with the public. A second edition was published in Venice, 1766 and a further collected edition followed in 1804.

Manuppella 305, 306; Einaudi 6161; Hünersdorff I, p. 250; Melzi I, p. 160; Ukers, *All about coffee*, pp. 30; this edition not in Kress or Goldsmiths' where only the 1804 collected edition is listed; see Dioguardi, *Attualità dell'illuminismo milanese: Pietro Verri e Cesare Beccaria*, 1998.

Best-selling Utopian Novel

[BERINGTON, Simon.] *Memoires de Gaudence de Luques, Prisonnier de l'Inquisition: Augmentés de plusieurs Cahiers qui avoient été perdus à la Douane de Marseille: Enrichis des savantes Remarques de Mr. Rhedi. Premiere Partie [-Quatrieme Partie.]* Amsterdam and Leipzig, Arkst & Merkus, 1754. £500

Four parts in two volumes; 12mo, engraved frontispiece to all four volumes, pp. [iv], lxiv, 98; [iv], 154; [iv], 148; [iv], 166, [1] errata; titles printed in red and black, with title vignettes and typographic head- and tail-pieces; paper occasionally lightly browned; contemporary full mottled calf, boards with triple gilt fillet, flat spines decorated in gilt, with matching gilt-lettered label and lettering piece; an attractive set.

Second French translation of Berington's utopia, the *Memoires of Sigr. Gaudentio di Lucca*, first published in 1737. With this translation by Dupuy Demportes, which was first published the previous year, Berington's adventure-utopia became a Europe-wide bestseller, and in addition to numerous further French editions, two separate German translations appeared.

On its original publication, the work was mistakenly attributed to Berkeley, and 'attained to a rank and dignity comparable to that of the Republic of Plato, the Utopia of Sir Thomas More, and the New Atlantis of Lord Bacon' (Ellison). The utopia is based on the confessions of the main protagonist Gaudence before the Inquisition, where he tells of his adventures and travels in the land of the Mezzoranies. The inhabitants of this utopian land, connected with just one road to the outside world, lived happily, in equality, without restricting laws, and well-provided for with store-houses and abundant supplies.

Gove, p. 297; Hartig 40; Negley 93; see Lee M Ellison, *Gaudentio di Lucca, a forgotten utopia*, 1935.

Barometers with Priced Sale List

BERTONCELLI, Jacopo. *Descrizione ed uso di una nuova scala da applicarsi al barometro per conoscere le altezze dei luoghi senza calcolo, cui precede un compendio teorico-pratico su le livellazioni barometriche, con tavola in rame. Verona, Tipografia Mainardi, 1817.*

£1,000

8vo, pp. 112, eight figures on one large fold-out engraved plate bound at end; printed on heavy paper, with two loosely inserted sale lists for barometers including Bertoncetti's model, with prices, a manuscript note by the author on the use of the barometer and presentation inscription to the scientist Prof. Ruffini on front free endpaper; contemporary marbled paper boards, red paper spine and corners, attractive pattern paper endpapers; spine decorated in gilt, mss spine label; a very attractive copy.

First edition of Bertoncetti's description of the hypsometric barometer, an ingenious method of adapting a graduated measure to the common scale of the barometer, to indicate the height of mountains without the necessity of calculating for the different degrees of temperature, &c. The device is illustrated on the folding plate.

Rather attractively the book is presented to his fellow physicist Paolo Ruffini (1765-1822). Also included are two advertisements of the Verona instrument maker Streizig, who offers the Bertoncetti 'barometro a scala ipsografica' for sale, together with other barometers, an 'orivolo', and Zamboni's perpetual electromotive.

For Ruffini see DSB XI, p. 600; OCLC lists copies at the Burndy Library, Smithsonian, Illinois, Michigan, and Oklahoma, Munich and Berlin.

The Auctioneer's Marked-Up Copy

[BOOK AUCTION - WATERMEYER.] *Catalogus der Bücher des weil. Hrn.*

Consistorialraths Watermeyer in Stade, die am ten März 1810 und den folgenden Tagen im Sterbehause öffentlich meistbietend verkauft werden sollen. Stade, H. A. Friedrich, [1810].

£2,500

4to interleaved with 8vo, pp. [ii], 300; interleaved with auction results and information on buyers in ink; contemporary pale blue boards, covers a little rubbed, spine covering recently renewed.

Auctioneer's copy of the auction of the extensive library of Albrecht Anton Watermeyer in Stade, in a multi-day auction from March 19th to April 4th, 1810. In this extensive single owner sale, in all over six thousand titles were offered, mostly in German, but with some of them in Latin, English, French and Hebrew, arranged by size and comprising 178 folio, 782 quarto, and 4286 octavo, 398 12mo, 305 unbound books, some calendars and almanacs and 135 maps. In each case author, title, place and year of publication are given. This copy is interleaved, with 4to blank pages bound in between the 8vo catalogue pages, containing a manuscript record of buyers and prices, together with a running total.

On the verso of the title five commission bidders are listed, with the invitation to contact them to leave commissions. This was clearly a popular option, as a substantial number of lots are knocked down to them, but a large number of other bidders were also involved, both private and institutional. An interesting insight into an early nineteenth century auction of a clearly eighteenth century library.

Watermeyer (1837- 1809), was a preacher at the local garrison, and church official (Konsistorialrat) in Stade. Together with Pratier he organised, at his own expense, a teacher seminary for the general improvement of education in the area.

Not in Loh or Blogie; not found in KVK or OCLC.

One Hundred Emblems

BORIA, Joannes de. *Moralische Sinn-Bilder, von Ihme vor diesem in Spanisch geschrieben nachmahls in Lateinisch nunmehr aber wegen seiner Vortrefflichkeit in die Hoch-Teutsche Sprache übersetzt von Georg Friedrich Scharffen.* Berlin, Johann Michael Rüdiger, printed by Ulrich Liebpert, 1698. £1,200

4to, pp. [viii], 201; engraved title vignette, head- and tail pieces, and 100 engraved emblems, engraved and within circular frame; some spotting and browning throughout, due to paper stock; contemporary vellum over boards, a little soiled; bound without front or final endpaper.

First edition in German of Boria's important emblem book, translated by Georg Friedrich Scharff. The one hundred emblems by J.C. Schott are each accompanied by a four-line verse and a detailed explanation on the facing page. All the emblems are presented within a circular frame and are of striking directness. The range of the objects depicted in the emblems is fascinating, and their iconographic and symbolic richness combine diverse kinds of knowledge and rhetorical procedures, which in turn provide vital tools for the understanding of other literary genres.

Borja's *Empresas Morales* was first published in Spanish in 1581, a Latin translation by Camerarius was published in Germany in 1697. Not much seems to be known about Don Juan de Borja (1553 - ?), who was ambassador to Portugal (for Philip II) and to the Emperor Rudolph II.

VD17 23:301274E; Faber du Faur 687a; Jantz 2204; Landwehr 138; Praz p. 282.

Church Opposition to the Theatre

BORRAMEO, Carlo. *Veri Sentimenti di San Carlo Borromeo intorno al Teatro, Trattati dalle sue Lettere.* Rome, Giovanni Zempel, 1753.

[bound after:] BORRAMEO, Carlo. *Opusculum de choreis et spectaculis in festis diebus*

Rome, Brothers Palearinos, 1753.

£850

Two works in one volume, tall 12mo, pp. 35, [1] imprint; xii, 93, [1] imprint; both works with decorative vignettes and initials; contemporary full mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt-lettered spine label; silk book mark; a fine copy, printed on strong paper.

First edition, uncommon, of this further clarification of Borromeo's opposition to the theatre, consisting of edited extracts from his correspondence. This was published in response to Bianchi's *De i vizi, e de i difetti del moderno teatro*, of the same year, where Bianchi had attempted to reconcile the justifiable concerns of the church with enlightenment ideas.

Carlo Borromeo (1538-1584), Archbishop of Milan, Papal Secretary of State under Pius IV, and one of the main participants at the Council of Trent, was one of the chief factors in the Catholic Counter-Reformation. He objected to theatre in general, maintained that theatre disrupted social, and religious order, that it undermined genuine religious activity, and finally that it undermined the 'Christianization' of society.

I. OCLC: Getty, New York Public Library and Spanish National Library; II. no copies of this edition in OCLC.

German Translation of Bosse's Manual for Printmakers

BOSSE, Abraham. Die Kunst in Kupfer zu stechen sowohl vermittelst des Aetzwassers als mit dem Grabstichel; ingleichen die sogenannte schwarze Kunst, und wie die Kupferdrucker-Presse nach ietziger Art zu bauen und die Kupfer abzudrucken sind. Aus dem Französischen ins Deutsche übersetzt. Dresden, Groell, 1765. £1,200

8vo, engraved frontispiece, pp. [xxxvi], 254, [36] index and errata, 19 folding engraved plates bound at the end; with engraved head- and tail-pieces and three engravings in the text; some light but even browning; contemporary sprinkled boards; faint stamp from the library of Krassow-Divitz on title; a good copy.

First edition of this translation. Bosse's *Traité des manières de graver en taille douce*, the first manual of copper-plate etching and engraving and the printing of intaglio plates, was first published in French in 1645. It was aimed at both the professional engraver and the amateur and is extensively illustrated, with detailed engravings based on Bosse's own designs. A number of revised editions were published, with additions by LeClerc (1701) and Cochin (1745). In addition to a wealth of technical information, the work includes scenes of the engraving studio and the copperplate press, and several wonderfully informative step-by-step scenes of printmakers at work appear as engraved head-pieces at the beginnings of chapters. Since adaptations were made to all subsequent editions, the work remained an important introduction to printmaking which is of practical use to the printmaker even today.

This rare German translation is based on the French edition of 1745 and was prepared by C.G. Nitzsche; earlier German editions had appeared in 1689, 1714 and 1761. As Nitzsche writes in his preface, the quality of previous translations made this new one necessary. He adds a couple of text illustrations and gives an insight in to German printing and engraving practice at the time.

See Bigmore-Wyman, I, 72; Franklin 145; Graesse 501; OCLC lists Cambridge, Harvard, Newberry Library and Free Library of Philadelphia outside of Germany.

[BROADSIDE.] Vivat Franz II, Friede sey mit Deinen Gränzen Liebes deutsches Vaterland. Krieg verschwinde Fried umschwebe Kaiser Franzens Thron und gebe Seinen Ländern den gewünschten Ruhestand. [n.p., n.d.], ca. 1792. £750

Broadside (290 x 383mm - platemark), 420 x 550, two engraved portrait vignettes within headline, five lines of text, with hand-coloured anthropomorphic letters; edges a little frayed and dust-soiled, a few marginal tears, central crease.

A fine example of an anthropomorphic alphabet used on a celebratory broadside for the succession to the throne of the Holy Roman Emperor Francis II in 1792. The six lines of text, made up of figurative letters composed entirely of human figures in regional dress, some heraldic animals and plants, also include two central portraits vignettes of Francis II and his wife Maria Louisa of Spain.

Apparently not in Drugulin.

English Society in Decline

[BROWN, John.] Les Moeurs Angloises, ou appréciation des moeurs et des principes qui caracterisent actuellement la Nation Britannique. The Hague, Pierre Gosse, 1758. £300

12mo, pp. [iv], 194, [2], title vignette and typographic head- and tail-pieces; uncut in contemporary marbled wrappers, slight wear to spine; early ownership inscription to verso of front free endpaper.

Second edition in French of John Brown's popular *Estimate of the Manners and Principles of the Times*; another edition (pp. 242) had been printed earlier the same year. John Brown had published his blanket condemnation of 'unmanly dissipation' and his attack on 'vain, luxurious, and selfish effeminacy' which he detected in English society at the time in 1757. He maintained that luxury and refinement were weakening the moral fibre of the nation, and were a consequence of an advanced commercial society, foreign, especially French influences, and the increased role of women in society, who played a role in spreading these influences. Increased female participation in the arts had raised many concerns, ranging from ambivalence to outright hostility, and many authors vehemently condemned women who sought fame and fortune, rather than remain amateur artists and predominantly wives and mothers. Brown explicitly makes this point when he complains that 'the one sex have advanced in boldness, as the other have sunk into effeminacy' (after Brewer, p. 80).

This translation is attributed to Charles Chais.

Eddy 54 (listing four copies, Bodleian, National Library of Scotland, Newberry Library and Stadtbibliothek Zürich); see John Brewer, *The Pleasures of the Imagination, English Culture in the Eighteenth Century*, 1997.

Cardano's Frank Self-Portrait - one of the Most Famous Autobiographies of All Time

CARDANO, Girolamo. *De Propria Vita Liber Ex Bibliotheca Naudaei*. Paris, Jacob. Paris, Villery, 1643. £5,500

8vo, pp. [96], 374; title vignette and decorative initials; some signatures lightly browned and foxed due to paper stock; contemporary full vellum, spine lettered in manuscript; an engraved

seventeenth-century portrait of Cardano has been added to front pastedown; with some early marginal annotations in ink; overall still a good copy, with the early ownership inscription and annotations by Joannis Blümigius, 1678, to front free endpaper.

First edition of one of the most famous autobiographies of all time, Cardano's frank self-portrait. One of the most remarkable men of the Renaissance, Cardano was not only a major scientist, outstanding mathematician and physicist, but also a great gambler and astrologer. Condemned by the Inquisition to house arrest in his old age, Cardano wrote *The Book of My Life*, an unvarnished and often outrageous account of his character and conduct. Whether discussing his sex life or his diet, the plots of academic rivals or meetings with supernatural beings, or his deep sorrow when his beloved son was executed for murder, Cardano displays the same unbounded curiosity that made him a scientific pioneer. At once picaresque adventure and campus comedy, curriculum vitae, and last will, *The Book of My Life* is an extraordinary Renaissance self-portrait - a book to set beside Montaigne's *Essays*, and Benvenuto Cellini's *Autobiography*.

The book was published many years after Cardano's death by Gabriel Naudé who added an extensive introduction to it, including much bibliographical data.

The engraved portrait, pasted onto the front pastedown by an earlier owner, comes from Jean-Jacques Boissard's important portrait collection of European scholars, *Bibliotheca chalcographica* (1652-1669).

Brunet I, 1574; Cushing C76; Heirs of Hippocrates 151; see Anthony Grafton's introduction to a new translation of Cardano's work (2002).

Party Games for Children and Adults

[CASTELLI, Ignaz Franz.] Freut euch des Lebens! Oder: Wollen wir lachen und fröhlich seyn? Ein Universal-Ratgeber zum Genusse geselliger Freuden, ein Scherz- und Lach-Cabinet zur Verkürzung langer Winterabende und Erheiterung trüber Stunden; Gewidmet allen lustigen Brüdern und Schwestern, und jenen, die es werden wollen; In sechs Bändchen. Von Sperling, Edlen von Spatz, vazirenden Haus- und Zimmerpoeten zu Krähwinkel. Vienna, A. Mausberger, [1839.]

£450

Six volumes, square 16mo, pp. 88; 96; 56, [2], [6] advertisements; 53, [2]; 70, [2]; 60, [2], [2] advertisements; a few figures in the text; original yellow printed stiff wrappers, title and contents of each volume printed within a decorative border; a very fine set; preserved in a marbled slipcase.

First edition of a charming guide to games and home entertainment, attractively arranged as a series of six handy volumes. Fairy tales and charades, games of forfeits and other parlour games for children are described, whereas adults are to be kept amused by card games, gambling and a detailed description of billiards.

OCLC: Madison only.

With Movable Sliding Keyboard

CHRÉTIEN, Gilles-Louis. La Musique étudiée come Science naturelle, certaine, et come Art. Ou Grammaire et Dictionnaire Musical ...Le Précis, l'Ouvrage Théorique et le Cahier des Planches. Paris, The Author, [1811].

£2,800

Folio, pp. 8, including engraved title, with seventeen numbered engraved plates (by the author), eight with moving parts (sliding keyboards), original tissue guards; signed by Chrétien's widow on the title-page as usual; faint dampstaining to title and towards end, but a very good copy; uncut, stitched as issued, preserved in a cloth box.

First edition of the elaborate and extensively illustrated prospectus for Chrétien's main work of music theory. This prospectus contains a summary of the theoretical text - an attempt at explaining music like a natural science or an art - together with a suite of plates. As a teacher of cello Chrétien valued spontaneous invention over the traditional scholastic rudiments. 'He promoted a strictly tempered tuning and was the first to recommend audio-visual methods'. His innovations were contained in this prospectus. The plates, with their moving elements, illustrate the correspondence between harmonies laid out vertically on a staff and those horizontally on an equally-tempered keyboard.

Chrétien had intended to publish the prospectus as a means of soliciting some feedback from the music community, but died shortly after this was written, in March 1811. Both the prospectus and the final work (under the same title but in 278 pages, 8vo, with the plates here issued as a separate 'cahier') were published by his widow.

Chrétien (1754-1811) was a cellist in the *chambre du roi* and subsequently at Napoleon's court. He 'was also a skilful engraver of music and portraits, and invented the *physionotrace*, a system of portrait-making regarded as the forerunner of photography' (New Grove).

OCLC and KVK list copies at BL, Oxford, Glasgow, Munich and Eastman School of Music.

The Senses in Didactic Verse

COLPANI, Giuseppe. *I Sensi*. Sciolti di Giuseppe Colpani. [n.p, n.d, ca.1780]. £500

8vo, pp. engraved title, xvi; engraved title with vignette of a musician playing a piano with a man and a woman sitting opposite, within a classical border; later marbled wrappers.

First edition of a charming poem on the senses, an appealing representation of enlightenment ideas in didactic verse, illustrated with a fine engraving showing a couple listening to music. Colpani mentions Descartes, Leibniz, Berkeley and Malebranche. The poem is dedicated to Camilla Comtesse Marulli. Colpani published a number of similar poems entitled *La Danza*, *La Filosofia*, *la Toletta*, etc, some of which were later published together in a collection entitled *Poemetti e Lettere in versi sciolte*.

Colpani (1738-1822) was a friend of Beccaria and Verri and contributed to the enlightenment journal *Il Caffè*.

Laterza II, p. 90; not in Lapicciarella, where another one of his works is listed (150); not found in OCLC or ICCU.

Illustrated Children's Encyclopaedia

COMENIUS, Johann Amos. *Orbis Sensualium Pictus Quadrilinguis emendatus. Hoc est: Omnium fundamentalium in mundo Rerum, & vita Actionum Pictura & Nomenclatura, Germanica, Latina, Italica, & Gaqllica. Cum Titulorum Indicibus atque Vocabulorum*

Dictionariolis accurante Carolo Coutelle. Nuremberg, Johann Andreas Endter, 1760.

£1,000

8vo, pp. [xxxxvi], [ii], 604, [304]; with woodcut device on title, over 150 woodcut illustrations in the text and two pages each with a woodcut strip containing twelve figures (running the length of the page), one volvelle; throughout in four languages, Latin, German, French and Italian; contemporary full sheep, spine in compartments, ruled and decorated in gilt, gilt-lettered spine label; spine a little rubbed; small cut-out at foot of title page, presumably removing a private ownership inscription; a good copy.

First published in 1658 the *Orbis Sensualium Pictus* represents the final and mature result of Comenius' thoughts on education, and is the strongest expression of his belief in the visual powers of teaching. This attractively illustrated 'encyclopaedia' is clearly designed for children and explains 'the world'. Every trade, occupation, bird, beast, plant, natural phenomenon etc. dealt with is illustrated, and each illustration is numbered for reference to the explanations contained in the accompanying text. The present polyglot edition is in Latin, German, Italian and French. The Latin and German parts had been revised by Schönleben, the French and Italian parts by Carel Coutelle, a language teacher at Nuremberg.

Pilz, Knut. *Die Ausgaben des Orbis Sensualium Pictus*, 103.

De Moivre on Probability & Statistics

DE MOIVRE, Abraham. *Annuities on Lives: Third Edition, Plainer, Fuller, and more correct than the former. With several Tables, exhibiting at one View, the Values of Lives, for several Rates of Interest.* London, A. Millar, 1725. £600

8vo, pp. xii, 117; with extensive tables and calculations in the text; very clean and crisp in contemporary vellum-backed marbled boards, spine lettered in manuscript, corners a little rubbed, with Swedish printed book label to front pastedown; an attractive copy

Third, revised edition of this important contribution to the theory of probability and statistics (first 1725). De Moivre had a great interest in the analysis of mortality statistics and the foundation of the theory of annuities ... De Moivre's contribution to annuities lies not in his evaluation of the demographic facts then known but in his derivation of formulas for annuities based on a postulated law of mortality and constant rates of interest on money. Here one finds the treatment of joint annuities, problems about the fair division of the costs of a tontine, and other contracts in which both age and interest on capital are relevant. This mathematics became a standard part of all subsequent commercial applications in England.

For first edition see Goldsmiths'-Kress 6398.7; Norman 1530; Hanson 3492; Garrison-Morton 1690; Blake p.307; see Pearson, pp. 146 ff.

Agricultural Technology Illustrated on Seven Artistic Engravings

DEL BORRO, Alessandro. *Dimostrazioni, e prove sopra l'Attività, ed uso vantaggioso del Gran Coltivo dal Marchese Don Alessandro d' Signori, e Marchesi del Borro in Toscana in riparo delle forze necessarie alle maggiori fatiche dell'Agricoltura. L'anno 1713 proposto all*

Ecc.ma Congregazione delle Signori ... Milan, Marc Antonio Pandolfo Malatesta, 1718.

£3,200

4to, pp. [iv] engraved frontispiece and half title, [xii], 80, [ii], 56, [1] errata, [1] blank; with seven large folding and finely engraved plates by Gaetano Bianchi, one plate with faint dampstain to fold, else very strong impressions; contemporary full limp vellum, slightly chipped.

First edition of this unusual work of agricultural engineering, a description of the coulter, a blade or sharp-edged disc attached to the plough, so that it cuts through the soil vertically in advance of the ploughshare - in effect the ancestor of the modern digger. In the first part Del Borro describes the device, and in the second reprints a survey of a series of experiments involving the new device.

Of particular interest are the magnificent engraved plates, combining artistic flair with technical detail. They were produced by the Milanese painter and engraver Gaetano Bianchi, and can be seen as an early incident of truly artistic book illustration in a technical book. Del Borro (1672-1760) also published another work on agricultural technology, on a form of seed drill.

Moretti, *Bibliotheca agraria*, p. 84; Predari, p. 306; Riccardi I, 170, note; Vinciana 1647; OCLC: Chicago, UC Davis, Reading, Harvard, Delaware, Bibliothèque Nationale, Lyon, Berlin.

The Potato and its Uses

DEPLANAZU, Rey. *Traité sur la Pomme de Terre, avec un Moulin pour en extraire la Farine*. Meaux, Augustin-Ponce Courois, 1786.

£580

4to, pp. [ii] wrap-around title, 8, 1 engraved and hand-coloured plate, [2]; signed by Deplanazu on title and plate; a fine very clean and crisp copy.

First edition of this interesting and attractively illustrated publication on the potato and its uses. The first sections deal with different types of potatoes and their cultivation, followed by profitability accounts, and a discussion of the storage prerequisites. In the second half Deplanazu discusses the potato as a foodstuff for humans and animals. He proposes a method for extracting potato starch, with the help of a mill, illustrated in detail on the engraved plate, and then makes suggestions for its use in baking, preparation of baby food, and for particularly light breads. Its medical use had been testified by de Jussieu & Paulet. A final section discusses the use of potatoes in distilling for the preparation of eau-de vie. De Planazu collected his publications on agricultural improvements into *Oeuvres d'Agriculture* in the following few years.

OCLC: Göttingen, Cleveland; Yale, Iowa, Indiana, Kress Linda Hall, Virginia, Washington State list the whole series of 26 parts on agricultural improvements.

Economics at German Universities

DITHMAR, Justus Christoph. *Einleitung in die Oeconomische Policei- und Cameral-Wissenschaften, nebst Verzeichniss eines zu solchen Wissenschaften dienlichen Büchervorrathes und ausführlichem Register*. Neue vermehrte Edition. 1748. Frankfurt an der Oder, Johann Christian Kleyd, 1748.

£1,500

8vo, pp. xvi, 304, including bibliography and index; title printed in red and black; bound in contemporary half vellum over sprinkled paper boards, printed spine label; some surface wear to boards; occasional light browning and spotting; insignificant worm hole to lower inner hinge.

Third edition, first published in 1731. Dithmar's *Einleitung in die Cameral-Wissenschaften* held a central position in the spreading of economic theory in Germany, and is especially directed at the teaching of the science at the university. The scope of the university course was to teach 'how wealth may be acquired, how acquired wealth may be retained or employed with moderation to the honour of God' (ISS, V, p. 174). The author not only gives an introduction into the current rules and regulations of Prussia as regards agriculture, manufacturing, finance, and taxes, but also gives legal and social information. In every chapter Dithmar makes detailed reference both to legal texts and to cameralistic textbooks, and ends the book with a detailed bibliography of books relevant for the subject. The very detailed index shows the wide variety of subjects treated, from the rights of Jews in the community, to banking, bankruptcy, and admission to universities among others.

Dithmar (1677-1737) was the first professor of political economy at the Viadrina University at Frankfurt/Oder, and in the preface reprints the foundation document for the chair of political economy (*Cameralia Oeconomica*). Friedrich Wilhelm I of Prussia had arranged for the foundation of two chairs of 'politica, oeconomica and cameralia' in 1727, because he was convinced of the importance of teaching the principles of true economy to landowners, and training civil servants in the fundamentals of administration and public finance.

Goldsmiths'-Kress 8358.2; quite scarce, NUC records earlier editions in 1731 and 1745 only; no edition in Goldsmiths' or Einaudi; the text was certainly popular, reaching five editions in all.

Fine Binding with the Arms of the Altieri Family

DORIA, Luigi Romano. *Elementi della Coltivazione de' Grani ad uso dell'Agro Romano, Dedicati alla Santità di Nostro Signore Papa Pio Sesto*. Rome, Salomoni, 1777. £2,950

8vo, pp. xvi (imprimatur leaf misbound), 236, five engraved plates (three folding) bound at the end; title printed in red and blue, with portrait medallion of Pope Pius VI and a medallion showing an overflowing grain vat surrounded by the words 'spes publica'; bound in contemporary full tan calf, spine gilt in six compartments, gilt-lettered spine label, sides gold-tooled with outer roll border, corner ornaments built up from individual tools including leafy sprays, small stars, blossoms and flower tools; a.e.g., Italian pattern paper endpapers, bookplate removed from front paste-down; repair to upper compartment of spine, else a fine copy.

First edition, rare, of this attractively illustrated reform proposal for Roman agriculture in a fine binding. Doria begins with advice on the assessment of different types and qualities of soil and prospective harvests, which need to be taken into account when assessing the viability of estates and their leases. This is followed by detailed advice on the whole process of practical agriculture, such as how to organise and arrange the fields for maximum efficiency, how the fields are prepared, manure applied and ploughed under, then sowing, hoeing, etc. up to the harvesting. He makes some useful suggestions for the more efficient use of existing fields and the incorporation of fallow land.

Doria also supplies a detailed calendar of projects by month, and an interesting glossary of agricultural terms and procedures, with labour prices where appropriate. A final section gives an account of salaries paid in farming, and the average maintenance cost for various

farm workers. Particularly attractive are the emblematic plates, showing scenes of farming and agriculture, common wind directions, field divisions, and planting instructions.

Doria's work was reprinted in 1798, and this first edition appears to be very rare.

[Provenance:] The arms of the binding are those of the Roman noble family Altieri. The Altieri family produced over the centuries a pope, Clemens X, cardinals, and other important personages in Rome. The artist who made the binding was almost certainly a Roman binder.

Not in Kress, Goldsmiths' or Einaudi, not found in NUC, OCLC lists just one copy at UC Davis; see Re, *Dizionario ragionato di libri d'agricoltura*, p. 207, for 1798 edition only, commenting that he never saw the first edition; for Altieri family see *Enciclopedia storico-nobiliare italiana*.

Mineral Water - Sparkling or Still?

DUCHANOY, Claude-François. *Essais sur l'art d'imiter les Eaux Minérales, ou de la Connaissance des Eaux Minérales, et de la manière de se les procurer en les composant soi-même dans tous les tems et dans tous les lieux*. Paris, Mequignon, 1780. £450

12mo, pp. vii, [i] blank, xxiv, 402, [4] approbation and privilege, with one engraved plate bound between prelims and text; clean and crisp, with insignificant worm trace to lower gutter margin of first two signatures, never near text; contemporary full mottled calf, spine decoratively gilt, gilt-lettered spine label; head of spine chipped.

First edition of this interesting work on mineral waters, concentrating both on the chemical analysis of naturally-occurring mineral waters and the production of artificial or 'ersatz' mineral waters for medicinal uses. Duchanoy begins with a review of recent developments in chemical analysis before giving a detailed classification of different types of mineral waters.

On the engraved plate Duchanoy illustrates an apparatus to dissolve carbon dioxide gas in water. A similar device had already been invented and described by Priestley in 1772, but it was difficult to use, as was the improved version designed by Nooth and manufactured and sold by Parker, which Duchanoy dismisses as being pretty to look at, but more suitable for display than for use. Also included in the work is a detailed account of the thermal springs of France and neighbouring countries, with details of their respective composition and how to produce them artificially. Duchanoy (1742-1827), a disciple of Antoine Petit (to whom the work is dedicated), was a professor at the medical faculty in Paris.

Blake p. 128; Wellcome II, 491; Duveen 182; not in Ferguson.

Cupid Disarmed

[DURANDI, Jacobo.] *Amore Disarmato Poemetto*. Naples, Pomatelli, 1768. £850

8vo, folding engraved frontispiece, pp. 166; some spotting throughout; uncut in the original buff limp boards, with sprinkled paper spine, manuscript spine label, some surface abrasions; library shelf mark to spine, early manuscript ownership inscription to front free endpaper, recording purchase date 19 August 1772 and price.

First edition of an extensive narrative poem on falling out of love. Revenge seems on the cards: 'Ora voi Beltà neglette, ed amanti disperati, preparate le vendetta contra chi v'ha

maltrattati'. Particularly appealing is the finely engraved frontispiece entitled 'amor disarmato' where a determined lady breaks Cupid's bow and arrows.

Durandi (1737-1817) is particularly known as the author of numerous opera libretti.

Ersch, p. 354; OCLC lists copies at Harvard and Göttingen; see Ferri and Castreca-Brunetti, *Biblioteca femminile Italiana*, p. 295.

Fine Engraved Calligraphy

DUVAL, Nicolas. *Nouvelles Ecritures de Finance & italienne batarde, en usage avec un traité pout apprendre l'Orthographe par Nicolas Duval secrétaire ordinaire de la chambre du Roy & M. Escrivain juré à Paris*. Paris, Veuve Jean Henault & François Henault, 1674.

£4,400

Oblong small folio (196 × 310 mm), ff. [2] (engraved title and dedication), pp. 4, [1-]15, [1], 8 (letterpress text), ff. 20 (engraved text); engraved title with elaborate border inhabited by 10 calligraphic birds among foliage and floral swags, two cherubs with trumpets at the head, each engraved leaf with the text extended to form elegant calligraphic borders, the letterpress text often in columns, typographical rules; margins of plates showing evidence of old dampstains and fraying, the lower blank forecorner of title worn or torn with slight loss (not touching text) lately expertly repaired, the engraved border cropped at head with slight loss; limp vellum wrappers re-used from an earlier manuscript on vellum with traces of original text and various later scribbles and pen-tests; spine expertly repaired.

Nicolas Duval was an influential figure in the development of French calligraphy and worked at the heart of the French government as *Secrétaire Ordinaire de la Chambre du Roy*. He issued a number of fine engraved manuals with differing sequences of plates and letterpress explanations and this example is apparently otherwise unrecorded. There does not appear to be any other work with the same title or, indeed, the same composition of text and plates. Surviving examples of these manuals are rare, and it is clear that Duval altered titles and contents to suit circumstances (perhaps on taking on a new student) so that each title may have been unique or issued in only very small numbers.

See David P. Becker, *The Practice of Letters*, 1997, 88 and 89 (editions of c. 1670 and after 1686). This issue not in OCLC or in any of the usual catalogues.

The Beginning of Agricultural Chemistry

[FABBRONI, Giovanni.] *Reflexions sur l'etat actuel de l'Agriculture; ou Exposition du véritable plan pour cultiver ses terres avec le plus grand avantage, & pour se passer des engrais*. Paris, Nyon, 1780.

£550

8vo, pp. xxii, 294, [1]; tables in the text; brown stain to C10-12, else clean and crisp; uncut in the original pink wrappers, spine label lettered in manuscript; a little dog-eared, and head and foot of spine chipped; a very good copy, with author's name noted in ink on the title.

First edition of Fabbroni's remarkable treatise on the state of agriculture and agricultural reform, in which he developed new techniques in agronomy and cultivation, based on procedures of pneumatic chemistry. Fabbroni's work contributed considerably to the application of chemistry to the study of the plant world, and the beginning of agricultural chemistry.

Fabbroni (1752-1822), a strong supporter of the Leopoldine reforms in Tuscany, was vociferous in his defence of free trade and rejected all forms of restrictions of the trade in grain. He was assistant to Felice Fontana in the Museum of Physics and Natural Sciences in Florence, where he later became assistant director in 1780 and director in 1805. From 1776 to 1778 he lived in Paris and then in London, and frequented enlightened and radical circles in both cities. During this time he also met and corresponded with both Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson.

Goldsmiths'-Kress 11983.3; see M.M. Libelli in IESS and M. Gliozzi in DSB.

Paris Population Figures Analyzed

[FOURIER, Jean Baptiste Joseph, Baron de.] *Recherches Statistiques sur la Ville de Paris et le Département de la Seine, Recueil de tableaux dressés et réunis d'après les ordres de Monsieur le Comte de Chabrol, Conseiller d'État, Préfet du Département.* Paris.

Lithographie de l'Ecole Royale des Ponts et Chaussées. Paris, C. Ballard 1821. £1,000

8vo, pp. x, 114, [32] interleaved with tables, [5] numération générale, [2] errata, [1] blank, 2 lithographed plates facing page 94, and 62 lithographed tables on 38 sheets, mostly folding; original buff coloured boards, spine with printed label, extremities slightly worn, otherwise a fine copy, with a presentation inscription to the Rector of the Académie de Paris, and an 1829 ownership inscription of Pierre Claray.

Prepared for the Comte de Chabrol (1778-1843), the prefect of the Département de la Seine, this impressively detailed statistical work collects a wealth of information on the French capital after Napoleon's reign. Baron Fourier, director of the Bureau of Statistics and noted mathematician, had a decisive part in the preparation of the figures, and is the author of the ninety page essay on the collection and importance of vital statistics. Gathered together here are tables on population statistics, Fourier's programmatic essay, Comte de Chabrol's comments on the findings, and sixty-two lithographed tables.

The importance of statistical information for policy decisions of civil administrations had been noted before, and the first publication of such figures on Paris had already appeared under Colbert. However, it was not until the nineteenth century that this data was regularly collected and published. Following this publication, which marked the beginning of the new emphasis on social statistics, a whole series was issued by the Paris Bureau of Statistics between 1826 and 1860.

Uncommon, Goldsmiths' 23140; Einaudi 1961; Kress records only the second edition C3488; Perrot p. 213.

Rare First Separate Translation

[FRANKLIN, Benjamin.] *La Science du Bonhomme Richard, ou Moyen Facile de payer les Impôts.* Philadelphia, Ruault, 1777.

[bound with:] [GUIDI, L. Abbé.] *Dialogue entre un Éveque et un Curé, sur les mariages des Protestans.* [n.p.] 1775. £800

Two works bound in one volume, 12mo, pp. 151, [1] blank, 4 advertisement; iv, 5-120; title vignette; occasional light browning, due to paper stock; contemporary mottled sheep, sides with

triple gilt rule, spine decorated in gilt, gilt-lettered spine label; discreet repairs to joints; an attractive copy.

Very rare first separate French translation of Franklin's *Way to Wealth*, containing his shrewd maxims and proverbs against idleness, pride and folly. The work, first published in *Poor Richard's Almanac* for 1758, and then separately issued in 1760 under the title of *Father Abraham's Speech*, gained instant popularity as a gospel of bourgeois thrift and common sense.

The translation is by F.A. Quétant and J.B. Lecuy. Also included are translations of *Examination of Dr Franklin before the British Parliament*, in 1766 translated by Dupont de Nemours, the *Constitution of Pennsylvania*, as established in 1776, and the *Examination of Mr Penn*, at the bar of Parliament in 1776.

The work is bound with the first edition of Guidi's treatise in the form of a dialogue on marriage of the Protestants. Guidi writes in favour of the Protestants, and advocates their integration into French society, not just for reasons of fairness, but also for economic advantage.

I. Fajj 10; Echeverria, p. 54; see Sabin 25583 for 1778 edition; very rare, this edition not in Kress, Goldsmiths' or Einaudi (all record only the 1778 edition); II. Barbier I, 945; INED 2205.

Salami Recipes in Verse

FRIZZI Antonio. *La Salameide poemetto giocoso con le note*. Venice, Guglielmo Zerletti, 1772. £1,000

8vo, pp. [iv] engraved frontispiece and title page, pp. [viii], 135, [1] blank; finely engraved vignette to title page and at head of the main text; uncut in the original buff boards; spine a little rubbed, and head and tail of spine chipped; small private library stamp to foot of title; a good copy.

First edition of a charming work, a light-hearted eighteenth century heroic poem dedicated to the 'salamina', the little sausage, by the Ferrara historian Antonio Frizzi. The publisher, Zerletti, writes in his preface that while being occupied with printing a ponderous theological work he has decided to present his customers with a not-so-serious offering. In his poem Frizzi utilises the traditions of the epic poem, but sings the praises not of chivalry and love, but of the pork sausage. In a little aside he even maintains that the 'salame' might have been invented by John Locke 'chi ne può dubitar, che un tal prodotto non sia da Londra, donde a noi son tratte tante moderne cose manufatte?' (canto quarto, xii). He discusses various types of sausage, with quite detailed information on their production. In extensive footnotes reference is made to the *Vocabolario della Crusca*, other authors, and the history of sausage production.

The engraved frontispiece is particularly appealing, showing a 'salumeria' with sausages and hams suspended from the ceiling and a boar being slaughtered in the background. An elegant customer converses with the shopkeeper, and takes an appreciative whiff at a salami, while his dog is about to steal a sausage from the table.

B.IN.G. 852; Lapicciarella 170; Simon 1342; Westbury p. 197.

The Beginning of English Lexicography - Printed by Wynkyn de Worde

GALFRIDUS GRAMMATICUS. Promptuarium Parvulorum Clericorum: quod apud nos Medulla grammaticae appellatur. Scholasticis quam maxime necessarium. Impressum Londiniis per Wynadu de Worde. London, Wynkyn de Worde, [5. September 1516].

[bound after:] Ortus vocabulorum alphabetico ordine fere omnia que in Catholicon, Breuiloquo, Cornucopia, Gemma vocabulorum, atque Medulla gra[m]maticae ponuntur cum vernacule lingue Anglicane expositionem continens. Impressus Londiniis P[er] Wynadu de Worde. London, Wynkyn de Worde, [22 October 1518].

£25,000

Two works bound in one volume, small 4to (192 x 130mm), ll. 70, A8.4-K4, L6, M4 (Promptorium); ll. 198, A8.4-2K8, 2L6 (Ortus); printer's device to both title-pages, decorated woodcut initials; six small spherical wormholes (up to 2 mm in diameter) at the beginning of the Promptorium reduced to four at the end, the Ortus with larger number of wormholes at the beginning, diminishing to six wormholes at the end; despite the wormholes there is only minimal loss to legibility throughout; the title-page of the Ortus is slightly browned and fragile, with holes in the lower margin; nineteenth-century full calf by Hatton of Manchester, sides with Macclesfield arms in gilt within double blind rules, gilt-lettered red morocco label to spine, marbled endpapers, red edges, extremities a little rubbed, and short split to upper joint; with extensive sixteenth century manuscript annotations in ink, chiefly to the Ortus.

Rare early edition of the First English-Latin Dictionary, the Promptuarium Parvulorum, in effect the beginning of English lexicography, and the first Latin-English Dictionary bound together. The Promptuarium Parvulorum, or The Children's Storeroom or Repository was composed by Galfridus, or Geoffrey the Grammarian, an East Anglian monk, around 1440 and first printed by Richard Pynson in 1499. It is of the greatest importance. Here for the first time the primary object was the elucidation of English not of Latin, and thus this can be seen as the beginning of English lexicography. Some 12,000 words are listed, in alphabetical order, with nouns and other parts of speech listed first, followed by verbs. Each 'English' word is 'translated' by one or more Latin words. As is obvious from the list of sources cited, the work is based on extensive research.

The Promptuarium is bound here together with the Ortus Vocabulorum, also printed by Wynkyn de Worde, for convenience of use. Even though the two works are sometimes found bound together they were issued separately. The Ortus Vocabulorum, the 'Garden of Words', a Latin-English dictionary, claims in its title to offer its readers 'almost all the things that are in the Catholicon, the Breuiloquis, the Cornucopia, the Gemma Vocabulorum and the Medulla grammaticae, together with an exposition in the vernacular English'. The Ortus Vocabulorum was first printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1500, and no earlier manuscript is known.

'Several editions of the Promptorium issued from the press of Wynkyn de Worde, in small quarto form; copies in fine condition are scarcely less rare than that printed by Pynson. ...Occasionally the Latin-English dictionary, Ortus Vocabulorum, printed by the same printer and the like form, is found bound up with the Promptorium for the convenience of students'. (Way III xliv-xlv).

Born in Alsace, Wynkyn de Worde came to England around 1473 as Caxton's foreman and after Caxton's death in 1491 he took over his press and moved it to Fleet Street, founding the long association between printing and Fleet Street.

[Marginalia:] Both books have extensive contemporary marginalia quoting verses and theological texts. Both also contain some lexical notes, preserved the nineteenth-century binder by folding in the portion of the margin annotated before trimming the page. In the *Ortus*, for example, the word *Stillicidium* is explained in the printed text as 'a droppe of a gutter' to which the annotator has added 'or a chanell'; a Latin word 'Clipulum?' has the added gloss 'a bell claper'; and to the verb 'instituo' the annotator adds that 'instituo & destituo sunt contraria'.

In the *Promptorium*, in the section beginning with 'S' the annotator adds 'sacke i[d est] vinum aromaticum'. This description, aromatic, or spiced wine, is of particular interest in the light of Robert Sherwood's different translation in 1632 of the word as 'vin sec', and the uncertainty surrounding its etymology. Bradley and Craigie's attempted history in the OED is inconclusive: 'It is possible that before the recorded history of the name begins it had already been extended from the 'dry' wines of a certain class to the whole class, and had afterwards come to be applied esp. to those wines of the class which were originally excluded. But evidence is wanting'. The earliest citation given in the OED is 1531-2, clearly describing a sweet wine.

I. STC 20438; McKerrow 19; II. STC 13834; McKerrow 23; I. all early editions are rare: 1511 (BL, Cambridge, University of Illinois), 1512: Huntington, Folger, and Cambridge; 1516 (this edition): BL, Cambridge, Oxford, John Rylands, Winchester College, Harvard and Huntington. II. numerous editions were published between 1500 and this 1516 edition, all of them are rare.

First English Pocket Road Atlas

GARDNER, Thomas. A Pocket-Guide to the English Traveller: Being a Compeat Survey and Admeasurement of all the Principal Roads and most Considerable Cross-roads in England and Wales. In one Hundred Copper-Plates. London, J. Tonson and J. Watts, 1729.

£2,500

Two volumes bound in one, 4to, pp. [iv], 8, 50 double-page engraved plates bound on guards; [ii], 50 double-page engraved plates bound on guards; in all 100 engraved plates of strip maps (six per plate), last four plates evenly browned, a few shaved, just touching image; else clean and crisp and printed in strong impressions; contemporary half sheep over marbled boards, rebaked and recorned.

First edition of Gardner's road maps, based on Ogilby's earlier large scale maps. Gardner's pocket-guide is in fact the first pocket-sized map of the English road system, meant to be taken on the trip.

The finely engraved strip or scroll maps (six per page-opening) show practical landmarks, such as rivers, bridges, cross roads, milestones, etc., but also arable fields, forests, hills and mountain. They also include information on sights and local land owners.

ESTC t154207.

Curious Historical Facts

GRÄFFER, Franz. Clio's Curiositäten-Cabinet. Darstellungen außerordentlicher Thatsachen, picanter Charactere, seltener, zum theil ungedruckter Urkunden, überraschender Momente, besonderer Denkwürdigkeiten und wenig bekannter Anekdoten aus der Geschichte aller Zeiten und Völker. Zugleich als Seitenstück zu dessen historischen Raritäten. Mit einem Kupfer. Vienna, Carl Gerold, 1814.

£750

8vo, folding engraved frontispiece, pp. [iv], viii, 236; a little dust-soiled, and occasional foxing and ink spots, contents page with small faint flower-shaped stamp to some entries; stamp of the Lindauersche Bibliothek to verso of title and to engraved plate; foremargin uncut, contemporary half calf over paste-paper boards, head of spine chipped.

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

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

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

Book-binding Manual

GREVE, Ernst Wilhelm. Hand- und Lehrbuch der Buchbinde und Futteralmache-Kunst. In Briefen an einen jungen Kunstverwandten nach vieljährigen eigenen Erfahrungen gründlich und möglichst vollständig ausgearbeitet...Mit nützlichen Anmerkungen, Verbesserungen und einer Vorrede von Dr. S.F. Hermbstädt ... Erster Band. Die Buchbindekunst. -[Zweiter Band. Die Futteralmachekunst]. Berlin, G. Hayn for Maurer, 1822-23. £4,800

Two volumes, 8vo, lithographed frontispiece, pp. [ii], xvi, 526, [iv] advertisement & errata, one letterpress table in the text and four large folding lithographed plates (one bound upside down); pp. [iv], [xvi], xx subscribers, preface, [ii] errata, 388, with seven lithographed folding plates, [iv] advertisements of Greve's supplies, 16 advertisements; paperfault to p. 209/210 in volume I, and some light browning, mostly marginal; contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spines decoratively gilt, with matching but not identical designs, partially using tools illustrated on the folding plate; spines a little bumped; modern ownership inscription to front free endpapers reading 'Nils Palmbourg'; an attractive set.

First edition, rare, of this practical introduction to bookbinding and box-making in the form of letters. Greve begins with a brief introduction to the history of papermaking, printing, type-casting and book production, and then concentrates on the different processes involved in bookbinding. Marbling and various forms of leather treatment are described, before Greve concentrates on gilt decoration, achieved through tooling, both by individual stamps and rolls, and finishing. In the last chapter of the first volume Greve gives numerous recipes and information on chemicals and materials used.

The second volume concentrates on the related craft of box-making and working with a variety of papers, papier-maché and boards, and their decoration and illustration. Numerous specialised gilding and marbling techniques are introduced. In the final chapter Greve gives a report of innovative bookbinding techniques, such as Bertin's new paper bindings and discusses the application of clasps, the mounting of maps and charts, and other related crafts. This copy also has the advertisement of Greve's bookbinding and gilding 'kits', materials and specialist papers.

Particularly attractive are the large folding, lithographic plates, illustrating various stages of bookbinding, bookbinding tools, and more than 180 stamps and devices. These decorative hand tools, gouges and pallets, decorative wheels and fillets, give a fascinating overview of the designs available to the bookbinder at the time. Rather attractively, some of the designs illustrated have been used on the matching, but not identical, bindings of the two volumes. Greve (born 1787) was originally from Copenhagen, but worked most of his life in Berlin as a bookbinder and with pasteboard. His work on bookbinding is accompanied by an introduction by Hermbstädt, professor of technological chemistry at the University of Berlin.

Mejer I, 1804; Middleton 12; uncommon, outside of Germany, OCLC lists copies at Amsterdam, Glasgow, Grolier Club, New York Public Library, and Rochester Institute of Technology (Middleton copy) only. A second edition was published in 1832 and is equally rare, with just one copy at Cincinnati Public Library.

Österreich über Alles

HERMANN, Benedikt Franz. Johann von Hornecks Bemerkungen über die österreichische Staatsökonomie. Ganz umgearbeitet und mit Anmerkungen versehen. [n.p.], [Vienna, Wucherer], 1784. £680

8vo, pp. [x], 253, [1] blank, [8] postscript by publisher; very clean and crisp; contemporary half calf over buff boards, spine decoratively gilt in compartments, gilt-lettered spine label; a very fine copy, with contemporary ownership inscription to front free endpaper, and small circular stamp to verso of title.

Revised and extensively rewritten edition of von Hörnigk's classic *Oesterreich über alles wann es nur will*, first published exactly a century earlier. Defining the wealth and power of a country in terms of its relation to weaker and less powerful rivals, Hörnigk's intention was to outline the economic policy measures necessary to assure Austria's supremacy in the struggle of European powers. Hermann (1755-1815), a professor of technology, credits him with having achieved this: a century earlier Austria was a country with negligible trade and manufacturing and no financial security; in Hermann's day, towards the end of the eighteenth century, Austria is at the height of its economic and political power, with a large manufacturing base.

Hermann keeps Hörnigk's basic order and chapter headings, re-writes the text, eliminates some of the redundant historical and anecdotal sections, and in very extensive footnotes brings the work up-to-date, especially with extensive statistical data.

This appears to be a pirated version of the edition published the same year with a Berlin imprint. The publisher, Wucherer, adds an extensive postscript, defending the practice of reprints with elaborate economic and philosophical arguments.

Carpenter VI, 16; Goldsmiths'-Kress 12557.4-1 suppl.; Menger c.49; see Humpert 82.

The Greatest Work on the Ancient Northern Languages - Large Paper Copy

HICKES, George. *Linguarum Vett. septentrionalium thesaurus grammatico-criticus et archaeologicus*. Oxford, Sheldonian Theatre, 1703-1705. £7,500

Two volumes, folio, large paper copy (442 x 272mm), pp. [16], xlviii, [18], 235, [9], 111, [5], 92; [viii], 159, [3], 161-188, [18], 326, [56], with fine engraved frontispiece portrait by Whyte, engraved armorial dedication, 8 part-titles with vignettes, 27 plates (2 folding) of alphabets, coins

etc, many text illustrations throughout, 5 full-page, engraved head-pieces and decorated initials, pages of runic printing; early eighteenth-century mottled and diced russia, sides with a rich gilt border, spine gilt in compartments with olive lettering pieces, marbled endpapers and differentially coloured edges; very lightly rubbed, with occasional dust-soiling at head; from the library of the Earls of Macclesfield, with North Library bookplates, a very fine large paper set.

First edition, large paper copy, of the greatest work on the ancient Northern languages of the eighteenth century - perhaps, indeed, the most comprehensive account ever published. The present copy is in excellent condition, a crisp and clean large paper copy. Hickes' work embraces not only the grammar and vocabulary of Anglo-Saxon but all Teutonic dialects from Moeso-Gothic to Icelandic. The valuable accounts of Scandinavian manuscripts were supplied by the Swedish scholar Peringski'ld and by Thwaites' correspondents Olaus Rudbeck and Jonas Salanus. In addition the Thesaurus contains a dissertation on Anglo-Saxon law and government, a treatise on Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Danish coinage (by Andrew Fountaine) and a catalogue of manuscripts containing Anglo-Saxon (by Humphrey Wanley). The scale and breadth of Hickes' achievement has been well appreciated by contemporaries as much as modern scholars, who have always heaped it with praise. A book 'to which the learned world never yet saw anything like or comparable in this kind of literature' (Wotton in his epitome of 1708), which 'never had nor will have its equal' (Ritson in 1782) and which 'scholars will continue to use or neglect at their peril' (N.R. Ker in 1951), the Thesaurus has never lacked for admirers.

'The Thesaurus begins with grammars of the Northern languages, seeking by superbly detailed comparative philology to place Anglo-Saxon among its kindred tongues. In the supplementary treatise directed to Bartholomew Shower under the title *Dissertatio Epistolaris*, Hickes examines critically for the first time the foundations of the study Anglo-Saxon antiquities. 'The learning of the *Dissertatio* thus found expression not only in connection with its main theme, but also in numerous digressions which, even to-day, carry the full weight of the magisterial scholarship that informed them. The contributions thus made to knowledge are not to be assessed in a paragraph. Even in its main arguments the scope of the treatise was comprehensive' (Douglas p. 91). The treatment of Anglo-Saxon charters as a fundamental source for the history of the time was revolutionary: many forgeries or copies were for the first time denounced, and proper chronologies based on palaeographical fact could be established. 'It was Hickes who began the proper investigation of Anglo-Saxon charters' (Douglas p. 92). Two further portions by outside scholars were added by Hickes: a discourse on Anglo-Saxon coins by Andrew Fountaine, and a catalogue of surviving Anglo-Saxon manuscripts by Harley's librarian Humphrey Wanley. Wanley's work is of immense value today for containing the only detailed descriptions of some of the Cottonian MSS which perished in the fire of 1731. Douglas rates it thus: 'from the quality of its scholarship and the extent of its range it retains its value as an indispensable work of reference, and is to-day almost as useful as when it was written.'

The book was originally intended to be bound in two volumes, but it was found that the large paper copies were too heavy and cumbersome and most of them, as well as most of those in small paper, were bound in three parts. This is an impressive exception and a survival remarkable in this condition. Only a small number of the large paper copies, sold at five guineas, were printed, intended, as in this case, 'for the libraries of princes and the private libraries of great men'.

Alston III 10; ESTC t108393; Kennedy 2362; Petheram pp. 76-86; Francisque Michel p. 93; see Douglas, *English scholars* (1951) pp. 88-95 and 113-7; see Bennett, 'Hickes's Thesaurus : A Study in Oxford Book Production', in *English Studies*, I, 1948, pp. 28-45.

Lighting Technology

HÜBSCH, Johann George Gotthelf. Herrn Andreae Gärtners Langwirige Lampen, oder Sonderbare, ungemeine und durch untrügliche Proben bestätigte Erfindung, Lampen auf eine leichte Arth also zuzurichten, dass sie geraume Zeit und nach Erfordern Jahr und Tag ohne ferneres Anruehren Putzen und Zugiessen einiges Oehls reichlich in einer bestaendig gleichen Flamme, so starck und schwach, als man es verlanget fortbrennen. Leipzig, Frankfurt, 1725. £950

8vo, engraved frontispiece, pp. [vi], 110.; some light browning due to paper stock; contemporary sprinkled boards, manuscript title label to upper board; from the library of the Servite order Rossau in Austria, with engraved book plate to front pastedown and small heraldic cipher to first page.

First edition thus of this description of major innovation in lighting technology, both for public and for private use, first published in an abbreviated form in 1721 (just extending to pp. 50). Developed by the royal cabinet-maker, mechanic and model maker Andreas Gärtner (1654-1727), the newly developed lantern corrected many of the disadvantages inherent in earlier lamp designs, such as irregular burning, spillage, fire danger, and blackening of the lamps' glass. By using a central burner, the fuel source was tightly enclosed, and the amount of light emitted could be better controlled. Gärtner's invention is presented by Johann Georg Hübsch (1690-1773), who added an extensive chapter on the development of eternity lamps, with historical references.

Hübsch stresses the importance of street lighting for increased security in towns, its function at special events, for the illumination of churches and theatres. But he also points to the benefits of superior lighting in private households, as it allows reading and studying in the evening, enables artisans to work round the clock, and reduces the danger of household accidents.

ADB VIII, p. 376; in addition to copies in Germany, OCLC lists Danish National Library only.

Lithograph Inoculation Certificate

[INOCULATION.] Schutz-Impfungs pocken Zeugnis. Graz, M Prathengeyer (lith. J.F. Kaiser), Graz, 1831. £250

Folio broadside, (365 x 233mm), with large allegorical image taking up with upper half, below a lithograph inoculation form, completed in ink.

Fine broadside inoculation certificate, documenting the successful inoculation of two-year old Joseph Sinzinger a week earlier.

At the head of the document the large lithograph illustration shows a celebratory country scene, a cow in the background and a number of children hailing the approaching saviour.

Angels carry the banner, expressing thanks and honour to father of smallpox inoculation Jenner.

Use of Disinfectants

JANIN de COMBE-BLANCHE, Jean. L'Antiméphitique ou Moyens de détruire les Exhalaisons pernicieuses & mortelles des Fosses d'aisance, l'odeur infecte des Egouts, celle des Hôpitaux, des Prisons, des Vaisseux de Guerre, &c, &c ... Imprimé par ordre du Gouvernement et a ses frais. Paris, Ph.- Denys Pierres, 1782. £250

8vo, pp. xxxii, 70, 8 [supplement]; contemporary calf-backed paste-paper boards, spine lettered in gilt.

First edition of one of the earliest works to advocate the use of disinfectants and examining their application. Janin de Combe-Blanche deals with various aspects of public health, suggesting improvements to sewers and cesspits and demanding improved ventilation and sanitation in hospitals, prisons, churches, ships and mines.

The ophthalmologist Janin de Combe-Blanche (1731- 1799) was president of the College of Surgeons in Lyon.

Wellcome III, 345.

The Ethical Foundation of the Welfare State

JUSTI, Johann Heinrich Gottlob von. Die Natur und das Wesen der Staaten, als die Grundwissenschaft der Staatskunst, der Policy und aller Regierungswissenschaften, desgleichen als die Quelle aller Gesetze. Berlin, Stettin and Leipzig, Johann Heinrich Rüdigers, 1760. £3,000

8vo, pp. xiv, 488, [32] index; woodcut head- and tail-pieces and initials; contemporary full sheep, spine in compartments, gilt-lettered spine label; head of spine repaired; a very clean and crisp copy from the Donaueschingen Library.

First edition of Justi's most explicit treatise on political philosophy. 'An advocate of enlightened despotism...he uses the postulate of the general happiness to provide an ethical foundation for the welfare state and explains the formation of the state by the social contract, entered into when the instinct for self-preservation impelled men to renounce their freedom.' In his work he combines the tendencies of the mechanistic and rationalistic school represented by Wolff and Pufendorf with the more organic ideas of Montesquieu. 'He judges 'internal administration' to be the center of gravity of the state's power. After reaching the conclusion that a stable balance of power is rendered impossible by the diversity of national character he recommends the formation of universal monarchy in Europe' (L. Sommer, ESS, VIII, 508).

This treatise is also intended to show that 'all the sciences embraced in the general sense of the term 'cameralism' are deductions from a fundamental political philosophy (Small, p. 400). (see Maria Machiavel, item)

Higgs 2415; Masui p. 916; Menger, c. 51; uncommon NUC, RLIN and OCLC list copies at Harvard, Chicago, and Columbia.

Unrecorded

[JUVENILE.] ABÉCÉ ou Exposition méthodique des Premiers Éléments de Lecture. Beziers, J. Fuzier, 1785. £750

8vo, pp. [v], 6-52, title vignette and decorative vignettes in the text; printed on strong paper; stitched as issued in contemporary buff wrappers, lower corner of wrapper a little discoloured, wrapper with ink cross and pencil trials 'Desmerveilles, charmes present' and calligraphic flourishes.

First and only edition, entirely unrecorded, of a provincial Abécédaire. The Abécé gives a handy introduction to reading and writing, first introducing vowels and consonants, and then words with increasing numbers of syllables. This is followed by information on spelling, difficult words, either for pronunciation or spelling, Roman and italic capitals and lower case letters, abbreviations and accents. A final section is devoted to numbers. In the footnotes, the anonymous author gives some information on didactics and relevant grammars.

The title of this work is highly unusual for France; whereas ABC books in England or Germany were thus entitled, in France at the time they were generally referred to as Abécédaire rather than in the form used here. The first Abécé listed in the French union catalogue is in the early twentieth century.

Not in Gumuchian, no copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, not recorded in OCLC or KVK, not found in any children's book bibliography.

Children's Guide to Trades

[JUVENILE.] Petit Tableau des Arts et Métiers, où les Questions de l'Enfance; avec plusieurs sujets graves en taille-douce, représentant divers ouvriers à leurs travaux. Paris, Blanchard, 1816. £880

12mo, engraved allegorical frontispiece, pp. 238, with 5 etched plates, each with four images of trades, title within double border; faint dampstain to lower margin, else clean; contemporary red roan-backed marbled boards; extremities a little rubbed and corners bumped.

First edition of an attractive children's guide to arts and crafts and related professions. This children's encyclopaedia is arranged in the form of questions and answers between Paulin and Émilie Valville, aged 9 and 7 respectively, and their father, who utilises every opportunity for an informative conversation on various everyday objects and professions. The topics range from the source and production of basic foodstuffs, i.e. how bread, flour, wine, oil and beer are made, to household objects, such as candles, mirrors, glass, porcelain, coins, hats, needles and baskets. More advanced crafts are described: how wood is turned, where gold, silver, tin and pearls come from, and how cotton, books, and gunpowder are made. The father explains the working procedures and brings the children to the relevant workshops, whose workers are illustrated in the charming etchings.

Included are chapters on the making of paper, books, and engravings, with sections on composition, imposition and presswork, and four of the twenty illustrations related to the book arts (compositor, letterpress printer, papermaker, and rolling-press printer).

A second edition was published in 1820.

See Gumuchian 379 for second edition of 1820; rare, OCLC/RLIN record no copies of this edition in America, just two copies in the Netherlands (Haarlem and Leiden), and two further copies at the Bibliothèque Nationale and the British Library.

Picture Encyclopaedia for Poorer Children

[JUVENILE.] Schauplatz der Schöpfung in Naturhistorischen Alphabeten für die reifere Jugend. Worin die Naturgeschichte des Thierreiches, des Pflanzen- und Mineralreiches; die Merkwürdigkeiten der Erde, des Wassers und der übrigen Elemente, nebst den vorzüglichsten Naturbegebenheiten; wie auch die Naturgeschichte des Menschen in alphabetischer Ordnung enthalten ist. Mit 1615 illuminierten Abbildungen auf 51 Kupfertafeln, und mit mehreren nützlichen Registern versehen. Vienna, Joseph Riedl, 1812.

£3,200

Oblong 4to, engraved title, pp. [ii], iv, 26 with 6 plates, [27]-54 with 6 plates; 55-95, [1] with 6 plates; 97-135, [1] with 6 plates, 137-158 with 4 plates, 159-172 with 8 plates, 173-200 with 6 plates, 201-231, [1] with 4 plates, 233-272 with 5 plates; in all fifty-one hand-coloured engraved plates, each divided into four sections and with up to ten images per quarter; late nineteenth century half cloth over marbled boards, a little rubbed, head and tail of spine chipped, corners bumped.

First edition, very uncommon, of a fascinating comprehensive picture encyclopedia for children, and, according to the preface, especially for children from poorer families. The author is clearly aware of similar projects such as the *Orbis Pictus*, Basedow's *Elementarwerk*, the *Schauplatz der Künste und der Handwerke*, and Bertuch's well-illustrated encyclopaedia, but maintains that his compilation, in alphabetical order, will comprise all the necessary information. He stresses the importance of structured and alphabetical presentation, for ease of memorisation.

The work is subdivided into sections on creation and natural history, natural history of man, arts and crafts and industry, peoples of the world, geography and topography, ancient history, antiques, costume, and mythology. Each section is accompanied by a number of informative and vividly coloured plates, illustrating the relevant subject. In the text the pictorial information is explained in great detail. A final alphabetical index of all the terms and subjects described and illustrated adds to the usefulness of the work.

The plates are particularly attractive. Of special interest are those illustrating natural phenomena, such as volcanos, earthquakes, and thunderstorms.

OCLC: Braunschweig, Berlin, Santa Cruz, CA, and Frankfurt.

The Importance of Breakfast according to the Brunonian System

KIRCHNER, G.F. Uiber Frühstücke einige Medizinal-Bemerkungen. Mit einer Zeichnung.

Mainz, Andreas Crass, 1797.

£1,000

8vo, pp. 37, [1] blank, with two folding letterpress tables in the text and one engraved plate bound at the end; contemporary half calf over buff boards, spine ruled in gilt, contrasting gilt-lettered spine labels; small surface worm trace to lower board, an attractive copy.

First and only edition of this self-help guide to breakfast, by the budding medical doctor Kirchner. Kirchner maintains that after a good nights' sleep, which has put the body in a state of calm and inactivity, the body needs stimulation. Depending on the activities of the night before, the body might still be in a state of agitation and this necessitates careful calibration of the degree of stimulation in the morning. Overall a variety of factors have to be taken into account: degree of irritability, age, sex, active or inactive life style etc., before the perfect breakfast can be decided on. Kirchner adds a helpful table outlining the rousing or calming influences of various traditional breakfast beverages and dishes, and another detailing the potential degree of agitation in individuals depending on their age, sex, medical history etc. A final engraved plate shows the varying degrees of agitation, and how they react to breakfast.

A separate section is devoted to coffee and its consumption, which has both medical benefits and dangers. Overall, however, Kirchner proposes a mix of egg yolks and broth, sugar and cinnamon, or hot water, as the first calming beverage of the day.

Kirchner clearly followed the Brunonian system of medicine, a theory of medicine which regarded and treated diseases as caused by defective or excessive excitation. It was developed by the Scottish physician John Brown and is outlined in his 1780 publication *Elementa Medicinae*. Although Brown's theory never became very popular in Britain, it had temporary success in America, Italy, and in particular in the German-speaking part of Europe.

Kirchner mentions in his introduction that he had originally planned to write his doctoral dissertation on this subject and make it available to the public, but the provision that medical dissertations had to be composed in Latin prevented this.

Not in Wellcome; not in Hünersdorff; OCLC records just one copy, at Gotha.

Practical Guide to Calendar, Astronomy and Weather Phenomena

[LACHNEAULICUS, pseud.] Neuabgefaßte allgemeine und stetswährende Haus- Land- und Wirthschafts-Regeln in zweyen Abtheilungen; in deren ersten, als der theoretischen Abtheilung, von den Jahren, Jahreszeiten, Planeten, Gestirnen, ... gehandelt wird; in der zweyten aber, als der practischen Abtheilung, was in jedem Monat sowol im Felde, als ... in dem Walde, bey der Vieh- und Pferdezzucht, ... zu verrichten. Mit vielen schönen eingedruckten Kupfern gezieret. Nurnberg, Riegl, 1770. £1,950

4to, pp. [viii] engraved frontispiece, title printed in red and black and contents, 260; with engraved frontispiece, twelve allegorical engravings symbolising the months (128 x 180mm) and 8 mostly half-page engravings in the text; numerous tables; paper fault to lower corner of S1 with loss of catchword; a fine copy in contemporary boards, covered with pastepaper, pattern paper endpapers.

A fine copy of this sumptuously illustrated practical guide to the calendar, astronomical data and weather phenomena for farming, forestry and agriculture. This investigation into the secrets of nature stands in the tradition of the Hausväter Literatur, a genre that attempted to explain natural phenomena to the uneducated public.

After a detailed introduction to the calendar, including calculations for saints' days and religious holidays, the planetary system is described, followed by moon and sun cycles,

stars, planets and comets. Extensive chapters are devoted to weather phenomena, such as the Northern lights, thunderstorms and lightening, winds etc., with information on how such phenomena historically affected both people and their animals, and what lessons may be drawn from them. This is accompanied by charming large engravings showing comets, wind directions, and allegorical depictions of the seasons.

The second half of the book contains a month by month survey of the year with practical advice on what tasks need to be completed at what time, and also which natural phenomena can be expected. The advice is directed at farmer, forester, fisherman and general householder alike, covering livestock, plants, vineyards, and forests. Each month begins with a large allegorical copperplate engraving, followed by tasks for the kitchen garden, flower bed, orchard, vineyard, in the forest, and a long list of which herbs to collect at this time, for nutritional and medicinal use.

Weller, Pseudonym, p. 303; KVK/OCLC: Schwerin, Halle, Berkeley, Madison, National Agriculture Library, Munich.

Fine Association Copy: from Updike's Library

LAMESLE, Claude. *Épreuves Générales des Caracteres qui se trouvent chez Claude Lamesle Fondateur des Caracteres d'Imprimerie*. Paris, Rue Galande, 1742. £4,400

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

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

Not much is known of Claude Lamesle before he took over Pierre Cot's foundry in 1737. 'He succeeded in building up a splendid stock of types and ornaments containing examples of work by some of the finest punchcutters, such as Peter Schoeffer the younger, Claude Garamond and Robert Granjon. His specimen book of 1742 was meticulously planned, with much of the text used for the specimen settings running on continuously from roman to italic and from one size to the next. His types were consistently numbered from start to finish, with Greek and Hebrew included in the numeration. Ornaments, signs, titlings and initial letters of various sizes were shown at appropriate junctures in the sequence, making the book a very comprehensive and helpful guide to printers deciding what they needed to order from him' (Dreyfus, p. 91-92). This magnificent collection was sold by Lamesle to Nicolas Gando in 1758. Lamesle then moved to Avignon, founded another foundry and issued another, entirely different, type specimen in 1769.

Amongst the older types he presents L'oeil ordinaire (similar to Garamond), also Cicero Gros and Petit Paragon by Robert Granjon, which was also used by Plantin. Amongst the modern type faces it is interesting to note that he includes Cicero Romain, Oeil dit la Police no. xxxi, a direct copy of the 'Romains du Roi' of the Imprimerie Royale, - a typeface that was explicitly forbidden to be copied.

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

Audin, 27; Bigmore & Wyman I, p. 417; Birrell & Garnett 35; see A. F. Johnson, *The Type specimens of Claude Lamesle*, a facsimile edition of the first edition printed at Paris in 1742, Amsterdam 1965; John Dreyfus, *Aspects of French Eighteenth Century Typography*, Cambridge, Roxborough Club, 1982.

Ice Cream, Marzipan, Liqueur, and Perfume

LANDRIANI, Gioseffantonio. *La Pratica del Distillatore, e Confettiere Italiano...In cui s'insegna a far Conserve di Frutti, e di Agrumi, ed a formar Gelati, Marzapani, e Rosolj d'ogni qualità. Coll'aggiunta di un nuovo metodo facilissimo per fare i Rosolj, Ratafia e per fare l'Acqua di Colonia ec. Ec.* Milan, Giovanni Silvestri, 1815. £850

12mo, pp. 96; entirely uncut and partly unopened in contemporary paste-paper wrappers; a very fine copy.

First revised edition, with the additions on rose water and perfume, of this very rare guide to the production of sorbets, ice creams, marzipan and fruit conserves. Of particular interest is the detailed description of cream ices and frozen custard, made with eggs, cream and sugar, rather than with flavoured water and sugar.

Detailed instructions are given for the production of ices in the shape of various fruits - still today a mainstay of the elegant Italian gelateria. The second part is devoted to various recipes for marzipan, and the manufacture of marzipan fruits and vegetables. Smaller sections deal with liqueurs and flavoured drinks. An additional chapter covers the production of rose liqueur, and eau de cologne (Spirito composto, detto Acqua di Colonia), giving a detailed description of its preparation.

Landriani's work is very rare indeed, and bibliographically confusing. The culinary bibliographies tend to give the 1816 edition as the first, even though the work was in fact first published in 1795, with this 1815 edition being the first enlarged. The work was reprinted in 1816, 1820, and 1823.

Rare, this edition not in B.IN.G, Paleari, Westbury, Vicaire or Bitting; no copy of this edition found in OCLC; see B.IN.G 1084 and 1085 for later editions, New York Public Library has a copy of the first edition.

Thames Panorama

LEIGH, Samuel or CLARK, John. *The Panorama of the Thames from London to Richmond, Exhibiting every Object on both Banks of the River, with a concise Description of the most Remakrable Places and a General View of London.* London, Samuel Leigh, [ca. 1824.] £4,800

Two hand-coloured aquatint folding panoramic views (approx 225 x 1730 mm and 217 x 1824mm), both as issued in publisher's cloth folder, protected by card flaps, with original printed

labels; the pamphlet *Description of the Most Remarkable Places between London and Richmond*, which was issued with this, is missing as usual; original pale green cloth, decorative label on upper cover, lacking ties.

First edition of this fine panoramic view of the Thames from London to Richmond, covering a distance of about 15 miles of riverside, and illustrating both the Middlesex and the Surrey Banks. It includes views of seats of government, stately homes, private buildings, waterside communities, churches, bridges, wharves, boats etc, with engraved captions of points of interest, such as famous buildings and pubs. The panorama was etched by John Heaviside Clark (1770-1863), a Scottish artist, better known as 'Waterloo Clark' because of the battlefield sketches he made directly after the Battle of Waterloo. The areas covered in the panorama include: Richmond, Isleworth, Brentford, Kew, Chiswick, Mortlake, Barnes, Hammersmith, Putney, Fulham, Wandsworth, Battersea, Chelsea, Pimlico, Lambeth and Westminster.

Abbey Life 494.

Love Illustrated - Accompanied by Verse in Four Languages

[LEOPOLD, Joseph Friedrich.] *Triumphus Amoris, ... oder: die über den gantzen Erd-Cräisz Triumphierende Liebe in nachdencklichen Sinn-bildern neben sehr curiosen Lateinischen, Italianischen, Französischen und Teutschen Bey-Sprüchen auch kurzweiligen Versen fürgestellt.* Augsburg, Joseph Friedrich Leopold, Kupferstecher, 1695. £3,200

8vo, ll. 4 (engraved title, printed title in red and black, engraved dedication, typographic dedication), ll. 44 engraved plates with 44 engraved text pages, all printed on one side only and bound facing each other; contemporary calf over beech boards, very rubbed, with some surface abrasions, joints worn, but holding; remains of spine decoration; internally very clean and crisp.

First edition, rare, of a charming emblem book, which doubles as a foreign language guide. Forty-five engraved plates show putti and winged angels illustrate the triumph of love, from the power of love, sowing love, to blind love, love showing off, causing heartbreak and jealousy accompanied by poetic stanzas in four languages, Latin, Italian, French and German. The charming engravings are bound opposite the descriptive text and clearly illustrate the observations. According to Landwehr, Leopold's engravings have been derived from *Emblemata amatoria* (Amsterdam, ca 1690) with German stanzas replacing the original Dutch ones.

VD17 1.084165H; Landwehr 598; Prax 517; see Graesse VI 2, 205 (for later edition of 1698); Hayn/Gotendorf VII 711, characterises it as 'zahn'; very uncommon, OCLC records copies in Germany only (Wolfenbüttel, Berlin, Rostock).

Butterfly Classification

[LEPIDOPTERA - ANON.] I. Tabelle von den Tagevögeln. II. Tabelle, worinnend die Abendvögel (Sphinges Linnaeis) angezeigt und den vornehmsten Umständen nach beschrieben werden. III. Tabelle über die Nachtvögel. Manuscript in ink. Germany, n.p., n.d., ca. 1780. £2,000

4to (250 x 172mm), II 52, with 10 hand-coloured drawings of butterflies (measuring between 56 x 67 and 75 x 106 mm) pasted on to front and final free endpapers; manuscript in ink, written in a legible hand; contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine in compartments with gilt-lettered spine label (label possibly later); marbled endpapers, with nineteenth-century armorial book-plate of Freiherr von Malsen-Ponickau with shelf mark in ink; first text page with ownership inscription of Cordula ...v. Ponickau.

A fine and fascinating manuscript dealing with the classification of butterflies and moths, clearly in the tradition of the schemata proposed by the German lepidopterist Johann Siegfried Hufnagel and illustrated with ten original hand-coloured illustrations of butterflies. The manuscript begins with a brief general introduction, with the note that Linnaean classification will be followed where present, and that German names will also be given. On the verso of the first leaf, reference is made to August Christian Kühn's guide to collecting insects 'Anleitung Insekten zu sammeln', Eisenach, 1773, and his classification of the 'Sommervögel', i.e. butterflies, is copied. This allows the dating of this manuscript to some time after 1773, as the main source, Hufnagel's articles, were published between 1765 and 1767.

Hufnagel, about whose life not much is known, published thirteen papers on Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies), in the journal 'Berlinisches Magazin, oder gesammlete [sic] Schriften und Nachrichten für die Liebhaber der Arzneywissenschaft, Naturgeschichte und der angenehmen Wissenschaften überhaupt', a short-lived mid-eighteenth-century learned journal which covered a wide range of aspects in the fields of natural history and medicine. Most of his papers were in tabular form and covered the larger lepidoptera of the Berlin area, which were represented in his collection. Later authors often referred to this series of papers as 'Die Tabellen', the tables. These tables have clearly been copied by the anonymous author of this manuscript.

Due to this form of presentation, the descriptions of new species are very brief, on the other hand his classification is clearly useful for amateur lepidopterists as it gives brief characteristics similar to modern field guides.

Each entry is divided into eight fields and gives the Latin and German name of the butterfly and its colour and characteristic markings, followed by information on colour and characteristics of the butterfly pupae, location, habitat, season and frequency when either butterfly pupae or butterflies may be found. This classification is very similar indeed, though not totally identical, to Hufnagel's published articles.

Hufnagel (1724-1795) was a parson and entomologist. Not much was known about his life until recently when Gerstberger and Stiesy uncovered some basic biographical information for their guide to butterflies in West Berlin (Schmetterlinge in West-Berlin, 1987). 'By the mid 1770s Hufnagel had become acquainted with Freiherr S. A. von Rottemburg who lived in Klemzig near Züllichau (then Neumark, today Poland). Hufnagel gave him his collection together with detailed explanations about his publications. In 1775 and 1776 Rottemburg published a series of papers on the Hufnagel collection redescribing many species in detail. It is mainly due to this work that most of Hufnagel's taxa can be identified. Unfortunately by this time a number of species seem to have been lost from the collection, and in some cases there seems to have been a mix-up of specimens, so that not all problems of identification are solved. Although many of Hufnagel's names had priority, most authors of the early 19th century preferred to ignore them or to consider them as doubtful. It was not until 1844, when Philipp Christoph Zeller published an analysis of Hufnagel's work

identifying many species, that the names became known to a wider circle of lepidopterists and eventually began to gain acceptance. The fate of the Hufnagel collection is unknown. Whether it was given back to Hufnagel or remained in Rottemburg's, or his family's, possession it has never been heard of again and most likely perished soon after Rottemburg's death.

At the current state of nomenclature 87 of Hufnagel's taxa are in use as valid names for lepidoptera species.' (Wikipedia).

Locke's Letters

LOCKE, John. Some Familiar letters between Mr Locke and several of his Friends. London, A. & J. Churchill, 1708. £550

8vo, pp. iv, 540; title within border; lower corner of O4 torn, no loss; contemporary panelled calf, upper joint starting to split; a very clean and crisp copy.

First edition of the first authorized collection of Locke's Letters. The collection contains letters to and from William Molineux, a copy of Leibniz's comments on the Essay, a letter to Ezekiel Burridge, the Irish translator of the Latin edition of the Essay, correspondence with Thomas Molyneux, and the Latin correspondence with Philippus van Limborch about Dutch religious affairs.

Attig 806; Yolton 346.

The Study of History

MABLY, Gabriel Bonnot l'abbé de. De l'Étude de l'Histoire A Monseigneur le Prince de Parme. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée. Maastricht, chez Cavelier. Paris, Barrois and Bailly, 1778. £300

12mo, pp. [iv], 380; title page vignette and engraved head- and tail-pieces; contemporary full catspaw calf, spine richly gilt, gilt-lettered spine label; a fine copy.

First separate edition of Mably's treatise on the study of history, which had first been published in 1775 as part of the Cours d'Étude pour l'Instruction du Prince de Parme, prepared by Mably's brother Condillac. In the first half Mably gives a general introduction to historical study and stresses its importance in the education of future rulers. In a direct address to the prince of Parma he maintains that true political and legal equality needs to be based on economic equality.

The second and more substantial part is devoted to an analysis of recent political developments in European countries. In an analysis of contemporary reforms and revolutions, Mably's perceptive comments on Poland and Sweden are particularly noteworthy. He ends on a moral and didactic note, exhorting the future ruler to the separation of legislative and executive powers, political reforms, and a moderate government.

Cioranescu 41183.

MACDONNEL, David Evans A Dictionary of Quotations, in most frequent use. Taken from the Greek, Latin, French, Spanish and Italian Languages; translated into English. With illustrations historical and idiomatic. London, C.G. and J. Robinson, 1798, £250

8vo, pp. vii, [i], [208]; some pencil markings, and a few crayon underlinings; bound in early nineteenth century glazed cloth, gilt-lettered spine label; a fine copy with later book plate on front paste-down.

Second edition of the first English dictionary of quotations, first published the previous year. In this attractive dictionary Macdonnel includes quotations from Greek, Latin, French, Spanish and Italian, with information on their origin and meaning. Numerous mottoes of the nobility are included, as are phrases used in law.

Alston III, 756.

A Pioneer of Modern Political Journalism

MALLET DU PAN, Jacques [editor]. Mercurio Britannico ossia Notizie storico-critiche sugli affari attuali. Vol. I [- Vol. V]. London, G. and C. Spilesbury Snow-Hill, Venice, Francesco Andreola, 1798-1800. £750

Thirty-six issues bound in five volumes, 8vo, pp. viii, 705 (pagination jumps from 8 to 15, but complete (issues 1 -8); 578 (issues 9-16); 578, [8] (issues 17-24); 578, (issues 25-32); 298 (issues 33-36); occasional light spotting and foxing, vol. IV tear to foremargin of K3 with loss, vol. V, li3 with paper fault, resulting in loss of one letter; bound in contemporary full mottled sheep, spine in compartments, ruled in gilt, gilt-lettered spine label; extremities a little rubbed, but in all a fine and attractive set.

First edition in Italian of Mallet du Pan's *Mercure Britannique*, his political journal, published in England after Mallet du Pan had been driven from France and Switzerland. A true pan-European enterprise, the journal was published more or less simultaneously in French, English and Italian, and was a significant political force. The work is an important source of political and social commentary with a clearly anti-revolutionary stance, but different from other émigrés Mallet du Pan remained an important semi-objective observer and critic of the French Revolution. The articles contained in the journal are wide-ranging and cover political, social and economic events from all over Europe, and include contributions by Malouet, Gentz and other European figures.

One particularly interesting example of Mallet du Pan's style of investigative journalism is his denouncement of the looting that had gone on during the French campaigns in Italy after 1794, especially under Napoleon (no. X, 10 January 1799, later reprinted separately). He outlines the extent of the damage with detailed information of monetary losses suffered by the individual dukedoms, kingdoms and provincial governments, through the looting of banks and city coffers. With great effect, he specifies the cultural damage done by pointing out that more than five hundred paintings by Raphael, Titian, Correggio and Carraccio have been stolen. Famous libraries, containing the collections of Haller's herbal and anatomical plates, Spallanzani's library, and endless priceless volumes of manuscripts have been dispersed from the Ambrosiana, the Vatican library, and countless other institutions.

Mallet du Pan (1749-1800), Swiss political and social critic, is generally regarded as a pioneer of modern political journalism. He studied in Geneva, but left an academic career

for the more exciting career of a publicist. After collaborations with Linguet on the *Annales historiques*, he founded the *Memoires historiques, politiques et litteraires sur l'etat present de l'Europe*, which later merged with the *Mercure de France*. As its political editor he supported the aristocratic adherents of constitutional government, but gradually his political opinions veered more to the right. He emigrated to Switzerland in 1792 and in 1798 to England, where he founded the *Mercure Britannique*, which he edited until his early death in 1800.

A detailed index to the first twenty-four issues is provided at the end of volume three. Due to the death of Mallet du Pan the journal was discontinued in 1800 and issue thirty-six concludes with his obituary.

See Cioranescu 42081, Graesse IV, 454, Hatin 282 and Martin & Walter 913 for French edition; for further information see France Acomb, Mallet Du Pan, 1973.

Business Calculator- Rare First Edition

MARTIN, C. François. *Le Régulateur universel Le Régulateur Universel des Poids et Mesures, invention nouvelle, pour apprendre, seul et sans maitre, a trouver les rapports réciproques du nouveau Système et des Poids et Mesures de tous les Pays, ainsi que des francs, livres tournois et monnaies étrangères, Précédé d'une instruction générale, suivi d'un Barême décimal complet en 34 pages, de tables d'intérêts depuis un huitième jusqu'à quinze pour cent, des opérations de change avec les principales villes de l'Europe. Prix 6 francs avec le régulateur en carton, et 8 francs avec le régulateur en cuivre. Avignon Alphonse Berenguiet, Guyot, and Paris, M. Courcier, 1809.*

£1,500

8vo, pp. 487, [1] blank, with two large folding tables bound in the text; tables throughout, with two card 'regulateurs' loosely inserted; short tear to gutter margin of title-page; finely bound in contemporary straight-grain red goatskin, with decorative triple gilt roll to sides, flat spine with extensive architectural gilt decoration, edges of the boards and turn-ins tooled with gilt rolls, a.e.g., dark blue paste-paper endpapers; a little rubbed, but a very fine copy with the three authenticating signatures to verso of title.

A very fine copy, clearly bound for presentation purposes, of the first edition of Martin's ingenious tables for calculating the metric equivalents of a wide variety of units of length, width, and capacity, and for executing currency exchanges and the calculations for interest rates. The volume of tables is issued with two computing cards, small rectangular pieces of card (or in the more prestigious editions metal), with square apertures. These cards are positioned over the tables, with one aperture aligned with the 'old value', the new metric value is then visible in the next aperture, conveniently divided into units. In the way of a slide rule, successive powers of ten of the original measures can be converted.

The work was enormously successful; an earlier version, much smaller in scope and extending to just 123 pages had been published in 1807 under the title *Le parfait régulateur* (Honeyman 2163); it went through numerous further editions until at least 1824; a German translation was published under the title *Regulator für die Berechnung in doppelter Buchhaltung*.

Monumental Guide to Calligraphy

MARTUSCELLI, Pasquale. Trattato di Calligrafia analiticamente esposto ed dedicato ai suoi car allievi ... Naples, Fibreno, 1840. £1,450

Large folio (494 x 352mm), pp. 27, including title page, [1] blank, and 25 engraved plates by Brasseur and G. Baroni; first plate with a portrait of the author; occasional light foxing and spotting, but overall clean and crisp; contemporary calf-backed marbled boards; spine decoratively and elaborately gilt, gilt-lettering directly to spine, a little rubbed, but a very attractive copy indeed.

First edition of a fine, and rather monumental, guide to calligraphy. After a detailed technical introduction to calligraphy in general, with information on the cutting of the quill, posture and relevant strokes, Martuscelli gives advice on specific scripts. The second half is taken up with twenty-five engraved plates, the first of which includes a portrait of the author. Quills and posture are illustrated, followed by calligraphy specimens, surrounded by elaborate flourishes and decoration. Scripts illustrated include Italian bastarde, cursive script, English copper plate, and German fraktur.

See Marzoli, Calligraphy 49, Bonacini 1132 (different issue); OCLC: Amsterdam, Newberry, Getty, Austin Tx,

Air Pollution and Clean Beaches

[MEDICINE - ANON.] Discorso sopra la Mal 'Aria, e le Malattie che cagiona principalmente in varie Spiagge d'Italia e in Tempo di Estate. Rome, Luigi Perego Salvioni, 1793. £600

8vo, pp. 76; contemporary full mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments; a little worming to spine; else a fine copy printed on strong paper.

First and only edition of this charming investigation on the declining air quality at the sea shore during summertime, which in turn causes various illnesses. The anonymous author concentrates on the swampy regions of the Agro Romano, Naples and Tuscany, but maintains that his findings are applicable to other regions as well. He particularly describes the pestilential air in the Grotto del Cane, on mount Vesuvius, where the air during part of the year was so lacking in oxygen, that dogs or other animals led into the grotto, immediately experienced breathing problems. This grotto was also the place where Spallanzani later made his measurements of the chemical composition of volcanic gases, which he published in 1798. He ascribes the bad air quality to gas emissions from the soil, and counters the general prejudice that it is caused by lack of human traffic.

He identifies trees as instrumental in improving air quality, and maintains that they are the reason that Rome does not suffer to the same extent from pestilential air as the surrounding areas. For immediate relief he suggests sleeping on the top floor of buildings, and possibly even lighting a fire to expel the malodorous air.

OCLC lists the Wellcome Library and the Paris Museum of Natural History only.

Menger's Masterpiece

MENGER, Carl. Grundsätze der Volkswirtschaftslehre... Erster, allgemeiner Theil. (All published). Vienna, Wilhelm Braumuller, 1871. £3,500

8vo, pp. xii, 285, [1] errata; light spotting and discolouration to title, number removed from foot of spine; contemporary half cloth over marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine; a good copy, with lower wrapper bound in.

Rare first edition of Menger's masterpiece, a work which 'sets forth the views of one of the pioneers of the use of psychological concepts to explain the nature and determination of value' (Batson). 'Carl Menger, economic theorist and founder of the Austrian school of marginal analysis, was both the most influential and the least read of the major figures who gave economic theory the shape it preserved from about 1885 to 1935 ... Menger studied law at the universities of Vienna and Prague, following which he entered the press section of the prime minister's office in Vienna. In that position, apparently as a result of having to write market reports, Menger developed an interest in price theory. In his extensive reading, he found material in the early nineteenth century German and French economic literature on which to build fully developed utility analysis ...

'The results of Menger's studies appeared in his *Grundsätze der Volkswirtschaftslehre*, the work on which his fame mainly rests ... In somewhat copious but always clear language, it provided a more thorough account of the relations between utility, value, and price than is found in any of the works by Jevons and Walras, who at about the same time laid the foundation of the 'marginal revolution' in economics' (Friedrich von Hayek in IESS).

Einaudi 3831; Menger, col. 86; Batson p. 52 (second edition) IESS, vol 10, p. 124-126; Menger c. 86.

Wall Chart

[METRIC SYSTEM.] *Sistema metrico decimale per cura del Prof. E. Sergent. Milan, Vallardi, 1864.*

£500

Four hand-coloured steel-engraved plates, measuring (580 x 800mm), mounted separately, occasional small marginal tears, else fine.

A fine copy of this impressive large broadside, clearly designed for teaching purposes. The four individual plates, meant to be mounted together, show the use and form of metric measures, including linear, area, weight, volume and cubic measures, all illustrated in their typical forms. Also included are thermometer, barometer, gas measures etc., and finally conversion tables for local weights and measures.

How to Make a Fortune and Keep it

[MONEY - ANON.] *Der unfehlbare Weg Vermögen zu erwerben und wohl damit umzugehen: oder Die allgemeinen Grundsätze einer vernünftigen Oekonomie. Karlsruhe, Michael Macklot, 1766.*

£800

8vo, pp. 116, woodcut title vignette and decorated initials; contemporary dark grey boards; a little rubbed, but a good copy printed on strong paper.

First edition of this anonymous handy guide to the economy and personal finance. Capital security and investments are discussed, and distilled into basic principles: 1 - investment security: invest safely in a well run business, where money can be traced and embezzlement is avoided. 2 - information: keep track of investments, check the ratio between yearly income and expenses, and keep some funds back against unexpected setbacks. 3 - saving & economising. 4 - independence: follow your own judgement, do not spend to impress others or to upset others. 5 - make the money work: exploit every investment to its highest point before starting new schemes, and use surplus money, rather than just saving it - either for charity or further investments. Once an investment has reached its pinnacle, surplus funds should be invested in other schemes, to maximise profits. These are apparently the ground rules for making money and keeping it.

Goldsmiths'-Kress 10234.18; other than a number of copies in German libraries, OCLC lists just the Danish National Library copy.

First Edition Printed in Scotland

[MONTESQUIEU, Charles-Louis de Secondat.] *De l'Esprit des Loix*. Tome Premier [- Tome Seconde]. Nouvelle Edition, avec les dernières Corrections & Illustrations de l'Auteur.

Edinburgh, G. Hamilton & J. Balfour, 1750.

£1,200

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. xxviii, 458, [1] errata, [2] blank; vii, [I] errata, 487, [1] blank; occasional light foxing; bound in contemporary full polished calf, spine in compartments, with gilt fillets, numbering in gilt directly to spine, gilt-lettered red roan label.

First Scottish edition of *De l'Esprit des Loix*, (first 1748), 'in many ways one of the most remarkable works of the eighteenth century' (PMM). David Hume, who corresponded with Montesquieu, helped to see this publication through the press. This edition was published to coincide with the brief excerpt in English published under the title *Two Chapter of a Celebrated French Work*, entitled, *De l'Esprit des Loix*, by the same publisher. These excerpts, covering the two chapters most likely to attract in interest in England, dealt with the separation of power, and the relation between the English system of government and the morals, manners, and character of the nation.

In April 1749, after reading *l'Esprit des Loix*, Hume had written to Montesquieu, with extensive comments and corrections to the work, which had been gratefully received by Montesquieu: 'Lettre de M. David Hume ... elle est pleine de lumière et de bon sens. Il y a quelques remarques qui pourront être utiles pour ma dernière édition de *l'Esprit des Loix*, et je puis dire que, d'une infinité des papiers qui ont été écrits là-dessus, c'est peut-être celui qui a autant de sens ...' (Correspondence de Montesquieu, II, 169 n cited from Greig, p. 133). Many of these corrections found their way into this edition (see Greig footnote p. 135). Montesquieu identified the interrelationships between the laws of state and various factors, both material and immaterial, which shape the 'esprit général' of a society. He was one of the first to consider the nature of government in broadly secular terms. His empirical, comparative and non-doctrinaire approach shaped the future not only of political science, but social science in general. ...'His theories underlay the thinking which led up to the American and French revolutions, and the United States Constitution in particular is a lasting tribute to the principles he advocated' (PMM).

ESTC t121684; Dangeau, Montesquieu p. 16; not in Cabeen; see J.Y.T. Greig, *The Letters of David Hume*, 1932, pp. 133-135.

History of Italian Trade Fairs

MONTI, Gioacchino. *Notizie storiche sull'Origine delle Fieri dello Stato Ecclesiastico. Dell'utilità delle medesime, dei privilegi ad esse accordati dai Sommi Pontefici, del giorno e durata della loro celebrazione, a cui vanno unite tutte le nozioni generali di quelle che sono stabilite in Italia, ed in Europa.* Rome, Giuseppe Salviucci, 1828. £400

8vo, steel engraved portrait frontispiece portrait by Tosetti, pp. [iv], 91, [1] imprint, [4] blank; occasional light spotting; contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, flat spine gilt, with gilt-lettered spine label; from the library of Sacchetti, with bookplate to front pastedown; an attractive copy.

First edition of this interesting study of the emergence of trade fairs in the Papal States and other countries. Of particular interest is the comparative analysis of the effect these trade fairs had on economic and technological development. After a brief historical section, describing the fairs of Frankfurt and other European countries, Monti deals in more detail with the fairs held in Ascoli, Cesena, Faenza, Fermo, Lugo, Ravenna, Senigallia, and Viterbo. In each case the date of the first fair is given, together with some historical information on the town, followed by details of length and frequency and special emphasis of the fair. Some of the earlier fairs described deal with agricultural products etc rather than industrial exhibits.

Goldsmiths'-Kress 25739A.4; Einaudi, 4002; not in Mattioli.

The French Stage: Dictionary of Plays, Actors and Theatres

MOUHY, Charles de Fieux, chevalier de. *Tablettes dramatiques, contenant l'abrégé de l'Histoire du Théâtre François, L'établissement des Théâtres à Paris, un Dictionnaire des Pièces et l'abrégé de l'Histoire des Auteurs & Acteurs.* Paris, Sébastien Jorry, 1752.
[bound with:] *Supplément aux Tablettes dramatiques pour les Années 1752 & 1753.* Paris, Pissot, Jorry, Duchesne, 1753.

[bound with:] *Supplément ... pour 1753 & 1754.* Paris, Jorry, Duchesne, 1754.

[bound with:] *Supplément ... pour 1754 & 1755.* Paris, Jorry, Lambert et Duchesne, 1755.

[bound with:] *Supplément ... pour 1755 & 1756.* Paris, Jorry, Lambert et Duchesne, 1756.

[bound with:] *Supplément ... pour 1756 & 1757.* Paris, Jorry, Lambert et Duchesne, 1757.

[bound with:] *Supplément ... pour 1757 & 1758.* Paris, Jorry, Lambert et Duchesne, 1758.

Paris, Jorry et al., 1752-1758. £2,800

8vo in 4s, pp. [ii] (series title dated 1763), xxii, [ii], 244, 88; 48 (the pagination of the six supplements is continuous); text printed within woodcut border; partly uncut, finely bound in late nineteenth century crushed blue morocco, spine in compartments, gilt-lettering directly to spine, tooled with theatrical mask to spine and to all four corners of upper and lower board, upper edge gilt, gilt dentelles; a fine copy.

First edition, very rare with all six supplements present, of this detailed account of French theatre up to the middle of the eighteenth century. The supplements, which were published

separately over the course of six years, are very rarely present. Here they are collected with a general title page, dated 1763, published 'at the expense of the author', and bound in a fine 'theatrical' binding.

The *Tablettes dramatiques* are a most valuable source for the history of French theatre, covering first the history of the theatre, the history of the foundation of specific theatres, an inventory of plays performed or printed for the period 1552 to 1752, with critical commentary, and finally a biographical dictionary of authors and actors. The supplements generally follow the same format and give information on new plays, a performance calendar for the period in question, details of ballets, and biographical information on new emerging actors. A fascinating overview of French or more specifically Parisian theatre history, documenting the transition from medieval theatre to the highly organised and politicised drama up the middle of the eighteenth century.

The chevalier de Mouhy (1701-84), was a playwright and prolific author on the theatre, he also published an *Histoire du theatre français depuis son origine jusqu'en 1780*.

Grand-Carteret (*Almanachs Français*) 192; Dufour, *Bibliographie de Paris*, p. 395; Soleinne, IV, 283; OCLC locates a number of copies of the main work, but only Dutch Royal Library, Lyon and Bibliotheque Nationale for the full complement of supplements.

Portuguese Merchant Manual

MOURA REIS, D.L.C. *Repertorio Commercial ou, Novo tratado das moedas effectivas, e conta: pèzos, e medidas, preço e curso de cambios das 36 praças da Europa. Mais commerciantes, redigido em ordem Systematica, e cada Praça sobre si, a respeito d'Inglaterra, França, Cadix e Madrid, Amsterdao, Hamburgo ...* Porto, Typografia Commercial Portuense, 1836. £580

Two parts in one volume, 8vo, pp. 86, [6], folding table, printed on recto and verso; 112; titles printed within elaborate typographic border; very clean and crisp; contemporary half calf over marbled boards, extremities a little rubbed, but a very nice copy.

First and only edition of a detailed Portuguese merchants' handbook, which is of particular interest as the trading places discussed include the Americas, especially Brazil, and also the West Indies and Jamaica etc.

The detailed manual begins with a brief introduction into the monetary system in general, covering currency and exchange rates, banking, direct and indirect exchange rates, and the practicalities of exchange operations and calculations. Weights and measures and their conversion are also discussed. In the first part Moura Reis introduces all manner of trading places, all over Europe, giving local currency and their units, and explaining conversion patterns with the Portuguese currency. At the end we find a detailed list of subscribers, judging from the names mostly from the Iberian peninsular, but with a substantial number of English names.

The second half gives more practical examples of exchange rate calculations and here includes many South American countries, not just Brazil, with a combination of currency and production details, also the West Indies, Jamaica, Mexico. This is followed by the East Indies, such as Bengal, Bombay, Goa, Malabar.

The final section covers accounting procedures depending on different trading places.

Goldsmiths'-Kress 29538.101; OCLC lists copies at Harvard, Princeton, and the BL.

Charity Extravaganza - in Fancy Dress

[MUSICAL FESTIVAL.] An account of the Manchester Musical Festival, 1828, containing the names of the patrons and committee, a report of the oratorios and concerts, and a list of the principal and instrumental performers; with a description of the characters who attended the Grand Fancy Dress Ball. Manchester, T. Sowler, 1828. £550

8vo, pp. 120 including frontispiece, with two folding plates outside the pagination and a whole-page text figure; original green cloth with gilt-lettered morocco spine label by J. Winstanley of Manchester with his ticket on front pastedown; a very good copy.

First edition, rare, of this account of the musical extravaganza and grand fancy dress ball in Manchester - all in aid of charity - supported and patronised by the great and the good. The Account provides a detailed insight in to both the planning, the sponsorship and the execution of the four-day festival, which culminated in the Grand Fancy Dress Ball. The names of approximately 3500 party-goers are listed with a description of their costumes, ranging from military uniforms, Roman costumes, characters from plays or operas, to Swiss peasants, flower girls, various royalty (including Napoleon), Turkish and Chinese dress etc. In some cases more detailed notes are given, such as 'Fraser George, jun., as a Moor of Tunis, in a dress brought from that country; a correct representation, in every particular, of the costume of those descendants of the western Saracenes'.

The illustrations show a view of the orchestra, Manchester Collegiate Church, the Ground Plan of the Ball-Rooms and a View of the Refreshment Rooms.

Not in OCLC, Copac records copies at the John Rylands Library and the BL.

The Theory behind Isotypes

NEURATH, Otto. International Picture Language. The first rules of Isotype. with Isotype Pictures. [half title: Psyche Miniatures General Series No. 83]. London, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Ltd, 1936. £650

16mo, folding printed table bound as frontispiece, pp. 117 (pp. 116 - 117 with bibliography of 'writings on isotype by Otto Neurath and his Institute), [1] blank, [2] advertisements; with charts and diagrams throughout, printed in black and red; original cloth-backed printed boards; upper board with red lettering, paper label to spine, worn; upper board a little dust-soiled, else fine.

First edition, rare, of the best exposition of Isotype technique, reduced to its basic principles and compiled by Otto Neurath in Basic English for the series published for C.K. Ogden. Isotype, (International System of TYpographic Picture Education), first known as the Vienna Method of Pictorial Statistics (Wiener Methode der Bildstatistik) was developed by Otto Neurath together with the illustrator Gerd Arntz and Marie Reidemeister in the late 1920s as a method of representing quantitative information with the help of easily interpreted icons. The method was developed at the Gesellschafts- und Wirtschaftsmuseum in Vienna, a teaching museum, on the social history of the city. Its aim was to 'represent social facts pictorially' and to bring 'dead statistics' to life by making them visually attractive and memorable.

'The real significance of Otto Neurath's contribution in the field of picture language is that he saw the need to establish a set of conventions in order to make communication easier and more effective. These conventions were developed over a number of years and were only settled upon after being tested thoroughly through use. However, two basic rules were formulated almost from the beginning of the Isotype Movement. The first of these related to the presentation of statistics by means of pictures and held that a sign should be used to represent a certain amount of things and a greater number of such signs a greater amount of things. The second was a general rule that perspective should not be used. Perspective involves making objects of the same size smaller or larger according to their distance from the viewer, which means that they cannot easily be quantified; when something needed to be shown in three dimensions the Isotype team used models or isometric drawings. In accepting these two basic rules Otto Neurath was returning to the conventions of some of the earliest formalised systems of communication, and particularly to Egyptian wall painting and hieroglyphs which had influenced him profoundly. Thereafter a number of other rules and conventions were established by Otto Neurath and his team. They are described briefly in the section of the catalogue called 'Principles of Isotype', and in more detail by Otto Neurath in his book *International picture language*.' (Michael Twyman, 1975).

Vienna Method of Pictorial Statistics

NEURATH, Otto *Modern Man in the Making*. New York & London, Alfred A. Knopf, 1939. £850

4to, pp. [vi] including first blank, 159; illustrated throughout with black & white and colour charts and diagrams; original publisher's blue cloth, silver lettering to spine and upper board; slight discolouring to endpapers, else a fine copy.

First edition, uncommon, of this high point of Isotype (International System of Typographic Picture Education), first known as the Vienna Method of Pictorial Statistics (*Wiener Methode der Bildstatistik*) and developed by Otto Neurath together with the illustrator Gerd Arntz and Marie Reidemeister in the late 1920s as a method of representing quantitative information with the help of easily interpreted icons.

The method was developed at the Gesellschafts- und Wirtschaftsmuseum in Vienna, a teaching museum, on the social history of the city. Its aim was to 'represent social facts pictorially' and to bring 'dead statistics' to life by making them visually attractive and memorable. One of the museum's catch-phrases was: 'To remember simplified pictures is better than to forget accurate figures (Neurath, *Gesammelte Bildpädagogische Schriften* [ed. Rudolf Haller & Robin Kinross]. Vienna, Hölder-Pichler-Tempsky, 1991. pp. 5, 57, 132.)

Isotypes have proved immensely influential, especially but not just in the Soviet Union, and are one of the building blocks of modern society. In *Modern Man in the Making* Neurath together with his collaborators perfected the thorough integration of words and charts, and showed that graphic designs primary role is to serve the needs of society, succinctly put by Lancelot Hogben in a review of Otto Neurath's *Modern man in the making* when he described it as combining 'all that is best in Descartes and the Daily Mirror'. (quoted after Twyman).

Illustrated Manual of Etiquette and Deportment

NIVELON, François. *The rudiments of genteel behavior*. London, n.p., 1739.

£4,500

4to, pp. [ii] engraved title, [28] and twelve engraved full-page plates engraved by L. P. Boitard after Dandridge, numbered in two series of six; some light dust-soiling (mostly marginal) and foxing, but overall clean; contemporary full sheep, sides with decorative gilt roll, gilt-lettered label to upper board, neatly rebaked; corners rounded, but still an attractive copy.

First edition of this charming illustrated guide to eighteenth century etiquette and deportment. Written by François Nivelon, a French dancing master, the volume consists of a set of twelve engravings with facing letterpress text. The plates depict proper deportment in all situations of daily and court life, standing, walking, courtseying, dancing, giving and receiving etc - the first set of six plates are for women, the second six for men. The plates are accompanied by explanatory text, which explains in great detail posture and position. The work is not only interesting from a social history point of view, but also of great relevance as a guide to how to present oneself with elegance and manners.

Nivelon was an émigré dancing master and performer in London, and one of the informal ambassadors of French style, which was to permeate English upper class culture at the time. The illustrations were supplied by the English portrait painter Bartholomew Dandridge (1691-1754), and engraved by the French engraver Louis-Philip Boitard.

ESTC; t113093; Heltzel, V.B. *Courtesy books in the Newberry*; 1049; Malkin, M.A.O. *Dancing by the book* (2003), 81; OCLC: V & A, Berkeley, Yale, Folger, Winterthur, Newberry, Harvard, Morgan, NY PL, Vassar, Penn, Texas, Brigham Young, NLScotland, Huntington Library.

Guidebook to Prague with Prague City Cries

[OPITZ, Johann Ferdinand.] *Vollständige Beschreibung der königlichen Haupt- und Residenzstadt Prag, von den ältesten bis auf die ietzigen Zeiten. Besonders für Fremde und Reisende bearbeitet. Nebst einem Anhang von 24 Kupfern und einem Plane. Erster Theil [-Zweyter Theil]*. Prague and Vienna, Schönfeld, 1787.

£2,250

Two volumes, small 8vo, pp. [viii], 416; [ii] title-page, 347, [34] index, [1 blank], with 24 engraved plates in vol. II (no. 21 a little dust-soiled) and large folding engraved town plan in vol. I; attractive and well-preserved contemporary half-calf and marbled boards, spines elaborately gilt in compartments and with red and green gilt-lettered labels.

First edition, uncommon, of a particularly nice copy of the uncommon handbook and guide to the city of Prague, illustrated not just with a large folding engraved street-map and city plan, with sights marked, but also with twenty-four unsigned fine engravings, half of them depicting memorable events in Prague's history, the other half Prague city cries, depicting small trades and professions, from parasol seller to postman, mousetrap dealer and Jewish street hawker.

A general topographical description of the various parts of the city, its most notable monuments and especially the Jewish ghetto, is followed by detailed information on its political constitution and government, with its various offices and representatives, and a brief survey of its history. The second volume concentrates more on military and educational institutions, such as Prague university with its various branches and

departments, with individual chapters on different faculties. Extensive information is given on libraries, both public and private; Wunderkammer, fine art and medal collections are all carefully described.

An separate section deals with trade and manufacturing industry in Prague, the abolition of various guilds and further information regarding the business community. Natural disasters such as flooding and major fires are also listed in the final 'current affairs' section of the guide.

The detailed index makes the information contained in the volume easily accessible, and a listing of the engraved plates explains their historical significance.

Holistic Medicine

PASTA, Giuseppe. *La Tolleranza filosofica delle Malattie*. Bergamo, Locatelli, 1787. £550

8vo, pp. viii, 284, [1]; contemporary half mottled sheep over boards, spine ruled and decorated in gilt, gilt-lettered spine label; insignificant worming to upper joint; very clean and crisp; a fine copy.

First edition of this philosophical approach to medicine. Pasta (1742-1823), a medical doctor from Bergamo, makes some interesting observations on medical practice, on the temptation to treat each and every complaint with excessive pharmaceutical or surgical force. Instead, he maintains, many complaints are just temporary and will improve without medical intervention. He classifies medical phenomena into three categories, those that take care of themselves, or can be approached not as individual 'illnesses' but seasonal, age-related or endemic. Next are treatable complaints, divided into skin diseases, piles, ulcers, haemorrhaging, vomiting and diarrhoea, venereal diseases and gout, which respond to medication, and finally incurable diseases such as hereditary diseases or cancer. He suggests that more attention should be paid to the needs of the patients, rather than submitting them to a relentless regime of treatment. In a brief chapter he deals with medical diet.

The volume concludes with a number of hitherto unpublished letters by Cocchi (1695-1758) on the same subject.

Wellcome IV, 313; Hirsch IV, p. 521; OCLC lists further copies at Berkeley, Harvard, and the National Library of Medicine; a second edition was published the same year.

The Benefit of Statistics for Rational Policy Decisions

PEUCHET, Jacques. *Essai d'une Statistique générale de la France*. Paris, Testu, 1801. £400

8vo, pp. 78, with numerous tables in the text; entirely uncut in the original pale blue wrappers, a little dog-eared, a fine copy.

Very rare first separate edition of Peuchet's important contribution to the study and preparation of statistical information in France. He was a pronounced advocate of census-taking, since accurate statistical information would help in making just policy decisions. His essay was also published at the same time as part of his *Dictionnaire universel de*

commerce, but Peuchet had a small number of extra copies of this essay printed, to be circulated among government officials.

The essay is divided into three parts, the first contains a useful review of previous contributions to population statistics by writers such as Moheau, Messance, Necker, Blonvallet-Desbrosses and Lavoisier. The second part gives a summary of the areas covered in the projected publication of *Statistique générale et particulière de la France* (1803), together with details of their findings, trade and production figures and population accounts. The third part gives practical suggestions and advice on the collection of statistical information for government officials.

INED 3553; this separate edition not in Kress; Goldsmiths, Einaudi or NUC; for the *Vocabulaire des termes de commerce*, see Einaudi 4422; for further information on Peuchet, see Spengler, *French Predecessors of Malthus*, pp. 155-159.

Ingenious Defence of the Public Debt

[PINTO, Isaac de.] *Traité de la Circulation et du Crédit. Contenant une Analyse raisonnée des Fonds d'Angleterre, & de ce qu'on appelle Commerce ou Jeu d'Actions; un Examen critique de plusieurs Traités sur les Impôts, les Finances, l'Agriculture, la Population, le Commerce &c. précédé de l'Extrait, d'un Ouvrage intitulé Bilan général & raisonné de l'Angleterre depuis 1600 jusqu'en 1761; & Suivi d'une Lettre sur la Jalousie du Commerce, où l'on prouve que l'intérêt des Puissances commerçantes ne se croise point, &c. avec un Tableau de ce qu'on appelle Commerce, ou plutôt Jeu d'Actions, en Hollande. Par l'auteur de l'Essai sur le Luxe, & de la Lettre sur le Jeu des Cartes, qu'on a ajoutés à la fin.*

Amsterdam, Marc Michel Rey, 1771.

£3,500

8vo, pp. xvi, 368, with additional [8] pages on the state of English finance in 1770 (interim half-sheet H* inserted between signatures Y and Z); title page a little dust-soiled, some dampstaining to gutter margin, stronger in places; uncut in the original pale blue wrappers, spine worn and slightly dog-eared; an entirely unpressed copy.

First edition, rare, of Pinto's ingenious defence of the public debt. Pinto (1715-1787), an economist and advisor to the Stathouder William IV, maintained that the public debt supported 'circulation' and that England's economic advance had been promoted by her public debt and public credit. He takes Hume to task on this matter, and comments on a number of other contemporary authors, such as Berkeley, Boisguilbert, Buffon, Colbert, Diderot, Mirabeau, Petty, Rousseau and Voltaire. He is also well known for his criticism of the agricultural enthusiasm of Boisguilbert, as expressed in his *Le Detail de la France* and of the physiocrats.

Pinto's *Traité* is written from a national as well as an international perspective. His experience as a merchant and financier in the Republic, along with his knowledge of French and English economic thought, laid the foundations for his European economic model. Pinto wanted above all to convince his readers of the soundness of the British system of public debt. With the adoption of improvements in the redemption policy proposed in his book, the system would achieve a high degree of perfection. In France the physiocratic opinions of the elder Mirabeau in particular required Pinto to respond, and in England the otherwise admiring Hume was in disagreement. By means of a critical discussion of the

work of these and other authors, Pinto propagated a financial policy that he thought would benefit both the State and the individual' (Nijenhuis).

This copy contains the sheet H*, entitled L'Etat des Finances en Angleterre à la fin de la session du Parlement en 1770, which is not always present and not mentioned by Einaudi. It does not contain the Addition au Traité (pp. 369-384) and the errata leaf, which were later inserted in some copies.

Einaudi 4447; Goldsmiths'-Kress 10791; Higgs 5282; INED 3603; Mattioli 2851; Stourm, p. 42; Szajkowski, Franco-Judaica, 868; for an elaborate analysis of Pinto's work see I.J.A. Nijenhuis, *Een Joodse Philosophie. Isaac de Pinto (1717-1787)*, Amsterdam, NEHA, 1992.

Dutch Peepshow

[POCK, Jan.] Harlequin, Reysende met zyn Rarekiek van Wynendaal en Ryssel naar de Amsteldamse Kermis, en van daar te rug naar de grensen van Vrankryk. Laatende op een Geestige wys, in Drie Vertooningen Zien, het voorgevallene van den 28 September, tot het eynde van 't Jaar 1708. Agter aan zyn gevoegt, eenige Vreugdeliedren en Zegesangen, over de gelukkige Veldtocht van 't selve Jaar. Met Figuren. Amsterdam, Andries Rempelaar, Andries van Damme, 1709. £3,200

8vo, pp. 82, with three full-page engraved plates in the pagination, one positioned as frontispiece, title page in red and black; stitched as issued in contemporary pattern paper wrappers, a little frayed and dog-eared, spine chipped.

Very rare pamphlet of a Harlequin demonstrating his 'Rarekiek' or peepshow at a Dutch street fair, illustrated with three finely engraved plates.

The plates show the Harlequin with his peep show, a wooden box with a viewer, through which architectural or topographical engravings could be viewed, giving an illusion of depth and perspective. The show was traditionally accompanied by the Harlequin reciting verse explaining or dramatising what was on view inside, or singing and sounding musical instruments to attract and amuse the crowds patiently waiting their turn to look through the viewer. This was a typical fair ground attraction, popular all over Europe, and, of course, a precursor of newsreel and cinema.

The text in this case is a political one, recounting the history of the battle of Wijnendale and the siege of Ryssel/Lille, by the Duke of Marlborough in the War of the Spanish Succession, followed by successive events in Flanders. This presumably also explains the serious look on the faces of both Harlequin and spectators. The last section is taken up with a number of celebratory songs.

The plates are similar to the ones used in Pook's *Rommel-Zoodjen*, Amsterdam, Ten Hoorn, 1709. The text is partly by Pook (?- 1714), Dutch writer and satirist and partly by the burlesque writer Jan van Gysen (1668-1722).

OCLC: Leyden, Nijmegen, Amsterdam, BL has incomplete copy; see Balzer, *Peepshows a visual history*, 1988.

Extensively Illustrated Handbooks of Mining Technology

PODA, Nicolaus. *Kurzgefasste Beschreibung der bey dem Bergbau zu Schemnitz in Nieder-Hungarn, errichteten Maschinen, nebst XXII. Tafeln zu derselben Berechnung; zum*

Gebrauch der, bey der Schemnitzer Bergschule, errichteten mechanischen Vorlesungen.

Mit 35 Vignetten. Prague, Walther, 1771.

[bound with:] PODA, Nicolaus, edited by Daniel BREITENHEIM.

Akademische Vorlesung über die zu Schemnitz in Niederhungarn errichteten Pferdegoöpel.

Mit Kupfern. Dresden, Walther, 1773.

£1,500

Two works in one volume, tall 8vo, pp. [xii], xix, 84; 70, and two folding engraved plates; first work with 35 engravings in the text, second work with 5; contemporary half sheep over sprinkled boards, spine in compartments, decorated in gilt, gilt-lettered spine label; head and tail of spine repaired; an attractive copy.

First edition, uncommon, of two works on mining technology by Nicolaus Poda von Neuhaus (1723-1798), mining engineer in Schemnitz, today Banská Štiavnica in Slovakia. The first is an extensively illustrated handbook of all the instruments and mining machinery in use at the local mine, a handbook meant for the students at the local mining college. Included are detailed descriptions, careful calculations and detailed engravings of parts of the machinery.

The second work, published two years later is a detailed transcript of a lecture by Poda on the Pferdegoöpel, a horse-driven hoist structure, again with detailed calculations to its proper use and construction and detailed engravings illustrating the machinery. The transcript was prepared by Daniel Breitenheim, who writes in his preface of his disappointment that contrary to his promises, Poda had not yet published this.

This delay in publication can possibly be explained: Poda's first work, the comprehensive technical handbook, which is here bound first, had been published under the auspices of Ignaz von Born, at the time Assessor at the Bohemian Mining and Mining Directorate. This brought von Born into conflict with his immediate superior, Kolowrat, who maintained that such technical information should not have been published, as it was regarded sensitive intelligence at times of tension and international conflict. Born, threatened with charges of treason over this matter, resigned. Poda presumably decided that further publications of this kind were to be avoided for the time being. Born dedicated himself instead to playing an active role in promoting the arts and sciences, and public culture generally: he founded one of the first learned reviews in Bohemia, the *Prager gelehrte Nachrichten*, after the model of the *Leipzig Nova acta eruditorum*, and established a Private Society for Mathematical Undertakings, the forerunner of the Bohemian Scientific Society. Shortly afterwards he was back in favour and asked to arrange and describe the imperial collection for Empress Maria Theresia.

Both works are particularly well illustrated, especially with the forty nearly half page illustrations in the text.

Poggendorff, II, 478 ff.; see Alex Drace-Francis, *A Provincial Imperialist and a Curious Account of Wallachia: Ignaz von Born in European History Quarterly*, Vol. 36, No. 1, 61-89 (2006); uncommon: I. OCLC records Cornell, Smithsonian, Delaware and Claremont College in the US; II. outside of Germany OCLC lists just the Natural History Museum.

Polhem's Inventions and their Models of the Swedish Museum of Science and Technology

POLHEM, Gabriel. *Chrisopher Polhems Patriotiska Testamente, eller Anderraettelse om Järn, Stål, Koppar, Mässing, Tenn och Bly för dem som wilja begynna Manufacturerer i dessa*

ämnen. Jemte en Förtekning på alla dess Mechaniska Inventioner. Stockholm, Lars Salvii, 1761. £1,000

8vo, pp. [xxiv], 128, a few woodcut diagrams in the text; some light browning, due to paper quality; contemporary stiff marbled wrappers, spine strengthened; a little dog-eared, but still a good copy.

First edition, rare, of Gabriel Polhem's account of the most significant inventions of his father, Christopher Polhem (1661-1751), the important Swedish inventor and industrialist. After studying engineering techniques used in Germany, the Netherlands, France, and England, Polhem set up a mechanical laboratory that gave considerable impetus to Swedish technology. He constructed water-powered machines such as rollers and shearing machines employed in the fabrication of metal products. Polhem's major contributions to the mining industry were put into practice when he collaborated with Gabriel Stierncrona and founded the Stiersunds Bruk, a factory for the mass production of metal goods in iron, steel and bronze. Simple mass-market articles such as pans, trays, bowls, knives, scissors and mirrors were made there together with the more sophisticated Polhem lock. Polhem himself published an account of some of his inventions, *Kort Berattelse om de Fornamsta Mechaniska Inventioner*, in 1729, but this publication, ten years after his death, gives a far more comprehensive account of his inventions. The list of inventions (pp. 115-128) is not included in the German edition.

In this publication his inventions using sheet metal, steel, copper, brass, tin, and lead for industrial productions are described in greater detail, some illustrated with woodcut diagrams. Most impressive, however, is the final listing of over one hundred inventions, including textile machinery (a special loom for producing stockings), and a printing press. Those inventions which are included in his collection of wooden models of mechanisms for educational purposes (now housed in the National Museum of Science and Technology in Stockholm) are marked with an asterisk.

Just two copies found, in the Swedish National Library, and the Bavarian State Library; not in NUC, not found in RLIN, but two copies recorded at Stanford and Harvard.

Handy for the Merchant's Pocket

[READY-RECKONER.] *Tableau des Rapports du Poids Decimal du Royaume de France, avec l'ancien Poids de Marseille, calculé depuis un Kilogramme jusqu'à un Million, d'après les bases données par la Commission des Poids et Mesures, nommée par Mr le Préfet du Département des Bouches-du-Rhône, en Ventôse an 10. Nouvelle l'Edition, corrigée et augmentée.* Marseille, Jean Mossy, 1831. £320

Tall 8vo, (190 x 55mm) pp. 208, tables throughout; contemporary full sheep, extremities a little rubbed, but fine.

Later edition of a handy conversion guide for weights and measures, with the traditional tall narrow shape, designed to fit into the tradesman's pocket. Earlier editions had appeared in 1802 and 1810.

All editions are rare; Harvard has 1810 edition.

Safe Property Deals - How to Avoid Negative Equity

[REAL ESTATE - ANON.] Der vorsichtige Güterkäufer: eine Auseinandersetzung der vorzüglichsten Punkte, worauf es bei Kauf, Tausch oder Pacht eines Landguts ankommt, um nicht in Verlust und Prozesse zu geraten; Nebst gerichtlichen Verhandlungen und Entscheidungen merkwürdiger Fälle dieser Art. Berlin, Gädicke, 1819. £850

8vo, pp. vi, [xi]-xvi, 237, [1] imprint, [6] advertisements; irregular pagination, but complete; first and final leaf a little spotted, else clean and crisp; contemporary full tree sheep, spine decoratively gilt, gilt-lettered spine label; an attractive copy with early library cipher to title.

First edition of a detailed introduction into the law of property transactions, especially as applied to large country estates. In his introduction the anonymous author describes a recent phase of property speculation, which led to numerous cases of legal disputes. His publication, with detailed descriptions of the various processes and precautions to be taken when embarking on property transactions, was designed to remedy this. He stresses the importance of the initial viewing of the property, careful scrutiny of the accounts, preparation of contracts, guarantees, organised hand-over of the property, either empty or with certain fixtures and fittings in place - in the case of country estates also with an inventory of livestock and machinery. For each stage of the property transaction, relevant legal texts are cited, and possible pitfalls outlined. The process is further illustrated by two case studies, with their ensuing legal conflicts. This is accompanied by legal citations and excerpts from the relevant legal authorities and commentators.

Overall the publication is clearly directed at the hapless property purchaser, with warnings against possible pitfalls, advice on due diligence, and information on legal recourse.

Goldsmiths'-Kress 22521.47.

Ethics and Integrity

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

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

First edition of Roberti's treatise on ethics and integrity, which is singled out by Gamba as one of his better works. Inspired by numerous earlier and contemporary writers, such as Montesquieu and others, Roberti explores the difference between honesty and truthfulness, uprightness and moral rectitude. The treatise is arranged in two parts; in the first Roberti voices six 'doubts' which threaten truthfulness and integrity, before concentrating on the six founding principles. Throughout he illustrates his points by numerous examples, both literary and real.

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

Gamba 2420; RLIN/OCLC lists copies at Georgetown University and Chicago only.

Fine Bindings, Large Paper Copies, and the Sherborne Missale

ROTHELIN - AUCTION CATALOGUE. Catalogue des livres de feu M. l'Abée d'Orleans de Rothelin. Par G. Martin. Paris, Gabriel Martin, 1746. £1,050

8vo, engraved frontispiece portrait of the collector; pp. xii, xxiv, 618; engraved Rothelin arms to title; some light browning due to paper quality; contemporary full mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt-lettered spine label; discreet repairs to head and tail of spine, sides a little scratched, but overall a good copy, priced throughout in ink and with extensive manuscript annotations.

First edition of the priced auction catalogue of the collection of the Marquis Charles d'Orleans de Rothelin, one of the most eminent French book collectors of the eighteenth century. Rothelin had died in 1744, the auction catalogue was prepared by 1746, but the auction was not held until April to June 1749 according to a manuscript note in the catalogue. Rothelin's collection contained a substantial number of large paper copies, and books in fine bindings, bound by famous binders such as Boyet, Du Seüil, Padeloup, Angeourran and others. Most impressive, however, was his large collection of historical and illuminated manuscripts, many of them from the collection of statesman and famous manuscript collector Nicholas Joseph Foucault (1643-1721), including the Sherborne Missale, the most lavishly decorated English medieval service book to survive from the Middle Ages, which is now in the British Library (and can be viewed in its totality on the British Library's website). The catalogue was prepared by the auctioneer Gabriel Martin. In his preface he writes that he discarded the owner's classification and instead arranged them according to his own classification, which he believed better suited to an auction (Taylor p. 14). The books are arranged by subject matter, beginning with theology, followed by law, arts and sciences, medicine, mathematics, literature, history, literary history and bibliography, and finally biographies. In all he lists 5036 lots, including 132 manuscripts. The catalogue is priced throughout in a contemporary hand, and also contains extensive 'viewing' annotations, and a calculation of the final sale total.

With the fine engraved portrait of the collector, which is often missing.

Blogie IV, 5; Grolier Club, Printed Catalogues of French Books Auctions...1643-1830, 82.; Peignot p. 121; Taylor, Book Catalogues, pp. 14, 190, 259; H. Hastings, The Great Book Collectors, pp. 191, 197, 198.

German Fencing Manual with Hand-Coloured Plates

[ROUX, Johann Adolph Karl.] Gründliche und vollständige Anweisung Anweisung in der Deutschen Fecht-Kunst Auf Stoss und Hieb aus ihren innersten Geheimnissen wissenschaftlich erläutert, für Kenner zur Ausbildung und als Kunstschatz, für Lernende systematisch und deutlich entworfen. Mit Kupfern. Jena, Wolfgang Stahl, 1798. £1,200

4to, pp. viii, 208, with five fold-out engraved plates, two of them with contemporary or possibly slightly later hand-colouring; large engraved title vignette; a few signatures lightly browned, due to paper stock, but overall clean and crisp; contemporary green boards, gilt-lettered spine label; boards a little sunned, and extremities rubbed, but an attractive copy, with contemporary ownership inscriptions by Lieutenant Kutter, Fechenbach, and another illegible one, unidentifiable stamp to title page.

First edition of this German fencing manual, in particular for use at German universities. It combines practical information on fencing including detailed explanations of every position, move and countermove, with moral guidance on fencing etiquette. The moves are illustrated on the finely engraved plates, half of which are hand-coloured.

Fencing held a prominent position at German universities, and for the almost 300 years (1620-1900) the best fencemasters in Europe taught at Jena University, predominantly the Kreussler and Roux families.

Johann Adolph Karl Roux (1766-1838), was part of the Roux fencing master dynasty. He taught at Jena, and from 1799 moved to Erlangen, where he founded the first 'Turnanstalt' (institute for exercise/gymnastics) at a German university. He also published a number of other works on gymnastics and fencing.

Outside of Germany OCLC records just one copy at the Danish national Library; online Fencing Bibliography 2273.01.

Corporal Punishment in the Military

RUMPLER, Christoph Anton v. Ueber die körperliche Strafe im Militair. In Briefen zweier Officiere. Nuremberg, Jobst Wilhelm Wittwer, 1808. £750

8vo, pp. viii, 135, [1] blank, [2] errata; throughout somewhat browned and spotted, due to paper stock; contemporary green limp boards.

First and apparently only edition of an interesting discussion on the use and function of corporal punishment in the military. Arranged in the form of letters between two officers, the dialogue covers the function of military discipline in general for instantaneous and instinctive obedience, which is of utmost importance. One of the correspondents maintains that this can only be achieved when the ultimate punishment, the shame of corporal punishment is present, whereas the other one supports the idea of individual responsibility and honour, which is undermined by corporal punishment. The discussion is widened by contrasting a German sense of discipline and perfect submission (frequently underlined by a strike with the whip) with the French approach, which is based on a contract of confident individuals, whose self-esteem should not be undermined by corporal punishment.

Overall an interesting discussion of military discipline and how to achieve it, contrasting what is perceived to be German hierarchical structure with the French nation in arms.

OCLC: Weimar, Berlin, Munich only.

Adam Smith in Germany

SARTORIUS, Georg. Handbuch der Staatswirthschaft zum Gebrauche bey akademischen Vorlesungen, nach Adam Smith's Grundsätzen ausgearbeitet. Berlin, Johann Friedrich Unger, 1796. £1,500

8vo, pp. xxxix, [1], 234, [2] advertisements; very clean and crisp; nineteenth century blue boards; small stamp of Amsterdam library to verso of title; a fine copy.

First edition, very rare, of this early synopsis of Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations* for use at universities. Sartorius (1766-1828), professor at Göttingen university, was the first to introduce the teaching of Adam Smith at a German university. Here he presents his outline of Smith's work, with the addition of his own critical and practical remarks.

[Sartorius'] 'selections from the *Wealth of Nations*, published as early as 1796 revealed a capacity to present the principles and implications of 'laissez faire' in a manner suited to the tastes and needs of German students' (K. Pibram in ESS). This abridgement was largely overlooked by Smith scholars; Haldane was the first to acknowledge the work (referring to a later edition) while it had been missed by Rae, Scott and Hirst. However, a Swedish translation appeared in 1800, and spread Smith's concepts of 'laissez faire' to Northern Europe.

Goldsmiths'-Kress 16557; Menger c. 93; Vanderblue p. 32; for a detailed study see Roscher, *Geschichte der National-Oekonomie in Deutschland*, pp. 615-619.

Physiocracy in Germany

SCHLETTWEIN, Johann August. Die wichtigste Angelegenheit für das ganze Publicum oder die natürliche Ordnung in der Politik überhaupt, besonders aber Die allgemeine Freyheit im Handel und Wandel; die ungestörte Ein- und Ausfuhr des Getraides ...

[zweyter Theil. 1. Die Abschaffung der Naturalfrohdienste, und die Einführung eines Frohngeldes. 2. die wirtschaftliche Ordnung zur Aufrechterhaltung der Länder, und zum wahren besten eines jeden Menschen, aus den Grundsätzen der Gerechtigkeit und des Wohlthuns auseinandergesetzt]. Carlsruhe, Michael Macklot, 1772 -73. £1,800

Two volumes, 8vo, pp. 333, [1] errata; [xii], 372; contemporary half vellum over marbled boards, vellum spine label; very occasional light browning, and faint dampstain towards end; early illegible ownership inscription in ink to title, dated 1774; remains of shelf marks to foot of spines; a very nice copy.

First edition, very rare and complete, of Schlettwein's most important work on economics, and one of the best representations of physiocratic doctrine in Germany. In this collection of essays Schlettwein covers the main tenets of physiocratic doctrine - free trade in grain, single tax, the abolition of the *corvée*, and the importance of the improvement of human society.

Schlettwein (1731-1802), a cameralist and professor of economics, is regarded as the head of the physiocrats in Germany. He was 'converted' to Quesnay's teachings together with the Margrave of Baden through the periodical *Ephémérides du Citoyen*, published from 1767 by Baudeau and later Du Pont, and later put these ideas into practice in Dietlingen, where he collaborated with the Margrave of Baden.

'Like all German physiocrats he went beyond the original French physiocratic principles in bringing into sharper relief the moral-philosophical basis of the doctrine. Influenced especially by the views of the Scottish moral philosophers with their emphasis upon the altruistic instinct of men and professing the theory of the perfectibility of the German Enlightenment, Schlettwein saw in the physiocratic principles of natural rights, laissez faire and cosmopolitanism the surest means of achieving universal happiness for mankind - the supreme goal of all individual and social effort' (L. Sommer in ESS).

Schlettwein remained the most active propagandist of physiocratic doctrine, especially in its manifestation as a practical scheme of agrarian reform, and has been regarded as the chief of the German physiocratic school.

Humpert 7517; Menger c. 61; not in Kress or Goldsmiths'; OCLC lists copies at Chicago, Harvard, the State Library of Lower Saxony, the Dutch Royal Library, and Cambridge only. The 1972 reprint is of course widely available.

Comprehensive Introduction to Papermaking

SEEBASS, Christian Ludwig. Die Papiermacher- Kunst in ihrem ganzen Umfang; aus dem französischen Original des Herrn Desmarest, Oberaufseher über die Manufakturen; bearbeitet und mit einigen Zusätzen, und einem Anhang über die neuesten dahin gehörigen Erfindungen und Verbesserungen versehen. Mit 16 Kupfern. Leipzig, Baumgärtner, [1803.]

£2,500

4to, pp. iv, 191 [1] blank, with 16 engraved throw-out plates on 15 sheets (two of the plates folding); slight foxing to title, else clean and just very lightly browned, due to paper stock; tear to gutter margin of B1; contemporary half sheep over dark marbled boards, flat spine decorated in gilt, gilt-lettered spine label; short split to lower joint, but strong; extremities a little rubbed and endpapers browned; a good copy.

First edition of this German translation of the classic work on papermaking by Desmarest, published in 1788 in the *Encyclopédie méthodique* (volume V, 463-592). Nicolas Desmarest (1725-1815) was a member of the Academy of Sciences and inspector general of manufactures in France. In the 1760s he had been sent to Holland to investigate methods of papermaking employed there to improve the French paper industry. His first report was published in 1774, to be revised and expanded in the 1788 edition.

Seebass gives a comprehensive account of all aspects of papermaking, beginning with a brief history of papermaking, including Chinese and Japanese developments. He then describes the process of papermaking from the collection and sorting of rags to beating and the preparation of pulp, the work of the vatman, to drying and pressing of the paper. Various further processes, such as sizing are described and all are illustrated on the sixteen engraved plates. This German version is of particular importance because of its extensive supplement (pp. 157-191), which contains translations of recent articles on papermaking by Loysel, Cunningham, Bigg, Campell, Chaptal and Benjamin Franklin, especially on the question of bleaching. Further chapters deal with making paper from straw and other materials (with reference to Koops), and with Benjamin Franklin's proposal for making large sheets of paper Chinese style.

The fine engraved plates show various stages of papermaking and give extensive details of the machinery involved.

IBP 750; see Hunter, *The Literature of Papermaking* p. 42 for Desmarest.

[SILHOUETTES.] [Biographien jetzt lebender Gelehrten und gelehrter Künstler nebst ihren Silhouetten en Bou-Magie]. [Leipzig, Johann Carl Müller, 1779.]

£900

Small 4to, pp. 16, [18], with 8 silhouettes by Joh. C. Müller; here bound without the general title and preface; contemporary buff boards, spine a little sunned.

First and only edition of both issues (all published) of the anonymous publication combining silhouette portraits of German scientists and artists with brief biographical essays and bibliographical information on their publications. Unfortunately the printed title and introduction (pp. [iv]) were not bound with this copy.

Silhouettes were popular in the eighteenth century as a cheaper alternative to full miniature portraits, and were, before photography, the cheapest way of recording a person's likeness. This particular production is unusual, in that the dark black silhouettes are presented within an incongruous etched ornamental frame by J.C. Müller.

Included are the jurist and educationalist Carl Ferdinand Hommel (1722-81), the philologist Ernestine Christine Reiske (1735-98), the theologians Johann Friedrich Burscher (1732-1805) and Johann Gottfried Körner (1726-85), the teacher of the deaf and dumb Samuel Heinicke (1727-90), the jurist Josias Ludewig Püttmann (1730-96), Anton Wilhelm Plaz (1708-84) a pharmacist and professor of natural history, and the philosopher and philologist Johann August Dathe (1731-91).

A. Kippenberg, die Technik der Silhouette, in Sammlung Kippenberg I, p. 171, no 22; see Christa Pieske, Jacob von Döhren und die Silhouettenbücher. In: Philobiblon XI, 1 (1967), p. 12; very uncommon, OCLC lists copies at Leipzig, Dresden and Basel only.

First Dublin Edition

SMITH, Adam. *Essays on Philosophical Subjects ...to which is prefixed, an Account of the Life and Writings of the Author, by Dugald Stewart.* Dublin, Wogan, Byrne, 1795. £1,000

8vo, pp. cxxiii, [1] blank, 332; contemporary marbled calf, gilt rules to spine, gilt-lettered red roan spine label; short splits to joints, corners a little bumped; an attractive copy.

First Dublin edition, published the same year as the London edition, of Smith's posthumously published works. These essays, which Smith had left in manuscript form with friends, were written throughout his career, the article on astronomy being one of his earliest works. They had been withheld from publication since Smith had planned to write a connected history of the liberal sciences and the elegant arts. The essays cover philosophy, aesthetics, and the history of sciences.

Stewart's *Life*, taken from the *Transactions of the Royal Society*, is here first published in book form.

Vanderblue p. 43.

With Turgot's Reflections

SMITH, Adam & Anne Robert Jacques TURGOT. *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations ... Vol. I [- Vol. IV].* Basel and Paris, James Decker and Levrault brothers, 1801. £1,350

Four volumes, 8vo, pp. viii, 68, 406; vi, 344; iv, 358, [5] appendix, [1] blank; v, [1] blank, 374, [52] index; contemporary half tan sheep over marbled boards; from the Sieveking Library with book plate to front pastedowns.

Second Continental edition of Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, and the only edition to include an English translation of Turgot's *Réflexions sur la formation et la distribution des richesses*, a work which had a great influence on Adam Smith, and which McCulloch describes as 'the best work on the science published previously to the *Wealth of Nations*'.

Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, more than any other work, changed the course of economic history. It was the 'first expression of the freedom of the individual' (PMM). He presented a co-ordinated and mutually dependent system of economic causes, which is exemplified in the most famous quotation from Book IV of the *Wealth of Nations*, the 'invisible hand theorem': 'But it is only for the sake of profit that any man employs [his] capital ... he will always, therefore, endeavour to employ it in the support of that industry of which the produce is likely to be of the greatest value, or to exchange for the greatest quantity either of money or of other goods ... he is in this, as in many other cases, led by an invisible hand to promote an end which was not part of his intention. Nor is it always the worse for the society that it was no part of it. By pursuing his own interest he frequently promotes that of the society more effectually than when he really intends to promote it'.

Goldsmiths'-Kress 18148; Vanderblue, p. 20; not in Einaudi.

Striking Engravings in Blue and Sienna

[SOLDINI, Francesco Maria.] *De Anima Brutorum; Commentaria Curis osum nobii Natura ingenium dedit. Seneca de Vita Beata Cap. 32.* [colophon:] Florence, Cajetan Cambiagus, 1776. £3,200

Tall 8vo, pp. engraved title printed in blue, [ii], 256, with 8 engraved plates printed in sienna, one of them bound as a frontispiece, and seven historiated initials printed in blue or sienna; printed throughout within a decorative rococo border; paper repair to a few marginal wormholes, engraved title a little dust-soiled, and one plate in a rather weak impression; contemporary pattern paper boards, rebaked and corners bumped and a little worn; still an attractive copy.

First edition of a charming work which combines mythology, animal psychology, zoology, evolution and creationism. Published nearly a century before Darwin's theory of evolution, Soldini's *De Anima Brutorum* was deemed unacceptable and was put on the Index.

The main attraction of the work, however, lies in its curious engravings and historiated initials, printed in blue and sienna. The plates, all printed in sienna, depict bizarre prehistoric creatures and all manner of animals, including a rhinoceros (clearly based on Dürer), shellfish and amphibians invading the land from the sea, and birds and mammals, including an elephant and a hairy ape with distinctly human features. The plates are in strong impressions.

There are apparently also issues where the plates are printed in blue. The historiated initials have landscape backgrounds and mostly feature human figures.

Brunet, V, 427; New York Public Library (Spencer Collection, II, p. 431).

Statutes of one of the Earliest Mineralogical Societies

[ST. PETERSBURG.] Statuten der im Jahre 1817 am 7ten Januar gestifteten und am 12ten Jun von Sr. Kaiserlichen Majestät Alexander I. Selbstherrscher aller Reussen etc. etc. etc. allerhöchst bestätigten Gesellschaft für die gesammte Mineralogie in St. Petersburg. nebst einem Verzeichnisse der Stifter dieser Gesellschaft. St. Petersburg, M. C. Iversen, 1817.

£850

8vo, pp. 20, stitched as issued; very clean and crisp.

First edition of the founding statutes of one of the earliest mineralogical societies, the St Petersburg Gesellschaft für die Gesammte Mineralogie, founded in 1817. The aim of the society was to promote the study of mineralogy and the exchange of ideas between scientists, but also to educate the general public in the science and further mineralogical exploitation.

The statutes give the general structure, membership selection, the responsibilities of members, be they local members, general Russian members, or foreign members, and membership fees. Meetings were to be held every other week, the language of debate was to be German, but by general consent individual contributions could also be in French or Russian. In addition to an exchange of ideas, the main aim of the Society was to form a number of mineralogical collections, illustrating the chemistry, crystal structure, and physical properties of minerals, their origin and geographical distribution, and their utilisation. This was to be supplemented by the formation of a scientific library and a collection of scientific instruments. All active members were to be free to use these collections.

The statutes conclude with a list of the founding members. The Society still exists today, under the name Russian Mineralogical Society.

See Schuh, *Mineralogy 2974* for first Russian edition of the same year; OCLC and KVK list just one copy in Göttingen.

Mme de Stael's First Work

STAEL-HOLSTEIN, Anne-Louise-Germaine de. *Lettres sur les Ouvrages et le Caractère de J.J. Rousseau.* [Geneva and Paris, n.p.], 1788.

£480

Tall 12mo, pp. iv, 127, [1] blank; contemporary half sheep over marbled boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt; a fine copy.

First public edition, uncommon, of Mme de Staël's first published work, her critical essay on Jean-Jacques Rousseau, first published the same year in a very small restricted print run. Written before the Revolution, when she was just 22 years old, this biography attests to her enthusiasm for Rousseau, the idol of her generation. She looked upon him as a 'kindred spirit, for he, too, had been a misunderstood and persecuted genius' (Spencer, *French Women and the Age of Enlightenment*, p. 313). At the same time it is a document of her independent spirit: she advocates freedom in love, politics, and literature, a theme she was to return to throughout her literary career.

Mme de Stael, the daughter of Jacques Necker, grew up in the intellectual circles of Paris. After her marriage, her own Salon was amongst the most celebrated of its day, both as a

centre of intellectual activity and, in later years, as a meeting place for the opposition to Napoleon. Her essay on Rousseau remained popular and was reprinted in 1789 and 1798.

Lonchamp 5.3; Bibliothèque Nationale, Exposition Madame de Staël et l'Europe, 1966, p. 19.

Meteorological and Astronomical Instruments

STARK, August. Beschreibung der meteorologischen Instrumente nebst einer Anleitung zum Gebrauche derselben bey den Beobachtungen, als nothwendiger Beytrag zur Erläuterung der meteorologischen Jahrbücher: mit 5 Kupfertafeln. Augsburg, [The Author], mit Brinhausser'schen Schriften, 1815. £1,400

4to, pp. [viii], 79, [1], with five engraved plates bound at the end; finely bound in contemporary full blue silk, for the princes of Bavaria.

First and only edition of this manual of meteorological and astronomical instruments, with clear descriptions of the instruments and their use. The range of instruments described is comprehensive from the traditionally meteorological, such as barometer, hydrometer, thermometers (sun and shade temperature), and wind, rain and snow indicators, etc. to the magnetic inclinometer, which may also be used as a 'dioptic sun quadrant', manometer, and other instruments for making astronomical observations. There are detailed instructions for laying out a meridian line for a large courtyard sun dial together with further instruments and methods of construction, all to help in making accurate recordings of astronomical observations.

The final section contains reduction tables for the Saussure hydrometer and von Guericke's manometer. The engravings are fine impressions.

Air Pump and Breast Pump

STEGMANN, Johann Gottlieb. Beschreibung einer kleinen Luft-Pumpe, nebst dem dazu gehörigen Zubehör, womit man alle dieienigen Versuche, welche so wol die Eigenschaft der Luft, als auch die durch jene in andern Cörpern gewürkte Veränderungen anzeigen, mit größter Bequemlichkeit anstellen kan. Nebst Anzeige zweier zu dieser Luftpumpe gefertigten Instrumenten, womit man die Brüste von Milch bequem entledigen und ein Rauchtobak-Klistir geben kann. Kassel, Waisenhaus-Buchdruckerey, 1772. £500

8vo, pp. 20, and 37 figures on one fold-out engraved plate; woodcut head- and tail-piece; title a little dust-soiled, and lower corner frayed; contemporary gilt wrappers, cipher F to title.

First edition of this rare publication by the renowned experimental physicist Johann Gottlieb Stegmann (1725-1795). He contributed important improvement to mathematical and physical instruments, amongst them air pumps and this milk pump.

This practical introduction to the use of the milk pump also includes descriptions of the experiments on the physical characteristics of air.

ADB XXXV, 562 f; Poggendorff II, 989 ff; further edition in 1773, 1782.

Professions and Costumes of the City of Hamburg

SUHR, Christoffer Hamburgische Trachten Gezeichnet und gestochen von C. Suhr.

Professor der königlichen Academie der Künste in Berlin. Costumes de Hambourg Dessinés et gravés .. [Hamburg, n.p.], 1808. Hamburg, n.p. 1815

£6,500

Folio, (358x 232mm) pp. [iv], title and contents list, ll. 36 of aquatinta plates with contemporary hand colouring; text pages slightly browned, and lower corner of title and contents list chipped with slight loss; else very clean and fresh; most plates with embossed blindstamp of C. Suhr in lower margin; contemporary marbled boards, sides gilt, loss of spine covering, lower corners worn.

First edition of this magnificent series of plates illustrating professions and costumes of Hamburg, rarely found complete. Suhr concentrates on the 'lower orders' and illustrates servants and maids, a seamstress and a cook, brewers, market workers, fishermen, undertakers and government officials, only the last few plates show more well off Hamburgers on leisure pursuits, on a boat trip and in a sled.

The detailed aquatint plates are particularly striking because of their fine hand-colouring. Christoffer Suhr (1771-1842) had earlier published a book of trades, *Der Hamburger Ausruf*, depicting one hundred tradesmen and professionals, and together with his brother Peter Suhr he collaborated on an entire visual panorama of Hamburg, with countless views, maps and sights.

See Lipperheide Dfl 1, Colas 2831, and Hiler p. 823 for first edition of 1808 and Colas 2832 for edition of 1812; not in Beall, not in Bobins; RLIN/OCLC just list the incomplete copy at Harvard (1838) edition.

The Delights of Conjugal Love

SWEDENBORG, Emanuel. *Traite curieux des Charmes de l'Amour conjugal dans ce monde et dans l'autre. ... traduit du Latin en Français par M. de Brumore.* Berlin and Basle, George-Jacques & J. Henri Decker, 1784.

£600

12mo, pp. [iv], 206; some spotting and browning at beginning and end, due to paper quality; contemporary calf-backed pastepaper boards, spine gilt, gilt-lettered spine label, with armorial bookplate with monogram CIVLR and motto 'Mors est vita sine literis' to verso of front free endpaper.

First French translation of Swedenborg's well-known work on the delights of marriage, which first appeared in Latin under the title *Deliciae sapientiae de amore coniugalis* in 1768. Swedenborg regarded marriage as the union between wisdom, embodied in the man, and love, embodied in the woman. Thus marriage is a union between the two qualities of reason and intention, a dualism that can be traced throughout his writings.

The Swedish scientist and philosopher Swedenborg (1688-1772) is now best known for the spiritualist movement he founded, which exerted great influence on a wide range of artists, writers and philosophers, such as William Blake, Strindberg, Baudelaire, W.B. Yeats, Carl Jung and William James to mention but a few.

Cioranescu 33411; OCLC lists copies at the Dutch Royal Library, Cornell, Wellcome Library, Graduate Union College, California.

Berlin Theatre Costume

[THEATRE.] *Kostüme auf dem Kön. National-Theater in Berlin. Erster Band, oder erstes bis achttes Heft. [- Dritter Band, oder XVIItes bis XXIItes Heft].* Berlin, L.W. Wittich, 1805, 1808, 1812. £5,200

Three volumes, 4to, frontispiece portrait, [ii] engraved title with view of the theatre and ll. 63 aquatint plates; [ii], ll. 64 aquatint plates; [ii] 47 aquatint plates, all plates hand-coloured, with vivid colouring, in all 174 plates (possibly of 175); plates mostly by Jügel and Wittich after Dähling; occasional light spotting, title a little dust-soiled; contemporary half calf over marbled boards, flat spines with gilt-lettered spine label, and faint gilt decorating directly to spine; extremities a little rubbed, and corners bumped, but an attractive set.

First edition, rare, of this fascinating document of theatre history and practice, illustrating theatre costumes in use at the Berlin National Theatre, which under Iffland had become the foremost German theatre at the beginning of the nineteenth century. The plates show the costumes used in various comedies and tragedies, operas and operettas, performed at the Berlin theatre, many of them with Iffland in the title role. Included are amongst others the well-known plays such as *Merchant of Venice*, Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell* and *Maria Stuart*, Goethe's *Egmont*, Puccini's *Turandot*, etc., but also many lesser known plays for popular entertainment, some of them by Iffland himself.

Iffland (1759 - 1814), actor, dramatist and theatre director joined the National Theatre in Berlin in 1796. He helped make Berlin one of the premier stages, and as a result of his efforts a new theatre building was erected in 1801 and a greatly improved repertoire, featuring the best actors of the time, was launched. Iffland's theatrical program, which produced Shakespeare, Calderon, Lopes de Vega, and Corneille, led to his later characterization as a sponsor of 'world literature' in Germany. Iffland also sponsored the German Classicists, when he featured Goethe's *Egmont* and *Tasso* as well as Schiller's *Fiesco* and *Wallenstein*. Iffland's favorite, however, remained bourgeois drama. In addition to producing his own plays, he favored the plays of Kotzebue, August Friedrich von Ziegler, Bretzner, Engel, and Großmann.

His popularity, which extended to England and America, continued until his death in 1814. Iffland wrote extensively for the theatre, and even though his plays were not of exceptional artistic value, they remain of particular interest as they reflect the tastes and values of the time. (McGraw Hill Encyclopedia of World Theatre II, p. 18). A recent study of Iffland's theatre identifies his costumes as a mirror of the educated theatre public of the time, the 'Bildungsbürgertum', whose social, educational and bourgeois aspirations are characterised. The *Kostüme auf dem Königlichen National-Theater in Berlin* was originally issued in parts and later issued in a collected edition in 1812, the collected edition has apparently 175 plates (but possibly no frontispiece portrait), detailed collations of the issue in parts are given for Coburg only, where just 173 plates are recorded.

Lipperheide Ucd 8; very uncommon, OCLC and KVK list complete copies at Coburg (173 plates) at the Swedish National Library, copies of parts I and II at Frankfurt, Badische Landesbibliothek, and Buffalo & Erie County Library, and part I only at UCLA; see Klaus Gerlach, *Das Berliner Theaterkostüm der Ära Iffland. August Wilhelm Iffland als Theaterdirektor, Schauspieler und Bühnenreformer.* Berlin 2009.

Rare Set of Proof Prints

[THEATRE - IFFLAND.] HENSCHEL, Wilhelm and Friedrich. Dramatische Scenen, den Darstellungen des Berliner Theaters nachgebildet und herausgegeben von den Gebrüdern Henschel. Erstes Heft, mit 6 Kupfertafeln. Berlin, Breslau, Henschel, 1809. £2,600

Oblong folio, 274 x 328mm, platemark 205 x 247mm; ll. vi, set of six aquatints by Wilhelm Henschel; proof prints before numbering; some foxing to margins, and faint dampstain to lower inside corner, not touching the image; bound in contemporary half sheep, lozenge shape paper label to upper board, lettered in ink; extremities quite rubbed and corners worn; front free endpaper loose.

A set of striking proof prints by Wilhelm Henschel, who together with his brothers had embarked on an ambitious project of documenting the theatre productions of the Berlin theatre director August Wilhelm Iffland. Iffland was seen as the outstanding theatre actor of his time, and excelled in mimic representations, and artistic characterisations of his roles.

The proof prints, before numbering and without the text, were clearly done in a very small number, presumably to gauge demand for the whole series. They illustrate on three plates each scenes from *Don Ranudo de Colibrados* by the Danish playwright Ludvig Holberg (1684-1754), one of the founding figures of Danish literature, whose plays were exceedingly popular in Germany, and *Das Intermezzo, oder Der Landjunker zum erstenmal in der Residenz*, Kotzebue's depiction of problems of social class.

The extensive series of sets of prints was apparently not continued, since these six plates are the only ones ever issued. Instead, they documented the productions with drawings, engravings and outline illustrations, entitled *Ifflands Mimische Darstellung für Schauspieler und Zeichner*, (1809-1819), of which they published apparently 20 volumes published (Thieme-Becker, vol. 16, p. 430).

Thieme-Becker, XVI, p. 430; Sidney Jackson Jowers and John P. Cavanagh, *Theatrical costume, masks, make-up and wigs: a bibliography and iconography*, 2000, no 1918; very rare, OCLC and KVK record copies at Weimar and Hebrew Union College only.

The Function of the Theatre

[TRENTO, Giulio.] Della Commedia Libro Uno. A sua Eccellenza il signor Marchese Francesco Albergati Cappaceli, Patrizio Senatore di Bologna. Treviso, the Author, 1768.

£550

8vo, pp. xvi, 83, [1] errata; large engraving of a theatre building to title page, signed F.G.B.D., decorative woodcut initials, head- and tail-pieces; uncut in contemporary carta rustica binding, spine covered with marbled paper, binding with some surface worm traces, not extending to text block; occasional light foxing, a good copy, with early ownership inscription by Aloysius Vallisna to front free endpaper.

First edition of this critical study of the form and use of comedy, as a way of transmitting ideas. Trento maintains that comedy just celebrates the ridiculous and serves to entertain rather than educate.

Giulio Trento (1732- 1814), was a writer and publisher from Trento, with a prolific output mostly of an anti-enlightenment bend, and particularly critical of Rousseau, Voltaire and d'Alembert. In addition to editions of the classics, he also published a number of

periodicals, which stressed the importance of local history and language. From the time of the Revolution, Trento abandoned writing and concentrated exclusively on his work as a printer and publisher.

A second edition was published in 1782.

Dizionario Biografico Universale, V, p. 408.

[TYPE SPECIMEN.] ISTITUTO GEOGRAFICO. *Campionario dei Caratteri*. Istituto Geografico Militare. Florence, 1934.

£620

Tall 8vo, ll. [60], type specimen printed in black within decorative border printed in sienna; original printed limp boards, a little spotted, else fine.

First edition of this type specimen showing all the type faces, ornaments, borders etc. produced for the Italian Military Geographic Institute (Istituto Geografico Militare), the major state printing house for cartography. It evolved out of the regional topographical offices existing before Italian unification in 1871. A large number of type faces are presented, and illustrated in various sizes and arrangements, using rousing commentary by Mussolini.

Not in St. Bride catalogue; not found in KVK or OCLC.

Printing in Sardinia

[TYPE SPECIMEN.] TIMON, Antonio. *Saggio dello Stabilimento Tipografico e Fonderia di Antonio Timon*. Cagliari, A. Timon, 1863.

£1,350

Tall 8vo, colour printed title page (within gilt-printed mosaic border), ll. [1] of explanation, ll. 122 of type specimen, with five elaborate colour printed section titles; all printed within decorative borders; contemporary full cloth; spine lettered and decorated in gilt; corners a little bumped, and lower board with cloth cockled due to water damage; a very good copy.

First edition of this extensive type specimen, from the firm of Antonio Timon, of Cagliari in Sardinia. Particularly impressive are multi-colour divisionary titles, composed with elaborate borders, and utilising a large number of different type sizes and colours. The compositor of each of these is named individually. The different sections cover text type, both Roman and italic, display types, wooden poster type, lines, fillets and borders, and a large number of display vignettes.

The printing firm was founded in 1815 or 1817, and took over all official printing in Cagliari in the 1830s.

Ciasca, *Bibliografia Sarda*, Rome, 1931-34, 19128; not in St. Bride catalogue, not in Jammes.

[TYPE SPECIMEN.] TIPOGRAFIA ARIOSTO. *Saggio*. [Campionario]. Reggio Emilia, 1887.

£950

Tall 8vo, pp. colour printed title page, [iv], ll. 35 of type specimen, of which seven double page; mostly printed in two or three colours, printed within decorative colour border; original yellow wrappers, with 'Campionario' printed across diagonally; a fine copy.

First edition of this fine type specimen of the firm Tipografia Ariosto of Reggio Emilia. Included are numerous type specimens of text and display faces in different sizes, mostly printed within decorative colour border. In the second half various design suggestions for cards, menus and invitations are presented, followed by cheque forms and banking stationery, vignettes, borders, and lines.

Not in St. Bride catalogue, not in Jammes.

Venetian Finances

[VENICE.] Vero Quadro Economico delle Rendite straordinariamente Percepite dal Veneto Aristocratico Governo, specialmente dalla Terra ferma, e dominante, e loro Impiego da Primo Giugno 1796. Sino al Cader dell'Aristocrazia. Con alcune interessanti Notizie. Italia, n.p., 1799. £900

Tall 4to in 8s, pp. 95, [1] blank, [1] errata, with 3 folding tables bound in and numerous tables in the text; uncut in the original paste-paper limp boards; a fine copy.

First and only edition of this detailed financial account of the Venetian Republic on the eve of its collapse, when it still maintained its neutrality and just before it was first occupied by Napoleon. The financial balance sheet shows the contributions made from the provinces to the financial situation of the 'Serenissima', after new levies had been raised by the Doge to defend Venice against Napoleon with the help of an army of mercenaries.

In detailed tables the income, especially from the 'terra firma', from the provinces of Verona and Salò, from Crema, Brescia and Bergamo, are given, including taxes, loans and retributions in silver. Also included are those from the areas of Dalmatia and the Levant. As the report makes clear, the actual contribution was even higher than in the amounts actually handed over, as the various local governments were responsible for upkeep and fortifications. The anonymous author concludes with a statement to the effect that he wanted to defend the Venetian oligarchy against the accusation of having abandoned the mainland areas of the Republic in the fight to keep their independence.

Uncommon, OCLC list copies at Harvard and Rochester only.

[WEIGHTS.] OERTLING. Set of Oertling brass troy weights. Oertling, n.d., ca. 1900. £900

Housed in a mahogany case, 11 brass troy weights (300 - 1 ounce), with separate mahogany case for smaller weights, 27 (.001 -), complete with handling fork.

Unusual set of Troy weights, units of mass customarily used for precious metals and gemstones, and still in use today. Named after the city of Troyes in northern France, the troy system of weights existed already in medieval times, and was used at the famous fair at that city.

Because there were 12 troy ounces in the old troy pound, there would have been 240 pennyweights to the pound—the basis of the fact that the old British pound (currency) contained 240 pence.

This set is unusual in the wide range it covers; the well known scientific instrument collector Michael Bennett-Levy comments: 'This is the only set of weights I have ever had where the difference between the largest and the smallest weight is 300,000.'

Women's Crafts Illustrated on Three Plates

[WOMEN.] Tecnologia Femminile ossia Arti e Mestieri che al bel sesso s' appartengono e di che ei puo piacevolmente occuparsi, come a dire la Cucitura, il Ricamo, la Maglia, il Merletto, la Tappezzeria, le Borse, i lavori in Rete, in Ciniglia, in Velo, in Perle, in Capelli ecc. ecc. Opera adorna di rami anche miniati. Milan, Giovanni Pirotta, 1826. £420

12mo (in 12s and 6s), pp. 281 [276 blank], [1] blank, [1] errata, [1] blank; light spotting and some dampstaining at beginning of volume, pp. 277-8 torn at head margin; with three folding engraved plates (frayed at edges), two partially coloured; entirely uncut and occasionally unopened in the original printed wrappers, faded and frayed; with a label pasted onto upper wrapper indicating the distributor for Modena and Reggio.

First and apparently only edition of this appealing manual of arts & crafts for a female audience. The brief preface makes it clear that technology is here understood as handicraft, both for practical household use, such as mending, knitting and embroidery, but also developing into more artistic crafts.

In the first chapters embroidery with different materials is explained, followed by knitting of increasing complexity and extent, covering everything from socks to gloves, sweaters and jackets and finally different styles of lacework. Some of the designs are depicted on the folding plates bound at the end.

The second half of the work covers more practical ground from wallpapers to upholstery, and concludes with various chapters on the production of bags of various materials. Eighty-eight figures on three folding plates illustrate the respective designs.

OCLC lists just one copy at the Staatsbibliothek Berlin.