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TWO HUNDRED TWENTY TWO

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PART ONE

Art, Architecture, & Archeology

The Beginning of the Palladian Revival

1. ALDRICH, HENRY. Elementa Architecturae Civilis ad Vitruvii veterumque Disciplinam, et recentiorum praeartim a Paladii exempla probatoria concinnata. [with an English trans. in the second pagination]. Engraved frontis. port. after Kneller of the author & 55 engraved plates (some a bit foxed in margins). 5 p.l., 54 pp., one blank leaf, [4], Ixvi, 66 pp. Large 8vo, fine cont. red straight-grained morocco, sides with a gilt Greek key border, flat spine richly gilt, a.e.g. Oxford: D. Prince & J. Cooke et al., 1789. $2950.00

First edition in this form and the loveliest copy imaginable, in fine contemporary red straight-grained morocco, nicely gilt. Aldrich (1648-1710), was dean of Christ Church College, Oxford and involved in the design of a number of buildings for his university. The present work, in a much reduced form, was first issued in about ten copies in 1708 or thereabouts for Aldrich’s friends. This edition contained the first copies of designs by Palladio to be engraved and printed in England and is a key source for the intellectual background to the Palladian revival.

The 1789 edition was published by subscription (242 names). A translation of Aldrich’s text has been provided by the Reverend Philip Smyth in the second pagination.

While this is not a rare book today, this is certainly the most attractive copy to appear on the market in many years.


Three Rare Privately Printed Art Catalogues

2. (ALGAROTTI, FRANCESCO & BONOMO). Catalogo dei Quadri dei Disegni, e dei Libri che trattano dell’Arte del Disegno della Galleria del fu Sig. Conte Algarotti in Venezia. One
finely engraved head-piece. 4 p.l., LXXX pp. 8vo, attractive early 19th-century calf-backed marbled boards, flat spine gilt, orange & green morocco lettering pieces on spines. [Venice, ca. 1776].

[BOUND WITH]:

(PINELLI, MAFFEO). Catalogo di Quadri raccolti dal fu Signor Maffeo Pinelli, ed ora posti in vendita in Venezia 1785. viii, 125 pp., one blank leaf. 8vo. [Venice: July 1785].

[BOUND WITH]:

(GRIMANI COLLECTION). [Drop-title on p. 3]: Pitture e Scolture nel Palazzo di Casa Grimani a S.ta Maria Formosa. Engraved frontis. Titles & text in double columns in Italian & French. 13 pp. 8vo. [Venice: ca. 1790]. $12,500.00

A fascinating sammelband of three very rare privately printed catalogues of important Venetian art collections, the first two of which were dispersed in the late 18th century. This volume was bound for Girolami Caratti of Udine, art enthusiast and book collector extraordinaire. Caratti is an elusive figure but we know that he corresponded extensively with Giovanni de Lazzara and others.

I. A rare catalogue, compiled by the architect G.A. Selva and based on the notes of the painter Pietro Edwards; a French language issue appeared in the same year and is also very rare. The collection was that of Francesco Algarotti (1712-64), cosmopolitan connoisseur of the arts and sciences who was esteemed by the philosophers of the Enlightenment for his wide knowledge and elegant presentation of advanced ideas. Algarotti commissioned a great many Venetian paintings for Augustus, Elector of Saxony, and for himself. Algarotti died in 1764 and the collection was then augmented by his brother Count Bonomo Algarotti who died in 1776.

This catalogue was privately published by Bonomo’s daughter, Contessa Maria Algarotti Corniani, from a manuscript found among her father’s papers. The catalogue describes a large collection of splendid paintings, with detailed descriptions and measurements in Parisian feet (a rate of translation into Venetian feet is supplied). The drawings are described in less detail, though the medium is specified, and an extensive library of books on the fine arts and architecture is appended on pages LIX-LXXX.
silhouette
WorldCat locates no copy of either the Italian or French issues of this catalogue in North America.

II. The rare catalogue of Maffeo Pinelli’s large collection of paintings, here offered for sale, compiled by Jacobo Morelli, librarian at the Marciana, and authenticated by Davide Fossati and Domenico Maggiorio, both members of the Accademia di Pittura di Venezia. The catalogue was privately published by Pinelli’s executor, Daniele Zanchi, and includes detailed descriptions and measurements in Venetian feet of the paintings offered.

In the preface, Morelli also devotes two pages to advertise his forthcoming catalogues Pinelli’s library, justly claiming that the books are “di ottima conservazione, e degno di adornare qualunque Bibliotheca Regia” (p. viii). The catalogues of the Pinelli library, one of the most important private libraries in Italy, was issued in six volumes in 1787. The collection was then sold en bloc to the London bookseller James Edwards who in turn issued an auction catalogue. This sale marked the beginning of London as international art center.

WorldCat locates only the CCA copy in North America.

III. A charming guide to the art treasures in the Palazzo Grimani of Venice. The frontispiece depicts the entrance and view into the courtyard of the Palazzo Grimani. Caratti has annotated the frontispiece in manuscript and amended two points in the printed description.

Fine copies, most attractively bound. With the signature of Caratti on the free front endpaper: "Ao. 1811. Girolamo Caratti Udine."

I. Cicognara 4592. II & III. Not Cicognara.


First edition. Bachaumont (1690-1771) was an influential noble who grew up at the court of Versailles during the height of its significance as the political and cultural nucleus of France. He frequented the salons of Paris and was entangled in several controversies, one in particular regarding a journal filled with gossip ascertained at the salon of Madame Doublet de Persan, for which he may have been partially responsible. By the end of his life, he was known as a cultural authority, whose opinion was sought after by artists and collectors alike.
In the present work, his most important, Bachaumont espouses his beliefs on the aesthetics of art. Its publication was met with an enthusiastic reception.

Fine copy. Name of author inscribed on title in a contemporary hand.


One of the major painting sales of the decade. 121 lots. Fine copy.

* Lugt 662.

First edition of this little-known work by Beffroy (1757-1811). A man of letters, he authored several dramas and comedic works, often under the pseudonym “Cousin Jacques.” He quickly fell out of favor during the Revolutionary period once it was discovered that he intended to publish a harsh critique of what he considered a deeply flawed demagogic movement. Subsequently, he and his works were largely forgotten.

In the late 18th century, French humorists targeted John Churchill, first duke of Marlborough, after his sudden fall from the graces of Queen Anne.
The present work comically describes an imagined visit by Marlborough to the Salon in the form of a play with musical accompaniment (lyrics on pages 9-10). The author depicts the duke as a dimwit with little taste and of exceptional stupidity as he walks around observing the art on display.

Very good copy. Leaf A4 misbound after title. Two small tears to title, one just touching a letter.


* First Work Published on Engraving & Etching

6. BOSSE, ABRAHAM. Traicté des Manieres de Graver en Taille douce sur l’Airin. Par le Moyen des Eaux Fortes & des Vernix Durs & Mols. Ensemble de la façon d’en Imprimer les Planches & d’en Construire la Presse & autres choses concernans lesdits Arts. Added engraved title, engraved dedication leaf, engraved divisional title within ornamental border, & 18 engraved plates (numbered 1-16, with plates 5 & 6 repeated, as usual), printed on 11 leaves. 5 p.l. (incl. the engraved title, dedication leaf, & divisional title), 75 pp. 8vo, 19th-cent. green morocco signed “Trautz-Bauzonnet,” dentelles gilt, spine lettered in gilt, a.e.g Paris: Bosse, 1645. $6000.00

First edition of the first work published on engraving and etching and the printing of intaglio plates. Written for professional engravers, this book is of great importance for historians of art and remained the standard work in the field for more than 100 years. Bosse (1602-76), was himself a prolific and celebrated engraver and the author of several other books on the art of painting and perspective.

The chapters are devoted to the preparation of the plates, the varnishes, the practical techniques of engraving or etching, and the use of the printing press. Each process is illustrated by Bosse’s fine technical plates.

Fine copy in a slipcase.

Maniere de jeter leaue forte sur la Planche

[BOUND WITH]:

[BOUND WITH]:

A wonderful sammelband from the libraries of George John Spencer, 2nd Earl of Spencer and Richard Heber (his fifth sale, 19 January 1835 and 19 following days, lot 3292, one shilling to “Anderdon”), with Heber’s characteristic note stating “Spencer. 1815. — 10.6” on the upper right-hand corner of the fly-leaf.

I. The very rare sale catalogue, priced throughout in a contemporary hand, of the art collection, natural history cabinet, and few books belonging to François Boucher (1703-70), the celebrated French painter and engraver,
who established the French Rococo style of the 18th century and was a favorite artist of Madame de Pompadour. He was for many years director of the Gobelins factory and inspector of the tapestry manufacturing at Beauvais; Boucher designed many tapestries as well costumes and sets for the theater.

While Boucher’s own collection of art is well-known, his natural history collection, one of the finest in Paris of the time, is much less explored. 1865 lots.

II. Huquier (1695-1772), was an entrepreneurial French draughtsman, engraver, printmaker, publisher, and art collector, who became a pivotal figure in the production of French 18th-century ornamental etchings and engravings. This is the second of four sales of Huquier’s enormous collections. The earliest was held in Amsterdam in 1761 after his retirement, this one in 1771, a small sale of prints in 1772 and, following Huquier’s death in 1772, a fourth sale beginning in November of that year.

“Tableaux, gouaches, dessins, estampes. Vente anonyme de 73 nos de tableaux et dessins encadrés, 215 nos de dessins en feuilles, 890 nos d’estampes et de recueils d’estampes, puis 329 nos de livres.”– Lugt, Marques, pp. 228-29. Drawings by Rembrandt and his school, Boucher, etc. Priced throughout in a contemporary hand.

III. Cayeux (1688-1769), French sculptor, was director of the Académie de St-Luc in Paris. From 1739 to 1745 he worked on the decoration of the fountain in th Rue de la Grenelle and in 1755 he made four richly carved frames for pictures by Joseph Vernet. Priced throughout in a contemporary hand.

Fine copies.

8. BRITTON, JOHN. Graphical and Literary Illustrations of Font-hill Abbey, Wiltshire; with Heraldic and Genealogical Notices of the Beckford Family. Woodcut vignette on title of the house, eleven engraved plates (including the added engraved title) of which two are colored aquatints. viii, [5]-68 pp., [2] leaves of subscribers, [2] leaves of publisher’s ads. Large 4to, orig. grey boards (corners a little rounded, some rubbing), orig. printed title label on upper cover, uncut, with the bookseller’s ticket just below “Sold at Barratts Library Bond Street Bath,” remains of publisher’s label on spine. London: Printed for the Author, 1823. $950.00

First edition of this “lavish” (ODNB) book on the extravagant Gothic mansion of the great book collector William Beckford. In the original publisher’s binding, this is one of 500 copies on regular paper (there were also six folio copies and 300 large-paper copies).

Very good copy in original state.
silhouette
“One of the Most Singular and Fascinating Books in Existence”


First edition in English of Cellini’s autobiography, “a production of the utmost energy, directness, and racy animation, setting forth one of the most singular careers in all the annals of fine art. His amours and hatreds, his passions and delights, his love of the sumptuous and the exquisite in art, his self-applause and self-assertion, make this one of the most singular and fascinating books in existence.” –Encyc. Brit.

The translation by Nugent (ca. 1700-72), writer and traveller, enjoyed great success for more than a century and played a crucial part in the re-awakening of English interest in the Italian Renaissance.

Fine set.

Dunoyer de Segonzac’s “Bubu de Montparnasse”

10. DUNOYER DE SEGONZAC, ANDRÉ, ARTIST & PHILIPPE, CHARLES LOUIS, AUTHOR. Bubu de Montparnasse. Illus. (one double-page). 7 p.l., 195 pp., one leaf of colophon [WITH]: an additional suite of 70 etched plates (one double-page). Two vols. Large 4to, orig. printed wrappers bound in tan morocco signed “R. et R. Mativet” on front turn-ins, both covers with morocco onlays of elongated blue diamonds framed by contrasting brown onlays, spines (very slightly faded) with four raised bands, with blue & contrasting brown onlays, doublures gilt, watered silk endpapers & doublures, t.e.g., others uncut, slipcases. Lyons: Société Lyonnaise, 1929. $10,000.00
One of Dunoyer de Segonzac’s greatest illustrated books. This is number 21 of 30 named (“nominatif”) copies – for Laurent Monnier – with an additional suite of etched plates, of a total edition of 130 copies. This copy is also signed and inscribed by the artist: “Pour Monsieur et Madame Souleil. Ces eaux-fortes gravees dans les bars du ‘Sebato’, les chambres d’hôtels borgnes de la rue Saint-Denis et dans les rues de Paris – pour accompagner le livre si emouvant de l’humble et grand Charles-Louis Philippe – du très cordial et sympathique souvenir – A. Dunoyer de Segonzac.”

Fine set.
The Palaces of Rome Accurately Depicted; “Of Great Documentary Value”


“This is the first publication to provide systematic, measured and uniformly scaled illustrations of Roman palaces built in the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries. By focusing exclusively on the palace, this book becomes a compendium of exempla, not only illustrating the houses of a very special city, but also establishing the typology of the residential palace. Thus the book is of great documentary value . . .

“Ferrerio’s collection of palace façades and plans provided an important model for what became a distinct type of publication . . . This trendsetting book on Roman palaces is divided into two parts. Ferrerio was the author of most of the illustrations in the first part, except for one sheet engraved by Giovanni Battista Falda, who was also responsible for forty of the sixty sheets of the second part. While Falda’s work and successful career as an engraver associated with the Roman published Giovanni Giacomo de’ Rossi have been amply documented, much less is known about Ferrerio, who seems to have practiced as an architect and engraver, and whose principal claim to recognition is this album of palace illustrations.” –Millard, IV, 37.

The first issues of the two parts appeared in 1655 and circa 1670-1678, respectively. With our issues, the mention of “Libro Primo” and “Libro secondo,” together with the through-numbering of the plates, (also the presence of plates 44 in the Libro I, and 27 in Libro II) indicates that this copy is from the later issue by Domenico de’ Rossi, after 1691.

Fine copy.


104 lots, priced and with many buyers’ names in a contemporary hand. The sale was managed by the great connoisseur Gersaint (d. 1750); he was the leading auctioneer of the time in Paris of art objects and natural history specimens. Gersaint was not only an auctioneer with an exceptional ability to immediately and accurately evaluate paintings, prints, and natural history objects but was also an exceptional scholar.

Fine copy.
One of Gersaint’s Most Important Sales


The uncommon sale catalogue of the paintings, jewels, and other possessions of Charles Godefroy, described on the title as a banker and jeweler. The sale was managed by the great connoisseur Gersaint (d. 1750); he was the leading auctioneer of the time in Paris of art objects and natural history specimens. Gersaint was not only an auctioneer with an exceptional ability to immediately and accurately evaluate paintings, prints, and natural history objects but was also an exceptional scholar.

46 lots of paintings and 24 lots of jewelry. The painting section has been priced with a few buyers’ names in a contemporary hand. The folding plate depicts lot 48.

Fine copy.
14. (GOLDSMITHING). Orfèvre-jouailler, Metteur en oeuvre. 11 finely engraved full-page plates. 3 pp. of explanatory text. Large folio, attractive antique speckled calf-backed marbled boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. [Paris]: n.d. [but 1771]. $750.00

An extract with illustrations and explanatory text from the eighth plate volume of Diderot and d’Alembert’s *Encyclopédie* on the art of jewellers who specialized in the mounting of jewels.

The engravings present a large number of jewels, diamonds, rings, wreaths, necklaces, earrings, frames, etc. The last four plates provide a detailed view of an 18th-century jeweller’s workshop with its tools and apparatus, including anvils, hammers, vices, scissors, burins, etc.

Fine copy with plates in excellent condition.
15. **(GOLDSMITHING). Orfevre Grossier.** 19 finely engraved full-page plates. 4 pp. of explanatory text. Large folio, attractive antique speckled calf-backed marbled boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. [Paris]: n.d. [but 1771]. $750.00

An extract with illustrations and explanatory text from an entry in the eighth plate volume of Diderot and d’Alembert’s *Encyclopédie* on the art of goldsmithing and metalworking.

The engravings present an 18th-century goldsmith’s workshop along with a wide range of their products, including ornate vases, crucifixes, candleholders, trays, plates, ladles, teapots, etc. The final twelve plates highlight the tools and apparatus found in such workshops, such as furnaces, tongs, pokers, cupels, pincers, many different shapes and sizes of scrapers, and clamps.

Fine copy with plates in rich impressions.

16. **(GOLDSMITHING). Orfevre bijoutier.** Seven finely engraved full-page plates. 2 pp. of explanatory text. Large folio, attractive antique speckled calf-backed marbled boards, spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. [Paris]: n.d. [but 1771]. $750.00

An extract with illustrations and explanatory text from the eighth plate volume of Diderot and d’Alembert’s *Encyclopédie* on the art of goldsmiths specializing in the creation and sale of jewellery incorporating gold and precious stones.

The engravings show a large number of items such as a sword hilt, cane heads, rings, scissors, pocket watches, and gold and enameled boxes. The first plate and four final plates depict
an 18th-century workshop with its tools and apparatuses, including anvils, hammers, vices, scissors, stamps, burins, etc.
Fine copy with the plates in rich impressions.


A rare auction catalogue of prints; according to a note in the copy at the BnF, one of the consignors was “Chubéré.” Hecquet (1693–1775), was an engraver best known for his illustrations in *Les Travaux d’Hercule.* He also wrote several scholarly books on engraving. In order to supplement his income, he organized the present sale, coming from a variety of consignors, and describing 610 lots of prints. Priced throughout in a contemporary hand.
Fine copy.

18. **KENNETT, BASIL. Romæ Antiquæ Notitia: or, the Antiquities of Rome. In Two Parts. I. A Short History of the Rise, Progress, and Decay of the Common-Wealth. II. A Description of the City: An Account of the Religion, Civil Government and Art of War; with the Remarkable Customs and Ceremonies, Publick and Private. With Copper Cuts of the Principal Buildings, &c. To which are prefix’d Two Essays: concerning the Roman Learning, and the Roman Education. Engraved frontis. port., engraved vignette on title, one folding engraved map, & 13 engraved plates (6 folding). 8 p.l., xxx, 375, [26] pp., one leaf of ads. 8vo, cont. red morocco, sides finely panelled in gilt, spine richly gilt, a.e.g. London: T. Child & R. Knaplock, 1713. $1750.00
“The Fifth Edition Revised and Corrected” of this ever-popular guide book to Rome. “Its elegant synthesis of the antiquarian data assembled over the previous 200 years ensured it a leading place among books on the daily life of the Romans until the nineteenth century.”–ODNB.

A most handsome copy.


[BOUND WITH]:

—. In Funere Pauli Merulae Historiarum Professoris in Academia Batavorum, & Foederatarum Provinciarum Historiographi, Oratio, in qua de vita scriptisque ejus disseritur. Woodcut printer’s device on title. 4 p.l., 64 pages. 12mo. Leiden: Hack, 1672. $1250.00

I. First illustrated edition of this important collection of texts taken from ancient authors concerning the funeral rites and ceremonies, burial places, etc., of antiquity, particularly Roman customs. There are descriptions of cremations, the different postures and orientations of the body, types of tombs and memorials, funeral processions, etc. The first edition appeared in 1605.

Each of the four parts begins with an engraved folding plate executed by Romeyn de Hooghe. The first plate illustrates the corpse of a noblewoman on an ornate litter transported by a group of soldiers while attendants wave farewell; the second plate illustrates the funeral procession through the city with soldiers, wailing attendants and mourners carrying torches and wreaths; the third plate depicts the cremation of a body upon a pyre of logs (the attendants in the foreground have assembled animal sacrifices and even several humans, likely slaves); and the fourth plate shows them offering these dead animals along with wine and fruits before an elaborate memorial covered with garlands and wreaths.
The engraved title page depicts another flaming cremation, situated on an elaborately decorated pyre several stories high; on top, a chariot and horses have been prepared for the final trip to the afterworld.

At the end there is an appendix by Nicolas Rigault (1577-1654), on how to protect the corpse from parasites.

II. First edition of Kirchmann’s funeral oration for Paul Merula (1558-1607), a Leiden professor.

Kirchmann (1575-1643), German antiquarian, taught at Rostock and was director of the gymnasium at Lubeck.

Nice copies.


20. (AUCTION CATALOGUES: LANNES, LOUISE ANTOINETTE SCHOLASTIQUE DE GUÉHÉNEUC DE, DUCHESSE DE MONTEBELLO). Catalogue d’une riche et importante Collection d’Objets d’Art et Curiosités, Porcelaines anciennes . . . dont la Vente aura lieu après décès de Mme la Maréchale Lannes, Duchesse de Montebello. En son Hôtel
à Paris, rue de Varennes, 73. 142 pp., one blank leaf. 8vo, cont. morocco-backed marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt. Paris: Maulde & Renou, 1857. $2250.00

In 1800, Louise Antoinette Scholastique de Guéhéneuc (1782-1856), married one of Napoleon’s most successful generals, Jean Lannes (1769-1809), the future first duc de Montebello. Following her husband’s death from battle wounds received at the battle of Aspern-Essling, she was appointed Mistress of the Robes to Empress Marie Louise. Louise de Lannes was well-known for her beauty and domestic values and she was a favorite of the empress.

This catalogue is charmingly assembled. The collections were sold in five sales. While the catalogue is paged continuously, each sale — 2-5 February, 16-19 February, 2-5 March, 16-19 March, 30 March-3 April — has an inserted printed divisional title, each printed on a different color of paper (pale green, grey, pink, yellow, and blue). I have never quite seen something like this.
1644 lots including Japanese and Chinese porcelains, Bohemian glass, ornate Louis XV and XVI and Empire furniture, bronzes, candelabras, Japanese lacquerware, Japanese and Chinese bronzes, porcelains from Sévres, Venetian glass, “bijoux divers,” “un violon signé Amati, à Crémone,” etc. etc.

Bound-in at the end are two further auction catalogues:


2. [JAMIN], LE GÉNÉRAL ***. Catalogue des Objets de la Chine et du Japon ([Paris]: 1868. 48 pp.

Engraved armorial bookplate of the library of the des Courtils family of the Château de Merlemont.

One of Gersaint’s Most Important Catalogues; Baron Pichon’s Copy with Prices & Buyers’ Names


A notable copy of this important catalogue compiled by Gersaint (d. 1750); it is one of the rare examples priced throughout with most of the buyers’ names. This copy belonged to Baron Pichon, the great 19th-century book collector, and he has written on the free front-endpaper: “Il est rare de trouver ce catalogue avec des noms d’acquéreurs comme en a la présent exemplaire. B.J.P.”

“Rare . . . This is one of the most important catalogs prepared by the prolific Gersaint and is innovative is several ways. Besides the substantial descriptions of the collection objects, he has included biographies of several artists. In addition, the catalog also includes the most complete list of the
The collection was notable for its fine paintings, drawings and prints. The drawings were mainly Dutch and Flemish, including numerous landscapes, or French. Also included were a group of almost 500 drawings by Claude Gillot. The prints represented a comprehensive survey of the Northern, Italian and French schools. Also included in this catalog are his collections of illuminations, books, shells, corals, atlases and maps, and natural history objects including a few minerals.”–Schuh, *Mineralogy & Crystallography: A Biobibliography, 1469 to 1920*, 1875.

Fine copy.


Scarce catalogue of the Spanish Gallery at the Louvre, with an additional section dedicated to Dutch, Flemish, and German paintings exhibited in the same galleries. The catalogue lists 454 items and provides biographical information as well as descriptions of the paintings, including dimensions. Very good copy, occasional modern notes in pencil.


The uncommon catalogue of drawings in the Louvre, enumerating 1298 works. It provides biographical information for each artist, along with dimensions and technique used.

A very good copy and scarce, with occasional modern annotations in pencil.

24. [MAGNAN, DOMINIQUE]. La Ville de Rome ou Description abrégée de cette superbe Ville . . . 16 folding engraved

First edition of one of the most popular guides to the architecture and art treasures of Rome. The author has divided Rome into fourteen geographical sections and describes the most important buildings, archeological sites, libraries, museums, churches, and works of art.

There are two maps depicting the city as a whole and the remaining fourteen maps depict each of the quarters. Magnan (1731-96), antiquarian and scholar, was a member of the Minimes at Rome.

Nice copy. Rare. Contemporary bookplate of Silberberg.

The Largest Print Collection Ever Formed Up to that Time / to “The Father of Print Collecting”


First edition of the catalogue of the first of two print collections formed by Marolles (1600-81), abbot of Villeloin and man of letters. He began acquiring prints in 1626 and by 1644, his collecting activities governed his life. At that time there was little competition, and Marolles bought several important collections en bloc, including those of Delorme, Maugis, Kerver, Petau, La Reynie, and others. His first collection amounted to 123,400 separate prints by more than 6000 print makers, mounted in 400 large volumes and 141 smaller ones. It was acquired in the name of the King by Colbert in 1667 for 28,000 livres. This was the largest and finest collection ever formed up to that time and is today the foundation of the Bibliothèque Nationale’s Department of Prints. Marolles assembled “the first print collection on the grand scale . . . [and] . . . was among the first of the private collectors in history to sacrifice his life and fortune to his passion. He may truly be called the ‘Father of Print Collecting’ . . . by the very scope of his activity, and his interest in separating his
silhouette
CATALOGUE
DE LIVRES D’ESTAMPES
ET DE FIGURES
EN TAILLE DOUCE.

Avec un dénombrement des pièces qui y sont contenus.

Fait à Paris en l’année 1666.

Par M. De Marolles Abbé de Villeloin.

In imagine pertransit homo. Pl. 38. 7.

A PARIS,
Chez Frederic Leonard, rue S. Jaques,
à l’Écuy de Venise.

M. D. C. L. X. V. I.
many thousands of pieces of paper into artist schools, Marolles lifted the
printed picture from a by-path of typography to being one of the major priz-

Fine copy, handsomely bound. Stamp on title of the Abbey of St. Ger-
main de Près. Cipher “HDD” on title (Lugt 739). This is the stamp of
Pierre Defer (1798-1870), expert to King Louis Philippe, and his nephew
Henri Dumesnil (1823-98), who inherited Defer’s collection. Defer formed
an important private collection of prints and drawings in the first half of
the 19th century. He devoted much of his life to the study of prints and
drawings and is best remembered for his unfinished *Catalogue général des Ven-
tes Publiques de Tableaux et d’estampes.*

*Besterman, Old Art Books, pp. 71-72.* Brunet, III, 1443 “Ce deux petits catalogues
Marolles est un des plus remarquables amateurs d’estampes de l’histoire. La richesses
de son cabinet était fabuleuse.”

of artists’ marks on many leaves. 72 pp. 12mo, early 18th-cent. morocco (about 1740), triple gilt fillet round sides, flat spine gilt, contrasting morocco lettering piece on spine, a.e.g. Paris: J.
Langlois, 1672. $10,000.00

The catalogue of the second print collection formed by Marolles (1600-
81). His first collection amounted to 123,400 separate prints by more than
6000 print makers, mounted in 400 large volumes and 141 smaller ones. It
was acquired in the name of the King by Colbert in 1667. This was the larg-
est and finest collection ever formed up to that time and is now the founda-
tion of the Bibliothèque Nationale’s Department of Prints.

The second collection includes illustrated books and is as important as
the first. It describes the 100,848 prints and 10,576 drawings Marolles pur-
chased and organized in the six years following the sale of his first collec-
tion. The contents of this second collection were dispersed. The catalogue
contains a series of 163 reproductions of marks of artists on pages 29-43.
This book is very probably the first printed work in which the monograms
of artists are systematically reproduced.
silhouette top image
Fine and large copy. The second catalogue is rather scarcer than the first. Armorial bookplate of Louis de la Forets, Comte d’Armaillé and another. Signature of L. Potier. This is surely Antoine-Laurent Potier (1806-81), one of the greatest Parisian booksellers of the 19th century. He started his career in 1831 and retired in 1872. He formed a large and important private collection, sold 1870-82, which was rich in bibliography.

● Besterman, *Old Art Books*, p. 72. Brunet, III, 1443—"Ce deux petits catalogues ne sont communs ni l’un ni l’autre; mais le second est le plus difficile à trouver; on y voit les figures de 163 monogrammes de vieux maîtres." Lugt, *Marques*, pp. 339-40—"L’abbé Michel de Marolles est un des plus remarquables amateurs d’estampes de l’histoire. La richesses de son cabinet était fabuleuse."


First edition and a lovely fresh set in original state. Millin (1759-1818), a celebrated antiquary and prodigious author, was appointed keeper of antiquities and medals at the Bibliothèque nationale in 1795.

Dissatisfied with the state of comprehensive reference books on the fine arts, Millin set out to improve upon the earlier works of Lacombe, Sulzer, and Watelet (whom he criticizes in the preface). This work is incredibly wide-ranging with tens of thousands of entries, covering not just art but
archeology, music, dance, architecture, art history, restoration, technical terms, opera, etc., etc. Millin was bibliographically oriented; many references are provided.


** The First Art Auction Catalogue to Include Multiple Engravings Depicting the Items for Sale

28. (AUCTION CATALOGUE: NEYMAN (OR NIJMAN OR NYMAN), [JAN DANSER]). Catalogue d’une Belle Collection de Dessins Italiens, Flamands, Hollandois et François, ainsi que de plusieurs Tableaux, Estampes, volumes d’Antiquités et
A rare and important sale catalogue; this is the first art auction catalogue to contain multiple engravings depicting the art objects being offered for sale. A few earlier catalogues had frontispieces depicting the collector or pictorial allegories. Our copy has been priced throughout in a contemporary hand.

“The first inclusion of multiple engravings of works offered for sale, also under the auspices of Basan, was that of a collection sold under the name of Nijman in Paris between 8 and 11 July 1776. The title page of this sale of the Amsterdam based collector-dealer, whose full name was Jan Danser Nijman (alternatively spelled Nyman or Neyman), announces that it is ornamented with a frontispiece, by Choffard, as well as fourteen etchings, by Weiëbrood, &c., after the capital drawings of Adrien van Velde, Ruysdaël, Potter, Ostade, K. du Jardin, &c., which compose part of this celebrated collection.” These etchings, illustrating a very small sampling of a sale that was composed of 1,551 paintings, prints, drawings, and books, are print-
ed on individual plates inserted opposite the page on which the lot is listed. Each plate is numbered with that of the lot which it illustrates and includes the name of the artist of the original drawing. This layout enables easy comparison of the textual description with the visual record of the composition. For example, the fold-out engraving of Guercino’s ‘mountainous landscape’ (lot 321) shows the two figures in the foreground, close to two nearly leafless trees’ described by the catalogue author. But the image exceeds this ekphrasis as it includes two figures in the middle ground and two in the background approaching two small structures; aerial perspective is achieved by the gradual reduction of shading to indicate fore-, middle and background. Given that the textual description could be applied to any number of Guercino landscape drawings, even a relatively simple line engraving suggests that the accompanying reproduction is significant for the historical record of this drawing and its auction history.” Elizabeth Pergam, “Selling Pictures: the Illustrated Auction Catalogue” (on-line resource) & see the rest of her fascinating article for other “firsts” of art auction catalogue illustration.

The frontispiece depicts putti carrying brushes and torches and arranging flowers, along with several partially visible drawings or engravings.

Fine copy.

Museum Schoepflini

29. (SCHOEPFLIN, JOHANN DANIEL). Museum Schoepflini. Tomus Prior [all published] . . . I. Lapidarium . . . II. Marmoriarium . . . III. Vasarium. Edited by Jeremias Jacob Oberlin. Two fine engraved headpieces, 17 engraved plates (one folding), three woodcut plates (two folding), & some woodcuts in the text (two full-page). 5 p.l., 50, [2], [51]-90, [2], [91]-184 pp. Small 4to, a handsome northern European “mirror” binding of cont. sheep with a mottled central panel surrounded by lighter frames, sides decorated in blind, gilt fillets round sides, spine finely gilt, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. Strasbourg: J. Lorenz, 1773 [the parts are dated on the divisional titles: 1770, 1772, & 1773]. $3500.00
First edition of the catalogue of the antiquities and several books and manuscripts given to the Strasbourg museum by Schoepflin (1694-1771), professor of history at the city’s university. He is most famous for his *Vindiciae Typographicae* (1760), in which he published a number of important documents on the earliest period of printing.

Schoepflin formed important collections of rare stones and marbles, ancient vases, and books. This is the first volume of Oberlin’s catalogue of the collections; no more were published. The final pages of the third part describe a Chinese writing instrument (“pencillos”), a book printed by the Jesuits in China, and a manuscript in Tangutani.

Oberlin (1735-1806), was professor of logic at the University of Strasbourg and the author of many scholarly works.

Fine and handsome copy.


Van Schorel, seigneur de Wilryck (1716-73), served as mayor of Antwerp. He was actively involved in the artistic life of the city and in the early 1740s played an important role in the reorganization and financial support of the city’s Academie voor Schoone Kunsten. Van Schorel formed one of the
largest gatherings of Rubens’s oil sketches in the southern Netherlands in the eighteenth century. His splendid art collection featured twenty-eight paintings by Rubens. 202 lots of paintings, 88 lots of gouache paintings, 535 lots of drawings (many with numerous items in the lots), 1249 lots of prints (some quite large), 695 lots of prints by Rubens, 311 lots of medals, and 421 lots of sculpture, curiosities, minerals, scientific instruments, porcelains, etc., etc.

This copy has been priced throughout in a contemporary hand. A leaf has been bound-in at the end with totals of each section in a contemporary hand.

Fine copy. Louvain University stamp (with release) on verso of title and on final leaf. Bookplate of Charles van Herck of Antwerp.

Lugt 2299.
31. ROYAL SWEDISH ACADEMY OF ARTS, STOCKHOLM. Förteckning på Kgl. Målare- och Bildhuggare-Akademien samlingar af Böcker, Estamper, Statyer, Buster, Bas-Reliefer m.m. 1 p.l., 74 pp. Small 8vo, attractive modern paste-paper boards. Stockholm: C. Delen, 1806. $950.00

The first catalogue of the collections of the Royal Swedish Academy of Arts, founded by Gustavus III in 1773, including the library and works of arts. The library contained some 600 titles covering architecture, the fine arts, aesthetics, gardening, archaeology, perspective, etc, and included many scarce English works by Chambers, Batty Langley, Moxon, Malton, Half-penny, Robert Morris, etc. The contents of tract volumes are listed in full. Fine copy and rare.

32. WALLIS, N. The Carpenter’s Treasure; a Collection of Designs for Temples, with their Plans, Gates, Doors, Rails, and Bridges, in the Gothic taste, With the Centres at Large, for Striking Gothic Curves And Mouldings; And some Specimens of Rails, in the Chinese Taste: forming a complete System for Rural Decorations... A New Edition. 16 engraved plates. Title leaf. 8vo, orig. blue wrappers bound in later cloth-backed marbled boards, uncut. London: Printed for I. & J. Taylor, n.d. [but early 1790s]. $2750.00

First edition, later issue. Wallis (fl. 1771-73), who described himself as an architect, is known only as the author of three pattern-books. When the present book was first issued, it was accompanied by one leaf of Taylor ads. As copies were sold off over a period of many years, a new title-page was printed to accompany the already printed plates with the Taylors’ new address (“Nearly opposite Great Turn-Stile, Holborn”), along with the most recently printed Taylor catalogue.

This copy is accompanied by a 16-page Taylor catalogue datable to about 1800 (they were now located at No. 59 High Holborn).


* Harris, British Architectural Books and Writers 1556-1785, no. 902.
PART TWO
Early Lithography

The Beginning of Lithography as an Art Form

ENGELMANN, GODEFROY. Recueil d’Essais Lithographiques dans les différents genres de dessin tels que manière de Crayon, de la plume, du pinceau et de lavis exécutés par le Procédé de... Lithographed title with vignette depicting both sides of the medallion of the Société lithographique de Mulhouse, lithographed leaf of table of contents, & eight lithographed plates (two in color). Large 4to, later blue wrappers (title a little dusty), newly stitched, uncut. Paris: “chez l’Auteur Rue Cassette No. 18,” [1816]. $32,500.00

First edition of one of the great rarities of early lithography. Engelmann (1788-1839), a native of Mulhouse, first learned of lithography in 1813 and began to experiment on some stones. Realizing he needed more information, he decided to go to Munich to see the process at first hand. “For several weeks Engelmann studied the art in the studios of Stuntz where Strixner and Piloty worked. He had his own press constructed and produced some lithographs in the tinted style which had become so popular in Germany. Like Lasteyrie, whom he is supposed to have met in Munich, Engelmann returned [to Mulhouse] with a press, stones, and all the equipment needed to set up a lithographic establishment...”

“Engelmann must have realized that Mulhouse was not the best place in which to practise lithography, especially if he was interested in getting artists to draw on stone, and on 15 June 1816 he followed Lasteyrie to Paris and set up another printing works with his brother-in-law Pierre Thierry at rue Cassette, no. 18...”

“Within a few years artists flocked to his press, and it soon far outstripped that of Lasteyrie in both size and reputation. Probably in the same year that Lasteyrie published his Recueil de différents genres d’impressions lithographiques Engelmann produced [the present work]. It was a smaller but rather more
RECUEIL
d'Essais Lithographique,
dans les différents genres de dessins tels que usuables
de l'Esquisse de la Planche percée et de Lœuvre
Exécutées par le Procédé

DE

G. Engelmann
Directeur de la Société Lithographique

de

MELBOURNE

A PARIS
Chez Vuitton Rue Callette No 46

Imprimé sous la Direction de

G. Engelmann
éditeur et libraire,
Vendeur du Monde et de l'Exposition Universelle,
5 Rue Saint-Jacques,
15 Mai 1802.
competent production with a pen-drawn map, an imitation wood-engraving, a sheet of transferred writing, two examples of tinted lithography, and drawings in either ink or chalk by Girodet, H. Vernet, Mongin, and Engelmann himself [including a fine self-portrait]. The competition between the houses of Engelmann and Lasteyrie was obviously keen and, as a contemporary English writer observed, this helped the art to make rapid progress there. In the long run it was Engelmann who took the lead . . . Engelmann was concerned with lithography throughout his life and at his death left a flourishing press to his son. For twenty years he was responsible for most of the major technical developments of the process . . . Already by 1820 his was probably the leading press in Europe, and certainly so for that branch of lithography in which France has ever since led the work, the production of artists’ prints. More than anyone else in Europe it was Engelmann who, by virtue of his technical improvements, clear descriptions, and skilful printing, encouraged artists to draw on stone; and the real growth of lithography as far as the artist was concerned really dates from the establishment of his press in Paris.”–Twyman, Lithography 1800-1850, pp. 52-55.

Fine copy of a very rare book, preserved in a box.

The First Quantitative Study of Diffraction Phenomena

34. FRAUNHOFER, JOSEPH. “Neue Modifikation des Lichtes durch gegenseitige Einwirkung und Beugung der Strahlen, und Gesetze derselben” in Denkschriften der Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu München für die Jahre 1821 und 1822, Vol. VIII, pp. 1-76. [For the Fraunhofer article]: two engraved plates (two double-page & one folding) & four lithographed plates (one folding). [12 plates for the entire volume]. Large thick 4to, orig. orange boards, printed paper label on spine, uncut. [Munich: 1821].

The entire journal volume, with the first appearance of Fraunhofer’s paper “Neue Modifikation des Lichtes . . .,” the first quantitative study of diffraction phenomena.

In 1821 and 1823, shortly after Fresnel’s studies of interference phenomena had received general attention, Fraunhofer published two papers in which he observed and analyzed certain diffraction phenomena and interpreted
them in terms of a wave theory of light. In the 1821 paper he discussed his examination of the spectra resulting from light diffracted through a single narrow slit and quantitatively related the width of the slit to the angles of dispersion of the different orders of spectra. Extending his observations to diffraction resulting from a large number of slits, he constructed a grating with 260 parallel wires . . .

“Although David Rittenhouse and Thomas Young had previously noted some effects of crude diffraction gratings, Fraunhofer made the first quantitative study of the phenomena. The presence of the solar dark lines enabled him to note that the dispersion of the spectra was greater with his grating than with his prism. Hence, he examined the relationship between dispersion and the separation of wires in the grating. Utilizing the dark lines as bench marks in the spectrum for his dispersion determinations, he concluded that the dispersion was inversely related to the distance between successive slits in the grating. From the same study Fraunhofer was able to determine the wavelengths of specific colors of light.”–D.S.B., V, p. 143.

A very fine and fresh copy, seemingly printed on thick paper, and in as-new condition. From the Wittelsbach library of the dukes and kings of Bavaria.
35. LASTEYRIE DU SAILLANT, CHARLES PHILIBERT DE. Collection de Machines, d’Instrumens, Ustensiles, Constructions, Appareils, etc. employés dans l’Economie rurale, domestique et industrielle. D’après les dessins faits dans diverses parties de l’Europe ... 199 finely lithographed plates (the plate “Irrigations, No. 6” in Vol. I was not published). Lithographed title, 48 printed leaves of text including final leaf listing plates; one lithographed leaf of “Prospectus,” lithographed title, 45 leaves of text incl. final leaf listing plates. Two parts in one vol. Large 4to, cont. green half-sheep (joints very carefully repaired), spine gilt. Paris, “à l’Etablissement lithographique du Comte de Lasteyrie, Rue du Bac No. 58,” 1820-21. $8500.00
First edition of one of the most extensive and important lithographic works published in the early days of the medium. Lasteyrie (1759-1849), agronomist, industrialist, and philanthropist, was much involved in modernizing the agricultural techniques practiced in France. He had taken an interest in lithography almost from the beginning and was, in large part, responsible for making Paris the lithographic center of the world. He established his first lithographic press in Paris in 1815 and did much commercial work for the government, printing of caricatures, vanity projects for the “high society” of the city, and, above all, the drawings of artists and amateurs.

The plates, all signed “C. de Last,” contain depictions of farm buildings of various sorts; many kinds of fences, barriers, and walls; carriages, wagons, and wheel barrows; farm tools including hoes and rakes; distillation apparatus; bee hives of many sorts; wine-making equipment; irrigation devices including pumps, water raising devices, canals, and ditches; harnesses for horses, cows, and goats; racks to dry crops; bridges; furnaces; mills; baskets to be placed on horses; chicken coops; ladders; trellises; gates; shelves for aging cheeses; dairy equipment; picks and axes; barns; bird houses; silos; designs for stalls for horses and cows; dams; green houses; etc.; etc.

A fine and attractive copy. Bookplate of the Chateau de Monbouan.

PART THREE
Miscellaneous


First edition. Adler (1810-86), was district rabbi of Kissingen (which comprised 24 congregations), and later became chief rabbi at Cassel. He wrote frequently on the civic position of the Jews in Bavaria.

Fine copy.

¶ Jewish Encyclopedia (on-line).

37. BEALE, EDWARD F. Wagon Road from Fort Defiance to the Colorado River . . . One very large folding lithographed map. 87 pp. 8vo, disbound. [Washington]: 1858. $500.00

First edition of this fundamental western report, describing Beale's journey from San Antonio to Fort Tejon on the Colorado. The trip is famous in the annals of travel, since Beale's task was to deliver the camels the Army had imported as a desert transport corps to their station in the Arizona desert. The trip took them across Texas to El Paso, up to Albuquerque, then over to the Colorado.

The very large (640 x 1220 mm.) map, "Preliminary Map of the Western Portion of the Reconnaissance and Survey for a Pacific Rail Road Route near the 35th Par . . . with additions showing the route of the proposed wagon road . . . ," covers the country from the Rio Grande to the Colorado.

Fine copy. The map loosely accompanies the book.


38. BELL, ROBERT, ED. Songs of the Dramatists. 2 p.l., xii,, 268 pp. 8vo, orig. patterned cloth. London: J.W. Parker & Son, 1855. $65.00
Signed “E. Catherine Darwin” on the free front endpaper. Emily Catherine (1810-66), was the sister of Charles Darwin. Part of the Annotated Edition of the English Poets.

39. BETSKOI (OR BETZKY), IVAN IVANOVICE. Les Plans et les Statuts, des différents Établissements ordonnés par sa Majesté Impériale Catherine II. pour l’Éducation de la Jeunesse et l’Utilité générale de son Empire . . . traduits en Langue Française, d’après les originaux, par Mr. Clerc. Two fine allegorical frontis., five engraved plates (3 are folding), 65 engraved vignettes in the text, & four folding printed tables. 4 p.l., 160, 42, [2] pp.; 2 p.l., 160 pp. Two vols. in one. Large 4to, cont. marbled calf (lower cover with two small gouges), sides ruled in gilt, spine nicely gilt, green morocco lettering pieces on spine. Amsterdam: M.M. Rey, 1775. $6500.00

First edition in French (1st ed., in Russian: St. Petersburg, 1774), edited by Diderot, and a very handsome copy with 65 delightful engraved vignettes. Betskoi (1704-95), social reformer, served at the highest levels of government
for much of his long life. He also spent fifteen years in Paris where he associated with many of those involved in the compilation of the *Encyclopédie*, especially Rousseau and Diderot. Upon his return to Russia, Betskoi was involved in deposing Peter in favor of Catherine (he was rumored to be her father). She made him president of the Imperial Academy of Arts and he enjoyed unlimited access to the Tsarina on a daily basis for most of her reign.

Greatly influenced by the Enlightenment, Betskoi proposed a plan to educate Russian youths of both sexes in state boarding schools, in order to protect the children from the vices of society. Through his efforts, Catherine established a boarding school for girls — the Smolny Institute — which was one of the first female educational institutions in Europe. This school became a training ground for Rousseau’s (and Betskoi’s) ideas on education.

The present work outlines the principles of education and specific plans which Betskoi proposed to Catherine. It contains imperial edicts, reports, and recommendations of various committees. Betskoi, himself born out of wedlock and eager to reduce the frequency of infanticide, also established two large homes for foundlings, one in Moscow (depicted here in three of the plates) and St. Petersburg (today Herzen University).

Diderot was responsible for the publication of the present work in Amsterdam and he has included his anonymous "Addition de l’Editeur, M. D******" on page 157 of the second volume. Nicolas Gabriel Le Clerc (1726-98), a member of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences and Inspector General of Russia’s hospitals made the translation. He also contributed here a forward-thinking essay on the education of girls.
A fine and pretty copy. Six of the vignettes are after designs by Bernard Picart; others are by Russian artists. Inscription on verso of free front endpaper: "Ex donacione D. Ziliken, dignissimi Pastorii in Kirchlindin, possidet me F. Schimme. Dellwig, 30 Sept 1807."

“In Praise of Marriage” & “In Praise of Medicine”


First separate edition of these two famous texts, “In Praise of Marriage” and “In Praise of Medicine.” The first work created a cause célèbre; written many years earlier in honor of the marriage of his friend Lord Mountjoy, when finally published it was seen by the Louvain and Paris theologians as an implicit condemnation of clerical celibacy.

The second work is Erasmus’s expression of his views of the medical arts. It “presents a view of medical ethics that identifies competence, beneficence and diligence as the physician’s primary moral obligations. The activity of the physician, when directed toward the patient in accordance with these obligations, gives rise to reciprocal obligations on the part of the patient: gratitude and reward. The activity of the patient in accordance with these obligations returns honour and payment to the physician.”—Albury & Weisz, “The Medical Ethics of Erasmus and the Physician-Patient Relationship” (online resource). It is dedicated to the distinguished physician Henricus Afinsius, the chief physician of Antwerp.

These two works were first published a few months earlier as part of the Querela Pacis, printed in Louvain.

Fine copy and rather scarce.

“Very Uncommon”

41. [EVELYN, JOHN]. A Character of England. As it was lately presented in a Letter, to a Noble Man of France. 3 p.l., 66 pp. 12mo, cont. sheep (a bit worn), red morocco lettering piece on spine. London: Printed for Jo. Crocke, and are to be sold at the Ship in St. Paul’s-yard, 1659. $4,000.00
Second edition and “very uncommon” (Keynes). The “exceedingly rare” (Keynes) first edition, with 71 pages, was issued earlier in the same year.

“Evelyn’s Character... is in the form of a letter addressed to ‘a Noble Man of France’ by a friend who had recently travelled in England, and it is interesting to notice which of the national characteristics Evelyn thought most worthy of chastisement. His complaints begin immediately upon arrival at Dover, where he complains of the incivility shown to foreigners. He next meets with unpleasant familiarity from the host at his inn at Rochester, and is offended by having garbage thrown at him by children of the metropolis. London he finds to be ‘a City consisting of a wooden, northern, and inartificial congestion of Houses,’ with narrow streets and without fountains or running water... He has much to say of the national practice of drinking in Ale-houses, and of the vile manners of the ladies.”–Keynes, John Evelyn, pp. 60-61.


Keynes 15.


Third edition (1st ed: 1934), with extensive revisions and improvements, of the “Investor’s Bible.”

Nice copy, with some underlinings and annotations.

Atheism


First edition of one Holbach’s most important assaults on religion, in which he attacked Christianity and other religions as the source of all human evils. Holbach (1723-89), French philosopher, kept a salon in Paris.
for Helvetius, d’Alembert, Diderot, Condillac, Turgot, Buffon, Grimm, Hume, Garrick, Wilkes, Sterne, Rousseau and other free-thinkers. He was a major contributor to the Encyclopédie of articles on chemistry, mineralogy, and metallurgy as well as hundreds of unsigned articles which contained controversial statements on politics and religion.

Very good copy.

Kafker, The Encyclopedists as Individuals: A Biographical Dictionary of the Authors of the Encyclopédie, pp. 170-75.

Nova Scotia

44. LAFARGUE, ETIENNE DE. Oeuvres mêlées. Engraved vignette on each title, three engraved plates after Gravelot, & several engraved headpieces. xiv, 324 pp.; 1 p.l., viii, 359 pp. Two vols. Small 8vo, cont. red morocco, triple gilt fillets round sides, spines gilt, arms in gilt on each cover of Anne Catherine de Paule Lefèvre d’Ormesson, a.e.g. Paris: Duchesne, 1765. $1950.00

First edition of a rather interesting and varied book. Lafargue (1728-95), born in Dax in southwestern France, was a lawyer to the parlement of Paris and a member of a number of academies (Bordeaux, Lyon, and Caen). This work contains a translation of the anonymous A Geographical History of Nova Scotia.

silhouette
Scotia, which was written for prospective settlers and based on the author’s own observations. It is one of the first statements of the rival claims of the French and British to Nova Scotia.

The book also prints a letter from Lafargue to Voltaire with Voltaire’s response, a number of poems and epigrams, translations of classical texts, a “Traité de la Prononciation Oratoire,” etc.

Fine and handsome set, printed on thick paper. The owner of this copy (see above), was the daughter of the dedicatee, Marie François de Paule Lefèvre d’Ormesson.


◆ The First Book “Computer” Book; Woven entirely in Silk Predating the “Livre de Prières tissé”

LAMARTINE, ALPHONSE DE. Les Laboureurs. Poème tiré de Jocelyn. Reproduit en caractères tissés avec licence des propriétaires éditeurs. Title with the armorial device of the City of Lyon on verso & 20 pp., all woven in silver and black silk thread, each page surrounded by a fine interlocking ornamental border. Large 16mo, orig. janseniste brown morocco, original ornamental woven silk doublures, the opposing leaves bearing the same motif but woven in reverse, original monochrome silk endleaves (upper joint almost invisibly repaired), orig. slipcase. Lyon: J.A. Henry, 1883. $45,000.00

The first book woven entirely in silk by the Jacquard loom method. It is of the greatest rarity; WorldCat locates only the BnF copy. Today virtually unknown, the silk-woven Lamartine precedes by at least three years the celebrated Livre de Prières tissé (1886-87). Our volume represents the very first book created by an automated machine, with hundreds of thousands of programmed operations generated by highly complex algorithms through the use of punched cards.

At the time of its invention, in 1801, the Jacquard loom was the most complex programmable machine in existence, for which thousands of punched cards were employed as automated weaving instructions for a mechanized loom. The incredible potential of Jacquard’s punched card system, with
its binary data and disarmingly modern “input / output” capabilities, was seized upon by English visionary Charles Babbage (1791-1871), who integrated the process into his theoretical “Analytical Engine.” James Essinger argues convincingly that the Jacquard Loom was pivotal in the development of computer science (see Jacquard’s Web: How a Hand-loom led to the Birth of the Information Age, 2004). It is of the greatest significance that present creation precedes the celebrated Livre de Prières tissé (1886-87) by at least three years, and thus remains the very first example of a “computer generated” book. With uncanny prescience, the data input mechanisms and intricate algorithms that were responsible for creating the present volume prefigure modern computer automation and computer programming.

Information about the creation of the present volume is scarce, but a highly interesting account of it is given in the August 1889 issue of Le Correspondant. While describing the Livre de Prières tissé as a marvel of technology and a model of bibliophilic refinement, the author freely acknowledges that “this is not the first time that the Lyon manufacturer [J.A. Henry] had performed a similar feat: several years ago there appeared Lamartine’s poem Les Laboureurs – a complete curiosity; examples of it are rare and have never been offered for sale on the open market. One of them is in the Bibliothèque Mazarine; another copy, unique and even richer than the preceding, was ordered by the Comte de Paris on the condition that no other examples would be created; it now holds an honored place in the library of the Château d’Eu” (see “Une Merveille artistique: un Livre de Prières tissé en soie,” Vol. 156, pp. 602 et seq.).

Additional details about the book appeared in the 1889 periodical Le Livre / Bibliographie moderne (Revue mensuelle) in which is related an exchange between Émile Egger, author of L’Histoire du Livre (1880) and M. Heinrich, Dean of the Faculty of Arts in Lyon. Egger was informed that from his extensive study of bookmaking techniques, he had mistakenly omitted one very important book, namely “a book that was not printed, but woven in silk by a disciple of Jacquard, namely J.A. Henry, a Lyonnais manufacturer. The text of this book was Lamartine’s poem Les Laboureurs. It was an experiment of weaving . . . and is the true prototype of the Livre de Prières, the latter being the direct result of the Lamartine experiments” (Vol. 10, 4e Livraison [10 April 1889], p. 207).

Two issues exist of this book. The title-page of our copy is clearly dated 1883 and gives the address of publisher, J.A. Henry, as 24, rue lafont, Lyon. The Bibliothèque Nationale copy is not dated, but it does supply some
very significant information about the work, namely that it was created as a souvenir of the 1878 Paris Exposition by J.A. Henry (stated address: 3, rue du Garet, Lyon). Messieurs Prignol were responsible for “mise en carte” (i.e., the creation of the punched cards that “programmed” the Jacquard loom). Lespinasse & Paquet undertook operations (“usage”) and Messieurs Vallet engaged in the actual weaving process (“tissage”).

A fine copy of an extraordinary book.

Unknown to Michael Laird, “Le Livre de Prières tissé” in The World From Here: Treasures of the Great Libraries of Los Angeles, 2001, no. 63—“other books woven by this firm have not been located.”

46. LANG, KARL HEINRICH, RITTER VON. Geschichte der Jesuiten in Baiern. vi, 218 pp. 8vo, cont. marbled half-shear & marbled boards (title & final leaf rather foxed), flat spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine, arms in gilt on upper cover of Max, Graf von Preysing-Lichtenegg-Moos (1810-81). Nuremberg: Riegel & Wiessner, 1819. $1350.00

First edition of this detailed history of the Jesuits in Bavaria. Lang (1764-1835), was a Bavarian government official, the archivist of Munich, and the author of many histories of Bavaria. The Jesuits in Bavaria exerted considerable influence in the region due to their enormous wealth; they were suppressed in 1773.

Apart from the foxing, a fine copy. Bookplate of Philipp Pfister, secretary to King Ludwig II. Rare.

The Jewish Community of Livorno Commemorates Napoleon’s Birthday

First edition. A very rare collection of poems, benedictions, and prayers, printed in Hebrew with Italian translations on facing pages, celebrating the birthday of Napoleon prepared by the Jewish community of Livorno, the wealthy seaport city of Tuscany. Jews first came to Livorno in 1583 and, from the beginning, enjoyed extensive rights and privileges, including complete jurisdiction both in civil and in criminal cases. The Jewish court was abolished in 1808 when Tuscany was incorporated into the French empire. In spite of this temporary abrogation, the Jews of Livorno never suffered from persecutions nor restrictions until the 20th century.

One of the texts was translated by Jacob Nunes-Vais, “Primo Rabino dell’Università.”

This is a most unusual and handsome book, well printed on thick paper and finely bound. WorldCat locates only the ICU copy.

48. REUILLLY, JEAN, BARON DE. Voyage en Crimée et sur les Bords de la Mer Noire, pendant l’année 1803; suivi d’un Mémoire sur le Commerce de cette Mer, et de Notes sur les principaux Ports commerçans. Five head-pieces, one tail-piece, two folding maps, three folding plates (all engraved), & three folding printed tables. 4 p.l., xix, 302 pp., one leaf of errata. 8vo, cont. marbled sheep (head of lower joint a little split), flat spine richly gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: Bossange, 1806.$1500.00

First edition of an important book on the Crimea; it also contains descriptions of previously unrecorded coins and medals from the area. Reuilly (1780-1810), man of letters and diplomat, traveled extensively in eastern Europe. In 1803, Reuilly joined the staff of the Duc de Richelieu, the recently named governor of Odessa. Befriended by the German naturalist Pallas, the two travelled throughout southern Russia, especially the Crimea, and even to the Azov Sea.

The first part of this work provides a history of the region, before and after the Russian annexation in 1783, and describes the climate, natural resources, its inhabitants, customs, etc. There is a most interesting chapter devoted to Crimean coins and medals, of which little was known at the time. Reuilly formed a large collection of coins and medals, notable for the Greek, Byzantine, Scythian, and Crimean examples, which he later donated to the Royal Library. Pages 233-40 present the itinerary of Reuilly and Pallas.
The second part of the work details the commercial activities of the Black Sea region, including agriculture, fishing, and industry. There are also descriptions of the most important ports including Sevastopol, Odessa, Kerch, and Feodosia. Pages [285]-302 contain an invaluable vocabulary of local words.

The first map depicts Sevastopol and its environs. The second large map, of the Crimea and southern parts of modern-day Russia, was compiled by Jean-Baptiste Poirson. The three engraved plates are some of the earliest images of coins and medals found in the area. The three tables present data on the exports and imports of the region.

Very good copy with infrequent foxing.

Bookplate of Alexandre-Auguste Ledru-Rollin (1807-74), French politician.


First edition and a rare and fascinating document. The first and far larger part lists the goods entering Russia and the taxes imposed upon them. The variety of merchandise is enormous: from foodstuffs to medicines to textiles to Chinese export porcelain to iron to dyeing materials to feathers to various kinds of papers to varieties of salts to shoes to many kinds of wines (and I could go on and on and on). The taxation tariffs were promulgated by Catherine II on 27 September 1782.

The smaller second part lists Russia’s exports; they are mainly agricultural products and leave the country mostly duty free.

This copy has been interleaved throughout. A contemporary hand has added many notes regarding the imports.

Fine copy. WorldCat lists no copy in North America.
Allgemeiner Zoll-Tarif
für alle Häfen
und Grenz-Zollämter
des Russischen Reichs,
außer Astrachan, Orenburg und Sibirien.
versehret
in der Kommerz-Kommision
im Jahre 1782.

St. Petersburg, 1782.
PART FOUR

History

50. DELORT, JOSEPH. Mes Voyages aux Environs de Paris . . .
Two vols. 8vo, fine cont. sprinkled sheep (foot of spine of Vol. I with minor defect), gilt borders on covers, flat spines gilt, green morocco lettering pieces on spines, marbled edges. Paris: Picard-Dubois, 1821.

First edition and a fine copy of this guide to the outskirts of Paris. Delort (1789-1847), historian, worked in the French Ministry of the Interior. In the preface, Delort explains that he was engaged to explore these areas and record notable places and the stories of celebrated individuals who lived there. Divided into a number of “Voyages,” which are then separated by related facsimiles of correspondence and their transcriptions, the book is written in a mix of prose and verse. He describes the lives of important historical figures such as Fouquet, Henri IV, Marie Antoinette, and Voltaire. Particularly interesting are the vivid descriptions of neighborhoods which were suburbs in the 19th century but have since been subsumed by the metropolis. There are lengthy accounts of numerous chateaux, churches and cathedrals, villages, aqueducts, and cemeteries, as well as etymologies and historical information about the outskirts.

The map of Paris and its suburbs is exceptionally detailed. The four plates depict various landmarks which Delort encounters on his trips.

A fine copy.


The History of Eichstätt

51. FALCKENSTEIN, JOHANN HEINRICH VON. Antiquitates Nordgavienses oder Nordgauische Alterthümer und Merckwürdigkeiten, aufgesucht in der Aureatensischen Kirche, oder

[WITH]:


First edition and a fine complete set of the most important 18th-century work on the history and art and architecture of Eichstätt, originally a Roman station which, after the foundation of the bishopric by Boniface in 745, developed considerably. The bishops of Eichstätt were princes of the Empire, under the archbishops of Mainz, and ruled over large territories in the Circle of Franconia.

The city is rich in monuments of ecclesiastical architecture and art, which are described here. A biographical account of each bishop and his accomplishments is provided. The attractive plates depict each bishop. The fine map depicts the Bavarian "Nordgau," the medieval administrative region.

Falckenstein (1682-1760), was historiographer to the bishop of Eichstätt.

Handsome set from the Wittelsbach library of the dukes and kings of Bavaria.
Shocking Executions

52. HISTOIRE DES PROCEDURES CRIMINELLES, et de l’Execution des trois Contes François Nadasdi, Pierre de Zrin, & Frans Christoff Frangespan. Fidellement traduit sur l’exemplaire Alleman. Woodcut printer’s device on title. 166 pp. 12mo, cont. red morocco, triple gilt fillet round sides, flat spine gilt, a.e.g. Amsterdam: H. Allard, 1672. $2500.00

First edition in French, originally published the year earlier under the title Aussführliche und warhafftige Beschreibung wie es mit denen Criminal-Prozessen. . . This work describes the ”Magnate conspiracy” (or “Zriny Frangipani Conspiracy”) and its aftermath, which was an attempt to rid Hungary and Croatia of Habsburg and other foreign influences.

Petar Zrinski (1621-1671), and Fran Krsto Frankopan (1643-1671), along with the Magyar magnate Ferenc Nadasdy (1621-71), “were implicated in a plot against the Habsburgs and in defense of Hungarian and Croat local privileges, and executed at Wiener Neustadt. This event was momentous
for Croatia, for the extinction of the Zrinski and Frankopan families and
the confiscation of their vast estates definitely turned the scale in favor of
the Crown in Croatia and brought foreign elements into the Croat nobil-
ity.”—Encycl. Brit.

The executions caused a scandal throughout Europe. Today, Zrinski and
Frankopan are remembered on the 5 kuna Croatian banknote.

First Classical History of Mathematics

53. MONTUCLA, JEAN ÉTIENNE. Histoire des Mathématiques, dans laquelle on rend compte de leur progrès depuis leur origine jusqu’à nos jours; où l’on expose le tableau et le développement des principales découvertes dans toutes les parties des Mathématiques, les contestations qui se sont élevées entre les Mathématiciens, et les principaux traits de la vie des plus célèbres. Two fine engraved frontis. ports. & 45 folding engraved plates. Four vols. Large thick 4to, orig. blueish grey boards (extremities a little worn), uncut, orig. printed labels on spines (flaked). Paris: H. Agasse, 1799-1802. $2950.00

Second edition, improved and greatly enlarged, of the first classical history of mathematics which is today still indispensable as it contains much information not found elsewhere. This history, which was first published in 1758, is considered to be the author’s masterpiece. Not only does Montucla provide a comprehensive history of the development of mathematical ideas, but he also includes mechanics, physics, probability, astronomy, music, mathematical geography, and navigation.

Montucla (1725-99), died
before the last two volumes of the second edition were written. Lalande, his friend from childhood, assisted by others, completed the final two volumes. A very good set in remarkable original condition.

Smith, *History of Mathematics*, I, p. 540—“The first modern history of mathematics that may be called a classic.”

**The Suppression of the Jesuits in Portugal**


First edition of this valuable history of the suppression of the Jesuits in Portugal, based on original documents. The suppression was overseen by the Marquis of Pombal; Murr gives here a highly detailed chronological account, year-by-year, from 1750 through 1761. In Vol. II Murr provides a list of all the foreign missions of the Portuguese Jesuits, including Angola, India, Japan, Cambodia, China, Brazil, etc.

Murr (1733-1811), a resident of Nuremberg, was a scholar with wide interests. He edited several intellectual journals, published on libraries and art museums, etc.

A very fine and pretty set from the library of the dukes of Bavaria.


[bound with]:

80
First editions, bound together in a very fine contemporary binding of red straight-grained morocco, of two of the final books by Pennant (1726-98). The first offers a detailed local history and genealogical information on the Pennant family (Pennant’s family had been at Whiteford since the Norman conquest).

The second “hints at Pennant’s sense of humour. It is signed only by dotted lines to indicate the death of the author: it is for that reason that his History of the Parishes is signed ‘RESURGAM,’ with its implication of literary resurrection. Pennant’s Literary Life, which has several of his shorter works collected as appendices, makes clear his immense industry and the fact that his natural history writing and travelling were undertaken while fulfilling other responsibilities: he was high sheriff of Flintshire in 1761; author of pamphlets on road management and the militia laws; chairman in 1792 of the Flintshire Loyalist Association; and from 1763 improver of his own estates.”–ODNB.


The Origins of the Slav & Sarmatians

56. SIESTRZENCEWICZ/BOHUSZ, STANISLAW. Précis des Recherches historiques sur l’Origine des Slaves ou Esclavons et des Sarmates, et sur les époques de la conversion de ces peuples au Christianisme. Two small engraved plates & two folding engraved maps (one rather large). 4 p.l., 228 pp., one leaf of table of contents & one leaf of errata. Large 4to, cont. red sheep maroquiné (a little rubbed & wear to extremities), panelled in gilt, a.e.g. St. Petersburg: de l’Imprimerie de l’Academie Russe Imperiale, 1824. $850.00

Second edition, revised, of this pioneering work on the origins and history of the Slavs and Sarmatians. Siestrzencewicz-Bohusz (1731-1826), was archbishop of Mohilev and a prominent member of the Russian Academy.


small wormhole in outer lower margin in last half of book), arms in gilt with the surrounding initials stamped “I.A.F.V.D.H.F.Z.A H.Z.A.V.O. 1718” in gilt on center of each cover, spine richly stamped in blind, contrasting leather lettering piece on spine. Augsburg: J.J. Haid, 1762. $1500.00

First edition of this still-valuable history of the noble families of Augsburg. Stetten (1731-1808), was one of the most notable personalities of 18th-century Augsburg, active in city government and the arts. He wrote several other works on different aspects of the city, its history, and most notable residents as well as literary works.

The plates depict 228 coats-of-arms. The stamp on the covers (see above) is that of Joseph Anton Freiherr von der Halden zu Autenried, Herr zu Anhofen und Ochsenbrunn (and thanks to Mitch Fraas for this information).

Fine copy. Minor worming in gutter at front and back.

Lentner 6570—“Sehr seltenes und gesuchtes Werk, das für die Adels-Geschichte der ehem. freien Reichsstadt Augsburg von grundlegender Bedeutung ist.”

First edition of this detailed description of Augsburg. In this book, Stetten provides much detailed information on the social and political situation of the city, with considerable information on the arts and commercial activities which has made Augsburg such a wealthy city over the centuries.

Very good copy. Ownership inscription on free front-endpaper of Joseph Edler von Pilat (1782-1865) and bookplate of Franz Pollack-Parnau.

“Cette Édition, la plus belle, la plus complète et la meilleure”

59. THOU, JACQUES AUGUST DE. Historiarum sui Temporis. Fine engraved frontis. port. of the author, engraved vignettes on titles, & engraved headpieces. Titles printed in red & black. Seven vols. Large folio, cont. polished calf (a few corners a little worn or defective, a few head- or tail-caps a bit chipped), spines richly gilt, red & green morocco lettering pieces on spines. London: S. Buckley, 1733. $4500.00

The best critical edition, and the most complete, of de Thou’s monumental and controversial History of his Own Times. De Thou (1553-1617), president of the Parlement de Paris and book collector, was deeply involved in the politics and religious wars of his time and negotiated the Edict of Nantes with the Protestants.

This history was the work of his whole life. The materials for writing it were drawn from his rich library, which he established in the Rue de Poitevins in the year 1587, with the two brothers Pierre and Jacques Dupuy as librarians. His object was to produce a purely scientific and unbiased work. With the publication of each part, de Thou was attacked by various factions within France and the second part, dealing with the first wars of religion (1560-72) was put on the Index librorum prohibitorum.

This is the best critical edition, the material for which had been collected in France itself by Thomas Carte (d. 1754), while in exile. De Thou’s his-
tory is a model of exact research, drawn from the best sources, and presented in a style both elegant and animated. Dr. Richard Mead (1673-1754), supported Carte’s research and hired the printer Samuel Buckley to edit and print de Thou’s work.

The six and seventh volumes print a number of related and supplementary texts, important sources for the religious and literary history of the period.

Nice fresh set.

Brunet, V, 841—“Cette édition, la plus belle, la plus complète et la la meilleure de cette histoire estimée, est aussi la seule qu’on recherche.”
First edition of this history of ancient warfare, illustrated with diagrams of the formations and maps of important battles. An Austrian lawyer, Jekel (1763-1816), wrote on many topics including architecture and engineering, military history, and Polish law. In the introduction, he surveys ancient warfare and strategy beginning with Egyptian chariots through the legions of Rome. He describes 40 historic battles, including Marathon, Thermopylae, Salamis, Plataea, Leuctra, and Mycale. In the text, Jekel distinguishes the opposing combatants with letters which appear on the corresponding plates. The first series of six plates, described on pages XXVIII-XXXVII, focuses on individual units and their composition, and tactics like flanking maneuv-
vers and direct assaults. The following series of 41 engravings, with titles in French and German, presents detailed battle-plans, noting important geographical features and the movements of the armies through the course of the battle.

A fine copy. WorldCat locates no copy in the United States.

Doubly Lethal

61. NEADE, WILLIAM. The Double-Armed Man, by the new Invention: briefly shewing some famous Exploits atchieved by our Brittish Bowmen: with severall Portraiture proper for the Pike and Bow. Large woodcut on title & six full-page woodcuts. 20 unnumbered leaves. Small 4to, 19th-century straight-grain green morocco (joints a little rubbed), single gilt fillet round sides, a.e.g. London: J. Grismund, 1625.

First edition. Neade (fl. 1624-37), an archer, “first came to notice with his attempts to revive the use of the bow in warfare by devising a combined weapon consisting of a bow attached to a movable pivot in the middle of the pike shaft. His object was to enable the pikeman to defend himself and to fight while the enemy were still at a distance, rather than having to wait until they came within reach of his pike. In 1624 he demonstrated this weapon before the king . . . A manuscript Neade had presented to King Charles was published as [the present work] . . .

“Despite the earlier royal encouragement, Neade’s invention was not taken up, the bow having by this time been ousted from the battlefield by the musket. Neade, describing himself and his son as instructors in archery to the king,” complained to the king in 1637 that, despite several demonstrations of his weapon, he had exhausted his entire estate of 600 to no avail, and that through the bad example of the City of London, archery was now generally neglected. There was no official response to these pleas and, apart from some references to his book, nothing further is known of Neade or his son.” –ODNB.

In this work, Neade provides a history of the bow and its mastery by the British people, in which he mentions legendary victories such as “Cresse” (Crécy) and Agincourt. He notes that many abandoned the bow, thinking it obsolete in modern warfare, but counters with his invention: the combination of a pike and bow.
The title-page woodcut and the six fine full-page woodcuts in the text demonstrate the application of Neade’s invention. When the enemy was close enough to engage in hand-to-hand combat, the soldiers could switch quickly from the bow to the pike, allowing the weapon to serve a dual role on the battlefield.

Nice copy with minute burn-hole on title and infrequent minor staining. Bookplate of C. Duffell Faulkner, F.R.H.S.

One of the Best 18th-Century Books on Artillery

62. STRUENSEE, KARL AUGUST. Anfanggründe der Artillerie. 29 folding engraved plates & one folding printed table. xxxii, 512 pp. 8vo, cont. polished tree-calf (minor foxing), flat spine finely gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Liegnitz & Leipzig: D. Giegert, 1788. $1500.00

Third edition (1st ed.: 1760), of one of the most valued works on artillery of the second half of the 18th century, containing the final revisions of the author. At the beginning of his career, Struensee (1735-1804), was a professor of philosophy and mathematics at the Ritter Academy of Liegnitz (modern-day Legnica). While there, he taught military science and noted the lack of general works on various areas of the subject. He proceeded to
write several books within the field, including a notable book on military archi-
architecture and the present work on artillery and ballistics. He later became
an important government official, specializing in financial administration.
This treatise was one of the best books on the subject through the end of
the 18th century. The plates depict various kinds of field and stationary ar-
tillery and ordnance. Various problems of ballistics are also illustrated. The
table presents a chart of measurements divided according to cannon size (4-, 
8-, 12-, 16-, and 24-pound). Struensee also provides a short annotated bibli-
ography of the best books on artillery published previous to his own work.
Very pretty copy. Bookplates of Lt. General G.L. Parker, son of the 2nd
Earl of Macclesfield, and South Library.

63. TIELKE (OR TIELCKE), JOHANN GOTTLIEB. Beyträge
zur Kriegs-Kunst und Geschichte des Krieges von 1756 bis 1763. Finely engraved vignette on titles, each different, 48 engraved plates of maps, plans, & charts (six heightened in color) on 40 folding sheets, & one folding printed table. Six vols. Large 4to, cont. speckled boards (several with minor rubbing), red vellum lettering pieces on spines. Freiberg: Barthel, 1775-76-78-81-84-86. $1350.00

First edition of this outstanding history of the German campaigns dur-
ing the Seven Years’ War, describing the strategies employed during the conflict. Tielke (1731-87), wrote a series of works on military history and science based on his extensive theoretical knowledge, as well as first-hand combat experience — he was wounded at the Battle of Torgau.
Tielke not only recapitulates the decisive moments of these campaigns, he also furnishes case studies regarding tactics, artillery, and fortification. The present work received much praise for its precise methodology, presentation of arguments, and judicious use of historical examples.
The finely executed plates include highly detailed maps and battle-plans, including those for Schweidnitz and Maxen, plans and cross-sections of fortifications, and charts of formations and their evolution during the course of the battles. Many of the plates contain complex diagrams, highlighting trajectories and lines-of-sight, and are clearly intended for the in-
struction of field engineers.
A fine copy.


64. YUNG (OR JUNG), THÉODORE. Album de Vingt Batailles de la Révolution et de l’Empire, d’après les Aquarelles de . . . 20 steel engravings finely colored by hand. 1 p.l., [3]-7 pp. Oblong folio, orig. publisher’s cloth (extremities slightly worn), upper cover gilt. Paris: H. Plon, [1860]. $1500.00

First edition of this scarce ensemble of beautifully colored engravings illustrating momentous battles during France’s Revolutionary and Napoleonic eras. Preceded by accounts of the battles, the 20 finely executed colored plates provide landscape views of the Siege of Toulon (1793), the Siege of Saragosa (1809), the Battle of Talavera (1809), the Battle of Paris (1814), Waterloo (1815), among others. Altogether, these illustrations trace the rise and fall of Napoleon over the course of more than 20 years.

The plates are after watercolors by Théodore Jung (1803-65), a famous historical and military painter, many of whose works were made for the
Ministry of War. He exhibited at the Salon de Paris from 1834 until 1864. The three engravers involved, Joseph Duron(d) (b. 1816), Charles Lalaisse (b. 1811), and Adolphe Rouargue (b. 1810), were frequent exhibitors at the Salon and noted for their landscape engravings.


* Benezit Dictionary of Artists, Vol. 4, p. 1423 (Durond); Vol. 7, p. 1002 (Jung); Vol. 8, p. 325 (Lalaisse); & Vol. 11, p. 1458 (A. Rouargue).
DESCRIPTION DE L'ASSEMBLÉE DES SORCIERS QU'ON APPELLE SABBAT

Best and largest edition (1st ed.: 1710), of this waggish imaginary narrative by Bordelon (1653–1730), a theologian and author. An early example of paranormal fiction, it was translated into four languages and reprinted several times.

The present work functions as a veiled critique/satire of popular credulity in Bordelon’s time. Bordelon creates the superstitious Monsieur Oufle (anagram of “Le Fou”), a gullible merchant. The members of his family bear onomatopoetic names (Ruzine, Camèle, Sansugue, and Noncrede), which suggest a greater resistance to the misguided beliefs held by the protagonist. Through a number of episodes, Oufle’s naivete is repeatedly exposed, such as when he convinces himself he has transformed into a were-wolf; embraces the role of seducer because of a horoscope; and espouses his belief in ghosts, demons, and sorcerers. His family repeatedly attempts to bring him to his senses, yet never manages to correct his irrational convictions.

Bordelon even constructs a fictitious library (pp. 19–27 of Part I), composed of well-known titles on the supernatural, demonology, magic, astrology, sorcery, reincarnation, etc.
The finely engraved plates comically depict the hapless Outle, who is always accompanied by a court jester. For example, the large folding plate vividly portrays an assembly of flying sorcerers around the devil seated on a throne, as imagined by the main character.

Nice set and rare.

- Caillet 1423. N.B.G., Vol. 6, cols. 685-86.

Edward Gibbon’s Set


First edition of this esteemed translation and a wonderful association copy; this set belonged to Edward Gibbon and bears his bookplate in each volume. Gibbon was known for the wide range of his reading and he refers to this work in several of his letters and writings. He clearly liked this text; he owned an Ibarra edition in Spanish (1782), two editions of Smollett’s translation (1755 and 1770), and the present edition.

Jarvis (1675-1739), was a portrait painter and translator. A part of the literary circle of Addison, Pope, and Swift, his stylized portraits of society ladies were very fashionable. Jarvis advised Sir Robert Walpole in forming his art collection and was appointed king’s painter in 1723. “His major literary undertaking was an English translation of Cervantes’ Don Quixote. Published posthumously in 1742 and frequently reprinted, it is generally acknowledged as being close in spirit to the original.”–ODNB.

The superb engravings are mostly signed by John Vanderbank (1694-1739), painter and draughtsman. They were first used in the 1738 quarto edition of Don Quixote issued by the Tonsons in the original Spanish.

The 90 pages in Vol. I print the first English translation of Mayans & Siscar’s important Life of Cervantes.
Fine and handsome set with Gibbon’s fine armorial bookplate in each volume. Minor rubbing and wear to extremities.

67. COLARDEAU, CHARLES-PIERRE. Le Temple de Gnide. Mis en vers. Title within typographical border. Engraved allegorical frontis. & eight engraved plates. xxv, 64 pp. 8vo, cont. mottled calf (well rebacked), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. London [but surely Paris]: 1773. $950.00

First edition. Colardeau (1732-76) was a well-known French poet who anticipated the pre-Romantic sensibility of the 18th century. His plays and poems were controversial for their racy content. With the present work, he adapted into verse Le Temple de Gnide (1725) by Montesquieu. Colardeau’s treatment was a great success and demonstrated his impressive technical ability. Amongst the works of his short-lived career, many consider this his most famous.
The engraved plates are particularly attractive and mostly signed “Coiny Sc.” Very good copy. Our collation is the same as a copy at the BnF.


Elaborately Bound for Duke Wilhelm of Braunschweig

68. [COOPER, JAMES FENIMORE]. The Spy; a Tale of the Neutral Ground; referring to some Particular Occurrences during the American War: also pourtraying [sic] American Scenery and Manners. Three vols. 12mo, bound in cont. German brown morocco for Duke William of Brunswick (1806-84), with his elaborate arms inlaid on all six covers, sides elaborately gilt, spines richly gilt, a.e.g. Paris: Baudry, 1825. $7500.00

First edition to be printed on the Continent. Certainly no other copy of The Spy has ever been bound in such an “over the top” fashion.

Very fine set with the elaborately gilt bookplate of Duke William [Wilhelm], nephew of King George III of Britain, in each volume. The first volume lacks the half-title.

First edition in French of Dickens’ *Old Curiosity Shop*. Rare.
Fine set, signed by Prince Dietrichstein on the free front endpapers.


First edition in French of this collection of four short novels by Edge- worth (1767-1849). Élise Voïart (1786–1866), translator of many English and German works into French, was also a novelist.
Fine set, signed by Prince Dietrichstein on the free front endpapers. WorldCat locates no set in North America.

boards (joints a little rubbed), flat spine gilt, black leather lettering piece on spine. Stuttgart: Cotta, 1819. $3250.00

First edition of this collection of orientalized poems, much influenced by the 14th-century Persian lyric poet Hafiz, and inspired by Goethe’s muse, Marianne von Willemer. It contains some unacknowledged poems by her. This book is part of Goethe’s late work and the last great cycle of poetry he worked on.

Fine and handsome copy. With the cancel of pages 7-10; the title of the poem on page 9/10 is “Talismane.”

¶ Speck 667/668.


First book edition, and a very fine copy in original state, of one of Heine’s most famous works. This is the issue with an alternative publisher’s imprint, destined for sale in Prussia and other risky markets.

¶ Goedeke, VIII, 561.
Atta Troll.

Ein Sommernachtstraum.

von

Heinrich Heine.

Hamburg,
bei Hoffmann und Campe.
1847.
“The Basis for Coptic Studies” & “A Tour de Force of 17th-Century Typography”

73. KIRCHER, ATHANASIUS. Prodromus Coptus sive Aegyptiacus . . . cum linguæ Coptæ . . . Woodcut vignette on title, woodcut illus. in the text, & many exotic type fonts used. 12 p.l., 338 pp. 4to, late 18th-cent. half calf & marbled boards (some browning as is usual with this book), spine gilt, black morocco lettering piece on spine. Rome: Propaganda Fide, 1636. $7500.00

First edition. This present work is “the first Coptic grammar to appear in the West, [it] was for centuries the basis for Coptic studies, along with Kircher’s later work Lingua aegyptiaca restituta (1643). Kircher had encountered hieroglyphs during his tertianship (a one-year period of religious study in preparation for the ministry) in Speier, and he was convinced — correctly — that Coptic was a late vestige of ancient Egyptian. While at Avignon he was given several Coptic manuscripts by his friend and patron Nicolas Claude Fabri de Peiresc. Later in Rome Kircher acquired an Arabic-Coptic vocabulary brought from Egypt by Pietro della Valle. On the basis of these, and with Peiresc’s encouragement, Kircher compiled the Prodromus. As the title reveals, it was to be a precursor of a later work on the Egyptian language, perhaps the Lingua aegyptiaca restituta. In both works he stresses the importance of Coptic for interpreting hieroglyphics. Because ‘things Egyptian’ were the rage in seventeenth-century Europe, the Prodromus attained immediate popularity and firmly established Kircher’s reputation as a scholar . . .

“Type fonts include Greek, Syriac, Arabic, Hebrew, Estranghelo, Samaritan, Armenian, Chaldean, Rashi, Amharic, ‘Saracen,’ hieroglyphic, and of course Coptic — a tour de force of seventeenth-century typography.”—Merrill, Athanasius Kircher, 3.

This book is virtually a type specimen of the fonts possessed by the new established (1626) Press of the Propaganda Fide.

Very good copy. Stamp on free front endpaper of the “Biblioteca Privata Pasquale Regina” and a signature on blank portion of title. Dunnhaupt notes two settings of the title-page (no priority): 1. with the insignia of the dedicatee, Francesco Barberini, and 2. a medallion of Christ and Apostles (as in our copy).

Dunnhaupt, II, pp. 996-97.
Novellen.

Aus dem Französischen
von

München, 1808.

Über den Verlag der Verlagshandlung
von Immanuel Reichert

First edition of this collection of nine novels by Duke Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria (1808-88). He is still fondly called "Zither-Maxl" in Bavaria for promoting the zither and Bavarian folk music. He played and wrote for the zither and it became the national instrument of Bavaria. He had considerable literary talent and was active as the author of many poems, plays, and novels, using the pseudonym "Phantasus."

Fine copy and very rare; WorldCat locates only two copies, both in Munich. From the Wittelsbach library of the dukes and kings of Bavaria.

First edition in French of Lady Morgan’s final Irish novel, which displays the influence of Sir Walter Scott and the Gothic romances of Ann Radcliffe.

Fine set (apart from the one defect noted), signed by Prince Dietrichstein on all the free front endpapers.


First edition of a scarce anonymous satirical work, attributed by Brunet to the celebrated writer, Rivarol (1753-1801). An avowed monarchist, he developed a form of satire which mocked certain groups and esteemed figures of the time by facetiously praising them. From 1790 to 1792 he edited the Actes des Apôtres, an anti-revolutionary publication, but fearing the escalating violence, he fled to Brussels and eventually London where he was welcomed by William Pitt and Edmund Burke.

This is a dictionary of prominent people and terms, written in a vituperative tone as demonstrated in the foreword: “I am an aristocrat, and I congratulate myself on that fact . . . I found it necessary . . . to sacrifice politeness in favor of the truth.” He employs the dictionary format in clever ways as he attacks the unlawful overthrowing of the king. For example, under “roi” he writes “Voyez Esclave” which in return refers the reader back to “Roi.”

Describing the Marquis de La Fayette, he writes: “He pretends to be a great man, but has none of the qualities: no energy, no character, a very mediocre esprit . . .”

On the Assemblée (“so-called”) nationale: “Everything there is absurd, right up to the name it has given itself against the wishes of the nation and popular opinion. It is a mixture of brigands, cowards, and imbeciles . . .”

Fine uncut copy.

* Brunet, Suppl., 185-86. N.B.G., Vol. 42, cols. 328-33. Saricks 805—“Attributed to Brunet to M. de Rivarol, but on very tenuous evidence.”
silhouette
77. SAND, GEORGE. Teverino. Two vols. 8vo, cont. green sheep-backed green boards maroquiné, single gilt fillet round sides, flat spines gilt. Paris: Desessart, 1846. $950.00

First edition. Fine set, signed by Prince Dietrichstein on each free front endpaper.
78. SAND, GEORGE. Le Piccinino. Five vols. 8vo, cont. green sheep-backed green boards maroquiné, single gilt fillet round sides (foot of spine of Vol. IV with minor rubbing), flat spines gilt. Paris: Desessart, 1847. $1250.00
   First edition. Fine set, signed by Prince Dietrichstein on each free front endpaper.

   First edition. Fine set, signed by Prince Dietrichstein on each free front endpaper.
PART SEVEN
Gastronomy

The Brewery at Klein-Schwechat

80. BRAUEREI IN KLEIN-SCHWECHAT. A unique album of photographs reproducing drawings of different views of the famous brewery at Klein-Schwechat, a town just to the south-east of Vienna, entitled (from the upper cover): “Brauerei in Klein-Schechat [sic]. Nach der Natur gezeichnet und Seiner Hochwohlgeboren Herrn August Deiglmaier [sic] Dankbar Gewidmet von Georg Wieninger 1881.” 21 photographs (seven double-page) mounted on thick board. Oblong 4to (320 x 220 mm.), an ornately designed morocco binding with nine sunken panels on both covers, decorated & lettered in gilt & blind, spine decorated in gilt & blind, a.e.g. [Klein-Schwechat: 1881]. $5500.00

An elaborate album of photographs of drawings of the celebrated brewery at Klein-Schwechat, founded in 1632, and today one of the leading breweries of Austria, producing a lager, a light smooth premium beer called Hopfenperle, and a super-premium called Steffl. The album was prepared for the renowned Viennese brewer August Deiglmayer (1827-83), who was, at that time, managing director of the brewery and one of the great innovators of 19th century brewing. Deiglmayer spent much of his professional career at the Klein-Schwechat brewery.

The drawings were executed at the request of Georg Wieninger (1832-87), scion of the Schärding family of brewers. Reproduced here in photographs, the drawings depict a number of the imperial-style buildings of the brewery, set around a series of courtyards, which today still more resembles a grand country estate more than a brewery. The first plate consists of a calligraphic title “Erinnerung an Klein-Schwechat” in a hop-vine border. Each has a caption in manuscript.

In fine condition. Preserved in the original box.

“One of the Finest Works upon the Social Life of the French People”–Bitting

81. LEGRAND D’AUSSY, PIERRE JEAN BAPTISTE. Histoire de la Vie privée des Français, depuis l’Origine de la Nation jusqu’à nos jours. Three vols. Thick 8vo, orig. marbled wrappers (wrappers with a few pale ink stains, a few leaves with marginal soiling), manuscript labels pasted on spines, uncut. Paris: P.D. Pierres, 1782. $1250.00

First edition of “one of the finest works upon the social life of the French people . . .” Bitting, p. 280. Legrand d’Aussy (1737–1800), was appointed keeper of French manuscripts at the Bibliothèque nationale in 1795.

While Legrand originally envisioned a more comprehensive work on domestic life, he only managed to publish the sections on food. This work is filled with valuable information on food preparation, the concept and organization of a “correct” meal, dishes to be served on special occasions and holidays, regional traditions, table customs, etc. There is also information about the guilds of the butchers, cooks, and pastry cooks. He has additionally compiled proverbs illustrating the most popular customs of the times. The third volume’s final chapter relates the history of royal feasts and the culinary preferences of French kings.
Very good set.


** The Harry Schraemli Copy

82. RITTER, GEORG HEINRICH. Die Weinlere, oder Grundzüge des Weinbau’s, der Veredlung der Reben, ihrer Krankheiten und Heilart . . . der Fabrikate und Edukte aus dem Weine; seiner Verfälschung; der Weinsurrogate aus Obst bereitet . . . Zugleich mit einer Würdigung der Schrift: “Ueber den Wein &c.” vom Herrn M.R. und Professor Löbenstein Löbel. 4 p.l., 220 pp. 8vo, cont. red sheep maroquiné, gilt border round covers, flat spine gilt, a.e.g. “In Guttenbergs Vaterstadt” [Mainz]: at the cost of the Author, 1817. $2750.00

First edition and quite scarce; WorldCat locates only one copy in North America. Ritter, a native of Mainz, intended this work to be a detailed account of the entire process of making wine, from planting and care of vines, harvesting, fermentation, storage, distribution, etc. He describes how to analyze wine, diseases afflicting the vines, and problems of fermentation. Ritter also devotes a series of most interesting chapters on German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Hungarian, Greek, Asian, and African wines, their characteristics, the species of vines used, etc.

There are also chapters on adulterating and sophisticating wines, the wine trade, and wines made from honey, fruits, and potatoes.

Very fine and pretty copy with the Harry Schraemli bookplate.


** The Grapes of Andalucia

83. ROJAS CLEMENTE Y RUBIO, SIMÓN DE. Essai sur les Variétés de la Vigne qui végètent en Andalousie . . . traduit par L. M. C. [the Marquis de Caumels]. One folding handcolored engraved plate & six folding printed tables on four sheets. xvi,
First edition in French (1st ed.: Madrid, 1807), large paper copy, of this uncommon work on the grapes cultivated in Andalucia. Rojas (1777-1827), librarian of the royal botanical garden of Madrid, describes the grapes’ characteristics, tastes, and uses as a commercial crop for eating and for making wine. He describes more than 120 varieties, providing details on their various local names, qualities, and areas of cultivation. Chapter Four discusses earlier writers on viticulture including Cato, Pliny, Isidor of Seville, Crescenziio, Liger, Béguillet, Rozier, and others.

Fine copy. This was a popular text with a German translation appearing in 1821.


Extensive Manuscript Cookbook

WILD, ANNA. Manuscript on paper, entitled from the red leather label on the upper cover “Conditorei von Anna Wild.” Written in a very legible hand. 2 p.l., 159, [4], 160-387 pp. 4to (215 x 175 mm.), cont. half-sheep & marbled boards, red leather title piece on upper cover. [Munich: 1810-20?]. $1350.00

A most interesting and substantial cookbook written in a neat and regular cursive script. It is not a simple accumulation of recipes without arrangement but a series of recipes systematically arranged according to materials and cooking techniques. The manuscript is a fair copy without correction; we have however been unable to trace a printed edition. While the selection of recipes does somewhat correspond to the Baierisches National-Kochbuch published at Munich in 1824, the wording in the printed edition is very different. It is possible that our manuscript served as a source of the above-mentioned Bavarian national cookbook.

It seems likely the author is Maria Anna Wild, daughter of a Munich innkeeper. According to the obituaries in the Königlich Bayerischer Polizey-Anzeiger von München of 1827, p. 112, she was born about 1776 and died in 1827.

This manuscript cookbook is divided into two parts, each subdivided into
four sections with hundreds of recipes. There are a large number of chapters regarding confectionery of all sorts, preparing fruit preserves according to the seasons, plain and fancy cakes, biscuits, gingerbread, ices, sundry creams, chocolate, fruit wines, pies, etc., etc. It is a treasure trove of fine Bavarian cuisine of the early 19th century.

Fine condition.
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