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30

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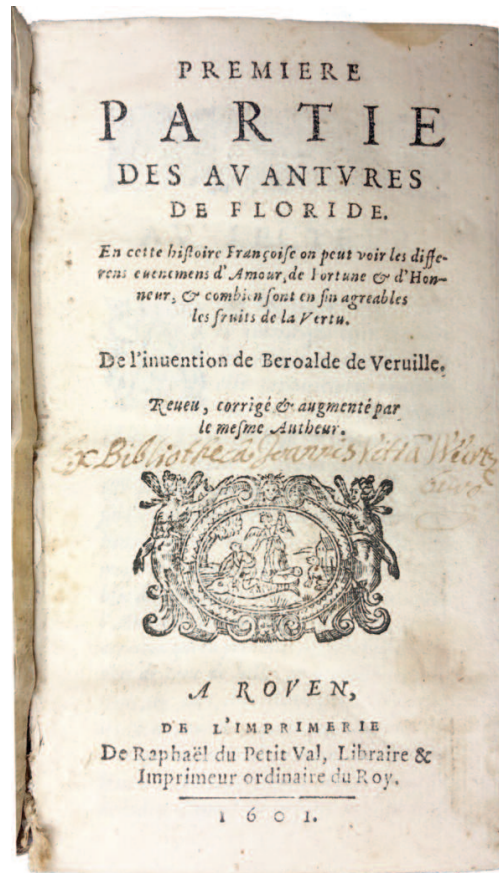
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## FRENCH RENAISSANCE ROMANCE - EDUCATION OF WOMEN EXAMINED

1. **BÉROALDE DE VERVILLE**, François. *Premiere partie des aventures de Floride*. En cette histoire François on peut voir les differens evenemens d'amour, de fortune et d'honneur, & combien sont en fin agreables les fruits de la vertu. De l'invention de Beroalde de Verville. Reueu, corrigé & augmenté par le mesme autheur.

*A Rouen, de l'Imprimerie de Raphaël du Petit Val, libraire & imprimeur ordinaire du Roy. 1601. [TOGETHER WITH]*

[**BÉROALDE DE VERVILLE**, François.] *Seconde partie des aventures de Floride*. En laquelle, outre la suite de l'histoire, se rencontrent divers succez vertueux ...

*A Rouen, de l'Imprimerie de Raphaël du Petit Val ... 1601. [TOGETHER WITH]*

**BÉROALDE DE VERVILLE**, François. *Troisieme partie des aventures de Floride*. En laquelle on recognoist par evenemens divers les punitions de ceux qui ont voulu contrenir à l'honneur ...

*A Rouen, de l'Imprimerie de Raphaël du Petit Val ... 1601. [TOGETHER WITH]*

**BÉROALDE DE VERVILLE**, François. *L'infante determinee, qui est le quatriesme des aventures de Floride*, où se voyent plusieurs trophées de la vertu triomphante du vice ...

*A Rouen, de l'Imprimerie de Raphaël du Petit Val ... 1601. [TOGETHER WITH]*

**BÉROALDE DE VERVILLE**, François. *Cinquiesme partie des aventures de Floride*, qui est le cabinet de Minerve. Auquel sont plusieurs singularitez. Figures. Tableaux. Antiques. Recherches saintes. Remarques serieuses. Où se voyent plusieurs trophées de la vertu triomphante du vice ...



*A Rouen, chez Raphaël du Petit Val ... 1601. Together 5 separate volumes. Each 12mo (approx. 8 x 14cm) [24], 527, [1]; [24], 576; [24], 572; [12], 382 pp.; [12], 289 [i.e. 288]ff., each volume with eighteenth century ownership inscription in ink to flyleaf or title-page ("Ex Bibliotheca Joannis Viti a Wurtzburg"), final leaf of second volume foxed, section of vellum torn at foot of front board of volume 3 (exposing small section of sixteenth century printed waste padding inside board), volume 5 with 2 preliminary leaves with marginal tears (not affecting printed text), a fresh, crisp set in very good, wholly unrestored, condition in contemporary limp vellum, spines with faded traces of early manuscript titles, light wear to extremities, very good.*

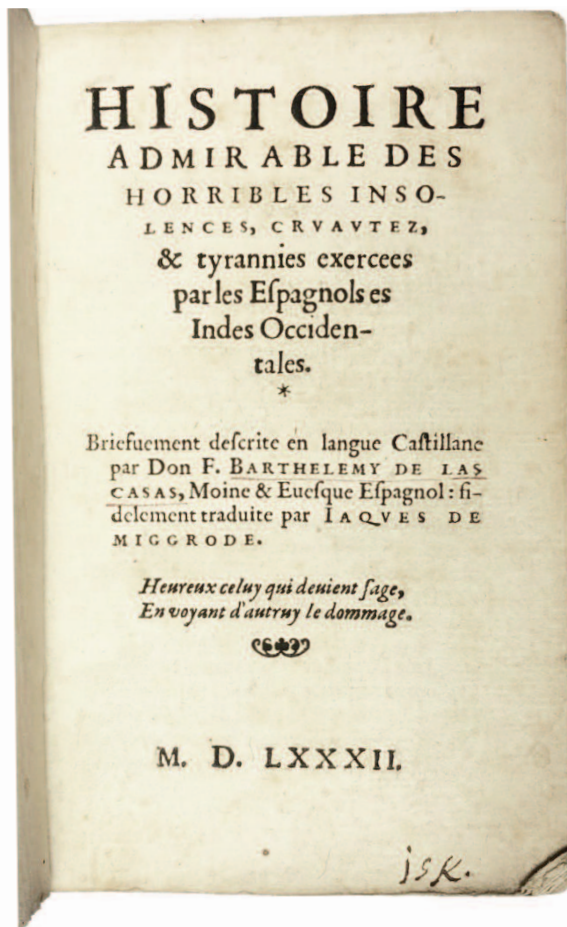
A rare complete set in five volumes of the French Renaissance romance *Les Aventures de Floride* by the French novelist and poet François Béroalde de Verville (1556-1626). A polymath whose interests ranged from poetry to science, Verville published works on a diversity of subjects, including alchemy, silk worms, mathematics and philosophy, however it is for his works in the fields of satire and philosophical fiction, as exemplified here, that he is remembered in particular. After spending much of the 1580s in Paris, he moved to Tours in 1589, settling there permanently. This five volume proto-novel *Floride* was first printed in Tours between 1593-1596, followed by editions printed in Lyon and Rouen. This edition of 1601 includes several additional prefatory addresses signed by the Rouen printer Raphaël du Petit Val. Incorporating multiple tales, Verville here ranges over themes of love, honour, fortune and virtue, much in the vein of the *Arcadia* (1590) of Sir Philip Sidney (1554-1586), both being influenced by Greek models. That female readership of the work was intended is evident from Verville's choice of a female dedicatee "Madam Charlotte Adam, Dame de la Valiere."

To his dedications addressed to her in the first three volumes are added several other prefatory addresses "aux dames". The fourth volume is addressed to "Mademoiselle de Marigni Brochard." The preface to the second volume is much-cited on account of it being a discourse on the education of women. There are several references to England, including chapter vii in the fourth volume, titled: "Armedon part d'Angleterre, & court une fortune estrange perdant Isabelle."

All editions are rare. OCLC locates only a small numbers of copies of volumes from this edition: Vol. I. 3 locations (Bibliothèque Nationale de France; Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon; Columbia University New York). Vol. II. 4 locations (Bibliothèque Nationale de France; University of Illinois; Columbia University New York; Eötvös Loránd University Library). Vol. III. 2 locations (Eötvös Loránd University Library; Columbia University New York). Vol. IV. 3 locations (Eötvös Loránd University Library; Bibliothèque municipale de Lyon; Columbia University New York). Vol. V. 8 locations (Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève; Bibliothèque Mazarine; Eötvös Loránd University Library; Médiathèque de Montpellier; University of Pennsylvania; Herzog August Bibliothek; Bibliothèque Nationale de France; University of Bern).

£6500





## SPANISH CONQUEST OF THE WEST INDIES

### 2. LAS CASAS, Bartolomé de. *Histoire admirable des horribles insolences, cruautés, & tyrannies exercees par les Espagnols es Indes Occidentales ... fidelement traduite par Jaques de Miggrode.*

[Geneva, Gabriel Cartier.] 1582. Second edition in French. 8vo (15 x 9.5cm) [16], 222, [2, blank]pp., tip of 1 leaf with small tear not touching text, 1 leaf becoming loose, occasional negligible paper toning, original limp vellum, a little rubbed with some patches of dustiness but sound, spine with early manuscript title.

A scarce early edition of the influential first French translation of *Brevísima relación de la destrucción de las Indias* (Seville, 1552), the seminal account of the barbarity of the Spanish conquest of the West Indies, written by the Dominican friar Bartholomé de las Casas (1484-1566). This translation by Jacques de Miggrode was published first in Antwerp in 1579. The present edition, which bears no indication of publisher or place of production, was printed at Geneva in 1582 by Gabriel Cartier. A Parisian edition was published, also in 1582, by Guillaume Julien, under the title *Tyrannies et cruautés des Espagnols ...* Miggrode's translation, loaded with anti-Spanish propaganda, became a significant text in the Protestant propagation of the Black Legend. It was Miggrode's version that was translated both into English as *The Spanish colonie* (London, 1583), and also into Latin for Theodore de Bry's graphically-illustrated edition *Narratio Regionum Indicarum per Hispanos devastarum verissimi* (Frankfurt, 1598).

Sabin 11269; Alden, European Americana 582/23; Palau 46981.

£4500



### LONDON VINTNER WHO DISCOVERED GUY FAWKES' PLOT

3. [DOUBLEDAY, Edmund.] Counterpart settlement (covenant to levy a final concord); Thomas Arneway of Westminster, gent, and his wife Margaret, to Edmund Dowbleday of Westminster, vintner, and James Wheatley of Westminster, cutler: two messuages in St. Stephens Alley, Westminster; two messuages in the Little Sanctuary, Westminster.

[London.] 2 Nov 1592. Indenture, ink on single sheet of vellum (35.5 x 22cm), in English in a secretary hand, signed at foot "Edmund Doubleday" & "IW" (James Wheatley), with two red wax seals appended on vellum tags, seals chipped with approximately half of each remaining attached, verso signed by witnesses Ralph Chelins [?], John Fletcher & Henry Allame, old folds, very good.

Dated 2 November 1592 this Elizabethan indenture bears a fine example of the signature of Edmund Doubleday (c.1564-1620), remembered in particular for his discovery on 4 November 1605, together with Sir Thomas Knyvett (1545-1622), of Guy Fawkes (1570-1606) emerging from a vault under the House of Lords, leading to the foiling of the Gunpowder Plot. Initially a scrivener, in the 1590s Doubleday became a member of the Vintners' Company, later entering Middle Temple, being called to the bar in 1608 and becoming an MP for Westminster in 1614. Penned in English in a secretary hand, this document records Doubleday's involvement in a London property transaction - he is known to have built a significant portfolio of properties in the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster.



## MODERN BANKING BEGINS IN EUROPE

## 4. [MIDDELBURG.] Ordonnantie vande Wisselbancke, binnen Middelburgh in Seelandt.

[Middelburg, 1616.] Gepubliceert ... vanden Stadthuyse opden xxviii. Aprilis 1616. First edition. Broadside. Oblong folio (approx. 46 x 35cm) text printed in 3 columns framed by borders of type ornaments, negligible wear along old central vertical fold (strengthened along blank verso), small marginal stain & two small areas of marginal fraying not touching text, very good with large margins, uncut.

This broadside records the rules instituted at the foundation of the Middelburg Wisselbank in 1616 which followed the first Dutch wisselbank (exchange bank) founded at Amsterdam in 1609. Flourishing Dutch trade at the start of the seventeenth century catalysed the financial innovations of these exchange banks, which were intended to counteract financial fraud and inconsistencies in currency exchange by offering a regulated and centralised banking service allowing merchants to deposit and withdraw gold and silver coinage. The Middelburg Wisselbank opened on 1 May 1616, the cashiers being named on the broadside as "Daniel de la Rüe" and "Joos Heyns." The regulations are listed on the sheet in 25 points, including rules concerning which coinage which will be accepted, currency exchange, depositing and withdrawal. English currency is also mentioned ("Engelsche vijf stuyvers"). One of the most important features of these banks, in which they differed from Italian banks, was that they accepted endorsed bills of exchange, allowing more flexibility in mercantile finance, this system being adopted Europe-wide over the following century. Of the utmost rarity, this broadside is an early and significant document for the history of the development of modern banking.

Not in Kress or Goldsmiths'. OCLC lists 1 copy only (Zeeuwse Bibliotheek Middelburg).

£2500





## POST-INCUNABLE BROADSIDE ORDINANCE FOR HABSBURG FIEFDOMS

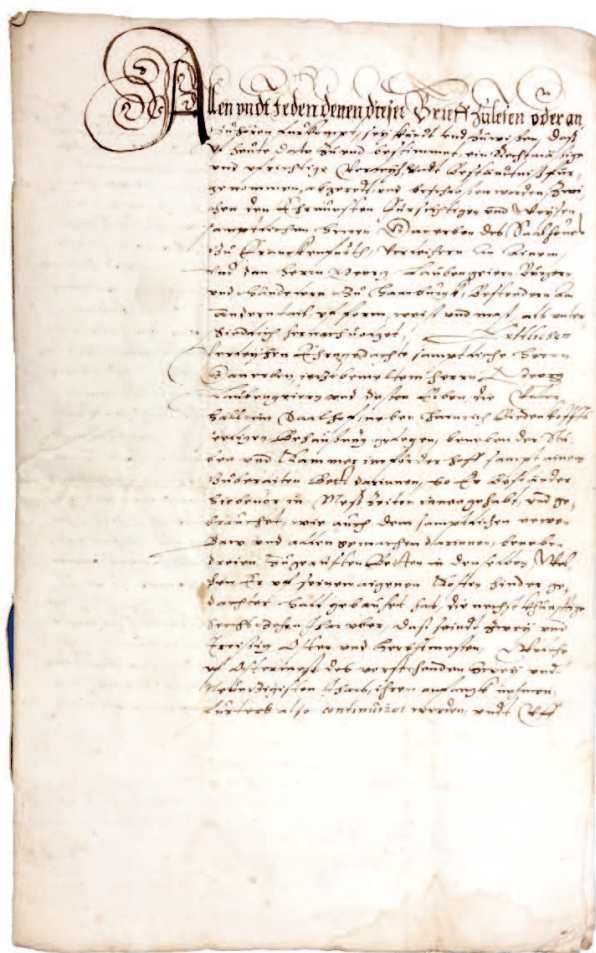
**5. FERDINAND I.** Wir Ferdinand, von gotts genaden, zü Hungern unnd Behaim &c. König ... Ertzhertzog zu Osterreich ... Als wir vor etlichen verschinen jaren, in den vermelten vnnsern Lannden, vnnsrer offen General Mandat auszgeen, und anschlahen lassen, Darinnen wir vnns gnedigklich bewilligt, wer, oder welhe, vermant, oder verschwigen Lehen unserer Lehenschafft innhetten ...

[Vienna, Johannes Singriener the Elder, December 1528.] Broadside. Oblong folio (43.5 x 32cm) 24 lines in German, large xylographic initial "W", several contemporary signatures [Rudolph von Hohenfeld?; Raymund von Durnberg?] at foot, with contemporary paper wafer seal attached at foot, two vertical folds, uncut, fine condition.

A scarce and fine example of a post-incunable broadside, this ordinance in German fraktur script was printed in 1528 in Vienna by Johannes Singriener the Elder (1480-1545). It opens with a decorative example of a xylographic initial letter and bears a large paper wafer seal attached at the foot of the document, a vestige of medieval manuscript culture. Issued under the authority of Ferdinand I (1503-1564), then Archduke of Austria, the ordinance of 20 December 1528 authorises a pardon for holders of unreported fiefdoms in Lower Austria, mentioning loan arrangements and ordering ratification within one year. Ferdinand at this time was raising funds for the defence of the Austrian Habsburg kingdoms against the threat of Ottoman invasion. Recorded as active in Vienna from 1510, Johann Singriener the Elder became one of the most important printers in Austria in the first half of the sixteenth century, printing in a variety of fonts and languages, including Latin, German (from 1519), Hungarian, French, Greek and Hebrew, and also sheet music.

Mayer, *Wiens Buchdruckergeschichte* I, p.51, Nr. 131. We have located 3 copies only (University of Pennsylvania; Harvard Houghton Library; Bayerische Staatsbibliothek).

£1250



## SIXTEENTH CENTURY FRANKFURT FAIR MERCANTILE CONTRACT

### 6. [FRANKFURT.] [Contract between the Saalhof, Frankfurt, and Georg Laubengeier, merchant in Hamburg.]

[Frankfurt, 17 September 1590.] Manuscript, ink on paper. Folio (20.5 x 33cm) [4] pages of text in German (penned on first 2 leaves of 2 bifolia), p. [4] with signatures of Georg Laubengeier and an official signing on behalf of the Saalhof, with two related embossed seals stamped on pasted-on paper slip, a few small stains to 2 blank leaves at end, verso of final blank leaf with some dust marking, overall in a very good state of preservation.

A scarce example of a sixteenth century contract for a merchant trading at the Frankfurt fairs, this document dated 17 September 1590 records the leasing for 16 years by a Hamburg merchant named Georg Laubengeier of an exhibition space at the Saalhof on the occasion of the Easter and Autumn fairs. During this period the Saalhof building was used as a market for foreign cloth trading by merchants from northern Europe, in particular the Low Countries and England. During the second half of the sixteenth century the Frankfurt trade fairs remained one of the most important international mercantile events in early modern Europe.

£1950



## MASTER PRINTMAKER OF THE NORTHERN RENAISSANCE

### 7. [LEYDEN, Lucas van.] [Golgotha.]

[Antwerp?] 1517. [i.e. late sixteenth century - after 1566.] Engraving, ink on paper (platemark approx. 41.8 x 29.1cm; sheet approx. 42.7 x 29.6cm) monogram "L" in plate at foot of sheet, on heavy laid paper with no watermark, blank verso with small old adhesions at tips of two corners (not visible to recto), blank verso with some negligible dust marks, in a very good state of preservation.

This large and detailed engraving was produced in 1517 by the Dutch painter and printmaker Lucas van Leyden (1494-1533), one of the most celebrated masters of the Northern Renaissance. In this depiction of the scene outside the walls of Jerusalem at Golgotha, also known as Mount Calvary, van Leyden has placed the Crucifixion in the background, populating the foreground with groups of peasants, huntsmen, nobleman and soldiers in conversation, their dress being that of the Low Countries at the end of the fifteenth century. At the foot of the plate is the artist's monogram, "L", the date 1517 being engraved to the lower right of the print. After van Leyden's death in 1533 his plates are thought to have been purchased by the Antwerp printmaker Maarten Peeters (c.1500-c.1566). He republished this print, adding his imprint at the lower right of the sheet as "Martin Petri excude in insigni aurei fontis." The example of the print offered here can be identified as state VI (see: New Hollstein), in which the plate has been reworked, in particular by the lightening of the sky through the removal of some of the cloud formations, and the imprint of Peeters being removed from the plate. It seems probable that these changes to the plate were made after the death of Peeters by a subsequent owner, suggesting a printing date after 1566. Demand for impressions of van Leyden's prints remained strong throughout the sixteenth century and he exerted a significant influence on the subsequent flowering of Dutch printmaking.

New Hollstein (Dutch & Flemish, vol. X), 74:VI.

£3250





### MASTER MEZZOTINT AFTER GUIDO RENI'S *CRUCIFIXION OF ST. PETER*

#### 8. VAILLANT, Wallerant. *S. Petrus Apostolus Crucifixus*.

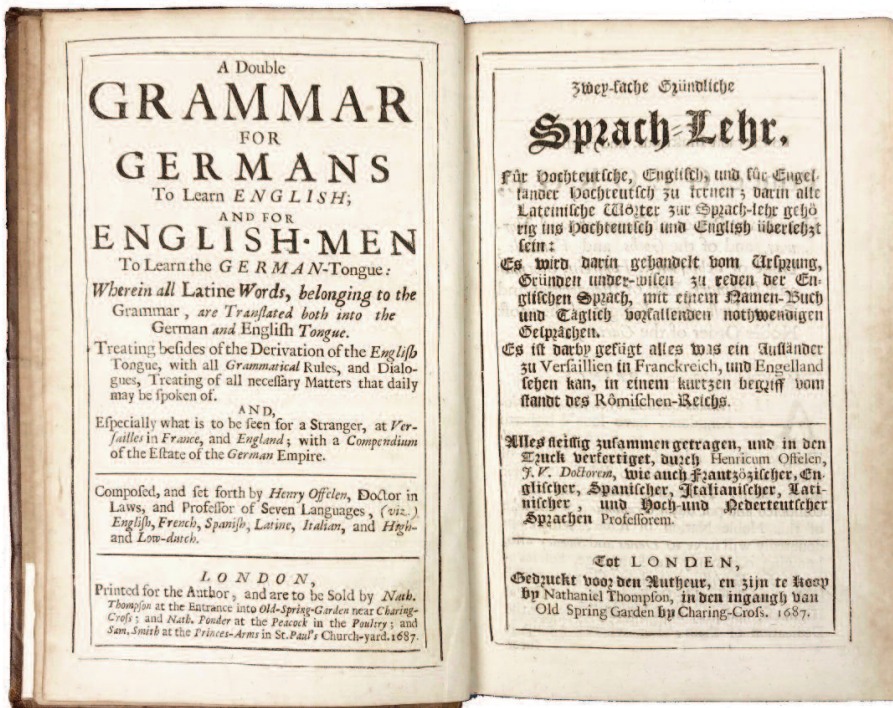
[Amsterdam.] W. Vaillant fec. Excud. Guido Reni. s. pinx. Romæ. [c. 1670.] Mezzotint. (sheet 26.3 x 31.6cm, platemark 25.4 x 31.5cm) a fine impression, two small old corner paper adhesions to blank verso, in very good condition.

A fine impression of this scarce mezzotint engraved by Wallerant Vaillant (1623-1677), a painter and print-maker of the Dutch Golden Age, celebrated in particular as the first professional engraver to work in mezzotint. Vaillant is thought to have had a hand in the invention of the mezzotint process while experimenting with printmaking techniques during his tutoring of Prince Rupert of the Rhine (1619-1682) in etching. Depicting the crucifixion of St. Peter, he produced this image after the painting by Guido Reni (1575-1642) of 1604-5, now in the Vatican collections. This engraving shows Guido Reni's composition in reverse. The other principal difference is the format of the image, Vaillant having widened the dimensions, adding more mountainous background landscape, enveloping the crucifixion scene with a brooding darkness. From amongst the more than two hundred mezzotints produced by Vaillant this is one of a small number of prints after paintings by Italian and Dutch masters depicting scenes from the Old Testament. It is an excellent example of Vaillant's virtuosity as the earliest master in the medium of mezzotint.

Wesley 98; Hollstein 34.

£1950





### EARLY ANGLO-GERMAN DOUBLE GRAMMAR WITH DIALOGUES

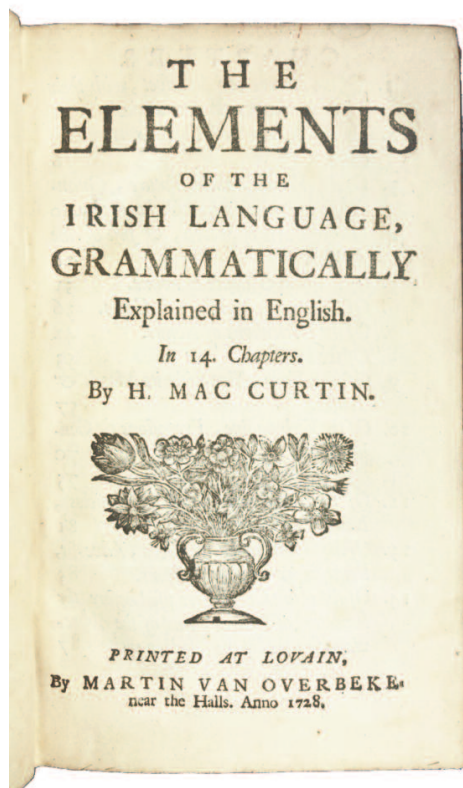
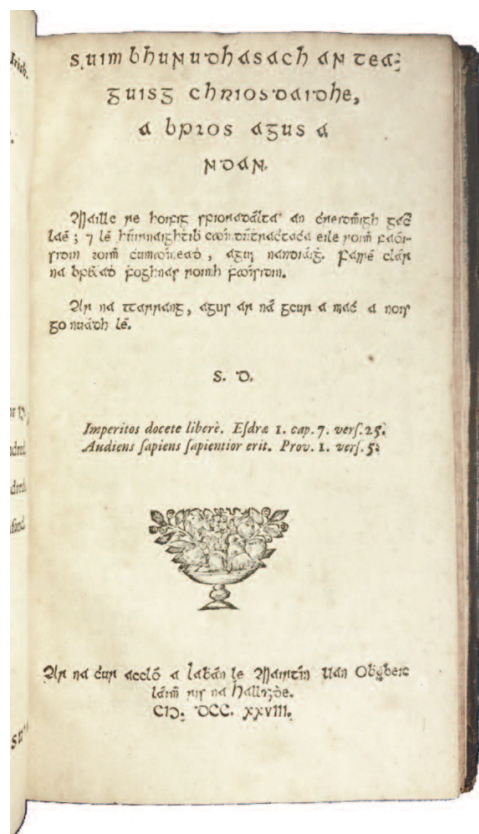
9. OFFELEN, Heinrich. A double grammar for Germans to learn English; and for English-men to learn the German-tongue: wherein all Latine words, belonging to the grammar, are translated both into the German and English tongue. Treating besides of the derivation of the English tongue, with all grammatical rules, and dialogues ... *Zwey-fache Gründliche Sprach-Lehr, für Hochteutsche, Englisch, und für Engelländer Hochteutsch zu lernen ...*

London, printed for the author, and are to be sold by Nath. Thompson ... 1687. First edition. 8vo (12 x 19cm) [24], 136, [4], 242, 245-269, [9]pp., (complete), facing title-pages in English & German, light marginal toning to first 4 leaves (1 with small marginal tear, no loss of printed text), outer margin of verso of C8 with blank strip of old paper spine label attached (not touching text), flyleaf with ink inscription: "cost 18d. from D. Brown Lond. 1702", engraved heraldic bookplate ("In promptu"), twentieth century book labels of "Alan Lubbock" & "Peter Stewart Young", a very good crisp copy in well-preserved contemporary speckled calf.

First edition, rare, of this pioneering seventeenth century "double grammar for Germans to learn English; and for English-men to learn the German tongue." The work of Heinrich Offelen, "doctor in law, and professor of seven languages," it bears a lengthy dedication in both English and German to Prince George of Denmark (1653-1708) with musings on Anglo-Teutonic connections. The preface notes encouragement received from the painter Sir Godfrey Kneller (1646-1723). A selection of poems addressed to Offelen is included also, with verses from supporters in Dutch, Spanish, Italian, English, Latin, German and French. The second part of the volume is titled separately *The German or Highdutch grammar*. In addition to the grammar is included a vocabulary and a selection of bilingual dialogues themed primarily on mercantile matters and travel talk, finishing with a "a compendium of the state of the German empire."

Wing O145. ESTC locates 8 copies only (British Library; Cambridge University; Bodleian Library Oxford; Folger Shakespeare Library; Houghton Library Harvard; Newberry Library; University of Minnesota; Yale Sterling Memorial Library).

£4500



### IRISH GRAMMAR PRINTED IN LOUVAIN

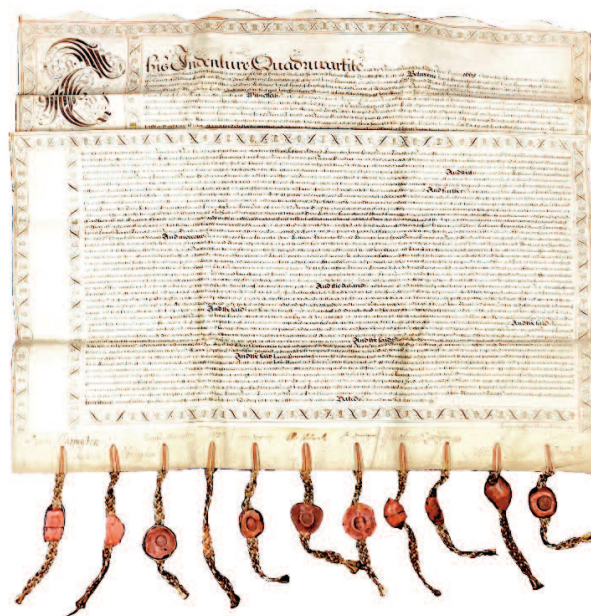
#### 10. MACCURTIN, Hugh. The elements of the Irish language, grammatically explained in English. In 14. Chapters.

Printed at Louvain, by Martin van Overbeke. 1728. First edition. 8vo (18.5 x 11 cm) [15], 12-158, [2]pp. (complete, in 2 parts, second part in Irish with separate title-page, pagination continuous) occasional negligible toning, a very good copy in original continental calf, spine gilt in compartments, front joint cracked but sturdy, light wear to extremities.

This scarce and significant Irish grammar by the poet and antiquary Hugh MacCurtin (1680?-1755) was produced during a sojourn at the Irish Franciscan College at Louvain in Belgium and printed in the city at the press of Martin van Overbeke, printer to the college. The Irish typeface used here, known as Louvain type "A", had been employed at Louvain since the first quarter of the seventeenth century and this grammar is recorded as being the last printed book in which it was used. On publication in 1728 this was the most substantial Irish grammar to have been printed. MacCurtin's scholarship was augmented by his drawing on the manuscript of an unpublished grammar by Francis Walsh. In the printed dedication to John James Devenish, then governor of Courtray, MacCurtin explains his motivation for producing the book: "this essay will (I hope) invite many to arrive at a sufficient knowledge of this language, and encourage them to study the antiquities of the kingdom ... the Catechism in Irish reimprinted and annex'd is most worthy of your patronage ..." The preface contains references to "ancient Irish mss," Irish orthography, and the need for the preservation of the Irish language. MacCurtin later compiled *The English Irish dictionary* (Paris, [1732]).

Alston XIV, 29. For information on Louvain Type "A", see: E.W. Lynam, *The Irish character in print*, Irish University Press, 1969, pp. 8-10.

£4500



#### FINANCIERS OF RESTORATION LONDON & A FINE COUNTRY MANSION

11. [SWAKELEYS.] [Settlement (bargain and sale enrolled to trustees to levy a fine and suffer a common recovery) for £9700; James Harrington (late called Sir James Harrington of Swakeley in Middlesex, kt & bt), his wife Dame Katherine Harrington, one of the daughters of Edmund Wright, kt, late lord mayor of London, deceased, Katherine's son & heir Edmund Harrington, James Hayes of Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, esq, Thomas Raymond of Gray's Inn, Middlesex, esq, & Thomas Bland of Barnard's Inn, London, gent, with John Fountayne, serjeant at law, to John Morris & Robert Clayton of London, gents, & William Daynes & George Lulls of London, gents, in trust: 1. The manor of Swakeleys in Middlesex & the capital messuage or manor house, with its lands (described in detail) near Uxbridge. 2. Messuage & land. 3. Messuage & land called Lewsalls in Harefield. 4. Tenement at Ickenham town end formerly occupied by Thomas Palmer; all in Harefield, Ickenham & Hillingdon.] [London.] 23 May 1665. Manuscript indenture, ink on two membranes of vellum (largest approx. 72 x 58cm) in English, finely-penned initial calligraphic "T", both sheets ruled in red with sepia penwork foliage border, signed at foot by James Harrington, Katherine Harrington, Edmund Harrington, James Hayes, Thomas Raymond, Thomas Bland, John Fountayne, John Morris, Robert Clayton, William Daynes & George Lulls, with 11 plaited silk cords (6 bearing intact red wax seals bearing armorial impressions of job seals, 4 fragments, 1 lost, 3 with old wire repairs, 3 with partial remains of [contemporary?] bentwood box skippets), signed at margin of inner sheet "Thomas Estconet", verso of outermost sheet bearing signatures of witnesses: Richard Wood, John Wood; Thomas Rose, William Pendlebury; William Harrington, John Thompson, Thomas Tyndale, John Burton, William Belke, Peter Clayton; William Hooker, Edward Vaughan, William Parslow, John Burton; William Harrington, W. Smith; Thomas Mayhew, Peter Clayton (servants to John Morris & Robert Clayton); William Babb, John Jones, endorsement recording enrolment on the dorse of the Close Roll of Chancery by Humphrey Hyde, 5 July 1665, some dustiness to verso of lower half of outermost sheet, old folds, in very good condition.

Decorated with a finely-penned foliage border to both sheets, with wax seals appended on luxurious red and white silk plaited cords, this imposing indenture evokes the pomp of the Restoration era during the early years of the reign of king Charles II. The manor of Swakeleys in Ickenham to the North West of London was enhanced by the building in 1638 of a substantial red brick mansion in the Dutch style, erected for the Lord Mayor of London Sir Edmund Wright (1573-1643). Swakeleys passed to his daughter Katherine (1617-1675), wife of the politician James Harrington (1607-1680). Royal displeasure as a result of Harrington's alignment with the parliamentary side during the 1640s caused Harrington to flee to continental exile in Antwerp. Preparatory to the sale of the Swakeleys estate to the goldsmith and banker Sir Robert Vyner (1631-1688) in 1665, this document bears, in addition to those of the Harringtons, the signature of the judge Sir Thomas Raymond (1626-1683) and the signatures of the pioneering bankers Sir Robert Clayton (1629-1707) and John Morris (1625-1682), the leading lenders to private landowners during the Restoration era.





### JOHN & MARY EVELYN AT DEPTFORD

**12. [EVELYN, John.] [Re-settlement (covenant to levy a fine and suffer a recovery to permit sale by lease and release) and separation agreement; Charles Theyer of Coopers Hill in Brockworth, Gloucestershire, gent, and his wife Amphillis; John Evelyn of Deptford, esquire, and his wife Mary, Benjamin Doune, citizen and apothecary of London, and Henry Fox of St. Clement Dane, Middlesex, cordwainer; to Sir John Musters of Hornsey in Middlesex, knight and bt, and John Jekyll the elder, citizen and haberdasher of London, in trust: 1. Two capital messuages called Coopers and a messuage called Hampen in Brockworth, Gloucestershire, land in Upton St. Leonard in Gloucester and other property. 2. Messuage called Pincott and land in Upton St. Leonards, Gloucestershire. 3. Capital messuage or great brick house, stable, buildings and land, seven other messuages and yards and other property in Deptford and West Greenwich, formerly the property of Amphillis Musters and Elizabeth Middleton, settled with ultimate remainder to Charles and Amphillis Theyer in 1675.]**

*[London.] [1 &] 2 October 1685. Manuscript indenture, ink on 3 membranes of vellum (largest approx. 73 x 61 cm) in English, outermost sheet with fine calligraphic printed heading "This indenture", innermost sheet signed by Charles Theyer, Amphillis Theyer, John Evelyn, Mary Evelyn & John Jekyll, six vellum tags, seals gone (some wax residues remaining), endorsed with signatures of witnesses Edward Hirst, Thomas Marriott, Edward Young, Joseph Henson, verso of outermost membrane with some dustiness, some wear along old folds & at extremities.*

This substantial indenture bears the signatures of the diarist and writer John Evelyn (1620-1706), his wife Mary Evelyn (c.1635-1709), Charles Theyer (b.1651) of Coopers Hill, Brockworth, Gloucestershire, his wife Amphillis Theyer, and the politician and haberdasher John Jekyll (1611-1690). The Evelyns resided at the Sayes Court estate in Deptford from between c.1647 and 1694, their signatures here being penned as trustees. The document appears to have been drawn up on account of the separation of Charles and Amphillis Theyer, the text noting the debts of Charles Theyer and desire to sell the Gloucestershire land for their payment, and settle land in Deptford and West Greenwich on Amphillis: "great differences, quarrels, debates and controversies betwixt the said Charles Theyer and Amphillis his wife since their intermarriage one with the other that they cannot quietly and comfortably live and cohabit together."



### CHETHAM ARMS ON BAROQUE FOB SEAL

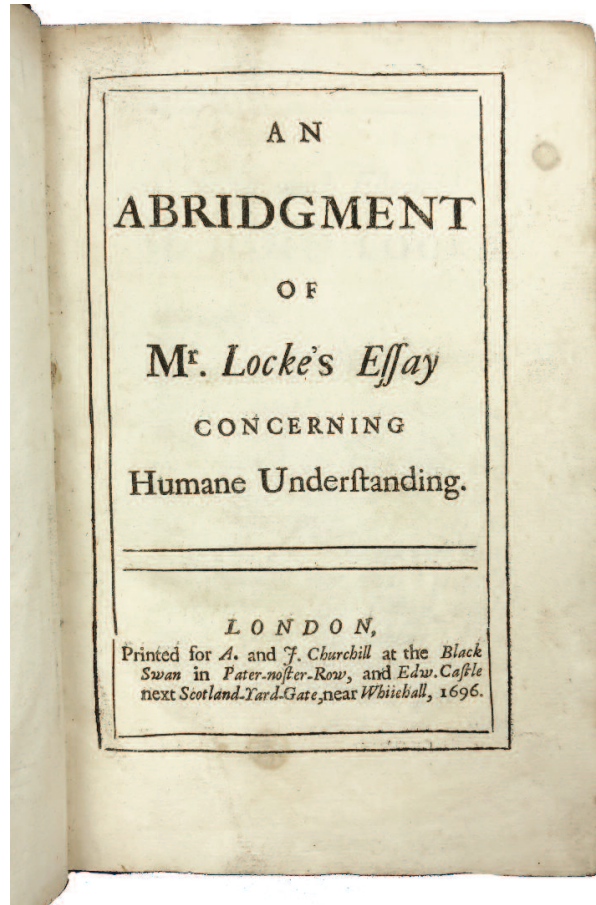


**13. [CHETHAM.]]**[A triple-sided rotating fob seal bearing the arms of the Chetham family and related crest.]

*[England, c.1700.] Fob seal, steel (height 3.3cm) the triple-sided rotating matrix mounted within a decorative pierced housing incorporating suspension loop, spring-operated central locking slide, in a very good state of preservation.*

Displaying skilled English craftsmanship and dating from c.1700, this triple-sided rotating fob seal bears matrices engraved with the arms of the Chetham family, a demi-griffin crest and a classical male head. These arms were granted to the Manchester financier and philanthropist Humphrey Chetham (1580-1653) in the 1630s, remembered in particular for his substantial charitable bequests, most notably the opening of Chetham's Hospital and Library in 1656, the library being the most ancient public library in the English-speaking world.

£1750



#### LOCKE'S ESSAY - FIRST EDITION OF THE INFLUENTIAL ABRIDGMENT

##### 14. LOCKE, John. *An abridgment of Mr. Locke's Essay concerning humane understanding.*

London, printed for A. and J. Churchill ... and Edw. Castle ... 1696. First edition. 8vo (12 x 1 18cm) [8], 310, [10]pp., nineteenth century heraldic bookplate of "Abraham Caldecott," flyleaf with eighteenth century ownership inscription "Tho: Bree Ball Coll Oxon," a very good copy in contemporary panelled calf, front joint starting at head but boards firmly attached, light wear to extremities.

An excellent copy, crisp in unrestored contemporary calf, of the scarce first edition of this important abridgement of *An essay concerning humane understanding* (London, 1690 [i.e. 1689]) by the philosopher John Locke (1632-1704). Whilst a fellow at Jesus College, Oxford, John Wynne (c.1665-1743), later bishop of Bath and Wells, made use of Locke's *Essay* in teaching his students. With Locke's approval he produced this abridgement which, much-reprinted and translated into numerous languages, became the primary text through which the ideas of the *Essay* were disseminated during the eighteenth century. This is one of only a small number of books dedicated to Locke, with Wynne in his lengthy dedication dated 17 October 1695 entering into much detail in explaining his editing of various sections of the original text:

"Honoured Sir, I send you this imperfect draught of your excellent Essay concerning humane understanding, which I must confess, falls as much short of perfection, as it does of the length of the original. Nevertheless, as I lately intimated to you (and you were pleased to think, that what I propos'd in reference to this design, would not be wholly lost labour) I am not without hopes, that it may in this contracted form, prove in some measure serviceable to that noble end, which you have so successfully aimed at in it, viz. The advancement of real and useful knowledge ...".

Wing L2735; Pforzheimer 602; Yolton 115.

£4500





### EGYPTIAN JUDICIAL REFORMS UNDER NAPOLEONIC RULE - PRINTED IN CAIRO

#### 15. [EGYPT.] ... Au quartier-général du Kaire, le 10 vendémiaire an 9 de la République Française, une et indivisible. Ordre du jour, du 10 vendémiaire an 9 ...

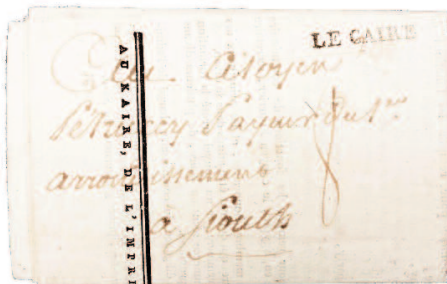
[Au Kaire, de L'Imprimerie Nationale.] [1800.] First edition. 4to (20.5 x 29cm) [6]pp., drop-head title, woodcut French device of "Republique Française" at head of first page, a few small marginal tears & one small old marginal paper repair (these not touching text), two negligible pin holes, postally used with verso of final leaf bearing contemporary manuscript address panel penned "Au citoyen Pétruccy payeur de 1er. arrondissement à Siouth", related postal ink stamp "Le Caire", unbound as issued, very good.

Printed in Cairo at the French *Imprimerie Nationale* this rare six page proclamation of 2 October 1800 outlines plans for the Napoleonic reorganisation of the Egyptian judiciary and judicial system. The text, arranged over six pages under twenty-four headings, includes much detail: establishment of a *divan* (high-level government ministry) at Cairo composed of prominent Egyptian shaikhs from Cairo, Alexandria, Damietta and elsewhere; consultation of Coptic, Syrian and Greek leaders; the French *General en Chef* to head the general administration of justice in Egypt and liaise with the *divan*; advice that under the French system no payments will be demanded for appointment to the *divan*; French citizens of any rank not permitted to intervene in the exercise of Egyptian Islamic law; French citizens to be tried under a special tribunal organised by the *General en Chef*; appointment of interpreters, archivist, scribes and other officials to assist in the functioning of the *divan*. Issued under the authority of Jacques-François de Menou (1750-1810) in his capacity as *General en Chef*,

this copy bears a contemporary manuscript address panel indicating it was posted to an official named Petrucci, employed in the position of *payeur* at Siouth (now Asyut). A significant document in the history of the interaction between European and Islamic modes of governance, this substantial proclamation is of interest also as a product of the French government printing press at Cairo.

No copy traced in OCLC. The text was reprinted in *Pièces officielles de l'armée d'Égypte* (Paris, 1800).

£2500







### CATALOGUE OF KUFIC COIN COLLECTION

#### 16. HALLENBERG, Jonas. *Collectio nummorum cuficorum, quos aere expressos, addita eorum interpretatione, subjunctoque alphabeto cufico ...*

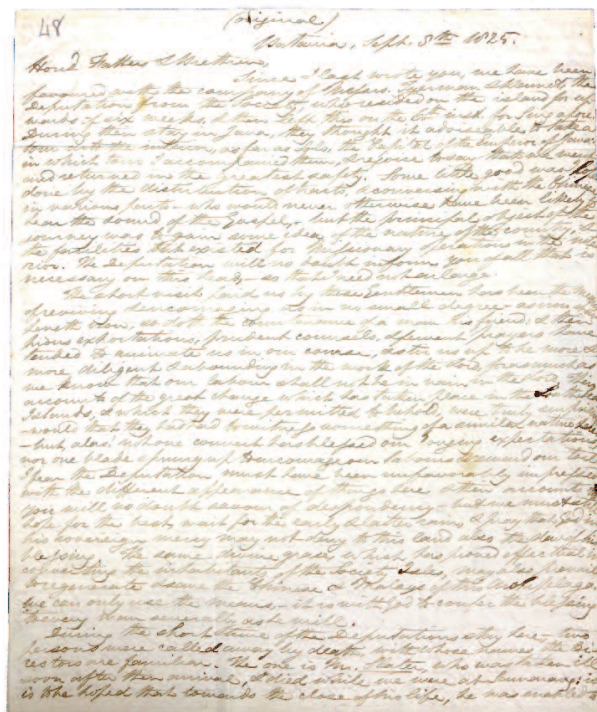
*Stockholmiae, apud Henric. A. Nordström. 1800. First edition. 8vo (10.5 x 16.7cm) [2], 72, [2]pp., 10 engraved plates (8 illustrating coins; 2 illustrating kufic script), crisp & uncut in contemporary blue paper-covered boards, front pastedown with modern ink ownership inscription of Bengt Hildebrand, pencil inscription indicating provenance of Björn Hesse, light wear to extremities.*

An excellent copy, uncut in contemporary boards, of the first edition of this catalogue of kufic coins compiled by the Swedish historian, numismatist, antiquary and philologist Jonas Hallenberg (1748-1834). One of the earliest works on the subject, it is noteworthy in particular for engravings illustrating examples of coins dating from the eighth to eighteenth century, together with historical commentary and explanations of kufic script. In addition, the kufic text from the coins has been transcribed and printed in Arabic type. Hallenberg taught history at the University of Uppsala before moving to the Swedish Royal Archives, being appointed Historiographer Royal in 1781. The latter part of his career was occupied in particular with numismatic researches, leading to his appointment as supervisor of the Royal Swedish Coin Cabinet. Study of kufic coins in Sweden was supported by the discovery of Arab coinage in various Viking hoards. Scarce.

OCLC locates 8 copies only (Bibliothèque Nationale de France; British Library; National Library of Sweden; SOAS; Royal Danish Library; Bibliothèque de Genève; Bibliothèque d'art et d'archéologie Genève; Musée monétaire cantonal de Lausanne).

£2500

## PIONEERING MISSIONARY WRITES FROM JAVA



**17. MEDHURST, Walter Henry.** [Autograph letter signed to Rev. George Burder, secretary to the London Missionary Society, updating the society on the progress of missionary activities in Batavia and reporting news of a rebellion.]

Batavia, 8 September 1825. Autograph letter signed. 4to (18.5 x 23cm) [3] pages on bifolium, verso of second leaf with manuscript address panel with postal stamps & markings, second leaf with small square excised contemporaneously for seal opening (with loss of a few words but sense of text recoverable), old folds, very good.

A rare example of a substantial autograph letter penned by the pioneering missionary Walter Henry Medhurst (1796-1857) of the London Missionary Society, remembered in particular for his activities as missionary printer at the Anglo-Chinese College at Malacca (1817-1820), his establishment of a mission at Batavia on the island of Java (1821-1836), work on a

new translation of the Bible into Chinese in the 1840s, his setting up from 1842 at Nanjing of the largest London Missionary Society mission in China, the foundation of the mission press at Shanghai, and the writing and printing of numerous works in both English and Chinese. Medhurst was also responsible for publishing *An English and Japanese and Japanese and English vocabulary* (Batavia, 1830).

Here writing 8 September 1825 Medhurst provides an update on the progress of the mission at Batavia, noting the visit of a deputation from the Society staying for 6 weeks: "they thought it advisable to take a tour into the interior, as far as Solo, the capital of the Emperor of Java; in which I accompanied them, I rejoice to say that we went and returned in the greatest safety. Some little good was done by the distribution of tracts, & conversing with the Chinese in various parts – who would never otherwise have been likely to hear the sound of the Gospel – but the principal object of the journey was to gain some idea of the nature of the country & the facilities that existed for missionary operations in the interior ...". Medhurst comments on how the visit lifted his spirits: "their accounts of the great change that has taken place in the South Sea Islands ... were truly surprising – would that they had had to witness something of a similar nature here – but alas! Not one convert has blessed our longing expectations ...". The circumstances of the deaths of two men known to the Society, "Mr Slater" and "Mr Diering" are then recounted in detail. Ongoing services in English, Malay and Chinese are noted, as well as details concerning his expenditure during the visit of the deputation.

Medhurst also provides information on a serious rebellion precipitated by two Javanese princes rising up against the Dutch, the beginning of the Java War which ran on until 1830: "having drawn after them many disaffected chiefs in various parts of the island ... a battle was fought ... between about 180 Dutch troops & volunteers, & 18,000 of the natives – in which action, the former were completely routed, & only a few returned to tell the dismal tale. Several Englishmen were among the killed, with whom I was well acquainted ... The insurgents are advancing on Semarang, being only 18 miles from it; and by a letter received from Brother Bruckner, the whole town is in a state of great alarm ... & if Semarang falls, Batavia will be in danger. There is not a single soldier in this place ...".



### PERUVIAN MATADOR PERFORMING IN SPAIN

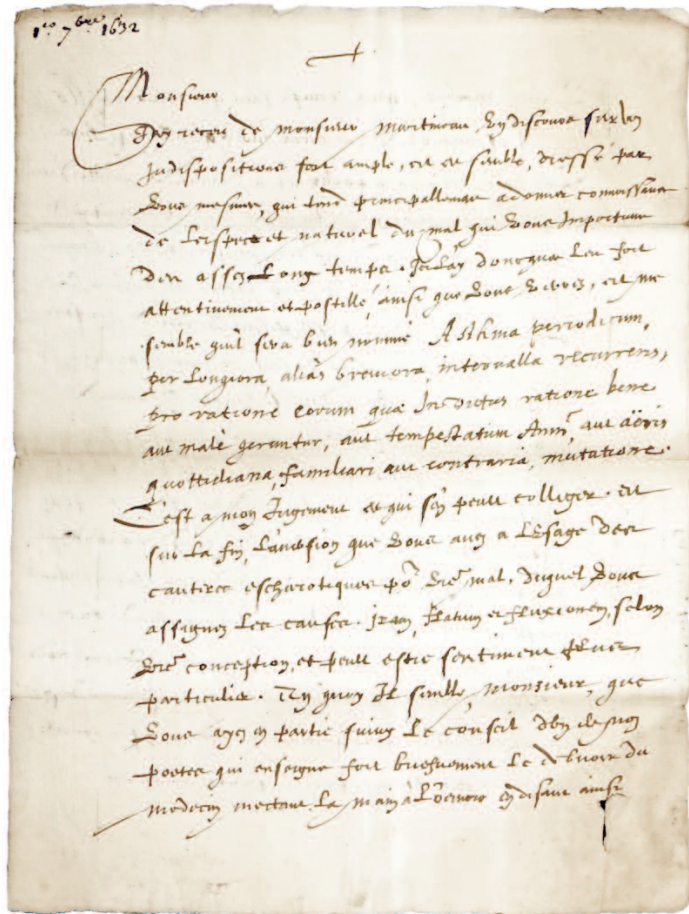
18. [BULLFIGHTING.] El Rey N.tro S.or (que Dios guarde) se ha servido señalar... 1769 ... para la ... fiesta de Toros ... en la plaza extramuros de la Puerta de Alcalá ... mandará, y presidirá la plaza el Señor Don Alonso Perez Delgado, corregidor de esta villa.

[Madrid, 1769.] 5 printed broadsides, each oblong folio (approx. 42 x 30cm) I. 11 May 1769: "segunda", II. 15 June: "quarta", III. 3 July: "sexta", (top left corner torn away with loss of some printed text but sense recoverable) IV. 13 July: "octava", V. 28 September: "oncena", each with text framed by decorative printed border, a few negligible stains, first two with some loss to printed border at lower corners (not affecting text), overall very good.

These five broadsides advertise different days of bullfighting during the "fiesta de Toros" in Madrid in 1769, with each containing much information on the different matadors performing, the number of bulls and names of their owners, and details concerning the scheduling and organisation. The events were held in the square outside the Puerta de Alcalá and raised funds for the Madrid hospitals. Among the matadors named on these broadsides are found Antonio Galeano, Juan de Escobar of Seville, Miguél Galvez "aliás el Lechero" and Bernardo Jarreta of Zaragoza. Of particular interest are repeated mentions of "del famoso" Juan Romero, considered the inventor of the *cuadrilla*, the bullfighting team. One of the broadsides here ("octava fiesta") includes notice of a performance by Mariano Ceballos (d.1780), the celebrated matador from Peru known as "El Indio". A former slave, Ceballos became known for riding horses while bullfighting and riding on the bulls themselves. He is recorded as having obtained his freedom in 1769 - this must be amongst his first appearances in Europe. Such was his fame that decades after his death he was depicted in Goya's series of bullfighting prints *La Tauromaquia* (1816) and also *Les Taureaux de Bordeaux* (1825). Broadside advertising bullfights from this early date appear to be of the utmost rarity.

OCLC does not record these or any similar broadsides for 1769.





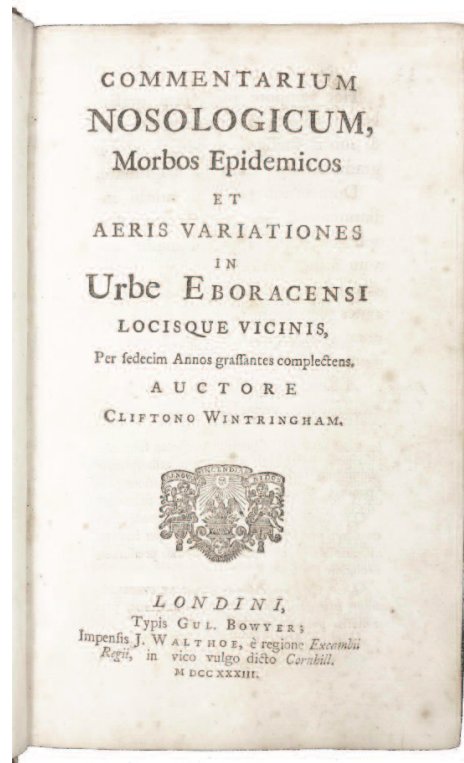
## PROMINENT FRENCH PHYSICIAN - INVENTOR OF THE PLAGUE DOCTOR'S COSTUME

### 19. LORME, Charles de. [Autograph letter signed to "Monsieur le President Nicolay Conseiller ... du Roy" offering medical opinions of the treatment of an asthmatic complaint.]

Mo[u]llins, 1 September 1632. Autograph letter signed. Small folio (19 x 25.5) [2] full pages in French, on bifolium, verso of second leaf with manuscript address panel in autograph & small [eighteenth century?] ink note summarising content, some light paper toning, a few tiny tears along old folds, tip of corner lost from blank second leaf (no text loss), paper uncut.

A rare example of an autograph letter signed by Charles de Lorme (1584-1678), one of the foremost French physicians of the seventeenth century. Writing 1 September 1632 from his home town of Moulins in central France to "Monsieur le President Nicolay Conseiller ... du Roy" residing at Bourbon l'Archambault, a spa town promoted by de Lorme, the physician offers detailed medical advice on a long-running asthmatic complaint and other debilitations including flatulence, which the patient considers is due to the use of cauterising escharotics. De Lorme also discusses the medical benefits of thermal waters.

De Lorme graduated from Montpellier in 1607 where his father held a professorial chair in medicine. He went on to serve as principal physician to three French kings: Henry IV (1553-1610); Louis XIII (1601-1643), from 1629 also serving the king's brother Gaston, duke of Orléans (1608-1660); and Louis XIV (1638-1715). He is credited with inventing c.1619 the uniform of the plague doctor, the bird-like mask with herb-filled beak and glass eye coverings and waxed cloth coat intended to protect the wearer against infection by airborne diseases. As a practitioner of medicine he is remembered in particular for prescribing a Paracelsian preparation including antimony intended for the prolongation of life.



## PIONEERING STUDY OF DISEASE STATISTICS & WEATHER

### 20. WINTRINGHAM, Clifton. *Commentarium nosologicum, morbos epidemicos et aeris variationes in urbe Eboracensi locisque vicinis, per sedecim annos grassantes complectens ...*

*Londini, Typis Gul. Bowyer; impensis J. Walthoe. 1733. Second edition. 8vo (12.75 x 20.5cm) 168pp., printed on thick paper, bound in contemporary gilt-tooled navy morocco, both boards with gilt-tooled composite centrepieces, spine gilt in compartments, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers, light wear along joints & corners, very good.*

A deluxe copy printed on thick paper and bound in contemporary gilt-tooled navy morocco of this pioneering treatise on epidemiology by the York physician Clifton Wintringham (1689-1748). Practising as a physician in York for more than thirty years, Wintringham became an expert on diseases, publishing several works on the subject. This is the most significant of his printed medical studies, offering his commentary on the epidemiology of outbreaks of smallpox, measles and typhus in York incorporating his own observations on variations in weather and temperature recorded between 1715 and 1730. With a dedication addressed to Dr. Richard Mead (1673-1754), this substantially-enlarged second edition, printed in London by the scholarly printer William Bowyer (1699-1777), followed the much shorter provincially-printed first edition (York, 1727). It is noteworthy as one of a very small number of epidemiological works published in the first half of the eighteenth century examining the relationship between weather and disease through the observation of meteorological data. An appealing copy of this scarce and significant book. Maslen & Lancaster. Bowyer ledgers, 1967.

£2500



## REGENCY DIGNITARIES RECORDED IN ROYAL VISITORS BOOK

### 21. [WILLIAM IV.] [Visitors book of] His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence.

[London, 13 July 1818 – 1 January 1822.] Manuscript, ink on paper. Folio (17 x 40cm) [273]pages, occasional stains and marks, in original green vellum, marbled endpapers, joints starting but sturdy, light wear to extremities, vellum very slightly bowed, cover penned with contemporary manuscript title in ink "His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence."

Recording the names of hundreds of guests of the future William IV (1765-1837), this volume served as a visitors book for the Duke of Clarence, running from 13 July 1818, the day of his marriage to Princess Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1792-1849), to 1 January 1822. Presumably it was used at William's home at Bushy House in Teddington – it does not seem to have travelled to Germany with the couple during their stay there in 1818/19. William lived at Bushy in the relaxed manner of a country gentleman, entertaining there in a relatively informal style. A large number of visitors recorded here have signed the book in their own hand, however there are also many instances in which the names of small groups of relatives or associates have had their all their names penned by a single member of their party. Some of the names might perhaps also have been written in by a butler or other servant.

Including names drawn from across the gentry, the military, the clergy, politics, exploration and artistic, literary, theatrical and musical circles, the book records a varied cross-section of prominent members of British society, as well as some notable foreign visitors. For example, on Friday 15 December 1820 the names of eighty-eight visitors are penned in the book, among them a representatively varied mix: "His R.H. the Duke of Sussex ... Lt Col Wyngard G. Guards ... Captain Hume Gendr. Gds. ... Mr Blackburn ... Capt Hunter Grenadier Guards ... Revd. H. Stanhope ... His Royal Highness Duke of Gloucester ... Dowager Duchess of Richmond ... Mr John Calvert ... The Archbishop of Canterbury ... Mr Justice Bert ... Lady Bert ... Baron Langsdorff ... Sir William Scott ... Earl & Countess of Harington ... John Franklin HM Yacht R Sovereign ... Rear Adml Douglas ... Sir Robert & Lady R Wigram ... Lord & Lady Fowley ... Sir Alex. Johnston ... Earl of Yarmouth ... R. Admiral Lake ... Earl of Pomfret ... Mr Merrick Hoare ... Sir Chr. Robinson ... Admiral Nugent ... Lord Saye & Seale ... Mr Justice Holroyd ... The Bishop of London ... Countess Mingden ... Lord & Lady Ashbrook ... Lady Brownrigg ... Sir David Dundas ..." The volume is of considerable value as a record of those with whom the Duke of Clarence associated during these years preceding his ascent to the throne.

£6500





## SKETCHES OF SYDNEY HARBOUR & PORT JACKSON STREETSCAPE

### 22. [SYDNEY.] ... Part of Fort Street. Port Jackson. Sydney.

[Sydney, c.1842.]  
Watercolour, sepia ink & wash  
over pencil on loose sheet of  
thick wove paper (22 x  
14.5cm) verso of sheet penned  
with contemporary ink  
annotations identifying sites  
depicted: "Berry's House ...  
Capt. Browne's House ...  
Landing place at Billy Blue's  
... Part of Fort Street. Port  
Jackson Sydney", very good.  
[TOGETHER WITH]

### [SYDNEY.] South Headland. Sydney.

[Sydney.] Dated on verso in  
ink manuscript "March 12  
[18]42." Watercolour, sepia  
ink & wash over pencil on loose  
sheet of thick wove paper  
(21.8 x 14cm) verso of sheet  
with contemporary ink  
annotations: "South  
Headland. Sydney. "Shew a  
light" ... ", very good.  
[TOGETHER WITH]

### [SYDNEY.] The North Head.

[Sydney, c.1842.]  
Watercolour, sepia ink & wash  
over pencil on loose sheet of  
thick wove paper (21.7 x  
14.3cm) verso of sheet penned  
with contemporary ink  
annotations: "The North Head  
- "Wot a nell of a ned!"  
exclaimed an admiring  
cockney. M.A.M.", very good.

These three watercolours were all drawn c.1842. Two display coastal views of ships at sea in Sydney harbour, titled on the versos "South Headland. Sydney" and "The North Head." Of particular interest in displaying an early Sydney streetscape, the third watercolour depicts buildings along what appears now to be part of Lower Fort Street, with a view across the harbour to Blue's Point. Ink inscriptions on the verso of the sheet, in addition to identifying the principal scene as "Part of Fort Street. Port Jackson. Sydney" also identify several well-known sites shown in the distance on the North Shore: "Berry's House ... Capt. Browne's House ... Landing place at Billy Blue's." The ink titles penned on the versos of the two seascapes "Shew a light" and "Wot a nell of a ned!" exclaimed an admiring cockney," suggest that the artist was most probably an English mariner, perhaps identifiable by the initials M.A.M.





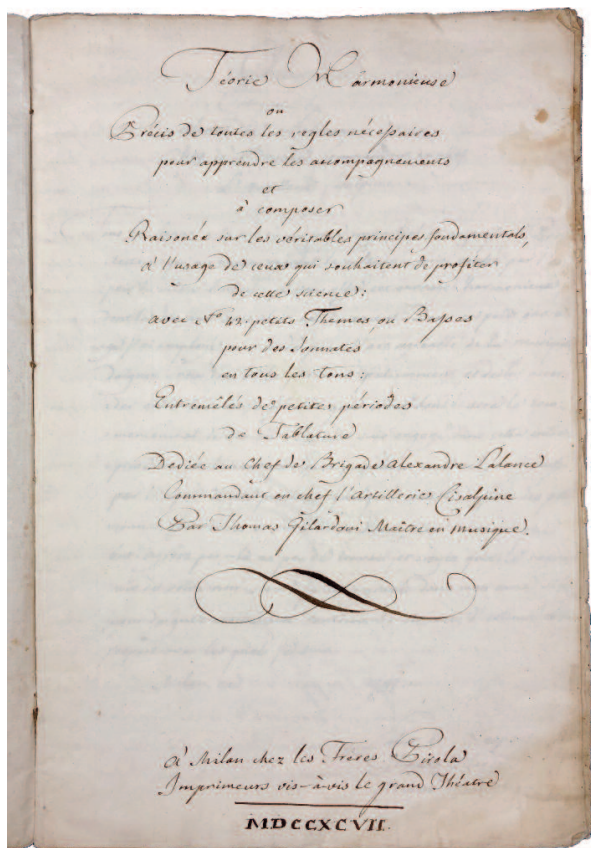
#### DRAWN BY ITALIAN ARTIST & POET - TUTOR TO GABRIELE ROSSETTI

##### 23. TIBERI, Nicola. [Paul the Anchorite being fed bread by a raven.]

[Vasto? c. 1780?] Signed at foot: "N. Tiberii invenit, et delineavit." Drawing, ink on single sheet of paper (sheet 30.4 x 21.2cm, drawing 26.2 x 18.3cm) some negligible paper toning at margins, sometime laid down on second sheet of [eighteenth century] paper for preservation, in very good condition.

Depicting the first Christian hermit Paul the Anchorite (d.c. 341), also known as Paul of Thebes, being fed bread by a raven in the wilderness, this pen drawing dateable to c. 1780 bears the signature of Nicola Tiberi (1745-1805). Known as a poet, painter, draughtsman and engraver, Tiberi was a member of the circle of writers and artists centred on the southern Abruzzo town of Vasto in the second half of the eighteenth century. This accomplished drawing, achieved through the sensitive use of cross-hatching, exhibits the skill that is also in evidence in Tiberi's surviving engravings, included among which are his illustrations for *Anacreontiche morali di Cloneso Licio* ... (Rome, 1788) by his brother Gisuseppe Tiberi (1732-1812). A volume of Tiberi's own poetry was printed as *Idili e novelle* ... (Macerata, 1800). The poet Gabriele Rossetti (1783-1854), father to Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1828-1882) and Christina Georgina Rossetti (1830-1894), spent his youth in Vasto before moving to England and as a young man was taught to draw by Nicola Tiberi. A rare example of a drawing by this Italian poet and artist who appears to have exerted some tangential influence on the development of the Pre-Raphaelite sensibility.

£2750

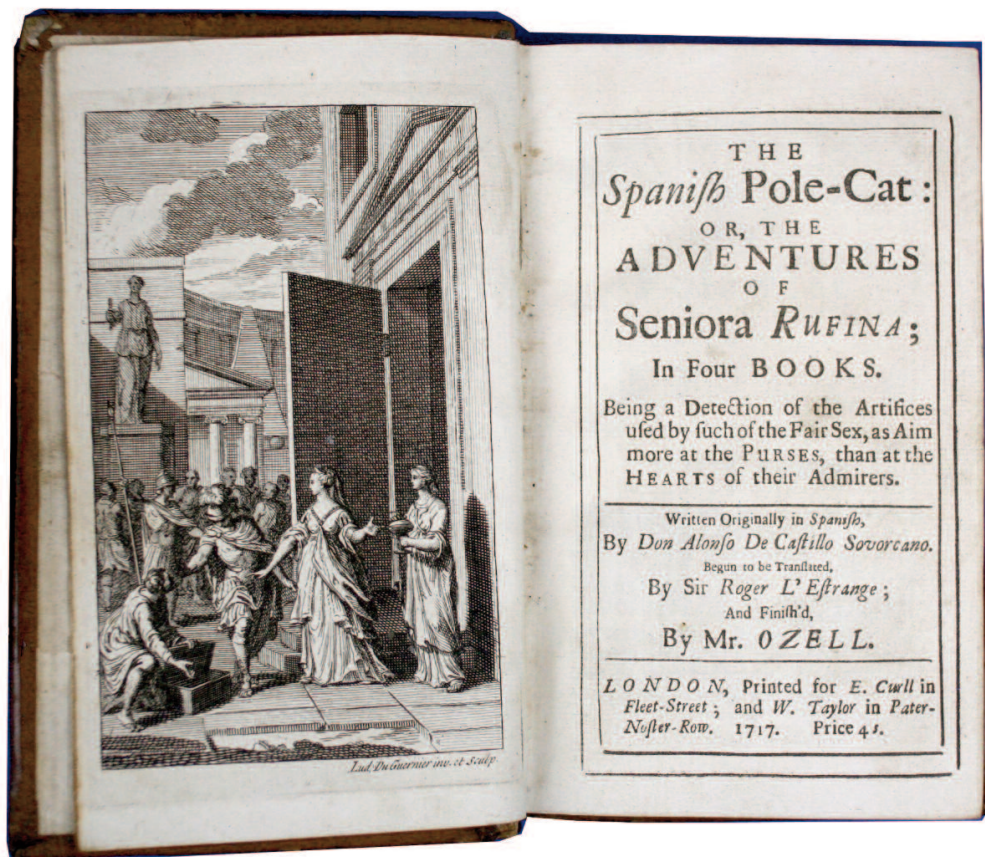


## MANUSCRIPT MUSIC TREATISE ON HARMONIC THEORY

**24. GILARDONI, Tommaso.** *Téorie harmonieuse ou Précis de toutes les regles nécessaires pour apprendre les accompagnements et à composer raisonnée sur les véritables principes fondamentals, à l'usage de ceux qui souhaitent de profiter de cette science: avec no. 42 petits themes, ou basses pour des sonnettes en tous les tons: entremêlés de petites périodes de tablature ...*

"A Milan chez Les Freres Pirola imprimeurs vis-à-vis le grand theatre MDCCXCVII." [Milan, 1797.] [Autograph?] Manuscript, ink on paper, in French. Folio (22.5 x 33cm) [24] pages, very good in contemporary plain card wrapper, front cover with contemporary title in ink "Teoria Armonica," some negligible wear to extremities.

This manuscript in French offering a treatise on harmony in music with rules for composition was written c.1797 by the composer and music master Tommaso Gilardoni of Milan. We have not been able to trace any record of this work having been published in any language, though this manuscript seems to be a fair copy made up for publication in Milan by the Tipografia Pirola: "Les Freres Pirola imprimeurs vis-à-vis le grand theatre MDCCXCVII." It bears a dedication dated Milan 1797 addressed to "citoyen Alexandre Lalance Chef de Brigade Commandant en Chef l'Artillerie Cisalpine." Following a section addressed "aux lecteurs" is an introduction, with the subsequent work then arranged in three parts: "la premiere partie comprend les éclaircissements des éléments, avec les quels se forme l'harmonie, démontrés par des exemples variés et concis. La seconde partie roule sur différent discours à l'égard des consonances et dissonances, d'où elles viennent; qu'est ce que le ton, la situation, ou la nature de tous les tons diatoniques. La troisième et dernière partie regarde tout-à-fait la musique; savoir les trois positions de la main pour accompagner, la situation de tous les doigts, les échelles en tous les tons, ses themes, ou basses avec les regles générales et particulieres ..." Gilardoni seems to have composed the music for an Italian staging of Rousseau's *Pygmalion*, the text having been printed as *Pigmalione scena lirica nuova traduzione in versi del Sig. Siro Comi pavese. Posta in musica per la prima volta dal celebre maestro Sig. Tommaso Gilardoni milanese. E rappresentato per la prima volta in Pavia nell'estate del 1799 (Milan, 1799).*



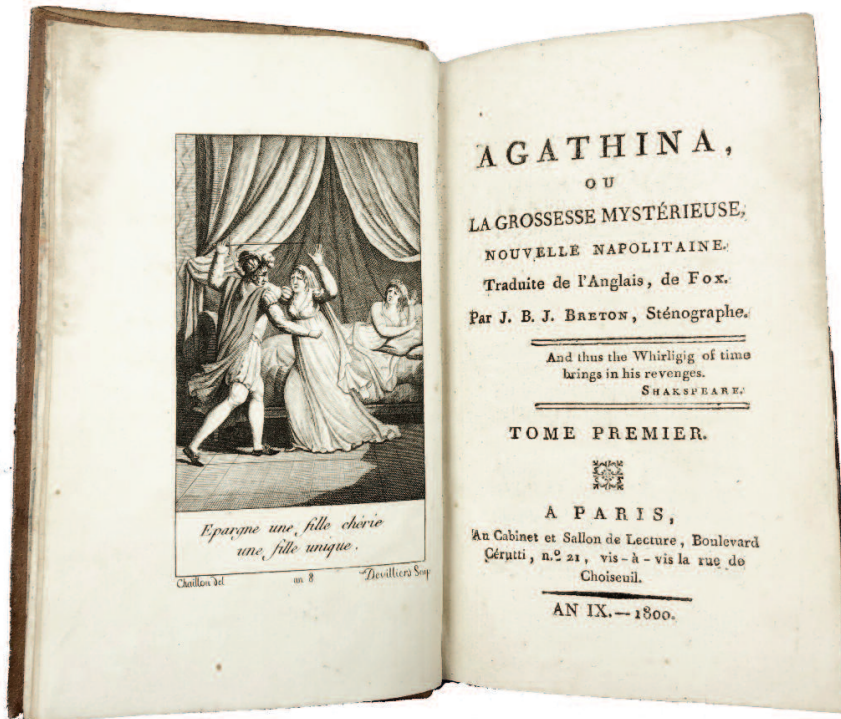
### SPANISH PICARESQUE NOVEL IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION

**25. CASTILLO SOLÓRZANO, Alonso de. The Spanish pole-cat: or, the adventures of Seniora Rufina; in four books. Being a detection of the artifices used by such of the fair sex, as aim more at the purses, than at the hearts of their admirers. Written originally in Spanish, by Don Alonso de Castillo Solorzano ...**

London, printed for E. Curll in Fleet-Street; and W. Taylor in Paternoster-Row. 1717. First edition of this English translation. 12mo (10 x 16.5cm) [2], 394, [2]pp., with engraved frontispiece, one leaf torn with no loss of text, a very good copy in original calf, spine with original gilt-titled leather label, light wear to extremities.

The scarce first edition of this English translation of *La Garduña de Sevilla* (1642), a picaresque novel charting the adventures of a seductive female trickster named Rufina, by the Spanish novelist and playwright Alonso de Castillo Solórzano (1584-1674). This translation, published by Edmund Curll (d.1747), was primarily the work of John Ozell (d.1743), and followed an earlier translation made by John Davies of Kidwelly (1625-1693) published as *La picara, or The triumphs of female subtilty, display'd in the artifices and impostures of a beautiful woman, who trapann'd the most experienc'd rogues, and made all those unhappy who thought her handsome ...* (London, 1665). A decade later this edition was reprinted by Curll under the title *Spanish amusements: or, the adventures of that celebrated courtesan Seniora Rufina call'd, the pole-cat of Seville ...* (London, 1727).





## NOTORIOUS GOTHIC TERROR IN FRENCH TRANSLATION

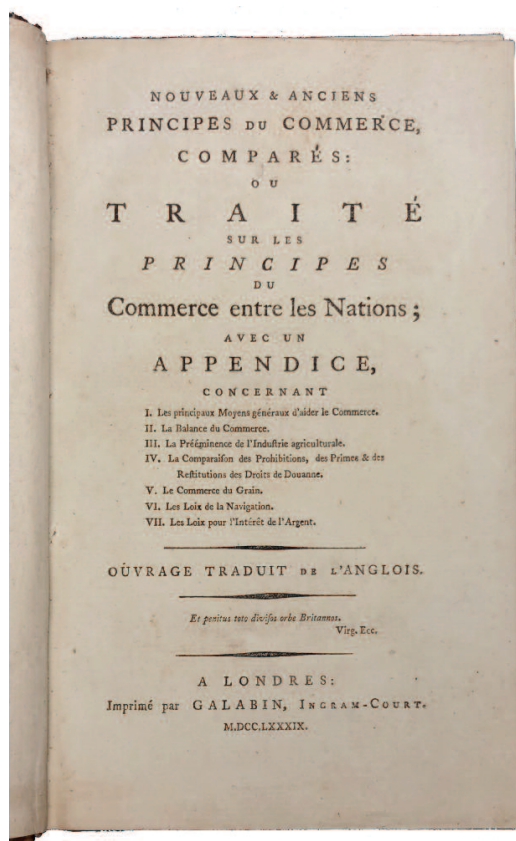
### 26. [NOVEL.] FOX, Joseph. *Agathina, ou la grossesse mystérieuse, nouvelle Napolitaine*. Traduite de l'Anglais ... par J.B.J. Breton ...

*A Paris, Au Cabinet et Salon de Lecture, Boulevard Cérutti, no. 21. 1800. First edition of this translation. 2 volumes bound in 1. 12mo (10.5 x 16.5cm) viii, 6-195, [1]; 194pp., both volumes with half-titles and engraved frontispieces (1: "Chaillou del ... Devilliers Sculp"; 2: "Chaillou del ... A Delvaux fs. sc") a few negligible stains in the margins, very good in original calf, flat spine gilt-tooled in compartments with red leather label titled in gilt, marbled pastedowns, light wear to extremities.*

First edition of this rare French translation of *Santa-Maria; or, the mysterious pregnancy* ... (London, 1797), a notorious anti-Catholic gothic novel by James Fox. This translation was made by Jean-Baptiste Joseph Breton (1777-1852) the prominent French court stenographer and cofounder of the *Gazette des Tribunaux*. Fox here combines elements of Radcliffean gothic with the terrors of Lewis. The Italian setting features a narrative that includes drugged nuns, a predatory monk, sleeping potions and the "mysterious pregnancy" of the principal female character. Much-cited in modern histories of the Gothic novel, unsurprisingly several contemporary reviewers seems to have found the content disturbing: "Our modern romance-writers appear to be extremely desirous of ascertaining how far it is possible to carry extravagance and absurdity ... He has considerably improved on his models. Besides copying, with little variation, the mysteries of all the castles lately built, he introduces the mystery of pregnancy ... a most delicate subject in a work principally intended for the amusement and instruction of females! It would have required abilities of no common kind to conceal the deformity of such a story; but, in the hands of Mr. Fox, it is productive of great disgust. The style of this work accords with the variety of terrific conundrums with which it abounds ... (The Critical Review, vol. 22, London, 1798, pp.113). A different French translation of this novel, made by Adélaïde-Gillette Billet Dufrénoy (1765-1825), was published as *Santa-Maria, ou La grossesse mystérieuse* (Paris, 1800)

OCLC lists 1 copy only (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek). Rochedieu p.113; Martin, Mylne & Frautschi 00.70.

## PROMOTION OF FREETRADE - SUPPORTED BY THOMAS JEFFERSON IN PARIS



27. [VAUGHAN, Benjamin.] *Nouveaux & anciens principes du commerce, comparés: ou Traité sur les principes du commerce entre les nations; avec un appendice, ... Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglois.*

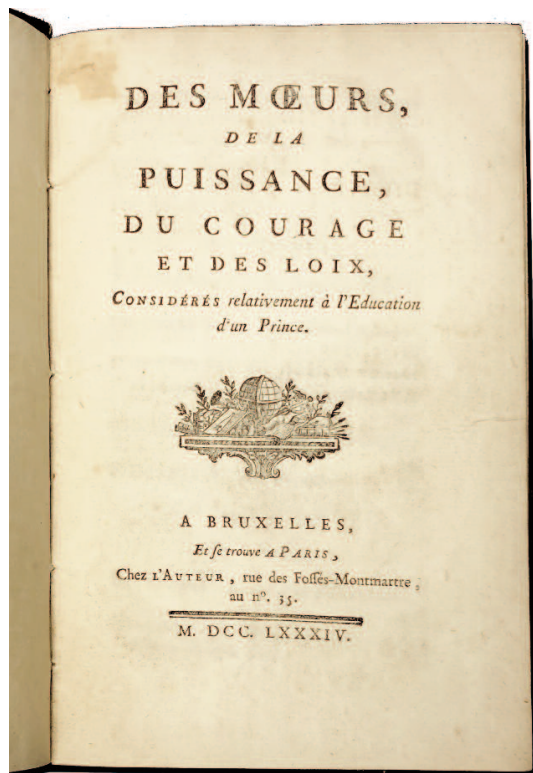
A Londres, imprimé par Galabin, Ingram-Court. 1789. First edition in French translation. 8vo (12.5 x 20.5cm) xvi, 167, [1]pp., with additional folding letterpress table opposite page 140 (shaved at foot touching last line of text), a very good copy in contemporary French leather-backed blue painted paper-covered boards, flat spine gilt in compartments, original label titled in gilt, light wear to extremities.

First edition of this French translation, rare, of *New and old principles of trade compared; or a treatise on the principles of commerce between nations ...* (London, 1788), by diplomatist and political reformer Benjamin Vaughan (1751-1835). Offering arguments promoting the principles of free trade in the tradition of Adam Smith (1723-1790), the book includes ideas for the replacement of protectionist policies with international commercial liberty. References to the economic possibilities open to government in North America, France and Great Britain are examined. The contents were summarised on the title-page of the English edition thus: "I. The principal general means of aiding commerce. II. The balance of trade. III. The pre-eminence of agricultural industry. IV. A comparison of prohibitions, bounties, and drawbacks. V. The commerce of grain. VI. Navigation laws. VII. Laws concerning the interest of money."

A close friend of Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790), the author Benjamin Vaughan had been involved in assisting the British in negotiations in Paris for the Anglo-American peace of 1782-3. Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826), during his time in Paris as American minister to France, corresponded with Vaughan concerning the distribution of a number of copies of this French edition of Vaughan's treatise on trade. Printed in London by John William Galabin of Ingram Court, it was translated into French by Joseph-Mathias Gérard de Rayneval (1736-1812), French diplomat and Under-secretary of state for foreign affairs and trade. Vaughan's American connections led to him moving in 1797 to settle permanently with his family at Hallowell in Maine.

For Jefferson's correspondence with Vaughan in relation to this book, see: *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, vol. 15, 27 March 1789-30 November 1789, ed. Julian P. Boyd, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1958, pp. 133-134. A copy of the English edition, *New and old principles of trade ...* is recorded in Jefferson's library: E. Millicent Sowerby, *Catalogue of the library of Thomas Jefferson*, Washington: Library of Congress, 1953, Vol. III, p.440, 3548. ESTC locates 9 copies (Cambridge Trinity; LSE; Leeds Brotherton; Winchester College Fellows; Boston Athenaeum; Bowdoin College; Columbia University; New York Public Library; University of Kansas Spencer Research Library). OCLC adds Bibliothèque Nationale de France; Harvard Business School Baker Library; Edinburgh University; American Philosophical Society Library; Université de Poitiers.

£3500



## POLITICS OF FRENCH CARIBBEAN & ETHICS OF ENLIGHTENMENT GOVERNANCE

### 28. HILLIARD D'AUBERTEUIL, Michel-René. *Des mœurs, de la puissance, du courage et des loix, considérés relativement à l'éducation d'un prince.*

*A Bruxelles, et se trouve à Paris, chez l'auteur, rue des Fossés-Montmartre, au no. 35. 1784. First edition. 8vo (12.5 x 20cm) 160, 261-284pp., (complete despite mispagination), marginal tear to one leaf not touching printed text, very good in contemporary green textured roan, edges of boards & compartments of flat spine ruled in gilt with decorative chain roll, engraved book label (c.1820?) to front pastedown: "M. Monpoint chanoine", light wear to spine & extremities.*

First edition, rare, of this exploration of political science, power and ethics framed as an Enlightenment-era reworking of the mirror-for-princes genre. The author, lawyer and historian Michel-René Hilliard d'Auberteuil (1751-1789), resided on the French Caribbean island of Saint-Domingue from c.1765, returning to France in 1775 and studying law in Reims. His legal career was obstructed by controversy over his criticism of the French administration of Saint-Domingue in *Considérations sur l'état de présent de la colonie française de Saint-Dominque. Ouvrage politique et législatif...* (Paris, 1776-77). His critique of the plantation economy and recommendations for the overhaul of the colonial judiciary led to the book being suppressed. A correspondent of Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, Hilliard D'Auberteuil also compiled the first French language history of the American War of Independence, *Essais historiques et politiques sur les Anglo-Américains...* (Brussels, 1781-82), and penned a novel, *Mis Mac Rea. Roman historique* (Brussels, 1784), based on the death of Jane McCrea (d.1777) during the Revolutionary War. Having returned to Cap-Français on Saint-Domingue in 1787, Hilliard D'Auberteuil's death in 1789 at Port-au-Prince is thought to have been a political assassination resulting from his criticism of the colonial regime. Shaped through his immersion in Franco-American revolutionary politics, this book can be viewed as a veiled manifesto for reorienting the thinking and morality of the French ruling class in the image of his own reformist political agenda.

OCLC locates 8 copies only (Bibliothèque Nationale de France; Bayerische Staatsbibliothek; Staatsbibliothek Bamberg; Waseda University Library; British Library of Political and Economic Science LSE; Universitätsbibliothek Augsburg; Hungarian Academy of Sciences Library; Danish Union Catalogue).

£2500



#### ABOLITIONIST MESSAGE PROMOTED ON MEDAL

**29. [SLAVERY.] [Medal bearing Wedgwood's design of an enchained slave, with text:] Am I not a man and a brother.**

*[London?, c.1790.] Medal, gilt bronze (diameter 3.3cm) obverse with design of kneeling slave and text beginning "Am I not a man ...", reverse with text beginning "Whatsoever ye would ...", fine, with much original gilding remaining, some light wear to extremities, old tone.*

This medal in gilt bronze manufactured c.1790 was issued to promote the message of the Society for Effecting the Abolition of the Slave Trade. Soon after the formation of the Society in 1787 a jasperware medallion was modelled by William Hackwood (d.1836) at the behest of master potter Josiah Wedgwood (1730-1795) depicting an enchained slave accompanied by text "Am I not a man and a brother?" This seminal image had been chosen as the emblem of the Society and occupies the obverse of this medal, the reverse bearing the text "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." During the 1790s abolitionist designs were incorporated into many everyday items such as tobacco tins, fob seals, tokens and medals bearing variants of this and similar designs, which were sold presumably to raise funds for the abolitionist cause.

Brown, L.A., *A catalogue of the British historical medals 1760-1960*, vol. 1, London, 1980, p.64, 269. Dalton, R. & Hamer, S.H., *The provincial token-coinage of the 18th century*, Middlesex, London, 1910, p.119, 236. Bronze examples in fine condition, in particular with surface gilding remaining as here, are rare, with variants of this medal being found more usually in a pewter-like white metal.

**£2500**





### EARLY PLANTATIONS ON ANTIGUA

**30. [ANTIGUA.] [Assignment; Elizabeth Bridges of Soho Square in Middlesex, gentlewoman, sister and sole executrix of William Bridges of the Tower of London, esquire, to Captain John Gamble of Old Court in County Cork, Ireland, on behalf of Henry Powell of Knockmonetry in County Limerick: 1. Golden Grove plantation, Antigua; 2. Road plantation, formerly called Kates Bay, Antigua.]**

[London.] 4 June 1716. Manuscript indenture, ink on single sheet of vellum (approx. 70 x 60cm) in English, engraved initial heading ("This indenture"), signatures at foot of "John Gamble" & "Elizabeth Bridges" each with red wax seals (largely intact) bearing armorial fob seal impressions, contemporary embossed blue tax stamp to margin, ruled in red, verso with manuscript endorsement & signatures of witnesses Thomas Williams, John Turk, Joseph Adams, John Jones, some dust marking to extremities, verso with dust marking to docket panel & staining along old folds (not affecting text to recto), some light wear to extremities.

Dated 4 June 1716, this is a rare example of an early eighteenth century indenture concerning ownership of and benefit from plantations on Antigua. Elizabeth Bridges of Soho Square, London, authorises Captain John Gamble of Old Court in County Cork, Ireland as her attorney in order to recover the arrears of rents and profits from two plantations in Antigua. The text notes that Captain Gamble, on behalf of Henry Powell of Knockmonetry in County Limerick, has represented to Elizabeth Bridges that in 1688 Colonel Edward Powell, formerly governor of Antigua, conveyed the Golden Grove and Road plantations to her brother William Bridges (d. 1714) in trust for the repayment of a debt of £520 to Thomas Trant of London, gent, who with others has been in possession and receiving the income for many years and has now received more than the principal debt and interest. Mention is made of the will of 1687 or 1688 of Colonel Edward Powell in which he left his plantations to his nephew Edward Powell, the eldest son of Colonel Powell's eldest brother Thomas Powell, who also had male issue George Powell and Henry Powell. Edward and George being both dead without issue Henry Powell was therefore entitled to the equity of redemption of the plantations, subject to the payment of the debt to Thomas Trant. The description of the boundaries of the estates includes mention of several other landowners including Captain John Otto, Edward Chester, Rev. James Feild, George Dewitt, John Yeamons, Mr Polantine (deceased) & Mr. Brookes.

For mention of this document, see: Vere Langford Oliver, *The History of the Island of Antigua*, London, 1896, volume 2.