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THE 60TH ANNUAL NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL
ANTIQUARIAN BOOK FAIR

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SHORT TITLE LIST OF BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS,
& BROADSIDES

FOR SALE AT ASSIGNED PRICES

- Part I: ANTIQUARIAN BIBLIOGRAPHY AND BOOKS CATALOGUES
- Part II: ITALIAN & CONTINENTAL BOOKS: A MISCELLANY OF ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, BINDINGS, MANUSCRIPTS, LITERATURE,
- Part III: ITALIAN MANUSCRIPTS FROM 17TH & 18TH CENTURIES
- Part IV: ARCHIVE OF WATERCOLOR & PEN AND INK DRAWINGS BY WILLIAM BULL
- Part V: FRANK AND JOHN MULDERIG COLLECTION OF IRISH POETRY
- PART VI: 19TH CENTURY PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN PRINTING HISTORY:
A COLLECTION OF 75 BROADSIDES

Part I

ANTIQUARIAN BIBLIOGRAPHY AND BOOKS CATALOGUES

PRINTING IN GENOA, PAVIA, AND BRESCIA IN THE 15TH CENTURY

BONI, MAURO. *Lettere sui primi libri a stampa di alcune città e terre dell'Italia Superiore. Lettere Prima. Monumenti della tipografia Genovese nel secolo XV. Lettere Secondo. Primi monumenti della Pavese e Bresciana tipografia, nuovamente scoperti.* Venezia: Stamperia di Carlo Palese, 1794. \$ 1750.00

Small folio. 240 x 192 mm. (11 x 8 inches). cxxxii pp. Illustrated with 3 engraved vignettes by Francesco Novelli. Contemporary decorated paste-paper boards, some minor wear but a very good, sound copy.

First Edition. This work on early printing in Genoa, Pavia, and Brescia is Boni's attempt to arrange in chronological order the books that came from the presses in these three cities during the incunable period. He records and describes 125 titles and provides bibliographical reference to support his attributions. This work is fully indexed and is beautifully printed by Carlo Palese and illustrated with high quality engravings by Novelli.

“FOUNDATION OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ITALIAN NOVELLIERI” - TAYLOR

BORROMEIO, Anton-Maria. *Notizia de'Novellieri Italiani.* Bassano, 1794. \$ 925.00

8vo. xxi, 3, 243 pp. Late 19th century red morocco spine and tips over marbled paper boards. Beautifully printed on thick paper.

First edition of this catalogue of books of fiction in the library of Anton-Maria Borromeo. Borromeo (1724-1813), was the son of an illustrious family, was born in Padua and was educated in the classics and science. He became a great collector of manuscripts and printed books and formed one of the first collections of Italian fiction.

CATALOGUE OF FOREIGN BOOKS FOR SALE IN LONDON, 1843

BOSSANGE, BARTHÉS ET LOWELL. *Catalogue des Livres Français, Italiens, Espagnols, Etc., tant Anciens que Modernes.* Londres, 1843. \$ 375.00

8vo. 240 x 155 mm., (9 ½ x 6 ¼ inches). vi, 538 pp. Original blue diced cloth, gilt title on spine, boards embossed in decorative design in blind. Book plate of the Chatsworth Attic Sale, 5-7 October 2010. Fine copy.

“The Catalogue we now offer to the public notice contains a selection of the best productions of French, Italian and Spanish literature of the last century, and is the only Foreign Catalogue of importance that has appeared in London for many years.”

The collection of French books includes over 12,000 titles, in the subjects of Theology, Law, Science, Art, Belles Lettres, History and Language. The Italian section includes nearly 1,500 titles focusing on the language and antiquities of Italy. The Spanish and Portuguese section lists nearly 500 titles and there is a significant listing of books for sale on the Orient, and also a list illustrated books in French. (424)

BUILDING LIBRARIES IN THE PROVINCIAL TOWNS OF ITALY

(BRAGAZZI, GIUSEPPE). *Delle pubbliche biblioteche, Pensieri. D'un Anonimo.* Fuligno: Tipografia Tomassini, 1843. \$ 600.00

Small 8vo. 170 x 120 mm. (6 3/4 x 4 1/2 inches). Original printed wrappers; spine discolored, otherwise sound and not unattractive.

Rare pamphlet, published in the provincial city of Foligno near Assisi and Perugia, that advocates for the establishment of a public libraries. The pamphlet is organized in two parts. The first describes the benefits of public libraries and the moral, civil and economic impact institutions of knowledge have on local citizenry. The second part is more pragmatic. The author, thought to be Giuseppe Bragazzi, discusses how easy it is to create a place filled with books that the entire community can use for study and local activities.

A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MANUAL FOR THE BOOK TRADE

Branca e Dupuy. *Catalogo di libri vendibili presso Branca e Dupuy, librai in Milano; contrada di S. Paolo, No. 935. Preceduto da alcuni cenni elementari di bibliografia.* Milano: [Branca e Dupuy]: Dalla tipografia e libreria di Felice Busconi, 1834. \$ 875.00

8vo. 200x 110 mm (8 x 4 inches). clvi, 211 pp. Contemporary paste paper boards, some minor staining, paper label rubbed; some evidence of water damage to the final 15 leaves.

First Edition. This publication appears to be the second catalogue of books for sale offered by this Milanese bookseller, Branca e Dupuy. A copy listed in NUC of an 1833 edition is located at Columbia and the Newberry Library. The first 154 pages of this catalogue is a manual for booksellers and contains a series of essays on the origins of printing, the first presses in Italy, the art of printing in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries, and essays on bibliography, a bookselling and publishing. It also includes a list of bibliographies used by the book trade, notices about rare editions of early printed books, and a short essay on the restoration of old books. This is followed by a priced catalogue of 18th & 19th century Italian and French books.

A MANUAL FOR THE ITALIAN BOOK TRADE

BRANCA, CARLO. *Catalogo della Libreria di Carlo Branca, in Milano. . . Preceduto da brevi cenni bibliografici.* Milano: Co Tipi di Giuseppe Chiusi, 1844. BOUND WITH: *Catalogo de' Libri Italiani - Latini - Francesi, Vendibile Presso Carlo Branca.* Milano: Co' Tipi di Luigi Nervetti, 1844. \$ 600.00

Two volumes in one. 8vo. 225 x 150 mm. (9 x 6 inches). cii, [2] pp.; 128, 2, 100 pp. Frontispiece vignette of the three Verri Bros. by Bridi after a design by Focosi. Contemporary decorated paper wrappers, some minor tears to edges; some minor foxing throughout. Book plate of Baron Horace de Landau on front pastedown and stamp of Gustavo Camillo Galletti on the title-page.

Second edition. The first volume is a long essay on bibliography by the Milanese bookseller and publishers whose career spanned the middle years of the 19th century. The work begins with an essay on the origins of printing, followed by an essay on the art of bookselling, the art of cataloguing, works describing anonymous publications, a list of bibliographical works useful to the book trade, a discussion of rare, precious, and luxurious books with examples, roman numerals, abbreviations used by printers and booksellers, a history of bookbinding and some discussion of the techniques of the art, geographical place names in Latin and Italian, pirated books, closing with an index.

The second title is a catalogue of Italian, Latin and French books for sale. The catalogue is arranged alphabetically, and each item is priced. (81)

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE PRINTED WORKS OF ALDUS

(BURGASSI, Antonio Cesare). Serie dell'Edizioni Aldine per Ordine Cronologico ed Alfabetico. Seconda edizione con emendazioni e giunte. In Padova: Presso Pietro Bandolese, 1790. \$ 750.00

Small 8vo. iv, 182, 2 pp. 8vo. Contemporary paper wrappers, soiled, spine reinforced at an early date; an otherwise fresh, uncut and unopened copy with large margins.

Very good copy of the second edition, published the same year as the first. It is revised and enlarged by Jacopo Morelli, the noted Venetian librarian and scholar of 15th-century printing. Burgassi's work was considered the most sophisticated bibliography of the Aldine Press published to date. It is a descriptive catalogue of imprints arranged chronologically from 1494 to 1595, with a list of titles that appeared without publication dates and an alphabetical index.

USEFUL AS A REFERENCE BOOK FOR SCHOLARS

CAPPONI, ALESSANDRO GREGORIO. (*Biblioteca Capponiana*). *Catalogo della Libreria Capponi o sia de' libri Italiani de fu Marchese Alessandro Gregorio Capponi. . .con annotazioni in deversi luoghi, e coll'appendice de' libri latini, delle miscellanee, e dei manoscritti in fine.* Roma: Appresso il Bernabo e Lazzarini, 1747. \$ 1,200.00

4to. 263 x 198 mm. (10 1/4 x 8 inches). xii, 476 pp. Title-page in red and black, with an engraved vignette portraying the hall of the Capponi Library; decorative woodcut initial letters throughout.

First edition. A large copy of this seminal catalogue of 5,000 books and manuscripts documenting the history of Italian literature, especially during the 13th - 16th centuries. There are numerous editions of Petrarch, Dante, and Boccaccio as well a significant number of edition of tales chivalry and early French romances.

NOW IN THE BIBLIOTECA NAZIONALE DI FIRENZE

(CAPPONI, GINO, MARCHESE). *Catalogo dei manoscritti posseduti dal Marchese Gino Capponi.* Firenze: Tipi della Galileiana, 1845. \$ 275.00

8vo. 232 x 152 mm. (9 x 6 inches). vii, [1], 268 pp. Bound in modern calf over marbled paper boards. Text uncut and unopened; some light foxed throughout, and one tiny wormhole affected the upper corner of pages 163-268.

First edition of the Marchese Capponi's collection of early manuscripts documenting the political and economic history of Italy. The compiler Carlo Milanese writes in the introduction that the catalogue was written for the use of scholars with the intention of highlighting historical manuscripts from various Italian cities, especially Florence, Milan, Rome and Venice, but also lesser locations like Bologna, Brindisi, Ferrara, Genoa, Livorno, and Padua to name only a few.

LARGEST COLLECTION OF ITALIAN BOOKS FORMED OUTSIDE ITALY

ONE OF FOUR CATALOGUES RECOMMENDED FOR ITS RESEARCH VALUE BY ARCHER TAYLOR

FLONCEL, ALBERTO FRANCESCO. *Catalogo della Libreria Floncel, o sia de' Libri Italiani.* Parigi: Presso Gov. Gabriello Cressonnier, Librajo, 1774. \$ 7,500.00

2 volumes. 8vo. 200 x 120 mm., (8 x 5 inches), [2] vi, xxvi, [2] 378 pp.; [4], 346 pp., with both half-titles. Illustrated with title-page vignettes and headpieces. Contemporary tan calf spine, marbled paper boards;

some scuffing to the calf; insignia skillfully removed from base of spine; with the library stamp of "Societatis Jesu Seminar. Valsens" on the title-page.

Important catalogue of 7,984 lots of books, prints and manuscripts, considered the largest collection of Italian books formed outside of Italy and is the only 18th-century French sale catalogue to be printed in a foreign language. Called by Guigard a magnificent collection and he describes the sale catalogue as "très curieux et très recherché". The catalogue is annotated in places and fully indexed by the author.

Floncel was born in Luxembourg in 1697 and died in Paris in 1773. He was a lawyer for the Parliament of Paris, Secretary of State of the principality of Monaco and its first secretary of foreign affairs. The title-pages tell us that he was a member of twenty-four Italian academies and he formed this collection over sixty years.

STANDARD BIO-BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ITALIAN AND CONTINENTAL ENGRAVERS

LONGHI, GIUSEPPE. *La calcografia propriamente detta ossia L'arte l'incidere in rame coll'aqua-forte, col bulino e colla punta ragionamenti letti nelle adunanze dell'I.R. istituto di scienze, lettere ed arti del Regno Lombardo-Veneto.* Milano: Stamperia Real, 1830. \$ 360.00

8vo. 231 x 154 mm. (9 x 6 inches). Contemporary calf backed marbled paper boards, two engraved plates; spine rubbed and some light foxing but sound and not unattractive.

First edition. In his *Short History of Engraving and Etching*, Arthur Hind writes that Giuseppe Longhi was a student of Vincenzo Vangelisti, who exercised considerable influence as head of the school of engraving in Milan. Longhi succeeded Vangelisti as the leading figure in Milanese engraving and was best known for his work producing dry-point etchings and writing an important work on the history of engraving.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE PRINTED WORKS OF LORENZO TORRENTINO, 1547 - 1565

MORENI DOMENICO. *Annali della tipografia fiorentina Lorenzo Torrentino.* Firenze: Niccolò Carli, 1811. \$ 375.00

8vo. 215 x 141 mm. (8 ½ x 6 inches). xl, 240 pp. Modern blue wrappers; some light foxing, title-page with light staining.

First edition. A history of the printing press established by Lorenzo Torrentino, who printed in Florence from 1547 to 1565. It includes a long introduction that focuses on the history of printing in Florence and describes some of the *editio princeps* that came for the presses during the incunable period. It is followed by a bibliographical catalogue organized chronologically of the printed works of Torrentino. Each description is highlighted by a scholarly annotation that places the book in context and provides bibliographical details of the publication. In total, Moreni lists 243 titles printed between 1547 and 1563. The text is fully indexed.

PRINT COLLECTION OF FEDERICO MANFREDINI

NEU-MAYR, ANTONIO. *Saggio di sceltissime Stampe.* Padova: Nella Stamperia del Seminario, 1808. \$ 650.00

8vo. 212 x 145 mm. (8 1/4 x 6 inches). xx, 75 pp. Later 19th century vellum backed boards. Near Contemporary ownership inscription of Marino Pagani in ink on free front endpaper.

This catalogue includes descriptions of the prints that Manfredini left to Santa Giustina, the monastery in Padua, The collection is rich in works by Annibale and Lodovico Carracci, Durer, Goltzius, Hollar, Mantegna, Masson, Parmigianino, and Raimondini to name some of the most prominent, In total over 160 artists are represented, with many Dutch and Flemish artist included.

NEW YORK'S FIRST CULTURAL INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED IN 1754

NEW YORK SOCIETY LIBRARY. *Alphabetical and Analytical Catalogue of the New-York Society Library: with A brief historical notice of the Institution; the Original Articles of Association, in 1754, and the charter and by-laws of the society.* New York: Printed by James Van Norden, 1838. \$ 300.00

8vo. 220 x 140 mm., (8 ¾ x 5 ½ inches). xxviii, 328 pp., plus 8 pp. of by-laws pinned to the final blank. Publisher's cloth, leather label; cloth shows some wear, label faded, otherwise sound and attractive.

The New York Society Library was founded in 1754, after receiving a gift of the library of the Rev. Millington of Newington, England. The first catalogue was prepared and published in 1813, listing about 13,000 books, with a supplement issued in 1825 including an additional 3,000 titles. This, the second catalogue, demonstrates the growth of the institution and the development of its library into a collection to 25,000 volumes by 1838.

LIBRARY OF THE MASTER

PEIGNOT, GABRIEL. *Catalogue d'une nombreuse collection de Livres Anciens Rare et Curieux.* Paris: Chez J. Techener, Libraire, 1852. \$ 750.00

8vo. 213 x 130 mm. (8 ¼ x 5 ¼ inches). [viii], 535 pp. Contemporary nineteenth century calf spine over marbled paper boards, gilt spine leather label; some cracking to the joints, a sound copy.

Important collection of one of France's most important bibliographical scholars and authors, including over 4,400 items in all fields of history, literature and science. Organized in four parts, Theology and Religion, Science and Arts, Belle Lettres, and History, the collection like the bibliographer himself, concentrated on very rare and little-known books and is considered a reference work by many in the field.

FULLY PRICED AND ANNOTATED BY THE COLLECTOR???

REISET, MARIE FRÉDÉRIC EUGÈNE DE. *Catalogue des Livres sur les Arts tous bien Reliés composant la Bibliothèque de Mr. R., Ancien Directeur des Musées nationaux.* Paris: Adolphe Labitte, 1879. \$ 1,900.00

8vo. 255 x 170 mm. (10 x 6 1/2 inches). iv, 260, [1] pp. Contemporary marbled boards, blue cloth spine; lower hinge cracked and repaired.

Scarce catalogue of the art library formed by the noted collector, curator of prints and drawings at the Louvre and the Director of the Musées Nationaux de France during the third quarter of the nineteenth century. The catalogue consists of 2315 lots and is strictly devoted to the history of art, art catalogues, exhibitions catalogues, and collection catalogues and is fully annotated with prices and notations by someone who knew the collection very well and attended the auction.

The notes are for the most part in pencil in a legible hand and are written by an extremely knowledgeable art historian. Some of the notes suggest this was Reiset's copy, but there is no evidence to confirm this possibility. The annotations include a complete list of references consulted by the annotator and clipped catalogue descriptions from other sources. This copy of the sale catalogue is a treasure house of information that amplifies the catalogue descriptions and the importance of the collection formed by Reiset. (268)

PRIVATE COLLECTION OF 900 PRINTS FORMED BY THE PAINTER GIANANTONIO ARMANO

RAIMONDI, MARC' ANTONIO. *Catalogo di una insigne Collezione di Stampe delle Rinomatissime e Rare Incisioni del Celebre Marc'Antonio Raimondi, fatta da Gianantonio Armano, Pittore.* Firenze: Per Francesco Cardinali, 1830. \$ 950.00

12mo. 165 x 95 mm. (6 ½ x 3 ½ inches). viii, 167 pp. Later blue paper wrappers; some minor wear to the wrappers, first signature with stain to upper right corner of each leaf. Good copy.

An early collection catalogue of the prints of Marc'Antonio Raimondi, formed by the little known 19th century artist, Gianantonio Armano. In the introduction to his catalogue Armano outlines its purpose and method of purchasing the collection over time. It includes over 900 prints, 600 of which are original, the remainder were reengraved or copied from the original. The catalogue is organized in six chapters and each of the prints described include details about the content and some commentary on importance. A note on the verso of the title-page suggests that those interested in purchasing the collection should contact Ulisse Giudi in Bologna or Francesco Cardinali in Florence.

HOBSON'S COPY

SAVAGE, JAMES. *The Librarian.* London: Printed for and by William Savage, 1808-09. \$ 850.00

Three volumes, plus the first part of volume four, No. 19. 8vo. 218 x 130 mm., (8 x 5 inches). iv, 236, [2] plus 2 engraved plates; iv, 286, [2] pp., iv, 286 pp.; 48 pp. Bound in full English calf, decorated gilt spine and bands, boards with embossed and gilt fillet borders, all edges gilt; edges rubbed boards lightly rubbed, joints with minor cracks but sound.

All published of this short-lived bibliographical journal, thought to have been started by the Greek scholar Richard Porson, Principal Librarian at the London Institution, and taken up by his assistant James Savage after his death. Porson, renowned for his publications on classical writers was also a distinguished calligrapher and the two engravings in this volume that illustrate his work. His letter forms were adopted by Oxford University Press and became the mostly commonly used type face used in the production of their Greek texts.

The short essays that makeup the content of *The Librarian* reflect Porson's interests. In addition to remarks on recent publications, accounts of printers and engravers, and government documents, the text includes numerous articles on manuscript and library collections. Just in the first year of the publication, articles appear on the manuscript holdings of the Royal Society Library, the manuscripts in Lambeth, the British Museum collections, and the manuscript collection of Sir Mathew Hale, housed in Lincoln Inn.

This copy from the library of A. R. A. Hobson, with his bookplate. (422)

UNPUBLISHED MANUAL OF LIBRARY AND ARCHIVE ADMINISTRATION CA. 1850

SPANISH ARCHIVES & LIBRARIES. *Historia y Organizacion de Archivos y Bibliothecas.* Manuscript in single hand. ca. 1850. \$ 2,750.00

8vo. 215 x 160 mm., (8 ½ x 6 ¼ inches). 306 leaves, chapters separated by blanks. 19th century leather backed marbled paper boards; inner hinge cracked, edges bumped, some abrasion to the head of the spine; sound.

Beautifully written manuscript volume containing an extensive discussion of library management and practices, written by an anonymous Spanish author in the middle of the 19th century. This dissertation, organized in 70 chapters, begins with a discussion of the library profession and its importance to civil society.

His first chapters describe the “Archive”, with reference to Spanish monastic, governmental, and diplomatic collections that have been preserved. He focuses his attention on Aragon, Mallorca, Navarra, and Santiago. He turns to France to furnish some interested information on the archives in Paris before getting into the chapters on classification of materials and the creation of inventories.

After nearly 200 leaves of text on the subject of archives, the authors turns his attention to libraries. From the beginning he takes a historical approach focusing his attention on both books and manuscripts, mentioning the collections at Cambridge University. Paleography is a subject he spends some time describing and then he moves into the history of printing, typography, Gutenberg, and the spread of printing to Spain. The final dozen chapters are devoted to the rules for managing a library, lessons in classification and inventory control. He quotes from both DeBure and Brunet in his lessons on cataloguing.

A rather remarkable piece of work thought to be unpublished. An examination of both United States and Spanish national collections turned up no reference to this anonymous piece of library scholarship. (425)

FIRST BOOKS PRINTED IN PERUGIA IN THE 15TH CENTURY

VERMIGLIOLI, GIO. BATTISTA. *Principj della Stampa in Perugia e suoi Progressi per tutto il secolo XV.* Perugia: Presso la Tipografia Baduel, 1820. \$ 1,100.00

8vo. viii, 209 pp. Later 19th century cloth spine over marbled paper board, original front wrapper bound-in.

Called a second edition on the title-page, but no record can be found of an earlier printing of the text. Vermiglioli's *Principj* begins with a lengthy history of the origins of printing in Perugia, followed by descriptions of 21 books printed during the incunable period. Each entry is well described with considerable annotations referring to these publications. This is the second bibliography of printing in Perugia, Pietro Brandolese published research in 1807 listing 18 incunable editions. The final nine pages of the book contains a list of works published by the author, who was a member of the faculty at Perugia and director of the Museo Antiquario.

FIRST BOOK OF ITS KIND EARLY PRINTING IN PIEDMONT

VERNAZZA, BARON [GIUSEPPE]. *Osservazioni Tipografiche sopra Libri Impressi in Piemonte nel Secolo XV.* Bassano: Tipografia Remondiniana, 1807. \$ 1,500.00

8vo. 215 x 135 mm., (8 ½ x 5 1/4/inches). 91 pp. 19th century decorated stiff paper wrappers.

Rare history of printing in the Piedmont, based on his short essays published in 1778 and 1787 under the title, *Lezione Sopra la Stampa*, but greatly expanded. It is the first work of its kind to focus on Piedmont printing and it was published over 100 years before Francesco Cosintini's work was published in Torino in 1914, which is the more definitive work. Vernazza includes biographies of Jean Glim and Christophe Beggiamo, early printers in the Piedmont.

Part II

ITALIAN & CONTINENTAL BOOKS: A MISCELLANY OF ILLUSTRATED BOOKS BINDINGS, MANUSCRIPTS LITERATURE

RARE ESSAY ON THE VENETIAN GHETTO IN A GIFT BINDING FROM THE SOUTHERN TIROL

(ARCO, GIOVANNI BATTISTA GHERARDO D'). *Della influenza del ghetto nello stato*. Venice: Gaspare Storti, 1782. \$ 8,000.00

First edition. In *Della influenza del ghetto nello stato*, D'Arco studies the impact of the Jewish community on the economy of the city, especially as it relates to lending to support agricultural production. Considered by some scholars an anti-Semitic work and by others a lucid study of agricultural economics. This is a wonderful example of an 18th century binding from the territory encompassing Southern Germany, Tirol, and Trentino Alto Adige. Copies at the British Library and Yale only.

WOMEN IN LOVE AND LOST IN LOVE

Alberti, Leon Battista. *Hecatophila che ne insignia l'ingeniosa arte d'amore. . . Deiphira che ne mostra fuggir*. Venezia, Marchio Sessa, 1534. \$ 5,000.00

Attractive edition, with woodcut border on frontispiece and printer's mark. Fine binding by Lortic.

A PERSONAL MANUSCRIPT COPY OF THE *ARTICLES OF WAR*
PREPARED FOR SERVICE TO THE HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR

ARTICLE OF WAR. *Francesco I (1708-1765), Holy Roman Emperor, Grand Duke of Tuscany . . .* (Florence, 1739). \$ 2,500.00

Manuscript on paper. 8vo. 210 x 150 mm. (8 ¼ x 6 inches). 91 pp. Bound in contemporary limp vellum, title in ink on front cover; some soiling and staining to cover yet sound and attractive. The manuscript is written in one hand in a clear, readable style.

Unpublished military manuscript containing the *Article of War* as established by the Holy Roman Emperor Francesco I. The text is written by Francesco Tougluiner and dated April 20, 1739. It contains various regulations concerning the conduct of military divisions under the command of the Emperor. Chapters include reporting regulations, honors rendered for service, the rules of the cavalry and mounted troops, plans for parade order and battle order, marching formations of full and half divisions of the army, explanations for terms used by command, flag and fire exercises, and language used to address various ranks of the military.

The manuscript includes 7 pages of plans illustrating parade and battle formations and is decorated with pen and ink floral flourishes by the writer.

CASANOVA'S ATTEMPT TO GET OUT OF DEBT -- RARE

CASANOVA DE SEINGALT, GIACOMO GIROLAMO. *Di Anedotti Viniziani Militari, ed Amorosi de Secolo Decimoquarto dutto I Dogadi de Giovanni Gradenigo e di Giovanni Dolfin.* Venice: Appresso Modesto Fenzo, 1782. \$ 3,200.00

First edition. This novel by Casanova was based on the original publication of Claudine Alexandrine Guérin de Tencin (1682-1749) under the title, *Le Siege du Calais*, printed in 1739. This copy with the cancel leaf apologizing for the failure of his periodical, *Opuscoli miscellanei* and the loss of subscriber's money. Copies at Harvard and Yale only.

A UNIQUE COPY PREPARED FOR CARDINAL GIUSEPPE RENATO IMPERIALE
ILLUSTRATED WITH 32 FULL-PAGE ENGRAVINGS

CIRCIGNANI, NICCOLO (KNOWN AS POMARANCIO.) *I. Ilmo ac Rever.mo Dno Iosepho Renato Imperiali S.Rom.Ecclesiae Generali Thesaurario Gloriosa SS. Martyrum Certamina Provt in Templo S.Stephani in Montecoelio. Nicolai Pomerancii Pictoris Egregii Manu Visvntvr Expressa Collegium Germanicum Et Hungaricum Patrono Svo Benemerent.mo D.D.* Roma, (ca. 1680). \$ 12,000.00

Small folio. 300 x 210 mm., (12 x 8 ¼ inches). Engraved architectural title-page with two women holding the crown over the text, 31 number plates of Martyrs after paintings by Niccolo Circignani engraved by Giovanni Battista Cavaliere, plus an additional plate designed by Cornelio Cort of the Holy Trinity and presumably printed by Cavaliere. Bound in 17th century vellum with the arms of Cardinal Giuseppe Renato Imperiali gilt on both covers, set within decorative gilt borders.

As the title-page reads, this copy was printed specially for Cardinal Imperiali, a nobleman from Genoa and general treasurer under Pope Innocent XI. There is stamp of the Imperiali Library on the title-page as well as an inscription in brown ink. Along with the library stamp, there is printed in the pedestal on lower right of the architectural border, an "eagle with a crown", the arms of the Imperiali family, which is repeated on the covers of the vellum binding.

The book is a collection of 31 engravings after the frescoes that Niccolò Circignani, known as Pomarancio (1530-1597), painted around 1582 in the church of Santo Stefano Rotondo al Celio. Commission by Pope Gregory XIII, Pomarancio, with the help of Antonio Tempesta and Matteo da Siena, created a series of over thirty fresco painting honoring Catholic martyrs from both antiquity and the Reformation period. This cycle is considered one of Pomarancio's masterpieces.

In 1585 Giovanni Battista Cavaliere (1525-1601?) created a series of thirty-one engravings of Pomarancio's frescoes of Christian martyrs and published them under the title, *Ecclesiae militantis triumphi*. Cavaliere was a noted artist and engraver who worked for many publishers until the 1570's when he began to produce work under his own name. In the early 1580's he produced two monumental series of effigies, one of the Popes and a second of the Roman Emperors, each with over one hundred engravings.

In 1595 a second edition of his "book of martyrs" was published with a different title-page, this one with a monumental architectural border with two women holding a crown over the title. It was this title-page border that was used to enclose the unique title that appears in this suite of plates given to Cardinal Imperiali in the 1680's. The engraved plates must have survived in the archive of Santo Stefano Rotondo and were

used again one hundred years after they were created to produce this honorific publication for Cardinal Imperiali.

Mortimer. *Italian 16th Century Books*, I, nos. 125, 126 and 117-119. Brunet I, 1697. Cicognara I, 2008. Bury, Michael. *The Print in Italy 1550-1620*, p. 224.

CHOCOLATE IN THE KITCHENS OF ITALY DURING LENT

COOKERY. Concina, Daniele. *Memorie Storiche l'uso della Cioccolata in tempo di Digiuno. Esposte in una lettera a Monsignor Illustrissimo, e Reverendissimo Arcivescovo N. N.* Venice Appresso Simone Occhi, con Licenza de Superiori e Privelegio, 1748. \$ 1,750.00

8vo. 182 x 137 mm. (7 ¼ x 5 inches). (viii), 196 pp. Ownership mark of "6 Kaiser's Kaffeegeschäft" on half-title with corresponding coat-of-arms stamped on the title. Contemporary paste paper boards, showing some wear but sound and attractive.

Rare religious tract written by a Dominican theologian for the purpose of clarifying the use of chocolate during Lent and times of fasting. The author describes the arrival of chocolate in Europe and its many uses in the kitchens of Italy's northern cities. He then outlines the origins of the religious doctrine that regulate fasting and discusses the foods and beverages that are and are not allowed under law. Concina takes a decidedly conservative position on the use of chocolate and challenges the Jesuit notion that if chocolate is used in a beverage its properties are such that they are not in conflict with the rules regulation the fast. By the nature of its conflict with the Jesuits, the text is part of the anti-Jansenism dialogue that occupied so much of the theological debate in Italy during the 18th century.

Laterna II, p. 109. Not in Brunet or Bitting. OCLC cites no copies of this edition in American libraries, although there 13 copies of the second edition and third editions are listed, respectively Venice (1749) and Lucca (1749).

CONTEMPORARY ACCOUNT OF MICHELANGELO'S INFLUENCE

"PRECIOUS AND DESERVEDLY RARE BOOKLET, AND WORTHY OF BEING REPRINTED" CICOGNARA

Danti, Vincenzo. *Il primo libro del trattato delle perfette proporzioni di tutte le cose che imitare, e ritrarre si possano con l'arte del disegno...* Firenze, (Torrentino) 1567. \$ 12,000.00

Extremely rare printing of a contemporary treatise on the proportions of the human body, demonstrating the influence of Michelangelo's ideas of anatomy and the fine arts. It was written by Vincenzo Danti, second son of the artists and engineer Giulio and brother of the mathematician Egnazio Danti, now remembered for his publication on architectural perspective and Euclid.

Il Primo Libro is the only work by Vincenzo to survive and it was the first book in a series of fifteen projected studies that he intended to publish, based on the anatomical teachings of Michelangelo. Danti grew up in Florence under the shadow of Michelangelo who died in 1565, and whose art and theories of art had a tremendous impact on the young painter. "By rejecting the mathematical schemes of proportions, as had been proposed by Durer, Danti sees in anatomy studies a real rule for perfecting proportions, since he believed that the perfection of Michelangelo's figures lay in his understanding of the secrets of the human body" (M. Daly Davies, p.68). This publication brought Vincenzo recognition in Florence and he was elected to the Accademia Fiorentina just before his death in late 1567.

OCLC cites copy cited in the Berenson Library at I Tatti. Not cited in NUC, OCLC, the British Library, Berlin Katalog, nor Adams. Not in Mortimer. Not in the Getty Library or the National Gallery of Art Library.

A VERY GOOD COPY OF A RARE MANUAL OF SWIMMING
ILLUSTRATED WITH 19 BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED PLATES

DE BERNARDI, ORONZIO. *L'Uomo galleggiante, o sia l'Arte Ragionata del Nuoto.* Napoli: Stamperia Reale, 1794. \$ 10,000.00

2 volumes in one. Large 4to. 30 x 220 mm., (11 ¾ x 8 ½ inches). [8], 238pp; [4], 258pp. Illustrated with engraved portrait of the author and 18 engraved plates, some bound out of order, and plate ix is incorrectly number xi. Contemporary vellum, title in gilt on spine; simple repairs to head and tail of spine, some light foxing throughout, minor browning to the outer edges of the text block.

First edition of the first Italian book devoted to the art of swimming. It is dedicated to the Englishman Sir John Edward Acton who was made Prime Minister of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies and beautifully printed at the Stamperia Reale with the patronage of Ferdinand IV.

This is a rare and beautifully printed book. The Stamperia Reale was established in 1748 and functioned as the government printing office until 1860. Another important aspect of this book are the illustrations. The book opens with a stunning portrait of the author, designed by Francesco Antonio Lapegna and engraved by Nicola Fiorillo. Other engravers contributing to this volume include Giovanni Azzerboni, Domenico Casanova, Niccolo Cesarano, Nicola Fiorillo, Aniello Lamberti and Guglielmo Morghen.

OLCL lists copies in Leipzig and Edinburgh only. NUC cites a copy at New York Public only and Harvard lists a copy in its database.

Riccardi *Biblioteca Mathematica, Italiana*, I.118; Poggendorf, *Biographisch-literarisches handwörterbuch*, I.154. Govi, *I Classici che Hanno Fatto L'Italia*, no.273. *Dizionario Biografico degli Italiani* - Volume 33; at treccani.it/biografico. (452)

UNRECORDED WORK ON EDUCATING YOUNG GIRLS IN RURAL ITALY

[FEMALE EDUCATION]. *Lettera sull'educazione delle fanciulle in alcune villaggi della Svizzera.* [Bergamo]: [Dalla Stamperia Mazzoleni], [1830]. \$ 1,500.00

The volume contains two separately paginated parts, each in the form of a letter. The first describes, the work of the schools, the all-female staff, and the flavor of the education the girls receive; all the girls learn to read and write and educated in virtues of piety and charity. The second part consists of a dialogue between the author of the first letter and two potential donors to the charity. Not in cited in NUC, SBN or OCLC.

RARE BEE KEEPING MANUAL WITH FOCUS ON THE PRESERVATION OF THE HIVE

FONTANA, LUIGI. *Del Governo delle Api. Trattato inedito dell'Abbate Luigi Fontana.* Milano: Dalla Società Tipog. De'Classici Italiani, 1847. \$ 1,200.00

8vo. 190 x 130 mm. (7 ½ X 5 inches). 107, 1 pp., one folding plate with four figures. Early 20th century decorated paper over boards, leather label of Rappaport of Rome.

First edition. Rare manual of bee keeping by a provincial cleric, educated at a seminary outside Como. According to a short biography, Fontana was fluent in Latin and a student of the writings of Virgil and

Cicero. He studied husbandry and focused much of his attention on bees and their importance for agricultural productivity. He was dedicated to the working with poor and helping farmers to increase their crops and their standard of living.

“IN MY OPINION, THIS TEXT COULD PERHAPS BE CONSIDERED THE MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL WRITTEN IN THE 18TH CENTURY PERU “(GARCÍA-BEDOYA)

FRAY CALIXTO DE TUPAC INCA. *Representacion verdadera, y exclamacion rendida, y lamentable, que toda la nacion indiana hace a la magestad del senor rey de las Espanas.* Lima (Perù), 1750. \$ 25,000.00

Folio. 295 x 210 mm., (11 ½ x 8 ½ inches). 47, [1] leaves. Bound in contemporary vellum, leather ties at spine. Excellent copy.

This very rare book is the first printed work about native rebellion on the American Continent. It chronicles over two hundred years of dominance by the Spanish over the Inca Nation of Peru. The book contains a list of rights and claims directed to the Spanish authorities by the Indian Nations of Peru, after the revolt of 1750 called Huraochiri Insurrection.

To place this publication in perspective, it should be noted that it was clandestinely printed in 1750 and was written by a Franciscan priest Calixto de Tupac Inca, with the help of Vicente Mora Chimo, who was attached to the Spanish court. The title of the book in translation reads, *True representation and exclamation rendered with sorrow by the entire Indian Nation to his Majesty Lord King of Spain and Emperor of the Indies Dom Ferdinand VI, requesting that He attend to the issue of the Tribes and allow remedies that for 200 Years have been Endured by the American Indians.* Calixto de Tupac offered to the mediator between the Native Tribes and the Spanish authorities and personally took the manuscript text and delivered it to the King.

This is a book of extraordinary value in American history, as it contains an early attempt to give voice to the rights and claims of the Indian Nation of Peru to their colonial oppressors. The book contains 56 issues that the Indian Nation brought before the Spanish, each of which contains a historical account that lead to the grievance and the remedy that the Peruvians sought from the Spanish.

OCLC notes the only known complete copy owned at the Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, in Santiago; there is a manuscript preserved by the Biblioteca del Palacio Real in Madrid; another manuscript copy is owned by the University of Minnesota Library.

18TH CENTURY MASTER OF THE DECORATIVE AND TECHNICAL ARTS – PRINTED BY BODONI

GERLI, AGOSTINO. *Opuscoli.* Parma: Dalla Stamperia Reale, 1785. \$ 7,500.00

Folio. 372 x 245 mm. (14 3/4 x 9 3/4 inches). [xii] (first leaf blank), 99 pp. Engraved title-page vignette, 15 plates, 3 of which are folding, 5 engraved head-pieces and 2 engraved tail-pieces. Bound in contemporary half calf

Only Edition. Beautiful copy printed by Giambattista Bodoni at the Stamperia Reale in Parma. It is illustrated with 15 engravings and seven head- and tail-pieces designed by Gerli and Domenico Muzzi and engraved by Domenico Gagnoni, Girolamo Mantelli and Giuseppe Patrini, engravers who worked closely with the Bodoni's press.

Gerli's *Opuscoli*, is divided into five parts, all of which are testaments to his technical and artistic skills. The first part is devoted to Gerli's construction of a hot air balloon, based on designs published by Montgolfier. The 6 engravings that accompany his explanatory text illustrate many of the components that make up the balloon structure as well as technical images of the balloon in flight. Part two is a description of a novel method of making pavement for interior floors using a glaze that resembles marble and decorating it with designs that resemble the paintings of the Renaissance masters. The third part is a Gerli's method for plastering walls and decorating them with encaustic paintings in the style of the ancient Greeks and Romans. This part is illustrated with 3 plates. Part four, illustrated with 5 plates, is a description of his architectural designs for the restoration of the church in the town of Seregno outside Milan, that was damaged by earthquakes. The final part is his reflection on a method to enhance the livability of 17th and 18th century buildings by constructing soffits that would direct air to all parts of the structure. One plate illustrates this section.

A Historical and Geographical Description of the Middle East
Considered the Most Detailed Study to Date

GIANGOLINO, CARLO DA FANO. *Hedengrafia, ouero Descrittione nel Paradiso Terrestre.* Messina: Jacopo Mattei, 1649. \$ 12,000.00

4to. 275 x 195 mm., (10 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches). [26], 751, 17 pp. Illustrated with an engraved title-page, an engraved portrait of the author, an engraved map of the Middle East by the noted engraver and cartographer Placido Donia, 10 engraved of antique alphabets in the text. Bound in late 18th century vellum, red leather letter pieces on the spine. Text with signatures that are brown, some light foxing throughout the text.

Rare first edition of a very rare work describing 'Paradise' or the 'Garden of Eden', the place where human life was first created. The work is organized in three parts; first a discussion of etymology of the word "paradise" and how it was used by Christian scholars over the centuries. The second part is a detailed description of the Middle East both during ancient and modern time. He describes the travel, navigation, geography, and character of the people and for today's researcher this is the most important part of the book. It should be noted that information about the Middle East and the Muslim world in particular was in great demand in the middle of the seventeenth century as Europe struggled to maintain control of continental territories from the invasion from the East. The final part of the book is a study of scripture and the descriptions of paradise that appear there.

This title is not located in OCLC, and not cited in the online catalogues of the Library of Congress, Harvard, Princeton, Yale, the Morgan Library and not available on any of the online sales databases. NUC cites copies at Berkeley and Wisconsin.

NINE PLAYS IN CONTEMPORARY PAST PAPER BOARDS: A COLLECTION

ITALIAN DRAMA:

1. Mercier, Louis Sébastien. *Il Disertore*. Bologna: Stamperia di S. T. d'Aquino, 1772. 8vo. 82 pp. NUC cites only the 1796 edition at Johns Hopkins only. Not in OCLC.
2. Albergati Capacelli, Francesco. *Il Capriccioso. Farsa*. Venice. 1797. NUC cites copies at Johns Hopkins and NYPL; OCLC adds Munich;
3. Alberghetti Forciroli, Carlo. *Edipo. Tragedia*. NUC cites copies at Johns Hopkins and NYPL; OCLC adds U Penn; ICCU lists 12 locations.
4. Collin d'Harleville, Jean François *I Castelli in Aria*. Venice, 1798. 8vo. 76 pp. No copies in US libraries. ICCU cites 20 locations.

5. Cornielle, Pierre. *Il Cid. Tragedia di Pietro Cornelio*. Venice, 1798. 8vo. 87 pp. OCLC, cites copies at Johns Hopkins, U Penn, Duke and Getty.
6. Dumaniant, M. *Guerra Aperta, Ovvero Astuzia Conrto Astuzia. Commedia*. Venice, 1798. 8vo. 76 pp. OCLC Johns Hopkins and U Penn.
7. Piron, Alexis. *Gustavo Wasa. Tragedia* Venice: 1798. 8vo. 95 pp. OCLC cites copies at Johns Hopkins and U Penn.
8. Bassi, Domenico. *L'Impensato Accidente. Commedia*. Venice, 1799. 8vo. 72 pp. NUC cites copies at Boston Public Library and NYPL; OCLC adds U. Penn.
9. Avelloni, Francesco. *Giulio Villenwelt Assassino. Commedia*. Venice: 1800. 8vo. 64 pp. OCLC cites copies at Johns Hopkins and Michigan State.
Together 9 plays. 8vo. Contemporary paste paper boards. \$ 900.00

“ONE OF THE LIVELIEST AND MOST WIDELY READ ITALIAN PERIODICALS OF ITS TIME“
A GATEWAY INTO ITALIAN ENLIGHTENMENT THOUGHT & A BONANZA FOR RESEARCH AND
SCHOLARLY INQUIRY

ITALIAN LITERATURE. *Novelle Letterarie pubblicate in Firenze*. Edited by Giovanni Lami. Florence, 1740-1764 & 1767-1768. \$ 9,750.00

First Series, 27 volumes of 29. *Novelle Litterarie*, founded by Giovanni Lami (1697-1770), librarian of the Biblioteca Riccardiana in Florence, is the earliest literary journal printed in Tuscany and for decades a voice for literature, science and reform in the Florentine states. It is an innovative weekly focusing on the contemporary debates over education, religion, social reform, literature and science, OCLC cites three complete set in the US; Yale, University of Illinois, and UC Berkeley. See complete description for details of publishing history

RARE EARLY DICTIONARY OF TALMUDIC WORDS AND PHRASES

JUDAICA. **Bahur, Eliyahu [i.e. Elijah Levita].** *Opvscvlvm Recens Hebraicvm A Doctissimo Hebraeo Elia Levita Germano Grammatico elaboratum, cui titulum fecit Tishbi id est, Thisbites, in quo 712. uocum, qu[a]e sunt partim Hebraic[a]e, Chaldaicæ, Arabic[a]e, Gr[a]jecæ & Latinæ, qu[a]eq[ue] in Dictionarijs non facile inueniuntur.* Impressum Isnae in Algauiia [Isny, Austria]: [Paul Fagius], 1541. \$2,500.00

First edition, small 4to, pp. [7], 271 [i.e. 378], [5]; pages 200-375 misnumbered 100-275, and 376-378 misnumbered 269-271; printer's device of Paulus Fagius on last page; with the errata leaf; Hebrew and Latin on opposite pages; contemporary full parchment, manuscript title on spine; very good and sound.

A dictionary and explanation of difficult Talmudic words. The Protestant reformer and Renaissance scholar Paul Fagius was a great friend of the Jews. He learnt Hebrew from the Jewish grammarian and publisher Elia Levita; he translated this book into Latin and printed it at the press which they founded together. This is one of the few known works to be published by this partnership. An Old Yiddish-Hebrew-Latin-German dictionary followed in 1543.

VD-16, E1009; BM Hebrew, S. 228; not in Adams.

WHIMSICAL ETCHINGS TO PLEASE THE COUNTESS BESSBOUROUGH

LABRUZZI, CARLO. *Figure fatta da cinque punti obbligati. [Dedicated to] The Right Hon.ble Countess of Bessbourough.* (Rome): (Carlo Labruzzi), 1796. \$ 9,000.00

Folio. 415 x 302 mm. (16 ¼ x 11 ½ inches). 13 full-page etchings printed in sanguine on laid paper, each plate with a loosely inserted guard sheet (also of laid paper) with 5 dark pencil points marked as guides to the artists. Early 19th-century red leather spine and tips over marbled paper boards. Leather ownership label with the name "Lebzelter" (Ludwig von Lebzelter) on the front board. Binding lightly rubbed, very good copy.

Rare series of etchings, by the well-known Italian artist Carlo Labruzzi (1748-1817) created for the Countess Bessbourough, Henrietta Frances Duncannon, the daughter of the noted English book collector the Earl of Spencer. During the years 1792-95 she traveled throughout Italy and must have struck up a friendship with Labruzzi while in Rome in order for this curious series of etchings to be created. The title of the work in English reads, "Figures drawn from five predestined points". The points indicate where the hands, feet, and head of the image must be, and the artist's charge was to create images of classical figures from these guide points. What Labruzzi created was a very rare series of whimsical etchings where the figures were dressed in classical garb and posed in classical positions. It appears to be a test of sorts, where a challenge was brought by a beautiful English Countess and the artist executed fanciful designs meant to capture the playfulness of the moment. The first plate includes the dedication to Countess Bessbourough and illustrates a shield bearing the arms of the family crest.

THOUGHTS ON MARRIAGE BLISS, CHILD CARE, SWADDLING, AND WET NURSES

LEONARDI, DOMENICO FELICE. *I doveri dello stato coniugale. Canto.* Lucca: Giovanni Riccomini, 1767. \$ 1,300.00

8vo. 203 x 135 mm. (8 x 5 1/4 inches). 32 pp. Engraved title-page vignette of a putti and a dolphin; two woodcut decorative initial letters, head- and tail-pieces of putti and designed backgrounds. Original red Italian decorative paper wrappers; remnants of a paper label on lower spine and a small stain to the edge of upper wrapper, light fading to upper cover, otherwise an attractive copy.

Only edition of this rare laudatory poem on the joy and responsibility of marriage and the correct conduct of a mother to newborn children. The book is dedicated to Maria Luisa Boccella (Mansi) an old friend of the author and written for her daughter Isabella, who is engaged to marry Girolamo Parensi. In the poem Leonardi speaks about obedience of wife to husband, the tenderness of the man to the women, and that child birth is the expected outcome of the married life.

Natural Law, Democracy, Liberty, Fraternity, Equality

LEONI, RAJMONDO. *Vera Idea della Libertà e della Uguaglianza ai Popolo Liberi d'Italia.* Bologna: Per le Stampe di Jacopo Marsigli ai Celestini, 1797. \$ 750.00

8vo. 205 x 130 mm. (8 x 5 ¼ inches) 60 pp. Contemporary blue paper wrappers. Ownership stamp in black ink of Etienne Della Valle.

Rare pamphlet written a year after the French occupation and the establishment of Bologna as the capital of the short-lived Cisalpine Republic, a confederation of northern Italian cities into an independent political unit. The author focuses his attention on the clergy and the aristocracy and poses hypothetical questions

about the rights of the people and responsibilities of the ruling class to create reforms that will bolster the standard of living and political power of agricultural and artisan classes.

Not listed in NUC; OCLC cites copies in North America at University of Connecticut and University of Toronto only.

COAT OF ARMS OF CARDINAL BALTASAR SANDOVAL

Martellotto, Francesco. *Istitutiones linguae Arabicae.* Rome, 1620. \$6,500.00

Rare first edition of Martellotto's study of Arabic, beautifully printed and bound in contemporary sheep with the arms of Cardinal Sandoval.

USING THE PSALMS OF MOSES AS A METHOD FOR TEACHING HEBREW

MUSSI, ANTONIO. *Disegno di lezioni e di ricerche sulla lingua ebraica. Prefazione recitata nella adunanza della R. University di Pavia il di 21 di Marzo a'a. 1792 da Antonio Mussi . . .aggiuntavi la versione die 1. Cantico di Mose all'ebr. in versi Ital., et lat., con note.* Pavia: nella Stamp. Bolzani, 1792. \$ 975.00

8vo. 220 x 140 mm. (8 1/2 x 5 1/4 inches). [2], 291, [1] pp. Original blue paper wrappers; some soiling and expert repair to spine of wrappers; otherwise sound and attractive copy in original wrappers.

Only edition of Antonio Mussi's study of Hebrew using the *Song's of Moses* as the text from which to make comparative criticisms of Italian, Latin, and Hebrew renderings of the psalms. The introduction to the book which comprises the first sixty pages was recited to members of the University of Pavia community on the 21st of March 1791.

VERY NICE COPY OF PAROZZI'S MISCELLANEOUS POEMS

(PAROZZI, FILIPPO). *Scherzi Poetici.* Modena: Stamperia Ducale, 1791. \$1,350.00

Small 4to. 212 x 148 mm., (8 1/2 x 6 inches). Engraved title-page, 31 leaves. Illustrated with an engraved title, within an ornamental border by Gasparo Gaiani. Bound in contemporary Italian mottled calf, spine tooled in gilt, red edges, red peppermint striped endpapers.

Only edition. A rare collection of 26 poems on love, (true and disappointed), flattery, sincerity, despair, jealousy, sleep, the seasons, happiness, thunderstorms, gifts, dreams, abandonment and so on. This appears to be his only published collection.

MOVED VOLTAIRE TO TAKE UP THE BANNER OF ITALIAN REFORM

PILATI, CARLO ANTONIO. *Projet d'une Réforme à faire en Italia, ou moyens de corriger les abus les plus dangereux & de réformer les Loix les plus pernicieuses, établies en Italie. Ouvrage traduit de l'Italien.* Translated into French by Jean Manzon. Amsterdam: Marc Michel Rey, 1769.

\$ 450.00

8vo. 170x 110 mm. (6 1/2 x 4 1/4 inches). [4], 279, [1], 24 pp. 18th century Dutch decorative paper boards; spine and joints rubbed, otherwise a sound copy.

First edition in French, originally appearing in Villafranca (i.e. Venice) in 1767. Educated in the law at universities in Venice, Salzburg, Leipzig and Göttingen, Carlo Antonio Pilati (1733–1802) understood not only the tenants of Italian and French enlightenment thinking but also the German School that contained a Protestant focus and examples of reform as advocated by the Hapsburgs in Austria. He composed his *Di una Riforma d'Italia* as it was titled in Italy, which was viewed at the time as both a "manifesto and a militant tract". It called for the elimination of both Roman law and Canon Law, the foundation of the old order, and the confiscation of Church property because it accumulated wealth from both the state and individuals that would have been invested for the betterment of Italian citizenry. He did not reject the importance of religion in Italian life but demanded that it take a secondary role to the state and the economic development of the country.

SATIRICAL POEM SPOOFING THE RIDE OF COSIMO I TRIUMPHAL RETURN TO FLORENCE

RASTRELLI, MODESTO. *Il Palio degli Asini. Poemetto giocoso con note.* Firenze: Grazioli, 1791.
\$ 1,750.00

Rastrelli's poem, followed by historical notes on Cosimo's victory, focuses on the losers in that battle, who were made to ride through the city on the backs of donkeys, and receive the wrath of the population and the humiliation that comes with defeat. OCLC lists only one copy in London, NUC adds copies at NYPL, Harvard, and Newberry.

18TH CENTURY SILVER MAKERS SALES CATALOGUE FROM LONDON? ROME? NAPLES?

SILVER TRADE CATALOGUE. *Modelli di Francia per Argentieri.* London? Rome? Naples? : ca. 1770.
\$ 13,000.00

Silversmith model book, containing 80 full-page engravings of candles, silverware, candle holders, candelabra, pitchers, and other household pieces. Each image is beautifully and carefully engraved, with rich detail and ornamentation. Each includes a printed product number as well as one in in with a different item number and a price. This catalogue, with specific Italian connections is very unusual and suggests the scope of the business had reached export capacity by the third quarter of the century. The most important Italian silver makers at this time were Giardini of Rome and Venuti of Naples.

EMPHASIS ON WINE PRODUCTION

TARGIONI TOZZETTI, OTTAVIANO (1785–1856). *Lezioni di Agricoltura, Specialmente Toscana.* Firenze: Presso Guglielmo Piatti, 1802–04.
\$ 1175.00

Small 4o. 165 x 105 mm. (6 ½ x 4 ¼ inches). Six volumes in three. viii, 184 pp; 216 pp; 224 pp; 190 pp; 195 pp; 240 pp, including index. Contemporary leather spines and tips over marbled paper boards, spine decorated in gilt, orange title label; bindings show some minor wear but sound and attractive set.

First edition. Targioni Tozzetti's essays on agricultural development was a practical manual for agricultural reform that was started during the reign of Leopold II, Grand Duke of Tuscany in the 1750's. In his *Lezioni*, the second-generation botanist focused his attention on agricultural expansion by developing modern methods for proper land management, husbandry, tree planting, irrigation, fertilizer, fermentation, and the diversification of crops. He offers special attention on the production of vine grapes, mushroom, onion, beans, fruits and nuts, and grain.

A TRULY ORIGINAL PIECE OF SCHOLARSHIP AND MANUAL FOR WRITERS AND ORATORS

TOSCANELLA, ORAZIO. *Bellezze del Furioso di M. Lodouico Ariosto; scielte da Oratio Toscanella, con gli argomenti, et allegorie de I canti; con l'allegorie de I nomi propria principali dell'opera, et co I louche communi dell'autore, per ordine di alfabeto; del medesimo.* Venitia: appresso Pietro de I Franceschi, & nepoti, 1574. \$ 2100.00

4to. [12], 327 [i.e. 330], [58] pp. Illustrated with title-page vignettes on both title leaves and 46 three-part woodcuts, one at the opening of each Canto. Contemporary vellum, leather spine label, marbled edges; small tear to margin of p. [12] of the preliminaries and some minor marginal staining to last leaves, otherwise a very good copy in original condition.

First edition. Toscanella's *Bellezze* is a window into academic research methods of 16th century Venice. His study of Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso*, arguably the greatest epic poem of the era, illustrates his methods of both analysis and interpretation, thus providing tools for both writers and orators in their quest for rhetorical excellence. While other commentators of the period focus on explanation of the text, Toscanella goes deeper and adds value by focusing on the rhetorical devices used by Ariosto to create the tensions and atmosphere of the story line.

RARE VENETIAN ALMANACK IN ATTRACTIVE CONTEMPORARY BINDING

VENETIAN REPUBLIC. *La Termi Veneta contenente Magistrati, Reggimenti e Altro per 'Anno 1792.* Venice: Appresso Paolo Colombani, 1792. \$ 800.00

La Termi Veneta was published from 1761 until the fall of the Republic of Venice to the French in 1797 and offers a complete calendar of feast days, annual events, and lists religious and governmental officials. The unsigned frontispiece of the almanack, engraved in the sumptuous Venetian style of the period, illustrates "La Serenissima" with all her accoutrements of her power and vanishing glory. Very nice local binding in quite good condition. OCLC cites copies of other editions at Harvard, the Getty, Johns Hopkins and the BL but no copies of this edition is listed.

Part III

ITALIAN MANUSCRIPTS

MANUSCRIPT DIARY DOCUMENTING THE TENURE OF THE BORGIA POPE

BURCKHARD, JOHANN. *Alexandri. P.P. VI Diaria a Joanne Burcardo Argentinensi Clerico Cappellae et Magno Caerimoniario Eiusdem. Papae Ecclesiae Horianae a Julio PP. II Praefecio aedita Liber. I (et Liber II).* Italy, ca 1630. \$ 15,000.00

Folio. 305 x 210 mm. (12 x 8 ½ inches). 17th century Latin manuscript in one hand, highly legible, covering the years 1492-1503. 608 numbered leaves. Illustrated with two engraved title-pages by Francesco Villamena (1566-1624) in the monumental style with a large architectural border and the title written in ink. The coat-of-arms drawn in manuscript in the title-page are of the arms of the Borgia Family and the engraving of the title-page border is in an early, unrecorded state. Pen and ink initials in of Federico Cesi drawn in the lower boarder on the engraved plate.

Full 18th century sheep binding, red leather label; spine and edges rubbed, but sound. Some browning to the paper stock, but no deterioration to the paper and not effecting the legibility of the text. Otherwise very good copy.

Johann Burckhard (ca 1450-1506), a member of the court of Pope Alexander VI, oversaw papal ceremonies and official activities of the Pontiff from the 1480's until his death in 1506. During this time, he maintained a diary, which recorded many of the Pope's activities and described many of the events and illustrious visitors who made their way to Rome. His diaries include details of the coronation of Alfonso II of Naples, the visit to the Pope by Don Federico de Aragon, the reception of Charles VIII of France, the Papal Embassy of Emperor Maximilian, and the Jubilee of 1499 to name a few of the historic ceremonies recorded in this manuscript.

Pope Alexander VI (1492-1503), was member of the Borgia dynasty that ruled much of Rome during the period and one of the more notorious popes of the 15th century. Alexander's Papacy is remembered for its disregard for convention and his outright hostility to his priestly duties. He ran the Vatican as his personal empire rather than a follower of Saint Peter. During his reign Alexander VI fathered several illegitimate children and elevated members of his family to lucrative positions in the Church's hierarchy.

The record of the Borgia Papacy that appears in this fair copy of the *Diaria* describes Alexander's administration during the last decade of the 15th century, as well as numerous mentions of his family including the exploits of Lucretia Borgia, and descriptions and critiques of members of the Roman nobility that were part of the Borgia court. Finally, it includes descriptions of some of the salacious behavior of the Borgia family and its Court, which marked it as one of the most corrupt papacies in history.

Because of its content, Burckhard's manuscript was prohibited by the Papacy from being printed and thus stimulated the production of several manuscript copies like the one offered here. The size, format, and legibility of this copy, and the provenance that links it to the Federico Cesi supports this conjecture. Furthermore, it is thought that this copy was prepared for Federico Cesi because of his relationship with Federico Villamena and the use of this title-page border in the manuscript. Villamena also used this engraved border in the edition of Galileo's *Il Saggiatore*, that Cesi paid for and its appearance here, with the initials F.C. strongly suggests the copy was personally owned by Cesi.

It was not until 1883 that an edition of the diaries was published in Paris covers the years 1483-1506. Of the printed editions, OCLC records a copy at the Morgan Library, Princeton, Dublin, one in Poland, and 7 copies in Germany.

Calvi, *Repertoire des sources historiques du moyen age. No.*, 172. Chevalier, *Repertoire des sources historiques du moyen age. No.*, 371. Forcella, *Iscrizioni delle chiese e di altri edifici di Roma dal sec. XI ai giorni nostril.* V, 42; 61-62. Potthas, *Repertoire des sources historiques du moyen age.* II, pp. 611-12. Williams, George, *Papal Genealogy, the Families and Descendants of the Popes.* Jefferson, North Carolina, 1998. (38)

ARCHIVE OF POOR HOUSE ADMINISTRATION AND LEGISLATION
IN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY ITALY

ENLIGHTENMENT REFORM. *Regio Ospizie di Carità. Memoire Diverse.* Torino, 1760-1820.
\$ 2,500.00

4to. Manuscript on paper. Stitched in wrappers.

Contemporary archive covering sixty years, which documents the changes in laws, regulations, and rules governing the operation of alms houses, hospices, and other charitable institutions that care for the poor in Piedmont and the city of Turin. This region, one of the most progressive and reform minded in the Italy during the 18th century, witnessed a wholesale transformation of its charitable institutions during the reigns of Charles Emmanuel III and Victor Emmanuel I, Kings of Sardinia and Savoy and continued under the rule of Napoleon at the turn of the century. It was through these charitable institutions that the ruling class demonstrated their commitment to the poor and needy and at the same time maintaining their prerogatives as nobility.

A PERSONAL MANUSCRIPT COPY OF THE *ARTICLES OF WAR*
PREPARED FOR SERVICE TO THE HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR

ITALIAN MILITARY MANUSCRIPT. *Article of War for Francesco I (1708-1765), Holy Roman Emperor, Grand Duke of Tuscany . . .* (Florence, 1739).
\$ 2,500.00

Manuscript on paper. 8vo. 210 x 150 mm. (8 ¼ x 6 inches). 91 pp. Bound in contemporary limp vellum, title in ink on front cover; some soiling and staining to cover yet sound and attractive. The manuscript is written in one hand in a clear, readable style.

Unpublished military manuscript containing the *Article of War* as established by the Holy Roman Emperor Francesco I. The text is written by Francesco Tougluinerio and dated April 20, 1739. It contains various regulations concerning the conduct of military divisions under the command of the Emperor. Chapters include reporting regulations, honors rendered for service, the rules of the cavalry and mounted troops, plans for parade order and battle order, marching formations of full and half divisions of the army, explanations for terms used by command, flag and fire exercises, and language used to address various ranks of the military. The manuscript includes 7 pages of plans illustrating parade and battle formations and is decorated with pen and ink floral flourishes by the writer.

The front board contains an inscription in ink that reads in part, "This book belongs to Sig. Alfieri Luci and contains various Regulations pertaining to the Service to S. M. I. (Francesco I). (267)

MILITARY FORTIFICATIONS, MATHEMATICS, GEOMETRY, ENGINEERING

ITALIAN MILITARY MANUSCRIPT. Early 17th Century; written in one legible hand.

\$ 12,200.00

4to. 240 x 175 mm., (9 ½ x 7 inches). 114 leaves included 10 blanks separating sections; plus 2 tipped in diagrams, one of which is folding. Illustrated throughout with geometric diagrams, designs for fortification and mathematical equations. Bound in contemporary vellum with manuscript title on spine which read “*Mathematica M. S.*”

Beautifully prepared in elegant and readable hand, on thick paper, preserving the deckled edge of each folding half sheet. Bound in gatherings of eight; the first leaf of the first gathering functions as a pastedown on the first board.

Very attractive 17th century treatise on military fortification which focuses on the geometric principles applied to the design and engineering of defensive outposts for the protection of military and civilian assets. As a part of the anonymous author’s descriptions he combines historical and economic information from a military point of view, along with sidebars on the application of science to the construction process, including building techniques, materials and metalwork. He also discusses astrology, an important component in determining military practice in the period.

The first part of the manuscript is a synthesis of the principles of plane geometry which focuses on the circle, the fundamental form from which fortification designs follows (*il compartimento del cerchio, perche da questo nasce la forma di esse fortezze*). He continues with a discussion of the problems that must be considered when designing and building a fortress; the site of the plan, the atmosphere in which the site sits, the terrain, access to site and its purpose as a fortification. From here the author becomes more specific, discussing the form of the fortress, whether it be designed around a number of points with bulwarks, or a scissor pattern, or a series of ditches which complicate a siege. The text, rather dense at this point is full of information on construction detail and is accompanied by drawings of the various components that make up the construction process.

The manuscript continues with a “Treatise on the Sphere” which contains references to astronomy, meteorology, and astrology, subjects which were important to the commencement of any large-scale project during the 17th century. This is followed by sections on proportion, artillery and munitions. In conclusion the author provides a historical overview of wars and preparation for attack from classical time to 1607. It is this date which suggests the period in which the manuscript was written.

Although the quality of the paper stock in the volume is very good, there are no watermarks to help determine the time period in which the manuscript could have been written. The folding diagram of a seven-pointed fortification that has been tipped in does contain a watermark which has been identified by Woodward and can be described as “Fleur de lis atop three hills, set within a circle, with a letter M mounted outside at the top of the circle. This dates the paper around 1600.

See David Woodward, *Catalogue of Watermarks in Italian Printed Maps, 1540-1600*, No. 112.

"It is necessary that the greatest surveyor in Europe is close to the greatest of his kings."

Frederick II the Great , King of Prussia's Welcome to Lagrange in 1766

Lagrange, Joseph-Louis (1736-1813), *Memoirs of Mathematics, manuscript translated to Italian from the originals.* Written in Italian hand. \$ 12,000.00

4to. 270 mx 205 mm., (11 x 8 inches). 243 leaves, with some blanks between essays. Text includes numerous equations and hand drawn diagrams in the margins. 19th century vellum backed marbled paper boards, vellum tips, manuscript title on spine. A note in pencil, written in Italian, reads in part, "Purchased in the Compo di Fiori May 10, 1933."

Born in Turin, Italy in 1736, Lagrange was locally educated and by the age of 17 had recognized his skills in the natural sciences and applied himself to the study of mathematics. He published his first essay on Newton's binomial theory in 1754 at the age of 18 and in 1755 became a life-long correspondent of Leonhard Euler who at that time was living in Berlin. For the rest of his life Lagrange communicated both in print and through letters with the most important mathematicians working in Europe including Riccati, d'Alembert, Bernoulli and Condorcet. In 1756 Lagrange was elected to the Berlin Academy of Science and after years of waiting for a suitable position and support in Turin, he moved to Berlin in 1766 and succeeded Euler, who moved to St. Petersburg. Lagrange remained in Berlin for twenty years before moving to Paris where he codified his research from his days in both Turin and Berlin and published *Mécanique analytique* in 1788.

This manuscript includes 17 essays written by Lagrange on numerous subjects including mathematics, differential and integral calculus, mechanics, celestial mechanics, and physics. All the essays in this volume were originally written in French while he was living in Berlin and reflect much of his original research he conducted while a young mathematician in Turin. Fifteen of the essays originally appeared in the *Mémoires de l'Académie royale des sciences et belles lettres de Berlin*. Two appear to be unpublished.

This is the first appearance of these essay in Italian, and suggest they were written for the scholarly community eager for a translation of his work into his native tongue.

THE CONTENTS OF HIS MANUSCRIPT VOLUME INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ESSAYS.

On the tautochrone curves, Acts of Berlin 1765 –

On the Passage of Venus of 1769, Acts of Berlin 1769 –

On the solution of indeterminate problems of 2nd degree, Berlin Acts 1769 –

New method to solve indeterminate problems in whole numbers, Berlin Acts 1768 –

New method to solve literal equations by means of series –

On the strength of the loaded springs, Berlin Acts 1769 –

Over the Kepler problem, Berlin Acts 1769 –

On the elimination of the unknowns in the equations, Berlin Acts 1769 –

New reflections on the tautochrone ,Berlin Acts 1770 –

Reflections on the solution of the tautochrone problem given by Mr. Fontaine –

Demonstration of an arithmetic problem, Berlin Acts 1770 –

Reflections on the algebraic solution of equations, part 1, Proceedings of the Berlin Academy, 1770 –

Reflections on the algebraic solution of equations, 2nd part, Berlin, 1772 –

New solution to the problem of the rotation motion of a object of any figure not animated by any accelerating force, Acts of Berlin 1773 –

On the attraction of elliptical spheroids, Acts of Berlin 1773 –

Analytical solutions of some problems on triangular pyramids, Acts of Berlin 1773 –

Researches of arithmetic, Acts of Berlin 1773

Printing and the Mind of Man, 152, 195, 196, & 260. *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*, Vol. 7, pp. 559-573. *Heralds of Science*, 112. Bruno, *The Tradition of Science*, pp. 243, 275.

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF 36 MANUSCRIPTS IN ITALIAN
ON TUSCAN AFFAIRS OF THE 17TH CENTURY

Miscellaneous Manuscripts. On Various Diplomatic Subjects. Italy, 17th century. \$ 17,500.00

Folio. 325 x 250 mm., (12 ¾ x 9 ½ inches). 636 folio leaves. Bound together in original large full vellum, with fore edge ties, title in ink on spine. Texts written in various secretarial hands.

Some of the authors represented in the Miscellany include Orazio Della Rena (Colle Val d'Elsa, 1564 - 1630) was a diplomat and member of the Grand Ducal Secretariat at the court of the Ferdinando I de 'Medici of Tuscany. From 1590 until 1604 he was part of the Secretariat to Spain for Ferdinand I. His report on the government of the West Indies, Peru, Chile and Brazil is the second and third "Relazione" included in the collection. There are a number of reports on Poland by the Abate Fantucci, Rodrigo Alidosi a Medicean diplomat sent to Poland in 1605, Paolo Minucci, and Christofano Piero Masini which describe political and economic conditions in this eastern province, the succession of the new King of Poland, the influence of Rome in Polish affairs and information about their military capacity.

Francesco Lenzoni, the Tuscan ambassador to the Court of Spain (1591-93) also writes about South American and there is a copy of Luigi Guicciardini's "Report on the Sack of Rome" in 1527 (188 pp.), originally written while he was stationed there on a military mission. One of the more surprising reports to appear in this manuscript is Paolo Seruita's (Pietro Sarpi) "Opinioni Politiche, della Serenissima Republica di Venezia" (184 pp), a statement about the separation of Church and State that aggravated the relationship between the Papacy and the Venice.

Many of the other 36 reports are unsigned. Subjects include "relazione" of the Grand Duke of Tuscany with the Savoy, Genoa, Mantua, Parma, Lucca, the Democratic Republic of Grisoni in the north, and Fiano. There is a description of the conclave which elected Alexander VII (1655-1667) and the instructions to ambassadors issued by the Vatican during the Papacy of Gregory XV (1621-23).

Also of interest are the series of instructions on international politics issued by Pope Gregory which appear at the end of the bound volume. One example is the 1623 Treaty of Paris where France, the Savoy, and Venice recovered the territory of Valtellina and the document describes the Vatican's role in mediating the withdrawal of Spain. The documents also reveal that the "issue of Valtellina" was tied up with Counter-Reformation efforts by the Vatican. An example of this is Gregory's diplomatic efforts with Germany and France seeking sought support for a military intervention to free the city of Geneva from the hold of Huguenots. Tobia Corona, a learned Barnabite and faithful disciple of Gregory XV, is one of the recipients of these letters which outline that the French will be promised to return Avignon in exchange for help taking back Geneva for the Papacy.

Some of Della Rena's manuscript reports sent to the Grand Duke are kept in the Magliabechiano Fund of the National Library of Florence (1594: BNF, Magliabechiano XXIV, cod.53, No. 20-21). Similar copies of the main reports are kept in important historical archives.

DEDICATION COPY FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE VATICAN SECRET ARCHIVE
TO CARDINAL RIVIERA

RIVIERA, CARDINAL DOMENICO. Epistolae. In Manuscript. Ca. 1744. \$ 9,500.00

4to. 280 x 200 mm., (11 x 8 inches). [2] ff. title & introduction, [11] pp. index, 176 ff. Manuscript letters in secretarial hand, on ruled paper. Bound in contemporary red calf, with the coat-of-arms of the Riviera family in gilt on upper board. Very good copy.

Series of 217 manuscript letters written by Cardinal Domenico Riviera (1671-1752), from the years of 1711 – 1716, while he was Secretary for the Consistorial Congregation of the College of Cardinals and the Congregation of the Sacred See, under the Pontificate of Clement XI. The letters were copied from the originals in 1744 by Fillippo Antonio Ronconi, Head of the Vatican Secret Archive during the decade of the 1740's. This copy was given to Riviera by Ronconi.

Cardinal Domenico Riviera (1671-1752) of Aquila, studied at Bologna and took a Doctorate in Theology at Urbino. In the first decade of the 18th century he moved to Rome and began his career as a diplomat for the Vatican, which is reflected in the letters contained in this volume. Most of the letters are addressed to bishops or other ecclesiastical principals throughout Europe including correspondence with Paris, Dortmund, Prague, Vienna, Venice, Reims, Aachen, Tarragona, and Cologne. Additional letters were addressed to colleagues as far away as Albania, Russia, and Turkey. The subject of the letters is pertinent to the role that Riviera had at the time, that is, Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, namely the Roman magistracy which presided over all episcopal activities, including the construction of buildings and the administration of goods.

The preface which precedes the index, clarifies that copies of these letters were requested by Riviera and chosen mainly for their doctrinal value and for the clarity of Latin prose. Mostly the letters written offer a connection and sometimes a sense of understanding offered to far away bishops and other officials who find themselves in marginal or critical positions with respect to the Vatican authority. In these letters of encouragement, we witness the Papacy's attempt to cajole, comfort and appeal to local jurisdictions in diplomatic terms, which reveal both the political and administrative nature of Riviera's responsibilities as Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation.

There are also a number of letters that address the administration and conduct of Vatican representatives in the Far East. Contained within this collection is a letter addressed to Ignazio Cordero agent of the Propaganda Fide in Macao (f. 10), as well as epistles to apostolic mission in the Indies. A noteworthy document on the evangelization of the Americas, apparently unpublished, is a letter of congratulations to the ministry in Argentina for its success in proselytizing the local population (f. 130). Another letter written to Ludovico a Roca (f. 171) and the Jesuit mission in Paraguay expresses similar gratitude for their efforts.

A crucial issue during the pontificate of Clement XI was the Sicilian "schism" provoked by the so-called "Liparitan controversy" which pitted the Kingdom of Sicily against the Papacy. In 1711, due to a question of taxes in Lipari, a conflict broke out that led, in 1713, to the expulsion from the Kingdom of Sicily, of the bishops of Catania followed by a plethora of bishops from all over Island. In defiance some of the congregations in Sicily, reacted to the new laws and continued to communicate with the Vatican, and celebrate masses and participate in the blessed sacraments.

Two letters in this volume are addressed to the religious congregations in Lipari, during the time of the revolt. One was the letter to the Vicar of Agrigento Biagio Maida (f. 79) offering support and the other to the congregation after his expulsion by Sicilian authorities.

After years of service to the Papacy and numerous positions of responsibility within the Vatican hierarchy, Domenico Riviera was ordained a priest and elevated to the position of Cardinal in 1733. He continued his responsibilities as Secretary of the Congregation of Cardinals until his death in 1752 as well as his diplomatic duties with Polish legations and the Stuart Dynasty in Scotland, to name a few of his most important posts. He participated in the conclave of 1740 which elected Benedict XIV and received numerous accolades from the Papacy toward the end of his life.

This copy comes directly from a member of the Riviera family and is being offered for sale on their behalf.

See *The Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church, a Biographical Dictionary* for more details on Riviera's career in the Church. Leonardo Sciascia, *Recitation of the Liparitan controversy dedicated to AD*, Einaudi, Turin, 1969

APPARENTLY UNPUBLISHED MANUAL
OF LIBRARY AND ARCHIVE ADMINISTRATION CA. 1850

SPANISH ARCHIVES & LIBRARIES. *Historia y Organizacion de Archivos y Bibliothecas.* Manuscript in single hand. ca. 1850. \$ 2,750.00

8vo. 215 x 160 mm., (8 ½ x 6 ¼ inches). 306 leaves, chapters separated by blanks. 19th century leather backed marbled paper boards; inner hinge cracked, edges bumped, some abrasion to the head of the spine; sound.

Beautifully written manuscript volume containing an extensive discussion of library management and practices, written by an anonymous Spanish author in the middle of the 19th century. This dissertation, organized in 70 chapters, begins with a discussion of the library profession and its importance to civil society. His first chapters describe the "Archive", with reference to Spanish monastic, governmental, and diplomatic collections that have been preserved. He focuses his attention on Aragon, Mallorca, Navarra, and Santiago. He turns to France to furnish some interested information on the archives in Paris before getting into the chapters on classification of materials and the creation of inventories.

After nearly 200 leaves of text on the subject of archives, the authors turns his attention to libraries. From the beginning he takes a historical approach focusing his attention on both books and manuscripts, mentioning the collections at Cambridge University. Paleography is a subject he spends some time describing and then he moves into the history of printing, typography, Gutenberg, and the spread of printing to Spain. The final dozen chapters are devoted to the rules for managing a library, lessons in classification and inventory control. He quotes from both DeBure and Brunet in his lessons on cataloguing.

A rather remarkable piece of work thought to be unpublished. An examination of both United States and Spanish national collections turned up no reference to this anonymous piece of library scholarship. (425)

MANUSCRIPT ON PAPER ILLUSTRATED WITH ORIGINAL DRAWINGS
DOCUMENTING BOTH THE KNOWN HISTORY AND THE
SPIRITUAL AND COSMIC INTERVENTION IN
THE GREAT WAR WITH THE TURKS

VINCENZO DA FIRENZE (VINCENTIO DA FLORENTIA). *La Luce tolta dall'Ombre.* ca. 1687. BOUND WITH: *Relatione de un'Ammirabil Prodigio accaduto nella Citta di Narni poco avanti l'Assedio di Vienna.* 46 pp. Illustrated with one folding plate. Venice, 1685. \$ 42,500.00

4to. 210 x 150 mm. (8 ¼ x 6 inches). 436 leaves including about 20 blanks. With 73 full page drawings in pen and ink, pencil, and watercolor and many additional drawings in the text. The manuscript is bound in full contemporary vellum.

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

The manuscript celebrates the victory of the Hapsburgs over the Turks at the battle of Budapest in 1688, a crucial event in the Great Turkish Wars of 1683-99. The manuscript is dedicated to Eleanor Magdalene of Neuburg, the third wife of the Holy Roman Emperor Leopold I of Vienna. Leopold was part of the Holy League, an alliance initiated by Pope Innocent XI (called the Savior of Hungary) and included Leopold I, the Venetian Republic, and armies from Russia and Poland. The Holy League was formed in 1683 after the Battle of Vienna to stop the Ottoman Empire from expanding its control of Eastern Europe and to recapture territory lost to the Turks in 1526 at the Battle of Mohacs. The victory at Budapest was a turning point in the conflict and this lengthy and complicated manuscript tells the story from religious, historical, astrological and prophetic perspectives.

THE AUTHOR:

Vincenzo da Firenze, an unknown but obviously highly educated and erudite priest is the author of the manuscript. The title, which translates to “Light, taken from the Shadows” suggest that Leopold’s victory and the war with the Turks is only understood by examining the supernatural and cosmic forces that contributed to and predicted the defeat of the Ottomans. The manuscript is organized in two parts. The first, entirely in Latin, contains a series of sections which discuss the battle and Leopold’s great victory, the Catholic Church’s centuries old relations with the Turks, and the historical relations of the Europe powers and the Ottomans from the 12th century to the present. The author makes reference to many historical, biblical, and scientific sources, and mentions Galileo and his student Vincenzo as well as other near contemporary authors many times through his narrative. He also includes a recitations of documents issued between the Turks, the Church and the European powers. Within each section he weaves information about astrology and prophecy and makes links between events, both historical and present day, that predicted the defeat of the Turks in Budapest.

PART ONE:

His main sources for his thesis are “the signs, found in the sun, moon, stars and water, formed by the Creator that are unexplained by the natural phenomenon of our time.” Vincenzo focuses on reports of comets and their conjunction with constellations and stars and their trajectory across the European skies. He details information on the conjunction of Scorpio in 1643, Cassiopea conjunction of 1641 and reports of the movement of the moon over the sky of Vienna forming the symbol of the true cross. He writes of constellations which represent symbols of the swords, armament, and wounded warriors. He includes

descriptions and stellar conjunctions which took place in 1644, 1645, 1647, 1648, 1650 and he illustrates all of these, and many other cosmic events with diagrams and drawings of the signs which were predictive of events in the Great Turkish Wars.

PART TWO:

The second half of the manuscript written mostly in Italian is divided in three part. The first part is an introduction, which discusses his support for astrology and prophecies as a means of understanding historical events. Part two is a long chapter which focuses on comets and their impact on natural disasters, earthquakes, epidemics, and war. Part tree reverts to similar discussion about the wonders of the universe that he discussed in the Latin text and introduces the “Prodigio di Narni”, where the entrails of a lamb was examined and a diagram was discovered that forecast the defeat of Turks in Budapest and predicted the conclusion of the war in favor of the Holy League. To support this prognostication, Vincenzo includes an anonymously, unrecorded printed text entitled *Relatione de un’Ammirabil Prodogio accaduto nella Citta di Narni, poco Avanti l’Assedio di Vienna*, published in Venice in 1685. He also includes a transcription of a letter with testimony of three witnesses that attest to a dinner together where upon cutting into the animal being served letter forms were found in its entrails.

From a historical perspective, what Vincenzo da Firenze is posing is an ancient pseudo-science called “judicial astrology,” a method of forecasting events by studying the activities of the skies and the transit of comets. This perspective was discredited in part by the rise of astronomy and the work of Tycho Brahe and Galileo, both mentioned in his text and by the more acceptable “natural astrology” accepted by the Roman Church. Natural astrology, which focused on medical and meteorological astrology had wide use during the late Medieval and Renaissance periods and was considered a part of natural history until the late years of the 17th century.

THE DRAWINGS:

The 73 drawings in the text generally fall into four categories. Highly finished and accomplished pen and ink drawings highlighted with blue and white wash; brown ink narrative drawings, some with intricate designs and details executed with considerable skill; simple line drawings of lesser quality; and diagrams. The drawings associated with the Hapsburgs, the narratives of the war, and the signs of the zodiac are deemed to be rendered by well-trained though anonymous artists probably from the school of Vienna in the late 17th century. The diagrams show a trained hand, skilled at geometric patterns and designs. Some of the line drawings are executed in a very simple manner where the contour lines of the image are the only elements of the figure.

The drawings associated with the appearances of comets and stellar conjunctions are some of the most beautiful and imaginative. There are also drawings of the constellations, a most notable one is Gemini, where one twin is black and the other white.

The most inexplicable images in the manuscript are those associated with the prognostications described in the text. Drawings of entrails, disfigured human and animal forms, monsters, Siamese twins, implements of war, and cosmic signs all contribute to the wonder of this work. Yet these images in combination with Vincenzo da Firenze’s account of both the known history of the wars with the Ottoman’s and the unwritten spiritual and astrologic elements presented in this manuscript, make “La Luce tolta dall’Ombre” a most appealing and interesting work for future study.

Part IV

ARCHIVE OF WATERCOLOR & PEN AND INK DRAWINGS

ARCHIVE OF WATERCOLOR & PEN AND INK DRAWINGS DOCUMENTING THE
TRAVELS OF A LEGAL CLERK IN 19TH CENTURY ENGLAND

Bull, William (1779-1866). 175 watercolors and pen and ink drawings on card stock illustrating the English countryside, landscape and topographical views, drawings of country houses, portraits, and scenes from everyday life, ca. 1820-1840. \$ 13,200.00

Original archive of 175 Original watercolors and pen and ink drawings measuring 95 x 125 mm. (3 ½ x 5 inches), a dozen or so at 115 x 155 mm. (4 x 6 inches). 84 illustrations in watercolor and 94 in pen and ink, with some highlighted in color wash. About 20 percent of images are identified on the verso with a hand-written legend. The drawings are in generally very good condition, with a few cards foxed and a few corners bumped. Included are two *carte de visite* portraits of William Bull and two legal documents which contribute to his biography.

This is a remarkable collection of drawings and watercolors created by a legal clerk who traveled on the circuit with a member of the King's Bench and recorded many of the place, people, and adventures that he witnessed while on the road. His images are charming in their choice of subjects, the detail of their composition, and many are adorned with rich primary colors applied in a deft yet self-trained manner.

Little is known of William Bull but a short typed-written genealogy of the Bull family described him as a bachelor who lived his sister Jane, and that he was a legal Clerk for Justice Joseph Littledale. The genealogy is accompanied by a legal privilege or commission issued in 1825 by George IV granting Bull full power and authority to take "Affidavits" and "Oaths" from the infirmed, justly imprisoned or others who are hindered from coming before a justice and participating in a court procedure. This privilege extended not only to the courts in Westminster but also courts in the counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent, Surry and Hertford. As his career progressed, he kept Legal Chambers in Constitution Row, and Chancery Lane, Grays in Road before becoming Clerk to Justice Littledale, for whom he worked for many years. According the genealogy William Bull left an estate worth £ 28,000. Also included is an indenture of Samuel Bull, William's half brother and two photographs of William Bull both of him as an old man.

Sir Joseph Littledale, William Bull's employer was a graduate and St. John's College Cambridge, studied law and joined the Northern Circuit where he built a good reputation. In 1813 he was appointed Counselor to the University of Cambridge. In 1824 he advanced to a judgeship to the King's Bench and his tenure was marked by great success. According to an appraisal of the work of the King's Bench during Littledale's tenure that appeared in the *Lives of the Chief Justices*, John

Lord Campbell writes; “Consisting as it did of Abbott, Bayley, Holroyd, and Littledale, the court of king's bench at this time was one of the strongest ever constituted”

As a member of the Northern Circuit, Littledale and William Bull moved from town to town adjudicating cases that had implications for the Crown. It was during this time that Bull made his drawings and documented many of the places in which he and Littedale conducted the courts business. Some of the drawings have manuscript notes on the back in William Bull's hand, identifying the place where the drawings were made. The following is a partial list:

Devonshire: The Birth Place of William Raleigh:	Grave Castel, Carmarthenshire
Kingsford Church, Essex	Taunton Castle, Somersetshire
West Drayton Church	Isfield Church, Suffolk
Remains of Henry II Palace, Woodstock Park	Cape Coast Castle
Thomas Coventry, Swindon	Burnham Abbey, Buckinghamshire
Tower of Refuge, Douglas Bay	Castle at Llansteffan, S. W.
Belle View, Kings Norton, Birmingham	Fisher Street, Swansea
View on the Great Ouse River	Hudleigh Castle, Essex
St. Laurence's Gate, Drogheda South	Gateway at West Drayton
Ancient Vault, Southwark	Wolsey's Tower, Esther Place
Cheverell, Wiltshire	Prudhoe Castle, Northumberland
Godstow Nunnery, Burial Place of Fair Rosamond	Steel's Cottage, Haverstock Hill
Carew Castle, S. W.	Locke's Residence, Essex
St. John's Gate, Cambridge	Pagoda, Home of Sr. Robert Peel
Pomeroy Castle, Devonshire	Church at Swindon

Dictionary of National Biography, Volume 33, pp. 363-4. John Lord Campbell, *Lives of the Chief Justices*, iii. 291; *Autobiography*, i. 421.

Part V

FRANK AND JOHN MULDERIG COLLECTION OF IRISH POETRY

We are pleased to offer for sale this Collection of 19th Century Irish Poetry formed in the 1990's by Frank and John Mulderig. This father and son team spent nearly a decade building a significant Irish Library and this collection of poetry represents just a part of their holdings. Steve Weismann of Ximenes Rare Books and I made most of the purchases for the Mulderig Collection and much of the cataloguing is by Steve but all the spelling and grammatical errors are all mine.

The collection includes 125 titles, most printed in Dublin and London, and nearly all in first edition. All are bound in original cloth or near contemporary bindings and the collection is in excellent condition. One of the features of the collection is the number of titles written by Irish women. Nearly twenty-five percent of the publication are by women and many others are dedicated to women.

I hope you find this collection of interest and if you have any questions or comments please contact me directly.

Dan De Simone

Price of the Collection: \$ 17,500.00

PART VI
19TH CENTURY PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN
PRINTING HISTORY

19TH CENTURY PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN PRINTING HISTORY
A COLLECTION OF 75 BROADSIDES



FEATURING
COLOR PRINTING, TYPOGRAPHY
WOODBLOCK CUTTING, ORIGINAL WATERCOLORS
HAND COLORED WOODCUTS AND CALLIGRAPHY

Collection Concept:

For many early scholars of the Fraktur the focus of their attention has been on the decorated or 'illumination' of the manuscripts which they categorized as part of the folk-art tradition of the Pennsylvania Dutch. Scholarship over the past decade suggests another point of view which examines the Fraktur as part of the printing history tradition. Recent researchers are linking the German language press and its output of broadsides, religious texts, law books, mystical publications, children's books, poetry, and current events publications as essential to broadening the scope of our understanding of printing in America during the 19th century.

BROADSIDE COLLECTION. *Including 75 Pennsylvania German Birth & Baptismal Certificates and Adam & Eve Broadsides* (54 examples). *With examples of House Blessings, Prayers, Song Sheets, Ballads, and Local Information Broadsides* (21 examples). \$ 25,000.00

Printed in Allentown, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Ephrata, Harrisburg, Lebanon, Millgrove, Philadelphia, Pottsville, Reading and Sumneytown: Various dates ranging from 1790's to 1890's, with eighty percent printed between 1820 – 1860.

Most of the BBC's (Birth and Baptismal Certificates) and the AVB (Adam and Eve Broadsides) are decorated with original water color, hand colored woodcuts, or color printing and some include a

combination of color application. Also included a few manuscript BBC's with original decorative coloring and a few uncolored examples.

Each of the BBC is also highlighted by manuscript infill by local scribes, some of whom have been identified and others clearly identifiable with study. Many examples contain manuscript additions by the most prominent scribes working in the counties north of Philadelphia

The illustrated broadsides are unique in some fashion, either by the appearance of coloring, calligraphy, typography and/or design and represent the evolution of a printed form and its ancillary artisanal elements.

The collection represents the work of scores of printers, scribes, designers, and colorists from this highly concentrated geographical territory common called Pennsylvania Dutch.

Much of the information compiled about this collection comes from a number of invaluable sources. The monumental six volume set entitled, *The Printed Birth and Baptismal Certificates of the German Americans*, Mainz (Germany), 1997-2001. The pioneering work of collecting and analyzing the hundreds of scribes practicing in these provinces by Russell and Corinne Earnest. Their two works, *Papers for Birth Days: Guide to the Fraktur Artists and Scribes*, Second Edition, self-published in two volumes in 1997 and *Flying Leaves and One-Sheets, Pennsylvania German Broadsides, Fraktur, and their Printers*, New Castle Delaware, 2005 and indispensable. Also important is Don Yoder's *The Pennsylvania German Broadside, A History and Guide*, Pennsylvania State University Press, 2005, which provides a broad overview of the subject and a rationale for collection this material. And finally, *Pennsylvania German Fraktur and Printed Broadsides. A guide to the collections in the Library of Congress*, 1988.

Detailed information on the Collection is available upon request.

