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ART & ARCHITECTURE



ONE OF THE MOST ELABORATELY-ILLUSTRATED WORKS OF THE SICILIAN BAROQUE

1. CASCINI, Giordano, S. J. *Di S. Rosalia Vergine Palermitana Libri Tre...* Nelli quali si spiegano l'Inventione delle Sacre Reliquie, la Vita solitaria, e gli Honori di lei... Palermo: i Cirilli, 1651. Folio. (4), (21 engr. plates), 400 pp, xxxviii [of lx] pp. **Final gathering 4G (6 leaves) mysteriously substituted in this copy with two stubs, as in several other known copies.** Contemporary yapp-edged limp vellum, lower portion of spine repaired. **ON HOLD \$3,500**

Sole edition of this lavishly-illustrated work, the definitive treatment of the history of St Rosalia, patron saint of Palermo. Her *cultus* had been largely forgotten until, in the midst of the plague of 1624, her relics were discovered in a cave above the city. Thanks to her miraculous intercession, the disease was lifted; her fame subsequently spread partly thanks to the paintings of Van Dyck, who happened to be resident in Palermo during this period. Cascini's work is also powerfully visual, **aided by 21 richly-engraved plates** further elaborating the novel iconography of this Sicilian hermit. OCLC shows a single US copy at Kansas (defective); no complete copy is recorded in Rare Book Hub. **Offered with an export license.**

Please contact info@editioaltera.com for full-length descriptions and photos

A 17TH CENTURY BANKER'S WIFE, MEMORIALIZED ON SILK



2. TROSCHEL, Peter after HERR, Michael. [Memorial portrait of Susanna Füssel]. *Susanna, geborne Schönerin, Georg Füssels Ehenürthin ...* Nuremburg: [no printer], 1651. Engraving on white silk, 23.5 x 16.3 cm [18.5 x 14.5 cm to platemarks]. **ON HOLD \$3,000**

Striking portrait depicting Susanna Fussel, a member of the Nuremburg merchant-banking elite. Susanna and her husband Georg were of the same age (a rarity at the time), and the verses below Susanna's portrait betray a certain tenderness:

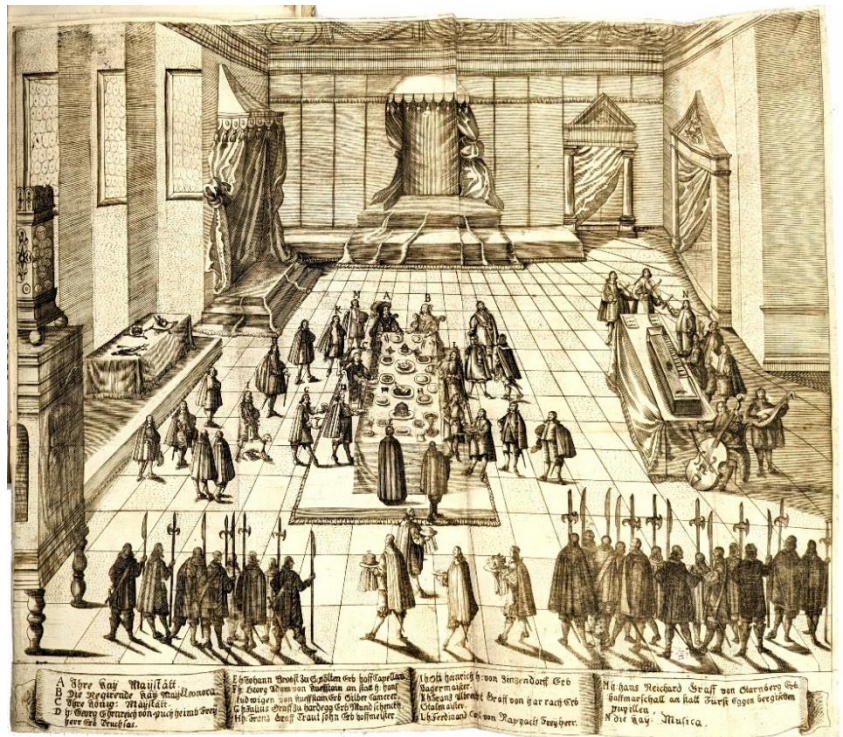
By beauty, virtue, love, and intelligence
Protected against the hand of death
This honorable woman would today still be
By God, the greatest joy of her beloved husband

Her magnificent costume is rendered here in lustrous detail thanks to thick silk substrate, including an ovoid (mink?) cap, a ruffled collar with a delicate trim; and her equally lavish cuffs. Her heavily-ringed fingers hold a folded fan with floral decoration; in the background we see a single book with clasps, attesting to her piety. Allegorical figures of Agriculture and Commerce support the frame – and indeed the latter figure is shown to be in tears, holding a handkerchief to his face.

MUSICAL BANQUETS FOR THE NEW EMPEROR NO COPY IN AMERICA

3. KILIAN, Bartholomäus. *Warhafft Beschreibung. Wie es mit der Erbhuldigung... gelaist, abgeloffen und was für Caeremonien dabey gehalten worden.* Vienna: Johann Jacob Kürner, 1652. Folio. (14) pp, plus engr. frontispiece and 6 large folding etched plates, up to **60 x 39.5 cm**. Contemporary white vellum tooled with the arms of Ferdinand on both covers. **\$7,500**

Sole edition of this remarkable festival book offering a glimpse of the archetypal Habsburg ceremony: the Erbhuldigung, or 'Act of Hereditary Homage', which replaced the coronation ceremony in Austrian lands. This would appear to be the fourth recorded complete copy, with an allegorical frontispiece and six very large etched plates by Bartholomäus Kilian (1630-1696). These depict not only the festive processions for the new Emperor Ferdinand IV, but also three detailed views of the banquets and associated amusements held for the city's dignitaries, one of the few visual records of the 'Innenräume' of the Hofburg in the 17th century (cf Dreger). The copy at the HAB lacks all of the plates and a portion of the title-page; Rare Book Hub shows one copy at auction in the last 50 years, making \$8,000 in 2010 (Christie's).



Please contact info@editioaltera.com for full-length descriptions and photos

IN PRAISE OF POVERTY: A LARGE-FORMAT TABLEAU FOR THE ENGLISH EXPORT MARKET



4. MORE, Sir Thomas / VORSTERMAN, Lucas II (engr) after HOLBEIN, Hans II. [‘The Triumph of Poverty’]. *As flight of birds or winde driven snow / So fate doth whiske us to and free / All’s change and vanitye below...* [Antwerp]: Lucas Vorsterman II, [after 1652]. Single sheet broadside, 61 x 47 cm. ON HOLD \$5,000

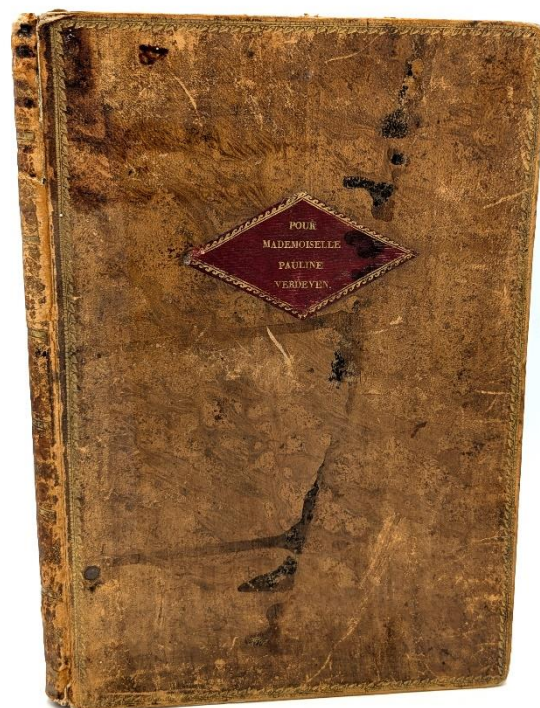
The fourth recorded complete copy (per Hollstein) of this remarkable example of Anglo-Dutch engraving, demonstrating the elaborate networks of art and patronage which flowed between the Recusant community in England – in this case the Earl of Arundel – and the engraving and painting center of Antwerp during the 16th and 17th centuries. Based on a Holbein painting executed in London and lost in a fire in 1752, Vorsterman’s work is the sole engraved record of this lavish production commissioned by the London-based Hanseatic merchants to decorate their dining-hall in the German Steelyard in Blackfriars. The English verses – which are not included in the British Museum drawings, and were evidently added by Vorsterman in somewhat clumsy translation – probably indicate that the print was intended in part for an English audience. The tablet set within the densely-engraved allegory in some sense admonishes the merchants, by “pointing out the instability of fortune and glory, and dwelling on the security and hopeful peace of poverty”; as Ralph Wornum remarks, “from their details one might imagine that Holbein considered poverty, however repulsive, to be less dangerous than riches.”

THE RAPTURES AND ECSTASIES OF A MASOCHISTIC NUN



5. LOMMELIN, Adriaen after DIEPENBEECK, Abraham (et al.). *Vita Seraphicae Virginis S. Mariae Magdalenae de Pazzis... Iconibus Expressa.* [Antwerp: no printer, 1669 or 1670]. Folio [29 x 20 cm], consisting of engraved title and 49 engraved plates. Early 19th century gilt-tooled calf with red morocco title label affixed to front cover: "Pour Mademoiselle Pauline Verdeyen". A magnificently-preserved copy. **\$4,850**

Very rare sole edition of this lavish iconographic tour-de-force of the life of Maria Maddalena de' Pazzi (1566-1607), an Italian mystic nun canonized in the same year. The particularly lively imagery, as imagined by the Flemish artist Abraham Diepenbeeck, spares no detail in presenting the frequent raptures and ecstasies of Pazzi, who practiced extreme forms of penance and mortification of the flesh. While postmodern scholars have identified the Renaissance nun as a textbook sadomasochist given to rolling in thorns, self-flagellation, and dripping hot wax onto her body, the present, handsomely-bound copy attests that such 'picture-books' may have been intended partly as model-books of female conduct. We have trace three copies in US libraries, at the National Gallery (Beres copy); JHU (lacking plate 28); and Dayton.



PARISIAN COQUETTES AND THEIR BLACK SERVANT BOY



6. THOMASSIN, Henri Simon after WATTEAU, Jean-Antoine. [‘Flirts who would meet up with lovers...’] *Coquettes qui pour voir galans au rendez-vous...* Paris: chez Thomassin père et fils, et chez Duchange, [ca. 1720]. Engraving, 25.6 x 23.8 cm, with thin margins on all sides. A little sunned. **\$1,250**

Sole state of this beguiling engraving, produced to disseminate Watteau’s popular painting of the same subject executed around 1715. The scene depicts two women and two men in almost absurd ‘fancy dress’ – possibly Comédie-Française actors – standing around a Black servant boy in green-striped clothes. Gates Jr. et al. suggest that the boy is “thought to be trying to secretly slip a message to someone, under cover of the older man’s hat and the ledge of the balcony. The legend beneath the engraving... refers to women’s infidelity to their

husbands, in which context the black boy takes on another of his familiar roles, that of messenger boy probably concealing a letter.”. “The prints were individually announced in the *Mercur de France* and sold as separate sheets; they were then collected in two volumes that also included prints after Watteau's arabesque drawings.” (Nicole Parmantier, *Watteau, 1684-1721*, p. 227)

THE HOLY HEAD OF ST. ANASTASIUS, “AT THE SIGHT OF WHOM DEMONS ARE DRIVEN AWAY AND DISEASES ARE CURED”

7. [EPHEMERA]. *Vera effigies St. Anastasii Carmelitae Martiris, cujus aspectu fugari daemones morbosque curare, acta Secundi Concili Nyceni testantur.* Paris: Jacques Chereau, [ca. 1740]. Folio broadside, 31 x 20 cm to platemarks, on sheet 34.2 x 23.4 cm. Entirely finished in contemporary handcolor. Lower left corner a little stained; center-right closed tear repaired on verso, with light toning due to old adhesive (now removed). **\$750**

Attractive, unrecorded broadside displaying the Holy Head of St Anastasius, preserved as a relic at Speyer Cathedral. Although the broadside bears the imprint of the prolific Parisian publisher Chereau (fl. ca. 1710-1776), it seems likely that it was produced for the export trade (Speyer lies not far from the modern French border). The tableau is composed of a large upper panel of the Holy Head in a red cap; below, we see the scene of the Persian-born saint’s martyrdom near Nineveh in 628. The Latin caption affirms Anastasius’ particular powers, “at the sight of whom demons are driven away and diseases are cured, as attested by the Acts of the Second Council of Nicaea”.



A FANTE GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LEIDEN



8. BLEYSWYCK, Frans van. *Jacobus Elisa Joannes Capitein, Africaansche Moor, Beroepen Predikant aan het Kasteel st. George op D'Elmina...* Leyden: Abraham Kallewier, [ca. 1743]. Engraved broadside portrait, 37.5 x 24 cm [22.7 x 17 cm to platemarks]. **\$4,000**

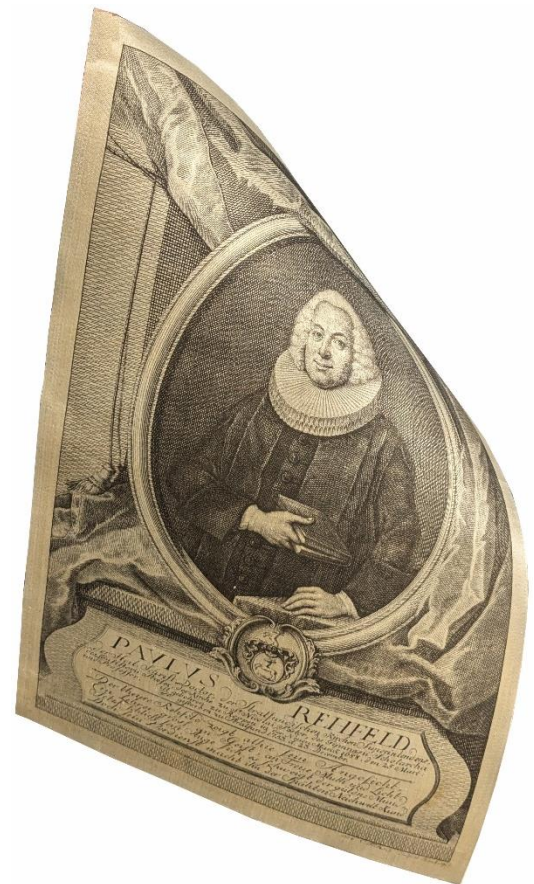
Extremely rare, separately-issued portrait of the Protestant minister Jacobus Capitein (1717-1747), one of just two printed likenesses produced during his lifetime (no painting seems to have survived). Born in the Gold Coast, Capitein was likely a member of the Fante ethnic group. As a child, he was sold to a Dutch ship's captain – hence his moniker – and brought back to the Netherlands, where he was given a full course of education, graduating from the University of Leiden in 1742. Following his ordination he was dispatched as a missionary back to the Gold Coast where he died five years later. “Capitein was the most spectacular example of a black student in the Netherlands, a group whose number would not be really significant until the late twentieth century. His high visibility, in addition to contributing to the religious debate concerning the nature of blacks, also demonstrated conclusively his ability to master European language and rhetorical skills. His example was all the more welcomed because he trumpeted so well the popular chorus of the time condoning slavery...” (Blakely, *Blacks in the*

Dutch World, p. 252). The British Museum holds only a later Augsburg copy of the present portrait. **Not in the National Portrait Gallery (UK); not in the National Gallery of Art (US); not in the Metropolitan Museum of Art; not in the Art Institute of Chicago; not in the Getty.**

A FUNERARY SOUVENIR ENGRAVED ON CREAM SILK

9. FRITZSCH, Christian (engr.). *Der theure Rehfeld zeigt alhie sein Angesicht, Ein Lehrer gross an Geist, an Treue, Muth, und Licht. Jetzt schliest sein Auge sich, es schweigt der güldene Mund...* Hamburg: Christian Fritzsch, 1754. Folio broadside, 31.8 x 21.6 cm, engraved on thick cream silk with generous margins. **\$1,450**

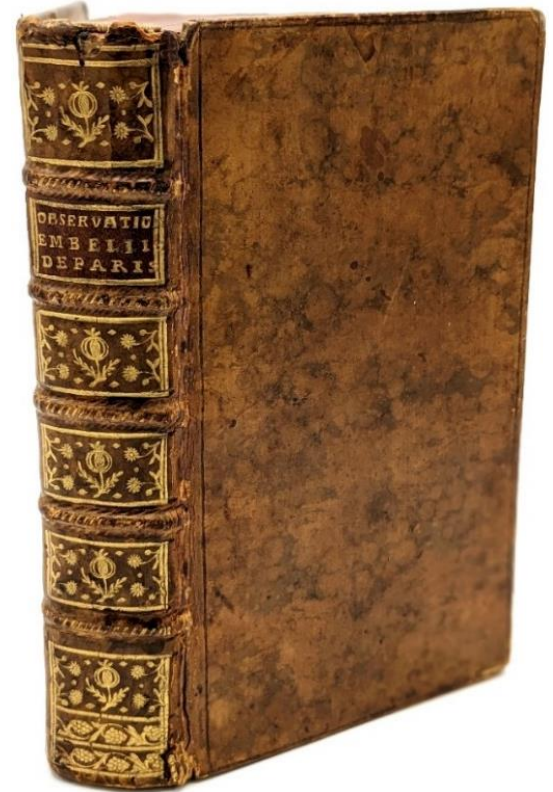
Splendid broadside portrait printed as a funerary memorial to the Stralsund Lutheran preacher Paul Rehfeld (1688-1753). As far as we have been able to trace it, this is the only extant copy printed on silk rather than paper, leaving us to guess at the precise circumstances of its production. Rehfeld's rather unassuming portrait, in the Protestant tradition, shows him dressed demurely in his black pastor's robes with a gigantic white ruffled collar and wig; his right hand holds open a quarto volume – not a bible, but perhaps a book of Lutheran sermons. We note that the Rijksmuseum holds a copy on paper; the usual repository for German portraiture, the HAB, also holds only a copy on paper.



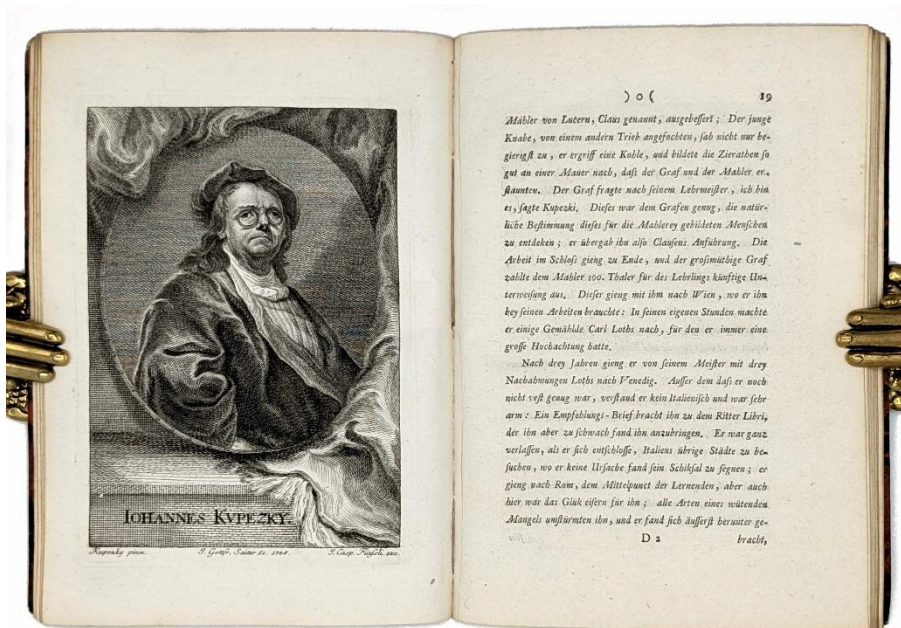
SWEEPING ARCHITECTURAL REFORMS FOR PARIS, A CENTURY BEFORE HAUSSMANN

10. [URBAN PLANNING] / PONCET DE LA GRAVE, Guillaume. *Projet des Embellissemens de la Ville et Faubourgs de Paris.* Paris: Duchesne, 1756. 8vo. 3 part in 1 vol. (2), xiv pp, (15)-239 pp, (1); 224 pp; 192 pp, [1 integral blank]. Bound in contemporary mottled calf, spine richly gilt. **With versos left blank for the reader's personal observations, as issued.** **\$1,850**

Sole edition of this remarkable work describing in exceptional detail a proposed wholesale renovation of Paris including the Palais Royale, the Louvre, the Bibliothèque Mazarine, the city's bridges and fountains, and every square, doorway, or quay the author can imagine. "This work is important for the history of Paris, particularly with regard to the plans for its physical and architectural evolution. [In it] he takes up ideas formulated by Voltaire and the architect Pierre Patte, concerning among others the Louvre, the city hall, theaters and cemeteries, and he highlights the need to build new bridges and above all to equip with quays the parts of the City and the two banks which are without them. Although these projects did not immediately come to fruition, his work inspired the program for the development of the Seine thirteen years later..." (Ader auction record, 2022, for a different copy)



THE ENGRAVER AS SCHOLAR-HISTORIAN

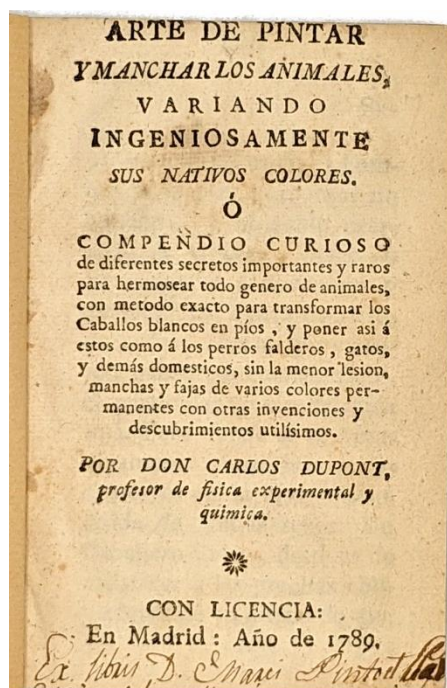


11. FÜSSLI, Johann Caspar. *Leben Georg Philipp Rugendas, und Johannes Kupecky.* Zurich: [Johann Caspar Füssli], 1758. 4to. 48 pp, plus 2 engraved plates signed by Füssli and others. 19th century marbled card covers. **\$1,650**

Sole edition of this touching, privately-printed tribute to two of Füssli's artistic colleagues: the military painter Georg Philipp Rugendas (1666 – 1742) and the celebrated Bohemian portraitist Ján Kupecký (1667-1740). Rarely expressed in print during the period, Füssli demonstrates surprisingly tender feelings of solidarity with his fellow artisans.

According to their entries in the *ADB*, these essays were the earliest biographies of both of these figures. Füssli himself was a pupil of Kupecký, and his account is interspersed with personal anecdotes; the texts describe the life and career of each artist, as well as an annotated list of their most important paintings and engravings. OCLC shows four copies in US libraries (Met, Newberry, Duke, and Princeton).

THE CLANDESTINE ART OF DYEING HORSES A TREATISE CONSIDERED 'LOST OR IMAGINARY' IN 1982



12. [HORSES / BOOK OF SECRETS] / DUPONT, Carlos. *Arte de Pintar y Manchar los Animales, variando ingeniosamente sus Nativos Colores. Compendio Curioso de diferentes secretos importantes y raros para hermostear todo genero de animales, con metodo exacto para transformar los Caballos blancos en píos...* Madrid: [no printer], 1789. 12mo. XXXIX pp, (1). 19th century pea-green boards with manuscript title label on cover. **\$2,000**

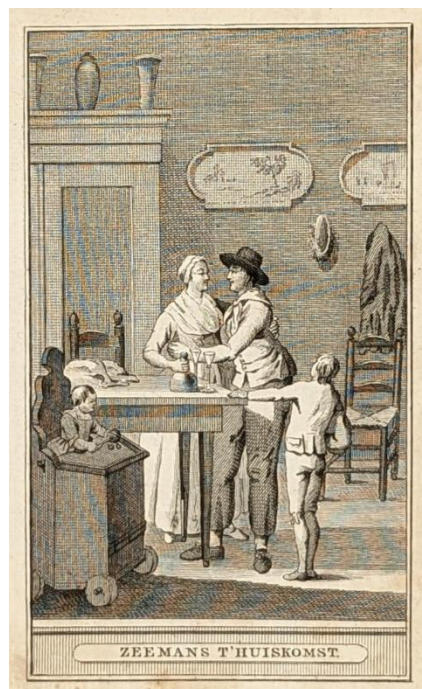
Second recorded copy of this 'book of secrets' specifically dealing with the art of dyeing the skins of horses and other domestic animals in order to render them more attractive and valuable to their owners or future purchasers. The present work was published without a printer's name, and we assume 'Carlos Dupont, Professor of Experimental Physics and Chemistry' to be a fictitious author; in reality, the treatise would have been most valuable to those wishing to deceive potential horse buyers by disguising their animals as more valuable breeds. Seven of the ten 'secrets' apply to horses, while the others apply to dogs. The rarity of this little work almost defies credibility. In 1982, it was included in the Complutense's bibliography of 'ghosts' – i.e. books which had either never existed or were no longer recorded in any Spanish institution. However,

today REBIUN shows a single copy in Spain, at the Universidad de Oviedo, which also appears as the sole copy in OCLC. The present copy was granted a Spanish export license on June 3rd, 2024.

WITH 120 ENGRAVINGS ILLUSTRATING PROFESSIONS AND 'TYPES' THE SECOND COPY IN US LIBRARIES

13. WOLFF, Elizabeth Bekker & DEKEN, Agatha. *Economische Liedjes. Met Plaatzen.* The Hague: Isaac Van Cleef [and Johannes Allart], 1792 [-1798]. 12mo. 10 parts in 2 vols. 525pp, (1), including an integral blank as issued after Part V (rather than pp. 343-4) and divisional half-titles for all parts, plus 120 engr. plates. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. **ON HOLD \$1,450**

Rare third edition (but the first illustrated!), of this charming work by the celebrated literary duo of Elizabeth 'Betje' Wolff and Agatha Deken. The songs describe the virtues of 120 different national 'types' (professions or social stations), with corresponding engravings; it is possible that the work was intended for a juvenile audience. Following the death of Wolff's husband in 1777, the two authors began to co-habit; in 1782 Deken purchased a country house which she dubbed 'Lommerlust' (Verdant Delight), where the pair spent their summers until the political turmoil of 1788. The 'Preface to the Third Printing' found here (signed from Lommerlust) betrays Wolff and Deken's wry sense of humor: it is written in a jocular style, poking fun at the authors themselves and their difficult relationship with their publisher. Finally, the authors offer some words of encouragement "aan vrouwen die op rym schryven mooglyk zy" ["to women who would like to be able to write in verse"] (p. 6). OCLC shows just one US copy of this edition, at Princeton.



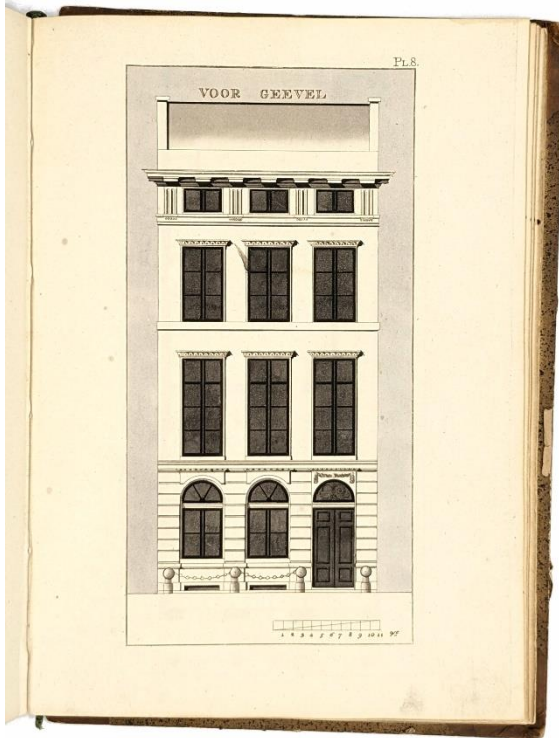
PITT THE FOX, GEORGE THE TURKEY, AND CATHERINE THE PIG PRINTED AT THE BEHEST OF THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY



14. [DE ROO]. *La Coalition des Rois, ou des brigands couronnés, contre la République Française*. [Paris: de Roo, 1794]. Single-sheet engraved broadside, 56.5 x 43.5 cm, finished in contemporary handcolor. Creased through center; a few small marginal tears repaired on verso as well as lengthier closed tear at right margin. Upper margin trimmed a little closely, clipping the tops of a few letters but not affecting sense. **\$2,850**

Wonderfully dense satire composed of chimeric figures representing each of the European heads of state, in an effort to expose the elaborate conspiratorial web intent on overthrowing the new French Revolutionary government. William Pitt, for example, is depicted as a fox surrounded by bags of gold; the turkey-necked fowl above him is recognizable as the 'Mad King' George III, who is confined to a bird-cage. A sow suckling two pigs is Catherine the Great, who "nourishes the two brothers of the tyrant Capet [i.e. Louis XVI]". A small frog squatting in the foreground, looking toward Pitt is the Dutch Stathouder; an ostrich is the Habsburg Emperor Francis II; a ram is Charles IV of Spain; and an owl is Frederick Wilhem of Prussia. Above the latter's head flies a small bat, Princess Wilhelmina of Prussia (1751-1820), sister of Frederick Wilhem and consort of William V of Orange. All of the figures are identified in the numbered legend below the image. OCLC shows copies at the BnF and Heidelberg only, and we have traced a further copy at the British Museum. None of these copies is colored; the De Vinck copy at the BnF is trimmed closely with loss at both the upper and lower margins (35.5 cm tall rather than 43.5 cm, as here).

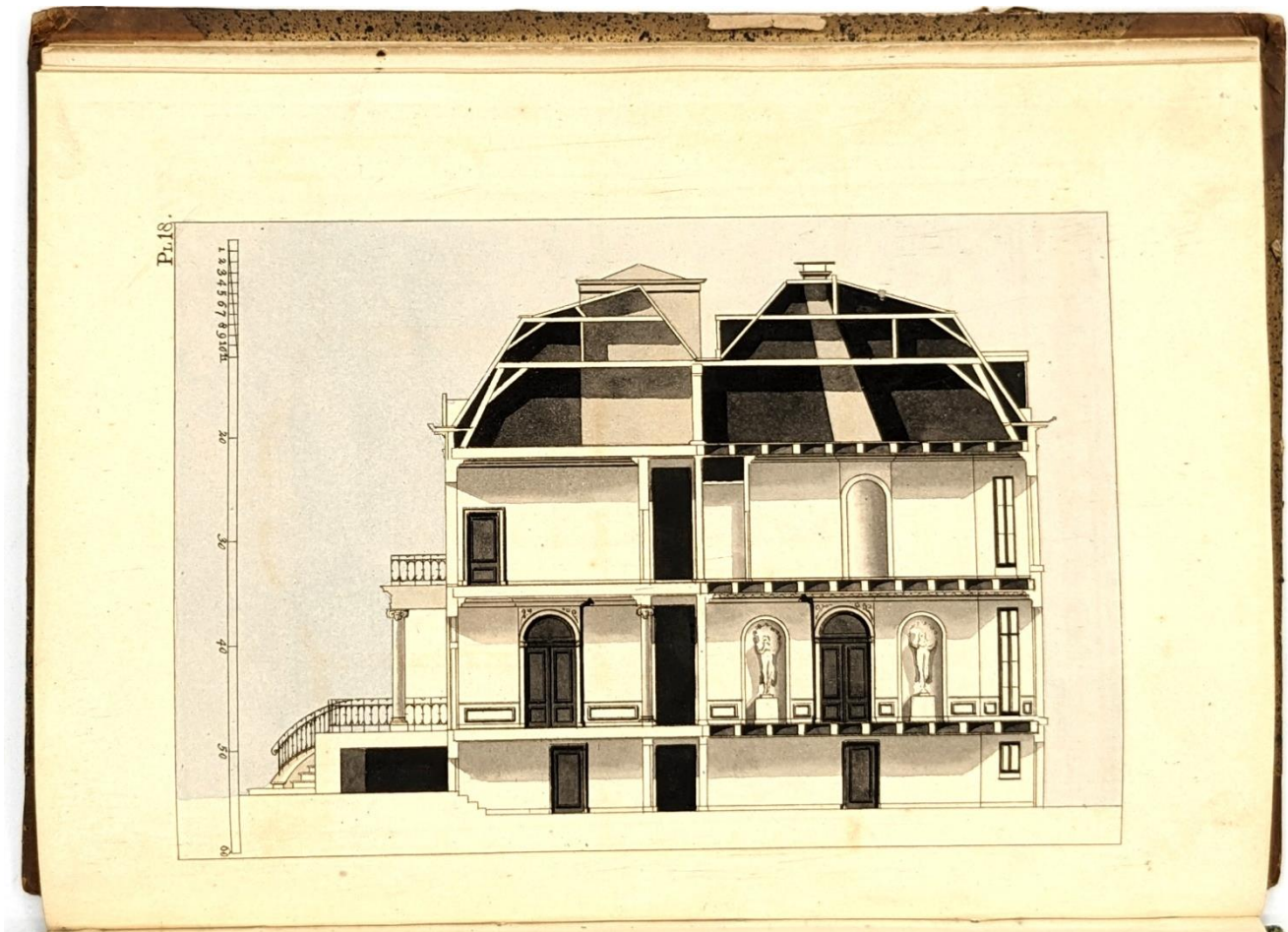
INK-WASHED DESIGNS FOR CANAL HOUSES, ETC. NO COPY IN US / UK LIBRARIES



15. STRAATEN, Johannes van. *Gronden en Afbeeldingen van eenige Gebouwen en derzelver Binnenwerken, volgens de Nieuwste Wijzen; geteekend, en in 't koper gebragt...* Haarlem: for the author, 1812. 4to. (2), 32 pp of text including subscribers' list, plus 30 leaves of engraved plates, skillfully finished in delicate ink wash. Contemporary half-calf.

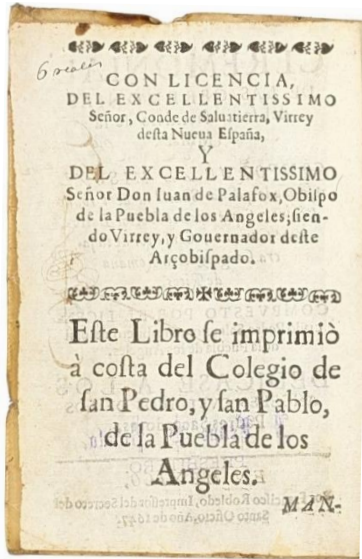
\$3,850

Charming, fresh copy of this guide to Dutch house-construction, particularly the 'canal houses' which defined cities like Amsterdam and Haarlem. Originally engineered in the 17th century for merchant landowners who wished to use their homes as a place of business, these iconic structures were rarely more than 30 ft wide and were characterized by tall, narrow windows and decorative gable tops. Straaten's own architectural work, as amply illustrated and described here, involved a sort of early 19th century re-interpretation of the 17th century canal house, alongside several designs for wider houses presumably not serving the crowded canal-fronts. Although the coloring is subtle, the artist has, for example, added realistic features such as a perfectly-formed shadow for a recessed statue in Plate 14, and shaded window panes in the same. OCLC shows just a handful of copies worldwide, none in US or UK libraries.



AMERICANA

THE 'CEREMONIAL ANGELOPOLITANO', PRINTED FOR PALAFOX DURING HIS EXILE IN THE MOUNTAINS OF PUEBLA



16. SALMERON, Pedro. *Ceremonial de las Ceremonias del santo sacrificio de la Misa. Conforme al Missal reformado por la Santidad de Urbano Octavo, y Comentarios...* Mexico City: Francisco Robledo, 1647. 8vo. (16), 99 ff. Contemporary vellum. **\$4,000**

Sole edition of this rare tract, explicitly printed for use in Puebla de los Angeles "at the expense of the Colegio de San Pedro, y San Pablo" under the directions of Juan de Palafox y Mendoza, but curiously printed in Mexico City. This unusual arrangement may have been related to the nascent 'technology transfer' then taking place between Mexico and Puebla (where the first printing press had been established only in 1640, the fourth in the Americas); or, it may have been due to the fact that while the *Ceremonial* was being prepared for the press, the unfortunate Palafox had been forced to flee Puebla entirely thanks to the machinations of the Jesuits. The present work bears a license signed by Palafox as well as a 'mandamiento' in his name, ordering that the ceremonies in the present work be scrupulously followed under pain of financial

punishment. In March of 1647, he would threaten, now under pain of excommunication, that all Jesuits must obtain a license in order to preach or hear confession; such was the animosity aroused by this decree that on the 17th June 1647 the bishop was forced to flee into the mountains, taking refuge in a cave in Alchichica. OCLC shows US copies at Indiana, LC, and Texas A & M. **No copy has appeared in auction records, according to Rare Book Hub.**

AN EARLY ANNOUNCEMENT OF ROSA'S BEATIFICATION

17. GONZÁLEZ DE ACUÑA, Antonio / HANSEN, Leonard. *Rosa de S. Maria virgo Limensis è Tertio Ordine SS. P. Dominici...* Augsburg: Simon Utzschneider, 1668. 12mo. (2), 146 pp, (4), plus engr. frontispiece. Contemporary cartonnato; spine denuded but holding perfectly. **ON HOLD \$2,450**

First edition as such of this popular biography of Rose of Lima, attributed to the Peruvian-Venezuelan cleric Antonio González de Acuña (1620-1682) and abridged from Leonard Hansen's lengthier work of 1664. The Augsburg printer Utzschneider seems to have seized on Acuña's pocket-sized *Compendium admirabilis vitae Rosae de S. Maria Limanae* (Rome, 1665) as a convenient source of information to capitalize on widespread enthusiasm for the beatification of the Peruvian nun, which had occurred a few months earlier on 17th May 1668, as the title-page here notes. The engraved frontispiece may have been intended as a detachable 'prayer-card'; unlike the rest of the work, its caption is presented in both Latin and the German vernacular. To Acuña's *Vita* (found on pp. 31-128 here), the Augsburg publisher adds a brief history of Rosa's beatification process (pp. 1-30) as well as an account of the festivities and litanies which accompanied the event itself (pp. 129-145) and a handful of verses composed in honor of the same on pp. (147)-(150). OCLC shows 2 US copies, at the JCB and Columbia.



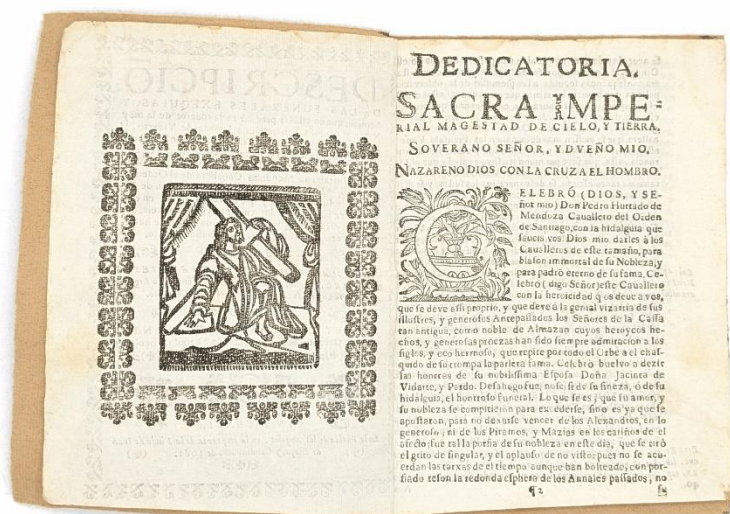
THE LINGUISTICALLY-GIFTED ARCHBISHOP OF LIMA

18. MACEDO, Francisco de. *Vita Venerabilis Toribii Alfonsi Mogrovegii, Archiepiscopi Limensis...* Padua: Pietro Maria Frambotti, 1670. 4to. (20), 206 pp, plus two engr. plates. Early vellum. A fresh, unsophisticated copy. **\$1,850**

Second edition (but the first illustrated) of this early life of Toribio de Mogrovejo (1538-1606), who arrived in Lima in 1581 and served as its archbishop until his death in 1606. The striking frontispiece depicts two indigenous Peruvians awed by a statue of the Virgin Mary: on the left, an Incan and on the right, an Amazonian wielding a bow and with feathered head-dress and a feather skirt. The design seems to reflect Mogrovejo's strong personal involvement in the conversion of the indigenous populations under his bishopric: he was said to have personally baptized over half-a-million subjects, including the future saints Rose of Lima, Francisco Solano, and Martín de Porres. Mogrovejo's attested miracles involved his fluency in indigenous languages, and under his tenure the first texts printed in South America – catechisms in Spanish, Quechua and Aymara – were printed in Lima; the use of indigenous languages for preaching became obligatory.



DEATH AND MOURNING IN EARLY MODERN PUEBLA: THE FUNERAL OF A YOUNG GUADALAXARAN BRIDE, BURIED IN THE CONVENT OF SANTO DOMINGO

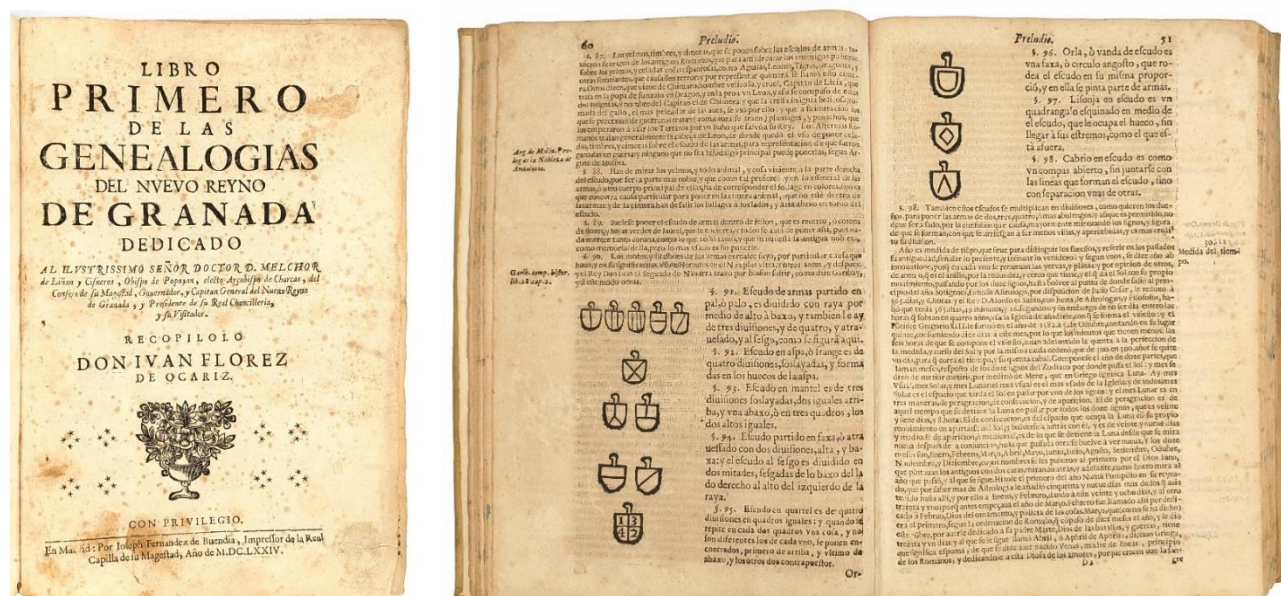


19. SEDEÑO, Gregorio. *Descripcio[n] de las Funerales Exequias, y Sermon, que en ellas se predicó en la Muerte de la muy Noble, y piadosa Señora Doña Jacinta de Vidarte, y Pardo... a expensas de su Nobilissimo Esposo Don Pedro Hurtado de Mendoza...* Alcalde Mayor electo de la Provincia de Tepeaca... Puebla: Widow of Juan de Borja, y Gandia [Inés Vázquez Infante], 1681. 4to. [19.8 x 14.8 cm]. (14), 20 ff, (2). Full-page woodcut of the *imagen hermosissima de Jesus Nazareno* in the Dominican Convent of Puebla on verso of title-page; 8 large woodcut initials in text; and 3 further decorative woodcuts. **Provenance: Swann. ON HOLD \$2,650**

Rare sole edition of this account of the elaborate rites and festivities enacted in late 17th century Puebla to celebrate

the life and premature death of a 23-year old woman, Jacinta de Vidarte y Pardo (1658-1681). Such funerary *descripciones* were usually reserved for male royalty or high nobility; in Doña Jacinta's case, her status as the wife of the mayor of Puebla evidently added a public dimension to her untimely death. The funeral rites that were performed for her are a magnificent example of how death, burial, and mourning were experienced in New Spanish society. "As Doña Jacinta ordered in her will, her body was buried in the chapel of La Piedad, which was used by the poor blacks [*pobres morenos*], because it contained an image of Jesus the Nazarene, the most tender magnet of her heart..." (Mora Padilla, p. 325). This icon is illustrated in a full-page woodcut here, as a testament to Doña Jacinta's piety. Upon her husband's death in 1656, Inés Vázquez Infante became the first named woman printer in Puebla, continuing her activities until her death in 1682. OCLC shows four copies of this item in US libraries, at Berkeley, UCLA, Texas, and the JCB.

THE DEFINITIVE CHRONICLE OF THE CONQUESTS OF COLOMBIA AND VENEZUELA NO COMPLETE COPY IN AUCTION RECORDS OF THE LAST 50 YEARS



20. FLÓREZ DE OCARIZ, Juan. *Las Genealogias del Nuevo Reyno de Granada...* Madrid: Joseph Fernández de Buendia, 1674 [-1676]. Folio, 2 vols in 2. (46), 492 pp, (2); (42), 488 [i.e. 500] pp, plus a folding woodcut table composed of three sheets pasted together [79 x 41 cm], as called for. 18th century vellum. **Offered with an export license.** **\$12,500**

Sole edition of this scarce, foundational treatise on the conquest of Southern America (modern-day Colombia, Panama, Venezuela, Ecuador, Guyana, and parts of northern Peru). "This very rare work contains the most complete history of the colonization of New Granada at the epoch of the conquest, and gives the most exact details of the foundation of various colonies and their colonists" (Sabin). Composed just a handful of generations after the events described by the Chief Archivist of Sante Fé de Bogotá, Ocariz's work reveals the already-sprawling administrative and political network of Spanish bureaucracy which sought to maintain control over an area seven times the size of Spain while extracting its valuable mineral resources including gold, silver, and emeralds.

Vol I contains a lengthy 'Preludio' of broad interest, describing every conceivable facet of contemporary colonial society, from major cities such as Cartageña to small indigenous villages, emerald mines, and so on. We find accounts of hospitals, universities (including the 'Colegio de Indios', founded in the late 16th century for the education of the sons of the indigenous nobility), and miraculous icons, as well as sketches of the lives of dozens of individual nuns, monks, and secular citizens. Writing in 1874 of the book, Bernard Quaritch noted that it was "VERY RARE... It is to be presumed that most of the copies were originally exhausted by the American demand, and that the destruction brought about by revolutions has caused the scarcity and high price of the work." For his mis-matched set in non-uniform bindings, Quaritch asked a princely £5 in 1874. The last copy recorded in Rare Book Hub was offered at Christie's in 2012, and although noted as lacking the folding table, it sold for three times its estimate (\$7,500), and is now held at the NYPL (the Nebenzahl copy). **In fact, the last copy in Rare Book Hub specifically mentioning the presence of the folding table was that offered by Maggs in 1931 (Cat. No 562, £75).**

THE LAST CHARTER OF THE DUTCH WEST INDIA COMPANY



21. DUTCH WEST INDIA COMPANY.

Nader prolongatie van het octroy voor de Westindische Compagnie voor den tyd van nog dertig jaaren. The Hague: Isaac Scheltus, 1761. Broadside, 143 x 52 cm, composed of 4 folio sheets [each 52 x 38 cm]. Unassembled; a few marginal repairs and slight loss of a few letters at folds.

ON HOLD

\$1,500

The final charter of the WIC (Westindische Compagnie), the state-sponsored corporation responsible for settling New Amsterdam in the first decades of the 17th century. Founded in 1621 and dissolved in 1791 following the collapse of

the Caribbean slave trade, the WIC had initially been granted a monopoly on the entire coast of West Africa as well as the Americas and the Pacific Ocean. The present document was also issued in a much more common quarto pamphlet for circulation; the gigantic size of the broadside suggests that it was intended for wall display, perhaps by company employees. It details each of the specific commercial privileges accorded to the WIC, including the importation of West African slaves into the Caribbean (mainly through the hub of Surinam). By the late 17th century the WIC was at the peak of its commercial success, paying the largest dividend on the Amsterdam Bourse; but by the 1780s it had reverted to steady losses. OCLC shows just 1 US copy of this broadside, at Cornell; the 38-page pamphlet is more widely held.

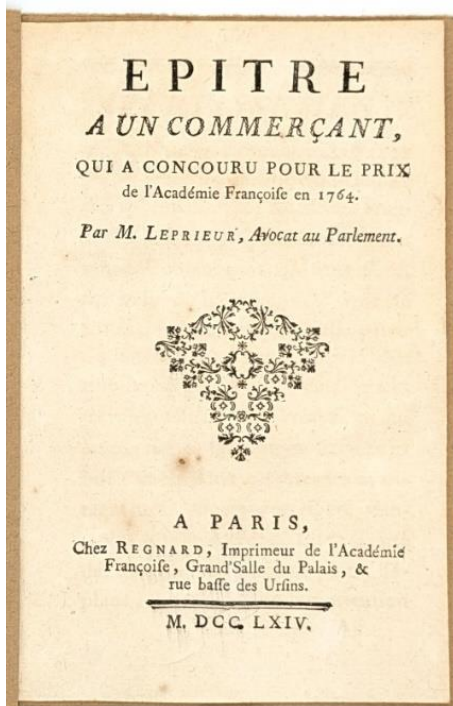
THE LIFE AND DEATH OF A QUERÉTARO MISSIONARY

22. VILAPLANA, Hermenegildo de. *Breve Noticia de la Portentosa Conversion y Admirable Vida del Venerable Padre Don Martin de S. Cayetano y Jorganes...* Mexico City: Colegio de San Ildenfonso, 1760. Small 4to. (32), 107 pp, (1). Contemporary vellum with ties perfectly preserved. **\$2,250**

Sole edition, first issue (licenses dated 1760) of this biography of a Querétaro priest, founder of what is today the Catedral de Querétaro. Martin de San Cayetano y Jorganes (1688-1760) was born in Patzcuaro, Michoacan and served for a time in Villa de San Miguel (Nuevo León), near the modern Texas border. A member of the Order of San Felipe Neri (Oratorians), he settled in Querétaro and died there at the age of 71 on the 5th April 1760; just a month later, on May 16, Pope Clement XIII finally granted a decree to authorize the construction of a new Oratory in that city. Chapter III discusses Don Martin's missionary activities in Villa de San Miguel – where his habit of preaching to the masses even earned him the insult of being called 'Martin Luther' by his enemies (pp. 25-26). We also find colorful accounts of his divine gifts: the miraculous cure of a girl at the Colegio de Santa Rosa (p. 65); his struggles with the Devil and his demons; and his ability to predict future events. OCLC shows US copies at Berkeley, Yale, Texas A & M, Texas, and Quincy (IL).



**“ÉGAUX PAR LEUR NAISSANCE, ÉGAUX PAR LEURS MISÈRES,
NOIR OU BLANC, FAIBLE OU FORT, TOUS LES HOMMES SONT FRÈRES”**



23. LEPRIEUR, Avocat au Parlement. *Épître à un Commerçant, qui a concouru pour le Prix de l'Académie Française en 1764.* Paris: [Antoine-Louis] Regnard, 1764. 8vo. (4), 5-15 pp, (1). Modern wrappers. A very good copy. **\$850**

Extremely rare first edition of this intriguing submission for the annual Poetry Prize of the Académie Française, advocating racial equality long before the French Revolution. Leprieur here argues for the superiority of commerce over warfare; the respectability of the merchant class vs. the nobility; and the immorality of the slave trade (pp. 12-15). The first glimmerings of French anti-slavery thought had only appeared among *philosophes* during the 1750s and 1760s, suggesting that the present work is an early specimen of these sentiments. The campaign in Britain to abolish slavery also began in the 1760s with considerably more gusto; in Paris, the *Société des Amis des Noirs* was founded much later, in 1788. Leprieur acknowledges in his preface that he is treading on uncertain ground: “While it was our main purpose to celebrate the advantages of Commerce, we nevertheless hope that the piece on the Negro Trade will not seem out of place...”. OCLC shows a single US copy, at UNC. The Kress Collection at Harvard holds only the second edition of 1765,

“imperfect: too closely trimmed at fore-edge”.

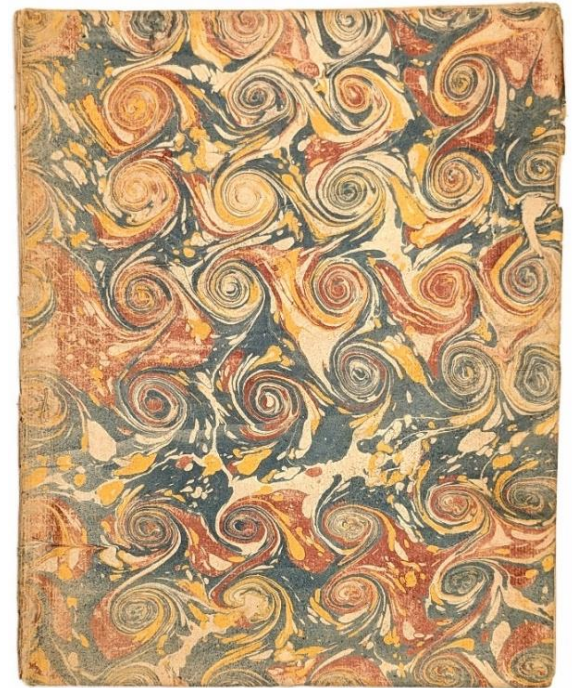
**NOT ENOUGH SLAVES IN MARTINIQUE:
A PLANTEUR'S CALL FOR FREE TRADE
NO COPY IN UK/US LIBRARIES**

24. [DUBUC, Jean-Baptiste]. *Mémoire sur l'Étendue et les Bornes des Loix Prohibitives du Commerce Étranger dans nos Colonies.* [La Rochelle, no printer, 1765]. Large 4to. [25 x 20.5 cm]. 23 pp, (1). Sewn into likely original marbled wrappers, presumably as issued. A very good copy.

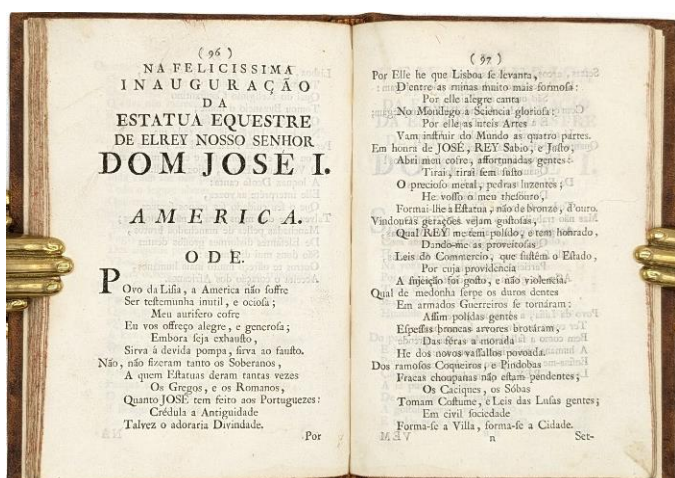
ON HOLD

\$2,850

Extremely rare first edition of this influential *Mémoire* calling for the expansion of the slave trade in Martinique and Guadeloupe and the free export of colonial products such as syrups and rum (*tafia*) to non-French destinations. Dubuc was a Martiniquan planter and committed supporter of ‘free trade’ in the Caribbean; Martinique’s *Chambre d’Agriculture* during this period was a hotbed of planter resentment at the subordination of colonial to metropolitan interests. Under the recent English occupation, local *planteurs* had in fact greatly benefited from the influx of foreign ships able to supply vast quantities of slaves and purchase Martinique’s sugar and rum directly; when the French ‘Exclusive’ was restored in 1763, this population became overtly hostile to the colonial administration. As Paul Cheney notes, nearly half-a-dozen *réponses* to Dubuc’s *Mémoire* seem to have been printed by various chambers of commerce around the mainland; but the original work itself is remarkably rare in institutional collections. Sabin only notes the *réponse* by the Normandy Chamber of Commerce (Sabin # 56473).



THE FIRST PRINTED WORK OF AN AFRO-BRAZILIAN POET NO COPY IN AUCTION RECORDS



25. [BARBOSA, Domingos Caldas]. *Narração dos Applausos com que o Juiz do Povo e Casa dos Vinte-Quatro festeja a felicissima Inauguração da Estatua Equestre...* Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1775. Quarto. (3), 4-123 pp, (3). Neat modern calf à l'antique. **\$2,500**

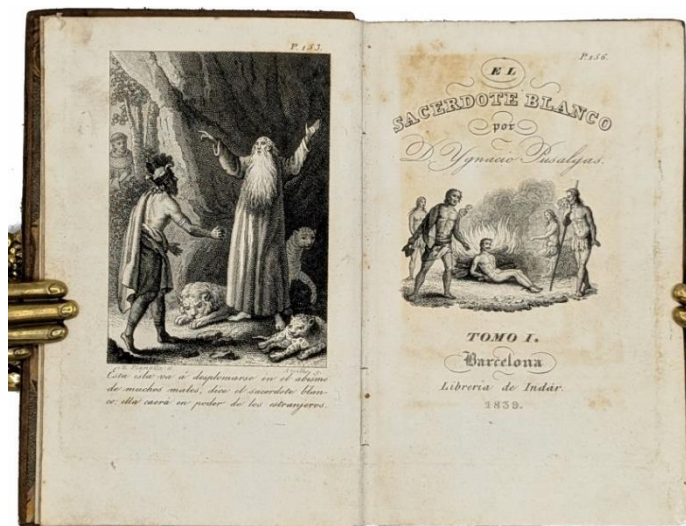
Sole edition, "a very important book, and very rare indeed" (Borba de Moraes), containing the earliest known work of the Afro-Brazilian poet Domingos Caldas Barbosa (ca. 1740-1800). Disparagingly nicknamed by his rivals as "Papagaio" [parrot], Barbosa was frequently referred to as "Caldas de Cobre" in order to distinguish him from his white contemporary Antonio Pereira de Souza Caldas. Aside from

being his first printed work, the present text contains some of Barbosa's only recorded references to his native America, in the two poems on that subject found on pp. 96-101. Around 1770, Barbosa had sailed to Portugal to pursue studies at the University of Coimbra, but "due to the unexpected death of his father, the *mulatto* from Rio was unable to pursue his education and faced many misfortunes in Portugal, including poverty, illness, and homelessness. Out of necessity he became a minstrel, or 'griot,' who used praise signing as a way to survive." (Costigan). Barbosa was commissioned to compose at least 11 poems in the present volume; among the pieces attributed to him are a series of four odes, each representing Portuguese conquests in a different continent. As the son of a slave and a European, Barbosa is thus able to express his ties to Africa, Europe and America within a single framework.

THE INDIGENOUS 'WHITE PRIEST' OF CUBA: A SENSATIONAL SPANISH-AMERICAN 'HISTORICAL NOVEL'

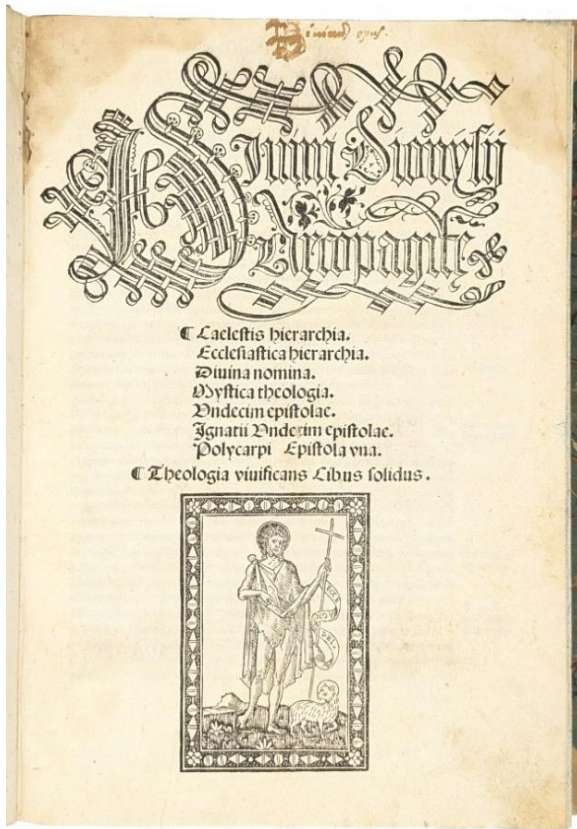
26. [CUBA] / PUSALGAS, Ignacio. *El Sacerdote Blanco, ó la Familia de Uno de los últimos Caciques de la Isla de Cuba. Novela-Historica Americana del siglo decimo quinto*. Barcelona: Indar, 1839. 8vos, 2 vols in 2. (5), 6-198 pp, (2); (4), 5-266 [i.e. 166] pp, (2), plus 2 engr. frontispieces and 2 added engr. title-pages. Contemporary Spanish tree-calf. **\$950**

Sole edition of this early Spanish attempt at an 'historical novel', following in the footsteps of Sir Walter Scott's raging popularity on the Continent. Ignacio Pusalgas (1790-1874) had lived in Cuba between 1817-1821 studying medicine and American history, and situates his novel on that island during the very first encounters between its indigenous inhabitants and Columbus and his men. In Pusalgas' retelling, the natives live in underground caves, engage in human sacrifice, and espouse erroneous ideas about nature which the author – an early nineteenth-century 'man of science' – takes pains to dispel in his 'scholarly' footnotes. The sensational engravings show a group of natives burning a European alive; the titular 'White Priest' in his cave surrounded by wild beasts; a bare-chested native woman about to be beheaded with a hatchet; and an indigenous funerary procession replete with (non-historical) drums and flutes. OCLC shows two copies in US libraries, at UCLA and Wisconsin.



HUMANITIES

ON THE HIERARCHY OF ANGELS



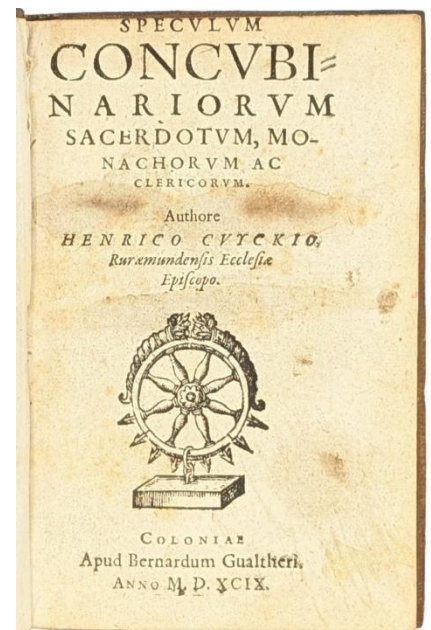
27. [PSEUDO]-DIONYSIUS THE AEROPAGITE. [Opera]. *Caelestis hierarchia, Ecclesiastica hierarchia...* Venice: Giovanni Tacuino de Tridino, 21st November 1502. Folio [29.5 x 20.7 cm]. (12), CXXXIII ff, [1 integral blank]. Large woodcut on title-page of John the Baptist, signed 'b. M' – i.e. Benedetto Montagna; **16 woodcut diagrams in text, including a half-page woodcut of an eclipse.** 19th century half-vellum. Mainly a clean, fresh copy; light dampstaining to inner corner of first 30 leaves only. **\$2,500**

First Italian printing (the third overall, following those of Bruges, 1479 and Paris, 1498/9) of this collection of Neo-platonic writings headed by Pseudo-Dionysius' remarkable treatise on the hierarchy of angels. *De Caelestis hierarchia* influenced both Thomas Aquinas, who follows the Pseudo-Dionysian schema almost to the letter in his *Summa Theologica*, and Dante Alighieri, who refers to the work in the *Paradiso* (Canto XXVIII, lines 127-132) and associates a sphere of heaven and corresponding planet to each of the nine angelic choirs delineated in *De Caelestis hierarchia*.

THE MIRROR OF CONCUBINES

28. CUYCK, Hendrik van. *Speculum concubinariorum sacerdotum, monachorum ac clericorum.* Cologne: Bernhard Walter, 1599. Small 8vo. (24), 148 pp, plus 1 integral blank. Blind-ruled 18th century Dutch sheep, spine richly gilt. **\$1,850**

Scarce first edition of this excoriating attack on the sexual proclivities of the Catholic clergy, composed by a disgruntled bishop dismayed by popular resentment towards the Church. "In 1599, Cuyck, Bishop of Ruremonde, published a work aimed at concubinary priests, in which he assured them that they and their predecessors were the cause of ruin and devastation of the Netherlands for the last thirty years, for their vices had led to the contempt felt for the clergy, and thus to the heresy which had caused the civil wars..." (Lea, p. 557). The work begins with a brief scholarly history of concubinage, from the ancient Jews onwards, before tackling the concerns of the present day. Chapter XXI's heading reminds the reader that "Scandalous and suspicious conversation with women, should always be avoided by all clerics, and leads to the fall of the flesh"; and Chapter XXVIII responds to the 'calumnies of Erasmus' on the subject.

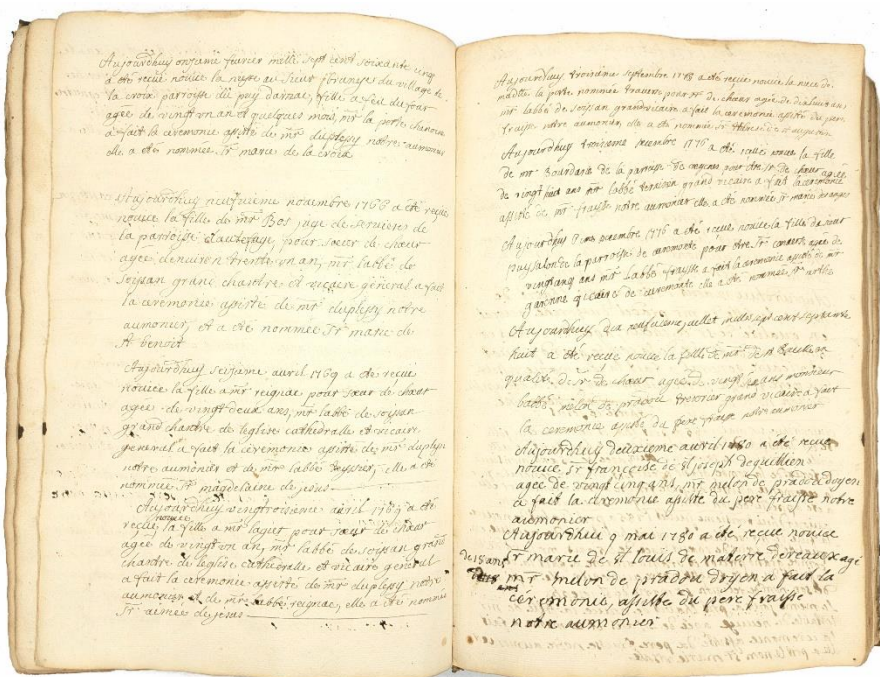


Ce presant liure contiendra la memoire du
 commencement de ce Monastere et la reception
 et profession dea Soeurs par rang et ordre et toute
 la memoire dea choses principales a presant
 liure a este' commencee a escrire le septiesme
 septembre Mille six Cens dixhuit par moy Soeur
 Colombe du saint esprit premiere superieure de
 ce presant Monastere de Sainte Vierge de Tulle

**"THE PRESENT BOOK BEGAN TO BE WRITTEN ON THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1618
 BY ME, SISTER COLOMBE DE SAINTE-ESPRIT..."**

29. URSULINES / Soeur Colombe de Saint-Esprit et al. [Convent Chronicle]. Tulle (Limousin), composed between 1618-1789. Folio [36 x 24.5 cm], French manuscript on paper, comprising 116 written sides, plus a large quantity (aprox. 150) of blank leaves. Composed in two sections, arranged tête-beche, and bound in contemporary blind-ruled calf over pasteboards.

ON HOLD \$7,500



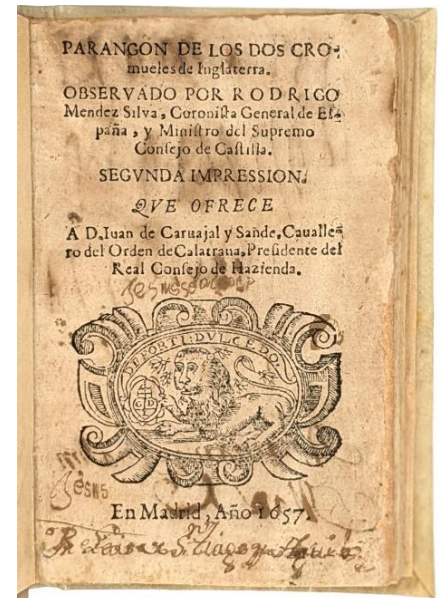
Perfectly-preserved example of the early modern 'convent chronicle' as recorded by the nuns themselves – here beginning with the founder of the Ursuline convent of Tulle, near Limoges. Alongside the data painstakingly recorded in the present manuscript (social background, age at profession, age at death, etc.), several of the entries are embellished with rich details on the early travails of the convent: rejection by the local townsfolk; an episode of vermin infestation; repossession of the community's furniture; and above all several instances of demonic possession which caused deep divisions in the small congregation. As it happens, our Ursuline nuns of Tulle were not the only ones so

afflicted; just a decade later and some 150 miles to the northwest, the Ursuline convent of Loudun would become the scene of an infamous episode of mass-possession (the 'Devils of Loudun'). **Provenance:** Comte Jean Joseph de Lavaur de Sainte-Fortunade (1819-1901, his stamp on p. 1).

THE CURSE OF THE CROMWELLS, BY A MARRANO AUTHOR

30. MÉNDEZ SILVA, Rodrigo. *Parangon de los dos Cromueles de Inglaterra...* Madrid: [Gabriel de Leon], 1657. 8vo. (16), 56 ff. Re-purposed old vellum with stenciled title on spine. Inoffensive dampstain through upper half of textblock; last leaf remargined at gutter, with slight loss to one word. **Offered with an export license.** **\$1,650**

Rare sole edition – but the ‘second impression’ with a new dedication – of this original work by a Marrano author singling out two particularly odious figures in English affairs: Thomas Cromwell (ca. 1485-1540), chief architect of the English Reformation; and the still-living Oliver Cromwell (1599-1658). We are aware of very few other attempts to cast light on the life of Oliver Cromwell before his death in 1658, especially on the Continent. Despite Méndez Silva’s two different attempts to court patronage with the same text, fate was not kind to our Marrano historian (ca. 1606-1676). “In 1659 he was arrested by the Inquisition on a charge of Judaizing and after prolonged torture was admitted to penance. Later he managed to leave the country and take up residence in the ghetto at Venice. There he adopted the name Jacob and was circumcised. As a Jew, he is said to have acted inconsistently in his beliefs and religious practices...” (Roth, *Encyclopaedia Judaica*). OCLC shows US copies of the first impression at Harvard, Hebrew Union, Brown, and Kansas. The present second impression is not held in any US library.



THE FIRST BIOGRAPHY OF LUKE WADDING



31. WADDING, Luke & HAROLD, Francis. *Epitome annalium Ordinis Minorum...* Rome: Nicola Angelo Tinassi, [1660]-1662. Folio [35 x 24 cm]. 2 vols in 2. (14), 7-96 pp, (644) pp; (4), (588) pp, plus engr. frontispiece and engr. portrait. of Wadding. Contemporary binding, but spines and covers entirely denuded of their original vellum – perhaps by a later reader in need of scrap vellum, or as a preparatory step to rebinding? Cords holding firmly, thus a serviceable copy. **\$3,500**

Rare sole edition of this monumental work showcasing the scholarship of two Irish Franciscans resident in Rome during the mid-17th century: Francis Harold (b. Limerick, ca. 1617-1685) and Luke Wadding (b. Waterford, 1588-1657). Harold’s authoritative life of his recently-deceased colleague (and uncle!) occupies the first 94 pages of Volume I, and is accompanied by a handsome engraved portrait of the friar, generally lacking in most copies. “In response to widespread demand for Wadding’s work, in 1661 [Harold] published the *Epitome annalium ordinis minorum*, an abridged version of the original eight-volume *Annales minorum*. He also included his own tract on the holy land and an account of the Irish hagiographical researches of Friar Hugh Ward (Aodh Buidhe Mac an Bhaire) and his associates in St Anthony’s Irish Franciscan

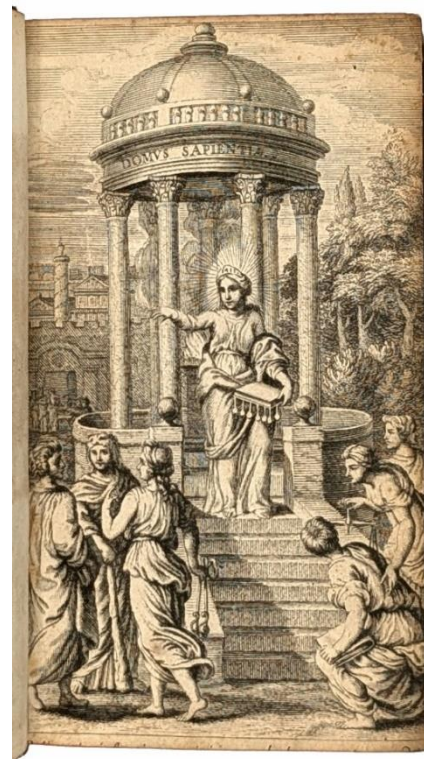
College, Louvain. The *Epitome* was prefaced by a biography of Wadding, including a moving account of his death...” (*Dictionary of Irish Biography*). OCLC shows apparently complete US copies at St Bonaventure and the University of Arizona.

A FRENCHWOMAN TRANSLATES THE OLD TESTAMENT

NO COPY IN US OR UK LIBRARIES

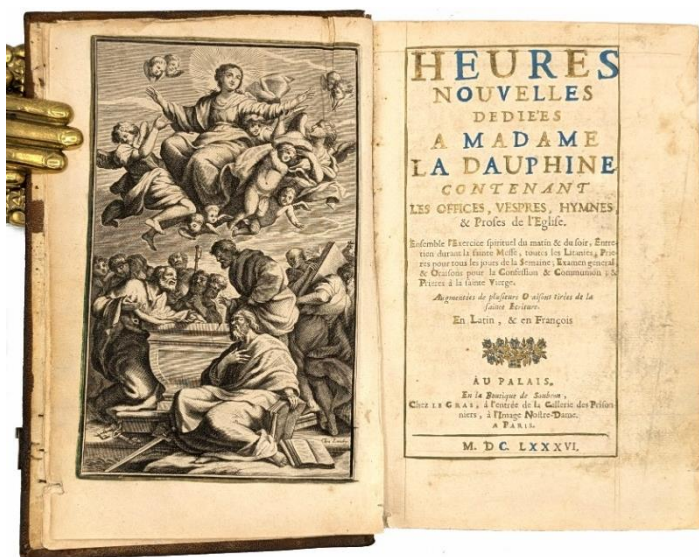
32. [ROHAN, Marie Eleonore de]. *La Morale du Sage*. Paris: Claude Barbin, 1667. 8vo. (14) including errata leaf, 640 pp, [1 terminal blank], plus engraved frontispiece of the Temple of Wisdom. 18th century sheep, gilt. **\$2,650**

Extremely rare first edition of this remarkable example of Early Modern biblical exegesis, composed within the convent walls by a learned abbess. Although not expressly forbidden from engaging in such activities (unlike in Spain), French women were certainly discouraged from publishing their personal musings on theology: witness, for example, the swift placement of Madeleine Patin's *Reflexions Morales & Chrestiennes, Tirées la plupart des Epistres de Saint Paul* (1680) on the Index a year after its printing. The present work omits any mention of the author's name, although it was added to subsequent editions printed after her death in 1681. However, an unsigned 'Avis au lecteur' here begins by defending women as at least intellectually equal to men; but "if they are less skilled in the sciences, it is because the fashion of educating them in that field is not yet entirely established". "But it must be admitted that there are some [women] who... can not only rise above all others of their sex, but even surpass the learned men who have attempted to work on similar tasks... These *Paraphrases* are the work of one of these admirable persons...".



ILLUMINATED IN GOLD AND BLUE, WITH GOLD SILK ENDPAPERS

A LUXURIOUS BOOK OF HOURS FOR A FEMALE READERSHIP



33. [ILLUMINATION / SHARKSKIN BINDING]. *Heures Nouvelles, dédiées a Madame la Dauphine. Contenant les Offices, Vespres, Hymnes, & Proses de l'Eglise...* Paris, "au Palais, en la Boutique de Soubbron": Le Gras, 1686. Tall 4to. [21 x 14 cm]. (16), 558 pp, (2) pp. With 6 engr. plates bordered in gold. Contemporary brown *galuchat* (shark, turtle, or ray-skin) with remains of two decorative silver clasps; all edges gilt. Gold silk endpapers; every page ruled in red; title-page and dozens of chapter headings illuminated in bright gold and blue. **ON HOLD \$950**

Charming copy of this late 17th century Book of Hours. The binding as well as the illumination were executed in a workshop specific to this genre of printed devotions for women, and the present example bears all of its typical hallmarks. Each woodcut headpiece has been painted over with gold and blue swirls, the page bordered in gilt, and the chapter headings illuminated in a curious, alternating blue-and-gilt style. All pages have been ruled in manuscript red ink, forming, all in all, a delightful production perhaps bound as such for a female courtier in the circle of the Dauphine. Shagreen or *galuchat* – made from either turtle, shark, or rayskin – enjoyed a brief vogue in the late 17th century, with consumers impressed by the skin's toughness (being impervious to blades etc.).

Please contact info@editioaltera.com for full-length descriptions and photos

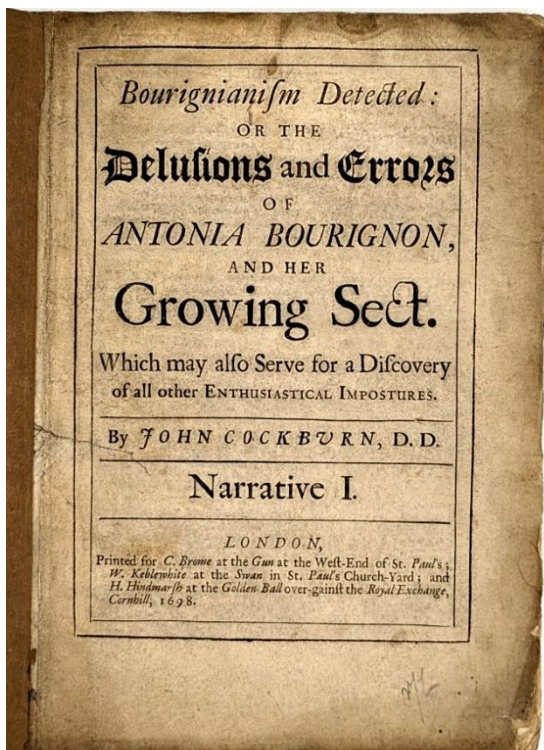
THE BLACK SHEEP OF THE FARNESE FAMILY: A NUN WHO NEEDED TO BE 'HELD DOWN'

34. PURIFICAZIONE, Massimo della. *Raguaglio Istorico della Nascita, Vita, e Morte di Suor Teresa Margherita dell' Incarnazione...* Parma: Stampa Ducale, 1691. 4to. xvi pp, 220 pp, plus engr. portrait. **Association copy, with the curious ex-libris markings of Marguerite Louise d'Orléans (1645-1721).** Contemporary gilt calf, all edges gilt. A worn but complete copy (see full description). **\$2,000**

Extremely rare first edition of this biography of a Farnese princess-turned-nun. Suor Teresa (1637-1684) spurned the advances of all suitors including Louis XIV and Charles II of England and instead became a Discalced Carmelite. By modern standards, Teresa may have suffered from behavioral issues; these are related in fascinating detail over several chapters beginning with Chapter VIII, "Fervori del suo Noviziato". As a brief excerpt: "she would often say to... her Mother Superior: 'Hold me down, I have a bad brain, I need to be held down'... other times by order of the Maestra, [Teresa] was slapped by the others, and she did not even resent it a little, kneeling down, and with a smiling mouth received the blows... [Another time] the Maestra took her head and held it down to the ground, making it hit the floor forcefully, and saying to her: 'Down with your head'; to which Teresa replied: 'It is better to break it for the love of God'". The first owner of the present copy, Marguerite Louise d'Orléans (1645-1721), had personally known Suor Teresa, who was a guest at the former's wedding. Rare Book Hub shows no auction records for any edition. OCLC shows US copies only of later editions (JHU, Carmelitana Collection, Princeton, Georgetown).



TWO EARLY SCOTTISH ATTACKS ON THE 'GROWING SECT' OF ANTONIA BOURIGNON



35. BOURIGNON, Antoinette / COCKBURN, John. *Bourignianism Detected: or the Delusions and Errors of Antonia Bourignon, and her Growing Sect...* Narrative I [- Narrative II, all published]. London: C. Brome et al., 1698. 4tos., 2 vols in 1. (4), 76 pp; (2), 61 pp, (1) p publisher's advertisements. 19th century brown paper wrappers. Title-pages and final leaves heavily toned, indicating the works existed 'naked' for a lengthy period. **\$1,250**

Rare sole editions of two of the earliest English responses to the 'growing' threat posed by the teachings of the radical millenarian Antoinette Bourignon (1616-1680). Cockburn's dual *Narratives* were written in response to the translation into English of Bourignon's principal work, *The Light of the World* (London, no printer, 1696). A Scottish Episcopalian clergyman living in exile in Amsterdam, Cockburn was already familiar with Bourignianism in the Netherlands and expresses his concern that "the Infection has spread hither to this

Isle, and has seized many especially in Scotland" (preface). He also notes that the movement has been successful in attracting all sorts of followers: "They are not mean and ignorant Persons who follow this Woman, they are some of the better sort, who have been reputed, Men of Sense, Learning and Probity...". Narrative I is considerably more common in census; but of Narrative II the ESTC records just 3 US copies at the Folger, Harvard, and Newberry.

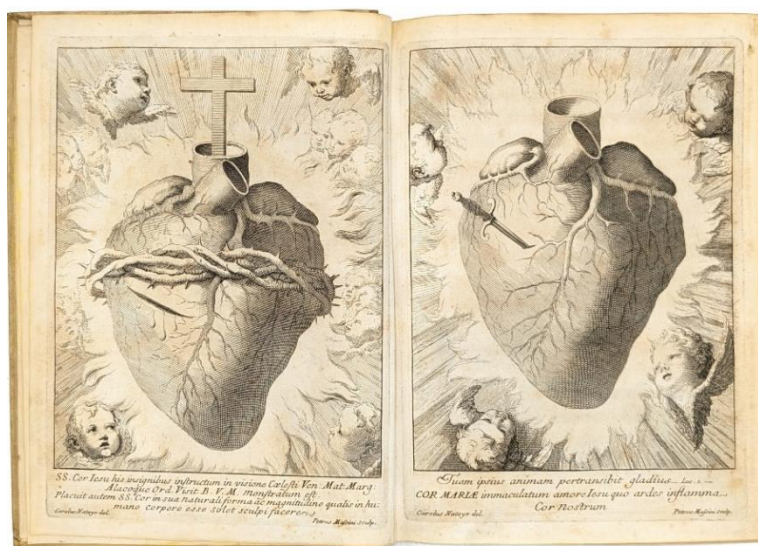
THE 'SCHOLAR AS WHOREMONGER' (GROETSCH)

36. [DEFLORATION]. 7 items relating to the trial and reputation of accused deflowerer and Utrecht professor Pieter Burman. Utrecht, Rotterdam, and Leuven, 1709-1712. Folio/quarto, various collations (see full description). **\$3,850**

Significant grouping of material printed around the time of a celebrated public trial. Burman (1668-1741), an esteemed Classical scholar who held the Chairs of Eloquence, History, Politics, and Greek at the University of Utrecht, was brought before the magistrate on the charge of having deflowered and impregnated his 21-year old cleaning woman, Dina van Woudenberg. Despite Burmann's defense seemingly resting solely on his own social prestige and the testimony of his wife, who agreed to provide an alibi for the periods of his alleged indiscretions, the succeeding three centuries have not been kind to van Woudenberg. Most biographers have wholly ignored the accusations, and it is interesting to note, for example, that they are not mentioned on Burman's Dutch or English Wikipedia pages. As recently as 2000, Harvard historian Blanche T. Ebeling-Koning wrote that "it seems likely that in retaliation for injuries of some kind Burman was set up for a swindle". Although in the end she may be right, the case sheds fascinating light on the dynamics of a current hot trope of modern Renaissance scholarship – reputation – and how little well-publicized sexual misconduct seems to have affected standing in the academic arena.



THE FIRST APPEARANCE OF MARGUERITE MARIE ALACOQUE'S AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL *VITA*

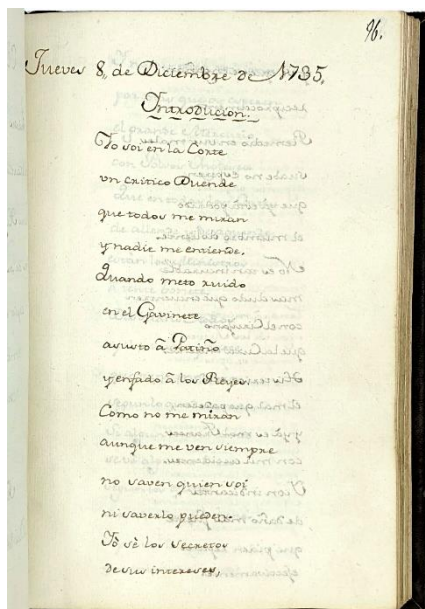


37. GALLIFFET, Joseph-François de. *De Cultu Sacrosancti Cordis Dei ac Domini Nostri Jesu Christi, in variis Christiani orbis Provinciis iam propagato.* Rome: Giovanni Maria Salvioni, 1726. 4to. (28), 181 pp, (1); (2), xx pp, 192 pp, plus two full-paged engr. plates and 4 large engr. head-pieces. Contemporary stiff velum

ON HOLD \$2,250

First edition of this wide-ranging treatise on the *cultus* of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and its ardent promoter, the visionary nun Marguerite Marie Alacoque (1647-1690). The present work contains (as 'Pars II', a separately-paginated section of 150 pages) the first appearance in print of Alacoque's autobiographical

Vita, which was completed by her fellow nuns after her death and finally reached the Jesuit Galliffet's hands in March of 1725. The present work also includes two rather anatomically graphic depictions of the Heart of Jesus as it appeared to Alacque during her visions. The church was concerned at the 'piecemeal' compartmentalization of Christological devotion, and it was argued that this could give rise to all manner of specialized idolatry focused on Christ's head, arms, feet, etc. Ultimately, in 1727 Benedict XIII rejected Galliffet's proposal for a Feast of the Sacred Heart on the grounds that it was at odds with modern scientific understanding of the functions of the organs. OCLC shows two US copies of this first edition (Georgetown, Boston College).



'THE GHOST OF MADRID': AN UNDERGROUND MANUSCRIPT NEWSPAPER FOR THE SPANISH ENLIGHTENMENT

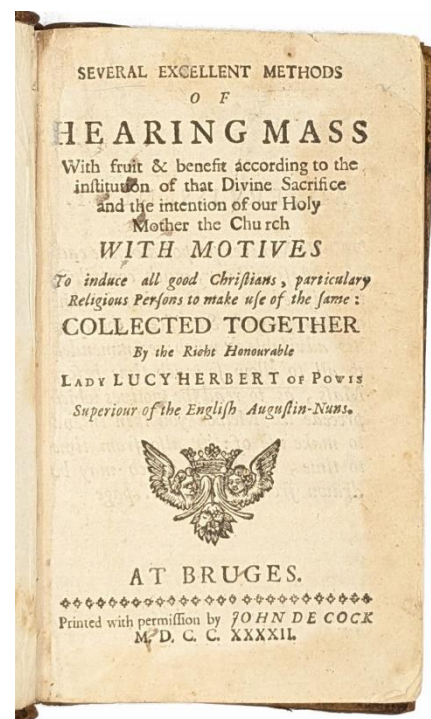
38. PREYRE DA SILVA, Manuel aka DE SAN JOSÉ. *Clarín de Verdades políticas, Alfange Critico, y Martillo contra los Gobernadores del Teatro Hispanico* [bound after] *Historia del Duende de Madrid, año de 1736, Su Autor DB Presvitero*. [Spain, late 18th century]. Manuscript executed by a single hand in brown ink. 4to [21 x 15 cm]. 281 numbered ff. Late 19th century embossed calf with gilt title label on spine. Stamps of "Prudencio Muñoz Miranda, Abogado, Madrid". **\$1,500**

A fine copy of this clandestinely-published newspaper. In some ways modelled after Addison and Steele's *The Spectator* (1711-1712), but far more scurrilous, *El Duende de Madrid* took the form of satirical poems and essays, and circulated exclusively in manuscript form. Preyre da Silva's work seems to have inspired short-lived periodicals under the same name in Lima (1821), Buenos Aires (1826), and Mexico City (1832). "For five months in late 1735 and early 1736, the hitherto ponderous Spanish press was enlivened by the appearance of a clandestinely published and circulated sheet called *El Duende de Madrid*. The one-sheet broadside was never printed, but 'was multiplied by hand into innumerable copies,' which found their way under the Queen's napkin in the palace dining room, into the throne room, and even into the pockets of José Patiño, who held the posts of Minister of Marine and the Indies and of Finance, and was one of its chief targets... After an extensive investigation, which involved the arrest and imprisonment of several innocent persons, blame for *El Duende* was finally pinned on Manuel Preyre da Silva, a Portuguese captain of dragoons turned Carmelite monk. Da Silva was arrested on May 31, 1736. On March 17, 1737, he escaped from prison and was lost from the pages of history." (Schulte). We have managed to trace US copies at the Newberry, Princeton, Stanford, Yale (the Phillipp copy), and the HSA.

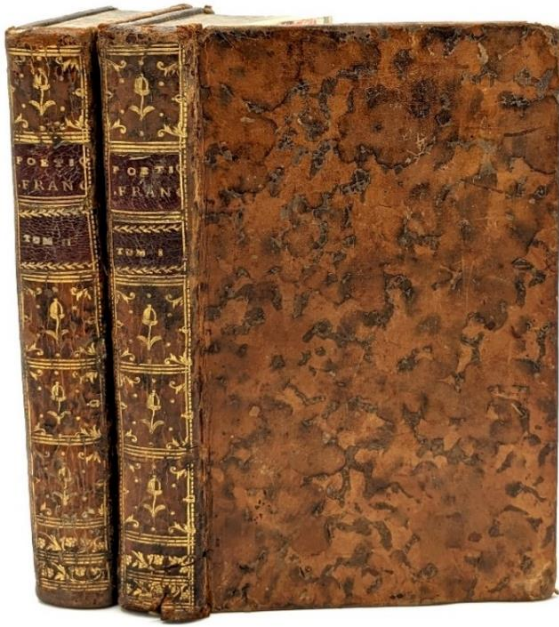
LUCY HERBERT'S SPIRITUAL DIRECTIONS FOR THE ENGLISH NUNS AT BRUGES

39. HERBERT, Lucy. *Several Excellent Methods of Hearing Mass... With Motives to induce all good Christians, particularly Religious Persons to make use of the same*. Bruges: "printed with permission by John de Cock", 1742. 8vo. 140 pp, (2), 114 pp. Contemporary calf, rebaked and re-cornered to style (a little crudely) with gilt title on spine. **ON HOLD \$1,850**

Scarce second edition (first, 1722) of this handbook for the English nuns of the Priory of Our Lady of Nazareth in Bruges, composed by the Prioress herself, Lady Lucy Herbert (1669-1744). The English canonesses regular had established their Bruges convent in 1629 under the governorship of Mother Mary Augustina Bedingfield (d. 1659), and it soon became a popular destination for English exiles; the convent ultimately grew to include a boarding-school for Recusant girls. Herbert's manual includes a fascinating range of minutely choreographed directions for every aspect of the ritual of Holy Communion, some inflected by Low Countries mysticism: "Take possession of me my God, for I am wholly yours..." (p. 29); "After having received him really or Spiritually, entertain your Divine Saviour and beg him to remain hidden in your heart..." (p. 92); and so on. Pp 58-75 of the second section contain meditations on the Virgin Mary.



“IT IS WOMEN WHO TEACH US TO THINK AND TO FEEL, AND THE PUBLIC CAN ONLY GAIN IMMENSELY, EVERY TIME THEY DESIRE TO EXPRESS THEIR THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS.” (p. viii)



40. GAILLARD, Gabriel-Henri. *Poétique Française, à l'Usage des Dames. Avec des Exemples.* Paris: Nyon, 1749. 8vos, 2 vols in 2. ix pp, (1), x pp, 402 pp; (4), 404 pp, (4). Contemporary mottled calf.

ON HOLD

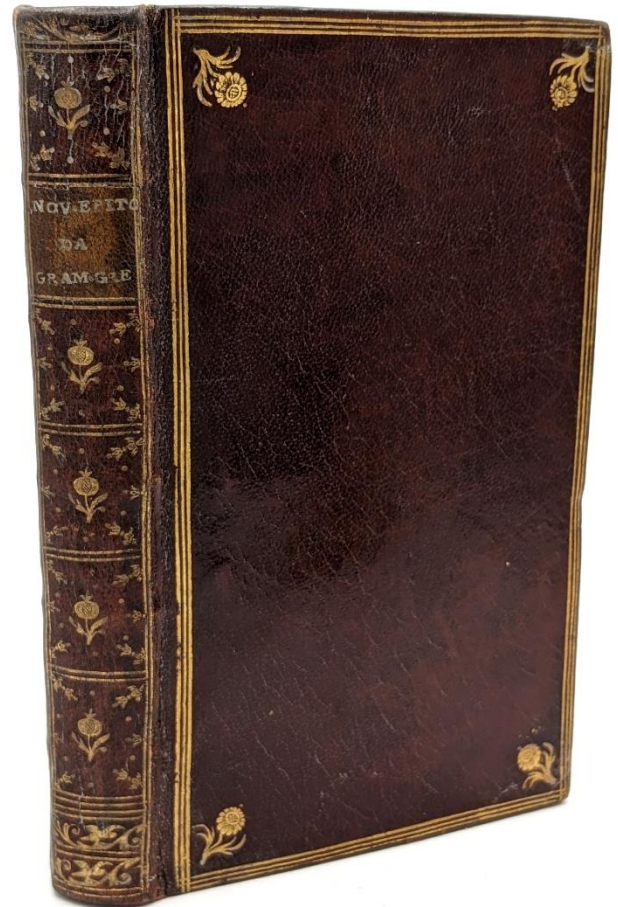
\$1,500

First edition of this intriguing example of Enlightenment pedagogy. Gaillard's noteworthy preface speaks of rescuing women from the "shameful prejudice, which confined [their] minds to the obscurity of their domestic affairs, and which pitilessly forbade them to have sophistication and intellectuality". This attitude, he warns, risks plunging the country back into the dark ages of illiteracy – but is being countered by formidable female authors in the sciences, "disciples and rivals of the Maupertuis, Muschembroeks, Fontenelles, & Algarottis", who are leading the charge "for the gain of society". OCLC shows US copies at the BPL, Harvard, Michigan, Washington, Yale, and Duke. A second edition appeared in 1752, also rare.

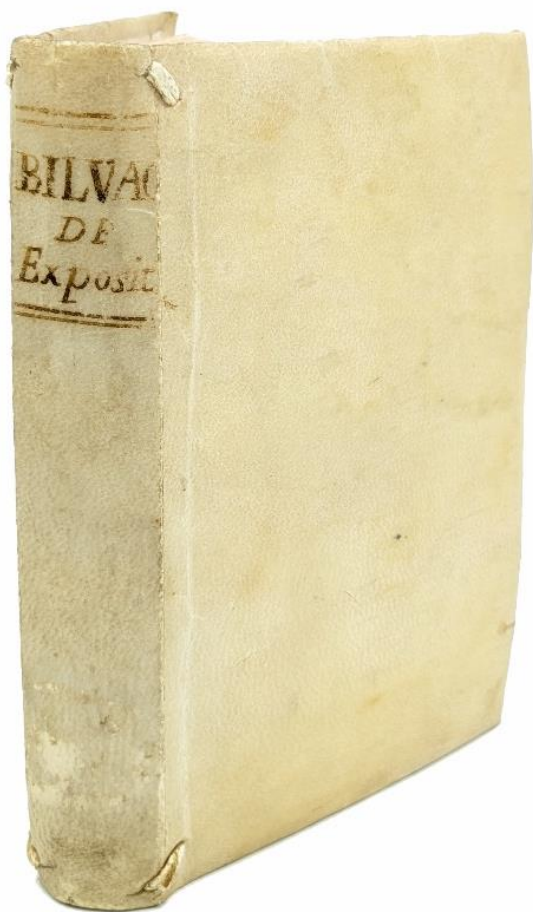
PRINTED BY DIDOT FOR THE PORTUGUESE MARKET; NO COPY IN THE CCFR

41. [MAGALHÃES, João Jacinto de]. *Novo Epitome da Grammatica Grega de Porto Real, composto na Língua Portuguesa...* Paris: François-Ambroise Didot, 1760. 8vo. (2), iii-xvi pp, 382 pp. Contemporary dark-red gilt morocco; gilt dentelles, all edges gilt. A splendid copy. **\$2,500**

Extremely rare first edition of "the first Greek grammar printed in the Portuguese language" (Carlos Morais), controversially published at the press of François-Ambroise Didot (1730-1804) in Paris for the use of students in the author's native Portugal. While Greek-Latin textbooks had appeared in Portugal since the early Renaissance, Magalhães's primer was the first to elevate Greek to an equal status with Latin, as a language which should be learned directly from the mother tongue. The fact that Magalhães's textbook appeared in 1760 was no accident; for centuries, the Jesuits had played a central role in the Portuguese educational system, and their expulsion in 1759 created a dire need for Greek teachers. In the *Prologo* Magalhães explains that he has taken great care to ascertain the correct pronunciation of the Greek language by consulting Greek nationals whenever possible. The present work also exists with a Lisbon-printed cancel title-page and the offending dedication leaf removed; the present original Didot imprint is held only at the BSB and the National Library of Portugal, according to OCLC, KvK and PORBASE. The CCFr records no example in French libraries.



A MOVING CALL TO SAVE THE ORPHANS OF ANDALUSIA



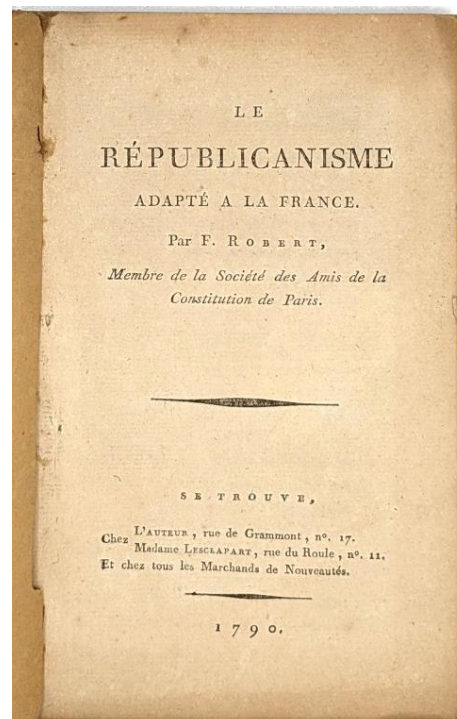
42. BILVAO, Antonio. *Destruccion y Conservacion de los Expositos. Idea de Perfeccion de Este Ramo de Policia, modo breve de poblar la España, y Testamento de Antonio Bilbao.* Antequera: [no printer], 1789. 8vo. (14), 242 pp, (4). Contemporary vellum. **\$1,500**

Extremely rare first edition, printed in the Andalusian city of Antequera, of this gut-wrenching treatise denouncing the treatment of Spain's 'foundlings' or orphans. The problem of abandoned or 'exposed' children rose to epic proportions all across Europe in the closing decades of the 18th century; this phenomenon is today thought to have been tied to the precipitous decline in living standards of the peasant class, who were unable to adjust to the triple threats of lost harvests, geopolitical instability, and steep price increases coordinated by an efficient merchant class. On page 12 we find one of many of Bilbao's plaintive descriptions of what he has seen among the Foundling Houses: **"They die of hunger in droves, let us not hide it; [they die] as grapes are crushed in the winepress; I have seen it. They die covered in scabs and leprosy eight days after being born healthy; I have touched them. They die abandoned, transformed into corpses before their time; I have cried before God, and now I cry before men..."**. A second edition was printed in Malaga in 1790, and is often mistaken for the first. OCLC shows just a handful of copies of both the 1789 and 1790 editions worldwide, with none in US/UK libraries.

A FOUNDING MANIFESTO OF FRENCH REPUBLICANISM

43. ROBERT, Pierre François Joseph. *Le Republicanisme adapté à la France.* "Se trouve, chez l'Auteur... [&] Madame Lesclapart", 1790. 8vo. (4), 110 pp. Bound in makeshift 19th century brown paper wrappers, with original dark blue silk placeholder preserved. A few letters slightly abraded on verso of final leaf; otherwise an excellent copy. **\$1,850**

Very rare first edition of this inflammatory document printed during the first months of the French Revolution, being one of the first calls for the abolition of the monarchy and the establishment of a democratic French Republic. Although the National (later Legislative) Assembly had gained considerable power during the uprisings of 1789, Louis XVI remained King of France until August of 1792; Robert's open call for his deposition in 1790 (printed with no attempt to disguise the author's name) was thus nothing short of incendiary. OCLC shows just fewer than a dozen copies worldwide, with two in US libraries, at Northwestern and the Newberry. A second edition appeared in 1791 under the title *Avantages de la fuite de Louis XVI*, and is held in the US at the NYPL, Berkeley, the Newberry, and Princeton.



WITH 120 ENGRAVINGS ILLUSTRATING PROFESSIONS AND 'TYPES' THE SECOND COPY IN US LIBRARIES



44. WOLFF, Elizabeth Bekker & DEKEN, Agatha. *Economische Liedjes. Met Platen.* The Hague: Isaac Van Cleef [and Johannes Allart], 1792 [-1798]. 12mo. 10 parts in 2 vols. 525pp, (1), including an integral blank as issued after Part V (rather than pp. 343-4) and divisional half-titles for all parts, plus 120 engr. plates. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. **ON HOLD \$1,450**

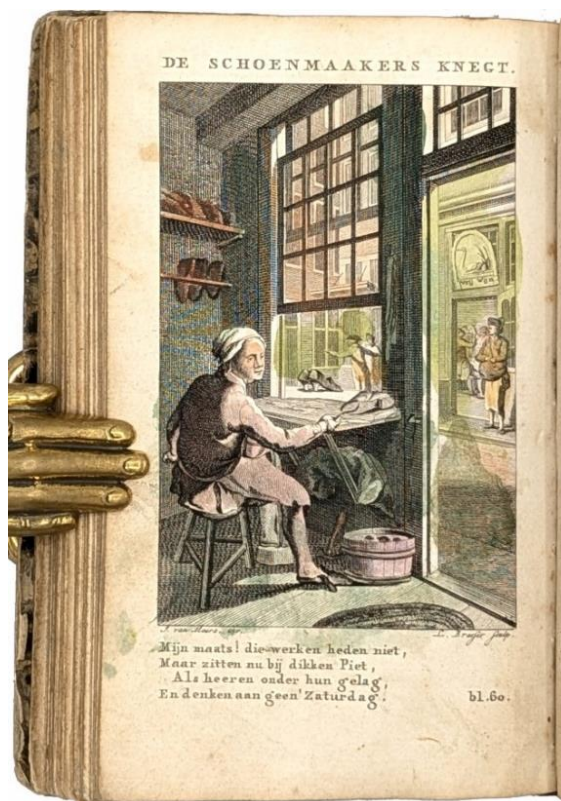
Rare third edition (but the first illustrated!), of this charming work by the celebrated literary duo of Elizabeth 'Betje' Wolff and Agatha Deken. The songs describe the virtues of 120 different national 'types' (professions or social stations), with corresponding engravings; it is possible that the work was intended for a juvenile audience. Following the death of Wolff's husband in 1777, the two authors began to co-habit; in 1782 Deken purchased a country house which she dubbed 'Lommerlust' (Verdant Delight), where the pair spent their summers until the political turmoil of 1788. The 'Preface to the Third Printing' found here (signed from Lommerlust) betrays Wolff and Deken's wry sense of humor: it is written in a jocular style, poking fun at the authors themselves and their difficult relationship with their publisher. Finally, the authors offer some words of encouragement "aan vrouwen die op rym schryven mooglyk zy" ["to women who would like to be able to write in verse"] (p. 6).

OCLC shows just one US copy of this edition, at Princeton.

ILLUSTRATED FOLK-SONGS, PURGED OF SALACIOUS CONTENT

45. [NIEUWENHUIJZEN, Martinus]. *Volks-Liedjens, uitgegeeven door de Maatschappij tot Nut van 't Algemeen. Eerste [-Vijfde] Stukjen.* Amsterdam: Harmanus Keijzer [et al.], 1793-1807. 8vos., 5 parts in 1 vol. 63 pp, (1); 62 pp, (2); 71 pp, (1); 63 pp, (1); 67 pp, (1), plus a total of 24 engraved plates finished in more-or-less skillful handcolor. 19th century marbled boards with purple paper spine. Toned or well-thumbed in parts; some engravings clumsily colored. **\$950**

Charming copy of this curious project by the 'Society for Public Welfare', aimed at reforming popular folk-songs and in particular rendering them less 'lust-inducing'. The *Maatschappij tot Nut van 't Algemeen* was founded in 1784 with the purpose of improving the lower classes of society, primarily through education – in some ways analogously to the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge in the UK. The preface is signed by Martinus Nieuwenhuijzen (1759-1793), first Secretary of the organization, and outlines the impetus behind this collection of illustrated *volks-liedjens*: "Singing... has always been the favorite pastime of the inhabitants of the Netherlands.... The Society, by its very nature having the welfare of the common man in view, has long since noticed the indecency inherent in these common folk-songs..." (trans. pp. 3-4). All US copies we have traced are incomplete – lacking either plates, entire parts, or title-pages.



TALES FOR NOBLE WOMEN, PRINTED ON BLUE PAPER NO COPY IN US/UK LIBRARIES

46. [ANONYMOUS]. *L'Ozio Divertito, o sia Nuova Raccolta d'Istorie, e Novelle piacevoli ed Istruttive.* Tomo I [-XII]. Livorno: Società Tipografica, 1795 [-1797]. Small 8vos, 12 vols in 6. (Full collation available). Including 12 engr. title-pages. Contemporary half vellum over pasteboards. A wonderfully unsophisticated copy, *dans son jus*. **\$2,000**

Sole edition, apparently the second complete copy of this collection of 'pleasant and edifying novels' dedicated (in Vol I) to "the most noble women of Italy". The anonymous editor suggests that his audience is "by nature inclined to fertilize your mind with reading, and in the midst of domestic occupations you know how to furnish the few moments of your idleness with pleasant and instructive books...". Spanning some 1,800 pages in all, this copy was mostly printed on blue paper – a feature absent in the only other complete copy we have traced, at Augsburg. The tales include "Conjugal Fidelity"; "Saladin Sultan of Egypt"; "The Generous Irishman"; an early translation of the Mauritian idyll "Paul et Virginie"; and so on. At the end of each volume we also find a subscribers' list, organized by city (Livorno, Florence, Pisa, Viterbo, etc.) – and comprising several hundred names in all. Among them are a handful of English/Irish expatriates ("Lynch, Francesco Mac-Carthy, etc); Jews (Isach Rodriguez da Costa, Daniel Sadahun, Daniel Semach, etc) and a few dozen women.



TALES OF THE BROTHEL, UNRECORDED IN ESTC AND OCLC



47. TICKLE C—T, Toby. *The Bagnio, being a Collection of the most Luscious Tales, Bawdy Songs, and Smutty Anecdotes, ever published...* "Citery Island" [i.e. London?, no printer], 1796. "Price Fifteen Shillings". 12mo. (3), 4-144 pp, plus three engr. plates, one of which folding and hand-colored. Early 20th century quarter black morocco. Signatures unsigned; lacking one leaf of text (pp. 123/4, see below). **\$3,500**

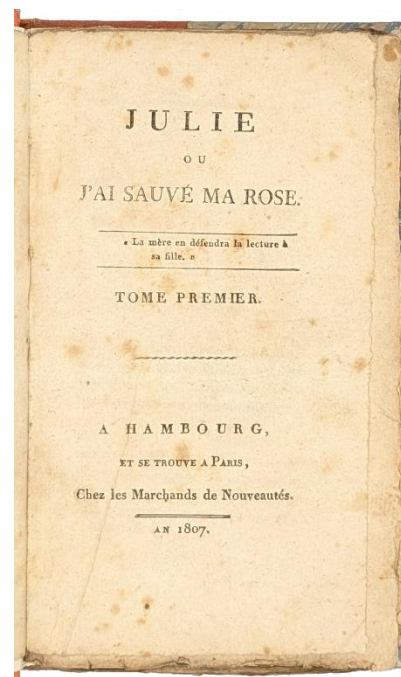
Sole surviving copy of this example of late-Georgian erotica, untraced in any other edition and containing more than a dozen pieces of prose and verse untraced elsewhere in ECCO or Google Books. Such collections generally contained endless reconstitutions of the Earl of Rochester's poems; here, approximately half of the text seems to be unpublished

elsewhere, including "Dildoe a Lawful Tool", "He did it before my Face", and "Industrious Wenches"; these titles certainly bolster the claim on the title-page to being the "most [...] Smutty Anecdotes ever published". Pages 123/4 (containing a few stanzas of Rochester's well-known poem "The Delights of Venus") are lacking and were never included when the copy was rebound in the early 20th century. **Provenance:** Gérard Nordmann (1930-1992), Swiss erotica collector whose posthumous sale remains the greatest public auction of erotic literature ever offered.

A CELEBRATED NOVEL IN THE CANON OF EARLY LESBIAN LITERATURE THE TRUE FIRST EDITION, ORDERED DESTROYED IN 1827

48. CHOISEUL-MEUSE, Félicité de. *Julie, ou j'ai sauvé ma Rose. Tome Premier* [-*Second*]. Hamburg [i.e. Paris: Michel-Nicolas Balisson de Rougemont], 1807. 8vos, 2 vols in 2. (4), 240 pp; (4), 272 pp. Mid-20th century quarter cloth over marbled boards. Edges deckled; a fresh, well-preserved copy. **ON HOLD \$2,500**

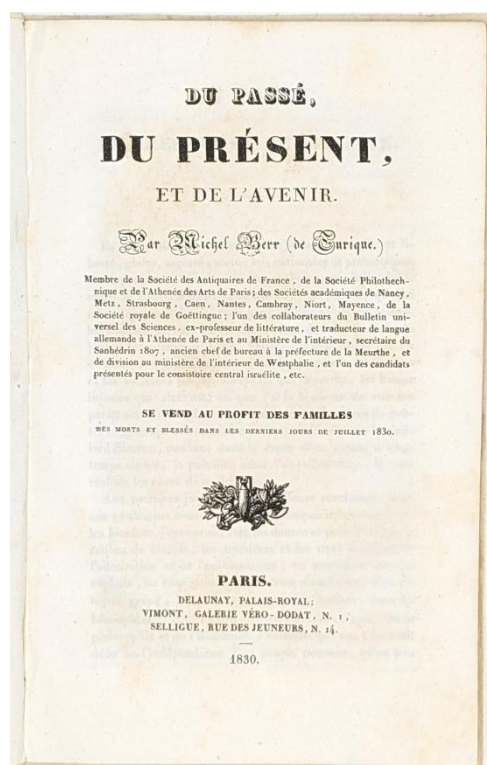
Very rare true first edition of this sensational novel, condemned to be destroyed by police order in 1827 thanks to its description of lesbian intercourse between the titular protagonist and the ravishing Caroline. This is almost certainly one of the earliest novels by a female writer to involve an explicitly erotic relationship between two women; Julie finds the arrangement most satisfactory, because it enables her to 'save her rose' and maintain her sexual value to her society. Gay describes it as "a libertine novel ending with extremely vivid lesbian love scenes [...] Julie is a young lady who arrives at her thirtieth year after having indulged in odious debauchery, without ceasing to be a virgin in the physiological sense of the word". A 'nouvelle édition revue et corrigée' also dated 1807 is now known to have been printed in 1821, and is considerably more common in census. The 'nouvelle édition' is held at Yale, Bryn Mawr, and U Penn; **but no US copy has been traced of this first edition.**



“THE FIRST JEW TO PRACTICE IN FRANCE AS A BARRISTER” (JEWISH ENCYCLOPEDIA)

49. BERR, Michel. *Du Passé, du Présent, et de l'Avenir... Se vend au profit des familles des morts et blessés dans les derniers jours de juillet 1830.* Paris: Delaunay [et al.], 1830. 8vo. (5), 6-30 pp, [1 terminal blank]. Modern wrappers. **\$650**

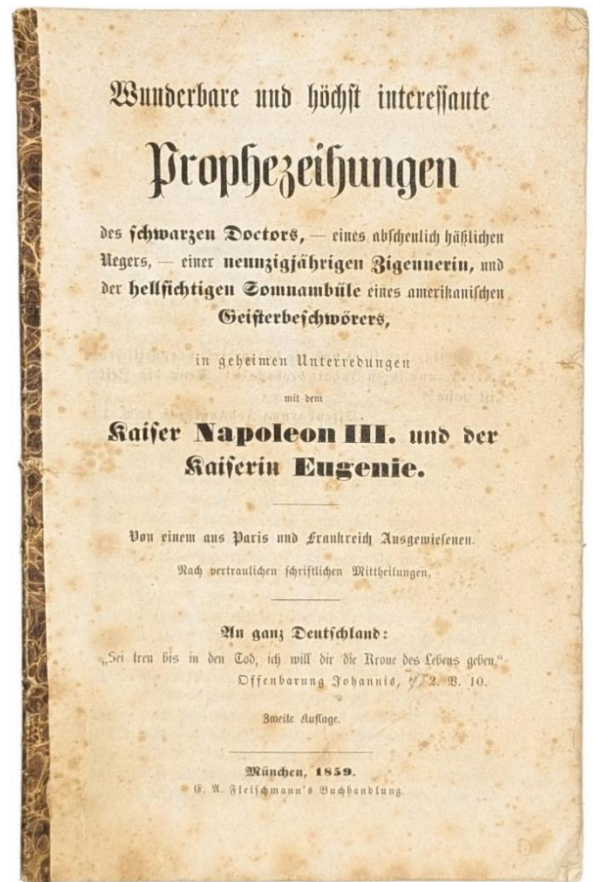
Sole edition of this pamphlet celebrating the return of peace and prosperity to France following the July Revolution of 1830. The author was Michel Berr (1780-1843), a noted jurist and an ardent proponent for the emancipation of French Jews. In 1806 he was elected deputy to the Assembly of Jewish Notables, and in the following year was appointed secretary of the Grand Sanhédrin. The present work is perhaps Berr's most secular (aside from his published legal cases); in it we find a glowing description of contemporary French society, with a final very brief expression of hope that "the Jewish tribes, once slaves to barbarism, will receive their liberty under the auspices of a sincere and long-lasting justice" (p. 28). OCLC shows US copies at NYPL, NY Soc, Berkeley, Michigan, and Yale.



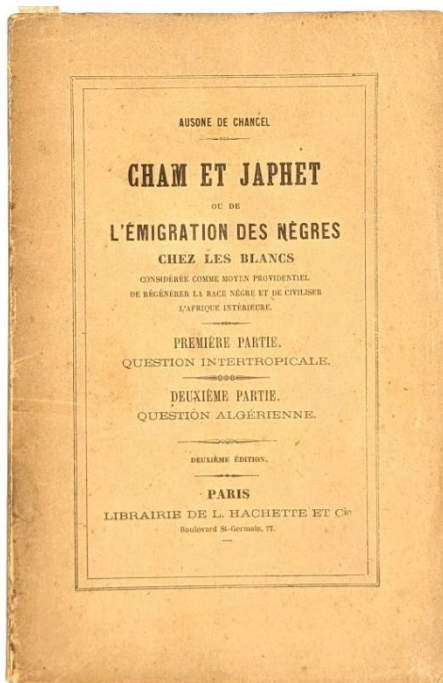
THE PROPHECIES OF A BLACK DOCTOR

50. [SATIRE]. *Wunderbare und höchst interessante Prophezeiungen des schwarzen Doctors – eines abscheulich häßlichen Negers, – einer neunzigjährigen Zigeunerin, und der heilsichtigen Somnambule eines amerikanischen Geisterbeschwörers, in geheimen Unterredungen mit dem Kaiser Napoleon III. und der Kaiserin Eugenie... Zweite Auflage.* Munich: F. A. Fleischmann, 1859. 8vo. (3), 4-36 pp. Marbled paper spine. **\$450**

Second edition (first, also 1859) of this curious pamphlet purporting to relate the prophecies of a Black Anglophone soothsayer resident in Paris. The narrator happens to come across the doctor in a Parisian café; the latter is then mercilessly compared to Medusa, and every facet of his physical appearance is described in detail. It is then revealed that the doctor is serving as a personal soothsayer to Napoleon, thus exposing the true purpose of the pamphlet: an anti-French satire composed during the Franco-Austrian War of 1859. OCLC shows no US copy of either edition.



A COLONIAL PROPOSAL FOR THE 'EMIGRATION' OF SUB-SAHARAN SLAVES INTO ALGERIA



51. CHANCEL, Ausone de. *Cham et Japhet, ou De l'Émigration des Nègres chez les Blancs considérée comme Moyen providentiel de régénérer la Race Nègre et de civiliser l'Afrique intérieure. Première Partie: Question Intertropicale. Deuxième Partie: Question Algérienne.* Paris: L. Hachette & Co.; Blida [Algeria]: Alexandre Maugin, [ca. 1865]. 8vo. (4), 200 pp. Publisher's printed tan wrappers. **\$850**

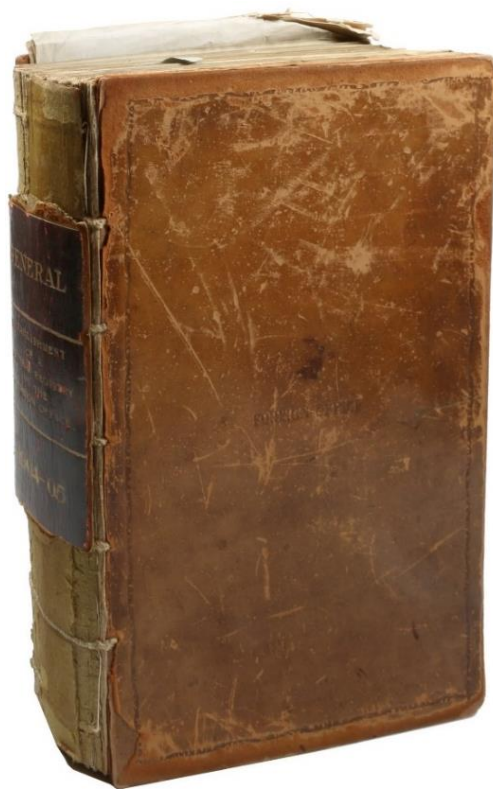
Second, greatly enlarged edition (first, 1859) of this robust defense of slavery, penned by an Algerian colonial administrator and printed in the coastal town of Blida. Inspired by the example of the American South (discussed eg on pp. 103-5), Chancel's vision sees the French state itself become a major player in an informal system of enforced labor: 'freed' slaves will be rewarded with Christianization and the civilizing influence of white society. In passing, Chancel notes that his benign system will result in a mere 24% mortality rate among the laborers over the course of 12 years, versus the 36% mortality rate historically observed among slaves in the English Antilles. Thanks to this attrition of a quarter of the workforce, it is calculated that after 10 or 12 years of such indenture, a repatriation tax would be able supply 1,690 francs for the repatriation of each male slave – 700 francs for his travel, 600 francs as pocket

money, and 390 francs for goods to accompany him (pp. 107-109). OCLC shows US copies at Harvard, Michigan State, NYPL, Trinity College (CT), and the NY Historical Society.

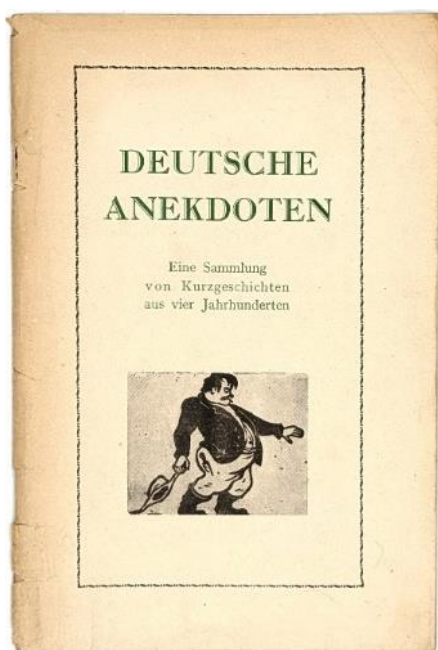
REFORMING THE FOREIGN OFFICE: AN ARCHIVE OF INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

52. [FOREIGN OFFICE]. *Correspondence respecting the Establishment of a Central Registry in the Foreign Office, 1904-5.* [London], 1904-1906, with additional material to 1914 inserted at the end. Folio (32 x 22.5 cm). 460 pp, comprising 144½ manuscript pp. and several manuscript tables; 142½ typescript pp. and several typescript tables; 147 printed pp; with 27 pp. of additional material loosely inserted at the end. Contemporary calf. **\$1,650**

A substantial volume of internal government correspondence (full list of contents available upon request), documenting the complex bureaucratic changes taking place in the Foreign Office during the height of the British Empire. "The years 1900 to 1907 have justly been described, in relation to British foreign policy, as 'the end of isolation.' These years witnessed the signature by successive British governments of three important international agreements: the Anglo-Japanese Alliance of 1902; the Anglo-French Convention of 1904; and the Anglo-Russian Convention of 1907. It is no exaggeration to say that British foreign policy underwent a complete transformation during these years, that this short period constituted a watershed between the late Victorian period and what we may with hindsight refer to as the pre-war period... It is this transformation that helps make the few decades before the First World War such a fascinating and rewarding field of study for diplomatic historians" (Corp, *The Transformation of the Foreign Office 1900-1907*). **Provenance:** purchased at public auction in London.



TALES FOR GERMAN TROOPS ON GUERNSEY, PRINTED WITHOUT UMLAUTS ON A CO-OPTED ENGLISH PRESS



53. [GERMAN-OCCUPIED GUERNSEY]. *Deutsche Anekdoten. Eine Auswahl aus dem deutschen Anekdotenbuch...* [St Peter Port,] Guernsey: Frontbuchhandlung, [ca. 1941-1945]. (2), 3-40 pp. Stapled pamphlet in original illustrated wrappers. **\$450**

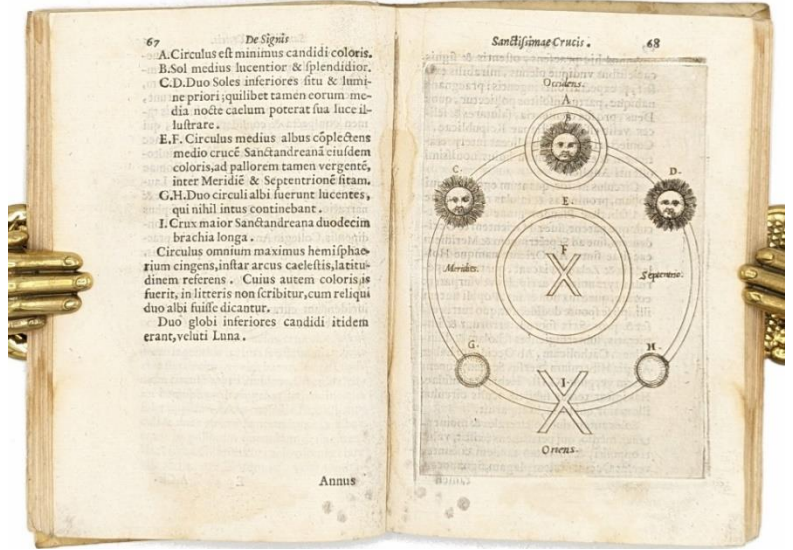
Unrecorded example of amusing literature printed for German troops stationed on Guernsey in the Channel Islands, which fell to the Nazis in June of 1940 and remained the only British territory under occupation until May 1945. Unlike other productions of the Frontbuchhandlung ['Front-Line Bookshop'], which were typically printed in Germany, the present work bears distinct evidence of having been printed on a co-opted English press, perhaps due to difficulties in transporting supplies across the English Channel. As well as the lacking the ß character, all umlauts have here been replaced by -e. While Burton's Bookshop served the same purpose on the nearby island of Jersey, surviving traces of the Frontbuchhandlung's activities on Guernsey seem almost non-existent. **Neither KvK nor OCLC return a single record of another production of the Guernsey Frontbuchhandlung.**

SCIENCE & MEDICINE

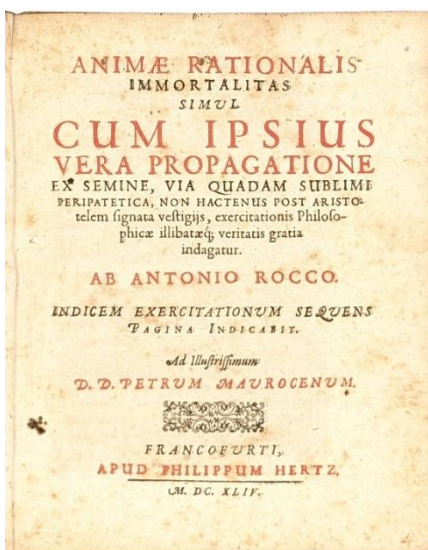
ON MYSTERIOUS APPARITIONS OF THE CROSS, IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE EAST AND WEST INDIES

54. CHACÓN, Alfonso. *De Signis Sanctissimae Crucis, quae diversis olim orbis regionibus, et nuper hoc anno 1591 in Gallia et Anglia divinitus ostensa sunt...* Rome: Ascanio & Hieronymo Donangelo, 1591. 8vo. (4), 187 pp, (16). With 2 full-page and 3 half-page engravings in text. Contemporary vellum. **\$2,500**

Sole edition of this curious work by a Spanish Dominican resident in Rome, Alfonso Chacón (ca. 1540-1601). Partly astronomical, partly theological, and partly ethnographic, Chacón's work is concerned not only with the crosses which appeared in the skies over England and France in 1591, but also with similar apparitions witnessed through the accounts of Jesuit missionaries to the East and West Indies, to whose reports Chacón evidently had access thanks to his positions as Apostolic Librarian to the Holy See. He is most interested in contemporary accounts from England of mysterious celestial crosses, and pages 65-74 give a lengthy discussion of the astronomical phenomena seen over Norfolk on St George's Day in 1591, including a full-page illustration with facing legend. OCLC shows just three copies in US libraries, at the Catholic University of America, Harvard, and the JCB.



THE SOUL TRANSMITTED THROUGH SEED: A HERETICAL WORK BY A 17TH CENTURY HOMOSEXUAL



55. ROCCO, Antonio. *Animae Rationalis Immortalitas simul, cum ipsius vera Propagatione ex Semine...* Frankfurt: "Philipp Hertz", 1644. 4to. (6), 221 pp, (1). Contemporary vellum. **\$4,000**

Very rare sole edition of this treatise by a notorious opponent of Galileo, exploring the immortality – or rather the mortality – of the soul. In 1888 it was proven that Rocco had been the author of what has been called 'the first homosexual novel', *L'Alcibiade fanciullo a scola* (1651). This perhaps adds a new, sexual dimension to Rocco's constant focus in the present work on the transmission of the soul through seed. Like Huarte's *Examen de Ingenios* (*The Examination of Mens' Wits*) in the previous century, Rocco's work was objected to on the grounds that he admitted the possibility of a soul created through the seed of man rather than God alone, and that he also admitted the possibility of such a soul being mortal rather than immortal; in essence, like Huarte, entertaining a physiological basis for the *anima* or mind/spirit. However, unlike Huarte's book, which after correction went on to become a best-seller across multiple languages, Rocco's work was 'unconditionally banned' at an Inquisitorial meeting on the 20th May 1645. Today it is understandably scarce: we find no other copy in auction records in RBH, and OCLC shows just a handful of copies worldwide, none in the US.

Please contact info@editioaltera.com for full-length descriptions and photos



A PROVINCIAL COBBLER/ASTRONOMER OBSERVES THE GREAT COMET OF 1664

56. HERDTRICH, Adam. *Observation Zweyer Cometen, oder Schwanzstern. Gebalten Albie in der Römischen Kayserl. Reichsfreyen Stadt Regensburg. Anno 1664. und 65. Im Monath December, und Januarii.* Regensburg: [no printer, 1665]. Nearly square broadside, 33.2 x 30 cm. **ON HOLD \$3,250**

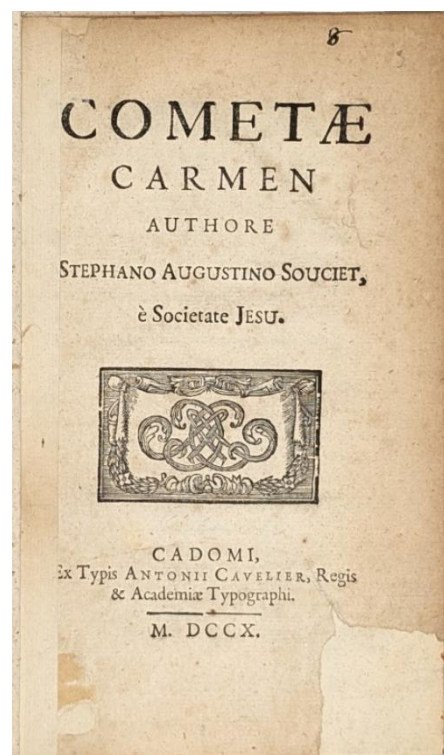
Third recorded copy of this striking provincially-printed broadside, authored by a keen observer and autodidactic astronomer, Adam Herdtrich (d. 1689) of Regensburg (between Ingolstadt and Nuremberg). The comets of 1664/5 “were the occasion of one of the first scientific debates that took place on an international scale: astronomers formed for the first time truly international networks and exchanged observational data to determine their trajectories. The debates also involved, with different modalities in different countries, the “public,” that is to say

here all those who were not astronomers...” (Steinle). Unlike many other ‘self-taught’ astronomers of his age, Herdtrich here offers only brief comments on the celestial phenomena’s portent, instead focusing on their precise positions, movement, and tail-lengths. A child of the Thirty Years’ War, Herdtrich was forced to skip all formal schooling and earned a living as a cobbler. However, the manuscript addition to the present work may provide important evidence that Herdtrich’s astronomical training came from Johann Lauer (1560-1641) of Nuremberg, publisher of astronomical calendars.

AN EARLY JESUIT SCIENTIFIC POEM

57. SOUCIET, Auguste Etienne, S. J. *Cometae, Carmen.* Caen: Antoine Cavalier, 1710. 8vo. (23) pp, (1). Modern wrappers. Title-page inelegantly mounted on old paper stub, with further repair at lower corner. **\$750**

Sole edition of this rare treatise on comets by a youthful (25 year-old) Jesuit at the College of Caen. Souciet’s *Carmen* in fact proves to be an obscure but early example of the kind of Jesuit scientific-didactic poetry most famously associated in succeeding decades with eg. Carlo Noceti (*Iris*, 1730) and his pupil Roger Bosovich. According to Haskell (*Loyola's Bees*), Souciet here explores Gassendian and Cartesian theories of the heavens before coming down firmly on the side of the ancients such as Seneca and Aristotle; “Souciet also explicitly affirms that God does, often, warn us of impending punishment through comets”. OCLC shows only two copies worldwide, at the Royal Library of Belgium and the BnF; the CCFr adds copies at Clermont and Caen.



AN ENGRAVED SICILIAN PLAGUE PASSPORT, INVOKING ‘OUR LADY OF THE LETTER’



58. [PLAGUE PASSPORT]. *Da questa sudetta Città e suo Porto si parte Carlo Manganaro di età di anni **30**, pelo [????] per essere a Dio piacendo **in Livorno** perciò dove capiterà se li p.trà dare libera prattica stante che in detta Città per grazia del Signore, e della Madre Santissima della Sacra Lettera nostra Avvocata particular Protettrice non vi o sospetto alcuno de Morbo contagioso.* Messina: [no printer], 1773. Entirely engraved certificate, incorporating Mary holding her apocryphal ‘Letter’, flanked by the arms of Ferdinand III of Sicily and the arms of Messina, respectively. Completed in manuscript and signed by an authorized hand.

ON HOLD

\$850

Unrecorded, entirely engraved plague passport

attesting to the good health of Carlo Manganaro of Messina, who obtained it for his passage to Livorno in 1773. The certificate records that Manganaro was aged 30 and makes an indecipherable remark about the color of his hair. Such documents were most often required during specific periods of contagion. The last great plague epidemic had struck Messina in 1743-1744, killing more than 70% of the city’s population. However, in 1773 there do not seem to have been any active outbreaks in Western Europe; instead, the Messina authorities may have been reacting to the threat of the Russian plague of 1770-1772, or to the Persian plague of 1772-1773, which together were responsible for several million deaths. This is the first example we have encountered of a Sicilian passport; it is also unusual for being entirely engraved.

THE GREATEST HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING PROJECT OF ITS ERA: THE DRAINING OF THE PONTINE MARSHES

59. NICOLAI, Nicola Maria. *De' Bonificamenti delle Terre Pontine Libri IV: Opera Storica, Critica, Legale, Economica, Idrostatica.* Rome: Stamperia Pagliarini, 1800. Large folio [41 x 27 cm]. (16) pp, 426 [i.e. 438] pp, (2), plus V folded leaves of plates (up to 81 X 38.5 cm). Plate I finished in handcolor. 3 folding letterpress tables at p. 303 and 311, as issued. Modern yapp-edged vellum. \$2,850

Sole edition of this lavish work chronicling various attempts at one of the most demanding projects of civil engineering in Western Europe: the draining of the Pontine Marshes (*Agro Pontino*). Nearly 300,000 acres of fertile land southeast of Rome had lain fallow for centuries, inhabited only by fishermen and buffalo-herders, until the intervention of hydraulic engineers under the direction of Pius VI in the late 18th century. The project would not be completed until Mussolini’s ‘draining of the swamps’ in the 1930s. The first three books chart the history of the Pontine Marshes and earlier attempts to reclaim them, dating back to antiquity. Book IV is entirely devoted to ‘*Operazioni Idrostatiche, e Fabbriche fatte nella Bonificazione di Pio VI*’ (pp. 329-412), and is illustrated by 5 giant folding plates illustrating the ‘before and after’ improvements. The hydraulic engineers directing the work were Gaetano Rappini (1734–1796) and Gaetano Astolfi (1751-1810). OCLC shows three copies in US libraries: NYPL, Illinois, and Brown.

