

Dan Wyman Books

List 213

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Rare Secular and Christian Imprints of the 17th-19th Centuries

Dear Friends,

We hope that you have continued to manage through the Pandemic summer and are staying healthy, safe, and sane as we begin Jewish year 5782. As we acquire libraries, we come accross all kinds of interesting books. With many of our Judaica customers busy or away from their librarian's desks for the Jewish holidays this month, we offer an assortment of rare and unusual non-Jewish titles.

All items are 100% returnable for any reason. Need to ask a question, request additional photos, or delay shipment until your library or office reopens? Also not a problem.

Domestic US media mail shipping is free, but with the disruption from the corona virus we recommend priority mail, which is not expensive. International shipping is at cost, also generally not too pricey either. New York residents please add sales tax.

We accept payment by paypal, credit card, wire, or check. We will happily invoice your institution.

Today's catalog is organized into the following sections:

- Medicine and Science, Nrs. 1-7
- Americana, Nrs 8-13
- American Women, Nrs 14-15
- Spiritualism, Nrs 16-17
- Cartography and Maps, Nrs. 18-19
- Erotica, Nr. 20
- Politics, Nrs 21-22
- Linguistics, Nr. 23
- Christianity and Christian Ethics, Nrs. 24-26

Please let us know what we can send you!

Wishing you Shanah Tovah, a Healthy Happy New Year, and Moedim LeSimcha, a joyous Sukkot!

Dan

MEDICINE AND SCIENCE

The Plague in Italy, with Lessons for 2021 & Beyond....

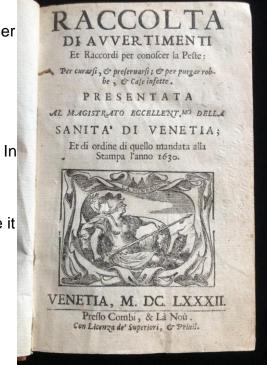


1. · [Plague in Italy] Venice, Magistrato della sanità. RACCOLTA DI AVVERTIMENTI & RACCORDI PER CONOSCER LA PESTE: PER CURARSI, & PRESERVARSI; & PER PURGAR ROBBE, & CASE INFETTE. Venetia [Venice]: Presso Combi, & Là Noù, 1682. [Bound with] Masiero, Filippo. IL PIÙ TEMUTO DE' MALI, LA PESTE.

DISSERTAZIONE. Venezia [Venice]: Gio. Battista Recurti, 1722 Period quarter leather over boards. Two books dealing with plagues in early modern Italy, bound together.

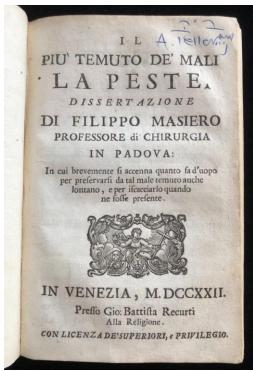
First book [Raccolta...]: 8vo, 125 pages. In Italian. TItle translates as, "A Collection of Warnings & Fittings to Know the Plague: How to Cure it, & Survive; & How to Purge it from Clothes & Infected Houses."

Illustrations throughout. The title page indicates that this work is "presentata al magistrato eccellent mo della sanità di venetia et di ordine di quello mandata alla stampa l'anno 1630," ("presented to his



excellency the magistrate of the health of Venice and ordered to be sent to the press in the year 1630." Subjects: Plague -- Italy -- Venice. Public health. OCLC number: 14321719, **OCLC lists only 3 copies in the US** (Academy Med Libr, Yale Med Libr, National Libr Medicine).

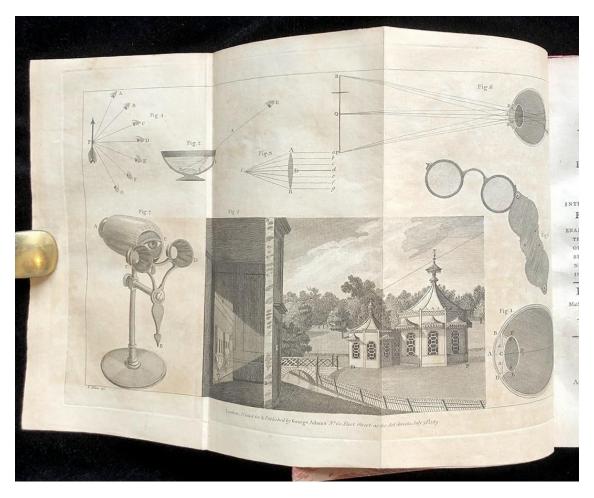
Second book [Il Piu...]: 1st edition. 8vo, 127+[1] pages. In Italian. *Title translate as, "The Most Feared of Evils, The Plague. A Dissertation."* Includes full page plate of the now-famous image of a plague doctor in "crow's



beak" mask hat and cape. On title page: 'di Filippo Masiero professore di Chirurgia in Padova: in cui brevemente fi accenna quanto fa d'uopo per preservarsi da tal male temuto anche lontano, e per ifcacciarlo quando ne foffe prefente" ("Filippo Masiero, Professor of Surgery in Padua: In which he briefly mentions what he does to protect himself from such a feared disease [the plague] even far away, and how he hunts it down." Author Filippo Masiero was a professor of surgery in Padova. The Italian Plague of the 17th & 18th Centuries continues to influence our thinking about infectious disease, individual freedom, and public health, including the

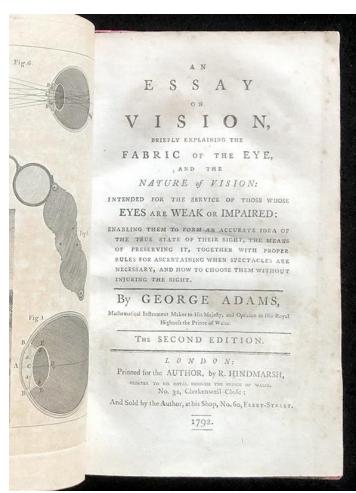
Covid 19 Pandemic. See, for example, conservative Ross Douthat's Sept 21,2021 NYT column, "The Extremely Weird Politics of Covid," or the Feb 2020 London Review of Books review of John Henderson's "Florence Under Siege: Surviving Plague in an Early Modern City" (Yale 2019). Subjects: Plague -- Early works to 1800. Public health. Materia medica. Neither title has appeared at a major auction house in the last 100 years. OCLC number: 14296266, OCLC lists only 4 copies in the US (NY Acad Med, Yale Med, Harvard, Nat Lib Med). Light shelf wear to spine and boards. Previous owner's name on blank front end page, blank separator page between the publications, and on title page of second book. Internally Very Good Condition. A beautiful copy. (MED-1-5) \$2250 (ID #41597) \$2250.00.

A Stunning 18th Century Illustrated Ophthalmology Text



2. · Adams, George. AN ESSAY ON VISION: BRIEFLY EXPLAINING THE FABRIC OF THE EYE, AND THE NATURE OF VISION: INTENDED FOR THE SERVICE OF THOSE WHOSE EYES ARE WEAK OR IMPAIRED: ENABLING THEM TO FORM AN ACCURATE IDEA OF THE TRUE STATE OF THEIR SIGHT, THE MEANS OF PRESERVING IT, TOGETHER WITH PROPER RULES FOR ASCERTAINING WHEN SPECTACLES ARE

NECESSARY, AND HOW TO CHOOSE THEM WITHOUT INJURING THE SIGHT.

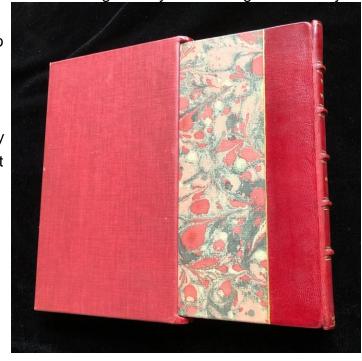


London: Printed for the author, by R. Hindmarsh, 1792. Second edition. Beautifully bound in Period style quarter-morocco leather over boards, in slip case. 8vo, xi+172 pages. Fold out illustration and diagram plate. George Adams was "Mathematical Instrument Maker to His Majesty, and Optician to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales." (from title page) "One of the principal ends of it is to do away a general prejudice in favour of spectacles, namely, that they act as preservers; a prejudice which has caused numbers to use

glasses, before they could be of any essential service; who thereby force their eyes into an unnatural state, and bring on a very unpleasant

habit....A second end was, to diffuse more generally a knowledge of the subject

among the venders of this article, particularly those who live in the country; and this was the more necessary, as numerous instances are continually occurring to every optician, of those whose fight has been injured by an improper choice of spectacles" (from the preface). Subjects: Eye. Vision. Eyeglasses. OCLC 963286907. No copy has appeared at a major auction house in almost 50



years. Touch of foxing to title and first leaf, unobtrusive collector's blind stamp to rear end paper, **Very Good Condition**, a stunning beautiful copy. (MED-1-1) (ID #41582) \$400.00.

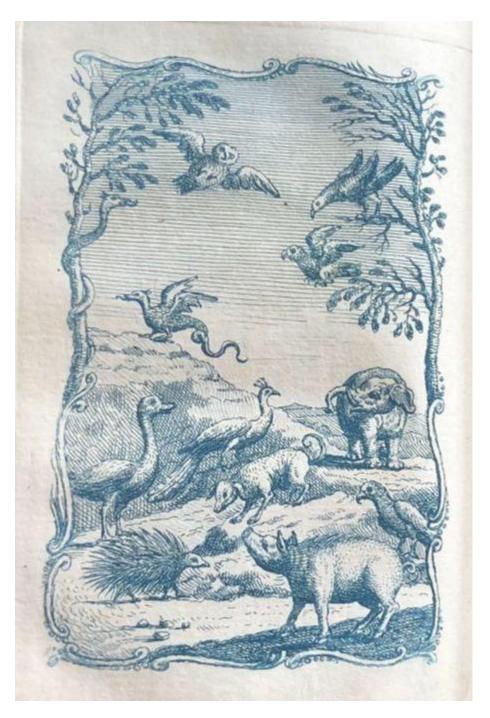
A Beautifully Illustrated 18th Century Treatise on Animal Intellingence

3. · Soldini, Francesco Maria. **DE ANIMA BRUTORUM COMMENTARIA.** Florence: Caietano Cambiagi, 1776. 1st edition. Full



gorgeous period vellum binding with leather label on spine. 8vo, 256 pages + 7 full plate color illustrations throughout. In Latin.
Engraved frontispiece and engraved illustrated title page. Frontispiece, title page, and plates done in green, ochre, and blue. Engraved initials done in red. Brunet V:427. Created by the Grand Ducal

Printing House of Florence with great typographical luxury. A beautifully printed work by the Florentine Carmelite Soldini, who expounded the theory that animals possess souls, which was somewhat counter to Church teaching at the time. Soldini discusses a pre-Darwinian idea of evolution, exploring the connections between different kinds of animals, some of which are strikingly illustrated in the colourful plates. The plates depict animals and pastoral scenes featuring prehistoric beasts, shellfish invading the land from the sea, animals and birds, including an ape, and sea creatures.



Soldini also wrote a history of the Reformation and a study of Florentine philosophy. The author mentions all those authors who in ancient times

claimed the presence in animals of a reflexive soul. "Soldini's publication undermines the belief in the cognitive superiority of man over animals. The eight engraved plates that enrich the edition portray marine animals, in particular crustaceans, as they colonize the earth. This representation is inspired by the theory of the French Benoit de Maillet (1656-1738) who, in his work Telliamed (the title repeats his name written in the opposite sense) reports his Neptunian theory of the earth: the globe would have been covered with water in ancient times which would be gradually retreating. And life would have originated in water through

tiny seeds that would have generated all the aquatic forms from which all the terrestrial ones and then the winged ones should come up. Every plant or

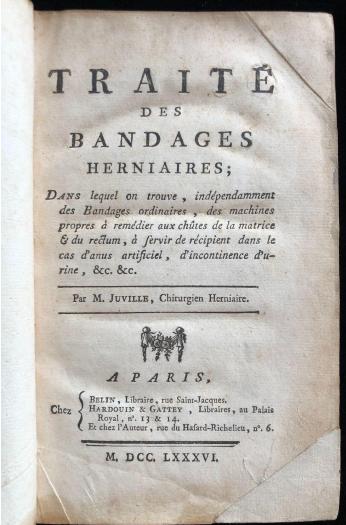


animal, including man, would essentially have a corresponding aquatic form" Unexplored treasures. The exhibition of the Medici-Laurenziana Library). Copies sold at Christies in 2001 and 2006 for well over \$3000.00. Subjects: Animal intelligence. Animal behavior. Evolution --Early works to 1800.

Psychology, Comparative. Engravings -- Color. Etchings -- Color. A la poupée prints. OCLC: 53019892. Faint blindstamp on final page of index and blank rear endpaper. Very Good Condition. An outstanding copy, much nicer than generally offered. (AC-21-21) (ID #41589) \$2500.00.

An Early Example of Color Medical Illustration

4. · Juville, Jean. TRAITÉ DES BANDAGES HERNIAIRES: DANS LEQUEL ON TROUVE, INDÉPENDAMMENT DES BANDAGES ORDINAIRES, DES MACHINES PROPRES À REMÉDIER AUX CHÛTES DE LA MATRICE & DU RECTUM, À SERVIR DE RÉCIPIENT DAS LE CAS D'ANUS ARTIFICIEL, D'



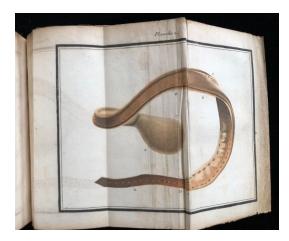
URINE, &C. &C. Paris: Belin, Hardouin & Gattey, Et chez l'Auteur, 1786. 1st edition. Original full leather binding, repaired. 8vo, xxxiv+231 pages+ 14 plates of fold out color illustrations. In French. Title translates as, "Use of Hernial Bandages: In Which We Found, Distinct from ordinary Bandages, Tools Suitable to Remedy the Collapse of the Matrix & Rectum, to Serve as a Receptacle in the case of Artificial Anus, Urine, &c. &c." Jean Juville "has acquired particular merit for the perfection of the Bruchbandage. Today still worth reading " (H.-H.). **The** elaborately printed plates, early examples of the color

cast in a medical book, show the breaker belts developed by Juville, a hernia surgeon.









A copy of this work sold at auction in 2020 for over \$1600.00. The OCLC: 493744640, OCLC lists 11 copies worldwide. Hinges weak, corners have some wear and spine shows substantial wear. Lower right corner of margin of title page repaired, faint blindstamps to rear blank endpapers. Edges of fold out plates have some staining and wear, but they remain bright and strong. Complete with all plates present, Good Condition Overall. (Med-1-8) \$750 (ID #41617) \$700.00.

An 18th Century Illustrated Guide to the Baths of Aachen

AMUSEMENS

DESEAUX D'AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

OUVRAGE UTILE

A ceux qui vont y prendre les Bains, ou qui sont dans l'usage de ses Eaux.

ENRICHI DE TAILLES-DOUCES,

Qui représentent les Vues & Perspettives de cette Ville, de ses Bains & Fontaines, Eglises & Edisces publics.

Par l'Auteur des

AMUSEMENS DESEAUX DESPA.

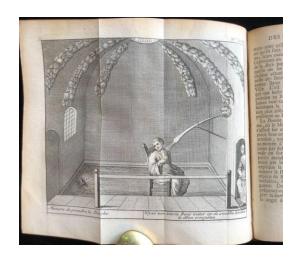
TO ME SECOND.



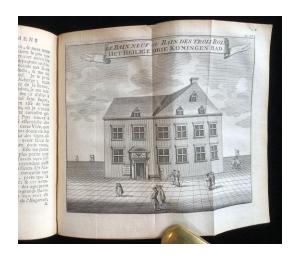
Chez PIERRE MORTIER.

M. DCC. XXXVI.

5. · [Aachen] Pöllnitz, Karl Ludwig von; Hecquet, Philippe. AMUSEMENS DES EAUX D'AIX-LA-CHAPELLE: OUVRAGE UTILE A CEUX QUI VONT Y PRENDRE LES BAINS, OU QUI SONT DANS L'USAGE DE SES EAUX; ENRICHI DE TAILLES-DOUCES, QUI REPRÉSENTENT LES VUES & PERSPECTIVES DE CETTE VILLE, DE SES BAINS & FONTAINES, EGLISES &. EDIFICES PUBLICS. VOL II ONLY [OF 3]. Amsterdam: Pierre Mortier, 1736. 1st edition. Full Leather binding with tooled spine with gilt lettering. 8vo, 443 pages. Illustrations throughout. In French. Title translates as, "Water Amusements of Aix-la-chapelle [Aachen]: A Useful Work For Those Who Will Take The Baths There, Or Who Use Its Waters; Enriched With Tailles-douces, Which Represent the Views & Perspectives Of This City, Its Baths & Fountains, Churches & Public Buildings." This volume includes fold-out plates XII though XVII [6 in total], all of which are present, as well as numerous in-text illustrations. Includes fold out illustration of Bain de L'Empereur 'T Keysers Bad as a frontis.



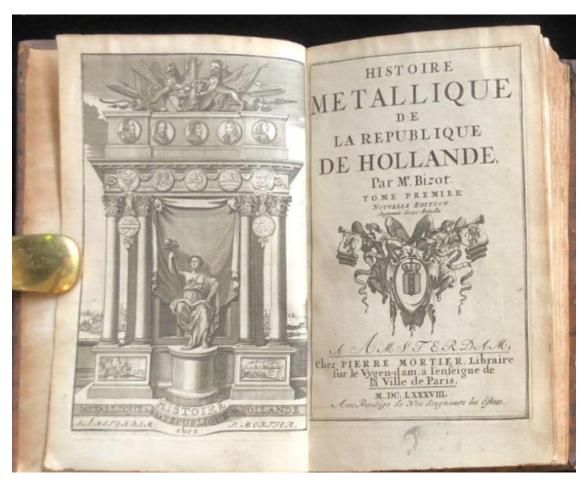




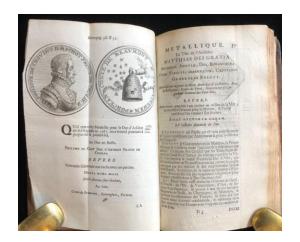


Karl Ludwig was a German writer. He worked in the households of King Frederick William I of Prussia and Frederick the Great. He wrote La Saxe galante and Histoire secrete de la duchesse d'Hanovre, épouse de Georges I. Subjects: Baths -- Germany -- Aachen. Mineral waters. Balneology. Travel. Description and travel. OCLC number: 20181205. A single institution (University of Manchester) lists a 1734 copy; we presume this to be an error as no other copies pre-dating 1736 could be located anywhere. Former Owner's small ex-libris (obliterated) and small ownership stamp on blak end paper. Some wear to covers, 1st foldout has some tearing along crease. Very Good Condition, attractive binding, plates, illustrations, and text paper. A nice copy. (AC-21-19) (ID #41591) \$150.00.

17th Century Illustrated Metalurgical and Numismatic History of Holland



6. · Bizot, Pierre. HISTOIRE METALLIQUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE DE HOLLANDE. NOUVELLE EDITION AUGMENTÉE DE 140 MÉDAILLES [VOL I & II, COMPLETE AS ISSUED]. Amsterdam, P. Mortier, 1688. 1st edition thus [2nd edition, expanded and corrected from the first a year earlier]. Bound in 18th Century,full leather, retaining what appear to be the 17th Century spines.In custom clamshell box. 8vo, Volume 1:[4]+[19]+160 pages; Volume 2: pages 161-315 +12+[32] pages. Beautiful engraved Illustrations of coins and medals throughout, many foldout. In French. Title translates as "Metallic History of the Republic of Holland. New Edition Augmented by 140 Medals." Graesse I, 433;







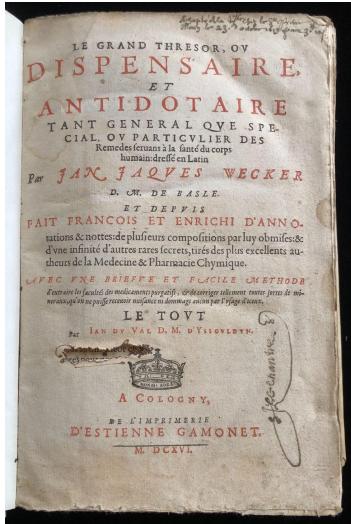


Lipsius / LS 47. The Bourbon historian and scholar Pierre Bizot (1630-1696) was one of the first authors to take an interest in modern numismatics. The author also proposed to reconstruct the history of the Netherlands based on the production and description of the medals. Metal production in the Netherlands from 1566 to 1680 is described with a great luxury with both numismatic and historical information. Bizot's book was first published in Paris in 1687 in folio format. In this second edition in smaller format, two volumes reproduce the text of Bizot. However the editor there has inserted several additions and had many plates engraved again, that were engraved in reverse in the first edition issued a year earlier in 1687. Includes "Remarques sur L'edition De Paris De la Republique de Hollande de Mr. Bizot"

at the end of the 2nd volume. A supplement was published over a decade later. Paper and internal binding excellent with only light toning, no tears, Very Good Condition. (AC-21-18) (ID #41592) \$225.00.

A 17th Century Alchemy and Medical Dispensary

7. · [Alchemy] Wecker, Johann Jacob. LE GRAND THRESOR, OU DISPENSAIRE, ET ANTIDOTAIRE TANT GENERAL QUE SPECIAL, OU PARTICULIER DES REMEDES SERVANS À LA SANTÉ DU CORPS HUMAIN: DRESSÉ EN LATIN... ET DEPUIS FAIT FRANCOIS ET ENRICHI D'ANNOTATIONS & NOTTES... AVEC UNE BRIEFVE ET FACILE



METHODE. D'EXTRAIRE LES FACULTÉS DES MEDICAMENTS

PURGATIFS. Cologny [Geneva], Estienne Gamonet, 1616. Bound in modern vellum. 8vo, [14] pages+ 286 columns, [14] pages+1336 columns. In French. Title translates as "The Grand Thresor, or Dispensary, and antidotary both general and special, or particular of remedies serving the health of the human body. [Originally] Presented in Latin and Now Translated into French and Enriched with Annotations & Notes... With a Brief and Easy Method of Extracting Faculties From Purgative Medicines." Not in

Caillet, Ferguson; Krivatsy 1259 (1609), Duveen, 613 (1609).

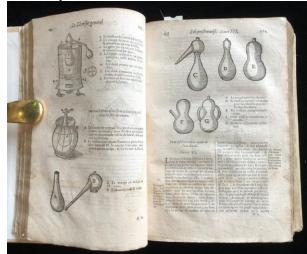
Two volumes bound together, as issued, with separate title pages. Includes tables, charts and illustrations. One of the most prolific pharmacopoeia of his time, mixing medical prescriptions and alchemy. An important early 17th

Century treatise in two parts, one dealing with alchemy and the other with pharmacopoeia; this French translation wasproduced by Jean Du Val, doctor of Issoudun. The work describes a number of pharmaceutical preparations: oils that beautify the face, potions to moisten the stomach, waters that warm the chest,



cerates, scents, tablets. At the end a short and easy method "d'extraire les vertus et facultez des medicaments purgatifs et de separer les formes des metaux et mineraux" ("to extract the virtues and facilitate purgative drugs and to separate the forms of metals and minerals"). The author, "Johannes Jacob Wecker was a Swiss physician and philosopher. He worked as a doctor from 1566 and wrote a number of works about medicine, some of which were in both French and Latin. Doubtless fleeing accusations of sorcery, Wecker moved to Basel after having published Les

Secrets de Wecker. For a number of years, he worked as a professor of logic at the local university. He published Antidotarum generale, a work about alchemy. His work is known for the elaborate bibliography on chemistry-



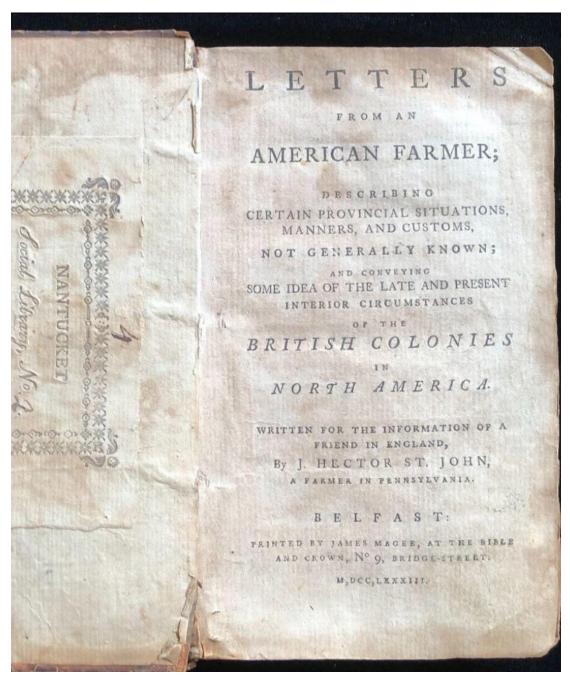
alchemy. He also reported the first known case of diphallia." (wikipedia) OCLC: 14298187, OCLC lists 9 copies worldwide. Faint blindstamps on blank endpapers. A few period notes in 17th Century hand on title page; ink has burned through paper in one small blank area, small hole on title page. Six pages in final essay on mineral and metals extraction

include period marginalia. Worming to upper margin of 30 leaves, in a few cases just touching the top chapter title text. Some light staining to pages, Very Good Condition Overall. (Med-1-6) (ID #41598) \$1500.00.

AMERICANA

The 18th Century Work that "Had a Greater Influence in Attracting its Readers to America than Any Other Book of the Period"

8. · Saint John, J. Hector, A Farmer in Pennsylvania [pseudonym of Crevecoeur, Michel Guillaume St Jean de]. LETTERS FROM AN AMERICAN FARMER; DESCRIBING CERTAIN PROVINCIAL SITUATIONS, MANNERS, AND CUSTOMS, NOT GENERALLY KNOWN; AND CONVEYING SOME IDEA OF THE LATE AND PRESENT INTERIOR CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BRITISH COLONIES IN NORTH AMERICA. WRITTEN FOR THE INFORMATION OF A FRIEND IN ENGLAND.



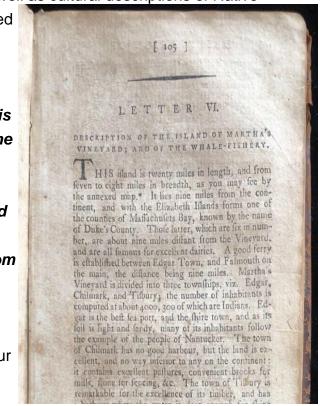
Belfast: Printed by James Magee, 1783. **1st Belfast Edition, published year after the very first printing of 1782** (London). Period full leather, 12mo, [8], 208 pages, 17 cm. **A work now famous for its insightful descriptions of the**

North American colonies slipping toward war, revolution, and nationhood. Crevecoeur's Letters "had a greater influence in attracting its readers to America than any other book of the period" (Vail). Clark Old South I:218; Howes C-883 ("As literature unexcelled by an American work of the

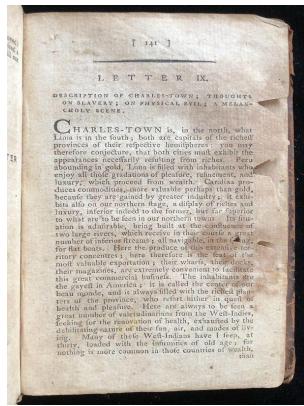
eighteenth century"). The letters and essays also include a great deal on the

natural history of the Colonies, as well as cultural descriptions of Native

Americans in the region. Considered one of the most important contemporary observations of America during the Revolutionary period. Chapters include, "What is an American," "An Account of the Whale Fishery," Distresses of a Frontier Man," and "Horrid Treatment of a Negro Slave," and "Peculiar Customs of Nantucket." Indeed. Letters from an American Farmer are one of the great classics of American *literature;* they are dedicated to Father Raynal, to whom Crèvecoeur pays homage for having espoused the case of the American Colonies



as an asylum for those seeking Liberty and as a refuge for Europeans in distress. Having become an American, the author anglicized his name to J. St. John. Born in Rouen in 1735, Crèvecoeur emigrated to North America and was a Lieutenant in the armies of Montcalm in Canada from 1754 to 1759. In 1769, recently married, he bought a farm, Pine-Hill, in Orange County, New York, and then around 1780 sailed for France, at which time he probably wrote



this work. Immediately after the American Revolutionary War, Crèvecoeur, who had remained without news of his family for a long time, returned to the United States to find that his farm had been burnt down, his wife killed in an Indian assault and that his three children had disappeared, though he later located them. Crèvecoeur then became consul of France for the states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. He corresponded with Washington and Jefferson, who witnessed his daughter's wedding, and knew Benjamin Franklin. In 1790 he left America. In the 15 letters

contained in this volume, including twelve written to an imaginary friend, Crèvecoeur deals with the happiest part of his life in America, the armies 1769 to 1775, where he married

and settled on his farm in Pine-Hill. For more on the importance of Crèvecoeur

and this work, see Andrew Moore's "The American Farmer as French Diplomat: J. Hector St. John de Crèvecoeur in New York after 1783," SUBJECT(S): United States -- Description and travel. Massachusetts -- Nantucket. OCLC: 7500341. Does not contain the two fold-out maps that are usually found. Wear to boards and paper, with substantial loss to margin of one leaf extending into the text, margin loss to a few other leaves

as well with some text affected; period repair of one page with fine thread (!). 18th Century "Nantucket Social Library" bookplate on front pastedown and period owner's signature ("Ezekiel Burroughs His Book") on rear blank endpaper. Fair Condition. A period edition in original binding of this very important work. (AC-22-25) (ID #41610) \$950.00.

Anti-Catholic, Anti-Immigrant Conspiracy by the Inventor of Morse Code

FOREIGN CONSPIRACY

AGAINST THE

LIBERTIES

OF

THE UNITED STATES.

THE NUMBERS OF

BRUTUS,

Originally published in the New-York Observer
REVISED AND CORRECTED, WITH NOTES, BY THE AUTHOR.

Of fire is without smoke, And paril without show.

Spancer.

NEW-YORK:

PUBLISHED BY LEAVITT, LORD, & CO. 182 Broadway.

BOSTON—CROCKER & BREWSTER
47 Washington-street.

1835.

D. Funshaw, Printer.

9. · [Anti-Catholic, Conspiracy]. "Brutus" [pseudonym of Samuel F. B. Morse]. FOREIGN CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE LIBERTIES OF THE UNITED STATES. THE NUMBERS OF BRUTUS [PSEUD], ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN THE NEW-YORK OBSERVER, REVISED AND CORRECTED WITH NOTES, BY THE AUTHOR. New-York: Leavitt, Lord & Co, 1835. 1st edition, 2nd printing (expanded) of the same year. Period green cloth, 12mo, xxix, [1], 208 pages. 6.25" x 4" inches. Sabin 50961. American Imprints 33142. Written by the inventor of Morse Code, which bears his name, "Foreign Conspiracy..." is one of the primary early influential works of American conspiracy theory, here in its expanded 2nd printing of the same year, with 20 additional pages of material. In the preface, Morse suggests "That a vigorous and unexampled effort is making by the despotic governments of Europe to cause Popery to overspread this country, is a fact too palpable to be contradicted....The public mind is awake far and wide to the fact, that Popery is a political as well as a religious system, nor will freemen be lulled to sleep by the popish anodyne of no controversy; they will not rest till these more than suspicious manoeuverings of Jesuit intriguers; of Austrian conspirators against their liberties, shall have been searched to the bottom." Morse continues, "The writer entertaining these views has deemed it an imperative duty, at any sacrifice, to warn his countrymen, of a subtle enemy to the democracy of this country, and to conjure them as they value their civil and religious institutions, to watch the Protean shapes of Popery, to suspect and fear it most when it allies itself to our interests in the guise of a friend. Mistrust of all that Popery does, or affects to do, whether as a friend or foe in any part of the country, is the only feeling that true charity, universal charity, allows us to indulge."

Morse was apparently roused to anti-Catholicism during a visit to Rome in 1830, when, during a papal procession, a soldier knocked Morse's hat off his head with his bayonet. Ray Allen Billington suggests that the "episode

changed Morse's point of view. Heretofore his artistic nature had led him to admire the beauty of Catholic ceremony; now he saw only the harshness of a despotic religious system. His trampled hat was to make him a life-long opponent of Rome."

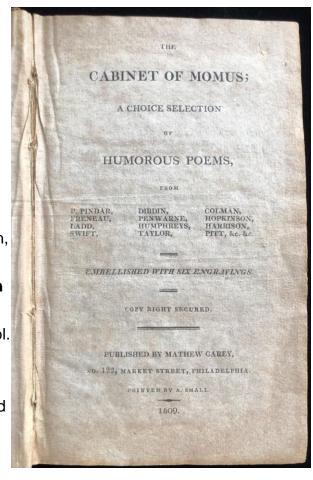
Billington describes how, upon Morse's return to the US, he came to see the work of the Leopold Association, a group of Austrian-Hungarian missionaries organization, as conspirators against American values and life. "Feeling that his own European experiences had fitted him to speak with authority on this so-called Catholic plot, he wrote a series of twelve letters under the pen name Brutus. The importance of the disclosures contained in these letters was immediately recognized. Morse performed the important task of linking immigration and Catholicism and making both equally objectionable in American eyes" (Billington). Sunday school bookplate and neat number at base of spine. Corners bumped, spinewear at foot and crown. Foxing and some darkening, but a nice strong solid copy of this significant work. Good+ Condition. (AC-22-22) (ID #41607) \$725.00.

One of the First Collections of Humor Published in America.



10. · [Humor] Momus, Jun., [Freneau, Philip Morin, pseud.]. **THE CABINET OF MOMUS**; A CHOICE SELECTION OF HUMOUROUS POEMS, FROM P. PINDAR, FRENEAU, LADD, SWIFT, DIBDIN, PITT, &C., &C. EMBELLISHED

WITH SIX ENGRAVINGS. **COPY RIGHT SECURED.** Mathew Carey, Printed by A. Small, Philadelphia, 1809. 1st American Edition. Period full leather with leather spine label, 12mo, viii, 136 pages Illustrated with 6 engraved plates [all present]. Publication of humorous essays and stories by Pindar, Freneau, Ladd, Swift, Dibdin, Pitt, and others. One of the first collections of humor published in America. Not in Paltsits. Scarce. Shaw & Shoemaker 17136; BAL, vol. 3, p. 253. Has not appeared at a major auction house in over 30 years. SUBJECT(S): English wit and humor. English poetry. OCLC: 2161350. Some darkening as expected, front board detached but



present, light edgewear to boards and spine, Very Good Condition thus. (AC-22-23) (ID #41608) \$725.00.

By a Leading Intellectual Supporter of the Salem Witch Trials

Dr. COTTON MATHER'S STUDENT AND PREACHER;

OR,

DIRECTIONS

FOR A

CANDIDATE OF THE MINISTRY.

WHEREIN,

I. A right FOUNDATION is laid for his future Improvement.

II. Rules are offered for fuch
a Management of his ACADEMI'CAL and preparatory

STUDIES: and, upon that, for such

III. A CONDUCT after his Appearance in the WORLD, as may render him a skilful and ofeful MINISTER of the GOSPEL.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A Literal Translation of Dr. Cotton Mather's famous LATIN PREFACE; with an Abridgment of Mr. Ryland's PREFACE to his Edition.

Care ally Revised and Corrected

By a LOVER of the GOSPEL.

LONDON:

Printed by R. HINDMARSH,
PRINTER TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES,
No. 32, Clerkenwell-Clofe:

For T. Scollick, City Road, near Moorfields; and J. MATTHEWS, Strand.

1789

[Price N. to. Le well?

11. · Mather, Cotton. DR. COTTON MATHER'S STUDENT AND PREACHER: OR, DIRECTIONS FOR A CANDIDATE OF THE MINISTRY...: TO WHICH IS ADDED, A LITERAL TRANSLATION OF DR. COTTON MATHER'S FAMOUS LATIN PREFACE, WITH AN ABRIDGMENT OF MR. RYLAND'S PREFACE TO HIS EDITION..... CAREFULLY REVISED AND CORRECTED BY A LOVER OF THE GOSPEL. London: Printed by R. Hindmarsh, for T. Scollick and J. Matthews, 1789. Later Half Leather, 12mo, xvi, 260 pages; 18 cm. Includes "Dr. Cotton Mather's famous Latin preface to his Manuductio ad ministerium... with a literal translation in the opposite page. By Mr. Hugh Walford" on pages [1]-59. Sabin 46532. T. J. Holmes Cotton Mather 220-A; Evans 2772. The first edition was published under title: "Manuductio ad ministerium..." (Boston, 1726). "Manuductio ad ministerium" was one of Mather's final publications, a practical guide for ministers which advocates the study of mathematics and astronomy (but castigates astrology) as well as more predictable subjects. Of special interest, Mather discussed the library that a young minister should accumulate, with a great deal of specificity, thereby providing insights into colonial reading habits. Only one copy of any printing of this all-English edition has appeared for sale at a major auction house online in the last 50 years. Cotton Mather (1663 -1728) "was a New England Puritan minister and a prolific author of both books and pamphlets. One of the most important intellectual figures in Englishspeaking colonial America, Mather is remembered today chiefly for his Magnalia Christi Americana (1702) and other works of history, for his scientific contributions to plant hybridization and to the promotion of inoculation as a means of preventing smallpox and other infectious diseases, and for his involvement in the events surrounding the Salem witch trials of 1692–3. He also promoted the new Newtonian science in America and sent many scientific reports to the Royal Society of London, which formally elected him as a fellow in 1723. A controversial figure in his own day, in part

due to his role in supporting the Salem witch trials..." (Wikipedia). SUBJECT(S): Pastoral theology. OCLC: 2905972. Some wear at inner margins of first two leaves (no text affected) board detached, lacks backstrip. Good Condition Thus. Seldom seen in the trade. (AC-22-27) (ID #41613) \$500.00.

First Printed Appearance of the Stars and Stripes and Eagle Shield

ORATION,

WRITTEN

AT THE REQUEST OF THE YOUNG MEN OF BOSTON, AND

Delivered, JULY 17th, 1799,

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE DISSOLUTION OF THE

TREATIES,

AND CONSULAR CONVENTION, BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BY THOMAS PAINE.

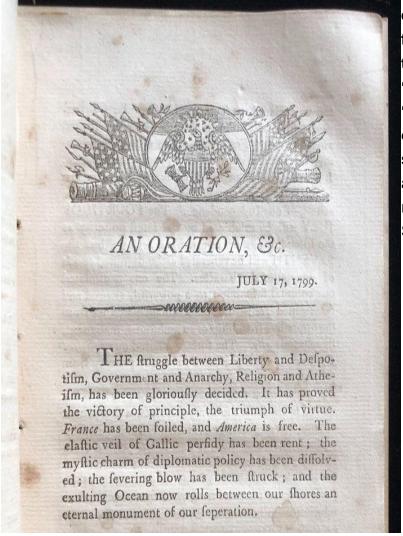
"TRIBUTE! wherein, and what? 'Tis an exaction, "Most pestilent to the hearing! Why this HAG, "Whose tongue outvenoms all the worms of Nile, "Stirr'd up by home-bred putters on, would take, "From every tree, lop, bark, and part of the timber, "And tho' she leave it with a root, thus hack'd, "The air would drink its sap. Oh! is most vile! "If thou hast nature in thee, bear it not, "And duller wert thou, than the weed, that sats "On Lethe's wharf, yet would'st thou stir in this. "Let not thy cold heart freeze allegiance in it, "This net-work TREATY, this sam'd Gordian Knot, "May be untied, familiar as thy garter"!



BOSTON,
PRINTED BY JOHN RUSSELL,
1799.

12. Paine, Thomas (Robert Treat, jr.) [No, Not THE Thomas Paine]. AN ORATION, WRITTEN AT THE REQUEST OF THE YOUNG MEN OF **BOSTON, AND DELIVERED, JULY 17TH, 1799. IN COMMEMORATION** OF THE DISSOLUTION OF THE TREATIES, AND CONSULAR CONVENTION BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Printed by John Russell, Boston, 1799. 1st edition (with Errata/Errara), Paper Wrappers, 8vo, 30 pages. Includes an interesting headpiece showing cannons, bunting, American flags and the Seal of the United States atop the first text page, which is the **First Printed** Appearance of the Stars and Stripes and Eagle Shield. Evans 36030. Sabin 58200. Addressed to the Young Men of Boston one year into the Quasi-War with France. On July 7 1798 Congress dissolved all treaties with France in response to the continuing attacks on American ships by French privateers. Paine here announces that while the "FOURTH OF JULY will be celebrated by our latest posterity as the splendid era of our national glory...the SEVENTH will be venerated as the dignified epoch of our American character.... The one annihilated our colonial submission to a powerful avowed and determined foe: - the other emancipated us from the oppressive friendship

of an ambitious malignant treacherous ally." Unlike the more famous Thomas Paine, this Robert Treat Paine [here "Thomas Paine"] was a dedicated Federalist, Anglophile, and Francophobe. He was an American poet and editor and the son of Robert Treat Paine, signer of the Declaration of Independence. An Oration was printed under his given name Thomas Paine. He later changed his name to Robert Treat in 1801 to avoid confusion with the famous revolutionary pamphleteer. (Wikipedia). **ESTC notes 2 editions of this essay; the second edition lacks the errata. This is the rarer (and presumably**



earlier) state of the first edition with the true first edition, with "errara" instead of "errata at the bottom of the final page (The second edition lacks any errata/errara reference).

SUBJECT(S): Early

works. Treaties. Livres numériques. United States -- Foreign relations --France. -- Politics and government. États-Unis -- Relations extérieures --France. -- Traités. -- Politique et gouvernement. Stains to title page, some foxing, lacks any blank endpapges. Very Good Condition (AC-22-28) (ID #41614) \$500.00.

By Aaron Burr's Cousin, Jonathan Edward's Grandson... His Work Convinced Lincoln to Hate Jefferson

ORATION,

DELIVERED AT NEW-HAVEN ON THE 7th of July,
A. D. 1801,

BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, AS-SEMBLED TO CELEBRATE THE AN-NIVERSARY OF

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

By THEODORE DWIGHT.

Quid, de Reipublica malis licet-ne dicere? Mibi vero licet, et semper licebit, dignitatem tueri: potessas modo veniendi in hunc locum sit, dicendi periculum non recuso.

CICERO.



HARTFORD:

PRINTED BY HUDSON AND GOODWIN.

13. · Dwight, Theodore. AN ORATION, DELIVERED AT NEW-HAVEN ON THE 7TH OF JULY, A. D. 1801, BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, ASSEMBLED TO CELEBRATE THE ANNIVERSARY OF

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE. Hartford: Hudson and Goodwin, 1801. 1st edition. Paper Wrappers (later?), 8vo, 43 pages. Sabin 21532. Dwight here charges that The Jeffersonian party, giving itself "the title of Republican...in more correct, and definite phraseology, is called Jacobinical." The Federalists "prudently, and justly yielded" to the late presidential election, which marked their defeat. Despite the partisan rhetoric, Dwight provides a detailed perspective on the state of political parties and issues at the turn of the century. "Theodore Dwight (1764 Northampton, Mass – 1846 New York City) was an American lawyer and journalist. He was the brother of Timothy Dwight, president of Yale College, and the grandson of Jonathan Edwards. He was a distinguished lawyer, a leader of the Federalist Party, and a member of Congress in 1806–1807, and was secretary of the Hartford Convention in 1814–1815. His talent as a writer made him a brilliant editor at the Hartford Mirror, the Albany Daily Advertiser, and the New York City Daily Advertiser, which he founded in 1817. Among his publications are Life and Character of Thomas Jefferson (1839) and History of the Hartford Convention (1833). He was a cousin of Aaron Burr....He was a member of the [Conn.] State council 1809–1815; elected as a Federalist to the Ninth Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Cotton Smith and served from December 1, 1806, to March 3, 1807; declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1806; secretary of the Hartford Convention in 1814–1815; moved to Albany, New York in 1815 and published the Albany Daily Advertiser 1815–1817....he died on June 12, 1846....In 1839, Dwight published The Character of Thomas Jefferson as Exhibited in His Own Writings, which Abraham Lincoln's law partner and biographer, William Herndon, claimed made Lincoln 'hate [Jefferson] as a man' for his duplicitous character and affair with Sally Hemings" (Wikipedia). SUBJECT(S): Fourth of July orations. Speeches, addresses, etc., American -- Connecticut -- New Haven. Politics and government United States. OCLC Number:558980287. OCLC lists only 1 physical copy anywhere worldwide (British Library), none in the US. Exceedingly rare. Few light stains, a beautiful copy, Very Good Condition. (AC-22-29) (ID #41615) \$1000.00.

AMERICAN WOMEN

The Great-Great Great Aunt of Poet e.e Cummings, She Wrote the Most Popular Best-Seller in American Literature Prior to 1850



O. R,

Invisible Rambler.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

By MRS. ROWSON, AUTHOR OF VICTORIA.

SECOND AMERICAN EDITION.

VOLUME I.

PHILADELPHIA:

Printed for Mathew Carey, Bookfeller, South Market Street, near Fourth.

-1794-

14. · Rowson, Mrs. [Rowson, Susanna 1762-1824] THE INQUISITOR; OR, INVISIBLE RAMBLER. IN THREE VOLUMES. SECOND AMERICAN **EDITION.** Philadelphia, Carey, 1794. Period full leather, 12mo, 246 pages. 3 volumes in 1, as issued. With seperate title page for each volume. Included in the "William B. Cairns Collection of American Women Writers 1650-1940" at UWisc-Madison. WR. I, #2252. Susanna Rowson, née Haswell (1762-1824) was a "British-American novelist, poet, playwright, religious writer, stage actress, and educator, considered the first woman geographer and supporter of female education. She also wrote against slavery. Rowson was the author of the 1791 novel Charlotte Temple, the most popular best-seller in American literature until Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin was published serially in 1851-1852 and authored the first human geography textbook, Rowson's Abridgement of Universal Geography in 1805. Charlotte: A Tale of Truth [was] later reissued in America as Charlotte Temple, where it became the new nation's first best**selling novel.** This popular story of seduction and remorse has gone through more than 200 editions. The novel sparked much controversy, both over its content and whether it could actually be considered a novel due to its minimal number of pages.in 1791, Susanna and [her husband] William took in his orphaned sister Charlotte Rowson and they all turned to acting....In 1793, the three Rowsons were recruited for the Philadelphia theatre company of Thomas Wignell, also performing with them in Baltimore. Over the next three years in Philadelphia, she wrote a novel, an opera, a musical farce about the Whiskey Rebellion (The Volunteers), a poetical address to the American troops, and several songs for the company in addition to performing 57 roles on the stage in two seasons.

THE

INQUISITOR;

O R.

Invisible Rambler.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

By MRS. ROWSON, AUTHOR OF VICTORIA.

SECOND AMERICAN EDITION.

VOLUME II.

PHILADELPHIA:

Printed for Market Carry, Bookseller, South Market
Street, near Fourth.

-1794-

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Rowson's work as a playwright and actor encouraged the growth of performing art in the United States. In response to her seemingly newfound republicanism and the liberal gender roles in her work, Slaves in Algiers, she was attacked by William Cobbett, who referred to her as 'our American Sappho' (she returned fire, calling him a 'loathsome reptile' in her introduction to Trials of the Human Heart). In 1796, Susanna reestablished contact with her old Edinburgh director, John Brown Williamson. He had taken over the Federal Street Theatre in Boston, and the Rowson trio relocated there in part to be closer to the more familiar residence of her youth and her core American literary fan-base. The bankruptcy and major restructuring of the Boston theatre in 1797 would have sent Susanna and William to Charleston, but rather than head south they abandoned the stage after a few summer performances in Newport and Providence, Rhode Island....On leaving the stage, Susanna opened the first 'female academy' in Boston in 1797 'Mrs Rowson's Academy for Young Ladies.' The earliest American map samplers (1779,1780) were by students Lydia Withington and Sally Dodge who were educated there and cover detailed images of Boston harbour and islands and detailed street plan. Desiring a more rural setting, Rowson would move her school to Medford, then to Newton, Massachusetts, before returning it to Boston in 1809.

THE

INQUISITOR;

O R,

Invisible Rambler.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

By MRS. ROWSON, AUTHOR OF VICTORIA.

SECOND AMERICAN EDITION.



VOLUME III.

PHILADELPHIA:

Printed for Mathew Carey, Bookfeller, South Market.

Street, near Fourth.

-I 794-

A nethurdhurdhurdhurdhurdhurd; hurdhurdhurdhurdhurdhurdhurd;

She was a leader on female education and also the first woman geographer, publishing the first American education book on geography Rowson's Abridgement of Universal Geography in 1805, a textbook focussing on human geography not maps and including information on the position of women, the cultural, religious, financial and social structure of different continents and in particular the impact of the 'barbarous, degrading traffic' of slavery. She also published Youth's First Steps in Geography in 1811. She managed her school until 1822 and trained hundreds of girls overall. Rowson also continued her writings, producing several novels, an additional work for the stage, a dictionary as well as the two geographies and as a contributor to the Boston Weekly Magazine (1802–1805). Her educational and literary work helped provide support for a growing household. Having no children of their own, they took in" many members of William's family, including a niece, "Rebecca Haswell, who would marry Roxbury mayor John Jones Clarke, becoming great-grandmother of poet E. E. Cummings" (Wikipedia). No copy appearing for sale at any major auction house in the last 35 years. OCLC: 9108455. Front hinge stating, 1.5" chip to crown of spine, heavy wear to boards and blank endpapers. Wear, stains, and previous owner's name ("Eliza Colfax") in period hand to half title and title page. Good Condition Thus. Scarce 18th Century American Women's imprint. (AC-22-24). (ID #41609) \$1200.00.

The Second Book by the First American-Born Woman Novelist

THE

BOARDING SCHOOL;

OR,

LESSONS

OF A

PRECEPTRESS TO HER PUPILS:

CONSISTING OF

INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, AND ADVICE,

Calculated to improve the Manners, and form the Character of

YOUNG LADIES.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A Collection of LETTERS, written by the Pupils, to their Instructor, their Friends, and each other.

By a LADY of MASSACHUSETTS:

AUTHOR OF THE COQUETTE.

Publified according to Alt of Congress.

BY I. THOMAS AND E. T. ANDREWS.

Sold by them, by C. BINGHAM, and the other Bookiellers in Bolton; by I. THOMAS, Worcefler; by THOMAS, ANDREWS & PENNIMAN, Albany; and by THOMAS, ANDREWS & BUTEFR, Baltimore.—JUNE, 1798.

Hannoh John

15. · [Foster, Hannah Webster] A Lady of Massachusetts, the Author of The Coquette. THE BOARDING SCHOOL; OR, LESSONS OF A PRECEPTRESS TO HER PUPILS; CONSISTING OF INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION, AND ADVICE, CALCULATED TO IMPROVE THE MANNERS AND FORM THE **CHARACTER OF YOUNG LADIES.** Printed at Boston, by I. Thomas and E.T. Andrews. Sold by them, by C. Bingham, and the other Booksellers in Boston; by I. Thomas, Worcester; by Thomas, Andrews & Penniman, Albany; and by Thomas, Andrews & Butler, Baltimore, 1798. June 1798. First edition. Original embossed full leather, 12mo, 252 pages. The second book by the first American-born woman novelist. Evans 33748. ESTC W29990. BAL 6242. Best-selling Massachusetts author Hannah Webster Foster had published her blockbuster novel "The Coquette" just one year earlier, in **1797**, making her a literary sensation. "Not only was it the first novel written by a native-born American woman, in its depiction of an intelligent and strongwilled heroine, the novel transcends many of the conventions of its time and place" (History of American Women). "The Boarding School," her second novel, was no less significant, the work, "promot[ing] improved female education through its depiction of an exemplary boarding school teacher" and being "equally concerned with the status of women in the early

Dedication.

To the YOUNG LADIES of AMERICA the following sheets are affectionately inscribed.

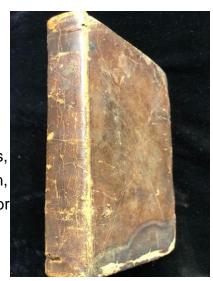
Convinced of the many advantages of a good education, and the importance of improving those advantages; or of counterbalancing the want of them by exerting the mental powers which nature has bestowed; sensible, too, that the foundation of a useful and happy life must be laid in youth, and that much depends on the early infusion of virtuous principles into the docile mind, the author has employed a part of her leiture hours in collecting and arranging her ideas on the subject of semale deportment.

How far she has succeeded in her design, the voice of a candid public will pronounce.

republic" (ANB). At a time when the newly independent USA was deciding what, as a culture, would be our views on education and women, the author here makes the most of her celebrity to advocate for "the many advantages of a good education and the importance of improving those advantages" for young women. Recent scholarly analysis of this work has suggested that it further develops a theme that first appeared in her earlier "The Coquette: "the crucial role played by tightly knit circles of women" which "would have been deeply resonant to the young women who were her primary readers" (Pettengill). Indeed, both works show "women during the

crucial transition in their lives from daughterhood to wife-and-motherhood, from parental to husbandly authority. But the boarding school set is younger, with school days still fresh in their memories, and the complications of courtship and marriage only just coming into their range of vision...in The Boarding School, the male world is shadowy and vague...[not yet] jostling the women with demands that threaten even as they support the logical self-sufficiency of sisterhood and the female sphere"

(Pettengill). Thus Foster pushes the idea that women require good education as "the foundation of a useful and happy life" and as a basis for an ongoing female community built on shared experience and understanding of the world. The novel's "perfect Republican mother," Mrs. Williams, is indeed a perfect model for their adult, American, female selves. [Kudos to Miranda Garno Nesler for this Historical context research]. Included in the "William B. Cairns Collection of American Women Writers 1650-1940" at UWisc-Madison. The first



edition has been offered for sale at a major auction house only three times since 1983. SUBJECT(S): Women -- Education. Juvenile literature OCLC: 631203. Lacks original spine label and bottom half of 1 leaf (p. 11/12), edgware and margin loss to title page and some other pages but no loss of text. Original boards somewhat worn but solid. Lacks most of blank endpapers, some darkening and staining to pages (some caused by pressed flowers!), but generally very solid and good. Some expected wear to embossed period leather. Good Condition Thus. A very presentable copy in original binding. (AC-22-26) (ID #41611) \$1500.00.

SPIRITUALISM

OCLC-Worldcat Lists Only One Library Holding Worldwide

THE RAPPERS:

OR

THE MYSTERIES, FALLACIES, AND ABSURDITIES OF SPIRIT-RAPPING, TABLE-TIPPING, AND ENTRANCEMENT.

BY

A SEARCHER AFTER TRUTH.

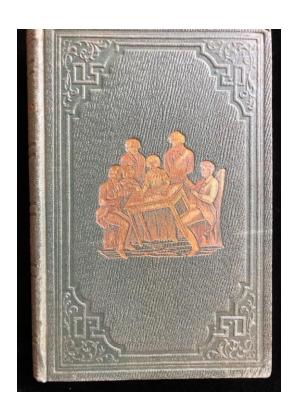
NEW-YORK:

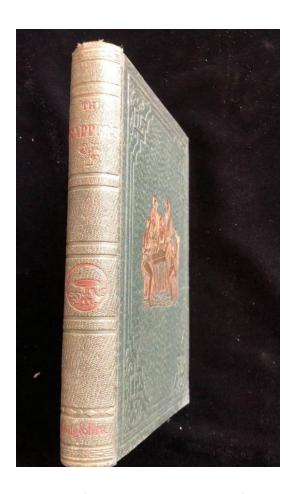
H. LONG & BROTHER,

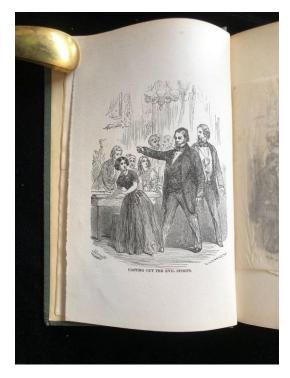
121 NASSAU-STREET.

16. · "By a Searcher After Truth." THE RAPPERS: OR, THE MYSTERIES, FALLACIES, AND ABSURDITIES OF SPIRIT-RAPPING, TABLE-TIPPING, AND ENTRANCEMENT. New York: H. Long & Brother, 1854. No Date [1854] 1st edition. Original Green Cloth with embossed gilt illustrated front board & spine Small 8vo, [i]-x, [11]-282 pages; with 6 pages of undated ads. Includes 2 dramatic frontispieces separated by a tissue guard, one shows "casting out the evil spirits," the other shows "table tipping" (reproduced in gilt on the front cover), both with attractive young women at the center. **Published** just 6 years after the founding of the Spritualist movement in America. "Spiritualists often set March 31, 1848, as the beginning of their movement. On that date, Kate and Margaret Fox, of Hydesville, New York, reported that they had made contact with a spirit that was later claimed to be the spirit of a murdered peddler whose body was found in the house, though no record of such a person was ever found. The spirit was said to have communicated through rapping noises, audible to onlookers. The evidence of the senses appealed to practically-minded Americans, and the Fox sisters became a sensation....many early participants in Spiritualism were radical Quakers and others involved in the mid-nineteenth-century reforming movement.





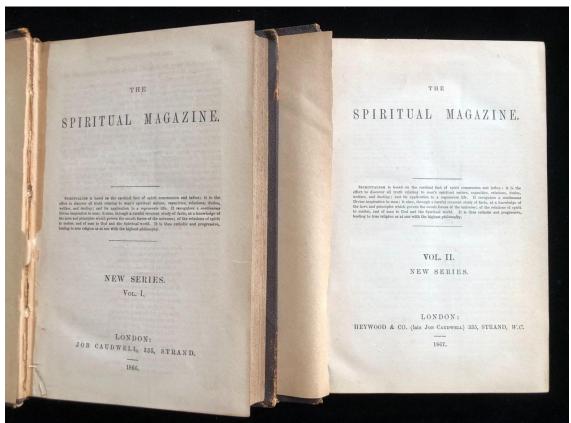




These reformers were uncomfortable with more prominent churches because those churches did little to fight slavery and even less to advance the cause of women's rights. Such links with reform movements, often radically socialist, had already been prepared in the 1840s, as the example of Andrew Jackson Davis shows. After 1848, many socialists became ardent spiritualists or occultists. Socialist ideas, especially in the Fourierist vein, exerted a decisive influence on Kardec and other Spiritists" (Wikipedia). Only one copy has appeared at a major auction house in the last 100 years. OCLC: 504493987. OCLC-Worldcat lists only 1 copy worldwide (British Library). Rear board also attractively embossed. Spine sunned, occasional light foxing. Very Good Condition. An excellent

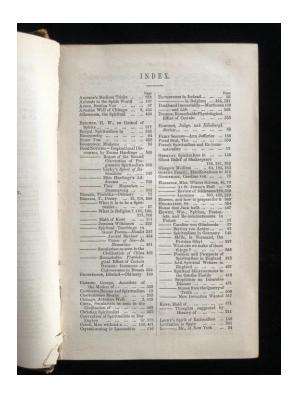
attractive copy of this exceedingly rare book. (AC-22-20) (ID #41605) \$2000.00.

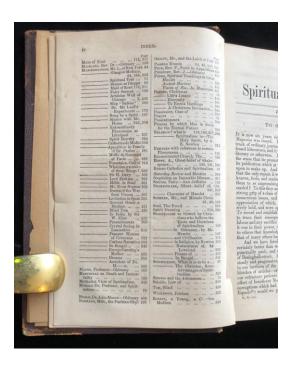


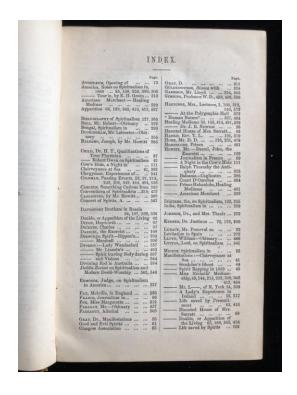


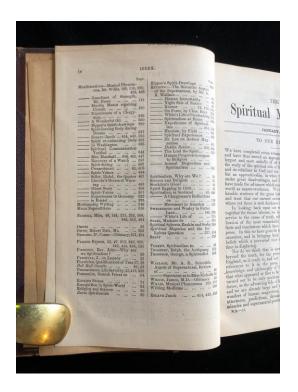
17. • THE SPIRITUAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES. VOL I & II 1866 & 1867 [OF 9 VOLUMES ISSUED] [FIRST 24 ISSUES OF THE NEW SERIES]. London: Heywood & Co., 1866-1867. 1st Edition. Period Half Leather with raised bands and gilt spine lettering and adornment. 8vo, iv, 572,

iv, 572 pages. Complete 1st 24 issues of the New Series of this monthly spiritualist periodical.





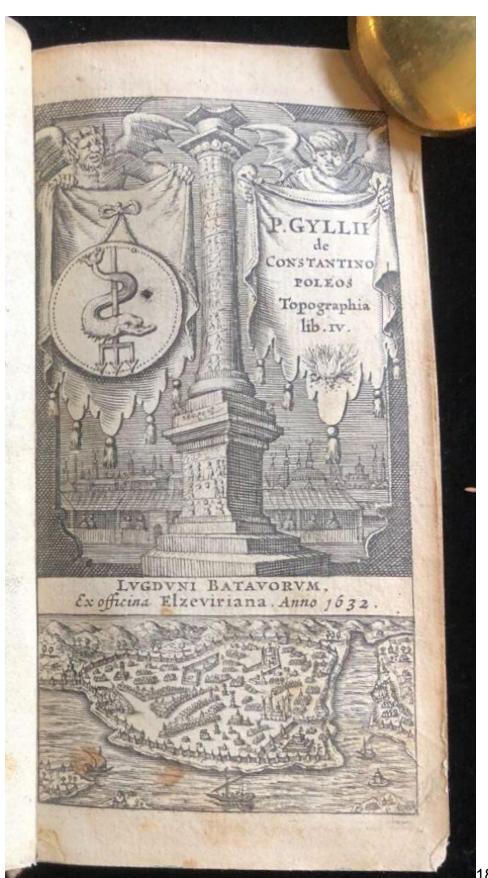




Continuation of The "British Spiritual Telegraph" and "The Christian spiritualist." Includes essays by Henry Ward Beecher, and about Bengal Spiritualism, Levitation in Spain, Spiritualism and Christianity, Zouave a Young Creative Medium, Bibliography of Spiritualism, Lincoln's Dream of Warning, Manx Superstitions, SUBJECT(S): Spiritualism -- Periodicals. OCLC: 728344879. OCLC lists only 3 holdings worldwide (Boston Pub Lib, Kings Col London, British Lib), only one in the US. Front blank endpaper of Vol I loose, all text pages clean and nice, binding solid and good. Some rubbing and edgwear to boards and spine, Still attractive, About Very Good- Condition Overall. Rare and important. (AC-22-18) (ID #41603) \$1500.00.

CARTOGRAPHY AND MAPS

This Publisher's "Elegance of Design, Neatness, Clearness and Regularity of Type, and Beauty of Paper, Cannot be Surpassed"

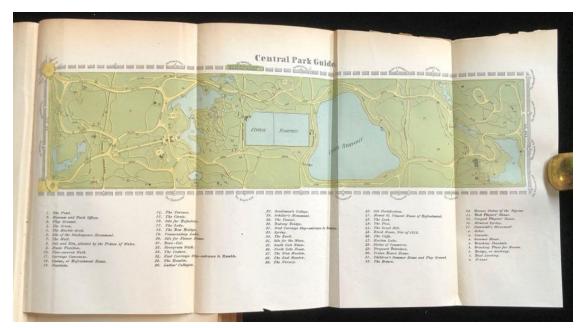


Press] Gilles, Pierre. P. GYLLII DE CONSTANTINOPOLEOS TOPOGRAPHIA **LIB. IV.** Ex typis Elzevirianis [Barbou], Lugduni Batavorum [Paris], 1632. Second Bonaventure and Abraham Elzevier edition, more beautiful and more correct than their first release of the same year. Modern green boards, 64mo (2"x3", miniature), 422+ [6] pages. In Latin. Illustrated title page which includes a nice title-frontispiece on copper showing, among others, a bird's eye view of Constantinople from the harbor. Willems, 367. The author had been commissioned by Francois I to the Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent. He left important documentation describing Constantinople at the time of the great architectural upheavals. Thanks to him, we can locate most of the destroyed ancient buildings. The Elzevirs were "a celebrated family of Dutch booksellers, publishers, and printers of the 17th and early 18th centuries. The duodecimo series of 'Elzevirs' became very famous and very desirable among bibliophiles, who sought to obtain the tallest and freshest copies of these tiny books....The family ceased printing in 1712...Bonaventura Elzevir (1583–1652)...began business as a publisher in 1608, and in 1626 took into partnership Abraham Elzevir, his nephew....Abraham died on 14 August 1652, and Bonaventura about a month afterwards. The fame of the Elzevir editions rests chiefly on the works issued by the firm of Bonaventura and Abraham....their small editions in 12mo, 16mo and 24mo, for elegance of design, neatness, clearness and regularity of type, and beauty of paper, cannot be surpassed....Between 1626 and 1649, Bonaventure and Abraham Elzevir published a bestselling series titled the Respublicae (commonly known as the Republics or Petites Républiques), the ancestor of the modern travel guide. Each of the thirty-five volumes in the series gave information on the geography, inhabitants, economy, and history of a country in Europe, Asia, Africa, or the Near East" (Wikipedia). Subjects: Antiquities. Travel. Istanbul (Turkey) -- Description and travel. OCLC: 35259302. Faint blind stamps and paper repair on blank end pages. Nice margins, good attractive paper and internal binding. Very Good Condition. (AC-22-1) (ID #41593) \$350.00.

With Three Large Fold-Out Maps of New York City

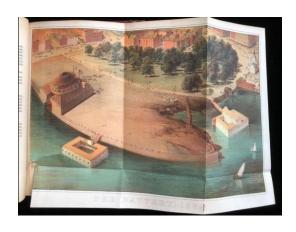


19. Shannon, Joseph. 1869 MANUAL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. Edmund Jones & Co, 1869. 1st Edition. Original publisher's cloth with gilt-embossed seal and spine. 8vo, 896 page plus 3 maps, 32 plates and facsimiles, most of them lithographs, and additional portraits. 6-½" x 9". Frontis fold-out map of Manhattan is particularly striking for its large size and detail (noting, for example, Jews Hospital at 28th st & 7th



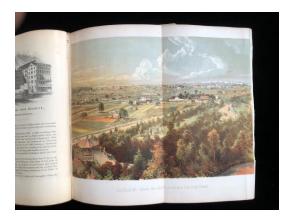
Ave). Maps and illustrations in this volume are complete based on the "Index to the Illustrations in the Manuals of the Corporation of the City of New York", published by the Society of Iconophiles in 1906. Includes frontis photo with

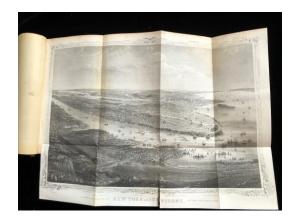




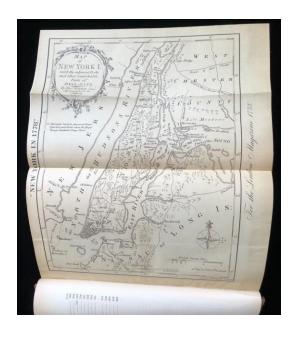
facsimile signature of the author. Illustrations and facsimile documents include a large fold-out Map of period New York, a fold-out map of New York from 1778, a fold-out view of New York and it's environs, several fold-outs of Central

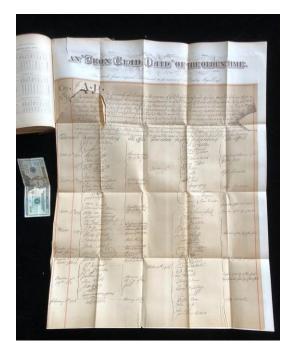
Park, color folding maps of the city of Harlem, the Battery and Merchants Exchangevarious buildings, Valentine Manuals are generally considered some of the best period sources on New York City History. They are heavily illustrated with color plates maps and facsimiles.





The "Manuals of the Corporation" were directories of extensive historical and contemporary records of New York first compiled by D.T. Valentine. These books include detailed information on the meetings of the Aldermen Council, ordinances passed, public officials, the city's debts, directories of hospitals, alms houses and schools, ferry schedules, lists of public porters, demographics and census information, and descriptions of historic buildings and streets. Much of the information was gleaned from Dutch and English sources. By this late date in the publishing of the manuals - the first was released in 1841 and the last in 1870 - the volumes had become quite lavish, filled with illustrated and full-color folding maps, as, indeed is this 1869 edition. The Manuals were originally published by David Valentine starting in 1841; then in 1867 he was succeeded by Joseph Shannon.





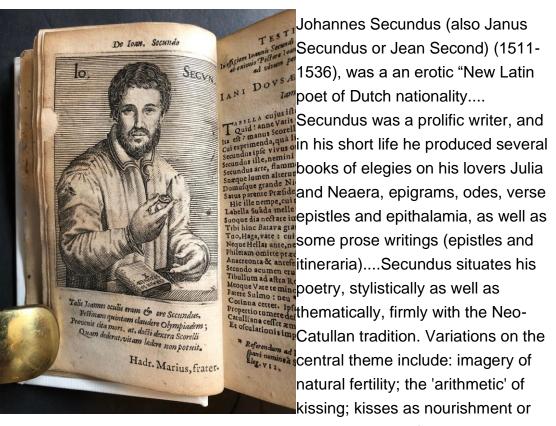
This 1869 edition of the "Manual of the Corporation of the City of New York" was thus one of only two manuals published by the New York City Common Council to be issued by Joseph Shannon, clerk of the council in 1868 and 1869. Maps and images generally show little wear, with only occational closed tear. Large frontis map is excellent, with three pinholes and a tiny bit of edgewear to a white margin at one fold. Rear inside hinge just starting but still strong, some corner wear to boards and foot and crown of spine, as generally found, about Very Good- Condition overall. Nice attractive copy of this important heavily illustrated source on NYC history. (AC-22-21) (ID #41606) \$425.00.

EROTICA

We've Never Seen a Sexier Author's Portrait in a 17th Century Book!



20. • Secundus Janus [Johannes] [Jean Second]; Scriverius,
Petrus. IOHANNIS SECUNDI OPERA ACCURATO RECOGNITA EX MUSEO
P. SCRIVERII. Lugduni Batavorum [Leiden]: Apud Franciscum Hegerum, W.
Christiani, 1631. 1st edition. Modern boards. 64mo (2"x4", miniature), [26]+
384 pages. In Latin. Engraved title page, illustrated, with portrait medallion:
"vatis amatoris iulia sculpta manu." Author's portrait on leaf 10. Each work
has divisional title page.

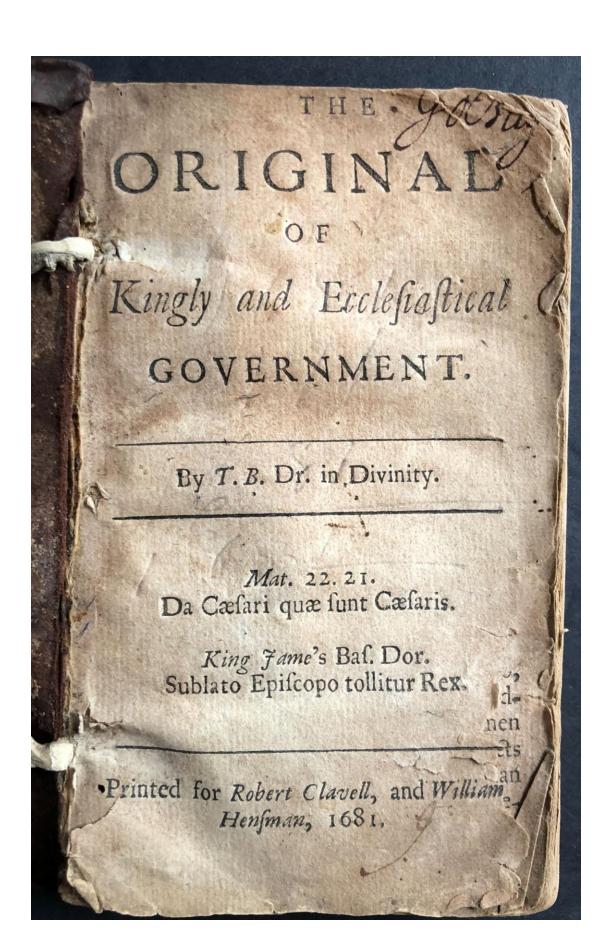


cure; kisses that wound or bring death; and the exchange of souls through kissing. Secundus also introduces elements of Neo-Platonism and Petrarchism into his poems" (wikipedia). Subjects: Latin poetry, Medieval and modern -- Early works to 1800. Epigrams, Latin. OCLC: 781619207. Spelling and date error on spine. Includes second identical title page with inscription dated 1686.

Pen marks on a few pages and period owner's notation on rear blank end paper. Touch of edgewear to first title page and to background margin of portrait on leaf 10. Good+ Condition Overall. Nice copy. (AC-22-2) (ID #41595) \$1000.00.

POLITICS

He Was Among the Last English Bishops to Call the Pope The Antichrist



21. · Barlow, Thomas. THE ORIGINAL OF KINGLY AND ECCLESIASTICAL **GOVERNMENT.** London: Printed for Robert Clavell and William Hensman, 1681. 1st edition. Full period leather binding. 32mo (2"x4"), 111 pages. Includes 4-page preliminary "To the Reader." Thomas Barlow "was an English academic and clergyman, who became Provost of The Queen's College, Oxford, and Bishop of Lincoln. He was seen in his own times and by Edmund Venables in the Dictionary of National Biography to have been a trimmer (conforming politically for the sake of advancement), a reputation mixed in with his academic and other writings on casuistry. His views were Calvinist and strongly anti-Catholic, and he was among the last English bishops to dub the Pope Antichrist. He worked in the 1660s for 'comprehension' of nonconformists, but supported the crackdown of the mid-1680s, and declared loyalty to James II of England on his accession, having strongly supported the Exclusion Bill, which would have denied it to him." Rear boards is composed of 9 partial leaves of an earlier Latin imprint with red initial letters and neat black type, quite possibly an incunable, originally pressed together now separating.

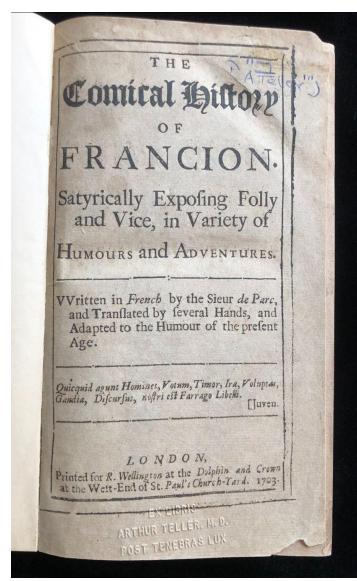




Subjects: Divine right of kings -- Early works to 1800. Episcopacy. Politics and government. Early works. 1660-1688 Great Britain. OCLC: 15226351. OCLC lists 4 copies worldwide (UCLA, Yale, Trinity Dublin, Bayer. Staatsbib). Lacks blank front endpapers. Leather binding is worn with some spotting, lacks the front stiffener (board) and is separated from stiffener/board at rear as described above (see photo above). Some edgewear to margins of title, just touching one letter, text pages remain nice. Good Condition Thus. Scarce. (AC-22-6) (ID #41596) \$1000.00.

A 17th Century Satire of Honoré d'Urfé's "l'Astrée"

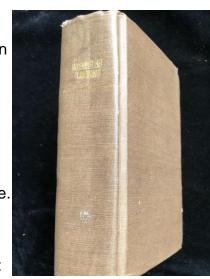
22. · Sorel, Charles. THE COMICAL HISTORY OF FRANCION:
SATYRICALLY EXPOSING FOLLY AND VICE, IN VARIETY OF HUMOURS
AND ADVENTURES. London: Printed for R. Wellington, 1703. 1st English



Language Edition. Modern brown cloth, gilt lettering on spine. 8vo, [6]+219+250+138+[4] pages. Translation of "Histoire comique de Francion." In three sections, all called Part I, with separate paging and register: Book 1-6, book 7-10, book 11-12. Section 1, p. 219 misprinted as 119. Section 2 paging omits numbers 90-99; repeats page numbers 121, 124-130, 138-139, out of order. "Written in French by the Sieur de Parc and translated by several hands, and adapted to the humour of the present age." (on title page). The original author, Sorel, "was historiographer of France [in 1635]. He wrote on science, history and religion, but is only remembered for

his novels. He tried to destroy the vogue for the pastoral

romance by writing a novel of adventure, the Histoire comique de Francion (first edition in seven volumes, 1623; second edition in twelve volumes, 1633). The episodical adventures of Francion found many readers, who nevertheless kept their admiration for Honoré d'Urfé's L'Astrée, which it was intended to ridicule." (Wikipedia) OCLC: 30941570, OCLC lists 15 copies worldwide. Some edge wear on cover corners and spine. Private blindstamps to title, final leaves, and rear endpages. Last 2 leaves rubbed with clear tape at inner gutter. Lacking final leaf of ads at rear for



books from R. Wellington at rear (2 of 3 leaves of ads are present). A few pages have some minor edgewear. Previous owner's name on title page. Good Condition thus. (AC-22-4) \$200 (ID #41601) \$225.00.

LINGUISTICS

He Argues that Hebrew, Samaritan, Chaldean, Syriac, Arabic, and Ethiopic are All One Language



23. · Raue, Christian [aka Christiani Ravii, Ravius, Rave, Rau]. CHRISTIANI RAVII BERLINATIS SESQI-DECURIA EPISTOLARUM: ADOPTIVARUM EX VARIJS ORBIS PARTIBUS COMMISSARUM CIRCA ORIENTALIUM STUDIORUM PROMOVENDORUM CURAM. London: Printed by W. Wilson, for T. lackson, and to be sold by him at the Starre in Duck-Lane, 1648. 1st

edition. Paper Wrappers, in modern custom clamshell box with leather spine

Sion College. In Oxford, where he took the covenant, he was elected fellow of

label and chamise. 16mo, 35, [1] p.; 15 cm. In Latin with occasional Hebrew, Arabic, Greek, German, etc. Includes woodcut title page vignette, woodcut ornaments and woodcut initial. Christian Ravis (1613–1677) "was an itinerant German orientalist and theologian....In 1630 he began the study of theology and oriental languages at Wittenberg, where he graduated M.A. in 1636....Crossing to England in 1638, he fixed his quarters at Oxford, and corresponded with Archbishop James Ussher, who made him an allowance of £24 a year towards the expenses of a projected

A ch. Vir Excellentiffine , Domine Oblervande, Enditio rus, illaque in remitterariam inericant faus tua non remitters (ed infini eriam fubblilit hominets (ed infini fatimiter), arque adeò me quoque jampridem in lapuriis admirationem. Nihil hine magis jampridem i apuriis admirationem nihil contingeret felicitas, ut B E L G I V M V E S T R V M (Belgion vero quando nomino-scommune momingem E triditions Mattrem me nominare fenico) ac tes cen lilia ocellom ac fidus Juciditionem videresaminumque varià quam tu cum allis telebertimis viris in silo proferemini Eruditione fatiare A 2 journey to the Levant in quest of manuscripts. He left England in 1639, and, passing through Paris, was introduced by Grotius to Richelieu, whose offer of a post in the French diplomatic service he declined....He then proceeded to Constantinople, where Edward Pococke procured him free quarters at the British embassy. He returned to Europe in 1642 with a collection of oriental manuscripts, and lectured at London (1642), where he was supported by Ussher and John Selden. He taught at Utrecht (1643), Amsterdam (1645) where he met John Pell and gave him an Arabic manuscript of Apollonius. Back in England in 1648, he was sponsored to give lectures in oriental languages for

Viro Amplissimo asque Excel-

lentissimo, Domino CHRISTIANO RAVIO, Linguarum Orientalium Doctori Celeberrimo, Eidemque Felicifi-mo, Domino, Patrono ac Praceptori atatèm colondo, Observan-tion dels

tiam debitam.

Magdalen College and taught Hebrew. His book, A Generall Grammer for the Ebrew, Samaritan, Calde, Syriac, Arabic, and Ethiopic Tongue, was published in London in 1648. In this work he makes the eccentric argument that these six languages are in fact not merely related but all one language. Failing to obtain the chair of Arabic at Oxford, he accepted an offer of employment from Christina of Sweden, who appointed him professor of oriental languages at Upsala in 1650. Starting in 1669 he lectured on oriental languages at Kiel. In 1672 Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg procured him a chair at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, where he died on 21 June 1677" (Wikipedia). Wing, D.G. Short-title catalogue of books printed in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and British America, and of English books printed in other countries, 1641-1700 (2nd ed.), R315. T. Jackson, T (spelled lakson on title page) was a bookseller and publisher active in London 1647-1649. SUBJECT(S): Linguists -- Correspondence -- Early works to 1800. Semitic languages -- Grammar, Comparative. OCLC: 7468383. Paper starting to brown at edges, some old dampstains, Good Condition overall in attractive modern clamshell box. (AC-22-16) (ID #41600) \$550.00.

CHRISTIANITY AND CHRISTIAN ETHICS

In Original 18th Century Green Tooled Morocco Armorial Binding

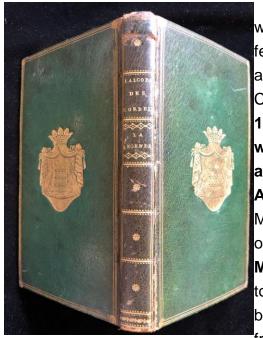
24. · Vignier, Nicolas. LEGENDE DOREE; OV, SOMMAIRE DE L'HISTOIRE DES FRERES MENDIANS DE L'ORDRE DE S. DOMINIQUE ET DE S. FRANCOIS, COMPRENANT BRIEFUEMENT & VERITABLEMENT

L'ORIGINE, LE PROGREZ, LA DOCTRIUE & LES COMBATS D'ICEUX: TANT CONTRE L'EGLISE GALLICANE PRINCIPALEMENT, QUE CONTRE LES PAPES & ENTR'EUX MESMES DEPUIS QUATRE CENS

ANS. Amsterdam, Aux depens de la Compagnie, 1734. 18th century tooled green morocco armorial binding with tooled edges; all edges glit. 12 mo, [18]+214 pages. In French. Title translates as "The Golden Legend; Summary of the History of the Mendian Brothers of the Order of St. Dominique and St. Francis, Explaining Briefly and Honestly the Origin, the Progress, the Doctrine, and the Struggles of the People, As Much Against the Gallican Church Principally, as Against the Popes, and Among Themselves for Four Hundred Years." A rare anticlerical booklet against the Franciscans and the Dominicans, initially published in 1608 in Leyden. The author, Nicolas Vignier, was a Protestant theologian



born around 1575, a minister of the Reformed Church in Blois,



where he died around 1645. The title page features a copper engraved vignette of the arms and motto of the Regiment de la Calotte. Brunet, I, col. 152; Caillet, no 11164: "A curious and violent pamphlet, which has become very rare [...] which in a way forms the counterpart of the Alcoran des Cordeliers." Subjects: Monasticism and religious orders. Gorgeous 18th Century Green Morocco binding with gilt details. Repair to crown of spine. Previous owner's bookplate on front pastedown, notes on front blank endpaper. Very Good Condition.

(MED-1-2) (ID #41616) \$650.00.

With 50 Dramatic Instructional Morality Engravings

25. Abraham Van St. Clara [aka Megerle, Ulrich]. **DE WELVOORZIENE**WYNKELDER, IN WELKEN MEENIGE DORSTIGE ZIEL ZICH
GEESTELYKER WYZE LAVEN EN VERQUIKKEN KAN, EN WAAR IN
ZOETE EN ZUURE WYN NAAR IEDERS SMAAK TE VINDEN IS. GEOPENT
DOOR PATER ABRAHAM VAN ST. CLARA, GEDUURENDE ZYNE
ONPASSELYKHEIT IN DEN LAATSTE TYD ZYNS LEVENS. UIT HET

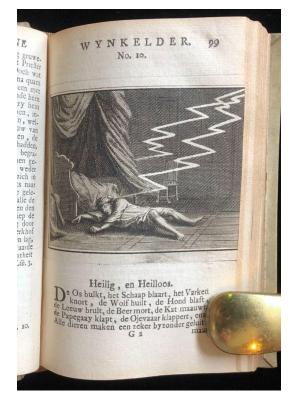


HOOGDUITSCH

VERTAALT. t'Amsterdam,: by Jan Roman, en Jan Roman de jonge, 1737. 1st Dutch edition. Full velum period binding. Small 8vo, [12]+540 pages. *Includes 50 dramatic* engravings. In Dutch. Title translates as, "The wellstocked wine cellar, in which many a thirsty soul can refresh and refresh itself more spiritually, and where sweet and sour wine can be found to suit everyone's taste. Opened by Father Abraham of St. Clare, during his infirmity in the latter part of his life. Translated from High German." Many illustrations

throughout. Fifty uplifting texts and morality tales, each with dramatic illustration, from Father Abraham of St. Clara. Features both an engraved title page and a title page printed in red and black as well as engraved tailpieces throughout.









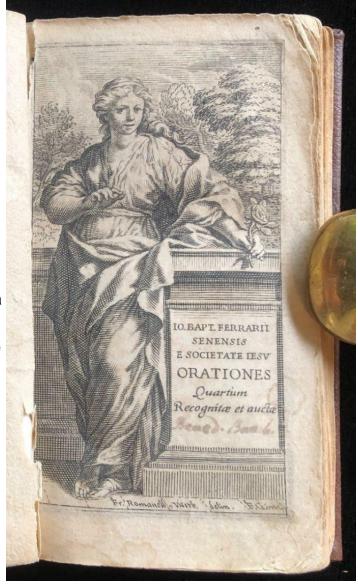
Abraham a Sancta Clara, German divine, was born at Kreenheinstetten, near Messkirch. His lay name was Johann Ulrich Megerle. He has been described as "a very eccentric but popular Augustinian monk" (Wikipedia). Subjects: Christian moral theology. Stichtelijke literatuur. Zonde. OCLC: 65630055, OCLC lists 13 copies worldwide. Velum is rubbed, some marks on cover and spine. Armorial bookplate inside front cover. Very Good Condition Overall, a very nice attractive copy. (AC-21-20) (ID #41590) \$450.00.

OCLC-Worldcat Lists No Early Editions in North America

26. · Ferrari, Giovanni Battista. IO. BAPT. FERRARII SENENSIS E SOCIETATE IESU ORATIONES: QUARTUM RECOGNITÆ ET

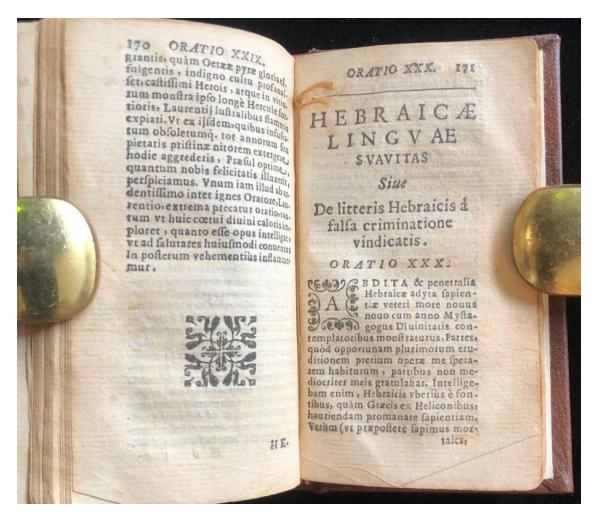
AUCTÆ. Romæ [Rome]: Typis Petri Antonij Facciotti, 1635. Modern

brown boards. 64mo (2"x3", miniature), [8]+252+[14] pages. In Latin. Divided into 37 chapters, ("Oratio"), each with its own heading in large type with decorated initial letter. "Giovanni Battista Ferrari was born into a prosperous Sienese family in 1583 and entered the Jesuit Order in Rome in 1602. His subsequent career included a Professorship of Hebrew and Rhetoric at the Jesuit College in Rome, a position as horticultural advisor to the papal family, and the authorship of a number of important books. He also became a close associate of the scholar Cassiano dal Pozzo who was an advisor to the Barberini family. Through this connection, Ferrari



joined an important circle of men of science in Rome, and was appointed to manage the new garden at the Barberini Palace which was unique as a

showplace for the newest and rarest plants from the distant regions of Asia, Africa, and America.



The cultivation of new specimens led Ferrari to the subject of botanical nomenclature, and he became a leading 17th century source for nomenclatural definition. Ferrari's first book was a Syriac Lexicon, and he also published a series of Orations—treatises on Rhetoric which emphasized good Latin usage. His last publication was a book on Sienese saints." (illustratedgarden.org) OCLC: 797749225, OCLC-Worldcat lists only 8 copies of any early editions worldwide, none in North America. Title page is illustrated, showing a woman

holding a rose. Very slight corner rounding, bit of spotting, period 2-word notation on title page, paper and binding remain very nice, about Very Good Condition Overall. Very Rare (AC-22-3) (ID #41594) \$1700.00.