NOVEMBER (!)

THE 18TH CENTURY: A Miscellany

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THE 18TH CENTURY: A Miscellany

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DU SYSTÈME
DE DÉPOPULATION,
OU
LA VIE
ET LES CRIMES DE CARRIER;
Son Procès, et celui du Comité révolutionnaire de Nantes :
Avec des recherches et des considérations politiques sur les vues générales du Décemvirat; dans l'invention de ce système; sur sa combinaison principale avec la Guerre de la Vendée; et sur le projet de son application à toutes les parties de la République.

Vérité.

SECONDE ÉDITION.

A PARIS,
Se trouve à l'Imprimerie de FRANKLIN,
rue du Sentier N° 50.

Au 5e de la République.
1. (1794 Insurance Policy). **INSURANCE POLICY**; for the Sloop Friendship, Master Banjamin Harris. 1794 (1805). Printed document (14-3/4 x 9 in.) finished in manuscript and signed by Bartholomew Rand and an extensive list of additional men willing to take the risk for different amounts of money. At the bottom of the sheet is a note that the ship was salvaged on October 11, 1805. "In this case, the British government made restitution - the sum recovered on this policy (on cargo, the vessel not being lost). Little stained and nicked at folds, very good. [56968] $150.00

The Sloop "Friendship" was to travel from Boston to the West Indies and back.

2. (1794 Insurance Policy). **INSURANCE POLICY**; for the Schooner Lady Washington, Captain William Coombs and Master Eben Wheelwright insure for 1000 pounds. 1794. Printed document (14-3/4 x 9 in.) finished in manuscript and signed by an extensive list of men willing to take the risk for different amounts of money. Little stained and nicked at folds, very good. [56969] $125.00

The Schooner Lady Washington" was to travel from Port de Paise to Boston or Newburyport.

3. (1797 Insurance Policy). **INSURANCE POLICY**; Mr. Ashbel Wright of Westerfield (CT), sum of 200 pounds for the Schooner Ariel traveling from the West Indies to New York or New London. 1797. Printed document (15 x 12-1/4 in.) finished in manuscript and signed by Ichabod Wetmore. Little stained and nicked at folds, very good. [56963] $125.00

The "Ariel" was to travel from New England to the West Indies and return to New York or New London. Ashbel Wright was born in Wethersfield, Hartford, Connecticut, USA on 1758. Ashbel married Abigail Deming and had 5 children. He passed away on 1817 in Wethersfield, Hartford, Connecticut, USA. Wright, a sea captain, was later a militiaman in the Revolutionary War at Lexington and Bunker Hill.


A collection of sketches and anecdotes. This was issued as a periodical the previous few years and then here issued as a book form.

Agrippa (1486-1534/8) began his career as a secretary and soldier under Emperor Maximilian. He was also a physician to the mother of Francis I and a professor at European Universities. "Originally published in 1529, the Declamation on the Preeminence and Nobility of the Female Sex argues that women are more than equal to men in all things that really matter, including the public spheres from which they had long been excluded. Rather than directly refuting prevailing wisdom, Agrippa uses women's superiority as a rhetorical device and overturns the misogynistic interpretations of the female body in Greek medicine, in the Bible, in Roman and canon law, in theology and moral philosophy, and in politics. He raised the question of why women were excluded and provided answers based not on sex but on social conditioning, education, and the prejudices of their more powerful oppressors." Indeed, Stenton (p. 127) calls this "the first modern treatise designed to prove the excellence of the female sex ..."

Erdmann quotes Wood: "By presenting the extreme notion that women are superior to men, Agrippa seriously undermined established notions about the relationship between the sexes. While it would be anachronistic to attribute twentieth-century views to a sixteenth century scholar, Agrippa's strong support of women and his belief in their inherent abilities make him a kindred spirit of those in our era who continue to struggle against forces that suppress women" This was first published, in Latin, in 1529 and translated into English in 1542. "His work became a classic quoted by seventeenth-century English writers in behalf of women ... Agrippa's treatise has been described as 'a monument of varied learning.'" Agrippa "was to a large extent a dabbler and trifter who did not adhere to any given interest for long, just as he did not stay in any one place. Except that always he kept coming back to occult science. Even in De incertitudine he gives information and reveals his knowledge of the field of occult science, devoting a score of its 85 chapters to occult arts and listing past writers on such subjects as chiromancy and natural science," -Thorndike V, 133.

6. [ANON]. A COMPLEAT HISTORY OF THE CEVENNEES; Giving an account of the situation, strength and antiquity of the people and country; with some political reflections on their present circumstances, and their just reasons for taking up arms in defence of their lawfull rights and properties. Together with several treaties and stipulations made since Charles the 9th, to this present King Lewis the 14th, wherein the Cevennois have obtain'd many large priviledges, both civil and religious by a Doctor of the civil laws. London: Nich. Cox, 1703. 8vo, pp. 216. Bound in contemporary calf (little bent), a very good copy. (Pages 169-176 omitted from numbering) English Short Title Catalog: T60536 [57338] $325.00

On the "Camisards or Cevennois. This is the history of the Camisards rebellion (1702-1705) which carried on organized military resistance to the dragonnads, or coversion by torture death and confiscation of property. (See Britannica (11th edition), vol. 5, pp. 113.)

7. [ANON]. EPITRE A L'HYMEN. Paris: Sebastien Jorry, 1765. First and only edition. 8vo, pp. 16. Stitched self wraps (lacks the rear), spine strengthened with paper tape. Little dusty but a very nice clean copy printed on "papier fort", the type leaving a palpable impression in the paper. Rare, not in Pia, Barbier, BN, Rose, OCLC, etc. [20415] $500.00

An epistle to the hymen in verse.

8. [ANON]. THE LIVRE ROUGE, or The Red Book: being a list of secret pensions, paid out of the public treasure of France: and containing characters of the persons pensioned, anecdotes of their lives, an account of their service. And observations tending to shew the reasons for which the pensions were granted. Translated from the eighth Paris edition. Dublin: Byrne, 1790. First Irish Edition. 8vo, pp. 160. Front hinge loose. Bound in rubbed and some worn leather backed paper boards (paper lacking from front cover), with some library stamps inside. A good copy for all that. Entirely printed in red. An English edition appeared the same year. See Tourneux, Bibliographie de l'histoire de Paris pendant la revolution
The original French edition of this pretended to be the official list of pensioners published by the government. It was more likely issued to embarrass the ruling class portraying them as a group of loafers living off the work of the population burdened with taxes. It's appearance in England is an indication of the British Jacobean interest in the French goings on. The existence of a Dublin printing is especially strange given that the Irish working population spoke mostly Gaelic and this nasty work is not really aimed at the ruling class who were the subject of its satire. The British library Catalogue offers a possible attribution to Jean-Baptiste Martin Louis La Reynie de la Bruyere (q.v. Querard 4.558-559)

9. [ANON]. AN IMPARTIAL ENQUIRY INTO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE WAR IN SPAIN. by the ministry at home, and into the conduct of those generals, to whose care the same has been committed abroad. Collected from many original letters and councils of war never published before. Together with an account of the several embarkations, both of British and Foreign troops, that have been sent to Spain or Portugal for the support of the present war. And a distribution of the annual sums granted by Parliament, and applied to those services. London: John Morphew, 1712. First edn. 8vo, pp. viii, 265, 139. Bound in recent calf backed boards by Grey Parrot, with some scattered soiling and foxing, a very good copy. Not in Halkett & Laing. $450.00

Under the reign of Queen Anne, England went to war to wrest the Spanish dominions from Philip of Spain and give them to Austrian Archduke Charles. This caused a split between the British Whigs who supported the war and the Torries who were less interested. Eventually, the Peace of Utrecht was signed in 1713 stipulating for the permanent separation of the Crowns of France and Spain.


Mari Jeanne Becu De Berry (1743-1793) was an adventuress and mistress to King Louis XV from 1768 until his death in 1774. She was famous as a patron of the arts and was guillotined in 1793.

11. [AUSTRIA]. FROMAGEOT, M. ANNALES DU REGNE DE MARIE-THERESE, Imperatrice Douairiere, reine de Hongrie & de Boheme, Archiducesse d'Autrich, &c. continues jusqu'a sa mort; . .ouvrage enrichi de tres-belles figures. Paris: Nyon et La Porte, 1781. First edn. 8vo, pp 332,ii Bound in little worn contemporary full calf (worn at top of spine) A good tight copy Engraved portrait, and 4 other full page engraved plates. $150.00

Born in Vienna in 1717, Marie-Therese Walpurge Amelie Christine D'Autriche was the daughter of Charles IV, 16th Emperor de la Maison d'Autriche.

12. [AUVIGNY, Jean Du Castre Or Abb, Desfontaines]. ANECDOTES GALANTES ET TRAGIQUES DE LA COUR DE NERON. Amsterdams: Aux depens de la Compagnie, 1735. First edn. 12mo, pp. 276. aeg. Bound in contemporary calf, elaborately stamped on both covers, rebacked with new end papers and the original spine laid down. Some light water stain to the top margin, o/w a very nice little book. Scarce, the OCLC lists 2 Paris printings of the same year, noting just three copies. This not listed. $250.00

A piece of fiction about the Roman court of Nero.

THE CONSPIRACY OF EQUALS

13. BABEUF, Gracchus. AN IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF 7 VOLUMES ON THE TRIAL AT THE VENDOME; as well as diverse items relating to the trial of Gracchus Babeuf, Jean-Baptiste Drouet, and others. Paris: various publishers, ca 1797. Volumes 1-6 are 8vo and bound in brown half calf and marble boards. Some of the volumes have moderate foxing, the title page of volume 1 has been
French political agitator and revolutionary, Francois Noel (Gracchus) Babeuf (1760-1797) led the so-called "Conspiracy of Equals" against the French Directory. The plot was denounced by the traitor Grisel and a wave of arrests were made on May 10, 1796. There were 65 defendants, including 5 women. A High Court of Justice was held in Vendome in October of 1796. Babeuf and Darthe were executed. As noted by the Britannica: "Babeuf... published the first number of his "Journal du Liberte de la presses, the title which was altered on the fifth of October to "La Tribune du People." The execution of Robespierre on the 28th of July had ended the Terror, and Babeuf... defended the men of Thermidor and attacked the fallen terrorists with his Saul violence. But he also attacked from the point of view of his own socialistic theories, the outcome of the Revolution...this had few supporters... and in October, Babeuf was arrested and sent to prison in Arras. Here he came under the influence of... Lebois, editor of the "Journal de l'Egalite" afterwards the "Ami Du Peuple", papers which continued on in the tradition of Marat. He emerged from prison... convinced that his Utopia... could only be realized through the restoration of the Constitution of 1793. [The economic problems increased and] "the universal misery gave point to the violent attacks of Babeuf on the existing order... He gathered around him a small circle of his immediate followers known as the "Societe de Eqaux", soon merged with the rump of the Jacobins." The trial lasted three months. Babeuf and Darthe were executed and a number of others exiled. "Historically his importance lies in the fact that he was the first to propound socialism as a practical policy, and the father of the movements which played so conspicuous a part in the revolutions of 1848 and 1871."

14. [BABEUF, Gracchus]. DU SYSTEME DE DEPOPULATION; ou La vie et les crimes de Carrier; son procès, et celui du comité révolutionnaire de Nantes: avec des recherches et des considérations politiques sur les vues générales du décomvirat, dans l'invention de ce système; sur sa combinaison principale avec la guerre de la Vendée; et sur le projet de son application à toutes les parties de la république. Paris: Franklin, 1795. Second Impression of the first edition, labeled "Second Edition" but has the same errors in pagination as the first. 8vo, pp. [viii], 9-194 (ie. 192, pp. 153/154 non existant), frontis portrait of Carrier bound in on a stub, bound with the half-title in original sewn wraps, housed in a custom clam shell box. Untrimmed, some toning to the first half dozen leaves, a very nice clean copy. Martin & Walter I, 950; Lemiere 17. [27541] $1,850.00

The "First Revolutionary Communist", French political agitator and revolutionary, Francois Noel (Gracchus) Babeuf (1760-1797) led the so-called "Conspiracy of Equals" against the French Directory. This was the first violent attempt to install socialism in a country. The plot was denounced and a wave of
arrests were made on May 10, 1796. A High Court of Justice was held in Vendome in October of 1796 and Babeuf was executed.

In this tract, Babeuf condemns the policy of the Republican armies of Robespierre as genocidal against the rebellion in La Vendee. Jean Baptiste Carrier (1756-1794) was said to be responsible for the execution and murder of 15,000 men, women and children, on the orders of the "Convention" until recalled by the Committee of Public Safety in 1794. He was finally brought before the Revolutionary Tribunal and executed in 1794.


Babin was canon, grand-vicar, and dean of the faculty of theology at Angers. This is one of his series on the Conference of the Diocese of Angers and concerns marriage as a sacrament and civil contract.


Sermons on Catholicism.


From 1737, Sir John Barnard took the lead in financial matters espousing a policy of borrowing cheap money to retire a debt being serviced at a higher rate. He was opposed by Robert Walpole.


A discussion of the taxation and other economic relations between empire in antiquity as a way of looking at the conflict that was taking place between the US and the UK. "Colonialization is one of the methods which nations, in all ages, have employed to secure their conquests." "At a season when the rebellion of the British colonies in America, one of the greatest events of modern times, engages deeply the attention of the nation ... an author, unknown to the leaders of public measures ... offers to his countrymen a history of colonialization ... His great object has been, to investigate the nature of the connection with subsisted between nations and their colonies; to determine the extent of the jurisdiction the former assumed over the latter; but, particularly to ascertain the practice of antiquity with regard to the much controversial article of taxation."

19. BARRUEL, L'abbey [Augustin], Aumonier De Son Altesse Serenissime La Princesse De Conti. HISTORIE DU CLERGE PENDANT LA REVOLUTION FRANCOISE; ouvrage dedie a la Nation Angloise par... Londres: J. P. Coghlan, et. al., 1793. First UK Edition. 8vo, pp. [4], viii, 601, [1]. Uncut and bound in original paper boards (little shelf-worn, upper joint broken, with some very minor foxing) A very good copy. See Hoefer IV, 600. [20365] $225.00
A fresh, unsophisticated copy of this history of the activities of the clergy during the French Revolution written while Barruel was in exile in London. A French Jesuit, Barruel (1741-1820) was a professor in Vienna before returning to France. He was one of the collaborators of the journal Annee Litteraire and began to distinguish himself as one of the zealous opponents of the anti-christian philosophy then popular in France. After a massacre of priests in 1792, he escaped to England where he was welcomed by Burke. He then published a book on the history of Jacobeanism. The present work was well received and much reprinted.


This is the scarce first edition of this entertaining novel about the sentimental education of a young lady and her discovery of the world. The tone of the novel is satirical and it is highly readable. There is a marriage, a duel, a significant dinner party; remorse, corruption and betrayal; digressions, dramatic dialogues, faked letters, and self-conscious, self-referential verbal games.

Nicolas-Thomas Barthe (1733-1785) is well-known as a dramatist for works like L'Amateur, comédie, (1764), Les fausses infidélités, (1768) and L'Homme personnel, (1778.) This is his only novel. It has also been attributed to Louis-Sébastien Mercier and to Simon-Pierre Mérard de Saint-Just.


Terence (185-159 B.C.) was a Roman playwright. Born in Carthage, he was taken to Rome as a slave. He was later freed and was considered a master of Latin comedy. Much of his work was modeled after material written by the Greek playwrights Menander and Apollodorus.

22. [BELLET, Issac.]. LETTRES SUR LE POUVOIR DE L'IMAGINATION DES FEMMES ENCEINTES. Ou l'on combat le prejug, qui attribue ... l'imagination des Meres le pouvoir d'imprimer sur le corps des Enfans renferm, dans leur sein la figures des objects qui les ont frappees. Paris: Freres Guerin, 1745. First edn. 8vo, pp 226, 1. Bound in little worn contemporary stamped calf, a very good copy. Barbier II, 1300; Bibliotheca Osleriana 3221; Querard I, 265 [10540] $500.00

Bellet (d. 1778), was a physician at Bourdeaux. He was a man of general information and was made inspector of mineral waters in France. This present work, on the imagination of pregnant women was widely read and was translated into Italian in 1751, and English in 1756. This is a refutation of the old belief that a pregnant woman could impress the image of some longed-for-object upon the visage of the fetus she carried. Bellet attributed such marks to trauma while in the uterus or in birth.

23. [BENOIST, Francoise-albine Puzin De La Martiniere]. LES ERREURS D'UNE JOLI FEMME; ou L'Aspasie Francoise (in two volumes). Bruxelles et se trouve a Paris: chez la Veuve Duchesne, 1781. First Edition. 8vo, pp. iv, 467. Bound in one volume with half titles and two title pages in contemporary full calf (little rubbed and nicked), with marble endpapers and foredges, a very good tight, clean copy. [53480] $475.00

French novelist and dramatist, born in Lyon, Benoist (1724-1809) received no formal education but she wrote eleven novels and two plays. She also wrote for Les Journal des Dames. This novel is about the problems of a beautiful girl. "Mme Benoist avait été belle. Le désir de plaire, prolongé au-delà de l'âge qui assure d'y réussir, lui valait encore quelques succès. Ses yeux les sollicitaient avec tant d'ardeur; son sein toujours découvert palpitait si vivement pour les obtenir, qu'il fallait bien accorder à la franchise du
désir et à la facilité de le satisfaire, ce que les hommes accordent d'ailleurs si aisément dès qu'ils ne sont pas tenus à la constance. L'air ouvertement voluptueux de Mme Benoist était tout nouveau pour moi; j'avais vu, dans les promenades, ces prêtresses du plaisir dont l'indécence annonce la profession d'une manière choquante" (Lettres de Mme. Roland, quoted after Wikipedia).

24. [BERKELEY, George (1685-1753)]. ALCIPHRON; or, the minute philosopher. In seven dialogues. Containing an apology for the Christian Religion, against those who are called free-thinkers. London: J. Tonson, 1732. First Edition. 8vo, pp. [xiv], 350; [viii], 358. Tipped to the front blank is an engraved portrait of the author by Aveline. There is an ownership signature of "Twells" in the right margin of each title-page and the note: "Given by the author" in a contemporary, although unknown hand, along the top margin of the title-page in volume 1. Engraved scene on each title-page. Ex-Library copy with stamps on the bottom margin of the first two pages of text. Bound in modern calf backed boards. A very good clean set. Rothschild 374. Printing and the Mind of Man 176(n). [35809] $1,800.00

First edition of Berkeley's attempt at the refutation of the current forms of free-thinking, composed while he was resident in America and including some important observations relevant to that part of the world. The second volume also includes what is functionally the third edition of his ESSAY TOWARDS A NEW THEORY OF VISION, first published in 1709. Praised by Adam Smith as "one of the finest examples of philosophical analysis that is to be found, either in our own, or in any other language", the New theory of vision was accepted in France by Voltaire, Condillac and Diderot (Keynes pp. 7-8)

Bishop Berkeley, was an influential Irish philosopher whose primary philosophical achievement is the advancement of what has come to be called subjective idealism, summed up in his dictum, "Esse est percipi" ("To be is to be perceived"). The theory states that individuals can only directly know sensations and ideas of objects, not abstractions such as "matter"

THE FOUNDING DOCUMENT OF BERKSHIRE COUNTY AND PITTSFIELD, MA


Chap IV of this act provides for the naming of Berkshire County: "An act for dividing the County of Hampshire, and for erecting and establishing a new county in the Westerly Part of the County of
Hampshire, to be called the County of Berkshire; and for establishing Courts of Justice within the same.“ The text then delineates the county’s boundaries. In addition, Chap VI establishes the town of Pittsfield: “An act for erecting the new Plantation called Pontoosuck in the County of Hampshire, into a Town by the Name of Pittsfield.” The text then notes that inhabitants will not be able to send a representative to the General Court until the election of 1763 and that William Williams was empowered to issue a warrant "directed to some principal Inhabitants in said Town, to notify said Inhabitants ... to vote in town affairs ...."

26. [BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY]. GIBBONS, Thomas DD. MEMOIRS OF EMINENTLY PIOUS WOMEN, who were ornaments to their sex, blessings to their families and edifying examples to their church and the world, in two volumes. London: J. Buckland, 1777. First Edition. 8vo, pp. lxii, [ii], 436; [iv], 528 + 12 full page engraved portraits. Engraved arms of dedicatee, Countess of Huntingdon at the beginning. Occasional foxing and browning, bound in contemporary scuffed boards, later presentations on the end papers. Scarce. [31622]$1,250.00

Gibbon was a dissenting minister from London and was known as a bad poet and friend of Dr. Johnson. Prefaced with an address to parents on the education of their children, and particularly their daughters, this is a collection of seventy-seven biographies, including Elizabeth Rowe, Anne Dutton, Catherine Talbot, Arabella Davies, Elizabeth Smith, Isabella Brown, Elizabeth Carter, and Sarah Trimmer


The first French biographical dictionary devoted to women.

28. (BIRMINGHAM RIOTS) [PRIESTLY, Joseph. AN AUTHENTIC NARRATIVE OF THE RIOTS IN BIRMINGHAM, On the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th Days of July, 1791: with The Trials of the Rioters, and an impartial collection of letters, &c. Written by the supporters of the Establishment and the Dissenters in Consequence of the Tumults ... to which is added, an appendix containing papers omitted in the first part, or since published: Likewise the claims of the sufferers, and the verdicts of the Juries. London: Printed for the compiler and sold by J. Belcher, [1791]. Second edn. 8vo, pp. 76 + 36 (appendix). Rebound in mid 19th century 1/4 leather. Well rubbed, title page soiled. A good copy. [57503] $225.00

From Wikipedia: “The Priestley Riots (also known as the Birmingham Riots of 1791) took place from 14 July to 17 July 1791 in Birmingham, England; the rioters' main targets were religious Dissenters, most notably the politically and theologically controversial Joseph Priestley. Both local and national issues stirred the passions of the rioters, from disagreements over public library book purchases, to controversies over Dissenters' attempts to gain full civil rights and their support of the French Revolution. The riots started with an attack on Birmingham's Royal Hotel – the site of a banquet organized in sympathy with the French Revolution. Then, beginning with Priestley's church and home, the rioters attacked or burned four Dissenting chapels, twenty-seven houses, and several businesses. Many of them became intoxicated by liquor that they found while looting, or with which they were bribed to stop burning homes. A small core could not be bribed, however, and remained sober. The rioters burned not only the homes and chapels of Dissenters, but also the homes of people they associated with Dissenters, such as members of the scientific Lunar Society. While the riots were not initiated by Prime Minister William Pitt's administration, the national government was slow to respond to the Dissenters' pleas for help. Local Birmingham officials seem to have been involved in the planning of the riots, and they were later reluctant to prosecute any ringleaders. Industrialist James Watt wrote that the riots “divided [Birmingham] into two parties who hate one another mortally”. Those who had been attacked gradually left, leaving Birmingham a more conservative city than it had been throughout the eighteenth century.”

*The physician to Queen Anne, Blackmore's "The Creation" was warmly praised by Dr. Johnson. Includes essays on "Epick Poetry", "Wit", the stage, Vertue, The immortality of the soul, Laws of Nature, on the origin of civil power, etc.*

30. **BLANCKLEY, Thomas Riley. A NAVAL EXPOSITOR, Shewing and Explaining the Words and Terms of Art Belonging to the Parts Qualities and Proportions of Building Rigging, Furnishing & Fitting a Ship for Sea.** Also all species that are received into the Magazines, and on what services they are used and Issued. Together with the Titles of all the Inferior Officers belonging to a ship. With an Abridgement of the Respective Duties. London: E. Owen, 1750. First Edition. 4to, pp. [4] leaves, 191. With a list of subscribers, 330 small marginal copper engravings by Paul Fourdrier in the text and 3 larger text engravings, depicting the parts of the ship. Bound in contemporary blind-stamped suede, leather tips and spine, some shelf worn, library bookplate. Engraved title-page with some toning to the margins. A nice clean copy with new endpaper, library numeral on spine. This was reissued in 1755. Not in NMM Catalog; Roding I 118 calls it the best English nautical dictionary before Falconer; Scott p. 261; Craig pp. 12-13.  $3,200.00


*Chapters of the Boudier de Villemert include: State of women in society, of the studies for women, of women's occupations, of women's dress, of love and gallantry, of marriage, education of children, etc. The Boudier was translated into the English in both the US and the UK.*


*Comtesse de La Motte, Jeanne de Saint-Remy de Valois, (1756-1791) was a central figure in what became known as "the affair of the Diamond Necklace". Called by historians an "adventuress", La Motte is said to have duped Cardinal Rohan, the grand almoner, who was out of favor with Queen Marie Antoinette, into believing that La Motte could curry the Queen's favor for him. La Motte and her "accomplices" then arranged a sham correspondence between the Cardinal and the Queen in which she was supposed to have expressed an interest in a diamond necklace. After the Cardinal secured the necklace for her and turned it over to La Motte, La Motte's husband took it to London where it was*
broken up for sale. The affair became public after the Cardinal was unable to keep up the payments to the jeweler. The Cardinal was arrested and acquitted and La Motte was imprisoned before escaping to London where she published her memoirs. A vast literature came into being concerning the affair including Dumas', "The Queen's Necklace" and Carlyle's "Diamond Necklace." In the first piece Count Cagliostro defends himself. In the second piece, The Countesse calls Cagliostro a fraud. The third is a defense against the accusation of D'Escroquerie. The fourth is by Jean Charles Vincent de Bette d'Etienville who became involved when he persuaded the Baron de Fages-Chaulnes to marry one of Cardinal Rohan's mistresses, as a result the Baron ran up a steep debt with Vaucher & Loque, a pair of jewelers. As the Baron was involved in an intrigue with the Cardinal and had also been used as a fence for the diamonds, and the prevailing mood was "arrest everyone," d'Etienville found himself a defendant ... This eventually also involved the innocent Comte de Precourt. In the fifth piece Comte de Precourt, a widely-traveled and distinguished infantry colonel, was swept into the affair when he guaranteed the debt of fellow soldier, the Baron de Fages-Chaulnes. Again, the "arrest everyone first and sort them out late" ethic prevailed and Le Comte became a defendant. The 6th and final piece: The Charles Alexandre de Calonne was a friend of de Polignacs, intimate of Marie Antoinette and succeeded Jacques Necker as Finance Minister of France. Necker (Madame DeStael's father) borrowed vast sums to pay France's debt and he was replaced by Colonne who was himself sacked when he suggested taxing the nobility. Necker was returned to office and his subsequent firing was the spark that led to the storming of the Bastille and the beginning of the French Revolution. Colonne and Necker engaged in a furious pamphlet war. Here Colonne defends the Polignacs against a judgment of 8,000,000 livres.

33. [BRUYS, Frano (1708-1738)]. L'ART DE CONNOITRE LES FEMMES, avec des Pense'es Libres Sur divers Sujets, & une Dissertation sur L'Adultere. Par le Chevalier Plante-Amour (by Thomas Morer). Amsterdam: Chez Michel, 1749. (fictious imprint) Second edn?. (First published in Le Haye in 1730?). 8vo, pp. xx, 252. Little worn contemporary wraps with paper label (lacks one inch of the wrap at the bottom of the spine). Little stained, but a very good copy. Graesse p. 232. Rare, the OCLC lists just one copy. [15355] $650.00

Graesse notes that Bruys was a French refugee who wrote a number of histories under assumed names. This includes chapters on women, the education of young women, proper love, religion and devotion, marriage, on lying, flattery, and the dissertation on adultery. This art of knowing women intends to present the virtues and vices of the fair sex. A rather misogynist book.
34. BURKE, Edmund. **REFLECTIONS ON THE REVOLUTION IN FRANCE**; and on the proceedings in certain societies in London relative to that event. In a letter intended to have been sent to a gentleman in Paris by the right Honourable ... Philadelphia: D. Humphreys for Young, Dobson, Carey and Rice,, 1792. Second American edn. (after the one issued in NY the previous year). 8vo, pp. [iv], 5-256. Bound in modern diced calf with morocco label. Little toned and stained but a very good copy. PMM 239 for the London edition; Bristol B7946; Evans 24157; Todd 53gg. [48562] $500.00

Burke supported the American Revolution and the quest for liberties it entailed, but he believed the French Revolution to be "one of the greatest calamities which has ever fallen upon mankind." He wrote this work to counter sympathy for the Revolution which prevailed in England at that time. Indeed, Mary Wollstonecraft answered this with her "Vindication of the Rights of Men" (1790), as did Thomas Paine in his Rights of Man.

35. BUTLER, Samuel. **HUDIBRAS**. London: Rickaby, 1793. First Edition, thus. 4to, (iv), xxxix, (i), 317+(1); (iv) 322-678, (2), 8; (iv), 495,18+(1) pages. 3 volumes. Bound in contemporary or early 19th century 3/4 leather, some intermittent foxing and toning. Limited to only two hundred copies. Volumes one and three have engraved frontispieces, and all three have engraved title pages. Volume two also has a plain typeset title page. frontispiece portrait of the author, engraved by James Ross, after a portrait by P. Lely; title page with engraved vignette of 'Butler's Tenement at Strensham, Worcestershire', also engraved by J. Ross. In addition to the portrait frontispiece and the vignette on the title page there is an engraved illustration of ‘Butler’s Monument – St. Paul’s, Covent Garden’; two full-page engravings and eight engravings after Hogarth at the beginning or end of the Cantos, all printed in sepia. Lowndes I, 336: "an elegant edition, edited by Dr. Nash, the historian of Worcestershire who has added a variety of entertaining notes." [51345] $950.00

The first two volumes are the poem; the third volume is, "Notes on Hudibras by Dr. T. Nash."


Henry Caner (c.1700-1792), born near Bristol, soon emigrated with his family to the New England colonies. After graduating from Yale University, Caner was ordained in 1727 in the Church of England and appointed as a missionary for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (SPG). He returned to the colonies as a missionary to Connecticut and Massachusetts, becoming a leading Church of England clergyman. In 1747 he was named rector of King's Chapel in Boston, the most important Anglican Church in New England. A staunch Tory Loyalist, Caner criticized the British government for its handling of the colonies. As many Loyalists did, Caner left for London in 1776 during the early part of the War for Independence and remained in England, living in Cardiff, South Wales and Bristol until he died in 1792. Caner praises George the second and wishes George III well.

37. [CARPENTER, Nathaniel (1589-1628)]. **ACHITOPHEL**; or, the true picture of a wicked politician. London: Printed for F. Taylor and N. Cox,, 1703. First Edition. 8vo, pp. xii, 115. Bound with the half title in contemporary stamped calf (rubbed on the extremities and along the spine, lacks a small piece of the calf on the spine, a nice clean crisp copy. Originally issued in 1629. ESTC; t073953. [48559] $300.00

Author and Philosopher, Carpenter wrote a number of books. The present work contains three sermons preached to the University of Oxford. It was much reprinted.

from Wikipedia: "Catherine II (Russian: Екатерина Алексеевна Yekaterina Alekseyevna; 2 May [O.S. 21 April] 1729 – 17 November [O.S. 6 November] 1796), also known as Catherine the Great (Екатерина Великая, Yekaterina Velikaya), was Empress of Russia from 1762 until 1796, the country's longest-ruling female leader and arguably the most renowned. She came to power following a coup d'état when her husband, Peter III, was assassinated. Russia was revitalized under her reign, growing larger and stronger than ever and becoming recognized as one of the great powers of Europe... She enthusiastically supported the ideals of The Enlightenment, thus earning the status of an enlightened despot. As a patron of the arts she presided over the age of the Russian Enlightenment, a period when the Smolny Institute, the first state-financed higher education institution for women in Europe, was established... At the instigation of her factotum, Ivan Betskoy, she wrote a manual for the education of young children, drawing from the ideas of John Locke, and founded (1764) the famous Smolny Institute, which admitted young girls of the nobility."

Betskoi, who had worked with Diderot was Catherine's chief advisor for this enlightened educational initiative. Catherine was not advocating universal education, but girls were included with boys and children of the petit bourgeois were mixed with children of the nobility in pilot schools. This idea, along with that of Catherine's orphanage and theories on the duties of enlightened rule were an attempt to assimilate the advances in political thinking on the continent with the traditional Russian temperament while establishing Catherine as a center of European thought.


A discussion of honor and dueling.

plates, one of a person being tortured by the Inquisition. Bookplate. Bound in contemporary calf, neatly rebacked, rubbed. Some foxed, minor stains and foxing. Lowndes, 409. [38194] $600.00

Chandler (1693-1766) was a non-conformist divine. After his wife lost her fortune in a South Seas scam, he was forced to open a bookshop. He later was a pastor for 40 years. In many ways, this is an attack on Catholicism.

41. **CHARRON, [Pierre]. DE LA SAGESSE.** Paris: Jean-Francois Bastien, 1783. Reprint. 8vo, pp. 68, two volumes bound in one. Bound in rubbed contemporary calf, spine gilt in compartments with raised bands. AEG, a very good tight copy. This was first published by the Elzevirs in 1656 and they published 4 more editions before the end of the century. See Brunet I, p. 1810. [50449] $225.00

Charron (15414-1603 was a well known minister in Bordeaux where he was close to Montaign. This is an account of morals and ethics with a strong belief in freedom of thought. Charon was born in Paris the son of a bookseller. Rose notes: "his book on Wisdom certainly abounds in ingenious and original observations on moral topics ... Nor is it free from sentiments hostile to revealed religion and the Jesuit Garasse severely censures it and ranks the author among the most dangerous of freethinkers" [vol. 6, p. 250].

42. **CHESTERFIELD, Philip Dormer Stanhope, 4th Earl of. LETTERS WRITTEN BY THE LATE RIGHT HONOURABLE PHILIP DORMER STANHOPE, EARL OF CHESTERFIELD, TO HIS SON PHILIP STANHOPE, ESQ; late envoy extraordinary at the court of Dresden: together with several other pieces on various subjects. Published by Mrs. Eugenia Stanhope from the originals now in her possession. In two volumes. London: J. Dodsley, 1774. First Edition. 4to, pp. [vi], [viii], 568; [iv], 606,[1]. Engraved frontispiece portrait in volume I by J. Vitalba after a painting by William Hoare. Bound in contemporary boards, calf backs and tips, rubbed, worn at joints and edges, some foxing, soiling and minor stains, generally a very good tight copy. First issue with half-title, errata leaf at the end of volume 2; first issue with "quia uroit" line 16, page 55 in volume 1. With the contemporary ownership inscription and bookplates of Sir Archibald Grant of Monymoske. Housed in a custom cloth slipcase. Rothschild 596; Gulick 2; Aresty p. 310; not in Heltzel (which lists a 20th century reprint). [39518] $2,000.00

These 395 letters were prepared for publication by his widow, Lady Chesterfield, within a year of his death. When Lord Chesterfield's illegitimate son turned five, the Earl began to write a series of letters of advice and wisdom to him. These letters were never intended for publication, but when Lord Chesterfield died, his son's widow (his son had died at age 36) realized that his letters to her late husband were a valuable property. Both Edward Gibbon and Horace Walpole declined an invitation to edit the letters for publication. Shortly after their refusal, Mrs. Stanhope signed a contract with James Dodsley. He agreed to pay her 1500 guineas for the right to publish the letters and immediately advertised in London newspapers (November 1773) that they would be 'speedily published'; the forthcoming book was advertised for the following February and March (1774). Angry at Chesterfield's refusal to patronize his Dictionary, Samuel Johnson censured the Letters for "teach[ing] the morals of a whore, and the manners of a dancing master," but even he admitted that they "might be made a very pretty book. Take out the immorality, and it should be put into the hands of every young gentleman."


This is part of a larger set but this volume concerns matrimonial law, succession, and other issues concerning the right and responsibilities of women in the Church.

*Scarcie edition of this early treatise on the cultivation of the manglewurwel. (a variety of the common beet Beta vulgaris used chiefly as feed for cattle and sheep.)*


*James Cookson (1752-1833) was a divine educated at Oxford. This was his first published work. Martin Madan (1726-1790), the author of Thelyphthora, was a barrister who lived a wild life until hearing John Wesley preach in 1749 after which he reformed and took holy orders. He had a successful career as a preacher until the writing of this work that vigorously advocates obligatory polygamy as being in accord with Mosaic law and Christian principles. He was inundated with a storm of pamphlets and protests which forced him to retire his post as chaplain of Lock Hospital in London and spend the rest of his life in obscurity. Madan responds to statute, 26 George II c.33 designed to regularize marriage procedures and prevent clandestine marriages, etc. protecting the rights of guardians and parents. Madan contended that the act was harmful to women. His exceedingly detailed analyses of the Bible and history and his lurid descriptions of the suffering of women under monogamy provoked charges of blasphemy. This tract continues an important argument in the evolution of the legal rights of women.*

46. De Serviez, [Jacques Roergas]. *The Lives and Amours of the Empresses, consorts to the first 12 Caesars of Rome. Containing all the passages of chief note in Roman History: and particular characters and descriptions of the most celebrated favorites, courtiers, poets, orators, &c. in those reigns, taken from ancient Latin and Greek authors by... Translated by Geo. James. London: Roper, 1723. First English edn. 8vo, pp. 352 + index and table of Empresses. Neatly rebacked with new spine, old end papers. Title page in red and black. With woodcut head and tail pieces, title-page browned, but a very good copy. [18621] $350.00

*This was issued within 5 years of the original French edn.*


*DeGenlis (1746-1830) was a French writer, educator, and governess to the Duke of Chartres. She supported the revolution, but after the fall of the Girondins, she went into exile in Switzerland. She was in exile from 1793 to 1802 and was given a pension by Napoleon upon her return. She was the author of over 80 books, many of them on educational topics.*

48. [Deslandes, Andre Francois Bourreau]. *Apotthose de Beau-sexe, Londres: Chez Van Der Hoek, 1712. First edn. 8vo, pp. xlvi, 138 + 17. Bound in calf with leather label. Engraved frontispiece, a very good clean copy. Rose # 213; Gay I, 248; not in Graesse; Barbier or OCLC; British Museum Catalogue # 1081.f.3; Brunet, Supplement to Brunet, 12. [20287] $650.00
Deslandes (1690-1757) was a French writer born at Pondicherry. A celebration of the female sex.

49. [DEVILLE, Nicolas]. HISTOIRE DES PLANTES DE L'EUROPE; et des plus usites qui viennent d'Asie, d'Afrique, & d'Amerique. Ou l'on voit leurs Figures, leurs noms, en quel temps elles fleurissent, & le lieu ou elles croissent. Avec un abrège de leurs Qualités & de leurs Vertus specufulques. Divisée en deux tomes, & rangée suivant l'ordre du Pinax de Gaspard Buuhin. Lyon: Duplain, 1752. First Edition. 12mo, pp. [xvi, 866, [lxxxii]. Illustrated with about 850 wood engravings. Bound in contemporary calf, half-title in volume one, spine gilt (little worn) a nice clean set. Bookplate on each pastedown, Barbier II,761; Pritzel (2nd ed.) 10768. [40631] $2,000.00

Each plant is illustrated in the text followed by its Latin name as well as its name in French, Italian, Spanish and German.

50. [DIDEROT, Denis & Jean Le Rond d'ALEMBERT, ed.]. ANTIQUITES; Contenant onze planches [Extracted from the extraordinary illustrated supplement to the Encyclopédie, ou Dictionnaire Raisons des Sciences, les Arts Liberaux, et les Arts Mechaniques, avec leur Explication...]. Paris: 1762-1772. Folio, 1 page of letter press and 11 engraved plates. Bound in plain paper wraps. Printing and the Mind of Man 200: "a monument in the history of European thought; the acme of the age of reason; a prime motive force in undermining the ancien regime and in heralding the French Revolution; a permanent source for all aspects of eighteenth-century civilization. Light foxing to the letterpress, near fine copy. [33951] $250.00

Text and illustration about antiquities with 11 engravings of classical Rome, etc.

51. [DIDEROT, Denis & Jean Le Rond d'ALEMBERT, ed.]. FONDERIE EN CARACTERES D'IMPRIMERIE; precedee de la gravure des poincons, les deux arts contenant, huit planches. [Extracted from the extraordinary illustrated supplement to the Encyclopédie, ou Dictionnaire Raisons des Sciences, les Arts Liberaux, et les Arts Mechaniques, avec leur Explication...]. Paris: 1762-1772. Folio, 3 pages of letter press and 8 engraved plates. Bound in plain paper wraps. Printing and the Mind of Man 200: "a monument in the history of European thought; the acme of the age of reason; a prime motive force in undermining the ancien regime and in heralding the French Revolution; a permanent source for all aspects of eighteenth-century civilization. Light foxing to the letterpress, near fine copy. [33947] $450.00

Illustrations and text about the type foundry.

52. [DIDEROT, Denis & Jean Le Rond d'ALEMBERT, ed.]. IMPRIMERIE EN CARACTERES; Contenant dix-neuf planches [Extracted from the extraordinary illustrated supplement to the Encyclopédie, ou Dictionnaire Raisons des Sciences, les Arts Liberaux, et les Arts Mechaniques, avec leur Explication...]. Paris: 1762-1772. Folio, 12 pages of letter press and 19 engraved plates. Bound in plain paper wraps. Printing and the Mind of Man 200: "a monument in the history of European thought; the acme of the age of reason; a prime motive force in undermining the ancien regime and in heralding the French Revolution; a permanent source for all aspects of eighteenth-century civilization. Light foxing to the letterpress, near fine copy. [33949] $1,200.00

Text and illustration about printing, type setting and the like, with 19 engraved plates.

53. DOBSON, Mrs. [Susannah Dawson]. PETRARCH'S VIEW OF HUMAN LIFE. London: John Stockdale, 1791. First edn. 8vo, pp. 359. Bound in contemporary calf-backed
boards, spine somewhat dried, a nice clean copy. Lowndes, 1842. [19832] $400.00
Mrs. Dobson's popular Life of Petrarch was first printed in 1775. Not much is known of the author except Madame d'Arblay's mention, in 1780, that Dobson attempted to enter Mrs. Thrale's circle but that the latter "shrunk from her advances." Blain notes that she was born in southern England and married the medical writer Matthew Dobson. This is a translation of Petrach's work. Includes chapters on Youth, beauty, love, marriage, children, dowry, apparel, ornaments.

A collection of some twelve thousand verses, which "again show Dryden's energy of thought and language undiminished by age" (DNB), including paraphrases or translations of the first book of the 'Iliad', some of Ovid's 'Metamorphoses', and tales from Chaucer and Boccaccio. There is also a poem 'To myHonoured Kinsman John Driden', verses addressed to the Duchess of Ormond, and lines on 'A Fair Maiden lady who died at Bath' [the wife of Lord Abingdon]. The preface, written in fine prose, contains an excellent appreciation of Chaucer as well as attacks on Milbourne and Sir Richard Blackmore, and a reply to Jeremy Collier's attack on the stage.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

An epic poem of the discovery of America. The plates show mostly encounters of Europeans and Indians in the new world and draw a picture of the encounter between the conqueror and the conquered. The work reflects the ideas popularized by Voltaire and Rousseau of the `noble savage.' DuBoccage was educated at an exclusive Parisian convent, married poet and translator Pierre Joseph Figuet du Boccage and established a salon frequented by Voltaire and others. She was the author of the tragedy Les Amazones and an imitation of Milton's Paradise Lost.

Spengler, p. 114, observes that "Du Pradel observe qu'en France chaque classe sociale ambitionne de vivre sur les normes de la classe qui lui est immediatement superieure."

This pamphlet was widely circulated as Whig propaganda, attacking the plans of the Tory administration to give up Spain to the House of Anjou. The first edition was issued the previous year.

58. [Dupont de Nemours, Pierre-Samuel]. MEMOIRES SUR LA VIE ET LES OUVRAGES DE M. [Anne-Robert Jacques] Turgot; Ministre D'Etat. Philadelphia (i.e. Paris: Barrois l'aîné), 1782. First Edition. 8vo, pp. viii, 148; [iii], 268. Two volumes bound in one volume of contemporary calf (rubbed along the front hinge, spine gilt); some minor foxing and soiling, but a very good copy. Kress B459; Goldsmiths 12250. $1,100.00

The life and work of the great minister by one of his best friends. The first part treats the youth of Turgot, his successful administration as intendant for the generality of Limoges where he was very popular for his abolition of the corvees and the introduction of a great deal of other reforms, and his administration as secretary of state for the navy which is of particular interest for his enlightened views on colonial policy. The second and larger part treats Turgot's administration as controller-general and minister of finance from August 1774 until May 1776. It contains an account of the numerous reforms introduced by him: the abolition of abuses, privileges and crushing taxes.


A leader of the Hartford Wits, Dwight also served as a chaplain in the Revolutionary War. This was one of his most popular poems and includes a vivid description of the burning of Fairfield Connecticut by the British in 1779.

60. Edwards, Jonathan (the younger). DISSERTATION CONCERNING LIBERTY AND NECESSITY; Containing remarks on the essays of Dr. Samuel West, and on the writings of several other authors on those subjects. Worcester: Leonard Worcester, 1797. First Edition. 8vo, pp. 234 plus errata leaf. Bound in rubbed contemporary calf (chipped at the extremities of the spine), end papers soiled, text block little browned, a very good copy. Evans 32073. Inscribed on the top of the title-page: "Joseph Goffes, a present from the Rev. Sam'l Austin of Worcester Oct. 15, 1806 worth $1.00" [33990] $300.00

First edition of this substantial work by Edwards the younger, written chiefly in defense of his father's doctrine as elucidated in A Careful And Strict Enquiry Into Freedom Of The Will (1754). "He lacked the imagination and originality of [his father], but he had a powerful mind, and gave a great impulse to the development of a more progressive type of thought in theology" - DAB

Samuel Austin (1760-1830) was a Congregational clergyman, pastor of the First Church in Worcester, a firm opponent of Unitarianism. President of the University of Vermont (1815-21).

61. Ellis, Asa Jr. THE COUNTRY DYER'S ASSISTANT. Brookfield: E. Merriam, [1798]. First Edition. 12mo, pp. viii, (9-139 pp. + 3 pp. index + errata page. Bound in contemporary calf, with stamped gilt spine label (lacks part of the gilt), contemporary ownership signature on the end paper which is water stained, staining to the title page and final leaves while most of the book has only minor foxing, generally a good copy of the first American dye book. Contemporary ownership signature of Considine(?). Allen of Woodstock, CT on the endpaper,1899 ownership signature of Lyman Ware as well. Evans 33670; Rink 1837; English Short Title Catalog, W37629. Rare. [53862] $2,250.00

"He was born on August 25 1756 in Medway, Suffolk County, Massachusetts. He claims in his book that he would have entered the dyeing trade around the year 1778, at that time at the age of 22. It is said that
Ellis was briefly a part of the American Revolution. In 1805, Ellis published a second edition of his book. - Textile Chemist & Colorist; Oct86, Vol. 18 Issue 10, p27

62. EYRE, Henry. **A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF THE HOLT WATERS**, containing one Hundred and Twelve eminent Cures, perform’d by the Use of the Famous mineral Waters at Holt, (near Bath) in Wiltshire To which are added, Directions for drinking the Holt Waters, and some experimental Observations on the several Wells. London: J. Roberts, 1731. First Edition. 12mo, pp. [8], 155, [1], with an engraved frontispiece of the fountain and a folding plate (small tear at fold, with the original tissue) of the pump and well; ‘A List of several eminent Cures perform’d by the Holt Waters’ has a separate title-page. Bound in contemporary 3/4 calf, rubbed. Generally a very good clean copy. Bookplate and Bodleian duplicate stamp. RLIN-ESTC lists eleven copies (National Library of Medicine, Yale and Huntington only in USA). [44606] $750.00

Henry Eyre was Sworn Purveyor to Her Majesty [Queen Caroline, wife of George II] for all Mineral Waters. He ran a distribution business across London and the South-west, selling both the Foreign Waters and those from Holt, Bath and Bristol. Eyre’s account of the Holt waters contains passages from Boyle, Dr. Cheyne and one Rev. J. Lewis of Holt, and is followed by an extensive list of cases (scrofula, leprosy, a stubborn Gleet?, and an appendix of documents relating to the present upkeep of the wells. The work is dedicated to Edward Lisle of Holt Manor, proprietor of the waters.

63. FIELDING, Henry. **THE JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE TO LISBON.** London: Millar, 1755. First published edition, first issue. 12mo, pp. [iv], iv, [xviii], [19]-240, 193-228. Bound in leather backed contemporary marble boards, a fine copy with contemporary bookplate of Mongague Shearman. Bound with the half title. Rothschild 857. CBEL II, p 519; Cross III, p. 326. "There are two editions of this book, one drastically altered from the original, partially by John, Henry Fielding's half-brother, were printed in January 1755. The unedited version was printed first and suppressed in favor of the edited text, but was issued later in response to the demand promoted by the Lisbon earthquake in November." [32967] $800.00

In an attempt to improve his health in a warmer climate, Fielding left with his wife for Lisbon in June of 1754. “The incidents of his voyage are detailed with great humor and with undiminished interest in life ... Mr. Austin Dobson rightly says that it (The Journal) is one 'of the most unfeigned and touching little tracts in our own or any other literature'"[DNB]. Fielding died in Lisbon after a stay of two months.

64. FOUQUET, Mdm. Marie [de Maupeou, vicomtesse de Vaux (1590-1681)]. **RECUEIL ET SUITE DE REMEDES FACILES ET DOMESTIQUES,** ... pour toutes sortes de Maladies internes & externes, & difficiles at Guerir... augmentee de divers secrets qu'on a mis a la fin, avec un Regime de vie pour chaque complexion, & pour chaque Maladie, & un traite du lait. Amsterdam: Estienne Roger, 1704. Sixth edition. 12mo, pp. xlv, 597, (25) + 1 leaf (bookseller's catalogue). Bound in contemporary calf (worn), joints loose, spine split, some soiling, foxing and stains, lacks end papers. Wellcome III, 47. Engraved frontispiece view of an apothecary. The OCLC locates just three copies, one in the US (NLM, EQY, EMW). [22645] $250.00

This is a collection of medical remedies. The "suite" (295-597 pp.) was first added to the Dijon and Paris 1701 editions. Originally issued under another title in 1675. Fouquet (1590-1681) French scientist, author of several volumes of medical formula which achieved some success.

65. [FOX, Charles]. **THE HOUSE OF PEERESSES:** or Female Oratory. Containing the debates of several peeresses on the Bishop of Landaff's Bill for the more effectual Discouragement of the crime of
Adultery ... London: G. Kearsly, 1779. Fifth edition, improved and corrected with upwards of 50 additional illustrations and explanatory remarks. 4to, pp. (6), (5)-56. Bound without the half-title in new boards and end papers, small paper repair at the bottom of the title-page. A fine clean copy. The British Museum attributes this to Shute Barrington, the Bishop of Landaff; however the NYPL copy has a MSS note suggesting the author is Charles Fox, a more likely candidate. (Not in Halkett and Lainge). [28070] $450.00

The lady president of this "mock meeting " is A****a BA****s, late Ma ****s of C*****n. known as Amelia, Baroness Conyers, Late Marchioness of Carmarthen, who eloped from her husband with a John Byron (who, with his second wife, was the parent of Lord Byron). Parliament granted her husband a divorce in May 1779. In reading through the Parliamentary debates for 1779, we find a dismayed Bishop introducing a bill to discourage adultery: i.e. attempting to prevent the adulterer (read woman) from marrying her lover. Citing the increase in the number of divorces in this recent reign, the Bishop calls upon the Parliament to punish such behavior before the entire social fabric unravels. During the discussion in the House of Commons, Charles Fox vehemently opposes this bill, calling it "unequal, unjust and tyrannical." In this marvelous scathing tract, the titled ladies discuss their marriages, perceptions of their lords and power and in the final vote, recollecting an incident from Don Quixote, decide to toss the Bishop about in a blanket. It seems highly unlikely that the conservative Bishop would have had such a laugh at his own expense. On a more serious note, this is an important look at the state of marriage and divorce during the late 18th century in England

66. FREIND, Joh. EMMENOLOGIA IN QUA FLUXUS MULIEBRIS MENSTRUI. Phaenomena, Periodi, Vitia, cum Medendi Methodo, ad Rationes Mechanicas exiguntur. Authore Joh.Friend (sic ... Parisis. [Paris]: Apud Guillelum Cavelier filium, 1727. First published in 1703, this was first translated into English in 1729. 8th edition (?), 12mo, pp. [xiv]; [iii], xiv, 102; 31, [i]. (pp. 93-102 in the form of folding tables). Bound in contemporary mottled calf with gilt spine, unobtrusive renewal of headcaps and corners. Not in Garrison-Morton; National Library of Medicine p. 161; Wellcome Vol III, p. 66 (lists the 1703, 1720 & 1729 edition). This 1727 edition is the first with the two works issued together. [19216] $600.00

A physician, Freind (1675-1728) accompanied English troops to Spain and Flanders before returning to England and embarking upon a successful medical career. He had a short career as an MP but his Jacobite sympathies resulted in a term in Gaol rather than Parliament. At the end of his life he was appointed physician to Queen Caroline. The DNB notes that "he was not only an elegant scholar but a man of genuine learning, and his History of Physic is still worth consulting." DNB further comments on the present work: "As indicated by the title, Freind belonged to the mechanical school of physicians ..." Freind notes in the preface that he will address all female ailments, but concentrates his attention to menstruation, which he argues results from a plethora in the body which escapes because of the upright posture of humans. The second work is an edition of Praelectiones Chymicae, in quibus Omnes Fere Operationes Chymicae ... Paris: 1727. These lectures, originally published in 1709 were delivered 5 years earlier. Dedicated to Sir Isaac Newton, Freind "attempts to explain all chemical operations upon mechanical and physical operations." The appendix contains the criticism that was issued in Acta Eruditorum (1710) and his answer.


Galien was charged by her Church to write this work on the merits of the female sex.

68. [GASTRELL, Francis]. THE PRINCIPLES OF DEISM TRULY REPRESENTED AND SET IN A CLEAR LIGHT: In two dialogues between a sceptick and a deist. The first concerning the
Christian revelation. The second concerning natural religion. London: John Morphew, 1709. Second edition, "corrected;" first printed the year before. 8vo, pp. 127. Marginal wear, soiling along the foredge, couple of closed tears, front cover very loose, rear separate. A good copy. All editions are uncommon; of this one the ESTC (on-line, 03/01) lists six locations (L, Csj, HWSd; MRu, Oj; InU-Li).

[58115] $140.00

The author was the bishop of Chester; he is frequently mentioned by Swift in terms of admiration. Includes references to Hobbes, Spinoza and others. Wikipedia: "Deism is a philosophical position which posits that a god does not interfere directly with the world. It also rejects revelation as a source of religious knowledge with the conclusion that reason and observation of the natural world are sufficient to determine the existence of a single creator of the universe. Deism gained prominence among intellectuals during the Age of Enlightenment, especially in Britain, France, Germany, and the United States.

Typically, these had been raised as Christians and believed in one God, but they had become disenchanted with organized religion and orthodox teachings such as the Trinity, Biblical inerrancy, and the supernatural interpretation of events, such as miracles. Included in those influenced by its ideas were leaders of the American and French Revolutions."

69. [AUGER, Nicolas] (1680?-1730). **LE MECANIQUE DU FEU**, ou L'art d'en augmenter les effets, &c d'en diminuer le depense. Premiere partie contenant le trait, de nouvelles cheminees qui, chaussent plus les cheminees ordinaires, & qui ne sont point sujettes . . fumer, &c Paris: Estienne et Jombert, 1713. First Edition. 12mo, pp [12], 267, [9] + 12 plates (folding) Illustrated with 35 figures on 12 engraved plates Rubbed contemporary calf with well-worn spine, ex-library copy with bookplate on front paste-down, label on lower spine and very small perforated stamp on title-page Other than the binding problems, a clean copy. [13565] $500.00

A treatise on the practical mechanics of chimneys and fireplaces: how to increase the heat supply and stop them from smoking, with detailed diagrams. This later translated into two editions in English.


Thomas Gisborne (1758-1846) was an Anglican priest and one of the Clapham Sect, who fought for the abolition of the slave trade in England. He was a close friend of Hannah More. He argued that women's subordinate nature is innate while holding the view that women should not conceal their intellectual abilities, and that parents should never force their daughters into marriage. He commended the traditional feminine virtues and the domestic role for women. Written as a reaction to Wollstonecraft's radical assertion of the equality of the sexes by the utilitarian intimate of Wilberforce and friend of Hannah More. This was much reprinted both in Britain and the US. The text deals extensively with the domestic responsibilities of women in a marriage. There are notes about letter writing, introducing a young girl into society, Sunday concerts as well as the dangers of gaming and other amusements, cards and music on the young female mind.

71. [GODWIN, William?]. **THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER, or General Repository of History, Politics, and Literature for the year 1791, to which is prefixed, a continuation of the History of Knowledge, learning and Taste, in Great Britain, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.** London: G. J. and Robinson,, 1792. First Edition. 8vo, pp. (ii)-vi, <vi>, x1, (1)-214, <i>, (1)-129, <I>, 312. (May lack the first half title, Bound in contemporary calf backed boards (cover separate) Clean copy. [8304] $150.00

"The Annual Register ... provided a summary of the year's historical events, reprinted the main public documents ... reviewed chief books ... and offered a convenient reference book to be added to year by year ... In 1780, the dissenters started Robinson's New Annual Register. In 1784 Andrew Kippis ... suggested to Robinson that [Godwin] should be engaged as an assistant ... and employed to compile the historical section. It was Godwin's first and - as events were to turn out - the only regular employment he ever
enjoyed"[St. Clair p. 31]. Godwin continued the work until 1790 and St. Clair notes that he may have
done part of this 1791 volume.

72. GODWIN, William. ENQUIRY CONCERNING POLITICAL JUSTICE AND ITS
INFLUENCE ON MORALS AND HAPPINESS. London: Robinson, 1796. 2nd edn. corrected. 8vo,
pp. xviii, 464; x, 545. Bound with the half titles in new 3/4 calf and marble boards binding. A clean set.
CBEL II, 655; Printing and the Mind of Man #243. [16074] $3,500.00
Godwin published three editions of Political Justice, the first in 1793, the second in 1796 and the third in
1798. "There are considerable differences between the three editions. The order of the argument was
rearranged. The title was changed. Some of his bolder speculations were dropped; others were more
heavily qualified..." Enraged by Burke's attack on the philosophy of the French Revolution and Thomas
Paine, Godwin determined to lay down first principles to apply the philosophy behind the Revolution.
PMM: Godwin's Political Justice is one of the earliest, the clearest, and most absolute expositions of
socialist and anarchist principles. Godwin's passionate advocacy of individualism, his trust in the
fundamental goodness of man, and his opposition to all restrictions on liberty have endured. "He began
writing in September, 1791 and worked continuously for 16 months," and was determined to work out
"the most tantalizing of all philosophical questions ... could the methods which had yielded such
astonishingly rapid advances in the natural sciences be successfully applied to human psychology, to
history, to politics, and to the other 'social sciences'? .. Political Justice was offered to the public as an
essay for consideration, not as an authoritative statement ... inquiring into the philosophical basis of
government itself ... Published at a moment when human hopes had reason to be at their highest, Political

73. [GODWIN, William]. THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER, or General Repository of History,
Politics, and Literature for the year 1790, to which is prefixed, a continuation of the History of
Knowledge, learning and Taste, in Great Britain, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. London: G. G. J.
and J Robinson, , 1791. First Edition. 8vo, pp. (ii), (vi), (i-xxxviii, (1)-147, (1)-184, 1-287. Bound in
modern cloth backed boards, a very good untrimmed clean copy. [32323] $300.00
"Includes articles on Ireland, the slave trade,

WITH NOTES ABOUT AMERICA

74. [GODWIN, William]. THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER, or General Repository of History,
Politics, and Literature for the year 1788, to which is prefixed, The History of the state of Knowledge,
Learning and Taste, in Great Britain during the Reigns of King Edward the Sixth and Queen Mary. From
the year 1547 to 1558. London: G. G. J. and J Robinson, , 1789. First Edition. 8vo, pp. (i), (vi), xxiv, (1)-
114, (1)-144, 1-296. Bound in contemporary calf-backed boards , a very good clean copy. [47427] $450.00
The first portion is the history, presumably by Godwin. This includes the printing of the declaration of
Convention in Virginia, July 1, 1788 which ratified the US Constitution. It also prints the Declaration of
Rights of the Convention in North Carolina previous to the ratification of the Constitution as well as the
humble petition to the King of the agents for American loyalists. There is also much material concerning
Sweden and Russia. Reviews of literature, poetry, etc.

75. [GODWIN, William]. THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER, or General Repository of History,
Politics, and Literature for the year 1786, to which is prefixed, The History of Knowledge, learning and
Taste, in Great Britain during the reign of Henry the Seventh, from the year 1485 to 1509. London: G. G.
J. and J Robinson, 1787. First Edition. 8vo, pp. (i), (vi), xxxii, (1)-176, (1)-188, 1-299. Bound in
contemporary calf-backed boards (little worn at hinges, cut to the leather on the spine), a very good clean
copy. [47425] $350.00
The first portion is the history from 1485-1509, presumably by Godwin. Then there are biographical anecdotes; notes on the history and treatment of Greek women; notes on Drama (Macbeth and Richard III); silk worms, etc.


The first portion is the history, presumably by Godwin. Then there are biographical anecdotes; a biographical sketch of Dr. Samuel Johnson; an account of Virginians, their hospitality and character; an account of the Indians of North America; on Scottish music; and much more.


Refs to the Gordon Riots also called No-Popery Riots, that took place in London in June 1780. The Anti-Catholic agitation was instigated by Lord George Gordon. From Wikipedia: "The Gordon Riots of 1780 began as an anti-Catholic protest in London against the Papists Act of 1778, which intended to reduce official discrimination against British Catholics. The protest evolved into riots and looting. The Gordon Riots, by Charles Green. The Popery Act 1698 had imposed a number of penalties and disabilities on Roman Catholics in England; the 1778 Act eliminated some of these. An initial peaceful protest led on to widespread rioting and looting and was the most destructive in the history of London. Painted on the wall of Newgate prison was the proclamation that the inmates had been freed by the authority of "His Majesty, King Mob". The term "King Mob" afterwards denoted an unruly and fearsome proletariat. The Riots came at the height of the American War of Independence, when Britain was fighting American rebels, France, Spain and the Dutch Republic. They led to unfounded fears that they had been a deliberate attempt by France and Spain to destabilize Britain before an imminent invasion similar to the Armada of 1779."

78. [GRAHAM, Catharine Macaulay]. **OBSERVATIONS ON THE REFLECTIONS OF THE RIGHT HON. EDMUND BURKE, ON THE REVOLUTION IN FRANCE IN A LETTER TO THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STANHOPE**. London: C. Dilly, 1790. First Edition. 8vo, pp. [3]-95. Without the half-title. Removed from a bound volume. Little foxed and stained, very good. Lower edge of the title-leaf folded to preserve the MSS annotation; first and last leaves with minor spots. The title-page has a contemporary MSS annotation: By Cath: Macaulay Graham as I was told at Mr. Dilly's. This was published before Mr. Loft's pamphlet on the same subject on pa 99 of Wm Humble. mention is made of this pamphlet viz that from its style and sentiments, the public judgment has with reason referred it, to one of the first Writers in our age." Scarce, not seen at auction since 1975. [44072] $1,500.00

Praised by Johnson and emulated by Mdm Roland, Graham led an infamous life in London and Paris. A controversial figure, she was vilified by many but praised by Wollstonecraft as "the woman of the greatest abilities that this country has ever produced" in the Vindication... In 1784, she traveled to the US and visited with Washington for 10 days. Her republican sentiments created the trouble with critics such as Disraeli and Smyth complaining of her character assassination. This seems to be the last of Macaulay's major works, written before the French Revolution disintegrated into the "terror." Macaulay challenges Burke's Reflections on the Revolution in France, labeling him a madman determined to reverse society's progress in establishing the right of mankind. Her work directly influenced later feminist thinkers, especially Mary Wollstonecraft.
79. [GRAHAM], Catharine Macaulay. **THE HISTORY OF ENGLAND**: from the revolution to the present time in a series of letters to a friend. Vol. I [all published]. Bath: printed by R. Cruttwell, and sold by E. & C. Dilly; T. Cadell; & J.Walter, London,, 1778. First Edition. 4to, (ii), 451, (1), (2, errata) pp., with the engraved portrait and additional engraved title-page (foxed, as usual), contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt, contrasting labels, spine numbered "Vol. 6", spine rather rubbed and eroded, joints cracked. Despite the wear to the spine this is an excellent copy, with wide margins, with the bookplate of Sir John Eden, Bart., of West Auckland, Co. Durham (1740-1812). Chronologically, this work was published between volumes V and VI of her History of England from the accession of James I, hence this being labelled "Vol. 6." CBEL II, 1738; Hill, The Republican virago, pp. 45-6. This was poorly received, and Macaulay never progressed beyond this first volume. [50636] $2,500.00

Macaulay (1731-1891) was praised by Mary Wollstonecraft and Dr. Johnson and emulated by Mdm. Roland. She led an infamous life in London and Paris. A controversial figure, she was vilified by many but Wollstonecraft called her "the woman of the greatest abilities that this country has ever produced" in The Vindication... In 1784, she traveled to the US and visited with Washington for 10 days. Her republican sentiments created the trouble with critics such as Disraeli and Smyth complaining of her character assassination. Her History had mixed reviews on its publication, as her liberal views antagonized certain scholars. She was praised by David Hume. Horace Walpole praised her work but called her prejudiced. Gray agreed with Walpole that it was the most sensible, unaffected, and best history of England that we have had yet. She was attacked by Pitt, DeQuincey and Isaac Disraeli. Catharine Macaulay began publishing her History... to the revolution in 1763, but the project was not to see its completion for another twenty years. "The History defended the Whig interpretation of the Stuarts and the Civil War; it reflected the republican, or commonwealth, sympathies of Hollis and others who saw in the political situation of the early reign of George III the betrayal of the English constitution... The History was generally regarded as the best counter to David Hume's History of Great Britain, the main Tory version. Later writers have usually made Smollett's History the answer to Hume, but their contemporaries chose Catharine Macaulay. Hers was the first history of the 17th century written by a woman and by a republican" Todd, Dictionary of British and American women writers. In 1778 she began publishing her history of the post-revolutionary period. This work was critical of William III, Robert Walpole, and others in the Whig hierarchy.

80. GRASSINEAU, James. **A MUSICAL DICTIONARY**; Being a collection of terms and characters, as well ancient as modern including the historical, theoretical and practical parts of Music: As also an explanation of some parts of the doctrine of the ancients; interspersed with remarks on their method and practice and curious observations on the phenomena of Sound, mathematically considered, as its relations and proportions constitute intervals, and those again Concords and Discours. London: J. Wilcox, 1740. First Edition. 8vo, pp. xii, 347, (1). With 4 engraved plates. Bound with the half-title in modern half-calf, some foxing and minor stains, a very good tight copy. RISM, Excrits 375; Vancil 35 (ascribing the work to Sebastien de Brossard. [39142] $900.00

Much of the material in this work derives from the work of the French musicologist, Sebastien de Brossard, as well as other contemporary sources. "While Grassineau's Dictionary awaits serious studies in textual criticism, it can be said to be the most important dictionary of music published in Britain until the translation of Rousseau. In 1769, after Grassineau's death [in 1767], it was reissued with a separate appendix containing articles from Rousseau's dictionary; the editor is unknown" (New Grove).

Written by a professor of medicine, this work was harshly criticized by Wollstonecraft in her Vindication of the Rights of Women. This served as a sort of memorial to his wife, and he included his wife’s thoughts about the education of their two daughters, the eldest of whom was Dorothea Gregory (d. 1830). “He may have incorporated the advice given him by his friend and celebrated bluestocking Elizabeth Montagu, who approved his pattern of educating the girls ‘in a philosophical simplicity’” (L. Hunt. Montagu MSS, MO 3183). Rush was Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania and signed the Declaration of Independence, was a physician, politician, social reformer, educator and humanitarian.


Cheetham, Walker, and other members of the Constitutional Society of Manchester, were arrested in July 1793 for conspiracy to overthrow the government. Cheetham was charged with saying "Damn the King. I wish he was in the New Bailey Prison." Much of the case was based substantially on membership in the anti-crown Constitutional Society. Defendants were charged with reading the works of Tom Paine. The prosecution's case rested heavily on the testimony of Thomas Dunn who, Walker says in an introductory advertisement, was induced by bribery to perjure himself. The case is famous for Lord Erskine’s cross-examination discrediting the Crown's main witness, and for his jury address. The charges failed.

83. [HANWAY, Jonas]. ADVICE FROM FARMER TRUEMAN, TO HIS DAUGHTER MARY; upon her going to service, in a series of discourses, deigned to promote the welfare and true interest of servants, with reflections of no less importance to masters and mistresses. London: 1792. Reprint. 8vo, pp. 232. Bound in contemporary full calf (rubbed) with leather label. Some foxing and toning but a very good tight copy. Not in Heltzel nor Areysty. Scarce. [41845] $350.00

First issued in 1789. Jonas Hanway (1712-1786), English traveler and philanthropist, was born at Portsmouth. He founded The Marine Society, to keep up the supply of British seamen. In 1758, he became a governor of the Foundling Hospital, a position which was upgraded to vice president in 1772. He was instrumental in establishing the Magdalen Hospital. In 1761, he procured a better system of parochial birth registration in London; and in 1762 he was appointed a commissioner for victualling the navy (July 10); an office he held until October 1783.

84. [HARTE, Rev. Walter.]. ESSAYS ON HUSBANDRY. Essay I. A general introduction shewing that agriculture is the basis and support of all flourishing communities ... the right cultivation of our colonies ... Essay II. An account of some experiments tending to improve the culture of Lucerne by transplantation ... London: Frederick et. al., 1764. First Edition. Illust. with 5 copper plates and 25 woodcuts. 8vo, pp. xxviii, (iv), (214), 232. Bound in new half-calf, with raised bands and leather label, a fine copy. Includes a 6 page list of agricultural writers. Rare, Fussell notes that the British Museum did not have a copy as late as 1854. See Fussell, More Old English Farming Books Pp. 38, 45, 46, 71, 72. McDonald p. 212; Kress 6188; Goldsmith 9959; Higgs 3097; Rothamsted p. 86. [18311] $600.00

Fussell calls this an outstanding piece of work ... Much of the Essays in Husbandry is a general discussion and Harte displays a wide acquaintance with the extensive literature of his subject ... and
quotes Arthur Young as saying: His conversation on the subject of husbandry is as full of experience as truly solid as his genuine and active humor ... Harte advocated growing Lucerne in a nursery and transplanting it. His descriptions inspired some of Arthur Young's earliest writings. Harte was the travelling secretary to Mr. Stanhope, the natural son of Lord Chesterfield, to whom the famous letters were addressed. According to Boswell, Johnson heartily commended Harte as a scholar and a "man of the most companionable talents he had ever known ... His Husbandry is good."


"The Adventurer" (1752-1754) was a London bi-weekly newspaper. Contributors included, among many others, John Hawkesworth and Samuel Johnson. During the course of one year starting in March 1753, Dr. Johnson contributed 29 essays to Hawkesworth's periodical "The Adventurer," which was written in imitation of another popular periodical, "The Rambler.”.

86. HAY, Richard of Drumboote. A VINDICATION OF ELIZABETH MORE (Mure); from the Imputation of being a Concubine; and Her CHILDREN from the Charge of Bastardy: Confuting the critical observations of some late writers. In the body of this book and the appendix subjoine'd there are several ancient and valuable characters, which serve to illustrate the origin and descent of the most considerable families in Scotland. Edinburgh:: Printed by William Adams junior .. , 1723. First Edition. Small 4to, pp. vii; [1] 132. Bound in 19th century half blue morocco over marble boards, some contemporary doodles in the lower margin of the title page, o/w a very good clean copy. ESTC T140711. $450.00

Elizabeth More (1320-1355) was the Countess of Strathearn, Countess of Athol and wife of Robert II, King of the Scots. (Robert was the first monarch of the House of Stewart.) She was initially Robert's mistress and their children born out of wedlock because they were 4th cousins. Hay's treatise attempts to show that they were married in 1334 after Robert was granted a Papal dispensation, all of their 10 children were legitimized in 1347. Pope Clement VI, the fourth Avignon pope, granted the dispensation and Elizabeth and Robert went through a formal marriage ceremony. Although all their children were legitimized by this process, the children of Robert's second marriage would always question their legality to inherit the throne of Scotland. Elizabeth died in 1353, possibly in childbirth in her early thirties. She was buried either at Paisley or Scone. Her eldest son, John Stewart, Earl of Carrick would eventually succeed to the throne upon the death of his father as Robert III.


Hayley (1745-1820), a poet of Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, was a friend of Cowper, Blake, Romney and Southey. He was well thought of personally, but diminished as a poet. The DNB notes that this work is one of his most readable. Here, he writes:" It is my intention ... to redress all the wrongs of the autumnal maiden, and to place her, if possible, in a state of honour, content, and comfort." William Hayley's(1745-1820)work was not highly regarded by his peers during his lifetime, but Old Maids details an interesting eighteenth-century perspective on the lives, morals, and sexualities of older women. These volumes present a history of single, older women in society from ancient times and includes examples of the treatment of older women from literature. Hayley writes, “It is my intention...to redress all the wrongs of the autumnal maiden...I devote myself, with a new species of Quixotism to the service of Ancient Virginity.” Despite his lack of literary renown, Hayley was considered a true friend of several women writers, including Anna Seward and Charlotte Brooke.
88. HILL, Aaron. **MEROPE**: A Tragedy. As it is acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury Lane by His Majesty's Servants. Third edition with an additional scene. London: Millar, 1753. 8vo, pp.[viii], 64. Bound with: **LOVE AND DUTY**: A Tragedy by John Slade. London: R. Griffiths, 1756. pp. [vi], 60; Bound with: **TANCRED AND SIGISMUNDA** by James Thomson. A Tragedy as it is acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury Lane, by His Majesty's Servants. London: Millar, 1758. reprint. pp. [viii, 79]. (lacks a portion of the epilogue page, repaired but lacking text). See Stratman 6359. Bound with: **THE ROMAN FATHER**, A Tragedy by Mr. W. Whitehead, as it is acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury Lane, by His Majesty's Servants. London: R. Dodsley, 1758. second edition. pp. [vi], 84. Scarce. Published seven years prior to Whitehead being appointed Poet Laureate [1757-1785], succeeding Colley Cibber. Fly title present. Garrick produced this play with some success in 1750. Bound with: **THE UPHOLSTERER**; or What News [ ] With a three-page dedication to Mr. Garrick who plays "Pamphlet." by [Arthur Murphy] pp. [vi], 52. Bound without a title-page; Bound With: **THE MISER**. A Comedy taken from Plautus and Moliere. by Henry Fielding, as it is acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury Lane by His Majesty's Servants. London: Watts, 1754. the third edition. pp. [x], [9]-95. Lacking about 1/3 of one leaf of text (repaired). The whole bound in a full calf binding; some foxing here and there and with a stated defects, a very nice copy. The six plays. [31317] $450.00 This was Hill's last work, a translation and adaptation of Voltaire's 'Merope'. "The author's only play, a tragedy in blank verse set in Spain. Slade complains in his preface that theater politics had prevented the staging of his play, but in fact it was performed at Drury Lane later in the year, in August; it lasted one night only. In 1754 Slade had published a novel called The Adventures of Jerry Buck; on the title-page of a poem printed in 1760, he is called a lieutenant. A very good copy of a very uncommon play. Stratman 5843.

89. HILL, Richard. **THE BLESSINGS OF POLYGAMY DISPLAYED**, in an affectionate address to the Rev. Mr. Madan, occasioned by his late work, entitled Thelphythora, or, A Treatise on Female Ruin. London: J. Mathews [et. al], 1781. First edn. 8vo, 171 pp, plus errata, removed. [3362] $450.00 Dedicated to all good wives in the kingdom, this is an attack on polygamy as proposed by the author's friend, the Rev. Mr. Madan. Hill states that the doctrine it advances is totally repugnant to scripture and is calculated to do irreparable mischief in the church of God, and to the world in general. (see below).

90. HORACE. **QUINTI HORATII FLACCI-OPERA**. Londini: Iohannes Pine, 1733-1737. First Pine Edition, second state of page 108 in vol. II, with "potest". Tall 8vo (9-1/2 in). Entirely engraved throughout. Two volumes, bound in 19th century full hard grained red morocco, inner dentelles & marble endpapers; top edges gilt, with a little rubbing at the edges. Darkening to the spine and some very minor foxing. Generally a very clean fresh copy. Brunet III, 320: "Remarquable par l'elegance des ornements"; Ray 3; Rothschild 1548; Cohen-de-Ricci 497-98; Dibdin II, 108; Schweiger II, 408; Bruggemann p. 585; Binns-248, Printing & The Mind Of Man 103 . [24463] $1,000.00 This book has been engraved throughout and embellished with Rococo decoration. The book was sold to an eminent group of subscribers headed by the Prince of Wales with prominent dedications to the likes of Pope and Walpole. Ray says that the book "marks a high point of Augustan taste" and notes that this is the most elegant of the 18th century engraved books. Pine was a pupil of Picart and England's best native engraver during the first half the 18th century.

91. HUME, Sophia. **A CAUTION TO SUCH AS OBSERVE DAYS AND TIMES**; to which is added, An Address to Magistrates, Parents, and Masters of Families, &c, [caption title]. London: (c. 1760). 8vo, pp. 38, ii. Bound in recent wraps, with modern printed paper label. Trimmer, (but only affecting the contemporary owner's signature on the first page.) This work first appeared in 1754 without the "Address..." Hume writes to argue against religious celebrations and calls for quiet piety. This is quite scarce: ESTC dates this as 1760 and notes two later editions (1765, 1766). There was also an American edition issued in Newport in 1771. ESTC notes the copy at Oxford and two in the US (MoU, CSmH), OCLC adds the copies at CtY and TnU. [34004] $750.00
Hume (1702-1774) was born in Charleston, SC. and the lived the life of a lady of fashion before an illness in 1740 hastened her conversion to Quakerism and her forsaking vanity for Quaker simplicity. She moved back and forth between England and South-Carolina, having the present work first published in Phila. in 1748. Her "Exhortation..."conveys a fairly simple appeal for repentance and reformation." Hume played a major role in organizing the Quakers in Charleston.

92. [HURTAUT, PIERRE THOMAS, attributed author]. COUP D'Oeil ANGLOIS SUR LES CEREMONIES DU MARIAGE; avec notes. . . pour & contre les Dames, auxquelles on a joint les Aventures de M. Harry & de ses sept Femmes. Ouvrage trad. sur la 2 Edit. de Londres. Par Mrs. ***. Geneva [but Paris?]: 1750. First French edition. 12mo, pp. [viii], xlv, [4], 168, [7]. A very nice copy in contemporary mottled calf gilt. Barbier, Ouvrages Anonymes (I, 782) attributes the work to Hurtaut (1719-1791), noting that it is based on a work called Ceremonies Nuptiales de Toutes les Nations, Paris, 1680 by Louis de Gaya. However, the title-page notes that this is a translation from the English, of the second edition of Matrimonial Ceremonies Display’d: Wherein are exhibited, the various Customs. . . of near One Hundred different Kingdoms. . . to which is prefix’d, The comical Adventures of Sir Harry Fitzgerald, who had seven Wives... translated by Mrs. ***. (1748). For this French edition the OCLC locates five copies outside England, at the Burndy Library, Chicago, Michigan, Princeton, and Stanford. See also Gay (I), 742. [39242] $600.00

A discussion of marriage laws and customs of peoples throughout the world including Africa, Russia, South America, Japan, Canada, the Jews, the Arabs, China, Cuba, Mexico, etc.

93. IMLAY, George (sic) [Gilbert]. A TOPOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE WESTERN TERRITORY OF NORTH AMERICA; containing a succinct account of the climate, natural history, population, agriculture, manners and customs, with an ample description of the several divisions into which that country is partitioned, to which is added The Discovery, Settlement, and Present State of Kentucky and an essay towards the Topography, and Natural History of that important Country by John Filson. To which is added I. The adventures of Col. Daniel Boon ... II. The Minutes of the Pennshaw Council ... III. An account of the Indian Nations inhabiting within the thirteen United States ... Illustrated with correct maps of the Western Territory of North America, of the State of Kentucky, divided into Counties from the latest surveys; and a plan of the Rapids of the Ohio. London: J Debrett, 1793. Second edition, with considerable additions. 8vo, pp [iv], xvi, 433, [xx], [ii]. Illustrated with three fold-out maps and a plan. Bound in contemporary calf, rebacked with calf spine and spine label. Some light foxing, rear adv. leaf partially loose, but a very good tight copy Clark II, 41; Streeter III, 1522; Howes I-12; Sabin 34354; Rader 2002; Graff 2091 (third edition); Field 757 (third edition). Much enlarged: the first edition had
Clark notes: “An early account of the western country is contained in this little volume, which was produced by a man who left Kentucky without settling his obligations, who seems to have been involved in efforts to organize a French expedition to take the lower Mississippi Valley, and who treated Mary Wollstonecraft shamelessly.” James St. Clair, in his The Godwins and the Shelleys details the affair between the author and Mary Wollstonecraft. They met at the home of American poet and diplomat Joel Barlow. “Captain Imlay -as he called himself- was European agent of the Scioto Land Company of Ohio and with Barlow was marketing the attractions of the new world ... Aged forty-one when Mary met him in 1793, he was an exotic and mysterious figure. He had fought as an officer in the American War of Independence and was full of stories of his past life, Mary probably knew that he was now advising the French on their plans for an armed seizure of the Mississippi Valley, perhaps as a secret agent of the United States Government. ... In his Topographical History ... he described in the language of the new philosophy a simple rustic way of life still free from the fetters which priestcraft had forged for the human mind ... For several months Mary's affair with Imlay thrived. With the downfall of the Girondin Party, however everything changed. Many of Mary's French friends went to the guillotine ... Tom Paine, Helen Maria Williams, and other members of the group were thrown into prison. ... As a citizen of the United States, Gilbert Imlay was exempt from the new restrictions. He turned to business ... In order that Mary could stay with him in France he registered her name with the American counsel as "Mrs. Imlay ... in 1794, Mary Wollstonecraft gave birth to a daughter whom they named Frances”[pp. 159-60]. In the summer of 1795, Wollstonecraft traveled to the Scandinavian countries on business for Imlay, but upon her return to meet him in London, it was obvious that he did not mean to continue the relationship. Writing a letter to friends with instructions about Fanny, Wollstonecraft attempted suicide. A year later she met William Godwin.

This work includes original narratives and the entire work of Filson and Hutchins, as well as notes on Daniel Boone and numerous descriptions of Indians.

94. JARNOVIK, Mr. [Giornovichi]. CONCERTO A VIOLIN PRINCIPAL. Premier second alto et basse deux bathbois deuc cors adlibilum compose par . . Paris: Chez Le St Sieber, [c 1785]. Grave par Md Sieber 4to, pp 7 Removed, waterstain to cover, o/w very good. [15717] $225.00

A composer and violinist, Jarnovik (1745-1804) was born in Palermo of Polish parents. A pupil of Lolli, he won fame in Paris and later Berlin. The title-page was engraved by a woman.


This seems to be a doctoral dissertation defense concerning the art of saluting or greeting.

96. LAMOTTE, F[ranz] (premieu Violon De L'empereur). II CONCERTO POUR LE VIOLIN, mis au tour par Mr. Le Duc le Jeune, Grave par Mlle, Lobry. Paris: Mr. Le Duc LeJeune editeur, (1775) removed. 4to, pp. ii, 6. Signed by the editor/publisher LeJeune with the label of bookseller Mlle Castagnery affixed to the cover. The title is printed within a decorative border and the item is in very good condition. RSM L411. [15714] $225.00

Lamotte (1751-1781) was born in Vienna and played a concerto before the Emperor at the age of 12. After a period of study, he joined the Emperor's private chapel. He played in London in 1776.

A popular novelist and children's author, Madame Le Prince de Beaumont (1711-1780) was widely published in England and America as well as her native France. Coming from a large artistic family, she was taught at Rouen and when her unhappy marriage was annulled, she determined to supplement her meager income with her writings. In her earliest writings, she argues that women's natural qualities are superior to men. Shortly afterwards, she settled in London where she established a reputation as a governess and started the monthly magazine: Nouveau Magasin Francais aimed primarily at women. In 1758, she bought a house near Annecy, France where she lived until her death. In her "Instructions pour les jeunes Dames" (1764) she insists that women should not rely on men but on their own inner resources. Indeed, in this scarce epistolary novel, whose English translation (The Virtuous Widow) was published by Nourse in the same year, the author tells the story of a woman who married Le Baron de Batteville after thinking that her lover was dead. After the passing of 15 years, she and her daughter are saved from a fire by a mysterious stranger who turns out to be the old lover....

98. LE PRINCE DE BEAUMONT, Jeanne Marie. MAGASIN OU INSTRUCTIONS POUR LES JEUNES DAMES, qui entrent dans le monde et se marient leurs devoirs dans cet etat et envers leurs enfants Pour servir de suite au Magasin des Adolescents. Edition faite sous les Yeux de l'Auteur, sur un Nouveau Manuscript Plus Correct & Plus Ample Que Celui de l'Edition de Londres. Lyon: Chez Pierre Bruyset Ponthys., 1782. The half titles read: "Bibliotgeque Complete d'Education. Magasin des Jeunes Dames.". 12mo, pp. xvi,339,(5); (4), 394; (4) 176; (4) 256. 4 volumes bound in 3. Bound in contemporary speckled calf, with spine labels. A very nice copy. Scarce, not in NUC or BL. $850.00

This edition was made under the direction of the author from her mss that was issued in London. Madame Jeanne-Marie Le Prince de Beaumont (1711-1780) was a popular novelist and prolific writer of educational works for women and children ... which were widely read throughout Europe and America between 1750 to 1830. She taught at a convent school for teachers in Rouen and when her unhappy marriage was annulled she turned to writing to support herself. In 1748 she wrote a work arguing that women's natural qualities are superior to men's. Shortly afterwards, she settled in London where she established herself as a governess and started a monthly magazine: Nouveau Magasin Francais aimed at women. "She was the first editor of a woman's monthly magazine, the founder of children's literature in France, and an indefatigable promoter of women's equal right to learning"[Wilson, p. 100].

99. [LEE, Sophia]. A HERMIT'S TALE: Recorded by his own hand and found in his cell (a poem). London: T. Cadell, 1787. First Edition. 4to, pp. [iv], 40. Removed, a very good clean copy. Scarce. $1,100.00

Lee (1750-1824) was a novelist and playwright born in London, the daughter of two actors. After the death of her father, Lee invested her earnings from her playwriting in a school in Bath, which she ran with her sister Harriet until 1803. "Lee broke new ground in historical fiction in The Recess ... Its heroines, daughters of Mary Queen of Scots by a secret marriage, at first hidden from the world in a cave/mansion and later playing their parts unnoticed among the famous, suggest women's invisible role in history"[Blain p. 644].

Liger (1658-1717) was a French horticultural writer who was responsible for the publication of many books on husbandry and gardening. This popular gardening manual was first published in 1704, republished many times at a variety of French presses.


Graesse call this a roman atheistique and notes it was reprinted the following year. It has also been attributed to N. Lenglet Dufresnoy and to a certain Quesnel. (Cf. Peignot, Dictionnaire des livres condamnés au feu, vol. 2, pp. 53-54.


Mackintosh was a philosopher born in 1765. In answer to Burke's Reflections on the French Revolution he wrote Vindici' Gallic'.... Burke had been answered by Thomas Paine, but Macintosh's reply, taking a less radical ground, and showing much literary and philosophical culture, was the most effective defence of the position of the Whig sympathisers of the revolution." It was partly translated by the Duke of Orleans (later Louis-Philippe). Macintosh's revolutionary ardor was cooled by the events in France and he later became an ardent admirer of Burke. Mackintosh later attacked Godwin and was rewarded by conservative forces with the facilities for his teaching a course in law.

103. **[MAILLARD, Marie]**. **A TRUE RELATION OF THE WONDERFUL CURE OF MARY MAILLARD**, (lame almost ever since she was born) on Sunday the 26th of Nov. 1693. With the affidavits and certificates of the girl, and several other credible and worthy persons, who knew her both before and since her being cured. To which is added, a letter from Dr. Welwood to the right honourable the Lady Mayoress, upon that subject. London: printed for Richard Baldwin 1694, reprinted in the year 1787, and sold by Mills .., 1787. Second edn. 8vo, pp. 48. Bound in worn original cloth. The following affidavits and certificates are bound at the end: those of the mother and father, the girl herself, Mrs. Laulan, the mistress of the girl, her surgeon, and a number of others. For the original, see Wing T3073; Krivatsy 11979; Wellcome IV, 30. [43779] $250.00

An account of the supposedly miraculous cure of Marie Maillard (1680-1731), a French Huguenot refugee in London. Her instantaneous recovery from a lifelong debilitating illness was said to take place as she was reading the Bible on Sunday, 26th November, 1693. The event precipitated a popular debate on the nature of miracles. Maillard was so famous that she was summoned to the lord Mayor of London and various Bishops and Queen Mary sent four doctors to investigate. A discourse on miracles by Dr. James Welwood is appended.

104. **MAIRAN, Mr. [Jean Jacques D'otous de]**. **TRAITE PHYSIQUE ET HISTORIQUE DE L'AURORE BORE'ALE**; Suite des memoires de l'Academie Royale des Sciences année M.DCCXXXI. Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1733. First Edition. 4to, pp. [8], 281 + 15 engraved folding plates of aurora examples by Ph Simonneau. Bound in contemporary full calf (lacks the spine label), lacks a couple of small pieces at the extremities of the spine. Gilt coat of arms on the covers. Bookplate of the Societe
Jean-Jacques d'Ortous de Mairan (26 November 1678 – 20 February 1771) was a French geophysicist, astronomer and most notably, chronobiologist, was born in the town of Béziers on 26 November 1678. Over the course of his life, de Mairan was elected into numerous scientific societies and made key discoveries in a variety of fields including ancient texts and astronomy. His observations and experiments also inspired the beginning of what is now known as the study of biological circadian rhythms. In 1718, de Mairan was inducted into the Académie Royale des Sciences. The Cardinal and the Count of Maurepas selected Mairan to replace Bernard le Bovier de Fontenelle as Associate Secretary of the Académie in 1743. De Mairan also served as the Académie's assistant director and later director intermittently between 1721 and 1760. Eventually, de Mairan was appointed editor of the Journal des scéavans, a science periodical, by Chancellor d'Aguesseau. Also, in 1735, de Mairan was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society and in 1769, a Foreign Member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences as well as to the Russian Academy (St. Petersburg) in 1718. De Mairan was also a member of the Royal Societies of London, Edinburgh, and Uppsala and the Institute of Bologna. With Jean Bouillet and Antoine Portalon, he founded his own scientific society in his hometown of Béziers around 1723. Mairan proposes that the aurora were vapors from the sun that entered the Earth's atmosphere. The treatise was published as Suite des Memoirs de l'Academie royal des Sciences for the year 1731.

105. [MANLEY, Mary De La Riviere. (1663-1724)]. MEMOIRS OF EUROPE, Towards the close of the Eighth Century written by Eginardus secretary and Favourite to Charlemagne; and done into English by the Translator of the New Atlantis [Mary De La Riviere Manley]. London: John Morphew, 1711, 1710. Second edition, corrected of vol. 1, First edition of vol. 2. 8vo, pp. xx, 334; xvo, 336. Some light marginal staining, some light foxing, and marginal staining, a very good set. With the ownership signature of "C. A. Anacker" on the corner of the title page. Bound in contemporary speckled brown calf, spine gilt with raised bands. Includes the advertising leaf by the publisher and "A Key to the Third Volume of the ATLANTIS, call'd, Memoirs of Europe." Includes some contemporary annotations, presumably by Anacker." The dedication is to Isaac Bickerstaff and contains caustic letters between Richard Steele and Mrs. Manley. Halkett and Laing Vol IV, page 50. [57864] $750.00

The Schlueters note in their Encyclopaedia of British Women Writers that this is Manley's most
celebrated work, ... a kind of roman a clef that recounted political intrigue and sexual scandal ... includes scenes of homosexual, as well as heterosexual sex, orgies, drunkenness, rape and incest, which has given it a sensationalist reputation ... The second volume, for example, opens with a piece on the New Cabal, a group of wealthy lesbians ... Her contribution lies in having forged an authentically feminist realism ... and in having braved the negative currents that opposed women’s entrance into the field of dramatic and fictional literature ... She is one of the pioneers of women’s literature in English, but her work has yet to receive the serious critical attention it deserves."

106. [MANLEY, Mary De La Riviere.]. SECRET MEMOIRS AND MANNERS OF SEVERAL PERSONS OF QUALITY, of both sexes from the New Atlantis, an Island in the Mediterranean, Written originally in Italian. In Two volumes. London: John Morphew, 1709. Second edition of vol. 1, First edition of vol. 2. 8vo, pp. <i>, i-vi, 1-246; <i-xii>, 1-272. With an engraved frontispiece in vol. 1. Some worming to the top margin of a few leaves in vol. 2 (not affecting any letterpress), some light foxing, a very good set. Bound in modern 3/4 calf, spine with heavy gilt stamping, with new endpapers. Bound in the rear is the scarce keys to both volumes.  [48524]  $1,250.00

The Schluters note in their Encyclopaedia of British Women Writers that this is Manley's most celebrated work, ... a kind of roman a clef that recounted political intrigue and sexual scandal ... includes scenes of homosexual, as well as heterosexual, orgasm, drunkenness, rape and incest, which has given it a sensationalist reputation ... Her contribution lies in having forged an authentically feminist realism ... and in having braved the negative currents that opposed women’s entrance into the field of dramatic and fictional literature ... She is one of the pioneers of women’s literature in English, but her work has yet to receive the serious critical attention it deserves.

107. [MARAT, Jean Paul.]. THE CHAINS OF SLAVERY. A work wherein the clandestine and villainous attempts of princes to ruin liberty are pointed out, and the dreadful scenes of despotism disclosed. To which is prefixed, an address to the electors of Great Britain, in order to draw their timely attention to the choice of proper representatives in the next parliament. London: K. Almon, T. Payne; and Richardson & Urquhart, 1774. First Edition. 4to, xii, (iv), 259 pp., lacking the half-title, old scientific institution stamp and later circular library stamp on title, the same circular stamp frequently recurring throughout the text, lightly browned, title and last two leaves a little dust-soiled, attractively rebound in contemporary-style calf-backed marbled boards. An exceedingly rare book; while the on-line ESTC locates more than a dozen institutional copies, the book very rarely occurs for sale. Not at auction since 1979.  [27002]  $3,500.00

Marat came to live in England in 1765, and in 1774 was teaching the French language in Edinburgh. On his return to France in 1777 he became greatly taken up with eighteenth-century political literature. His own early revolutionary pamphlets display a general adherence to limited monarchy and only an incidental concern with the condition of the lower classes, but he rapidly evolved into an advocate of the people against the powers in control, and from 1790 his name is inseparable from the history of the French revolution. In 1789 he founded the journal Ami du peuple which from its inception took a stance on the extreme left. As the war with Austria proved increasingly disastrous, Marat began to propose terror as a means of defending the revolution, and he vigorously advocated the execution of Louis XVI. His continuing stand against the Girondins brought about his end in 1793, when he was stabbed to death by Charlotte Corday. "The Chains of Slavery " did not appear in French until 1792. "The work.. is one of the most important sources of knowledge we have of the political theories of Marat before the French Revolution."-Gottschalk, Jean Paul Marat, 1967. Indeed, it is a powerful social, economic and political analysis of Europe in the 1770's in which Marat writes against the "partnerships of merchants financiers, tax-farmers, speculators, bill-brokers, stock-jobbers" which created two classes of citizens: one which lived in misery and the other which rolled in abundance.
WITH AN AUTOGRAPH NOTE FROM THE EMPRESS LAID IN

108. MARIA THERESA, Archduchess of Austria, Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, Empress Consort of Francis I, Emperor of Germany [1717-1780]. **CONSTITUTIO CRIMINALIS THERESIANA**; oder der Romisch-Kaiserl. zu Hungarn und Boheim, &c. &c. Konig. Apost. Maiestat Maria Theresia Erzherzogin zu Osterreich, &c. &c. Peinliche Gerichtsordnung. Wien: Johann Thomas Edlen von Trattner., 1769. First Edition. Folio, pp. [xvi], 282, lvi, Illustrated with 27 engravings in the text & 3 folding engraved plates (included in the pagination). One of the plates was misfolded and is consequently slightly frayed at the lower edge, with an old paper repair at the foredge, not affecting the print area. Woodcut and typographic ornaments and initials. Text in German black letter with glosses in Latin. Bound in contemporary calf, spine gilt, little rubbed and recently rebacked, red edges. Woodblock printed end papers. Some toning to the text, The binding is a little rubbed but still a very good, crisp and clean copy. **Laid in**: MARIA THERESA; EMPRESS. Autograph Note Signed, "Maria Theresia," on black rimmed mourning paper to paymaster Mayer, in German, concerning her son's (?) pension, requesting 500 ducats or sovereigns, and, in a postscript written at lower edge and vertically at upper edge, adding that the letters would follow in the evening. 1 page, 12mo, mourning stationery; some staining affecting signature (but still legible), folds. [Vienna, circa 1776]

[52694] $6,000.00

Maria Theresa was the eldest daughter of Emperor Charles I and of Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick. At the death of her father in 1740, she became the sole heiress of his dominions of the house of Austria. Upon her accession to the throne the neighboring countries tried to capture parts of the empire which led to the Wars of Austrian Succession which finally concluded with the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748. This is the famous criminal code of Maria Theresa which used torture as a means of "eliciting truth." Her instincts were absolutist and she would allow nothing that limited state power even as she reformed the education system and worked to better the lives of her citizens. And, she did not forbid torture. Torture was only to be used in capital and very serious criminal cases. Included in this volume are very graphic illustrations of instruments of torture (thumb-screws, stocks, racks, burning candles, leg vices, winches, the Viennese shoe!) with detailed and precise instruction of their use. According to the Britannica, this edition was suppressed by Prince Kaunitz, chancellor of the state and an advisor to the Empress. Torture was formally abolished in the empire in 1776.

Maria Theresa Walburga Amalia Christina was the only female ruler of the Habsburg dominions and the last of the House of Habsburg. Maria Theresa and her husband, Francis I, Holy Roman Emperor, had sixteen children, including Queen Marie Antoinette of France. Maria Theresa was the absolute sovereign. She promulgated financial and educational reforms, promoted commerce and the development of agriculture, and reorganized Austria's ramshackle military, all of which strengthened Austria's international standing.

109. [MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS]. [TYTLER, William. (1711-1792)]. **AN INQUIRY, HISTORICAL AND CRITICAL INTO THE EVIDENCE AGAINST MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS**; and an examination of the histories of Dr. Robertson and Mr. Hume, with respect to that evidence. Edinburgh: Drummond, 1767. Second edition. with additions. 8vo, pp. 328, 29. Possibly lacking a frontispiece or half-title. Bound in contemporary full calf, rubbed along the hinges. Contemporary signature along the foredge of the title-page, a very good tight copy. Lowndes Vol IV, p. 2737. The first edition is not in OCLC. [16943] $450.00

Lowndes notes that this was first issued in 1759 and was reviewed by Samuel Johnson in The Gentleman's Magazine for 1760.

**THE FIRST MODERN LEGAL CODE OF THE NEW WORLD**

110. [MASSACHUSETTS COLONY. The Charter Granted by Their Majesties King William and Queen Mary, to the Inhabitants of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England. [Bound
The Charter

Granted by Their Majesties
King William

and

Queen Mary,

To the Inhabitants

of the Province

of the

Massachusetts-Bay

in

New-England

Boston in New England:

Printed by B. Green, Printer to the Honourable the Lieut.
Governor & Council, for Benjamin Eliot, and Sold at his Shop near the Town-House in King's Street,
1726.

new freedoms of speech and opinion in both the judiciary and local government. They granted equal
protection to all under the law, defined rights of bail and appeal and moved toward stripping the Church
of temporal authority. They, "pointed the way to democratic social and political institutions that were
gradually incorporated into the legal structures of other colonies and other nations." (OCAH, pp. 514-5).
The make up of these composite sets of laws vary considerably-further sessions were continuously
paginated and added as they came off the press. The initial 1692-1726 collection, bound here,
corresponds exactly to the collation give in Ford & Matthews, Bibliography of the Laws of Massachusetts
Bay (1910) p. 357. The additional 11 sessions, each have a caption title and the majority with dated
colophons.

The provenance of this volume is quite interesting. It contains the ownership signature of respected East
Bridgewater (MA) lawyer, Oakes Angier (1745-1812) who trained with future President John Adams for a
time. The book was then given by Angier to a Bridgewater neighbor and son of Captain David Kingman,
a colonial representative, David Kingman (1763-1812). Upon his death, the volume was passed along by
his brother to his son-in-law, Simon Greenleaf (1783-1853). Lawyer and author, Greenleaf became one
of Portland, Maine's most skilled lawyers and was reporter of the Maine supreme court. He was
appointed Royall Professor of Law at Harvard, and, along with Judge Joseph Story was the architect of
Harvard Law School’s rise to eminence. In 1846, he succeeded Story as Dane Professor of law at Harvard. His Treatise on the Law of Evidence (1842-53) became the foremost American authority.

**BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF 129 NEW ENGLAND INDIANS**

111. MAYHEW, Experience. INDIAN CONVERTS: or, Some Account of the Lives and Dying Speeches of a considerable number of the Christianized Indians of Martha's Vineyard, in New-England by ...a Preacher of the Gospel to the Indians of that Island. To which is added, some account of those English Ministers who have successfully presided over the Indian work in that and the adjacent Islands, by Mr.[Thomas] Prince. London : Printed for Samuel Gerrish, Bookseller in Boston in New-England, 1727. First Edition. 8vo, pp. xxiv, 310 + 2 pp of adv. Bound in 20th century calf backed marble boards, spine gilt. Front blank, title-page and first three leaves professionally strengthened along the edges, not affecting the text. Some toning and light staining throughout. 18th century ownership signature on the front blank and cropped along the top of the title-page. Sabin 47124; Howes M452; Field, Indian Bibliography 1045; JCB (1)III:399; European Americana 727/158; Simmons 1727#17. A presentable copy of a rather extraordinary book. [41178] $4,000.00

Field notes that there are biographical sketches of 129 Indians. The work is divided into 4 sections: "Godly ministers;" "Other good men;" "Religious women" and "Pious young persons." The biographical accounts run several pages each. Chapter III contains an account of 30 Indian Women, 9 more in the supplement and 13 Indian girls are described for their piety and Christian conduct. Amongst all of the expostulations of goodness there is a treasure trove of fact, for example concerning the ministrations to both Indian and White men by the herbalist Hannah Nohnosoo. Mayhew was the minister to the Indians for the London based Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England. Field: "In this extraordinary relation of the effects of the Gospel upon the aborigines, are narrated biographical sketches of one hundred and twenty-nine Indians, who gave unexceptional tokens of conversion by Christian lives. The humane labors of this noble missionary contrast so strikingly with the bloody massacre of the Cheyennes in 1863, by the forces under the Rev. Colonel Chivington at Sand Creek, that we cannot but wonder if their religion was the same. We are reminded, however, that Mr. Mayhew's own sect instigated wars between the tribes of New England, in order to weaken their forces, slaughtered the entire adult members of some tribes, and sold their children into slavery in the West Indies."

112. MERCIER, [Louis Sebastien & Jean Louis Carra]. ANNALES PATRIOTIQUES ET LITTERAIRES DE LA FRANCE; et affaires politiques de L'Europe, Journal Libre, par une Societe D'ecrivains Patriots, & Ridge par ... Paris: December 3,1789-May 24, 1790. 4to, 4- 6 pages per issue. A broken run of 152 issues, unbound, some minor soiling and fraying a very good collection. Includes numbers: 62-65; 67, 69-74; 76-90; 92-149; 162-209; 211-223; 226-229; 231-234. [35156] $1,100.00

This well regarded political daily ran from 1789 to 1797. Its subjects were the daily political doings of Revolutionary France and the early days of the National Assembly. Louis Sebastien Mercier (1740-1814), French dramatist and miscellaneous writer, was born in Paris. The most important of his miscellaneous works are L’an 2440 (1770); L’essai sur lart dramatique (i-3); Nologie (1801); Le Tableau de Paris (1781-1788); Le nouveau Paris (1799); Histoire de France (1802) and Satire contre Racine et Boileau (1808). In politics he was a Moderate, and as a member of the Convention he voted against the death penalty for Louis XVI. During the Terror he was imprisoned, but was released after the fall of Robespierre.

113. [MESSIRE FRANÇOIS SALIGNAC DE LA MOTHE-FÉNÉLON], Archbishop of Cambray. THE ADVENTURES OF TELEMACHUS, an epic poem from the French of ... with alterations by the Rev'd Mark Anthony Meilan. London: Printed by W. Wilson for R. Edwards, et. al., 1792. The second edition. 4to., 480 + a list of subscribers. Bound in rubbed full calf, front hinge loose in volume one, contemporary bookplate (Samuel Fothergill Lettsom) and later ownership signature of Dr. George
Davenport on p. Engraved portrait in volume one, engraved title pages in both volumes with 24 engraved plates (foxed). Lettsom was the son of the important Quaker author and physician, John Coakley Lettsom. (1744-1815). [55214] $150.00

Fenelon wrote this famous book for his pupil the duc de Bourgogne (son of the Dauphin) in 1699. Fenelon writes this epic of the supposed adventures of the only son of Ulysses and Penelope. It is an imaginative narrative, really a pretext for dissertations on morals, education and religion. "Not surprisingly, Fenelon's proposals for fair economic and legal systems offended Louis XIV and the book brought the author into disfavor. It proved nevertheless, the prototype of the religious and political tract disguised as a novel later employed by philosophers. [Benet, p. 992]" The tutor Mentor is arguably the true hero of the book, much of which is given over to his speeches and advice on how to rule. Over and over, Mentor denounces war, luxury, and selfishness and proclaims the brotherhood of man and the necessity of altruism (though that term would only be coined in the 19th century by Auguste Comte). He recommends a complete overhaul of government and the abolition of the mercantile system and cruel taxes on the peasantry and suggests a system of parliamentary government.

114. [MILIZIA, Francesco]. DEL TEATRO. In Venezia: Giambatista Pasquali, 1773. First Edition, thus (with these plates). 4to, pp. viii, 100. Engraved title page and six folding engraved architectural plates. Bound in modern cloth-backed boards, printed spine label. Some minor foxing, soiling, light dampstain. A very good tight copy. Berlin Katalog 2793; Boroni, "Il Cicognara 10685; cf. also Fowler 196 (1794 edition with restrikes of these plates); Schlosser 683; not in Avery. [42694] $1,700.00

Milizia (1725-1798) was an Italian architectural writer who was the manager of the buildings of the king of Naples for 25 years. Having been suppressed by the papal censors. Milizia's survey of the history of theatre and spectacle concludes with a detailed description of the principal European theatres, including the theatre in St. Petersburg. He also discusses the project for a new, ideal theatre by Vincenzo Ferrarese, making a plea for a theatre 'all antica', with a circular, domed auditorium. He uses the occasion to criticize the Romans for their negligent treatment of their classical heritage, leaving the Theatre of Marcellus to decay. The first edition (1771) was quickly suppressed by the censors and this second edition was somewhat edited to avoid trouble. It wasn't until the third edition (1794) that the author's name appeared on the title-page.

FROM ELIZABETH MONTAGU'S MAYFAIR SALON


Of this work, Lowndes quotes Dr. Johnson as saying: "The man sat down to write a book, to tell the world what the world had all his life been telling him." Printed by novelist Samuel Richardson, this witty satire on moral and literary life characterized conversationalist Elizabeth Montagu's Mayfair salon. Montague herself wrote a portion of the text. This was very popular with three printings in 1760 alone. George Lyttelton (1709-1773) First Baron Lyttelton was educated at Eton and Oxford and served in Parliament. The DNB notes that Lyttelton was known as an amiable and absent minded man of unimpeachable integrity and benevolent character. In fact he served as a model of "distinguished inattention and awkwardness" and a warning for Lord Chesterton's son. He was known as an industrious but never original writer by his contemporaries. Essayist and Shakespearean critic, Elizabeth Montagu (1720-1800), was also a prolific letter writer. With the death of her husband, Elizabeth Montagu took the opportunity to travel and offer financial assistance to the likes of Sarah Fielding, Hester Chapone and Hannah More. She was very close to Elizabeth Carter and at one point the two women made plans to retire together. She proposed the establishment of a female college, and in 1767 she and her sister were working on a plan to establish a home for unmarried gentlewomen. The center of the Bluestockings,
Montagu "created a forum for social, literary, artistic, and intellectual interests. The Bluestockings looked to one another for intellectual support, and in their self-sufficiency demonstrated the strengths of womanly community. Through her Bluestocking parties, Montagu brought together women and men of diverse backgrounds, interests, and beliefs to share ideas." She contributed three dialogues for this work "with the delightful 'dialogue between Mercury and a modern fine lady' influenced by Elizabeth Carter's Modish Pleasures"[Schleuter, An Encyclopaedia of British Women Writers p. 332.].


Dramatist, poet, Christian moralist and pioneer in universal education, More (1745-1833) was born near Bristol, UK. She set up Sunday schools to fight illiteracy and poverty and wrote extensively in many fields.


An unprecedented and very important exposition of a rationalist communism, advocating complete abolishment of private property and complete state control of production and consumption. It was if not completely ignored, it was strongly rejected by Morelly's contemporaries. By the end of the eighteenth century Babeuf referred to it with great respect, and in the nineteenth century many socialist and communist writers have acknowledged their indebtedness to Morelly, including among others Fourier, Cabet, Proudhon, Louis Blanc and Fredrick Engels. Morelly was born about 1715 and at least for a time lived in Vitry-le-François. This was originally issued in 1756 and for the longest time was attributed to Diderot.


"Morgann (1726-1802) wrote several pamphlets on the burning questions of the day all of which were distinguished for their philosophic tone and distinctively literary style ... The [present work], by which Morgann is remembered has been generally praised. The vindication of Falstaff's courage is the ostensible object of the work and evoked Johnson's criticism ... For style, intellectuality, knowledge of human nature, and consequent profound appreciation of Shakespeare, Morgann's essay has not been surpassed"-DNB].

119. NEAL, Daniel. THE HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND; containing an impartial account of the Civil and Ecclesiastical Affairs of the country to the year of our Lord, 1700. To which is added the present state of New-England, with a new and accurate map of the country and an appendix containing their present charter, their ecclesiastical discipline, and their municipale-laws. In two volumes. London: Clark et. al., 1720. First Edition. 8vo, pp. 712, xv, 1. including publisher's advertisements on final printed page. Title-pages printed in red and black. Title pages some browned and stained along the margins, inner margin strengthened. Some toning to the leaves but not badly foxed. Bound in recent quarter calf with cloth boards and new endpapers. The noted map (10 x 14 in.) has a short tear, but is an excellent example showing New England from Long Island north. Lowndes p. 1657; Howes N-26. Sabin 52140; Pilling Proof Sheets 2726. Larned 992. European Americana 720/178. [38402] $3,000.00
Howes notes that this is based chiefly on Mather's Marginalia and Oldmixon's British Empire in America. DNB calls Neal (1678-1743) the Historian of the Puritans. This work was so well received in the colonies, that Neal was awarded an honorary degree from Harvard University in 1721. Learned notes: 
"[Neal's] work was superior to anything of the kind that preceded it. His attitude is that of one who wishes to remain impartial. He deals chiefly with political, religious, and military questions, but has an interesting chapter, largely condensed from Josselyn, describing the state of New England; and he has paid some attention to legislative history. His style is often sprightly and he displays a sense of humor. For some aspects of the revolution of 1688-1689 his work is still useful."

120. NECKER, Jacques. DE L'IMPORTANCE DES OPINIONS RELIGIEUSES. Londres et se trouve a Paris: 1788. First Edition. 8vo, pp. (4), 542, (2). Bound with the half-title in contemporary speckled calf, red morocco spine label. A very nice copy. Einaudi 4098, Goldsmith 13751, This was translated by Mary Wollstonecraft and issued in English in London in 1788. (see Windle B1a; Todd 4.) [34753] $600.00

Necker was the father of Mdm. DeStael and a banker and economist and at one time director of the treasury of the ancien regime in France. In fact, his dismissal and flight to Brussels precipitated riots in the streets and forced his return. However, his moderate policies were outstripped by the radicals and he had to leave France before the French Revolution. This and other religious works shows his strengths as a preacher.

121. [NOUGARET, Pierre Jean Baptiste]. ANECODOTES DUE DIXHUITIEME SIECLE. Londres: 1783. First Edition. small 8vo, pp. (1) leaf, 272; 275. Two volumes bound in one in later vellum-backed boards, hand-lettered spine, all edges red. Lacks a front flyleaf, a very good copy. See Barbier I, 181. [20411] $150.00

A curious collection of historical anecdotes including material about music and the theatre written in prose and verse. Barbier notes that this was probably re-issued as Anecdotes Secrets du XVIIIe Siecle in 1808.


Born in Sussex, Otway (1652-85) was given a part in one of Aphra Behn's plays and wrote three great tragedies before dying at the age of 33. The present work is written in blank verse.


Rules for a Christian marriage. WITH 100 COPPER PLATES

124. PAIN, William. THE BUILDER'S GOLDEN RULE; or the Youth's Sure Guide: containing the greatest variety of ornamental and useful designs in architecture and carpentry, with the most ready practical, methods of executing the same, from the plan to the ornamental finish, in the most prevailing modern taste. The whole correctly engraved, on 100 copper plates, with a full explanation in letter-press. To which is added, a list of prices for materials and labour, and labour only, with reference to the respective designs. London: Printed and sold by the author, 1783. The third edition with additions by the
author. 8vo, pp. iv, 18, (100 full-page plates), [ii], 54. Some professional marginal repairs, but a very good copy bound in modern 3/4 calf with new endpapers. There are a couple of contemporary signatures on the front e.p. and there are two quatrains written on the rear e.p.  $1,200.00

Pain (1730?-1790?) was a writer on architecture and joinery. His first work chiefly concerned the Chippendale style. He left a number of sons, mostly architects. This work is almost like a trade catalogue with detailed illustrations and a price list for work that would be done.

125. PAINE, Thomas. DROITS DE L'HOMME; en reponse a L'attaque de M. Burke sur La Revolution Francoise. Traduit de l'Anglois par [Francois] S[oules]. Avec des notes et une nouvelle preface de l'Auteur. Paris: Buisson, May 1791. First French edition. 8vo, pp. 227. Bound with the half-title on later quarter-calf. Some foxed, a very good copy. Howes P-31; Martin & Walter 26330 (variant); Printing and the Mind of Man 241 (English edition 1791). This follows the first English edition by about six weeks and reprints the original text as it appeared in the suppressed first English edition. Paine also wrote a preface expressly for this edition. The first English edition was suppressed by the intimidated English publisher. Only a few copies escaped being destroyed. The next English editions were some toned down. This edition, then, has the original inflammatory language which so enraged the British critics. Bound with: Opinion de Thomas Payne ... concernant le judgement de Louis XVI, Precedee de sa lettre d'envoi au President de la Convention ... [1792]. First edition. 8vo, pp. 4. Two volumes in one.  $4,000.00

Dedicated to George Washington President of the United States of America ... a small treatise in defense of the Principles of Freedom ... Paine (1737-1809) was born at Thetford, Norfolk, the son of a Quaker staymaker. His meeting with Benjamin Franklin in London changed his life and he sailed for America in 1774. His Common Sense presented arguments for independence and a republic. The present work, defending the French Revolution and the natural rights of men had a tremendous circulation before the government took alarm and suppressed it. He was indicted for treason but escaped to France before he could be tried. He died in New York. The second title offers Paine's opinion that Louis XVI must be put to trial. PMM: "Paine's `answer to Mr. Burke's attack' took argument to a higher level. With a force and clarity unequalled even by Burke, Paine laid down those principles of fundamental human rights which must stand, no matter what excesses are committed to obtain them ... Rights of Man can be seen for what it is: the textbook of radical thought and the clearest of all expositions of the basic principles of democracy."

126. PAINE, Thomas. LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE ADDRESSEES ON THE LATE PROCLAMATION. London: for HD Symonds and Rickman,, 1792. An Early Edition. 8vo, pp. 50. Removed from a bound volume, 2 inch in diameter stain to the upper right corner throughout, o/w a good copy. Gimble 28. (p. 74). Howes P-28. Interesting that a number of issues are mentioned on 40 pages and 78 pages, but no mention of this edition by the publishers of the first edition, of 50 pages. Page 50 is signed in type by the author and it notes "finis".  $275.00

An attack on the English form of government, practically a third part of Rights of Man


Born at Lisle, at the age of 28 Panckoucke moved to Paris where he became connected with the best known writers of the day. He published a number of periodicals and established the "Moniteur" under the direction of Marat. He undertook a system of separate dictionaries under the title: "Encyclopedie methodique ou par ordre de matieres" begin in 1780. It was finally completed in 1832, after his death. Encyclopaedia Britannica: Vol. 19, p. 573: "The first idea, indeed, of this famous official journal appears to have been Panckoucke's but it did not firmly establish itself until he had purchased the "Journal de
The Constituent Assembly in France was often criticized for its composition and the balance of power within it. The "Moniteur" newspaper, however, kept up with the majority of the assembly, while the "Mercure" reflected the minority. This official daily ran from 1789 to 1810.

**THE FIRST EDITION OF ANDREW’S TRANSLATION**

128. [PASCHAL]. ANDREWS, W. [illiam]. **THE LIFE OF MR. PASCHAL**, with his letters relating to the Jesuits, in two volumes. Translated into English by ... London: James Bettenham, 1744. First English edition. 8vo, pp. [xvi], [lxiv], 228; [iv], 320. Engraved frontispiece in each volume by George Vertue, one of Pascal, the other of Antoine Arnauld. Bound in contemporary plain calf with leather label (one chipped, one lacking). The First Edition of Andrew’s translation of the "Lettres Provinciales", together with the first appearance in English of the life of Pascal by his sister, Mme. Perier. Anonymously published in 1656-7. See Maire 2: pp 362-3 and 5: 218. See Printing & Mind Of Man

**140** [39357] $750.00

This is Paschal's famous defense of Jansenism, the seventeenth-century French ascetic movement of reform inside the Roman Catholic Church. It stands as a brilliant and noble defense of thought in religious faith. The author's first important ethical work and a classic of French prose, it was composed following Paschal's removal in 1654 to Port Royal, the monastery famous as the centre of the Jansenist movement. The Lettres were originally issued clandestinely in a series of eighteen separate parts between January 23, 1656 and January 15, 1657. Paschal's attack against the methods of argument employed by the Jesuits seriously weakened their position in France and was largely responsible for their traditional bad reputation. The prefatory biography was written by Paschal’s sister, Jacqueline Perier, who was a nun at Port Royal.

129. PEAT, L.S.D.LE BRUN. **OBSERVATIONS CRITIQUES SUR UN OUVRAGE INTITULE: Examen de la Houille, consideree comme Engrais des terres, par M. Raulin, Docteur en Medicine, &c. Instruction sur l'usage des Houilles d' engrais, & de leurs cendres experiences et observations sur la maladie de Seigle nommee ergot, & moyens simples se l'en preserver, en se procurant de plus abondantes recolter par ... A et se trouve a Meaux Chez Charle. Amsterdam: 1777. First and only edition. 8vo, pp. 150. Bound in 3/4 calf and plain boards with a vignete of a rooster on the boards, spine gilt but little worn. Light tide mark at the top of the leaves, but a very good copy. Rare, there is one holding in OCLC.

[20416]$225.00

An interesting little tract on the uses of peat for manure and other ways to enrich the soil which critiques the work by M. Raulin.

130. PLUCHE, Noel Antoine, 1688-1761. **HISTOIRE DU CIEL**, ou l'on Recherche L'origine de l'idolatrie, et les meprises de al philosophie sur la formation, & sur les influences des Corps Celestes. [in two volumes]. Haye: Jean Neaulme, 1744. Fourth edition, revised and corrected. 12mo, pp. [iv], xxxv, 516; [ii], 495. With an engraved frontispiece and 23 full page engraved plates of solar symbols and figures. Bound in contemporary full French calf, spines gilt in compartments, little rubbed but a very good tight set. A little light marginal water marks. See (for the first edition). Cioranescu 50658; Sander 1579; Dorbon 3689; Houzeau-Lan caster I, 645; DSB XI, 44; Cailliet 8755. Rare, the OCLC locates just two copies, one in the US. (EYM, EMW).

[24289] $550.00

A discussion on the mythology and influence of celestial bodies. A French writer, Pluche (1688-1761) was a classical professor at Reims, before taking Holy Orders and becoming director of the college at Clarement. His opinions forced him to leave the college and he settled in France where he made his reputation with his popular work "Spectacle de al Nature" (1732) in nine volumes. It was translated into 9 languages and was popular in England. The present work was first issued in 1735. This Catholic apologist offers a extended discussion of Newtonianism and the conformity of modern science to the teachings of Genesis. "In his Histoire, Pluche restated his opposition to the cosmologies proposed by the physicists-whom he termed 'romans philosophiques'-- and sought to display the
excellence of the physics of Moses, which supposedly conforms to the teachings of both history and experimental physics. He also attempted to demonstrate that monotheism preceded polytheism." (Dic. of Scientific Biog. XI, pp. 42-44).

**DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM**

131. POMME, Pierre. TRAITE DES AFFECTIONS VAPOREUSES DES DEUX SEXES; Ou l'on tache de joindre a une theorie solide une pratique sure, fondée sur des observations. Dans laquelle on trouve le recueil des pieces publiées pour l'instruction de Proces que le systeme de l'Auteur a fait naître parmi les medicines. Two volumes. Lyon: Chez Benoit Duplain, 1769. Fourth edition. 8vo, pp. xxiv, 533, [iii]; [vi], 467, [v]. Bound in contemporary calf (some rubbing and moderate external wear), a very nice clean copy. Wellcome IV, 412. [20363] $325.00

A study of mental illness in men and women with an emphasis on hypocondria, hysteria and other diseases of the nervous system. Includes material not previously published. This complete work was not issued in English, most of volume 1 was translated in 1777. See Nat. Library of Medicine 18th C.

132. POTTER, John (1673 or 4-1747). ARCHAEOLOGIA GRAECA, sive Veterum Graecorum, Praecessor Vero Atheniensium, Ritus Civiles, Religiosi, Militares et Domestici, Fusius explicati per ... Venetiis: Typis Johan: Mariae Lazzaroni, 1734. First Edition printed in Italy. Two volumes. Quarto, pp. [iv], 480; [ii], 356, [xxiv]. Bound with 9 folding engraved plates. Title-page in volume one printed in red and black. Bound with the half-title in volume 1, in contemporary vellum. One hinge strarting a little bit, o/w a very nice clean, crisp set. The OCLC locates 4 copies in this country (of 6);CI, STA, TYC, LRU. [24539] $450.00

Archbishop of Canterbury, Potter was a learned classical scholar and first published this work in 1697-1698. It was translated into German and considered the standard for years. It contains a study of the civil government of Athens, the religion of Greece; the military affairs of the Grecians. Some of their miscellaneous customs, etc.

133. PRUDHOMME, Louis Marie. LES CRIMES DES REINES DE FRANCE, depuis le commencement de la Monarchie jusqu'a Marie-Antoinette. Avec cinq gravures. Paris: Bureau des Revolutions de Paris et a Lyon: Prudhomme, 1791. First edn. 8vo, pp. 460 + adv. leaf. Bound with the half-title in contemporary boards with a leather spine (rubbed along edges, 1 inch of leather chipped off at the extremities of the spine. Untrimmed, a very nice copy. Illustrated with 5 engraved plates. Signed by the author. [18384] $450.00

A French Revolutionary journalist, Prudhomme was born in 1752. He began life as a bookseller and published over 1500 pamphlets. After attacking Louis XI, he turned against Robespierre and was arrested. He escaped and returned to Paris after Robespierre's fall from power. He was the author of a book on the crimes committed during the Revolution and several other including this one on the crimes of the Queens of France.

134. PSALMANAZAR, George (1679?-1763). MEMOIRS OF ****; Commonly known by the name of ... A Reputed Native of Formosa. Written by himself in order to be published after his death containing an account of his education, travels, adventures, connections, literary productions, and pretended conversion from Heathism to Christianity; which last proved the Occasion of his being brought over into this Kingdom, and passing for a Proselyte, and a Member of the Church of England. Dublin: P. Wilson et. al., 1765. First Irish Edition. 8vo, pp. [ii],[ii], 234. Bound in contemporary mottled calf, couple of pieces of leather missing from the front and rear board, wear along spine, a very good tight copy. CBEL II, 135 [29480]$600.00

Psalmanzar was an elaborate fake. Born in southern France, he, at an early age, developed a persona of a native of Formosa, speaking in an Imaginary language and using this device made his way in the social,
religious and intellectual circles of the time. With the help of his chaplain, William Innes, Psalmanzar translated the Church of England catechism into his imaginary language and worked an invitation to Christ Church, Oxford. In his later life he lived in Ironmonger Row and drank ale with Dr. Johnson. The autobiography outlines some of the ruse. See DNB (vol 46) for an extended write-up.

This is a description of the politics, economics and demographics of the English colonies in North America. The second volume is a reprint of Raynal's book on the American Revolution (first published in 1781). Raynal is sympathetic to the revolting colonies and criticizes the policy of the British government. A French historical and political writer, Raynal (1711-1796) was educated as a Jesuit before breaking with the order and becoming curate of St. Suplice in Paris. Rose suggests that this was a work "written in a liberal strain, but without much depth or accuracy. Its mistakes were exposed in a pamphlet by Thomas Paine" (Lettre Adressee A L'Abbe Raynal, 1782).

136. ROLLAND [D'ERCEVILLE, Barthelemy-Gabriel], M. Le President. REXERCHES SUR LES PEROGAVTES DES DAMES CHEZ LES GAULOIS SUR LES COURS D'AMOUR; Ainsi que sur les privledges qu'en France les meres nobles trasmettoient autrefois a leurs descendans, quoique issues de peres roturiers, ou l'on expose les vestiges qui restent a ces ancien usages; le tout precede de quelques reflexions sur l'influence & le part que les femmes ont eues, non-seulement dans les governemens, mais meme dans toutes les revolutions, ainsi que dans les Sciences & le Artes. Paris: Nyon l'aîne, 1787. First Edition. 8vo, xii, 212, (1). Bound with the half-title in later full morocco with gilt rules on the cover, elabororate gilt spine and dentelles by Cape, aeg, a fine copy. Gerritsen # 2429; Gay III, 137 [22114] $850.00
Rolland was President of the Academie of Amiens. This is a wide ranging study of the influence and lives of women in ancient Gaul and later. This work was initially written to form part of the chapter of the Plan of education, in which the author insists on the need for establishing schools for the young women; but also discussed the authority of the women and their political influence. It appears feminist but after having wondered "whether the women belong to the mankind," Rolland notes "the Gallic ones entrusted the government of the country to a Senate of women " "They were always victorious under the government of the women, but became tributary of the Romans when the capacity passed to Druides ."


138. ROUSSEAU, J[ean] J[acques]. JULIA; or, The New Eloisa. A series of original letters, collected and published by . . Edinburgh: Bell Dickson & Elliot, 1773. First edition. Translated from the French In three volumes. 12mo, pp 311, 369, 428 Bound with the half-titles in modern half-calf (rebacked with original spines laid down), Little foxed but a very good set Contemporary ownership signature on the half-titles Scarce, this hasn't been to auction in the last 20 years. [16109] $350.00
The Britannica notes that this is a novel written in letters describing the loves of a man of low position and a girl of rank, her subsequent marriage to a respectable free thinker of her own station, the mental agonies of her lover, and the patient appeasing of the distress of the lovers by the influence of a philanthropic Englishman. The Britannica notes that it is full of pathos and knowledge of the human heart.
139. SAINTE-CROIX, Guillaume-Emmanuel-Joseph Guilhem de Clermont-Lodève, baron de, 1746-
1809. HISTOIRE DES PROGRES DE LA PUISSANCE NAVALE DE L'ANGLETERRE; Suivie
First Edition. 12mo, 2ff, iv, xi, 371; 2ff, 362, with three tables, one folding. Bound in with the half-titles
in contemporary calf, volume 1 worn at the top of the spine, a very good clean copy. See Cioranescu
59315. Sabin 75532. [53447] $1,250.00
The naval history includes the Navigation Act which regulated maritime and commercial relations with
England and her colonies as well as numerous passages relating to America: the exploits of Sir Francis
Drake against the Spanish in the West Indies and South America, the struggles of the French and English
over the Newfoundland fisheries and Hudson's Bay, the Seven Years' War and the conquest of Canada,
and the Paris Treaty of 1763.

140. [SAINTIN, C.]. NOUVEL ATLAS DES ENFANS ET DES COMMENCANS; ou principes
clairs pour apprendre facilement et en fort peu de temps la Geographie, suivi d'un traité methodique de la
sphere, qui explique le mouvement des Astres, les divers sistemes du monde, & l'usage des Globes;
enrichi de xxiv cartes enluminees. Amsterdam: Vlem, 1772. First Edition. 12mo, bound in little worn
contemporary calf. Bound with an engraved frontispiece and 22 double-page maps and 2 double-page
plates, hand-colored. Included is a map of the world and another of America. A very nice clean copy. See
Phillips 307 (1776 edition). [22068] $2,000.00
This is a nice clean copy of a geography text book with maps and questions to be answered about each
area of the globe. The seems to be quite rare, the OCLC lists a single of copy (IN) of an 1810 edition.
dated from the advertisements, whereas the ABPC lists three copies (1984 a Paris 1811 imprint; 1991, an Amsterdam 1776 imprint; 1997 an 1780 Brussels imprint).

141. SCOTT, Job. **JOURNAL OF THE LIFE, TRAVELS AND GOSPEL LABOURS OF THAT FAITHFUL SERVANT AND MINISTER OF CHRIST, JOB SCOTT.** NY: Isaac Collins, 1797. First Edition. Small 8vo, pp. xii, 360. Bound in contemporary calf, a very good copy. (cover little worn at edges and along spine, a tear on the bottom of one leaf, but text not affected; in all a VG tight copy. Quaker Americana 125; Howes S-228.; Evans; 32810; Clark, v.II, #122; Sabin 78287. [37389] $325.00

Scott traveled from his home in Rhode Island to congregations of Friends throughout the United States as they then existed, before making an expedition to Europe to attend meetings in England, Wales, and Ireland.


This first appeared in the 1623 First Folio but was not printed separately until this edition in 1734. This includes the piracy warning against R. Walker by W. Chetwood at the end.


This first appeared in the 1623 First Folio but was not printed separately until this edition in 1734.


This is extracted from the collected works edited by Nicholas Rowe, issued in 6 volumes in 1709. from Wikipedia: "Nicholas Rowe (1674 –1718), English dramatist, poet and miscellaneous writer, was appointed Poet Laureate of the United Kingdom in 1715...Rowe published the first 18th century edition of Shakespeare in six volumes in 1709 (printed by Tonson) and is also considered the first editor of Shakespeare. His practical knowledge of the stage helped him divide the plays into scenes (and sometime acts), with the entrances and exits of the players noted. He also normalized the spelling of names and prefixed each play with a list of the dramatis personae. This 1709 edition was also the first to be illustrated, a frontispiece engraving being provided for each play. Unfortunately Rowe based his text on the corrupt Fourth Folio, a course which was followed by many later 18th century editors who followed in his editorial footsteps. Rowe also wrote a short biography of William Shakespeare, entitled, Some Account of the Life &c. of Mr. William Shakespeare."
The Archbishop discusses the obligations of a sovereign to Her people. Sharp (1645-1714) had the reputation as one of the best preachers of his day. He was chaplain in ordinary to James II, preached before Queen Mary and was much involved in the political and religious intrigues of the day. Stockland, in her Queens of England, quoted in the DNB calls this a "short and impressive discourse." See DNB for an extensive write-up of this influential clergyman.

A periodical with extensive information about the Shays rebellion in Massachusetts: reprinting the Governor's offer of clemency with other notices of the final battle and the defeat of the rebels.

147. SHERIDAN, Richard Brinsley. THE CRITIC; or A Tragedy Rehearsed, A Dramatic Piece in Three Acts, As it is Performed at the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane. London: T. Becket, 1781. First Edition. 8vo, pp. [iv], [vi], 98. Lacks the terminal adv. Bound with the half title in later wraps, housed in a soiled folding chemise. This includes the 2-page dedication to Mrs. Greville, 2-page prologue to the Honorable Richard Fitzpatrick, and the list of characters and the names of the actual players. With the former owner's bookplate on the inside of the case. Rothschild 1846; CBEL II, p. 456. [53345] $325.00
From Wikipedia: "The Critic: or, a Tragedy Rehearsed is a satire by Richard Brinsley Sheridan. It was first staged at Drury Lane Theatre in 1779. It is a burlesque on stage acting and play production conventions, and Sheridan considered the first act to be his finest piece of writing. One of its major roles, Sir Fretful Plagiary, is a comment on the vanity of authors, and in particular a caricature of the dramatist Richard Cumberland who was a contemporary of Sheridan. Based on George Villiers' The Rehearsal, it concerns misadventures that arise when an author, Mr Puff, invites Sir Fretful Plagiary and the theatre critics Dangle and Sneer to a rehearsal of his play The Spanish Armada, Sheridan's parody of the then-fashionable tragic drama."


149. [SKELTON, Philip]. OPHIOMACHIES: OR, Deism Revealed. (in 2 volumes). London: A. Millar, 1749. First Edition. 8vo, pp. xxi, [l], 343; [iv], 216. Includes the half titles in both volumes, lacking both covers of volume 1 and the front cover of volume 2. Some foxing and staining. Just good. [58114] $180.00
Wikipedia: Philip Skelton (1707–1787) was an Irish Protestant clergyman and writer. "Deism is a philosophical position which posits that a god does not interfere directly with the world. It also rejects revelation as a source of religious knowledge with the conclusion that reason and observation of the natural world are sufficient to determine the existence of a single creator of the universe. Deism gained prominence among intellectuals during the Age of Enlightenment, especially in Britain, France, Germany, and the United States. Typically, these had been raised as Christians and believed in one God, but they had become disenchanted with organized religion and orthodox teachings such as the Trinity, Biblical inerrancy, and the supernatural interpretation of events, such as miracles. Included in those influenced by its ideas were leaders of the American and French Revolutions"

151. [SMOLLETT, Tobias]. THE ADVENTURES OF FERDINAND COUNT FATHOM; in two volumes. London: W. Johnston, 1753. First Edition. 12mo, pp. [ii], viii, 262; [ii], 315. Bound in contemporary calf, red spine labels, with blanks fore and aft. Housed in a half-morocco clamshell box (rubbed). Some minor rubbing, browning and soiling, a very good copy. Rothschild 1913; NCBEL II, 963. [43634] $1,100.00

This is "the story of an unmitigated villain, whose mother was a camp-follower in Marlborough's army, and who took the title of Count without any right to it. Endowed with talent and adroitness, but with no spark of honor or decency, he is received and brought up in the family of the German Count Melville whose benevolence he repays by attempting to beguile his daughter into marriage, and when he fails, by organizing with his confederate, the daughter's maid, a series of thefts on the family. Fathom passes from fraud to fraud, and seduction to seduction, in repulsive succession. His principal achievement is the betrayal of the honest Renaldo, his benefactor's son, and his attempt to seduce Monimia, the woman whom Renaldo is about to marry, and who only escapes his violence by feigning death. Finally Fathom is detected in his crimes and imprisoned; and Monimia, whom Renaldo had murdered as dead, is restored to her lover. But the author relents and saves Fathom from the fate he has richly merited, by an unconvincing repentance" (Ox. Comp. to Eng. Lit.)

152. [STANHOPE, Eugenia]. THE DEPORTMENT OF A MARRIED LIFE; laid down in a series of letters written by the Honourable E --- S---, a few years since, to a Young Lady, her Relation, then lately Married. Dedicated to the Countess of Derby. London: Printed for Mr. Hodges, Pall Mall, and sold by C. Mason, 1798. Second edition (but the first printed leaves with new preliminary matter). 8vo, pp. [iii]-xi, [i], 281, [1]. AEG, bound in full 19th century polished calf, couple of minor spots but a very nice copy. Rare. Although well represented in ESTC, not listed in ABPC nor offered on the Internet. [45354] $1,000.00

Eugenia Stanhope (1730-86) is best remembered for her publication of Lord Chesterfield’s letters to his son(see above). The letters were supposed to be private and Eugenia was attacked for being greedy and immoral. The present work, "partly endorses, partly rebuts Chesterfield. It argues that husbands are ordained superior, that wives should be financially dependent and the world conformed to. [Blain]. She no longer defends extra marital sex, but does call for freedom of marriage choice.

153. STATE OF CONNECTICUT. INTEREST PAYMENT CERTIFICATE; of Four pounds, fourteen shillings & seven pence for service in the Continental Army to Mr. Daniel Park. June 1, 1782. 4 x 6-1/2, framed behind glass. [56903] $125.00

The note promises that the money will be paid to him on or before June 1, 1787.


Swift wrote this intending publication in 1713, but continued to work on it for years. Publication was blocked in 1727 and 1737 and eventually it was issued in the 1758 edition amongst much controversy.

155. TISSOT, Signor (Samuel Auguste Andre David)(1728-1797). L’ONANISMO; Ovvero Dissertazione Sopra le Malattie eagionate dalle Poluzioni Volontarie del ... Dottore in Mediciba, Socio
Translation of L'onanisme, originally published in Latin under title: Tentamen de morbis ex manustupratrione. Samuel Auguste André David Tissot; 20 March 1728 – 13 June 1797) was a notable 18th century Swiss physician.

L’Onanisme. Tissot's monograph influenced the negative view of masturbation. He was a well reputed Calvinist Protestant neurologist, physician, professor and Vatican adviser who practiced in the Swiss city of Lausanne. He wrote on the diseases of the poor, on masturbation, on the diseases of the men of letters and of rich people, and nervous diseases. From Wikipedia: "In 1760, he published L'Onanisme, his own comprehensive medical treatise on the purported ill-effects of masturbation. Citing case studies of young male masturbators amongst his patients in Lausanne as basis for his reasoning, Tissot argued that semen was an "essential oil" and "stimulus" that, when lost from the body in great amounts, would cause "a perceptible reduction of strength, of memory and even of reason; blurred vision, all the nervous disorders, all types of gout and rheumatism, weakening of the organs of generation, blood in the urine, disturbance of the appetite, headaches and a great number of other disorders."

His treatise was presented as a scholarly, scientific work in a time when experimental physiology was practically nonexistent. The authority with which the work was subsequently treated — Tissot's arguments were even acknowledged and echoed by luminaries such as Kant and Voltaire — arguably turned the perception of masturbation in Western medicine over the next two centuries into that of a debilitating illness.

156. TOWNSHEND, Thomas. POEMS; by ... of Gray's Inn. London: Printed by Bensley for Harding, 1796. First edn. 8vo, pp. (viii), 112. Illustrated with fine head and tail pieces by [Thomas] Stothard. AEG, Bound in 19th century 3/4 morocco, little worn with some minor soiling to the leaves. A very good copy. Not in CBEL. [20651] $125.00

Stothard (1755-1834) attended the Royal Academy and became appointed its librarian. He produced upwards of 5000 book illustrations. Thomas Townshend, First Viscount Sydney (1733-1800) was educated at Cambridge, served in Parliament and became the clerk to the house of George, Prince of Wales, later George III. He stayed in Parliament for years, taking an active part in the controversies of the day including the American war. The city of Sydney Australia was named for him as it was founded when he was Secretary of State.


French revolutionary and journalist, Jacques Pierre Brissot Warville (1754-93) was active in the French Revolution and the abolition movement. He was the editor of the Patriote Francaise which later became an organ of the Girondists. He had much influence in the Legislature on the conduct of foreign affairs. He was executed by the Jacobins.

 ONE OF THE FIRST MODERN LOST WORLD NOVELS

An important imaginary journey to Australia, called a "landmark" by Atkinson. Based on a variety of real voyages the descriptions are believable and realistic. The author offers a detailed account of making a camp, building a raft. While the book did not range much beyond the confines of the traditional Utopias of the times, it did, however, include "living fossils," giant birds and strange flora that survived from prehistoric eras, arguably making it one of the first modern Lost World novels. After being shipwrecked on the continent, the narrator and a friend pressed on and developed a farm in "a plentiful, fruitful country" until forced to flee by a treacherous woman.

Tyssot de Patot (1655-1727) was a Huguenot who lived most of his life in Holland where he pursued a career as professor of Mathematics at the Athenaeum Illustre in Deventer, the capital of the province of Overijssel.

159. (UNITED BRETHREN AMONG THE INDIANS) LOSKIEL, George H. GESCHICHTE DER MISSION DER EVANGELISCHEN BRUDER UNTER DEN INDIANERN IN NORD-AMERIKA. Barby: Den Brudergemeinen, 1789. First Edition. 8vo, pp. (16), 784. Bound in contemporary boards (most of the paper covering worn away), A clean tight copy of the first issue with only 6 lines of errata. Howes L474. [20339] $1,000.00
Howes: "Official account of work among the Indians on the New York, Pennsylvania and other frontiers 1735-87. The English edition omits naming some former antagonists who had later become friendly."

160. VOLTAIRE, [François Marie Arouet De] [1694-1778]. LA PUCELLE; or, The Maid of Orleans: A Poem, in six cantos. From the French of M. De Voltaire with the author's preface and original notes, Translated by Catherine Maria Bury, Countess of Charleville. [London: privately printed by Catherine Maria Bury, Countess of Charleville, 1796-97]. First Edition, large paper copy (one of just 5). The first complete English translation. Large 8vo (just under 24 cm), pp. 227 218. Untrimmed. Bound in later 3/4 red morocco and plain boards (rubbed along the extremities), without the half title. "Mostly all of the copies were destroyed, the freedom of the translation being considered injurious to the memory of Lady Charleville. Only 5 copies were printed on large paper. See the notes to the Renouard copy no. 1349- sale by Sotheby June 30, 1834." The preface and notes cover 5 pages. ESTC; T137636.A nice clean tight set. [54353]$1,750.00
A poem about Joan of Arc. From Wikipedia: "Voltaire was undoubtedly one of the most controversial writers and philosophers of the Enlightenment Age, and The Maid of Orleans was also certainly one of his more contentious works. An epic and scandalous satire concerning the life of the not-yet-canonized Joan of Arc ("the Maid of Orleans"), the poem was outlawed, burned and banned throughout a great portion of Europe during the 18th and 19th centuries. Containing mockery and satirical commentary on the life and antics of its subject, the poem itself has variously been described as "bawdy" and "licentious". Despite the often sexist and indecent contents of the text, its notoriety and contraband status made it one of the most widely read texts concerning Joan of Arc for several centuries. Circulating throughout the banned regions by often surreptitious means, the book was read by a large number of the populace. It was also disseminated by Voltaire himself to some of his colleagues and other members of the upper class, the circle of people and the portion of society that the text was specifically intended for.
The author (1762-1851) was the daughter of Thomas Townley Dawson, she married first, James Tisdall, and then in 1798 Charles William Bury, first Earl of Charleville. She was an invalid for many years.

A comedy in verse by the great satirist, author of Candide (1759).

162. (WASHINGTON) [MOREAU, Jacob Nicholas]. MEMOIRE CONTENANT LE PRECIS DES FAITES, avec leurs pieces Justificatives, pour servir de Response aux Observations envoyees par les

An account of the Whiskey Rebellion. Findley, a member of Congress, treats the inhabitants of western Pennsylvania sympathetically. From Wikipedia: "The Whiskey Rebellion (also known as the Whiskey Insurrection) was a tax protest in the United States beginning in 1791 during the presidency of George Washington. The so-called "whiskey tax" was the first tax imposed on a domestic product by the newly formed federal government. It became law in 1791, and was intended to generate revenue to help reduce the national debt. The tax applied to all distilled spirits, but whiskey was by far the most popular distilled beverage in the 18th-century U.S., so the excise became widely known as a "whiskey tax". The new excise was a part of U.S. treasury secretary Alexander Hamilton's program to pay war debt incurred during the American Revolutionary War.

164. WHITNEY, Peter. THE HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER, IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS: With a particular account of every town from its first settlement to the present time; including its ecclesiastical state, together with a geographical description of the same. To which is prefixed a map of the county, at large, from actual survey. Worcester MA: Isaiah Thomas, 1793. First Edition. 8vo, pp. 339. Fold-out map (14 x 12-1/2 in.) by Charles Baker Esqr. & Capn John Pierce, mended at creases with cloth tape. Brown leather, somewhat scuffed and worn, some foxing throughout. Owner's name, date (1794) and city (Boston) on pastedown. Hinges near tender. VG. Howes W-391; Evans: 26481; Sabin: 103769; Wheat & Brun: 211. [38555] $700.00

One of the earliest county histories published in the United States.

165. (WILKINS). THE HEETOPADES OF VEESHNOO-SARMA; in a Series of Connected Fables, Interspersed with Moral, Prudential, and Political Maxims; Translated from an ancient manuscript in the
These fables from the 12th century were printed by Emerson in *The Dial* as noted by Arthur Verluis in *From American Transcendentalism and Asian Religions*. Emerson reprinted a number of the tales but essentially reduced them to aphorisms.

166. [WILSON, Bishop Thomas, Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man. **THE KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE OF CHRISTIANITY MADE EASY TO THE MEANEST CAPACITIES:** or an Essay Towards an Instruction For the Indians; which will be of use to such Christians, as have not well considered the Meaning of the Religion they profess; Or, who profess to know GOD, but in works do deny him. In several short and plain dialogues. Together with Directions and Prayers for the heathen world ... London: Osborne, 1743. Fourth Edition, with large additions. 12. pp. [4] leaves, iv, xxxvi, 270. Title in red and black. Bound in 19th century 3/4 morocco, ex-library, some foxing and soiling, etc. A very good copy, bound with the adv. leaf in the front. Sabin 104691, see De Renne I, 88. Field 1680. [27610]$400.00

This work presents the fundamentals of Christianity to be taught to the Indians in the Georgia colony. When first published, Wilson's evangelical manual had been entitled 'An essay towards an instruction for the Indians'. Bishop of Sodor and Man, began this work at the instance of James Edward Oglethorpe, from whom he derived his interest in North American missions. Mention is also made in this work of the instruction of Negroes. Revisions of this work were entrusted to Wilson's son. Sabin says that the work passed through more than 20 editions, the latest being 1848.

167. [WISHART, George]. **A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE WARS IN SCOTLAND;** Under the conduct of the Illustrious James Marquis of Montrose, in two parts. The first describing the wars in the years 1644, 45, 46. The 2nd part containing an account of Montrose's Negotiations abroad and the state of affairs in Scotland from the year 1647, to the year 1650 inclusive. The 2d part being never before published, is now done into English from the Latin of the right Reverend father in God, Doctor George Wishart, Bishop of Edinburgh, With an appendix containing 1st a Description of Montrose's pompous Funerals in the year 1661. 2dly, A character of King Charles the 1st by the famous Mr. Alexander Henderson, on his Death-bed. 3dly Montrose's Declaration when he returned to Scotland, Anno 1650. 4thly. The Declaration of the Commission of the Kirk, in Answer to it. 5thly, Two Poems done by Montrose. As Also, Fifteen letters to Montrose, from King Charles the 1st, His Queen, King Charles the 2d, and Prince Rupert. Now first published from the originals, in the hands of the publisher. [London: Printed for William Adams],. 1720. 12mo, pp. xviii, 200, ixi, 24. Bound in rubbed contemporary calf,some toned, frontis portrait of Montrose. A good copy. This was a present to an unknown recipient by Emily Dickinson editor and abolitionist T. W. Higginson: "From his friend T. W. Higginson, New Years 1895." Scarce, The OCLC locates just the copy at The Huntington. [58127] $1,500.00

George Wishart (c. 1513 – 1 March 1546) was a Scottish religious reformer and Protestant martyr, from Wikipedia: James Graham, 1st Marquess of Montrose (1612 – 21 May 1650) was a Scottish nobleman, poet and soldier, who initially joined the Covenanters in the Wars of the Three Kingdoms, but subsequently supported King Charles I as the English Civil War developed. From 1644 to 1646, and again in 1650, he fought a civil war in Scotland on behalf of the King and is generally referred to in Scotland as simply "the Great Montrose". His "spectacular" victories, which took his opponents by surprise, are remembered in military history for their tactical brilliance... The king signed a warrant for his Marquessate and appointed Montrose Lord Lieutenant of Scotland, both in 1644. A year later in 1645, the king commissioned him captain general. His military campaigns were fought quickly and used the element of surprise to overcome his opponents even when sometimes dauntingly outnumbered. At one point, Montrose dressed himself as the groom of the Earl of Leven and travelled away from Carlisle, and the eventual capture of his party, in disguise with "two followers, four sorry horses, little money and no baggage". Highlanders had never before been known to combine together, but Montrose knew that many
of the West Highland clans, who were largely Catholic, detested Argyll and his Campbell clansmen, and none more so than the MacDonalds who with many of the other clans rallied to his summons. The Royalist allied Irish Confederates sent 2000 disciplined Irish soldiers led by Alasdair MacColla across the sea to assist him. The Irish proved to be formidable fighters.


Edward Gibbon's copy with his "E. Gibbon" bookplate on the front paste down. This volume was from Gibbon's library at Lausanne which had been sold to William Becford, thence to physician Dr. Frederic Scholl and finally to Sotheby's in December, 1934 (sale 20, part of lot 82). This is a work that would have interested Gibbon. The first part is a collection of prose texts in Greek with facing Latin translation. The second part is a biographical catalogue of women famous in antiquity, extending into the early Christian period with citations from such authors as Ambrose, Augustine, Eusebius and Jerome as well as classical authorities. Johann Wolf was a professor in the gymnasium at Hamburg.

169. [WOLLSTONECRAFT (Godwin), Mary]. POSTHUMOUS WORKS; of the author of a Vindication of the Rights of Woman, in four volumes [edited William Godwin.]. London: J. Johnson, 1798. First Edition. 8vo, pp. [xviii], 181; [iv], 196; viii, 192; i, 195. Bound with the errata leaves and half-titles in original boards with new spine paper, paste downs and spine labels, ownership signature of John Flather, St. Johns Coll[ege], Cambridge in each volume. With a library stamp on the title-page of each volume and a library stamp on the verso of each title-page. A nice clean set. Scarce. Windle A8a. [35879]$6,500.00

Volumes one and two of this set contain the text of Wollstonecraft's "The Wrong's of Woman, or Maria" ... to which is added the first book of a series of lessons for children. Volumes three and four contain letters and miscellaneous pieces. St. Clair notes that Godwin issued these volumes right after Wollstonecraft's death as a way of paying off her debts, but also because Godwin felt that Wollstonecraft was the most remarkable woman of her time (and maybe of all time) and that he owed it to the world to have her works and letters available to all. Todd notes, "The Wrongs of Woman is clear on the political, economic, and legal ills of women, the wife’s inability to own property, her lack of rights over her children when separated, the physical and financial abuse of men, together with the salve: the help women might give each other across class" [Todd, Mary Wollstonecraft]. "In Maria, Wollstonecraft portrayed a heroine who is literally a prisoner of sex, immured in a madhouse by her husband so that he can control her property, and she traced the maze of legal and domestic oppression of women to the same conclusion reached by the Vindication: Was not the world a vast prison and women slaves?" [Kelley, introduction to "Mary", Oxford, 1976].

170. WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary. ORIGINAL STORIES FROM REAL LIFE, with conversations calculated to regulate the affections and form the mind to truth and goodness. London: Johnson, 1791. Second edn. Revised text, the first edition with the author's name on the title page. Bound in contemporary calf, hinges tender, spine chipped and worn at the extremities, a good copy. This was issued both with and without the plates. This has no illustrations. 8vo, pp. 177 + iv. Some foxing and staining to the title-page and preliminary leaf; and the ads in the rear. With the ownership bookplate of Author Joseph Strutt (1749-1802) who was also an artist and engraver and influence on William Blake. Issued without a half title, Windle p. 9. Todd 3. [41693] $2,000.00
Based on her experiences as a governess to the Countess of Mountcashell in the 1780's, Wollstonecraft uses the voice of a wise Mrs. Mason to teach two spoiled girls "the importance of telling the truth, the folly of personal vanity, and the need to be kind to others" [St. Clair p. 281].


The most influential book ever written about the subject of woman's rights! Wollstonecraft, later Godwin (1759-97) was dissatisfied with this tract, yet its passion and inclusiveness fully merit its classic status [Blain, p. 1180]. Wollstonecraft has been called the first major feminist because of this work, in which she discussed all aspects of women's education, status, and position in society and dramatically argues that true freedom necessitates equality of men and women [Schlueter, p. 482].


The Elements of morality was translated by Mary Wollstonecraft from Salzmann's Moralishes Elementarbuch, published originally in 1782. The book was devised for the instruction of children, and bore similarities to Mary Wollstonecraft's Original stories; in the preface she explains that she started the translation merely as an exercise in German, only to discover that "chance had thrown in my way a very rational book, and that the writer coincided with me in opinion respecting the method which ought to be pursued to form the heart and temper, or, in other words, to inculcate the first principles of morality... All the pictures were drawn from real life, and that I highly approve of this method, my having written a book on the same plan is the strongest proof."


Originally published in London in 1788 when Necker was reentering French politics and was Minister of Finance. Necker the father of Mdm. DeStael was an economist connected with the ancien regime in France.
The only contemporary biographical notices of the author of The Vindication of the Rights of Women. After the death of Mary Wollstonecraft from complications of the birth of Mary Godwin Shelley, William Godwin was too stricken to even attend the funeral. Convinced that Wollstonecraft was the most important woman of her time, Godwin, within a week of the funeral, was back at work, editing Wollstonecraft's works and writing a memoir of her life. While the publication of her four volume posthumous works, won her adherents and converts, the more frank Memoirs ... created more shock than adulation. Boldly reversing the conventions of contemporary biography "which normally sought to demonstrate how admirable qualities lead to admirable achievements, the book is a vindication of Mary Wollstonecraft, a vindication of the principles of the Vindication, and an open celebration of the characteristics which writers on women usually mentioned only to deplore. Godwin omitted nothing which seemed relevant to an understanding ... The Memoirs ... marks an important step in the development of the art of biography. Published just before the turn of the century, it has more in common with the poets and novelists of the future than with the moral philosophers and classifiers of the past ... It is the most readable book that Godwin ever wrote. But it is the mark of pioneers to be misunderstood and their reward to be feared. The Memoirs shocked Godwin's contemporaries more than any of his other writings ... 'Shameless' was the most charitable description; 'lascivious' and 'disgusting' were more common ... His careful, loving, and sympathetic passages of descriptions were coarsely summarized in the uncompromising language of sneer, innuendo, and moral indignation. A second 'corrected' edition of the Memoirs, which altered the passages that attracted most criticism, was hurriedly prepared and put on sale in the summer of 1798 ... [However] like Lord Byron in 1816, Godwin suddenly found himself the astonished victim of one of the British public's ridiculous fits of morality. [St Clair, The Godwins and the Shelleys, pp. 181-185].

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