

A School Day in Books  
or  
Education by any Means

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The cover illustration is adapted from item 120, School Exercise Books.

The rear inside cover shows a page from item 132, Jackson, with annotations.

The sectional head- and tail-pieces are from items 69 and 11.

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EC customers who are registered for VAT should quote their VAT number when ordering.



## **A School Day in Books: Education by any Means**

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DIVINE  
HYMNS  
ADAPTED IN  
EASY LANGUAGE  
FOR THE USE OF  
CHILDREN.  
DESIGNED AS AN APPENDIX  
TO DR. WATTS'S DIVINE SONGS.

By ROWLAND HILL, A. M.

This work believed, 'twere long multiplied  
To merit a commendation by some deane,  
But we are bound to call the minds of youth  
And men into the world of heavenly truth;  
That might of God they may indeed be with,  
And gloriously wand'ring with the host. Cowper.

SECOND EDITION.

LONDON:  
PRINTED BY A. PARSONS,  
AND BY G. THOMPSON, No. 75, Old Bailey  
IN TRAIL, from the press of the SCLAY CHAPEL.  
M. DCC. LXXV.



## 8.30 am - Assembly

1. **HILL, Rowland.** *Instructions for Children: or, a token of love for the rising generation.* [London], G. Thompson, 1794. [with:] *Divine Hymns attempted in easy language for the use of Children.* Designed as an Appendix to Dr. Watts's *Divine Songs.* London, A. Paris and G. Thompson, 1794.

*Two works in one volume, 12mo, wood-engraved frontispiece and pp. [iii]-[iv], 5-83, including full-page illustration at p. 30, with seven part-page wood-engravings in the text; frontispiece and viii, [ii], 72, in contemporary Dutch floral boards, binding considerably dusty and worn, with small repairs to spine, with several contemporary ownership inscriptions of Andrew Guyse Kinsman.* **£2,400**

The scarce first edition of a delightful book of moral instruction for children, bound with the second edition of Hill's *Divine Hymns*, first published in 1790 as an appendix to Isaac Watts' enormously popular and influential *Divine Songs*. In his preface, Hill informs us that Watts' *Divine Songs* was the first present

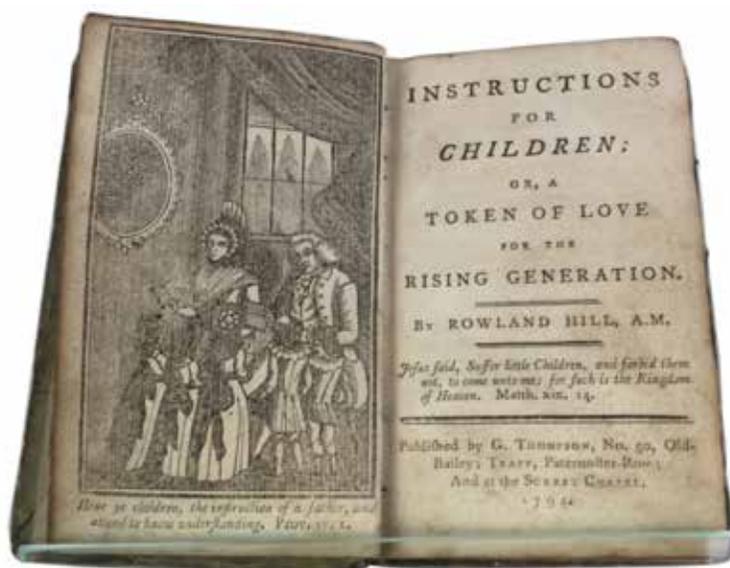
he remembered receiving as a child and that he was much inspired by the sound of the words, which left a 'secret something' on his mind. 'Rhyme and metre are the best helps for the understanding of a child; a hymn should not be long; and poetry for children should be very simple and plain, yet somewhat tuneful and exact' (Preface, p. vi).



*Instructions for Children: or, a token of love for the rising generation* is a compilation of the best advice the author ‘has in his power’ to give children. The advice is presented at first in a ‘very plain’ sermon, made to be easily understood and then in eleven short biographies of ‘some very good children’ whose lives may stand as inspirations to the young. The work concludes with a section of prayers to be said ‘not only with the Lip, but with the Heart’.

*Instructions for Children*: ESTC t110773, at BL, Dr. Williams’ Library, Trinity College and Bodleian.

*Divine Hymns*: ESTC t118392, at BL and Bodleian only (first edition at BL, Cornell & Morgan only; no other editions recorded).



2. **[PRAYER BOOK.]** Kern aller Gebetter. A fine German manuscript prayer book. n.p., ca. 1780.

8vo, pp. [ii] title, 300, [1], manuscript in brown ink, titles and headlines in red, all within a mss decorative floral border in red and green ink; dampstain affecting two leaves; contemporary green morocco, spine gilt in compartments, raised bands, sides decorated in gilt, a little faded and upper board slightly scratched. **£650**

A charmingly illustrated manuscript prayer book with morning and evening prayers, including the *Passau Prayer* and *Laurentian Litany*, both specially noted in the final index leaf. The colourful page borders are fairly simple but in the popular tradition and charming. There is no indication of either author or owner, but the choice of prayers and the visual appearance seems to indicate a southern German or possibly Swiss provenance.

Caspar Neumann published his popular prayer book under the same title in 1620, but even though this manuscript is similar thematically, neither titles nor prayers are the same.



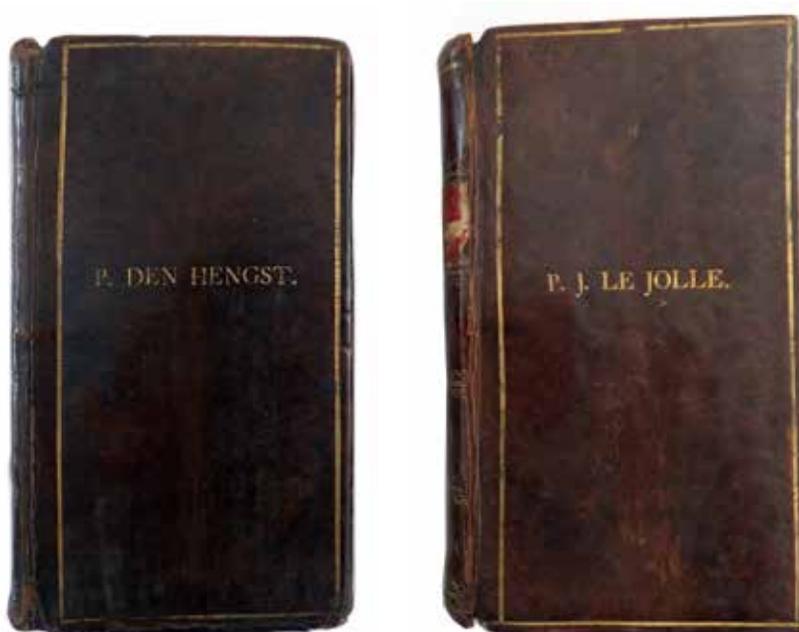
*Dutch School Prize Binding*

3. [PRIZE BINDING.] GOSSE, editor. Lectures pour les Enfants, ou Choix de petits Contes également propres à les amuser & à leur faire aimer la Vertu. The Hague, Gosse, 1776.

*Small 12mo, pp. [iv], 182, [2] advertisement; Amsterdam school prize binding for P den Hengst: contemporary tree calf, gilt, with the student's name in gilt on the upper cover; lacks lettering piece to spine.* **£650**

An interesting collection of pieces, narrative and dramatic, in prose and verse from well-known authors for young readers. Montesquieu is represented by a *Histoire d'un Peuple malheureux par le crime, & heureux par la vertu* (pp. 88-104) and Voltaire on the value of good friends *Toutes les grandeurs de ce monde ne valent pas un bon ami*. Other authors included are Marmontel, Gessner, Salomon et al, writing on friendship, hospitality, the courage of friendship, filial duties etc.

OCLC: Dutch Royal Library; the Austrian National Library lists a four part work under a similar title for 1781.



4. [PRIZE BINDING.] **LOS RIOS, Angélique de.** *Magasin des Petits Enfans ou Recueil d'Amusemens à la portée de leur âge. Suivi de deux Traités instructifs & édifiants, par Mademoiselle de Los-Rios, Maîtresse de Pension. Nouvelle Edition Corrigée.* The Hague, Pierre Frédéric Gosse, 1786.

*Small 12mo, pp. [iv],144; advertisement for similar juvenile works on verso of title page, continued on p. 70; Amsterdam school prize binding for P J Le Jolle: contemporary tree calf, gilt, with the student's name in gilt on the upper cover, and with MS prize certificate dated 1808 tipped in before title.* £650

A school prize copy of this charming compilation for a juvenile audience, a genre that had become very popular in the second half of the 18th century. It includes thirty-nine short stories, followed by a selection of moral *Préceptes d'un Père à ses Enfans*, a *Portefeuille de Milord Kent, traduite de l'Anglois en François, par Mademoiselle de Los-Rios, en faveur des petits enfans*, 48 *Maximes en quatrains*, and 99 *Propositions générales et chrétiennes très utiles à la Jeunesse*. Los Rios, an Antwerp schoolmistress dedicates her work to her young charges and notes that she had read some of it from the manuscript to them.

The *Magasin des Petits Enfans* was first published in 1770 and translated into German under the title *Das Buch für Kinder* in 1773.

**5. WATTS, Isaac.** *The Pious Child's Delight: or, some helps to the Religion of Children, and their Knowledge of Scripture.* Containing, I. Dr. Watt's Second Catechism of the Principles of Religion, for Children from seven to twelve years of Age. II. Dr. Watts' Historical Catechism of the Old and New Testament. III. Prayers for Morning and Evening, the Lord's Prayer, the Creed, and Graces before and after Meat. IV. Hymns for Morning and Evening, Moral and Divine Poems, &c. Coventry, M. Luckman, ca. 1770.

*12mo, wood-engraved frontispiece on the verso of the front wrapper and pp. [3-5], 6-63, final page printed on the inside rear wrapper, outer edges dog-eared close to the text, hole through text on p. 23 touching section title on recto and with loss of a couple of letters and one word on the verso, in contemporary Dutch floral paper wrappers, a little worn, spine chipped at foot, with the ownership of Elizabeth Eamons (?) on the title-page.*

£1,000



A delightful infant's prayer book and catechism printed by Mary Luckman in Coventry. Abridged from Watts' Second set of catechisms and prayers, first published in 1730, which was aimed at children between the ages of seven and twelve. In addition to the catechisms, this little work contains a section of prayers, songs and hymns, composed for children between the ages of eight and ten or twelve:



'Lord, how delightful 'tis to see  
A whole assembly worship thee!'

In keeping with Watt's principal interest in improving the methods of teaching, this final section includes 'moral and divine poems' containing some particularly appealing poems, such as 'On the Wood-Lark' and 'A Dialogue between a Black-bird and a Churl'.

Not in the Osborne Collection, which has an 1804 edition of *The Second Sett* (I, 159).  
ESTC t223014, at BL and Bodleian only.





## 9.00 am - Mathematics

### *Arithmetic for Tradesmen*

**6. BOPP, Christoph.** *Practische Arithmetik oder demonstrative Anleitung zur aliquoten und practischen Rechenkunst. Ein Lehrbuch für Jedermann ... Mit Königl. Privilegium. Ulm, Im Verlage des Verfassers. 1833.*

*8vo, pp. xvi, 340; attractive lithograph title-page with view of Ulm, large folding lithograph table; occasional light soiling and foxing throughout, otherwise clean and crisp; contemporary green paste-paper boards, with paper label lettered in gilt on spine, label a little chipped with some loss and with small ink stain, spine sunned, covers a little scuffed and rubbed, extremities lightly worn; an appealing copy. £285*

First edition of this uncommon, and attractively printed introduction to practical arithmetic, seemingly the sole work of Christoph Bopp (fl. 1833), a teacher at the Ulm Trade School. In principle a 'textbook for all', the most attractive folding lithograph table found at the end, 'Vergleichung der Rheinischen klaster 6 schuh hoch und 6 schuh weit, mit Württembergischen 4 schue scheidlänge', provides a comparison of cubic measurement between Rheinisch and Württemberg scales, for the particular use of foresters, forest works and landowners.

OCLC locates only four copies in Germany.



[Bopp]

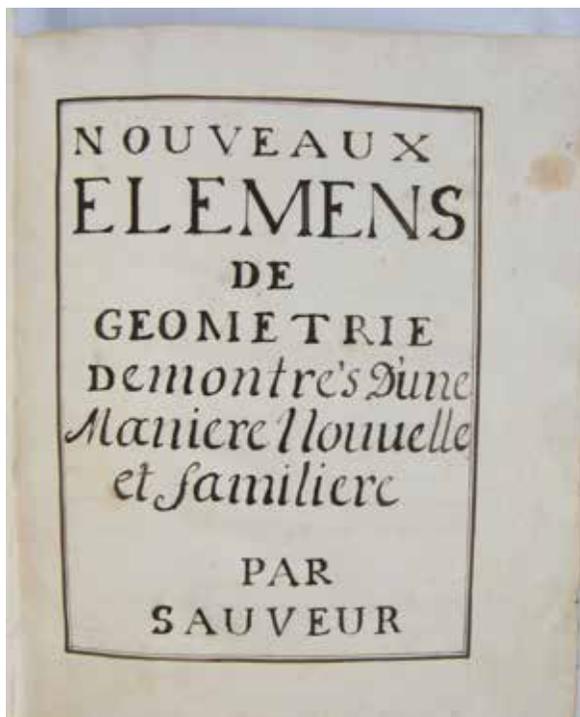
7. **E TEVENARD, M.** Cours d'arithmétique a l'usage du commerce. A Lyon, Chez l'Auteur, rue Poulailherie-Saint-Nizier, ... Aimé de la Roche, Imprimeur, aux Halles de la Grenette. 1789.

*8vo, pp. [vi], 261, [3] approbation and privilege; with several tables and arithmetical sums included within the text; lightly browned throughout, with occasional light soiling and spotting, some occasional ink scribbling and annotations, leaf S2 prominently browned; contemporary mottled calf, spine tooled in gilt with small gilt label, upper joint lightly cracked and wormed with small loss of calf at tail of spine, covers lightly scuffed, extremities lightly rubbed and worn.* **£185**

Scarce first edition of this introduction to business mathematics and arithmetic, published in the year of revolution, by M. Etevenard (fl. 1789), described as a 'Professeur de Mathématiques', and who is listed in the 1790 Civil Almanac for Lyon, as a 'Maistre de Mathématiques de Lyon', specialising in the sphere, navigation and mechanics. Etevenard includes numerous practical examples for the business student, with detailed sections on the calculations of interest, and exchange rates across the principal towns of Europe.

Etevenard previously published in 1785 *Abrégé des calculs appliqués aux ballons aérostatiqnes*.

OCLC locates only one copy at Illinois.



8. **[GEOMETRY MANUSCRIPT]. SAUVEUR, Joseph.** Nouveaux elemens de géometrie démontrés d'une manière nouvelle et familiere. Par Saveur. [n.p. but France, n.d. but ca. late 17th, early 18th century].

*Neat French manuscript in two parts, in a single, legible and attractive hand, 4to; 'Elemens de Geometrie' pp. [ii] title-page, xxvii [but xxvi], [ii] blank, 85, [i] blank, 86-158, [i] blank, with 24 neatly executed folding manuscript plates also in pen; 'Pratique de Geometrie' pp. 130, [2], with 11 neatly executed folding manuscript plates; in all 35 plates; small stain affecting lower margins between pp. 29-158, aside from occasional light foxing and browning, clean and crisp; contemporary full sheep, spine tooled in blind with red morocco gilt label, with attractive crimson and gilt paste-downs, all edges marbled, head of spine nicked with small loss, lower joint cracked at head, some surface wear, extremities a little rubbed; an attractive copy. £1,500*

An attractive late seventeenth or early eighteenth century manuscript version of the geometrical treatise penned by the French mathematician Joseph Saveur (1653-1716), and a fine example of how such instructional texts were disseminated amongst academic circles at the time.

Sauveur was a renowned and influential teacher, and in 1680 was made mathematics tutor at the court of Louis XIV. He was particularly interested in practical mathematics and engineering and in 1681 conducted hydraulic

experiments with Edme Mariotte at Chantilly. He was elected to the chair of mathematics at the Collège Royal in 1686 and in 1696 became a member of the Académie royale des sciences. Aside from his mathematical work, he is also remembered for his studies on acoustics.

During this time he composed a treatise on elementary geometry that enjoyed a wide manuscript circulation among professors of mathematics, of which the present copy is no doubt one such near contemporary example. Beginning with a short section on proportion, the work is then divided into two parts dealing in turn with elementary geometrical problems relating to plane figures, the surface of the sphere, cylinders and prisms etc. This is followed by a more practical section including chapters on elevation, planimetry, and on the use of the proportional compass. The work is accompanied by 35 folding plates, all neatly and attractively executed by the compiler, and containing over 500 detailed and precise figures.

It was not until 1753 that Sauveur's geometry eventually came to be published posthumously, edited by Guillaume Le Blond (1704-1781), and published as *Geometrie élémentaire et pratique*. Indeed in his preface, Le Blond comments upon the large number of manuscript copies drawn up by masters and professors of mathematics, soon after Sauveur's original draft: "Il y a long-tems que les deux Traités qui composent ce volume, son avantageusement connus du Public; à peine M. Sauveur les eut-il rédigés, que la plûpart des Maîtres de Mathématiques les adopterent; & malgré la difficulté d'en avoir des copies exactes, & leur cherté, elles se sont multipliées d'une telle maniere, que ces ouvrages ont presque été aussi répandus que s'ils avoient été imprimés" (*Avertissement*).



*Arithmetic for Apprentices*

**9. MARTEL, Nicolas.** Eclaircissement tres-ample sur les regles fondamentales de l'arithmetique &c. Pour en faciliter l'intelligence & en rendre la pratique plus commode tant aux Apprentifs qu'à ceux qui n'ont qu'une légère teinture de cette Science. Tome premier [-deuxieme]. A Liege, Chez Urbain Ancion, Imprimeur, ...et chez Marie Tournaye Marchande au Palais. 1717.

*Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [xxvi], 362, [5] index; pp. [iv], 366, [8]; including numerous mathematical sums throughout; occasional light foxing and browning, with some sporadic dampstaining predominantly affecting upper margins, fore-edges of final few leaves of Vol II a little more browned, otherwise crisp; with inscription 'ex-libris Bergier' on both title-pages; contemporary full calf, spine in compartments with raised bands, decorated in gilt, volume I retaining the original red morocco label, Vol II label missing, head and tail of spines, and upper joint of Vol I neatly repaired, and all neatly refurbished.* **£485**

Rare first edition of this provincial introduction and clarification of the basic rules of arithmetic, for the use of both apprentices, and those who only have a limited understanding of the science, the work of the local Liégeoise secular priest, Nicolas Martel. A most comprehensive introduction, Martel includes numerous examples and adorns the work with hundreds of 'sums', to aid the student, suggesting that the work may well have been based upon his own lectures at some point.

Clearly a passionate educator, according to the 'Avis', these two volumes, were the first of a proposed series by Martel. He planned a three volume 8vo work aimed at those, who having grasped the basics here under discussion, hoped to delve deeper into 'numbers', with a third three volume 4to work planned for 'les curieux et amateurs de cette science'. Sadly these seem never to have materialised.

Not in Morgan; not on OCLC.







## 9.30 am - Geography

*Listing only 31 States of America*

**10. [CALLIGRAPHIC MANUSCRIPT].** A Beautiful Manuscript introduction to Geography neatly inscribed in a single calligraphic hand in a number of colours, giving basic geographical and historical information about France, and then the other five 'zones' of the world. [n.p, n.d. but post 1860].

*Neat manuscript in a single hand in various colours, oblong folio 255 x 400mm; divided into numerous short and separately paginated sections, ff. [6], 46; [2]; 1-10, 10bis - 33; 1-3, [1]; 1-8; 1-2; 1-2; 1; 1; 1; 1-2; 1-6, [1] blank; 1-6; 1-5; 1-5; 1-6, [1] large folding table; 1-8, [1] large folding table; 1-4, [1] blank; 1-5; 1-2; 1-2; 1-9; 1-5, [1] blank; 1-29, [1] blank; 1-22, [1] blank; 1-40, [1]; 1-17, [1] large folding table, [1] large folding chronological table; each leaf with either a single or double ruled border in red, black or both; the short section highlighting the ecclesiastical divisions in France embellished in black wash; the folding tables all with tears at gutter, though with no significant loss; aside from some light soiling and marginal browning, clean and bright; brown morocco backed marbled boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, head and tail of spine heavily rubbed, with further abrasions to both joints, inner hinges cracked due to weight of volume, the rear hinge being more fragile, extremities somewhat worn; still a good copy.*

£775

An extensive and attractively executed manuscript providing an elementary *Cours de Géographie*. The work, done in a neat calligraphic hand predominantly in red and black, is sadly anonymous and we have so far been unable to establish either author, or indeed the purpose of its compilation. It is clearly in its final state, possibly as a final proof ready for publication, though we have not been able to ascertain if this was ever the case. It seems unlikely that it was undertaken as a school project, being so extensive and exquisitely done. There seems no suggestion either, that it was ever accompanied by an atlas.

Divided into numerous, separately paginated sections, the compiler first provides a general introduction to the five regions of the globe, before a lengthy section on the geography of France, including its topography, hydrology, a list of the principle towns, a list of the 86 'départements', and a strikingly illustrated section outlining the 'Division de la France sous le rapport ecclésiastique'.

The author then undertakes a similar study of Northern Europe, Southern Europe, Asia, Africa, with a more detailed section on America and South America, and concluding with Oceania, for each noting the points of orographical, hydrological, and in some cases commercial and political interest. For example the section on England includes a leaf devoted to its industry, key facts concerning London, and the monarchical dynasties, ending with Victoria's accession in 1837. A table also provides a chronology of the German monarchs ending with Francois II in 1806, with another highlighting that of the Austrian Empire, ending with Ferdinand I and noting his abdication and succession by his nephew Francis Joseph (which occurred in 1848). A very large folding table at the end conveys the divisions and subdivisions of America and Mexico.

A further signal of the date of publication, is that the author only lists 31 States of the Republic of America, the last one listed being that of California which joined the Union in 1850. Similarly, the final folding table 'Coup d'oeil sur les principaux événements accomplis par les français en Algérie depuis le 29 Decembre 1840, époque à laquelle le général Bugeaud remplaça le maréchal Valée' provides a brief chronology up to 1860 and Napoleon III. A most appealing and well executed work.

**11. [GAME.]** Counties of England: A New Round Game. 1st [-2nd & 3rd] Series. London: Jaques & Son, Hatton Garden. [ca 1870].

*Three sets of cards, 1st Series: 61, 3 (key, ads and rules); 2nd Series: 61, 2 (key and advertisements), with pp. [4], 'Rules for the Game of the Counties of England', printed on paper with illustrations, folded to fit in box; Series 3: 62 cards, 1 (key), no advertisements or rules present in Series 3, cards coloured purple, yellow or green on the verso; each series in its original two part sliding box, Series 1 in pink board (faded)*

*with brown and green label, lettered in blue and black on white, , 2nd Series box in white card with additional advertisement leaf pasted onto verso; Series 3 in a blue coloured box, with red and white patterned label, lettered in black on white, the boxes all fairly tatty, with surface abrasion and chipping, some joints split, wanting one of the outer side panels of the sliding lid for Series 2.* **£300**



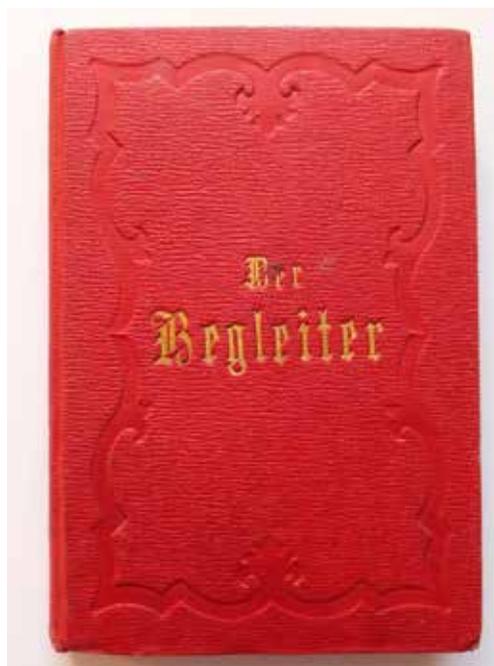
A popular educational game played much in the same way as Happy Families. This is a geographical game about the key sights and cities in each of the counties of England. Advertised as highly educational, it was designed to teach children about the principal towns in each county and the trades practised there. Each county represents a set, to be collected. Each set has a title card, listing the sights or towns of each of the cards included, and then individual cards, illustrated in colour, each bearing one or more relevant fact about the place and giving a figure for population where appropriate. The smallest sets comprise three cards only, including the title card and the largest sets run to eight cards in total. This was a very popular game, first introduced by John Jaques in 1866 and published well into the twentieth century.

**12. GUILLEMIN, Amedee.** *Le feu souterrain Volcans et tremblements de terre.* Ouvrage illustré de 55 figures gravées sur bois. Paris, Librairie Hachette et Cie, 79, Boulevard Saint-Germain, 79. 1886.

*8vo, pp. [iv], viii, 266; with 55 wood engravings; light foxing throughout; an attractive copy in morocco backed boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, with presentation stamp in gilt on upper cover from the Lycée de Grenoble.* **£185**



First and only edition of this charming handbook of general knowledge in geography, history, natural history, etc. meant as a handy travelling companion. The work was originally compiled for his personal use by Friedrich Hohe, a painter and lithographer, but then published due to popular demand. Hohe features in his 'Begleiter' an atlas, a gazetteer, a list of prominent people (past and present), a miniature encyclopaedia of general information, and a chronological list of events. Neatly arranged in individual sections, easily findable with the help of tabs, and illustrated with four hand-coloured lithograph plates showing a world map, geological strata, the planetary system and a map of world migrations. He suggests that any spare moment can be used to improve one's knowledge.



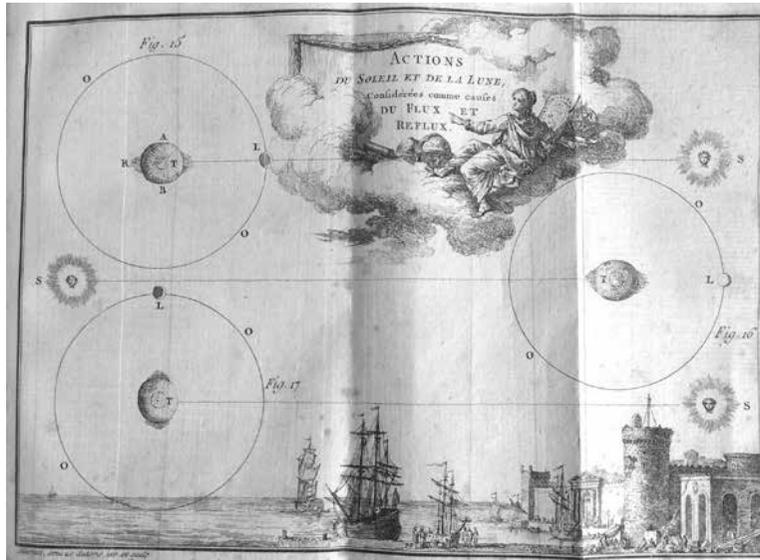
The painter and lithographer Friedrich Hohe (1802 - 1870) specialised in lithographic reproductions of old and modern masters (Thieme & Becker XVII, p. 11).

OCLC: Munich, BL, University of Illinois.

**14. MENTELLE, Edme.** *Cosmographie Élémentaire, divisée en parties Astronomique et Géographique.* Ouvrage dans lequel on a tâché de mettre les vérités les plus intéressantes de la Physique céleste, à la portée de ceux même qui n'ont aucune notion de Mathématiques; avec des Planches et des Cartes. Dédiée à Monseigneur le Duc d'Angoulême, par M. Mentelle, Historiographe de Mgr le Comte d'Artois, de l'Académie des Sciences & Belles-Lettres de Rouen, &c. Paris, for the author, 1781.

*8vo, pp. xxiii, [i], 429, [3], with woodcut headpieces and nine folding engraved plates, text browned throughout, particularly to the margins of the plates, in contemporary speckled boards, extremities a little worn, head and foot of spine rubbed, paper label on spine lettered in gilt, red edges.*

£450



First edition of this scarce and attractively illustrated introduction to geography and astronomy written for the use of young people. Edme Mentelle, whose early poetic and dramatic publications found him little success, became an important figure in the development of geographical studies in France. In the 1760s he taught geography at the *École Militaire*, after which he became professor of geography at the *École Centrale* and finally the *École Normale*. He also taught geography to the royal household where he designed a globe which is still on display in the Dauphin's apartments in Versailles. As Mentelle describes the work in the preface, it is intended as a description of the universe, divided into two distinct parts, Astronomy (pp. 9-244) and Geography (pp. 245-427). He refers readers who seek a more in-depth study to his (seven volume) *Géographie comparée* but hopes that this more affordable option will open the study to a wider audience, not restricted to young people.

Cioranescu 44344; Palau 164769; Quérard VI, p. 47. OCLC lists Brigham Young, Michigan, NYPL, UCLA, Newberry and Ohio State.





10.00 am – P.E.  
(Physical Education)

**15. BERGMAN-ÖSTERBERG, Martina.** Madame Bergman Österberg's Physical Training College, Kingsfield, Dartford Heath, Kent, for Resident Women Students. Founded in 1885 on Ling's Swedish System. The Twenty-Ninth Year will begin on October 1st, 1913. [n.p. but Dartford, with manuscript correction of date to 1914].

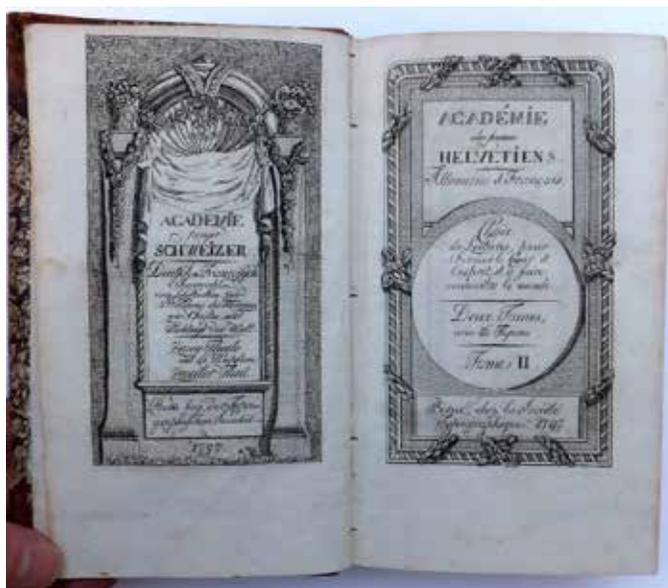
*Single horizontally folded sheet, 4to; p. [4]; upper cover a little soiled, notably along central fold, with faint library stamp and shelf marks in pencil and ink; from the Board of Education Reference library with their book-label on final verso; a good example.*

**£150**

A scarce prospectus promoting one of the early and pioneering training colleges for teachers of girls' physical education, established by the noted physical education instructor and suffragette, Martina Bergman Österberg (1849-1915). It provides information about the 'Aims of the College', 'Course of Training', 'Students' Practice as Teachers', 'Anthropometric Instruments', 'Age of Admission', 'Entrance Examinations', 'Scholarships', 'Qualifications Necessary for Physical Trainers', 'Fees', and finally giving 'Information to Visitors'.

Österberg 'trained at the Royal Central Gymnastic Institute in Stockholm and was appointed to the London School Board in 1881. Physical training, following the scientific method of Per Henrik Ling, was not her primary aim. An early supporter of women's suffrage in Sweden, her objective was female emancipation - social, economic and spiritual freedom for women. Madame Österberg's Physical Training College was founded in Hampstead in 1885 and transferred to Dartford in 1895. Training at her College was a liberating experience and after leaving College, students continued to influence other educational establishments nationally and internationally' (from the Bergman Österberg Union Archive web site).

Scarce: no copies on COPAC or OCLC WorldCat.



*French-German Fables & Orbis Pictus*

**16. HEINZMANN, Johann Georg.** Akademie junger Schweizer. Deutsch und Französisch. Auswahl von Lesestücken zur Bildung des Herzens, und Geistes, und Kenntniss der Welt. Zwey Theile mit 46 Kupfern. Académie des jeunes Helvétiens. Allemand et françois. Choix de lectures pour former le coeur et l'esprit et faire connaitre le monde. Bern, Typographical Society, 1797-1804.

*Two volumes, 8vo, pp. 2 engraved titles, pp. xvi, 319; 2 engraved titles, printed title (dated 1805), 344; elaborately engraved facing title pages (in German and French), and 46 engraved plates; some browning, due to paper quality; contemporary half calf over sprinkled and marbled paper respectively, spine gilt with gilt-lettered spine label; with early ownership inscriptions to front pastedown.*

**£1,750**

Mixed edition of a charming illustrated children's book with parallel German and French text. The work combines fables and anecdotes, with information on natural history, a reduced *Orbis Pictus* and historical biographies of famous personalities such as Wilhelm Tell, Gustav Adolf and Rousseau.

Particularly noteworthy is the fine series of five engraved plates depicting boys engaging in gymnastics, outdoor exercises, vaulting and balancing, all clearly inspired by the illustrations used in GutsMuths' *Gymnastik für die Jugend*, the founding text for modern physical education, published just a few years earlier. Heinzmann's use of these images demonstrates how quickly these ideas have spread. His *Akademie junger Schweizer* is regarded as one of the earliest books on children's physical education. The fine engraved titles have been attributed to Balthasar Anton Dunker, who apparently was also responsible for some of the plate designs.

The compiler of this work was Johann Georg Heinzmann (1757-1802), arguably one the most influential book dealers of the time, and a strong proponent of enlightenment ideas.

Lonchamp 1434; Nicolas (Dunker) 128; Walthard/Weigelt 48 (with mistaken collation); Wegehaupt IV, 871 (just volume I); uncommon outside of Switzerland, OCLC: Berkeley, University of Illinois, and Princeton.



**17. MARCHETTI, Daniele.** 125 Figure Ginnastiche Femminili con e senza attrezzi per uso delle scuole e delle famiglie. Depositi: Milano, Presso l'Autore D. Marchetti ... Bologna, Presso Pompeo Marchetti ... [Stab. Tip. Cattaneo, Bergamo]. [n.d. but ca. 1891]. [together with:] 225 Figure Ginnastiche Maschili con e senza attrezzi per uso delle scuole e delle famiglie, delle palestre marziali e società ginnastiche. Depositi Milano, Presso l'Autore D. Marchetti ... Bologna, Presso Pompeo Marchetti ... [Stab. Tip. Cattaneo, Bergamo]. [n.d. but ca. 1891].

*Offered together, two slim volumes; 8vo, pp. 16; with 125 small illustrations; paper somewhat browned with some light marginal dust-soiling; 8vo, pp. 32; with 225 small illustrations; paper somewhat browned, gutter of first leaf nicked and torn at both*

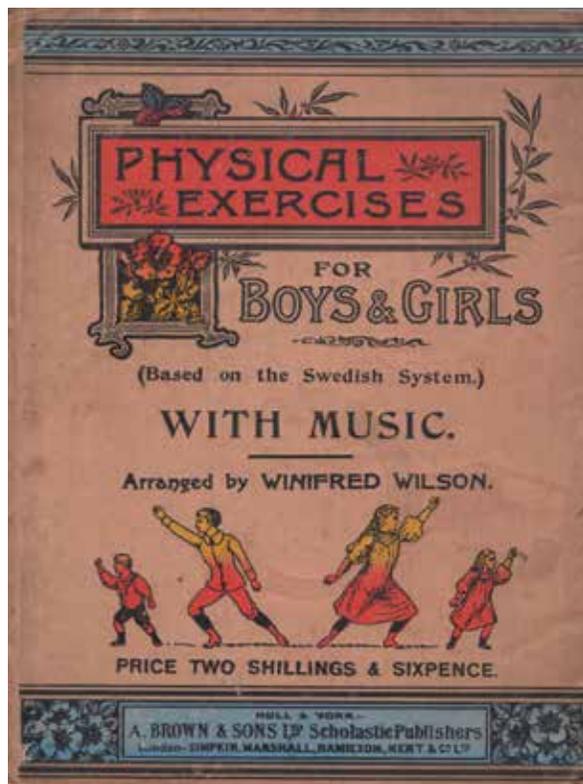
*head and tail with some loss and affecting a couple of letters, evidence of faint stamp at head of final page, some light creasing; both stitched as issued in the original pink and grey printed wrappers, first work slightly faded, with small abrasion to upper cover and old signature, spine chipped and torn of second work, with old tape repair at head, covers with faint dampstain along upper outer margin, small tear to lower outer margin, corners furled; considering ephemeral nature, a good survivor.* £225

Scarce first editions(?) of these appealing little educational works for use in schools and at home, and providing 125 gymnastic exercises for girls, both with and without the use of equipment, and with an accompanying and more extensive manual for the use of boys and young men. These small popular pamphlets were just two of a number of similar educational works issued by Daniele Marchetti (1855-1935), including *Salute e forza* (ca. 1898), *Memoria intorno alla educazione fisica nelle scuole medie* (1903), and *La ginnastica e chi l'insegna nelle scuole secondarie e normali* (1900).

The rear cover notes a number of prizes awarded to Marchetti, including one in Bologna in 1891, hence suggesting the date of publication. Marchetti was a teacher and professional gymnast, who trained professionally at the Society for Educational Gymnastics in Bologna. In 1880 he was among 25 Italian delegates sent by the Minister of Education to the Gymnastic World Congress in Frankfurt. He is credited with being instrumental in the establishment of football in Italy and wrote one of the earliest manuals on the sport in 1899 *Palla al Calcio: giuoco semplice*.

I. OCLC locates only one copy at the University of Rome, with a copy at the NLM, and two further copies at Torino and Teramo; II. ICCU recording copies at Torino and Treviso.





*Dancing develops Muscular and Nervous Energies*

**18. WILSON, Winifred.** Physical Exercises for Boys and Girls (Based on the Swedish System.) With music. Intended to meet the requirements of the new code. Arranged by Winifred Wilson ... Illustrated by Geoffrey Wilson. Hull and York: A. Brown & Sons, Ltd., ... London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., Ltd; and John Marshall & Co., [1895].

*Thin 4to, pp. 37, [7] publisher's advertisements; with 70 text figures and musical notation; lightly browned and soiled, corners a little knocked, otherwise clean and crisp; stapled as issued in the original pictorial cloth, staples visible through endpapers and a little rusted, upper cover printed in blue, red, yellow and black, head and tail of spine bumped, covers lightly soiled and stained, extremities rubbed; with the recent book-plate of Chrissie Panton on front free endpaper; a good copy. £125*

Uncommon first edition, and an appealing provincial publication printed in Hull, of this attractively illustrated guide to physical exercise for young children, and based upon the principles espoused by Per Henrik Ling (1776-1839) known as the 'father of Swedish Gymnastics'.

The Elementary Education Act of 1870 set the framework for schooling of all children between the ages of 5 and 12 in England and Wales. It was the first of a number of Acts between 1870 and 1893 , with elementary schooling becoming free to many children in 1891. According to the preface ‘The New Code, in allotting a portion of time in school hours to Physical Exercises, has recognised the supreme importance of a free use of all the limbs and muscles as a means of acquiring a healthy body and a healthy mind’.

OCLC locates copies at the British Library, Cambridge and the National Library of Sweden.





10.30 am – M.F.L.  
(Modern Foreign Languages)

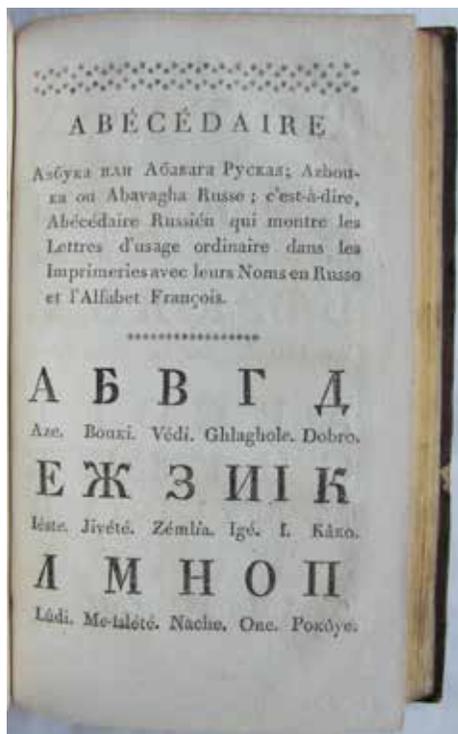
*Spanish Grammar for Children*

**19. CORTES Y AGUADO, Antonio.** Compendio de la gramática castellana dispuesto en dialogos y arreglado a la gramática de la Real Academia de la Lengua, para el uso de los niños que concurren à las escuelas de primeras letras. Cadiz, D. Esteban Picardo, 1821.

*Small 8vo, pp. 112; contemporary limp vellum, with illegible ownership inscription in ink to front free endpaper; free endpaper of printer's waste of a contemporary calendar or almanac; an attractive copy.* **£200**

A charming pocket edition of this children's Spanish grammar. The first part gives a general introduction to Spanish grammar in the form of questions and answers, covering parts of speech, tenses, conjugation etc., with extensive examples. The second half covers spelling, with a list of difficult words, homonyms etc.

Cortes y Aguado's grammar was apparently first published in 1807, and then reprinted with different provincial imprints. According to the printed note on the verso of the title page, this is the first edition to follow modernised spelling.



*Lack of Russian Type in Paris Delays Publication*

**20. KARJAVINE, Érofée & Pheodore, KARJAVINE, editor.** Remarques sur la langue Russienne et sur son Alphabet. Avec des pièces relatives à la connoissance de cette langue. Publiées et augmentées par Pheodore Karjavine, ancien Interprete pour le Roi à la Martinique. A Saint-Petersbourg. [n.p.], 1791.

*8vo in 4s, pp. [210]; final leaf errata; light browning and soiling throughout though principally marginal; contemporary full marbled calf, recased with new endpapers, covers and spine tooled in gilt, though a little faded, head of spine nicked, with some surface abrasions though refurbished, extremities bumped and lightly worn; a good copy.* **£3,200**

Rare first edition of this seemingly little-known work, an attempt to introduce the Russian language to a wider European audience, and thus opening up the language, history and culture of an Empire ‘so little known to the rest of Europe’ (p. [3] of Avis).

In 1745 Érofée Karjavine (1719-1772, also Erofei Nikitich Karzhavin) travelled without passport (i.e. without official permission) to Paris, in order to study philosophy and jurisprudence at the Sorbonne. He soon mastered French and Latin, and undertook comparative research with the intention of

translating Russian chronicles into French. He was inspired by the ideas of the French enlightenment, and hoped that through his work he could bring together the two cultures. In 1760 he returned to Russia and was sent to serve in the Collegium of Foreign Affairs as a translator, and subsequently worked for the special Assembly created by Catherine II to translate foreign works into Russian. Notably in 1772-3 he translated Desfontaines' 1727 French edition of Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*, *Puteshestvii Gulliverovykh kniga pervaiia-[chetvertaia]*. His efforts appear to have born fruit, and by 1800 much of the Russian gentry was conversant in French.

Aside from this edition of Swift (only two copies located in Harvard), sadly few of Érofée's manuscripts and published works appear to have survived. Thus it was left to his nephew, Pheodore Karjavine (1745-1812 also Fedor Vasil'evich, or Theodore) to published the present work. According to the *Avis*, it had originally been written by his Uncle in 1755 at the behest of 'Messieurs Delisle, Buache et Barbeau'. It remained unpublished, however, due to the inability of printing houses in Paris to print Russian type. In a footnote Pheodore acknowledges that 'M. Fournier le jeune nous ait donné dans son Manuel Typographique des épreuves de caractères Russes, il n'en avait pas les poinçons'. Pheodore has edited and augmented the work to make it more accessible, including a brief history of the Russian language, and removing Slavonic characters, believing Russian letters to be more refined and therefore more to the taste of modern European printing works.

In the same year Pheodore also published *Dialogues Français, Russes et Allemands, à l'usage des commerçans*, a further attempt to bridge the lingual gap between the two nations as his Uncle had hoped to do. Both that and the present work are rare.

The work is dedicated to Mademoiselle Marguerite-Charlotte Rambour.

See Levin, *Perception of English Literature in Russia*, pp. 108-110; OCLC locates copies at Cambridge, Harvard, the Newberry Library, and Leiden only.

**21. MAUNORY, Guillaume de.** Grammaire et dictionnaire françois et espagnol, nouvellement composez par Monsieur de Maunory, suivant l'usage de la Cour d'Espagne. Paris, Widow Claude Barbin, 1701.

*12mo, pp. [viii], 327, 1; contemporary catspaw calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettered spine label, head and tail of spine rubbed, foot of spine chipped, still a good copy.* **£600**

First edition of de Maunory's French and Spanish grammar & dictionary, clearly designed for practical use. It consists of a grammar of Spanish in French, and

a French-to-Spanish dictionary only, because ‘un double Dictionnaire ... seroit inutile & même incommode, au lieu que celui-cy avec la Grammaire, étant en un seul Tome, on peut le porter sur soy’.

As the title suggests, armed with Maunory the traveller can even approach the Spanish court with confidence. “Je diray encore, que le Roy & la Reine ne traittent jamais les Grands & les Courtisans que par toy ou tu, afin de les mettre tous d’accord sur leurs pretentions differentes de Titres: Mais leur Majestez parlant aux autres personnes de moindre condition, les traittent de Vos.”

Maunory is also known for his translation of Gracian’s *Criticon*, one of the main works of the Spanish Golden Age.

OCLC: Boston PL, Princeton, Brown in addition to a number of copies in Spain and France; two further editions were published in 1704, also missing from British collections.

**22. RIVAROL, Antoine, self-styled comte de.** De l’universalité de la langue français; discours qui a remporté le prix à l’Académie de Berlin en 1784. Second edition. Berlin & Paris, Prault, 1785.

*12mo, pp. [iv], 48, (ie. 148), in contemporary calf, gilt border to covers, spine gilt in compartments, slightly faded, red morocco label lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, red edges, with a contemporary unidentified heraldic bookplate (the heraldic device gilt on the spine but faded), extremities carefully restored.* **£400**

Second edition, corrected, of Rivarol’s prize-winning essay on the universality of the French language, first published by the Berlin Academy of Sciences in 1784. It was on the back of this panegyric to the glories of the French language that Rivarol rose to prominence as a Paris wit - ‘il fut le Dieu de la conversation’, said Chênédollé - as well as scourge of the ancien régime. His translation of Dante’s *Inferno* brought him some success, but it was satire, above linguistics, that he chose to pursue. His *Petit almanach des nos grand hommes*, 1788 and *Petit Dictionnaire des grands hommes de la Révolution*, 1790, made him many enemies and in June 1792 he was forced to leave France for Brussels, then London - where he was well received by Pitt and Burke - and finally Hamburg, where he returned to the subject of linguistics and wrote the philosophical *Discours préliminaire du nouveau dictionnaire de la langue française*, 1797.

The present work holds an important place in the history of the French language and is one of the best argued cases for the supremacy of the French language. ‘Rien n’est comparable à la prose française’, states Rivarol as the central tenet to his argument: French is ‘la plus mélodieuse des langues’, made perfect by its order and clarity: ‘Ce qui n’est pas clair, n’est pas français’. In

order to demonstrate his theory, Rivarol takes issue with the other languages and is particularly harsh on the English. He even takes pains to dismiss the language of Shakespeare, but it is English syntax that he most loathes, in that its rules are frequently more honoured in the breach than the observance.

See Cioranescu 53292; Tchemezine IX, 403, listing the second issue of the first edition, 1784, and the 1797 reprint 'Cette édition est aussi recherchée que l'originale'; En Français dans le Texte, 177.

OCLC lists Utrecht, UCLA, DLC, Duke, Columbia and Redwood.



**23. SHEDDON, Mrs Cecilia.** Abridgement of the logographic emblematical French spelling book, or French pronunciation made easy. A system by a child of only four or five years, of even indifferent capacity and entirely unacquainted with the Alphabet, will, in a few months, read French with fluency, and correctness of pronunciation. New-York: Southwick & Pelsue ... 1819.

*8vo, pp. vi, [ii] Alphabet and Directions to Binder, 100, [2] Subscriber's list; with four woodcut plates containing 88 small illustrations; browned and lightly spotted throughout due to paper quality, small paper flaw at head of Subscriber's list, front free endpaper torn at head and tail but holding firm; ex-libris from the 'Mt S. M. Seminary' with small library stamp at head of title-page, and on front paste-down; contemporary sheep-backed paste-paper boards, spine scuffed, small split at head of upper joint, covers a little dampstained and soiled, extremities lightly worn. £225*

First edition of this 'curious and useful book' in which Mrs Cecilia Shedden presents her novel 'mode of teaching French'. Praised on the verso of the advertisement by R. Value and Valentine Derry, 'two highly respected French teachers in this city', her 'Logographic Spelling Book' presents a system through which 'a child of only four or five years, of even indifferent capacity and entirely unacquainted with the Alphabet, will, in a few months, read French with fluency, and correctness of pronunciation'.

The first two plates are misnumbered, but have been correctly bound.

Shaw & Shoemaker 49407.

*French Language and Morals Combined*

**24. SMITH, Lauritz.** Sermon prononcé devant le Roi et la Famille Royale, dans la Chapelle du Chateau de Frédérichsberg, le XIV dimanche d'après la Trinité. Sur l'Evangile selon St. Luc Chap. 7 v. 11-17. Comment la pensée de la mort doit exciter un Chrétien à une activité salutaire & constante pendant cette vie. Copenhagen, Chrétien Frédéric Holm, 1789.

*8vo, pp. 24, in contemporary red boards, some wear to extremities, gilt floral border to both covers.* **£200**

First edition in French of this Danish sermon preached to the king and the royal family, printed in Copenhagen in 1789. The foreword states that the sermon, 'cette petite pièce', has such a philosophic moral and is so adapted to all religions, that it deserves to be more widely known. It also suggests that the text is perfect for young people interested in learning the French language and that comparison with the original text would be a useful exercise. The simple act of learning words would enable them to learn other things as well. This would also have the benefit of 'inculcating, at an early age, the salutary principles proper for becoming true Christians and useful Citizens'. The author of this sermon, the enlightened philosopher and pastor, Lauritz Smith, is recognised as the first person to use the term 'the dignity of living beings', in his work *Über die Natur und Bestimmung der Thiere*, 1789.

Not in OCLC, RLIN, or Copac. One copy listed in the German Union Catalogue.





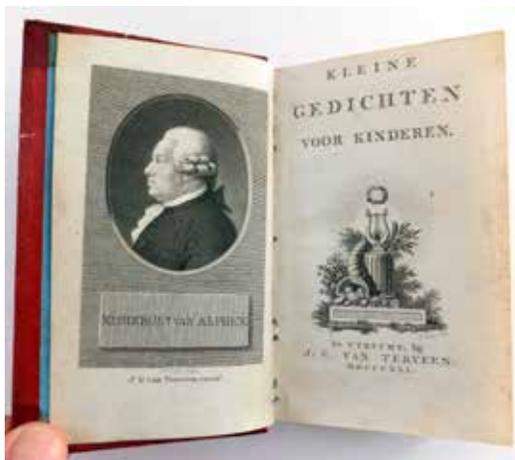
## 11 am – Break Time

*19th Century Dutch Children's Costume & Games*

**25. ALPHEN, Hieronymus van.** *Kleine gedichten voor Kinderen.* Utrecht, J.G. van Terveen, 1821.

*12mo, pp. vi, [ii], 5-104; engraved frontispiece by P. Velijn, engraved title vignette and 66 engraved plates by Abraham Leon Zeelander; printed on fine, laid paper; the letter of authenticity in the preface is signed by the publisher; contemporary half red roan, spine ruled and lettered in gilt; extremities a little rubbed, but in all a good copy with modern bookplate to front pastedown.*

£650



A charming record of early nineteenth century Dutch children's costume and games. Van Alphen's (1746-1803) famous children's poems are here newly illustrated and give a lively impression of how children played and were dressed in Holland in the early 19th century on formal and informal occasions.

'First illustrated Terveen- edition and the first new type of authorized edition, the so-called 'Van Alphen met de Hoedjes.' As Terveen finally acquired the copyright to Allart's plates which by now were too worn for further use he ordered Zeelander to provide a new set of plates, as Van Alphen's poems still had lost nothing of their popularity and could be published continuously. Zeelander kept in essence to Buy's original designs, yet the plates are quite different, the clothing is modernized and the action is more dynamic and is often set in entirely changed surroundings.' (*The Children's World of Learning*).

Huiskamp A130; *Children's World of Learning* 407.

**26. MAYHEW, Augustus.** *Acting Charades or, Deeds not words.* A Christmas game to make a long evening short. By the Brothers Mayhew. Illustrated by H.G. Hine. London, D. Bogue, 1850/51.

*8vo, pp. x, including lithograph colour frontispiece and title, [ii], 158, 1, with countless black and white silhouette illustrations in the text; original red ribbed cloth, title within floral garland blocked in gilt to upper cover, decorative gilt lettering to spine; spine a little faded and discoloured, corners bumped.* **£150**

Originally from France, the game of Charades became popular in England in the second half of the nineteenth century. The Mayhew brothers published a guide to the new game in 1850 - *Acting Charades or Deeds not Words*. Cards, blind man's buff, and forfeits are said to have been dropped in favour of Charades. In the game of *Acting Charades* a designated person would act out each syllable of a word or phrase in order, followed by the whole phrase together, while the rest of the group has to guess the word enacted as fast as possible.

Opie collection of children's literature 028:032.





27. [TANGRAM]. The Euclid Puzzle. A rectangular Tunbridge Ware Puzzle Box containing a seven piece tangram puzzle. ca. 1870.

*Small rectangular wooden box, with marquetry, 35 x 75 x 15mm, with the title 'The Euclid Puzzle' in mosaic on upper lid within geometric design.* **£485**

A most appealing small wooden tangram puzzle and a fine example of Tunbridge Ware, a marquetry technique developed in the Tonbridge & Tunbridge Wells area of Kent, often incorporating geometric patterns. Whilst the heyday of the industry was the nineteenth century Tunbridge Ware took its origins from a much earlier time. Wood turners of the district had been famed since the seventeenth century and as Tunbridge Wells developed as a fashionable spa in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries so visitors expected to purchase souvenirs produced by local craftsmen.

Tangram had been introduced into Europe after Lord Amherst's 1816 embassy to China, and according to Jerry Slocum's work *The Tangram Book*, the earliest non-Chinese Tangram Puzzle set was published by J. Leuchars of London and registered in February 1817, the puzzle having been first brought to Philadelphia in America in the previous year. This unusual later Victorian example is a testament to the enduring popularity of the 'puzzle craze'.

28. [TANGRAM.] Nuovo e dilettevole Giuoco Chinese. Bologna, Bertinazzi e Co. 1818.

*8vo, ll. [1] engraved title showing two Chinese figures unfolding the 'title', with text below; [1] explanatory plate showing the tangram shapes and giving the imprint; ll. 28, printed on one side only (323 samples); title page and first leaf with marginal dust-soiling; contemporary roan-backed marbled boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt; corners rubbed, else fine.* **£500**

Early edition in Italian of one of the first books on the Chinese game of Tangram published in the West. This is possibly preceded by editions published in Milan and Florence, which have been tentatively dated 1817, but this



Bologna edition has a separate leaf illustrating the Tangram shapes. Tangram was introduced into Europe after Lord Amherst's ill-fated 1816 embassy to China.

The engraved title shows two Chinese figures, and gives a six-line description of the ingenious game, which is based on geometrical principles and consists of 7 pieces, i.e. five triangles, one rhomboid and one square, which can be arranged in more than three hundred shapes. The 28 leaves printed on card illustrate 323 shapes. They are arranged Chinese style, printed on one side only and arranged as facing pairs. First leaf of puzzles has the solutions indicated.

OCLC: no copy of this edition, copies with Milan imprint at Lilly Library, Penn State, Princeton, and Yale.

**29. [TOYS AND GAMES]. BERETTA, Francesco & Co.** Stabilimento a Vapore per l'industria dei Giuocattoli. Milan, Bertarelli, ca. 1893.



*Small 4to, ff. [2]; with 28 chromolithograph and 14 uncoloured wood-engraved plates, each illustrating a number of toys; gutter of preface leaf somewhat scratched where tape removed, upper margins of first three plates nicked but with no loss, with occasional light browning; stapled as issued in the original chromolithograph heavy card wrappers, with red cloth spine, lower joint split at tail with minor loss to head and tail of spine, with small repair along upper joint, covers a little browned and stained, staples rusted; still a bright, appealing copy*

**£1,200**

A rare and most appealing copy of this most delightful trade catalogue issued by the Milanese manufacturer of toys and games, Francesco Beretta. According to the striking upper cover, which includes

a vignette of the factory buildings, the firm had recently achieved success at the International Exhibition in Milan in 1891, winning the highest honours for their exhibit, and were also gold medal winners at Genova - presumably at the *Esposizione Italo-Americana* of 1892. Indeed as Beretta notes in his introduction, it is thanks to his extensive list of clientele in both Italy and America, that has led to the recent expansion of his factory to cope with the increased demand.

The 42 beautiful plates, 28 of which are in chromolithograph, illustrate well over two hundred different toys ranging from building bricks and dolls with accompanying outfits and dolls-houses, to rocking horses, billiards, croquet, swings, a puppet theatre, performing monkeys, and even a vicious array of juvenile weaponry.

**30. [WORD GAME]. DRURY, Miss M. I., Miss O. H. DRURY & Alexander MILLAR.** Letter-Bags. Regd. A word-making game for any number of players on an Entirely New Principle. "As Fascinating as Bridge". Invented by the late Alexander Millar. [n.d. but ca. 1920s?].

*Consisting of one lidded card box 115 x 160m, containing within a further four boxes 75 x 55mm; complete, each containing a set of 90 different coloured lettered squares in white, blue, pink and yellow (of which five are blank in each set); upper lid of each with printed text giving the numbers of individual letters; sets bright and clean; some light soiling to boxes, a couple of corners a little bumped, and one lid edge split but holding; seemingly without the original blue cloth 'caller's bag' usually missing; in the original white box, upper lid printed, somewhat dust-soiled, upper edge torn but holding, some general light surface and edgewear.* **£140**

An appealing game, similar in vein to scrabble, and seemingly the brainchild of two entrepreneurial sisters in Dublin. The game consists of four separate boxed sets, each of which contains 85 small square cards with letters of the alphabet printed on both sides, together with a further 5 blank cards 'to replace lost letters'. The four sets are printed in different colours: white, blue, pink and yellow.

The present set retains the original instruction leaf: "The object of the game is to form as many and as long words as possible out of each of the sets of letters supplied ... the proportional quantities of each letter being the same as used by printers. Each set is kept in a small box or bag, with a larger bag for the "Caller". Each player takes a set, except for the "Caller", who keeps his set in a bag 'from which he draws them one by one at random'. As each letter is called, the player takes the corresponding letter from his set, and places them 'in not more than six vertical or horizontal columns, endeavouring to arrange them so as to form complete words, reading vertically downwards or horizontally across'.



According to the main lid, the game was ‘invented by the late Alexander Millar’, but as the instruction leaf reveals, the marketing and distribution of the game appears to have been undertaken by two sisters. The printed note states that the game could only be obtained from ‘Miss O. H. Drury’ of Farnagh, York Road, Kingstown, Dublin’. This has been amended in brown ink to note that it was now only obtainable from Miss M. I. Drury. A change in the price of the game has also been noted in ink - the original price ‘Price 1/8 per set. Postage Extra. 1 set 4d., 2 sets 5d., etc’ now changed to ‘2/6 set post free’. Other sets located seem to suggest that the game proved relatively popular, with variant and seemingly later issues identified including a printed note on the box lid of Miss M. I. Drury’s involvement.

Sets located at the National Trust Museum of Childhood, and in the Ballam Collection at the Bodleian (and which appears to retain the caller’s bag).



## 11.30 am - Philosophy & Ethics

**31. ALDRICH, Henry.** *Artis Logicae Compendium* Oxford, Sheldonian, J. Fletcher, 1750.

*12mo, pp. [xvi] including frontispiece portrait, 129, [18], [1] blank; contemporary sprinkled calf, spine in compartments, gilt decoration, lacks label, but lettering legible; very crisp and clean, with a contemporary ownership inscription Hector Mcneal, 1758 and 1754.* **£850**

A fine copy of an edition of *Artis Logicae*, the standard Oxford philosophy and logic textbook for the whole century. First published in 1691 and not to be confused with the shorter epitome for younger students, which was published under the same title, the work comprised the basic elements of Aristotelian philosophy and included a classification of terms and propositions, an account of syllogistic structure, information on method, and an appendix on fallacies. It concludes with a short essay on the post-classical development of 'logic' or rather 'science', down to Gassendi and Descartes.

All editions are rare, recycled through generations of students until worn out by use. This mid-eighteenth century edition was preceded by the original text of 1691-2, and the 1704 edition, and followed by new editions in 1771 and 1793; there were also a series of Dublin editions for students at Trinity College, and at Edinburgh (1772); London editions of 1773 and 1779 were probably produced for Cambridge students, and for export to Ireland and North America.

ESTC t184337; Madan, *Oxford Books*, iii, 163ff.; Risse; OCLC locates Illinois and Cincinnati outside of Great Britain.



**32. ARNOLD, Johann Wilhelm.** Hodegetik für Medicin-Studirende oder Anleitung zum Studium der Medicin nebat einer ausgewählten medicinischen Literatur. Ein Handbuch zum Gebrauche bei akademischen Vorlesungen. Heidelberg and Leipzig, Neue akademische Buchhandlung Karl Groos. Vienna, Karl Gerold, 1832.

*8vo, pp. vi, 258; light browning and foxing throughout, a little more prominent in a couple of gatherings, with a few neat pencil annotations and markings; upper corner of front free endpaper neatly excised; contemporary dark grey marbled boards, red paper label lettered in gilt on spine (slightly chipped), head and tail of spine scuffed, joints and extremities lightly worn.* **£185**

First edition of this uncommon handbook for students on medical ethics and methodology. As Arnold (1801-1873) notes, the Greek word ‘Hodegetik’ or ‘guidance’ refers to the rules to be followed in the formation of scientific or medical education, and in particular to how each discipline should be studied. ‘Guidance’ is thus given on subjects including philosophy, mathematics, botany, zoology, physics, pathology, dietetics, surgery, ophthalmology, gynaecology, paediatrics, and diagnostics.

What makes the work of particular interest, however, are the suggested reading lists which conclude each section, and which draw upon noted authors from across Europe, including the classical works of Aristotle and Pliny, the 1726 edition of Newton’s *Principia*, through to more recent works by author’s

such as Pinel's 1809 classic of psychiatry *Traité Médico-Philosophique sur l'Aliénation mentale*, and Orfila on poisons (1826). The works of several leading English and Scottish writers are cited, including those of Benjamin and Charles Bell, Robert Christison, Astley Cooper, Thomas Sydenham, and James Wardrop.

Hirsch I, 209; OCLC locates copies at the NLM and Wisconsin only in the US, with a number of further European copies including at the Wellcome.

**33. MOREAU, Jacob Nicolas.** Leçons de Morale, de Politique et de Droit Public, puisées dans l'Histoire de notre Monarchie. Ou Nouveau Plan d'Étude de l'Histoire de France. Rédigé par les ordres & après les vues de feu Monseigneur le Dauphin, pour l'Instruction des Princes ses Enfants. Versailles, Imprimerie du Département des Affaires Étrangères, 1773.

*8vo, pp. xii, [13]-202, [1], in contemporary half calf over speckled boards, spine gilt in compartments, red morocco label lettered in gilt, from the Starbemberg library at Schloss Eferding, with the characteristic library stamp and crayon shelf mark. £400*

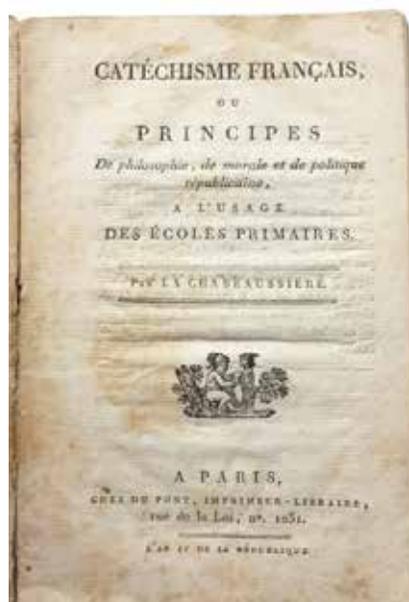
First edition. Advertised as a new system of study for the history of France, Moreau's work was originally commissioned in 1764 by the Dauphin, son of Louis XV, for the education of his sons. It is published here after his death with a dedication to his son, shortly to become Louis XVI. Printed at Versailles by the Imprimerie du Département des Affaires Étrangères, which was active only between 1767 and 1775, it is a sustained defence of the French monarchy and of the right of the King to rule France without opposition. The voice of the people, as represented by such bodies as the regional *Parlements* and Estates, should be heard, but should have no sway over the royal prerogative. At the end of the text is a letter to the President Hénault 'Sur l'Objet moral de l'étude de l'Histoire', which announces Moreau's grand history, to which this work is a precursor, and which was to appear in 21 volumes over the following years: *Principes de Morale, de Politique et de Droit Public puisées dans l'Histoire de notre Monarchie, ou discours sur l'histoire de France*, Paris 1777-1789.

Moreau's work was soundly condemned by the philosophes, particularly by Mirabeau, who criticised it savagely in his *Essai sur le Despotisme*, Londres 1775, written while he was in prison. As well as being at loggerheads with the *philosophes* - it was Moreau who coined the pejorative term 'cacouacs' - Moreau was historiographer of France, royal librarian and confidant to Marie-Antoinette.

Gioranescu 47216. OCLC lists BN and a handful of copies in France, Berlin, Sweden, BL, Edinburgh, Yale, NYPL, Penn and Stanford.

*Primary School Republican Catechism*

**34. POISSON DE LA CHABEAUSSIÈRE, Ange-Etienne-Xavier.** *Catéchisme Français, ou Principes de philosophie, de morale et de politique républicaine, à l'usage des Écoles Primaires.* Par La Chabeaussière. A Paris, chez Du Pont, Imprimeur-Libraire, rue de la Loi, no. 1231. L'An IV de la République [1796].



*12mo, (180 × 115 mm), pp. [iv], [5]-15, [1], text fairly browned and dust-soiled throughout, final leaf loose, sewn into later wrappers with manuscript label on the front wrapper, spine and extremities chipped.* **£650**

A very scarce revolutionary catechism for children, composed in verse and comprising 55 questions which summarise the principles of the French Revolution. Each of the questions is answered by a rhyming quatrain:

*‘Qui êtes-vous?’*

1. Homme libre, français, républicain par choix;  
Né pour aimer mon frère et servir ma patrie,  
Vivre de mon travail ou de mon industrie,  
Abhorrer l’esclavage et me soumettre aux loix.’

This is a particularly interesting edition as it was printed at the press of the economist, Dupont de Nemours, which he established in 1791 to print his newspaper, *L’Historien*, and other writings. The press remained active for several years, although it was run by his son, Irénée, when he was in prison or exiled for safety in his country estate. In September 1794 he had been released

from prison and by 1796 was a member of the *Conseils d'Anciens*, so would have been in Paris and probably involved in the production of this work.

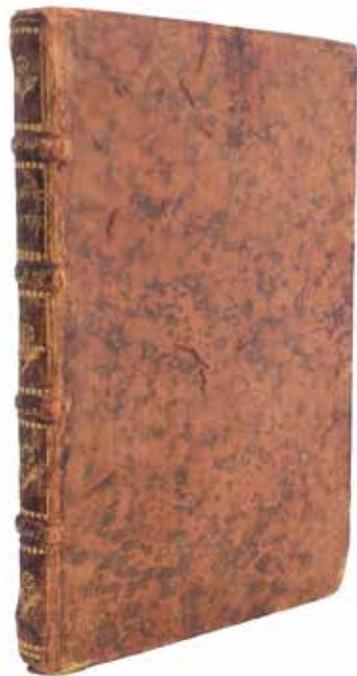
Poisson de la Chabeaussière was the Administrator of the Opera and wrote dozens of plays and some translations from the classics. This catechism, his only political work and his only work specifically aimed at children, was first published in 1794. It was widely disseminated, with numerous Paris editions and provincial printings throughout France. It was even reprinted in Bordeaux in 1893, where it was dated 'An 101' of the Republic', a reprint of Puynesge's Bordeaux edition of 'An V'.

Not in Cioranescu which has four other editions: see 50843-50846. Monglond III, 662.

**35. POPPLE, William.** A Rational Catechism. As the Foundation of Vertue, there ought very early to be imprinted on the Minds of a Young Man, a true Notion of God, as of the independent supreme Being, Author, and Maker of all things: And, consequent to this, instil into him a Love and Reverence of this supreme Being. Amsterdam, for the Widow of J.J. Schipper, 1712.

*12mo, pp. [xiv], 106, in contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments, lettered in gilt, bright yellow silk marker, edges sprinkled in red, the Macclesfield copy with the blind stamps, shelf marks and South Library bookplate.* **£950**

Second edition of this scarce continental printing of a father's advice to his children presented in the form of a catechism between father and son (F. and S.) and first published in London in 1687. William Popple was a merchant from Hull who was appointed secretary to the Board of Trade in 1696. In this capacity he met John Locke, who was a commissioner for the board from 1696 to 1700. Popple was the first to translate Locke's *Letter on Toleration* from the Latin (London, 1689). He was also Andrew Marvell's nephew. Although the title suggests that the work was written for a young man, the dedication is addressed to 'my dearest daughters', M. and K. Popple explains, 'I have made use of your brother's name, and have thereby given him a peculiar title to the thing. But as I am desirous that it may be a common memorial of me unto all of you, when I shall be no more, I therefore make it yours also by this dedication:



And for the same reason, I have likewise added unto it a copy of that advice which I formerly gave him, in such verse as my unpractised Muse then dictated' (p. vii).

ESTC t145784, listing a dozen copies in the UK and Clark, Illinois, NYPL and Texas only in North America.





## 12 noon – Latin & Classical Studies

**36. CICERO, Marcus Tullius.** M. Tullii Ciceronis in L. Catilinam Prima in Senatu. Oratio XIX. Saumur, Dominic-Michaelis de Gouy. [circa 1780]. [with:] M. Tulli Ciceronis in L. Catilinam Secunda ad Quirites. Oratio XX. Saumur, Francisci de Goüy, 1743. [with:] M. Tulli Ciceronis in L. Catilinam Secunda ad Quirites. Invectiva Tertia. Saumur, Dominici-Michaelis de Gouy. circa 1780. [with:] M. Tulli Ciceronis in L. Catilinam, Invecta Quarta Habita in Senatu. Oratio Vigesima-Secunda. Saumur, Dominici-Michaelis de Gouy. [ca 1780.]



*Four works in one volume, 4to, (200 × 150 mm), pp. 24, small hole through text on p. 13 with loss of two letters; 24, 23; 23, with printers ornaments (that of Dominic Michael particularly attractive) and head-pieces with some manuscript corrections to the first two texts; fairly browned throughout with numerous ink blotches, dog-eared and worn at extremities, the titles decorated with schoolboy graffiti, in contemporary limp vellum reused from a manuscript, with the lower part of a two stamps on the upper cover, otherwise dusty, stained, & much used, with the ownership inscription of Baptiste Conlon on two of four titles and a schoolboy sketch on the inside rear wrapper.*

**£750**

A delightful provincial collection of Cicero texts, comprised of four parts of the Speeches against Cataline bound together in limp vellum. Printed in Saumur, traditionally a Protestant centre of learning and home of the old Huguenot university, the de Gouy family had been printers in the town since the seventeenth century. One of the texts included in this collection was printed by Francis de Gouy and is dated 1743. After his death, Francis' widow printed under her name through the 1760s and early 1770s until his son, Dominic Michael took over the business. He printed the other three of the texts, all of which are undated but are probably from the early 1780s. At the time of the Revolution, Dominic Michael was hauled before a tribunal but what his fate was remains unclear. With its recycled binding, doodles and tatty, much-used look, this book very much has the feeling of the schoolroom.



Not found in OCLC.

### *Illustrated Children's Encyclopaedia*

**37. COMENIUS, Johann Amos.** *Orbis Sensualium Picti Pars prima. Hoc est: omnium principalium in mundo rerum, & in vita actionum, pictura & nomenclatura... Der sichtbaren Welt Erster Theil... mit ganz neuen, schönen und deutlichen Figuren, versehen [Pars secunda,... Der Neu-vermehrten Sichtbaren Welt anderer Theil... mit 150 Figuren erläutert].* Nuremberg, Joh[ann] Andr[eas] Endt[er], 1746, 1745.



*Two parts in one volume, 8vo, pp. [xxii], 315, [105]; [ii], 449, [60], both parts with own title page and 150 half page woodcuts, with 302 woodcuts in all and 2 pages of strips of smaller woodcuts; woodcut 'Coelum' (p. 10) without movable part, as always; contemporary vellum over board, gilt lettering directly to spine, boards a little stained, but a very nice copy.*

**£3,200**

Sixth edition (first published in 1658; first two volume edition 1719/20) of the *Orbis Sensualium Pictus*, which represents the final and mature result of Comenius' thoughts on education, and is the strongest expression of his belief in the powers of visual teaching.

This attractively illustrated encyclopaedia is clearly designed for children and explains 'the world'. Every trade, occupation, bird, beast, plant, natural phenomenon etc. dealt with is illustrated, and each illustration is numbered for reference to the explanations contained in the accompanying text. In all the two volumes contain over 300 expressive half-page woodcuts, together with words and phrase relevant to the illustration in both German and Latin. The letters of the alphabet and tenses are being shown on two strips of woodcuts.

The charming informative woodcuts are by I. Spörl, Abraham von Werff and others.

Comenius' *Orbis Sensualium Pictus* was not only the first illustrated schoolbook based on the principle of visual education, but also the first picture encyclopaedia for children. Comenius' (1592 - 1670) enduring importance rests on his educational theories. He appealed to the pupil's intelligence and cooperation rather than to drill, force and punishment. He very much advocated learning by doing and preferred demonstration over verbal teaching, native tongue of foreign language and example (role model) over mere words. His greatest successors in the field of educational theory and practice were Pestalozzi and Froebel.

Pilz, K. *Die Ausgaben des Orbis Sensualium Pictus*, p. 191 and 193; Rammensee 324; outside of Germany OCLC lists copies at Stockholm, Harvard, Cornell, Duke, Moravian College and New York Public Library.

**38. LANGE, Joachim.** Easy and Pleasant Latin Conversations; or, One Hundred and Forty-Four Dialogues on Common Subjects, Morals, and the First Part of the Roman History. By Dr. Lange, of Hall, in Saxony. Republished by John Ryland, Master of a Boarding School in Northampton. For the Use in Schools. London, Edward and Charles Dilly, 1769.

*8vo, pp. xx, 146, [2] advertisements, pp. 132-139 printed in landscape and not paginated, in contemporary sheep, rather worn, surface damage to both boards, plain spine chipped at head and foot, joints cracking, with the slightly later inscription 'R. Pryor, November 15th /84', a schoolboy sketch of a small building beneath which is written the word 'dump'.* **£500**

First edition in English of this Latin school text originally published under the title *Verbesserte und erleichterte lateinische Grammatica*. It was compiled for the use of students at the university at Halle where Lange was a professor of Theology. The present English edition, with its preface by John Ryland and advertisement leaf of 'Books and Essays for the Improvement of Youth', was clearly intended for wider use in schools. The final two sections give 'A Pattern of the Four

Conjugations of Regular Verbs’, pp. 132-139 and ‘The Substance and Spirit of the Latin Syntax’, pp. 140-146’. The first of these two sections is printed in landscape to help with learning through clear display of the conjugations.

ESTC t147281, at BL, Nottingham, Bodleian, College of Charleston and Kansas.

**39. MONNEY, Francois-Louis.** *Abrégé de l’histoire Ancienne en dialogues, à l’usage de la Jeunesse.* Lausanne, 1825.

*12mo, pp. [iv] lithograph frontispiece and title-page, [v]-x, [ii] blank and errata, xxiv, 319, [1] blank; two small lithograph vignettes, two double sided lithograph plates, two folding lithograph synoptic tables, and one folding lithograph map; a few gatherings a little foxed, occasional light spotting and soiling, outer margins of ff. 277 to the end rather roughly and irregularly cut though with no loss; original pasteboards, with green paper label on spine (a little chipped), spine ruled in gilt, head and tail of spine a little worn, minor surface wear, extremities lightly bumped; an appealing copy.* **£385**

First edition, and an attractive copy, of this uncommon historical introduction to the ancient world, the work of the Swiss minister François-Louis Monney, and attractively adorned with a number of lithograph vignettes, synoptic tables, and a striking folding map by Hummel.

According to a review in Tome XL of the *Revue Encyclopédique* (1828), this is the first in a series of three works aimed at a young audience, and was followed by *Abrégé de l’histoire du moyen âge en dialogues, à l’usage de la jeunesse* (1828), and *Abrégé de l’histoire moderne en dialogues, à l’usage de la jeunesse* (1828), all issued separately but which were seemingly issued under the series title of *Cours abrégé de l’histoire universelle*.

The reviewer C. Monnard praises Monnet for his conciseness, accuracy, and clear style, though notes that the inevitable brevity required, and the style adopted of presenting the information in the form of a dialogue, deems the work more suitable for a slightly older audience who already possess some knowledge of history, rather than to very young ‘novices’ in this field.

Scarce: OCLC locates copies at the Swiss National Library and BCU Riponne: two subsequent works equally uncommon.





## 12.30 pm – Science: Junior School

**40. FURNEAUX, William.** Two partial series of magic lantern slides, composed of seventeen (of 52?) slides seemingly belonging to the York series ‘Human Physiology popularly explained’, together with eighteen (of 40?) slides ‘The Heart and its Actions’, thus 35 slides in total; slides are drawn/painted in black with no colour additions, [n.p, n.d. a number with the label of the Glasgow Opticians J. Lizars, ca. 1888-1900].

*Boxed set; two different series comprising 35 glass slides 83 × 83 × 3mm, images in black, slides with thin paper slip cases, and each with printed label on upper margin, and with further series title and numbering labels and trade mark label, first slide in the Heart series with loss of glass at lower left margin, with some further chipping to corners and edges of a few other slides, paper frames quite frayed and torn; housed within what appears to be a later wooden box, with hinged lid and clasps, with numbering label (chipped) along edge allowing for 50 slides, and an unused label mounted to inside of lid; box somewhat scratched, soiled and worn.* **£350**

A striking box of late Victorian magic lantern slides relating to two series on physiology and cardiology. The first slide ‘The Human Body’ illustrates an anatomical wall chart in the background and with the title *Diagrams Illustrating the Physiology of Man, Drawn by W. Furneaux*, thus identifies the series according to Lucerna, the Magic Lantern Web Resource, as *Human Physiology popularly*

*explained*, originally manufactured by York & Son, and based upon the works of William Furneaux, the author of a number of popular anatomical and physiological works, with OCLC noting a 5th edition of *Human Physiology* to 1893, (the first believed to be ca. 1888). The eighteen slides relating to the *Heart and its Actions* are separately numbered, and seem to belong to a separate lecture series, though we have so far been unable to identify the source. It appears likely that the set was manufactured by York & Son, and was then sold (and sometimes subsequently hired out) to stockists and suppliers, as the case here, with the Glasgow firm of opticians J. Lizars, having adhered their labels to a number of the slides. According to Richard Crangle at the Magic Lantern Society, this was common practice, and indeed sometimes the stockists label was found bound inside the slide, suggesting that they could be made to order for specific retailers, and thus alluding to what appears to have been an active network of manufacturer's, wholesalers, retailers and hirers all buying and selling from each other.



A number of the slides are illustrated on Lucerna (also an incomplete set), and which reveals that coloured sets of *Human Physiology* were also available for purchase.

Magic lantern shows began towards the end of the 17th century but came to prominence towards the end of the 19th century with improvements in lamp sources. The shows could range from didactic presentations (a favourite topic was the demon drink) to sophisticated shows using double or triple lanterns to produce moving and dissolving images, and with astronomy being a popular and early topic. A printed lecture would often accompany the sets, and their popularity clearly enabled the manufacturers to constantly revise and update the slides according to demand. A full list of slides is available.

**41. JOHNSTONE, Christian Isobel.** Scenes of Industry displayed in the Bee-Hive and the Ant-Hill. By the Author of "Wars of the Jews", "The Students" &c. London: John Harris, Corner of St. Paul's Church-Yard. [London: Printed by S. and R. Bentley, Dorset Street]. [1827].

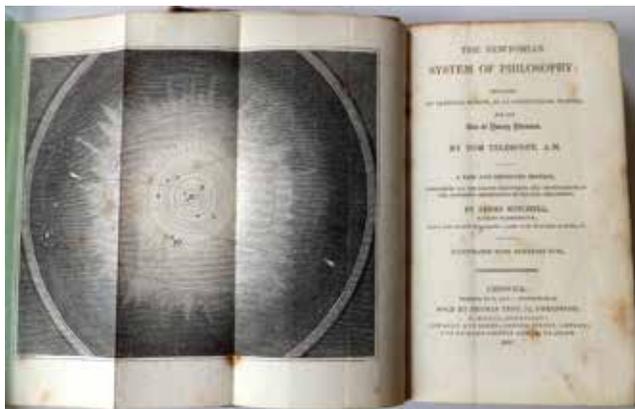
*12mo, pp. xii, 212, [4] publisher's advertisements; with engraved frontispiece and five engraved plates each depicting three scenes, numbered 1 - 18 in total and all signed 'Pubd June 1, 1827 by J. Harris, St. Pauls Church Yd'; plates all a little browned due to paper quality, small dampstain at tail of frontispiece, title-page a little foxed with very small nick in upper gutter, small nick at head of p. 35, light foxing and soiling throughout; with neat inscription on front free endpaper 'S. Moss, Grove Vale, East Dulwich, 1870'; original red roan-backed pictorial boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, a little scuffed, covers darkened and soiled as usual, extremities lightly worn; still an appealing copy.* **£285**

First edition of this charming work for children, written by the noted Scottish novelist Christian Isobel Johnstone (1781-1857). An educational novel, the author (Johnstone having assumed a male persona for this narrative) provides the reader with a 'History of Bees', explaining the internal workings and structure of a hive, the collection of pollen and the making of honey, the 'swarming of bees', and an outline of their enemies. This is followed by 'History of Ants' in a similar vein; both are achieved through a series of incidents, anecdotes and dialogues, forming entertaining, yet highly informative tales.

Johnstone started her writing career by contributing literary articles, unusual in a provincial paper, to the *Inverness Courier*, of which her husband, John Johnstone, was editor. Isobel is best remembered for her Scottish tales, and she became widely read after the success of her first novel, *Clan Albin, a National Tale* of 1815. The present work, like most of her writings, was published anonymously. De Quincey writes of her as, 'of admirable genius ... cultivating the profession of authorship with absolutely no sacrifice or loss of human dignity ...' (DNB).

Blain, *Feminist Companion to Literature*, p. 585; Freeman, *British Natural History Books*, 2018; Moon, 417 (1); Osborne I, 204 (second edition of 1830); Gumuchian 5127 (second edition).





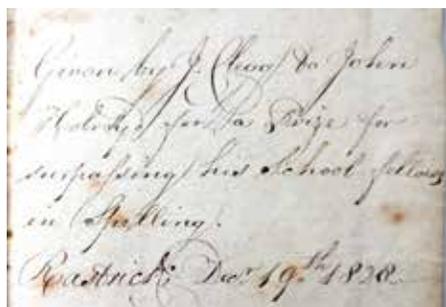
*Tom Telescope*

**42. NEWBERY, John.** The Newtonian System of philosophy, explained by familiar objects, in an entertaining manner, for the use of young persons. By Tom Telescope. A new and improved edition, containing all the recent discoveries and improvements in the different departments of natural philosophy. By James Mitchell... Illustrated with numerous cuts. Chiswick, Whittingham, 1827.

*Small 8vo, engraved folding frontispiece, pp. [iv], 158, [2] advertisements, with numerous figures in the text; original printed boards, extremities a little rubbed, but a good copy.* **£350**

Later edition of this popular children's book, the first to attempt to teach Newtonian science to children. All aspects of natural knowledge were incorporated under this 'Newtonian' label because, in popular science, Newtonianism became synonymous with natural science. Authorship has most often been ascribed to John Newbery, the printer of the first edition of 1761, with Oliver Goldsmith as a more glamorous alternative (Welsh 314 and the Yale Goldsmith exhibition in 1928). The appeal of the book lies in its child-centred approach, the instructor Tom Telescope is a little boy and the scientific principles are explained using objects and situations familiar to children.

The work is well-illustrated with a number of simple woodcuts of the solar system, different kinds of telescopes, air pumps and water guns; the plates show a domestic science lesson, an observatory, Mount Vesuvius and a schematic view of the solar system. The present edition is updated and enlarged to incorporate more recent scientific discoveries.



Wallis 127. 018; see Osborne, p. 831; Gumuchian, 5564.

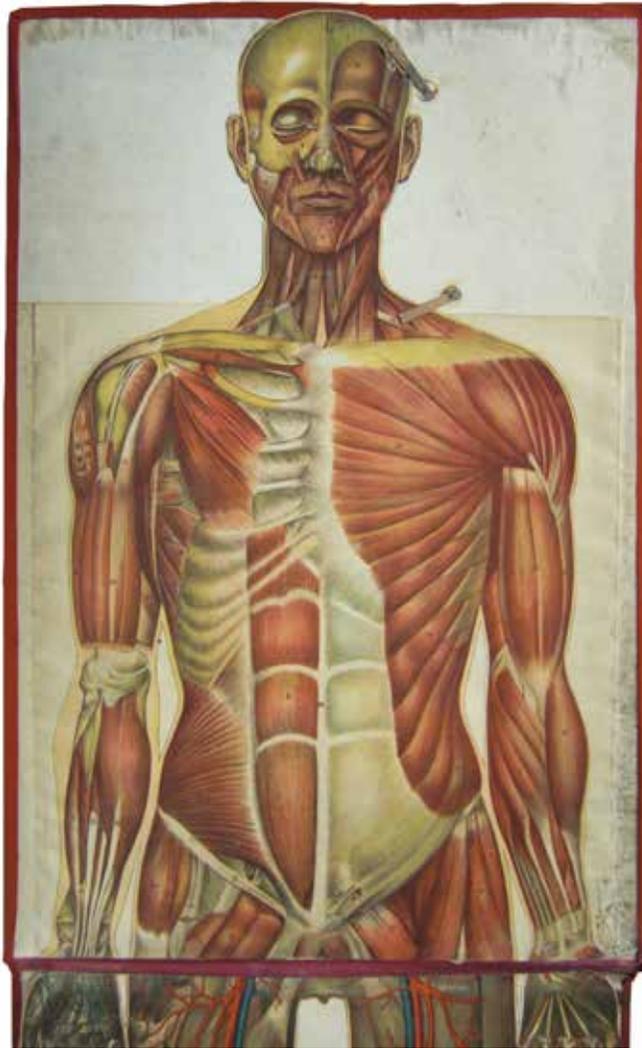


## 12.30 pm – Science: Senior School

**43. [ANATOMY].** Large life-sized chromolithograph anatomical wall chart, comprised of a number of moveable parts. n.p., and n.d. but ca. 1890s.

*Near life-sized anatomical male figure consisting of two folding panels measuring 82.5 × 55cm, opening to 165 × 55cm, each section with three opening flaps, the upper torso interior section including a number of smaller chromolithograph flaps revealing the internal organs, possibly missing one flap, though otherwise seemingly all present; chromolithographs mounted onto boards, with moveable metal and card tabs to hold flaps in place, a couple of metal eyelet's visible presumably to allow for flaps to be held open; some wear and creasing to outer edges of flaps, noticeably along the torso where the panels fold, one or two outer flaps creased, somewhat browned and soiled, some dampstaining at head and tail and along right margin, some further areas of wear and soiling; boards backed and edged in red cloth and brown marbled paper, central folding hinge in cloth, boards somewhat bowed, paper a little scratched and nicked, central fold darkened, corners worn; despite faults a striking example.      **£1,850***

An imposing anonymous chromolithograph anatomical wall chart giving an 'inside-out' guide to the male anatomy. This wonderful nearly life-sized phantom or mannikin, contains numerous 'flaps', predominantly in the upper torso, giving an internal view of the human body's muscles, tendons, arteries, bones, joints, digestive organs, heart, lungs, and reproductive organs.



Intended primarily as a teaching aid for medical students, this type of anatomical mannikin could also be used “in popular lectures, classes on hygiene, doctor’s offices, and travelling medicine shows where patent medicines were sold” (Sappol, *Dream Anatomy*, p. 140).

Such wall charts would be used in conjunction with lecture topics on subjects such as the circulatory system, the brain and nervous system, the skeleton and muscles, venereal disease and physiology of reproduction (male and female), and in some cases on first aid, and even on the dangers of corseting. The present example includes various reference numbers, and so was presumably issued with some form of accompanying text, which is no longer present.

One of the most famous examples of this type of format was *White’s Physiological Mannikin* (1886), a German edition of which was issued as *Dr Franke’s Phantom* in around 1891.

*Doorway into Scientific Lexicon*

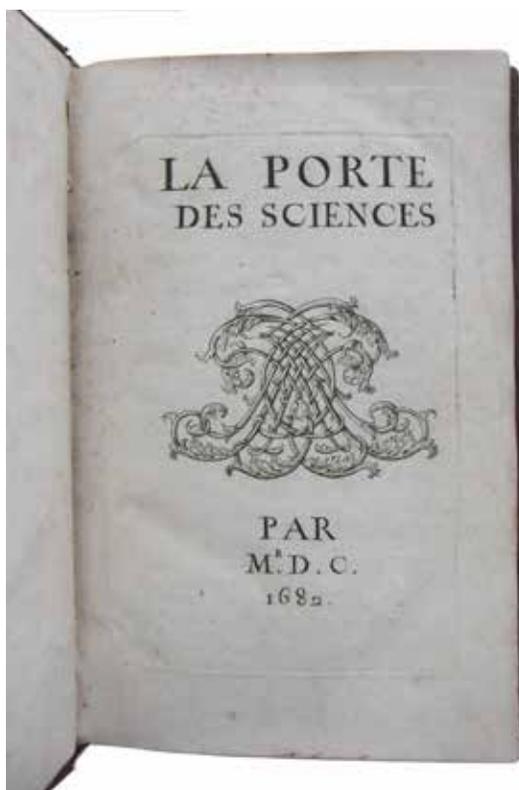
**44. CASSANDRE, François.** *La Porte des Siences [sic] ou recueil [sic] des termes, et des mots les plus difficiles à entendre, particulièrement sur la grammaire, sur la logique, la rhétorique, la science [sic] générale; la physique, la morale, la théologie naturelle, les mathématiques & leurs dépendances, avec un dictionnaire de plusieurs autres mots & termes aussi obscurs & rendus intelligibles à ceux qui n'ont que peu ou point d'étude.* Paris, Charles Coignard, 1682.

*8vo, pp. [ii], engraved title-page, [xiv], 78, 1-64, 67-82, 81-124 (but 114), [2] errata leaf; [piii], aii - a6, A8-E7, a8 - g8, b2; occasional light foxing, spotting and marginal browning throughout, small wormtrail affecting upper margin from b1 through to the end, a number of errata corrections made in brown ink, otherwise clean and crisp; contemporary full mottled calf, spine decorated and lettered in gilt, spine and corners expertly repaired and refurbished, some light surface wear to covers; an attractive copy.* **£2,800**

First edition, second issue? of this extremely uncommon and attractive dictionary of scientific terms, an anthology of difficult terms relating to grammar, logic, rhetoric, general science, physics, morality, natural theology and mathematics, and concluding with a separately paginated dictionary of other obscure words and terms. This 'doorway' into the scientific lexicon, includes observations on style, punctuation and spelling.

Both the identity of the author, and the bibliography of the work are somewhat illusive. Though ascribed on the engraved title-page to 'Mr. D. C.', expanded to 'D.C.S.D.S.' on the title-page, Laurent Bray attributes the work to the poet and classical scholar François Cassandre (d. 1695). Best known for his translation of Aristotle in 1654, *La Rhétorique d'Aristote en français*, Cassandre was secretary to the scholar Olivier Patru, and according to Bray collaborated with Pierre Richelet on his important *Dictionnaire français* of 1680, considered to be the first definitive French language dictionary. Cassandre was responsible for providing botanical, zoological and pharmaceutical definitions. Published only two years before the present work, he therefore seems to be a legitimate candidate for authorship, and Bray in fact believes that the 'Dictionary of Obscure Words' is an almost direct copy from the *Dictionnaire français*.

The work itself contains several errors in collation and pagination, and which, on comparison with both the copies at Oxford and Manchester, lead us to the conclusion that this is a later issue. The present copy contains on [piii] a dedicatory poem 'Aux Curieux des Sciences', which is not found in the two other copies. The Manchester copy includes a blank leaf at E8, not found here or in the Oxford copy, whilst the copy on offer here includes an errata leaf at h2, not found previously.



The Manchester copy includes six pagination errors: p. 39 as 36; the seven of p. 47 is upside down; p. 65 is unnumbered; p. 78 is written as 87; p. 114 is 124; and a gap in numbering between pp. 64-67 - though with no loss of text. Some of these errors have been corrected here, notably p. 65 is numbered, and p. 78 is correctly marked.

See Laurent Bray, *César-Pierre Richelet (1626-1698). Biographie et Oeuvre lexicographique* p. 39 and ff. 252; OCLC: 232368040 locates copies at Oxford, Cambridge with further copies located at Harvard, Manchester and at Tours only.

**45. DUSSAUD, Bernard, Alexandre GAVARD, & Sigismund LASKOWSKI.** Series of five chromolithograph anatomical wall-charts Collection de B. Dussaud Insp<sup>r</sup> des Ecoles et A. Gavard à Genève. Dir.<sup>tion</sup> de Mr. le Dr. L. Laskowski, Prof<sup>r</sup>. d'Anato.<sup>ie</sup> normale à la faculte de méd.<sup>ne</sup> de Genève. Lit. Braun & Co., Genève. [n.d. but ca. 1880s].

*Five large folding chromolithograph plates, 750 × 565mm; linen backed and each with two small brass hanging eyelet's in upper corners; with some light browning and creasing evident, light wear along folds, but otherwise clean and bright.* **£675**

A fine and scarce series of anatomical wall charts issued in Geneva by the Inspector for Schools, Bernard Dussaud, and under direction from the noted Professor of Anatomy, Sigismund (Zygmunt) Ladislaw Laskowski (1841-1928). Laskowski was a Polish anatomist, who having fought in the January uprising, sought exile in Paris and later in Geneva, where he became professor of anatomy. An acclaimed author of anatomical tables, he is most famously remembered for his striking (and seemingly also very scarce) *Anatomie normale du corps humain: atlas iconographique de XVI planches*, published in 1894. Through his anatomical studies, Laskowski became an acclaimed embalmer and considerably improved the preservation of bodies through his inventions of arterial injection of sodium borate and glycerine, the use of phenol, and venous drainage.

The five plates in the present series are: Tab. 1: Squelette; Tab 2: Cavité thoraxique abdominale; Tab 3: Système nerveux organes des sens; Tab 4: Circulation; and finally Tab 5: Appareil de la digestion.

Dussaud and Gavard published an educational manual together in 1874, *Livre de Lecture a l'usage des Ecoles de la Suisse Romande*. Dussaud died in 1889, hence our posing a tentative date of the 1880s for the present series.

Les Collections du Musée national de l'Éducation hold Tableau IV on the Circulation of the Blood.

#### *Benefits of Experimentation*

**46. HELLER, Aedgidius.** Etwas über die Gemeinnützigkeit eines Experimental-Cabinettes... Als unter dessen Vorsitze die Herren ersten Defendenten: I. Philipp Fleck, von Geis, II. Conrad Merz, von Heberstein, III. Heinrich Vomberg, von Fulda, die nachstehenden Sätze aus der Experimental-Physik zur Erlangung der höchsten philosophischen Würde vertheidigen werden. Fulda, Stehel, 1791.

*8vo, pp. 24; paper wrappers; small worm-hole to lower margin of last few leaves, including wrapper.* £350

First edition of this dissertation arguing the benefits of practical experimentation in the sciences, and the necessity of experimental laboratories. Based on Diderot, Fleck argues that practical application is indispensable as a prerequisite of real understanding. This, of course, holds true both for university and school. He demonstrates this with examples in mechanics, such as balances and hydrostatic balances, with the use of the eudiometer, thermometer, and medical electricity, all described with some reference to their invention.

OCLC: Fulda.

*The New Metric System in one Volume:  
Collection of Official Pamphlets, Engraved Charts & Letterpress Tables*

**47. [METRIC SYSTEM].** Recueil des lois, instructions, tables et tableaux relatifs aux nouveaux poids et mesures, et au calcul décimal, publiés par order du Gouvernement, et imprimés à l’Imprimerie de la République. Se trouve A Paris, Chez Rondonneau, au Dépôt des Lois, place du Carrousel. [Germinal]. An VI. [1798].

*Seventeen official pamphlets and tables in one volume, 8vo; pp. [iv] general title and index leaf, followed by 11 pamphlets (of which three include folding engraved plates) and 6 large folding letterpress tables; general title-page with woodcut vignette, somewhat dust-soiled, with some later paper repairs along lower edge and outer margin; some occasional browning, light soiling and spotting throughout, with some occasional faint marginal dampstaining, some of the plates a little creased with a couple of small tears at gutter, but otherwise clean and crisp; for full details see below; bound in modern calf backed marbled boards, spine lettered and tooled in gilt.* **£2,000**

An uncommon collection of seventeen official publications on metrication. In 1795, following the adoption of the revolutionary calendar, a plan for a new system of weights and measures was accepted, with the meter, one ten millionth of the earth’s quadrant as the fundamental unit and with the franc as the new unit of coinage. Legally adopted in 1797, the metric system became increasingly used in France, until in 1840 all other measures were outlawed. A wealth of official publications inevitably followed to aid the implementation of this new system of measures. These publications of the agencies and commissions on weights and measures detail the rules and regulations governing the new measures: how to work with them; preliminary announcements of new issues of currency; various tables and conversions; and the manufacture of standard measures. Composite volumes such as the present example were evidently put on sale over a number of years, possibly assembled together by either a publisher, bookseller, or even by the original owners themselves, with the contents seemingly changing from copy to copy.

The present example includes a general title-page, as well as an index leaf, and which indeed highlights the interchangeable nature of these composite volumes. The first two items on the ‘Etat’, Haüy’s key and substantial work *Instruction sur les mesures* which provided the first full description of the metric system and the *Avis sur les corrections de nomenclature*, have not been bound into the present compilation, but it does include an additional final table at the end of the work, and which is not listed in the index. Haüy’s work was readily available for separate purchase, and indeed is sometimes found bound with the

*Avis* which no doubt explains the omission in this case, and indeed a similar collection located at the Huntington contains an almost identical selection. All but one of the documents were issued between March-May 1798, with each of the title-pages bar two, bearing a small number in the lower left hand corner which coincides with the order of titles in index (from 3 through to 18). A full list of the titles is available upon request.

For other composite examples see Roger Gaskell catalogues 25 (no 40) and 29 (no 69); OCLC seems to locate a similar 1798 compilation at Stanford, the Burndy Library, the Huntington (call number 480973 also without the first two items, but with additional tables at the end not listed in the Etat) and the National Library of Scotland.



**48. SPRATT, George.** *Obstetric Tables: Comprising graphic illustrations, with descriptions and practical remarks; exhibiting on dissected plates many important subjects in midwifery.* Second edition. Considerably enlarged and improved. Part I [- Part II]. London: published for the Author. By John Churchill ...; and Hodges and Smith, Dublin. 1837.

*Two volumes, 4to; pp. [xii], [28], [2], with 10 lithograph plates, three uncoloured, two partially tinted, and five hand-coloured, six with moveable overlays, 18 flaps in all; pp. [iv], [24], with nine hand-coloured lithograph plates, all but one with flaps of which a couple are transparent, four are folding and five are double-sided; all seemingly present; 19 plates in all with 47 flaps, retaining all tissue guards; without three additional subscriber's leaves sometimes found; title-page of Vol. I somewhat foxed, with further light foxing and soiling throughout as usual; handsomely rebound to style in half hand-dyed calf over marbled boards, spines tooled in gilt, with red morocco labels on upper covers and spine lettered in gilt; with the contemporary stamp and ownership signature of William Collins Engledue M.D. on each title-page; an appealing copy.* **£1,500**

Second edition, later issue, of this innovative and iconic work. Memorable in the history of anatomical illustration, this fascinating work illustrated by fine lithograph plates with overlays, or flaps, to make the technical explanations easier to follow, gained greater acclaim than any other book of its kind. Indeed the book is renowned as being the first and only English midwifery to be illustrated in this novel, attractive and useful way, though the use of superimposed plates dates back to the late sixteenth and early seventeenth century, notably by Vesalius, Bartisch, and Remmelin.



First issued by subscription in 1833 and containing 12 complex engraved plates, Spratt issued a supplementary volume with an additional seven plates in 1835. The second edition appeared later in that year, described as having been ‘considerably enlarged and improved’, with the work seemingly being constantly revised leading to a number of variants and subsequent editions. This 1837 re-issue is uncommon, and includes plates printed by both G.E. Madeley and C. Hullmandel. Most of the plates were prepared by Spratt together with several members of his family.

The fourth edition, published in London in 1845, was reprinted in Philadelphia in one volume in 1847 and gained huge popularity there, also running to a number of editions. ‘The book was justly popular and was used as late as 1914 in the Harvard Medical School to demonstrate the application of forceps, during a course of introductory lectures on obstetrics ... It must have had a wide sale,

for a long list of subscribers is given and even this was greatly extended in the third edition (1841)' (Cutter & Viets p. 232). The American editions were lithographed by Wagner and M'Guigan of Philadelphia.

William Collins Engledue (1813-1858) was a noted English physician and surgeon, and a former President of the British Phrenological Association. Together with John Elliotson, he co-edited *The Zoist*, an early journal devoted to the promotion of mesmerism and phrenology.

Cutter & Viets p. 232; Longo, *Wombs with a View*, p. 212; Waller 9134 (later edition); Wellcome V, p. 163.

*Published in Cirencester with French Collaboration*

**49. [VETERINARY BROADSIDES].** Veterinary diagrams in tabular form. Size: 28½ inches x 22 inches. Price per set of five, 12/-; Mounted and Folded in cloth case, 20/-; or mounted on roller and varnished, 27/-. No. - No. 5. Cirencester: Baily & Sons, Market Place. London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co.; Simpkin, Marshall, and Co. [Asselin, Éditeur A Paris, Place de l'École-de-Médecine. Corbeil. Printed by Crété]. [n.d. but ca. 1878].



*Five folding lithograph wall diagrams mounted on linen, 740 × 558mm folding down to 235 × 140mm, each with mounted blue paper front and rear covers, together with printed upper label; each lithograph dissected into 12 parts, two of which have additional hand-colouring; some creasing along folds, faint dampstaining affecting outer margins, with further occasional light marking and staining; else a very good set; housed within original blue cloth slipcase, 240 × 150mm, ruled in blind, a little stained and faded with some light edgewear; a very good set.* **£585**

A scarce and most appealing set of five veterinary wall charts which explain in turn: The External Form and Elementary Anatomy of the Horse; No. 2. The Unsoundnesses and Defects of the Horse; No. 3. The Age of Domestic Animals; No. 4. The Shoeing of the Horse, Mule, and Ox; and No 5. The Elementary Anatomy, Points, and Butcher's Joints of the Ox. Though published and sold in the Cotswolds market town of Cirencester by Baily & Sons, these striking wall charts have been printed by the noted French printers Crété of Corbeil, renowned as early pioneers in mechanical colour-printing. A further French connection is found on diagram 4, the text on shoeing being ascribed to 'Megnin, Veterinary Surgeon 1st Battalion of the 25th Regiment of French Artillery'.

The diagrams could be purchased individually or as a set, and were also available mounted on linen and folded in a cloth case, as here, or else mounted on a roller and varnished.

COPAC locates two sets at the British Library and Oxford, both giving a date of 1878.





## 1 pm – Curriculum and T.D. (Teacher Development)

*'La formation d'une conscience pédagogique moderne' (Laffont-Bompiani)*

**50. CHALOTAIS, Louis René de Caradeuc de la.** Essai d'Education Nationale, ou Plan d'Etudes pour la jeunesse, par Messire Louis-René de Caradeuc de la Chalotais, Procureur-Général du Roi au Parlement de Bretagne. Paris? 1763.

*12mo, pp. [iv], [5]-144, in contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments, red morocco label lettered in gilt, green silk marker, all edges red.* **£400**

An enlightened work on education that caused a storm on publication, seeing a flurry of editions in France and translations into English, Dutch, Russian and German. La Chalotais was a French magistrate who as advocate general of the Breton *Parlement* led a campaign against the Jesuits' control of France's secondary schools. Following this, in 1762, the Paris *Parlement* ordered the suppression of the Jesuits, with resulting closure of Jesuit schools and chaos in the educational system. The present work was La Chalotais' attempt at finding a solution to the problem, proposing reforms that would help the government overcome the crisis in education. His system effectively offered a new politics of education in the form of a scientific programme of study to be tailored to

the needs of the country. It was effusively greeted by Voltaire, Diderot and the *philosophes*, who considered it a monument of political wisdom, with its focus on individual choice, the value of nature, state control and the importance of female education. Grimm thought that this ‘little book’ would one day be hailed as one of the greatest works of the century.

There were numerous editions in this first year of publication, several, as this, without a place of publication on the title-page. Cioranescu cites as first edition s.l. 1765, pp. 145; another edition of pp. 152 is commonly cited as the first edition and there is another s.l. 1763 with pp. 140. 1763 also saw a Geneva edition of pp. 223. The present edition is not listed in OCLC, although the BN does have a copy.

See Cioranescu 35108; this edition not listed in OCLC though the BN does have a copy.

**51. CHAVANNES, Daniel-Alexandre.** *Exposé de la méthode élémentaire de H. Pestalozzi suivi d’une notice sur les travaux de cet homme célèbre, son Institut et ses principaux collaborateurs.* Vevey, Loertscher, 1805.

*8vo, (199 × 122mm), pp. [ix], 6-203, with three folding woodcut charts, signature M browned, in contemporary plain wrappers, with the corners dog-eared, printed label of the Biblioteca Fagnani on the half-title and classmarks on the endpapers and spine, ‘Duplicato’ written in pencil on the upper wrapper.* **£650**

First edition of this early exposition of Pestalozzi’s educational theories. The author includes a biographical portrait of Pestalozzi and an account of his educational institute at Burgdorf and of his collaborators there, Krüsi, Tobler and Büss. Many of Pestalozzi’s theories discussed by Chavannes were unavailable in French, such as the *Buch der Mütter*, *A B C der Anschauung*, oder, *Anschauungs-Lehre der Massverhältnisse* and *Anschauungslehre der Zahlenverhältnisse*, all of which were published in 1803 and only available in German. A Paris reprint appeared in the same year and there is a ‘Nouvelle édition’, Paris 1809. The dedication to the President and council members of the Canton of Vaud is dated Vevey, February 1805.

A biography of Pestalozzi by Mlle Herminie Chavannes, presumably a descendant of the author, was published at Lausanne in 1853. It includes a section on the present work. Chapter IV, ‘De l’instruciton intuitive du rapport des formes et dimensions’, is illustrated by three schematic plates.



**52. CLARKE, Henry.** *The School Candidates*, a Prosaic Burlesque: occasioned by the late Election of a Schoolmaster, at the Village of Boudinnoir. Utopia, ie. Manchester, 1788.

*12mo, folding engraved frontispiece, mounted, browned, torn and repaired, section of 40 x 18 mm missing from outer corner of engraving, largely marginal but containing some astrological symbols, pp. [ii], [vi], [7]-103, [1], bound without the half-title, text browned and marked throughout, in slightly later half calf over marbled boards, worn at extremities, foot of spine chipped, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, partly chipped, upper joint tender.* **£1,200**

First edition of a scarce squib on the procedures guiding the election of schoolmasters, provoked by the author's unsuccessful application for the mastership of Stretford School in 1788. It is a comic sketch presented as an eight part burlesque made up of cod astrology and absurd pedagogy, featuring Hugo de Bragmardo, a famous pedagogue, his wife Edith, his friend Noel Epistomen, Doctor Drubben and seven candidates for the job. Pichrocodus speaks on the derivation of the words Almanac and Calendar, Thimblewillan charges Bragmardo with plagiarism, Cumberland displeases him with his translation of Virgil and addresses him in gypsy jargon, whilst Sedanbello speaks in twenty-four languages. Meanwhile, Hugo's great learning is exhibited in a speech about the word Gargle.

The satire is not at all times very easy to follow, though it has great humorous energy: 'I have no great pretensions to Writing, or the Mathematical and Philosophical Sciences [Cumberlando replied], though I was once a member of the society of the Peuseodelphomasticofluentimecanalogastrolongos, but now belong to the class of Thairozygokamchimetopoi. - Kamkim-topoi! repeats Hugo, - what strange people are those pray, - the Footindoups, or Hhouhenhums?

- Cumberlando straight replied, - Brisz marg dalgotric nubstnezos, Isquesez albork, crinqs zacbac. Strompz Bragmard, walmup quost gruszbac. - and then continued, as loud as he could possibly vociferate, - Bhuile! bhuile! bhuile! och! och! mucht! muchta! buile! och! och!' (p. 91). Contemporary critics were baffled by its mock erudition: 'Learned wit, but too obscure, both in subject and satire, for the generality of readers - to confess the truth, the work is not very clearly understood, even by US', wrote one critic, for the *Monthly Review*.

ESTC t128839, listing half a dozen locations in the UK and Columbia, Harvard, Huntington and Yale.



*Catalogues of Students, Graduates, Enrolments and Degrees*

**53. [FACULTY OF MEDICINE, REIMS]. FILLION, Robert *et al.*** Small collection of thirteen manuscript registers, together with seven covering letters, providing a catalogue of the students, graduates, enrolments and degrees taken, for the Medical Faculty at Reims, each covering a single trimester, and spanning the years 1778-1787. Written by various Deans and professors at the Faculty and so in a number of neat hands. 1787.

*Collection comprises thirteen folio 'Catalogues' all pp. 4 and all folded, completed in manuscript in a number of different hands, together with nine accompanying covering letters; some light foxing, dust-soiling and occasional staining, the letter for 28th October 1783 more heavily browned with nick to outer margin, and small loss of paper touching one letter; some light edge wear but overall very good.* **£1,750**

A fascinating small collection of manuscript ‘catalogues’, spanning thirteen trimesters between 1778-1787, and providing a register of ‘des étudiants et des gradués’ and ‘les inscriptions et les degrés pris’, for the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Reims, giving a rare insight into the world of medical education in late 18th century France. The documents, neatly though sometimes rather illegibly penned, are completed in a number of hands by various Deans and Professors, four of the covering letters written by Robert Fillion (1742-1806), three by Jean Baptiste Caqué (1720-1787 and a later proponent of vaccination), and one by Louis-Jérôme Raussin (1721-1798).

These official records have all been presented and initialled (though the official phrase, and indeed the signatures vary slightly for each document) by the ‘Lieutenant Général au Baillage de Reims’. The documents are dated July 1778; October 1778; April 4th 1779; 26 June 1779; 30 September 1781; 28th July(?) 1782; 28th October 1783; January 1784; October 1785; July 1786; October 1786; 31st March 1787; and July 1787.

This small collection seemingly points to an interesting change in the make-up of students at the Medical Faculty in the decade leading up to the Revolution. During the early part of the century, Reims was renowned for attracting foreign students to its medical faculty, with at one point no less than 60% of its graduates in medicine being foreigners, many of whom hailed from the British Isles. This was particularly true at the height of Boerhaave’s fame, many attending his lectures in Leiden, and then taking their degrees at Reims. ‘At Leiden candidates had to write a dissertation for their doctorate and the examination fees were high, whereas in Reims foreigners were given a diploma on payment of a fee which was much lower than in the Dutch university; they had to promise not to practise in France. The nine physicians who founded the faculty of medicine in Edinburgh (1726) were all alumni of Boerhaave .. three had taken their degree in Reims’ (Hilde de Ridder Symoens, in *Centres of Medical Excellence: Medical Travel and Education in Europe, 1500-1789* p. 63-4).

As far as we can ascertain, however, the present selection makes mention of barely any ‘foreigners’, one seemingly from Spain, but the rest as far as we can tell, being residents of France, no doubt a reflection of the growing prominence of the medical faculties of Edinburgh and Glasgow, reducing the desire for students to travel to Europe, and certainly, perhaps, to a more provincial and less prestigious, French faculty.

*Provenance:* From the collection of the famous bibliophile Sir Thomas Phillips (1792-1872), who accumulated the largest collection of manuscripts, medieval and modern, ever put together by one man.

*Index to Education Regulations in Bohemia*

**54. [EDUCATION.]** Auszug der höchsten Gesetze und hohen Verordnungen, welche für das Normalschulwesen oder die Nationalschulen im Königreiche Böhmen vom Jahre 1770 bis 1788 ergangen sind. In alphabetischer Ordnung. Prague, k.u.k. Normalschul-Buchdruckerey, 1788.

*8vo, pp. [viii], 188 [vere 138]; lightly browned, due to paper stock; original beech board covered with blue paper, extremities rubbed; a good copy. £950*

First edition, uncommon, of this compilation of all the laws, rules and regulations affecting schools and education in Bohemia in the late eighteenth century. Designed for the use of lawyers, headmasters, teachers, and, one assumes, parents, all manner of questions regarding education are arranged in alphabetical order, with brief rulings and reference to the relevant statutes and regulations. Beginning with the problem of whether second-hand ABC primers may be sold at markets or by itinerant traders (forbidden, regulations of 31.8.1775 and 28.2.1779), to the responsibility of parents to educate their children, the organisation of girls schools (convent schools, decree 3. 10.1775), and questions of the curriculum or the maintenance of school buildings - all discussed with detailed reference to the legal authorities.

OCLC: Dresden, Leipzig.

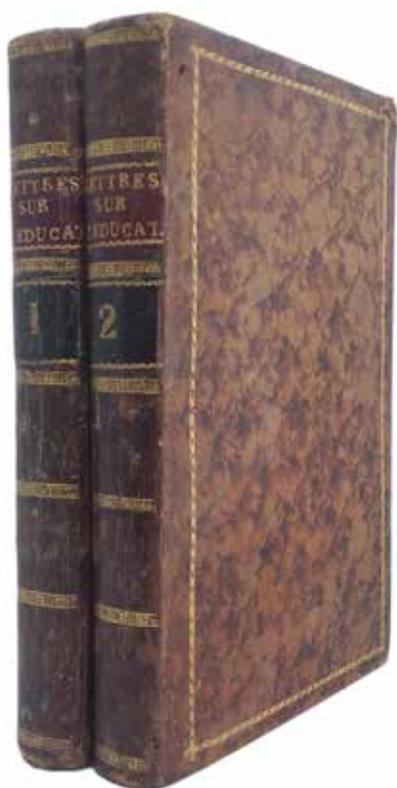
*Elizabeth Hamilton's 'bantling' prescribes Metaphysical Study for Women*

**55. HAMILTON, Elizabeth and Louis Claude CHERON DE LA BRUYERE, Louis Claude.** Lettres sur les principes élémentaires d'éducation, par Élisabeth Hamilton, auteur des Mémoires des Philosophes modernes, etc. Traduites de l'Anglais sur la deuxième édition, par L.C. Cheron. Paris, Demonville, An XII - 1804.

*Two volumes, 8vo, pp. xx, [3]-364, [361]-364; [iv], 564 [ie. 364], some damp-staining and foxing, in contemporary mottled sheep, small tear to front board of first volume, gilt border to covers, spines ruled in gilt, red and black morocco labels lettered and numbered in gilt, marbled end-papers. £600*

The scarce first edition in French of this forward-thinking work by the novelist and educationalist, Elizabeth Hamilton. Hamilton's popular *Letters on the Elementary Principles of Education* was first published in a single volume as *Letters on Education* in 1801 and later expanded after her move to Edinburgh. It was a huge publishing success in England, running to eight editions by 1837. Both her novels and her educational works emphasise the importance of the

education of women as necessary to social progress. In the present work, Hamilton argues that women, as mothers, should culture their own minds in metaphysical study, that they should raise boys and girls equally, understanding the importance of the early association of ideas in forming their moral and intellectual life. Born in Ireland but raised in Scotland (her mother was Irish, her father Scottish) Hamilton was influenced by Scottish moral philosophy, in particular the works of Dugald Stewart. Her popularity in France is interesting: the present work follows the earlier appearance in French of her novel, *Memoirs of Modern Philosophers*, a spoof of the Godwin circle, which was published as *Bridgetina ou les philosophes modernes*, Paris 1802. Hamilton was ahead of her time in her knowledge of educational trends in continental Europe and was one of the earliest British pioneers of the theories of Pestalozzi.



Much admired in her day for her writings - Maria Edgeworth described her 'as an original, agreeable, and successful writer of fiction', whose educational works were of a 'higher sort' - Jane Austen wrote of her pleasure that such a 'respectable writer' had read *Sense and Sensibility* and Walter Scott admired her portrayals of rural Scottish life - Hamilton was also well known for her literary gatherings in Edinburgh. In later life she received a government pension and helped to found a house of industry for women. Hamilton, who liked to refer to her books as her metaphorical children, called this work 'my bantling', or 'little child'.

OCLC lists a handful of copies in France and Switzerland and NLS, Penn and Montreal.

*Enlightenment School Reform – Philipp Otto Runge*

56. [KOSEGARTEN.] Ordnung der Wolgastischen Stadt-Schule, wie solche von E. E. Rath daselbst abgefasst. Greifswald, A. F. Röse, 1792.

*4to (215 × 175 mm), pp. 39, with one large folding printed table; title vignette; original red paste-paper covered thin boards, head of spine chipped and corners a little bent, else fine.*

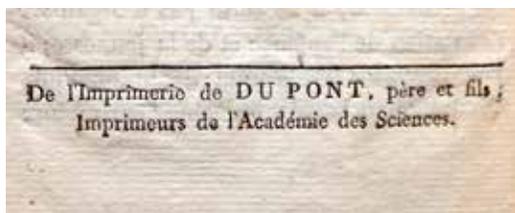
£1,250

First edition of the first printed rules and regulations of the city school of Wolgast, originally a Latin school founded in 1537, which was gradually transformed into an enlightenment school for the needs of the new middle class merchant population of the city. These enlightened reforms were instituted under the leadership of Gotthard Ludwig Kosegarten, poet and theologian, who was headmaster between 1785 and 1792 and teacher of Philip Otto Runge. The new curriculum was divided into four classes, the lowest included reading and writing of German, arithmetic, geography, religion and natural history, the more advanced one added Latin and Greek, whereas the highest class included the study of more difficult classical authors.

Interestingly, the detailed timetable lists the schoolbooks to be used, and details are given of payment of staff and teachers, and responsibilities of both pupils and their parents.

Kosegarten's program is a perfect example of enlightened school reform, and was clearly intended to provide the upwardly mobile 'burghers' of Wolgast with basic skills for business, together with a cultural veneer.

OCLC: Greifswald.



*Educational Reform - Printed by Dupont de Nemours*

**57. LAVOISIER, Antoine Laurent.** *Réflexions sur l'Instruction Publique, présentées à la Convention Nationale par le Bureau de Consultation des Arts et Métiers.* [Paris, Imprimerie Du Pont, père et fils, 1791.]

*8vo, pp. 22, [2] blank; stitched as issued; paper somewhat browned and title dust-soiled; a good copy.* **£500**

First edition of Lavoisier's proposals on educational reform, while he was president of the *Bureau de Consultation des Arts et Métiers*, which had been established in 1791. 'The first and larger part deals with the general economic and sociologic advantages to be derived from having a better educated population. It then passes on to some considerations as to the best methods of achieving this and,

among other remedies, suggest the desirability of decentralizing the schools and colleges. Lavoisier was in line with modern concepts and recognized the differences in individual talent, the useful place that science should have in the curricula, the necessity of providing all with an equal opportunity for obtaining education, etc. He also devoted some thought to the question of punishment for children.' (Duveen & Klickstein 274).

This pamphlet was printed by Dupont de Nemours - Lavoisier had previously lent him money to buy the printing press of the 'Hôtel de Bretonvilliers'.  
Duveen & Klickstein 274.

*Il a devancé Rousseau et inspiré l'Emile ...  
Un des livres classiques de la pédagogie anglaise' (Compayré)*

**58. LOCKE, John and Pierre COSTE, translator.** De l'Education des Enfans; Traduit de l'Anglois de Mr. Locke, par Pierre Coste. Sur la dernière édition revûe, corrigée, & augmentée de plus d'un tiers par l'auteur. Paris, Jean Musier, 1711.

*12mo, pp. [iv], iii-xxii, 443, [12], library stamp on the title-page, in contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt, from the library of Claude Lebédél. £250*

Third edition of Pierre Coste's translation of Locke's important essay, first published in 1695. This was followed by an enlarged edition published in 1708, which Coste updated from the various subsequent English editions, incorporating corrections and additions. The present edition is reprinted from the 1708 edition, which also included Coste's own remarks comparing Locke's writings with those of Montaigne.

Pierre Coste holds an important place in the transmission of ideas between France and England in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. A French Huguenot who came to England after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, he introduced major French writers to England including Montaigne, La Bruyère and La Fontaine and he was a key figure in disseminating English ideas in France through his translations. His translation of Locke was hugely influential in France, going through numerous editions and providing the source for the first Italian edition of 1735. It was through Coste's translation that Locke had a major determining influence on Rousseau's *Émile*. Many other French writers, including Pierre Bayle, Nicolas Toinard and even Voltaire, were to acknowledge their indebtedness to Coste for his translations of Locke.

OCLC lists copies of this edition at York University, Toronto, McGill, Israel, Emory and Princeton.

See Cioranescu 21253-4.

*Against the Keeping of Greyhounds*

**59. MILLER, Edmond.** An Account of the University of Cambridge, and the Colleges there. Being a plain relation of many of their Oaths, Statutes and Charters. By which will appear, the Necessity the present members lie under, of endeavouring to obtain such Alterations, as may render 'em practicable, and more suitable to the present Times. Together with a few Natural, and Easie Methods, how the Legislature, may for the future fix That, and the other great Nursery of Learning, in the true Interest of the Nation, and Protestant Succession. Most humbly propos'd to both Houses of Parliament. London, J. Baker, 1717.

*8vo, pp. 200, in contemporary vellum, slightly stained and rubbed at extremities, spine lettered in ink, marbled endpapers, front paste-downs torn in part along the edges where earlier cover apparently removed, with the bookplate of the Dogmersfield Library.*

**£400**

First edition of this proposal for reform of the University of Cambridge, inspired by observation of the customary neglect of some of its traditions. Common misdemeanours are discussed, including uniform infringements such as the wearing of silk lined hoods by undergraduates (intended strictly for Doctors only), the keeping of greyhounds or guns, excessive drinking and drunkenness and disorderly behaviour at plays. It is also observed that 'Women besides, have crept within the College Walls, to do those Works which us'd to be done by indigent Students, to help to bear their Charges; from whence great Damage had accrew'd to poor Scholars; and Scandal to the University at Home, and Obloquy Abroad'. Miller's proposed reforms include an argument for fellows of colleges not being obliged to take Holy Orders.

ESTC t19432, very widely held in the UK; also Folger, Harvard, McMaster, Lilly, Clark, Chicago, Illinois and Kansas.





2.30 pm – D.T.  
(Design & Technology)

*Richly Illustrated Technical Encyclopaedia*

**60. DESARCES, Henri.** *Nouvelle encyclopédie pratique de mécanique et d'électricité.* Publiée avec la collaboration de MM. M Canat, E. Charron, G. Couturier, L. Danty-Lafrance, A. de Massias de Bonne, R. Desarces, H. Dondadey, A. Dozoul, M. & I. Fischesser, E. François, R. Jouassain, A. Lefay, E. Lesouple, and E. Pirroneau. Tome I. [-Tome III and Atlas]. Paris, Librairie Aristide Quillet, 1924.

*Three text volumes and one atlas, 4to; I. pp. [viii], 623, [1], with numerous text diagrams and half tones, together one folding chart, two large folding tinted plates with overlays, one tinted half-tone, two coloured plates, one folding engineering drawing on tracing paper, and one further technical drawing on tracing paper reproduced on five further leaves by different reproductive methods including blue print, and heliogravure; II. pp. [iv], 627, [1], with numerous text diagrams and half-tones, together with one half-tone plate, two tinted half-tone plates, one large folding tinted plate with overlay, and a striking chromolithograph plate with printed overlay; III. pp. [iv], 566, [2], with numerous text diagrams and half tones, together with two tinted half-tones, two tinted plates with overlays (outer margin of one a little creased and*

*nicked, the other slightly foxed), one large folding half-tone, and six large folding blue-prints; Atlas: pp. [iv], [ii], with 14 leaves of chromolithograph plates on thick card and mounted on linen, all incorporating several movable layers, one folding, one incorporating transparencies, with printed explanatory text on verso; three text volumes all with some light foxing and soiling but generally clean and crisp, atlas volume a little browned with some offsetting; a lovely set in contemporary richly blind-stamped and gilt black half morocco, over black cloth, with decorative endpapers, spines a little sunned with some minor scratching, covers with some faint soiling and staining.*

£685



Second, revised edition of this truly wonderful, richly illustrated and thoroughly instructive technical encyclopaedia, teaching everything then known about mechanics and electricity, complete with the rare atlas with perfectly illustrative movable plates of all the new techniques and machinery. The work had first been published in 1913 under the title *Grand Encyclopédie pratique de mécanique*.

Here extensively revised and updated, the work provides a detailed snapshot of the state of mechanical engineering in the early years of the 20th century. The three text volumes provide the reader with a general introduction, before examining in more detail: 'Parties des machines', 'Les moteurs modernes', 'L'Ateliers - L'Usine', and concluding with a section on their grand applications.

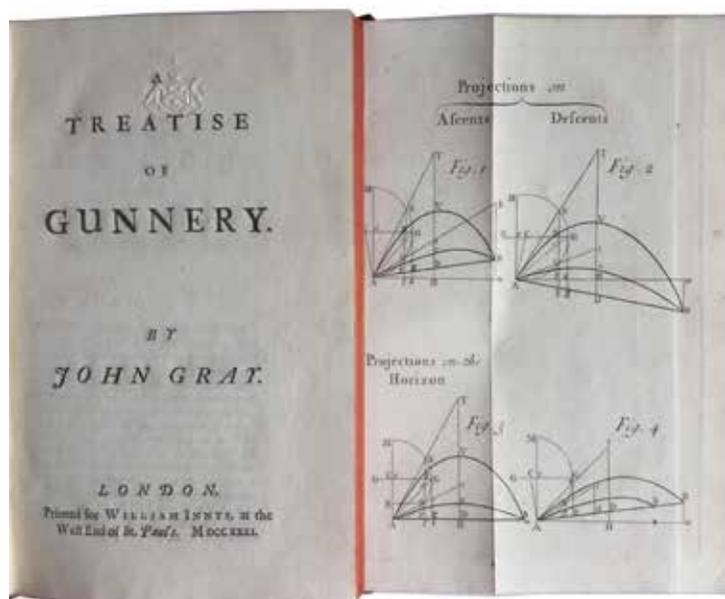
The third volume is dedicated entirely to the study of electricity. All are copiously illustrated with both text illustrations, as well as folding blue-prints, technical drawings on overlays, chromolithographs, and tinted half-tones. The final atlas volume illustrate a number of these major new technical appliances, all vibrantly coloured and beautifully exhibited with multiple movable plates, and including 'Chaudière multitubulaire Babcock et Wilcox', 'Turbine à vapeur', 'Locomotive Fives-Lille', 'Voiture Automobile', 'Moteur d'Aviation', 'Avion de Transport - Avion Breguet', 'Motoculteur', 'Dynamo', 'Accumulateur Industriel Fixe', 'Commutatrice', 'Tableau de Distribution', 'Chemin de Fer Metropolitain de Paris' (folding), 'Compteur d'Induction A.C.T. No 3', and finally 'Le Téléphone'

A number of the best French engineers, specialists in the various fields, took part in the work, both providing text and illustrations. The French publisher Quillet was well-known at the time as a specialist in the publishing of sound and richly illustrated scientific, medical and educational encyclopaedias. Forum, 3483 for this edition.

**61. GRAY, John.** A treatise of gunnery. London, William Innys, 1731.

*8vo, pp. [iv], xliii, [i], 94, [2] advertisements, with a folding engraved plate, printed on fine quality paper, in contemporary mottled calf, double gilt fillet to covers, spine gilt in compartments, brown morocco label lettered in gilt, some light wear to extremities, from the library of the Earl of Macclesfield, with the South Library bookplate and blind stamp on the title page.*

**£2,000**



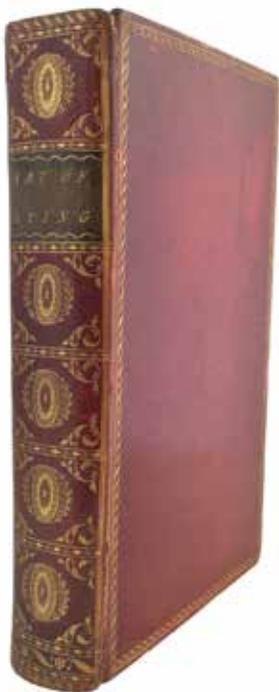
A fresh copy of the first edition of this scarce treatise on gunnery as a branch of practical mathematics. The text is accompanied by numerous diagrams and tables of calculations and there is a final folding plate depicting the path of four different trajectories. This appears to be the only published work by John Gray who taught at Marischal College in Aberdeen. The dedication is to the Duke of Argyll, the Master General of the Ordnance.

A long preface provides an historical sketch of the subject, beginning with the days of ancient Greece and Rome, and including references to such writers as Vegetius, Vitruvius, and Galileo: 'The Art of Gunnery is not only an agreeable entertainment to a curious mind, but as it now makes one of the most considerable branches of the military science, the knowledge of it is absolutely necessary to support the honour of our arms, and to maintain the publick safety'.

Wallis, *Bibliography of British Mathematics, 1701-1760*, p. 182.

**62. HELLOT, Jean, Pierre Joseph MACQUER & M. LE PILEUR d'Apligny.** The art of dyeing wool, silk, and cotton. Translated from the French of M. Hellot, M. Macquer, and M. le Pileur d'Apligny. London, R. Baldwin, 1789.

*8vo, pp. ix, [vii], 192, 191-206, 209-508, [4] advertisements, six engraved plates, some foxing in text, in contemporary red morocco, single gilt fillet and simple gilt decorative border to covers, spine elaborately gilt in compartments, green morocco label lettered in gilt, extremities worn.* **£2,000**



First editions in English of three separate French works on the chemical and technical procedures involved in dyeing different materials. The first work in the volume is by Jean Hellot: 'The major importance of this book lay in the careful discussion of techniques which made it a standard work for the rest of the century' (DSB). Pierre Joseph Macquer was another hugely influential chemist, an opponent of Lavoisier, who was involved in practical applications to medicine and industry, such as his work on porcelain. His *L'art de la teinture en soie* was first published in Paris in 1763. The final work in the volume is by Le Pileur d'Apligny, a specialist dyer who also wrote about music. His *L'Art de la penture des fils et étoffes de coton* first appeared in Paris in 1776.

At the end of the volume are six wonderful engraved plates, including technical drawings and charming scenes of dyers at work. Detailed explanations accompany the plates. This is a wonderful copy in contemporary red morocco, possibly bound for presentation. The translator does not appear to have been identified, but he provides an interesting preface, which concludes: 'I recommend this publication to the perusal of English Dyers with great confidence, because I am totally uninterested in the sale of the book'.

ESTC t136829.



*Armory & Military Technology for the Young*

**63. [MILITARY.]** Das Zeughaus: eine Abbildung und Beschreibung aller Waffen, Instrumente und Geräthschaften, welche im Kriege gebraucht und im Zeughause aufbewahrt werden; ein Bilderbuch für die Jugend, die sich einen Begriff von den Kriegsgeräthschaften machen will; mit 25 colorirten Kupfertafeln. Pirna, Carl August Friese, (Dresden, Carl Gottlob Gärtner), [1810].

*Square 8vo (138 x123mm), pp. viii, [9]-162, [4] imprint and advice to the binder, with 25 numbered hand-coloured plates (two folding); occasional light dust-soiling; recent half calf over marbled boards, spine lettered and decorated in gilt; a very clean and crisp copy with bright colouring.*

**£3,200**



First edition, very rare, of this unusual guide to the armory and military technology for the young. Well illustrated with 24 hand-coloured plates, the work illustrates both military equipment and uniforms, in particular French and Saxon helmets and cuirasses. On individual plates vehicles, ordnance, canons, and ammunition are depicted. The work is clearly in the tradition of the *Prinzenliteratur*, i.e. literature meant for the education of princes, but here in the early nineteenth century it is addressed to young in general. The author comments on the fact that ‘playing soldier’ was popular both with young boys and young girls, and sets out to provide detailed information on all aspects of military life and machinery. He points to the importance of proficiency in mathematics, geometry and arithmetic for a career in the military.

OCLC: Brown and Dresden.





### 3.00 pm – Literacy: Junior Class

#### *Quedlinburg Primer*

64. [ABC.] AAabcde... Die Anfangs-Buch staben: A B C D. Die einfach lautenden Buchstaben: A e i o u y. Quedlinburg, Ernst, [ca 1840.]



*8vo, pp. [xvi], title page with large decorated woodcut initial, printed in red and black, with 25 woodcuts in the text, illustrating letters of the alphabet; printed on heavy paper; some light damp staining to lower margin; later wrappers, with title in ink to upper wrapper.*

£900

First edition of this charming ABC book with woodcut illustrations of all letters of the alphabet and German, Latin, and French explanations. The first part consists of the alphabet, syllables, and a brief catechism, followed by illustrative woodcuts. In addition to the German, Latin and French terms illustrative of the letter, there is a two line moralistic verse below, similar to an emblem book.

Teistler, *Fibel-Findbuch*, 1348; not found in KVK or OCLC.



*Hamburg Primer*

65. [ABC.] Aabcd... Laute Buch-staben: a e i o u y, Gedoppelte Laut-Buchstaben:Hamburg, Johann Bernard Appel, Amt der Buchbinder, ca 1790.

*8vo, ll. [8], ll. 4 with ABC and catechism, the final pp. 8 with over 35 hand-coloured woodcuts, with some pencil marks; a little browned.; title page with hand-coloured decorated initial; contemporary roan-backed boards, with juvenile woodcuts to front and upper board, quite scratched and with extensive loss of paper covering; spine rubbed, corners bent and rounded; with an early ownership inscription in ink to front pastedown reading Carl Redlich, Weibnacht (Christmas) 1835. £900*



First and apparently only edition of an attractive little Hamburg ABC book for children as an aid to learning to read and write, combined with a small catechism. The first half is taken up by the letters of the alphabet in Fraktur, syllables and a brief section on numbers and simple times tables. The main text deals with religious education, with a Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, the Creed and prayers before and after a meal. Syllables are indicated to facilitate reading. The second half contains more than thirty-five simple hand-coloured woodcuts, mostly of animals including the *Fibelhahn*, the cockerel, which is traditionally part of German ABC primers, but also including images of liturgical supplies, such as a church bell, communion cups etc.

It is interesting to speculate that the ownership inscription might be by the Carl Redlich who in the 1880s was headmaster of Hamburg's first modern secondary school by the Holstentor, today called the Albrecht Thaeer Gymnasium.

Teistler, *Fibel-Findbuch*, (2003) 356; not found in OCLC or KVK.



66. [ABC.] CRUIKSHANK, George. A Comic Alphabet. Designed Etched & Published by George Cruikshank. London, 1836.

*12mo (120 × 83 mm), 24 etchings printed on one side of a long sheet, each with letter and caption, the letters I & J and V & U sharing a sheet, concertina folded, expertly repaired along two folds, in the original printed boards, title printed within figure comprising the letters A, O, W and Z (in place of head, body, hands and legs), the rear cover lettered 'T' and bearing a picture of Tilt, 86 Fleet Street, spine lettered downwards, foot of spine chipped, small chip on side of spine, covers a little soiled, extremities bumped.* £2,000

A good copy of the first edition of this well-known and highly diverting alphabet, bound in concertina formation which opened runs to to a total length of 1950 mm. The random and highly varied choice of illustrations for the



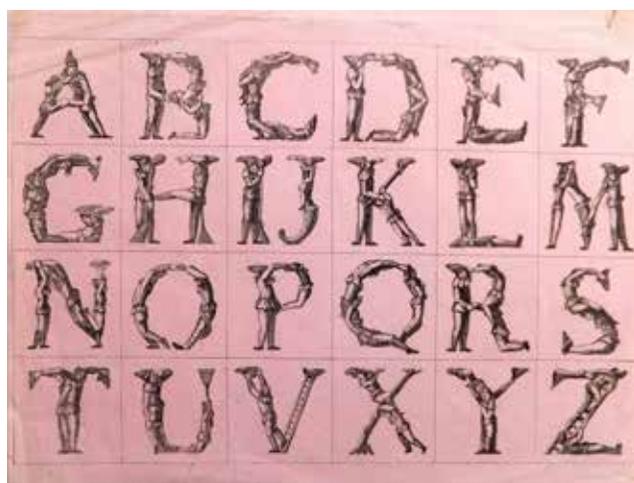
letters is what makes this alphabet so appealing: E for Equality shows a dandy with an elegant cigar walking hand in hand with a swarthy, scruffy fellow (possibly a chimney sweep) smoking a long pipe; K is for 'Kitchen Stuff', showing a pair of enormous women in aprons surrounded by foodstuffs; L for 'Latitude and Longitude' features a dumpy, well-endowed lady flanked by a lanky gentleman; N for 'Nightmare' depicts a sleeping figure in a four poster bed with a strange creature riding a pig sitting on top of him; R for 'Racing' shows two ugly boys in a sack race while T for 'Tantalising' shows caged creatures straining for a treat on a stick.

Despite its strange physical form, however, the *Comic Alphabet* clearly approximates a genre familiar to us today. In the usual manner of twenty-first century alphabet books, Cruikshank's marches through the alphabet with one word or image per letter. He abbreviates the exercise via the now-archaic practice of conflating "i" with "j" and "u" with "v", but the illustrator offers

his viewers / readers a visual pun, a satiric reference, or a comic tableau at each stop along the way. And in the process of playing with the alphabet, Cruikshank offers *us* a view of the inevitable intersection between literacy practices, social codes, and book design' (Hoffman, *George Cruikshank's Comic Alphabet and the Audience "À la Mode"*, 2014).

This first edition was published, uncoloured, at £3 3s; it was reissued a year later, coloured, and there was a subsequent undated edition published by Tilt and Bogue. The Arts Council of Great Britain republished it in 1970.

Cohn, *A Bibliographical Catalogue of the Printed Works Illustrated by George Cruikshank*, 149.

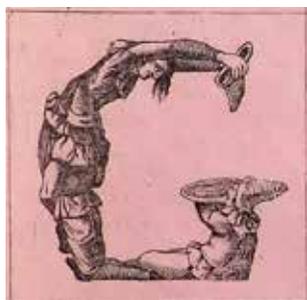


**67. [ABC.] GIOVANARDI, Lampridio.** Anthropomorphic Alphabet. [Emilia Romagna, ca. 1860.]

*Engraved print, 205 x 280 mm (plate mark 298 x 280 mm); printed on pink paper; clear impressions, cut close to the plate mark.* **£420**

An attractive anthropomorphic alphabet, ascribed to the engraver and inventor Lampridio Giovanardi (1811-1878). Giovanardi was a native of Fabbriico, near Reggio Emilia, and exhibited a remarkable marquetry panorama of the important events of Napoleon's life at the Great Exhibition in London in 1851.

This delightful print depicts a group of Pierrot-like figures contorting themselves to form the letters of the alphabet and utilising various objects to help them: a hunting horn, a broom, a musket and a ladder.





68. [ABC – MILITARY.] Militairisches ABC und Lesebuch für muntere Knaben die gerne spielend lernen wollen. Neue Auflage. Mit 24 Kupfern. Reutlingen, Fleischhauer & Cie, [ca 1835.]

*8vo, (160 x100 mm), pp. [iv], 16, with 24 hand-coloured illustrations on 6 plates; old repair to tear on title page and final leaf; cloth-backed green boards, quite worn, extremities rubbed and chipped.* **£900**

Second edition of a rare military ABC book meant for young boys. The letters of the alphabet are illustrated with military ranks and terms, from A for Artillerist and B for Bergschotte or Highlander, to N for Nationalgarde or Q for Quartier. Also given are Latin and Roman alphabet and numbers, simple reading exercises and a number of moralistic poems and mottos. Particularly charming are the illustrations which are hand coloured.

The first edition was apparently published by Fleischhauer in Reutlingen in 1830, and the 1835 'new' edition by Mäcken another Reutlingen publisher who specialised in reprints. This, however, is styled 'new edition', but with a Fleischhauer imprint.

Teistler 1132.1; not found in KVK or OCLC.



**69. [ABC.] OSBOURNE, Charles and Henry WALLIS.** An illustration of Osbourne's Pictorial Alphabet Entered at Stationer's Hall. London: Published by C. Osbourne, and Messrs. Ackerman & Co. Strand, and to be had of all the Booksellers in the United Kingdom. Peart & Co. Printers, 113, St John Street Road. 183[9].

*Small boxed set together with accompanying booklet, 16mo; slip case 80 x 78mm; pp. 8; with steel engraved title card, presentation card (here left blank), and 26 steel engraved letters of the alphabet, all cards 76 x 76mm and gilt edged; booklet printed on yellow glossed paper, stitched as issued in the original yellow moiré paper wrappers (spine split and torn but just holding), outer edge of final leaf cropped close with loss of a couple of letters; cards a little browned and soiled, most noticeably 'B', 'V' and 'Z', but overall very good; housed within the original pink card slip case, with ruled border in blind, though presumably missing the upper outer cover, covers rather soiled and faded, joints split along lower edge but holding; an appealing survivor. £685*

First edition, seemingly later re-issue, of this most attractively illustrated alphabet, each letter hidden within an ornately designed classical or mythological scene, and all engraved by Henry Wallis (c. 1805-1890). First issued in 1835, the date in the present booklet has been amended by hand and reads instead 1839. The set also includes a title-card, and a 'Presentation Card', which has been left blank, with the accompanying booklet providing a description of each illustration, together with a couple of poetic extracts. Thus for 'A' we see 'Cupid in the Act of bending his Bow'; 'G - A Greek Galley, on the River Tiber, with Troops on Board'; 'I - Ancient Forum at Rome, Trojans Column'; 'N - A Bearer of the Imperial Roman Eagle, wounded, leaning on his Spear'; 'U - A View of Tivoli'; and 'Z - Death'.

The pictorial alphabet and its accompanying booklet of ‘illustrations’ is dedicated by permission to the future Queen Victoria (then Princess Alexandrina Victoria) by Charles Osbourne, who claims to have been only 16 years of age ‘at the time of making these series of designs’.

Auction records note a later version of 1843 in which the letters had been mounted on thin card of different colours within wide embossed borders, and with a dedication to Prince Albert and bound in velvet covered boards (and now at Toronto). Other copies cited note the booklet having been printed in a variety of colours. Clearly an entrepreneurial man, in 1847 Osbourne issued a landscape folio verso, a copy of which is located at the V&A.

The *London Gazette* of 1838 (p. 778) gives some clue as to the possible need for Osbourne to re-issue the work and for the amended date on the present copy, the author having appeared before the Warwick County Court and ending up in debtor’s prison. He is described as being formerly: ‘General Dealer and Manager of the Magna Charta Steam Packet’ in Hull, ‘General Merchant’ in Liverpool, ‘Vendor of the Pictorial Alphabet’ elsewhere in Liverpool, ‘General Dealer’ while lodging at multiple addresses in Middlesex, and most recently a lodger in Leamington, ‘out of business’. The engravings are by Henry Wallis (c.1805-1890): brother to Robert and William Wallis, both also engravers (Robert particularly associated with Turner), he suffered attacks of paralysis and had to give up engraving, becoming a picture dealer instead and running a successful gallery in Pall Mall.

Muir, *Children’s Books of Yesterday*, item 24, p. 11; all copies now rare, with OCLC noting copies at the V&A, the BL, British Columbia and at the Osbourne Collection at Toronto (three of which appear to be incomplete).

**70. [CAUTIONARY TALE.]** Heedless Harry’s Day of Disasters. London, Darton, ca 1845.



*Small 4to, hand-coloured woodcut frontispiece and pp. 15, [1], including the wrappers, title vignette and seven part page hand-coloured woodcut illustrations in the text, in the original printed wrappers lettered ‘Fun for Little Folks’ inside a pictorial border depicting various gatherings of children and animals, including a child with arm around pony’s neck, printed in blue and red, also bearing the Darton imprint and price, design repeated on the rear wrapper.* **£180**

A lovely fresh copy of this delightful cautionary tale, published as part of Darton’s ‘Fun for Little

Folk' series. Young Harry is a good little boy, with just one particular fault, that of being 'wild and thoughtless'. On the day in question, Harry's father has prepared a treat for him, that his cousins should come and dine and spend the day with him and he sets off in the morning with the letter of invitation to his uncle. However, his capriciousness leads him into one scrape after another and by the time he reaches his uncle's house, his cousins have long been in bed. The text is accompanied by a suite of delightful hand-coloured illustrations showing the pond, the ditch, the bucking donkey etc. Following Harry's story, and the attendant moral to be learnt from it, are several other brief cautionary tales, each more morbid than the last, with a final vignette depicting a child falling from an upper window.

Darton H703.



**71. [CHAPBOOKS.]** A Collection of fifteen chapbooks for children printed by F. Houlston and Son in Wellington and London. Wellington and Jersey, Houlston and Sons, 1804-1838.

*Fifteen volumes, 32mo (104 x66mm), all in the original printed wrappers, illustrated with woodcuts, most of them hand-coloured; housed in in a dark blue hard-grain morocco case.*

**£2,850**

A charming collection of fifteen chapbooks for children. Sold on the streets by the 'chapman' or pedlar, this affordable form of literature covered a range of subject areas, from picture alphabets to fairy tales, classics to news stories. All of them are illustrated with crude woodcuts, and most of them hand-coloured and preserved in their original printed wrappers. A fascinating overview of the genre, including picture alphabets, children's classics and original works.

Most of these are from the press of Frances Houlston and Sons. Edward Houlston had been a bookseller in Wellington, Shropshire from 1779. Following his death in 1800, his widow Frances took over the business and began to print books in partnership with her son Edward Houlston II. Their joint imprint F. Houlston and Son is first recorded in 1804. The operation was a success and by the 1820s they were printing in London.

List of chapbooks included:

1. [DERENZY, Margaret Graves]. Nothing at all. 1835.
2. The first step to Learning; or, an easy Introduction to Reading. 1832.
3. The History of little King Pippin. [c.1804-38].
4. The History of Sir Richard Whittington and his Cat. [c. 1804-38].
5. The Merry Andrew: or the Humours of a Fair. [c. 1804-38].
6. The Moving Market; or Cries of London. [c. 1804-38].
7. Nurse Dandlem's little Repository of great Instruction. [c. 1804-38].
8. Scripture Histories; from the Creation of the World to the Death of Jesus Christ. [c. 1804-38].
9. A short History of Birds and Beasts. [c. 1804-38].
10. The Silver Toy, or Picture Alphabet. [c.1804-38].
11. The Snow. Adorned with Engravings. 1834.
12. William and George. The rich Boy and the poor Boy. [c. 1820-39].
13. The Wisdom of Crop the Conjuror. [c. 1804-38].
14. Young Oliver: or, the thoughtless Boy. A Tale. [c. 1820-39].
15. The Young Sparrows: or, Little Robert taught humanity. [c. 1820-39].

*Small Books for the Common Man*, 694, 684, 692, 686, 687, 691, 688, 693, 689, 690.

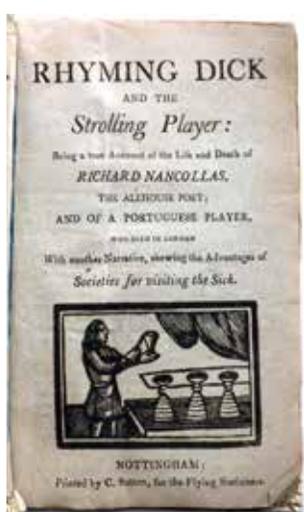
Full details on request.

### *The Flying Stationers*

**72. [CHAPBOOKS - NOTTINGHAM.]** Rhyming Dick and the strolling player: being a true account of the life and death of Richard Nancollas, the alehouse poet. Nottingham, C. Sutton, for the Flying Stationers. 1805-1815? [with:] The history of Valentine and Orson. [n.p.], for the Company of the Walking Stationers [ca 1795]. [with:] RUSSELL, Hugh. A journey from time to eternity, seriously to all who call themselves Christians. Nottingham, C. Sutton, for the Flying Stationers, 1820. [with:] The substance of three sermons,

preached at Edinburgh. Nottingham, C. Sutton, 1812. [with:] [BUNYAN, John]. Heavenly rest for a weary soul: being the last legacy of a father to his children when on his death bed. Nottingham, C. Sutton, Company of Flying Stationers, 1800s. [with:] WATTS, Isaac. Heavenly rest for a weary soul: being the last legacy of a father to his children when on his death bed. Nottingham, Sutton, 1814.

*Six chapbooks (5 Nottingham printed), I. pp. 8, with woodcut to title showing a conjuring trick; recent wrappers; II. pp. 16. with title woodcut, printed on brown paper, uncut and partly unopened; recent wrappers; III. pp. 8; IV. pp. 8; V. pp. 8; VI. pp. 8 with small title woodcut; uncut in sheets, folded.* **£650**



A small collection of Nottingham printed chapbooks by the variously styled ‘Company of Walking Stationers’ or ‘Flying Stationers’. These chapbooks are a form of popular literature, mostly illustrated with a woodcut and are mostly moralistic in character. Included is the sob story of Rhyming Dick, the lasting legacy of a father to his children when on his deathbed and the summary of the life and death of the 2nd Earl of Rochester, a notorious libertine, who is held up as an example that it is never too late to repent.

I. Toole Stott 599; II. Osborne II p. 614; Cropper 17, ESTC n9051; Gumuchian 6233; III. Cropper 24; IV. Cropper 30; V. Cropper 25; VI. Bodley.

**73. DORSET, Catherine Ann.** *The Peacock “At Home:” A Sequel to the Butterfly’s Ball.* Written by a Lady, and illustrated with elegant engravings. London, J. Harris, Successor to E. Newbery, Juvenile Library, 1807.

*16mo, (125 × 103 mm), engraved frontispiece and pp. 16, five further engraved plates after Mulready, browned and occasionally foxed, in the original blue printed wrappers, a little dog-eared, the blue wrapper chipped along the spine, printed with the title on the front wrapper and the advertisement on the back cover, with the ownership inscription of G. D. Wilde.* **£360**

First edition of one of the most successful of the many imitations of *The Butterfly Ball* by William Roscoe, which was published in 1802. With illustrations by the Irish painter, William Mulready, the work had been intended as a sequel to Roscoe’s work but it soon outstripped it in popularity, running to numerous editions and selling an astonishing 40,000 copies. Published anonymously at first, Dorset allowed her name to appear on the title page of the 1809 and subsequent editions



Catherine Ann Dorset was the sister of Charlotte Smith, the poet and Gothic novelist. Dorset's earliest published work was some poetry which was included, anonymously, in her sister's *Conversations introducing Poetry*, 1804. She later wrote *Think before you Speak, or, the Three Wishes*, 1810, a translation of a French poem by Jeanne Marie Leprince de Beaumont first published in *Le Magazin des Enfants*, 1757.

Gumuchian 2241; Jackson, *Romantic Poetry by Women*, p. 106.

**74. GOSSE, Helen and Philip.** *Gathered Together*, with illustrations by Joyce Garrick. Chelsea. The Swan Press. 1927.

*8vo, pp. [iv] blank, [ii] half title, [vi], [ii] blank, 14, [2], [2] blank; printed on hand-made paper; with ten appealing vignettes; uncut and stitched as issued, in the original cream cloth backed patterned paper cover boards, with floral and swan motif, boards a little darkened and sunned, corners slightly worn, extremities bumped. £175*



Limited Edition, No. 29 of 250 copies. An attractive private press publication from the Swan Press in Chelsea, the present work presents a compilation of collective nouns drawn from *The Book of St. Albans* and Strutt's *Sports & Pastimes*. Three lists of nouns are provided, with a number of charming small vignette illustrations by Joyce Garrick.

The Swan Press was founded by L. D'O. Walters, M. H. H. Walters and Miss M.P Eyre in 1926. Ransom lists 11 books produced up to 1928.



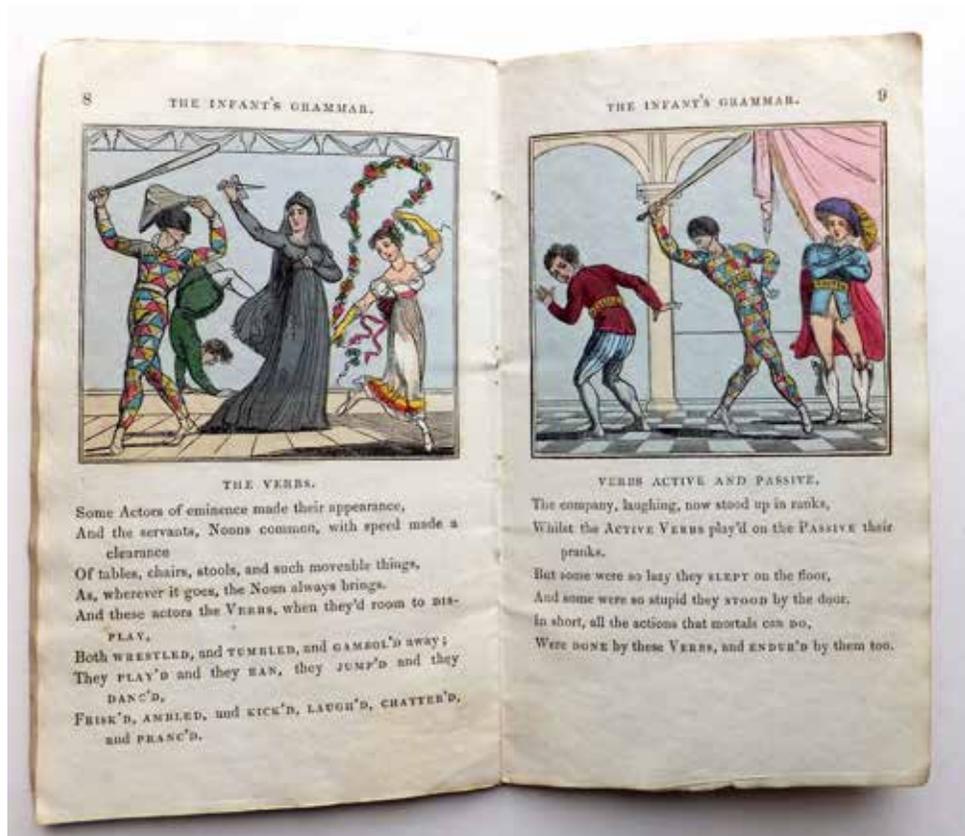
**75. [GRAMMAR.]** *The Infant's Grammar, or a Pic-nic Party of the Parts of Speech.* London, Harris and Son, 1822.

*12mo (178 × 107 mm), ll. 14, all printed on one side only, including title page, introduction and Harris's advertisement and 11 half-page hand-coloured engravings with verses beneath; original buff printed wrappers, spine a little chipped, else fine, with 'Harris's Cabinet of Amusement and Instruction' printed on lower wrapper; with early ownership inscription in ink dated 1825.* **£1,000**

First edition of this charming children's introduction to grammar. 'One day, I am told, and, as it was cold, I suppose it occur'd in cold weather, the Nine Parts of Speech, having no one to teach Resolv'd on a Pic-nic together..'

On eleven hand-coloured plates the different parts of speech are explained in verse and illustrated, beginning with 'the Articles': 'An A and a THE, two Articles small, had on their best cloths, to attend at THE Ball; Like two little lackeys they stood at the door..'

Moon, John Harris's Books for Youth, 396; the book was popular and reprinted a number of times. OCLC: Bodley, BL, Princeton, Toronto, Indiana, Melbourne, Alberta.

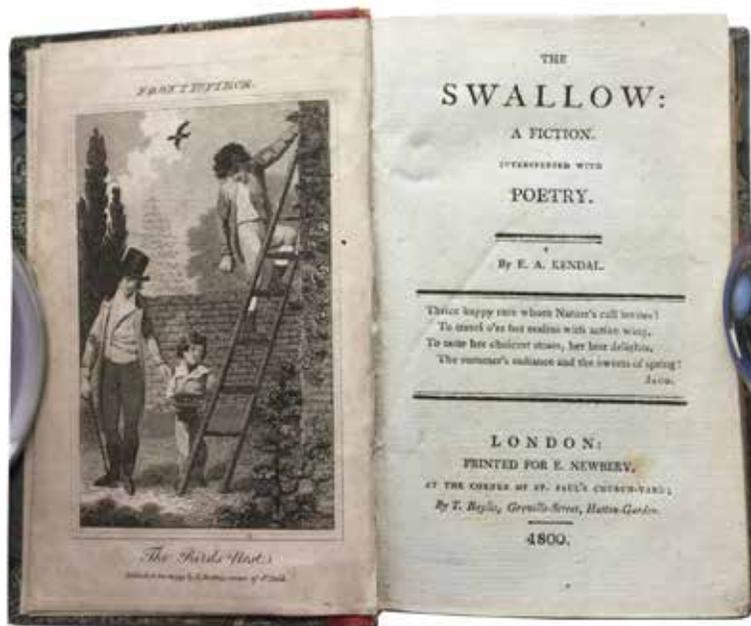


*Voice of the Animals*

76. **KENDALL, Edward Augustus.** *The Swallow: a Fiction.* Interspersed with Poetry. London, E. Newbery, 1800.

*12mo, engraved frontispiece and pp. xviii, [ii], 157, [1], [1], several small woodcut ornaments and tail-pieces, in the original red quarter roan over marbled boards, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, with the later inscription 'F.M.B. from A.T.B. 8 Nov. 1918. Bought at the sale of the contents of Tyrell's Hall, 22 Oct. 1918'. £750*

First edition of a scarce children's book by Edward Augustus Kendall, a key figure in changing the way animals were represented in children's fiction, moving away from the allegorical towards the naturalistic, giving the animals themselves a voice. Other writers such as Dorothy Kilner, Anna Laetitia Barbauld and Sarah Trimmer also made important contributions to this change in taste, but it was Kendall who was the principal pioneer, developing new techniques of narrative form to present the thought processes of animals.



The Swallow is a charming work which follows the fortunes of White-Breast and Blue-Back and their family as they prepare for the great and hazardous business of migration and come face to face with the tragic intervention of the humans, in the form of Mr. Thoughtless and young Master Eager. The swallows' own story, which is sympathetically related with dialogue and insights into character, is set alongside a background narration in which the author uses a tutor-pupil relationship to explore the lives and habits of swallows. The work is illustrated with poetry chosen from works by Thomson, Cowley, Mrs Barbauld and others. The last leaf has a note on the September date mentioned in the text, concerning the regularity of the migratory habits of swallows.

Roscoe J210; Osborne Collection I, 272. ESTC t147119, at Birmingham, BL, Bodleian; Columbia, Huntington, Smith, Toronto, UCLA, Florida and Minnesota.





### 3 pm – Literacy: Senior Class

**77. CHAUDON, Louis Mayeul & Joseph de LAPORTE, editor.** *Nouvelle bibliothèque d'un homme de goût, ou Tableau de la littérature ancienne et moderne, étrangere & nationale, dans lequel on expose le sujet, & l'on fait connoître l'esprit de tous les livres qui ont paru dans tous les siècles, sur tous les genres, & dans toutes les langue, avec un jugement court, précis, clair et impartial, tiré des Journalistes les plus connus, & des Critiques les plus estimés de notre temps.* Paris, 1777.

*Four volumes, 12mo, pp. xlvii, [2] extra inserted cancel leaf, 391; [iv], 462; [iv], 532, [4] advertisements (misbound); [iv], 477, [2], an additional pp. 529-532 and four pages of bookseller's advertisements repeated from Vol. III; worm damage, especially to III K and L, with some loss of text, in contemporary speckled sheep, a little worn with some wormholes, especially Vol. III, joints starting to crack but generally a sound set, brown and black morocco labels lettered in gilt, wanting one rear endpaper, with the later heraldic bookplate of le Comte de Lanet. £500*

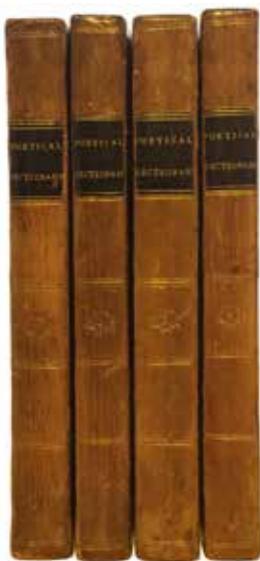
This is a much expanded edition of Chaudon's two volume *Bibliothèque d'un homme de goût*, a wide-ranging plan for the perfect library first published in Amsterdam in 1772. This work presents a wonderful picture of what constituted the ideal reading habits of an educated person towards the end of the eighteenth century. The present edition was revised, edited and expanded by Joseph de la Porte.

It is presented in sections, of classical and modern writers, of poetry, fiction, drama, theology, history, natural history, philosophy, mathematics and astronomy, architecture and painting, agriculture and facetious and anecdotal works. There are large sections on foreign writers, particularly English authors, and fiction, which includes interesting detail on a number of more obscure women writers alongside entries for major figures such as Cervantes and Sterne. Of particular interest in this work are the commentaries on the authors and their listed works. The works are listed in sections, with many subdivisions, and there is an index of authors at the end of the final volume.

A nice feature of this copy is that it includes the cancel leaf for Vol. III, G4, (pp. 151-152) which is bound after the introduction in the first volume. The original leaf in Vol. III is still there, so it is possible to compare the two leaves. This is rather fun, as the new version adds one of my favourite authors, Caylus, who is otherwise not included in the work - 'Tout le monde a connu le zele du Comte de Caylus pour l'avancement des Arts' - and gives a description of his *Recueil d'Antiquités*.

Cioranescu 18833.

**78. DERRICK, Samuel.** A Poetical Dictionary; or, the Beauties of the English Poets, Alphabetically Displayed. Containing the most Celebrated Passages in the following Authors, viz. Shakespear, Johnson, Dryden, Lee, Otway, Beaumont, Fletcher, Lansdowne, Butler, Southerne, Addison, Pope, Gay, Garth, Rowe, Young, Thompson, Mallet, Armstrong, Francis, Warton, Whitehead, Mason, Gray, Akenside, Smart, &c. In four volumes. London, J. Newberry, &c., 1761.



*Four volumes, 12mo, pp. xii, 288; [ii], 244; [ii], 276; [ii], 252, small marginal tear to the title of Vol. III without loss, in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, flat spines simply ruled and numbered in gilt with black morocco labels, with a library stamp marked 'T.K.S.' on the title-pages, partly obscuring the lettering, and with the booklabel of Old Sleningford Hall pasted on each title-page, partially or completely obscuring the 'A' of the title.* **£500**

An attractive copy of the first edition of Samuel Derrick's selection of English poetry, arranged according to subject, from 'Abbey' to 'Zimri', through 'Folly', 'Genius', 'Gentlewoman' (and, later, 'Woman'), 'Kensington Garden', 'Marriage' and 'Pleasure'.

Derrick was an Irish actor turned writer whose most interesting works include a translation of Cyrano de Bergerac's *A Voyage to the Moon*, 1753 and an edition of Dryden's works published in 1760. On first arriving in London, he made the acquaintance of Boswell, who later regretted his earlier friendship with 'this creature ... a little blackguard pimping dog' (*Boswell's London Journal*, ed. Potten, 1950, p. 228). Johnson, when asked who was the finer poet, Derrick or Christopher Smart, famously replied, 'Sir, there is no settling the point of precedency between a louse and a flea' (Boswell, *Life of Johnson*, ed. Hill and Powell, 1934, IV, 192 - 193).

'The various topics in these volumes are arranged in alphabetical order; so that they may be easily found, and the authors name is affixed to each. Here the man of knowledge and erudition will find an index to refresh his memory; the preceptor proper themes to exercise and enrich the mind of his pupil; and knowledge, supported by ornament, will be insensibly conveyed to the young gentleman's heart, who shall reap instruction from the amusement ... The editor hopes the work may be also an agreeable present to the ladies, many of whom boast a more refined taste than the generality of the other sex' (p. x - xi).

ESTC t42700; Roscoe A412.

**79. GREENWOOD, James.** An Essay towards a practical English grammar, describing the genius and nature of the English tongue; giving likewise a rational and plain account of Grammar in general, with a familiar explanation of its terms. London, J. Nourse, 1753.

*12mo, pp. [xii], 339,[9] including two advertisement leaves at the end; contemporary full calf, spine gilt in compartments, extremities quite chipped and worn.* **£250**

Later edition of Greenwood's popular and best-known work, his practical grammar in English. It was first published in 1711, followed by editions in 1722, 1729, 1740 and finally this 1753 edition, published after this death. In his preface, Greenwood writes that his aim was to provide 'The English Youth' as well as the 'Fair Sex' with a simple but comprehensive grammar, with simple rules and expressions. He aimed to 'explain Things unknown, by Things that are known', and maintained that English grammar should be taught first and only then be followed by the study of Latin.

James Greenwood (1683-1737) was a distinguished pedagogue. Around 1712 he opened a boarding school at Woodford, Essex and in 1721 he was appointed surmaster of St. Paul's school, where he remained until his death.

ESTC t114047; Alston 1, 56; see I. Tiekens-Boon van Oslade, *Grammars, Grammarians and Grammar-Writing in Eighteenth Century England*, 2008, pp. 85 ff.

*Plaire à la jeunesse en l'instruisant'*

**80. LEPRINCE DE BEAUMONT, Madame, Jeanne-Marie.** Mémoires de Madame la Baronne de Batteville, ou la Veuve Parfaite. Lyon, Pierre Bruyset Ponthus, 1766.

*12mo, pp. [iv], 324, in contemporary mottled calf, slightly sprung, rubbed at extremities and wanting a label, but otherwise sound, spine gilt in compartments, marbled endpapers, blue marbled edges.* **£650**

First edition of a scarce novel by the important educator, Madame Leprince de Beaumont, whose feminism and belief in simple language and the importance of pleasure in education, establish her as a link between Rousseau and the Comtesse de Ségur. Aimed at the older child, this is a popular epistolary novel which combines its didactic purpose with a romantic plot line. The eponymous heroine, believing that her fiancé, des Essarts, is dead, marries the worthy but considerably older Baron de Batteville. Much later it transpires that the heroic des Essarts, having survived the plague of Marseilles, reappears as a mysterious stranger and saves the heroine and her daughter from a fire. The widowed Madame la Baronne, however, remains faithful to the memory of her worthy husband and refuses to marry des Essarts. Fortunately, her daughter suffers no similar conflict of loyalties and marries her mother's previous fiancé, to universal happiness.

Jeanne-Marie Le Prince de Beaumont left France after a disastrous marriage and came to England to pursue a career as governess. Her experimental ideas of education as well as her contacts gained her the job of governess to the young Sophie Carteret, daughter of John Carteret, Lord Grandville. It was during this time that she published her famous collection of fairy tales for children, *Le Magasin des enfans*, Londres, 1757, in which her version of *Beauty and the Beast*, for which she is mostly remembered, first appeared. This was followed by *Le Magasin des adolescentes*, Londres, 1760, a similar work intended for older children and containing short stories and *contes* with the fairy element removed.

Several editions of this novel were published as well as an English translation, *The Virtuous Widow: or, Memoirs of the Baroness de Batteville*, London, J. Nourse, 1766, with a Dublin edition in the following year.

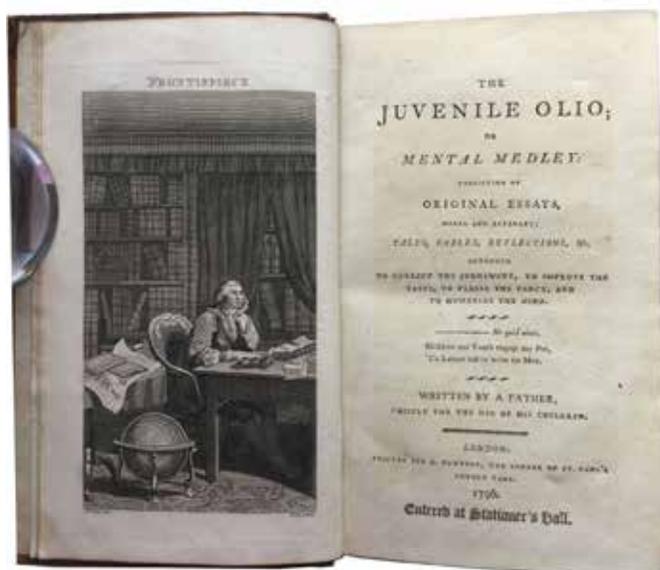
MMF 66.29: 'intentions moralisatrices et pieuses'; Cioranescu 39421; Gay III 133: 'Rare, roman gallant très curieux'.

**81. MANNERS, Lady Catharine Rebecca, Baroness Hunting Tower.** Review of Poetry, Ancient and Modern. A Poem. London, J. Booth, 1799.

*4to, pp. [iv], 30, uncut throughout, last leaf a little dust-soiled, stitched as issued, extremities a little worn.* £350

A good, fresh copy in original condition, uncut and stitched as issued, of the first edition of Lady Manners' poem about the history of poetry, dedicated to her son. It received a favourable review in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, where she was praised for succinctly characterising 'the thematic and moral concerns of poets from 'matchless Homer' to 'enlightened Johnson'. The extensive catalogue of ancient poets, including Pindar, Theocritus, Lucretius, and Tasso, and English poets since Chaucer, reveals discerning intelligence and wide reading. Poetry is enlisted to lead the way to moral truth; "Addison's enlighten'd page / Charmed while it reformed the age"; and "Piety's seraphic flame / Mark(s) enlighten'd Johnson's name" (*GM*, August 1799).

ESTC t106175; Jackson p. 238.



**82. MAVOR, William.** The Juvenile Olio; or Mental Medley: consisting of Original Essays, Moral and Literary; Tales, Fables, Reflections, &c. Intended to Correct the Judgement, to Improve the Taste, to Please the Fancy, and to Humanize the Mind ... Written by a Father, Chiefly for the Use of his Children. London, E. Newbery, 1796.

*12mo, engraved frontispiece and pp. viii, 266, [2] advertisements, p. 213 misnumbered p. 113, in contemporary patterned sheep, slightly scuffed, extremities a little worn, lower spine chipped, spine simply ruled in gilt, with the contemporary ownership inscription of Miss Godfrey, November 27th 1801 and later signature and stamp of R.W. Sheppard.* **£1,200**

First edition of a delightful and varied collection of pieces intended to provide the young reader with ‘useful lessons in the science of life and manners’. Written ostensibly for his own children but doubtless aimed at a more general market, Mavor draws on his wide educational experience as schoolmaster and tutor to instruct through entertainment. ‘It may not be amiss to observe, that the author of this has had some experience in the conduct of youth ... Dry lectures, he has seldom seen, to leave any lasting impression; but convey the moral you wish to inculcate through an interesting story or an incidental reflection, and the effect is seldom lost’ (p. v).

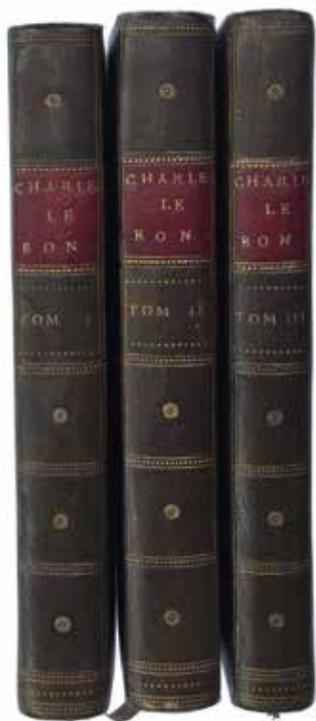
The text bears out Mavor’s intentions and makes for a very entertaining read. None of the sections is very long and those of more serious purpose are quickly followed by the more seemingly frivolous: ‘The Advantages of Arithmetic’ is squeezed between a short tale, ‘Adventures of a Family Bible. Related by Itself’ (pp. 25-33) and a fable, ‘The Ocean and the Rivers’ (pp. 39-42). Mavor also includes sonnets, enigmas and games, such as ‘Twenty Questions’, which is presented as a dialogue between tutor and pupil, with an example of one round of the game. The short fictions include a dream sequence, ‘Transmigrations of an Eastern Prince’, ‘Ibrahim and Adalaide, an Oriental Tale’, ‘Tom Restless’ and ‘Memoirs of a Cornish Curate’. Fiction is also used to demonstrate the virtues, such as in ‘Frugality’, where the careful expenditure of young Simplex on a small allowance allows him the purchase of a silver watch. His detailed accounts are reproduced (in landscape, on p. 199) as a fine example of bookkeeping as well as of the advantages of living within one’s means. Other subjects covered in similarly accessible manner are ‘Health’, ‘Cruelty to Animals’, ‘Negro Slavery’, ‘Vegetables an Elaboratory of Air’ and ‘Botany’. Catchy titles are also used to keep the attention of the young reader, such as ‘The Silly Question Defended’ (p. 51), in which an amusing anecdote is used to praise curiosity and the thirst for knowledge. Mavor also includes a chapter called ‘Desultory Thoughts on Education’ in which he laments the scantiness of contemporary education: ‘a smattering of languages, a graceful bow, and a forward manner, are deemed sufficient qualifications in youth’. He is more critical yet of the state of female education: ‘With respect to the other sex, having acquired the art of dressing, a little music, dancing, needle-work, and the science of making themselves ridiculous by writing, with probably the addition of an hundred commonplace phrases in bad French, they are reckoned quite accomplished, and are immediately exhibited on the public stage of life’.

Poet, teacher, educational writer and stenographer, Mavor was also the editor of a number of works, including Johnson's *Journey to the Western Islands* and his *Memoirs of Charles Frederick King of Prussia*, 1786, to which Mavor added a continuation. Born at New Deer, Aberdeenshire, in 1758, and educated at Marischal College, Mavor took his first teaching post in Burford, Oxfordshire, as assistant schoolmaster. From there he went on to Woodstock where he became rector and mayor. He also founded the Woodstock Academy at Manor Farm in Old Woodstock, which ran from 1782 well into the nineteenth century and was known as 'Mavor's Academy'. It was here that he formed his association with the Spencer family, teaching the children of the Duke of Marlborough over many years.

Roscoe J239. ESTC t3346 lists eight copies in the UK and Williamsburg, Harvard, McGill, NYU, Morgan, UCLA and North Carolina.

*'Profitable lessons for well born young ladies and gentlemen'*

**83. MAYER, Charles Joseph de.** *Aventures et Plaisante Éducation du Courtois Chevalier Charles-le-Bon, Sire d'Armagnac; Contenant profitables leçons à jeunes Chevaliers & à Dames de haut partage.* Amsterdam & Paris, 1785.



*Three volumes, 12mo, engraved plate by Delvaux or Le Beau after Marillier to each volume and pp. [iv], 316, [4]; [iv], 333, [11]; [iv], 259, [6], in contemporary green goatskin, the covers simply gilt with a triple fillet border with roundels in the corners, flat spine simply ruled and numbered in gilt with a red goatskin label, lettered in gilt, from the library of Claude Lebedel.* **£1,200**

First edition of a scarce historical novel by Charles Joseph de Mayer, mostly remembered for his impressive *Cabinet des fées*, a forty-one volume collection of fairy tales published between 1785 and 1789. Like his *Cabinet des fées*, the present work is illustrated by Clément Pierre Marillier (1740-1808), with three attractive engraved by J. Le Beau (active 1784) and Remi-Henri Joseph Delvaux (1748-1823).

The first volume begins with an important essay on chivalric romance and the use of archaic language in historical fiction. In the same way that his *Cabinet des fées* was an attempt to preserve a body of work from obscurity, so Mayer's use of medieval French is an attempt to encourage access to early French literature. The novel itself is a *roman galant* which advertises itself as 'contenant profitables leçons à jeunes Chevaliers & à Dames de haut partage'. The second volume contains the charming 'Catalogue de vente d'un Chevalier jadis énamouré', listing six pages of belongings including three hundred love letters with the lady's replies, a portrait of the lady, thirty-two original couplets, Ovid's *Art of Love* and a new book of sermons in case he finds himself with nothing else to read (II, 179-184).

The novel is accompanied by engraved plates giving a sequence of four songs in which both words and musical score are given. These are composed by Pierre-Jean Porro (1750-1831), the influential composer and guitarist. This is an attractive copy in a simple green goatskin binding by Nicolas-Denis Derome, 'le jeune' (1731-1790). The second volume has the remains of a binder's ticket giving Derome's address: '[rue St. Ja]cques, Hôtel de [la Couture] no. 65, en 1785'.

Cioranescu 44108; Martin, Mylne & Frautschi, *Bibliographie du genre romanesque français 1751-1800*, 85.36; Gay I, 324; Cohen-de Ricci c. 695. OCLC lists BN, Koninklijke, Augsburg, Gotha, BL, Trinity Dublin, Chicago & Texas.

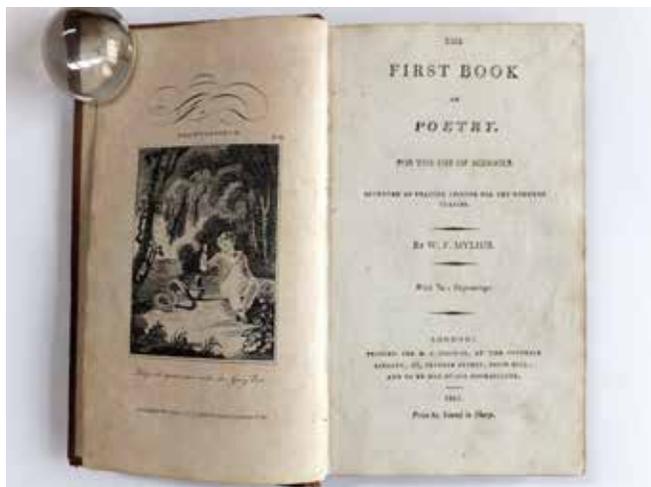
*Charles & Mary Lamb*

**84. MYLIUS, William Frederick.** The first book of poetry. For the use of schools. Intended as reading lessons for the younger classes. London, M. J. Godwin, at the Juvenile Library, 1811.

*12mo, engraved frontispiece, pp. xii, 176, [4] bookseller's advertisements followed by a 12-page catalogue of books published by M. J. Godwin, with one plate; original sheep, spine ruled in gilt (a trifle rubbed, slight wear to tips of spine, upper joint cracked, but cords firm); in a brown morocco-backed cloth slipcase; with near contemporary ownership inscription by Francis Deane, Tenksbury, 1816 and book plate J.O. Edwards to front pastedown; a particularly good copy in its original binding. £2,200*

First edition of this popular anthology, containing 178 poems in 208 'lessons', for young readers. In his preface, the compiler states that the poems were 'selected for the different capacities usually existing in pupils of any age between six and twelve years.' Twenty-two poems signed 'Mrs. Leicester' are reprinted from Charles and Mary Lamb's *Poetry for Children* (1809); the two engraved plates had also first appeared in that volume. The poem 'A Birth-day

Thought' is signed 'M. L.' (Mary Lamb), but this was changed in later editions to 'C. L.' (Charles Lamb); two additional poems signed Mrs. Leicester may also be theirs, and are printed here for the first time. This anthology also includes verse by Hannah More, Charlotte Smith, and Mrs. Barbauld. The Mary Jane Godwin catalogue at the end lists 22 juvenile titles, nine chapbooks, and three one-shilling books.



Signed on the front pastedown by Frances Deane, Tewkesbury, 1816. This copy was later in the collection of the pioneer collector and bibliographer of rare children's books Wilbur Macy Stone. Inserted is his four-page description of this book, noting that he acquired his copy from Francis Edwards in 1939, shortly after the Locker-Lampson copy had fetched £45 at auction. 'A very rare book on today's market since copies were literally read to pieces' (Justin Schiller).

Osborne II, p. 653; Thomson, *Charles and Mary Lamb*, p. 34.

**85. SENNETERRE, Henri-Charles, marquis de.** *Nouveaux Contes de Fées.* Amsterdam, ie. Paris, aux dépens de la Compagnie, 1745.

*12mo, pp. xvi, 79, cancel title page in red and black with engraved vignette, engraved part-page illustration at the head of each of the six tales, in contemporary mottled calf, spine with raised bands gilt in compartments, red morocco label lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, red edges, with a contemporary (erroneous) manuscript attribution to the comte de on the verso of the title-page and a later ownership inscription 'Brunel 1849' on the front fly-leaf, from the library of Claude Lebédél.* **£5,000**

First edition, second issue of this scarce illustrated collection of fairy tales written by the marquis de Senneterre, the colonel of an infantry regiment that bears his name. An excellent example of literature that can be read on two levels, the author uses a classic child's format to explore erotic themes. Six *contes libres* are included in the text: 'L'Anana', 'Le Jonc', 'La Courtepointe', 'l'Épaigneu', 'Les Statues Animés' and 'Le Lit de Gazon', each one of which is illustrated with an unsigned engraved vignette in the manner of Cochin. As well as their *risqué* subject matter, the tales all feature a full or partial metamorphosis.



The dedication (pp. iii-xvi) is of particular interest both for its content, which is a vivid description of the dream state in which the author found himself during the 'events' described in the *contes*, but also for the identity of the dedicatee, 'Madame la Marquise de L\*\*\*'. This is a very neat choice, as Madame Madaillan de Lesparre, Marchioness de Lassay, herself published a

volume of fairy tales a few years earlier, under the same title: *Nouveaux contes de fées*, La Haye 1738, except that hers is 'par Madame la Marquise de L\*\*\*' (on the title-page) and ours is 'A Madame la Marquise de L\*\*\*' (on the dedication leaf).

'Un autre ouvrage illustre la féerie d'une manière qui paraît nouvelle. Six contes traitent de l'acte sexuel à travers une allégorie érotique qui rappelle la mythologie grecque' (Barchilon, *Le conte merveilleux français*).

This is a reissue of the sheets of the first edition, Amsterdam, aux dépens de la Compagnie, 1744, with a cancel title-page. Both issues are equally scarce, with OCLC listing only two copies for the 1744 issue (BN and Indiana) and three copies for this 1745 issue.

Gioranescu 60091; Jones p. 85; Cohen-de Ricci coll. 950; not in Gay; not in Perrin & Baudry, *Le Conte Merveilleux au XVIII siècle*, 2000. OCLC lists BN, Yale and Harvard.





### 3.30 pm – History

**86. [ALMANACK.]** The Royal Kalendar; or, complete and correct annual register for England, Scotland, Ireland, and America, for the year 1793; London, J. Debrett, 1793. [bound with:] Rider's British Merlin for the year of our Lord God 1793. London, for the Company of Stationers, by R. Horsfield, 1793.

*8vo, pp. iv 24, 22–281; 60, title-page and calendar printed in red and black, in contemporary crimson morocco, roll-tooled borders to sides, flat gilt spine, Dutch gilt endpapers with pockets with green silk gussets, gilt page edges, silver clasps (slightly defective), the calendar interleaved; two erasable leaves bound at the front but lacking the stylus for which there are keepers in the upper board, from the library of Dominique Goytino with his monogram and lettering gilt on an oval morocco label.* **£500**

An attractive copy of the *Royal Kalendar* for 1793 providing a wealth of information for the fashionable lady or gentleman. In an attractive binding with pockets inside the boards to hold visiting cards and notes and gesso coated erasable leaves on which to make notes. *Rider's Almanac* for the same year is bound in after the prelims of the *Royal Kalendar*. Though expressive of the way such volumes were intended to be used, this one appears unused and none of the blank leaves bound in has been written on.

ESTC t45342 or t45343, the latter with 'Corrected to the 12th of April' at the head of titlepage which could have been trimmed off in this copy; t45031.



*Kings & Queens - in Catchy Verse*

**87. BROWN, Luisa.** Historical Questions on the Kings of England, in verse. Calculated to fix on the minds of children, some of the most striking events of each reign. London, Darton, Harvey, and Darton, 1813.

*Square 12mo (142 × 120 mm), pp. [iv], 33, [3] including the final advertisement leaf; with 33 small hand-coloured woodcut portraits; original buff printed wrappers with title within decorative border; backstrip worn, with a few pencil markings in the text; a good copy.* **£1,250**

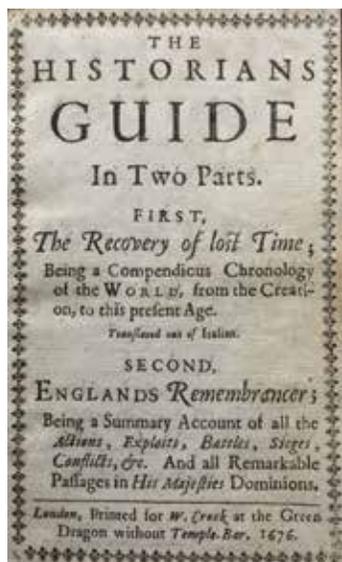
First edition of a charming guide to the Kings and Queens of England, each with a woodcut portrait and a couple of catchy verses summarising the main characteristics of their reign. The verses are written in the manner of Ann Taylor's 'My mother' (see Osborne).

There was an English reprint in 1815, and two American editions in 1823 and 1829 respectively. The projected further work, on Roman history, was never published.

Darton, The Dartons, G141; Osborne Collection, p. 161; Gumuchian, 937; OCLC: UCLA, V & A.

**88. DOGLIONI, Giovanni Nicolo.** The Historian's Guide. In Two Parts. First, the Recovery of Lost Time; being a Compendious Chronology of the World, from the Creation, to this Present Age. Translated out of Italian. Second, Englands Remembrancer; Being a Summary Account of all the Actions, Exploits, Battles, Sieges, Conflicts, &c. And all Remarkable Passages in His Majesty's Dominions. London, W. Crook, 1676.

*Small 8vo, pp. [vi], 7-95, '86', 89-122, [5] advertisements, pagination erratic but text complete, in contemporary mottled calf, gilt filet to covers, spine chipped at head and foot, simply ruled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, with the later booklabel of James Stevens Cox.* **£600**



First edition in English of this scarce chronology. The first part is the only English edition of Doglioni's *Compendio historico universale* and the second and larger section is an anonymous work, 'England's Remembrancer', written by 'a Lover of his King and Country'. Starting in 1600, with the birth of Charles I, this section also takes the form of a chronology, though it is a much more detailed one, mainly concerned with events from the 1640s to 1674. The short bullet points which are used to describe historical events during this turbulent period of history, and the fact that it is being written comparatively soon after the events, give the text an immediacy which makes for a very exciting read.

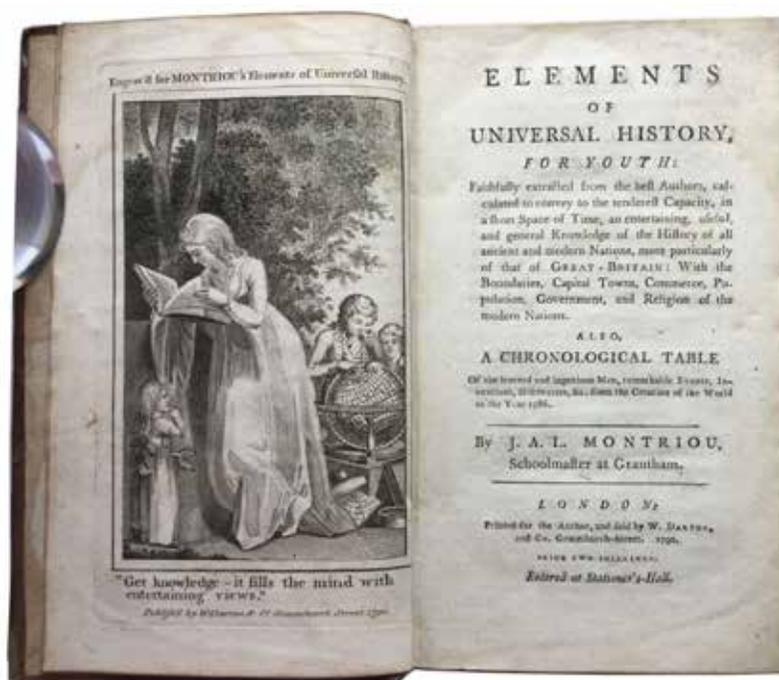
ESTC R202, listing several copies in England and Boston Public, Folger, Harvard, Huntington, Indiana, Clark, Vassar and Yale in America.

Wing H2094A.

*'Get knowledge - it fills the mind with entertaining views'*

**89. MONTRIOU, J.A.L.** Elements of Universal History, for Youth: Faithfully extracted from the best Authors, calculated to convey to the tenderest Capacity, in a short space of Time, an entertaining, useful, and general knowledge of the History of all ancient and modern Nations, more particularly of that of Great Britain: with the Boundaries, Capital Towns, Commerce, Population, Government, and Religion of the modern Nations. Also, a Chronological Table of the learned and ingenious Men, remarkable Events, Inventions, Discoveries, &c. from the Creation of the World to the Year 1786. London, W. Darton, 1790.

*12mo, engraved frontispiece and pp. xii, 177, [1], [1] errata, occasional notes towards end of the text in a contemporary hand, in contemporary plain sheep, head of spine chipped, worn at extremities, front joint slightly cracked.* **£1,800**



First edition, second issue (?) of an extremely rare one-stop introduction to the history of the world, aimed at higher primary age but a useful point of reference for older children. Presented in two sections, ancient and modern, it has easily accessible chapters on each country, all listed in the table of contents. The chapters are then clearly subdivided into the major aspects, eras or historical figures. Between the two sections (though listed as part of the first section) is a compendium of modern geography, with a final section on 'Modern Discoveries', including New Holland, where 'the natives go naked, and feed on fruits, wild birds, fish, and the flesh of the kangaroo, a quadruped peculiar to that island'. The section on England is presented by monarch, concluding with George III and an account of the recent independence of America.

Only one other copy of this text is recorded, and we have found no other copy of this edition, with its striking frontispiece. This edition is not listed in Darton, who describes an undated edition of this work which he dates at circa 1788. With the different imprint 'London: printed for the Author by Fry and Couchman; and sold by R. Marsh ... and W. Darton' and the more expensive price of two shillings and sixpence, it appears to have the same collation as the present edition, except that it lacks the frontispiece and errata of the present edition. The frontispiece bears the title 'Engrav'd for Montriou's Elements

of Universal History’, has a caption ‘Get knowledge - it fills the mind with entertaining views’ and is signed and dated ‘Publish’d by W. Darton & Co. Gracechurch Street 1790. The ESTC entry is dated as [1787] with the note ‘dated on internal evidence’.

See Darton G665 (c. 1788 edition only); ESTC t79383 for the undated edition, listing the British Library only.

**90. SAINT-OUEN Mme Laure Boen de.** *Histoire de Napoléon accompagnée d’un Tableau Mnémonique des principaux événemens de sa vie.* Paris, A. -J. Dénain, Libraire-Éditeur ... Nancy, Vidart et Jullien. 1833.

*8vo, pp. [iv], 360 (but in fact 350 as 321 misnumbered as 331); with large folding lithograph plate 685 x 520mm (lightly foxed and creased), and appealing engraving title-page vignette; lightly foxed throughout with occasional faint marginal dampstaining affecting upper margins and gutter, also affecting upper margin of the plate, final gathering a little loose but holding firm; uncut in the original printed tan wrappers, covers quite stained and soiled, minor wear at head and tail of spine, extremities a little furled, otherwise a good copy.* **£450**

Scarce first edition of this attractive mnemonical treatise by the noted educationalist and author of several historical works, Mme Laure Boen de Saint-Ouen (1799-1838), celebrating the life of Napoleon Bonaparte, and divided into his three ‘époques’ as general, First Consul, and as Emperor.

Saint-Ouen had first employed her eye-catching pictorial system in 1822 in her *Tableaux mnémoniques de l’histoire de France*, using small emblems designed to represent significant events: for example a small upright chariot or ship signified a victory in battle, whilst an upside down equivalent depicted a loss. A sword represented an assassination, in contrast to an hour-glass signifying a natural death. Such was the success and positive reception to her 1822 work and this new and effective method of teaching history, that Saint-Ouen published a number of similar works, notably an extensive history of England (1825), as well as a volume dedicated to ancient history (1837), and which also included a number of exercises and questions to test the student.



In contrast to the previous works, only one plate accompanies the present work - but in this case is a large and striking folding lithograph. It too is divided into three sections corresponding with his life as General, First Consul and Emperor, with ten smaller 'medallions' containing emblems to encapsulate key events during each period of his life. A key is given below. Her novel method was described by contemporary reviewers as being 'well-conceived and well executed' and did much to revolutionise the way that history was taught in French elementary schools. Her initial plans to publish a series of European histories to include studies of Germany, Russia, and Spain, were curtailed by her untimely death.

Querard, *La Littérature Française Contemporaine*, VI p. 285; OCLC locates copies of the first edition at the BnF only, with both the BnF and Depaul University noting copies of the second edition of the same year.





## 4 pm - Music

*Lithograph, with Issues on Coloured Paper*

**91. BUSBY, Frederick.** *The Semiquaver.* A Manuscript Musical Magazine containing original, humourous, and instructive Contributions by Amateurs and others interested in Music and Musical passing Events ... [Colophon:] Lithographed for the Proprietor, Frederick Busby 112 Stanhope Street London N.W. [1869-70.]

*12 parts in one volume, 8vo (216 × 141 mm); pp. 288; in lithograph throughout; each part is printed on different coloured paper stock (mauve, yellow, blue, green, etc.), but the pagination is continuous; in the original dark orange cloth decorated in blind, spine lettered gilt, spine chipped at head, lower hinge cracked, a little shaken, light soiling to boards rather soiled, otherwise a good copy.* **£750**

Scarce first edition, of the first twelve issues of a charming privately printed instructive magazine, each issue lithographed on a different shade of vibrantly coloured paper.

Busby's fascinating journal aims to cover various aspects of musical interest - including concerts and events in London and provincial towns - in a humorous and informative manner. It sets this tone in the 'preludial piece', which explains that the journal was almost called *The Breve*, but the present title was chosen



lest some of our readers say “if it is only a semiquaver, it must be soon over”. The work continues in this amusing vein, but with a sincere aim to bring a dash of élan - ‘we shall appear on the first of each month in the most fashionable colours’ - and genuinely interesting musical content ‘from a staff of amateur musicians and others interested in music’.

Each issue includes coverage of concerts lately held and forthcoming, educational segments regarding tricky or unusual musical notation, and a ‘Conundrum’: ‘When is a fiddler like a yankee? When he draws the long bow’, though these become rather more laboured as the run progresses.

The magazine was distributed according to an annual subscription, but although new issues were listed in the literary notices of *Lloyds’ Weekly Newspaper*, its critical reception was rather scant. A review in *The Era* for December 1869 fails to see the appeal in its unusual presentation: ‘*The Semiquaver* has not yet reached the dignity of type, but is simply lithographed’. The reviewer is also rather snide about the November issue’s illustrations of Norwich and Worcester cathedrals, finding them ‘humorous’ in a way not intended by the artist. Despite this, various addresses to its readership give thanks for continued support, and many of the notices are responses to an actively corresponding readership.

It seems likely that Frederick Busby was one of the seven children of Dr Thomas Busby (1754-1838), parliamentary correspondent, composer and author of several works including *The Divine Harmonist* (1788) and *The Complete Dictionary of Music* (c.1801).

Busby’s magazine ran for one more year, though the only copy so far located is at the British Library, bound with a run of the first twelve issues (the only copy of *The Semiquaver* listed in COPAC); OCLC adds copies at Tufts and the Newberry (both vol. I only); Not in Twyman.



*Important Catalogue of Books Published by Bauche*

**92. ESTEVE, Pierre.** L'Esprit des Beaux Arts. Paris, C.J. Bauche Fils, 1753.

*Two volumes in one, 12mo, pp. [iv], 252, [3]; [iv], 231, [3], [5], 17 publisher's catalogue, engraved vignettes on both title pages, with the half titles, in contemporary calf, a little dusty and worn, headcap missing, spine gilt in compartments with dark morocco label lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, red edges. £400*

First edition of a wide-ranging study of the arts by Pierre Estève, a medical doctor attached to the University of Montpellier and the author of numerous works on astronomy, music, language and aesthetics. Beginning with an examination of the nature of language, particularly French, Estève proceeds to a detailed discussion of music, touching on its history, comparing ancient and modern taste in music and discussing the principles of melody, recitative and French opera, as well as dance and ballet. A final part is devoted to architecture, with specific reference to theatre architecture.

With attractive engraved vignettes on both title-pages, by Pierre-Alexandre Aveline (1710-1760). The first of these, which is unsigned, bears the inscription, 'le plaisir des beaux Arts, est le plaisir des Sages'.

Gioranescu 27897; Cohen-de Ricci 363.



*Piano - the Board Game*

**93. FRITSCH, Henri.** Enseignement par l'Aspect ouvrage dédié à l'enfance. Nouvelle Methode de Piano par Henri Fritsch. Professeur a Paris, Inventeur du Lecteur Musical ou Compteur Musical et du Compositeur des Gammes. Paris, ca 1850.

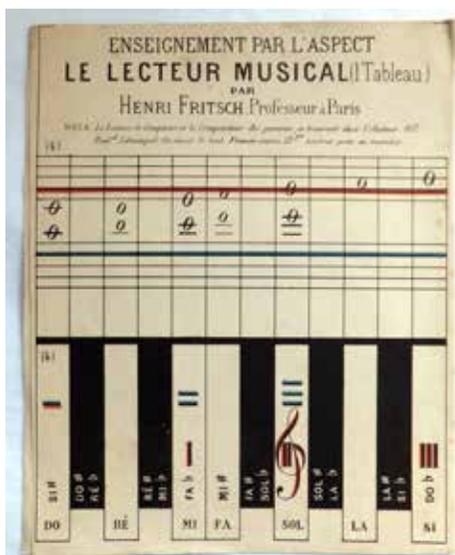
Board game preserved in its original box (222 × 310 × 50 mm), included are: 1. *Le Lecteur Musical* - one large printed and lithograph sheet, one in sections and another in a strip with a few duplicates on card; 2. *Le Compteur Musical* - 7 sheets (one trimmed) 70 notated cards together with a printed sheet of instructions; 3. *Le Compositeur des Gammes*; 3 coloured lithograph copies including one trimmed and mounted on cards; also a sheet depicting the cover design; together with a few associated items of the Fritsch piano 'Methode' but with German text and very probably supplemental accessories of the same period; all contained in a purpose made purple cloth covered box, the hinged lid with a lithograph design of a group of studious children hard at play and showing the 'Methode' in action; edges chipped, and some overall wear. **£900**

Music teaching in the form of a board game. Fritsch, the inventor, aims to teach the young the piano keyboard, musical notation and finally how then to play the piano. This is presented in the form of a board or lottery game.

Fritsch's  *Nouvelle Methode* is devised as three sections: '1. *Le Lecteur Musical*' - a large sheet illustrating the image of the piano keys below a scale showing the placement of the notes. This is cut up into seven keyboard octaves (both the uncut and the cut-up strips are included); one joined up to be placed behind the keys. '2. *Le Compteur Musical*' - seven sheets on which could be place cards segmented into the rhythm or beat which can then be placed in the correct order and subdivision. Lastly '3 *Le compositeur des Gammes*' - a necessary system, the bane of a child's musical education, the teaching of scales.

Henri Frederic Fritsch was a pianist, violinist and composer active in Paris between 1840 and 1880 where he published a number of polkas, mazurkas and waltzes. In 1844 he applied for a patent for his new method for learning to play the piano, which is recorded in the *Bulletin des lois du Royaume de France* (vol. 30, No. 1183\* Paris, 1845).

OCLC: Bibliothèque nationale.





**94. GREEN, John.** Little Songs for Little Singers. Cock a Doodle Doo, dedicated to Little Theodore by J. Green. [with:] Little Vocal Duets, the Words and Music expressly adapted for Very Young Singers and Performers. [with:] J. Green's Nursery Songs. The Words written, selected or altered expressly for this purpose, avoiding all objectionable subjects & expressions; the Music Simplified and Fingered for Very Young Performers. London, J. Green, ca 1840.

*4to, pp. [ii], 4; [2], 4, 4, [2], 4, [4], 4, [4], 4, [4], 4, [2] blank, [2], 4, [2] blank, [2], 4, [2] final blank, the binding order of the songs is a little haphazard and not all songs follow the correct title-page, heavy dampstaining to the top and lower corner of the penultimate song, some of the titles dust-soiled, with scattered foxing, several leaves loose, with oversized mounting stubs to half the titles and contents leaves, obscuring in some cases a large section of the page, sometimes over the text and covering part of some of the more appealing illustrations, with the ownership inscriptions of 'Susie & Constance 1844', the mailing address of 'The Countess of Dunmore, Dunmore Park, Falkirk, N.B.' with an 1847 postal stamp, and Constance Elphinstone's ownership inscription in the front of the volume, in later maroon turkey morocco, single gilt filet around three sides of the covers with two corner spirals, plain spine cracked and considerably worn, edges of covers worn, the upper cover lettered in gilt 'Little Songs for Little Singers'.* **£650**

An attractive little volume of miscellaneous song sheets for children put together for her daughters by Catherine Murray, Countess of Dunsmore (1814-1886). A prominent Scottish philanthropist, the Countess of Dunsmore was an

important promoter of the Harris tweed industry. During the potato famine of 1846-47, this sustainable local industry did much to relieve the poverty of the islanders. At the height of the famine, she offered financial assistance to any of her tenants wishing to emigrate, providing them with free passage and an allowance on arrival. It is a tribute to her active interest in the Dunmore estate and the potential of the Harris tweed industry that she helped to establish, that not one of her tenants accepted her offer.

These musical song sheets were purchased for her daughters Susan (born July 1837) and Constance (born December 1838) who would have been seven and six years old when learning these pieces. The fly-leaf bears the later signature of Constance, later Lady Elphinstone, who in adult life had these mementoes of her childhood bound together. Unfortunately the binder used oversized mounting stubs which obscure one side of some of the prettiest title-pages.

John Green issued a number of serial music publications for children, these particular ones 'adapted for very young singers and performers'. The songs were individually published with attractive engraved or lithographed title-pages some of which were illustrated. This volume contains a selection from three of his publications. They have been bound randomly and with some errors in order, with a couple of songs following the wrong title-pages or title-pages without the relevant songs: presumably this little selection is what remained to the grown-up Constance of what might have been a complete collection in her childhood. The collection comprises: *Little Songs for Little Singers*: no. 1, the Little Fish; no. 3, the Spider and his Wife; no. 7, the Little Lady Bird; no. 13, Cock a Doodle Doo; *Nursery Songs*: no. 2, Little Bo-Peep; no. 3, Ba Ba Black Sheep; 10, Jack and Jill (twice) and *Little Vocal Duets*: no. 5 Mrs. Bond.

Not in the Osborne Collection. Scarce: the only locations listed in OCLC for any of these publications are BL, Princeton, Florida and National Library of Sweden.

*The de Goncourt copy in Contemporary Green Morocco*

**95. LAUJON, Pierre and MOREAU, Jean Michel, 'le jeune', illustrator.** Les A Propos de Soci  t   ou Chansons de M. L\*\*\*\*. s.l. 1776. [with:] Les a Propos de la Folie ou Chansons Grotesques, Grivoises et Annonces de Parade. s.l. 1776.

*Three volumes, 8vo, engraved frontispiece and engraved title-page to each volume and pp. [iii]-x, 302; 316; [iii]-vi, 319, [1] errata, each volume with additional engraved head- and tail-piece, all by Moreau, engraved by Launay, Simonett, Duclos and Martini, additional vignettes throughout the text, in contemporary green morocco, triple gilt fillet to covers, spines gilt in compartments, two red morocco labels on each*

*spine, lettered and numbered in gilt, with the booklabels of Henri Bonnasse and 'CC' (?) and the bookplate of the Goncourt brothers, designed by Gavarni and engraved by Jules de Goncourt, with the inscription in red ink, 'Une des plus délicates illustrations de Moreau, de Goncourt', from the library of Claude Lebédel.* **£5,000**



Edmond and Jules de Goncourt's copy of the first edition of this popular French song book, elegantly printed with fabulous illustrations by Moreau. This collection contains the melodies and lyrics to 264 songs and ballads. Mostly written in a lively and humorous style, the songs celebrate birth and marriage, the follies of old age, love and drunkenness, and the daily social whirl and pastimes of the *ancien régime*. Moreau's illustrations are particularly evocative of Laujon's world of aristocratic entertainment, as shown in the vignette in the second volume which depicts a magic lantern show and its enraptured audience.

This is a stunning copy from the library of the brothers Edmond de Goncourt (1822-1896) and Jules de Goncourt (1830-1870), bibliophiles, literary partners, models of *bon goût* and novelists, mostly remembered today for the Prix Goncourt which is probably the most important literary prize in French literature. The brothers' passion was the literature, art and culture of the eighteenth century and one of their principal enthusiasms was the work of Jean-Michel Moreau whose life and works the brothers wrote about extensively (including *Les vignettistes*, Eisen, Moreau, Paris, Dentu, 1870; *L'art du dix-huitième siècle*, Paris, 1880-1882).



'Les illustrations sont d'une grâce ravissante et comptent parmi les meilleures de Moreau' (Cohen-de Ricci coll. 604).

*Provenance:* Jules and Edmond de Goncourt, with their bookplate, and the manuscript note 'Une des plus délicates illustrations de Moreau', signed 'de Goncourt'. *Bibliothèque des Goncourt*, 391: 'Bel exemplaire. Les illustrations par Moreau de ces deux ouvrages sont très remarquables'.

Gioranescu 37506 and 37505; Cohen-de Ricci 604.

**96. [SONGS.]** Songs for The Nursery, Collected From the Works of the most renowned Poets, And Adapted To Favourite National Melodies. London, William Darton and son, [ca. 1833].

*Square 8vo, frontispiece, pp. 92, with 15 half page illustrations, one naively coloured; frontispiece with summary scenes from several rhymes.* **£300**

A charming collection of children's verse, containing early versions of many classic nursery rhymes such as 'Pat-a-Cake' and 'Hicory-Dicory-Dock'. The verses are accompanied by a number of related in-text illustrations. The images for 'Little Boy Blue' and 'Robin Redbreast' are particularly pleasant additions to the rhymes at hand.

A popular collection, the work went through several editions. Many of the Mother Goose rhymes included in this collection are identified by the Oxford Dictionary of Nursery Rhymes (ed. by Opie), as first appearing in print in the earliest edition of this work.

This important collection was first published by Tabart in 1805, and includes the first printing of a number of rhymes.





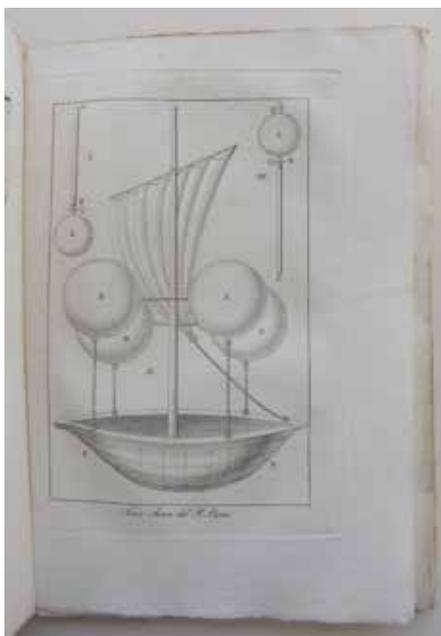
## 4.30 pm – Art and History of Art

*Historical Survey of Arts & Sciences including a Volume on Typography*

**97. AMATI, Giacinto.** *Richerche storico-critico-scientifiche Sulle origine, scoperte, invenzioni e perfezionamenti fatti nelle lettere, nelle arti e nelle scienze con alcuni tratti biografici della via dei più distinti autori nelle medesime.* Tomo I [- V]. Milan, Giovanni Pirota, [1828-1830].

*Five volumes, 8vo; pp. xix, [i], 295, [5], engraved frontispiece, one mounted lithograph plate and five engraved plates; pp. 413, [3], engraved frontispiece and 15 engraved plates (two folding), and a number of small text illustrations; pp. 505, [3], mounted lithograph frontispiece (with faint dampstain) and eight engraved plates; pp. 475, [3], engraved frontispiece, one large folding partially hand-coloured engraved map, three engraved plates, and some text illustrations; pp. 759, [1], lithograph frontispiece portrait of the author and one engraved plate; in all 38 plates and one map; generally clean with some light foxing and soiling, and occasional faint marginal dampstaining (most prominent in Vol III), with small library stamp on either half-title or title-page of each volume; uncut and in places unopened (particular Vol IV); original printed pink wrappers, head and tail of spines all a little chipped and nicked with some loss, old paper label at tail of Vol III, wrappers somewhat soiled, with a number of neat marginal repairs.*

**£1,000**



First edition of this extensive historical survey of the arts and sciences, by the noted Italian bibliophile Giacinto Amati (1778-1850).

In this erudite work, Amati introduces the reader to the practices and theories of architecture, painting, engraving and lithography, theatres, libraries and academies, the history of writing and calligraphy, music, literature and games. A lengthy section is devoted in volume three to aeronautics and flight, including a discussion and illustration of Lana Terzi's 'flying boat' and the ballooning achievements of the Montgolfier's (also illustrated). Volume four continues the discussion of scientific matters,

highlighting in particular matters relating to physics and navigation, with a attractive folding map tracing the journey of Christopher Columbus. The substantial final volume is devoted to the study of early typography and incunabula. Amati himself had an extensive book collection, including several incurables, and which is found today in San Carlo.

Brunet I, 223; Sabin I, 997 citing the Columbus article; not in Tissandier.

**98. [ARCHITECTURE.]** The Rudiments of Ancient Architecture, in two parts. Containing an Historical Account of the Five Orders, with their Proportions and Examples of each from the Antiques; also Vitruvius on the Temples and Intercolumniations, &c. of the Ancients. Calculated for the Use of those who wish to attain a summary Knowledge of the Science of Architecture. With a Dictionary of Terms. Illustrated with Ten Plates. London, I. and J. Taylor, 1789.

*8vo, engraved frontispiece (detached) and pp. [iv], vii, [i], 84, engraved portrait by Basire on the title-page, with nine further plates bound after the text, uncut throughout in the original paper-backed marbled boards, spine chipped and largely missing, boards dust-soiled, some spotting in the text but generally good and clean.* **£450**

First edition of this delightful anonymous guide to the orders of classical architecture 'intended more for the gentleman than the artist'. The work saw considerable success, leading to further editions in 1794, 1804, 1810 and 1821 but the identity of the author remains unknown.

The frontispiece shows the five orders drawn to the same height so that their relative proportions can be easily seen. The first part of the work gives a general introduction, the second adds details of Sacred Buildings by Vitruvius and the work concludes with a dictionary of architectural terminology. The nine further plates include one for each order, Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian and Composite, a plate each with details of bases and mouldings, and two final plates in which the individual parts of the columns are labelled.



A second edition, 'much enlarged', was published in 1794, also for I. and J. Taylor at the Architectural Library in Holborn. The engraved portrait on the title-page is of James Stuart, known as 'Athenian Stuart'.

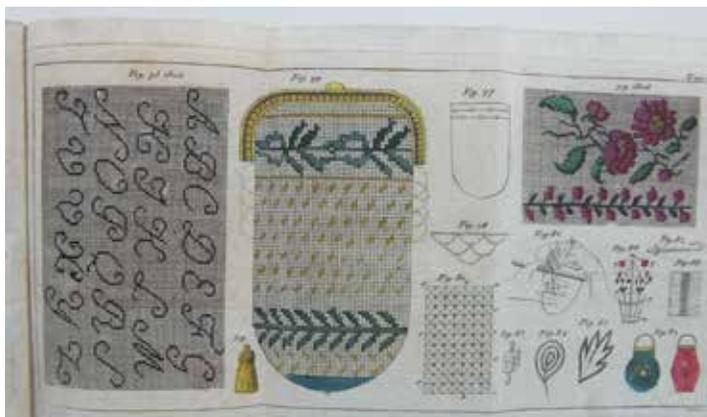
Avery 882. ESTC t46905, listing BL, Cambridge, Oxford; Columbia, Getty, Johns Hopkins, Bancroft, Delaware and Nebraska-Lincoln.

### *Crafts for Ladies*

**99. BAYLE-MOULLARD, Élisabeth-Félicie** *under the pseudonym Elizabeth CELNART.* *Tecnologia femminile, ossia Arti e mestieri che al bel sesso s' appartengono e di che ei puo piacevolmente occuparsi, come a dire la Cucitura, il Ricamo, la Maglia, il Merletto, la Tappezzeria, le Borse, i lavori in Rete, in Ciniglia, in Velo, in Perle, in Capelli ecc. ecc. Opera adorna di rami anche miniati.* Milan, Giovanni Pirota, 1826

*12mo (in 12s and 6s), pp. 281, [1] blank, [1] errata, [1] blank, xiv Calendar for 1828; with three folding engraved plates (two partially hand-coloured); plates a little browned, outer edges slightly furled; aside from some occasional minor spotting and foxing, clean and fresh; uncut and largely unopened in the original brown printed wrappers, covers soiled, extremities lightly worn and frayed, preserved within a glycine wrapper; an appealing copy.* £285

Scarce first Italian edition of this appealing handicraft manual for ladies, a translation of *Manuel des Demoiselles* (1826).



In this small yet substantial manual, a number of crafts and activities considered as suitable pastimes for young ladies, are introduced and explained, including embroidery, knitting, lace-work, and tapestry to name but a few. The early chapters introduce the art of embroidery using a variety of different materials. Simple and complex knitting techniques are then discussed, covering everything from socks to gloves, sweaters and jackets. More complex activities are introduced in the second half of the work such as the design and making of wallpapers to upholstery, and concludes with various chapters on the production of bags of various materials. The work is enhanced by three appealing folding plates, two of which are hand-coloured, and include illustrations of dress-patterns, various stitches, and designs for purse-making and tapestries.

The present work was one of a number of manuals written by Elizabeth Celnart (1796-1865) and original published by the Parisian publishing house Roret - and which formed an appealing series of instructional works for women and young girls on a variety of domestic matters. A comparison of this work with that of the second edition (1827) of the *Manuel des Desmoiselles* has provided the author attribution.

OCLC lists just one copy at the Staatsbibliothek Berlin.

**100. CAYLUS, Anne-Claude-Philippe de Tubières de Grimoire de Pestel de Levis, comte de.** Histoire de Joseph, accompagnée de dix figures, relatives aux principaux Evenemens de la Vie de ce Fils du Patriarche Jacob, et gravées sur les modèles du Fameux Reimbrandt par Monsieur le Comte de Caylus; Ouvrage utile aux jeunes gens, tant pour les Mœurs que pour les Principes du Dessin. Amsterdam, Jean Neaulme, 1757.

*Folio, pp. [iv], 22, title-page printed in red and black, small slip pasted on to the title page reading 'Honoraire de l'Académie des Inscriptions & des Belles-Lettres', with ten full-page engraved plates by Caylus after the school of Rembrandt (signed Rembrandt del., Caylus Scul.), numerous woodcut head- and tail-pieces, initials and typographical rules, in the original brown speckled wrappers, dog-eared and worn at extremities, spine entirely chipped but for the two original tabs held firm by the stitching, two missing labels on the front cover, retaining part of a later hand-lettered label, first gathering sprung, some light dust-staining but otherwise good internally, uncut throughout.*

**£3,500**

The first and only edition of Caylus' astonishingly illustrated history of Joseph, son of Jacob, intended for the use of children. The illustrations, engraved by Caylus himself, are based on drawings formerly attributed to Rembrandt, then reattributed to his most talented pupil, Gebrand Van den Eeckhout (1621-1674) and are now considered to be 'in the manner of Rembrandt'. There are ten engravings in all, facing the start of each section of narrative, and they are remarkably fresh and strikingly modern images.



One of the most versatile figures of the French eighteenth century, with major achievements in the fields of archaeology, encaustic painting, engraving and literature, Caylus was elected to the *Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres* and the *Académie Royale de Peinture et de Sculpture* in 1731. In archaeology he achieved groundbreaking work in establishing the importance of scientific discipline; in the field of literature he was a prolific author of popular and often libertine novels, he was a master of the *conte badine* and was at the centre of many literary societies, but it was probably his work as an engraver and etcher that was closest to Caylus' heart. He enjoyed a close friendship with the painter Antoine Watteau (1684-1721), whose infamous erotic 'morceaux' Caylus collected, and he was a key patron to many younger painters including Hubert Robert (1733-1808) and Joseph-Marie Vien (1716-1809). One of Caylus' key contributions was in the popularisation of rare drawings through his skill as an engraver and etcher. He worked closely with the financier and art collector, Pierre Crozat (1661-1740) and engraved numerous plates for the *Recueil Crozat*, a magnificent work of reproductions of drawings by old masters published in 1729. It was through Crozat that Caylus met Charles-Antoine Coypel (1694-1752), the first owner of these drawings, which are now in the Louvre. 'Les 10 dessins originaux attribués à Rembrandt, ont figuré en Vendémaire, an VII à la vente d'un amateur; ils ont été achetés pour 1,500 francs par le Louvre, à la vente N[arcisse] R [évil]' (Cohen-de Ricci, p. 210).

In his short introduction, Caylus explains the appropriateness of the story of Joseph as an educational work. The character of Joseph - 'une droiture, une bonté, une générosité de cœur' - that enabled him to survive his trials and forgive his brothers, the dangers of weakness in the brothers' characters that should instil in the young reader a horror of crime and the great example of filial love given in the character of Jacob all combine to create a tender aesthetic to inspire young and old alike. The aesthetic is backed up by the drawings themselves, which have the dual purpose of reinforcing the ideas received by young people from the text and of educating the hand of those young people who might be interested in drawing.

'Les dix figures ... servent non seulement à frapper d'autant mieux l'idée des jeunes gens dans leur lecture, mais encore à dresser la main de ceux qui ont du goût pour le Dessin. Quelque légère que soit l'ébauche, les attitudes y sont prises d'après nature, & on peut dire avec justice qu'en ceci le crayon & le burin ont excellé dans la simplicité' (Avant-Propos, p. iv).

'Caylus est un antiquaire, un érudit, mais aussi un mondain, ami des arts et des artistes, homme de lettres et de savoir, membre du connoisseurship. Il est pédant, parfois arrogant, joue de l'ironie. Il aime tout autant à fustiger ses contemporains qu'à vanter leurs mérites et leur érudition. En résumé, Caylus

est bien souvent détestable et aime à se faire détester. Premier théoricien de la méthode typologique, il est encore le premier à comprendre le lien nécessaire et indéfectible entre l'érudit et l'antiquaire, entre le physicien et l'historien des techniques, l'ingénieur et l'architecte ... Caylus est *in fine* une figure moderne de son temps' (Warin, *Le Comte de Caylus et l'Érudition Antiquaire*, pp. 8-9).

Cohen-de Ricci 210; not in Cioranescu.

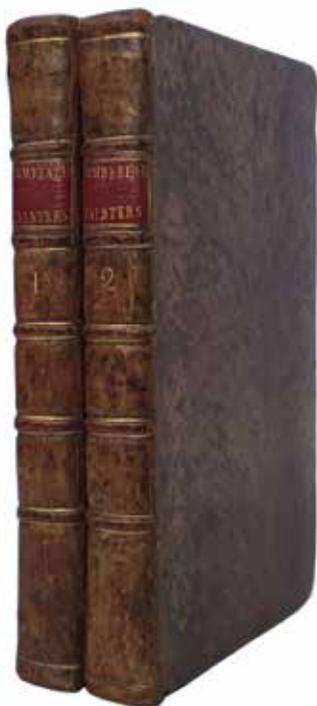
**101. CUMBERLAND, Richard.** Anecdotes of Eminent Painters in Spain, during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; with cursory remarks upon the present state of arts in that kingdom. London, J. Walter, 1782.

*Two volumes, 12mo (156 x 95 mm), pp. [iv], 225, [1], [2] index; [iv], 224, [1] index, [1], in contemporary tree calf, spines ruled in compartments and numbered in gilt, red morocco labels lettered in gilt.* **£650**

A handsome copy of the first edition of this guide to Spanish art written by the dramatist and diplomat, Richard Cumberland. Public awareness of the art and artists of Spain was growing as travellers made comparisons with the work of the Italian masters. Collectors and dealers were beginning to look towards Spain as a new source of supply and Cumberland's detailed work was a great success. It was based in part on Cumberland's observations made in Spain and

in part on Antonio Palomino's *Vidas de los pintores y estatuarios eminentes españoles*, which was translated into English in 1739.

In 1780, Cumberland was sent on a confidential mission to Spain in order to negotiate a peace treaty during the American War of Independence that would weaken the anti-British coalition. Although he was well received by Charles III of Spain and his government, the sovereignty of Gibraltar proved insurmountable and Cumberland was forced to return to England empty handed. The government then refused to repay his expenses, even though he was out of pocket to the tune of £4500, a blow to his finances that he never really recovered from. One of the few positive results of his time in Spain was the research that he did for this book.



‘I had already published in two volumes my Anecdotes of eminent Painters in Spain. I am flattered to believe’, Cumberland wrote, ‘it was an interesting and curious work to readers of a certain sort, for there had been no such regular history of the Spanish School in our language, and when I added to it the authentic catalogue of the paintings in the royal palace at Madrid, I gave the world what it had not seen before as that catalogue was the first that had been made and was by permission of the King of Spain undertaken at my request and transmitted to me after my return to England’ (*Memoirs of Richard Cumberland*, 1806, pp. 298-299).

ESTC t116936.

**102. [CUT OUT SHEETS.] NEURUPPINER BILDERBOGEN.** Three examples of children’s cut-out sheets based on Neuruppiner Bilderbogen. Neu Ruppin, Oehmigke & Riemschneider, early 1800.

*Small folio (292 × 200 mm), three ll., one with ca. 70 small cut-outs from a Neuruppiner Bilderbogen, one with two series of six cut-outs, mythical animals and humorous military scenes, and a Krähwinkler Witz, a satirical picture story on small town provincial narrow-mindedness.* **£200**



Three charming examples of the use of the Neuruppiner Bilderbogen as children’s entertainment and educational tool. These popular illustrated broadsheets were a precursor to the modern comic and were used to popularize historical and contemporary themes. They included imagery on current events of the day, as well as religious motifs and genre pictures. The individual sheets were lithographed, coloured by stencil either in the publisher’s colouring workshop or by the buyer, then pasted onto card and cut out. Here they have been cut out and pasted onto paper in a personalised arrangement.

*Dutch Emblems by Jan Luiken*

**103. HUYGEN, Jan.** Stichtelyke Rymen op verscheyden Stoffen, hier in Order gesteld, in twee Deelen, met schoone Kopere Platen. Amsterdam, Jacob Verheyde, 1723.

*8vo, pp. [xxiv], 141, [3] index; with 12 etched emblems by Jan Luyken, woodcut ornament to title, title printed in red and black; minor marginal damp marks to upper margin of a few leaves, early inscription to title; contemporary calf, spine decoratively gilt in compartments, remains of spine label.* **£1,150**

Second edition (re-issue of the 1722 edition) and with an additional poem by Verheyde de Jonge, of this attractive emblem book with twelve fine etchings by Jan Luyken, which was first published in 1700.

Most of the etchings illustrate scenes from the Bible, but some include social commentary, for which Luyken is so well known. One full-page etching shows a man in his study, surrounded by books, with two panels above and below showing a hunting scene, a gardener, and a woman bookbinder.

According to Thieme-Becker (XXIII, 488 ff) Jan Luyken (1649-1712) was the most versatile and most productive etcher of the Dutch School, and can be counted with Romeyn de Hooghe and Gerard de Lairesse among the most important representatives of Dutch engraving in the period following Rembrandt.

Landwehr, *Emblem and fable books*, 363; Van Eeghen en van der Kellen, Luyken, 352; Springer, Mennonite Bibliography, 8401 (1722 issue).

**104. LE CLERC, Sébastien, the elder.** Figures d'Académie pour apprendre à désiner. Gravées par S.L.C. Paris, N. Langlois, 1673.

*12mo, engraved title-page and thirty-one further engraved plates, actual engravings measuring 90 x 62mm, each plate numbered in manuscript, in contemporary mottled calf, slightly rubbed at extremities, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco label lettered in gilt, blue (possibly later) pastedowns and endpapers.* **£1,600**

First edition of a scarce drawing manual comprising a pedagogic suite of 31 male nudes by Sebastien Le Clerc. Each of the plates depicts a divinity or hero from classical antiquity in a variety of poses. In some of the plates the figure is depicted in a celebrated heroic act. All the plates are portrait except for no. 25 which is landscape and which depicts a bearded river god pouring water from an urn.



Working under the patronage of Louis XIV, Le Clerc had an astonishing and varied output and remains one of the most important illustrators of seventeenth century France. The present suite was also published as the third part of Du Fresnoy's *L'Art de Peinture*, Paris 1673. A note in Meaume suggests that some of the plates at least were engraved at an earlier date. 'Suivant Mariette, il est certain que les Académies ont été gravées avant 1673. "Je crois même, dit-il, qu'elles ont été gravées en divers temps. Il y en a parmi (ce sont les meilleurs) qui sont dans la manière des Tapisseries"' (Meaume p. 92, quoting *Abecedario*, t. III, p. 102).

OCLC lists V & A, NLS, Rijksmuseum, four copies in Paris, Yale, Princeton and UCLA. See Meaume, Sébastien Le Clerc et son oeuvre, p. 92.

### *The Natural World*

**105. LUYKEN, Jan.** *Beschouwing der Wereld bestaande in hondert konstige Figuren, met godlyke Spreuken en Stichtelyke Verzen.* Amsterdam, Kornelis van der Sys, 1725.

*8vo, pp. [iv], 406, [2] with 100 half page engravings; engraved title with small repair to lower corner; occasionally cut close at head, touching running headline; nineteenth century cloth-backed marbled boards; spine lettered in gilt; extremities a little bumped, else a good copy.* **£500**

Later edition of Luyken's *Observation of the World* (first published in 1708), an emblem book illustrated with 100 plates of the natural world. Luyken's observation of the natural world, beginning with the sun and light, water and fire, snow, hail, and rain, leads to human activities in nature, agriculture and mining, shipping and fishing. Images include animals, such as a dog, mouse and rat, a stag, cow and donkey, but also the human condition, old age, disability and death. The section on the human condition prefigures his later work *Des Menschen Begin, Midden en Einde*, which concentrates fully on the subject. Natural

disasters, such as earthquakes and flooding, are in juxtaposition to human poverty and riches.

The work is clearly part of the emblem book tradition, the images accompanied by couplets and mottos, together with quotations from the scriptures, reflecting on the worldly and spiritual side of the natural world and humankind's role within it and influence on it.

Landwehr, Emblem and Fable books printed in the Low Countries 1542-1813, 499 (first edition). See Landwehr 499; Van Eeghen/ Van der Kellen 425 for first edition.



**106. LUYKEN, Jan.** *Het leerzaam Huisraad, vertoond in vyftig konstige Figuren met godlyke Spreuken en stichtelyke Verzen.* Amsterdam, P. Arentz and K van der Sys, 1711.

*8vo, pp. [viii], 182, [2] including engraved frontispiece and final list of plates and advertisement, with 50 nearly full-page engravings in the text; cut slightly close at head, just touching the headline of the list of plates; rebound in the early nineteenth century in cloth-backed marbled boards, gilt lettering directly to spine; extremities a little rubbed.*

**£1,800**

First edition of a curious and unusual emblem book by the late seventeenth century Dutch printmaker and poet Jan Luyken. Luyken depicts fifty household articles and interiors, and uses domestic imagery to exemplify religious maxims. His illustrations reflect on the use and inner value of these objects. It is interesting to observe that his choice of images is not restricted to simple items of everyday use, but that he includes luxury items and fancy ornaments, which makes this work of particular historical interest as a fine documentation of seventeenth century Dutch households and middle class home life.

Each of the fifty engravings is headed by a caption and a motto, followed by a biblical quotation and some edifying verse. Luyken includes everyday items, such as table, bed, chest, pots, plates, fire-lighter, extinguisher, coat hanger, brush and scrubber, oven, tea and coffee utensils, book cases and jewellery box. It has been argued that Luyken's inclusion of luxury items was a conscious strategy to make his work more appealing to contemporary buyers.

Landwehr, *Emblem and Fable Books*, 512; Praz p.407; Van Eeghen 439.

#### *Rare Drawing Manual*

**107. ROSSMAESSLER, Johann Adolf.** Gründliche Anweisung Zeichnen zu lernen, zum Privat- und Selbstunterricht, in einer Folge von 26 Lehrblättern mit erklärendem Text, nach A. T. Oeser, ehemaligen Director der Mahlerakademie zu Leipzig. Leipzig, Carl Cnobloch, 1812.

*Two volumes 4to, text and atlas of plates: pp. iv, 72, with a number of line drawings within text; with 24 plates numbered I-XXVI and XXVa, plates XX/XXI and XXII/XXIII are double page taking two plate numbers, and there is no plate XXIV; plates displaying a range of printing techniques and styles, five plates printed in red, three in red and black (including the two double-page plates); plate volume somewhat foxed, with light foxing and occasional browning to text volume; both bound in contemporary marbled boards, text volume a little shorter, with red paper labels lettered in gilt on spines, with the original printed wrappers for the plate volume bound in; spines and corners heavily worn with loss of marbled paper, with further light surface wear; small signature of 'Arnmann' (?) written vertically in gutters of end leaves in brown ink, and with further ink initials and date of 1843, and with the book-plate of Wilhelm Otte dated '1.X.1918' on paste-down. £2,000*

First edition of this rare drawing manual in the form of a series of engraved plates by Johann Adolf Rossmäessler (also Rosmäsler, Roßmäßler, Rosmaessler, 1770-1821), and with a text drawing upon Oeser's principles. These are particularly of note for the range of engraving techniques and styles used,

including an aquatint, etching and stipple engraving. A number are printed in red, and three are printed in two colours, notably the two double-page plates, illustrating anatomical studies in the manner of Ploos van Amstel's *Aanleiding tot de kennis der Anatomie* (Amsterdam 1790). In these the effect of three dimensional transparent bodies is produced by printing the skeleton in black and the muscles in reddish brown ink.



In the preface, Rossmassler says that he is not invoking Oeser's name to attract his young readers, but rather because he thought it was his duty to acknowledge that the text is based on the great artist's principles and particularly because his plates are influenced by Oeser's drawings. Presumably A.T must be a misprint on the title-page for A. F. Oeser, that is Adam Friedrich (1717-1799), who was appointed Director of the Leipzig Academy of Art in 1764. He is remembered for his collaboration with the pioneer art history Johann Joachim Winckelmann (1717-1768) and as the art teacher who had a profound effect and influence upon the young Goethe who attended the academy in 1765 when he went to Leipzig to study law.

Johann Adolph Rossmassler was one of three brothers who specialised in copper engraving. The oldest was Johann August (1752-1783), and the youngest Johann Friedrich (1775-1858), who spent most of his life in Berlin and is noted in particular for his steel-engravings. Portraiture was a particular focus of all three, subjects drawn from all walks of life, and including amongst others Joseph Black, Algarotti, Nelson, Napoleon, and indeed Winckelmann himself. Johann Adolf is particularly remembered for the use of stipple-engraving.

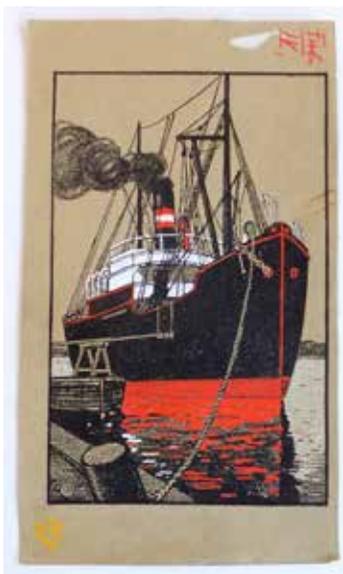
No other copies of the first edition so far located, with OCLC and KVK citing three copies of the second edition on 1832, of only 60 pages; see ABD online for the Roßmäßler family and Neue Bibliothek der schönen Wissenschaften XXVIII, 1783, pp. 125—127; Meusel, *Das gelehrte Teutschland* XIX, 1823, p. 438.



**108. STAHL, Erich & Carl MICKELAIT.** Collection of two hundred coloured linocut illustrations for children's books for publisher Ensslin & Laiblin. [Reutlingen, Ensslin & Laiblin, ca 1930.]

*4to, ll. 200, (ca 300 × 200 mm); linocut prints on different colour paper stock, hand coloured, some with pencil annotations in the margins, colour samples and printing instructions; preserved in publisher's original wrappers within two boxes. £1,600*

An extensive collection of expressive linocuts by the artists and graphic designers Erich Stahl (1863-1940) and Carl Mickelait (1870- ?) for the illustration of children's book. Both of them illustrated children's books for the Ensslin & Laiblin publishing house in Reutlingen.



Particularly appealing is the fact that the linocuts are printed in different colours and on different colour paper stock, in a variety of states. They are mostly printed on muted colours, brown-grey, beige-green and greenish blue. Most of them are monogrammed in the plate either ES or CM.

There is no clear indication which publications the illustrations were meant for, or whether they were unpublished drafts or colour examples for future publications. Many of them have marginal annotations.



5 pm – P.S.H.E.  
(Personal, Social & Health Education)

**109. [ANON.]** How to keep house! Or, Comfort and Elegance on £150 to £200 A-Year. Containing tables for marketing; Rules for General and Minor Expenditure; for procuring good servants; for cookery; for the food and education of children; for the preservation of health, &c. &c. Dedicated to all respectable persons who keep house throughout the United Kingdom. Tenth Edition. London: Printed for Thomas Griffiths ... 1832.

*12mo, pp. 36; title-page and final verso with some offsetting from paper wraps, some very minor spotting and soiling; stitched as issued in the original printed(?) wrappers, at some point covered with protective paper and pink waxed cloth which has been neatly stitched in place, evidence that original wrappers are printed when held up to the light, head and tail of spine slightly nicked and worn, waxed covers sunned and a little inked stain; a most appealing copy.*

**£225**

Later edition of this fascinating and extremely scarce little booklet on domestic economy, aimed at a female audience and in particular at young married mothers, and which provides a wonderful insight into the day-to-day lives and concerns of the burgeoning English middle-classes in the final years of the Regency era during the reign of William IV.

Published in the year of the Reform Act which had extended the franchise to the middle-classes on a basis of property qualifications, it is unsurprising therefore that the anonymous author gives as his first 'subject of consideration in domestic management' that of the type and location of one's home. Though stating that the work was intended for the use and perusal of 'all respectable persons who have establishments in the United Kingdom', there is very clearly a heavy London bias. One must look for a 'salubrious situation', in a respectable but not affluent vicinity, and one that should have a good water supply, drainage, chimneys, a boiler, dry cellars, and be free from vermin if possible.

Copious footnotes accompany the work, and which provide some wonderful snippets of information. The reader is told to avoid various neighbourhoods in London, including Waterloo Road and all of Bayswater, and that if water is laid on, that is not come from the Thames. 'At all events never drink it unfiltered' (rather apposite bearing in mind the cholera pandemic of that year). More favourable areas are cited as being around Paddington, Kensington, Brixton and Hackney. On the matter of furnishing, the 'fair economist' is advised to avoid auctions, but is instead directed towards a number of London firms on p. 11 who will supply carpets, crockery, china and glass, and drapery. Indeed several footnotes throughout the pamphlet gently point the reader to local tailors, coal-suppliers, and grocers. Such advertising appears to have engendered some criticism, and no doubt explains an opening rebuttal by the author of 'having lent this work in any way to a system of puffing off wares of persons in trade. Many names are mentioned in the notes, but without any prior, or any view to a sequent, understanding' (p. iv).

On the matter of education 'very cheap boarding-schools are to be avoided as a pestilence - unless you are careless of exposing your children to bad treatment, bad living, and a perpetuity of bad habits: - you must therefore send your boys to good day-schools ... and educate your daughters yourself. If you have more boys than one, get them into employ as early as you can, so as to lessen the expense of their maintenance. If there are four boys, two ought to go to sea. The elder girls, if you have two or three, may be both usefully and profitably employed at their needle' (p. 20). Some wonderful axioms conclude the work: 'permit no slander; and cultivate no acquaintance with immediate neighbours'; 'put your children to bed at eight o'clock, and never permit them to annoy your husband'; 'Never tease your husband with complaints of any description whatever, unless you would drive him to the tavern'; and finally 'never talk about your servants'.

All editions appear extremely uncommon and we have so far only located a copy of the fifth edition at Glasgow University, published in the same year. The final page gives an alternative title of 'Ladies Book of Economy', although we have found no further copies under this title.

**110. BOUDIER DE VILLEMERT, Pierre Joseph.** *L'Ami des femmes*. Paris, 1759.

*12mo, pp. 182, [1], in contemporary English speckled calf, ruled border to covers, spine ruled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt.* £200

An attractive copy of this Rousseau inspired handbook for young women. First published in 1758 and a best-seller in France, Boudier de Villemert's text discusses women's rank in society and suggests possible reforms to this. Neatly arranged in chapters by subject, it discusses the education of girls and their suitable occupations; it talks of luxury and dress, love, gallantry and marriage, condemning idleness and cosmetics and advocating maternal breast-feeding. It was published in English as *The Ladies Friend*, but not until 1766, which explains the English binding on this considerably earlier French edition.

See Cioranescu 13039-13043.



**111. BUCKTON, Catherine M.** *Food and home cookery. A course of instruction in practical cookery and cleaning, for children in elementary schools, as followed in the schools of the Leeds School Board*. London, Longmans, Green, and Co. 1879.

*8vo, pp. x, [ii], 108; with four full page steel engraving plates (two highlighted in red and two described as being 'from photograph'), and a number of smaller text illustrations; a little bronned with occasional minor spotting and soiling; contemporary green pebble-grained cloth, spine neatly rebacked though preserving original gilt lettering, evidence of some dampstaining to outer margins of both covers, extremities lightly worn; despite wear to binding, a good copy internally.* £285

Uncommon first edition of this later Victorian introduction to home economics, one of a number of instructional works intended for the specific use of working class women and children and written by the leading Yorkshire social reformer and philanthropist Catherine M. Buckton (1827-1904).

A founder member of the Ladies' Council of the Yorkshire Board of Education, and the only 'lady member of the Leeds School Board', Catherine Buckton had been delivering lecture courses for her fellow townswomen and 'working sisters' on a variety of health and sanitary topics for several years, including warning against the dangers of alcoholism, and advocating the benefits of vaccination. In 1875 some of these were published as *Health in the House. Twenty Five lectures on elementary physiology*, a work which was to prove immensely popular. Clearly a passionate and indomitable woman, she here turns her attention to providing a 'scheme of cookery' in the hope of inducing in her young female charges 'a love of cleanliness, personal neatness, and order; to give practical instruction; and to offer every aid to the girls and their parents to practise the lessons thus taught them in their own home' (p. v).

The lessons were given fortnightly and lasted for an hour and a half. Printed recipes were provided to the girls, which could then be taken home and repeated. Eight cookery centres had been established in Leeds to provide instruction, though all based in simple classrooms, rather than specialised kitchens. Bearing in mind that the girls would most likely be living in one room with a large family, the need to teach the principles of neatness and order when cooking in a small space was considered a virtue. Indeed several clever space-saving devices are illustrated - including the cookery cupboard housing the stove, and all necessary utensils - the doors of which were designed to be removed and then used as a work surface for food preparation. The work is divided into nineteen lessons, including chapters on bread making, roasting, cooking for the sick and invalids, on soups and stocks, the end of each 'lesson' concluding with a series of questions to be answered at home as well as a recipe. The four full-page engravings, two of which are 'from photographs' depict the girls at their studies, a typical kitchen grate, and the adaptable storage cupboard.

The present work appears to have gone through a number of editions in the same year. At the same time, Buckton was also encouraging the girls to develop an interest in horticulture, and published *Town and Window Gardening* (1879) (*see item 129*), once again based upon a series of lectures given to the children. Such was the success of the scheme that the School Board arranged for a Flower Show to be held, in which more than a thousand children competed.

Crawford, *The Women's Suffrage Movement in Britain and Ireland: A Regional Survey*, p. 57; OCLC locates copies at the NYPL, Harvard, Princeton, UCSD, Cambridge, the NLS, and the BL.

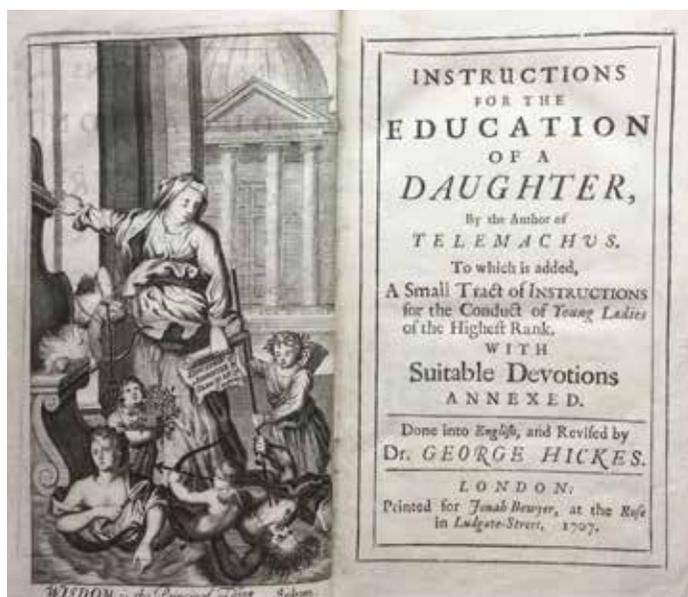
**112. DUN, David Erskine.** Lord Dun's Friendly and Familiar Advices, Adapted to the various Stations and Conditions of Life, and the mutual Relations to be observed amongst them. Edinburgh, G. Hamilton and Balfour, 1754.

*12mo, pp. vii, (ie viii), 243, in contemporary mottled calf, spine with raised bands, simply gilt in compartments with red morocco label lettered in gilt, with the contemporary heraldic bookplate of Inglis of Cramond and the manuscript shelfmark 'Calder House 7.E.' on the front pastedown and the ownership inscription 'Cramond' on the title page.* **£1,000**

First edition, first issue, with p. viii misnumbered vii. An attractive copy with a nice Scottish provenance of this famous handbook of legal and general advice to those in different stations in life. The first part of the work contains specific legal advice to different ranks of lawyers and parties engaged in law suits. After this is a section on 'Advice to the Monarch' which is followed by 'Advice to the Subject'. Further sections are addressed to ministers of state, the landed gentry, the man of wealth, the poor and indigent, the merchant, tradesman, farmer and more general advice to husbands and wives, parents and children, old and young, masters and servants, rich and poor.

*Provenance:* Sir John Inglis of Cramond, 2nd Baronet (1683-1771), Postmaster General for Scotland.

ESTC t114020.



[113. Fenelon]

**113. FENELON, François Salignac de la Mothe de & Joachim TROTTI de la Chétardie & George HICKES, translator.** Instructions for the Education of a Daughter, by the author of Telemachus. To which is added a small Tract of Instructions for the Conduct of Young Ladies of the Highest Rank. With Suitable Devotions annexed. Done into English, and Revised by Dr. George Hickes. London, Jonah Bowyer, 1707.

*12mo, engraved frontispiece (shaved at foot touching caption) and pp. [xxvi], 369, [3], some marginal dampstaining and the final leaves fairly browned, in contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt in compartments, red morocco label lettered in gilt, front joint cracking, with the contemporary ownership inscription of Isabella Bailie and a later pictorial bookplate, L.G.E Bell.* **£1,000**

The scarce first appearance of Fenelon's important work in English, in George Hickes' popular translation which saw numerous editions throughout the eighteenth century. The additional 'small tract of Instructions for the Conduct of Young Ladies of the Highest Rank' mentioned in the title is by Trotti de la Chetardie and this is its first appearance in English.

After an introduction in which the necessity for the education of daughters is defended - 'For it is certain, that the bad Education of Women, doth generally even more Mischief than that of Men ... What subversion of Laws and Manners? What bloody Wars? What Revolutions in State have been all caused by the Irregularities of Women!' - an outline of all the various areas of a young lady's education is given. The principles of religion come high on the list, but care is also taken to discuss beauty and ornaments, housewifery and good health. The advice to a young princess (a young lady of the highest rank) includes warnings against coquetry, advice as to reading matter and a discussion of how to cope with the evils of court life, such as gaming. This is followed with several chapters on the recommended behaviour of governesses.

ESTC t92097.

**114. [HOUSEHOLD HINTS - PRINTED HANDKERCHIEF.]**

Mouchoir des connaissances utiles. Résumé des Meilleures recettes indispensables a tous les ménages. Manufacture de E. Renault, A Rouen A. Buquet. Des et Gravs. [n.d. but ca. 1850-60s].

*Large cotton engraved handkerchief printed in red and black, 680 x 750mm, with 32 square engraved vignettes each with accompanying panel of advice below, all within a decorative border; with one or two small pin holes and some very minor fraying, but with no significant loss; upper and lower edges neatly hemmed; overall a striking example.* **£500**



An attractive example, printed in red and black on cotton, of one of a series of brightly coloured and practical instructional handkerchief, produced in Rouen by the Buquet family. The present example provides 32 useful household hints and ‘receipts’, giving advice on a range of domestic situations, including a quick way to leaven bread, a means of preserving artichokes throughout the year, a recipe for an almond hand-cream, one for cleaning copper, on the care of lace, a cure for tooth-ache, as well as a recipe to kill rats.

The first known Rouennais commemorative handkerchiefs date from around 1835-1845, and between 1830 and 1905 the Buquet’s engraved over 300 such examples, on a range of topics including politics, military instruction (amongst the more popular and reprinted), humorous, commemorative, and practical, as demonstrated here. Whilst often intended to be worn around the neck, they could also be displayed on a wall, or carried on one’s person to reference. This most practical and portable guide was one of the more enduring examples, first published in around 1840 and which was frequently reprinted over the years.

*Proto-Feminist Periodical - including Clementina Black and Millicent Fawcett*

**115. [PERIODICAL.] THE MOTHERS’ COMPANION.** London: S. W. Partridge & Co. 9, Paternoster Row. Vol. I [- Vol III]. [Printed by Hazell, Watson, & Vinney, Ltd., London and Aylesbury]. 1887 - 1889.

*Ten parts in four volumes, 4to; each volume pp. [iv] including steel engraved frontispiece, 187, [1] index; all copiously and most vividly illustrated throughout with steel engravings, and half-tone illustrations, several full-page; paper a little bronned throughout, with occasional foxing and soiling, quite prominent in places, Vol. VII most affected with evidence of some dampstaining, with a few occasional marginal tears, the most prominent affecting upper margins of Vol. VI pp. 101-5, Vol. VIII*

*p. 63, Vol. IX p. 109 detached but present; a mixed set, three of the volumes in blue publisher's cloth, spines lettered in gilt, Vol. I-II in later cloth with head and tail of spine neatly repaired and with more recent endpapers, Vol. III-IV in dark blue half calf over purple cloth, joints and extremities scuffed and worn, upper cover faded, front inner hinge repaired.* **£650**

A complete, though mixed, set of this uncommon, copiously illustrated, and highly informative periodical for women, containing a wealth of articles on a wide range of topics, and written by a number of high profile female contributors. As such it provides a fascinating insight into the interests, concerns, and pre-occupations of Victorian women towards the end of the century.

'An Illustrated monthly magazine for the home, the Mothers' Companion offered popular general coverage of domestic topics such as dressmaking, child-care, children's fiction and bible lessons, but also provided frequent items of political and economic interest to women from high profile contributors such as Clementina Black and Millicent Fawcett. Published by Partridge & Co. in London, costing 1d for a 16-page magazine (2s for the yearly volume) including advertisements on the back page, with plentiful, attractive drawings and engravings, it had a regular gardening feature from Jane S. Clarke, medical advice from a woman doctor, Mrs Atkins, and serialized fiction, sometimes with a social edge, as in Eliza Clarke's 'Bread-Winners' (1888). Fawcett contributed widely with biographical sketches on accomplished women and Black provided information on women's union and employment activities' (Dictionary of Nineteenth Century Journalism, p. 429).

Included amongst the biographical sketches by Fawcett we find Elizabeth Fry, Carolina Herschel, Mary Somerville, Queen Victoria, Harriet Martineau, Florence Nightingale, Charlotte and Emile Bronte, Jane Austen, 'Lady Sale and her fellow hostages in Afghanistan', Dorothy Wordsworth and 'American Abolitionists Prudence Crandall and Lucretia Mott'. The later volumes include features on other 'Women of Worth' and including Caroline Chisholm, Frances Willard the Temperance reformer and on Baroness Burdett-Coutts. Amongst articles devoted to the employment of women, we find 'Pit-Brow Women' by Jane S. Clarke; Women as Hairdressers by E. E. Dickinson; Dust-Yard Women (also by Dickinson); Employment of Women



in the Post-Office; 'A Day in a Spice Factory'; 'Match-Box Making at Home' by Clementina Black; and 'Lace-Makers in Devonshire'. Several articles reflect the opportunities provided by the expansion of the Empire, and discuss how to prepare for medical and general missionary work in India. Other features include 'Mothers in Other Lands', 'The Kremlin', and 'Cocoa in Ceylon'.

Other contributors include Grace Stebbing, Sarah Tytler, Annie Gray, Jessie M. E. Saxby, Emma Conway Clarke, Mary Cavalier, Gina Jones, Emma Marshall, Isabella Corbett, Isabel Stuart Robson, and many others.

British Union Catalogue of Periodicals III, 266 listing volumes 1-10 published (with sets recorded at the British Library and Cambridge University only); Dictionary of Nineteenth Century Journalism in Great Britain and Ireland, p. 429.

**116. POWER, Susan Dunning.** Children's Etiquette. Boston, D. Lothrop and Company ... [Copyright by D. Lothrop & Co. 1877].

*8vo, pp. vi (inc. steel engraved frontispiece), [7]-148, [6] publisher's advertisements; lightly browned, with occasional marginal staining, a little more prominent on pp. 71-8 & pp. 91-2; an appealing copy in the original decorated publisher's cloth, spine and upper cover tooled and lettered in maroon and gilt with seaside illustration, head and tail of spine lightly rubbed, small stain and scratch on upper cover; contemporary inscription 'Lina and Helen, from Grandma W. Jan 1888'. £185*

First edition of an appealing guide for children and young adults, including chapters on deportment, 'manners at home', and 'party etiquette' for both hosts and guests. Written in an informal and conversational style, Mrs Power draws upon everyday situations and occasions to present examples of both good and bad behaviour, such as how to sit correctly in church or at the theatre, and how to speak to older relatives i.e. 'never to use slang' (p. 24). A number of neat pencil annotations alongside various hints and axioms, reveals that the work has at least been assiduously read by a previous owner - although whether they were put into practice is a mystery!

Susan Dunning Power (1843?-1922) was a journalist who began writing fashion and etiquette columns for newspapers in Chicago in the 1860s, and later for *Harper's Bazaar* in New York - many of the articles subsequently forming the basis for her published works. In addition to the present work she published *The Ugly Girl Papers* (1875) and *The Arts of beauty* (ca. 1896), and also published under the pseudonym of 'Shirley Dare'.

See Atwater 2874 and S-1035 for her two medical works; OCLC locates copies at California State, Winterthur, Michigan and Oberlin College only.

*Protecting 'unthinking young Creatures'*

**117. [PUBLIC-HOUSES.]** Public-Housekeeper's Monitor: Being a serious Admonition to the Masters and Mistresses of those commonly called Public-Houses, Of what Kind or Denomination soever. A New Edition, Corrected. To which is prefixed, a Letter from a Minister to the Public-Housekeepers of his Parish, recommending this Tract to their serious Perusal. London, F. and C. Rivington, 1793.

*12mo, pp. vii, [i], [9]-60, text heavily browned and dog-eared, final leaf torn along one of the corner folds, corners all folded and scuffed, browned throughout but first and last page particularly heavily stained and browned, with markings, dampstaining and ink marks across the title-page, sewn as issued, with the early ownership inscription of David Thomas and a child's later pencil ownership inscription.* **£650**

New Edition, Corrected, of a scarce work warning of the danger to public morality of badly run public houses, with advice to the publican as to the best means of avoiding this. The work is presented in four parts: the design and usefulness of Public-Houses, the way in which they should be run, laws governing them and some general advice for the moral welfare of publicans themselves. No inherent evil is found in the existence of these places, but the author seeks to dissuade the good Christian from frequenting the most ill-kept houses. In this edition, the text is prefaced by a letter 'To the Public-Housekeepers of St. Mary, Rotherhithe', by Thomas Negus, who warns against the dangers to young people of the worst public houses: 'As to those unthinking young Creatures of either Sex, who are, by the Arts and Stratagems of such infamous Wretches, inticed into these Houses of Lewdness, whether public or private, and led into the Snare of the Devil, God grant that they may speedily see their Folly, Guilt and Danger' (p. 15). This is the last of three recorded printings of this tract which was also issued as part of 'Religious tracts, dispersed by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge'.

ESTC t61552, at BL, SPCK, Lilly, Louisiana State, Bancroft, Kansas and Yale.





## 6 pm – Detention

**118. BURGESS, Alfred June.** Penmanship, manuscript album of writing samples by Alfred June Burgess, begun February 20th, 1829. n.p. 1829.

*Oblong 8vo (110 x 185 mm), pp. [ii], 88, the first pp. 38 of penmanship exercises in two parts, followed by 'Select Sentences in English', 'Maxims, Sentences et Reflexions Morales' 'En francais', 'Stenography The Alphabet'; contemporary half sheep over marbled boards, quite rubbed, head & tail chipped and joints cracking; with later memorial card pasted onto front pastedown: 'In Memory of Mr Alfred June Burgess, who departed this life 26th December, 1859, aged 48 years'.* **£700**



A fine example of penmanship exercises, with quite remarkable examples of shaded and decorated alphabets. While the second half of the manuscript contains the Lord's Prayer and various moral fragments, the remainder of the work is taken up with the principles of stenography.

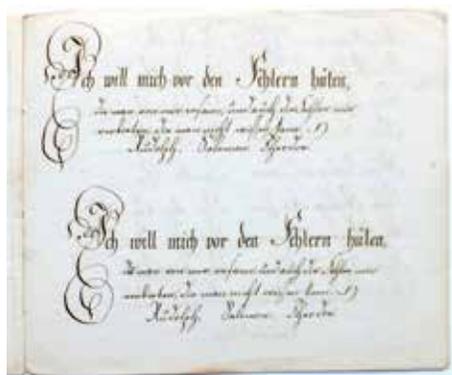


**119. COX, James Byrd.** Manuscript exercise book of penmanship, carefully written in a calligraphic hand. Worcestershire, 1844-45.

*4to (240 × 185 mm), ll. 24, with calligraphic writing to recto only; first and final leaves a little browned; original drab wrappers, very worn and spotted, spine discreetly strengthened; upper wrapper with ownership inscription of James Byrd Cox and William Henry Cox.* **£550**

A student's manuscript exercise book of penmanship trials. The calligraphic exercises contain exclusively stern Biblical maxims, which are presented in various scripts, with flourishes and other embellishments. The student clearly shows some artistic flair.





*Neuruppiner Bilderbogen Wrappers*

**120. [SCHOOL EXERCISE BOOKS.]** Eleven School Exercise Books, 'Schreibhefte', all bound in Neuruppiner Bilderbogen wrappers. Neu Ruppin, Oehmigke & Riemschneider, 1841 - 1857.

*Eleven volumes, mostly oblong 4to (160 × 205 mm), ll. 16-24; with penmanship exercises; in charming colour printed Neuruppiner Bilderbogen wrappers. £800*

A small collection of mid 19th century German school exercise books, mostly used for penmanship and writing exercises by the young pupils. What unites these is that they are all bound in wrappers made out of Neuruppiner Bilderbogen sheets. The Neuruppiner Bilderbogen were among the most



popular illustrated broadsheets in nineteenth-century Germany. A precursor to the modern comic, the broadsheet served to popularize historical and contemporary themes, and included imagery on current events of the day, as well as religious motifs, genre pictures, or humorous stories. The publishers Oehmigke & Riemschneider, Gustav Kühn and F.C. Bergeman produced more than 20,000 different designs of these lithographed sheets. The use as exercise book covers has preserved them.





## 6.30 pm – Careers

### *Charming Aquatint Plates*

**121. [BOOK OF TRADES.]** Gallerie der vorzüglichsten Künste und Handwerke. Ein lehrreiches und unterhaltendes Bilderbuch für die Jugend. Neue verbesserte Auflage, mit 40 schwarzen Kupfern. Zürich, Trachsler, 1827.

*Oblong 8vo (110 x 157mm), pp. 186, [2], [3] advertisements, with 40 aquatint plates (probably after Johannes Senn); contemporary marbled boards, spine with gilt-lettered label; extremities rubbed, head and tail of spine chipped; a very clean and crisp copy.*

**£2,000**

Revised edition (first 1804/5) of this uncommon Swiss guide to trades and professions with charming and unusual illustrations. The fine aquatints, similar to Geissler's, depict workshop scenes in alphabetical order. They are designed to introduce the young readers to different trades and professions.

Among the workplaces featured are an apothecary's shop, with a crocodile suspended above the counter, a bakery, a sculptor surrounded by large statues, a bookbinder and printer, but also a blacksmith, a painter, and a bricklayer, etc. All the illustrations include a number of artisans or professionals engaging in their work, within their workshop and surrounded by tools, equipment or customers.



The unsigned plates are attributed to the Swiss artist and illustrator Johannes Senn (1780 - 1861), who studied in Copenhagen before returning to Switzerland. This would also explain the Danish translation published in 1814. The author of the informative text which combines historical information with an insight into working practices and guild information has remained anonymous.

Wegehaupt I, 703; Seebass I 697; Kraut, *Die Jugendbücher in der der deutschen Schweiz bis 1850*, 1945, 68; OCLC: Princeton, Columbia; first edition 1804: Harvard.



*Extra-Illustrated*

**122. [BOOK OF TRADES.]** A general description of all trades, digested in alphabetical order: by which parents, guardians, and trustees, may, with greater ease and certainty, make choice of trades agreeable to the capacity, education, inclination, strength, and fortune of the youth under their care. Containing, I. How many Branches each is divided into. II. How far populous, or necessary. III. Which they require most, Learning, Art, or Labour. IV. What is commonly given with an Apprentice to each. V. Hours of Working, and other Customs usual among them. VI. Their Wages, and how much may be earned by, or is commonly given to, Journey-Men. VII. What Money is necessary to set up a Person in each. VIII. Which are incorporated Companies, with the Time of their Incorporation, Livery-Fine, Situation of their Hall, Court-Day, Description of their Arms, Mottos, &c. To which is prefixed, an essay on divinity, law, and physic. London, T. Waller, 1747.

*12mo, pp. [iv], xxxii, 227, [1] publisher's advertisements, extra-illustrated with seventeen engraved plates from Tabart's Book of Trades (c. 1803) bound in; contemporary full sheep, rebacked and recornered. £1,600*

First and only edition of this interesting introduction to trades, clearly aimed at parents and tutors guiding the young in their choice of profession. The guide not only gives information on all trades, but also on apprenticeships, training, the financial aspects, career prospects, and chances of eventually setting up on one's own.

To make the guide more appealing to the young, the owner of the present copy has introduced illustrations of many of the professions described. The illustrations are taken from an edition of Tabart's *Book of Trades* first published in 1803 as part of the *Library of useful Arts*. Thus we have illustrations of a bookbinder, button-maker, cabinet-maker, clock-maker, paper-maker, letterpress printer to mention but a few. Much useful information is provided on the different trades, their trade associations, when they were incorporated etc.

ESTC n6680.

*Economics at German Universities - with early Subject Bibliography*

**123. DITHMAR, Justus Christoph.** Einleitung in die Oeconomische Policei- und Cameral-Wissenschaften, nebst Verzeichniss eines zu solchen Wissenschaften dienlichen Büchervorrathes und ausführlichem Register. Neue vermehrte Edition. 1748. Frankfurt/ Oder, Johann Christian Kleyd, 1748.

*8vo, pp. xvi, 304, including bibliography and index; title printed in red and black; bound in contemporary half vellum over sprinkled paper boards, printed spine label; some surface wear to boards; occasional light browning and spotting; insignificant worm hole to lower inner hinge.* **£1,500**

Third edition (first 1731) of Dithmar's introduction to economics, which held a central position in the spreading of economic theory in Germany, especially at university. The scope of the course was to teach 'how wealth may be acquired, how acquired wealth may be retained or employed with moderation to the honour of God' (ISS, V, p. 174). The author not only gives an introduction into the current rules and regulations of Prussia as regards agriculture, manufacturing, finance, and taxes, but also gives legal and social information. In every chapter Dithmar makes detailed reference both to legal texts and to cameralistic textbooks. He ends the book with a detailed bibliography of books relevant for the subject. The very detailed index shows the wide variety of subjects treated, from the rights of Jews in the community, to banking, bankruptcy, and admission to universities, among others.

Dithmar (1677-1737) was the first professor of political economy at the Viadrina University at Frankfurt/Oder, and in the preface reprints the foundation document for the chair of political economy (Cameralia Oeconomica).

VD 18 12141461-007; Goldsmiths'-Kress 8358.2; scarce, no edition in Goldsmiths' or Einaudi; OCLC: outside of Germany, Syracuse University, Harvard.

### *Artisans Tools & Workshops*

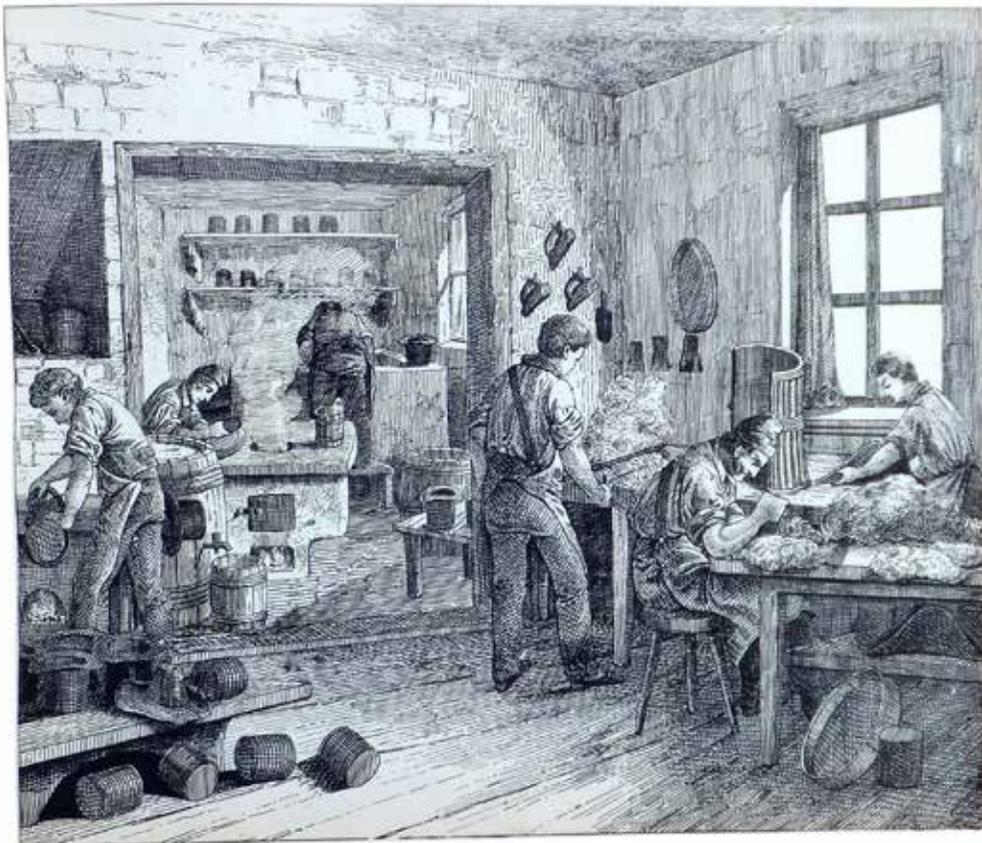
**124. [TRADES ILLUSTRATED.]** Die vorzüglichsten Gewerbe. Vienna, M. Trentsensky, ca 1835.

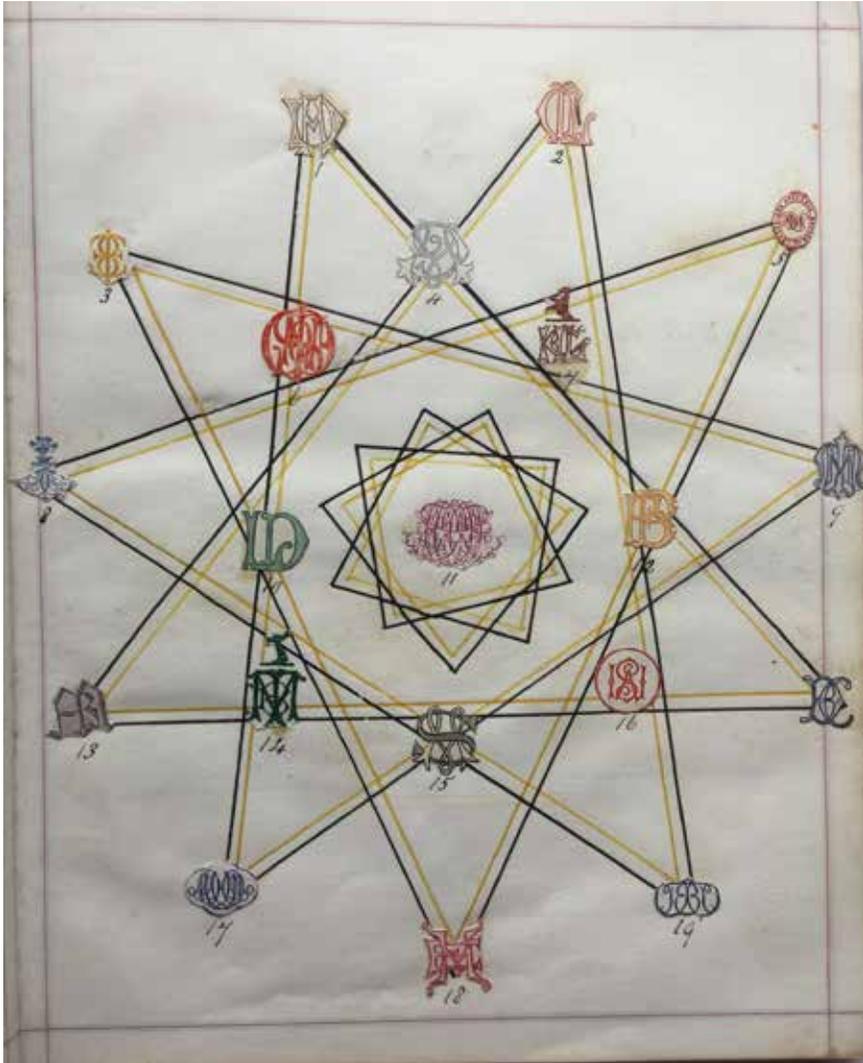
*Oblong 4to (241 x 302 mm), pp. [ii] title page with lithograph title mounted on paper, 7, [1] blank, and ll 12 lithograph of trades and professions, images ca 200 x 240 mm, numbered and with text and imprint below; original printed blue boards, with title to upper board within decorative border; extremities a little rubbed, bookplate removed from front pastedown; else clean.* **£1,800**

First and only edition of this well illustrated introduction to twelve trades and professions, illustrated with pen-and-ink lithographs (Federlithographie) of artisans with their tools and in their workshops. Included are baker, mason & stonemason, carpenter, woodworker & joiner, turner, tanner, hatmaker, weaver, potter, cooper, metal worker and locksmith, and blacksmith. The detailed illustrations are preceded by 7 pages of text with a brief introduction to the professions described. This includes the identification of the tools depicted and occasionally recent technical advances.

The striking illustrations were produced by Joseph Schmutzer. The lithographer and publisher Matthias Trentsensky (1790-1868) specialised in the production of *Bilderbogen*, black and white or coloured picture sheets on various subjects, of toy theatres and theatre sheets.

*Die kleine Welt des Bilderbogens, Der Wiener Verlag Trentsensky, 1977, 50; Frank et al, Das Buchwesen in Wien 1750-1850, p. 202; not found in the usual children's book bibliographies; not in OCLC or KVK.*







## 7 pm – After School Clubs

**125. [ARTS AND CRAFTS.]** An album of crests and monograms arranged in striking designs. [ca 1870.]

*4to, (204 × 160 mm), pp. [166] with green and red ruled border, with 492 crests and monograms pasted into colourful trigonometric patterns on 40 pages, ruled and decorated in ink in a contemporary hand, each of the crests numbered in ink, manuscript key facing each page, all numbers present but only some with names filled in, a double page left blank between each display page, in green leather, rather worn at extremities, covers and spine simply ruled in gilt, spine very worn at extremities, with patterned endpapers and the binders ticket of H & C Treacher, Brighton. £650*

A delightful example of Victorian hobby collecting, this album has been elaborately drawn up to house a collection of 492 coloured embossed crests and monograms. Each of the forty pages of designs has been created in a different trigonometric design of varying complexity, using red, blue, yellow, black, green and sometimes gold inks. The cut out designs are grouped together according to similarity or type and have been carefully balanced on the page by their size and colour. Facing each design is a manuscript key which is partly written up in a contemporary hand or possibly two hands, some entries being much more legible than others.

The creator of the album seems to have been pretty strong on viscounts - nine out of nine on one page are identified, eight of thirteen on another - and very strong on royals, her Majesty Queen Victoria taking central stage of a particularly elaborate gilt page, surrounded by her family. Other names include Septimus Field, Miss Eliza Adams, the Earl of Rosebery, Sir John d'Oyly, Sir Robert Sharpe Ainslie and Annie Bennett.



*Elegant and beautifully executed Album,  
Hand-Coloured and with decorative gilt embossing*

**126. [ARTS AND CRAFTS.]** Album de botanique. [n.p., n.d., but France, ca. 1890].

*Large oblong album, 245 x 350mm; ff. 14 embossed leaves mounted on linen guards, 237 x 340mm, including title-page in gilt; album paper embossed, "Secail Fils" "Paris"; sheets elaborately and neatly highlighted in gilt on both recto and verso, verso pages with descriptive text neatly penned in brown ink in a single hand, with facing rectos containing 209 small hand-coloured botanical illustrations with annotations in ink; some light marginal soiling and browning, but otherwise very clean and crisp; original roan backed pebble-grained plum cloth, upper cover with the decorative initials, 'M.P.' embossed in gilt, with the original moiré endpapers, spine somewhat scuffed with small nick at head and old repair to upper joint, covers a little soiled and faded, with some evidence of old dampstain though in now way affecting interior; a lovely example.*

**£1,500**

A most enchanting and elegant album, seemingly designed as an exercise in instruction or self-instruction in botany, penned in a graceful calligraphic hand with great care, and adorned with 209 small hand-coloured or gouache illustrations. Though sadly anonymous, with only the initials 'M.P.' to go by, the album certainly has a feminine charm about it and was probably a young girl's student work, such as was often produced in 19th century France.

Not only beautifully penned and attractively illustrated by hand, each leaf is framed with decorative embossing by 'Secail Fils' of Paris, this embossing then delicately and extensively adorned with gilt leaf on both sides.

The descriptive text of botanical instruction is found on the versos of each sheet. The first page begins with the title, "Notions de Botanique" and includes the sub-heading, "Organes de nutrition: racine - tige- feuilles". The pages opposite contain original drawings with inked captions. From cellular tissue and basic root, we move on to various types of roots, such as Racine Bulbeuse. Various types of stem are described and illustrated in colour. Then leaves, flowers, and various classifications of vegetation from truffles to lichen and ferns. The study concludes with text and illustrations of fruits and seeds. The original drawings are small and neatly executed, and range from 9 to 22 images per page.

**127. [ARTS & CRAFTS.]** Mosses from the Pacific, San Diego, California, USA. Gathered & pressed by Mrs N. Mc.Kie. Fine Manuscript album of pressed mosses and seaweed, with botanical identification in ink. San Diego, 1899.

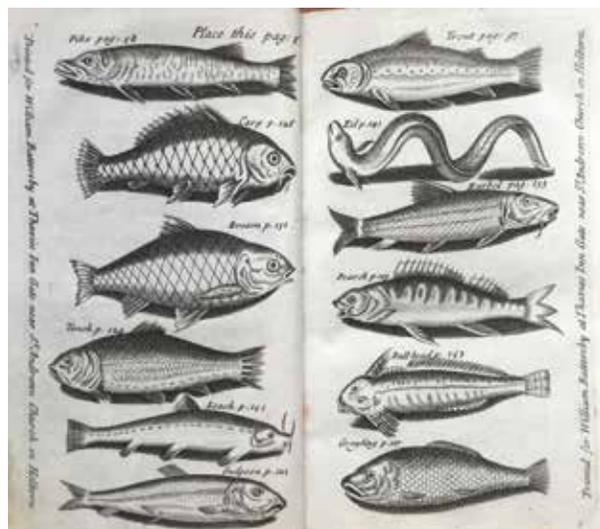
*Oblong 8vo (189 x 148mm), ll. 12 (mss title and 11 leaves with mounted mosses and seaweed); bound album-style with a single silk ribbon.* **£550**

A particularly striking album of mosses and seaweed from San Diego, California. The colourful seaweed is pressed and mounted on card to high artistic effect.

Included are fine examples of *Gelidium Couteri*, *Cryptonemia obovata*, *Hypnea musciformis*, *Egregia laevigata*, *Gelidium cartilagineum*, *Plocamium coccineum*, *Porphyra perforata*, *Chrysomenia pseudo dichotoma*, *Grateloupia cutlearae*, *Rhodymenia palmata*, *Callophyllis variega (carola)*, *Gigartina microphylla*, *Ulva latissima*, all the specimens are identified.

According to the title page the mosses and seaweed were collected by Mr & Mrs N. McKie in San Diego for their cousin Elizabeth Bannerman.





*'One of the original writers on the sport'*

**128. [FISHING.] CHETHAM, James.** *The Angler's Vade Mecum: Or, a Compendious, yet full, discourse of Angling: Discovering the aptest Methods and Ways, exactest Rules, properest Baits, and choicest Experiments for the catching all manner of fresh Water Fish. Together with a brief Discourse of Fish-ponds, and not only the easiest, but most Palatable ways of dressing of all sorts of Fish, Whether belonging to Rivers, or Ponds; and the Laws concerning Angling, and the Preservation of such Fish. The Third Edition, Illustrated with Sculptures: and very much Enlarged.* London, William Battersby and William Brown, 1700.

*8vo, pp. [viii], 326, [10], with the two engraved plates, bound facing each other after the preface, tears through text on B3 and B7, with no loss but rather fragile, the chapter on ponds (Chapter 38, pp. 243-251) marked up by an early owner, in contemporary panelled calf, plain spine, foot of spine chipped, sprinkled edges, with the later booklabel of Commander E.R. Lewes.*

**£1,200**

Third Edition, 'Very Much Enlarged'; issue (a) with phrase 'illustrated with sculptures'. An attractive copy of this important early fishing manual. First published anonymously in 1681, Chetham's detailed account of the art of fly-fishing reveals a wealth of personal experience and skill and is written in a clear, concise and frequently witty manner. Chetham's study covers all aspects of the sport, including observations on the most commonly encountered fish, the different lines to be used, descriptions of the dub-flies to be used each month and instructions on protecting the fish and their habitats. Chetham also includes instructions for the dressing of different types of fish as well as

numerous recipes for the baking, roasting, frying, broiling and stewing of the catch, together with instructions for such delights as ‘eel pye’ and the recipe for ‘an excellent French bread to eat fish with’.

Wing C3791; Westwood and Satchell, *Bibliotheca Piscatoria*, pp. 59-60.

**129. [GARDENING]. BUCKTON, Catherine M.** Town and Window Gardening Including the structure, habits, and uses of plants. A course of sixteen lectures given out of school hours to pupil-teachers and children attending the Leeds Board Schools. London: Longmans, Green &. 1879.

*8vo, pp. xx, 180; with steel engraved frontispiece, and numerous text illustrations; small marginal nick to outer margin of p. 77, with some staining in gutter at pp. 44 and 77 from old pressed flower petals, gutter cracked exposing cords at p. 144, a little browned throughout with some occasional minor spotting and soiling; in the original green publisher's cloth, ruled and lettered in gilt, although gilt faded on upper cover, book-block a little shaken, head and tail of spine lightly worn, spine darkened and binding a bit dull; nevertheless an appealing copy.* **£185**

Uncommon first edition of this appealing later Victorian introduction to urban gardening, one of a number of instructional works (*see also no. 111*) intended for the specific use of working class women and children and written by the leading Yorkshire social reformer and philanthropist Catherine M. Buckton (1827-1904). Though with the aim of encouraging the gardeners of the future, Buckton does not confine herself to a discussion of British garden plants, but introduces her reader to the wider botanical world, a testament to the Victorian fascination with exotic plants, and concluding with a chapter devoted to the Royal Gardens at Kew, and indeed uses their classification system as a basis for her work. She notes too, her indebtedness to the works of several leading authorities, including Darwin's *Climbing Plants and Fertilisation of Orchids*.

‘This little book owes its existence to my having offered prizes for window-garden-boxes about three years ago to children from the Leeds Board Schools, who attended my lectures on the ‘Laws of Health’. The two years’ experience, in awarding these prizes, showed me that window gardens are very difficult gardens, and that it is impossible for children or men to become good gardeners unless they understand the structure, nature, and growth of plants ... members of the School Board on finding that my attempts to introduce window gardening into the homes of the children had been attended with some success ... arranged that a School Board Flower Show should take place in the following July. The result far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. More than a thousand children competed’ (p. vii).

Crawford, *The Women's Suffrage Movement in Britain and Ireland: A Regional Survey*, p. 57.



**130. [NATURE CLUB]. ANON.** Kleine Menagerie für Kinder oder nützliche und angenehme Unterhaltungen aus der Naturgeschichte. Neue verbesserte Auflage. Mit 25 illuminierten Kupfern. Zurich, J.J. Siegfried, 1836.

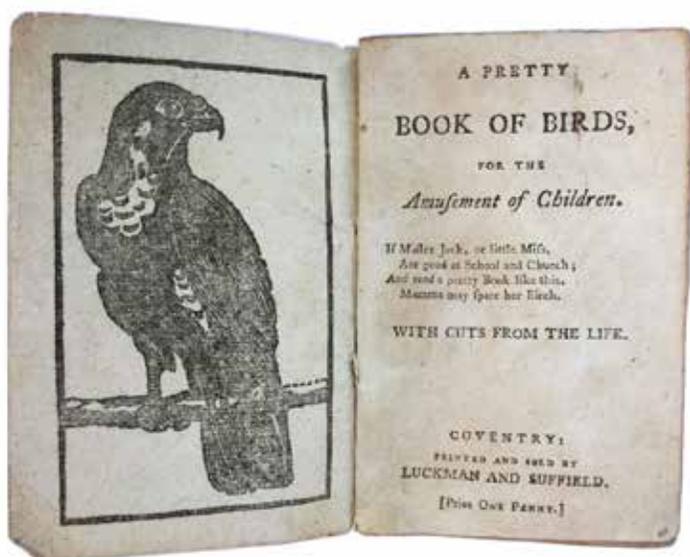
*Oblong 8vo (70 x 88 mm), hand-coloured engraved frontispiece, pp. 336 with 24 coloured plates; text occasionally lightly spotted; remains of original printed wrappers laid down on recent boards; a good copy.* **£1,250**

Second improved edition (first 1830) of this charming illustrated natural history for children. Father Berthold is surrounded by attentive children and gives a brief introduction to creation and the classification of the animal kingdom, before explaining the characteristics of individual species, such as horse and donkey, cow and bull, cat and dog, etc. He concentrates on their natural history, practical use and distribution. Each animal is illustrated on a finely hand-coloured plate. Domesticated animals are followed by lion and tiger, elephant and rhinoceros, kangaroo and jerboa etc. and conclude with birds, insects and fish. The coloured plates show both native and exotic animals, mostly two to a page.

Wegehaupt III, 1922; OCLC 1830: Melbourne, Zurich, this edition: Berlin.

**131. [NATURE CLUB: BIRDBOOK.]** A Pretty Book of Birds, for the Amusement of Children. With Cuts from the Life. Coventry, Luckman and Suffield, ca. 1790.

*12mo, wood-engraved frontispiece (on pastedown) and pp. [iii]-[5], 6-31, 27 oval woodcuts of birds in the text, final page on pastedown, small hole to the upper margin of the last few leaves, close to but not touching final page number, in contemporary Dutch floral wrappers, a little worn at extremities.* **£2,400**



First edition of this charming and very scarce book of birds for infants. Twenty-seven birds are described in verse, one to each page, each accompanied by an oval woodcut of the bird. The verse on the title commends the book to its young readers with the suggestion that 'if Master Jack and Little Miss' behave themselves at school and church, and read a pretty book like this, they will avoid beatings. The birds featured in the book are: the vulture, ostrich, rook, pelican, water wagtail, magpie, kingfisher, horned owl, red-start, jay, woodpecker, wren, chaffinch, linnnet, gold-finch, bull-finch, reed-sparrow, cuckow [sic], tom tit, robin, thrush, sky-lark, humming bird, nightingale, black bird, wood lark, and the yellow-hammer.

*'The Pelican.*

This frightful bird feels upon fish,  
And soon can catch a pretty dish:  
He eats as many in an hour,  
As six stout men could well devour.

Look at his long and hooked bill,  
By which he does his belly fill;  
More ugly bird sure cannot be:  
'Tis well he lives beyond the sea.'

Not in ESTC or OCLC.





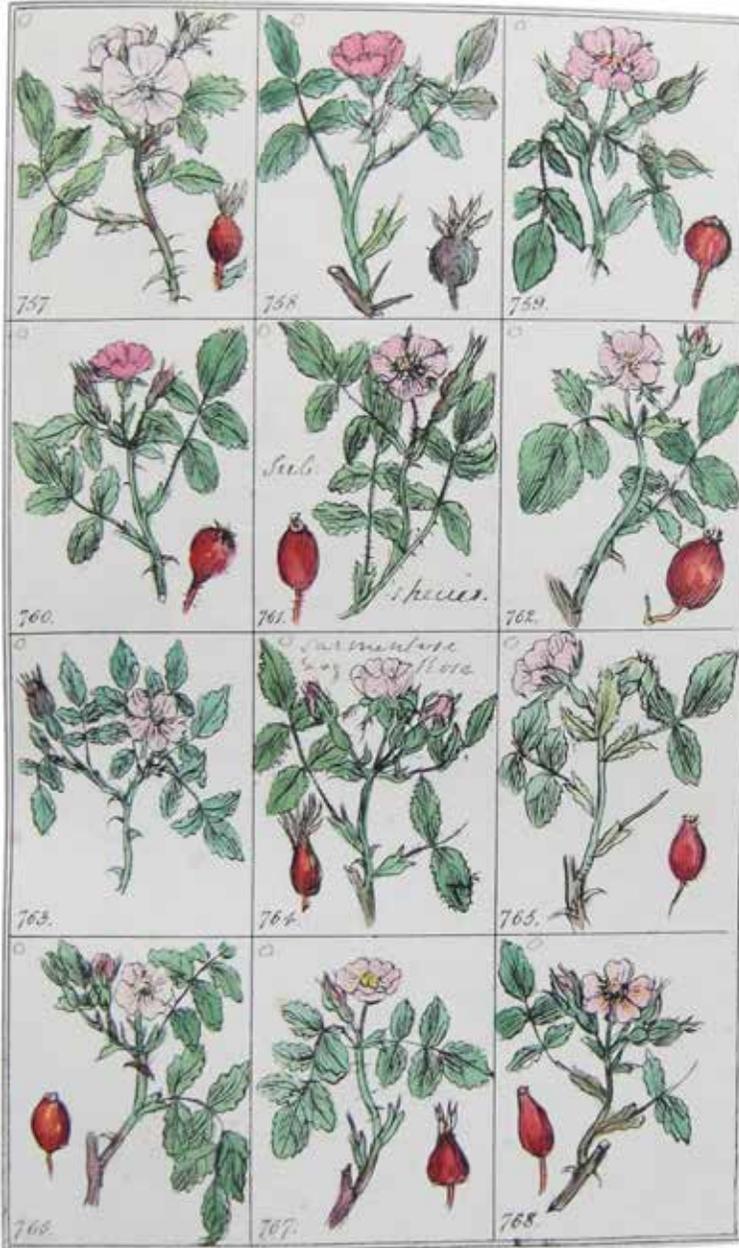
*index chipped and thumbed; original brown straight-grained publisher's cloth, covers and spine attractively tooled in gilt and blind, tail of spine a little nicked, with minor splitting along both joints, spine and outer margins lightly sunned, minor soiling to covers, corners a little worn; an appealing copy.* **£550**

First edition, and a most appealing copy almost entirely hand-coloured with copious neat annotations in a contemporary hand, of this exhaustive introduction intended to provide an affordable and portable guide for the enthusiastic young botanist. In contrast to her more famous predecessors, Priscilla Wakefield and Maria Elizabeth Jackson, the present work confines itself merely to being a pictorial, rather than descriptive, account of British Flora. Arranged according to the Linnaean system, 'This little work is ... strictly intended as a manual of illustrations, and a supplement to the descriptive works of Smith, Hooker, Lindley, and Withering. The plates have, therefore, been left sufficiently broad in the margin to admit of their being bound with the largest of these works; while the bookbinder's knife will easily reduce them to the dimensions of the smallest'. The work contains over 1600 appealing illustrations 'drawn on stone by the authoress' from a collection 'formed during excursions of the last five summers among the vales and meadows of the midland districts; the woods, mountains, and glens, - the rocks and sea-shores, of the northern counties, and of Wales' (*Preface*).

The preface is dated 'Lichfield, March 1, 1839'. Little is known about Miss Jackson, though Desmond's *Dictionary of British and Irish Botanists and Horticulturists* states that she was probably the daughter of John Jackson (fl. 1740s-1790s), who with Erasmus Darwin and Sir Brooke Boothby formed the Botanical Society at Lichfield. She is also likely related to Maria Elizabeth Jackson [also Jackson] (1755-1829), friend of Maria Edgeworth and author in 1797 of one of the earliest series works on botany expressly written for children, *Botanical Dialogues*, and who is often erroneously cited as the author of this work. It is interesting to note that Miss Jackson makes no mention of her female predecessors, however, deferring to the authority of more respected figures such as Joseph Hooker and William Withering.

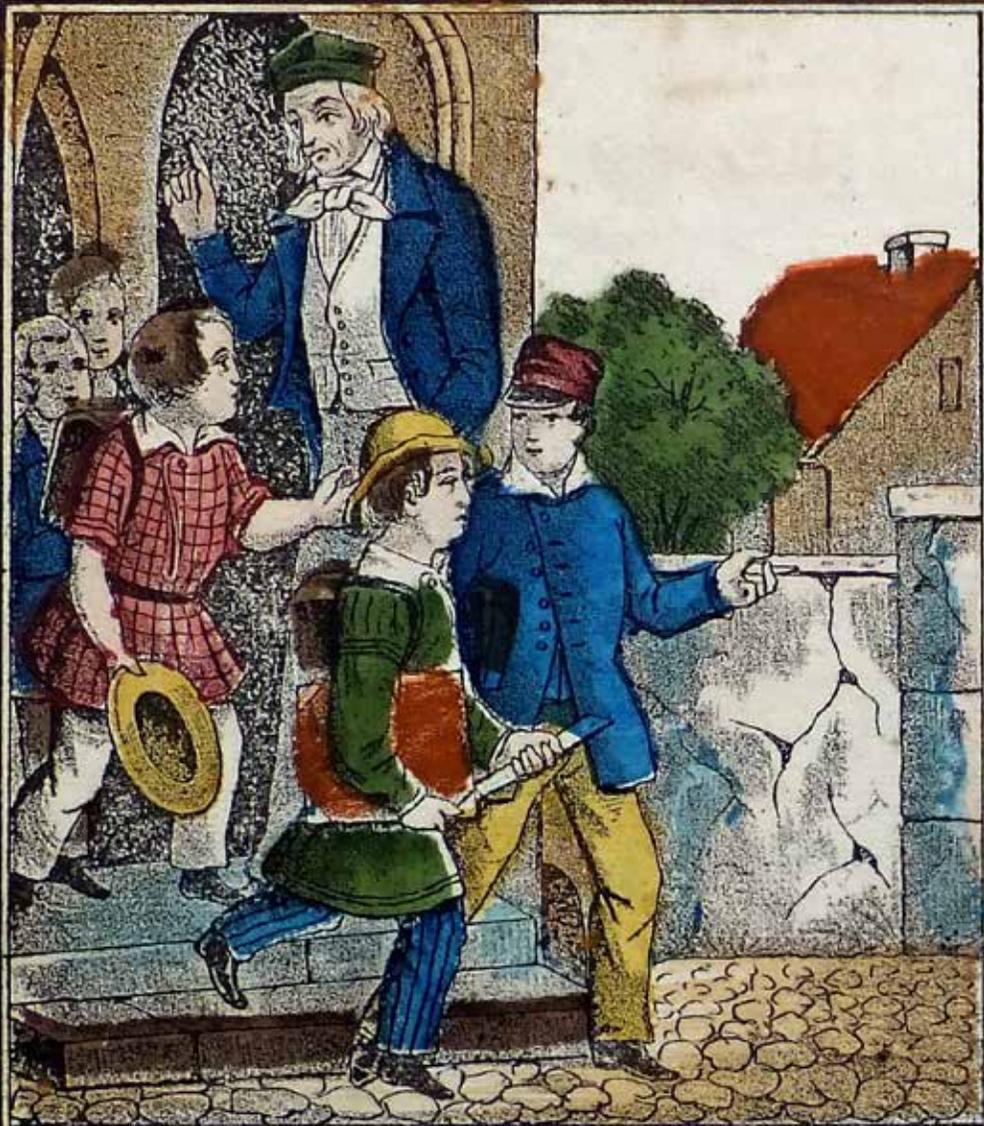
Though sadly with no clue as to the identity of the previous owner, the present copy has been most attractively hand-coloured almost entirely throughout, with every illustration neatly annotated in brown ink. Miss Jackson's work had clearly captured the imagination of an eager and enthusiastic student.

Freeman 1905; Desmond's *Dictionary of British and Irish Botanists and Horticulturists*, p. 77; Jackson, *Guide to the Literature of Botany; being a classified selection of botanical works, including nearly 6000 titles not given in Pritzgel's Thesaurus*, p. 235; Henry III 918.



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## Der Gang aus der Schule.

Jetzt Kinder, ist die Schule aus,  
Sittsam und artig geht nach Haus;  
Ergötzt euch frei im muntern Spiel,  
Das stärkt die jungen Kräfte viel;  
Nur aber nehmt euch auch in Acht,  
Daß ihr euch keinen Schaden macht.

