

Christianity

A Thousand Years of Christian Texts from Illuminated Manuscripts to Incunabula to Artist's Books

Michael R. Thompson Rare Books
8242 W. 3rd Street • Suite 230 • Los Angeles, CA 90048
mrtbooksla.com • (323) 658 – 1901
mrtbksla@pacbell.net



Item #1

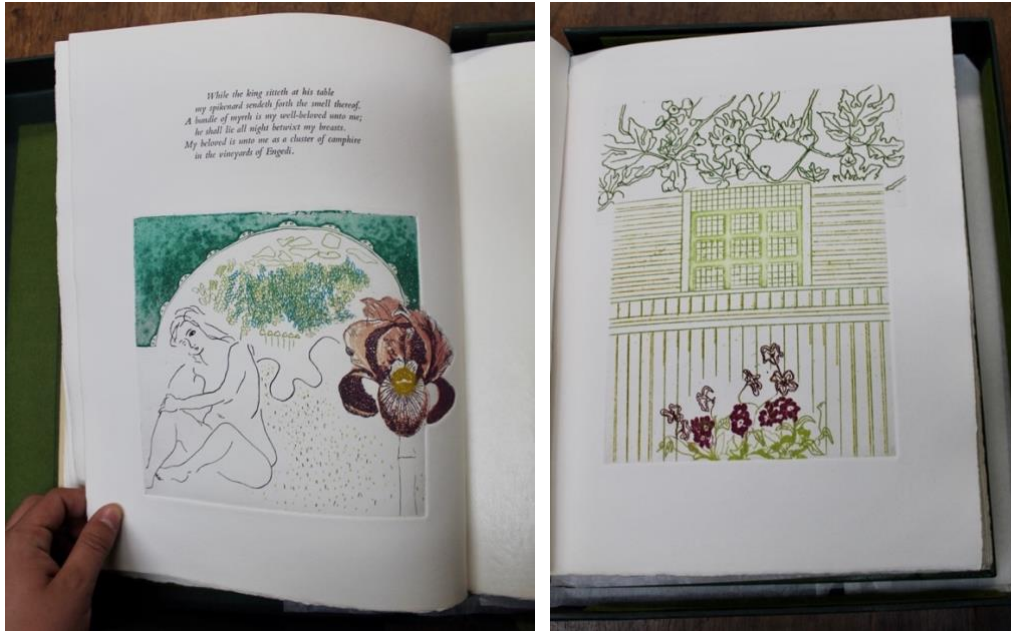
*One of 50 Copies of Susan Allix's Second Book,
with 21 Original Etchings and Aquatints and a Card Signed by Allix*

1. [ALLIX, Susan]. *The Song of Solomon*. With etchings and aquatints by Susan Allix. Privately printed and illustrated. London: [Willow Press,] 1977.

Quarto. 13 1/4 x 10 1/4." Twenty-one original etchings and aquatints, hand printed by the artist on BFK Rives mould-made paper. Letterpress printed in Bembo Italic.

Hand bound by Susan Allix in green Oasis, with colored onlays to a floral design, with tooling in gold and blind. In matching green felt-lined clamshell box. With a card signed by Allix laid in. A fine copy.

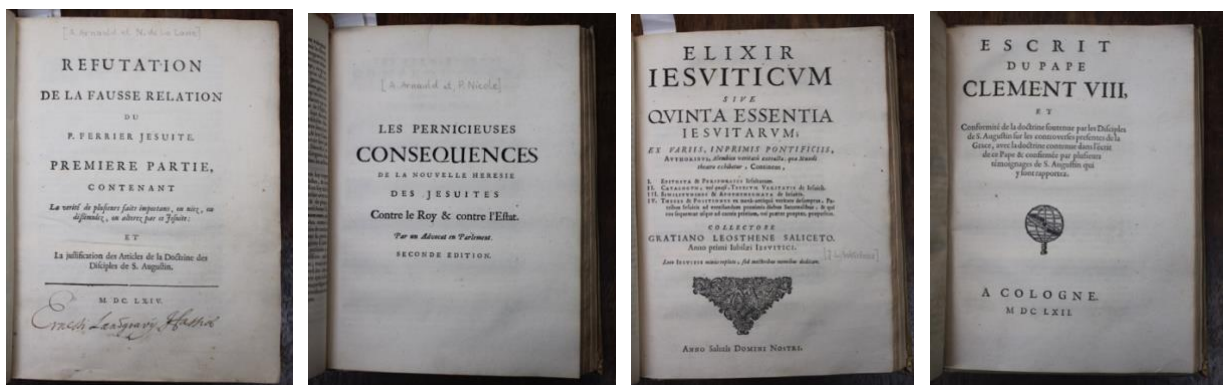
\$7,500



Item #1

Susan Allix's second book, one of fifty copies printed, bound, and signed by her. This remarkable, lively work of art is both a striking visual interpretation of the "Song of Songs" and a valuable insight into Allix's early career.

Susan Allix (b. 1943) is a bookbinder, letterpress printer, and master engraver based in London. She has created over 50 limited-edition artist's books, some unique, since beginning her bookmaking career in 1973 with her printing of the *Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam*. Her book *Myth* won a Judges Choice Award at the Oxford Fine Press Book Fair in 2011. Allix's most recent project, *Invisibility*, was completed in Spring of 2019.



Item #2

Four Scarce Anti-Jesuit Works (Mostly by Jansenists)

2. [ARNAUD, Antoine, and Noel de la Lane, abbé de Valcroissant]. *Refutation de la fausse relation du P. Ferrier Jesuite...*[n.p.:] 1764.

Two parts in one, small quarto. [8], 120; 56 pp.

Ferrier (1619-1670 or 1674) was a French Jesuit who preached against the Jansenists.

Rare: OCLC lists only the Johns Hopkins copy.

[Bound with:]

[NICOLE, Pierre]. *Les pernicieuses consequences de la nouvelle heresie des jesuites contre le Roy & contre l'Estat.* Par un Advocat en Parlement. Seconde edition. [n.p.: n.d.].

Quarto. 47 pp.

This is a curious work. It is undated, and there is no indication of publisher or place, but it is labeled "second edition." The first edition must have been published before 1666, when an English edition translated by John Evelyn appeared. The only edition listed by OCLC is dated 1687 and was published by Lille; that edition is held only by Duke University and the University of Wales. This work is sometimes attributed to Antoine Arnauld and Pierre Nicole.

[and:]

[WEIDNER, Johann Leonhard]. *Elixir Iesuiticum Sive Quinta Essentia Iesuitarum; ex variis imprimis pontificiis...collectore Gratiano Leosthene Salicito.* [n.p., Antwerp?: n.d., 1645?].

Quarto. 67 pp. Dedicated to the Archbishop of Canterbury, William Laud, who was convicted of treason and beheaded in 1645.

[and:]

CLEMENT VIII. *Escrit du pape Clement VIII, et Conformité de la doctrine soutenue par les Disciples de S. Augustin sur les controverses presentes de la Grace, avec l doctrine contenue dans l'ecrit de ce Pape & confirmée par plusieurs témoignages de S. Augustin qui y sont rapportez.* Cologne: 1662.

Quarto. 68 pp.

Clement was Pope from 1536 to 1605. OCLC lists two copies of this book at Harvard and one at Duke University.

Full stiff vellum with title in manuscript on spine. Neat location number on spine. Germany armorial bookplate on front pastedown, old ink signature on title-page. A little light browning, but generally a very good copy.

\$1,250

Jansenism was a French theological movement originating from the writing of the Dutch theologian Cornelius Jansen (1585-1638). Antoine Arnauld (1612-1694) was an early Jansenist leader who was ardently opposed by many Jesuits.



Item #3

*Rare Edition of a German Emblem Book
in a Fine Hand-Painted Vellum Binding, Dated 1747*

3. ARNDT, Johann. *Paradis-Gaertlein Voller Christichen Tugenen...*Mit Kupern Gezieret. Nuremberg: Peter Contr. Monath, 1739.

Twelvemo. [48]. 458, [22] pp. Index. Copper-engraved frontisportrait and six full-page emblematic pates, each within a border, accompanied by German verse.

Contemporary vellum, ornately tooled with a floral pattern on both covers and spine. A central oval stamp on both covers is tooled in black with the word "Jesus." The binding elements are hand-painted in red, green, yellow and black. The front cover is stamped with the initials "I.J. Bo." The rear cover is stamped "1747." Spine is decoratively tooled in compartments. All edges gilt, gold floral endpapers. With old, light waterstains at lower inner corner of preliminaries, minor toning to binding. A very good copy.

\$1,500



Item #3

A rare separately printed edition of Arndt's *The Garden of Paradise*, which is often found bound with *Sechs Bücher vom Wahren Christentum* (titled *True Christianity* in its English translations). This edition is not in OCLC or in Landwehr's *German Emblem Books 1531-1888*, though OCLC does include a record of a 1720 edition of *Paradis-Gaertlein* by the same publisher.

Johann Arndt (1555-1621) was a German Lutheran theologian who wrote several works of a devotional nature, inspired by St. Bernard, Johannea Tayler and Thomas à Kempis. His principal work is *Sechs Böcher vom Wahren Christentum* or *Four Books on True Christianity* (1605-10), which was translated into many European languages and served as a foundation for other devotional works, both Roman Catholic and Protestant. The present work, translated into English as *The Garden of Paradise*, was first published in 1612. Both works were widely read over a period of two centuries. Arndt's writings influenced John Wesley.

*“A System of Natural Religion Far Superior...
[to] Church Creeds and [to] Theological Teachings”*

4. BEECHER, Catherine E[sther]. *An Appeal to the People in Behalf of Their Rights as Authorized Interpreters of the Bible*. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1860.

Twelvemo. x, 380 pp.

Original brown blindstamped cloth with gilt spine. Extremities worn in several places, minor soiling, a little light foxing. A very good, tight copy.

\$500

First edition.

Catherine Esther Beecher (1800-1878) was an educator, a writer, and the sister of Harriet Beecher Stowe. Along with essays and lectures, Beecher also wrote handbooks for housewives and co-wrote the *The American Woman's Home* (1869) with Stowe. In this volume, Beecher presents a strong case in favor of natural religion and advocates for personal interpretation of the Bible's meaning. She writes that “the people are endowed with principles of common sense by which they can deduce from the works of God a system of natural religion far superior...[to] church creeds, and [to] theological teachings,” (p. 2).



Item #5

*Facsimile of the Archangel Gospels, the Second-Oldest Russian Slavonic Gospel Book,
Dated 1092 and Signed by the Scribes*

5. [BIBLE IN CHURCH SLAVONIC. Facsimile.] *Archangel'skoe Evangelie 1092 goda*. [The Archangel Gospels of 1092]. Facsimile of the A.D. 1092 manuscript lectionary in Old Church Slavonic from the Moscow Public and Rumiantsev Museum, ms. 1666. [Moscow, 1912].

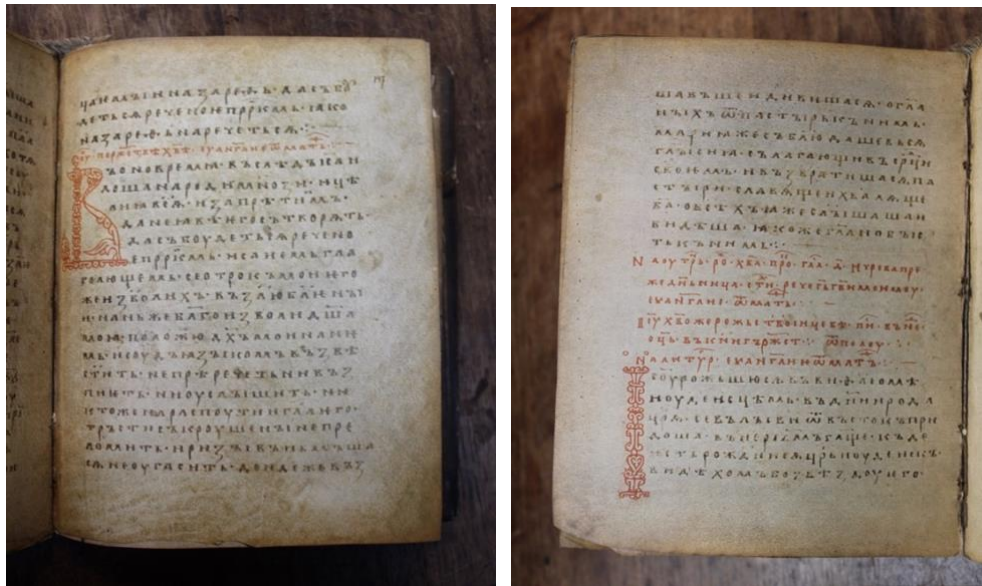
Small quarto. 178 ff. Printed in three colors on paper imitating the original vellum.

Bound in thick wooden boards, inner boards overlaid with paper that reproduces the appearance of the original medieval binding, uncovered spine with vellum straps and sewing cords exposed. All of the original manuscript's flaws are reproduced here (wormholes, stains, etc.). A few leaves with very minor chips to edges. Eight-page pamphlet in Russian by Grigorii Petrovich Georgievsky (1866-1948), Curator of the Rumiantsev Museum, that describes the book and the facsimile production, laid in. A fine copy.

\$6,000

Facsimile reproduction of the *Archangel Gospels*. 600 copies were planned for publication by the Rumiantsev Museum in Moscow for the commemoration of their fiftieth anniversary in 1912. It is reported that only 200 were actually produced at the price of 100 rubles.

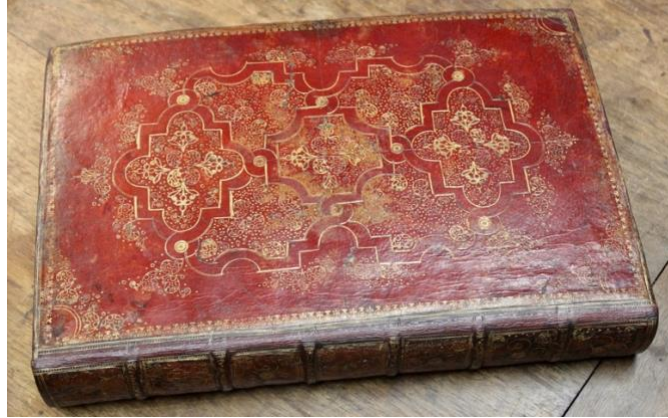
The *Archangel Gospels* is a lectionary written in Old Church Slavonic. It is the fourth oldest Russian manuscript and the second oldest Russian Slavonic Gospel (the first being the Ostromir Gospels). It is dated 1092 at the end of the manuscript and signed by the two scribes, named Michka and Peter. The text consists of an "Aprakos," a lectionary for Sundays and holidays. Prior to 1876, its provenance, history, and many of the details of its creation were unknown. The manuscript was brought from the Archangel region in Northern Russia by a farmer who discovered it and was named after the location from whence it came. The *Archangel Gospels* was then acquired by a merchant and trustee of the Rumiantsev Museum, S.T. Bolshakov, who offered it to the museum for 400 rubles.



Item #5

The manuscript was written on parchment made from low-quality calf skins; as a result, approximately fifty pages have various defects. Over time, the manuscript lost six of the eight folio quires and five separate leaves, thus, it is lacking fifty-three of its leaves. The manuscript was primarily the work of the two named scribes: the first scribe copied the text, which goes back to the Cyril and Methodius translations of the Gospels, and the second scribe copied the text of the full Gospel lectionary. The order of the *Archangel Gospels* differs from that of the Ostromir Gospels (for example, there is an addition of weekday lessons that range from Easter to the Pentecost) and the script deviates from the classical style in which other manuscripts of that period were written. It is believed that two additional scribes (one named Jakim or Akim, and the fourth's name is unknown) made some minor contributions to the manuscript, possibly at a later date. Jakim/Akim is credited with writing ff. 175-177; the unnamed fourth scribe is credited with writing only f. 178. The handwriting of the later two scribes has been dated paleographically to the thirteenth or fourteenth centuries.

The original *Archangel Gospel* is currently in the holdings of the Russian State Library in Moscow. It was studied by UNESCO for inclusion in the Memory of the World Register in 1997. Per UNESCO's website: "This manuscript has a great significance in the...written history of universal philosophy and culture. [It gives] a salient idea of the...development of ancient Russian literature, of its book-writing schools and workshops and of the dissemination of the Church Slavonic language.



Item #6

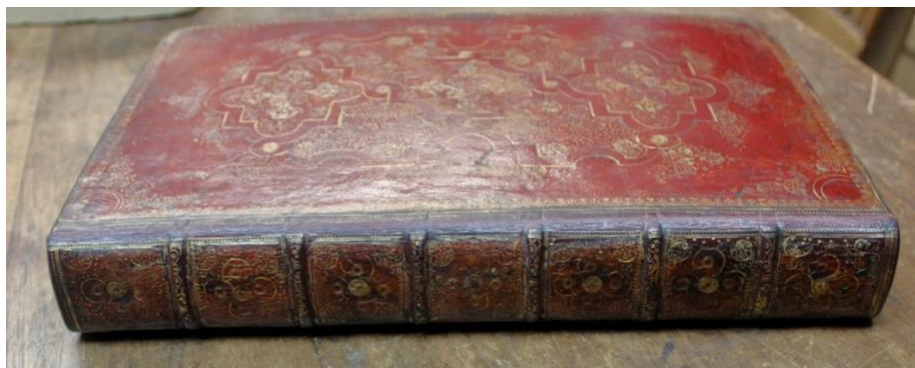
*The First King James Bible Printed at Cambridge,
A Model of Fine Editing, Introducing Nearly 500 Changes That Have Become Standard
In a Richly Gilt Contemporary Morocco Binding*

6. [BIBLE IN ENGLISH]. *The Holy Bible*. Containing the Old Testament and the New: Newly Translated out of the originall Tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised by his Majesties special command. Appointed to be read in Churches. Cambridge: Printed by Tho. and John Buck, printers to the University of Cambridge, [1629].

Small folio. [-]2, ¶6, A-Z6, Aa-Zz6, Aaa-Iii6, Kkk4, Lll-Zz6, Aaaa6, Bbbb4. Elaborate wood-engraved architectural title-page, woodcut headbands, initial letters and tail-pieces. Text in double columns. Separate plain title-page for the New Testament.

Contemporary red morocco stamped decoratively in gilt with a seven-paneled, elaborately gilt-tooled spine and gilt turns-ins. All edges gilt. Marbled endpapers. Binding extremities have some slight wear and minor soiling. Gilt is slightly faded. Very minor foxing, light browning, and the occasional small stain, sometimes touching text. Small hole to outer margin of Hhh4, not affecting text. Small hole to lower margin of Rrr6, not affecting text. Former bookseller's ticket on verso of front flyleaf. Contemporary ink inscription on recto of preliminary blank. A very good copy in a remarkable binding in a quarter calf clamshell box.

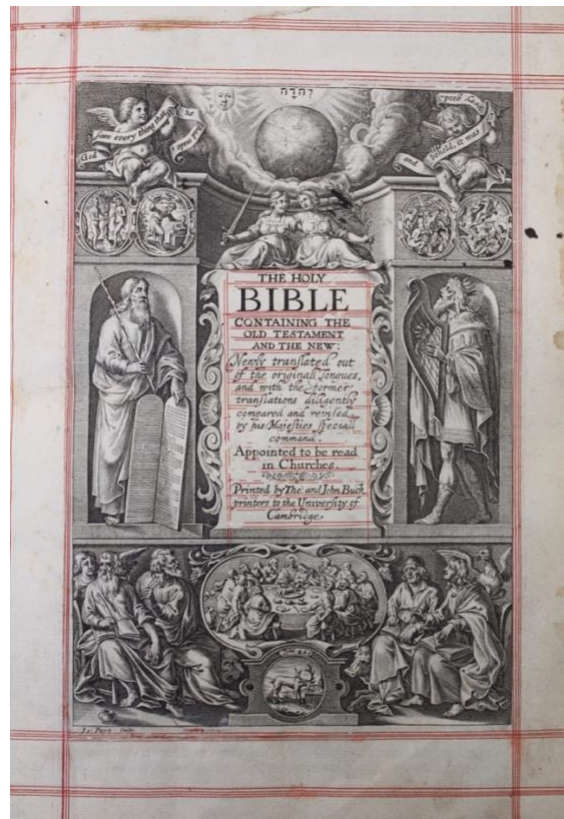
\$30,000



Item #6

The first King James Bible printed at Cambridge, a model of fine editing, introducing nearly 500 changes that have become standard.

“Cambridge began to print the Bible in the Geneva version in 1558 under a charter granted by Henry VIII in 1534. The Cambridge Geneva Bible appeared in 1691. Meanwhile in London, Christopher Barker had acquired a virtual monopoly in Bible printing by virtue of his patent as Royal printer, granted in 1577. In seeking to break that monopoly, Cambridge University Press and the Bucks insisted that they had the means to produce far better edited editions of the Bible in their university town. In 1628, Charles I ratified Henry VIII's charter, and this Bible was the first publication produced after that act. It was, indeed, significantly more accurate than the Barker editions of the King James Bible, and it began a Cambridge tradition of care for the text.



Item #6

“Another motive probably contributed to the quality of the Bible issued by Thomas and John Buck, printers to the University of Cambridge. Cambridge was making a claim to printing and editorial quality beyond anything their London rivals could produce. Part of this implicit claim was embodied in its conspicuously modern appearance. Roman type, by itself, was nothing new, but the use of u, v, J, and occasionally apostrophes was...The editors made more changes to the text than any other set of editors. By my count (counts of this sort always have an element of roughness), they introduced 221 readings, of which 199 became standard. In terms of frequency, this is roughly one new reading every five chapters. They also confirmed a further 59 variants from the first edition found in some of the earlier editions. The spelling of the names is largely but not entirely a scholastic matter. They introduced 178 spellings, of which 157 have become standard, and they confirmed a

further 34. Overall, 493 changes were made, of which 447 (91%) became standard." (Norton, *A Textual History of the King James Bible*, pp. 83-84).

Herbert 424. Darlow and Moule 324. STC 2285. See also: *300 Years of Printing the Authorized Version of the Bible at Cambridge, 1629-1929*, Cambridge, 1929. Norton, David. *A Textual History of the King James Bible*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Third Printing 2007, pp. 82-89.



Item #7

A Legendary Rarity—the First Edition, First Issue of the “Standard” Edition of the King James Bible, a Handsome Folio of the Most Important Textual Revision for Over a Century in Both Directions, in a Fine Contemporary Cambridge Binding; with Family Records from the Original Owner, Poet and Clergyman William Hayward Roberts

7. [BIBLE IN ENGLISH]. *The Holy Bible, Containing the Old and New Testaments*; Newly translated out of the original tongues and With the former translations diligently compared and revised by His Majesty's Special Command...Cambridge: Printed by Joseph Bentham, Printer to the University, Sold by Benjamin Dod...1762.

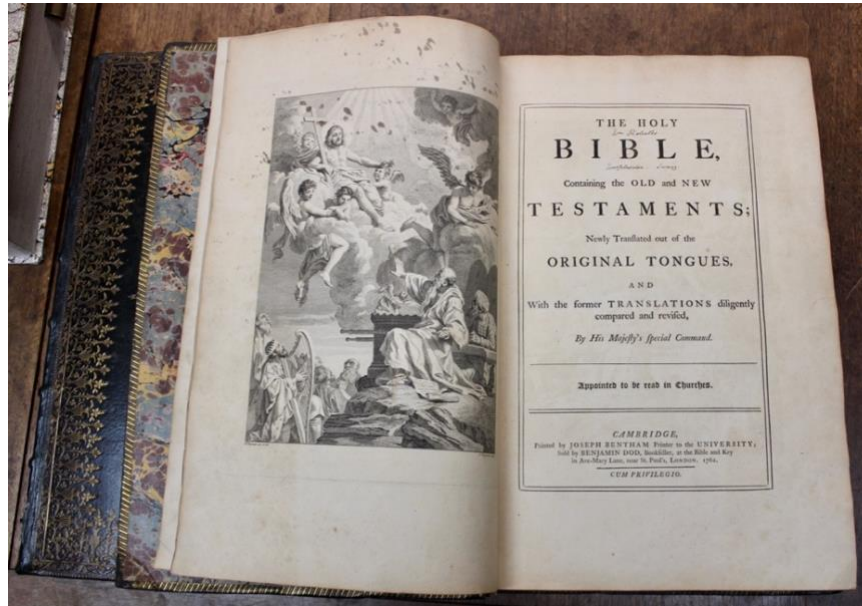
Two volumes, folio. 15.5 in by 10 in; 39.4 cm by 25.4 cm. [2], A-z8, Aa-Oo8; [2], Pp-Zz8, Aaa-Ddd8, Eee2, [Apocrypha:] *A-*M8, [New Testament:] Fff-Yyy8, Zzz4. Engraved title-page, text in double columns.

Full contemporary black Cambridge-style morocco with elaborate dentelle borders on covers in gilt, each cover with a central diamond-shaped onlay with elaborate floral and leaf decoration in gilt. Gilt spine with raised bands, in seven compartments, two with burgundy morocco lettering-pieces, printed in gold. The remaining five compartments have all-over elaborate floral and leaf decoration. Gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt.

The preliminary blanks of Volume I have the family records of the Roberts family, beginning with William Hayward Roberts, who married Jane Pitt in 1761 in the Cathedral at Gloucester on July 16, 1761. Roberts (bap. 1734-d. 1791) was a poet and Church of England clergyman. The names of each of their children, who were born between 1762 and 1774, are listed, together with further family records down to 1916. The title-page bears the neat early signature of Tom Roberts of Worplesdon, Surrey, whose exact connection and dates are unknown. Intermittent minor foxing and soiling, but

overall a fine, well-margined copy in its original state, in two half calf clamshell boxes.

\$75,000



Item #7

First edition, first printing of the “standard” edition of the King James Bible, prepared by F.S. Paris of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and H. Therold, fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge. This set was issued in quarto volumes later in the same year; the folio edition is a legendary rarity, most copies having been lost in a fire. ESTC records only thirteen copies of the folio edition, eight in the United Kingdom (including three at Cambridge) and five in North America, including two at Harvard, and one each at the American Bible Society, New York Public Library, and the Huntington Library.

This edition is the most important textual revision for over a century in either direction. Following the 1755 publication of Samuel Johnson's *Dictionary*—the first English dictionary—this edition of the King James Version was the first with standardized spelling.

“In this Bible a serious attempt was made to correct the text of King James' version by Amending the spelling and punctuation, unifying and extending the use of italics, and removing printers' errors. Marginal annotations, which had been growing in some Bibles since 1660, although excluded from others, were finally received into the place they have occupied ever since, sundry new ones being added” (Herbert, p. 274).

“It is of great importance, as being in the main the foundation of our modern Bible...Much care was taken over it” (Dore, J.R., *Old Bibles or an Account of the Various Versions of the English Bible*, 1876).

“Dr. Paris performed his task with more diligence, exactness and moderation than his Oxford successor [i.e., Benjamin Blayney, the 1796 edition]. Paris's edition had no real circulation chiefly by reason of a large portion of the impression being destroyed by fire in Dod's warehouse”

(Scrivener, *The Authorized Edition*, 1884, p. 28ff.).

William Hayward Roberts was the author of *Judah Restored: a Poem, in Six Books* (1776), which was commended by Southey as one of the inspirations behind *Thalaba*. Roberts was educated at King's College, Cambridge. For a time he was rector of Eton College, and later rector of Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire. For many years he was one of the king's chaplains. His children from his first marriage were William, John, Richard, George, Henry, Rosamond, and Eleanor, all noted in the preliminaries here. After the death of his first wife Jane, he made a financially advantageous marriage to Charlotte Chamberlayne, the sister of Charles Chamberlayne, fellow of Eton.

Roberts' children also distinguished themselves. His eldest son, the Rev. William Roberts, was fellow and vice-provost of Eton College and rector of Worplesdon, Surrey. He died in 1833. A daughter Jane married George Wyndham, 4th Earl of Egremont. (She is not mentioned here and might have been born later, perhaps even from his second marriage. His second son, John, known as a writer, and his third son, Richard, were both ordained. We have not been able to find out any information about Tom Roberts, who signed the title-page; considering the Worplesdon connection, perhaps he was the son of William Hayward Roberts' son William.

8. [BIBLE IN ENGLISH. POWELL, Vavasor]. *A New and Useful Concordance to the Holy Bible*. With the Chief Acceptations & Various Significations...With a Collection of Those Scriptures—Prophecies Which Relate to the Call of the Jews...Begun by the Industrious Labours of V.P. Recommended to the Studious Christian, by John Owen. London: Printed for Francis Smith, 1673.

Small octavo. Unpaginated. Text in double columns.

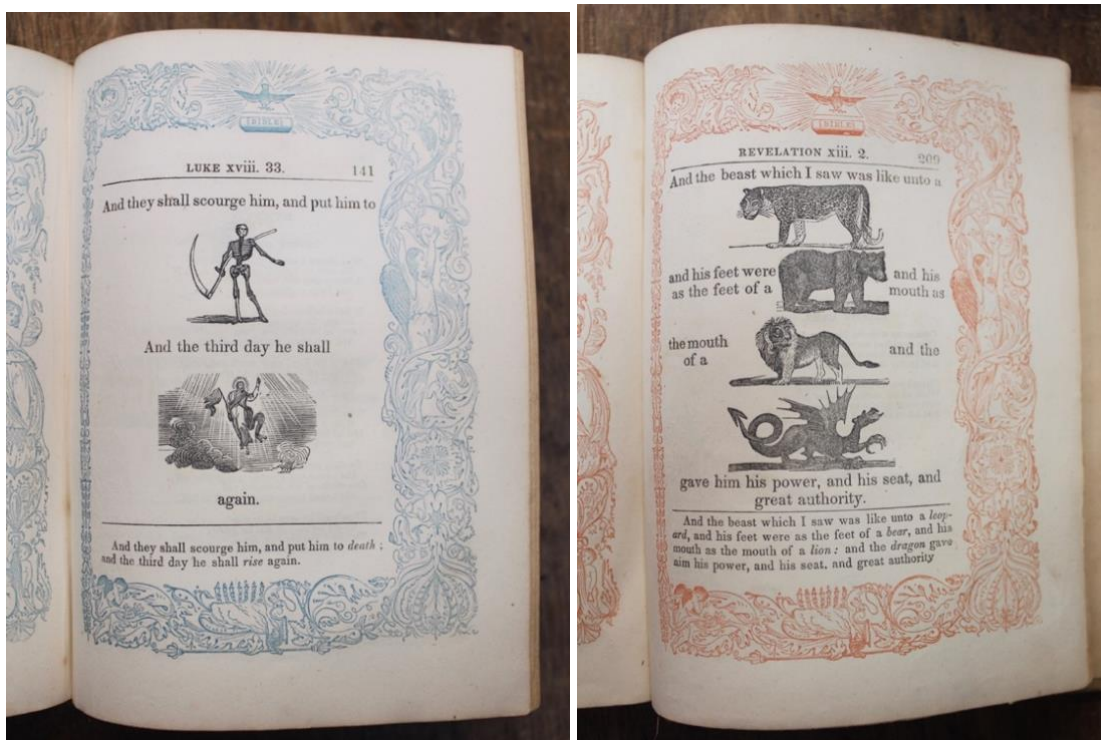
Contemporary sheep, rubbed but sound. Contemporary ownership signature ("Peter & Eliz. Boss") at bottom margin of title. A good, clean copy.

\$650

First published in 1771.

Powell (1617-1670) was a Welsh Nonconformist Puritan preacher, evangelist, church leader and writer, educated at Jesus College, Oxford. In 1650 he became one of the principal advisors to a commission newly appointed by Parliament for the better propagation and preaching of the gospel in Wales. He was imprisoned several times, both by the Cromwell and Restoration governments, for expressing critical views. He wrote eleven books, and some hymns, but his greatest talent seemed to be in preaching sermons. Though remaining a minor figure, his place in the Puritan movement has been reassessed in recent years.

Wing P3901.



Item #9

*With 400 Woodcuts by Joseph Adams
Based on Thomas Bewick's Designs*

9. [BIBLE IN ENGLISH.] *A New Hieroglyphical Bible: with Devotional Pieces for Youth.* Containing Four Hundred Cuts by Adams. New York: Published by J.C. Riker, 1849. Quarto. 210 pp. Engraved frontispiece, half-title, and title-page. Illustrated with 400 woodcuts by Joseph Adams based on designs made by Thomas Bewick. Each page has an engraved border printed in a different color (red, blue, yellow, etc.).

Original pictorial boards, rebacked, with old spine laid down. Binding extremities rubbed with light fading, toning, and chipping to covers. Spine chipped, faded, and worn. Very light foxing and offsetting. Contemporary ink signature on recto of front flyleaf. Bookplate on front pastedown. A very good copy of a fragile book.

\$300

A nineteenth century American edition, the first published by J.C. Riker, containing selections of devotional poetry from various sources in addition to *The Divine Songs* of Dr. Watts and a collection of "Hymns for Infants Minds."

Joseph Alexander Adams (1803-1880) was a New Jersey-born engraver. His engravings appeared as early as 1833 in the *Treasury of Knowledge* and *The Cottage Bible*. He engraved over 1,000 illustrations for *Harper's Illuminated Bible* in 1843.



Item #10

In a Fine Mother-of-Pearl Inlaid Binding from Jerusalem

10. [BIBLE IN ENGLISH. New Testament]. *New Testament of Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.* Revised Standard Version, with Pictures. New York: American Bible Society, 1964.

Quarto. 260 pp. With black and white photographs and maps, showing the ancient Biblical areas, historical sites and personages, etc.

Bound in Jerusalem in an olive wood binding, with intricate hand-carved mother-of-pearl inlays, featuring a Star of David on the front cover, with the word "Jerusalem" etched below. On the back cover is a Jerusalem Cross. Brown leather spine, lettered by hand. Small tear along front hinge. Otherwise fine.

\$650

Mother-of-Pearl carving, a traditional handicraft in Bethlehem, is said to have been brought to the city by Franciscan friars from Italy in the fifteenth century. Others believe it was introduced by Italian Crusaders sometime between the eleventh and thirteenth centuries. However it began, Bethlehem became famous as a center of the craft. Models of churches and mosques, inlaid in Bethlehem with mother-of-pearl, are on display in museums throughout the world. The first exhibition in the West of mother-of-pearl artifacts from Palestine was at the New York World's Fair in 1852. Skilled craftspeople, especially women, created mother-of-pearl items as souvenirs, including crosses, earrings, brooches, picture frames, and book covers.

*The Third Greek Testament Printed in England,
With Notes by Robert Estienne, Joseph Scaliger, and Isaac Causaubon*

11. [BIBLE IN GREEK. New Testament]. [In Greek letter:] *Tēs Kainēs Diathēkēs hapanta.* Novi Testamenti libri omnes, recens nunc editi: cum notis... Roberti Stephani, Iosephi Scaligeri, & Isaaci Casauboni. London: John Bill, 1622.

Octavo. [8], 325, [147] pp. Text in double columns. Printer's mark on title, copied from Robert Estienne's device. Royal arms on verso of title-page. Pages 87 and 317 misnumbered 58 and 297, respectively.

Contemporary calf, blindstamped triple rule on covers, edges stained red. Old label on spine, with title in manuscript. Corners, front joint lightly worn, some worming to back cover. Lacks front free endpaper, fore-edge of title browned, expected signs of use for a portable Bible. Early annotations on title-page. A good, clean copy of a rare book.

\$2,500

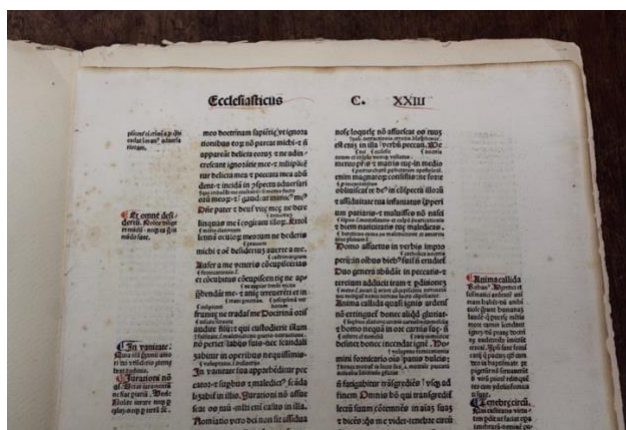
This Jacobean Greek New Testament is apparently the third Greek New Testament printed in England, following a version printed in 1587 by Thomas Vautrollier and reprinted in 1592. Following the Greek New Testament text are 147 pages of comments and variant readings by esteemed scholars Robert Estienne (1503-1559), Joseph Scaliger (1540-1609) and Isaac Casaubon (1559-1614).

It is said that permission to use the Estienne printer's device was first granted to the London printer John Norton by Paul Estienne, while on a visit to England, as a mark of admiration for his printing. It was then used by John Bill.

This is an uncommon edition. ESTC notes a number of copies in well-established English libraries, but only seven copies in North America (Folger, Harvard, Illinois, Texas, and Wesleyan University, and two copies at the Huntington Library).

STC 2795. Not in Darlow and Moule.

See McKerrow, *Printers' & Publishers' Devices in England and Scotland, 1485-1640*, p. 125.



Item #12

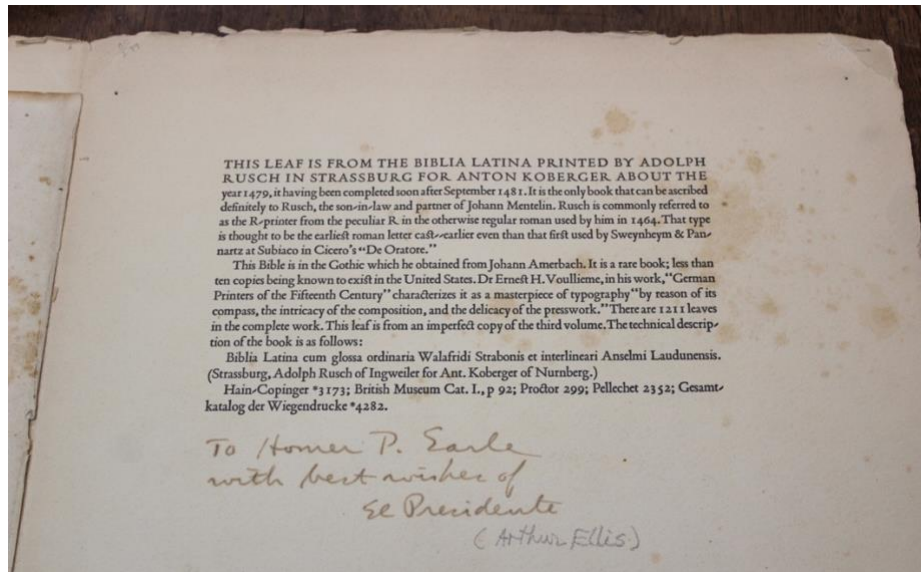
*With an Original Incunable Leaf by the "R-Printer"
and Inscribed by Zamorano Club Founder Arthur Ellis*

12. [ELLIS, Arthur]. *A Leaf from the Biblia Latina Printed by Adolph Rusch, Cir. 1479...* [Los Angeles: Printed for Grant Dahlstrom, Arthur Ellis, and Jake Zeitlin, 1930].

Folio. [4] pp. folder, printed on rectos only. Laid in is an original double-column leaf, 18.5 inches by 13 inches, rubricated in red and blue.

Some light foxing and some soiling to folder. The lower recto of the folder is inscribed in ink by "The President" (Arthur Ellis of the Zamorano Club) to "Homer P. Earle, with best wishes." Very good.

\$600



Item #12

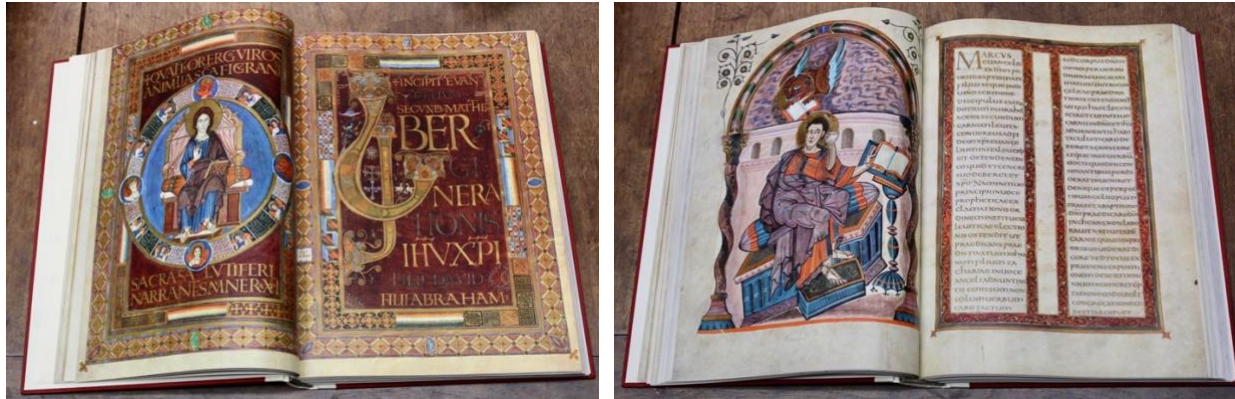
No limitation given. OCLC lists nine copies in libraries. The leaf included contains chapters 23 and 24 of Ecclesiasticus, not to be confused with the Old Testament book of Ecclesiastes. Ecclesiasticus is a text of ethical teachings from around 200 BC and is one of the fifteen books of apocrypha that were removed from the King James Bible in 1885. Some argue that the apocrypha, which also include the Wisdom of Solomon and the two books of Maccabees, were removed by the church over debates of authenticity, while others argue that they were cut from the Bible by printers looking to save money.

This leaf is from an imperfect copy of the third volume of the Biblia Latina, printed by Adolph Rusch (the R-printer) for Anton Koberger about the year 1479.

Arthur Ellis (1875-1932) was a founding member of the Zamorano Club and the president of the Club between 1928 and 1932.

Homer Price Earle (1869-1946) was a Stanford professor, a translator, and a Zamorano Club member.

Not in *Disbound and Dispersed*.



Item #13

Facsimile of One of the Earliest Illuminated Gospel Books

13. [BIBLE IN LATIN, New Testament]. *The Lorsch Gospels*. Introduction by Wolfgang Braunfels. New York: Braziller, [1967].

Two volumes, folio, including a complete facsimile of the Lorsch Gospels from the fragments in the Biblioteca Documentara Batthyaneum in Alba Julia, Rumania and the Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana in Rome.

Facsimile volume bound in quarter vellum over red cloth boards, title in gilt on spine, with a twenty-four page introductory text in gray wrappers. Both volumes in fine condition in publisher's cloth slipcase.

\$500

One of 1,000 copies.

The Lorsch Gospels is an illuminated Gospel book composed between the late eighth and early ninth centuries, roughly coinciding with the period of Charlemagne's rule over the Frankish Empire. The Lorsch Gospels, in keeping with the tradition of all other Gospel books of the Court School, closely follows the Vulgate prototype of St. Jerome. The manuscript and its ivory covers are rare surviving pieces of art from this period. The four parts that compromise the Lorsch Gospels are in three separate locations. The Gospels of Matthew and Mark, the canon tables, and the preliminary content are in the Batthyaneum Library, Alba Iulia, Romania. The Gospels of Luke and John, and the ivory panels from the rear cover, called the "Christ cover," are located in the Vatican library. The ivory panels from the front cover, called "the Madonna cover" due to its depiction of the Virgin Mary, is in the Victoria and Albert Museum in London. At what point the Gospels became separated, with the Christ and Madonna covers serving separately as front covers, is not certain.

After centuries of separation, the various parts of the Gospels were united in the Coronation Hall of the Holy Roman Empire in Aachen, Germany for the 1965 exhibition of the Council of Europe "Charlemagne: His Achievements and Influence." The respective owners cooperated to photograph the entire manuscript and the ivory covers during the exhibition. Thus, a foundation was laid for the reconstruction of the manuscript in this fine facsimile edition.



Item #14

*Exceptional Facsimile of a 13th Century Picture Bible,
In Full Color, with Gold*

14. *Bible Moralisée. La Bible Moralisée de la Bibliothèque Nationale d'Autriche.* Codex Vindobonensis 2554 Reproduite En Fac-Similé Intégral. Paris: Club du Livre, [1973].

[with:]

HAUSHERR, Reiner. *Codex Vindobonensis 2554 Kommentar.* Traduction Française par Elisabeth Wintzenrieth en Collaboration Avec Arlette Kosch et Eberhard König. Paris: Club du Livre, [1973].

Two volumes; folio. 136; vii, [1, blank], 94 pp. Commentary text is printed in German on the versos and French on the rectos. The illustrations in the facsimile are framed within medallions and, as is typical of such works, illuminated with gold leaf and various colors.

Facsimile volume in full leather decoratively and elaborately stamped in blind with a five-paneled spine. Commentary bound in beige cloth with gilt-lettered front board Intermittent very light foxing in commentary. A fine set in a very good, slightly worn and lightly cracked clamshell case.

\$2,500

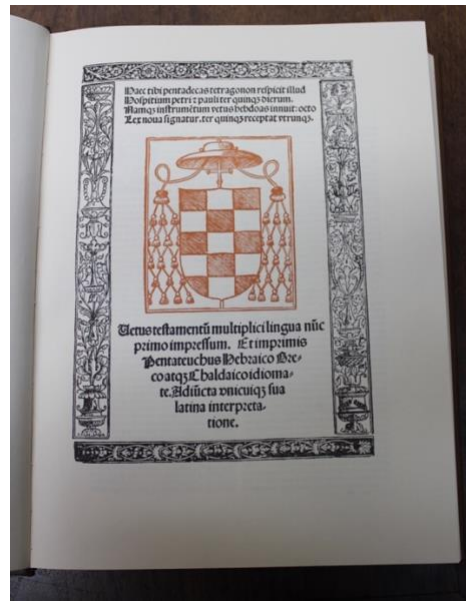


Item #14

An exceptional, full color facsimile published in an edition of 3,000 copies.

The *Bible Moralisée* is the name given to several important medieval picture Bibles, heavily illustrated and designed for the personal use of the French royal family, especially monarchs. These books were similar in the choice and order of Biblical texts selected, though they differ in the allegorical and moral deductions drawn from their passages. While they do not contain the full text of the Bible, each page pairs Old and New Testament content with illustrations that explain their moral significance. Codex 2554, of which this is a copy, is the most familiar of the Bibles and was written in the thirteenth century (1220-1230 a.d.); its frontispiece is also one of the most well known of the Middle Ages. The original codex arrived at the Imperial Library in Vienna in 1783.

Dr. Reiner Haussherr (1937-2018) was a retired professor who taught at Freie Universität Berlin. He began his studies at Humboldt University, but received his doctorate from Göttingen and Bonn. In 1970, he published his article on the iconographic theme of the crucified Christ.



Item #15

Fine Complutensian Polyglot Facsimile Edition

15. [BIBLE. Polyglot. The Complutensian Polyglot.] *Vetus testamentum multiplici lingua nunc primo impressum. Et imprimis Pentateuchus Hebraico Greco atque Chaldaico idiomate. Adiuncta unicuique sua latina interpretatione;* [Secunda Pars Veteris Testamenti; Tertia Pars Veteris Testamenti; Quarta Pars Veteris Testamenti; Novum Testamentum Grece & Latine; Vocabularium Hebraicum atque Chaldaicum]. [Valencia: Fundacion Biblia Espanola, 1987].

Six volumes, folio, being a complete facsimile of the Complutensian Polyglot Bible, first published in Alcalá in 1514-17. Woodcut coat-of-arms of Cardinal Ximenes printed in red on title-pages (that of Vol. 5 printed in black), titles within woodcut border, decorative woodcut initials, woodcut printer's devices at the ends of Volumes IV through VI.

Full light brown leather with covers decoratively stamped in blind and spines in gilt. A fine, clean set. With prospectus.

\$7,500



Item #15

A fine facsimile of the Complutensian Polyglot, which was named after the place of its publication: Alcalá de Henares, or "Complutum" in Latin. It was the first polyglot Bible and one of the finest monuments of printing. The original was printed from 1514-17, though overall publication of the Complutensian Polyglot Bible was delayed while work on the Old Testament continued, to allow both the Old and New Testaments to be published together as a complete work in 1520, though apparently the volumes were not circulated until 1522. (See Darlow and Moule 1411 for the whole story.) The print-run consisted of 600 copies on paper, of which only 150 are known to survive, and six on vellum.

The concept of a polyglot Bible was taken from Origen's *Hexapla* which had six columns of text, one in Hebrew and the rest in various translations into Greek. The Old Testament layout in the Complutensian takes the Vulgate text as the central part of each page, surrounded by the Hebrew and Greek Septuagint. In the Pentateuch is also given the Aramaic Targum Onkelos or translation (here entitled Chaldean) at the foot of the page. Both the Greek and the Aramaic versions are accompanied by literal Latin translations. For the Hebrew text, superscript letters were used to refer to the relevant word or phrase in the Vulgate, partly so that the book could be used by those whose Hebrew was lacking. The New Testament features parallel columns of Greek and Latin text. In contrast to the Old Testament, which has a small unattractive Greek font, the New Testament uses a large, splendid type with no ligatures. Robert Proctor called it "the finest Greek fount ever cut" (*The Printing of Greek in the Fifteenth Century*, p. 144).

One of the most important aspects of the Complutensian is the provision of linguistic apparatus. It comprises a Hebrew and Aramaic dictionary, the *Vocabularium* followed by a Latin Index, the *Interpretationes nominum* (a common feature of Bibles), two leaves on variant spellings of names etc., and finally brief *Introductiones artis grammaticae hebraicae*. At the end of the New Testament is an *Interpretatio nominum* and a rudimentary Greek lexicon printed in three columns. Such an apparatus

was later used in the Plantin Polyglot, the Paris Polyglot and even (to a lesser extent) the London Polyglot, all of which were influenced in many ways by the Complutensian Polyglot.

The project was sponsored by Cardinal Ximénez de Cisneros (1436–1517), who had in 1498–1500 founded a university at Alcalá, dedicated to the three biblical languages of Hebrew, Greek and Latin. The editing was coordinated with Antonio de Nebrija (1441–1522), Spanish scholar and historian noted for his grammar of the Castilian language, who was joined by Alfonso de Zamora (c1474–1544), a Spanish rabbi who converted to Catholicism, and others.

In this 1987 facsimile, Volumes 1–5 are reproduced from the copy in the Library of the Jesuit Society at Rome, and Volume 6 was reproduced from the copy in the Madrid University Library. Copies of this set are rarely seen: OCLC lists 6 copies of this facsimile, with only 4 outside Europe.

For the original, see Darlow & Moule 1412; Delaveau & Hillard 1–2; Norton, *Printing in Spain 1501–1520*, 27; R. Proctor, *The printing of Greek in the fifteenth century* (1900), p. 144.



Item #16

16th Century Polyglot Prayer Book for Students

16. [BIBLE. Polyglot – Selections.]. *Precationes Aliquot Celebriores È sacris Bibliis desumptae, ac in studiosoru gratiam lingua Hebraïca, Græca, & Latina in Enchiridii formulam redactae...* Parisiis: Apud Maritnum Iuuenem, sub insigni D. Christophori, è regione gymnasii cameracensium, 1554.

Small octavo. a-y8, z6. 336 pp. Engraved, hand-colored device on title page; initial letters. Text printed in four parallel columns, two per page, in Greek, Latin, Vulgate Latin, and Hebrew. Initials on k3 colored in.

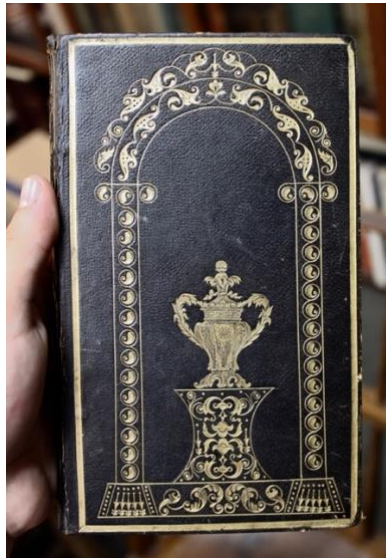
Contemporary limp vellum with spine lettered in manuscript and yapp edges. Binding extremities lightly worn with some soiling to vellum. Small tear and chip to spine. Light foxing and intermittent slight browning. Occasional small chip or tear. Minor dampstain to upper and lower corners of a few gatherings. Minor ink stain (likely an accident from the hand-coloring process) on 13, touching text. Small hole to lower margin of y1. Very light worming to last few gatherings. Later ink

inscription on recto of preliminary blank and title page. Later ink inscriptions on versos of terminal blanks and inner rear wrapper. A very good copy of a fragile book.

\$2,500

First edition of a Polyglot prayer book featuring selections from the Bible (Psalms, benedictions, canticles, etc.) printed by Martinus Iuuenem (Martin Le Jeune, d. approximately 1584), a sixteenth century Christian Hebrew printer located in Paris. This small format book was clearly published for students and for Biblical teaching.

Adams P2070; Folger *Annotated Bibliography of Hebraica*.



Item #17

In a Fine 19th Century Full Morocco Binding with Pictorial Gilt

17. [BINDINGS]. BLUNT, Henry. *A Practical Exposition of the Epistles to the Seven Churches of Asia*. By the Rev. Henry Blunt, A.M. Philadelphia: Hooker & Claxton, 1839.

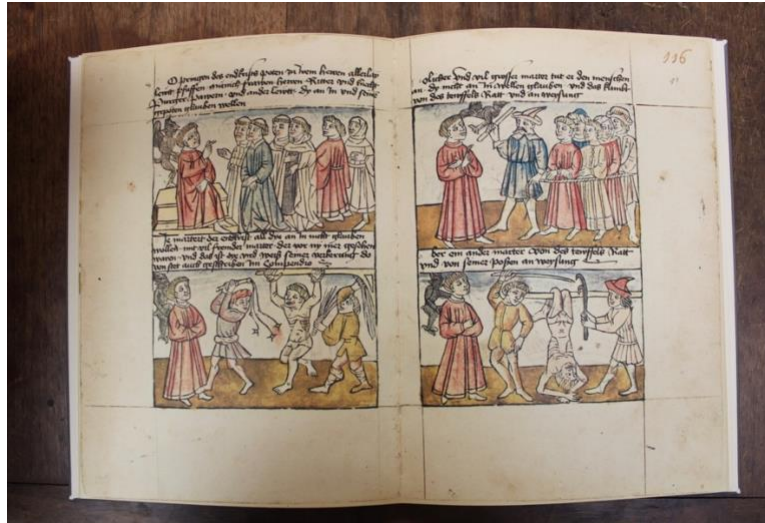
Twelvemo. 249, [1, blank], [2, ads] pp.

In a fine American binding of black morocco with boards ruled in gilt and decorative urn and archway stamped in gilt, gilt spine. Gilt turn-ins, all edges gilt, yellow-coated endpapers. Trivial wear to board edges and corners, front hinge slightly cracked but sound, very small split at top of front board. Slight offsetting to preliminary blanks, very light foxing. A few minor stains to pp. 165-166, just barely touching text. Pencil signature to upper front flyleaf. Gilt-lettered red leather bookplate on front pastedown. Overall, a very good, bright copy.

\$300

First American edition. OCLC notes that a London edition was published in 1838/9.

Henry Blunt (1794-1843) was an evangelical cleric of the Church of England. He introduced an early parish magazine, *Poor Churchman's Evening Companion*, in his London parish of Chelsea. The present work contains eight of Blunt's lectures on a "small but important portion" of the Book of Revelation, which includes a total of eight lectures focused on the "invaluable practical lessons, and the sublime and cheering promises which are the chief characteristics of these Epistles" (p. v-vi).



Item #18

Color Facsimile of the Only Known Copy of this Block Book

18. [BLOCK BOOK.] *Der Antichrist und die fünfzehn Zeichen*, Faksimile-Ausgabe des einzigen erhaltenen chiroxylographischen Blockbuches. Herausgegeben von H. Th. Musper. München: Prestel-Verlag, [1970].

Two volumes, quarto. The text volume is [64] pp. The facsimile volume is 20 leaves in full color.

Each volume bound in quarter vellum over brown paper boards, with title in black on spine. Together in cloth and decorative board slipcase. Fine condition. With English summary by Manfred von Arnim laid in.

\$500

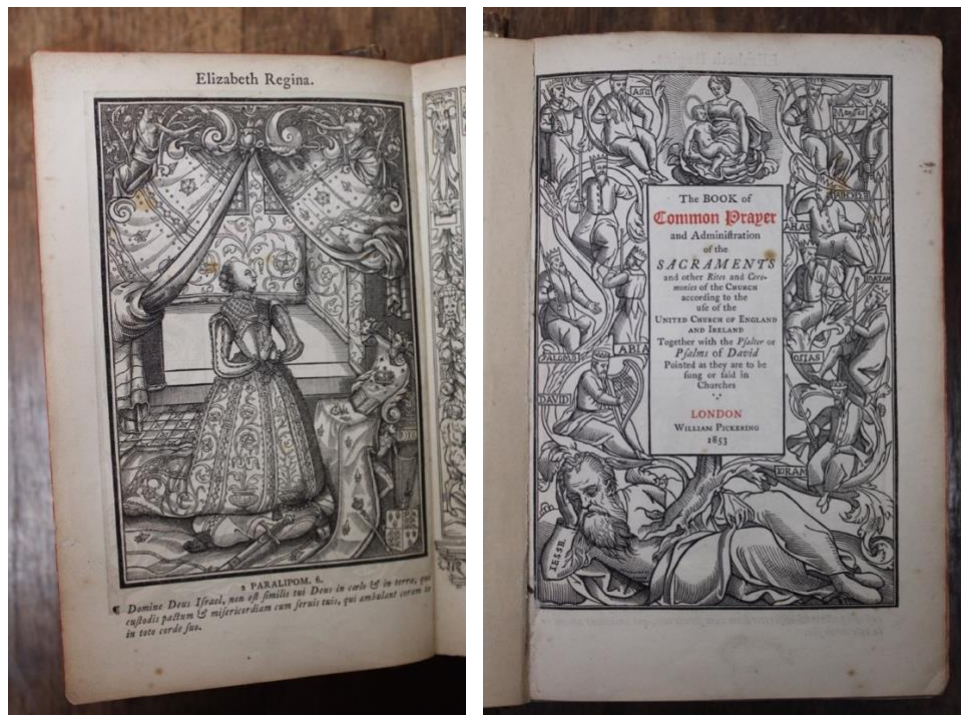
Limited to 650 copies.

This is a facsimile the only copy known of the only chiroxylographic edition (that is, with printed illustrations only and text supplied by hand) of one of the rarest block book texts, *The Antichrist and the Fifteen Signs of Doomsday*. Schreiber lists four block book editions of the text, of which this is the last. There is only one complete copy of any of them in existence. This facsimile is made from the Oettinger-Wallerstein copy, which is now in the library of Otto Schäfer. It was probably printed at Nürnberg about 1456. It is the only edition in existence which was chiroxylographic.

The principle sources of this work are the *Compendium Theologicae Veritatis* by the Dominican Hugo Ripelin of Strasbourg (c. 1210) and the *Legenda Aurea* of Jacobus de Voragine (1228/30-1298). It tells the life of the Antichrist, a false prophet, whose dubious miracles and false teachings constitute a negative parallel to the life of Jesus Christ. His defeat is followed by the Last Judgment, related in *Die 15 Zeichen vor dem Jüngsten Gericht*, a self-contained treatise that is often combined with others. The woodcuts depict the Last Judgment in alarming detail in order to cater to the reader's fears and summon him to penitence.

Block books or xylographica were for a long time believed to precede printing from moveable type, invented by Gutenberg in the 1450s. Their crude appearance and the style of the woodcuts suggest an earlier date. But Allan H. Stevenson, writing in the 1960s, concluded from a study of the watermarks, that nearly all of them date from the 1460s or later. He did, however, establish the date for the earliest one, the Netherlandish Apocalypse as c. 1451-52. The latest block books, according to Stevenson, can be dated up to around 1530. (See "The Problem of Blockbooks" in *Blockbücher des Mittelalters*, Mainz: 1991, pp. 229-262).

See Schreiber, *Catalogue des Livres Xylo-Chirographiques*, vol. IX, p. 217ff.



Item #19

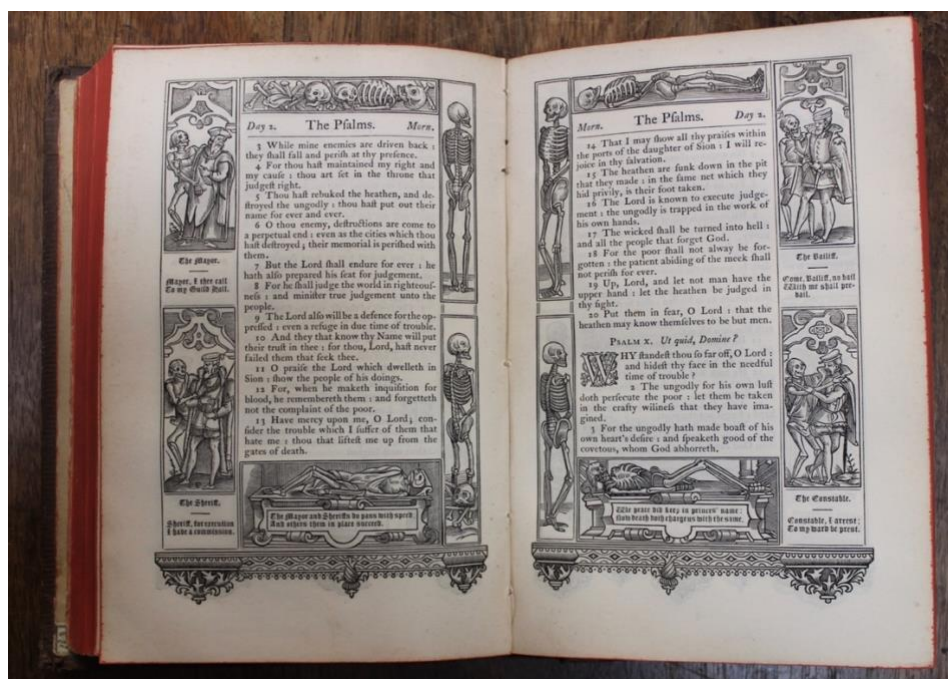
Mary Byfield's Masterpiece and a "Triumph of Printing" (McLean),
The Pickering Book of Common Prayer

19. *The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and Other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church...* Together with the Psalter of David...London: William Pickering, 1853.

Twelvemo. [360] ff. Title-page in black and red, within a woodcut border representing the Tree of Jesse. Portrait of Queen Elizabeth I on verso of title. Every page within an elaborate woodcut border, engraved by Mary Byfield.

Original drab cloth over beveled boards, neatly rebaked, with original backstrip laid down, including the Pickering printed paper label, now browned and worn. Bookplate and stamp of the Society For the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts on the front endpapers, old donor's inscription on front free endpaper. Front hinge cracking, but sound. Overall a very good, clean copy, scarce in original cloth.

\$950

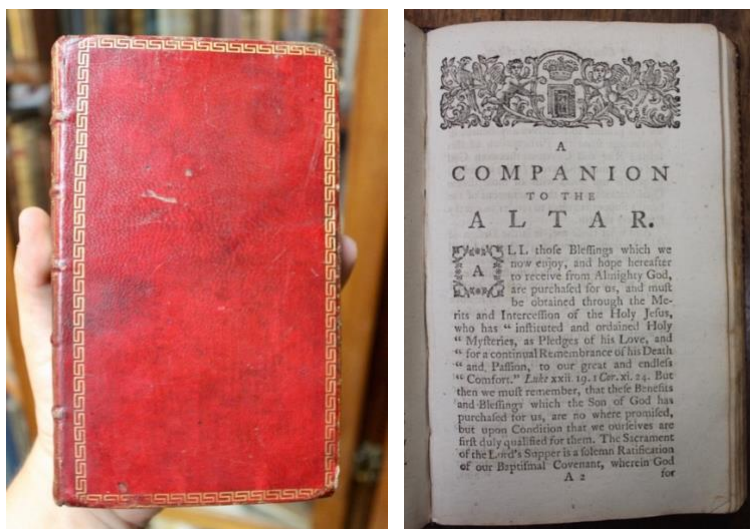


Item #19

An important William Pickering production, reprinting the Queen Elizabeth Prayer Book of 1569. This is generally considered to be Mary Byfield's masterpiece.

Mary Byfield (1795–1871) was the sister of engravers John (1788–1841) and Ebenezer Byfield (1790–1817). She did most of her work for printers Charles Whittingham, nephew and uncle, who employed her almost full time until her death in 1871, and most of the Chiswick Press ornaments were engraved by her. In Oliver Byrne's color-printed *First Books of Elements of Euclid* (1847), each proposition is headed by an engraved Byfield initial.

Keynes, p. 86.



Item #20

*The Book of Common Prayer, in a Beautiful Contemporary Red Morocco Binding,
Together with Two Related Works*

20. *The Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, According to the Use of the Church of England; Together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, Pointed as they are to be sung or aid in Churches.* Oxford: Printed at the Clarendon Press, by W. Jackson and A. Hamilton...and sold by W. Davison...1782.

Twelvemo, unpaginated. Text in double columns.

[Bound with:]

[VICKERS, William]. *A Companion to the Altar.* Shewing the Nature and Necessity of a Sacramental Preparation In order to worthy receiving Holy Communication...London: Printed by Assignment from E. Parker for Thos. Beecroft, [1781].

Twelvemo. [4], 72 pp. Engraved title. Engraved frontispiece dated 1781.

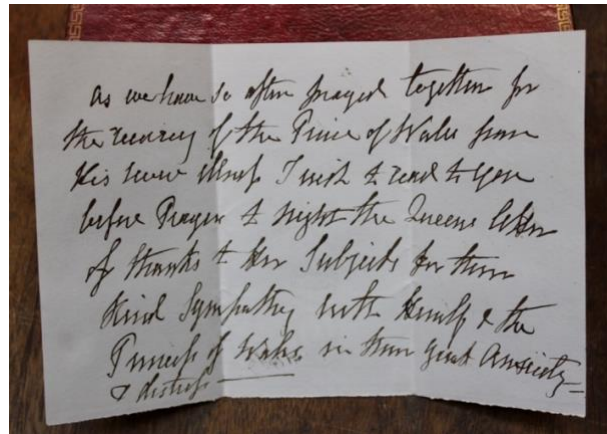
[and:]

The Whole Book of Psalms, Collected into English metre, by Thomas Sternhold, John Hopkins, and Others...Oxford: Printed at the Clarendon Press by W. Jackson and A. Hamilton, 1782.

Twelvemo. Unpaginated.

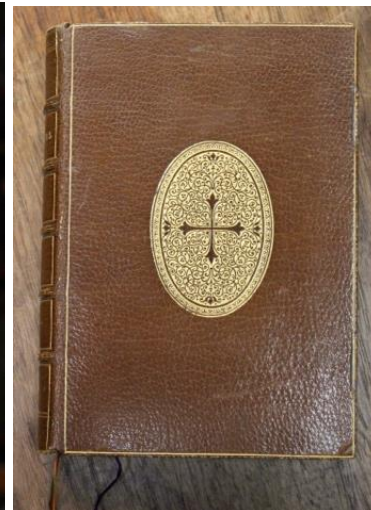
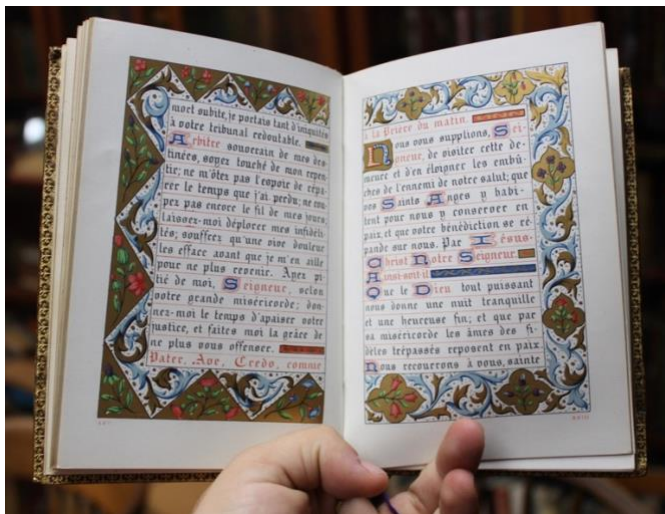
Three volumes in one, attractively bound in contemporary red morocco, gilt key border design on front and back covers, spine elaborately gilt-tooled in compartments, all edges gilt. Some gatherings a bit loose, some of the gilt gone from edges, but a very attractive copy. With the contemporary autograph of "Martha Ker" on the title-page of the first work. Early unsigned note laid in.

\$600



Item #20

ESTC T81388 locates copies of this Book of Common Prayer in the British Library and Bodleian only. For the *Companion*, ESTC T76551 locates the British Library copy only. ESTC T88830 locates copies at the British Library and Birmingham only.



Item #21

21. [BOOK OF HOURS.] *Heures choisies de Dames Chrétiennes*. Approuvées par M.S. l'Evêque de Dijon. 2d edition. Tiré des manuscrits du XIIe au XVIIe siècle provenant du Cabinet de Mr. H. Baudot...Dijon: [Lithographie à la plume par A. Leroy], 1860.

ccvii pp., [6] plates. Chromolithographed throughout in colors and gold, in the style of medieval illuminated manuscripts, with full borders. Includes full-page illustrations, decorative titles.

Contemporary full brown morocco over boards, gilt-ruled covers and spine, gilt design with cross in the center of both covers, title "Heures" in gilt on spine. Gilt inner dentelles, brown silk doublures with the words "A.D. 15. Novembre 1871" in gilt on the front free endpaper, all edges gilt. Bottom corners lightly bumped, minor toning to first and last leaf. Three printed souvenir cards for church ceremonies (dated 1921, 1930, and 1939) laid in. A very good copy of a charming book.

\$1,500

First published in 1859. OCLC cites only three copies of the first edition in America and no copies of this second edition.



Item #22

19th Century Manuscript Book of Hours with Elaborate Borders, Initials, and Miniatures in Watercolor and Gold; in the Style of the Late Middle Ages

22. [BOOK OF HOURS]. *Livre d'Heures*. [Manuscript on Japan vellum paper. n.p., France: n.d., ca. 1880].

7 inches by 5.5 inches. [50] ff. Text in gothic style letters, with elaborate borders, initials, and miniatures in watercolor and gold, in a style reminiscent of the late Middle Ages.

Full dark brown crushed morocco, title in gilt on spine, front cover with onlaid gilt metal device. Gilt decorated turn-ins, plum colored silk doublures and endleaves. All edges gilt, multi-colored silk ribbon market. A fine and very interesting manuscript, featuring very delicate work of a rather varied nature. Pencil presentation inscription in French to a woman named Marie, in memory of the presenter's mother, who had once owned the book.

\$4,500

We could find no information about either the donor or the recipient of this manuscript.



Item #23

*With 8 Chromolithographic Plates and Nearly 100 Pages of Text in Illustrated Borders;
Printed by Engelmann, Credited with Bringing Lithography to France*

23. [BOOK OF HOURS.] *Livre d'heures ou Offices de l'Eglise illustrés d'après les Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque du Roi*...Paris: [Chez Gruel et Engelmann], 1882.

Quarto. [2], [1, title-page], [1, blank], [12, calendar], 92 pp. Eight chromolithographic plates of text heightened in gold, including frontispiece. Each page contains historiated initials and text within engraved borders, many inhabited with fantastical creatures, insects, flowers, fruit, etc.

Nineteenth-century brown morocco with metal clasps, spine in six compartments with raised bands, all edges gilt and gauffered, gilt turn-ins. Brown silk doublures, central gilt design on front flyleaf. Binding extremities very lightly worn. Contemporary ink inscription on recto of preliminary blank. Floral-printed card, inscribed and dated 1888, laid in. A near fine copy.

\$750



Item #23

First edition, printed by Engelmann, who is credited with bringing lithography to France and, later, commercializing chromolithography.

Godefroy Engelmann (1788-1839) was a Franco-German lithographer and

chromolithographer. He trained in Switzerland and France at La Rochelle and Bordeaux, and he studied painting and sketching in Jean-Baptiste Regnault's atelier in Paris. In 1814, he traveled to Munich to study lithography. After founding La Société Lithotypique de Mulhouse, he opened a workshop in Paris in June of 1816. In 1837, he was granted an English patent for a process of chromolithography that provided consistently high-quality results. Over the course of his life, he produced large numbers of prints, including numerous plates for Baron Isidore Justin Séverin Taylor's collection of lithographs *Voyages pittoresques et romantiques dans l'ancienne France*.

24. [THE CATHOLIC CHURCH]. *Index Librorum Prohibitorum*. Innoc XI PM. Iussu Editus Usque ad Annum 1681. Eidem accedit in fine Appendix usque ad mensem Iunij 1704. Romæ: Typis Reu. Cam. Apost., 1704.

[Together with:]

Appendix Nouissima ad Indicem Librorum Prohibitorum Ab Anno MDCCIV. Usque Ad totum Mensem Martij MDCCXVI. Romæ: Typis Reu. Camerae Apostolicæ, 1716.

[and:]

Appendix Nouissimæ Appendicis ad Indicem Librorum Prohibitorum A' Mense Martij MDCCXVI. Usque Ad totum Maij MDCCXVIII. Romæ: Typis Reu. Camerae Apostolicæ, 1718.

[and:]

Appendix Nouissimæ Appendici ad Indicem Librorum Prohibitorum A Mense Maij MDCCXVIII. Usque Ad totum Mensem Iunij MDCCXXXIV. Romæ: Typis Reuerendæ Camerae Apostolicæ, 1734.

Octavo. [24], 405, [1]; [406]-460; [461]-475, [1]; [477]-566 pp. Separate title page for the work and appendices with engraved Papal coat of arms; engraved initial letters.

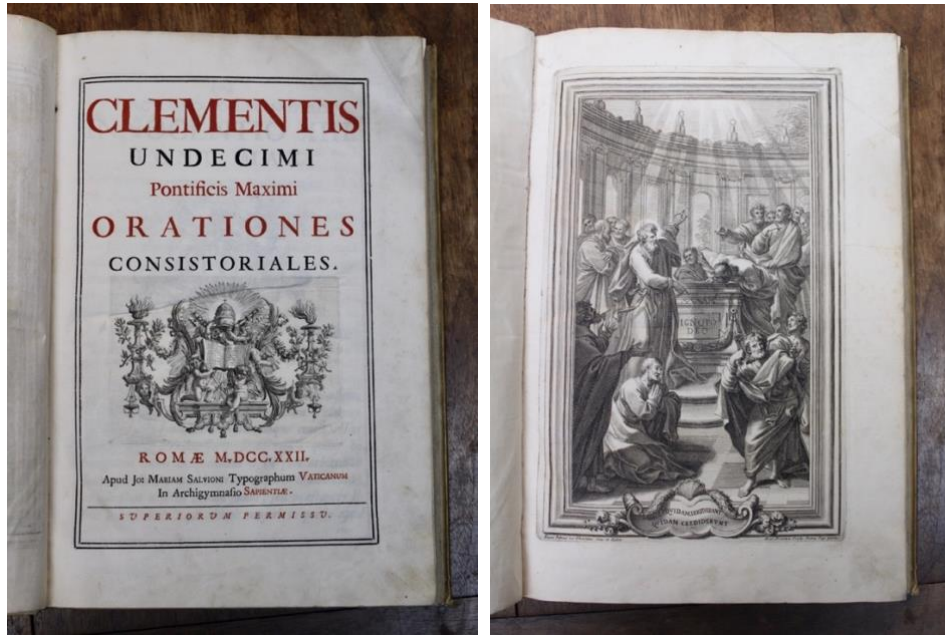
Contemporary stiff vellum with spine lettered in ink. Binding extremities lightly rubbed and soiled. Crown of spine worn away less than 1/4." Slight dampstaining to upper margins. Light foxing, intermittent toning, and intermittent dampstaining to lower margins. Two minor holes to pp. 261-262 with a small loss to text. Contemporary ink signature and inscription on title page. Overall, a very good, tight copy.

\$1,250

The *Index* of 1704, printed under Pope Innocent XI (1611-1689). An additional appendix to the 1704 edition was printed in 1739. The following edition was dated 1744, contains an appendix dated 1755 and a listing of Richardson's *Pamela* in the French translation. The first official index (the *Pauline Index*) was promulgated in 1559 under Pope Paul IV. The 20th and final edition appeared in 1948 under Pope Paul VI. It was officially abolished in 1966.

After the preliminary material, the *Index Librorum Prohibitorum*, being a list of printed works that were deemed heretical, anti-clerical, or highly offensive and, thus, banned by the Catholic Church, follows in alphabetical order. Roman Catholic authors whose works appeared on the list

had the opportunity to defend their writings and create new editions of their respective works with the necessary corrections and deletions with the purposes of avoiding or limiting a ban.



Item #25

With Many Large Historiated Copperplate Initials and 219 Engraved Head-and-Tail Pieces

25. CLEMENT XI, Pope. *Clementis Undecimi Pontificis Maximi Orationes Consistoriales*. Rome: Apud Jo: Mariam Salvioni, 1722.

Tall folio. vii, [1], 307 pp. Copper-engraved title page printed in black and red. Engraved preliminary illustration; engraved portrait of Clement XI; large engraved historiated initials; engraved coat of arms; illustrated with 219 engraved head and tail pieces. Text printed within a double-ruled border.

Contemporary vellum with red morocco spine label lettered in gilt. Light foxing and intermittent light browning. Small library stamp on verso of title page. Engraved bookplate on front pastedown. A fine copy.

\$2,500

First edition.

Clement XI (Giovanni Francesco Albani, 1649-1721) was pope from 1700 up until his death. He was a patron of the arts and sciences and was also a benefactor of the Vatican Library. During his papacy, he made an important decision regarding the Chinese Rites Controversy. As a result of this decision, Jesuit missionaries were forbidden from taking part in any honors paid to Confucius or the ancestors of the Emperors of China, which Clement XI deemed to be both uncivilized and idolatrous. *Orationes Consistoriales* is a memorial work, published after the pope's death in 1722. It consists of ninety-four orations given by Clement XI to his council on a wide variety of subjects,

including four on missionary activity in China. This work was edited by the Pope's nephew, Italian Cardinal Annibale Albani. Pope Clement XI appointed Albani (1682-1751) as the Cardinal Bishop of Sabina in 1711.

OCLC lists eight copies in the U.S.



Item #26

*The First Time Botticelli's Drawings Were Reproduced to Accompany Dante's Text,
A Fine Copy of the Nonesuch Dante*

26. DANTE ALIGHIERI. *La Divina Commedia or the Divine Vision of Dante Alighieri in Italian & English*. The Italian text edited by Mario Casella of the University of Florence with the English version of H.F. Cary and 42 Illustrations after the drawings by Sandro Botticelli. London: The Nonesuch Press, 1928.

Octavo. [4], 325, [1, blank], [+1, colophon] pp. Illustrated with 42 double-page collotype illustrations printed by Daniel Jacomet. The illustrations reproduce Botticelli's silverpoint designs for engraving for *La Divina Commedia* in Berlin and Rome. Text printed by the Westminster Press in Poliphilus Roman capital letters and Blado italic small letters in Italian and English in double columns on Van Gelder Paper.

Orange vellum ruled in gilt with gilt centerpieces and spine. Top edge gilt. A fine, bright copy.

\$2,000

One of 1,475 copies printed for sale in England and America. The Italian text is that established by Professor Casella in 1923 and by him revised for this edition. The English version by

H.F. Cary was published first in 1814 and with corrections in 1844.

According to Volkmann, "...no other artist of the Renaissance was so well fitted for the work of illustrating the 'Divine Comedy' as Sandro Botticelli (1445-1510)...[he] is, besides, the first among the Dante (1265-1321) illustrators who was susceptible to the keen artistic enjoyment of the Renaissance spirit..." (*Iconografia Dantesca*, pp. 74-79). This is the first time Cary's translation and the Italian text have been presented together and the first time that the finest of Botticelli's drawings have been reproduced to accompany Dante's text.

The Nonesuch Century #50; Dreyfus 50.



Item #27

Printed for the Roxburghe Club with 9 Full-Color Facsimiles

27. DE HAMEL, Christopher. *Syon Abbey. The Library of the Bridgette Nuns and Their Peregrinations After the Reformation. With the Manuscript at Arundel Castle*. Introduction by John Martin Robinson. [Privately printed at Smith Settle, Otley for members of the Roxburghe Club], 1991.

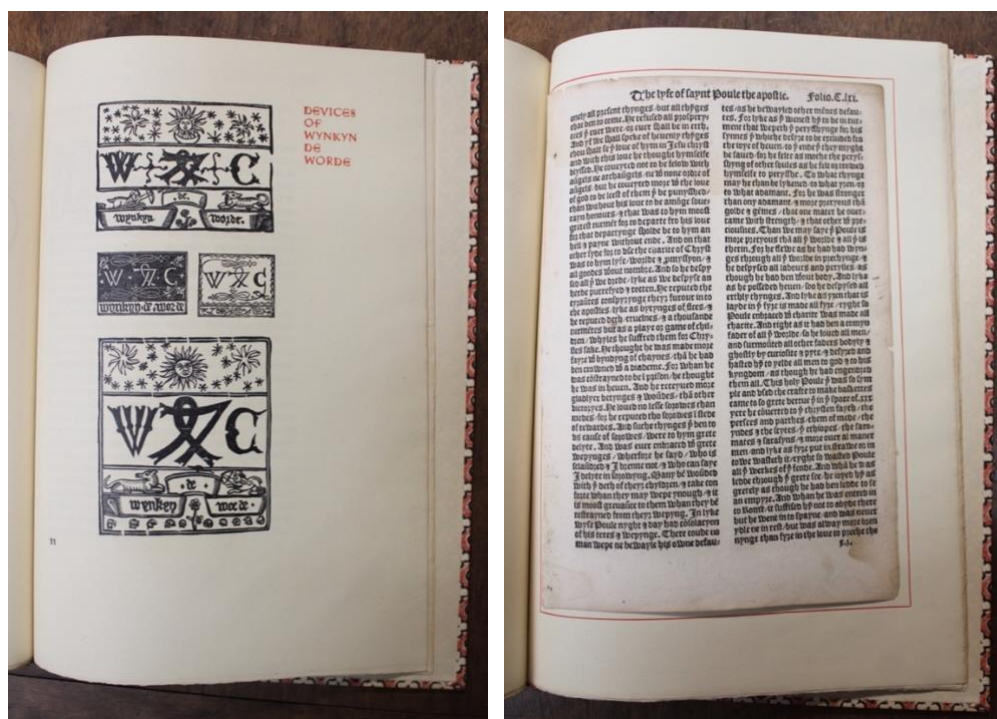
Quarto. [10], 158 pp. Black and white frontispiece of facsimile text; nine full color facsimiles of the miniatures in the Arundel manuscript; thirteen black and white illustrations, twelve of which are facsimiles of manuscript pages.

Quarter dark blue morocco over light blue cloth with a gilt lettered spine. Top edge gilt. Includes a list of Roxburghe Club Members printed in black and red. A fine copy, clean and bright.

\$750

An edition of 250 copies, fifty of which are for presentation; this copy is number 113.

According to the Robinson's introduction, "The story of how the manuscript found its way to the library at Arundel Castle shares some of the same note of the unexpected as the history of the nuns themselves. Christopher de Hamel in his essay on the library of the nuns explains how, along with other treasures, it was bought by the Earl of Shrewsbury c. 1810 from some of the nuns who returned to England following Napoleon's invasion of the Iberian Peninsula. It remained at Alton Towers in Staffordshire till the death of Bertram Arthur Talbot, 17th and last Catholic Earl of Shrewsbury, in 1856. Under the terms of his will, his estates and various historic heirlooms were bequeathed to the 14th Duke of Norfolk, to be settled on a younger son, as the closest Catholic descendant of the Shrewsbury line, through the marriage of Thomas, the 'Collector' Earl of Arundel, to Alatheia Talbot, daughter of the 7th Earl of Shrewsbury, in 1606... The Bridgettine manuscript has thus been in the Arundel Castle library since 1856, and is now published for the first time."



Item #28

*With an Original Leaf from De Worde's Masterpiece, 'The Golden Legend,'
One of 375 Copies Printed at the Grubhorn Press,
Including a Book Club of California Letter Signed by its Officers*

28. [DE WORDE, Wynkyn]. [GRABHORN, Robert, compiler]. *A Short Account of the Life and Work of Wynkyn de Worde with a Leaf from the Golden Legend Printed by him at the Sign of the Sun in Fleet Street, London, The Year 1527*. San Francisco: The Book Club of California, 1949.

Quarto. [6], 14, [1, blank], [1, colophon] pp. Seven devices of Wynkyn de Worde reproduced in text and one on title-page. Decorative initials by Zena Kavin. Text printed in black and red on French handmade paper; the Grubhorn's dolphin device printed in red on colophon.

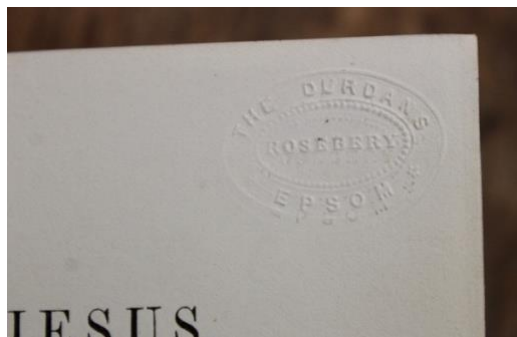
Quarter terra cotta linen over decorated boards, paper labels on front cover and spine. Spine slightly faded with minor wear to spine label. With typed letter on the Book Club of California's stationery, signed by its officers, stating that the present work was published in order to finance the remodeling of the club's headquarters, laid in. A near fine copy.

\$500

One of 375 copies printed at the Grabhorn Press. The original leaf in this copy is folio Clxi.

An interesting account of William Caxton's successor, Wynkyn de Worde, and his masterpiece, *The Golden Legend*, the first printed book in English to contain any portion of the Bible. *The Golden Legend* includes the Pentateuch and much of the Gospels. It was the principal source of the Bible in English until the first English Bible was printed a century later.

Grabhorn Bibliography, 486. *Disbound and Dispersed*, 100.



Item #29

*George Eliot's First Book, Strauss' Revolutionary Biography of Jesus (PMM 300),
from the Library of the Former Prime Minister of the UK and Roxburghe Club President*

29. [ELIOT, George, translator.] STRAUSS, David Friedrich. *The Life of Jesus Critically Examined*. London: Chapman, Brothers, 1846.

3 volumes, octavo. xix pp., 423 pp.; 454 pp.; viii pp., 446 pp. Page number on 433 in volume 3 misprinted as "423."

Later (probably late nineteenth century) brown half morocco over marbled boards with gold accents. Gilt lettering on spines and top edges gilt. Some foxing to endpapers and edges. Some leaves throughout all three volumes are a bit short at the edges from imprecise cutting or binding. Bookplates on front pastedowns and blindstamps on the title pages in all three volumes read "The Durdans / Rosebery / Epsom," which refers to Archibald Primrose, 5th Earl of Rosebery. Lord Rosebery was the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and the president of the Roxburghe Club. Overall a clean, near-fine set with distinguished provenance.

\$2,500

First edition in English (from the fourth German edition) of Strauss' groundbreaking biography of Jesus, which *Printing and the Mind of Man* describes as being written to "explode not only

the traditional orthodox views of the Gospel accounts of the life of Jesus, but also earlier rationalistic views” (*PMM*, 300).

George Eliot (1819-1880) received a payment of £20, about £2200 now, for the two years of work required to translate *The Life of Jesus*. Twenty-five years later, she published *Middlemarch*, which is considered by many to be one of the greatest novels ever written in English.

David Friedrich Strauss’ (1808-1874) *The Life of Jesus* (German: *Das Leben Jesu*) was hugely controversial and widely criticized Strauss’ time. The controversy caused him to lose a position as the chair of the theological college at the University of Zürich.

Archibald Primrose, 5th Earl of Rosebery (1847-1929) was a writer, a distinguished book collector, and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom between March 1894 and June 1895. Lord Rosebery was the president of the Roxburghe Club between 1908 and 1929 and amassed an extensive personal library, which was eventually sold by Sotheby’s in 2009. He lived at the Durdans, a large estate in Epsom, between 1876 and his death in 1929.

Printing and the Mind of Man, 300. Oxford DNB.

The Final 15th Century Edition of Eusebius's 'Preparation of the Gospel'

30. EUSEBIUS CAESARIENSIS. *De evangelica praeeparatione*. [Translated by Georgius Trapezuntius.] Venice: Bartholomaeus de Zanis, 10 November, 1500.

Folio 65, [1] ff. Complete with the final blank. Woodcut initials throughout.

Nineteenth century half vellum over boards, covered with printed leaves from an incunabulum. Covers lightly soiled, bookplate removed from front pastedown, first leaf with contemporary ownership inscription. With early fabric tabs or remains of fabric tabs at twelve places in the text. A very good, clean copy, preserved in modern brown cloth clamshell slipcase.

\$7,500

The sixth and final fifteenth-century edition of Eusebius's *Preparation of the Gospel*, first published by Jenson in 1470.

The *Preparation for the Gospel* is a significant work by Eusebius Caesariensis (AD 260/265 – 339/340), who is best known for writing the first surviving history of the Christian Church as a chronologically-ordered account, complete from the time of the Apostles to his own time. The *Preparation* is an introduction to Christianity for pagans, in which the author attempts to prove the excellence of Christianity over pagan religion and philosophy. Its fifteen books have been completely preserved. For later readers, it is of particular value because it contains added information from historians and philosophers which is not available elsewhere, including excerpts from the writings of Porphyry, the Phoenician priest Sanchunianthon, the Platonist philosopher Atticus and the Middle Platonist philosopher Numenius of Apamea.

ISTC ie00123000 notes ten copies in North America.

Goff E123. BMC V, 345, Hain 6707. GW 9445.



Item #31

The Mass in Latin and French, Engraved Throughout

31. [THE HOLY MASS.] *Le Tableau de la croix represente dans les ceremonies de la Ste. messe ensemble le tresor de la devotion aux souffrances de Nre. S.I.C. le tout enrichi de belles figures.* Paris: F. Mazot, 1651 [1653].

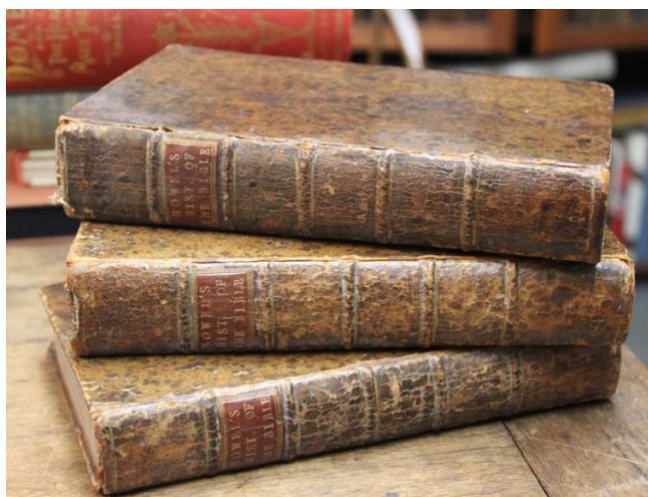
6.75 by 4.5 inches, engraved throughout by Collin, Durant, and possibly others. 53 leaves: [7 pp.], [74 pp. (numbered facing 1,1,2, 2& 35,35, 36, 37, 38, 39)], [25] p., including a blank page, the dedication, portrait of the dedicatee (Charles d'Aubespine, Marquis de Chateaufneuf) by de Geyn, Avis au lecteur, engraved title (dated 1651) by Collin (a cancel?), Les Litanies, and 39 pages of prayers and illustrations, and 24 pages of prayers including two portraits (Jesus and the Virgin Mary) and the "Histoire de David" plate, the final page being the "Extrait du Privilege du Roy" dated 20 September 1652 but altered by hand to 1653.

Modern tan paper boards. Tipped in nineteenth-century owner's signature on front pastedown ("J. Lowe, F.S.A."). A little minor soiling. A very good copy.

\$950

The Holy Mass in Latin and French, with delicate engravings throughout. The text is also engraved.

Brunet V, 624.



Item #32

The Last 18th Century Edition; with 150 Fine Engraved Plates

32. HOWEL [or HOWELL], Laurence. *A Compleat History of the Holy Bible, Contained in the Old and New Testament; In which are inserted the Occurrences that happened during the Space of about Four Hundred Years...The Sixth Edition, Corrected.* London : Printed for R. Ware, J. and P. Knapton...[et al.], 1752.

Three volumes, octavo. xxiv, 349, [23, index]; 302, [24, index]'; xvi, 376, [22, index], [2, ads] pp. Title-pages printed in red and black. With 150 fine engraved plates of scenes from the Bible, with the verses illustrated printed above and below.

Contemporary mottled calf. Gilt-ruled spines with burgundy morocco spine labels. Heads of spines lightly worn, some ink splattering on lower edge of Vol. I, marginal browning to a few leaves, armorial bookplate of Cobbold of Ipswich, later ownership annotation, dated 1980 on front pastedown. A very good set.

\$850

Sixth edition, corrected, of this popular history of the Bible, first published in 1716. All eighteenth century editions of this work are uncommon. ESTC notes no more than a dozen copies of any edition, and many are recorded in only two or three copies. Of the present edition ESTC records four copies in the British Isles, two in Canada (both at McGill), and two in the United States (Boston Atheneum and New York Public Library).

Laurence Howell (c. 1664-1720) was a nonjuring Church of England clergyman, educated at Jesus College, Cambridge. He published a number of scholarly works, including *Synopsis Canonum* (1708-1715), a Latin record of the Greek and Latin ecumenical and provincial councils, as well as an attack on the papacy, *The View of the Pontificate* (1712). A committed Jacobite, he authored a pamphlet printed for private circulation entitled *The Case of Schism in the Church of England Truly Stated*, which led to his arrest in 1716 on the charge of treason. He was found guilty and ordered to stand in the pillory, pay a fine of £500, and serve a prison sentence of three years without bail. He died at Newgate Prison in 1720. Howell's *Compleat History of the Bible* went through six editions in the

eighteenth century, of which this is the last. In 1807, George Burder produced a revised and augmented edition.



Item #33

*With 32 Leaves of Chromolithographs by Noel Humphreys,
Inspired by Medieval Manuscript Illumination*

33. [HUMPHREYS, Henry Noel, illuminator]. *The Miracles of Our Lord*. London: Longman, 1848.

Octavo. [32] chromolithographed leaves by Noel Humphreys + [4] pp. "Remarks by the Illuminator" and "Descriptive Index of Miracles."

In full contemporary black leather with covers elaborately decorated in blind, with central vellum label on each cover. The front label bears the name of the book, and the back the names of the Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. Spine stamped in blind. All edges gilt. Front label lettering worn, hinges neatly repaired. Light marginal dampstain in last two (non-illuminated) leaves. A very good copy.

\$950

First edition.

A beautiful example of Victorian chromolithography, and the work of Henry Noel Humphreys (1810-1879), who was so strongly influenced by the illuminations in medieval manuscripts. Humphreys was a writer and chromolithograph artist who illuminated and illustrated poetry, children's books, and books on entomology. He is remembered by book collectors, artists,

and natural historians alike as an outstanding chromolithographer with a strongly original style and a broad range of expertise.

See McLean, *Victorian Book Design and Colour Printing*, p. 104.

On Censorship and the Ethics of Religious Art

34. LAMOTTE, Charles. *An Essay upon Poetry and Painting with Relation to the Sacred and Profane History*. With an appendix concerning obscenity in writing. London: F. Fayram, 1730.

Twelvemo. [2], 202 pp.

Contemporary paneled calf, expertly rebaced to style, A very good, clean copy.

\$950

First edition. A second edition appeared in Dublin in 1742.

Charles Lamotte (1681?-1741) is known almost solely for the present work; he receives no mention in the DNB. There is, however, a substantial entry on him in the *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century British Philosophers*. John Valdimir Price writes: "Lamotte's concern...is with 'License' or what other aestheticians called decorum. Poets and painters are allowed 'some Degree of Licence,' but the analogies and linkings that they make should never venture into absurdity or anachronism. The proper enjoyment of painting or drama depends on an awareness of its fidelity to historical truth and of its consonance with the general experience of mankind...[Lamotte] never loses sight of the power of painting or poetry to corrupt and to deprave."

The Seed of Methodism; Much Admired by Samuel Johnson (PMM 187)

35. LAW, William. *A Serious Call to a Devout and Holy Life. Adapted to the State and Condition of all Orders of Christians*. London: Printed for William Innys, at the West End of St. Paul's, 1729.

Octavo. [2], vi, 499, [5, advertisements] pp.

Contemporary paneled calf, neatly rebaced. Gilt-ruled spine with red morocco label. Some light foxing, mostly marginal. A very good copy.

\$1,500

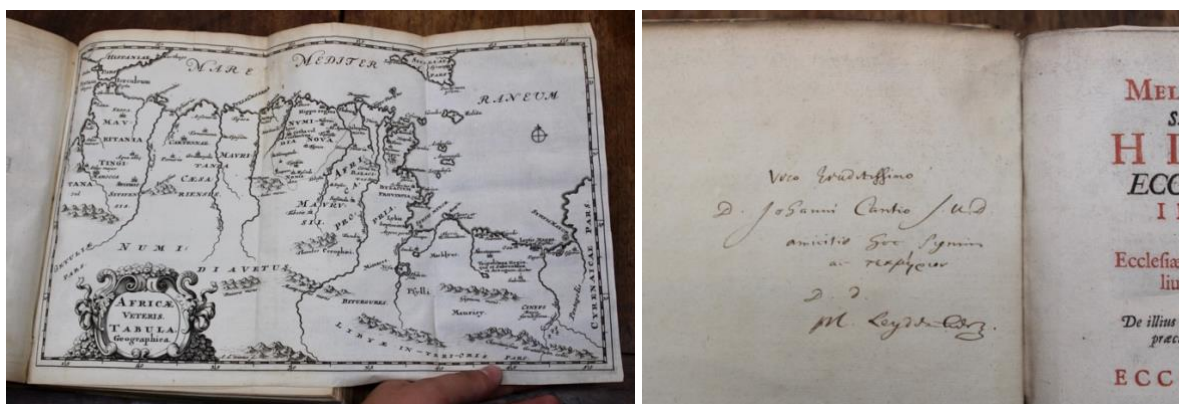
First edition.

"It is the *Serious Call*, a plea for the return to the practice of private individual piety, in an unadorned, lucid and deeply moving style, on which his reputation chiefly stands. Its peculiar force is difficult to convey; authorities as different as Gibbon, Lord Lyttelton and George Whitefield spoke enthusiastically of it. Samuel Johnson attributed to it his first attention to religion. But the most significant testimony is that of John Wesley, who reaped where Law had sown. Writing after

they had parted company, he said: 'it will hardly be excelled, if it be equalled, in the English language, either for beauty of expression or for justice and depth of thought'" (*Printing and the Mind of Man*).

Boswell quotes Johnson as saying, "When at Oxford I took up Law's *Serious Call to a Holy Life*, expecting to find a dull book (as such books generally are), and perhaps to laugh at it. But I found Law quite an overmatch for me: and this was the first occasion of my thinking in earnest of religion, after I became capable of rational inquiry."

Printing and the Mind of Man, 187.



Item #36

Rare Ecclesiastical History of North Africa, with a Large Engraved Folding Map, and with a Contemporary Donor's Inscription (Possibly by the Author)

36. LEYDECKER, Melchior. *Historia ecclesiae Africanae illustrata, qua ecclesiae Africanae origo, status, variaque illius fata & interitus exponuntur, et de illius principis, fide, cultu, libertate, & pugna praecipue cum schismaticis Donatistis differitur pro ecclesiae reformatae veritate & libertate*. Ultrajecti, apud viduam Guiljelmi Clerck, 1690.

Two volumes in one, quarto. 236, 34, [6]; [28], 691, [9, index] pp. With two title-pages, each printed in black and red. Large folding map of North Africa.

Contemporary stiff vellum with title in manuscript on spine. Covers lightly soiled, hinges loose. but cords sound, front endpapers lightly dampstained, but text crisp and clean. Contemporary donor's inscription on a preliminary blank, which seems to be signed with the author's name. A very good copy of a rare book.

\$2,500

First edition of this rare ecclesiastical history of Africa. OCLC notes only two copies in North America, at Yale and the University of Chicago.

Melchior Leydecker (1642-1721) was a Calvinist theologian/ Born at Middelburg in 1642, he became pastor in the province of Zealand in 1662, and was appointed professor at Utrecht in 1678. He was a strong supporter of the doctrines of the Reformed Church and opposed the systems of

Cocceius and Descartes, the works of Drusius, Spenser's book, *De Legibus Hebraeorum*, and the Lutheran tendencies of Witsius. His principal works in systematic theology include *De providentia Dei* (1677), *Fax veritatis* (1677), and *Synopsis* (1684). He also wrote extensively about Biblical history and lore. His *De Republica Hebraeorum* (1704) is one of the largest repertoires ever written on the subject of Hebrew antiquities.

Gay 307. Ibrahim-Hilmy I, p.384. Playfair, Algeria, p.144.

37. MAJOR, Georg. *Vitae Patrum*, in Usus Ministrorum Verbi, Quo ad eius Fieri Potiut Repurgatas Cum Praefatione D. Doctoris Martini Lutheri. VVitembergae: (per Petrum Seitz), 1544.

Octavo. [16], [646], [42] pp. Woodcut title page.

Original pigskin tooled in blind. Binding extremities rubbed. Boards and spine somewhat soiled, brass fore-edge pieces lacking. Minor worming to front board, last leaf, and front and rear pastedown. Chip to upper and lower margin of last leaf, not affecting text. Later ink inscription and nineteenth century ink signature on front pastedown. Small twentieth-century bookplate on front pastedown. A very good copy.

\$2,500

First edition. With a preface by Martin Luther (1483-1546).

Georg Major (1502-1574) was a Lutheran theologian of the Protestant Reformation. He is considered to be one of the most important theologians of his time. Major was appointed rector of the Johannissschule in Magdeburg, but in 1537 he became court preacher at Wittenberg and was ordained by Martin Luther. The present work is Major's study of the church fathers. It was placed on the *Index Librorum Prohibitorum* ("Index of Prohibited Books") by Pope Gregory XVI (1785-1846) in 1835.

OCLC lists nine copies in the U.S.

38. [MALEBRANCHE, Nicolas]. *Meditations Chrestiennes, Par L'Auteur De la Recherche de la Vérité*. Cologne: Balthasar d'Edmond, [i.e., Amsterdam: Blaeu], 1683.

Twelvemo. 364, [1] pp. Woodcut vignette on title page.

Brown calf with a gilt-tooled spine and red morocco spine label lettered in gilt. Edges sprinkled red. Binding extremities rubbed with the crown and tail of spine worn away less than 1/4." Light foxing and toning with an occasional small chip to the paper. Light dampstain at bottom margin of gatherings G and H, not affecting text. Very minor ink markings to margins of a few leaves in gatherings I, K, and L, not touching text. Ink annotation on front pastedown. Two contemporary ink inscriptions in Greek, one from the Gospel of John on the verso of the front flyleaf and the other from the Gospel of Matthew on the recto of terminal blank. Eighteenth century monastic inscription of provenance in French on title page. A very good copy of a scarce book.

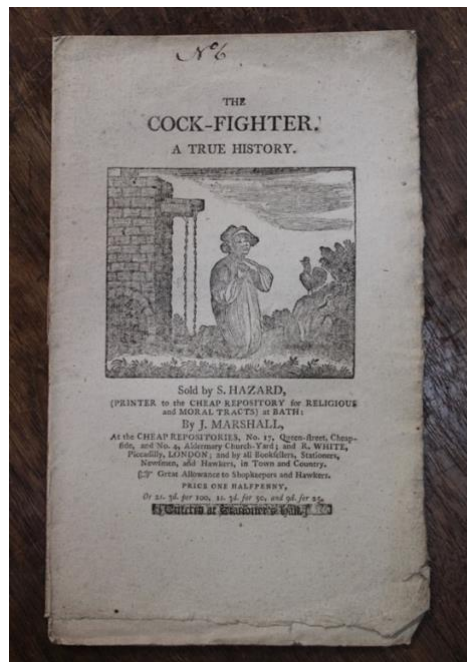
\$1,250

First edition, published with a false imprint (as stated in Rahir and in Malebranche's correspondence) giving the publisher as Balthasar d'Égmond in Cologne when it was, in fact, published by Blaeu in Amsterdam.

According to the Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, "...Malebranche (1638-1715) published major works on metaphysics, theology, and ethics, as well as studies of optics, the laws of motion, and the nature of color. He is known...for offering a highly original synthesis of views of...St. Augustine and René Descartes. Two distinctive results of this synthesis are Malebranche's doctrine that we see bodies through ideas in God and his Occasionalist conclusion that God is the only real cause...*Meditations* was, in some ways, a follow up to his *Christian Conversations*, published in 1677. [In it], Malebranche presented a defense of the Christian religion that emphasizes the Augustinian theme of [human beings'] dependence on God for knowledge and happiness." Of particular interest in *Meditations* is Meditation VIII, in which Malebranche attacks the view of those who - albeit through sincere piety - believe themselves to be under *une protection de Dieu toute particuliere* and discusses the notion of *amour-propre* and its effects on faith and morals.

Cioranescu 44869; Quérard V, p. 461.

OCLC lists only four copies in North America (USC, Northwestern, Brandeis, and Harvard).



Item #39

A Religious Tract from Bluestocking Writer Hannah More

39. [MORE, Hannah, compiler.] *The Cock-Fighter. A True History*. Bath: Sold by S. Hazard (Printer to the Cheap Repository for Religious and Moral Tracts), [1795].

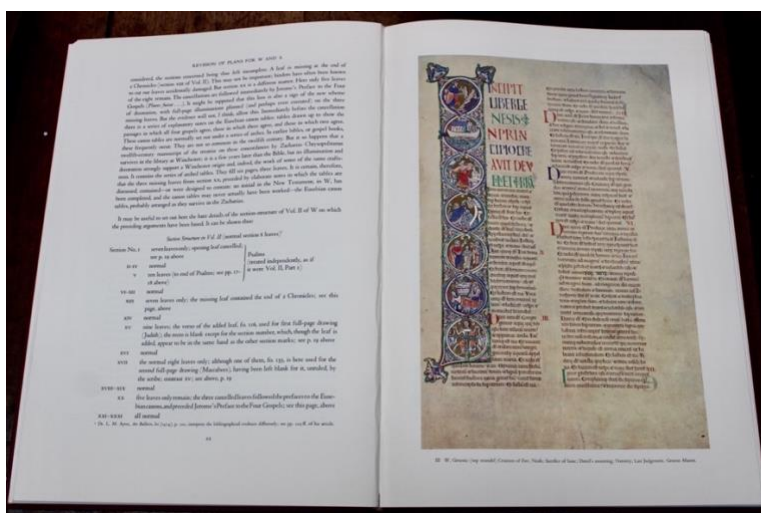
Twelvemo. 12 pp. Woodcut illustration of praying man on title-page. Pages 7 and 8 are printed with a William Cowper poem. Pages 9 to 11 consist of an “Account of an affecting mournful Death” by Edward Young.

Printed self-wrappers sewn with twine. Uncut and unopened. Contemporary ink notation on title-page, reading “No. 6.” Some creasing and a bit of toning to edges. Overall a very good copy of a fragile item.

\$600

One of 5 editions listed on ESTC, all printed in 1795. This edition has the phrase “Entered at Stationer’s Hall” in square brackets below the imprint information and overprinted with a black rectangle.

The *Cheap Repository Tracts*, devised by Bluestocking writer Hannah More, were a series of over 200 pamphlets on moral and religious topics that were printed between 1795 and 1817 across the United Kingdom and the United States. Over half of the tracts were written by More herself as morally instructive reading for the literate poor. The present item belongs to the series of twenty-three tracts printed by Samuel Hazard between March and May of 1795, if the notation on the title-page identifying it as the sixth in the series is correct. The first series of tracts was so popular that bookseller and printer John Marshall had to join Hazard’s efforts for the next series of twenty-six tracts, which the two of them printed jointly between May of 1795 and January of 1796.



Item #40

On Two 12th Century Illuminated Manuscript Bibles

40. OAKESHOTT, Walter. *The Two Winchester Bibles*. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press, 1981.

Large octavo. 149 pp. Nine full-page and two half-page color illustrations, plus numerous black and white photographic reproductions. Printed on heavy cream-colored paper at the Oxford University Press.

Full red cloth with gilt-decorated front cover and spine. Top edge gilt. A fine copy in natural linen slipcase. Slipcase a bit soiled.

\$500

One of 1000 copies.

This is a detailed analysis of the making of the Winchester Bibles, two of the great twelfth century English illuminated Bibles. The author (1903–1987), who was a schoolmaster and eventually vice-chancellor of Oxford University, examined these Bibles closely over a period of forty-seven years. His earlier work, *The Artists of the Winchester Bible* (1945), was regarded as a pioneering effort, and both works are “authoritative and influential” (DNB).

41. [POPPLER, William]. *A Discourse of Humane Reason: With Relation to Matters of Religion*. London: Awnsham Churchill, 1690.

Small octavo. [2], vi, 96 pp.

Contemporary sheep with gilt arms on both covers of James Douglas, second duke of Queensberry and first duke of Dover (1662-1711), Secretary of State for Scotland. Rebacked to style. Ink annotation on front free endpaper, listing the other former owners, including the second, third and fourth Dukes of Buccleuch, army officer John Clark Kennedy (1817-1867), and others. Armorial bookplate of Clark Kennedy. Board edges lightly worn in places, but a very good and interesting copy of a rare work.

\$2,000

First edition.

Martin Clifford (1624-1677), the atheist headmaster of the Charterhouse, anonymously published *A Treatise on Humane Reason* in 1674. It called for a critical confutation of constituted authority, faith in one's own reasoned convictions, and tolerance toward the beliefs and opinions of others. It caused considerable controversy and was a precursor of Locke's famous *Essay* (1690). William Popple (1638-1708), the Unitarian minister who later translated Locke's *Letter on Toleration* from the Latin (1689), published a French translation of Clifford's work in 1682. It was instrumental in spreading the controversy to the continent.

The present work was considered of unknown authorship, but is now known to have been written by Popple. It undoubtedly owes much to the ideas of both Clifford and Locke.

Wing D1598 (under title).

42. PRIESTLEY, Joseph. *The Doctrines of Heathen Philosophy Compared with Those of Revelation*. Northumberland [Pennsylvania]: Printed by John Binns, 1804.

Octavo. [4], [xvi], 276, [+ 5, dedication] pp.

Quarter calf over marbled boards, rebacked to style. Six paneled, gilt-ruled spine with black morocco label. Some light shelf wear. Marbled endpapers. Intermittent offsetting and foxing. A very small portion of text missing from P3 due to a printing imperfection. A very good copy.

\$750

First edition.

Joseph Priestley (1733-1804) was born at Birstall Fieldhead, West Riding of Yorkshire, about six miles southwest of Leeds. He was a major figure of the British Enlightenment, a theologian, natural philosopher, and a notable polymath. He published more than 150 books, pamphlets, and papers. He is primarily remembered for his isolation and identification of seven gases, including oxygen. During his lifetime, he was known as a vigorous advocate of unitarianism and liberal reform of government, education, and theology. Priestley's major historical work of the period was theological: *An History of the Corruptions of Christianity* (1782) in two volumes, and, in response to the arguments that caused, *An History of Early Opinions Concerning Jesus Christ* (1786), in four. Positions adopted in these works—insistence that the early Christian church had been unitarian, denial of the virgin birth of Christ, and supporting Nazareth as his birthplace—led to ever-increasing controversy.

Priestley's Address to Dissenters on Church Organization; Bound with two other Short Pieces

43. PRIESTLEY, Joseph. *A Free Address to Protestant Dissenters, On the Subject of Church Discipline; With A Preliminary Discourse, concerning the Spirit of Christianity, and the Corruption of it by false Notions of Religion.* London: Printed for J. Johnson...1770.

Octavo. 32, 137, [1, contents], [2, advertisements for sixteen other Priestley works] pp.

First edition. Crook TR/90.

[bound with:]

PRIESTLEY, Joseph. *Dr. Priestley's Letter to the Inhabitants of Birmingham: Mr. Keir's Vindication of the Revolution Dinner: and Mr. Russell's Account of Proceedings Relating to it, with the toasts, &c.* London: Printed for J. Johnson, 1791.

Octavo 16 pp.

Priestley's letter, together with the Keir and Russell contributions, was originally published as part of *An Authentic Account of the Late Riots, in the Town of Birmingham* (1791).

[and:]

PRIESTLEY, Joseph. *The Present State of Europe Compared with Ancient Prophecies; A Sermon Preached at the Gravel Pit Meeting in Hackney, February 28, 1794, Being the Day appointed for a General Fast...With a Preface Containing the Reasons for the Author's leaving England.* London: Printed for J. Johnson, 1794.

Octavo. xx pp.

The preface only, to the first edition of a work that extended to forty-four more pages. The preface in some ways stands on its own, and compliments his letter to the inhabitants of Birmingham.

Bound together in old boards, uncut. Title of the first work dustsoiled, a little light foxing. Overall very good.

\$950

The first work is clearly the most substantial of these three pieces. "Priestley's ecclesiastical views retained the impress of his early training among independents. The decay of church organisation and the neglect of the sacraments among liberal dissenters concerned him; he proposed remedies in his address (1770) on church discipline..." (DNB).

The other two works are short pieces, in which Priestley expresses his unhappiness at his treatment in his home city of Birmingham after his property was sacked and burned. Priestley fled Birmingham for London and moved to America in 1794.

44. RICHARDSON, John. *The Canon of the New Testament Vindicated; In Answer to the Objections of J.T. in his Amyntor. The Second Edition, Corrected with several Additions. To which is now added a Letter from the Learned Mr. Dodwell, concerning the said J.T...* London: Printed for Richard Sare, 1701.

Octavo. [24], 135, [5] pp.

Contemporary dark brown paneled morocco. Gilt spine with raised bands, all edges gilt. Joints rubbed, light wear at spine extremities. Marbled endpapers, contemporary armorial bookplate. A very good copy.

\$500

Second edition, with added material.

John Richardson (1647-c1725) was a fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and rector of the college, though he was ejected as a nonjuror. The present work, first published in 1700, was a refutation of John Toland's *Amyntor; or a Defense of Milton's Life* (1699).

*On One of the Earliest Documented Church Restorations,
With Distinguished Roxburghe Club Provenance*

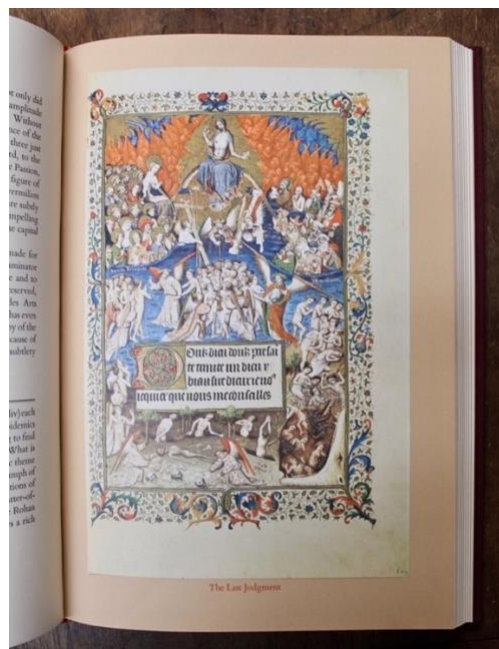
45. [THE ROXBURGHE CLUB]. DUGDALE, William, editor. *The Restoration of the Beauchamp Chapel at St. Mary's Collegiate Church Warwick 1674-1742*. Oxford: Printed for Presentation to Members of The Roxburghe Club, 1956.

Quarto. xvi, 104 pp. Colored frontispiece and thirteen other plates (four colored). Title printed in black and red. List of club members' names, with Viscount Esher's name printed in red as the owner of this copy.

Original quarter red morocco over red cloth boards, gilt spine. Top edge gilt, others uncut. Armorial bookplate of Viscount Esher. A fine copy.

\$750

Presented to the Roxburghe Club by Sir William Dugdale. This is an account of one of the earliest church restorations for which there exists extensive documentation.



Item #46

With 95 Illustrations, Including 9 Mounted Color Plates

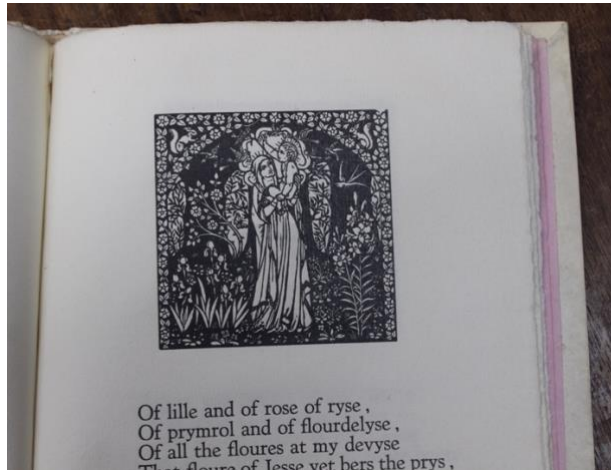
46. [THE ROXBURGHE CLUB]. *The Sobieski Hours: A Manuscript in the Royal Library at Windsor Castle*. Examined by Eleanor P. Spencer. [London:] Academic Press, [1977].

Folio. [12], 69 pp., [52] leaves of plates. With ninety-five illustrations, including nine mounted color plates. Includes reproductions of all miniatures in the manuscript. The miniatures are the work of three illuminators, identified as the Bedford Master, the Fastolf Master, and the Master of the Munich Golden legend. Title-page in black and red. With codicology, bibliography and notes.

Quarter burgundy morocco over matching cloth boards, gilt black morocco spine label. Top edge gilt. A fine, clean copy. With original prospectus laid in.

\$750

Printed for members of the Roxburghe Club at the Rampant Lions Press, Cambridge. Plates by the Curwen Press, Plaistow. Presented to the club by Robin Macworth-Young.



Item #47

47. [SEVEN ACRES PRESS]. AWDLAY, John. *Alia Cantalena de Sancta Maria*. Long Crendon, Buck[inghamshire]: The Seven Acres Press, 1926.

Small quarto. [24] pp. 17 woodcut illustrations by Loyd Haberly. Printed on handmade paper.

Full stiff vellum with title in black on front cover. A fine copy in cloth open-end slipcase.

\$450

The third publication of Loyd Haberly's Seven Acres Press, one of 450 copies. The text is one of several carols dictated early in the fifteenth century by the chantry priest, John Awdlay, while he lay blind, deaf, and sick in Haghmond Abbey, near Shrewsbury.

After earning a master's degree in international law from Harvard, Loyd Haberly (1896-1981) was awarded a Rhodes scholarship to read law at Oxford. In England, Haberly discovered the arts and crafts movement and began taking classes in the book arts at the Central School of Arts and Crafts. Mrs. Arthur Durnford and Agatha Walker, both devoted followers of William Morris, invited him to set up a printing press at their home, Seven Acres, in Long Crendon. Haberly stayed at the Seven Acres Press between 1925 and 1933, printing sixteen books, most of which he authored himself. At that point, he was offered the post of controller at the Gregynog Press in Wales.

Only five books were published during Haberly's tenure at the Gregynog Press, but they were some of the Gregynog Press's finest publications. During that time, Haberly also helped to design the new Paradiso type. After severing his relationship with the Gregynog Press, he printed one last English book, *The Crowning Year and Other Poems*. For a more detailed account of Haberly's colorful career and a bibliography of his publications, see the article by Jay Satterfield at the University of Iowa Department of Special Collections website.



Item #48

With a 15th Century Miniature Illuminated Manuscript Leaf

48. SCHULZ, H.C. *French Illuminated Manuscripts*. San Francisco: David Magee [The Grabhorn Press], 1958.

Small octavo. 30 pp. Printed in black and brown in Lutetia type with the pages ruled in orange. With an original illuminated manuscript leaf from a fifteenth-century Book of Hours tipped in. The original miniature vellum leaf, 3.5 inches by 2.5 inches, contains fourteen lines on each side, nine gilt initials, and gilt floral scrollwork decoration in one margin. Illustrated with a reproduction of an illuminated miniature, redrawn and hand-colored by Mary Grabhorn.

Quarter white parchment over decorative white boards with title in gilt on spine. A fine copy.

\$950

One of 200 copies printed on English handmade paper by the Grabhorn Press.

The Grabhorn Press was established in San Francisco in 1920 by brothers Edwin and Robert Grabhorn. The Grabhorn brothers, as well as Robert's wife Jane Bissell Grabhorn (1911-1973) and the illustrator Mary Grabhorn, built the Grabhorn Press into one of the finest and most creative printing outfits in the United States. The press produced over 650 items, from books to menus to broadsides and more, until it was succeeded by the Arion Press in 1974. The Arion Press still publishes limited-edition books from its San Francisco location and maintains the Grabhorn Institute to preserve the legacy of the Grabhorn Press and the art of fine bookmaking as a whole.



Item #49

*With an Original Illuminated Initial from a 16th Century Italian Gradual,
One of 75 Copies Printed at the Grabhorn Press*

49. SCHULZ, Herbert C[larence]. *A monograph on the Italian choir book by H.C. Schulz...with an original illuminated initial from an Italian Gradual of the Sixteenth Century*. San Francisco: Printed for David Magee at the Grabhorn Press, 1941.

Folio. 28 pp. Eight hand-illuminated initials in red, gold, and blue by Valenti Angelo, original sixteenth-century illuminated initial in red and blue penwork from an Italian gradual bound in at rear.

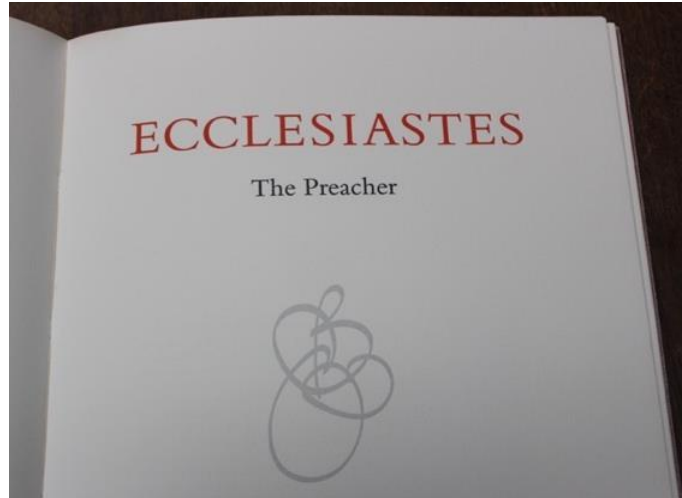
Red and natural linen cloth-covered boards with title lettered in red on front cover, beveled edges, pages uncut. Slight wear to board edges and corners. Very minor toning to edges of leaves, else a near fine copy.

\$1,750

One of seventy-five copies.

Schulz explains in the present work that “the Gradual was one of the most indispensable of mediaeval music books for church service, it was necessary for any church answering the fullest needs for the ritual of the Mass to have one... Some [Graduals] are of such large proportions that the text and music are legible at a distance of fifty feet... The particular treatment of the Gradual in the hands of the illuminators was confined to the initials. There were three general types... the third was pen ornamentation, but its effects in the hands of an exceptionally skilled person was far more fascinating than perfunctory painting. This pen ornamentation is one form of decoration which knew few boundaries” (pp. 16-22).

Disbound and Dispersed, #90. Grabhorn Press Bibliography 363.



Item #50

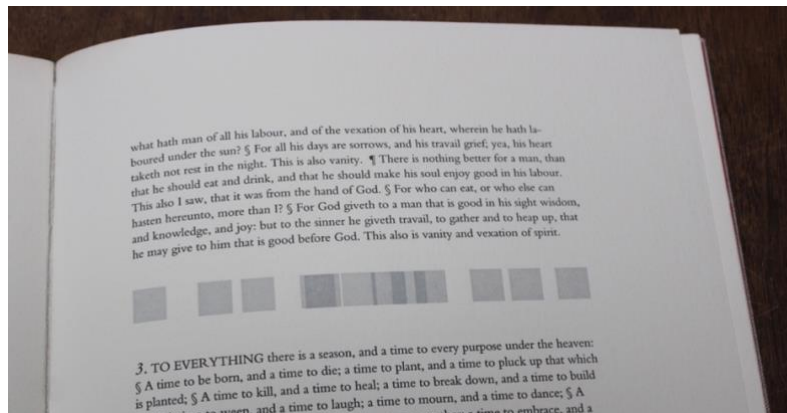
*Editing the KJV Format of Ecclesiastes for Readability,
One of 40 Copies of an Experiment in Minimalism*

50. [TRISSEL, James, printer]. *Ecclesiastes. The Preacher*. [Colorado Springs:] The Press at Colorado College 1992.

Folio. [16] pp. Printed in black and red, with ornaments in shades of gray.

Quarter black morocco over gray linen boards, front cover and spine stamped in silver. A fine copy.

\$500



Item #50

One of forty copies signed by printer James Trissel. The colophon explains that the present book is “our effort to set this most curious and enigmatic work in a form that will encourage its reading. We have taken away the verse numbers and the egregiously short lines of the King James Version and we have given the new line a generous format and a modest ornamentation. The text is set in Bembo (the most readable of all romans).”

*An Uncommon Household Etiquette Manual for Universalist Women
With Interesting Contemporary Ads Throughout*

51. [UNITARIAN UNIVERSALISM.] *The Ladies' Handbook and Household Assistant. A Manual of Religious and Table Etiquette; A Selection of Choice Recipes for Plain and Fancy Cooking...* Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Published in Behalf of the Universalist Church Society, [1886].

Twelvemo. 76 pp., with 2 unnumbered leaves printed with the 1887 "Official Church Directory" for Portsmouth, New Hampshire included between pages 4 and 5. 20 unnumbered pages of contemporary ads for Portsmouth businesses are also interspersed, with 4 additional pages of ads at the end of the book. Pages 66 to 71 have been left blank, aside from the printed headings on each page, presumably for the reader's notes.

Publisher's greenish-brown cloth lettered and ruled in brown on front cover and spine. A cluster of very small white flecks, maybe paint, front cover. Slight rubbing to extremities. Pale pink endpapers printed with contemporary ads. Some foxing and toning to endpapers and some slight toning to edges, and some tears to the edges of free endpapers. Pages throughout are very clean. The leaf of ads between 58 and 59 is present but has come loose from the binding. Blue stain, probably ink, to the bottom margin of page 55, not affecting text. A very good, clean copy of an uncommon book, with ads and other materials that paint an interesting portrait of a nineteenth century New England town and its Universalist community.

\$250

First edition. OCLC lists what appear to be two other printings in the same year: one in Worcester, Massachusetts "Published in Behalf of All Souls Universalist Church Fair" and one "Published in Behalf of the Universalist Church Society, Enfield, New Hampshire." These other printings seem to contain the same text, though they were bound with different title-pages and ads specific to their respective locations.

We could not find any information specifically about the New Hampshire Universalist Church Society. However, according to the church directory included in the present book, the Unitarian Universalist community in Portsmouth was based in the Universalist Church on Pleasant Street and the Unitarian Church on State Street. While it seems that the Pleasant Street establishment is no longer in use as a church, services have been held at Portsmouth's South Unitarian Universalist Church on State Street since the church's construction in 1824.

OCLC lists six copies: three in New England, one in Colorado, and one in Michigan.