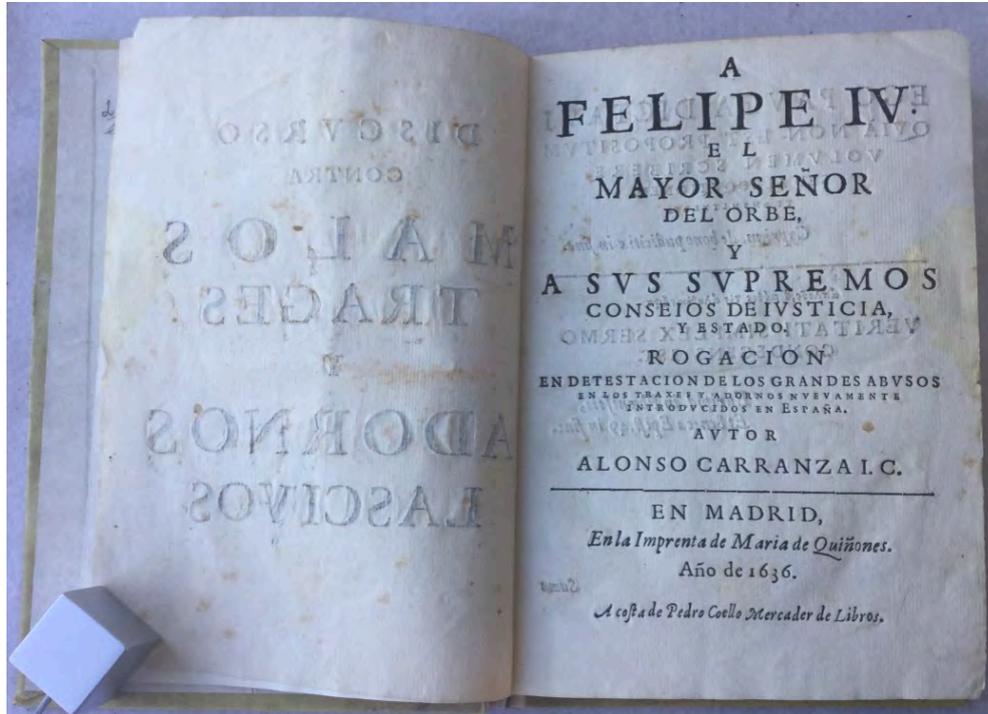


LEO CADOGAN RARE BOOKS

A SHORT LIST FOR JANUARY 2018



HOOP-SKIRTS AND FERTILITY

1. Carranza, Alonso:

Discurso contra malos trages y adornos lascivos. [A Felipe IV. El mayor señor del orbe, y a sus supremos consejos de justicia, y estado. Rogacion en detestacion de los grandes abusos en los traxes y adornos nuevamente introducidos en España. Autor Alonso Carranza I.C.]

[En Madrid, en la Imprenta de Maria de Quiñones. A costa de Pedro Coello, mercader de libros]. 1636.

4to. (16.7 cms. x 20.7 cms. in binding), 120 pages (i.e. fols. [4], 56). Title-page information to recto of first leaf (verso blank) and recto of second. Light browning, slight foxing and staining, a very good copy, bound in a 19th/20th-cent. hard-covered vellum case binding, covers stained yellow, title in MS to spine. Engraved armorial bookplate, by Stern of Paris after J. M.a Florit (i.e. José Maria Florit y Arizcun, 1866-1924?), of Duque de Medinaceli y Santisteban (*Catálogo de Ex libris de Bibliotecas Españolas en la BN*, 1989).

First edition of this treatise against “evil dresses and lascivious adornments” found at the Spanish court, the book shows the polemics that lay behind sumptuary legislation, and is also a source for the Spanish hoop-skirt the ‘guardainfante’, a fashion that was unsuccessfully outlawed in 1639, in the same year that certain hairstyles were also banned. The lawyer Alonso de Carranza inveighs on the pompous, embarrassing and expensive finery of leading ladies (and their imitators), the excessive length and obsessive attention given at court to beards and hair, and the pitiful attempts to hide greying and baldness. Philip IV and his Councils of Justice and State (dedicatees of the work) are urged to outlaw practices he decries, which are fatal to the health of body and soul, the domestic and the public realms. They had been introduced into Spain by the Devil, via France, a country which

helped heretics. Carranza was answered in a work by Arias Gonzalo, 'Memorial en defensa de las mujeres de España y de los vestidos y adornos de que usan' (Lisbon, 1636).

Carranza claims that the name of the 'guardainfante' derives from French and was called thus because upper-class French women used it to hide pregnancies. He notes, "the girth of this inflated dress, which begins with great proportion from the waist, gives them the opportunity to go out nine or ten months pregnant without it being noticeable". At the same time, Carranza argues that the dresses are "detrimental to reproduction". The reasons he gives are that women wearing the unwieldy dress miss out on physical exercise, which leads to constipation and sterility; the wide opening at the bottom of the hoopskirt lets too much cold air into the reproductive organs, while the hot and heavy layers worn over lead to a dry, overheated uterus; and lastly, should conception still occur, the weight of the skirts would put so much pressure on hips and kidneys as to cause spontaneous abortions (Wunder). Carranza had already published a lengthy work on childbirth and legitimacy (first edition, 1628, 'Disputatio de vera humani partus naturalis et legitimi designatione'), so he had perhaps an established 'expertise' in this area.

46 pages (fols. 34-56) of our book are given to learned endnotes. These take up discussion on points including whether hair is alive (fol. 51 r-v), and the practice of the ancient Gauls of wearing long hair (fols. 52v-53v). The endnotes are omitted from a modern edition of the text (2011).

CCPB000039888-8. Palau 44951. Moreno Garbayo 1523. OCLC shows copies outside Spain in (US) LC, Newberry, Northwestern, Michigan, Yale, Harvard, Toronto, University of Kansas; (Europe) Sachsische Landesbibliothek, NAL, Danish Union Cat, BNF, BL, Berlin Staatsbibliothek; (elsewhere) Mexico BN.

Amanda Wunder, "'Women's Fashions and Politics in Seventeenth-Century Spain: The Rise and Fall of the 'Guardainfante'", *Renaissance Quarterly*, 68/1 (Spring 2015), 133-186. A critical edition, by Enrique Suarez Figaredo, was published, along with the reply to Carranza by Arias Gonzalo, in *Lemir* 15 (2011). The edition omits the book's lengthy endnotes. We have also used the introduction to the edition for the note above.

[ref: 3164] **£2,450**

RARE SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL

2. Galisteo y Xiorro, Juan [Herrero y Rubira, Antonio Maria]:

Diario philosophico, medico, chirurgico. Coleccion de selectas observaciones, y curiosos fragmentos sobre la Historia Natural, Physica, y Medicina. Por Don Juan Galisteo, medico en esta corte. Tomo I. (All published). [Bound with:] Examen del discurso del Doctor Don Andres Piquer, Medico de Camara de S.M. sobre la aplicacion de la Philosophia à los assumptos de Religion, en varias cartas, donde se trata del poder natural de los buenos, y malos Angeles para mover los cuerpos. Su autor el doctor Don Antonio Maria Herrero, de la Real Academia Medica Matritense. En Madrid, en la Imprenta de Antonio Perez de Soto. Se hallarà en la Libreria Francesa de Joseph Orcel, à la entrada de la Calle de la Montera, y en el Puesto de Sebastian Gutierrez, Gradas de S. Phelipe. [II: Por Antonio Perez de Soto]. 1757 [1760].

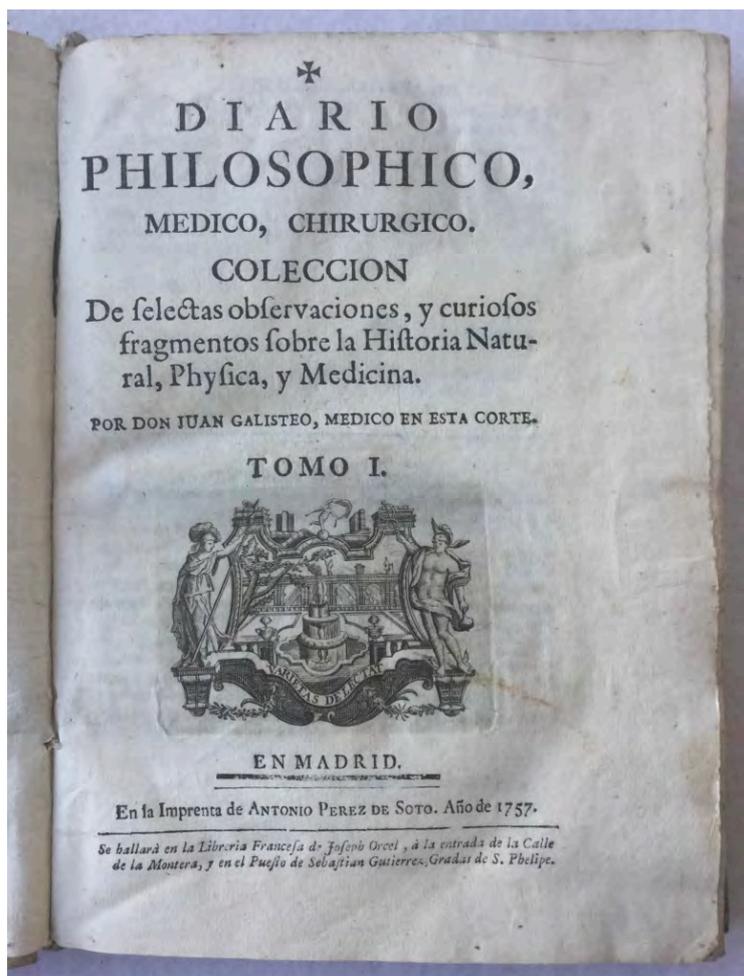
4to. (21.5 cms. x 15.5 cms. in binding), 2 titles in 1 vol., the first in 8 parts, with general title-page and introduction, with drop-head title to each part, and with continuous pagination. 4to., pp. XXII [3], 141; [8] 84, 47 [1]. First title-page with engraved vignette, Second with simpler woodcut vignette. Woodcut decoration and initial at drop-head titles. First page of second part of the second work also has woodcut decoration. Light browning, a small touch of worming in outer margin (blank) of a few pages towards end, very good, bound in a contemporary limp vellum laced-case binding, title to spine, one of two loop and toggle fastenings intact. Inscription to f.f.e.p. recto: "Costou diez & ocio[sic]".

Complete set of this journal, often containing translations from foreign publications, the varied items (often short) include (I, IV) studies of the 1755 earthquake (III) on the origin of insects, (V) on leeches, (VI, VII) electricity and its medical uses, (VII) opium. Part VIII includes a translation of a letter of Linnaeus, and a book review of a recent Spanish publication on the plague. The medical editor and translator Juan Galisteo y Xiorro was brother of Felix Galisteo y Xiorro, a professor of surgery in Madrid.

The work at end, by Antonio Maria Herrero y Rubira (1714-1767), is a study of a work by the physician and writer Andres Piquer (1711-1772) on the subject of science and religion ('Discurso sobre la aplicación de la philosophia a los asuntos de religion' (Madrid, 1757)). The author examines Piquer's views on the effect that angels and demons could have on the human body. Four pages contain a tabulated case-study of one Manuel Rodriguez, Portuguese soldier. Herrero, and Piquer, who he is reviewing, worked together as official censors of medical books.

First work: CCPB000233907-2. not in Palau. Aguilar Piñal IV 91. Second work: CCPB000233908-0. Palau 114337. Aguilar Piñal IV 3104. Wellcome III 256. OCLC shows copies of first outside Spain at Chile BN, Mexico BN, Wellcome, University of Texas at Austin, Berlin Staatsbibliothek; second is found outside Spain at Wisconsin, Wellcome, Berlin, Mexico BN, Chile BN.

[ref: 3162] **£1,600**



GUERNSEY MERCHANT IN SPAIN AND FRANCE

3. [Guille family:]

Certificates respectively of reception into Anglican church and baptism, for children of Nicholas and Caroline Guille, written out respectively in Barcelona and Perpignan, 1779 and 1783.

Two hand-written certificates, 18.4 cms. x 22.5 cms. and 18.4 cms. x c.11.3 cms. the first, writing to recto only, 103 words + four signatures and seals; the second, on duty-paid paper, writing to recto and verso, 249 + 75 words + signatures and one seal. Very good.

What might be done for baptism when British children were born abroad, in Catholic countries? The present two documents of the Guille family of Guernsey show us how infants could be baptised locally in the Catholic faith and received at a later date (in the cases we have, respectively nearly two years and perhaps over three years later) into their own church. With the rates of infant mortality that there were, the implication is that some children of Anglicans abroad would have been dying as Catholics.

An English-language certificate, carrying signatures and seals of parents Nicholas and Caroline Guille, an Anglican minister (the Rev. D.F. Durand) and a witness, the British Consul in Barcelona (William Gregory), records that Carolina Maria Francisca Guille, born 22 August 1777 and baptised the same day in the Cathedral church of Barcelona "agreeable to the form of the Catholic Communion, as is testified by a Certificate from the Parish Register", was then "received into the Communion of the established Church of England according to the Rubric Form of that Kingdom, set forth in the Book of Common Prayer", on 2 April 1779.

The same family were later in that year in Perpignan and our second document is a copy from the baptismal register of the parish church of St. Jean Baptiste of that city, recording Joseph François Guille, born 11 December 1779 and baptised 13 December. The certificated copy is dated 20 April 1783. This second document also gives the mother's maiden name (Carrey - i.e. Carey), informs they were from Guernsey and that Mr. Guille was a merchant, and gives the names of the godparents in Perpignan - Joseph Philippe Gagnon, lawyer and sometime inspector of ports, and Mademoiselle Marguerite Gagnon (possibly a business associate and his daughter?) The copy is signed by the parish priest. To verso, a French royal official, certifies, with seal, the priest's identity.

"Nicholas Guille (b. 1742) was married to Caroline Carey. Nicholas and Caroline set out for Spain, where for many years he acted as buying agent for Messrs Carteret Priaux, a wine and spirit import company shipping goods to England, via Guernsey. Nicholas was to die in the town of Perpignan in Southern France, sometime after Caroline, who died young" (genealogical research found at www.genealogy.com/ftm/m/e/t/Martin-Metzker-NC/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-0686.html). The same source notes that a boy with same name as recorded here baptised in Perpignan went on to study medicine in Paris, acted as a French interpreter for Nelson in the Royal Navy, and moved to Philadelphia, where in 1813 he married one Anna Catherine Margareta von Fricke.

The British consul in Barcelona who witnesses the first document, William Gregory, was a noted British expert on the Spanish world. He was later sent to Portugal in 1798 with instructions to investigate peace with Spain. He died c.1810 in Mexico. The church minister D.F. Durand who also signs the document from Barcelona was, like indeed the parents of the baptised infant, from Guernsey. He was a master at the children's educational foundation Elizabeth College, whose records note he was effectively in charge from 1765-1772 and was again at the Guernsey school from 1780. He is signed in the present document as A.B. I (i.e. B.A.) of St. John's College Cambridge.

For Gregory, see A.D. Francis, 'Portugal 1715-1808' (London 1985) p. 234, also PRO Probate record. For D.F. Durand see V.G. Collenette, 'Elizabeth College, 1563-1963' (Guernsey 1963).

[ref: 3167] **£480**

List for January 2018

+44 (0)20 7607 3190

leo@leocadogan.com



PYTHAGORAS' WHEEL / TRICKS WITH CARDS AND DICE

4. Le Besque, Yves:

[Mathematical work book with diagrams and decoration].

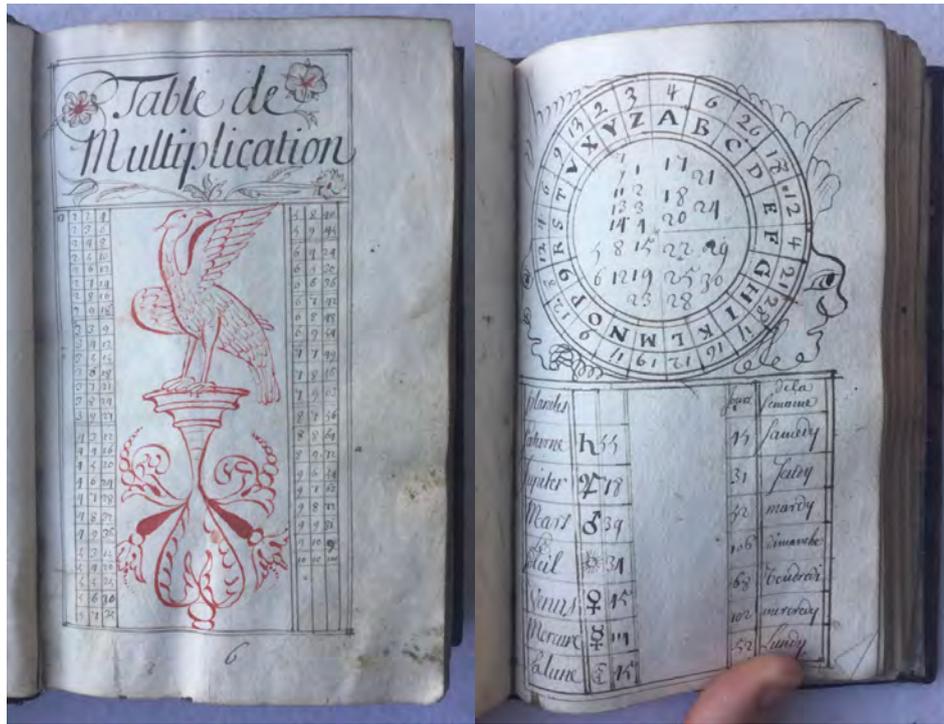
MS, 8vo. (16.7 cms. x 10.5 cms. in binding), text, sums or illustration to 296 pages, + ownership inscriptions to 3 pages at beginning. Text usually to rectos, sometimes also to versos. Black (brown), red and some green ink. Headings and underlinings, flourishes, sometimes incorporating foliage, decoration, abstract and in shape of bird or face, eight pages with ruled tables or diagrams. Manuscript lightly browned, slightly dusty, some fading of ink, but very good, bound in contemporary calf with marbled pastedowns and endpapers, edges mottled red (binding pitted but strong, carefully repaired).

A juvenile's mathematical workbook from the earlier 18th century, with original ownership inscription (crossed out) of 1719, and subsequent ownership from 1748, much of it runs through the basics of arithmetic and carries a traditional practical bias (calculations of moneys, prices, weights and measures, interest, and for companies). However, on one leaf is announced: "Here follows the famous Wheel of Pythagoras which the Romans used to predict future events". The following leaf has to recto a diagram of Pythagoras's Wheel with table below, and the following two rectos respectively contain an explanation of the Wheel, and an example of its use - where one Marie, one Monday, wants to know if Philandre will marry her, and by following the prescribed process learns that he indeed will.

Also here are a number of party tricks, including with dice and cards. One leaf had explanation of a problem, "Two dice being thrown, to find the points [i.e. number] on the top of each without looking". On the next two pages, you're invited to do the same with three dice. The next problem involves working out a number that someone else has thought up; the next, working out which hand another person is holding an even number of things in, and which hand an odd number, and the next, which hand a piece of gold is in and which a piece of silver. There follow then the card tricks: to find out what cards three different people are holding/have thought of; to find out which card someone has chosen from several; to find out which card someone is thinking of from three equal rows of cards. These particular games run to fifteen pages.

Other interesting content includes working out days and dates in the future calendar. There are seven pages devoted to this, five with tables. Much here to train and entertain young minds.

[ref: 3165] **£3,000**



NUN'S PERSONALISED MANUSCRIPT PRAYERBOOK

5. [Marie de la Conception, C.S.A., 1635-1706:]

[Excerpted and adapted manuscript copy of vol. I, Amable Bonnefons, 'L'Année Chrestienne', with other material, saints, personal commemorations, litanies].

[Liège] [1661].

MS, 12mo. (13.8 cms. x 8.2 cms. in binding), pp. [40] 773 (i.e. 762) [20]. Leaf paginated 229-230 removed. Written in red and black ink. Light browning and soiling, bound in contemporary blind-panelled calf with floral corner piece to covers and similar stamp to spine panels. Binding rubbed, carefully repaired, brass clasps intact.

In large part an adapted copy of part I (January to June) of 'L'Année Chrestienne' by Amable Bonnefons, SJ (1639) - a devotional guide through the saints' calendar - our copyist, a female religious, we understand from Liège, made the book her own, in ways which shed light both on herself, her family, and her devotional life, and on customs of religious book usage in the seventeenth-century Low Countries. For every day of the calendar, in place of a Latin prayer that is found in the text (we have checked the third edition, 1645), she left a space that could be filled with notice of a personal commemoration, to be remembered in prayers. She diverges from copying Bonnefons' text in that she added much to it from the local breviary (the Liège Breviary) - and there may well be more to discover from textual examination. She also made nine additional entries to the saints' calendar - and not always of saints proper.

In the blank spaces she made by removing the Latin prayer, she added seventeen personal commemorations (an eighteenth was added by relatives who, it appears, inherited the book*), and three more are crossed out. The commemorations show adherence both to family and to religious life, and suggest her role as a religious to pray for her family. She notes (p. 49) her profession, 12 Jan. (1653); (p. 120) her birthday, 28 Jan. (1635); (p.127) her baptism, 29 Jan.; (p. 147) the profession of her Reverend Mother, Soeur Anne de la Purification, 2 Feb. (1623); (p. 231) her parents, Jean Wirix and Marguerite de Froidmont, married, 24 Feb. (1628); (p. 239) her beginning (sense unclear), 26 Feb.

(1659); (p. 271) her sister Marguerite Wirix, born 5 March (1640); (p. 299) her grandfather Ulric Libert de Froidmont, died 12 March (1649); (p. 311) her father Jean Wirix, born 13 March (1606); (p. 375) her grandmother Marie Lamar, died 31 March (1606); (p. 423) her brother, Antoine Ionathas Wirix, born 10 April (1649); (p. 481) her uncle Nicolas Wirix, canon of Visé, died 24 April (1652); (p. 537) her mother Marguerite de Froidmont, born 5 May (1605); (p. 541) her uncle, Père Gille Lamar, professed 6 May (1618) to the Franciscans; (p. 713) her brother Jean Wirix, born, 16 June (1630); (p. 725) her brother Libert Wirix, pastor of Bauvechinne (i.e. Bauvechain?) who took his oath (for the position?) 19 June (1656); (p. 733) for the same brother, born 26 June (1632).

Added to the saints' calendar are mostly women (p. 114, St. Eusebia, left home 25 Jan.; p. 158, Blessed Jeanne de France, founder of the Annunciades of Bourges, 4 Feb.; p. 576, Blessed Joan of Portugal, 14 May; p. 624, Sister Marguerite du Saint-Sacrement, O.Carm., d. [26 May] 1648; p. 680, Blessed Anne de St. Barthélemy, O.C.D., 7 June; "Saint Theresa, Queen in Spain and then religious" (probably Theresa of Portugal, Queen of Léon), 9 June; "Blessed Juliana, Servite religious" (probably Juliana Falconieri, O.S.M.), 19 June). She adds a reference (p. 572) to the death of her uncle Guillaume Léonards, 13 May - and in perhaps a marvellous female act of appropriation, commemorates (p. 262), Rupert of St. Laurent (i.e. the famous medieval commentator Rupert of Deutz), "who from being an idiot, became very wise by the favour of the Virgin Mary". She ends her version of Bonnefons, (p. 773) "Finished this 19 July 1661 Soeur Marie de la Conception".

The unpaginated leaves at beginning and end of the volume comprise litanies including (over four pages at beginning) of St. Aldegond, and (over 10 pages at end) of St. Agnes. In a different hand are the last six pages, a litany of St. Serapion the Sindonite, who is designated 'leap year saint' for a day in February.

Marie de la Conception is noted born Catherine Wirix, and was a Canoness Regular of St. Augustine (Windesheim Congregation) in the Liège convent of Notre Dame des Anges. She was a prioress from 1693 to 1696. Her father Jean Wirix was mayor of Wonck. Similar manuscripts copied by her have been located in Brussels (KBR Ms. 5157-61 (1660)), and Liège, Université, Ms. 433).

(*The later addition is found at p. 167 and is a commemoration of the wedding of Isabelle Joseph Wirix et Jean François de Noel, Brussels, 7 Feb. 1724).

[ref: 3166] **£1,800**



SAMMELBAND OF PAPAL FUNERAL AND CONCLAVE-RELATED MATERIAL

6. [Papal succession]:

A sammelband of 10 items (pamphlets and other material) relating to the death in 1769 of Carlo della Torre di Rezzonico (Pope Clement XIII).

Mostly Rome, 1769.

8vo., (20.8 cms. x 15.1 cms. in binding), 10 items as described below. Last four items separating from binding but still attached together, one bifolium in last item loose. Light or medium browning, bound in paper boards, covered in speckled pink paste paper, some wear, and splitting at spine. Inscription to inside front cover: "A mortificar [?]d'Orsinis".

Effectively an 'informational dossier' following the death of the Pope Clement XIII in February 1769. The bookseller Giovanni Bartolomicchi (active 1769-1777), who published most of the items, and perhaps sold them all, specialised in material relating to the ritual and topography of Rome, publishing also a guidebook 'Roma antica, media e moderna, o sia, Guida per la città di Roma' (1775). He had a shop on the central Rome street the Via del Corso. This is a very full collection of the publications produced around the death of the pontiff and includes a reproduction of the funeral procession (1.), the catafalque (3.), and the printed ballot papers used in the conclave (5.), and a visual guide to the conclave itself (6.)

The volume carries a contemporary inscription with Spanish. It probably was initially acquired or compiled in Rome by a Spanish person (and was indeed then taken back to Spain - as it was acquired by us from a Spanish source). The inscription appears to relate to a religious act of contrition and appears to include a reference to one of the great Roman families. This could be a reference to a person, or a place associated with them (e.g. one of the city's Orsini chapels).

Contents are, in full:

1. Raggiungimento della morte del Sommo Pontefice Papa Clemente XIII [...] (Rome, Giovanni Bartolomicchi, 1769). 4to., pp. [4] + fold-out engraved plate. ICCU: BVEE\025362 (Chracas imprint). Copies located outside Italy (cf. OCLC) at Chicago, BL, NAL, Berlin, Barcelona and Eichstatt.
2. Relazione delle funzioni, e di quanto piu' notevole si pratica dopo la morte del Sommo Pontefice [...] (Rome, Angelo Maria Ansillioni, si vendono da Giovanni Bartolomicchi, 1769). 4to., pp. [4]. ICCU: BVEE\025524. Copies located outside Italy (cf. OCLC) at BL, LC, Chicago, NAL, Berlin, Cambridge (different imprint), Eichstatt, Barcelona, Gobierno Vasco.
3. Relazione del magnifico catafalco eretto nella Basilica di San Pietro in Vaticano per le solenni esequie della san. mem. di Papa Clemente XIII. il dì 12. Febraro dell' Anno 1769. (Rome, Chracas, si vendono da Giovanni Bartolomicchi). 4to., pp. [4] + engraved plate. ICCU: BVEE\025934. Copies located outside Italy (cf. OCLC) at Columbia, Getty, Chicago, Canadian Centre for Architecture, NAL, USF, BL, Gobierno Vasco.
4. Notizie esatte di quanto si pratica del giorno dell' entrata degli Emi Signori Cardinali nel Conclave sina alla elezione del nuovo Sommo Pontefice, tanto in esso conclave, che fuori. (Rome, Angel Maria Ansillioni, si vendono da Giovanni Bartolomicchi). 4to., pp. 12 (incl. 5 pp. diagrams and tables). ICCU: UM1E\029227 (one of four issues). OCLC shows copies outside Italy at Notre Dame, BC, NAL, Chicago, BL, Penn, Gobierno Vasco, Berlin.
5. Nota esatta delle celle, degli eminentissimi Sig.ri Cardinali, colli nomi, cognomi, nascita, patria, cardinalato, dignità, e cariche &c. (Rome, per il Puccinelli, 1769). 4to., pp. [4]. ICCU: RMRE\017463 (one of two issues). OCLC shows copies outside Italy at NAL, Chicago, Wurttembergische Landesbibliothek, Eichstatt, Gobierno Vasco, Berlin.

6. [Print] Nuova, et esatta pianta del conclave con le funtioni, e ceremonie per l'elettione del nuovo Pontefice fatto nella Sede Vacante di Papa Clemente XIII (Rome, si vendono[sic.] da Giovanni Bartolomichi). 31.4 cms. x 38.2 cms. within platemarks, further margin. Engraved by Filippo Pilafa. Not in ICCU. OCLC shows copies at Notre Dame, BC, Getty, Chicago.
7. [Broadside] Nota di tutti gli Eminentissimi Signori Cardinali viventi nella Sede Vacante di Papa Clemente XIII [...] (Rome, si vendono di Giovanni Bartolomichi, 1769). Broadside, 32.5 cms. x 24.4 cms., table of information printed "landscape", printing to both sides. ICCU: RMRE\017458. OCLC shows copies outside Italy at NAL, Gobierno Vasco, Chicago and BNF.
8. Serie Cronologica de' Romani Pontefici dal Concilio di Costanza, fino all' Anno 1769. (Rome, Ottavio Puccinelli, si vende da Giovanni Bartolomichi, 1769). Folio, pp. [4], cut to fold. ICCU: RMRE\017464. OCLC shows copies at Chicago, Toronto, Gobierno Vasco, ?Berlin.
9. Relazione del solenne funerale fattosi nella Ducale Basilica di S. Marco in Venezia, il dì 18. Febraro dell' 1769. Per la morte del Sommo Pontefice Clemente XIII. (Venice and Rome, nella stamperia del Chracas, si vendono da Gio: Bartolomicchi). 4to., pp. IV. ICCU: UM1E\029225. OCLC shows copies outside Italy at Chicago, Toronto, Eichstatt and Gobierno Vasco.
10. Della Laste, Natale: Laudatio in funere Clementis XIII. Pontificis Maximi, habita in aede S. Marci coram Serenissimo Principe a Natalis Lastesio XII. Kal. Mart. An. MDCCLXIX. ((Venice and Rome, nella stamperia del Chracas, si vendono da Gio: Bartolomicchi).4to., pp. VIII. ICCU: RMSE\069907. OCLC shows copies outside Italy at Getty, Chicago, Harvard, BL, Zurich, Gobierno Vasco and Eichstatt.

[ref: 3129] **£1,800**



IRISH JACOBITE IN SPAIN

7. [Shea, Edmund, owner] [Persons, Robert:]

A memorial for the Reformation of England.

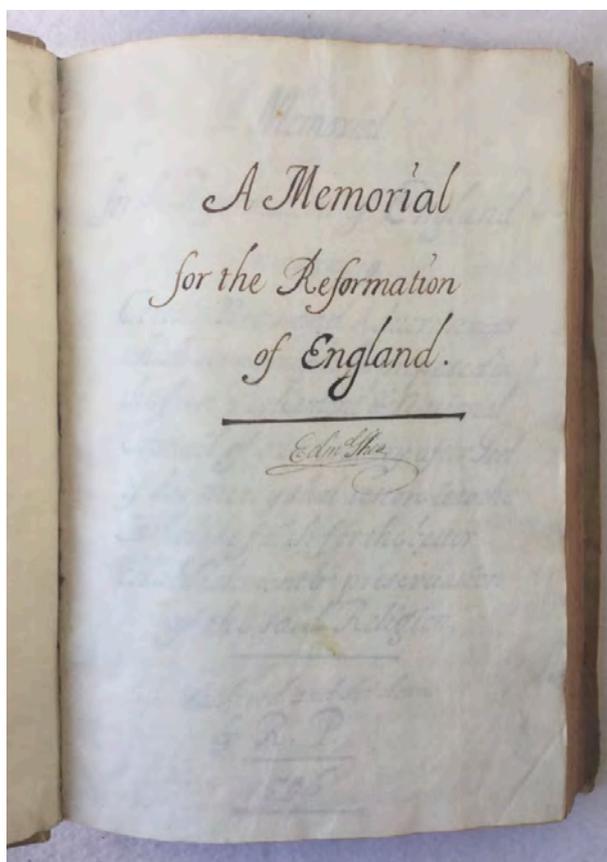
[Northern Spain] [c.1700].

MS, folio (30.7 cms. x 21 cms. in binding), pp. [4] 338 + 2 blanks at beginning, 6 blanks at end (one further at end removed). Half-title, title-page. Ruled in red, gloss to inner margins. Light browning, very good. Bound in vellum laced-case binding with boards, with split lacing of alum-tawed skin, fore-edge cover extensions, edges mottled red, remains of ties. Spanish-style MS titling to spine. Inscription to half-title: "Edmd Shea", inscription to p. 338, "Edmd Shee" (in my view, in same hand). One of final endpapers has to recto, old headlines, partially erased, "October 1670, A.M. November. [??], A.M."

An evocative manuscript, being the copy of an Irishman in Spain, of the 'Memorial for the Reformation of England' by the Jesuit Robert Persons (1546-1610). First issued, in manuscript form, in 1596, this plan for Catholic restoration was "first published by protestants in 1690 after the deposition of James II as a warning against the return of a Catholic monarch" (ODNB). The irony is that the owner of this manuscript, likely copied from the printed book, was probably a Jacobite, part of the ongoing Irish emigration following the Williamite War/Glorious Revolution. This may be the Edmund Shea born c.1678 in Dublin, who died 1751 in Bilbao. He married Francisca Philips of Dublin. His son, born 1698, was in fact also Edmund Shea (source: genealogical research based on Bilbao inquisition documents, at oshea.wordpress.com/oshea-clan-history/ - last accessed 9 January 2018).

With many thanks to Professor Nicholas Pickwoad for advice on binding.

[ref: 3168] **£1,500**





FOUNDER OF CELESTIAL ANNUNCIADES

8. Spinola, Fabio Ambrosio, S.J. [Le Breton, Charles, S.J., tr.] [Huguier, Charles; Le Ragois, Claude]:

La vie de la venerable mère la Mère Marie Victoire Fornari, fondatrice de l'Ordre de l'Annonciade de Genes dit en France l'Ordre des Celestes. Composée en Italien par le R.P. Fabio Ambrosio Spinola de la Compagnie de Jesus. Et traduite en nostre langue par le R.P. Charles Le Breton de la mesme Compagnie. [Bound with:] Éloge de la Venerable Mère Marie Victoire, fondatrice de l'Ordre de l'Annonciade Célèste.

A Paris, chez François Muguet [second work: Jean Baptiste Coignard] 1662 [1664].

First editions (thus). Two works bound in one vol., 4to. (19.6 cms. x 25.4 cms. in binding), pp. [20], 457, [1] blank; 15, [1] blank + plate. Second work bound as final prelims. to first, and with the engraved frontispiece that is often found with first. Some light browning and spotting, minor worming in gutter in final gatherings (not affecting the text), bound in contemporary calf, spine tooled and lettered in gilt, gilt sides, outer corners of green vellum (one missing), edges mottled red; head and tail chipped with early stitched repairs (stitching broken at top or front cover), rubbed, some minor wear, still an attractive binding. Inscription: "Au monastère de l'Annonciade de Paris, à l'usage de l'Infirmerie"; two sheets with MS folded in as described below.

Respectively first edition in French, and first edition in all, of a life, and a pair of odes, of and for Blessed Maria Vittoria De Fornari Strata, (1562–1617), founder of the Order of the Most Holy Annunciation (O.S.S.A.), the Blue Nuns or Celestial Annunciades. This edition of the life contains a four-page dedication to the Queen Mother of France, from the Annunciades in Paris - from whose house this volume comes - and an eight-page prefatory letter from the translator, Charles Breton, S.J., to the heads of the monasteries of the order in France. Our volume has, folded in at p. 416 of first work - and probably from the Monastery of the Annunciades in Paris - two small sheets with contemporary or early MS in two different hands, one with two sides MS prayer titled "Hommage au Sacré Coeur de Jésus", the other with a side of MS prayer in Latin.

The odes to the Reverend Mother include one on a portrait of her (“Ode sur un tableau de la venerable mère, Marie Victoire Mère et fondatrice de l’Annonciade Celeste”). A frontispiece, engraved by Gérard Audran (1640-1703), shows a recognised iconography of paintings of Maria Vittoria. She is dressed in nun’s habit and kneeling before a portrait of the Virgin Mary that hangs above an altar, as the inscription says, recommending herself to her and in return receiving protection. This may well relate to a supportive religious experience she had at a problematic moment in the early life of the order (see our Life, pp. 245-6). As a pregnant, just widowed, mother of five children, Fornari had had another vision before a portrait of the Virgin in a convent church in her home town of Genoa (see our Life, p. 12-13). As a result of that, she never remarried and brought up her children as an abstinent single mother before setting up her order.

I. Backer-Sommervogel VII 1449 no. 5 (note). OCLC records two copies in North America, at Georgetown and Kansas, with six copies in Europe (at BNF, Lyon, Paris Mazarine and Bibliotheque Sainte-Genevieve in Paris, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin in Germany, and the Radboud Universiteit in the Netherlands); II. OCLC records two copies worldwide, at the BNF and the Newberry library.

[ref: 3156] **£700**

SERMON TO ENGLISH CATHOLIC SEMINARIANS

9. [Valladolid and Pamplona. Sermon collections]:

Doctrina y exemplo del fin del hombre. Año de 1724. s San Ambrosio de Valladolid.

Pamplona? [c.1730].

MS, 4to. (22.2 cms. x 16.2 cms. in binding), 197 foliated leaves, with writing to 315 of these 396 pages. + (outside the foliation), a preliminary title-page (verso blank), and at end a contents list (verso blank). + (after fol. 27) a small piece of paper, with writing to recto, pasted in. Light foxing, very good, uncut, bound in a contemporary limp vellum laced-case binding, fore-edge cover extensions, three of four ties, more recent MS titling to spine.

Manuscript collection of sermons, most probably of Jesuit authorship (many given at Jesuit institutions, and each indeed with initials IHS to top of first page) - the volume includes one sermon (at fols. 59-69) that was given in 1723 at the English Catholic seminary the Royal College of St. Alban’s in Valladolid. “This Royal College celebrates the victorious proto-martyr of Great Britain, Saint Alban; and in it, the natural-born of this most noble kingdom offer [him] veneration and cult” (p. 60). The sermon is on the saint’s life, and although history and politics are not discussed, the theme of martyrdom may have had particular meaning for English Catholic priests. The sermon-giver includes an evocation of the Vulnerata (the statue of the Virgin Mary which was mutilated by English Protestant sailors in Cadiz and subsequently given to the college). The English Catholic student-priests of the college - the probable audience for the sermon - were it appears expected to understand Spanish.

The sermons are mostly given in and around Valladolid, often otherwise at the Jesuit college of San Ambrosio, or in Arevalo, 54 miles away by road, where there was also a Jesuit college. Two sermons are dated Pamplona 1730, one noted as previously given in Valladolid. This suggests that a single or main sermon-giver moved to that city from Valladolid in around that year. A sermon giving a life of St. Joachim is the only listed with author-name (Father Juan Baunisa Leon) - his name may have been noted because he was not the usual author. The sermons are titled, listed and possibly chosen according to subject matter. They are in a neat copy (no crossings out), and citations have been added to margins.

[ref: 3163] **£950**



EX DONO EDITORIS

10. Wharton, Sir George: [Gadbury, John:]

The works of the late most excellent philosopher and astronomer, Sir George Wharton Bar. collected into one entire volume. by John Gadbury, student in physick and astrology. London, printed by H.H. for John Leigh, at Stationers Hall, and Awnsam Churchill, at the Black Swan, near Amen-Corner 1683.

8vo., pp. [32] 514 [2] [12] 527-670 [2] + engraved frontispiece. With leaf with full-page chiromantic woodcut after p. 514. With errata leaf. Title in red and black. 23 woodcut astrological or chiromantic diagrams in text. Five full-page title-pages reproduced in text. Loss of lower inner corner, sig. Y7 (pp. 333-4) - on recto affecting one word of verse (still legible) and removing beginning of footnote; on verso, removing two syllables (one or two words), and words from two footnotes. Else, light browning, very good, bound in contemporary calf, spine elaborately tooled in gilt, red morocco gilt label, marbled edges (covers somewhat cracked and dried, binding invisibly restored). Bookplate of Porkington Library. Inscription to title-page: "R. Owen donum coll: [ed]itoris".

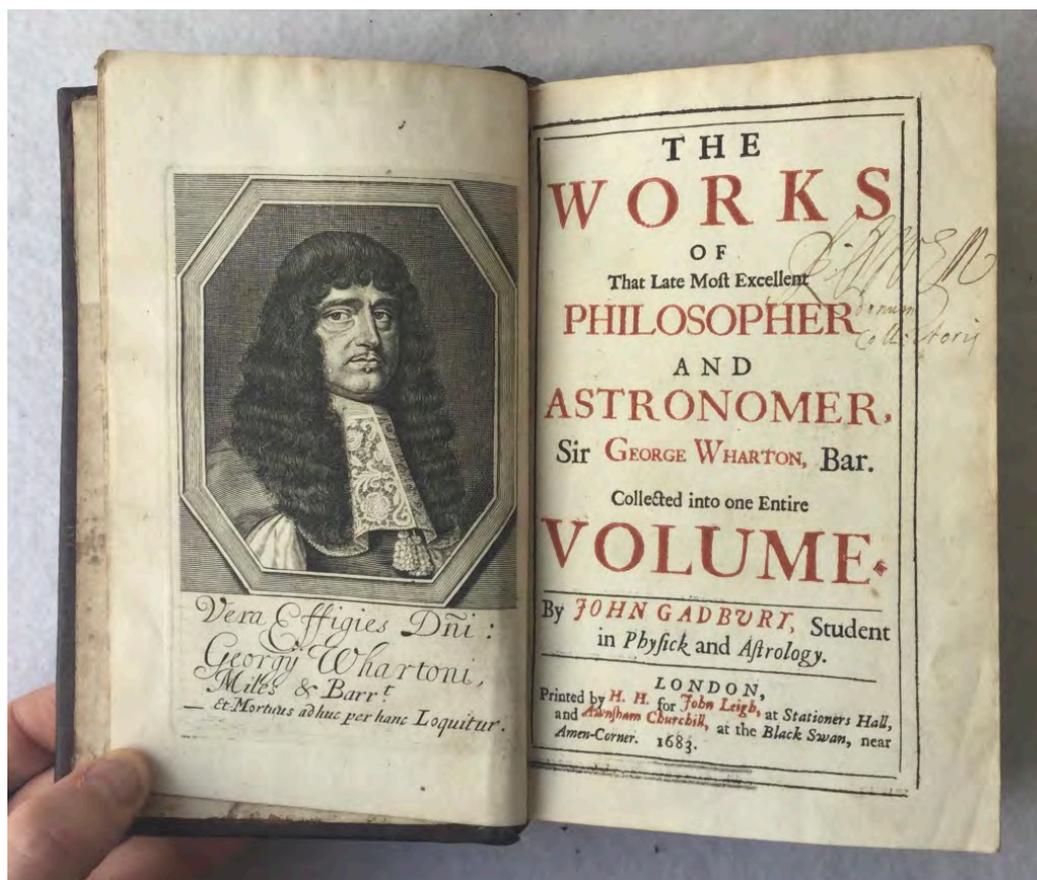
The rarer of the two issues of this collected edition of works mostly by the royalist astrologer Sir George Wharton (1681-1681), edited by John Gadbury (1627-1704). "In 1680 the tory astrologer John Gadbury, an old acquaintance, begged [Wharton's] help when facing trial for complicity in the Popish Plot and Wharton, though ailing and crippled by gout, promptly wrote to the king on his behalf. Wharton died on 12 August 1681 at his house in Enfield, Middlesex, his family residence since at least the late 1660s. He was buried in the chapel of St Peter ad Vincula, in the Tower, on 25 August. Many of his publications, including sections from the almanacs, were reissued by Gadbury in 'The Works of that most Excellent Philosopher and Astronomer, Sir George Wharton', in 1683" (Capp).

Gift of Gadbury to the Welsh member of parliament Sir Robert Owen (1658-1698). Owen, MP (1681-1685) for Merioneth (later MP for Caernarvon Boroughs) was a correspondent and elsewhere a

dedictee of Gadbury (but not of this book, which is dedicated "to all the learned and loyal sons of the Muses, but chiefly such as are related either by blood or friendship, to the late learned Sir George Wharton, Baronet"). Gadbury-Owen correspondence is preserved at the National Library of Wales (Brogyntyn papers).

ESTC R222290, Wing W1538A (BL, Bodley, Sir John Soane's Museum, Winchester; Folger, NYPL, Illinois). Bernard Capp, 'Wharton, Sir George, first baronet (1617-1681), astrologer and royalist', ODNB online, last retrieved 9 January 2018.

[ref: 3161] £750



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