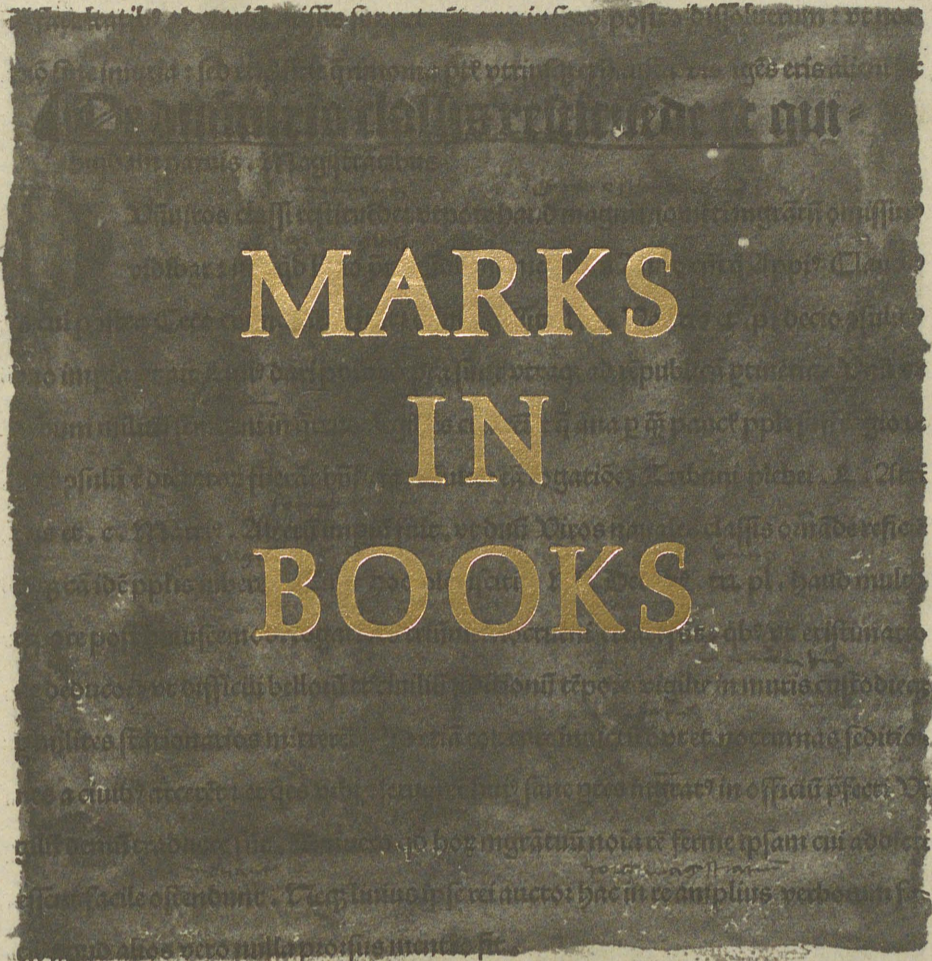


De magistratibus.



**MARKS
IN
BOOKS**

De criminibus reipublicae. Constituende.

*Cum res publica romana...
bella et civilia
seculorum temporibus
clade alia af-
fecta esset eligebat
res vni qui eam
quiritiam ipse
optime in melius
et formam haberet
Quetonius in An-
tonio Phylarchus
in vita Ciceronis
floreus arguendo
reus sine vitiis
Ballius: li: 4: ca: 11*

Quoniam dicitur rei publicae ante ipse Caesar cum Antonio et Lepido gessit alter nullus apud Romanos potuisse memorari. Ego autem de edipo nusquam preterea me offendisse memini. Vtrum potestatem antea censuerim haud scire scio, quippe quod eas potestates quas iniussu preterque senatus auctoritate quisque non dicam sortitus fuerit: sed pro libidine dominandi arripuerit: tyrannides potius quam potestates seu ingratus appellandos dixerit: utrumque se res habeat: illud facile animadverti potest. Julio Cesare in senatu ab his qui cum Bruto et Cassio conspirauerant occiso: mox Antonium cum studiis omnia ad proponendam rempublicam contulisse videret principem civitatis evasisse: eos festi vero dominandi libidine electum Ciceronem Brutum ceterosque qui factioni eius

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Sill. Boffelli
1989

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MARKS IN BOOKS, ILLUSTRATED AND EXPLAINED

1

When we handle books sensitively, observing them closely so as to learn as much as we can from them, we discover a thousand little mysteries. Size and shape, covers and paper, types and arrangement, pictures and ornament are messages that we can learn to read. Experience with books, cumulative note taking, analysis, and comparison will quicken our understanding of such obvious features. In and around, beneath and across them we may find traces, some bold, some indistinct, that could teach us a lot if we could make them out and read them also. Not so easy is this top layer of signs, some of which we may overlook if our senses of sight and touch have not been alerted. This album is intended to be suggestive.

In the Spring of 1973 during my bi-annual acquisitions trip I visited in London the premises of E. P. Goldschmidt Ltd. as two generations of Harvard librarians had before me. Pulling down and leafing through books is one of the disciplines of acquisitions work, so when I came upon a small folio bound in reverse calf, I took it and opened it even though its binding signified business or law rather than my desiderata, arts and sciences. Opened up the book revealed the most intense patterns of decoration and annotation that I had ever encountered in a sixteenth-century book.

Headings were preceded by paragraph signs and underlined in red or blue ink. Red or blue initials were supplied in the two-line space allowed for them, and several had been revised by inscribing the correct initial inside an incorrect one. But along with the initial capitals that would complete the text and the minimal amount of decoration in the headings and text that would be expected by a medieval scribe or early printer, there was a thick layer of reader's notes and marks. Interlineations, marginalia, index words, summaries, brackets, cancellations, and fists (those hands with pointing fingers, lacy cuffs at the wrist) were inscribed in red ink or brushed in blood-red wash. A presentation inscription showed that this Leipzig book of 1509—Fenestella's guide to the ancient Roman hierarchy—had passed from Hildesheim to Lindau in 1515. Jacques Vellekoop, proprietor of Goldschmidt, sent the book and his invoice right back to Houghton for me. So what if the book were a duplicate: it was the markings that would be useful to us when we showed them to readers and students.

Ten years later in the Paris bookshop of Jean Rousseau-Girard I picked up a book printed by Johann Zainer at Ulm in 1476. Carefully restored and replaced in its old binding, that copy retained deep blind impressions of types at the foot of the short pages, impressions vivid enough to show up on exhibition in our cases. I pointed out to M. and Mme. Rousseau-Girard that it was not what printed but *what didn't print* that interested

me in their copy. I explained the principle of bearers, those materials, protected from being inked, that were locked in the chase to keep the platen from rocking over short type pages and giving a faulty impression. And I projected an exhibition, "Marks in Books," the second in a series of technical shows that my colleagues and I hope to continue.

Back in Cambridge beside the Zainer and the Fenestella I began to assemble exhibits that I recalled among recent accessions and old collections. Librarians at Houghton have taken a special interest in evidenciary marks, establishing a special file, "Bibliographica]. P[oin]ts.", while feeding good examples into the Bibliography course instituted by William A. Jackson and continued by W. H. Bond. Without Professor Bond's help and the Bibl. Pts. file the exhibition could not have been raised, and without the additions contributed by Manuscript Curator Rodney G. Dennis and Rare Book Cataloger Hugh Amory it could not have been rounded out. Acquisitions Bibliographer Dennis Marnon helped me to mount the show, the first of its kind so far as we know. It opened on Valentine's Day, 1984: "Marks in Books, Shown and Explained: an Exhibition Devoted to Those Mysterious Traces Left in Books by Printers, Binders, Booksellers, Librarians, and Collectors." To the largest audience we had attracted in years I delivered an impassioned defense of Bibliography: "Fidèle à Nos Habitudes Laborieuses": Four Variations on a Theme by J.-C. Brunet." Later on groups of graduate students, undergraduates, and librarians asked for guided tours of the exhibition, but how could it be published? I was baffled until the resourceful designer Richard Bartlett invented this solution. Then Pamela Friedman organized my notes, measured and scaled, and got everything together. An encouraging friend, Helmut N. Friedlaender, contributed toward the cost of printing. Victor Santamaria, that master photographer at the University Publisher's Office, kept shooting until he got everything just right. Here it is!

2

As anthropologists have discovered, traces of wear can tell us how artifacts were used by human beings. Books no less than tools, apparel, and habitats can show signs of wear, but their markings can be far more eloquent of manufacturing processes, specific of provenance, telling of human relations, and suggestive of human thought. The book may be humankind's most complex tool, so it is potentially the most evidenciary, but wear is the eradicator of vital signs. The squeeze and rub of fingers stain and wear away ink and color, fraying paper thin, breaking fibers, and loosening leaves from bindings. Rough hands sunder books, and even gentle hands over time will pull books apart. Then what?

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Until modern times binders have reassembled books with motives of low cost, beauty, or uniformity—sometimes a combination of two or of all three. Rare is the binder who has deliberately preserved historical evidence. Old covers and endpapers are jetisoned along with their library marks, ownership marks, bookseller's marks, index notes, annotations, documents, or verses. Typically, the only evidence of provenance is on covers and endpapers, so the whole history of a copy may be sacrificed. Then stains, both finger marks and marginalia, are bathed away in bleach before the results are squeezed flat in a standing press, obliterating from paper the bite of type and ornament and the dents and scratches scribed or pressed blind without pigment.

Washed or not, copies face the binder's plough before being attached to their (new) covers. The blade leaves edges neat and trim, ready for gilding or staining and burnishing, but the original size and proportion of the page is lost forever, and inscriptions and printing in the margins are bled off or cut away. Humankind make their own books, then they begin to use them up, and, finally, the escaping perpetrators will obliterate all traces that could lead to their apprehension. Unless they are closely watched.

Vigilance is the mission of the *réserve*, the special reading room, and the rare book library, whose librarian-ecologists and conservator-binders collect and preserve and describe historical evidence materialized in books and manuscripts. It has been said that "chains of scholarly reasoning sometimes begin with evidence that is very fragile: the conjugacy of leaves, the original order of leaves, faint markings, the integrity of the original." This album and the exhibition on which it is based suggest what can be done by a library staff dedicated to the historical study of books and the preservation of material evidence in order to make possible a better understanding of the circumstances in which books have been produced, circulated, received, and used.

3

Exhibits 1—10 reveal some secrets of the printing shop. Handwriting is scraped off vellum which is recycled for printing a book. A piece of type leaves its image on a woodblock so we can detect its shape and size. Point holes show us how printers backed up the pages on each side of the leaf in perfect register. Impressions from bearers demonstrate how matter in the bed of the press was levelled up to take a good impression. A book

and manuscript cast off for composition show how compositors could skip ahead in order to print one side of a sheet before setting type for the other. Early proof corrections exhibit the origin of the marks we use today. In nineteenth-century workrooms a hidden pencil number identified the work of a single sewer at her frame.

Signature marks and catchwords (11—14) were eventually set in type and printed along with the text. They could be useful in arranging type pages in the forme, folding the sheets into signatures, and arranging the signatures for sewing. In these examples they are extra marks, transitional, inscribed or hand-stamped.

Cancellation (15—20) was the reaction of the printer to his own errors, a change in plan, or trouble with the authorities. He tore, cut, and stamped, complicating the work of the careful historian who wants to know the facts and read the cancelled text.

The most obvious signs of ownership (emblematic or armorial bindings and bookplates) are omitted here (21—25) in order to focus on a shelfmark, a brand, an unsigned docket, and initials hidden beside signature marks. A text book is identified by ownership signatures of members of succeeding Harvard classes.

Extra illustration was rarely intended by a printer (28); more often it was capricious (26, 27, 29), revealing a relationship between a book and its owner.

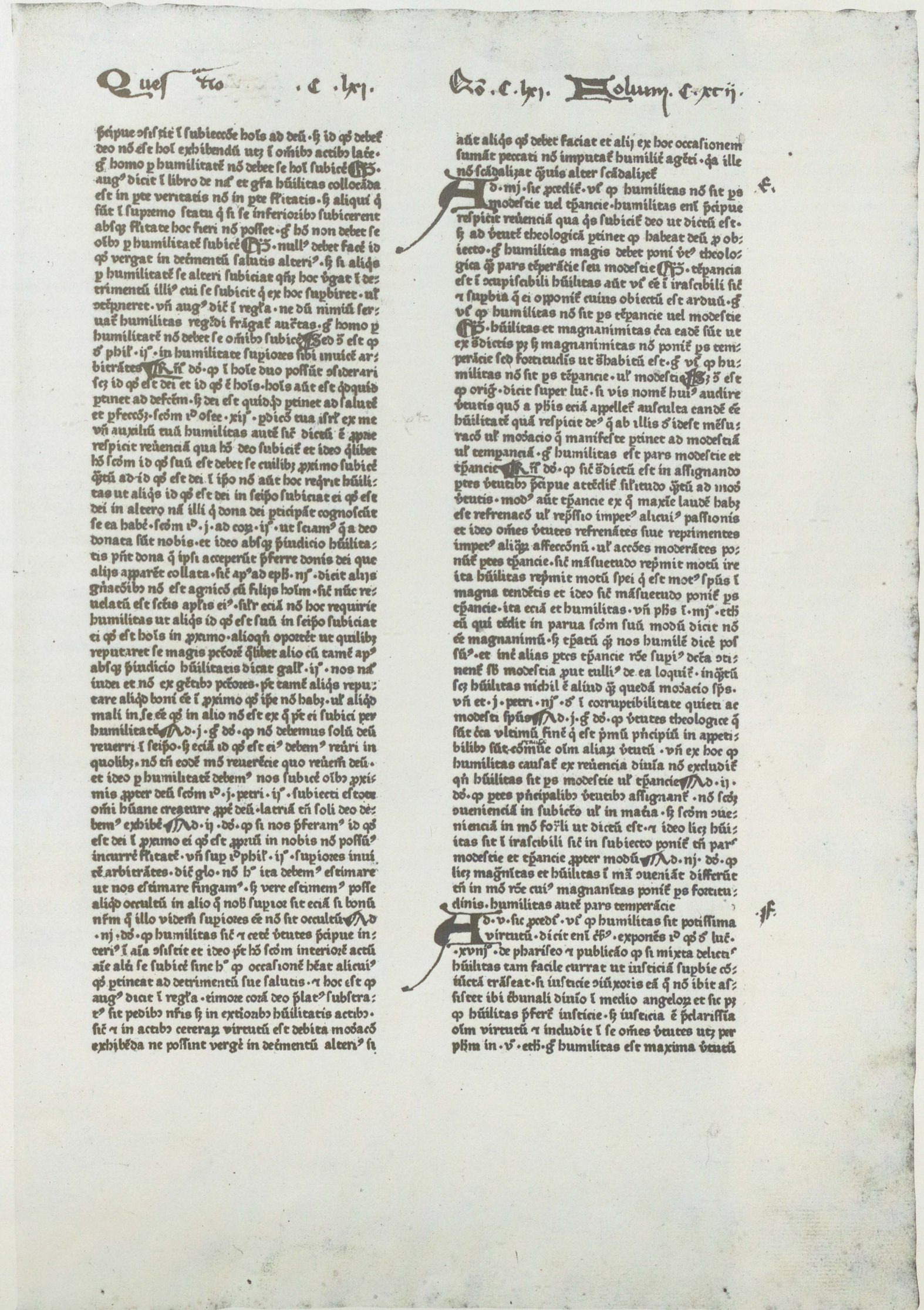
Official copies (30—44) prove their status by their marks. A signed certificate of approbation permits a manuscript to be published, a pecia mark shows that a text is authentic and may be promulgated, another certificate allows a book to circulate after its sacrilegious passages have been obliterated. Sale of a counterfeit edition is legalized by a stamp, courtroom evidence is docketed, a clergyman proves his conformity to doctrine, booksellers fix terms, author and publisher fight piracy, coloring is authenticated, payment of a tax is proved. Copyright deposits are proof against piracy, and copies intended for reviewers and editors are specially marked.

Reader's marks (45—64) show translators, students, scholars, authors, proofreaders, public figures, country clergy, auctioneers, printers, prompters, and bibliographers reacting, reporting, commenting, recording, revising, recollecting.

What fruitful studies, what fresh understanding, derived from such exhibits, await those who will discover, read, study, learn, and explain the marks in books.

ROGER E. STODDARD
Associate Librarian

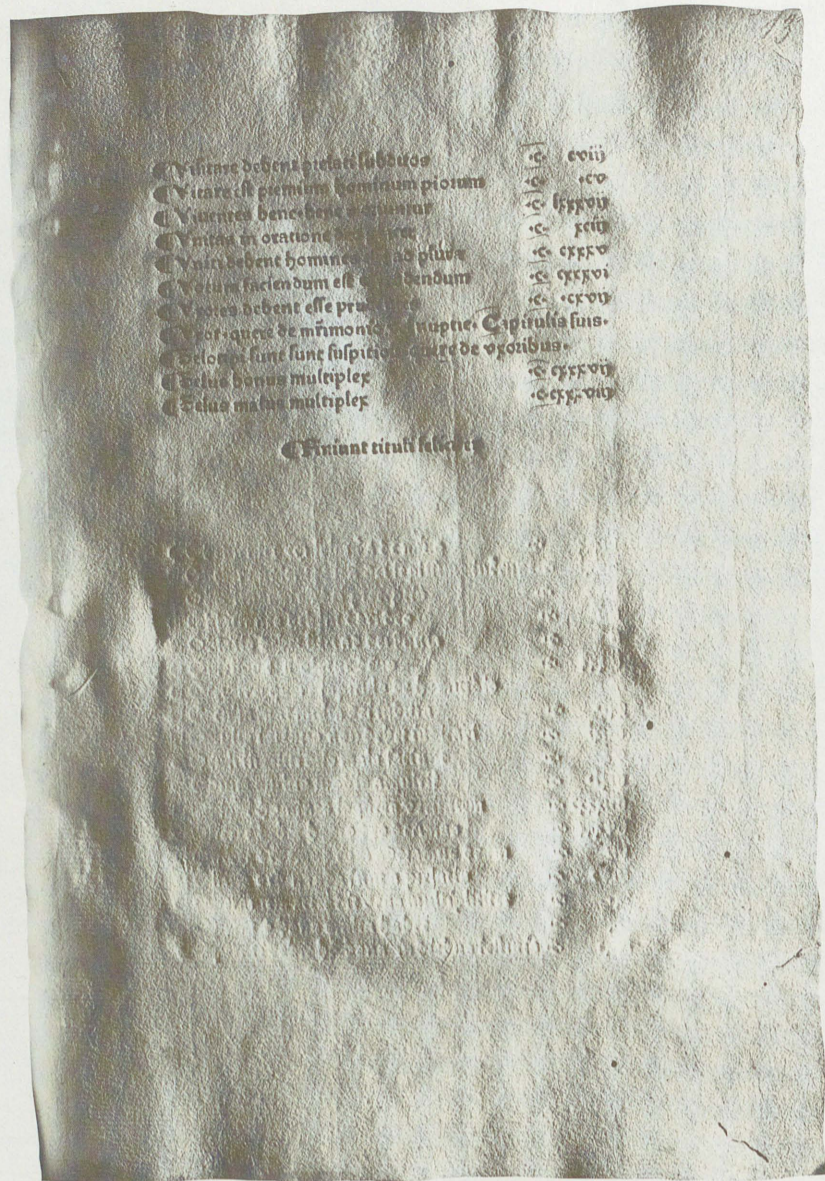
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1. Point holes. The two pin holes at the top and bottom of each leaf come from the points attached to the tympan where the printer laid the sheet for each impression. When perfecting the sheet (printing its other side), he would place the holes over the points, ensuring correct registration. THOMAS AQUINAS, *Summa theologiae*, Pars secunda: secunda pars [Strassburg, not after 1463]. 15 1/2" x 11 1/4". William King Richardson gift, 1950.

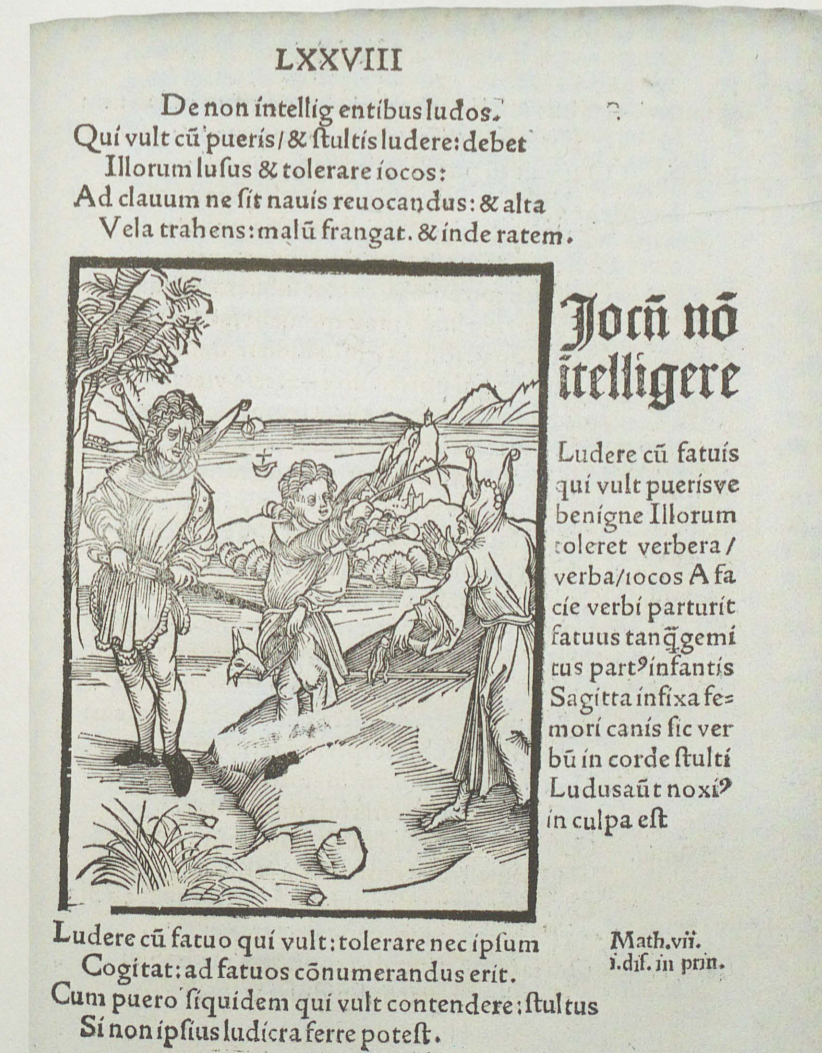
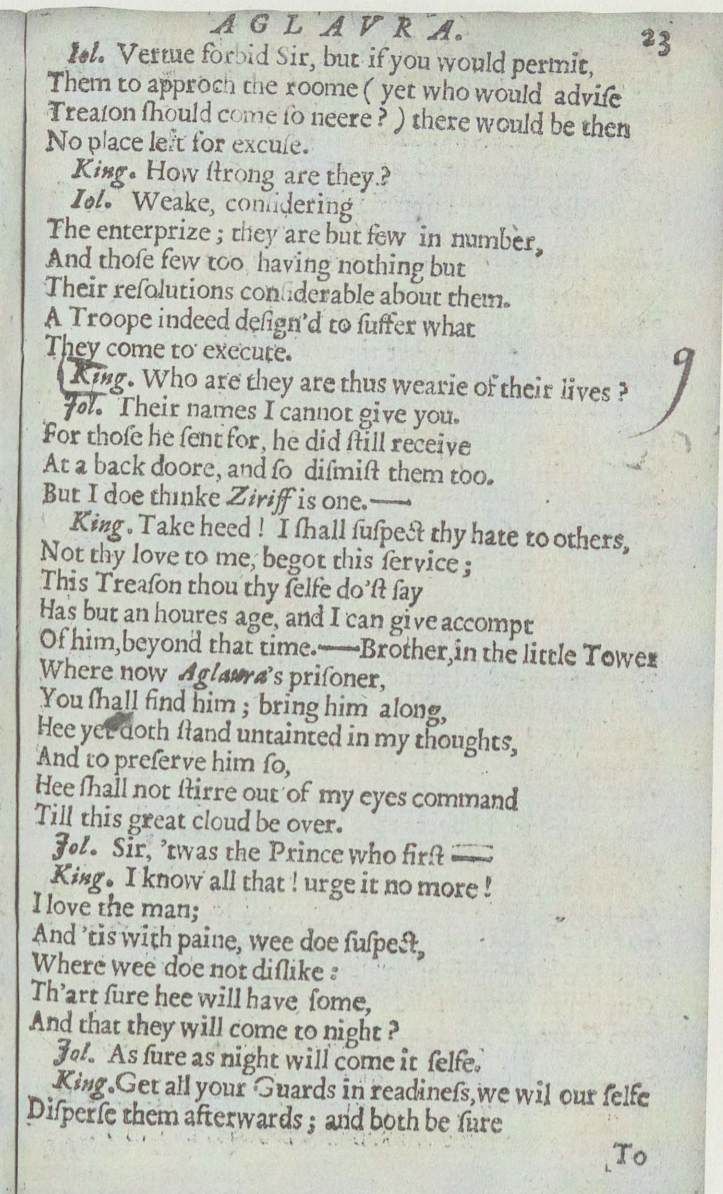
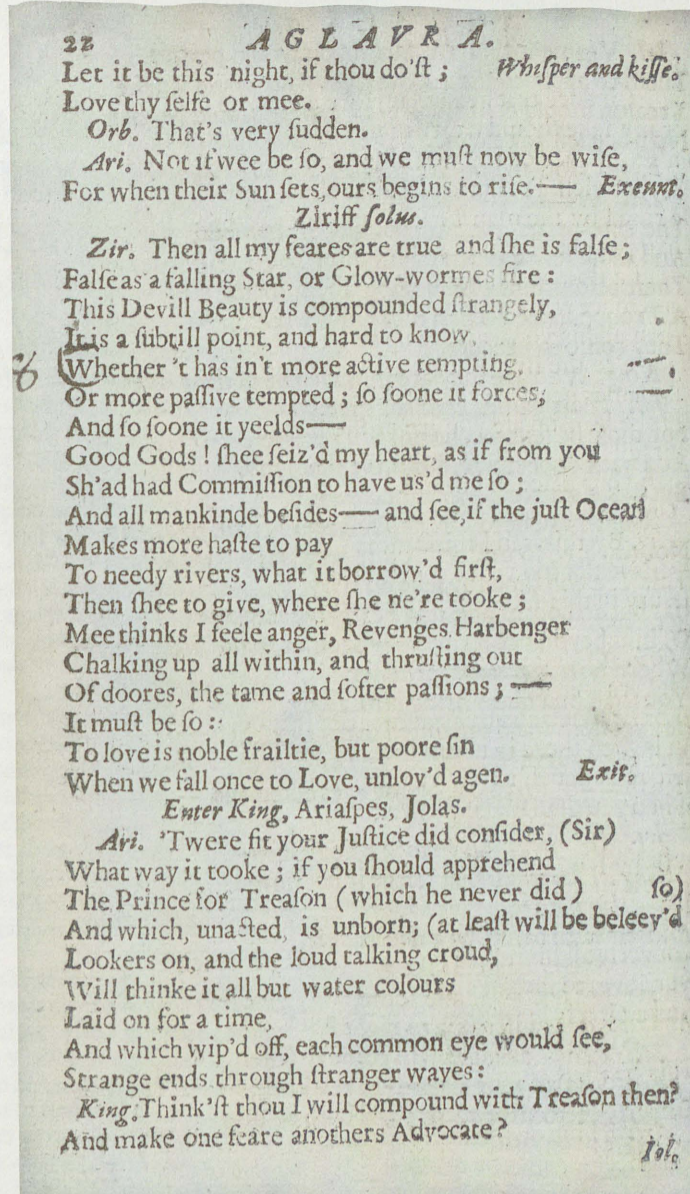
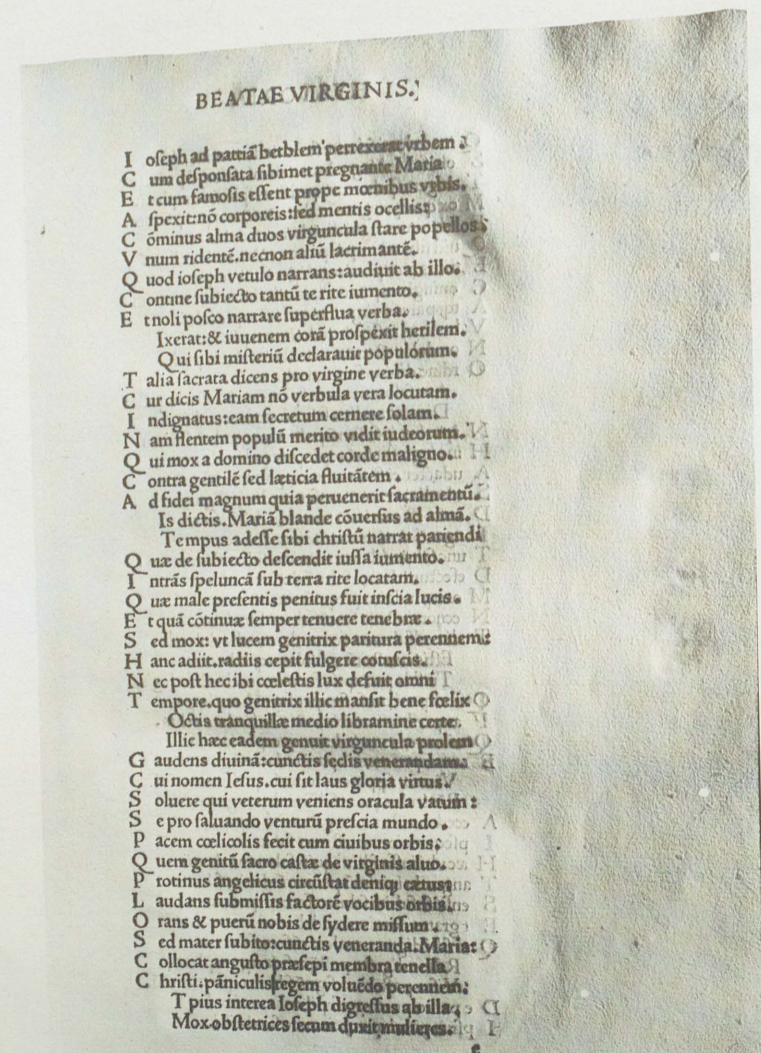


3. Palimpsest. Light brown characters running vertically down the page are traces of writing that was scraped off so that the vellum could be recycled for printing this copy. *Aesopus moralisatus*, printed on vellum [Verona, 1479]. 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ " x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Philip Hofer fund, 1956.



4. Undistributed types as bearers. To even up the bottom of this page (the 14th recto) in the press, the printer added types previously used to print the 8th recto. Without levelling the type surface (while preventing the added matter from printing), the impression of the ink would be faulty. ANTONIUS DE RAMPEGOLLIS, *Biblia aurea* [Ulm, 1476]. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Carl T. Keller fund, 1983.

5. Mysterious bearers. The dimpled impressions at the fore edges may help some reader to identify the objects used to level the platen as it pressed the moistened paper down on the inked types. HROSWITHA OF GANDERSHEIM, *Opera* [Nuremberg, 1501]. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Amey R. Sheldon fund, 1937.



6. Cast-off copy. Several gatherings in this copy are cast off, that is marked to compute the contents of each page in a new edition—here for Jacob Tonson's 1709 edition of Suckling's *Works*—, the types for which were composed from this copy. Errors in the printer's computation might result in pages of uneven length. SIR JOHN SUCKLING, *Fragmenta aurea* (London, 1646). Opening: 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ " x 7 $\frac{5}{8}$ ". Frank B. Bemis fund, 1983.

7. Outline of a printing type. A piece of type, fallen across the block during the operation of the press, has left its mark behind: feet at the left end, nick at the upper left, and face on the right end. SEBASTIAN BRANT, *Stultifera navis* ([Basel] 1498). 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ " x 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Mrs. H. Stuart Mitchie gift, 1954.

Repertorium super lectura Bo. Hippo. de Marisiliis in titu. ad
I. cor. de sica. ad I. pompe. de parraci. 7 ad I. cor. de
falsis nouissime extensum 7 accomoda

tum ad nune. materiarum 7 carbarum super additos
in hac nouissimam impressionem.

A
Abortio faciens poculum pro futura abortione an
teneat de occiso in. l. i. §. diuus. nu. 34. car. 9.
Bans causam abortiuo qua pena pñiatur in. l. si mulierem de si
ca. nu. 1. car. 12. 7 reliqua in verbo mulier.

Absens An contra absentem procedi possit 7 an ab
sens condemnari possit 7 in quibus casibus
in. l. lege. co. §. constitutum. de sica. nu. 7. car. 11.

Absolutio Non potest fieri absolutio in criminali
7 bus sine auctoritate superioris in. l. ser.
uo. de sica. nu. 21. car. 14.

Absolutio a iuramento facta sine cause cognitione non valet in
l. qui cedem. de sica. nu. 23. car. 19.

Accusatio Plures sunt causas in quibus procedit
accusatio mortuo reo in. l. accusatio. de
fal. nu. 13. car. 34.

Actio Si actio potestas tenetur recipere omnes accusa. intelligit
de validis in. l. §. preterea. de sica. nu. 2. car. 7.

Actor De patre accusante filium in verbo pater.
Si actor scienter facit citare ad iudicium rem
7 inhabitem videtur eius personam approbare adeo
q non poterit postea eius personam impugnare in. l. si q igno
raris. de fal. numero. 7. car. 19.

Advocatus Si aduocatur sounti in iusticiis 7
habeo iusticiam succumbat tenetur
aduocatus ad omne interesse in. l. si sciente in fin. de paricidio.
numero. 9. car. 19.

Adulterium occidens uxorem deprehensam in
adulterio non punitur pena mortis
in. l. §. si. de sica. nu. 2. 7. 4. car. 9. 7 in verbo mater.

Adulterium Si adulterio non punitur pena mortis
in. l. §. si. de sica. nu. 2. 7. 4. car. 9. 7 in verbo mater.

Adulterium Si adulterio non punitur pena mortis
in. l. §. si. de sica. nu. 2. 7. 4. car. 9. 7 in verbo mater.

Adulterium Si adulterio non punitur pena mortis
in. l. §. si. de sica. nu. 2. 7. 4. car. 9. 7 in verbo mater.

Affectus An affectus puniatur non secuto effectu i
in. l. §. diuus. adrianus post prin. nu. car. 7. 7 in. l. cindé. co. ti. nu.
9. c. 10. 7 melius 7 lac. in. l. q. falsa. de fal. nu. 2. c. plu. seq. car. 30.

Affectus Plures sunt casus in quibus puniatur affectus non secuto effectu
de quibus in. l. qui falsam. de fal. nu. 13. car. 30.

Affectus In delictis atrocioribus puniatur affectus non secuto effectu in. l.
qui falsam. de fal. nu. 13. car. 30.

Affectus Plures sunt casus in quibus affectus non puniatur non secuto effe
ctu de quibus in. d. l. qui fal. nu. 27. car. 30.

Affectus Quando statutum punit delictum semper intelligitur delicto per
fecto 7 consumato in. d. l. qui fal. nu. 34. car. 30.

Affectus Est dare casum in quo non puniatur affectus etiam secuto effectu
in. d. l. qui falsam. nu. 59. car. 31.

Affines Affines occidetes veneno affines qui pena
mortis venibar puniendus qualiter puniatur
in. l. i. de sica. num. 10. 6. car. 2.

Agens 7 agere Agentes 7 consentientes 7
auxilium prestantes pari pe
na puniuntur in. l. i. in prin. de sica. nu. 70. car. 4. 7 in. l. eiusdem
in prin. nu. 3. car. 10. co. titulo 7 in. l. nihil interest in. ij. col. co. ti. 7
in. l. si. in. p. col. co. ti. ante fi. 7 in. l. frater de parici.

Aggressor 7 aggressus Non valenti agere pp ignorantiam no currit rps sed adueniens
scientia poterit agere in. l. qui falsam. de fal. infra ignorantia.
Aggressus quando est
occulatus q aliter non potest eadere morte pot impune

occidere aggressorem in. l. i. in prin. de sica. nu. 31. car. 3.

Aggressor occidens aggressorem se defendendo non dicitur comittere ma
lertium in. l. i. in prin. de sica. nu. 36. car. 3.

Aggressor Si aggressor mortuus est ab aggresso se defendendo vt magis
a se ipso occisus q ab aggresso in. l. i. in prin. de sica. nu. 36. car. 3.

Aggressor Aggressus non tenetur fugere quando fuga importat periculum
vite in. l. i. in prin. de sica. nu. 43. car. 3.

Aggressor Aggressus seu pñio passus semper presumitur repetere ad suas
defensionem in. l. i. in prin. de sica. nu. 45. car. 3.

Aggressor Si duo insultantur rictum 7 vnus dedit ei vnium vulnus mortale
alius vero eidem dedit vulnus no mortale licet vulneratus mo
riatur tamen ille qui intulit vulnus non mortale no debet puni
ri pena mortis sed debet puniri solum pro vulnere in. l. nihil
interest. de sica. nu. 18. car. 18.

Allegans Sufficit q doctus vel aduocat ad vni
propositum alleget vniam. l. in. l. si quis
obrepserit. de fal. numero. 7. car. 36.

Alienatio Prohibetur alienare in potestatem no
in. l. inaudium. numero. 3. car. 9.

Alimenta Sufficit allegare i genere legem vel capitulum die dō i legibus
vel capitulis ita bētur in. d. l. si quis obrepserit ibidem co. nu
mero. car. 36.

Alimenta filius comitens aliq causam igititudi
nis contra patrem perdit ius petēdi ali
menta a patre in. l. diuus adrianus de parici. nu. 15. car. 4.

Amata que sit amata 7 quid differat a maritima vide
in. l. i. de parici. nume. 6. car. 13.

Animal si animal irrationale habet rem cum muliere
male animal debet comburi cum tali muliere i
l. i. in prin. de sica. nu. 47. car. 4.

Animal Si animal venditū moriat infra triiduum an possit agi ad pñium
in. l. si. de sica. nu. 65. car. 13.

Animus per actus exteriores comprehendit an i. l. i.
in. §. diuus adrianus de sica. nu. 3. car. 7.

Animus Animus occidēdi colligitur ex genere armorum cum quibus q
percutit 7 etiam ex loco vel ex modo percutiendi cum ipse ar
mis 7 iō hīs rōndam 7 percutiō cum asta non videt babe
re animum occidēdi in. l. §. diuus adrianus de sica. nu. 15. 7
14. cum plu. seq. car. 8.

Animus Animus a solo deo cognoscit. ibi nu. 24. car. 8.

Animus Animus non potest probari per testes in. l. §. diuus adrianus d
sica. nu. 24. car. 8.

Animus Animus occidēdi an pñiatur i illo q percussit amicam vel affi
nem i. d. §. diuus adrianus. nu. 31. car. 9.

Appellatio si procurator bonafide cessauit appel
lare q: putabat sentēciam iustam do
minus non potest appellare nec habet regressum ptra procura.
in. l. lege. co. §. i. de sica. nu. 3. car. 11.

Appella Appella quando dicitur vnica in. l. si. de sica. nu. 17. car. 21.

Appella Stante statuto q prestans auxilium hānto puniatur an q testif
cat? est pro eo debeat puniri in. l. §. si. nu. ii. de sica. car. 9.

Appella Prestans auxilium erroze non debet puniri in. l. nihil interest de
sica. nu. 21. car. 18.

Appella Prestans auxilium adultero tenetur de adulterio ibi nu. 27. car. 18.

Appella Prestans auxilium duobus comittentibus homicidium an pu
niat de duobus homicidijs in. l. si. de sica. nu. 6. car. 20.

Approbare si produxi instrumentum manu cuius
dam notarij alias inhabilis video
cum approbare adeo q si postea contra me producat aliud
instrumentū manu eiusdē notarij non potero illum vt inhabilem
repellere i. l. q. ignorans in. ij. col. de fal. nu. 10. car. 19.

Repertorium Hippo. de Marisiliis. 218

Roma.

Vici. xvii.
Aedicula rotidem.
Vicomagistri. lxxiii.
Curatores duo.
Denunciatores duo. II
Insula. ii. Mil. cccclxxxviii.
Domus. ciii.
Balneæ priuatæ. lxxiii.
Lacus. lxxviii.
Horrea. xxvi.
Pistrina. xx.
Regio in ambitu habet pe
des. xvi. Mil. cc.
Regio. xiiii.
Transiberim.

Vicus C. noli.
Vicus gemini.
Vicus rostrati.
Vicus longi aquile.
Vicus statuæ siccianæ.
Vicus Quadrati.
Vicus raciliiani maioris.
Vicus raciliiani minoris.
Vicus ianuelensis.
Vicus bructanus.
Vicus larum ruralium.
Vicus statuæ valerianæ.
Vicus salutaris.
Vicus pauli.

Vicus sex. lucci.
Vicus simi publici.
Vicus patrailli.
Vicus lacu restituti.
Vicus Saufci.
Vicus Sergi.
Vicus Ploti.
Vicus uberini.
Gaianum.
In insula aedij iouis & Aescu
lapii. &
Aedij Fauni.
Naumachia.
Cornice. Vaticanus.
Hortus domiti.
Laniculum.
Mamæ lacellum.
Balneum anapellidis.
Balneum prilichanij.
Statua valerianæ.
Statua sicciana.
Sepulchrum Numæ.
Cohortes septem uigilum
Caput gorgonis.
Templum iortis fortunæ
Ara septimiana.
Ianus septimianus
Hercules cubans.
Campus bructanus

Roma

Campus Codetanus.
Horri. Getæ.
Castra lecticariorum.
Vici. xxii.
Aedicula rotidem.
Vicomagistri. lxxxviii.
Curatores duo.
Denunciatores duo.
Insula. iiii. Mil. ccccv.
Domus. cl.
Balneæ priuatæ. lxxxvi.
Lacus. clxxx.
Horrea. xxii.
Pistrina. xxii.
Regio in ambitu habet pedes
xxxiii. Mil. cccclxxxviii.

Senatula Tria. Vnum inter capitolium & forum ubi
magistratus cum magistratibus deliberant. Alterum ad
portam capenam. Tertium citra ædem bellonæ in circo
flaminio ubi dabatur senatus legatis quos in urbem ad
mittere nolbant. Quartum senatulum matronarum in
quirinale Antoninus Pius Bassiani filius fecit.
Bibliotheca undetriginta publicæ ex his præcipue due
Palatina & Vlpia.

Obelisci magni sex. duo in circomaximo. maior ē pes
dum. cxxxii. Minor pedum. lxxxviii. & semis. unus in
uaticano pedum. lxxii. unus in campo marrio pedū. lxxii
duo in maufelo Augusti pares singuli pedum. xlii. & se
mis. Obelisci parui. xlii. in plebsq sunt note ægyptiorum
Pontes octo.
Moluius/Aelius/uaticanus/ianuelensis. Fabricius. Cesti
us Palatinus. Aemilius qui ante sublicius.
Campi. viii.

Viminalis/Exquilinus/Agrippæ/Martius/Codetanus/
Bructanus/Lanatiarius/pecuarius/ unus ultra Tyberim
campus uaticanus extra numerum.

numerum Ald. murum Jun

Here, in the calm of thy seaward valley,
Mirth and labor shall hold their truce;
Dance of water and mill of grinding,
Both are beauty and both are use.
Type of the Northland's strength and glory,
Pride and hope of our home and race, —
Freedom lending to rugged labor
Tints of beauty and lines of grace.
Once again, O beautiful river,
Hear our greetings and take our thanks;
Hither we come, as Eastern pilgrims
Throng to the Jordan's sacred banks.
For though by the Master's feet untrodden,
Though never his word has stilled thy waves,
Well for us may thy shores be holy,
With Christian altars and saintly graves.

S mea si vado flebo. ^{mea} ^{f. p. ce}
Sors tibi cum fatas etiam nunc nota perisse:
Vt nolim ferire malis: sed morte peracta ^{at pacata.}
Te sequar admanes: fetiar dum iugta remotas
Fama procul terras unquam tibi nempe superles.
A dde quod ahvefio fati: tantumq; dolorem
C rudelis me ferre doces. ignofce fatenti.
P offe pati timeo. quod si sunt uota: deusq;
A uduoz euentus rerum fiet ultima conux.
S olitiam rupes iate: uitore tenebunt:
E t puppm que fata ferit tam leta timebo.
N er foluent audita metus mihi prospera bella
C um uacuis proietta lotis. accellare poffim
V el fugiente capi. notefcent litora clari ^{audiet tanto abierit.}
N omnis exilio: pofitraq; tibi coniuge magni
Q uis milteneas poterit nefcere latebras.
H oc preter extremum si nil tibi uicta relinquat
E uctus arma fuga cum te comiferis undis:
Q uolubet inauftram pocius deflere carinam:
V itaibus quereere meis. fic fata relictis
E xilij hanc amens: tormentaq; nulla
V ult diflere mora. non meli pectora maqui
S ulmet amplexu dulci: non colla tenere.
E xremusq; perit tam longi fuerit amoris.
P recipitantq; fuos ludus. neuterq; recedens
S ulhmit dixiffe uale: uitamq; per omnem
N illa fuit. mefta dies. nam cetera damnata
V uata iam mente malis firmatq; tulerunt.
V abitur infelix: manibusq; excepta fuorum
F erit ad aquoreas: ac fe profternit arenas:
V ita q; ipa tenet: tandemq; illata carine est.
N on fit infelix pariam: portusq; relinquat

Hefteros: fani pugnere:

H epteros: fani pugnere cum cafaris arma.
F icta comes magni uadit duce: sola relicto:
P ompemq; fugit. qua: nox tibi proxima uenit
I nformis: ueluo tam primum fupula lecto:
A tq; infueta dies uni: nudumq; marito
N on herente latus: fomno quam fepe grauata
D eceptis uacuum manibus complexa cubille est.
A tq; obliu fugit: quefuit nocte marium.
M am quamuis flamma tetas iugente medullas
M on uuat in toto corpus iactare aibilli.
S exuatur pars illa thori: caruiffe timebat
P ompes: fed non fupere tam leta parabant.
I nftabat miferz magnam que redderet hora.

hec hira p. p. d. Lib. Sexus.

P

Q uis casta duces pugne in me te ppiqui
I mposuere uotis: admota conuictis arma:
P acaq; fuum uidere dei: capere oia celar
M oena excedum spernit: maritq; feridu
I am nifi de gero fati debere reuflar.
F unctam mundo uotis petir oib; horam:
I n calum que amta ferat. placet alea fieri
A lterum melfura caput. tunc collibus omes
E xplicuit tucmas: et figna minancia pugnam:
E ftatus nunquam latig. fe deefle tuine:
V t uictor adnullos exciri poffe tumultus
I n pugnam generum: fed claufa fidelere uallo.
I gna mouet: tectisq; uia. clumofa per ania
C l uachy pceptis rapiendas tendit ad aras:

11. Manuscript catchwords. Each gathering of this manuscript could be kept in order for binding according to the catchword inscribed vertically on its final verso. LUCAN, *Pharsalia*, MS. on paper ([Italy] 1467). Opening: 11 7/8" x 16 5/8". Library of Charles Eliot Norton, 1905.

cum aliquis homo per imitationem representat equum uel aliquod animal est quoddam iocofum & delectabile & sic de similibus representationibus imitatus & aliis cuius ratio est quia gaudet anima in collatione unius ad alterum conferre enim unum alteri est proprius & naturalis actus rationis ut philosophus dicit in sua poetria Vnumquodque autem in sua operatione non impeditur delectatur ut in .vii. & decimo Ethicorum .

Discipulus
Intelligo quod dicitis circa primū . quare representationes sunt delectabiles sed peto ut secundū michi declares . si quomodo in hoc sacramento consideratur aliquae representationes abscondite que ut dicitur sunt maxime delectationis seu dulcedinis .

Magister
In hoc sacramento recolitur seu representatur memoria passionis Christi ut dictum est Similiter & in eodem representatur seu prefiguratur beata fruitio in qua anima beata diuina fructione repletur Vnde & in ultima collecta officii de corpore Christi dicitur . Fac nos domine diuinitatis tue perpetua fructione repleri quā preciosi corporis & sanguinis tui corporalis perceptio prefiguratur . Et sic pater quod sicut in hoc sacramento recolitur seu representatur per modum meriti preteritorum passio Christi sic in eodem representatur per modum prefigurationis futura fruitio beata & sic sunt ibi due representationes que sunt cause delectationis & quia ista representata secundum se sunt maxime dulcedinis . In primo enim representatur summum meritum totius generis humani . scilicet passio Christi . In secundo uero representatur seu prefiguratur summū premiū . scilicet fruitio beata consequens est quod iste representationes non solum sunt delectabiles inquantū representantiones sed & maxime delectationis seu dulcedinis ex parte representatarū Quequidē inquantū abscondita dulcora redduntur . iuxta illud Prover . ix . ca . Panis absconditus suauior est .


Capitulum decimum In quo preponitur quedā alia admiratio a discipulo circa hoc sacramentum pro ut est factum & ibidem soluitur a magistro .

Discipulus
Placent michi rationes tue per quas michi ostendis quare miracula contenta in hoc sacramento seu ea que in ipso sunt representata sunt abscondita & etiam quare circa illud communiter non fiunt publica miracula sicut olim circa archam federis . ut . re . fieri consueuerēt quas quidē rationes credo esse sufficientes ad obscurandum os loquentium iniqua Sed ad hoc unum est ualde mirabile in oculis meis . scilicet quod in sacrificiis antaqui testamētis que ex carnibus animalium offeruntur fiebant Vt patet leuitica primo capitulo & in pluribus locis tamē ad eorum reuerentiā & potius ipsius dei cui offerantur non erat licitum ipsa offerri nisi tantū in templo dei quod erat unicus & non in alio loco . Vnde deut . xii . capitulo Cave ne offeras holocausta tua in omni loco quē uideris sed in eo quē elegerit dominus in unam tribum tuarum offeras hostias etc . Cum autē hoc sacramentū aperiret audiret sacrificiū quod sacrificiū in finitū seu scoperabiliter sacrificiū in qua dignitate & excellētia excedit nisi tantū ad ipsius reuerentiā pertinere ut nō offerretur nisi tantū in unico loco quod enā esset magis conforme huic quod ipse Christus cuius passionis memoria in hoc sacramento celebratur nō nisi in uno loco per suā passionem oblatas est . Constat enim quod christus uenit ad implendum legē ut habetur Matth . V . capitulo Que quidem impleto & si intelligatur solum in moralibus non autem in ceremonialibus seu iudicialibus sicut supra in prima parte . di . viii . tractatū quia ratione sacrificii ueteris legis que ceremonialia erant tempore noue legis euacuata sunt illa tamen que ad sacrificiorū uenerationem seu reuerentiā pertinere uidentur de dictamine naturalis rationis esse dinoscuntur & per consequens tanquam moralia

Incipit sermo bti Augustini epi de resurrectione futura mortuorum .

Hominabitur . ut apli epistola legitur . laudabilem mortem fixi . cetera uelut quod modū & horruentis homines . quod putantes hanc solam esse uitam . quā tū peccatis habemus communem . post mortem autē finiri totū hominis . nec esse spem ullā uitę alterius melioris . prout tū malę uitę corripit . pentes dicit . manducemus et bibamus . carnis enim mortemur . Dicit ergo summus . nō disputatis exordium . et hic sit nostri uelud cetero sermōnis . quo cetera que dñs suggerere dignatus fuerit . re ferantur . Spes enim nostra . est resurrectio mortuorum . fides nostra est resurrectio mortuorum . Caritas enā nra . quā p̄dicatō res quod nō uidentē inflāmat et accendit desiderū . autē magnitudine hęc corda nra capacia bñtudinibus quę uentura p̄mittēt . quod uis creditur quod nō uidentē caritas ergo ipā nra . nō cetera hęc t̄palia et uisibilia debet occupari . ut tale aliquid nos habitatos in resurrectioe speremus quale modo hęc cōtempnimus melius uiuim . me hęc hęc sumus . carnales uoluntates atq; de hęc hęc . Publiana itaq; hęc resurrectiois mortuorum . omnis interdet doctrina cristiana . Fundata uero hęc resurrectiois mortuorum . nō cōtinuo seruitas est de animo xpiano . nō diligatur . uita illa quę futura

politica, vel quibusvis alijs etia secularibus obtentor: penis eoipso incurrendis . quatenus mandata requisitionis & hortationes tuas sine exceptio ne contradi ctione & replicatione aliq illico exequantur . & a consilio . auxilio . fauore . & receptioe predictis omnino abstineant . obedientibus uero indulgentia etia plmaria . seu retributione aliqua . aut gratia arbitrio tuo concedendi . tenore p̄niti tibi tribuimus facultate . nō obstatib? exemptionibus . priuilegijs . & indulgijs iuramento . confirmacione Aplica . uel quauis firmitate alia roboratis . quibusvis ecclesiasticis seu cuiusvis ordinis & mendicantiū regularibus Ecclesijs . Monasterijs . siue locis . aut personis etia secularibus quos modolibet concessis . etia si in eis cauerē expresse . quod excomunicari suspendi interdicti nullo modo possint cū irritatis decreti appositione . quibus eorū tenores ac si de uerbo ad uerbum p̄niti bus inferrentur pro expressis haberi . ad effectū p̄nitium specialiter & expresse derogamus . & derogatum esse volumus . Ceterisq; contrarijs quibuscuq; . Datū Romę apud S . Petrum sub annulo piscatoris . Die . XXIII . Augusti . M . D . XVIII . Pontij . nri . Anno sexto .

Ia: Sadolctus.
Postilla F. Martini Luther super Breue p̄cedens.

Deinde . Quis dixit Pontifici me ab usum benignitate sua . qua me per . d . Hieronymi citari fecit . cū t̄p̄ huius dati breuis aut certe huius benignitatis ab usus . ego nō ondū quicq; de citatione audierim . ut infra scies . sed infusus aliq; . L . u . corax i Germania mca uidēs fiducia . ista cito citauit . C iij

expectate . antipolis ē . pro expectatus C̄cedant . cruentant . ut ligite fœdēt . & bene p̄niti trallatione supra dixerat lux idēo & terenos . iō & fœdant . Na Sallustius de nabibus fœdauit lumē . Cille . nihil . felicit ad interrogata . Pleraq; enim uerba ex neptis accipiunt significacionem . Vana . lalla . Gemitus . nec enim raratus dolor est uero torti . fortem uirū fugam fundere . Et nota omnes fauoris patres hoc loco contineri C̄ fage rate dea . propolito est . Erpe flānis . uel . his autem dicitis . idēti de monstrans ad oculum C̄at patre primoq; datum . honestum . Nam contra fata uenire constat neminem posse . Et etiam hac . mulci hic distinguit . ut sic adhuc . ut etiam arma tenentem Sed melius est etiam hac . ut & p̄ticipes glorię sit aneas & hector superbia uiter . Sacra uolq; ubi cōcedat troia penates . necessarium C̄nam sacilegiū ē non liberare commendatos penates . Fatorum comites . possibile . quia occurrebant hostis habet matos dat et comites deos P̄perato . una pars orationis . hoc autē ut horroscidit erroris longinquitate . Vestam . deam ignis . que ut supra diximus terra est C̄ Ductio interea . hic ē proeconomiā . agi enim anem non fuisse . p̄ ditionem . sed propter longinquitate domus . & tardius bella cognouit & facilis eustate dicitur . Magis atq; magis C̄teratione sermons fecit augmentum . ac si diceret magis ac plus . sed propter meram non potat . sic etiam & in diminutione ueluti si dicas . & minus atq; minus . & ut . p̄ utiq; ponitur tamen alibi magis atq; magis pro uehementer . sicut etiam atq; etia . quod crebro ē apud Ciceronem lectum . Anchisæ domus . fatis religiose . cum obseruantiā . locis omnibus quādam uiuit anchises . et uniuersa con cede . ut alio loco & pater anchises dare fatis uela subeant C̄a r̄toribusq; obecta . laus domus . & argumentum si non auditas ē strepitus armonum . & urbis capte clamor ab aneas . Recellit . a frequentia se remouit . & est speciosa trallatio . quatenus rei mobilis ad immobilem . uel eōtra trallatē ostentat C̄ Inquit . amadit cum terrore . ut ingruit aneas tralis . & prelia miferē . Excitator fomo . ut apparet terrores esse . non fateratis C̄a r̄ctis autibus . translatio ab animalibus . ubi ar̄ Terentiū . ar̄rige aures pamphile . Flumine . fluxu . ut hanc etat flumine unium C̄ Torrens . fluxus qui ualede sic caufarum pertus . idēti simplex C̄ Sa de ueritate . idēti montis . Contra in sexto montem pro suo posuit . ut p̄dicatōis uicis ma nibus capta alpera montis C̄ Manifesta fides . non formis ut quida uelut sed fraudis gratiorum . Nam & hoc sequitur . Danaumq; patētiū infidēti Desphobi . quia ip̄e post mortem patēti . helenam duxit uxorem . Proxmo ar̄daz ualegon . rem domus ad personā transfulte . & ē to xatione ut māta

ne miferē nimium uicima C̄ermonē C̄ Sigei . dāo fuit troia pro m̄coria . Rhœtam & Igeam . quod dictum ē propter herculis taciturnitatem . qui prohibitus hospitio . simulat abscellum . & inde contra troiam p̄sidentia ueni . quod loq; dicitur . Freta lara relucens . incendit magnitudinem no luti . significare non hoc debentē Clata autem ideo dicit . quia se agnitate pontici oris illic dilatant . ut Sallustius dicit . Clangor . græcum ē C̄ Nē clange dicitur . illud sane intelligendum est quia morem tergit expagnationis . Pleumq; enim ad cubi euerunt ciuitates Sic ut albam Tullius hostilius iussit eueri . Amens . bene amens qui nec lomio credidi . nec rebus aspectus C̄bello . ad bellum . Furor itaq; mentem p̄re cipiant . potest quidem specialiter accipi . idēti mentem meam furor & ira p̄receptatent . sed melius ē generaliter . Non mirum ē me arma cepisse sine ratione Furor enī & ira mentē precipitant hominum . Arcis p̄receptatē sacerdos . aut sub rogatū intelligimus . aut quod melius ē . more romanā tergit . in capitulo enim deorum omnium simulacra colebantur C̄ Sacra manu . hoc ē . propter quod supra ait . sacra uolq; tibi commendat troia penates . Videtq; deos . qui egebant sacerdotis auxilio C̄ Simal & aneas excutatur abscellus C̄ Ipe trahit . septima syllepsis . Trahit enim licet nepous tantum sit . tamen & superiora concludit C̄ Curia . legitur & curia . Ad limina aneas & religio laudatur . & uirtus . Quo res sima loco p̄dū . admittant est . non interrogant . & paniba uocatus est per hancidm in Res summa . respublica C̄ Quam prendimus arcem . quom tū ei reliquas . Non enim plures erant arcēs . Vnde admittant . & notanda simal oratio nis breuitas . que in pericals congruit . Dardanū . troie . aut a darda no iouis & Electre filio . aut secundum Sallustium a rege dardanog; midā . qui phrygiam tenuit C̄ Ferus raptor . summe necessitatis est . quom etia sacerdos in conuicta ruit deorum . quod leuauit Virgilius . ne unq; tradat aneas . Ferus . inuidiose didū est C̄ Nam aquas ē omnibus rex lupiter omnibus idem . hinc & paulo post . Ipe deos in dardana suscitauit arma . hoc est qui equalis esse consueuit C̄ Medius in moribus . ubi ar̄ fuerat . Africa . profeta . & ē propheta . Victor . propoliti effector . ut rapidiq; totis infilire uidet . Mifer . fellez credibus C̄ Portis alij bipatibus adfunt . quia gemina sunt porte Mitha . iudadi cor . & ē anacoluthon . Nam dixit quot . quom non p̄remiterit . C̄ Angusta uiam . uicos & est ut strata uiam . Feti acies . bene additū fetsi . quia synonymum est acies . Serida . nuda C̄ Vnde & distringere dicitur . Caco matre . aut nocturno p̄reho . aut epitheton est maris . casus exius temp̄ inectus ē . C̄ Namne diuum . subaudi talis . hoc est mala iniuciente desiderā . Erinnys ip̄atentia animi hoc loco . quom alibi sit furia . Et sublatas . ordo est . uide sublatas . Adglomerant . adglomerant C̄ Mygdonides . patronymicū ē .

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12. Manuscript catchwords. A vertical catchword on the final verso of each gathering shows that books and manuscripts could be marked in the same way. PAULUS DE SANCTA MARIA, *Scrutinarium scripturarum* [Rome, not after 1471]. Opening: 10½" × 14½". Mrs. Charles W. Clarke gift, 1955.

13. Hand-stamped catchwords and signatures. The final verso of each gathering bears a catchword which is stamped vertically in the first five gatherings and horizontally thereafter. The first four rectos of each 8-leaf gathering are stamped with a signature mark (\$, \$2, \$3, and \$"q") so that each bifolium in the gathering could be kept in order. Eventually, catchwords and signature marks would be composed, locked in the chase, and printed along with the text. SERVIUS MAURUS, *Commentarii in Vergilii opera* [Milan, 1475]. Opening: 12½" × 17¾". Mary B. Brandegeer in memory of William Fletcher Weld, 1908.

14. Manuscript signature marks. The "21" inscribed in the upper left corner of the recto is a signature mark in a series that links all the gatherings of five works by the same eponymous press that were bound together in this volume. ST. AUGUSTINE, *De spiritu et littera* (and other texts) [Cologne, Printer of the "Dictys", ca. 1470]. 8¼" × 5½". Ernest Angell Gift, 1971.

15. Printed bisking. A passage has been cancelled by overprinting with an inked block. MARTIN LUTHER, *Acta . . . apud d. legatū apl'icū Augustę* [Wittenberg, 1518]. 7¾" × 5¾". Library of Charles Eliot Norton, 1905.

16. Title-leaf slit for cancellation. The slit, made by the printer, was evidence for binders and booksellers that a substitute leaf was necessary before binding or sale. [HUGH EDMONDS], *Presbytery popish, not episcopacy . . .* By H.E. (London, 1661). 7¼" × 5¼". Gift in memory of Lionel de Jersey Harvard, 1926.

baja mucho: mas que piense lo q quiere el vulgo que si nuestras vidas durassen mas dlo que duran: prestamete veriamos tomar en humo las famas que de los otros tratamos.

Porque la mundana gloria tantos contrarios contiene no es mal querer victoria si por dexar mas memoria con mas trabajo se viene mas que quiera piense o hable el vulgo y tenga porfia que si fuese mas durable nuestro biuir variable presto en humo los veria

Para mas claro entendimiento de los veros que se siguen es principalmente de saber: que tanta es la multitud de los scriptores y tanta la diligencia de los hombres en ganar fama que queriendo cada vno hazer prueva d su ingenio: vnos se dan a escriuir bysotias otros a cõponer poemas: y otros en otras cosas diuersas: de donde los que escriuen y los scriptores ganan fama looz reputacion y gloria: por la q la acaesce prolongar se la fama mundana: y principalmente porque viendo los hombres la vida muy corta: procuran por estos exercicios q su nombre sea mas luengo: porque si la vida d ellos fuese mas luenga: seguir se y an dos cosas la primera que veriamos en poco tiempo acabarse muchas famas por perdida o corrupciõ de libzõs: la segunda que siendo la vida mas luenga se curaria menos los hombres de prolongarse por fama: quando por la longura de vida en si mismos serian satisfechos. Auiedo hasta agoza nuestro excelente poeta contado las sentencias sobredichas: aña de al presente lo que el hizo y en que disposicion se tozo: y q õbjetõ le parecio despues ver: diziendo que despues de auer oydo tan digno razonamiento el le dio muy llena y indubitable fe por que es deuido ala verdad creer sin contradẽzir: y en esta consideracion vio nuestra gloria deshazer se ante el tiempo como niene ante el sol: y q vio lleuar tales presas al tiempo de nuestros nombres q los tuuo por cosa d poca estimacion vn q esto fer õsta manera no lo creẽ los hõbrẽs

Quando su razonar como ala verdad se deue yo dife sin contrastar y vi nuestra gloria andar

como al sol becha de nieue tales presas villeuar al tiempo de nuestros nombres que no los quise estimar viendo los assi robar mas no lo creen los hombres.

Nunca se õue ni se puede ni quiere dudar de la verdad pues es tal y de tanta excelencia q es obra de spiritu sancto: y Chulso afirma de si ser la suma verdad: y allende õsto es muy buena cõfiança la d eclesiastico al. iiii. ca. qn do dize. Non contradicas verbo veritatis vl o modo. Dize en ningua manera cõtradigas la verdad. z al. xxvij. es escripto. Ante omnia opera verbũ verar pcedat. Dize en todas las cosas siẽpre de la verdad: la qual cosa confirma aristoteles en el primo de la ethica: quando dize que la verdad se ha de preferir ala amistad: ala qual en el octauo juntamente cõ Licron m. li. de Amicitia atribuye tanta dignidad principalmente contra Platon padre y maestro: diziendo. Sed pro defensione veritatis esset propria oppugnare oportet: pfer tim phi losophos forsan magis erimandum est: nam cum ambo sint amici pium est veritatem in honore preferre. Dize por la verdad conuenie q el hombre assi mesmo contradiga: mayormente siendo philosopho: z ayn que a ambos quera bien en mas ha de tener la verdad: y assi guardando este muy buen estatuto: el poeta confiesa la verdad: y afirma toda nuestra gloria por el curso del tiempo deshazerse. Luego muy justamente sabremos que el discurso de los años nos roba los nombres. Licrõ in/ de somno Scipionis introduziendo Scipion africano no hablar al emilano se nieto: escriue al proposito nuestro poeta estas dignas palabras. Lernis propheto quantis in angustijs se vestra gloria dilatari velit ipsi autem q de vobis loquntur quamdiu loquantur: qui etiam si cupiat ples illa futurorum hominum: deinceps vnus quisque nostrum laudes patribus acceptas potestis procedere. Amen propter eluiones crustinesqz terrarum. quas accidere tempus certo necesse est. non modo non eternam. sed ne diuturnam quidem assequi gloriam possumus Dize Scipion a su nieto. ya vces en quantas fatigas y angustias la gloria humana de los mortales esta puesta. z como los hombres en tanto que buien en ella se jatan y si pudiesse la successiõ d los hombres perpetuar la y la gloria que recibe de sus ante passados pudiesse dexar ayn que por las destruyones de

17. Hand-stamped correction. The printed signature mark "tiiiij" has been corrected to "tv" by bisking out the fault and stamping the correction manually. FRANCESCO PETRARCA, Triumphos, translated by Antonio de Obregõn (Valladolid, 1541). 10 7/8" x 7 3/8". Philip Hofer gift, 1977.

get. 2. What approbation they should have from other sagamores and governors. 3. How they should come off from the powows.*

MANY people pleased themselves with a conjecture, that the Indians in America were the descendants of the ten tribes of Israel. There was as little affinity between the Indian and the Hebrew language, as between the languages of any two nations upon the earth, and the New-England Indians had no one custom peculiar to the Israelites, except that of the separation of the women on certain occasions. This custom obtained among most of the nations upon the continent. The French speak of others, viz. that, at certain repasts, they never make use of knives; it is not probable they ever had any to use, on any occasion, until they were brought to them from Europe, they called the first English, Knifemen; that they never break the bones of the beasts they eat, and that, in some of their songs, you may distinguish the word Hallelujah. One Capt. Cromwell, a rich bucanier, who died at Boston about 1646, assured governor Dudley, that he had seen Indians to the southward circumcised. This increased the faith of many. The authors of the universal history seem to have as little grounds for the conjecture, that the Indians are the posterity of the ancient Scythians, and that Massachusetts, a compound Indian word, might be derived from Masagetes.

OUR R. Williams says that when he had discoursed of the creation, of the soul, of the danger of it, and the saving of it, they assented; but when he spake of the resurrection of the body, they cried out, we will never believe this. † Their greasing their hair is called, by R. Williams, anointing their heads. They are said to call the seven stars the Bear. This would be very strange, if there was any evidence of their calling them so, when the first European arrived. So remarkable a constellation must have been always distinguished by them. A Bear being so common an animal with them, they probably were acquainted with the name of the constellation being the same with that of the animal, from their most early converse with the English or French.

get. 2. What approbation they should have from other sagamores and governors. 3. How they should come off from the powows.*

MANY people pleased themselves with a conjecture, that the Indians in America were the descendants of the ten tribes of Israel. There was as little affinity between the Indian and the Hebrew language, as between the languages of any two nations upon the earth, and the New-England Indians had no one custom peculiar to the Israelites, except that of the separation of the women on certain occasions. This custom obtained among most of the nations upon the continent. The French speak of others, viz. that, at certain repasts, they never make use of knives; it is not probable they ever had any to use, on any occasion, until they were brought to them from Europe, they called the first English, Knifemen; that they never break the bones of the beasts they eat, and that, in some of their songs, you may distinguish the word Hallelujah. One Capt. Cromwell, a rich bucanier, who died at Boston about 1646, assured governor Dudley, that he had seen Indians to the southward circumcised. This increased the faith of many. The authors of the universal history seem to have as little grounds for the conjecture, that the Indians are the posterity of the ancient Scythians, and that Massachusetts, a compound Indian word, might be derived from Masagetes.

OUR R. Williams says that when he had discoursed of the creation, of the soul, of the danger of it, and the saving of it, they assented; but when he spake of the resurrection of the body, they cried out, we will never believe this. † Their greasing their hair is called, by R. Williams, anointing their heads. They are said to call the seven stars the Bear. This would be very strange, if there was any evidence of their calling them so, when the first European arrived. So remarkable a constellation must have been always distinguished by them. A Bear being so common an animal with them, they probably were acquainted with the name of the constellation being the same with that of the animal, from their most early converse with the English or French.

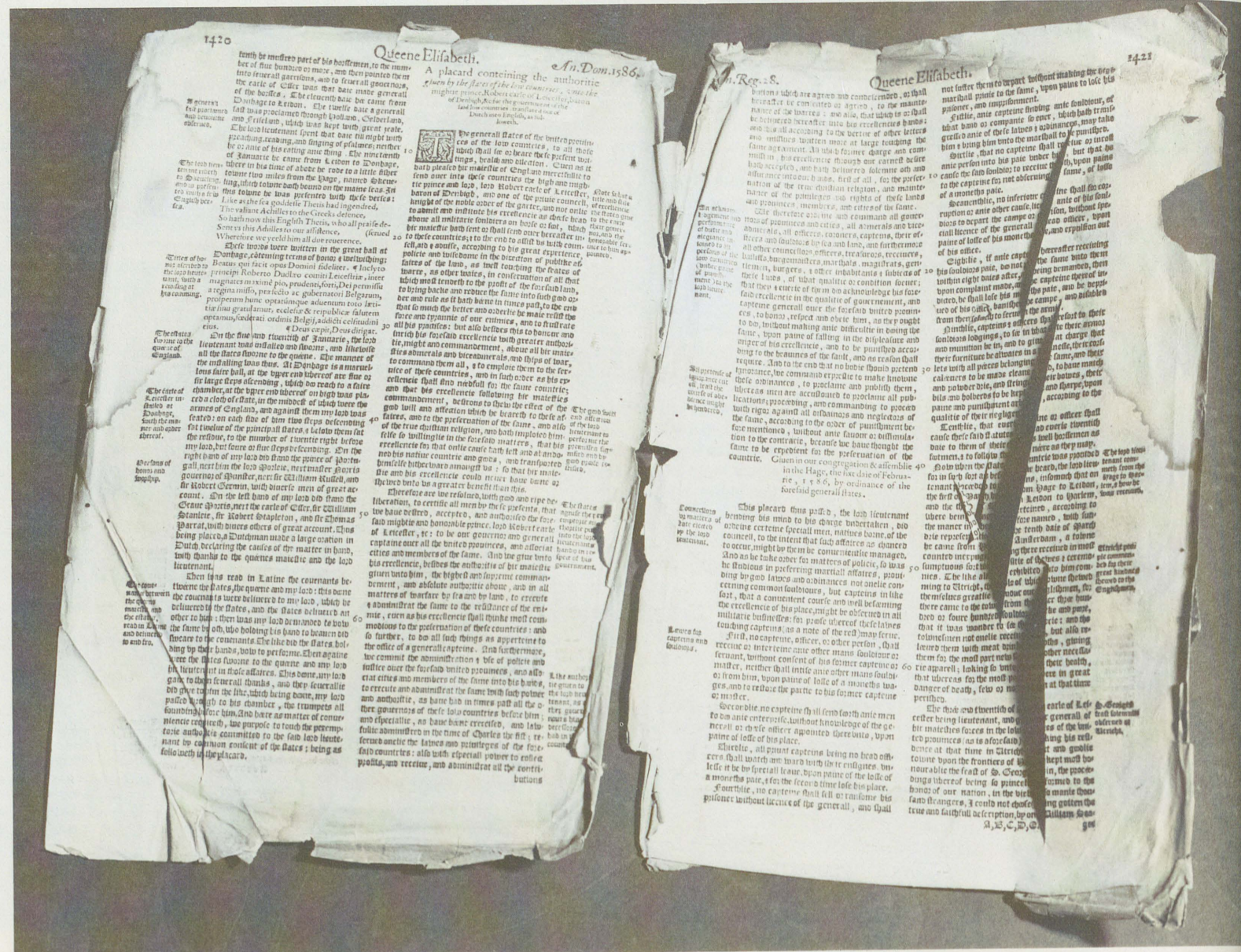
18. Pen cancellation. These two copies show the consistency with which the publisher cancelled this passage and one other (on p. 411). THOMAS HUTCHINSON, The history of the colony of Massachusetts-Bay, vol. 1 (Boston, 1764). 7 5/8" x 5"; 7 3/4" x 4 7/8". Professor E.C. Pickering gift, 1914; Chauncey C. Nash gift, 1948.

19. Text cut out. In all known copies of this book the bottom half of the leaf containing pages 137—38 is cut out, signifying cancellation. [PAUL HENRI THIRY, BARON D'HOLBACH], Common sense; or, Natural ideas opposed to supernatural (Philadelphia, 1795). 7 3/4" x 4 7/8". Albert Bushnell Hart gift, 1922.

Full of prejudices themselves, they will teach their pupil superstition, as most important and sacred; its chimerical duties, as most indispensable; intolerance and persecution, as the true foundation of his future authority; they will endeavor to make him a party leader, a turbulent fanatic, a tyrant; they will early stifle his reason, and forewarn him against the use of it; they will prevent truth from reaching his ears; they will exasperate him against true talents, and prejudice him in favor of contemptible ones; in fine, they will make him a weak devotee, who will have no idea either of justice or injustice, of true glory or greatness, and who will be destitute of the knowledge and virtues necessary to the government of a great nation. Such, in epitome, is the plan of the education of a child, destined one day to create the happiness or misery of millions of men!

150. Priests have ever shewn themselves the friends of despotism, and the enemies of public liberty; their trade requires abject and submissive him to sleep upon the brink of the precipice, they form beneath him!

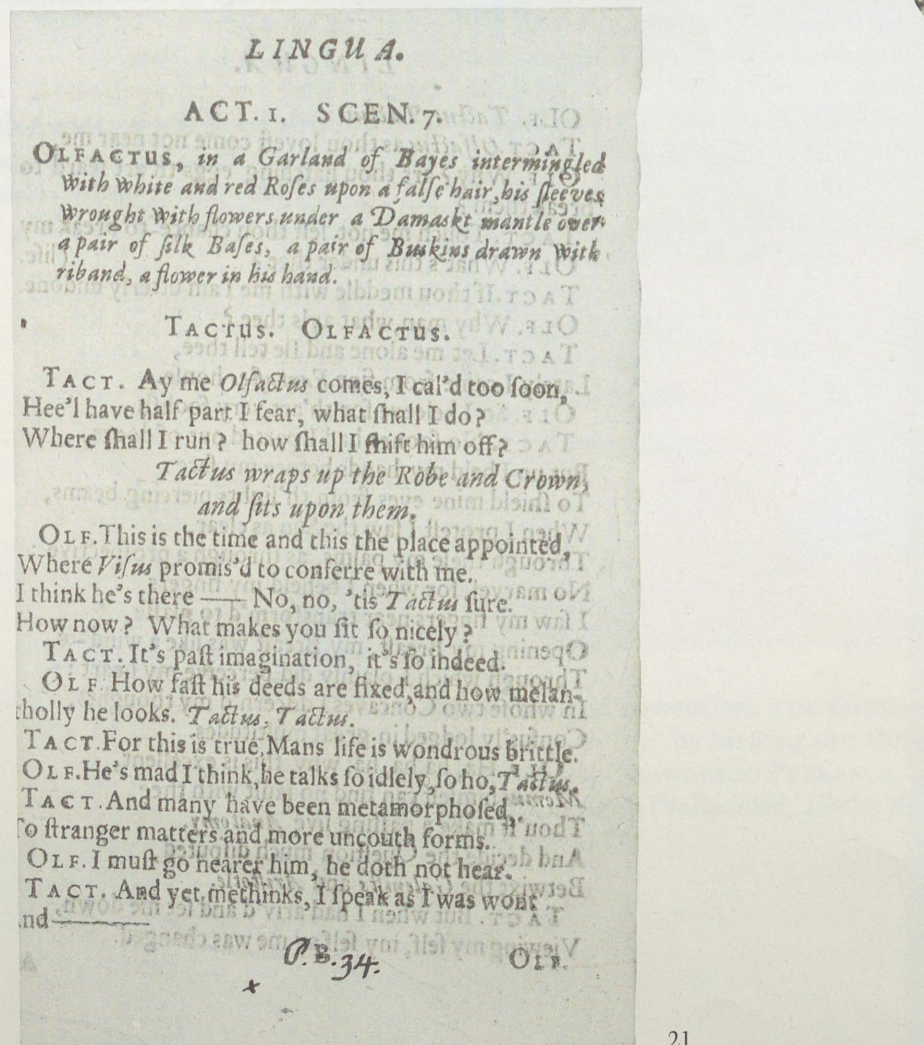
151. If sacerdotal flatteries pervert princes and make them tyrants; tyrants, on their part, necessarily corrupt both the great and the populace. Under an unjust ruler, void of goodness and virtue, who knows no law but his caprice, a nation must necessarily be depraved. Will this ruler wish to have, about his person, honest, enlightened and virtuous men? No. He wants none but flatterers, approvers, imitators, slaves, base and servile souls, who gratify his inclinations. His court will propagate the contagion of vice among the lower ranks. All will gradually become corrupt-



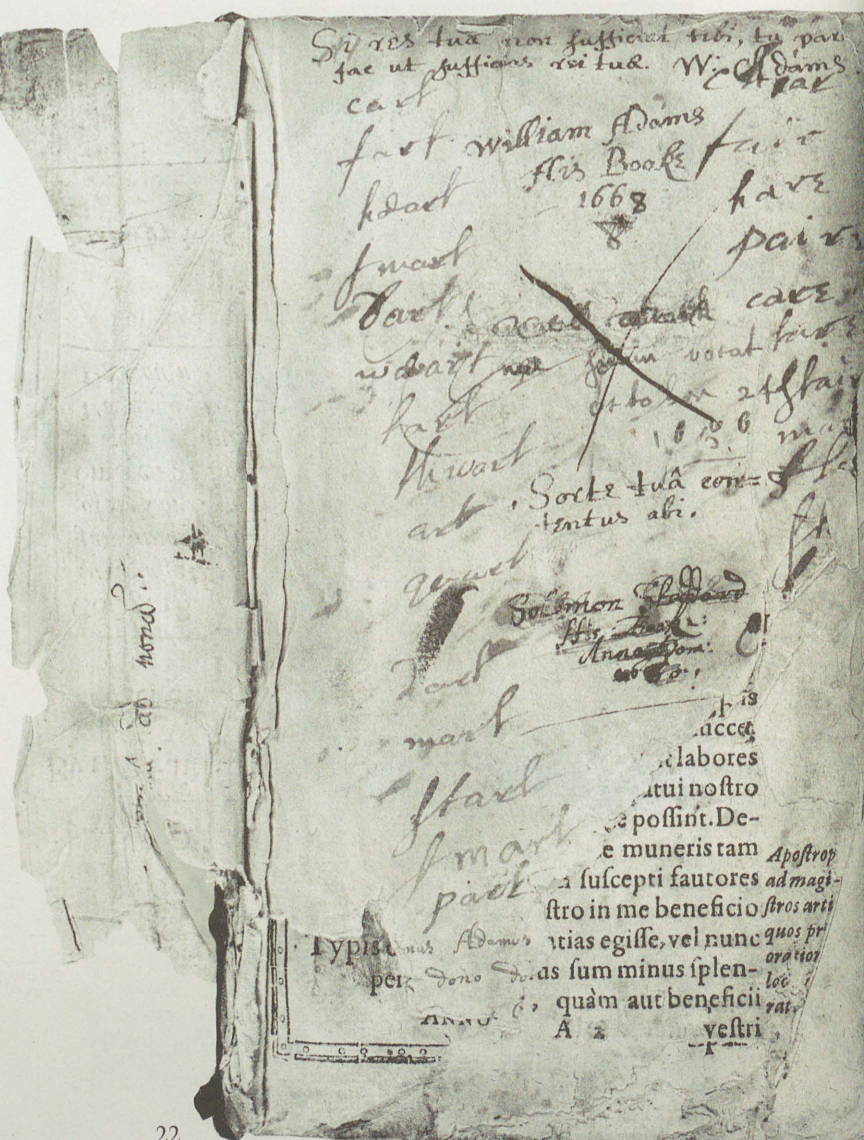
20



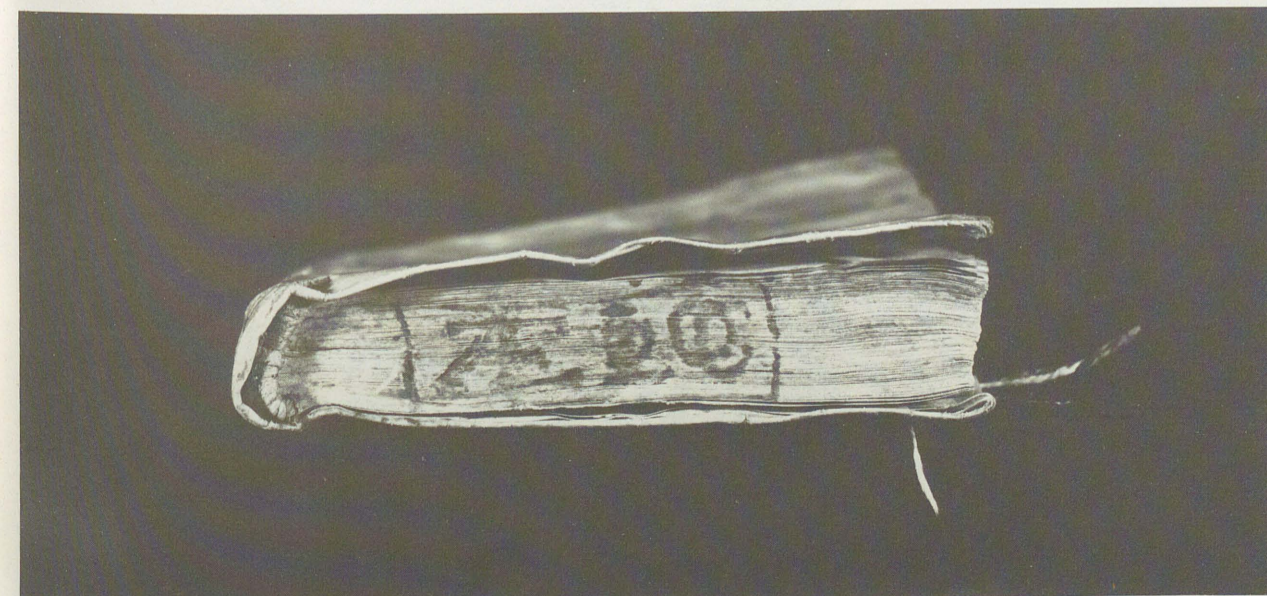
23



21



22



24

20. From cancellans to cancelland. These conjugate leaves were printed in the 16th century to replace matter suppressed by the Privy Council; in the 18th century the suppressed matter was reprinted to replace these leaves which were then slit for cancellation. RAPHAEL HOLINSHEAD, *The first and second volume of chronicles* (London, 1587). Opening: 14½" × 18½". Arthur Freeman gift, 1983.

21. Philip Bliss's initials. The Rev. Philip Bliss, book collector of Oxford, marked his books by adding his initial "P" before signature mark "B" and "B" after signature mark "P". The number may signify his date of acquisition: [18]34. Thomas Jefferson used the same system of adding his initials to his books. [THOMAS TOMKIS], *Lingua: or The combat of the tongue* (London, 1657). 5½" × 3½". Department of English gift, 1904.

22. An early Harvard textbook. Ownership signatures by members of several Harvard classes identify this copy of Downname's *Logic* as a textbook: Solomon Stoddard, Harvard 1660; Hope Atherton, Harvard 1665; and William Adams, Harvard 1671. GEORGE DOWNNAME, *In Petri Rami . . . dialecticam commentarii* (Frankfurt [1610]). 6½" × 3½". George T. Goodspeed gift, 1968.

23. An early Harvard shelfmark. The "29" on the fore edge shows that the early library was shelved fore edge facing out. [ISAAC WATTS], *The ruin and recovery of mankind* (London, 1740). Page size: 7¾" × 4¾". Gift of the author, about 1740.

24. Spanish library brand. The brand burned into the top edge is the ownership mark of the Colegio Imperial de la Santa Cruz, Santiago Tlaltelolco, Mexico. JUAN ESTEVAN GROSEZ, *Diarium sanctorum*, vol. 5 (Madrid, 1752). Page size: 5½" × 3¾". Lent by a friend of the library.

Biblioteca comunale dell'Archiginnasio

Office London
 May 1713
 Received Entered according to
 Act containing Three Sheets
 for the Duty being Six
 Shillings.
 R. Pryce Reg.
 4: -
 of 22 May 1713 La. Shilling
 duty as above for
 Gen. of the Board
 L-6-8
 of the Board
 10 4
 10 4
 10 4

(3)

AN
ESSAY
 ON THE
Treaty of Commerce
 WITH
FRANCE, &c.

IT is in vain to make Complaints of the Iniquity of the Times; and make a long Introduction to blame the People for the Humour that at present, like a Contagion, infects the Nation, and spreads it self Universally into all Conversation, (*viz.*) of finding Fault with, and Condemning every publick Transaction, before they Weigh or Consider the Reason and Nature of the thing. It is enough to sit down and look on it with regret, and with a just Pity for the Distempers of our Native Country, apply suitable Remedies for the use of such as are not Incurable, and

A 2 for

37

37. Receipt for paper tax. The inscription shows that a tax of six shillings on three sheets of paper was collected for this edition. [DANIEL DEFOE], *An essay on the treaty of commerce* (London, 1713). Opening: 6 5/8" x 7 3/8". Frank B. Bemis fund, 1953.

38. Authentication. Authors who feared piracy would sign copies, as did Edmond Hoyle and his publisher Thomas Osborne. According to the advertisement overleaf, without their signatures "No copies of this Book are genuine". EDMOND HOYLE, *Mr. Hoyle's games*, 13th edition (London, ca. 1745). 5 7/8" x 3 1/2". Silas W. Howland bequest, 1938.

Mr. HOYLE'S
GAMES
 OF
 Whist, Chess,
 Quadrille, AND
 Piquet, Back-Gammon,
 COMPLETE.

In which are contained,
 The Method of PLAYING and BETTING,
 at THOSE GAMES, upon equal, or ad-
 vantageous Terms.

INCLUDING
 The LAWS of the several GAMES.

The THIRTEENTH EDITION.
 To which is now first added,
 Two New Cafes at Whist, never before printed;
 ALSO,
 The New Laws of the Game at Whist,
 As played at
 White's and Saunders's Chocolate-Houses.

LONDON:
 Printed for THOMAS OSBORNE, in Gray's-Inn;
 HENRY WOODFALL,
 And RICHARD BALDWIN, both in Pater-noster-Row.
 [Price Three Skillings, neatly bound.]

Edmond Hoyle

38

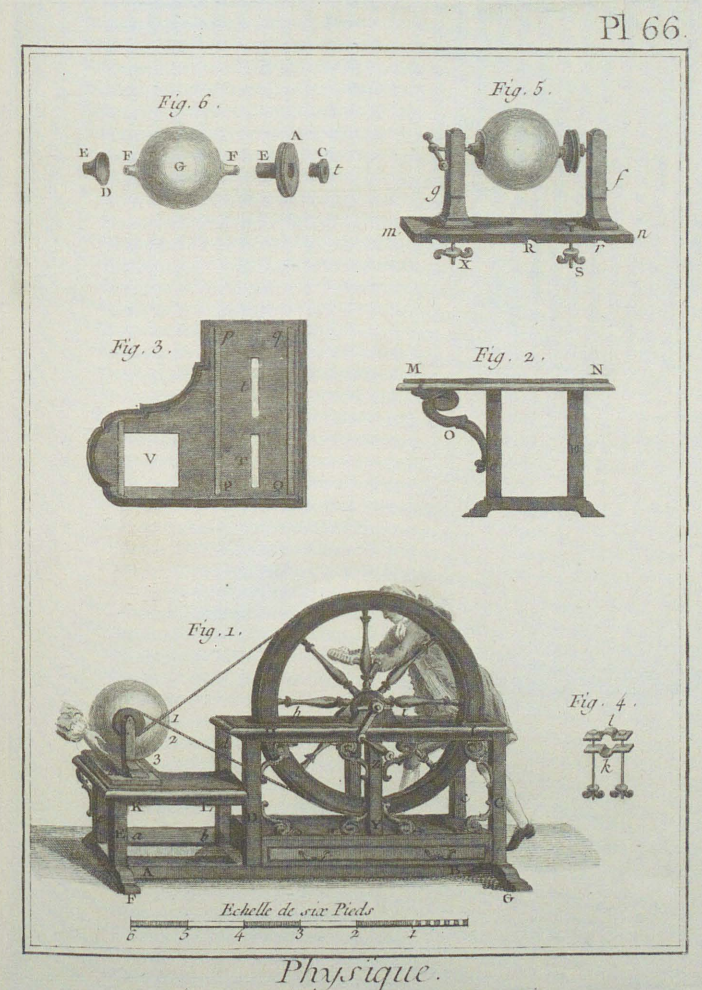
Liby: 6 Dec. 1789, Recd. from
 the Author's Son
 Copy for which a receipt
 is given of this date
 James Wintthrop Lib.

A
 Collection
 OF
 Hymn Tunes
 FROM
 The most modern and
 Approved Authors
 BY
 Andrew Law, A.M.
 Printed by W^m Law, Cheshire.

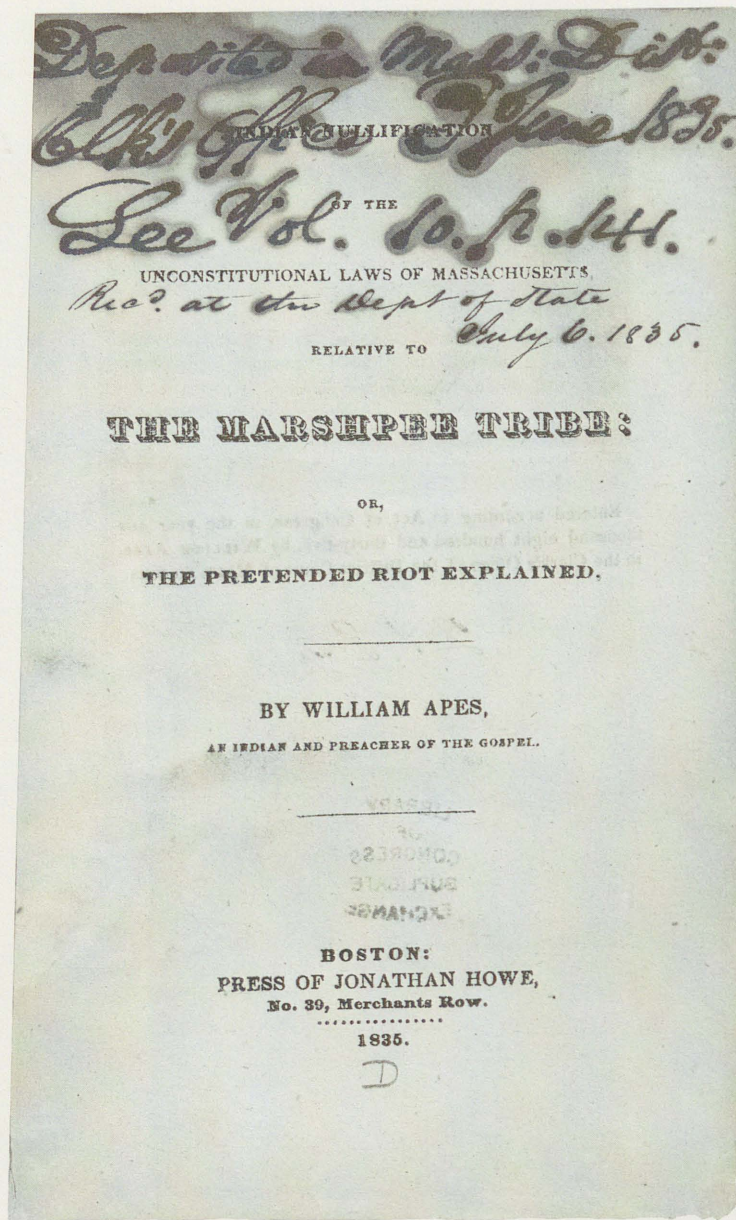
39

39. Massachusetts copyright deposit. From 1783 until the passage of the Federal copyright act in 1790, individual states could offer copyright protection. Massachusetts specified that two copies of each book that was registered should be given to the "University of Cambridge". ANDREW LAW, *A collection of hymn tunes* (Cheshire [Ct., 1783]). 6 5/8" x 9 1/4". Andrew Law gift, 1783.

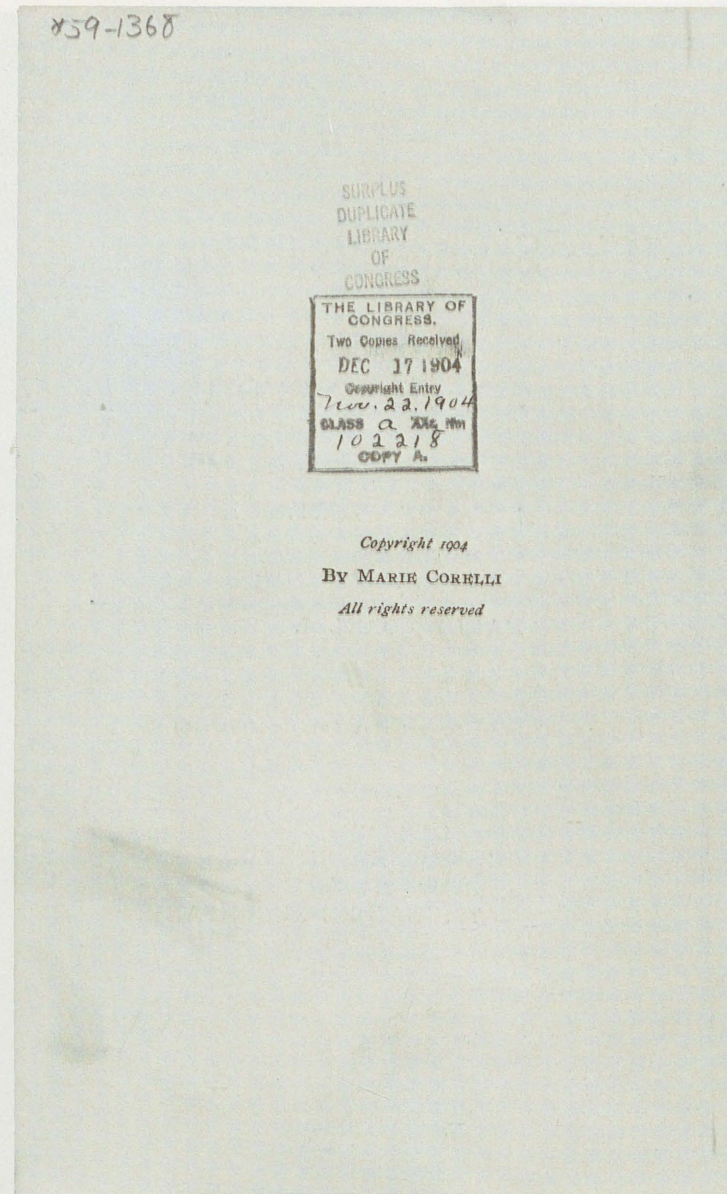
40. Authorized coloring. The plates in this colored copy are all signed "Bon. Brisson", showing that the coloring is guaranteed correct. M. J. BRISSON, *Dictionnaire raisonné de physique*, vol. 3 (Paris, 1781). 10 1/8" x 7 1/2". David P. Wheatland gift, 1984.



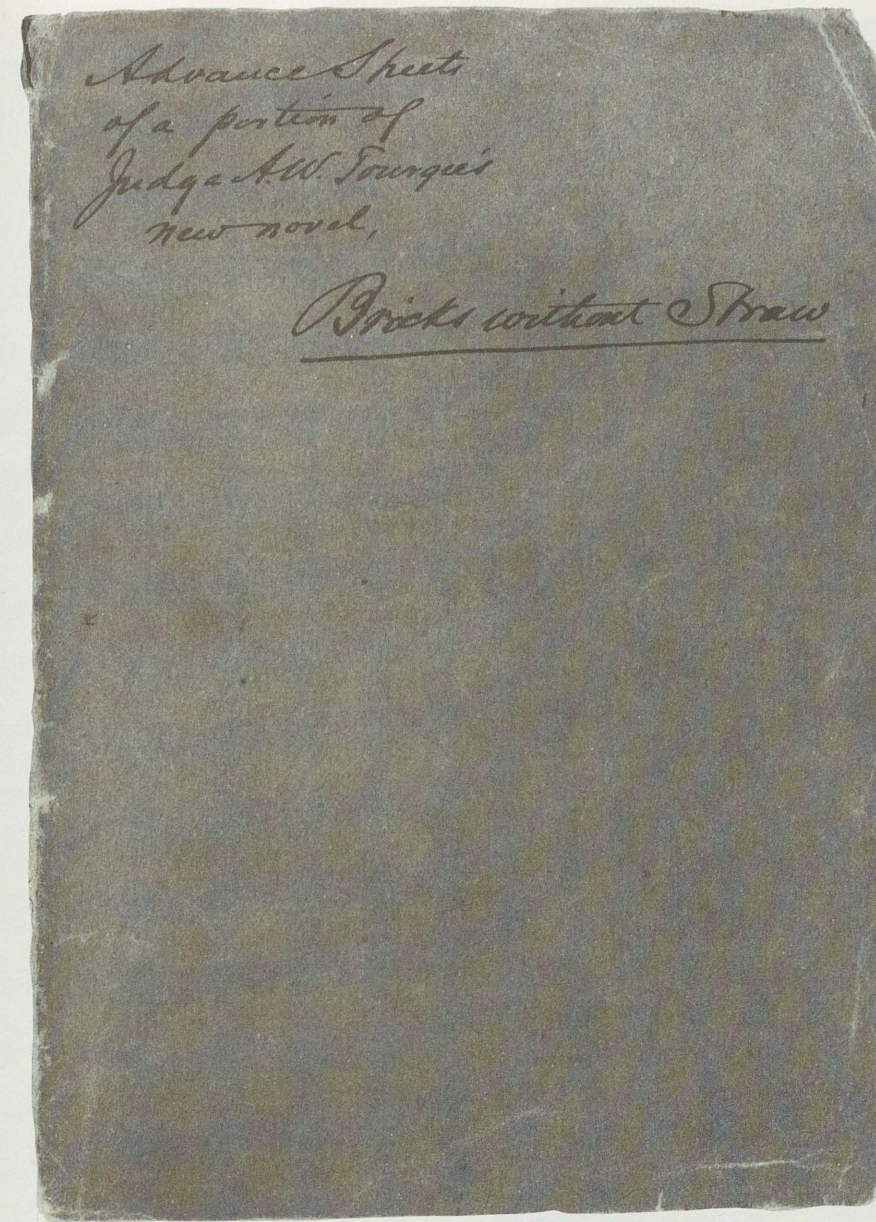
40



41



42

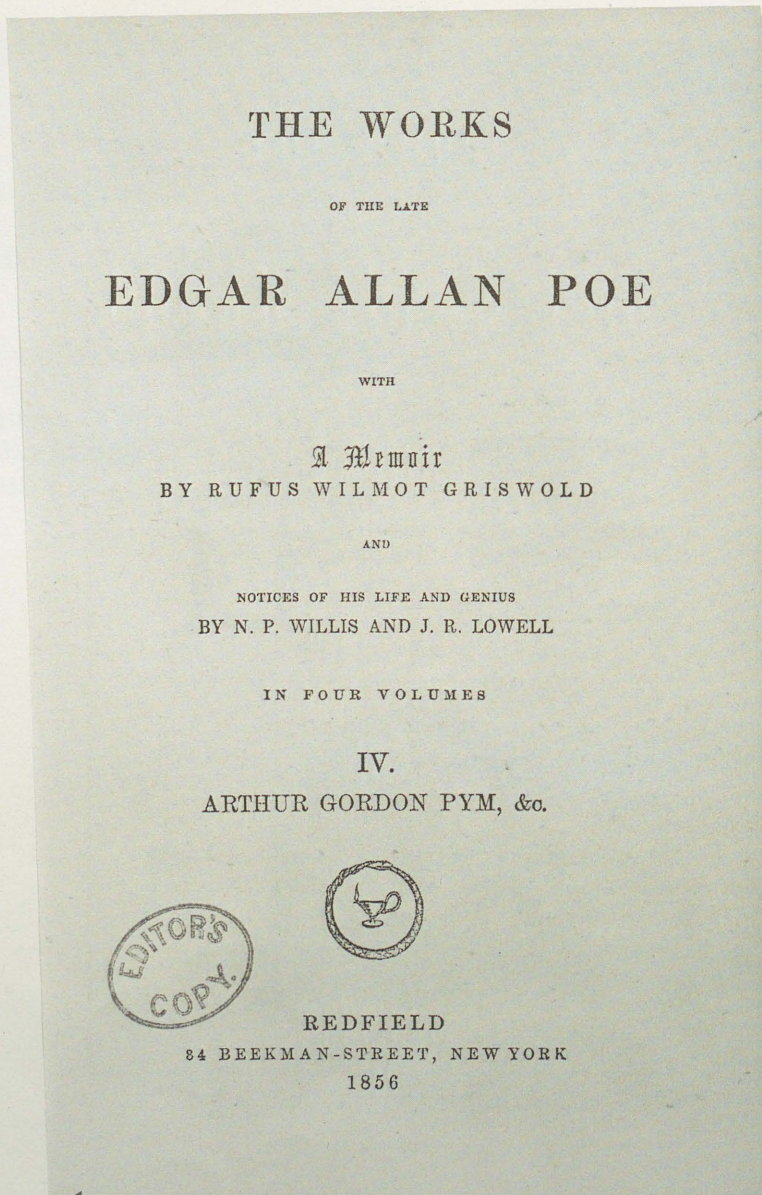


44

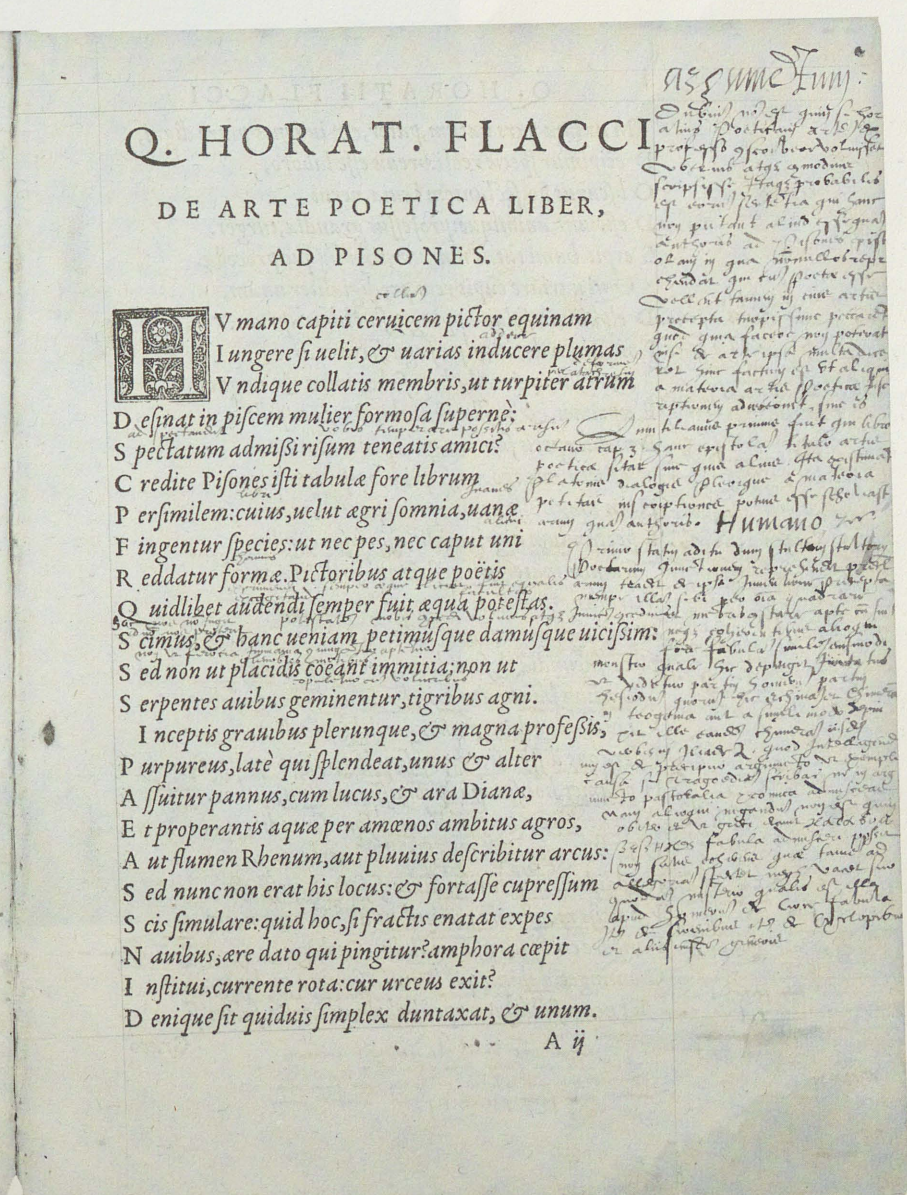
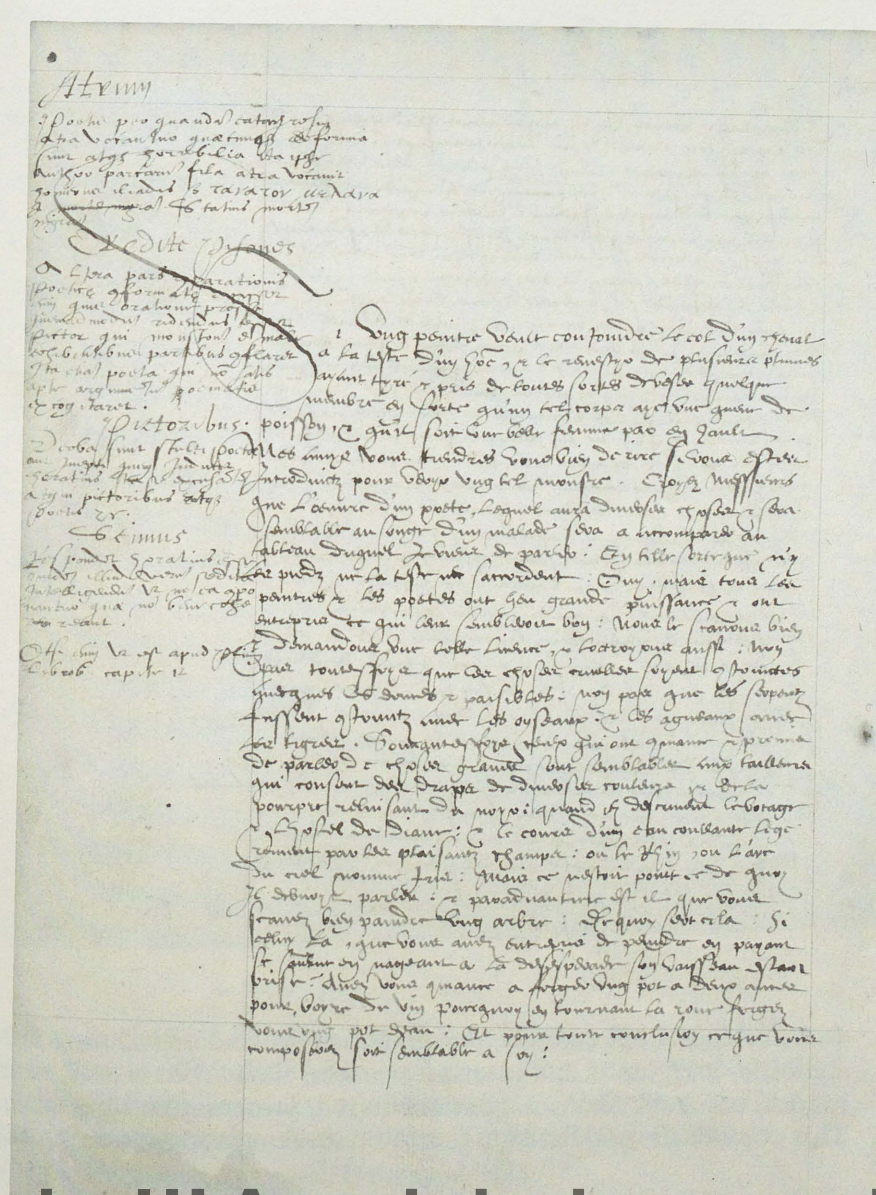
41. U.S. copyright deposit. Marks on the title-leaf and paste-down front endpaper show that this copy was deposited in the Massachusetts District Court on 3 June 1835, received as the 42nd deposit of the year at the State Department on 6 July 1835, logged in as item 2186 at the Patent Office where it was shelved as 3-7-20, and sent to the Library of Congress where it was exchanged as a duplicate. WILLIAM APES, *Indian nullification* (Boston, 1835). 7" x 4 3/8". Parkman D. Howe and duplicate funds, 1984.

42. U.S. copyright deposit. This official copy, supplied by the publisher to fulfill copyright requirements and stamped by the Library of Congress with its receipt date, establishes physical and legal facts that will always be part of the history of the book. Additionally, this copy bears the Library of Congress release stamp and the Houghton Library accession number ("*59-1368" in pencil). MARIE CORELLI, *The strange visitation of Josiah McNason* (London and New York [1904]). 7 3/8" x 4 7/8". Library of Congress gift, 1960.

43. "Editor's copy". The ink stamp designates a review copy. EDGAR ALLAN POE, *The works*, vol. 4 (New York, 1856). 7 1/4" x 5". Horace E. Thorner bequest, 1981.



43



45

De magistratibus.

Rose Ubi hec dixit rose qua ligata erat navis manu accepta navis puella admodum parit...

Spadones

alio pacto ad id sacerdotium legandos: cuius quidem instituti. hoc in causafuisse commemorant. Dilexisse. Cybelem puerum quendam phrygium: dilectoque hanc...

Monus Didima

De duumiris sacrorum Dumviri sacrorum quantum monumenta veterum legens consequi...

Supplicationes

Spadonem cum violenter castrat? Dum Enichis dicitur ille qui sua spone castrat? Castat? A natura castrat?

Fenestella.

est: latino enim bello pater ipse dictator duxerat: Ceterum cum multo tempore duo ab hoc ipsum sacerdotium viri creati essent: ac plebs de suo quoque corpore creare con-

De septemviris epulonum Septemviratum epulonum quantumque ut coniectari potest genus esse sacerdotum presumat: propter ea quod cum de vacante vestalis sa-

De magistratibus religioni non spectantibus: Sed quoniam nunc de reliquis magistratibus qui ad religionem non pertinent tractare intendimus: alii omnium magistratum maiores alii...

Quadrata Piramidis

46. All marked up: capitals, paragraph marks, and underlining in red and blue; marginalia and interlinear notes; fists, index words, summaries, brackets, and cancellations in red; presentation inscription. This copy of the standard guide to Roman bureaucracy is a museum of

markings. It changed hands in 1515 from Heinrich Pinitz of Hildesheim to Arnold of Lindau. Additional pages from it are reproduced on the covers of this album. 'LUCIUS FENESTELLA' [A. D. Fiocco], De sacerdotibus et magistratibus Romanorum [Leipzig, 1509]. Opening: 11 3/4" x 8 3/8". Henry Saltonstall Howe fund, 1973.

f Gen 3. his touching of the lame: ^h ~~his offering of incense~~: the mans gathering of stiches vpon the Sabbath day^k: but violations, or breaches of lawes not absolutely morall in themselves, but either typical or ceremonial, and yet what finnes were either punished as some of them? what more horrible in Gods eyes then all of them?

In the new testament, touching the Supper of the Lord (which we haue now in hand) the Apostle saith, *That whosoever shall eat this bread, &c. unworthily, shall be guilty of the body & blood of the Lord, eateth and drinketh his own damnation, &c.* & procureth weaknes, sicknes and bodily death: Now who were they in that Church, and at that time, which did eate vnworthily, and therefore were so chastised: were they not such as transgressed, and would not obey, nor keepe the receiued orders of Gods people, and despised his Church^m, euen the publique place appointed for Gods worship: Like vnto those that wil receive sitting, when by order established they should take the Communion Kneeling.

Wiltull & open Schismatikes do more offend the church, then either priuie heretiques which secretly vndermine the truth; or cloie malefactors, whatsoeuer their transgressions be: and therefore deserue the sharper castigation. Before Kneeling by authoritie was enioined, it was lawfull for vs, and all men, to question about the lawfulness thereof: but being once appointed, now to refuse to bow, fauoureth not of his spirit, which said: *If any man be contentious, we haue no such custome, nor the Church of God.*

And therefore he that shall say, how that should be more punished then this; (being no Prince, nor called to counsell) passeth the limits both of discretion, and modestie, finding fault with that which he cannot iustly mislike, and ought

ought rather with a meeke and readie minde to performe, then masterly to controll. For what are you, or I that we should condemne the publique and allowed orders of our Church in matters indifferent, and ceremoniall; and whose lawfulness, euen by your last wordes is questionable?

OBJECTION 9.

S. IT is so doubtfull and disputable (to say no more) that a man can not haue faith in the doing of it. Ergo. Rom.

R. He that shall marke your words considerately, will hardly thinke that you are of mind, how it is a thing questionable, doubtfull, and disputable, whether to Kneele in the receiuing the Supper of the Lord, be lawfull or no. For you say expretly, that a man for his Kneeling cannot haue faith, and so in Kneeling sinneth: which is the worst that can be said thereof.

Besides, you insinuate, that hauing said your worst, you could yet say more against the same, which would be known.

But whatsoeuer you either thinke, or haue said, or can say, we would ye should know, that we are of mind, that our Governours do well, & haue Gods word for their warrant, in commanding vs to Kneele; and that we do not ill, neither sinne, in obeying their commandements. For we are verely perswaded in our consciences, that we please God in kneeling; & should sin, did we Sit, & not Kneele, as many do. For Gods word is both for the approbation of all things making for order, comelines, and edification in the Church (of which nature we are out of doubt, and haue prouoed our

F 2 Kneeling

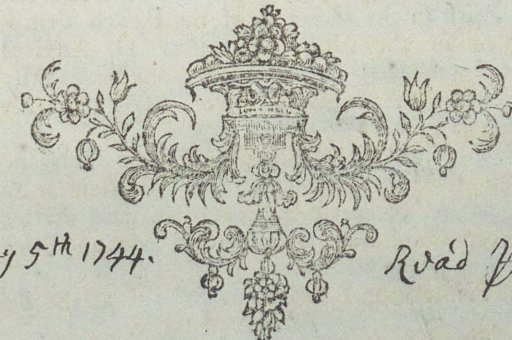
52. Reader's markings. These often symmetrical marginal symbols remain mysterious in significance and origin. THOMAS ROGERS, *Two dialogues, or conferences . . . Concerning kneeling in receiving the supper of the Lord* (London, 1608). Opening: 7" x 10 3/4". John Harvey Treat fund, 1929.

53. Judge Sewall's reading date. Samuel Sewall, the diarist, would record at the end of a book the date on which he finished reading it, a custom followed by his son Samuel, who inherited this pamphlet. [SAMUEL MATHER], *A discourse concerning . . . the Holy Trinity*, inscribed to Sewall by the author and bound with other works (London, 1719). 7" x 4 5/8". Frederick M. Dearborn fund, 1967.

(75)
'homines, summa docuerunt diligentia, eisdem avertant.
Zanch, P. 1. l. 5. c. 9.
They, to whom this is particularly useful, have no Occasion that I should turn it into English.
I cannot think it will offend any reasonable Man, if I conclude, with what is an Apology for my placing this Doctrine of the Trinity among the Fundamental Articles of our Religion, which, if a Man denies, he does it, at the Hazard of his Salvation. What I have to say, is in borrowed Words.
'No Man of Reason can pretend to say, but God may require us to take Notice of some Things, at our Peril; to enquire into them; and to consider them thoroughly.
'And Pretence of Want of greater Evidence will not excuse Carelesnes, or unreasonable Prejudices. When God has vouchsafed all that Evidence, which was either fit for him to grant, or reasonable for Men to desire; or indeed which the Nature of the Thing itself to be proved was capable of.' He, that can, with a candid Mind, write thus, must be self-condemned, if he denies the Truth of that Doctrine, the Belief of which, I have, here, undertook to prove, is necessary to Salvation.

FINIS.

Aug. 8. 1719. L.



May 5th 1744. Road V. S. S.

Leading th' unfinished Search to thy fam'd Seat
1+ Barrones! where two military Ways
Teach other crosse, transverse from Sea to Sea,
The Roman hostile Paths! Thar' Newham's Walls
With graceful Pride, ascend, the inverted Pile.
Nor Bourton such thy Lot nor coily thou
In her clear Stream, with flow'ry Margin grac'd,
From Sight retire, but with cheerful Smite,
Admiring! Newbold there her modest Charms
Thy social Aspect courts the distant Bye,
More bashfully unveils, with solemn Woods,
And views the distant Scene reciprocal,
And verdant Glades enamour'd. Here her Lawes,
Delighting and delighted, Dusky Heaths
And rising Groves for future Shelter form'd,
Succeed, as oft to Mirth the gloomy Hour!
Fair Cotton wide displays. There Addison
Leading th' unfinished Search to thy fam'd Seat
With Mind serene his moral Theme revolv'd,
To Bensons where two military Ways
Instruction dress't in Learning's fairest Form!
Adwart each other crosse, Prætorian
The gravest Wisdom with the liveliest Wit
Or Consulat transverse from Sea to Sea,
Attempt'd! or, beneath thy Roof retir'd
The Work of Roman Hands! On either Side,
O Bilton! much of Peace, and Liberty
Remote, or near, Hamlet, or Villa neat,
Sublimely mus'd, on Brittain's Real intent
Or populous Town the rural Toil of Arts
Or in thy Shade the copious ~~of the~~
Of Indefery, or Elegance, display, ^{wraping Song.}
Another Theme demands the ~~of the~~
And animate the Scene. Such Acherstone,
Paces worn, or Eaton's cloister'd Walk! Such a line
The Seat of JOHN SAUNDERS, Esq.
The Seats of the Hon. ~~of the~~
A Roman Station, where the Post-Road and Watling Street
On yellow Harvests wav'd, now thro' the Vale,
Or o'er the Plain, or round the slanting Hill
A glittering Path attracts the Gazer's Eye,

- 1+ A Roman Station, where the Post-way, & Watling Street cross each other.
- 2+ The Seat of The Right Hon. Earl of Derby.
- 3+ The Seat of J^r Francis Skipwith Bar^t.
- 4+ The Seat of Dixwell, Grimes Esq^r.
- 5+ The Seat of The Right Hon. Joseph Addison Esq^r.

54. A poet's second thoughts. As this single page suggests, Richard Jago virtually rewrote his topographical poem *Edge-Hill* once it was published. He died before he could see the revision into print. RICHARD JAGO, *Edge-Hill, or, The rural prospect delineated and moralized* (London, 1767). 10 7/8" x 8 1/2". Amy Lowell fund, 1983.

1688⁸ 9⁹ nough as to the most inexcusable Part of it, which brought Ruin to his Affairs, and Dishonour to his Memory. But if an Historian was to be govern'd only by the Rules of Generosity and Gratitude, we ought to let him fall gently indeed, when we remember his two incomparable Daughters, two great Queens, who, with all the Errors Charg'd upon them, prov'd such Blessings to the Nation, and so much the Bulwarks of the Protestant Religion, and the Liberties of Europe, as may well atone for innumerable Failures in their unfortunate Father.

F I N I S.



The conclusion contain'd in this leaf was y^e Original performance of Mr Echard: and tho it was afterwards thought fit to be cancell'd, as I then supervis'd y^e press, I thought fit to preserve y^e place it here. I can't omit one gross act in Mr Echard's conduct, whereby he wickedly indeavours to propagate a falshood upon y^e memory of y^e Bps before y^e Revolution, by charging them with inviting over y^e Prince of Orange: When page 789 lay before Mr Echard was at Mr W. Bowyer's press, which I being privy to, I wrote over a y^e passage thus: *ST* This is a slander upon y^e Bps, & it will be expected from you to produce your vouchers to attest what is here affirm'd, & to name y^e Bps: otherwise you'll be an accessory to y^e slander. John Blackbourne A.M. This admonition was treated with contempt, when he read it.

55

Biblioteca Comunale dell'Archiginnasio

shire mangled in London, 651. returns from Scotland, 653. promises the University of Cambridge to stand by the Church of England, 654. like to be cast away, 656. governs K. Charles II, 657. has a Fine of 100000 l. against Sheriff Pilkington, 665. prosecutes Sir Patience Ward, 671. his cruel Revenge on the Lord Russell, 694. has a Fine of 100000 l. against John Dutton Colt, Esq; 712. admitted to the Council Board tho' a Papist, *ib.* governs all, *ib.* has a Fine of 100000 l. against Dr. Oates, 712. succeeds his Brother by the style of James II, 727. York, Dutchess of, Queen Mother treats her scornfully, p. 33. her Death and Progeny, 276. Heylin's History makes her a Papist, 277.

Z.

Zouche, Dr. Richard, his Death and Character, p. 41.

N. B. This Index was written by a Person at a distance from the Author, and for the most part printed off, before he had time to examine it. The Reader is therefore desired to take notice, that the Writer through haste, has in some few Places mistaken the Meaning of the Author; but, in all other Respects, it is a Complete Index.

F I N I S.

Mr Eachard was in London when this index was begun, & prevaricates in y^e account of it in favour of y^e Rebel Oldmixon who drew it up: for I gave y^e author timely notice y^e many things not contain'd in y^e History were insert'd into y^e Index. And truly Mr Eachard after y^e method of most modern Historians who have sold their copies to Book-sellers, took little care to have y^e work correct, since he would not give himself y^e trouble to revise y^e sheets or to collect y^e errata, w^{ch} must be pretty numerous as y^e author wrote very indistinctly John Blackbourne.



55

the press, LAURENCE ECHARD, The history of England, vol. 3 (London, 1718). 13 1/2" x 8 3/4". Henry Salt on stall Howe fund, 1967.

The Carl H. Pforzheimer Library

Plantations of the An- | cients, Artificially, Naturally, | Myftically Con-
sidered. | With Sundry Observations. | [rule] | By Thomas Browne D. of
Phyficke. | [rule] | LONDON, | Printed for Hen[ry]. Brome at the Signe of
the | Gun in Ioy-lane. 1658. | [in single-rule border]

Engraved plate of four urns, verso [A8]; another showing the quincunx, verso [G3]; and a third, very small, showing the quincuncial formation of the Roman legion, verso I.

FIRST EDITION. Octavo.

COLLATION: A-O⁸; 112 leaves.

CONTENTS: general-title, recto [A]; verso blank; dedication to Thomas Le Gros of Crostwick, signed 'Thomas Browne.', recto A2—verso A4; dedication to Nicholas Bacon, in italic, signed 'Thomas Browne.', recto [A5]—recto [A7]; blank, verso [A7]—recto [A8]; plate, verso [A8]; text, pp. 1-84; blank, p. [85]; plate, p. [86]; title, 'THE | GARDEN | OF | CYRVS. | OR, | THE | Quincunciall, Lozenge, | or Net-work Planta-
tions | of the Ancients, Artificially | Naturally, Myftically | Confidered. | [rule] | BY | Thomas Brown D. of Phyficke | [rule] | Printed in the Year, 1658. |', p. [87]; blank, p. [88]; text, pp. 89-[202]; The Stationer to the Reader, pp. [203]-4; Books Printed for Hen. Broome, p. [205]; blank, p. [206]; perpendicular half-title, 'Dr Brown's Garden of Cyrus. |', p. [207]; blank, p. [208]. (P. 202 is numbered 102).

Mottled calf, blind-tooled, by Riviere. 6 3/8 x 4 3/4 inches. The Shakespeare Library (I, 1918, Lot 135) copy.

THESE essays are frequently cited as examples of Browne's luxuriant style and, next to his *Religio Medici* [q.v.], are more widely known and read than perhaps any other of his work. On the lower blank portion of verso [O6] in the Banksian copy in the British Museum is pasted an eighteen-line list of 'Errata,' which we have not seen in any other copy.

The perpendicular half-title is here present but is frequently missing. Such half-titles have usually been described as intended for pasting on the spine of a calf or vellum binding. Several books† printed about the same time have similar half-titles but we have never succeeded in finding any copy in which the half-title has been affixed to the spine‡. However, it is more probable that, according to a suggestion of Michael Sadleir, these half-titles were supplied for quite a different use, namely that they might be

* Among them may be cited: Joseph Alleine *Remaines* 1674; Billingsley *Brachymartyrologia* 1657; Brome *Five New Plays* 1659, and *Songs and other poems* 1664 [q.v.]; Forde *Parismus* 1657; Hookes *Amanda* 1658; J. Howe *The Blessedness of the Righteous Opened* 1673; Pansebia 1658; *The morning-exercise at Cripple-Gate* 1667; *Rump Songs* 1662 [q.v.]; R. Scott *Discovery* 1665; J. Whiston *An Essay to Revive Infant-Baptism* 1676. † The Gosse copy in original sheep of Donne's *Works* 1644, has a printed paper label on spine. That copy, erroneously stated to be at Harvard, cannot be traced but Mr. F.S. Ferguson says that the label is much later than the book. *The Gosse copy now Chapman library.*

[112]

* Other titles are: Jeremiah Burroughes *Four books on the Elements of Matthew*, 1659 ('*The Burroughes four books on Matthew*').
Brookes, Thomas *Precision remedies*, 1658 C1133.34.5*
C1236.29*

Cf. notes in File I. 21

Samuel Strangheopes *A book of knowledge* 1671 has another type of half title as in modern version (T. Passenger). Copy Army Med. Lib. + Hol.

Boyle *A continuation of new experiments Oxford* 1669 Retch-Hol copy.

Primer, R. *Five new plays* 1659.

Purchas, S. *A theatre of politicall flying-insects*, 1657 had perp. 1/2 tp with 'Mrs.

Purchas His Theatre of Politicall Flying - Insects.' & is conjugate with last-1/2 & on verso has off-1/2 of title.

W. Billingsley *Brachy-Martyrologia* 1657 has perp. tp at end of HCL copy

W. Rannery *Guiteman's companion*, 1672 acc. to PM Hill Cat. 19 (47) has 2

p. top at end and one going up the other down. HCL copy 15465.24* has only 1.

Erasmus (D.) *The colloquies*. by H.M. 5^o by Z.T. and R.H. for H. Broome ... 1671.

'Erasmus's Colloquies in English.' PM Hill Cat. Feb 1945. # 31.

Sir Charles Wolcelly *The case of divorce*, 1673 has double perp. 1/2 titles copy now HO.

Edw. Leigh *A treatise of religion & learning* 1656 'Leighs Treatise

of Religion & Learning.' facing top. H1036.56*

For a list of those at Harvard see last leaf.

G. Hutcheon of Edinburgh *Briefe exposition of the prophecies of Haggai &*

Zechariah. f. R. Smith 1654. up. recto sig. EAJ.

Barton R. *A call to the unconverted*, A-P¹² 1658 last leaf Hodgson 4 Dec 50 n. 320.

D. J. Sumanalis, and A. Perennis *Flaccus translated*. by Barton

Holiday, fol. Oxford 1673 Lp 15.16.14.6* v. last leaf. shown

Faulstich, Henry *The history of the wisest plots ... of our pretended saints* Oxford by H. Hall for R. Davis, 1674. Faulstich's history of the pretended saints. This in the 1671 occ. as req. 1/2 tp.

Sydenham *The greatness of godliness* (1636) & *Hypocritical divination* (1657) according to

Thursland-Gibson has a label 'H. Sydenham's works'. (Droll. 8^o 520 on BS. photo of

Sydenham's *Reverie* (1658) 'A Satyr' - 2799 2. 348. Droll. has only 16 ll. 1/2

has two edit. of 1692 with similar perp. 1/2 tp. photostat of 1668 edit. in file.

Norton, J. *The orthodox evangelist*. J. Macock f. H. Crayp, 1654 ? And. Hol. copy. H. Dugdale

Glanville, Joseph *Scopis scientifica: or, confes. ignorance*. 4^o E. Cote f. H. Wainman 1665.

HCL copy lacks 1/2 before title with long title. TP 2030.1.30* 1953 dupl. has 1/2.

Tillinghast, John *Knowledge of the times*, R. J. f. L. Chapman 1654 (A1^o bottom to top)

Nicholson, Sp. *Of the Church Catechism* 1662.

Ellis, Clement *The gentle sinner*, Oxford, H. Hall, 1668 (4th ed) perp. on 5th. PM Hill Cat.

Fletcher, Thomas *A fathers testament*, R. White f. H. Mortlock 1670 long 1/2 tp.

Hall, John *Select Observations* 12^o f. J. Shirley 1657. 30 pp. 20 l. 1/2.

Watson, Thos. *The Christian Charter*. 8^o f. R. Smith, 1650

" *Agitatione, or the art of divina contentment*, 8^o by T.R. & Z.M. f. R. Smith

both have final leaf 'CHRISTIAN CHARTER' or 'DIVINE CONTENTMENT' reading down.

* Note American example MHS *A relation of the fearful estate of Francis Spira*

in the year 1548. compiled by Nath. Bacon Boston 1682. (cont.)

Glanville, Joseph *Scopis Scientifica* H. Wainman, 1665 4^o A, long title.

Erasmus *Monae Encourium* Oxford 1663 (Madan 2638) acc. to Munich Cat. 3 has

perp. title (must be part of) with in Hol. copy or mentioned by Madan. *B/C Ev 153M. 1663

(cont.) Spira. perp. tp. on recto A 'Francis Spira.' betw. 2 rows of fleur-de-lis reading down, C1 1/2

Hope, Sir W. *The sword-man vade mecum*. 8^o Edinburgh f. Reid, 1691 last lf. Edwards 725 n. 101

63. Bibliographer at work. Here William A. Jackson can be seen increasing his list of books with perpendicular half-titles, a puzzling element in seventeenth-century English book making. W. A. JACKSON, *The Carl H. Pforzheimer library, vol. 1* (New York, 1940). Opening: 10 7/8" x 13 1/2". William H. Bond gift, from William A. Jackson's library, 1980.

and they chose to take their chance of bluffing off the charge and convicting me of fraud.

"It's most provoking," said Mrs. Tipton, "to hear you talk of the 'charge' when the charge is burned up. Is it quite consumed?" she asked, glancing at the fire.

He assured her there was nothing left of it.

There is no harm in saying that you probably did not make them so very uncomfortable. My impression would be that since, as you say, they defied you, it was because they believed that, after all, you would never really come to the point of their confidence, after counsel taken of each other, were set in their innocence, nor in their talent for bluffing things off, it was in your remarkable good nature! You go they were right."

Newman instinctively turned to see if the little paper was in fact consumed, but there was nothing left of it.

she returned

and at this dropping her embroidery, she got up and came near him. "I must tell you at this hour how I love you," she said. "But I like you as you are," she said.

"As I am?" "As you are." She stood before him and put her hand as far as her arm, which he a little blankly took. "Just exactly as you are," she repeated. With white ^{beaming her} head, she raised his hand and very tenderly and beautifully kissed it. Then "Ah, poor Clark!" she sighed as she went back to her place. It drew from him such a ^{his} blush as followed her a strange inarticulate sound; but this made him say again, "Poor, poor Clark!"

that it of having procured and paid for a war of charges. They did not look at it as a matter of course. They were as much as cats - and I don't want any more crowing!"

THE END.

Printed by R. & R. CLARK, Edinburgh.

64. Henry James's revisions for the New York Edition. Two copies of the London, 1883 edition of *The American* were inlaid page by page to give James the space he needed to revise the text for its definitive edition. 10 1/8" x 8 1/8". Henry James III gift, 1928.



Biblioteca comunale dell'Archiginnasio

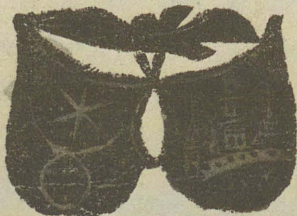
Cum Cesare in propria causa iudicari non potest, sed a magistratu qui inter Caesarem primas
inter personas haberebat penes hunc erat magna auctoritas ei enim omnia res familiares Caesaris
sua ex quicquid id egisset ratio erat ut haberet de officio procuratoris Caesaris ephr. cap. sibi innotuit

Senestella

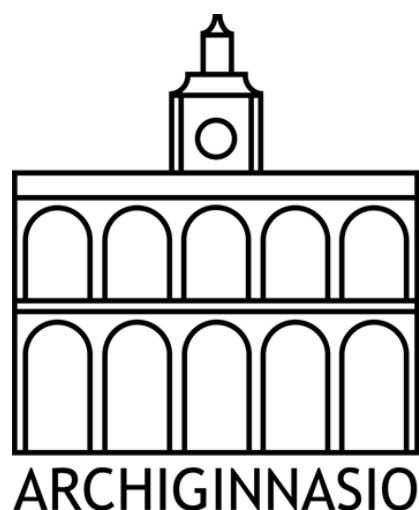
De procuratore Caesaris.

Quoniam principale celsitudine a qua legum senatorum auctoritas: magistratumque
omni origo manat motus? introductus sit: legum imperio: cui ^{proest} non esse
supposita ceteris quam maiore se a quovis cum inter privatosque ac rempu. decernatur
impossibile inventum sit: ipsumque principem in propria causa iudicare haud ^{equum}
esse videatur magistratum creati placuit: cui inter se privatasque personas competes quidem
esset iurisdictio: qui sane appellatur procurator Caesaris. huic magistratui principalis
eius rei familiaris licentia promissa est: ita ut quid ab eo negotiorum imperialium gestum
est inde habeat ratum: ac si ab ipso Cesare fuerit tractatum Sed si re eius propria
procurator tradat non potest ^{dominii} transferre. Tunc vero transfert cum negotium gerens
Caesaris: ipsius consensu tradit. Denique si donationis venditionis transactionis causa
quid agat nihil agit: Non enim alienare re Caesaris: sed diligenter negotia obire pro
curatori Caesaris iniunctum est. Id vero imperio procuratori huic de quo agimus scriptum
est quod servum Caesaris heredem institutum adire hereditatem iubet, et ea hereditas im
peratori acquiritur: Quin si Cesar ipse heres instituitur: si se procurator, opulente
hereditati miscet: heredem Caesarem facit. Quod si ea bona ex quibus princeps in
stitutus est solvendo non sint: proledeum erit imperatori: ne quid inde detrimenti patiat
heredis enim instituti in adendum repudiandi: sue hereditatibus congruo tempore explorati
ti voluntas debuit: Deportandi huic magistratui facultas promissa non est. Sed de
procuratore Caesaris atque ceteris omnibus romanis potestatibus que a principio vobis
condite usque ad Augusti Caesaris tempora facte tractateque sunt: satis ad plenum diximus
Presidis nomen generale est eo quod et proconsules et legati Caesaris: et omnes provincias
regentes licet senatores sint: presides appellantur.

Impressum Lipsig per Baccalaureum Martinum Herbi
polensem. Anno domini Mlesimo quingensimo nono etc.



Collectus hic Codiculus Lipsig per Henricum pincit hillesianum
anno domini 1515 a magistro Arnoldo Linsaniano finivit enim p
ditus presentem librum in octava parte etc.



SCAFFALI ONLINE
<http://badigit.comune.bologna.it/books>

*Marks in books, illustrated and explained / Roger E. Stoddard
Cambridge (Mass.) : Harvard University, Houghton Library, 1985
Collocazione:20. A.00 00100
<http://sol.unibo.it/SebinaOpac/Opac?action=search&thNomeDocumento=UBO1507124T>

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