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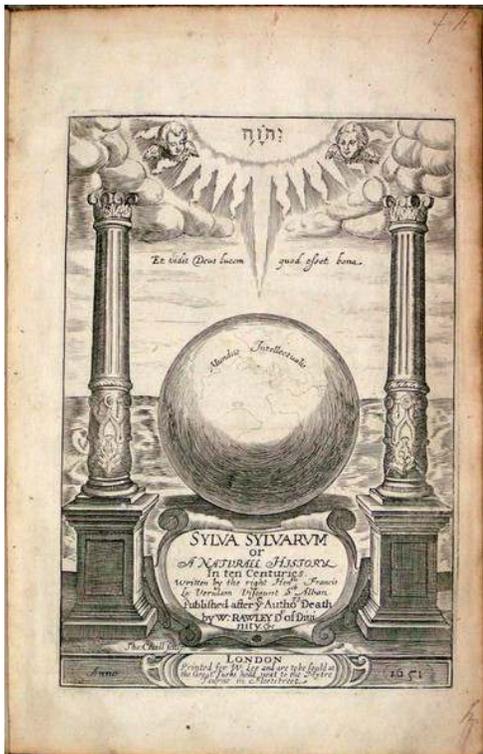


Catalog No. 291

A Dozen 17th Century Books

Philosophy, Theology, Science, Literature & Travel

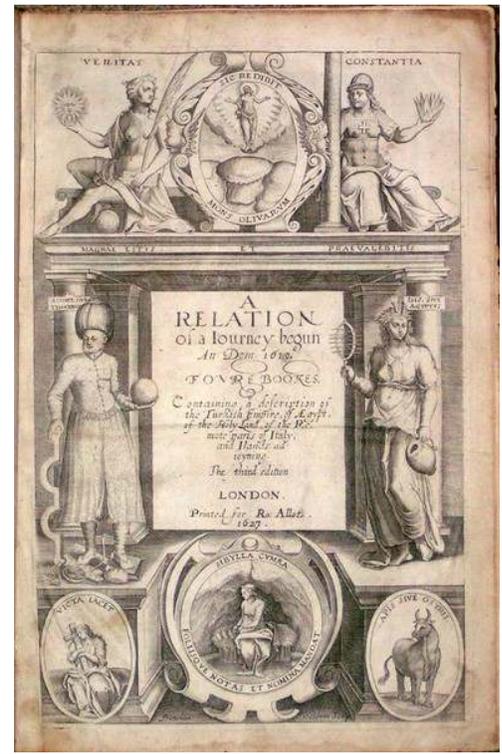
Highlights from this Catalog:



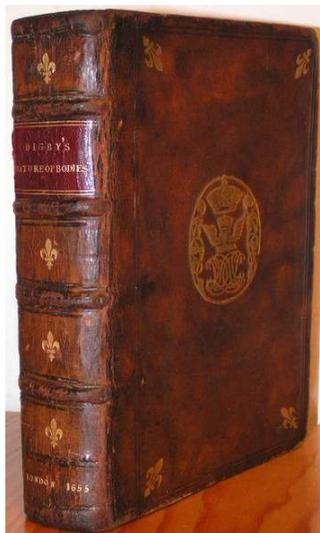
Item #2, Francis Bacon's *Sylva Sylvarum*, 7th ed., 1658



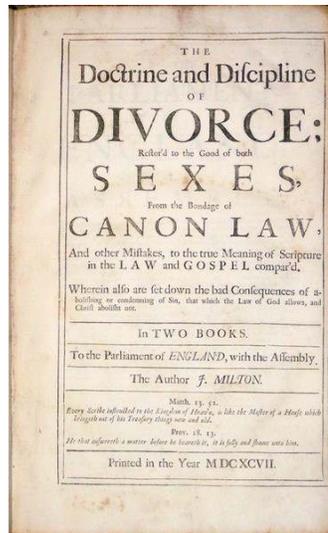
Item #9, Dryden trans of Juvenal, 1st ed 1693



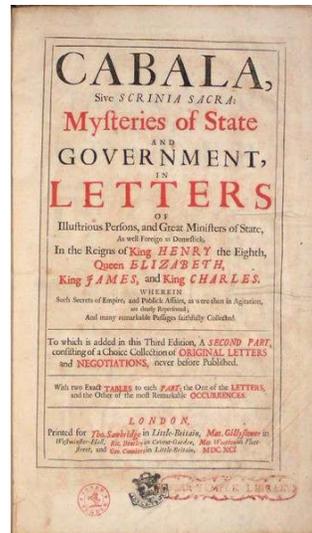
Item #12, Sandys Travels in Egypt & Turkey, 3rd ed., 1627



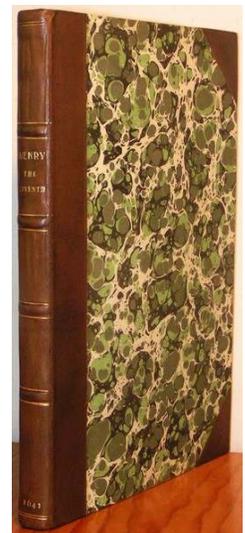
Item #8, Digby on Bodies & the Soul 1665



Item 10, 1697, 1st ed. of Milton's Prose Works



Item 3, Bedel's 1691 *Mysteries of State*



Item #1, Bacon's *Henry 7th*, 1641

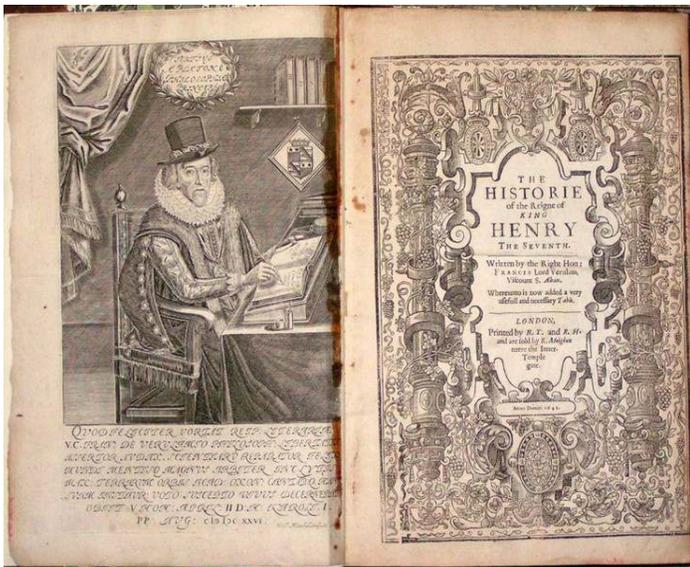
To order from this catalog click on the 5 digit number in the rectangular box next to the authors name. It is a link that will take you to that book's description on my webpage. Click on "Add to Shopping Cart" at the top or bottom of the page. You can also call us at 304-645-7169 or email us at raretheology@stroudbooks.com

The postage on the checkout page is based on a 2 pound book. Before processing your card we will correct the postage for heavy or multi-volume books—which will include every book on this catalog. We charge actual postage & insurance rounded up to the next dollar.

****Our webpage has more and larger illustrations of each book than the catalog.** To view the images full size, right click the web page image and then click "View image" and then click the image again. Click the back button to return to the book description page.

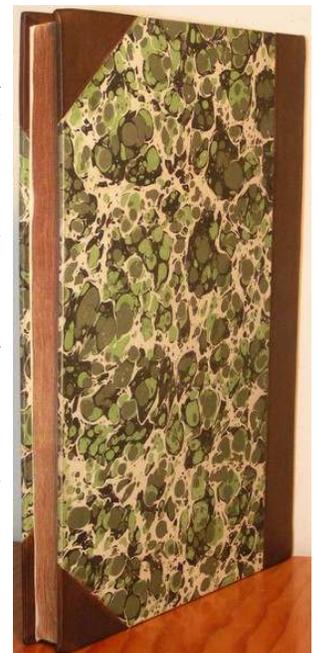
Francis Bacon's Historie of King Henry the Seventh, London, 1641

1. SOLD BACON, FRANCIS. *The Historie of the Reigne of King Henry the Seventh*. Written by the Right Hon: Francis Lord Verulam, Viscount S. Alban. Whereunto is now added a very usefull and necessary Table. London, Printed by R. Y. and R.H. and are sold by R. Meighen neere the Inner-Temple gate. Anno. Domini 1641. Small folio, 19 x 29.6 x 2.7cm. ~~\$825.00~~



Bacon, Francis, Viscount St Albans (1561-1626) "British philosopher, statesman and early advocate of the scientific method. He was also an important essayist. Successively attorney-general, lord keeper and lord chancellor, he was forced to resign his offices in 1621 when found guilty of corruption. None of this interrupted his efforts to break the hold of Aristotelian logic and establish an inductive empiricism."--"Bacon, Francis, Viscount St Albans." *World Encyclopedia*. 2005. Encyclopedia.com. 26 Jan. 2015 <<http://www.encyclopedia.com>>. "In his last

appeal for James's help during the impeachment trial on 21 April Bacon had mentioned that if time permitted he would 'present your Majesty with a good history of England, and a better digest of your laws' (Works, 14.242). In June he set himself to writing *The History of the Reign of King Henry VII*. He wrote with breathtaking speed, presenting the manuscript to the king early in October. The work was dedicated to Prince Charles and published in March 1622. It should be seen in the context of humanist historiography rather than as a precursor of its modern methods. Bacon was keenly interested in the conventional topics of virtue and fortune, but was unconventional in placing a much stronger emphasis on fortune than virtue. The central lesson of *The History of Henry VII* was that a ruler must remain open to accident and ready to seize the opportunities it offered."--Markku Peltonen, 'Bacon, Francis, Viscount St Alban (1561-1626)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2007 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/990>, accessed 4 March 2015]



Recently rebound in leather spine and corners with shades of green marbled paper over boards, title lettered on spine in gilt, raised bands outlined in single gilt fillet, new endpapers, contents clean with only the lightest of occasional foxing.

Nice copperplate frontispiece of Bacon signed "Will: marshall Sculpsit. 1640." Elaborate vine & pillar woodcut title page. Woodcut head and tail pieces as well as several initial letters. Elaborate armorial engraved bookplate on verso title page and of "Francis Gruyn of Lansanor in the County of Glamorgan And of Ford-Abby in the County of Devon Esq. 1698." Text printed within ruled borders throughout.

Collation: title leaf, 2 unsigned leaves, a⁴, B-Z⁴, Aa-Ii⁴, lacking initial blank. Pagination: (1) woodcut title, (1) blank, (2) dedication to Prince Charles, (1) index, 1-248pp. Page 34 misnumbered 43, 35 misnumbered 53. Wing B298. Online ESTC Cit.# R11984.

Francis Bacon: *Sylva Sylvarum*, 7th Edition, London, 1658

2. 17830 BACON, FRANCIS. *Sylva Sylvarum: or, A Natural History. In Ten Centuries. Wherevnto is Newly Added the History Naturall and Experimentall of Life and Death, or of the Prolongation of Life.* Both Written by the Right Honourable Francis Lo. Verulam Viscount St. Alban. Published after the Authors Death, By William Ravvley Doctor in Divinity one of his Majesties Chaplains. Hereunto is now added and Alphabetical Table of the Principall thing contained in the ten Centuries. The Seventh Edition. London, Printed for William Lee, and are to be sold by Thomas Williams at the Bible in Little-Britain, and William Place at Grays-Inne Gate in Holburn, 1658. Small folio, 19.7 x 29.8 x 3cm. \$975.00

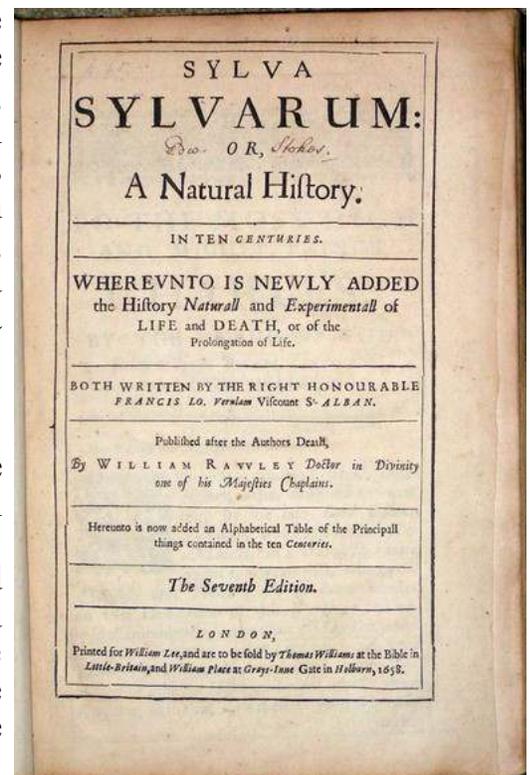


Bacon, Francis, Viscount St Albans (1561-1626) "British philosopher, statesman and early advocate of the scientific method. He was also an important essayist. Successively attorney-general, lord keeper and lord chancellor, he was forced to resign his offices in 1621 when found guilty of corruption. None of this interrupted his efforts to break the hold of Aristotelian logic and establish an inductive empiricism."--"Bacon, Francis, Viscount St Albans." World Encyclopedia. 2005. Encyclopedia.com. 26 Jan. 2015 <<http://www.encyclopedia.com>>.

"Bacon's contribution to philosophy was his application of the inductive method of modern science. He urged full investigation in all cases, avoiding theories based on insufficient data... Today his contributions are regarded with considerable respect."--"Bacon, Francis (English philosopher and statesman)." The Columbia Encyclopedia, 6th ed.. 2014. Encyclopedia.com. 26 Jan. 2015 <<http://www.encyclopedia.com>>.

"Two main strands can be distinguished in Bacon's impact on the Western philosophical tradition. First, his theory of scientific method

in general, and induction in particular, was much commented on in subsequent epistemological debate. Second, and more important, Bacon's impact on Western philosophy is to be found in the ideological part of his philosophy--the active ethos with which he infused modern science."



"During his last years Bacon composed his utopia, the *New Atlantis*, and a natural historical work entitled *Sylva sylvarum*, meaning a collection of collections, a miscellany of subjects. It is a vast compilation of one thousand paragraphs consisting of extracts from many books and Bacon's own experiments and observations. *The New Atlantis* is a description of an island society and its scientific community: Salomon's House. In it Bacon developed ideas which he had outlined thirty years earlier in the early 1590s. The aim of the Salomon's House was nothing less than 'the knowledge of Causes, and secret motions of things; and the enlarging of the bounds of Human Empire, to the effecting of all things possible' (Works, 3.156)... The *Sylva sylvarum* and the *New Atlantis* were posthumously published in the same volume in 1626."--Markku Peltonen, 'Bacon, Francis, Viscount St Alban (1561-1626)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2007 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/990, accessed 26 Jan 2015]

Examples of the 1000 experiments in *Sylva Sylvarum*: Of Separations of Bodies Liquid by weight; Of Magnitude, Exility, and Damps of Sounds; Of Infectious Diseases; Of Exercise of the Bodie, And the Benefits, or Evils thereof; Of Clarification of Liqueurs, and the Accelerating thereof; Of Accelerating or Hastening forward Germination; Of Making Herbs and Fruits Medicinable; Of the different Heats of Fire and Boyling Water; Of the Hiccouchs; Of the Insecta, or Creatures bred of Putrefaction; Of Sweat; Of some Prognosticks of Hard Winters; Of certain Medicines that condense and relieve the Spirits; of the Causes of Apetite in the Stomach; Of the Super-Reflexion of Eccho's; Of Maleficiating; etc.



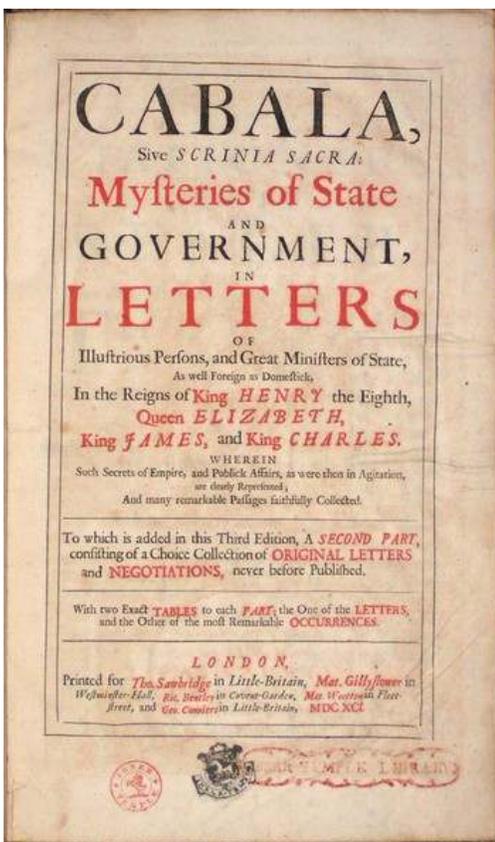
Bound early calf boards with three fillets in blind around edges, sometime rebaced in the last 20 years in leather with raised bands, recorned, original leather scuffed with some chips & cracks at edges, early 20th century endpapers pasted over earlier endpapers and on the front cover and old piece of paper with a bookplate cut out pasted over the newer endpaper, archival handmade paper sometime pasted over inside hinges, worm damage in pp209-216 affecting 3 to 4 letters on each page, light foxing.

There is an engraved portrait of Bacon facing an engraved title depicting the "Mundus Intellectualis." The engraved title is dated 1651 with the imprint: London Printed for W. Lee and are to be sould at the Great Turks head next to the Mytre Tau^rne in Fleetstreet. Engr. title signed: "Tho: Cecill Sculp:" Printed title printed within double rules. Woodcut initials and headpieces.

Collation: frontpiece leaf facing title, engraved title page, A⁴, (a)⁴, B-T⁶, V-Y⁴; A-B², C-K⁴; A⁴, b-e⁴. Pagination: (1) printed title, (1) blank, (2) dedication to Prince Charles, (3) To the Reader, (7) Table of Experiments, (2) Books printed for William Lee, 1-218 text, (1) table of chief matters (index), (1) blank, (1) Receipt for the Gout, (1) blank; (1) title: Hist. Life & Death, (1) blank, (1) to the reader, (1) To the present Age, (3) preface, 1-64; (1) half-title *New Atlantis*, (1) blank, (1) To the Reader, (1) blank, 1-36 (p. 35 misnumbered 21). Second title page reads: *History Natural and Experimental of Life and Death. or Of the*

Prolongation of Life. Written in Latine by the Right Honourable Francis Lord Verulam, Vis-Count Saint Alban. London, Printed for William Lee, and Humphrey Moseley, and are to be sold at their Shops. 1658. There is a divisional title for *New Atlantis*, without imprint. Wing (CD-ROM, 1996), B328. ESTC Citation No. R27204.

***Cabala... Mysteries of State and Government in Letters,*
London, 1691**



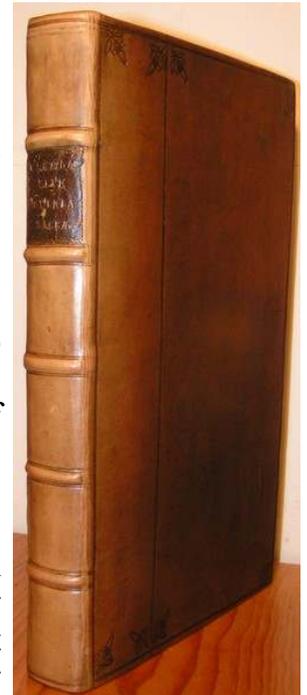
3. SOLD BEDELL, GABRIEL and COLLINS, THOMAS, comp. *Cabala, Sive Scrinia Sacra: Mysteries of State and Government, in Letters of Illustrious Persons, and Great Ministers of State, As well Foreign as Domestick, In the Reigns of King Henry the Eighth, Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles. Wherein Such Secrets of Empire, and Publick Affairs, as were then in Agitation, are clearly Represented; And many remarkable Passages faithfully Collected.* To which is added in this Third Edition, A Second Part, consisting of a Choice Collection of Original Letters and Negotiations, never before Published. With two Exact Tables to each Part; the One of the Letters, and the Other of the most Remarkable Occurrences. London, Printed for Tho. Sawbridge in Little-Britain, Mat. Gillyflower in Westminster-Hall, Ric. Bentley in Covent-Garden, Mat. Wootton in Fleet-street, and Geo. Conners in Little-Britain, MDCXCI. [1691]. Folio, 20.7 x 33.3cm. **\$450.00**

From "The Stationers to the Reader: "To you this Collection once more offereth itself; a Piece...most remarkable... A Collection not so much of Letters, as of Keys, to open unto you

the Mysteries of Government, and the Management of Publick Transactions, in the late Reigns of the greatest Princes in Europe; whose principal Ministers of State and their Negotiations, are here Presented Naked; and their Consultations, Designs, and Policies, as they were Contrived, are here exposed to publick view and observation, without any the least Bias or false Gloss, and with more Truth and Sincerity then Annals usually decalre to Posterity."

"Professes to give impartially all the materials of the secret history of the last years of James, and the earliest of Charles, and especially those concerning the actions of Buckingham, the "Subtleties of Spain," and the "Practises of our Home-Roman Catholics, and of some of those who were called Puritans then." Among the papers of interest new to the public were Bacon's Considerations concerning the Queen's Service in Ireland (undated) and a large number of letters from him and others to Buckingham. The whole is a curious medley of foreign, home, Irish, and even university affairs."--*The Cambridge History of English Literature*, Vol. 7, p489.

Sometime recently rebound in full calf with raised bands outlined with double fillets in blind, earlier morocco title label on spine, cover with double fillet panels side by side with fleur-de-lys in each corner all in blind, new headbands, new endpapers, speckled page edges, small circular red library stamp in red on back side of frontispiece and top of leaf A², two small circular library stamps (one red) and one red library stamp on bottom of title page, red oblong library stamp on bottom of pp. 215, 217 and the last page, library stamps are all from an early period. Light foxing but heavier on first and last few pages, very small foxing hole in leaf M¹, 3cm tear along bottom inner edge of title page, 2cm tear in bottom of Ddd¹, small dampstain just bleeding down from top edge on some pages. Nice copperplate

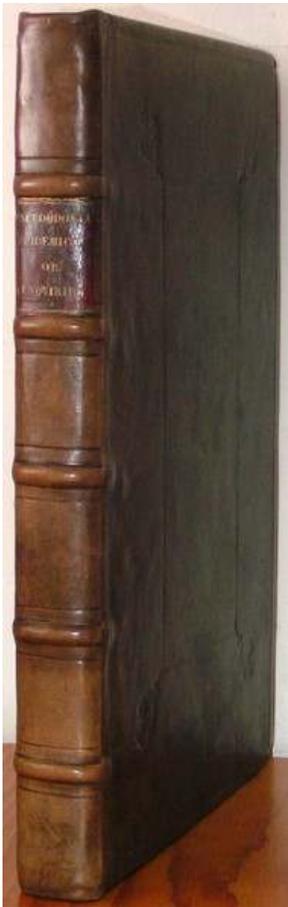


engraved title of Queen Elizabeth with Lord Burleigh on her right and Sr. Fr. Walsingham on her left--"Gu: Faythorne sculp:" Red and black printed title page. 2nd title in black and with imprint for Second Part. Engraved armorial bookplate on verso of title from library of "Herber Jacob Esq. of St. Stephens in Kent" depicting two women sitting on pedestals one playing the cello and the other singing with the caption "Otium cum Libris."

Collation: frontispiece/engr title leaf; printed title, A²⁻⁴, [a]¹⁻², [b]¹, B-Z⁴, Aa-Ddd⁴, Eee²; title page leaf, dedication leaf, A², [b]², B-P⁴. Pagination: (1) title, (1) blank, (3) to the reader, (1)P blank, (6) Alphabetical Table of Letters &c., 1-231, 230-358, 357-380pp, (12) Table of Principal Matters; (1) title, (1) blank, (1) dedication, (1) blank, (4) Introduction, (4) Table of Principal Matters, 1-110pp, (2) Alphabetical Table of Letters &c. Collation and pagination⁴ at the end (after p. 110). Verso of P³ ends with catchword "The" while next leaf begins with "An Alphabetical..." Appears to be complete as both the collation & pagination agrees with Online ESTC Ciation No. R2420.

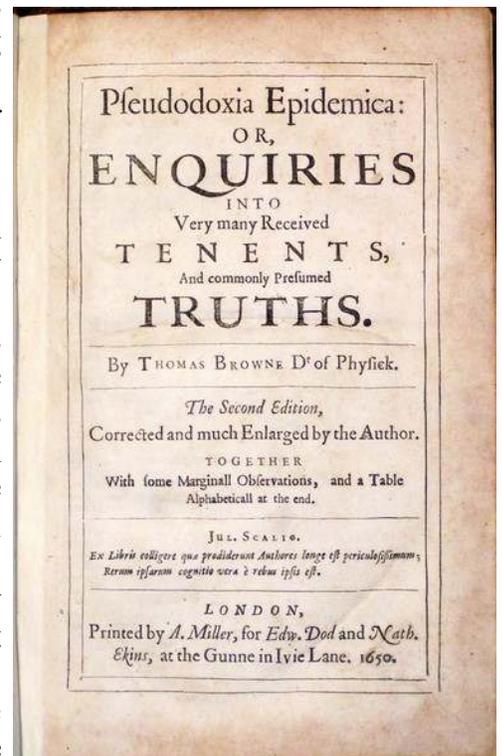
2nd Enlarged Edition of Thomas Browne's *Pseudodoxia Epidemica*, London, 1650

4. 17838 BROWNE, THOMAS. *Pseudodoxia Epidemica: or, Enquiries into Very many Received Tenents, And commonly Presumed Truths*. By Thomas Browne D^r of Physick. The Second Edition, Corrected and much Enlarged by the Author. Together With some Marginal Observations, and a Table Alphabetical at the end. Jul. Scalig. Ex Libris colligere quæ prodiderunt Authores longe est periculosissimum; Rerum ipsarum cognitio vera è rebus ipsis est. London, Printed by A. Miller, for Edw. Dod and Nath. Ekins, at the Gunne in Ivie Lane. 1650. Folio, 28 x 18.7 x 3.3cm. \$600.00

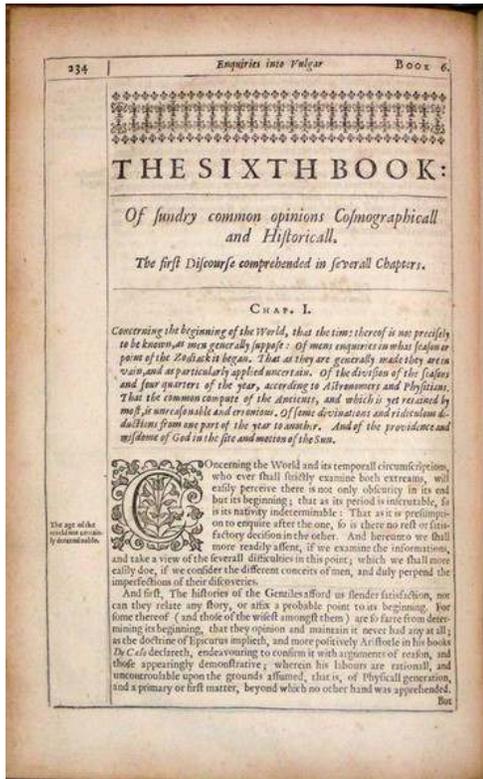


Thomas Browne, 1605-1682. "Physician and writer. Graduate of Oxford, he traveled widely before settling in Norwich in 1637. In 1642 he published *Religio Medici*--a highly original attempt to work out a religious outlook in an increasingly scientific age... In his *Pseudodoxia Epidemica* he tried to separate scientific truth from the myths which had accumulated over the centuries."--C. Peter Williams in J.D. Douglas: *The New Intl. Dict. of the Christian Church* (c1974) p. 159. "...a decade of reading, observation, and experiment bore fruit in *Pseudodoxia epidemica, or, Enquiries into very many received tenents and commonly presumed truths* (1646; revised and enlarged, 1650, 1658, 1672; reprinted, 1658, 1669, and in Works, 1685-6). It is addressed not to 'the people (whom Bookes doe not redresse .) but unto the knowing and leading part of Learning', among whom, *Religio medici* having made him famous for piety and wit, *Pseudodoxia* now earned his reputation as scholar and naturalist. In this, his most substantial work, almost an encyclopaedia of seventeenth-century misconceptions and new knowledge, Browne took up numerous false beliefs particularized in the *Apology* of George Hakewill; and, with a larger number of his own findings (some already mentioned in *Religio medici*), he put them in the framework suggested by Francis Bacon in

his *Advancement of Learning* (as translated by Gilbert Watts, 1640) of 'a calendar of falsehoods and of popular errors now passing unargued in natural history and in opinions, that sciences be no longer distempered and embased by them'. Browne still had religious motives: to 'repaire our primarie ruins' (I.5), the loss of Adam's universal knowledge of the



natural world by the fall, and 'to enforce the wonder of its Maker' (II.3), and theology as well as philosophy figure in the first book's systematic survey of the causes of error, from the fall of man, through logical and verbal misunderstanding, laziness, deference to antiquity and authority, to the wiles of the Devil... The first printed response was again from Alexander Ross, who in *Arcana microcosmi* (1651), after a confident account 'of one that lived some years without a Brain',



challenged the enterprises of Bacon, Harvey, and Browne as 'new conceits and whimzies...like the apples of Sodom', for which 'they reject Aristotles pure Fountains' and 'go a whoring (as the Scripture speaketh) after their own inventions'. Approval of *Pseudodoxia* in its century came mostly from medical men..." -R. H. Robbins, 'Browne, Sir Thomas (1605-1682)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/3702, accessed 25 Feb 2015]

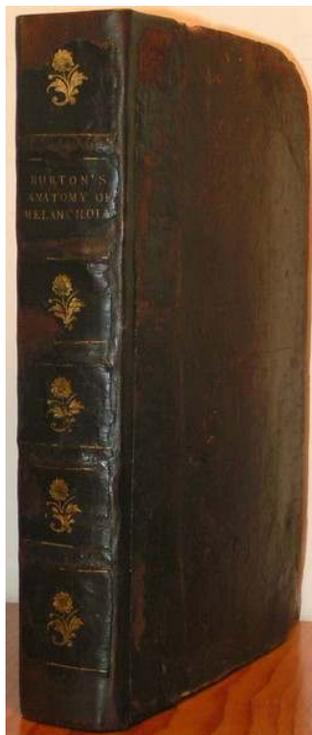
Recently rebound in full calf in blind Cambridge style and with raised bands, original morocco title label, new endpapers, small monogram binder's stamp on rear endpaper of "JR" or "RJ," engraved bookplate of Leicester Philip Sidney saved from old endpapers and loose with book, marbled page edges, several marginal paper repairs repaired, small(3mm) hole in Cc², small(1.3cm) tea or coffee stain on pp37-40, larger stain (5.5 x 3.2cm) in bottom margin of p213, very light and thin(7mm) damp stain around edges of last two-thirds pages, light foxing especially near page edges, otherwise clean.

Woodcut initials, woodcut head & tail pieces, diagram printed in text p.205. Title printed within double ruled border, text

printed throughout within single ruled borders with headlines & marginal notes ruled off from text.

Collation: A-Z⁴, Aa-Xx⁴, Yy²; Bb¹ misbound between Bb³ and Bb⁴. Pagination: (1) title, (1) blank, (7) To the Reader, (1) Advt. re Marginall Annotations, (5) Contents, 1-329, (9) table, (1) blank. Page 266 misnumbered 271, p271 misnumbered 266.

Wing B5160. Online ESTC Citation #R2160.

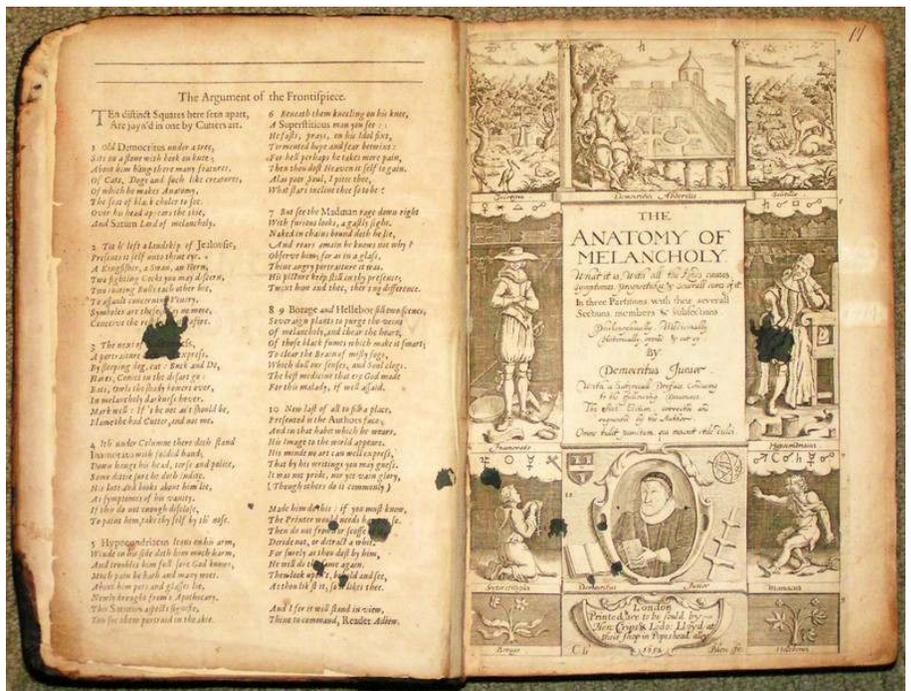


Robert Burton *The Anatomy of Melancholy* 6th Edition, London, 1652

5. 17862 BURTON, ROBERT. *The Anatomy of Melancholy. What it is, With all the kinds causes, symptomes, prognostickes, & seuerall cures of it. In three Partitions, with severall Sections, members & subsections. Philosophically, Medicinally, Historically opened & cut up.* By Democritus Junior. With a Satyricall Preface Conducing to the following Discourse. The Sixt. Edition, corrected and augmented by the Author. Omne tulit jzunctum. qui miscuit utile dulci. London Printed & are to be sold by Hen: Crips & Lodo: Lloyd at their Shop in Popes head alley, 1652. Small folio, 19.6 x 28.7 x 5.7cm. \$1,250.00

Robert Burton (1577-1640). "Robert Burton went up to Oxford in 1593 and in 1599 was elected to a studentship at Christ Church where he lived for the rest of his life... his masterpiece was *The Anatomy of Melancholy*, first published in quarto in 1621 and reprinted in folio in 1624, 1628, 1632, 1651, 1652, 1660 and 1676... the sixth [edition] was printed posthumously from a copy containing his last corrections.... Burton had read much, and all that he had read, or nearly all, was refined and incorporated in the *Anatomy*...

The *Anatomy*, as its publishing history shows, was one of the most popular books of the seventeenth century. All the learning of the age as well as its humour--and its pedantry--are there. It has something common with Brant's 'Ship of Fools' (37), Erasmus's "Praise of Folly" (43), and More's *Utopia* (47), with Rabelais and Montaigne (95), and like all these it exercised a considerable influence on the thought of the time. Dr. Johnson deeply admired it, and Charles Lamb's often and strongly expressed devotion, served to rescue the *Anatomy* from a brief period of oblivion; its admirers will continue to read and re-read it."--



John Carter & Percy H. Muir, eds.: *Printing and the Mind of Man*, #120, p.73.

Bound in early leather boards, sometime rebacked with portions of original spine strip laid over new leather, worn down round corners re-cornered round, covers a bit rough, later endpapers (late 19th cent?)--lacking front free endpaper, first 5 leaves with worn pages edges and small short tears in edges, ink spots on half-title and title leaves, light foxing--heavier near page edges, large damp stain in bottom outside corner throughout.

Engraved title page signed "C Le Blon fe." Woodcut initial letters & woodcut head & tailpieces. "The Argument of the Frontispiece" on the verso of the half-title faces the title, explaining the various scenes on the engraved title. Two inscriptions on front flyleaf: "Francis Jenks Bought in Newyork, May 1821" and "800/100 Morill[?] Wyman Cambridge 1842."

Collation: half-title leaf, engraved title leaf, §²⁻⁴, A-K⁴, A⁶, B-R⁴, S⁶, T-Z⁴, Aa-Zzz⁴, Aaaa-Eeee⁴, Ffff², Gggg-Zzzz⁴, Aaaaa⁴. Pagination: (1) half title, (1) key to frontis., (1) engraved title, (1) blank, (1) dedication, (2) Democritus, (2) author's abstract, 1-78 Dem. to the Reader, (2) Lectori, (4) Synopsis, 1-97, 96-140, p. 141 not numbered, p. 142 misnumbered 128, 143 & 144 not numbered, then 141-454 [i.e., 218], (4) Synopsis, 216[i.e. 219]-402, (3) Analysis 3rd part, 406-574, then Dddd¹⁻⁴ are numbered 575-578 by the leaf not the page with Dddd¹⁻³ numbered on the recto and D⁴ numbered on the verso, the pagination begins again on Eeee¹ recto with p. 579-723, (1) blank, (9) table, (1) blank. Page 112 misnumbered 122, 123 m/n 113, 189 m/n 190, 218 m/n 454, 219 m/n 216, 296 m/n 292, 311 not numbered, 336 not numbered, 434 not numbered, 659 m/n 651. Online ESTC Citation #R27822. Wing B6182.

Colophon on bottom of final leaf: Printed by R.W. for Henry Cripps of Oxford, and are to be sold by Andrew Crook in Pauls Church-yard, and by Henry Cripps and Lodowick Lloyd in Popes-head Alley. 1651.

Praised by John Locke!
Chillingworth's *The Religion of Protestants*, Fifth Edition, London, 1684.

6. SOLD CHILLINGWORTH, WILLIAM. *The Religion of Protestants A Safe way to Salvation: Or, An Answer to a Book Entituled Mercy and Truth, or, Charity maintained by Catholicks: Which pretends to prove the Contrary. Together with The Apostolical Institution of Episcopacy. As Also, Nine Sermons, The First Preached before His Majesty King Charles the First, The other Eight upon special and eminent Occasions.* By William Chillingworth Master of Arts of the University of Oxford. The Fifth Edition. To which is Added, Mr. Chillingworth's Letter to Mr. Lewger to persuade him to return to his Mother the Church of England. [11 line quote in fine print from Isaac Casaubon] London, Printed by M.C. and are to be sold by William Crook and Charles Harper at the Green Dragon without Temple-Bar, and at the Flower de luce over against St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet. 1684. Folio, 21 x 32.4 x 4cm. ~~\$300.00~~

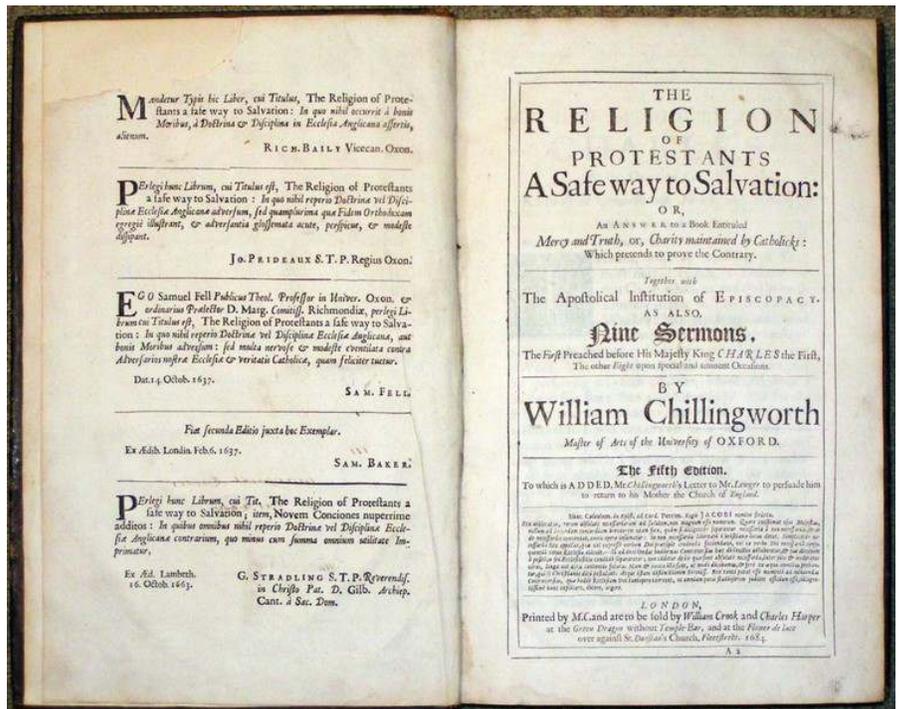


William Chillingworth (1602-1644) Anglican divine. "His best known work was his *Religion of Protestants, a Safe Way to Salvation* (1638), written as his contribution to a controversy raging between a Jesuit, Knott, and the Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, on the subject of whether Protestants could be saved. On the plea that 'the Bible only is the religion of Protestants', he defended the rights of reason and free enquiry in doctrinal matters, and denied that any Church has the gift of infallibility."--F.L. Cross: *Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church* (1963) p.272. "Chillingworth's works, especially *The Religion of Protestants*, were frequently reprinted during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Two editions of *The Religion of Protestants* were published in 1638, followed by editions in 1664 (along with his *Nine Sermons*), 1674, and 1684. At the time of the Popish Plot brief extracts were published under the title *Mr. Chillingworth's Judgment of the Religion of Protestants* (1680), with a preface arguing its contemporary relevance. In 1687, 'when this Nation was in imminent danger of Popery, Mr. Chillingworth's Book being look'd upon as the most effectual preservation against it' (Des Maizeaux, 223), John Patrick published an abridged edition of *The Religion of Protestants*, including for the first time the *Additional Discourses*. Later editions, reverting to Chillingworth's original text, but including the *Discourses*, appeared in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.... John Locke praised Chillingworth as a model of 'good temper, and clear, and strong arguing': 'I should propose the constant reading of Chillingworth, who by his example will teach both Perspicuity, and the way of right Reasoning, better than any book that I know' (Des Maizeaux, 370-71)."--Warren Cherniak, 'Chillingworth, William (1602-1644)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2010 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/5308, accessed 23 April

2015]

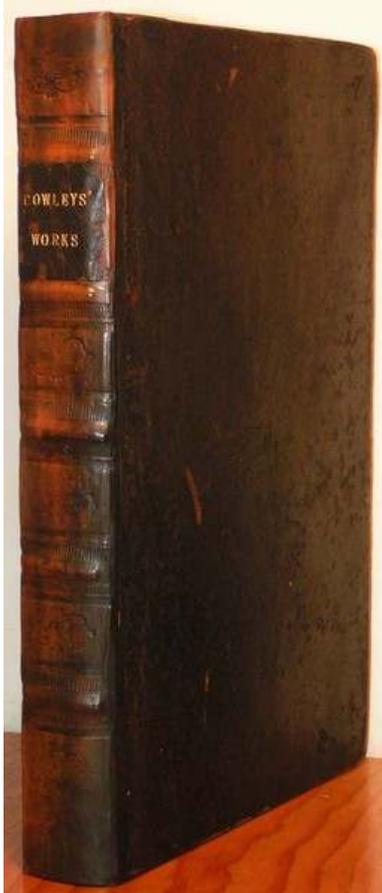
Bound full contemporary calf with panels outlined in double fillets in blind, raised bands, about a third of title label remaining, sometime past front hinge strengthened with pieces of leather neatly inserted under hinge and top and bottom of spine, rubbed, heavily scuffed, rubbed at corners and front cover side of lower two raised bands, red speckled page edges, later endpapers, 9.5 x 4cm piece torn from the top of the imprimatur leaf facing the title--just touching the top of the first two letters, minimum of foxing, text quite clean. Armorial bookplate of "Sir John Williams Bodlewyddan," who was the 1st Baronet of Bodelwyddan, lived 1760-1830.

Collation: A⁶, B-Z⁴, Aa-Zz⁴, Aaa-Nnn⁴, Ooo². Ddd² signed Ddd. Pagination: (1) blank, (1) imprimatur, (1) title, (1) blank, (5) dedication to Charles, (3) The Contents, 1-318; (1) title, (1) blank, 321-324; (1) title, (1) blank, (2) To the Reader, 329-447, (1) blank; 559-452 Reasons against Popery. Pages 263 & 264 misnumbered 261 & 262. Online ESTC Citation #R22952.



The Works of Mr. Abraham Cowley, Third Edition, London, 1672

7. 17842 COWLEY, ABRAHAM. *The Works of Mr. Abraham Cowley. Consisting of Those which were formerly Printed: And Those which he Design'd for the Press, Now Published out of the Authors Original Copies.* The Third Edition. [small woodcut device] London, Printed by J.M. for Henry Herringman, at the Sign of the Blue Anchor in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange. 1672. Folio, 19.7 x 29.9 x 4.2cm. \$425.00

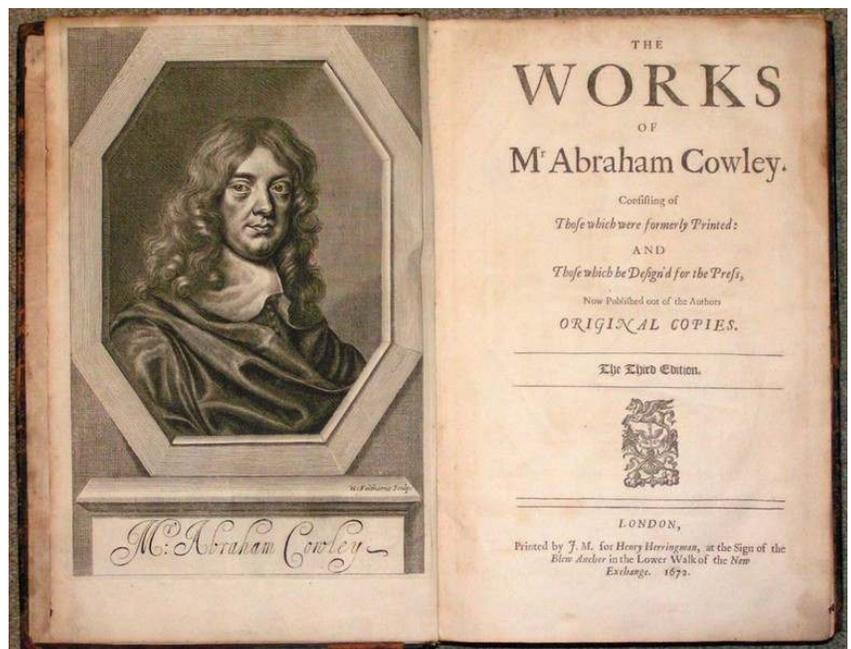


Abraham Cowley (1618-1667), "one of the English metaphysical poets. He published his first volume of verse, *Poetical Blossoms* (1633), when he was 15. While a student at Cambridge, Cowley wrote three plays and began the scriptural epic *Davideis* (1656), in which he developed the use of the couplet as a vehicle for narrative verse. As a result of the Puritan uprising he left Cambridge and in 1656 went to France, where he served as secretary and royalist agent for Queen Henrietta Maria. Cowley's principal works include *The Mistress* (1647), a love cycle written in the manner of John Donne; *Poems* (1656), including the Pindaric odes and the elegies on Richard Crashaw and William Hervey; and *Verses on Several Occasions* (1663), including "To the Royal Society," an ode recalling his earlier prose tract *Proposition for the Advancement of Experimental Philosophy* (1661)."---"Cowley, Abraham." *The Columbia Encyclopedia*, 6th ed.. 2014. Encyclopedia.com. 4 Mar. 2015 <<http://www.encyclopedia.com>>.

"In 1647 he published *The Mistress*, a collection of poems, included with revisions in the *Poems* of 1656, which contained other poems as well, including his odes and the unfinished *Davideis*, a biblical epic. His odes made this form the vehicle for grandiose invention and influenced poetry for the next century. More verses appeared in 1663, and in 1668 his posthumous *Works* made additional poetry and his essays available... The lyrics of *The Mistress* were influenced by metaphysical and cavalier traditions. They lack the virtues of the poetry they imitate, however, and thus served Dr. Johnson well in the next century when he chose them to illustrate the shortcomings of the metaphysical school. Cowley's religious epic, however, is the work of a man of common sense and rationality."---"Abraham Cowley." *Encyclopedia of World Biography*. 2004. Encyclopedia.com. 4 Mar. 2015 <<http://www.encyclopedia.com>>.

Bound early plain calf boards, sometime recently rebacked with earlier title label, decorative stamp in blind in spine panels, raised bands, leather boards pocked and rubbed, worn through leather at corners, lacks front free endpaper, rear free endpaper pasted to paste-down along inside edge, many notations in old ink in the margins, 1 marginal tear repaired, mark on endpapers, light foxing, light damp stain in outer margins.

Engraved portrait of Cowley at frontispiece--"W. Faithorne Sculp." A few woodcut initials. Large armorial engraved bookplate on front paste-down endpaper but print at bottom cut off.

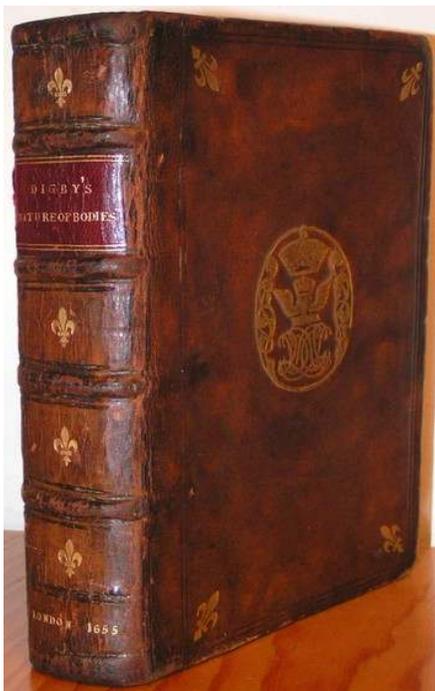


"Maria Louisa Whyte, Barrow Hill" written on front paste-down endpaper, and in a very large hand "Henry Hunloke." *The Mistress, Pindarique Odes, and Davideis, a sacred poem* each have separate dated title pages and pagination. Register is continuous.

Collation: frontispiece, title leaf, a-c⁴, B-Ccc⁴, Ddd², A-S², T². Pagination: (1) title, (1) blank, (24) Life of Cowley, (3) Elegia Dedicatoria, (1) blank, (12) Author's Preface, 1-41 Miscellanies, (1) blank; (1) title--The Mistress, (1) blank, 3-80 (p. 45 misnumbered 41); (1) title--Pindarique Odes, (1) blank, (2) preface, 1-70 [i.e., 68] (pagination skips numbers 59-60); (1) title--Davideis, (1) blank, 3-154; 1-23 Davideidos, (1) blank; 1-148 Verses...several occasions. Wing C6651. Online ESTC Cit.# R2839.

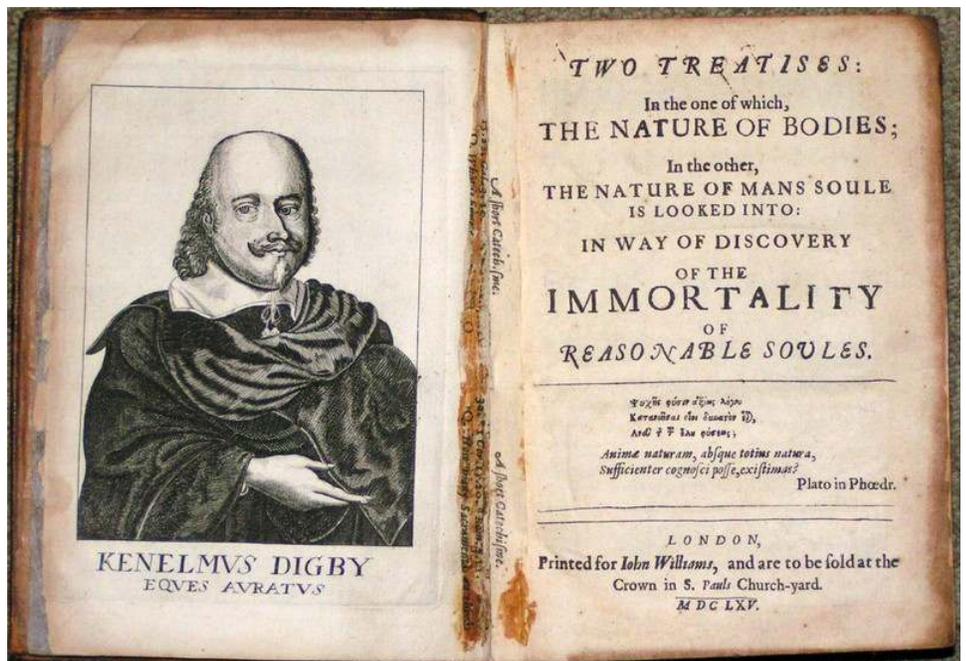
Digby's *Two Treatises*, his Most Important Scientific and Philosophical Work London, 1665, 4th Edition

8. SOLD DIGBY, Sir KENELM. *Two Treatises: In the one of which the Nature of Bodies; In the other, The Nature of Mans Soule is Looked into: in Way of Discovery of the Immortality of Reasonable Soules.* [3 lines in Greek, 2 lines in Latin--] Plato in Phædr. London, Printed for Iohn Williams, and are to be sold at the Crown in S. Pauls Church-yard. MDCLXV. [1665]. Quarto, 14.5 x 19cm. ~~\$850.00~~

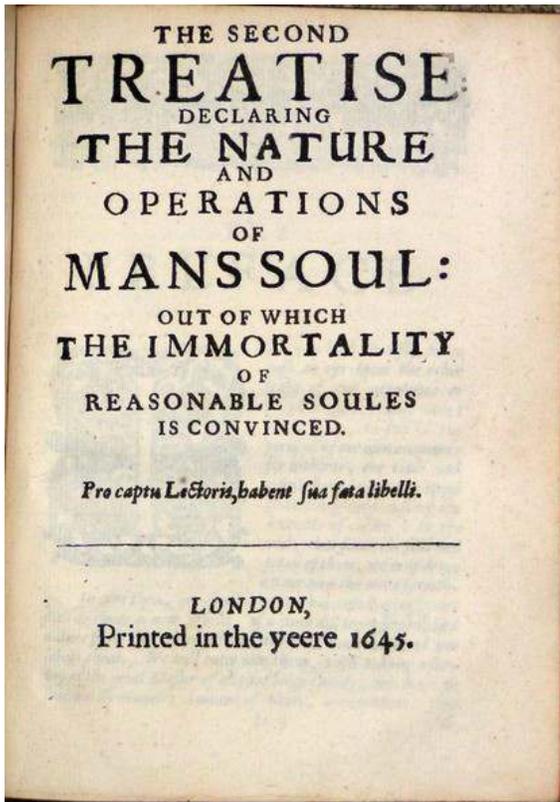


Digby, Sir Kenelm (1603-1665), natural philosopher, studied biology, medicine, sometime alchemist, lifelong book & manuscript collector. Digby's father (Sir Everard Digby c.1578-1606) was executed for his part in the Gunpowder Plot, 3 years after our subjects birth. Raised a Roman Catholic he made a politically expedient conversion to the established church in 1630, but returned to the Catholic faith in 1635. Digby was Ben Jonson's patron and one of the 'tribe of Ben' who dined in the 'Apollo room' of the Devil tavern in the City. He spent a fair amount of time in France and especially Paris. Here "he became friendly with Thomas Hobbes, who was in Paris in 1635-6, and they corresponded during 1636-7. Introduced to the works of Descartes, in 1637 he read the newly published *Discours sur le methode*, of which he sent a copy to Hobbes, greatly praising it.... In 1640 he went to the Netherlands to meet Descartes and they enjoyed a week's conversation.... Descartes became the main influence on Digby among the new philosophers..."

"Digby's combined work, the *Two treatises*, is on a massive scale. The essential design was to trace the course of nature and to demonstrate immortality from the basic facts of physical existence. 'On bodies' was much the larger and more significant treatise, much of its thought derived, as Digby confessed, from White. In thirty-eight chapters he took all natural phenomena for his subject and onto an Aristotelian



framework built concepts selected from current thinkers. Digby adopted the two dominant ideas of the time--the atomist theory, that everything in nature consists of atoms, and mechanical explanations, that every physical effect has a physical cause. Digby's own experiments provided part of the evidence leading to his conclusions. In three chapters on the embryology of animals, for example, his experiments upheld Aristotle's theory of epigenesis against the prevailing theory



of pre-formation and led him to the modern conception of embryonic development. Medical historians are agreed that Digby deserves a very high place among seventeenth-century biologists: indeed he has been called the father of modern embryology. 'On bodies' for a time made Digby's reputation as a natural philosopher. It was the first comprehensive synthesis of the new philosophy with the Aristotelian thought then current in the universities and one of the first fully developed atomist systems of the seventeenth century.... The first edition of the *Two Treatises* was published in Paris in 1644. Four further English and two Latin editions were printed by 1669, though none since."--Michael Foster, 'Digby, Sir Kenelm (1603-1665)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2009 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/7629>, accessed 19 Nov 2014]. We offer the 4th edition, or the 3rd London edition of 1665.

Bound full 19th century calf with raised bands and red morocco title label, raised bands outlined with double fillets in blind and gilt fleur-de-lys in each spine panel, covers bordered in double fillets in blind with gilt fleur-de-lys in each corner, armorial gilt stamp in center of each

cover depicting two crown atop a winged heart with the stylized initials below: "DCV," gilt dot tool on edges of covers, red page edges, paste down endpapers with fold about 2.5cm from hinge, tattered fore-edge of frontispiece repaired with modern archival paper, foxing around edges of endpapers and first and last few pages including the title, light occasional foxing, small marginal corner torn from p199. Portrait of Digby at frontispiece, a few woodcut head- & tailpieces, simple line drawings printed in text pp134-136. At top of front free endpaper recto: "London 24 March 56 £00--05--00 Kptk." On verso: "Pres H:sh:4:No.1" and "To William Ritchie Sayce from A.H."

Collation: A⁸, B⁴, (*⁴), *_**⁴, A-T⁸, V⁴, Aa-Hh⁸, Ii⁶, Aaa-Ggg⁸, Hhh-Lll⁴. Pagination: (1) title, (1) blank, (15) to my Son, (7) The Preface, (7) To Sir Kenelme Digby..., (1) blank, (23) Tables (i.e. contents), (1) blank. 1-312, 301-429pp 'Bodies,' (1) blank; (1) title--1645, (1) blank, (8) The Preface, 1-143 'Soul,' (1) blank, (1) Privilege du Roy, (1) blank. Our copy is the variant with an extra preliminary quire (*⁴) with caption title "To Sir Kenelme Digby upon his two incomparable treatises of philosophy" and signed "John Sergeant". Wing D1451. Online ESTC citation #R10596.

Juvenal's *Satires* Translated by John Dryden, First Edition, 1693

9. 17807 JUVENAL & PERSIUS. *The Satires of Decimus Junius Juvenalis. Translated into English Verse.* By Mr. Dryden, and Several other Eminent Hands. *Together with the Satires of Aulus Persius Flaccus.* Made English by Mr. Dryden. With Explanatory Notes at the end of each Satire. To which is Prefix'd a Discourse concerning the Original and Progress of Satire. Dedicated to the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Dorset, & C. By Mr. Dryden. Quicquid agunt homines, votum, timor, Ira, voluptas, Gaudia, discursus, nostri est farrago libelli. London, Printed for Jacob Tonson at the Judge's-Head in Chancery-Lane, near Fleetstreet. MDCXCIII. Where you may have Compleat Sets of Mr. Dryden's Works, in Four Volumes in Quarto, the Plays being put in the order they were Written. Folio, 22.6 x 34.1cm. \$850.00



John Dryden (1631-1700) "The English author John Dryden called himself Neander, the 'new man' in his *Essay of Dramatic Poesy* (1668), and implied that he was a spokesman for the concerns of his generation and the embodiment of its tastes.... [Dryden] achieved a preeminence that supported his claim. He excelled in comedy, heroic tragedy, verse satire, translation, and literary criticism---genres that his contemporaries and later readers have defined as representative of the Restoration period. His considerable achievements assured Dryden's place in literary history, through their influence on such writers as Alexander Pope, determined the course of literary history for the next generation.--Anne Ferry in *Academic American Ency.*, 1982, 6:284. "His first work, *Heroic Stanzas* (1659) which was a tribute to the memory of O. Cromwell was followed shortly afterwards by *Astraea Redux*, written to celebrate the return of Charles II. His verse reached its maturity in his brilliant political satire *Absalom and Achitophel* (1681) directed against Shaftesbury. In 1682 he express his Anglican convictions in his *Religio Laici*; but, on the accession of James II he announced his conversion to Roman Catholicism, in 1686, and wrote the *Hind and Panther* (1687), in which Nonconformity and the Church of England fall under his lash, while the Church of Rome is the milk-white hand. He has been unjustly charged with time-serving in his changes of faith. He persisted a Roman

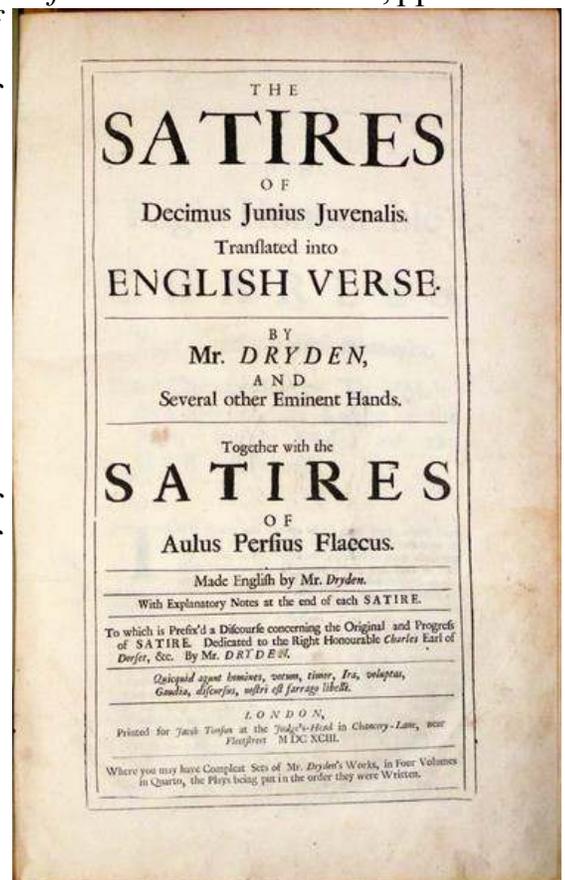
Catholic after the Revolution."--F.L. Cross, ed.: *Oxford Dict. of the Christian Church*, pp. 423-24.

"In October 1692 Tonson published *The Satires of Decimus Junius Juvenalis... [and] Aulus Persius Flaccus* (dated 1693), which assembled a complete translation of Juvenal's satires by various hands (numbers 1, 3, 6, 10, and 16 being by Dryden himself, 7 by his son Charles, and 14 by his son John), a complete translation of Persius by Dryden alone, and a substantial preface, the 'Discourse concerning the original and progress of satire', in which Dryden presented a history of the genre, a critique of its principal Latin practitioners, and reflections on its modern use. While these were translations rather than imitations, and generally preserved the original Roman allusions, there are a number of turns of phrase which reflect satirically on William III. Doubtless both the tragic pessimism of Juvenal's tenth satire, and Persius's Stoicism in the face of Neronian terror, had a contemporary resonance for him. No reader of Juvenal's third satire could avoid hearing the translator's voice in these lines:

Since Noble Arts in Rome have no support,
And ragged Virtue not a friend at Court,
No Profit rises from th' ungrateful Stage,
My Poverty encreasing with my Age,
'Tis time to give my just Disdain a vent,
And, Cursing, leave so base a Government.

(ll. 39-44)"--Paul Hammond, 'Dryden, John (1631-1700)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2009 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/8108>, accessed 28 Oct 2014]

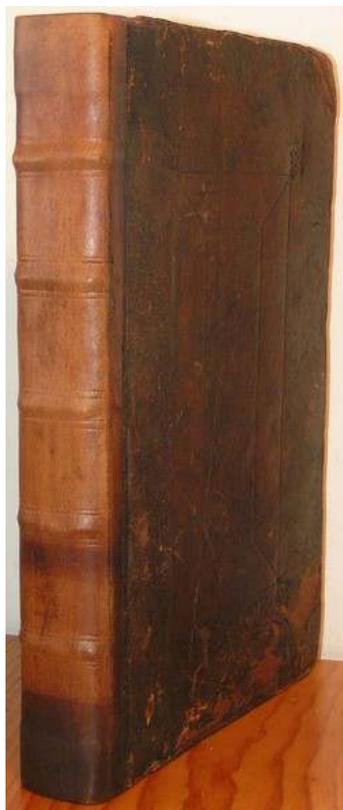
Bound full two-tone panelled sheepskin with gilt spine and red morocco title label, sometime rebaked with spine-strip laid over, worn through leather at corners; original leather rubbed, scuffed & chipped at edges; finely speckled light red page edges, new endpapers, light scattered foxing except a bit heavier on first and last pages, last leaf with 20cm tear in margins sometime repaired, small hole in margin of Hh² and tear in bottom of Mm² sometime repaired.



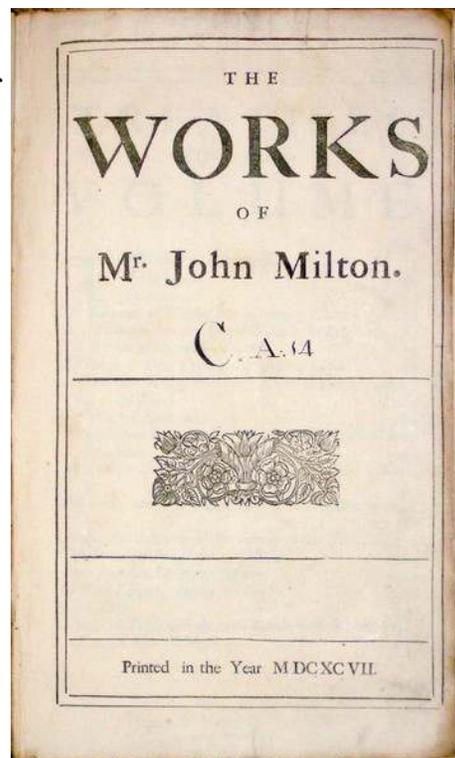
Collation: 2 unsigned leaves, [a]-[o]², B-Zzz², Aaaa-Llll²; 2 unsigned leaves, B-Z² Pagination: (1) half-title, (1) blank, (1) title, (1) blank, i-xxxix[i.e. liii] Dedication (dated Aug 18, 1692), (1) blank, (2) Table, (1) half-title, 2-316, (1) blank; (1) title (Persius), (1) blank, (2) To Mr. Dryden, (1) half-title, 2-87, (1) blank. Page liii mis-numbered xxxix, page 294 mis-numbered 296. Divisional title page for each satire. *The Satires of Persius* have a separate title page that reads: *The Satires of Aulus Persius Flaccus*. Made English by Mr. Dryden. *Sæpius in Libro memoratur Persus uno Quam levis in tota Marsus Amazonide*. Mart. London, Printed for Jacob Tonson at the Judges Head in Chancery-Lane, near Fleet-street. 1693.

First Collected Edition of Milton's English Prose Works, London, 1697

10. SOLD MILTON, JOHN. *Works of Mr. John Milton*. [London] Printed in the Year MDCXCVII. [1697] Folio, 20.3 x 32 x 4.5cm. ~~\$1,600.00~~

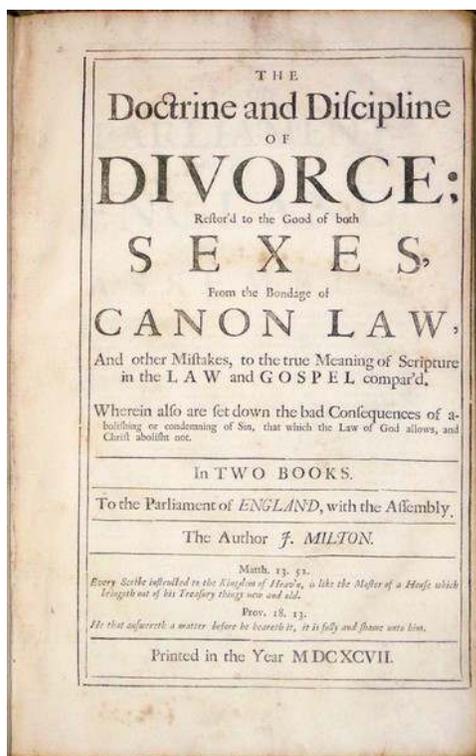


John Milton (1608-1674) one of the greatest poets of the English language. We offer the First Collected Edition of Milton's prose works. J.F. Payne in *The Athenæum* of June 18, 1898 (No. 3686, p. 791-2) compares our anonymously published *Works* of 1697 with the edition of Milton's *Poetical Works* published by Jacob Tonson in 1695, and finds similarities in both paper and type, including the use of the long 'J' of 'John' on both title pages having the same defect. He concludes that the 1697 *Works* was most likely printed for Thomas Hodgkin for Jacob Tonson. To quote Payne: "The history of this edition would, therefore, appear to be as follows. Tonson, having completed his edition of the 'Poetical Workes,' thought of bringing out a companion volume of Milton's prose works, but, when it came to publication, had not the courage to put his own name to it or that of the printer."



The contents of this edition is: The doctrine and discipline of divorce.--Tetrachordon.--Colasterion.--The judgment of Martin Bucer touching divorce.--Of reformation touching church-discipline in England.--The reasons of church-government.--Treatise of civil power in ecclesiastical causes.--Considerations touching the likeliest means to remove hirelings out of the Church.--Of prelatical episcopacy.--Animadversions upon the Remonstrants defence against Smectymnuus.--An appology against a pamphlet call'd A modest confutation, &c.--The ready and easy way to establish a free-commonwealth.--Areopagitica, a speech for the liberty of the press.--The tenure of kings and magistrates.--Notes upon Dr. Griffith's sermon.--Of true religion, heresy and schism.--Eiconoclastes.--Articles of peace with the Irish rebels, Scotch Irish representation with observations.

Bound early Cambridge style paneled calf in blind, sometime recently rebacked with raised bands but no title label, original leather rubbed and scuffed, chipped at edges, later free endpapers, endpapers split along inside hinge but hinge is tight,



two 2cm tears in bottom margin of Rr³, light tanning of page edges near front and back, foxing and/or soiling spots on title and next 3 leaves, otherwise text quite clean, printed on heavy paper.

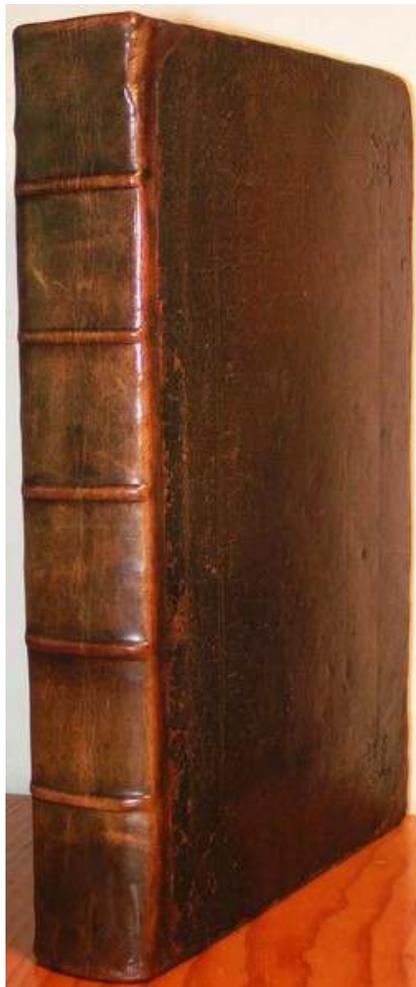
Provenance: light red bookplate of "J. Horsepool, Leicester, No. 23." on front paste-down endpaper. Below it is a small oval 19th century stamp (3 x 2cm) "Haverford West Baptist College." Another oval stamp (4.5 x 3cm) of "South Wales Baptist College Library," is on the verso of the front free endpaper. Library shelf number neatly printed on center of title page: "C.A:14."

Collation: title leaf, contents leaf, A-Cccc⁴. Final leaf blank and is present. Pagination: (1) general title, (1) blank, (1) contents, (1) blank, (1) title Doct. & Disc. Divorce, (1) blank, (4) to Parliament of Eng., 1-56; (1) title Tetrachordon, (1) blank, (3) to Parliament, 62-144; (1) title Judgm't Martin Bucer, (1) blank, (4) to Parliament, (2) Testimonies, 153-202; (1) title Against Prelacy, (1) blank, 204-434, (1) title EIKONOK Ę AÓTHÓ, (1) blank, (3) preface, 440-568, (2) blank. Misnumbered pages: 159 for 167, 132 for 232, 458 for 460, 554 for 557. Wing M2086. Online ESTC Citation No. R16873, "An edition of most of Milton's prose. Includes 18 separate items, some with separate dated title page with imprint 'Printed in the year MDCXCVII.' Pagination and register are continuous.

Cambridge Platonist Henry More: A Collection of Several Philosophical Writings 2nd Edition, London, 1662

11. 17841 MORE, HENRY. *A Collection Of Several Philosophical Writings of Dr. Henry More Fellow of Christ's Colledge in Cambridge. As Namely, His Antidote against Atheism. Appendix to the said Antidote. Enthusiasmus Triumphatus. Letters to Des-Cartes, &c. Immortality of the Soul. Conjectura Cabbalistica.* [The words "Antidote ... Cabbalistica." are gathered by a left brace on the title page.] The second Edition more correct and much enlarged. [8 lines: two quotes in Greek from Aristotles Ethics] London, Printed by James Flesher, for William Morden, Book-seller in Cambridge, MDCLXII. [1662]. Folio, 20.3 x 30 x 5cm.

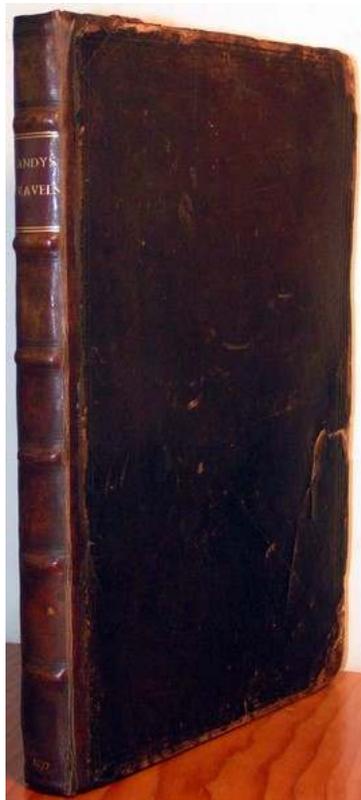
\$1,350.00



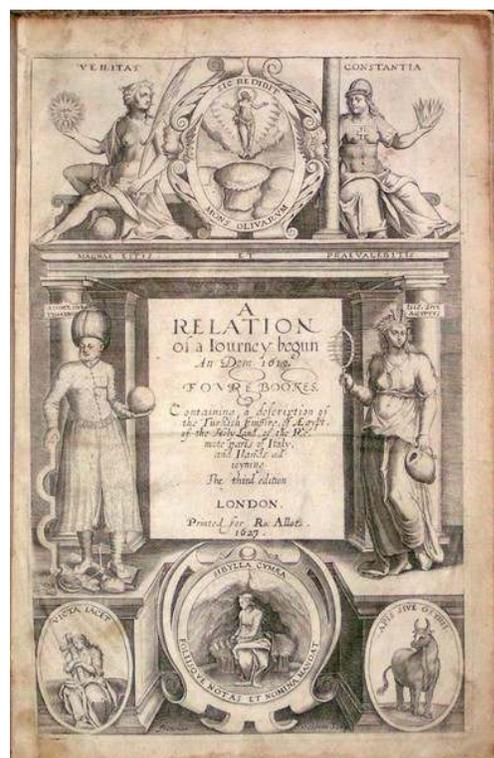
Henry More, (1614-1687) "English philosopher, one of the foremost representatives of the school of Cambridge Platonists. His writings emphasized the mystical and theosophic phases of that philosophy, and as he grew older mysticism dominated his writings. Newton studied under him, and his concept of space and time as "the sense organs of God" greatly influenced Newton's theory of absolute space and time."--"More, Henry." *The Columbia Encyclopedia*, 6th ed.. 2014. Encyclopedia.com. 4 Mar. 2015 <<http://www.encyclopedia.com>>. "In his day More came to be regarded as one of England's leading contemporary philosophers. One of the first proponents of Cartesianism, he attacked Thomas Hobbes and Baruch Spinoza and was an enthusiast for the new science of Galileo and the Royal Society. His own philosophy owes much to Plato and Plotinus and is largely dedicated to the defense of religious belief against the twin forces of skepticism and atheism."--Hutton, Sarah: "More, Henry (1614-1687)." *Europe, 1450 to 1789: Encyclopedia of the Early Modern World*. 2004. Encyclopedia.com. 4 Mar. 2015 <<http://www.encyclopedia.com>>. "In theology More was a moderate latitudinarian, known for piety and an almost saintly nature. He wrote extensively against sectarians and enthusiasts, for their uncharitable doctrinal wrangling and their depreciation of reason in religion, and against the Roman Catholic Church, on the usual contemporary grounds. He concerned himself particularly with the interpretation of prophetic and apocalyptic Scriptures... A factor in More's return to philosophy was his discovery, sometime before 1647, of Descartes, whose writings seemed to show how to combine

With 50 Engravings, George Sandys' Journey through the Turkish Empire, Ægypt, & Adjoining Lands, 3rd Edition, London, 1627

12. 17839 SANDYS, GEORGE. *Relation of a Journey begun An. Dom. 1610. Fovre Bookes. Containing a description of the Turkish Empire, of Ægypt, of the Holy Land, of the Remote parts of Italy, and Ilands adioyning.* The third edition. London. Printed [by Thomas Cotes] for R.: Allot. 1627. Small folio in 6's, 19.5 x 28.5 x 3.7cm. \$1,350.00

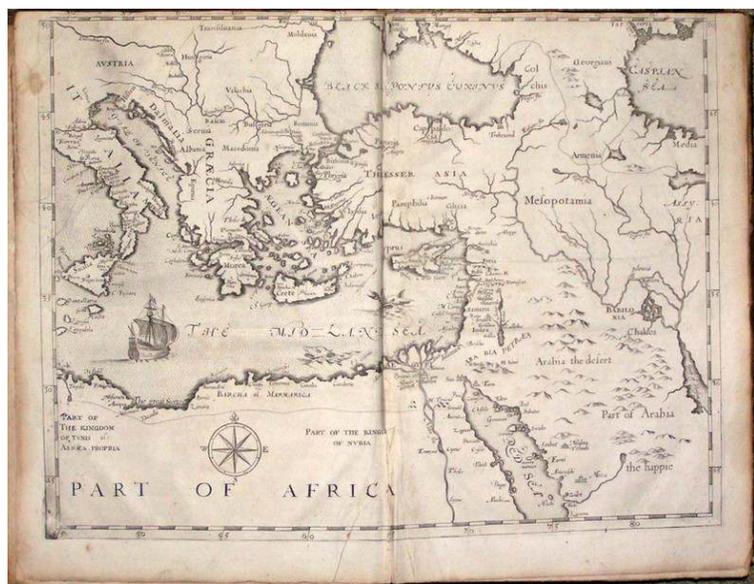


Sandys, George (1578-1644), writer and traveller. In 1606, deserting his wife, Sandys moved to southern England. "Sir Edwin Sandys was a leading member of the nascent Virginia Company, and in 1609 George Sandys's name appeared among the list of persons to whom the second Virginia charter was granted by James I. But his first travels lay to the east. In 1610 Sandys set out for Europe and the Levant; in May of that year he arrived in Paris, in the tense aftermath of the assassination of Henri IV. Later in the same year Sandys embarked at Venice for the long voyage to Constantinople, entering the Sea of Marmora on 27 September. In his subsequent description of the Ottoman empire, he makes one of the first references to coffee, which Francis Bacon and Robert Burton both reproduced. In January 1611 Sandys took a ship to Alexandria, reaching Cairo on camelback. He later presented some figurines of the Egyptian gods to John Tradescant. From Cairo he travelled overland to Jerusalem, beating off an assault by desert Arabs on the way,



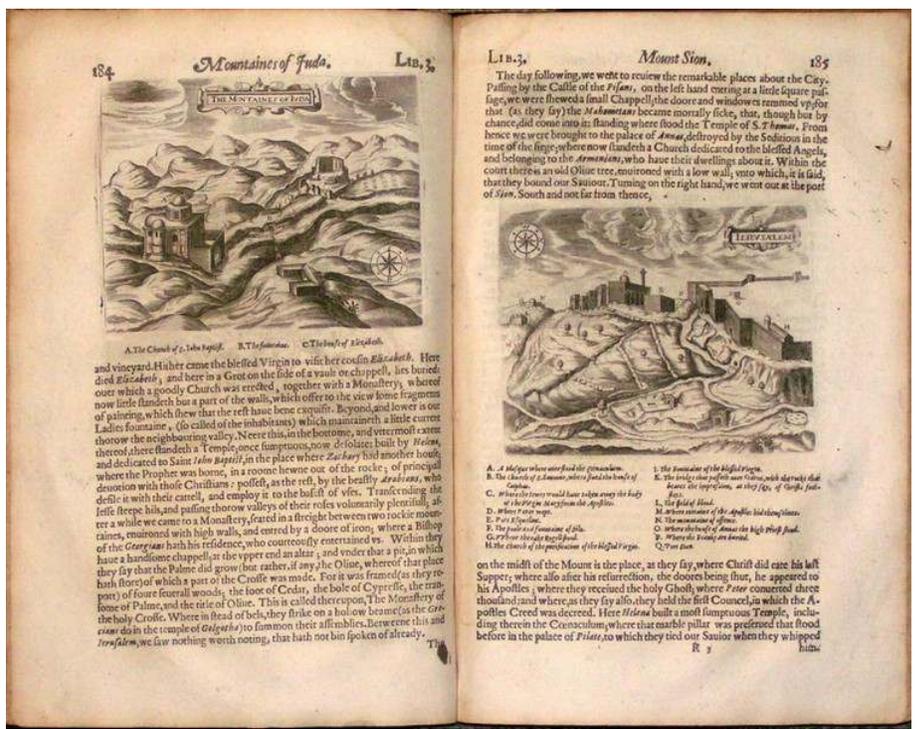
and arrived in the city for the great Easter celebrations; he was probably back in England by March 1612, returning via southern Italy. The completed narrative of his travels was published as *A Relation of a Journey Begun an. Dom. 1610* (1615)... Sandys was an observant, inquisitive traveller and his description of the foreign cultures he encountered is remarkable for moderation and tolerance. In this work he became the first English writer to discredit the medieval belief that Jews emit an unsavoury odour... George Sandys's

description of the gathering of Christian sects from all corners of the Old World for the Easter festivities of 1611 celebrates a brief moment of Christian unity in a divided world. *A Relation of a Journey* was widely influential as a source of information on the Near East; it was used by Ben Jonson, Francis Bacon, Robert Burton, Sir Thomas Browne, Abraham Cowley, and John Milton among others."--James Ellison, 'Sandys, George (1578-1644)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/24651, accessed 3 March 2015]



Sandys continued his involvement in the Virginia Company and in 1621 sailed for Jamestown. He had been appointed treasurer for the colony, member of the council of state in Virginia, and member of his majesty's council for Virginia in London. He arrived in October 1621. Sandys led the first English counter-attack against the Indians after the massacre of 300 colonists in March 1622. "After the crown dissolved the Virginia Company and assumed direct control of the colony in 1624, Sandys was reappointed to the colony's council (26 August), but in 1625 he returned home, narrowly escaping from Turkish pirates on the way."--ibid.

Bound full early calf, recently rebaked with raised bands and red morocco title label, original calf boards outlined in 3 parallel fillets in blind, 5cm worm track in leather of front cover, worn through leather at corners-- extensively at front corners, rubbed & scuffed, endpapers long separated along inside hinge but hinge is firm, light foxing-- a little heavier on endpapers, mark-off on endpapers, a few scattered light marginal damp stains near end of volume.



There are 50 engravings printed in the text, of which 3 are full page (including the engraved title page). There is a double page map of the Mediterranean and Near East (extending to Mecca & the Gulf of Persia), present is the often missing double page but half page in height folding illustration of Constantinople--it fits over a blank area of text left for it on the bottom of p. 32. The remaining engravings vary in size from 1/4 page to 1/2 page. They include: the Bosphorus, castles, the Hellespont, Castle of Michias (Egypt), pyramids, scenes of Jerusalem, Temple of the Sepulcher, temple & monastery in Bethlehem, mountains of Judah, Acedema, Malta, Grotto of Pausilype, volcanic activity, Lake Auernus, Circean Promontorie, etc.

Collation: A¹⁻², B-Z⁶, Aa-Cc⁶, Dd¹⁻⁵, lacking final blank Dd⁶. Pagination: (1) title, (1) blank, (2) to the Prince, 1-309, (1) blank. Page 112 misnumbered 114, 143 misnumbered 183. STC 21728. Online ESTC Cit.# S114571.

Finis