May Miscellany: recent arrivals

1). Appert, Nicolas. *L’art de conserver, pendant plusieurs années, toutes les substances animales et végétales.* A Paris, chez Patris et Cie imprimeurs-libraires, quai Napoléon, au coin de la rue de la Colonne, n° 4. 1810


The birth of the food canning industry.

Appert, who for a time was a confectioner at Massy near Paris, perfected his process in 1809. Napoleon had offered a prize for anyone discovering a method to preserving food - indispensable when supplying an army. *Apperization* solved the difficulty of preservation: previously the problem had been addressed by salting, sugaring or desiccation. Appert’s method consisted of enclosing the food in a glass bottle and then placing the bottle in a vase filled with boiling water and keeping it there for eight to ten minutes, heating the contents in a vacuum effectively killing any bacteria. Pasteurization, as Pasteur himself will recognize, will only be an improvement in *apperization*. Appert’s book was so successful that a second edition of 4,000 copies was issued the following year.

A beautiful copy in its original wrappers as issued, untrimmed: “Introuvable dans cet état” (unfindable in this condition) according to the prince of gastronomic bibliographers, Gérard Oberlé. Binder’s front pastedown with note regarding counterfeits: “Deux exemplaires de cet ouvrage ont été depose…” The other side of the pastedown leaf is the title page for one of the volumes of *Nouveau dictionnaire historique des sièges et batailles mémorables, et des combats maritimes les plus fameux, de tous les peuples du monde*, Paris, Gilbert & Cie., 1809.


4to: (4), including 2 full page engravings, 98 pp. Contemporary limp vellum. Second edition. Portrait of manners and everyday life in Paris in the seventeenth century. The series of lively poems evokes the gallantry, the gastronomy, the chicanery of the court, and the indescretions of street life. Literature and
the book trade are mentioned on several occasions. The author’s last name appears as either Berthod or Bertault. The two large engraved plates are by François Chauveau: the frontispiece depicts a chaotic street scene, while the second plate is a modified version of a plate engraved for an edition of Ovid, 1649. Pleasing copy in contemporary vellum with some minor flaws; outer margin of the second plate cropped. Ex libris from the library of Jean Herbert. (Rahir, Bibliothèque de l'amateur, p. 318.- Vicaire, Bibliographie gastronomique, 88.).


$3800

In 1854 the Baron Haussmann began the first steps of redesigning Paris into the city we know today. Pre-Haussmann Paris was practically a medieval city that was modernized and reconceived in the most modern terms of the mid-nineteenth century. The title of this collection—Paris qui s'en va et Paris qui vient [Paris Goes and Paris Returns]—refers to this fundamental moment of the loss of old Paris and the development and growth of a newly modernized city. The texts and engraved scenes presented here document the transition of the French capital. Extremely rare in the original monthly parts.

Complete collection of engravings with commentary by Alfred Delvau, Arsène Houssaye, Théophile Gautier, Paul de Saint-Victor, Henri Murger, Champfleury, Charles Monselet, etc. With the first issue of these remarkable engravings by Léopold Flameng, including a frontis-title and 26 tinted eaux-fortes. Nostalgic views of old Paris are inter-mixed with glimpses pre-Haussmann-ian transformations ; the plates include:

La Californie (Barrière Montparnasse), La Rue de la Vieille Lanterne, Le Cabaret de la Mère Marie (Barrière de deux Moulins), Maison antique du prince Napoléon Avenue Montaigne, les médaillés de Ste Hélène (au Luxembourg), l'Ancien Pont au Change, la Salpêtrière (Cour des agités), Collège de Cluny, cabaret de chiffonniers, Marché des Innocents, restes de l'enceinte de Philippe-Auguste (rue de Cluny), les suites d'un bal du Prado (chambre d'étudiants), flèche de Notre-
Dame de Paris, marché aux chevaux, pavillon de l’ancien couvent des Carmélites, la morgue, un enterrement chez les petites sœurs des pauvres, Fontaine St. Michel, marché des Capucins, le cèdre de Beaujon, bureau du journal le sans le son, les carmes Billettes, le théâtre du boulevard du Temple, l’Hôtel-Dieu, les copistes du Louvre, le Temple.

Of Belgian origins, and a student of Luigi Calamatta (1801-1869), Léopold Flameng (1841-1911) had a brilliant official career, exhibiting at the Salon as early as 1859.

A beautiful copy preserved in the original monthly wrappers with glassine covers over the fragile covers, which show some minor chipping and loss. Occasional foxing.
Large paper copy in the publisher’s original binding


Folio: leaves mounted on tabs, lavishly gilt-stamped boards, top edge gilt, other edges untrimmed (publisher’s binding signed by Charles Magnier).

Rare first edition of the first biography of Gustave Doré. One of 100 numbered copies on Holland paper.

Superb monograph adorned with 28 drawings by Doré including 14 plates, 29 illustrations taken from
Don Quixote, etc., and 23 original mounted photographs, by Goupil, and a large frontispiece portrait of Gustave Doré by Nadar.

René Delorme, better known under the pseudonym of Saint-Juirs, was Gustave Doré’s first biographer and a sincere and enthusiastic admirer who did not hesitate to defend Doré against any of the various plots constructed by his detractors. In this remarkably documented and illustrated book, Delorme boldly concludes: “Gustave Doré est le génie artistique le plus puissant de notre école française contemporaine [Doré is the most powerful artistic genius among his contemporaries].”

Very nice copy in decorated publisher’s boards. (Leblanc, 86, does not mention the impression on large paper or decorated publisher’s boards, which were probably reserved for the one hundred copies on large paper.)

*Manuscript catalog of a private library, 1830*


8°. 470 pp. Blond calf, gilt decorated spine, title label in burgundy morocco, gilt decorations on the boards, and all edges gilt, contemporary binding.

$2400

Manuscript catalog of 470 numbered pages, calligraphy in sepia ink, ruled in graphite. The catalog describes the books of a provincial library, comprising the collection of an “honnête homme” during a period of revolution (July 1830) and the beginning of the reign of Louis-Philippe.
The table of contents ("table par Ordre des Matières") reunites works that for the most part cover the 18th through the first quarter of the 19th century. The are works on law, geography, natural history, gardening, hunting, mathematics, grammar, fine arts, history, travel and literature, and even some games (chess, backgammon, etc).

Monsieur Galin was likely, in 1830, the proprietor of the château de Cordoux. This well-known estate, after having long been the property of the monks of Saint-Germain-des-Prés, had been sold as a national property during the Revolution.

The volume is perfectly preserved in a lovely contemporary binding. From the library of château de Laplagne (ex-libris).

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**Gustave Eiffel measures his tower’s resistance to air**


**First edition of this account of Eiffel’s aerodynamic experiments made at the top of his iconic tower.**

The text recounts over four years of research on air resistance and was highly valuable for the engineers of the time. The data published by Eiffel, together with his research published in 1911, allowed for the design of flying machines and their effects on sound.

3 remarkable heliographs feature the measuring apparatus used by Eiffel, followed by 17 plates, all double-page or folding except one, reproducing diagrams and plans.

Together with:


Plus 2 autograph letters by Gustave Eiffel.

7). **GRAFFIGNY (Madame de).** *Lettres d’une Péruvienne, traduites du français en italien par Mr Deodati* (avec le texte en regard). *Paris, Migneret, 1797.*

8°: 487 pp. Frontis portrait and six engraved plates. Bound in lovely contemporary tawny calf, with gilt borders on the boards, smooth spine decorated in gilt with radiant suns, and title label in red morocco, all edges gilt.

An elegant edition with the Italian translation in facing page. The portrait of Mme. Graffigny is engraved by Gaucher d’après La Tour and six illustrations hors texte by Le Barbier, engraved by Choffard, Halbou, Ingouf, Patas, Gaucher et Lingée.

**Superb large paper copy:** First edition in this format, with the text in parallel Italian and French. Illustrated with plates engraved by Choffard, Halbou, Ingouf, Patas, Gaucher and Lingée after designs by Le Barbier. The portrait was engraved by Gaucher after La Tour, with the plates before letters.

Beautiful contemporary binding in the style of Bradel-Derome.


The first illustrated English edition of Ovid’s *Metamorphosis* with 17 remarkable large engraved plates by Salomon Savery after Francis Cleyn. Salomon Savery (1594-1665) was one of the leading Dutch engravers of his time.

“This is the first illustrated edition of ‘the first book written in America’. Sandys was the Treasurer of the Virginia Company and wrote and edited this translation on his estate on the James River across from Williamstown in about 1618, and it was subsequently printed in Oxford, England. It is not surprising that he chose Ovid’s epic poem to translate, since this was by far the most influential and popular Latin classic during the late Middle Ages and Renaissance. […] We owe Shakespeare’s A Midsummer Night’s Dream to Ovid” (*Emblemata, Symbolic Literature of the Renaissance*, New York, Grolier Club, 2009, 73).

A poet and a traveller, George Sandy (1578-1644) published parts of his translation before the complete work appeared in England in 1626: these early editions were not illustrated.

First edition of Marcel Proust’s masterpiece, one of the most important literary works of the 20th century: a large paper copy. Only the first volume, *Du côté de chez Swann*, had been previously published, in 1913 by Grasset, André Gide having advised Gallimard to reject it.

One of 100 to 129 large paper copies (*exemplaires réimposé*) printed in a larger 4to format on Lafuma de Voiron pur fil and on vergé pur fil Lafuma Navarre.

A fine set, elegantly bound by René Desmules, one of Paul Bonet’s favorite collaborators. Each volume is bound in full-purple morocco with morocco-backed chemise in a slipcase; the spines of the volumes and matching chemise are gold stamped and when aligned on the shelf spell-out the author’s name and the title of his epic *À LA RECHERCHE DU TEMPS PERDU*. Spines of chemise faded, but the volumes pristine in their original purple.
I. Du côté de chez Swann. 1919 (second edition, after the 1913 Grasset). One of the 128 copies reimposed, n° 19.
III. Le Côté de Guermantes, 1. 1920. Un des 133 copies reimposed, n° CV. Complet des 4 ff. d'errata, tipped-in.
IV. Le Côté de Guermantes, 2 et Sodome et Gomorrhe, 1. 1921. Un des 133 copies reimposed, n° CXX.
V. Sodome et Gomorrhe, 2. 1922. 3 volumes. One of 108 copies reimposed, n° LXXIII.
VI. La Prisonnière (Sodome et Gomorrhe, III). 2 volumes. 1923. Un des 112 copies reimposed, n° XCIX.
VII. Albertine disparue. 2 volumes. 1923. 2 volumes. One of 128 copies reimposed, n° XXI.
VIII. Le Temps retrouvé. 2 volumes 1927. One of 129 copies reimposed, (colophon for JOE BOUSQUET) n° LXXXI.

Joe Bousquet (1897-1950) was a French poet who was gravely wounded during WWI, leaving him paralyzed.

8vo, contemporary German (?) half calf gilt. $4400

First Paris edition, extensively revised from the Lausanne edition of the same year; a fine copy of the first issue in a contemporary binding.

A fantastic and oriental novel, *Vathek* was written directly in French by William Beckford (1760-1844). An unauthorized translation into English appeared in 1786 prompting the author to publish in Lausanne in French the true first edition of his novel. The second edition in French, published by Poinçot in Paris, was extensively revised by the author amounting to an “almost a new version” (Chapman & Hodgkin). Beckford also expanded the notes from one to twenty-four pages. The first issue does not have the Approbation, which was included in the second issue. A fine wide margined copy in contemporary binding. From the Thun-Hohenstein library in Decín (Tetschen) with their armorial stamp «Tetschner Bibliothek» on the reverse of the title page. The castle was requisitioned by the Czechoslovakian army in 1933, the library transferred to Prague and scattered across the book trade.

The glory and the decline of Ottoman naval authority in the Mediterranean, an annotated copy


4°. (8) ll., 88 numbered leaves, (4) ll. Later stiff paper wrappers, c.1900, manuscript label on spine, with some
rubbing to the corners and covers, title page with small restoration. Numerous manuscript annotations throughout, 18th century (?), previous ownership signature removed from the title-page (nicely repaired) and dated 1751.

First edition. Tells of an expedition launched by Spain’s King Philip II on the coast of Africa, aimed at taking Tripoli back for the Ottomans and ending the raids led by Piyale Pasha and Dragut from the Balearic Islands, conquered by the Ottoman fleet in 1558. The Christian fleet consisted of nearly one hundred Spanish, Neapolitan, Sicilian and Order of Malta ships, commanded by Giovanni Andrea Doria and the Spaniard Alvaro de Sane. The Muslim fleet led by Piyale Pasha and Dragut, with a substantially equal number of ships, won off Djerba (May 11, 1560) a brilliant victory, marking the peak of Ottoman power in the Mediterranean.

The second part of the book describes the attack launched by the Turks on the island of Malta five years later, and the famous siege that followed, during which the Knights of the Order of Malta assisted Christian troops, notably the Spanish, in finally winning a decisive victory over the Turks, foreshadowing the definitive decline of Ottoman rule over the Mediterranean. The work includes at the end of the volume, Descrittione dell’Isola de Malta, various pieces praising of the Order of Malta, the victory over the Turks, and a list of knights who died during the siege of Malta in 1565.

Alfonso Ulloa (c.1529-1570), a Spanish humanist who began living in Italy in 1550, is the editor and contributor of works that played a considerable role in the knowledge of Spain beyond his borders. He is credited with, among other historical works, a biography of Charles V (1560), editing the Spanish translation of Petrarch by Salomon Usque (1567), Italian translations of works as important as La Célestine (1553) Historia del descubrimiento y conquista del Perú by Zarate (1563), the first biography of Christopher Columbus (1571), etc. Palau 343401.