

De Simone Company, Booksellers

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First Lady of the Houses of Sagredo and Buzzaccarini

1. BUZZACCARINI, ELANA. *Elogio di sua Eccellenza Nobil Donna Elena Sagredo Buzzaccarini in Occasione che sua Eccellenza Nobil Uomo Pattaro Buzzaccarini di Lei Marito Compie Gloriosamente il Reggimento di Capitanio di Bergamo. Offerto alla Stessa Dallo Spettabile Territorio Bergamasco.* Bergamo: Dall Stamperia Locatelli, MDCCLVIIC (cal. 1792).

\$ 1250.00

Folio. 410 x 285 mm. (16 x 11 inches). Engraved portrait by Domenico Cagnoni after a design by Pietro Roncalli. Original decorated paste paper wrappers.



It is unusual for the woman of the house to receive such a beautifully printed tribute as the one produced by the city fathers of Bergamo for Elena Sagredo Buzzaccarini. In typical fashion the text is written in ornate 18th century prose but the substance of this honorific contains not only a genealogy of noble Sagredo family of Venice but significant information about how she contributed to the society and culture of Bergamo as the spouse of Pattaro Marchese Buzzaccarini of Padua. It also describes how she influenced the first families of Bergamo by the manner in which she educated her children and integrated them into the society of that provincial city.

When I first saw the engraved portrait of Elena Sagredo Buzzaccarini by Roncalli, I thought what a disservice the image did to her memory. But after reading the text I understood the esteem in which she was held by the local population and that a true rendering only added to her renown. For another image of her and her husband see the medals in copper struck by Anton Guillemard ca. 1791 in the collections of the Frick, item number 2016.2.54.

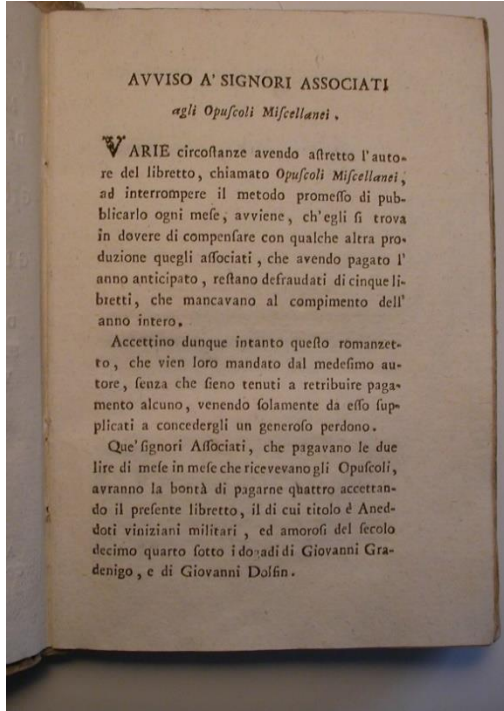
One copy cited in OCLC (U. Illinois), none in NUC; ICCU cites Biblioteca Capitolare, Padova only. Schroeder. *Genealogico delle Famiglie Confermate Nobile.* Venice, 1830. Cicogna. *Saggio di Bibliografia Veneziana,* 1847.

Based on the novel by Claudine Alexandrina Guérin de Tencin

2. CASANOVA DE SEINGALT, GIACOMO GIROLAMO. *Di Anedotti Viniziani Militari, ed Amorosi de Secolo Decimoquarto dutto I Dogadi de Giovanni Gradenigo e di Giovanni Dolfin*. Venice: Appresso Modesto Fenzo, 1782. \$ 3200.00

8vo. 152 x 108 mm., (6 x 4 ¼ inches). [ii], xxiv, 244 pp. Bound in contemporary paste paper board, paper spine; soiled and showing some wear, but an attractive copy.

First edition in Italian, translated and updated by Casanova after the original publication of Claudine Alexandrine Guérin de Tencin (1682-1749) under the title *Le Siege du Calais* in 1739. An English edition appeared the next year. The novel tells the story of the English siege of Calais in 1346 when King Edward III successful took the coastal city, which remained in English hands for over 200 years. Madame Tencin, whose most famous publication was her *Memoires*, had strong relations with the English nobility and it may have been the motivation behind the publication of this work.



Casanova's motivation was clearer. He was in the need of money to repay the loses that occurred with the failure of his periodical *Opuscoli miscellanei*. An explanation of his goal is made public in an "Aviso a Signori Associati agli *Opuscoli Miscellanei*, which appears as a cancel leaf after the title-page.

OCLC cites copies at Harvard, Yale, and Randolph-

Macon only.

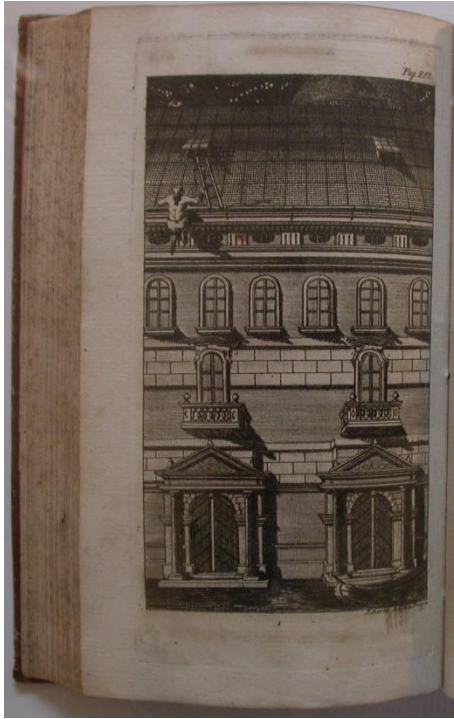
Making of a Legend

3. CASANOVA DE SEINGALT, GIACOMO GIROLAMO. *Histoire de ma fuite des prisons de la République de Venise qu'on appelle les Plombs*. *Ecritte à Deux en Bohème l'année 1787*. Leipzig (i.e. Prague), chez le Noble de Schonfeld, 1788. \$ 23,500.00

8vo. 180 x 110 mm., (7 x 4 ¼ inches). Illustrated with two engraved plates. Original pale rose paper boards, gilt title on green morocco label, sprinkled edges; expertly rebacked, with original spine and label laid down; a good copy.

Rare first edition of the most significant work written by Casanova published during his lifetime. Contrary to the imprint information on the title-page, the work was printed in Prague in 1787 in an edition of 350 copies.

Casanova was arrested in Venice in July of 1755 after being denounced as a spy. His travels and exploits had taken him throughout Italy to Corfu and Constantinople and upon his return to Venice, he was thought to be selling secrets important to the Venetian Republic and was arrested. He was imprisoned in the Piombi, a prison near the Palazzo Ducale and after fifteen months of confinement he managed to escape and flee to Paris. He then traveled to the capitals of Europe earning his living by his wit and his nerve. He wrote this narrative twenty years after his escape while living in the Bohemian Castle of Dux. Before the publications of his *Memoirs*, this was his most important work, the one that solidified his reputation as a libertine and a man of enterprise and charm.



This edition is illustrated with two engravings by Johann Berka, a Prague engraver who both designed and engraved the plates. The first illustrates Casanova standing in a fashionable room, being addressed by a lawyer and two associates. The legend at the bottom of the plate suggests that he is being arrested and will be sent to prison. The second engraving shows the façade of a large mansion and Casanova escaping by scaling down the side of the large building.

Rives Childs, pp. 83-92. Laterza I, pp. 616-17. *Encyclopedia Britannica* V, pp. 440-41. The rarity of this work is suggested by scarcity of libraries that have cite it in the holdings. OCLC cites copies in Edinburgh and two copies in Germany. ICCU, the Italian Union Catalogue, cites 2 copies in Venice, and the NUC cites copies at Yale and Randolph-Macon in Virginia. There is also a copy located at Harvard.

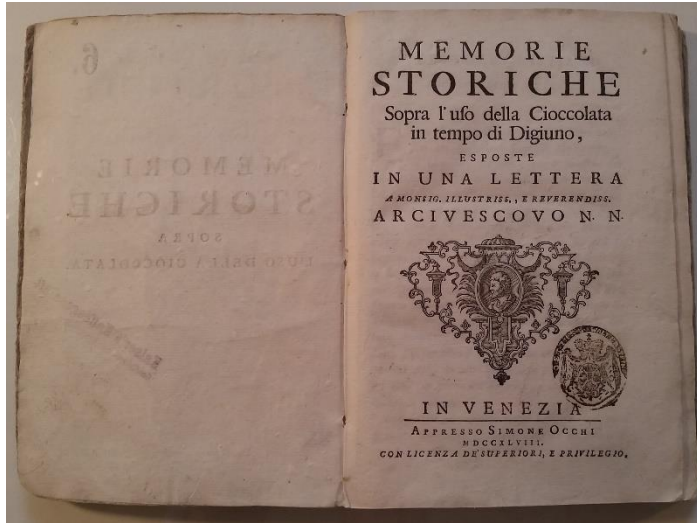
On the Use of Chocolate during Lent

4. COOKERY. Concina, Daniele. *Memorie Storiche l'uso della Cioccolata in tempo di Digiuno. Esposte in una lettera a Monsignor Illustrissimo, e Reverendissimo Arcivescovo N. N.* Venice Appresso Simone Occhi, con Licenza de Superiori e Privelegio, 1748.

\$ 2,700.00

8vo. 182 x 137 mm. (7 ¼ x 5 inches). (viii), 196 pp. Ownership mark of "6 Kaiser's Kaffeegeschaft" on half-title with corresponding coat-of-arms stamped on the title. Contemporary paste paper boards, showing some wear but sound and attractive.

First edition. Rare religious tract written by a Dominican theologian for the purpose of clarifying the use of chocolate during Lent and times of fasting. The author describes the



arrival of chocolate in Europe and its many uses in the kitchens of Italy's northern cities. He then outlines the origins of the religious doctrine that regulate fasting and discusses the foods and beverages that are and are not allowed under law. Concina takes a decidedly conservative position on the use of chocolate and challenges the Jesuit notion that if chocolate is used in a beverage its properties are such that they are not in conflict with

the rules regulation the fast. By the nature of its conflict with the Jesuits, the text is part of the anti-Jansenism dialogue that occupied so much of the theological debate in Italy during the 18th century.

Laterna II, p. 109. Not in Brunet or Bitting. OCLC cites no copies of this edition in American libraries, although there 13 copies of the second edition Venice, 1749 and the third edition printed Lucca, 1749.

Rare Essay on the Venetian Ghetto in a Gift Binding from the Southern Tirol

5. (ARCO, GIOVANNI BATTISTA GHERARDO D'). *Della influenza del ghetto nello stato*. Venice: Gaspare Storti, 1782. \$ 8,000.00

First Edition. 8vo. 195 x 120 mm. (7 ½ x 5 inches). (2), 144, (2) pp.

Giovanni Battista Gherardo d'Arco (1739-1791), was born and educated in the north of Italy in the territory known as the Southern Tyrol, near the city of Trento. He moved to Mantua following his cousin Carlo Firmian, a minister of state for the city. D'Arco continued to study economics there and became an important member of the civil service and contributor to the literary life of his adopted home. He was a member of the enlightened class, writing plays and satires in addition to his scholarly work on the economy and government.

In *Della influenza del ghetto nello stato*, D'Arco studies the impact of the Jewish community on the economy of the city, especially as it relates to lending to support agricultural production. He outlines the limits of the Ghetto participation in general economy and following the theories of colleagues Giovanni Battista Vasco and Pietro Verri, suggest that

the expanded participation in the general economy would open trade and finance opportunities for both Jewish community and the burgeoning commercial classes in Italy. He also investigates the prevailing opinions and prejudices toward the Ghetto and suggests that greater integration of the of Jews and Italians would help better manage both the economy and the social cohesion of the ducal states of Northern Italy.

Pasted to the front pastedown is an award citation for achievement in grammar dated 1798. It includes a four-line poem offering words of congratulations and the best of luck in the future. Given the content of the essay, this is an unusual gift book and one only wonders to whom it was awarded. A phrase in the citation suggest someone from the family Benuzzi.



This copy is bound in full contemporary decorated leather, with remnants of gold or silver painting on the upper board. Both boards are embossed with an outer panel in a leaf and vine motif, enclosing two vertical panels with an urn at the base at its base and leafy vines blooming into a flower at the top. There is a shadow on the leaves and flowers where the gold or silver was applied but now almost completely lost. Each board has two slits where ties or ribbons once were used to secure the boards. The binding is slightly rubbed, and the endpapers are split showing the cords of the text block, but otherwise in very good condition.

According to Federico Macchi, an expert in Italian bindings and author of a book on Piedmontesi and Tirolian bindings, this is a wonderful example of an 18th century binding from the territory encompassing Southern Germany, Tirol, and Trentino Alto Adige. Referring to this copy Macchi writes, “the kind of decoration, of the post fanfare style, showing central leafy vertical bands within head and foot borders, usually appearing in eighteenth-century binding produced in the southern German area or the Tirol.”

Not in Kress, Einaudi or the Biblioteca Mattioli. DBI II (1961) pp. 798-793. Laterza I, p. 170. OCLC cites two copies, BL and Harvard; ICCU cites one copy in Milan.

Nine Plays in Contemporary Past Paper Boards

6. LIBRETTI. Together 9 plays. 8vo. Contemporary paste paper boards. \$ 900.00

Il Disertore. Commedia del Sig. Mercier. Tradotta dal Francese. Bologna: Stamperia di S. Tommaso d'Aquino, 1772. 82 pp.

Il Carpiccioso. Fasa del Cittadino Francesco Albergati Capacelli. Venice. 1797. 42 pp.

Edipo. Tragedia inedita del Cavaliere Carlo Alberghetti Forciroli. Venice 1797. 68 pp.

I Castelli in Aria. Commedia del Signor Collin d'Arleville. Traduzione inedita di Giovanni Piazza. Venice, 1798. 76 pp.

Il Cid. Tragedia di Pietro Cornelio. Tradotta da Giuseppe Greatti. Venice, 1798. 87 pp.



Guerra Aperta, Ovvero Astuzia Conrto Astuzia. Commedia del Sig. Dumaniant, tradotta da Pietro Andolfati. Venice, 1798. 76 pp.

Gustavo Wasa. Tragedia di Alessio Piron. Tradotta dal Nobile Francesco Gritti. Venice: 1798. 95 pp.

L'Impensato Accidente. Commedia del Signor Domenico Bassi. Venice, 1799. 72 pp.

Giulio Villenwelt Assassino. Commedia del Signor Francesco

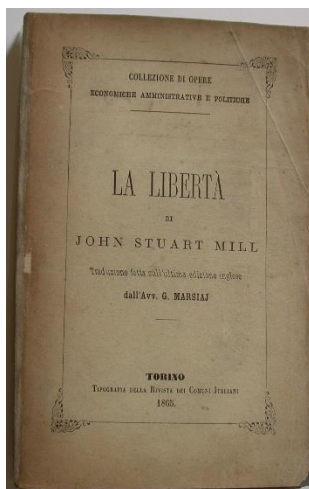
Antonio Avelloni. Venice: 1800. 64 pp.

First Italian Translation of *On Liberty* Published at the Height of the *Risorgimento*

7. MILL, JOHN STUART. *La libert  di John Stuart Mill. Traduzione fatta... dall'avv. G. Marsiaj.* Turin, Tipografia della Rivista dei comuni italiani, 1865.

\$ 1100.00

8vo, pp. 173, [1]; a little foxing, the first quire slightly loose, but a very good copy in the original cream printed wrappers, protected in glassine; front wrapper backed for support.



Very rare first edition in Italian of *On liberty*, published as part 3 of the series 'Collezione di opere economiche, amministrative e politiche'. An instrumental translation which introduced this text to the Italian-reading public, half a century before the translation published by Gobetti.

'John Stuart Mill's 'modest work' endorsed two key aspects of the ideology of modernity. One was the epic dimension of progress asserted confidently throughout the nineteenth century, the other that building block of enlightened civil society, individual liberty. Mill envisaged a social order whose dedication to protecting individual liberty promised the advancement of humankind. A society of rational, responsible, and independent adults would allow one another the freedom to pursue their higher interests' (D.

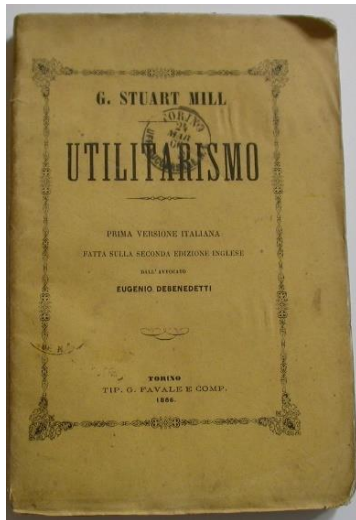
Howland, *Personal Liberty and Public Good: The Introduction of John Stuart Mill to Japan and China*, Toronto, 2005, p. 3). Not in Einaudi, Mattioli, or Sraffa. OCLC finds no copies outside Italy (5 in Italian institutions).

First Italian Translation of *Utilitarianism*

Presentation Copy from the Translator, Eugenio Debenedetti

8. MILL, JOHN STUART. *Utilitarismo. Prima versione italiana fatta sulla seconda edizione inglese dall'Avvocato E. Debenedetti*. Turin, Favale, 1866.

8vo, pp. xxiii, [1], 153, [3]; a very good, clean copy in the original yellow printed wrappers, old stamp on the upper wrapper, paper spine partly perished; translator's presentation inscription on the title-page. \$950.00



First edition in Italian, very rare, of John Stuart Mill's *Utilitarianism* (first appeared in English as a series of three articles in *Fraser's Magazine*, 1861, then collected and reprinted as a book in 1863). The translator's preface is an essay in its own right. Debenedetti is aware that the challenge is mainly at a philosophical-ethical level, and strives to clear the utilitarian principle itself from what he perceives are the most tenacious critiques: that utilitarianism might be about the highest possible happiness of the individual agent, and that it should value all kinds of pleasure as equivalent. He draws from physics, astronomy and the natural sciences as well from Jeremy Bentham in philosophy to defend utilitarianism from its charges, and to invite readers to consider that seeking an increase of common good is not just reasonable but a duty to mankind.

This translation certainly contributed to making Utilitarianism “the most influential philosophical articulation of a liberal humanistic morality that was produced in the nineteenth century” (J. B. Schneewind, *The Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, New York, 1967, Vol V, p. 319).

Einaudi 3914; not in Mattioli or Sraffa. OCLC finds a single copy in institutions outside Italy (British Library), none in the US; four copies in Italian institutions.

Poor House Administration and Legislation in Eighteenth Century Italy

9. (Poor Law Reform.) *Regio Ospizie di Carità. Memoire Diverse.* Torino, 1760-1820.
\$ 1200.00

4to. Manuscripts on paper. Stitched in wrappers.

Contemporary archive covering sixty years, which documents the changes in laws, regulations, and rules governing the operation of alms houses, hospices, and other charitable institutions that care for the poor in Piedmont and the city of Turin. This region, one of the most progressive and reform minded in the Italy during the 18th century, witnessed a wholesale transformation of its charitable institutions during the reigns of Charles Emmanuel III and Victor Emmanuel I, Kings of Sardinia and Savoy and then under the rule of Napoleon at the turn of the century. It was through these charitable institutions that the ruling class managed to demonstrate to the poor and needy their commitment to them at the same time maintain their prerogatives as nobility.

Content:

Distribuzione delle Ore per le Figlie dell'Regio Ospizio di San Giuseppe. Mss. 4 pp. [ca. 1817].

Doseri del Fattore. Mss. 4 pp. N.d.

Accounts? per pane e carne . . . 1811, 1812, 1813. Mss.

List of names with amounts dispersed, arranged by month, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813. Mss.
9 pp.

Stabilimento della Congregatione [with names dates, and a prose description of various establishments which contributed to the help of the poor.

Regolamento da osservarsi nell Ospizio di Carità di S. Giuseppe della Città d'Alessandria. Broadside printed Alessandria, Ignazio Vimercati, 1760.

La Sig.ra Madre sarà obbliga d'invigiare. Mss. 8 pp. (16 reasons for the obligation to take care of the poor)

La Congregazione Primaria generalissima di Carità in Torino Sedente. Torino, 1764. Broadside printed 2 sides. (Carlo Emmanuel's regulations for organizing charity for the poor in Piedmont)

La Congregazione generale provincial di Carità di Bassignana [Alexandria]. 7 copies of a broadside printed form outlining regulations for cities, with blank spaces for city name and localities. 4to, printed two sides. Ca. 1765, 1769.

Per l'esequimento degli ordini di S.M. pervenuti alla ??. Feb. 1770. Mss. 2 pp.

La Congregazione Primaria Generalissima di Carità in Torino Sedente. Torino, Feb. 1770. Broadside printed 2 sides. 2 copies.

Vittorio Amedeo . . . la straordinie indigenze de poveri nella correnta annata . . . Torino 1773. Broadside. 3 copies.

Copia li lettera del Sig. Conte de Revello, Segreatrio della Congregazione generalissima di Carità 1769. Mss. 2 pp.

Espone il Regio Ospizio di Carità. 1776. Mss. 3 pp.

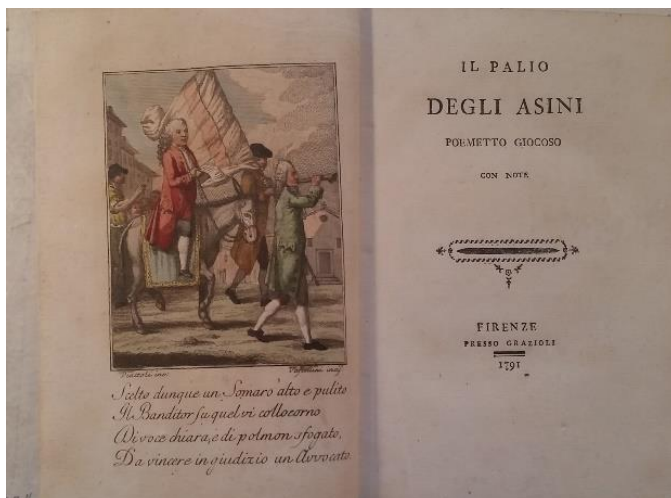
Copia: Regolamento de osservare nell Ospizio di Carità. [Copy of regulations]. 1760 to 1812. 12 pp.

Promemoira de Regolamento per Ospizio. 1817. [written in double columes with corrections and addition.] Mss. 12 pp.

First edition of an Attractive 18th century Florentine Illustrated Book

10. Rastrelli, Modesto. *Il Palio degli Asini. Poemetto giocoso con note.* Firenze: Grazioli, 1791. \$ 1,500.00

Small 4to. 175 x 125 mm (7 x 4 ¾ inches). 99 pp. Illustrated with a hand colored engraving designed by Giuseppe Piattoli and engraved by Vascellini. Later decorated paste paper boards. Very good copy.



Rare first edition. Very attractive copy of Rastrelli's poem that satirizes a century's old festival originally organized in Florence by Cosimo I after the restitution of his power in 1537. The poem, followed by historical notes on Cosimo's victory, focuses on the losers in that battle, who were made to ride through the city on the backs of donkeys, and receive the wrath of the population and the humiliation that comes with defeat. The engraving is

designed by the noted Florentine painter, Giuseppe Piattoli and is characteristic of his playful manner.

This copy from the library of Giannalisa Feltrinelli and like so many Florentine illustrated books is very rare. OCLC lists only one copy in London, NUC adds copies at NYPL, Harvard, and Newberry. In addition to the first edition, Rastrelli's *Il Palio* proved very successful, with later editions printed in 1824, 1825, and 1831, all of which are rare.

