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LIST 6, NEW SERIES

BY AND ABOUT WOMEN

FINE COPY, EXHIBITING TERESA BANDETTINI' S POETIC GENIUS

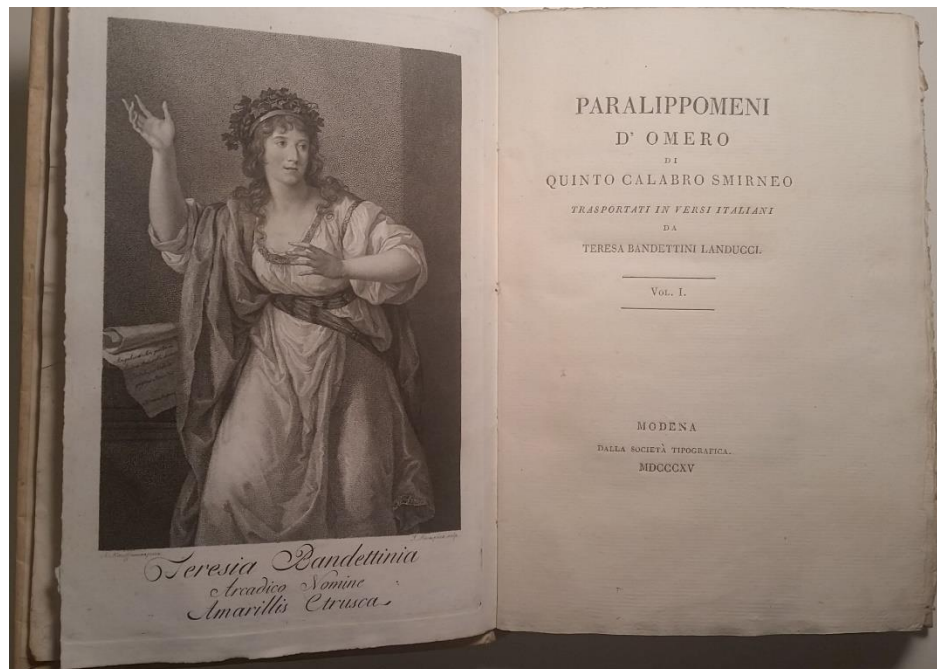
1. (Bandettini, Teresa) Quintus Calabro Symrnaeus (4th Century). *Paralippomeni d Omero, trasportati in versi italiani da Teresa (Bandettini) Landucci*. Modena: Societa Tipografica of Leonardo Nardini, 1815. \$ 975.00

Two volumes. 8vo. 235 x 160 mm. (9 1/4 x 6 1/4 inches). xvi, 213, [1]pp; [4], 247, [1] pp. Engraved portrait by Francesco Rosaspina after a painting by Angelica Kauffman. At the end of volume II there is a 17-page list of subscribers. Bound in cream paste paper boards, with large margins; fine copy in original condition.

First edition of Teresa Bandetti's translation of the work of the 4th century poet Quintus Symrnaeus, whose poem is a continuation of the Homer's *Iliad* and tells the tale of the Trojan War. Basing her translation on the scholarship of Melchiorre Cesarotti, the noted 18th century Italian professor of Greek and translator of Homer, Bandettini finds in Quintus Symrnaeus's text the emotional drama that marked her intuitive understanding of the human condition. Like her improvisational theatrical

work, Bandettini's poetry was charged with empathy, an understanding of love lost, and heroism. The text of Quintus Symrnaeus was the perfect vehicle for her to exercise her literary skills.

Teresa Bandettini (1763-1837) career in the theater and in the parlor rooms of Italy and France, began in 1789 at the age of 26 when she was encouraged by Count Savioli of Bologna to



practice her skills with language and recitation before the literary public of Italy. Bandettini fame rested on her "improvisational" talents that were in great demand in the literary societies of Northern Italy. Her ability to perform an emotional scene from both classical and modern sources created a devoted public and her career lasted nearly forty years. In addition to this translation of

Quintus Symrnaeus, Bandettini also published over fifty poems and sonnets, including her most famous work published in 1805, *La Teseide*. In 1831 she published an essay on the nature of poetry entitled, *Discorso sulla Poesia*.



As a testament to her popularity the 17-page subscribers list at the end volume list the names of her devoted fans and "literati" from Bologna, Brescia, Carpi, Cesena, Ferrara, Firenze, Forli, Imola, London, Lucca, Luzzara, Mantova, Milano, Modena, Napoli, Parma, Perugia, Piacenza, Pisa, Pistoja, Prato, Reggio, Roma, Tornino, Venezia, and Udine. An amazing tribute by her adoring public.

Teresa was the subject of numerous painters, including Angelica Kauffman, who painter a vivacious portrait of her in one of her improvisational poses. The engraving in volume I is after Kauffman's painting and is executed by Francesco Rosaspine.

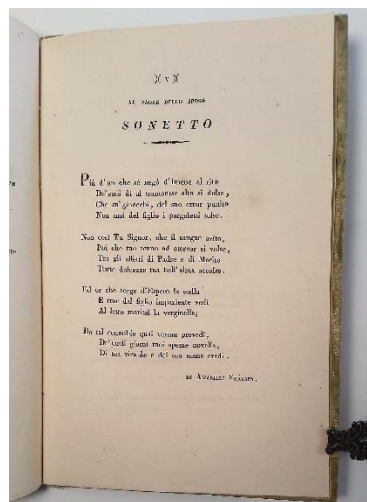
Katherina Wilson, *An Encyclopedia of Continental Women Writers*, Vol. 1 pp. 77-78. Laterza I, p. 241. *Dizionario Biografia degli Italiani*, Vol. 5.

<http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/teresa-bandettini> (110)

RARE SONNET BY THE IMPROVISATIONAL ACTRESS AND POETESS

2. (Bandettini, Teresa). *Alle Faustissime Nozze della nobil donzella M. Francesca Cosi del Vollia col nobil si. cav. March. Antonio Viviani nella cui prole verda' la patria rinata la virtu' de' padri e degli avi loro. Con verso Italici si plaude*. Lucca: della Tipografia Bertini, 1826. \$ 500.00

Small 4to. 215 x 140 mm. (8 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches). xvi, i pp. Original boards; some soiling to the boards and a few minor spots to lower margin, otherwise a crisp and clean copy.



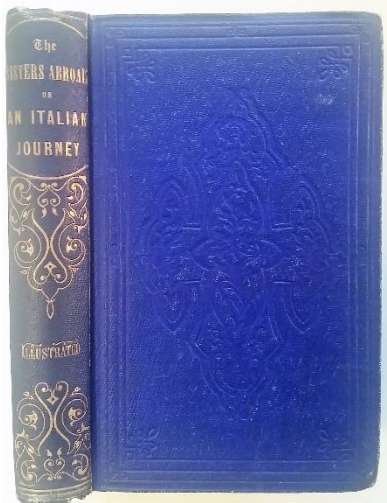
Rare edition of this modest publication of wedding poetry dedicated to bride, Francesca Cosi del Vollia and her husband the noted engraver Antonio Viviani. This affectionate series of congratulatory poems includes sonnets by Leonardo Cardella, a local priest from Lucca, Domenico Ricchi, and the noted poetess, actress, and dancer Teresa Bandettini (1763-1837), who signed her work with her professional name "Amillia Etrusca". Bandettini was a native of Lucca and in her retirement returned to her home town after a career on stage. Her sonnet, dedicated to the father of the bride, is revealing in its intimacy and connection with the town in which she was raised. In 1831 she published an essay on the nature of poetry entitled, *Discorso sulla Poesia*.

Not in NUC or OCLC. See Katherina Wilson, *An Encyclopedia of Continental Women Writers*, Vol. 1 pp. 77-77. *Dizionario Biografia degli Italiani*, Vol. 5. <http://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/teresa-bandettini> (109)

TWO SISTERS VISIT NAPLES AND ROME

3. (Channing, Barbara H.). *Sisters Abroad, or an Italian Journey*. Boston: Whittemore, Niles and Hall, 1857. \$ 150.00

8vo. 185 x 110 mm. (7 1/4 x 4 1/4 inches). viii, 267 pp., plus 4 pp. publisher's ads. Wood engraved frontispiece and five plates. Original embossed blue cloth boards, gilt spine; text block a bit cocked, other very good. Ownership inscription reads "Lucy S. Hollister Jan. 1st, 1861. From Edie".



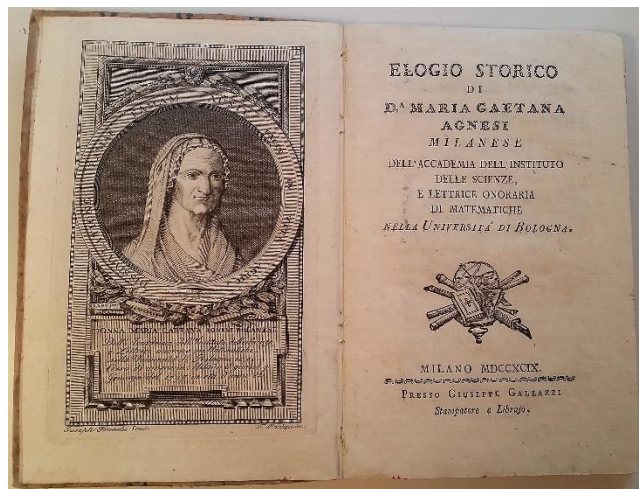
First edition. Barbara Channing's first novel describing the adventures of Helen and Hattie who along with their Uncle and cousins spent a year traveling throughout Italy. Beginning in Naples the troop moved north through Rome, Florence, Pisa, Lucca, and Venice. Most of the novel focuses on Naples and Rome and describes the places and people that the family encountered as they visited the churches, gardens, and natural wonders of the various cities and their environs. Stereotypes abound and the sisters learn a few life lessons as they interact with young Italian boys and girls they met along their journey. The wood engravings depict in nice detail some of the adventures and places the family visited. A second edition appeared in 1864. Channing published a second book on Italy in 1869, entitled *Sunny Skies or Adventures in Italy*.

The publisher, Whittemore, Niles & Hall, were branch of the Milwaukee publisher Whittemore & Co., and published books on American history, religious texts, and juvenile literature.

Allibone, Supplement I, p. 313. (137)

A WOMAN OF MANY FIRSTS

4. Frisi, Antonio Francesco. *Elogio storico di D. a Maria Gaetana Agnesi, milanese dell'Accademia dell'Institut delle Scienze, e lettrice onoraria di matematiche nella Università di Bologna*. Milano: Giuseppe Galeazzi, 1799. \$ 1,750.00



8vo. 200 x 130 mm. (7 3/4 x 5 inches). 116, [1] pp. Engraved portrait designed by Joseph Franchi and engraved by F. Bordiga. Contemporary decorated paste paper board; a bit soiled and a few minor scrapes to paper binding.

First edition. Early biography of Maria Gaetana Agnesi, the noted mathematician and author of the first book on differential and integral calculus. This biography was written by the historian Francesco Antonio Frisi, brother of the astronomer Paolo Frisi. Using the tools he learned in the archives of the city

of Monza, Frisi wrote a detailed and still useful biography, which describes the life of Agnesi and her development as mathematician. It is also a detailed study of her work including an analysis of her most important publication *Instituzioni Analitiche*, which was published in 1748 in two volumes, the same year that Euler published his *Introductio as analysin infinitorum*. Frisi includes a series of mathematical equations that demonstrate Agnesi's contribution to the field of mathematics and which are the subject of most of the research conducted on her work by scholars today.

In her *Instituzioni*, Agnesi provided a synthesis for contemporary mathematical research and demonstrated the connections among the numerous branches of mathematical study. As her book was written for young students of mathematics, this synthesis was extremely useful as a pedagogical tool. Agnesi's work was translated into both English and French and garnered her a reputation as one of the first women to achieve international fame in the field.

Maria Agnesi was born into a wealthy family in Milan. She was identified as a child prodigy and her father encouraged her to study and introduced her to many of the most prominent thinkers in Milan. By her teen years she was fluent in seven languages. While maintaining her father's household, she pursued her studies at the University of Bologna, where after the publication of her book was the first woman appointed to the faculty. After the death of her father in the 1750's she dedicated herself and her income to the poor of Milan and was recognized by the city fathers for her contributions.

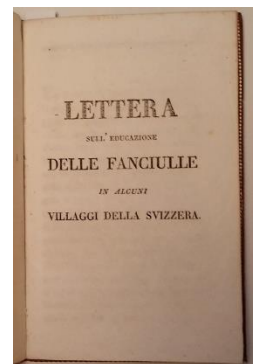
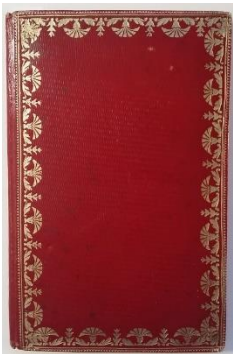
Dizionario Biografica degli Italiani, Vol. 1 and 50. Laterza I, p. 33. Mayfield, B. Women in Mathematics in the time of Euler, *College Mathematics Journal*, vol. 44, No. 2, pp. 82-88. Maria Cieslak-Golonka and Bruno Morten, Women Scientists of Bologna, *American Scientists*, Vol. 88, No. 1 pp. 68-73. (136)

UNRECORDED WORK ON EDUCATING YOUNG GIRLS IN RURAL ITALY

5. *Lettera sull'educazione delle fanciulle in alcune villaggi della Svizzera*. [Bergamo]: [Dalla Stamperia Mazzoleni], [1830]. \$ 1500.00

24mo. 130 x 85 mm (5 1/8 x 3 1/4 inches). 32, 24 pp. Contemporary red morocco, gilt-tooled borders and spine. A lovely copy.

First edition. Superb copy of this seemingly unrecorded volume, designed to raise funds for the maintenance of girls' schools north of Bergamo, near the Swiss border. It is published by the 'Pia opera di Santa Dorotea,' an Italian movement founded in 1815 to provide education for female orphans. By all appearances this lovely copy was used as a presentation binding to donors.



The volume contains two separately paginated parts, each in the form of a letter. The first describes, in a cheerful style, the work of the schools, the directors and assistants (all female), and the flavor of the education the girls receive; all the girls learn to read and write and educated in virtues of piety and charity. Contrasting the petulance, nascent malice, and puerile nature of many girls, with that of those in the care of the Santa Dorotea schools, the author notes that 'the education of these peasant girls is a miracle.' The author describes some of the highlights of the school year, including the feast of St. Tecla, 'a spectacular event'. At the end of the first part there is an advertisement for the charity's publication, *Pia opera di Santa Dorotea*, (Bergamo, 1830).

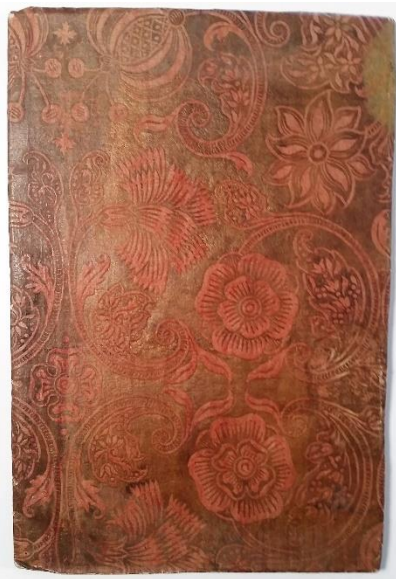
The second part consists of a dialogue between the author of the first letter and two potential donors to the charity, who after more discussion about the administration of the schools, agree to donate funds for the support of the school.

Not in cited in NUC, SBN or OCLC. (63)

THOUGHTS ON MARRIAGE BLISS, CHILD CARE, SWADDLING, AND WET NURSES

6. Leonardi, Domenico Felice. *I doveri dello stato coniugale. Canto*. Lucca: Giovanni Riccomini, 1767. \$ 1,300.00

8vo. 203 x 135 mm. (8 x 5 1/4 inches). 32 pp. Engraved title-page vignette of a putti and a dolphin; two woodcut decorative initial letters, head- and tail-pieces of putti and designed backgrounds. Original red Italian decorative paper wrappers; remnants of a paper label on lower spine and a small stain to the edge of upper wrapper, light fading to upper cover, otherwise an attractive copy.



Only edition of this rare laudatory poem on the joy and responsibility of marriage and the correct conduct of a mother to newborn children. The book is dedicated to Maria Luisa Boccella (Mansi) an old friend of the author and written for her daughter Isabella, who is engaged to marry Girolamo Parensi. In the poem Leornadi speaks about obedience of wife to husband, the tenderness of the man to the women, and that child birth is the expected outcome of the married life. The poem, typical of its type, is remarkable for a long note about motherhood, discusses the use of swaddling, which inhibits the baby and puts it at risk of harm. He suggests that mothers in Holland, England, France and Portugal all have found the practice dangerous and have abandoned the practice. He also suggests that using a wet nurse is a bad idea and unnatural.

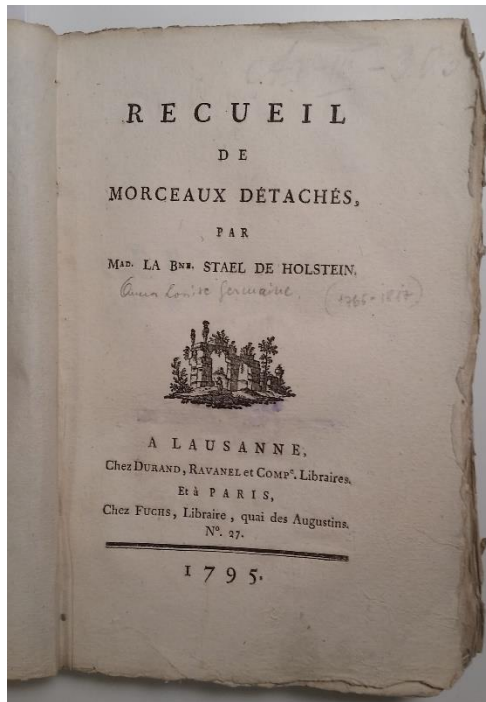
The rare poem is unrecorded in the Italian Union catalogue database (ICCN) and only one copy in OCLC at Maryland. (111)

THE MOST INFLUENTIAL WOMEN ON THE CONTINENT

7. Stael-Holstein, Louise Germaine Necker, Baronne de. *Recueil de morceaux détachés*. Lausanne: Chez Durand, Ravanel et Comp., et Paris, Chez Fuchs, 1795. \$ 950.00

8vo. 195 x 132 mm. (7 3/4 x 5 1/4 inches). 203 pp. Woodcut device on the title-page. Original blue paper wrappers, some soiling to wrappers, paper label with title in ink, early paper repair to lower part of spine; uncut copy; with faults a sound and not unattractive copy in original wrappers.

Early collected edition of essays and novels by the French author and daughter of the Jacques Necker, banker and French economic minister to Louis XVI. Madame de Stael's (1766-1817) was one of the most influential literary voices of her time and her publications were sought after by readers from all over Europe who were interested in understanding events during the French Revolution and the reign of Napoleon I. A critic of Napoleon's rise to absolute power, she was



banned from Paris in 1802 and in 1805, after his anointment as emperor, Napoleon renewed the ban against her presence in the city. Madame de Staël wrote about his reign through the prism of the Enlightenment, where individual freedom, nationhood, and the importance of societal reform for the benefit of the populace were under threat. Her voice was heard all over Europe and her ideas about constitutional government propelled her to become one of the leading intellectuals on continent.

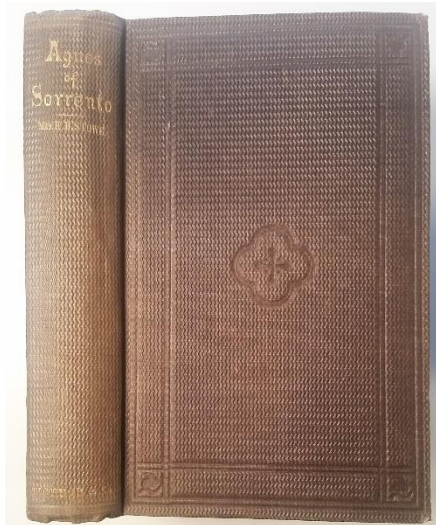
This volume, published in Lausanne in 1795 at the height of the reign of terror includes "An epistle on the misfortunes of Adele and Edouard", her "Essay on Fiction", and three novels "Mirza or a Letter from a traveler", "Adelaide and Theodore" and "Histoire de Pauline". She considered this "her early works" and show the seeds of her future observations on society and the human condition.

Rare: NUC cites a copy at Harvard and OCLC adds one at Bibliothèque nationale de France. Brunet and Ebert cites only copies of her works published after her death. See *Creating French Culture, Treasures from the Bibliothèque nationale de France*, Yale University Press, 1995, pp. 369. (103)

STOWE'S NOVEL OF WOMEN IN A PATRIARCHAL SOCIETY

8. Stowe, Harriet Beecher. *Agnes of Sorrento*. Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1862. \$ 1,000.00

8vo. 195 x 120 mm. (7 1/2 x 4 3/4 inches). 412 pp., plus 16 pp. ads dated May 1862. Original patterned cloth, embossed covers, title and author's name gilt on spine; very good copy.



First edition. Stowe's novel of Italy during the Renaissance was published a decade after her most important book *Uncle Tom's Cabin* which appeared in 1851. Set in Sorrento and Rome during the reign of the Borgia Pope Alexandre VI, Stowe writes of a pure and innocent Agnes, her devotion to Catholicism, and hope of become a nun. The novel juxtaposes the corrupt ecclesiasticism of Rome and the purity of refined Christianity, characterized by the prophet of Ferrara, Savonarola. Stowe's narrative includes numerous observations, taken while visiting both cities in 1859/60 and incorporates these contemporary details into the novel. She portrays the societies of Northern and Southern Italy and depicts the difference in class and the brutality of peasant life especially for young women. In many respects this is a novel about women in a patriarchal society and their struggles to live a life that is both meaningful and satisfying.

Young Agnes, abandoned by her aristocratic father, seeks divine guidance from the Borgia Pope, only to experience the cruelty of this corrupt regime before being saved by Christian truths of Savonarola and a prince of hearts who returns her to her rightful place in society.

Brooks, *The Dream of Arcadia*, pp. 122. Vance, *America's Rome*, pp. 22-24. (138)