



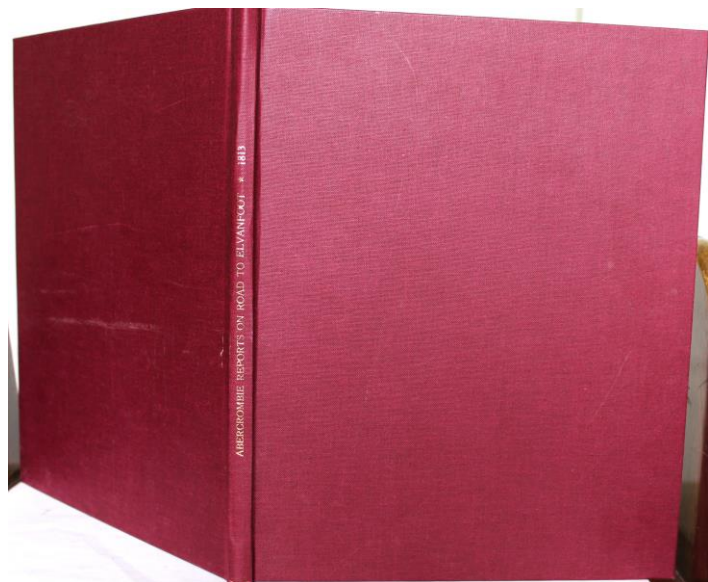
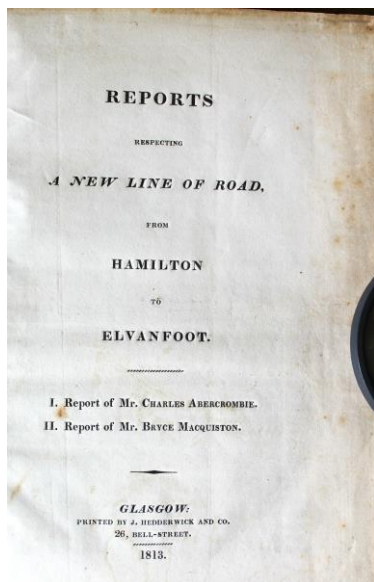
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**16 ITEMS RECENTLY ACQUIRED AND CATALOGUED
21 JUNE 2024
PRICES IN POUNDS STERLING; POSTAGE EXTRA**

1 [ABERCROMBIE (Charles) and MACQUISTON (Bryce)]: Reports respecting A

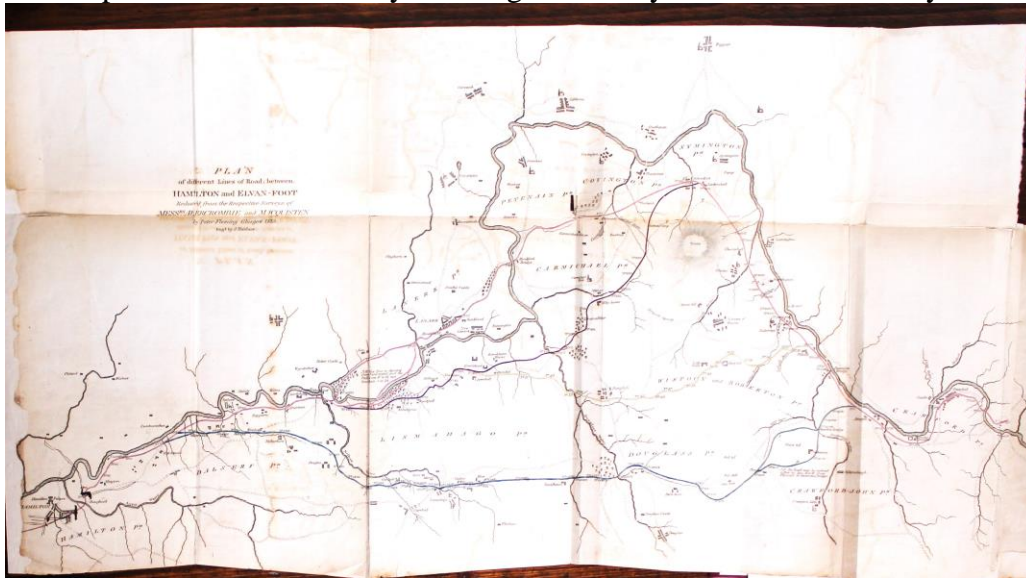


New Line of Road from Hamilton to Elvanfoot. I. Report of Mr. Charles Abercrombie. II. Report of Mr. Bryce Macquiston. Glasgow: Printed by J. Hedderwick and Co..., 1813. FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. 4to, 248 x 194, pp. 26, folding engraved map, 700 x 234 mms., inserted before title-page and slightly attached to inner margin of title-pages, recent binder's maroon cloth; map reinforced at folds, but a very good copy. **£250**

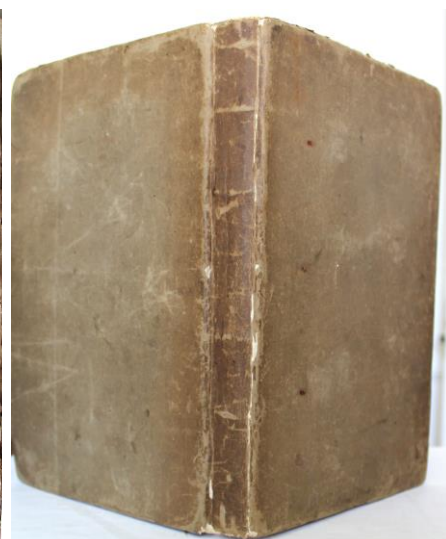
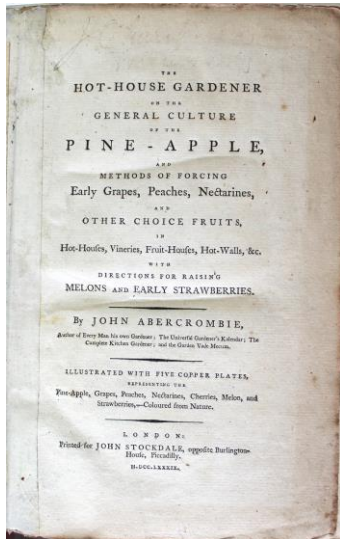
Abercrombie estimated the costs of a road from Hamilton to Elvanfoot by way of Tinto at £30,289; by Upperhal, Pontfiech, and Robertson at £33,169; and by way of Douglas Mill, at

£51, 570. Macquiston's estimate for "the Expense of forming and metalling the Road from Hamton, by Lanark, to Elvanfoot, including Bridges and Foot-path..." at £41,526. The folding plan is detailed and interesting.

Two copies located: University of Glasgow Library and National Library of Scotland.



2 ^{^^} **ABERCROMBIE (John): The Hot-House Gardener or the General Culture**



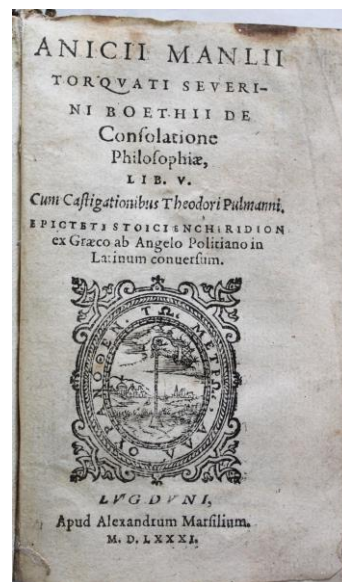
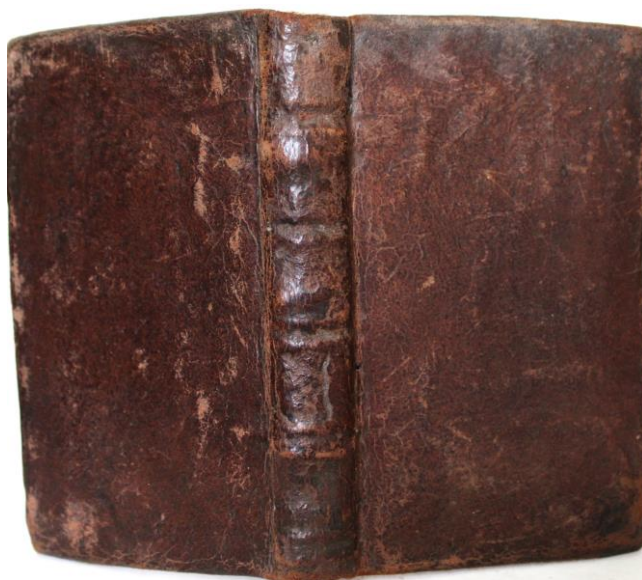
on the Pine-Apple, the Early Grapes, Peaches, Nectarines, and Other Choice Fruits, in Hot-Houses, Vineries, Fruit-Houses, Hot-Walles, &c. With Directions for Raising Melons and early Strawberries. Illustrated with Five Copper Plates, Representing the Pine-Apple, Grapes, Peaches, Nectarines, Cherries, Melon, and Strawberries, - Coloured from Nature. London: Printed for John Stockdale..., 1789. FIRST EDITION. Tall 8vo, 248 x 153 mms., pp. xvi, 238 [239 - 240 adverts], 5 engraved plates (four printed in sepia, with the melon plate in black and white), entirely uncut; 2 plates detached from inner margin, all before title-page removed, with front hinge repaired with tape, gutter occasionally visible, contemporary boards (a bit soiled), spine repaired and slight worn, but a reasonably good copy. **£600**

From the Garden Trust blog: “John Abercrombie was one of the 18th century’s most prolific gardening writers, although he was initially shy of his talents and didn’t really start writing until he was 50 and even then under someone else’s name. But from there he went from strength to strength publishing a string of books, all based on his lifelong experience as a practical hands-on gardener. From our point of view its sad they are all virtually unillustrated but they continued to be popular, running into dozens of editions and in print for decades after his death. At the age of 72 he was shown in gentlemanly dress holding a large spade in the new engraved frontispiece for the 16th edition of his most famous book *Every Man His Own Gardener* first published in 1767.”



Bitting pp.1-2; Fussell II, pp.138-143; Henrey 402; Hunt 700.
<https://thegardenstrust.blog/2016/12/03/john-abercrombie/>

3 BOETHIUS. Anicii Manlii Torquati Severini Boethii: De Consolatione Philosophiae, Lib V. Cum Castigationibus Theodori Pulmanni, Epicteti Stoici Enchridion ex Graeco ab Angelo Politiano in Latinum conversum. Lugduni, Apud Alexandrum Marsilium,



1581. Small 8vo, 107 c 70 mms., foliated, 118 leaves, contemporary sheepskin, all edges gilt; binding a bit worn, front end-papers wormed, no rear paste-down end-paper, rear hinge cracked and open.

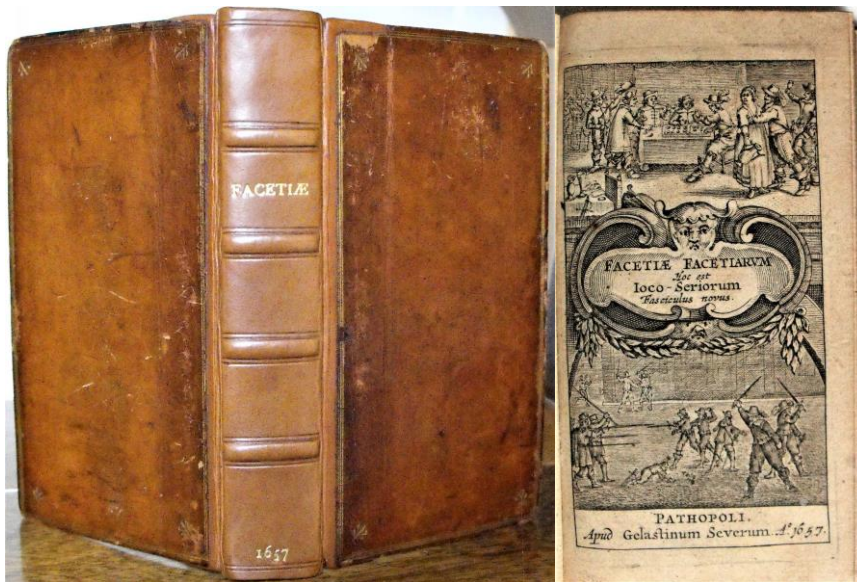
£750

The classics textual critic Angelo Poliziano (1454-1494) is often identified as an important scholar who was instrumental in taking classical scholarship out of its medieval indulgences and into the Renaissance. And his scholarly achievements were recognized and valorized by the powerful Medici family. Wikipedia asserts that “Poliziano was well known as a scholar, a professor, a critic, and a Latin poet in an age when the classics were still studied with assimilative curiosity, and not with the scientific industry of a later period. He was the representative of that age of scholarship in which students drew their ideal of life from antiquity. He was also known as an Italian poet, a contemporary of Ariosto.... Anthony

Grafton writes that Poliziano's 'conscious adoption of a new standard of accuracy and precision' enabled him 'to prove that his scholarship was something new, something distinctly better than that of the previous generation.'" And, as obituaries in *The Times* euphemistically observed in decades past, "he never married."

Baudrier II, 167-168; BM (STC) 73; Index auel. 121.133. OCLC locates copies in European libraries, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Staatsbibliothek Bamberg, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Universitaatsbibliothek Eichstatt, Mannheim, and Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Roma. Copies in the United States in George Washinton University, Harvard, Virginia, Johns Hopkins, Oklahoma.

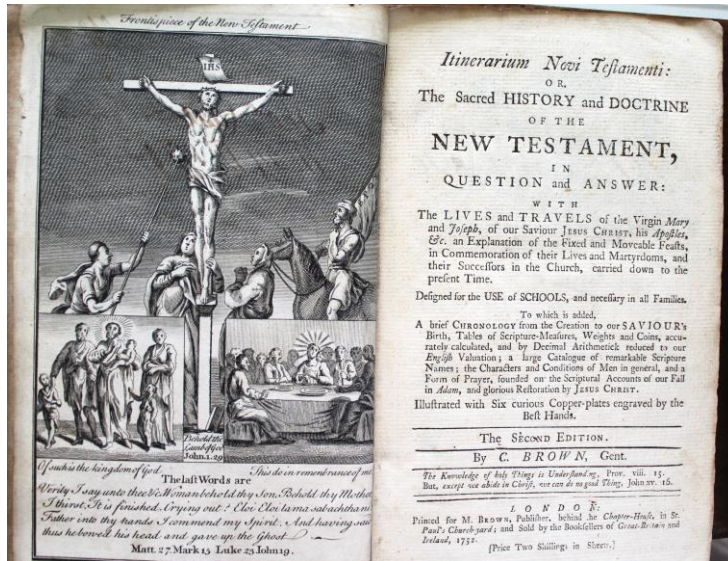
4 [BRACCIOLINI (Poggio)]: Facetiae Facietiarum Hoc est, Joco-Seriorum Fasciulus



novus Exhibens variorum autorum scripta, non tam lectu jucunda & jocosa amoena & amanda, quam lectu verè digna & utilia, multisve moralibus ad mores seculi nostri accommodata, illustrata, & adornata. Pathopoli [? Leyden], Apud Gilastinum Severum 1657. 12mo, 127 x 67 mms., pp. [3] - 370 [371 "Ad Lectorem," 372, additional engraved title-page (as pages 1 - 2) 18th

century calf, later reback, with title in gilt on spine. A very good copy **£350**
 Poggio Bracciolini (1380–1459) published this work in 1470, and it is credited with being the first book of jokes to be published. The late Dr. Barbara Bowen described it as "the most famous jokebook of the Renaissance" (*One Hundred Renaissance Jokes: An Anthology* [1988]), and, not surprisingly, many of the jokes are scatological or carminative. Actually, some of the jokes are not bad, and Dr. Bowen has obligingly translate the Latin, for example one about an absent-minded preacher: "Praedicabat Tibure frater parum consideratus ad populu, aggrauans multis uerbis ac destatns adulterium, dixitque inter caetera, adeo graue peccatum, ut mallet decem uirgines cognoscere quam unicam mulierum nuptam. Hoc & multi que aderant elegissent." In other words: "A rather thoughtles friar was preaching to the people at Tivoli, and execrating adultery at great length. Among other things, he said adultery was such a dreadful sin that he would rather take ten virgins than one married woman. Many of those present would have shared his preference."

5 BROWN (Christopher), Gent *Itinerarium Novi Testamenti: Or, The Sacred History and Doctrine of the New Testament, In Question and Answer, with The Lives and Travels of the Virgin Mary and Joseph...* Designed for the Use of Schools, and necessary in all Families. To which is added, A brief Chronology from the Creation to our Saviour's Birth.... Illustrated with Six curious Copper-plates engraved by the Best Hands. The Second Edition. London: Printed for M. Brown..., 1752.

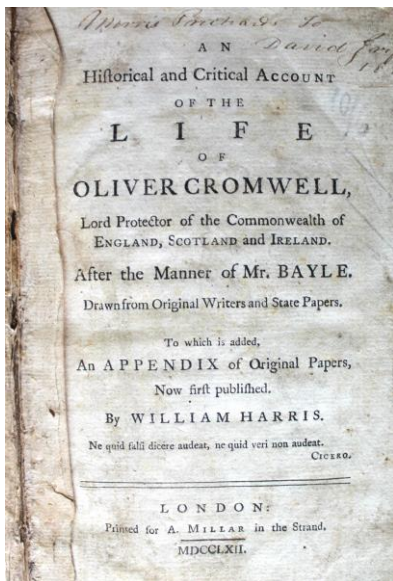


BOUND WITH:

BROWN: A Form of Prayer, Founded on the Scripturall Accounts of our Fall in Adam.... **AND:** Supplement To the several Almanacks For the Year of our Lord God, 1753. The later two items with separate registration. London: Printed for M. Brown, Publishers..., 1752. 8vo (in 4s), 203 x 122 mms., pp. 144, 24, 19 [20 blank], 12, engraved frontispiece, 4 (ex 5) other full-page engraved plates,

contemporary sheepskin, with later reback; binding a bit worn, some other wear. With the contemporary autograph of Thomas Case on both end-papers. **£250** Images of the 18th century Rev. Christopher Brown available on the internet describhim as a “prominent figure of teh 18th century.” I can find out little about him, but this was a very popular book in the 18th century.

6 CROMWELL (Oliver). HARRIS (William): An Historical and Critical Account



Of the Life of Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland. After the Manner of Mr. Bayle. Drawn from Original Writers and State Papers. To which is added, An Appendix of Original Papers, Now first published.

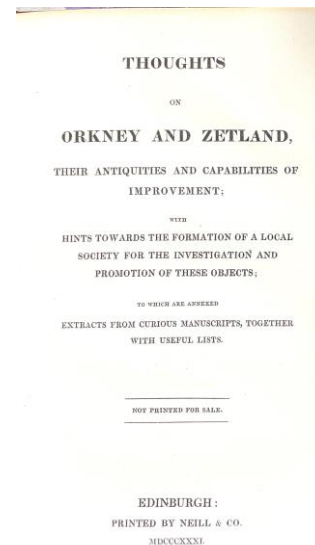
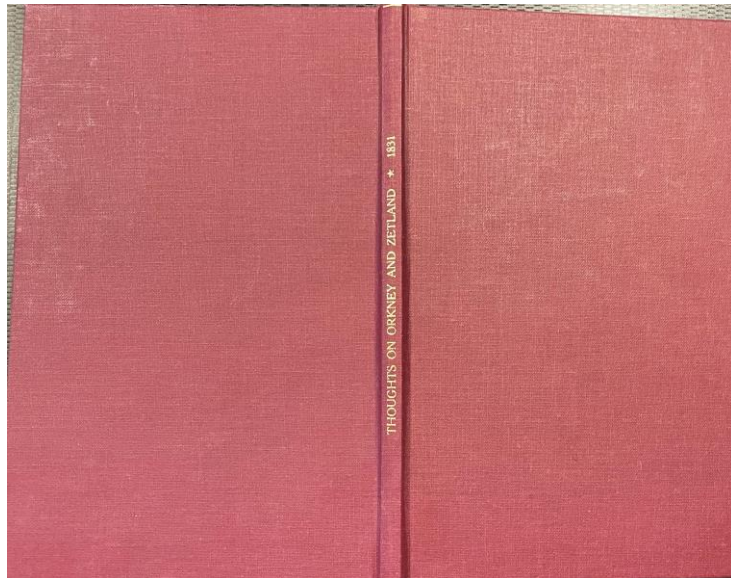


London: Printed for A. Millar, 1762 FIRST EDITION. 8vo, 204 x 123 mms., pp. [viii], 543 [544 blank], contemporary calf (a little worn); lacks all before title-page, with various inscriptions and ownership autographs on end-papers, and title-page, etc. **£250**

The biographer and Presbyterian minister, William Harris (1720–1770) wrote a number of accounts of the lives of political leaders and nonconformists.

**VERY SCARCE IN COMMERCE
IN DECENT CONDITION**

7 **[GROAT (Alexander)]:** Thoughts on Orkney and Zetland, Their Antiquities and



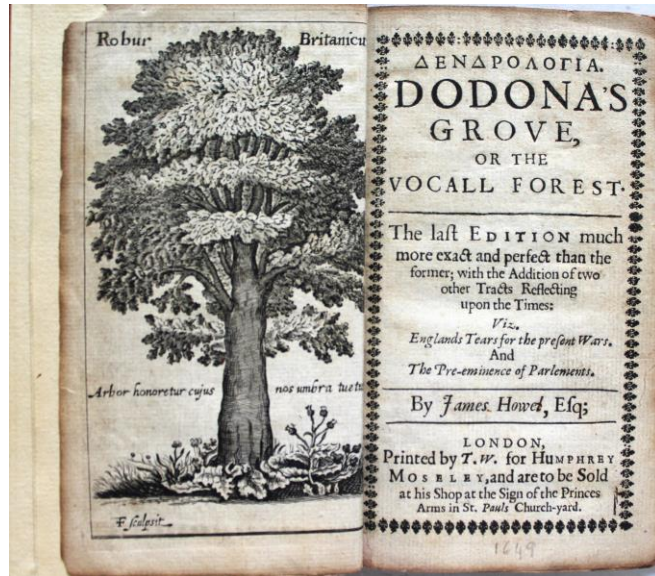
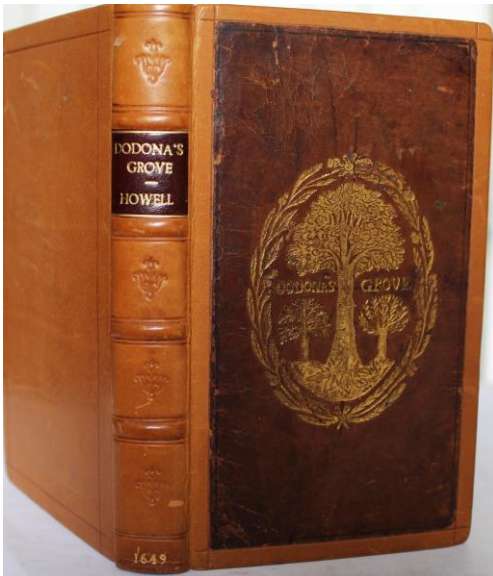
Capabilities of Improvement: with Hints towards the Formation of a Local Society for the Investigation and Promotion of These Objects: to which are annexed Extracts from Curious Manuscripts, Together with Useful Lists. Not Printed for Sale. Edinburgh: Printed by Neill & Co. MDCCCXXXI, 1831. FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. 8vo, 210 x 128 mms., pp. [7] 8 - 47 [48 blank], including half-title, recently rebound in maroon cloth. A very good copy. **£250**

The young gentlemen who met in 1831 to boost awareness of the importance of Orkney and Shetland waxed enthusiastically about the islands: “These island, though now in a state of great obscurity, were formerly the seat to many gallant exploits.” “It [the islands] may be considered as a part of the Norther border of the kingdom, affording, perhaps, in its tales of the days of yore, legends as interesting as some of those on which the minstrelsy of the southern border of Scotland has been famed.”

Uncommon. Copies located in Society of Antiquaries of London Library, Aberdeen, National Museums Scotland Library, and NLS.

**BOUND WITH A REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE GILT EMBLEM
ON UPPER COVER, WHICH IMITATES
AND ELABORATES THE TREE MOTIF**

8 **HOWELL (James):** Δενδρολογία. Dodona's Grove, Or the Vocall Forest The Last



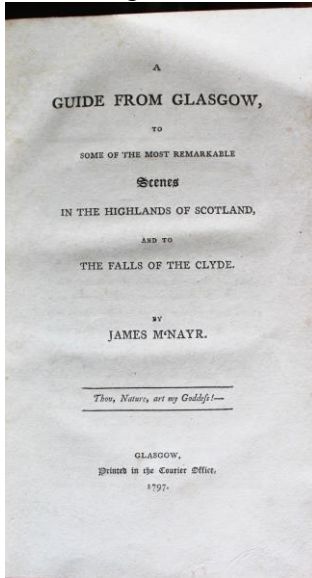
Edition Much More Exact and Perfect Than The Former With the Addition Of Two Other Tracts Reflecting Upon The Times Viz. 'England's Tears For The Present Wars & The Pre-Eminence Of Parliaments. London, Printed by T. W. for Humphrey Moseley...., [no date] [1649], 12mo, 145 x 80 mms., pp. [xviii], 187 [188 blank], 23 [24 blank], separate title pages for "England's Tears" and "Pre-Eminences of Parliaments," engraved frontispiece, folding engraved plate before first page of text, recently rebound in full fair calf, new end-papers, morocco label, gilt ornament on front cover. A very good copy. **£450**

Born in Llangamarch, Brecknockshire, James Howell (?1594 - 1666) attended Jesus College, Oxford, and took his B. A. in 1613. He worked in a glass factory and travelled abroad on behalf of his employer. He tried to enter other occupations but was unsuccessful, and, as *ODNB* records, "In the face of further disappointment Howell began his literary career in earnest in 1640 with the political allegory *Dendrologia: Dodona's Grove, or, The Vocall Forest*, an account of events since 1603; on travelling to France in that year he took with him his own French translation of the book, which was published at Paris." A rather eccentric article in *Wikipedia* claims that "This curiosity purports to be a history of Europe since the accession of James I of England put into an allegorical form in which the roles of the various kings, princes and nobles are taken by various trees. Its effect, however, is not quite what that would imply, as the tree-allegory remains on the level of the emblem, whereas the action demands if not people, then anthropomorphs convincingly capable of some sort of agency..... the book's purported main subject, that of history, is often drowned out in the surface noise of the competing discourses in which it is expressed. The pulling of the text between narrative strategies, and between systems of mythology, medicine and philosophy can be arresting, and sometimes annoying, but these are disjunctions which are meant to be there, and the clashes and shifts in register which we see in this work are most probably intentional. Whether this makes good or bad historiography is another matter. In this case, the results are not important in terms of success or failure, but in terms of their invention."

The large gilt emblem on the upper cover of this copy is remarkably attractive and no doubt imitates as well as elaborates the handsome tree motif of the frontispiece inside the book. Should anyone know the binder or decorator responsible for this splendid achievement in the art of bookbinding, answers on a postcard, please.

TOURISTS IN SCOTLAND IN THE LATE 18TH CENTURY

9 M'NAYR (James): A Guide from Glasgow, to some of the most Remarkable Scenes in the Highlands of Scotland, and the Falls of the Clyde. Glasgow: Printed in the Courier Office, 1797 FIRST EDITION. 8vo, 207 x 118 mms., pp. [5] 6 - 249 [250 blank], 6 [contents], contemporary half calf, gilt spine, black leather label; marbled boards a bit scored, but a good to very good copy with the armorial bookplate of Sir John Smith, Bart. on the front paste-down end-paper. **£200**



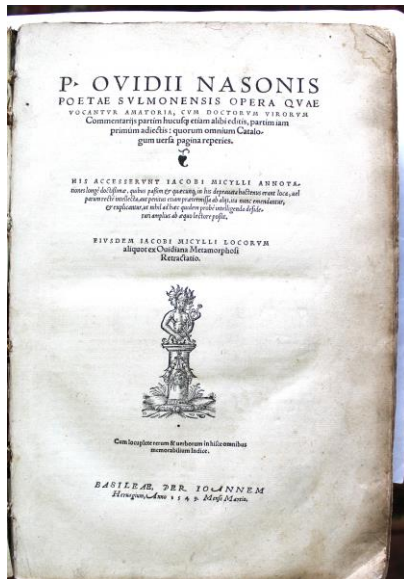
Office, 1797 FIRST EDITION. 8vo, 207 x 118 mms., pp. [5] 6 - 249 [250 blank], 6 [contents], contemporary half calf, gilt spine, black leather label; marbled boards a bit scored, but a good to very good copy with the armorial bookplate of Sir John Smith, Bart. on the front paste-down end-paper. **£200**

M'Nayr's book was noticed in *The Monthly Review* for 1798, : "The present very rational fashion of making excursions to the remote, and formerly, unexplored these kingdoms cannot be too much recommended.... The present work is not without a considerable share of merit; the 'verbal painting' of the various scenes, the sublimity of which is almost peculiar to the North, is evidently studied in the school of Gilpin, but is somewhat too highly coloured in respect to good taste, and, we apprehend, in point also of accuracy: the quotations are frequent and apt, both historical and poetical: but some will contend against the admission of Ossian as of the former character." M'nayr was the first editor

of the Glasgow Herald and a practicing solicitor.

WITH A FINELY PENNED SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY MANUSCRIPT POEM IN BOTH LATIN AND ENGLISH

10 OVID. P. Ovidii Nasonis Poetae Sulmonensis Opera Quae Vocantur Amatoria, cum



doctorvm virorvm commentarijs partim hucusq[ue] etiam alibi editis, partim iam primu ùm adiectis: quorum omnium catalogum uersa pagina reperies. His accesserunt Iacobi Micylli annotationes longe è doctissimæ, quibus passim & quæcunq; in his deprauiata hactenus erant loca, uel parum recte è intellecta, aut penitus etiam prætermissa ab alijs, ita nunc emendantur, & explicantur, ut nihil ad hæc quidem probe è intelligenda desiderari amplius ab æquo lectore possit. Eiusdem Iacobi Micylli locorum aliquot ex Ouidiana Metamorphosi Retractio. Basileæ, per Ioannem Heruagium, 1549 FOLIO. 315 x 216, pp. [xvi], 528 [529 - 559 Index, 560

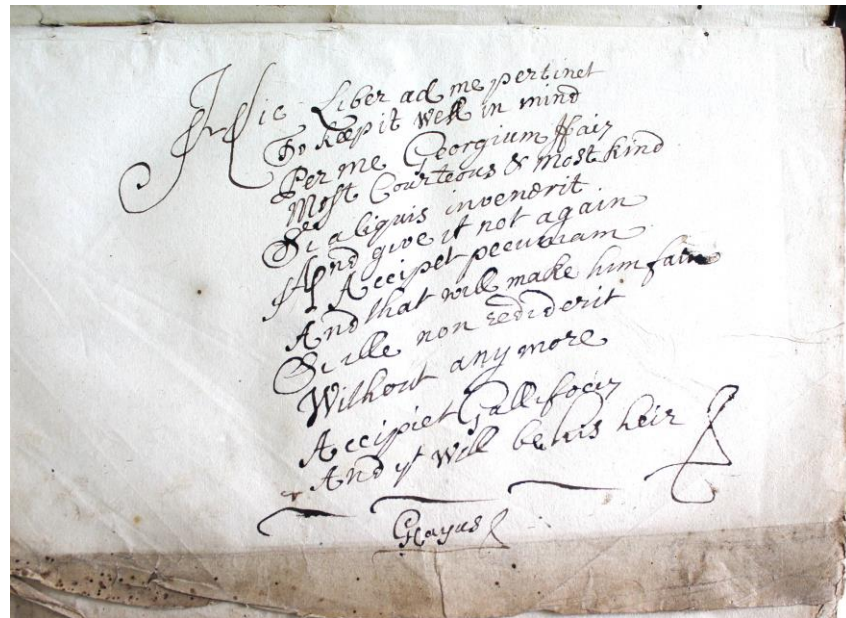
blank], woodcut on title-page, contemporary vellum; a few ink stains in text, title-page dusty, text block detached from binding, sewing fragile, vellum very soiled. **£950**

What looks like "Dupless Castle / P / 155 / 34" in a later hand appears on the front paste-down endpaper, with the recto of the front free endpaper bearing notes written vertically in contemporary hand; and more notes in a contemporary hand on the second front free

endpaper, and a note on the collation on the verso of the leaf.

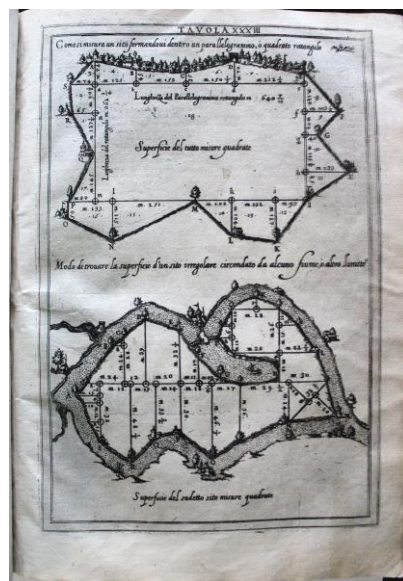
The volume includes a manuscript poem, written in a fine calligraphic seventeenth-century hand, signed G Cayus or Cayas, where, unusually, Latin and English are employed in turn in alternating lines, with lines 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 being penned in Latin, and lines 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 being composed in English. I have never seen this.

Adams, O438; BM STC German, 1455-1600, p. 669; VD 16, O1526.



**THE EXTREMELY RARE 1603 EDITION
OF POMODORO'S MASTERWORK
IN PRACTICAL GEOMETRY, WHICH HAS BEEN
INFLUENTIAL ACROSS THE CENTURIES**

11 POMODORO (Giovanni) and SCALA (Giovanni): Geometria Pratica dichiaratá



da Giovanni Scala sopra le tavole dell' Ecc.te Mathematico Giovanni Pomodoro, tratte d'Euclide et altri authori. Opera per Generali da Guerra, Capitani, Architetti, Bombardieri e Ingegneri Cosmografi non che per orindarij professori di misure. In Roma Appresso Giovanni Martinelli M D CIII [1603]. Folio, 330 x 225 mms., pp. [128], engraved title, 44 full-page plates of Pomodoro diagrams and illustrations of measurement and 7 plates by Giovanni

Scala, bound in contemporary vellum (front covers slightly wormed, small hole in spine; 24 leaves a bit water-stained, two lower margins repaired, inscription on lower margin of title-page inked out, some other general wear, but a good to very good copy of this treatise on

applied geometry, intended for architects, builders, geographers, and military commanders, with the modern bookplate of Alberto Lualdi on the front paste-down endpaper. **£3500**

This is the rare second appearance of this important treatise on practical geometry for architects, surveyors, military officers, and others for whom the use of geometry was paramount, the first edition having appeared in 1599. The title-page is different, so this is apparently the second issue of the first edition.

The main portion of the work was done by Giovanni Pomodoro (1550-1599). As described by the architectural historian Stefano Brusaporci, the author Giovanni Pomodoro was “a mathematician, astronomer and land-surveyor, and an experienced instruments builder, who lived in the XVI century”, whose “only known work” is “the treatise ‘Geometria Pratica’ [Practical Geometry], published posthumously in 1599. The treatise has a constant practical aim and in all probability in this aspect lies the fame and fortune of the work through the centuries” (Stefano Brusaporci, “Giovanni Pomodoro”, in *Distinguished Figures in Descriptive Geometry and Its Applications for Mechanism Science* (2016), vol. 30 of the book series *History of Mechanism and Machine Science*). As Giovanni Pomodoro left the work unfinished at his untimely death in 1599, the book was completed posthumously by Giovanni Scala, who added a further seven plates.



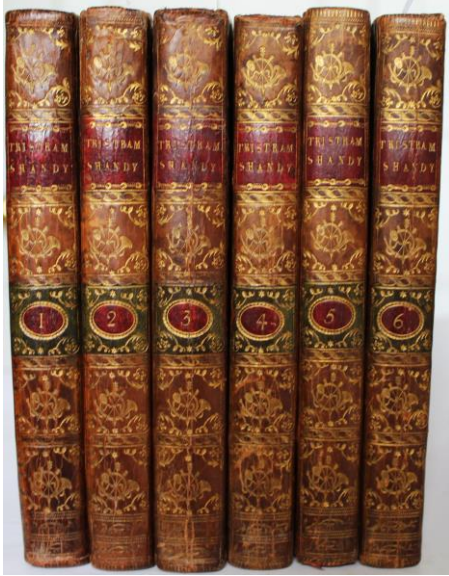
The first edition was published by Stefano Paolini (also called Stefano de Paulini) in 1599, and this second edition or issue was brought out by Giovanni Martinelli in 1603: according to a bibliographical note in Library Hub (COPAC), “The date of the colophon is 1599; the title and the dedication only appear to have been printed in 1603, the rest of the work being a reissue of the first edition.”

The signed modern pictorial bookplate on the front paste-down endpaper is captioned “Ex Libris Alberto Lualdi”, and is headed with the Latin motto, “*Intelligenti pauca*”, meaning that “a little is but enough for the intelligent to understand”. The motto’s spare sentiment, elegantly expressed, is in keeping with the comparable aesthetic of the Italian design firm Lualdi, whose president is currently one Alberto Lualdi. The firm dates back to 1860, when founded by the carpenter Carlo Lualdi in the small town of Magenta, Lombardy, Italy.

This 1603 edition is extremely rare in anglophone libraries. Library Hub (COPAC) shows two copies in London (British Library and University College London) and two copies outside London (Cambridge and Oxford), but no other copies. Of the eight Ivy League universities, only one library therein has this 1603 edition of *Geometria Pratica*: the Beinecke Library at Yale.

A VERY NICE SET OF TRISTRAM SHANDY

12 STERNE (Laurence): The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman
A New Edition. London: Printed for W. Strahan, J. Dodsley, G. Robinson, T.

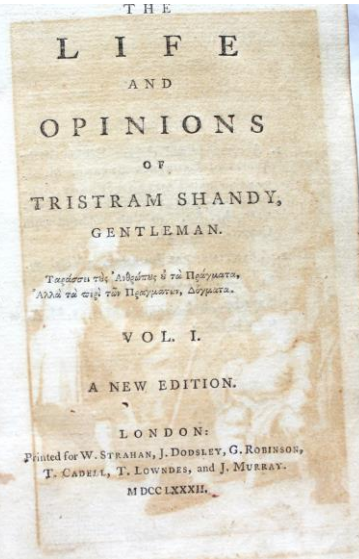


Cadell, T. Lowndes, and J. Murray, 1782. 6 volumes. 8vo, 160 x 96 mms., pp. [vi], 119 [230 blank]; [3] 4 - 238 [239 adverts, 240 blank]; [vi], 248; [iv], 224; [ii], 222; [ii], 205 [206 blank], half-title in volume 1, Kkv (page 152 in volume 2 blank, six engraved frontispieces, including two by Hogarth (off-setting on title-pages), black leaf (PP. 67- 68 in volume 1), no marbled leaf, attractively bound in full fair contemporary calf, spines ornately gilt, red morocco labels and numbering labels; corners slightly crushed and spines a bit faded, but a very good set. **£650**

Provenance: The mathematician R. F. W. Brandt, with small stamps to front-free endpapers. There are several annotations in

pencil, mostly indicating relationship between first edition of nine volumes and the location of text in the six-volume text.

William Kenrick was the first to review *Tristram Shandy* in January, 1760, in the *Monthly*



Review. His conclusion would please any author: “On the whole, we will venture to recommend Mr. Tristram Shandy, as a writer infinitely more ingenious and entertaining any other of the present race of novelists. His characters are striking and singular, his observations shrewd and pertinent; and, making a few exceptions, his humour is easy and genuine.”

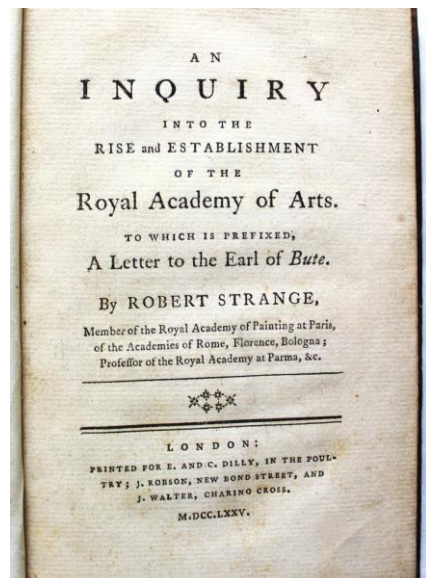
**RARE IN COMMERCE:
THE MAIN TEXT
OF A NOTABLE DISPUTE**

13 STRANGE (Robert): An Inquiry Into the Rise and Establishment of the Royal



Academy of Arts To Which Is Prefixed, a Letter to the Earl of Bute. London: Printed for E. and C. Dilly..., 1775. FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. 8vo, 178 x 112 mms., pp. vi [vii Errata, viii blank], 141 [142 blank], bound in contemporary polished calf, neatly recornered and rebacked with original spine laid down, new red label, a very good and clean copy. **£850**

With the later bookplate of Anne Fffoulkes and her signature as " Mrs Edmund



Ffoulkes." The Royal Academy appears to possess two copies of this book, the second of which bears same provenance as this one, evidently a family one - from the RA catalogue" inscribed in pencil, "C. J. Ffoulkes" and "great grandson of Sir Robert Strange"... Presented by Charles J. ffulkes in 1935.'

In 1768, troubles in the Incorporated Society of Artists, of which Strange (1721 - 1792) was a member, led to the foundation of the Royal Academy. Strange opposed those breaking away, and he came to believe that the exclusion from the Academy of engravers was leveled against himself. His rival Francesco Bartolozzi was elected, ostensibly as a painter. With other engravers (William Sharp, John Hall, and William Woollett), Strange declined associate membership. In 1775 he published on his grievances in An Inquiry into the Rise and Establishment of the Royal Academy of Arts. He moved to France in 1775 and spent the next five years there.

14 **SALLUST.** C. Crispii Sallustii De conivratione Catilinæ historia. Eivsdem De Bello Ivgvrthino. Portij Latronis Declamatio contra L. Catilinam. Fragmenta quædam ex libris Historiarum C. Crispi Sallustij. Ex uestuiss.codicibus Omnia emendatiora: & ad fine, uariæ lectiones annotatæ. Parisiis. Ex officina Rob. Stephani typographia Regis. 1544. 8vo, 164 100 mms., pp. 208 [209 - 239 Index, 240 blank], printer's ornament on title-page, contemporary calf ruled in blind on covers, with central gilt ornament and gilt fleurs de lys at corners of blind rectangle; leaf before title-page defective, several leaves sprung, corners and top of spine a bit worn, but a good copy. **£950**

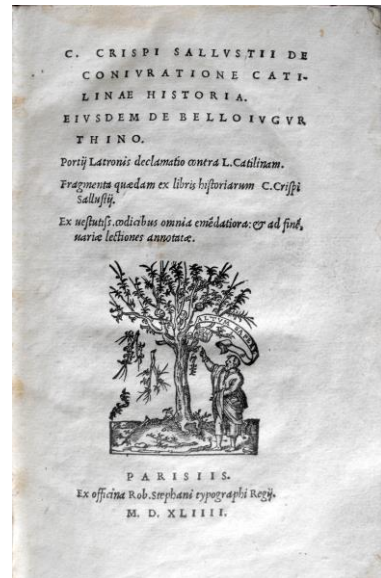


Parisii. Ex officina Rob. Stephani typographia Regis. 1544. 8vo, 164 100 mms., pp. 208 [209 - 239 Index, 240 blank], printer's ornament on title-page, contemporary calf ruled in blind on covers, with central gilt ornament and gilt fleurs de lys at corners of blind rectangle; leaf before title-page defective, several leaves sprung, corners and top of spine a bit worn, but a good copy. **£950**

“A vigorous account of the notorious conspiracy of Catiline in 63 B.C. to overthrow the civil power in Rome, Sallust's Catiline

is one of the best histories in Latin literature. The narrative is vivid and consistent, and the sketches of

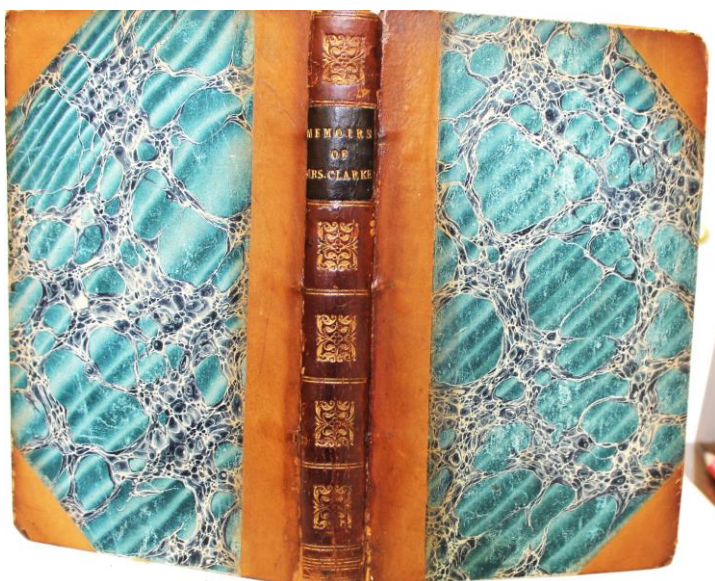
character are admirable in their power and conciseness. Although the author obviously hated the democratic party with which Catiline was connected, and had no great admiration for Cato or Cicero, his work is wonderfully impartial. Sallust's conception of history, indeed, as is exemplified also in his Jugurthine War, was very modern. He attempts to bring before his readers not only the incidents of history, but also their causes; further, he invariably seeks to establish the connexion between events that a contemporary would have treated as isolated facts” (*Outline of Great Books*).



The first edition of the *Catalina* was published in Venice in 1470. This edition is prefaced by a life of Sallust written by P. Crinito, pp. 3 - 7. This is just one of almost one hundred editions of Sallust's works published in the first half of the 16th century.

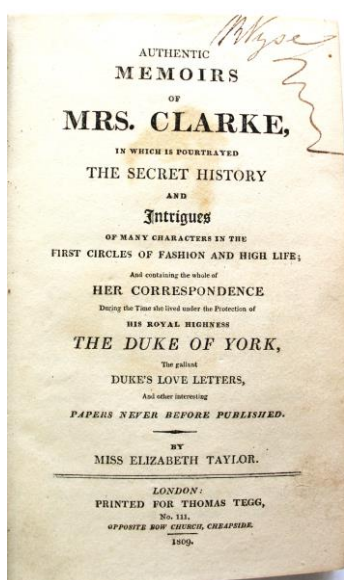
**A VERY GOOD COPY:
OWNED BY THE BRITISH GENERAL WHO SERVED IN FLANDERS
AS A COLONEL UNDER THE DUKE OF YORK,
ONE OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN THE BOOK**

15 TAYLOR (Miss Elizabeth): Authentic Memoirs of Mrs Clarke, in which is



pourtrayed the Secret History of Intrigues of Many Characters in the First Circles of Fashion and High Life. And containing the whole of Her Correspondence, During the Time she live under the Protection of His Royal Highness The Duke of York, The gallant Duke's Love Letters, And other interesting Papers Never Before Published. London: Printed for Thomas Tegg..., 1809. FIRST EDITION. 12mo, 163 x 97 ms., pp. [iv], 212, including half-title, engraved coloured frontispiece, contemporary half calf, marbled boards, gilt spine, black leather label; front joint slightly cracked, other slight wear to binding. **£200**

With the bookplate of the Earl of Effingham - probably Kenneth Alexander Howard, 1st Earl of Effingham, GCB (29 November 1767 – 13 February 1845) and the name "B Wyse" on the top margin of the title-page,



"Mrs. Clarke" was, of course, Mary Anne Clarke (born Mary Anne Thompson, 1776 - 1852). She left her husband, a stonemason, when he went bankrupt, and came to the notice of Frederick Duke of York, becoming his mistress in 1803. Wikipedia reports, "Taking her as his mistress, he set her up in a fashionable residence in Gloucester Place in Marylebone.[3] However, he failed to supply the funds necessary to support their lavish lifestyle.[1] In 1809, a national scandal arose when Clarke testified before the House of Commons that she had sold army commissions with the Duke of York's knowledge." She was prosecuted for libel in 1813 and spent nine months in jail. She lived for a while in Loughton Lodge, Loughton, Essex, and a blue plaque commemorates her residence there. She was much mocked and satirized during her time with the Duke of York, and Isaac Cruikshank made several caricatures of

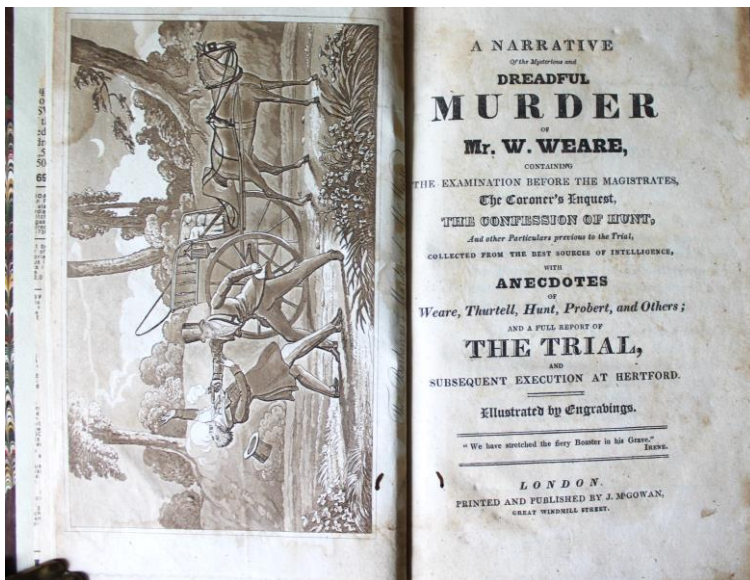
her.

**ONLY ONE COPY IN COPAC,
AND NO COPY IN THE BRITISH LIBRARY**

16 TRIAL. THURTELL (Johns), PROBERT (William; Hunt), and HUNT (J): A Narrative of the Mysterious and Dreadful Murder of Mr. W. Weare, Containing the



Examination Before the Magistrates, The Coroner's Inquest, The Confession of Hunt, And Other Particulars Previous to the Trial, Collected from the Best Sources of Intelligence, With Anecdotes of Weare, Thurtell, Hunt, Probert, And Others; And a Full Report of the Trial, And Subsequent Execution at Hertford. London. Printed and Published by J. M'Gowan [no date] 1824. **FIRST AND ONLY EDITION.** 211 X 123 mms., pp. [5] 6 - 217 [218 blank], stipple engraved frontispiece (slightly water-stained on recto), and two other engraved plates (one facing page 6, the other, facing page [242]), 4 woodcuts in text, bound in later half calf, spine gilt in compartments, marbled boards; a very good copy with a newspaper cutting from *The Independent*, 18 June 1988, of a review by Godfrey Hodgson of Albert Borowitz's book, *The Thurtell-Hunt Murder Case* (1987). **£600**



The murder at the heart of this case is sometimes called the “Radlett murder”, as in 1823 the murder took place “in Radlett, Hertfordshire, England, in the United Kingdom. The victim, William Weare, was killed in Radlett and the body disposed of in a pond in nearby Elstree” (Wikipedia). William Weare was

“a gambler and a solicitor of Lyon’s Inn. His killer was John Thurtell (1794-1824), a sports promoter, amateur boxer, a former Royal Marine officer and a son of the mayor of Norwich. Thurtell owed Weare a gambling debt of £300, an immense sum at the time (equivalent to £24,500 in 2015), which he believed Weare had gained by cheating. Whatever the truth, when Weare demanded the money Thurtell decided to murder him rather than pay up” (ibid.). “Thurtell was hanged on 9 January 1824, aged 29, ... Hunt was also sentenced to death, but in recognition of his cooperation his sentence was commuted to transportation to an Australian penal colony for life. ... Probert was never punished for Weare’s death” (ibid.). The crime “gained a great deal of attention and was the subject of numerous books and stage plays” (ibid.).

Very rare. Library Hub finds only one physical copy of this first and only edition: the one at the National Library of Scotland. No copy found in the online catalogue of the British

