

CELEBRATING OUR 15TH ANNIVERSARY



ANTIQUATES

FINE & RARE BOOKS

1 Mob cont Mob
2 Dylson Shipacrite
3 Es of Prodecyme Mr P
4 poems on the peaces. Higgo
5 The fair Arabian
6 Recruiting officier. Farq
7 The orphan highway
8 Oro noko Tho. Souther n
9 Ramsay & Hamiltons Letters
10 Bodalus Obies by Lemuan Min
11 Cato Addison
12 Observs on Cato Addison
13 Harlequin Cato
14 Universal passion

Antiquates Limited
12A West Street
Wareham
Dorset
BH20 4JX
United Kingdom

+44 (0)1929 556 656

+44 (0)7921 151 496

sales@antiquates.co.uk

www.antiquates.co.uk

Payment to be made by cheque, bank transfer or debit/credit cards; institutions can be billed.
Alternative currencies and deferred billing can be accommodated.

Postage and packaging costs will be added to orders.

All items offered subject to prior sale. E. & O.E.

Antiquates Limited is Registered in England and Wales No: 6290905

VAT Registration Number: GB 942 4835 11

Registered Office: The Conifers, Valley Road, Corfe Castle, BH20 5HU, U.K.



CATALOGUE 21

25 BOOKS

&

MANUSCRIPTS

1642-1742



CELEBRATING THE BIRTH OF THE OLD PRETENDER

- 1) [ACCADEMIA STRAVAGANTI]. Accademia di lettere, e d'arti cavalleresche, celebrata in roma, per lo nascimento del serenissimo principe di wallia, e dedicata alla sacra real maesta' di maria regina d'inghilterra dalli nob. convittori del Collegio Clementino de' Padri della Congregazione di Somasca.
In Roma, [i.e. Rome]. Nella Stamparia di Gio: Giacomo Komarek all'Angelo Custode, 1688. First edition.

Folio. [2], 43pp, [1]. With a half-title, and an engraved frontispiece, vignette engravings feature on the title and dedication leaves, and numerous woodcut initials adorn the text. Finely bound in contemporary gilt-tooled limp vellum, with the supralibros of a cardinal's arms (featuring the tasseled galero) to the centre of each board. The slightest of wear and some significant marking to vellum, some soiling to endpapers. With a manuscript shelf-mark ('cc474') and the later armorial bookplate of John Crichton-Stuart, 3rd Marquess of Bute to FEP, and the ink stamps of the significant 'Libreria Colonna' to title, and verso of the final leaf. A fabulously well-margined copy, with leaves measuring 398mm tall.

A rare collection, or 'Accademia' of celebratory odes issued in Rome on the occasion of the birth, in June 1688, of James Francis Edward Stuart (1688-1766), to King James II and VII, and his then wife Mary of Modena, grandly printed on what is likely large paper, and presented here bearing the arms of a Cardinal.

His birth unanticipated, and the details of which not without challenge, the young Prince of Wales held his title as heir apparent to the English and Scottish crowns for just the first few months of his life. James Francis Edward's very appearance - placing a Catholic child directly into the line of succession above the claims of his protestant elder sisters Mary and Anne - threatened to thrust a Catholic royal dynasty atop the political order of the late seventeenth-century British Isles, thus undermining the legitimacy of the Protestant Churches of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the political power of a largely Protestant gentry. The resulting Glorious Revolution toppled the young Prince's father from the throne, replaced the Catholic James with the Protestant William of Orange and Mary Stuart, and forced the deposed Royals into exile first in France.



Following his father's death in 1701, James was recognised as the rightful claimant to the English, Scottish, and Irish thrones by the French King Louis XIV. However, the failure of the 1715 Risings, combined with the death of the French King in the same year and the nascent Anglo-French alliance forced 'The Old Pretender' to seek sanctuary in territory of the Papal States; by 1719 a Jacobite court in exile was established in Rome with the patronage of several Popes and Filippo Antonio Gualterio. Roman support for James remained from the cradle to the grave, and indeed after; when he was buried in the crypt of St. Peter's Basilica. His family were similarly attached to the city, and the papacy; indeed, his second son, **Henry Benedict (1725-1807)** rose to become Dean of the College of Cardinals.



The text, imagery and context of this volume reiterate the significance of the occasion celebrated to the Roman vernacular readership. Glowing praise for the Catholic King James features alongside poetical works on birth by Francesco Colonna, Giovanni Gonzaga and others. The elaborate frontispiece, finely engraved by Benedetto Fariar after a design by **Giovanni Antonio Barigioni (1665-1722)** combines classical allegory with the figurative representation to; a child born to an anointed mother, presented to a Royal father, with a cherub holding the Papal keys in the fore-ground. The dedication to the 'Sacra Real Maesta' is, tellingly, dated October 1 1688; this work, envisaging a return of some form of enhanced Papal connection with the British Isles following the birth of a Catholic heir, was issued prior to the Dutch invasion; events in Northern Europe would ensure the hopes and dreams of the Accademici Stravaganti, who produced it, never came to pass.

Rare. OCLC locates just four copies worldwide (BL, BNF, BNC Rome and Trinity College, Cambridge).

£ 2,500

(1)
STRANGE NEWS
OF A
Most Dreadful Fire
AT
BEDMINSTER
IN
DORSET SHIRE

Which happened on *Saturday June* the 28th. 1684. and burnt to the Ground the Market-Houle, and an hundred and ten houles more, to the great Terror of the Inhabitants, and the loss of five or six thousand pound.

I should have given the expecting World a more early Account of this dreadful Fire, but that the distance of that place from *London*, would not give me the opportunity of so certain and punctual Intelligence as I desired the faithfulness of this Relation should present the Reader with; all, and the matter it self deserves; considering the dreadful Circumstances which commonly attend such sudden Conflagrations, of which we have of late years had several unhappy Instances both in our own Country of *England*, and from remoter parts beyond the Seas, where the inclemency of that Tyrannical Element has usurp'd upon the fairest fabricks, and buried the most Noble Structures in Ruin and Desolation.

Bedminster was a fair Market-Town in *Dorsetshire*; distant about an hundred and ten miles from *London*, from *Bristol* in the same County four Miles, and from *Craekborn* in *Somersetshire* five Miles. This Town in the late Rebellious Wars was remarkable for the Eminent and unhaken Loyalty of the Inhabitants; who with what opposition, they were able to make, refusing to quarter some part of *Oliver's* Army, the Souldiers most barbarously abused their Wives and Children, rifled and plunder'd their Goods, imprison'd the Inhabitants, set fire to their Houses and layd the greatest part of the Town in Ashes. Such are the common mischiefs of Civil-wars, in which this Town had its full proportion of misery and distress.

On *Saturday*, which was the 28th of *June* last, between the hours of three and four in the Afternoon the wind blowing high at *North-West*, or by *North*, a fire broke out at a *Kiln* in a Farmers Yard, where they were drying of Malt, by the carelessness of the *Kiln*-Keeper, whose negligence is

A
said

DORSET'S BURNING, FROM THE PRESS OF ELIZABETH MALLET

- 2) [BEAMINSTER FIRE]. [Drop-head title:] Strange news of a Most Dreadful Fire at bedminster in dorsetshire.
London. Printed by Elizabeth Mallet, 1684. Sole edition.

Folio. 2pp. Single leaf broadside. Partially uncut, though two small stab-holes to gutter suggest it was perhaps once bound in a volume. Small marginal worm-tracks, some browning, else a crisp example on crude, cheap, coarse and likely English paper.

A rare survival of a contemporary single-sheet account of a large fire in Beaminster, Dorset, on June 28th 1684, which 'burnt to the Ground the Market-House, and an hundred and ten houses more, to the great Terror of the Inhabitants, and the loss of five or six thousand pound'.

said to have been the sole occasion of this dismal Accident; the *Kiln* being tharch'd and the Wind violent, it suddenly got the mastery of it, and fir'd off the adjacent Houses which were all thatch'd and with the late great drought dry'd to tinder, that the flames ran along like Wild-fire, and met with nothing that could withstand their impetuous Violence. The rage of this unmerciful Element at last seized the *Market-House*, which it presently consumed; notwithstanding all their Endeavours to preserve the same to the great discouragement of the trembling Spectators, who were all in so great a surprize and consternation, that they had scarce sense enough left to secure themselves from the ravenous Conquest of these devouring Flames. As soon as the *Market-House* was down, it began it's Circle round the Neighbouring Houses, and burnt to the Ground, an hundred and ten Dwelling-Houses, besides Barns, Stables and Out-Houses, and had certainly consumed the whole Town, if by the great mercy of God and indefatigable Industry and Labour of the Inhabitants and their Charitable Friends who came in to their Assistance, it had not been stop'd, which the Wind abating of its former fury was more easily accomplished. Several of the most considerable *Inns* were burnt, with *all* the goods, shops and houses, of some of the most substantial Trades-men: for so fierce was the Torrent of the enraged Flames, that tho they had day-light before them, they *could* save very little of their Goods: which had it happened in the dead of Night, had certainly burnt down the whole Town and occasioned the death of several of the poor Inhabitants, who must questionless have suffered in the fire, or been buried in the Ruins; but falling out as it did in the Afternoon, not any were lost in the fire, tho several were much hurt endeavouring to stop its rage, and save what Goods they could from its sudden Fury: It began near the Church, which standing at a little distance from the Houses at the end of the Town, and the Winds carrying the Flames from it, received no damage, which else from the violence of the fire would have suffered in the same miserable and deplorable Calamity. Distress and trouble are said to come like a Whirl-Wind not to be foreseen or prevented, and the same persons who thought themselves happy in the enjoyment of what their Good Husbandry had stored, in three hours saw all lost, and themselves the unhappy Objects of common Charity.

The loss of the whole is computed to amount to five or six thousand pounds, which will be the Ruin of several honest Traders and others, if not relieved by some Kind and Christian Benevolence.

L O N D O N.

Printed by Elizabeth Mallet in Blackhorse-Alley, near Fleet-Bridge 1684.

Opening with an apology for the delayed reporting, the work continues with a brief situation of the town and its Royalist allegiances during the Civil War. The vast majority of the narrative - in total just short of a full page of text - is devoted to a full description of the fire, which 'broke out at a Kiln in a Farmers Yard, where they were drying of Malt', spreading with flames that 'ran along like Wild-fire' through the 'adjacent houses which were all thatch'd and...dry'd to tinder', and its aftermath.

The full extent of the devastation that this accident wrought was great and included the loss of 'Several of the most considerable Inns' and 'all the goods, shops and houses, of some of the most substantial Trades-men'; the account ends with repetition of that the loss was 'computed to amount to five or six thousand pounds, which will be the Ruine of several honest Traders and others, if not relieved by some Kind and Christian benevolence'.

Other than manuscript sources held at the Dorset County Museum, and the following item in this catalogue, we can find no other contemporary works specifically relating to the Beaminster fire of 1684.

The printer of this piece, **Elizabeth Mallet (fl.1672-1706)**, was later known for producing England's first daily newspaper, *The Daily Courant*. ESTC records only four other surviving works printed by her in 1684, the year after his husband David's death; all, as here, are sensational works of popular and disposable print, and but for one they consisted, like this, of just a single sheet. Clearly well connected with a Dorsetshire correspondent, Mallet also went on to produce an account, in the following year, of the proceedings against 98 rebels at the Bloody Assizes in Dorchester.

Rare; ESTC locates just three copies (BL, Bristol Central and Oxford) worldwide.

ESTC R29536. Mayo p.107. Wing S5914.

£ 1,500



RELIEF FOR DORSET FIRE VICTIMS – THE ONLY KNOWN COPY

- 3) **[BEAMINSTER FIRE - RELIEF]**. [Drop-head title:] Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c...To all and Singular Archbishops, Bishops, Archdeacons, Deans, and their Officials, Parsons, Vicars, Curates, and all other Spiritual Persons: And also to all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs...And also to all Officers of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate...Whereas we are credibly given to understand by a Certificate made at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace holden at Shaston, in and for our County of Dorset, on the Fifteenth day of July last past...That upon Saturday the Twenty Eighth day of June last past, about the hour of Four in the afternoon, there happen'd a most Sudden and Dreadful fire in the town of Beaminster .
London. Printed in Little Britain, by J. Playford, for William Fall, dwelling in Weld-street, Patentee for drawing and engraving (to the Great Seal of England) all Grants and Licenses for Collections, 1684. Sole edition.

Folio. [1]p. Single leaf broadside, with a large woodcut armorial at head. Uncut, pasted to later board. Some browning, else fine Twentieth-century manuscript notes relating to the provenance ('From ?Hair Sale, Beaminster') and historical context of this item inscribed to verso of card.

The only known copy, which recently resurfaced in the dispersed collections of James Stevens Cox (1910-1997), the bookseller, writer and proprietor of the Toucan Press - who printed a copy of this work in 1976 - of the official Letters Patent issued on behalf of Charles II granting relief to the victims of the Beamister fire of June 1684 (see previous item in this catalogue for a fuller account).

The text of the Letters Patent provides further detail of the conflagration, and particularly of the aftermath: naming some of those who lost their homes, and putting a cost of more than 'Thirteen Thousand Six Hundred Eighty Four Pounds' on the losses crystallised.

The lengthy official document goes on to provide a raft of named officials with the Royal license and authority, 'to ask and receive the Alms and Charitable Benevolence of Our said loving Subjects, not only Housholders, but also Servants, Strangers, and others, in all and every the Counties, Cities, Towns, Cinque Ports, Townes Corporate, Universities, Boroughs, Priviledged Places, Parishes, Chappelries Villages, Hamlets, and all others places...towards the Support and Relief of the said poor Sufferers'. The penultimate paragraph of the broadside provides details for how the 'sum and sums of Money so respectively Collected' should be reported, remitted and recorded, and passed to 'Our Trusty and Well-beloved Thomas Strangways, Williams Strode, Richard Brodrip, and John Strode'.

ESTC notes that the entry there was 'Catalogued from a photocopy of the original', and that 'the whereabouts of the original are unknown, but presumed to be in private hands'; a mystery that we are pleased to solve in our 15th anniversary year.

ESTC R175740. Wing C3610G.

£ 2,500



CHARLES the Second, by the Grace of God, King of *England, Scotland, France, and Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all and Singular Archbishops, Bishops, Archdeacons, Deans, and their Officials, Parsons, Vicars, Curates, and all other Spiritual Persons: And also to all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, Churchwardens, Chappelwardens, Headboroughs, Collectors for the Poor, and their Overleers: And also to all Officers of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate; and to all other Our Officers, Ministers, and Subjects, whatsoever they be, as well within Liberties as without, to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

Whereas We are credibly given to understand by a Certificate made at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace holden at *Shafton*, in and for Our County of *Dorset*, on the Fifteenth day of *July* last past, under the Hand of the Right Reverend Father in God *Robert* Lord Bishop of *Gloucester*; and also under the Hands of Our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir *Henry Butler*, Knight; *Hugh Hodges*, deputy Custos of Our Said Sessions, *Thomas Strangways*, *Thomas Freke*, *William Strode*, *Robert Naper*, *George Rives*, Esquires, and several others, Justices of the Peace for Our said County of *Dorset*: That upon *Saturday* the Twenty Eighth day of *June* last past, about the hour of Four in the Afternoon, there happen'd a most Sudden and Dreadful Fire in the Town of *Beamister*, in Our said County; which in the space of Three hours, (notwithstanding all the endeavours that could be used for the quenching thereof) Burnt down and Consumed the Dwelling-Houses of *George Martyn*, *John Stevens*, *Richard Stevens*, *Elizabeth Bagevell*, *Robert Meeres*, *William Lacke*, *Henry Clarke*, and of above Fourscore other Inhabitants of the said Town, together with their Outhouses, Barns, Stables, Corn, Hay, Wood, and most part of their Goods and Householdstuff; the Loss sustained thereby amounting to Thirteen Thousand Six Hundred Eighty Four Pounds, and upwards, as appeared to Our said Justices of the Peace, upon the Oaths of *William Brenson*, and *John Brenson*, Masons; *Thomas Wisfoll*, and *John Clarke*, Carpenters; able, honest, and substantial Workmen, and Inhabitants of the said Town; by reason whereof the said poor Sufferers who heretofore were helpfull and Charitable to the relief and necessities of others, are now so Impoverished and distressed, that they are not able to support themselves and Families, unless assisted by the Charitable Benevolence of Well-disposed Christians. And therefore have most humbly besought Us, that we would be Graciously pleased to take into consideration these present lamentable and distressed condition, and to Grant unto them Our gracious Letters Patents, under Our Great Seal of *England*, to License and Authorize them to ask, and receive the Alms and charitable benevolence of all Our loving Subjects, within Our Kingdom of *England*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*; unto which their humble request we have Condescended, and do recommend their sad and deplorable condition to the Pious and Charitable Thoughts and Considerations of Our said Loving Subjects, as a very fit object for their liberal Alms and charitable contributions.

8

OROONOKO:

A

TRAGEDY.

Written by *THO. SOUTHERNE.*

---*Quo fata trahunt, virtus secura sequetur.* Lucan

*Virtus recludens immeritis mori
Cælum, negata tentat iter via.*

Hor. Od. 2. lib. 3.



EDINBURGH:

Printed for *David Scot and George Stewart.* 1715.

UNRECORDED EDINBURGH PRINTED BEHN ADAPTATION

- 4) **[BEHN, Aphra]. SOUTHERNE, Tho[mas].** Oroonoko: a tragedy. Written by Tho. Southerne.
Edinburgh. Printed for David Scot and George Stewart, 1715.

8vo. 108pp, [4]. With two terminal blanks (G7-8). Not in ESTC.

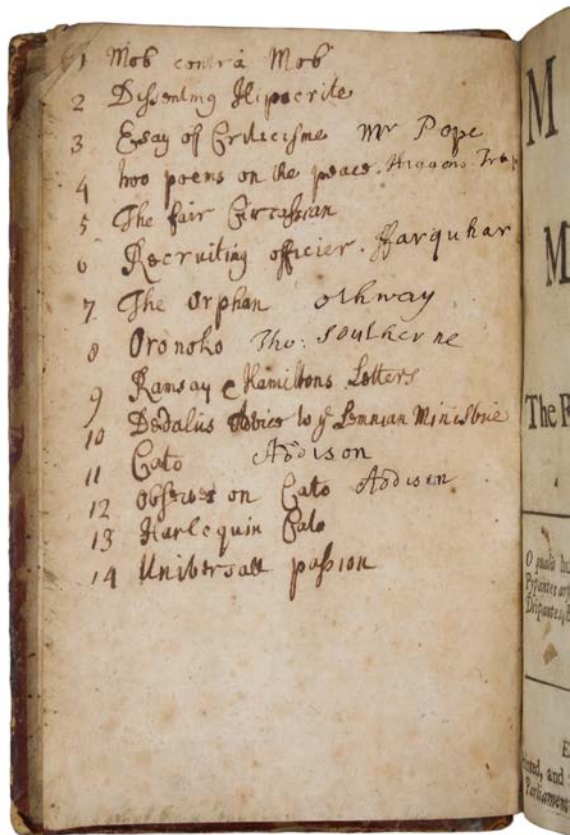
[Bound with:] **[DAEDALUS].** Daedalus his advice to the Lemnian Ministry. A novel. Translated from a Modern Greek Manuscript. [*s.i., but Edinburgh*]. [*s.n., but William Adams Junior*], *Printed in the Year 1718.* 8vo. [2], 60pp. Without half-title. ESTC N498485.

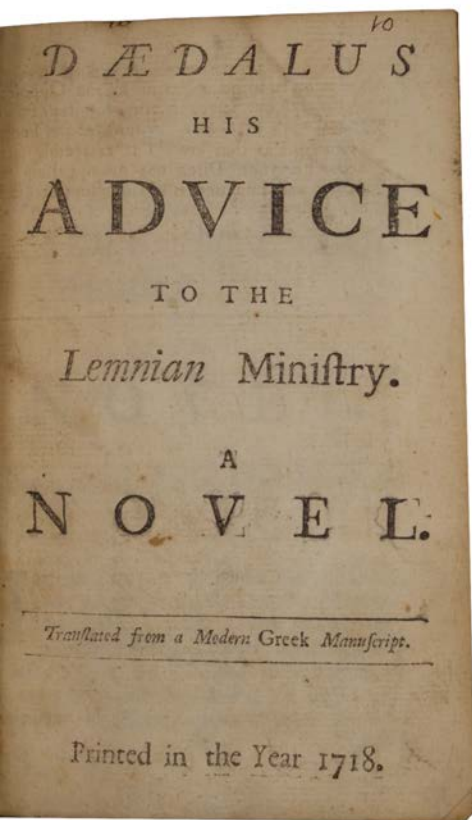
[And:] **[CATO].** The metamorphosis, or Harlequin Cato, a comedy, As it is to be acted with very great Applause. *London. Printed by N. Mist, in Great Carter-Lane, Anno 1723.* 8vo. 16pp. With marginal loss to the final leaf. ESTC T174747.

[Amongst a volume with: 11 further works literary works, 1704-25, largely Edinburgh printed, several reprinting London published works - *a full list of which is available on request*].

14 volumes in one. 8vo and 12mo. Eighteenth-century calf-backed marbled boards, later morocco lettering-piece, titled in gilt. Heavily rubbed to extremities, spine chipped, corners bumped. Small puncture to upper board, just extending to the first bound work, without loss of sense. Occasional paper flaws or closely trimmed running-title to text, and some variable spotting and browning. Bookplate of 'Francis le Buchanan' to front pastedown, with pencilled ownership inscription of David Murray beneath, earlier inscription of Alex. Keith to FFEP, manuscript table of contents to verso of front blank in an early hand.

A choice *sammelband* of early eighteenth-century verse, drama and criticism, consisting largely of Edinburgh printings, including the unrecorded and seemingly earliest extant Scottish printing of *Oroonoko*, adapted for the stage by Thomas Southerne (1660-1746) from Restoration poet and playwright Aphra Behn's (c.1640-1689) short novel of the same title (London, 1688) concerning the slave trade in 'Surinam, a Colony in the West-Indies; at the Time of the Action of this Tragedy, in the Possession of the English'.



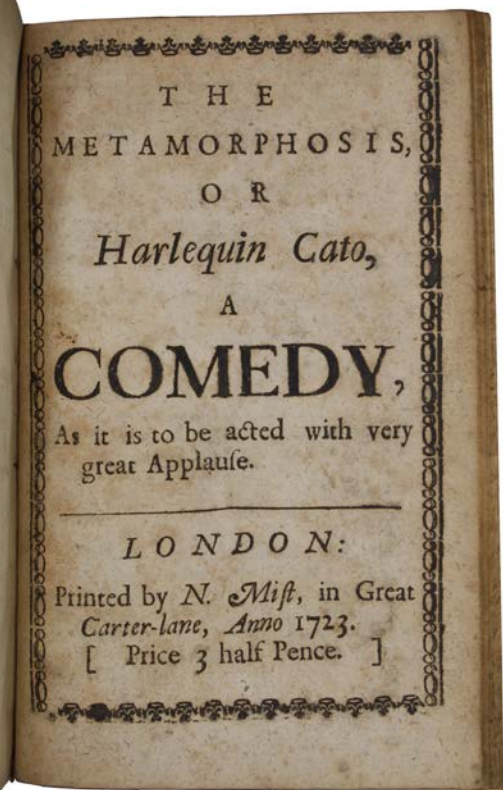


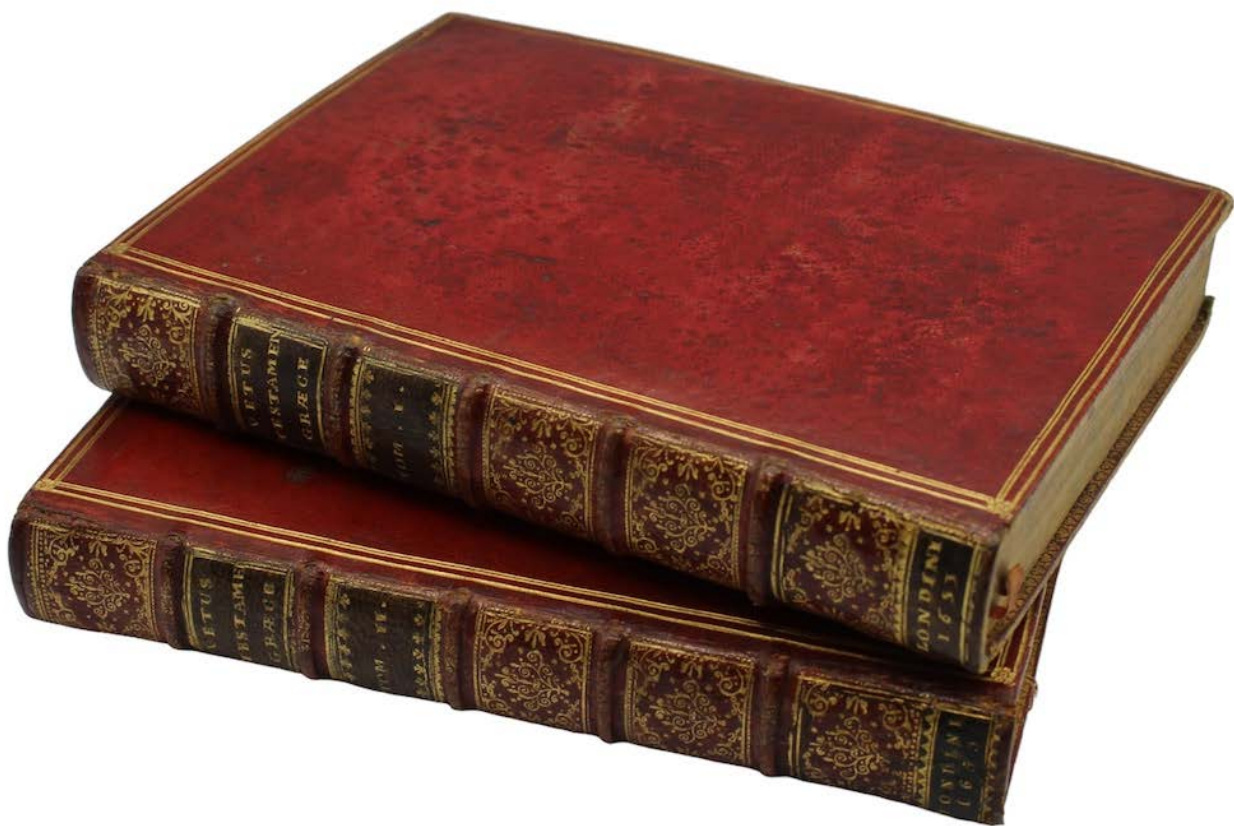
Popular play-books were available cheaply in early eighteenth-century Edinburgh; whether copies of London editions sold on to local booksellers, or from the presses of the local Scottish printers. The level of disposability that this would provoke probably accounts for the fact that this edition - entirely unrecorded by the usual databases - has sunk entirely without trace. Several of the small number of surviving works printed 'for David Scot' or 'George Stewart' (who sold books, according to other imprints, under the 'Sign of the Book and Angel, a little above the cross') have survived in just a few copies. As an example, the 90pp work that that precedes *Oroonoko* in this volume, an edition of Otway's *The Orphan* (Edinburgh. Printed for David Scot, 1715) is also the earliest known Scottish printing of this work, and recorded in just a single copy by ESTC (at Mount Holyoake).

Several of the other works included in this literary *sammelband*, amongst editions of works by the perennially popular Ned Ward and Alexander Pope, appear to be the sole editions, and are rare in their own right.

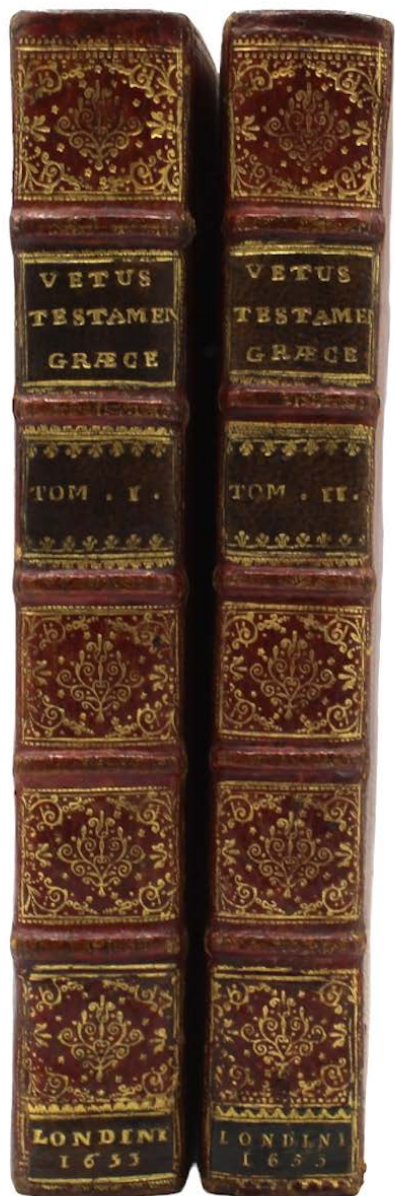
By far the most unusual are the two highlighted above; the thinly veiled political satirical 'novel' on the Hanoverian succession, *Daedalus his advice to the Lemnian Ministry* is recorded by ESTC at just two locations (Advocates Library and NLS), and the London printed *Metamorphosis or Harlequin Cato*, a short Faustian satire relating to the Atterbury plot, is recorded by the same database in just a single copy, at NLS.

£ 3,250





THE LAMOIGNON-BARRINGTON SEPTUAGINT

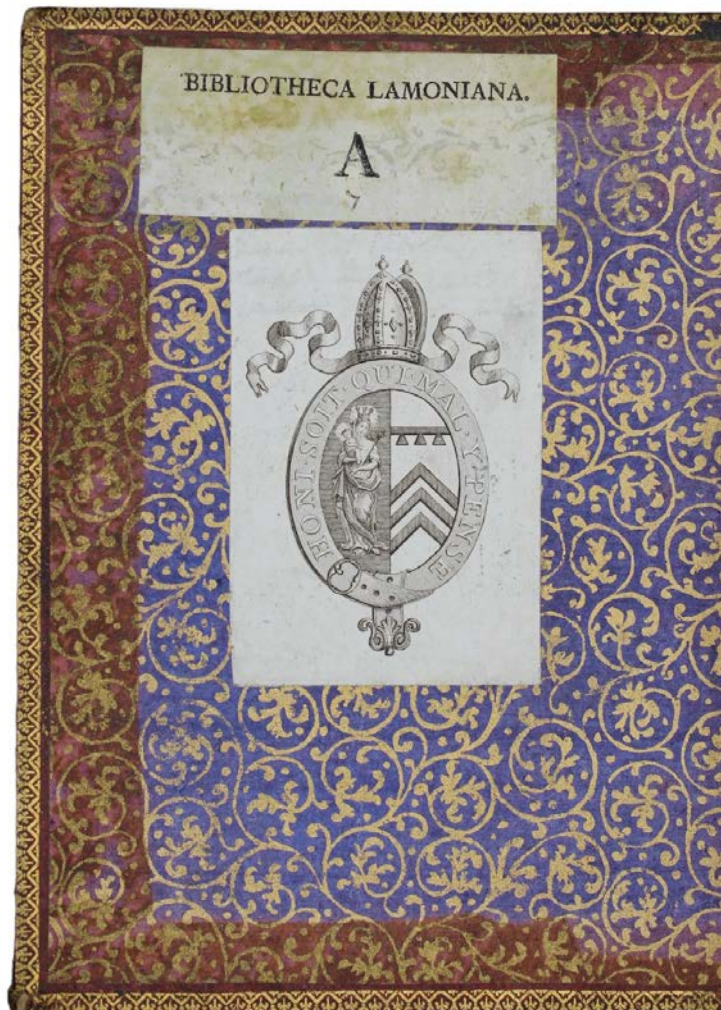


5) [BIBLE - NT, Greek]. [GREEK TITLE]. Vetus testamentum graecum ex Versione Septuaginta Interpretum, Juxta Exemplar Vaticanum Romae editum, Accuratissime & ad amussim recusum.

Londini, [i.e. London]. Excudebat Rogerus Daniel: Prostat autem venale apud Joannem Martin & Jacobum Allestrye, 1653. First Greek Septuagint published in England.

Quarto. In two volumes. [8], 660; 661-1279pp, [1], without the Scholia issued as an appendix. Finely bound in eighteenth-century gilt-tooled French red morocco, with three contrasting morocco lettering-pieces to each spine (detailing the title, volume number, and imprint respectively). Elaborate purple-gilt brocade paper endpapers, all edges gilt. A trifle rubbed, small chip at foot of spine (Vol. II), some discolouration to boards, corners slightly bumped. From the libraries of **Chretien-Francois De Lamoignon (1735-1789)**, French royalist parliamentarian and actor in the French revolution, with the usual 'Bibliotheca Lamoniiana A' book-labels to FEP of each volume, and crowned 'L' ink-stamp to margin of the recto of the second leaf of text, proper, of each volume, as was his custom, and **Shute Barrington (1734-1826)**, Bishop of Salisbury (and hence *ex officio* Chancellor of the Order of the Garter), and Durham, with his armorial bookplate to the FEP of Vol. I (and seemingly removed from Vol. II). With manuscript shelf-mark (2AS) to blank fly-leaf of each volume, earlier French ecclesiastical provenance to head of title, and the modern bookplate (and neat bibliographical notes) of Lancashire bibliophile Robert J. Hayhurst to the verso of FFEP, Vol. I.

A splendid copy, with excellent provenance, of the first edition of the Septuagint, or the Koine Greek version of the Hebrew Bible, printed in England. The earliest extant translation of the Hebrew Bible into Greek, appearing between the first and third centuries before Christ in Alexandria, the Septuagint was embraced by the Catholic Church, and includes many of the texts that Reformed churches ignore or consider apocryphal. The authorised Papal version of the Septuagint was first produced in Rome, 1587, during the papacy of Sixtus V.



A direct by-product of the Council of Trent, the production of the Septuagint was the suggestion of Cardinal Pole who encouraged making available the Bible in Hebrew and Greek as well as the Latin vulgate, in order to counter charges of the Reformers.

Never previously printed in England, the standard and enduring edition of the Septuagint, was made available twice in four years during Cromwellian rule. First published in 1653 by Roger Daniel, printed by John Martin and James Allestree in St. Paul's Churchyard, under the editorship of John Biddle, the controversial Unitarian, it was published again by Bishop Walton in his 1657 Polyglot. Whilst this edition may have been the first edition published in England, it was not a perfect representation of the Sixtine version. Later scholarship (including the work of Walton) has highlighted misprints, and the occasional barbarous interpolation of the Greek, to bring it closer to the Hebrew text.

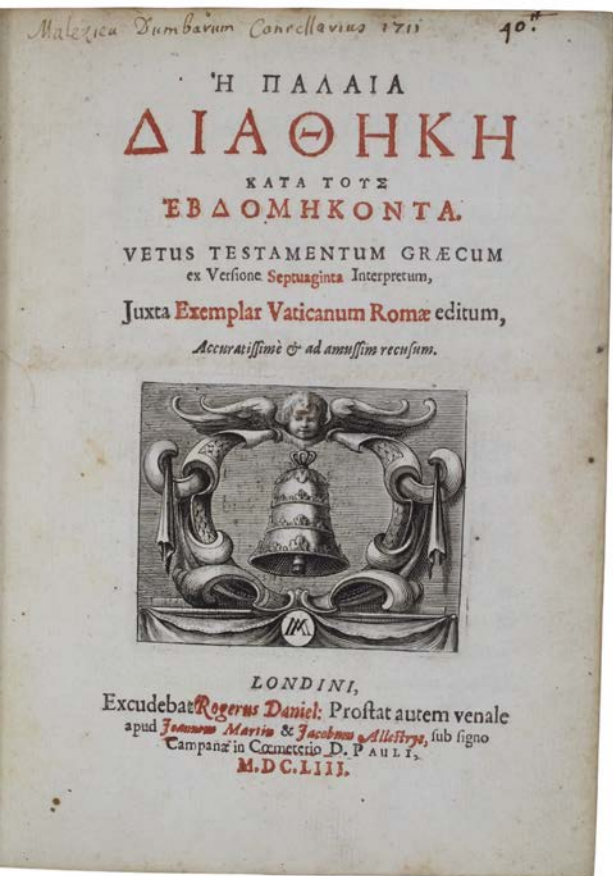
Both quarto and octavo editions appeared concurrently, and no priority has been ascertained. To complicate matters further, the quarto edition, more luxuriously presented, with generous margins and without column rules, appeared in two settings (the difference in the engraved vignette title device) this copy is of the issue with bell device, rather than a tree, and contains an interlaced 'M' and 'A' for the publishers Martin and Allestree.

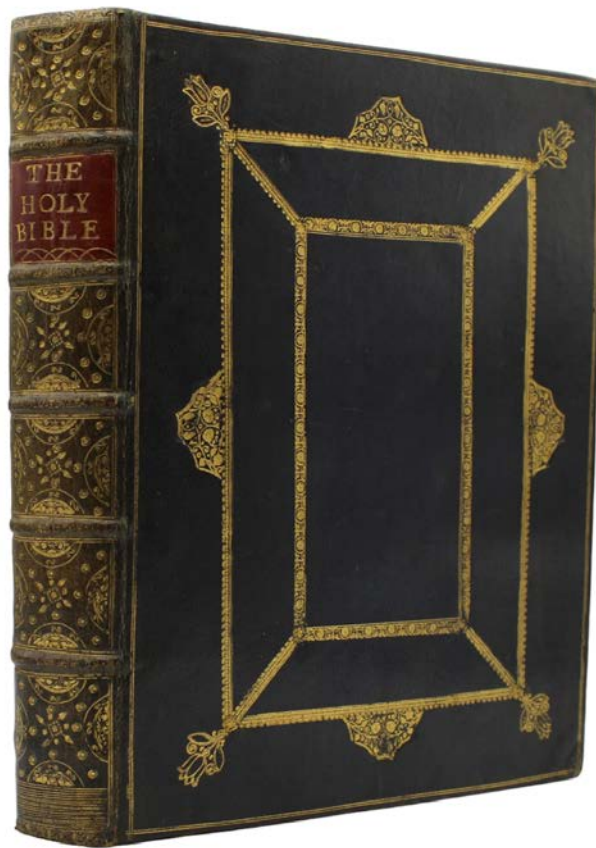
This copy, bound in two volumes for easier use, is recorded as No. 20 in the Lamoignon library catalogue (*Catalogue des livres de la bibliothèque de feu M. de Lamoignon, garde des sceaux de France, Paris, 1791*).

Outside of British institutions, this quarto format edition is uncommon; ESTC locates copies at just two European and five North American libraries (Colorado, General Theological Seminary, Library Company of Philadelphia, NYPL, and Pittsburgh Theological Seminary).

ESTC R12599. Darlow and Moule 4692. Wing B2718A.

£ 3,250





FIELD'S 'PREACHING BIBLE' IN FINE CONTEMPORARY MOROCCO

- 6) **[BIBLE, English - Authorized Version]**. The holy bible Containing the old testament and the New Newly translated out of the Original Tongues And with thee former Translations diligently Compared and revised by his Majesties Speciall command Appointed to be read in Churches.
Cambridge. Printed by John Field, Printer to the University, 1668.

Quarto. [476]pp. Title page elaborately engraved by John Chantry. Including the Apocrypha. With the occasional paper flaw, small rust hole to L1, without loss of sense, C3-4 (NT) remargined at fore-edge, with some marking but without loss, occasional browning, else fine. Very occasional neat inked initials, largely to the Book of Psalms. ESTC R18074. Herbert 697. Wing B2277.

[Bound with:] **[PSALTER - English, Sternhold & Hopkins]** The whole book of psalms. Collected into English Metre by Thomas Sternhold, John Hopkins, And Others, Conferred with the Hebrew... *Cambridge. Printed by John Field..., 1666.* [2], 29pp, [5]. Occasional browning, else fine. ESTC R17943. Wing B2490.

[And:] **JACKSON, John.** Index biblicus: or an exact concordance to the holy bible, According to the last Translation...Composed in a New and most Comprehensive Method. *Cambridge. Printed by John Field, Printer to the University, 1668.* [192]pp. Occasional browning, else fine. ESTC R25715. Bowes 131d. Wing H2196/J79.

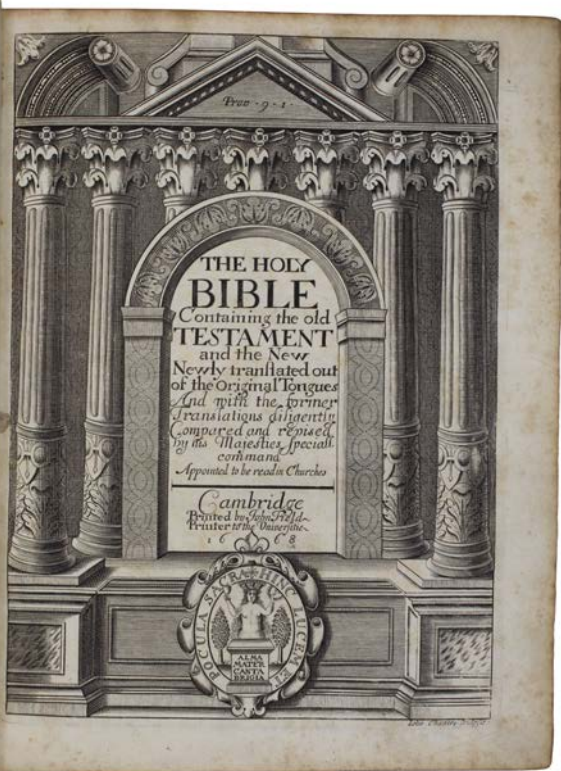


Exquisitely bound in near-contemporary gilt-tooled and panelled black morocco, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece. Marbled endpapers, A.E.G with fine bordered gauffering. Just a trifle rubbed, upper joint creased, else fine With the manuscript ownership inscriptions, eighteenth-century or later, of Susannah Repillon, Elizabeth and Matha Gregory, Thomas Towle B.D., and 'Betsey Towle from Betsey Preston' to blank fly-leaf at front. Two armorial bookplates to FFEF, one for the Preston family, the other unidentified.

A remarkably-well preserved example. in a fine contemporary binding and with evidence of early female ownership, of John Field's 'Preaching Bible', so called because its proportions are well suited to the pulpit.

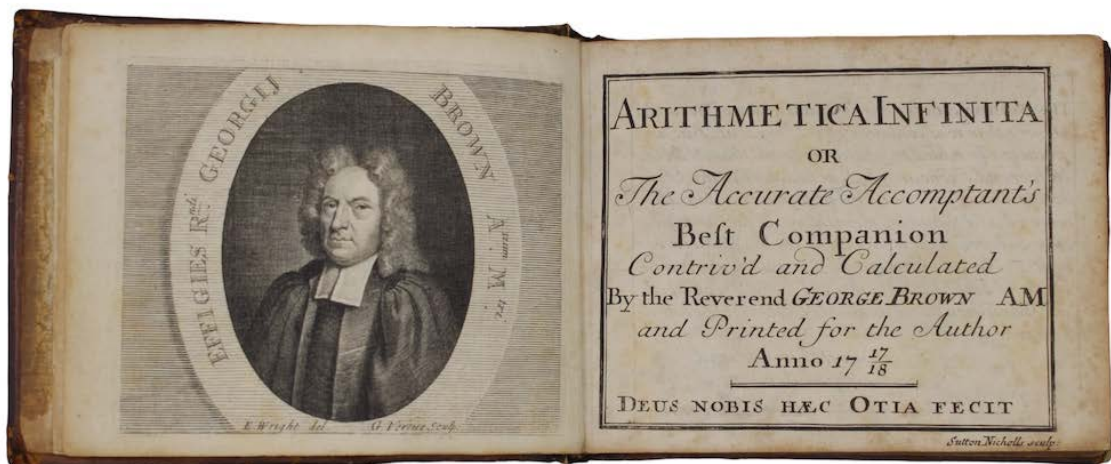
As is often the case, this Bible is bound with a near-contemporary Psalter and Concordance. The latter, 'Composed in a new and most comprehensive method, and adorned with diverse significant and pregnant scripture-phrases' by John Jackson, Puritan 'Minister of the Gospel at Moulsea in Surrey' only appears to have troubled the press twice. Both editions were issued by John Field in 1668, at Cambridge, and are identical but for title - which was reset for the other edition, with a different imprint 'and to be sold by William Fisher and Richard Mount, at the Postern at Tower-hill, London'.

£ 2,500



R^o 4

Susannah Repillon
 Elizabeth Gregory Oct: 1744
 Martha Gregory
 Rev. Thomas Towle B.D.
 Thomas Towle
 Betsey Towle now
 Betsey Preston.

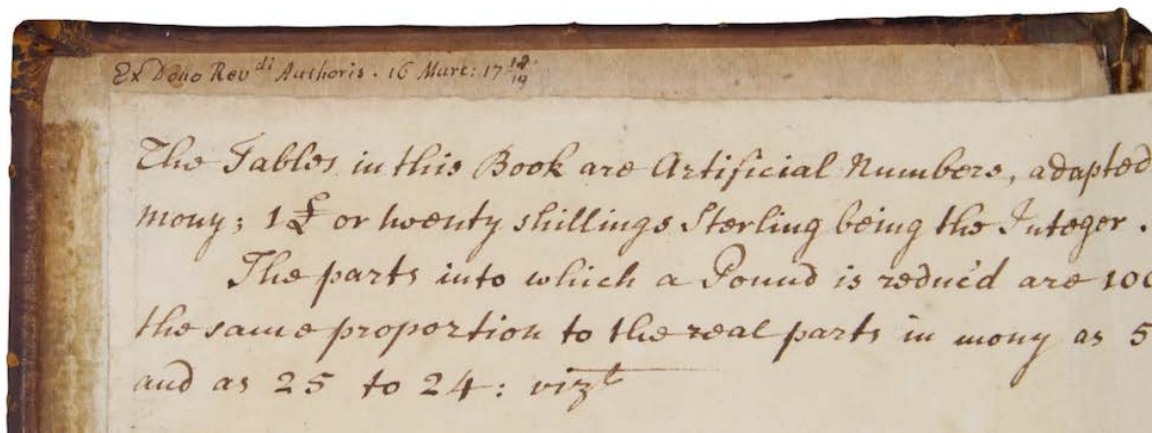


'EX DONO REVDI. AUTHORIS'

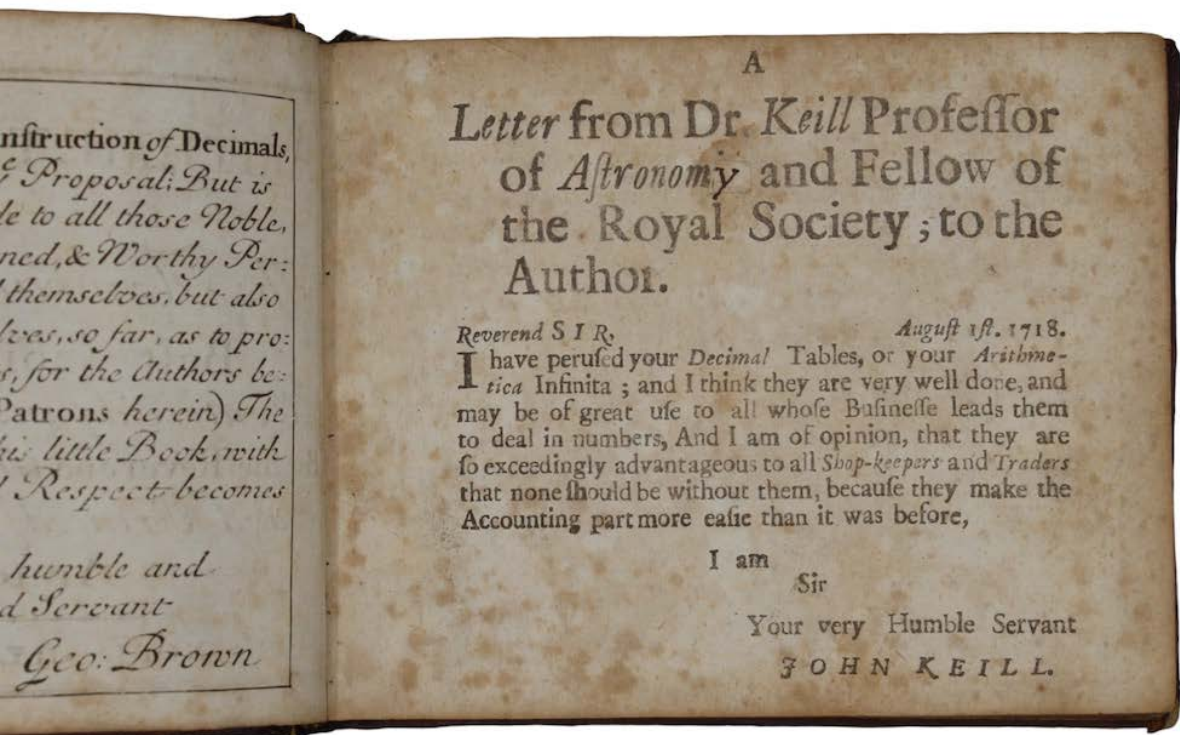
- 7) **BROWN, George.** *Arithmetica Infinita or The Accurate Accomptant's Best Companion Contriv'd and Calculated by the Reverend George Brown AM and Printed for the Author.* [s.i., Edinburgh]. [s.n.], [1718]. First edition.

Oblong 16mo. [4], 14, 126, 10pp. With an engraved portrait frontispiece; indeed the whole work is engraved, but for the second leaf, 'A Letter from Dr. Keill', which is in letterpress and bears a manuscript correction ('y') pasted over what appears to be a typographical error. Contemporary panelled calf, preserved in a later buckram drop-back box, as with many of the books from the Tomash library. Rubbed, corners bumped, joints neatly reinforced at a later date. Some spotting and a single annotation to text (to A1 of the table, adding a caption title). A presentation copy, inscribed 'Ex Dono Revdi. Authoris. 16 Mart: 1718/19' to head of front pastedown, and with near contemporary manuscript notes on using the work to front and rear endpapers (with the former extended by addition of a tipped in folding note to FFEP, torn without loss).

A choice presentation copy, with excellent later provenance, of the final publication of George Brown (1650-1730), Scottish arithmetician, inventor and sometime minister at Stranraer. After ejection from his parish in 1688 Brown relocated to Edinburgh in 1689, but his failure to pledge allegiance to William and Mary led to his banishment just three years later. He found sanctuary and employment at Stirling, where he taught mathematics and invented the primitive calculating and teaching aid known as a 'rotula arithmetica', for which he secured a Scottish patent.



Both the rotula arithmetica instrument and his published works, including *A Compendious, but a Compleat System of Decimal Arithmetick* (Edinburgh, 1701) focused upon the calculation of fractions of decimals, whilst mathematically prescient for the later development of calculating devices and computers, these were at the turn of the eighteenth-century somewhat abstract constructs of limited application.



A
**Letter from Dr. Keill Professor
of Astronomy and Fellow of
the Royal Society; to the
Author.**

Reverend S I R, August 1st. 1718.
I have perused your *Decimal Tables*, or your *Arithmetica Infinita*; and I think they are very well done, and may be of great use to all whose Business leads them to deal in numbers, And I am of opinion, that they are so exceedingly advantageous to all *Shop-keepers* and *Traders* that none should be without them, because they make the *Accounting part* more easie than it was before,

I am

Sir

Your very Humble Servant

JOHN KEILL.

The publication by subscription of this work, which provides decimal equivalents for quantities, from 1-9, of every conceivable sum of money - in farthing intervals - between $1/4d$ to $19s\ 11\ 3/4d$, was similarly ahead of its time. Despite the commendatory letter from John Keill suggesting that it would be 'exceedingly advantageous to all Shop-keepers and Traders that none should be without them, because they make the Accounting part more easie than it was before', the author of the manuscript note tipped to the FEP rightly notes that 'The Tables in this Book are artificial numbers', somewhat limiting the practical application of it. Nonetheless, our unidentified annotator has, in notes to the FFEF, identified that decimalisation does aid the calculation of interest, and explained the method ('take the tabular numbers answerable to the product of the principal multiply'd by the given days'), and provided means of a proof ('divide the product by 365'). Further notes to the rear endpapers explain the monetary system used in France, and provide methodical decimalisation tables for the same.

In France they reckon by Crowns,
Livres, Souz, & Deniers, vizt.

12 Deniers }
20 Souz . } make { one Souz
3 Livres } { one Livre
 } { one Crown

1	. 0041666666	Take the first 3 figures from the Pointe & for every fifty Count 1 Souz. the 4 part of 4 remaind: gives the odd Deniers. After the Division by 4, there be left 3 fractions, they are to be rejected as unuansed
2	. 0083333333	
3	. 0125000000	
4	. 0166666666	
5	. 0208333333	
6	. 0250000000	
7	. 0291666666	
8	. 0333333333	
9	. 0375000000	

In 1 Crown there be -- 720 Deniers
In 1 Livre there be -- 240 Deniers
In 1 Souz --- 12. unuansed

At 1 Livre p d. at cost 25. yards?

$$\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 25 \\ \hline 1200 \\ 480 \\ \hline 6000 \end{array} \quad \text{viz.} \quad \text{c l s d}$$

$$6000 \text{ --- } 25.000 = 8:1:0:0.$$

at 1 Den: p d. at cost 300 li.

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \text{ --- } 1.250 \\ 00 \text{ --- } .333 \\ \hline 1.503 \end{array} \quad \text{c l s d}$$

$$1.503 = 0:1:11:8.$$

collated Perfect
aa Wertsteat

From the recently dispersed library of **Erwin Tomash (1921-2012)**, American engineer recognised for his early pioneering work with computer equipment peripherals, without indication of such. His library consisted of over 3,000 books and manuscripts relevant to the history of computation, from medieval and renaissance works on arithmetic, finger-reckoning and the abacus, to the birth in the twentieth century of theoretical and practical computer science under Alan Turing.

Whilst Tomash and Williams briefly note the manuscript additions in their catalogue entry for this copy, no mention is made of the French conversion table to the rear endpapers, nor the presentation inscription in a miniscule hand to the front pastedown. Perhaps unsurprisingly, Brown's decimal reckoning method failed to catch on in his own lifetime; but later commentary by Augustus de Morgan prophesied the work's significance 'as soon as decimals of the pound coin gain their proper footing'.

ESTC T110305. Tomash and Williams B270.

£ 1,500



CENTRELIVRE, SHAKESPEARE, ET AL

- 8) **CENTLIVRE, Mrs [Susanna].** *The Cruel Gift: a tragedy. As it is Acted At the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane, By His Majesty's Servants.*
London. Printed for E. Curl [i.e. Curll]...and A. Bettesworth, 1717. First edition.

12mo. [12], 65pp, [3]. With an engraved frontispiece (by Elisha Kirkall) as A1, depicting a dramatic scene. Slight offsetting to title. ESTC T34448.

[Bound with:] [11 further contemporary editions of English dramatic works, some with faults].

In three volumes. Plain mid-eighteenth century calf backed marbled boards, with contrasting lettering-pieces ('Plays'), with onlaid morocco numerals (missing on the third volume). Rubbed, with some creasing and chipping to spines, splitting to joints, some spotting and offsetting to text.

A choice collection of 12 early eighteenth-century duodecimo editions of English drama, in three uniformly bound volumes, featuring the first edition of playwright and actress Susanna Centlivre's (bap. 1667?, d. 1723) only drama, a collaboration with Nicholas Lee.

PROLOGUE.

Spoken by Mr. WILKS.

By Mr. SEWELL.

THIS Play (I wonder how the Thing could hold!)
Is, if I reckon right, two Winters old;
It should have courted you the last hard Frost,
But you in *Ice* and *Politicks* were lost,
Two slippery Things — Some know it to their Cost,
The prudent Mother, therefore, with good Reason,
Wear'd not this Child before a better Season:
Well pleas'd she sees the Madness of the Age,
Spent in an Impotent Successless Rage.
From civil Life transfer your Horrors here,
And give to *Tragedy* its proper Sphere.

Our *Woman* says, for 'tis a *Woman's Wit*,
(That single Word will gain us half the *Pit*)
This is her first Attempt in *Tragick-Stuff*;
And here's *Intrigue*, and *Plot*, and *Love* enough.
The Devil's in it, if the *Sex* can't write
Those Things in which *They* take the most Delight:

if

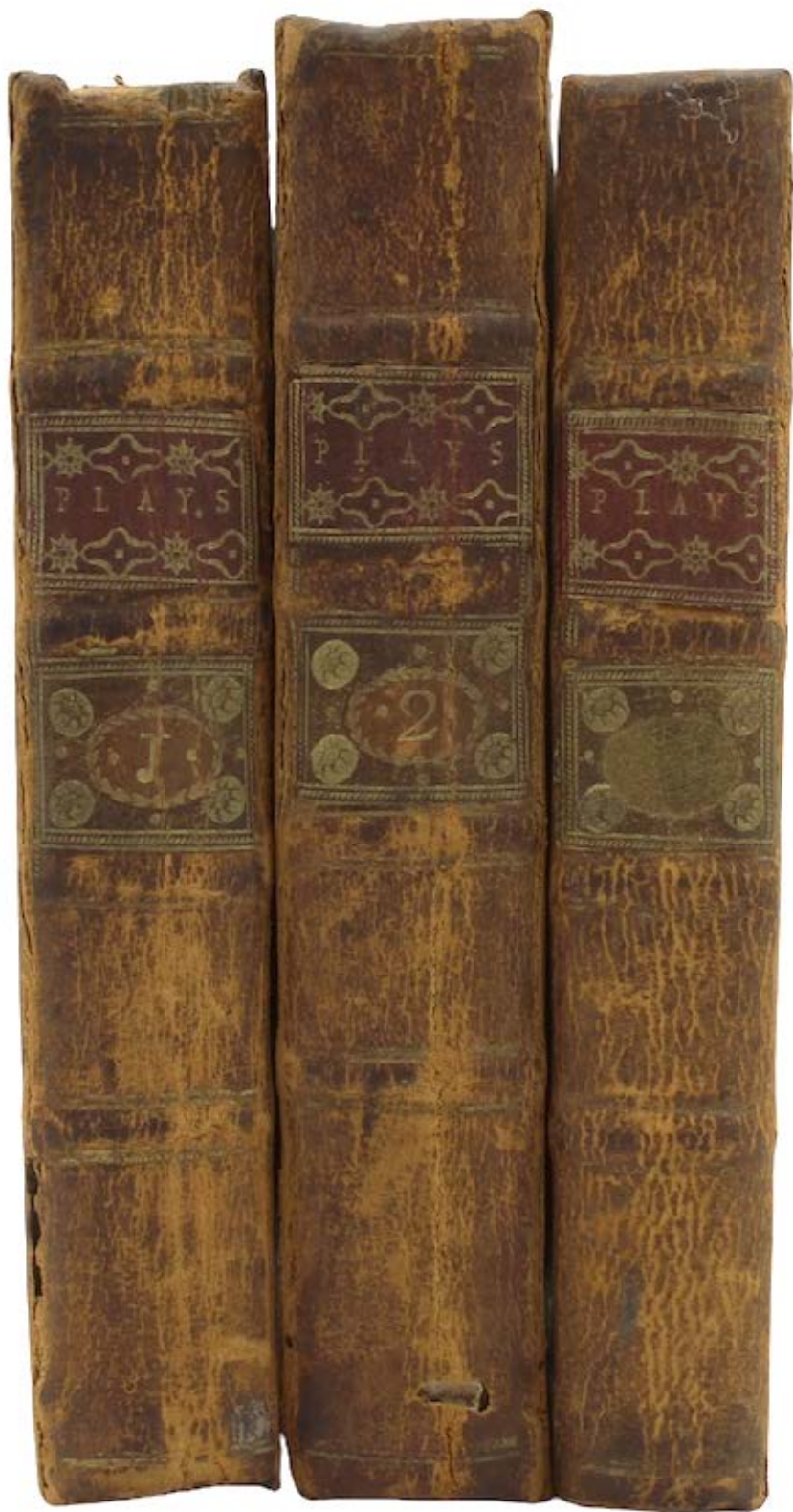
PROLOGUE.

If she has touch'd these *Scenes* with artful Care,
Be kind, and all her smaller Failings spare,
The *Ladies* sure will ease a *Woman's Fears*,
For common *Pity's* Sake, the *Men* for *Theirs*.

On Hopes like these her *Tragedy* depends,
Not on confed'rate Clubs of clapping Friends,
Dispos'd in Parties to support her Cause,
And bully you by Noise, into Applause.
If she must sue, she scorns those vulgar Arts,
But vain by nobler Means would win your Hearts;
Tell you she wears her Country, in her Breast,
And is as firmly *Loyal*, as she's *best*;
Then bid your Hearts their kindest Pray'rs convey,
And meet your coming *MONARCH* on his Way;
Who, from one peaceful Journey, brings us more
Than our long List of conqu'ring *KINGS* before;
For ne'er did *Britain's* Hopes so highly Tower,
Or promise such a glorious Stretch of Power,
As on that Day, which shall to Council bring
The *Bravest Senate*, and the *Greatest KING*;
Whose rip'ning Schemes shall distant Nation's Rule,
Make *Tyrants* tremble, and *Divans* grow cool:
To *Britain's* Ensigns then, as *They* decree,
The World shall strike by *Land*, as well as *Sea*.

After the tremendous success secured by her gambling comedy *The Gamester* (London, 1709), *Centlive* was by the second decade of the eighteenth-century firmly established amongst the pantheon of contemporary professional playwrights. Her works were no longer published anonymously, with introductions hinting at male authors. Indeed, Edmund Curll paid her 20 Guineas for the copyright of this work, on the title page of which her name is stated, and the dramatic performances of it at secured her a further sixth night's income. First performed at Drury Lane in 1716, this first printed appearance includes a dedication to the English writer and politician Eustace Budgell, and a prologue by 'Mr. Sewell', which references not only *Centlive's* support for the Hanoverian Succession ('she wears her Country, in her Breast, And is as firmly Loyal, as the best'), but also suggests that the output of female playwrights needed some defence from London audiences:

'Our *Woman* says, for 'this a *Woman's Wit*,
(That single Word will gain us half the *Pit*)
This is her first Attempt in *Tragick-Stuff*:
And here's *Intrigue*, and *Plot*, and *Love* enough.
The Devil's in it, if the *Sex* can't write
Those Things in which they take the most Delight:
If she has touch'd these *Scenes* with artful Care,
Be kind, and all her smaller Failings spare,
The *Ladies* sure will ease a *Woman's Fears*,
For common *Pity's* Sake, the *Men* for *Theirs*.'



Amongst the other plays which feature in this collection (*a full list of which is available on request*) includes three mid 1730s Tonson editions of Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*, *Measure for Measure*, and *Julius Caesar*, and popular pieces by Rowe, Addison, Congreve and Jonson. Interestingly, the edges of the Centlive appear to have a gilt edge, whilst the other volumes are ungilded. **Frustratingly, also included is a sadly defective copy of an otherwise entirely unrecorded, retitled edition of Nathaniel Lee's *Gloriana* (London, 1676): The loves and adventures of Ovid and Julia: or the Court of Augustus Caesar. A tragedy As it is Acted at the theatre royal. London. Printed for the Proprietors, and sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster, 1741. 34, 39-64pp. Lacking B6-7, final leaf holed at gutter with loss to part of three lines of text. The imprint suggests it was printed for use (and presumably sale) at the Theatre Royal.**

£ 2,000



THE
LOVES and ADVENTURES
OF
OVID and *JULIA*:
OR THE
COURT of AUGUSTUS CESAR.
A
TRAGEDY.
As it is Acted at the
THEATRE ROYAL.

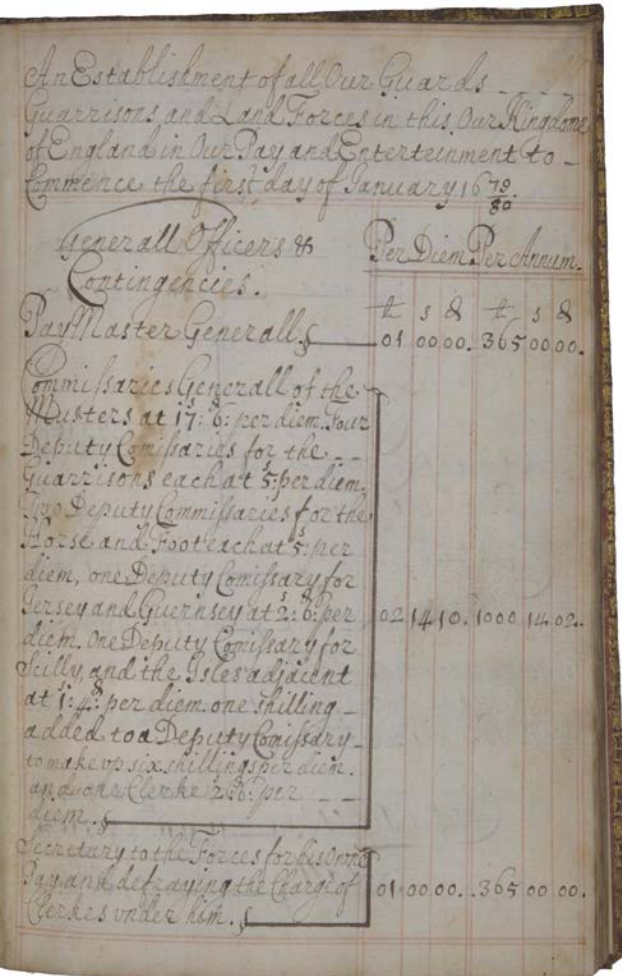


LONDON:
Printed for the PROPRIETORS, and sold by the Book-
sellers of London and Westminster. 1741.



PAYING THE KING'S TROOPS, AND FORMER PIRATES IN JAMAICA

9) [ENGLISH ARMY]. [An Establishment of all our Guards Garrisons and Land Forces in this Our Kingdome of England in Our Pay and Entertainment to Commence the first day of January 1679/80]. [s.i.]. [s.n.], [1680].



8vo. Manuscript on paper. [30]ff, of which one blank (and one with later pencilled inscriptions). Skilfully inserted into a fine late seventeenth-century richly-tooled red morocco restoration binding, executed by the Queens Binder A, featuring stars, clusters of pointille flowers (tulips and roses), volutes, and rounded strapwork. A.E.G, marbled endpapers. A trifle rubbed to extremities, corners a little bumped, joints just starting at head and foot of spine, some marking to upper board. Occasional spotting to text, paper flaw to corner of first leaf at head, without affecting text. From the recently dispersed Cottlesloe Military Library, 'probably the most extensive private collection of early printed books focused on military matters', without evidence of such.

A choice and fitting pairing of manuscript and binding; a Restoration establishment book listing the extent and pay of the English army in the wake of European hostilities, housed within a Restoration binding from the workshop of the Queen's Binder A, who produced numerous fine morocco bindings for the court of Charles II.

The main body of this manuscript text represents a complete survey of the land-forces in Restoration England paid for by King Charles II as at January 1st 1680, in the later years of his reign. It is divided into two parts; the first, listing the pay - in each case both *per diem* and *per annum* - for the different ranks of his regular Regimental forces, including, *inter alia*, 'His Mats. Owne Troope of Guards', 'His Royall Highness the Duke of Yorke's Troope of Guards', 'His Mats. Regiment of Horse', and 'Of Foot', and 'The Coldstream Regiment of his Mats. Foot Guards'; the second displaying the same details 'besides those of Regimentall Companies'. It is this section which includes details of the garrisons of numerous forts and castles in Royal pay, notably on the northern borders with Scotland, the southern coastal towns within striking distance of the continent, the Channel Islands, and elsewhere, such as Jamaica.

		Per Annum	Per Annum
Jamaica	To: Sir Hen. Morgan Knt. our Deputy Governour, and Lieutenant Generall of the said Island 600: per Annum which reduced is. s	£ 5 8	01 12 10 6
	To: Sr. Tho. Lynch Knt. in the place of Major Generall in the said Island 300: per Annum, which is. s	00 16 05 2	32
		06 16 11	25 00 00 00
Two Companies			
Consisting of,			
Two Captains each 8: s		00 16 00	
Two Lieutenants each 4: s		00 08 00	
Two Esquires each 3: s		00 06 00	
Four Sergeants each 18: s		00 06 00	
Six Corporalls each 12: s		00 06 00	
Two Drummers each 12: s		00 02 00	
Jersey Island.	One hundred Soldiers in each Company Fifty at 8: each. s	03 06 08	
	One Master Gunner. s	00 02 00	
	Eight other Gunners each 12: s	00 08 00	
	Five and Caddes for the Guard. s	00 03 00	
		06 03 08	22 56 18 04

Indeed, the entry for this island includes note of the enormous annual sum granted to 'Sir Hen. Morgan, Knt'; Our Deputy Governour, and Lieutenant Generall of the said Island', £600 'per Annum, which reduced is' just over £1 12s per day in recognition of the standing of the former pirate and privateer, who had been responsible during the 1660s and early 1670s for numerous raids on Spanish colonies in modern-day Cuba, Panama and Venezuela in addition to harassing Spanish naval vessels in the Caribbean. The following entries, including separate payments for 'Sr. Tho. Lynch', former and subsequent Lt-Governor of the Island, and the funding for officers of 'Two Companies', illustrate the growing significance of the island to English interests, and reflect the growing threat of French forces in the region.

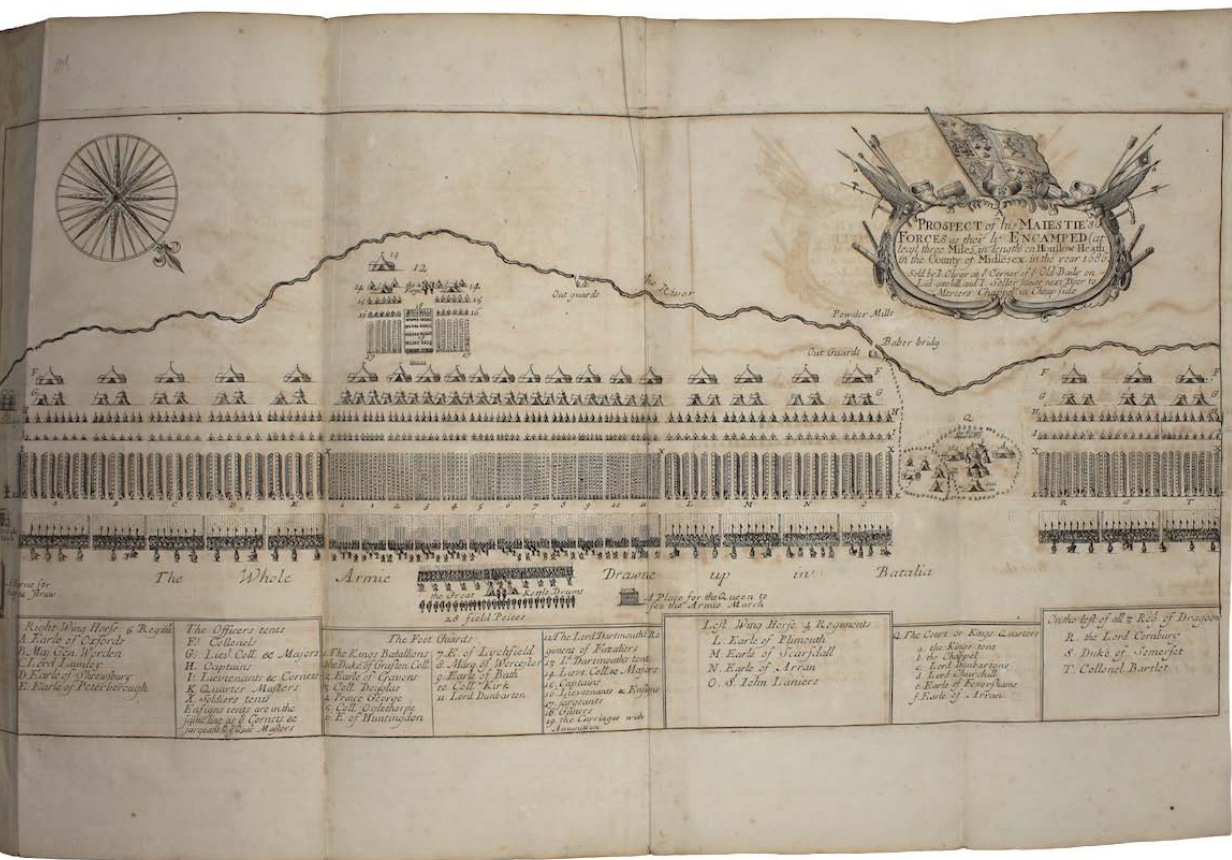
The ordering of the regiments within the first part of this establishment book, in addition to the differential pay rates remitted to the commanding officers, are surely telling of the extent to which the King ascribed the loyalty of, and his political reliance upon, the various army captains. Hence after the section listing the particular positions of specifically appointed roles, such as 'Pay Master Generall' and 'Chirurgion Generall', the first listed regiment is His Majesty's 'Owne Troope of Guards', commanded by Christopher Monck (1653-1688), 2nd Duke of Albemarle - the son of George Monck, influential in securing the King's own Restoration in 1660 - who was paid a Guinea each day; almost £100 more each year than the Paymaster General himself.

Per Diem Dechnum.		Per Diem Dechnum.	
Windsor Castle	£ 1 8	£ 8	
	02 11 02	1301 16 08	
Isle of Wight	09 02 06	3331 15 10	
S. Cha. Wheeler	00 07 00	127 15 00	
Captaine John Walker	00 04 00	73 00 00	
York and Clifford Tower	03 19 08	3625 01 01	
North Yarmouth Vole	00 00 00	109 10 00	
Pentions to Reformed Officers and disabled Soldiers	03 09 07 1/2	1270 04 00 1/2	
Pentions to ten Reformed Scotch Officers	01 00 00	365 00 00	
Alliances on severall occasions		8 1/8	£ 8
		03 01 09	1127 19 02
Added by his Ma ^{ty} Command		00 08 06	155 02 06
Total		120 15 02	44577 17 09 1/2
Total brought from the abstracts of the Regimented Forces		425 14 00	162682 17 06
Total of this Establishment		566 09 02	207260 15 03 1/4

Whilst the specific payments provide a fascinating window into the world of royal favour, general 'abstracts' provide the total annual costs of maintaining the King's standing force: just over £207,269, including little over £1270 on the 'Pentions to Reformed Officers and disabled Soldiers', and £365 in 'Pentions to ten Reformed Scotch Officers'. This, in turns provide a good insight into why, despite the security that a larger army provided against enemies foreign and domestic, pressure from even the loyal factions in Parliament for reducing the scope of the King's forces grew following the signing of the Peace of Nijmegen (see item 22).

Although not originally presented in the elaborate binding it now occupies, this *remboitage* of manuscript text and contemporary fine-binding is fitting for a document detailing vast Royal expenditure. The Queen's binder A, whom Nixon 'tentatively' suggests 'might be William Nott', and whom Samuel Pepys records visiting - describing him as 'the famous bookbinder, that bound for my Lord Chancellor's library' - produced works for numerous members of the royal court, in addition to the King and Queen themselves. The tools featuring on this example are perfect matches for pointille flowers and volutes displayed in other works from the same bindery, and the handsome five-pointed star and eight-petalled rose devices, in addition to the outer roll-tooled border, are also displayed on item 81 in Maggs' elaborate *Bookbinding in the British Isles, Part I* (London, 1987).

£ 6,250



JAMES II'S MILITARY MIGHT ON DISPLAY

10) [ENGLISH ARMY]. A Prospect of His Majestie's forces as they ly encamped (at least three Miles in length) on Honslow-Heath in the county of Middlesex in the year 1686. [London]. Sold by J. Oliver...and J. Sellar junior, [s.d., c.1686?]

Dimensions: Sheet - 490 x 310mm; Engraved area - 462 x 230mm. Single engraved sheet, folded vertically and housed in modern blue paper wrappers. Some old folds (with occasional minor tearing), offsetting, and browning - especially to gutter. Short tear to the head of spine of the enclosing wrappers.

A rare survival of a choice, engraved plan of the annual military review of King James II's troops, at Hounslow Heath in July 1686.

The Restoration settlement of Charles II provided the King with just a small defensive military; a standing army in name only. This was expanded greatly during the 1660s and 1670s, largely as a result of the Anglo-Dutch - and Franco-Dutch - wars. But the accession of his brother, James II, himself intent on expanding his armed presence, in part out of necessity given the threat of rebellion as demonstrated by the efforts of the Duke of Monmouth in 1685, led to significant expansion of the English armed forces.

Annual military manoeuvres and reviews were hosted at Hounslow Heath each summer between 1685 and 1688, in order to train this enlarged and increasingly professional force, and in no small part to demonstrate the substantial military support that the King - always in a politically precarious position in relation to the Church, Parliament and landed gentry, despite apparent popularity amongst his subjects - could muster.

The English puritan minister and journalist Roger Morrice noted in his diaries that several thousand visited the camp - the early-modern equivalent of the earlier chivalric tournament - represented by this engraving. It is perhaps therefore unsurprising that a number of commercial opportunities, from prostitution to printing, arose from the impressive and novel gathering.

Whilst ESTC locates a single copy (Oxford) of this plan, finely engraved for English print and map-seller's John Seller (1668–1698) and John Oliver, OCLC adds a further example, at Cambridge, and reproductions have supposedly been made from an 'original in the Huntington Library' which we have been unable to locate, other editions of the same view are also known. A broadside version of this prospect 'printed for and sold by Richard Palmer' - with letterpress titling and woodcut illustration - was also issued. Another, also in broadside format and with a variant title with an exact date specified, *An exact prospect of his Majesty's forces, as they are encamped on Hounslow Heath, 19 July 1686* (London, 1686), bears the imprint of 'Walter Davis in Amen-Corner', is recorded by ESTC at three locations (Ashmolean, BL and Oxford).

ESTC R25579. Wing R25579.

£ 2,000



JUDAICA WITH EARLY FEMALE OWNERSHIP

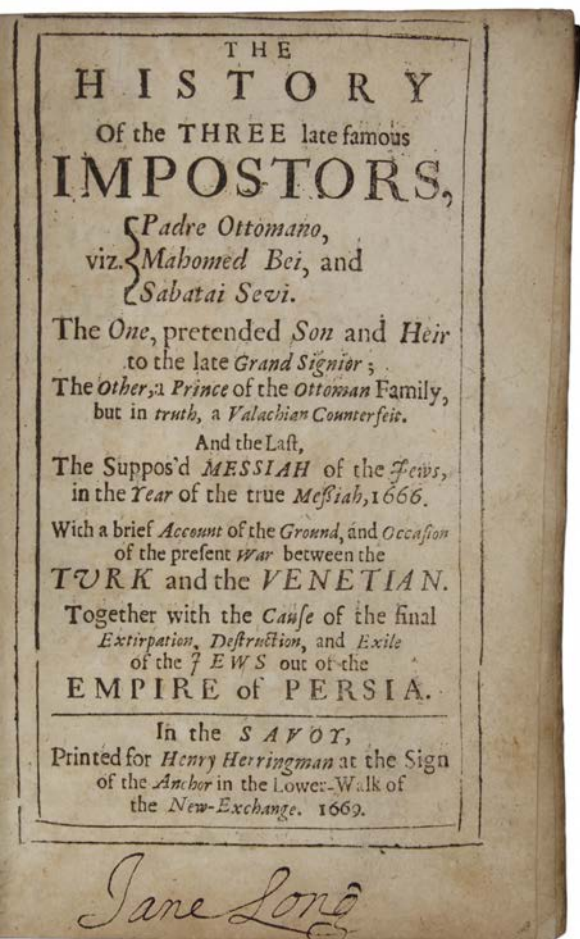
- 11) [EVELYN, John]. The history Of the three late famous imposters, viz. Padre Ottomano, Mahomed Beui, and Sabatai Sevi. The One, pretended Son and Heir to the late Grand Signor; The Other, a Prince of the Ottoman Family, but in truth a Valachian Counterfeit. And the Last The Suppos'd messiah of the Jews, in the Year of the true Messiah, 1666...
 [London] In the Savoy. Printed for Henry Herringman, 1669. First edition.

8vo. [16], 126pp, [2]. With terminal blank (18). Contemporary blind-ruled sheep, neatly rebacked with gilt titling. Some marking and a little surface wear to boards. New endpapers, some occasional browning/spotting, slight un-even trimming to fore-edges, else a fine, unpressed copy copy. Inscribed 'Jane Long' to the recto of title at foot, and 'Jane Long her Book' in the same hand to verso'. A further inscription, in a later hand, to verso of blank fly, opposite title, notes 'Draycot House, Wilts'

The first edition, with an early ownership inscription of a Jane Long, almost certainly of the Long family of Draycot House, of English writer and diarist John Evelyn's (1620-1706) account of three Ottoman religious frauds, including one of the earliest English appearances of rabbi and kabbalist Sabbatai Zevi's claim to be the Jewish Messiah.

The narratives of the first two of the three imposters, of Padre Ottomano, the alleged son of Sultan Ibrahim captured from an Ottoman naval convoy by Maltese Galleys in the Action of 28th September 1644, and of Mohomed Bei, along Turkish royal pretender, were taken by Evelyn, as Geoffrey Keynes identifies, from the work of Pietro Cesii.

As is noted by the author in his dedication to Lord Arlington, the final history, telling 'of Sabatai Sevi, The Pretended Messiah of the Jewes, In...1666' comes 'not onely from an Eye-witness, but from the hand of a Person, who has already gratified the Publique with the Fruit of many rare and excellent Observations'; i.e., the then English Consul at Turkey Paul Rycaut. **Occupying a full 70 pages, perhaps unsurprising given the wave of popular interest in the Sabbatian movement in Restoration England, this narrative dominates the work, and is appended by a further 'history Of the Late final extirpation And exilement of the jewes out of the empire of persia'.**



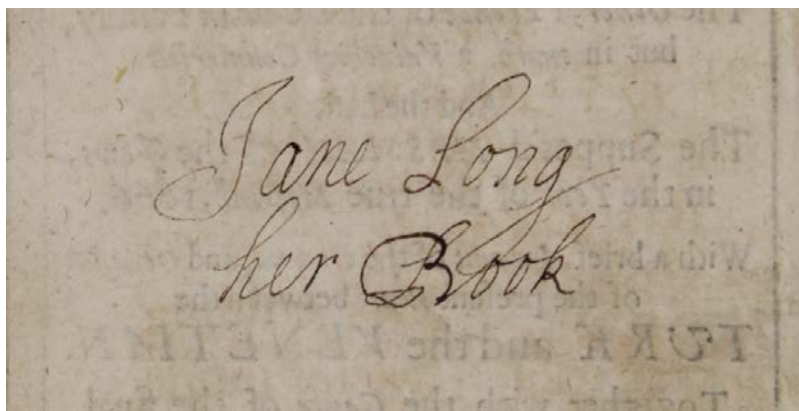
Positive and certain identification of the early female owner of this copy, who has inscribed her name twice on the title, once with the then popular 'her book' possessive suffix, has not proved possible. We can find no further examples in institutional or auction records with the same ownership inscription; nor is Jane Long listed as an owner in David Pearson's *Book Owners Online* or the Folger's *Private Libraries in Renaissance England*. The later inscription of 'Draycot House, Wilts' does, however, perhaps help to narrow the possible candidates.

Draycot House, Wiltshire, was the home of the influential and wealthy Long family, and is known in the early eighteenth-century to have housed seventeenth-century books, and likely female readers. As Martine van Elk has noted, after the discovery by Tim Couzens of a book list amongst the papers of **Lady Dorothy Long (c.1620-1710)**, wife of English politician and Royalist soldier **Sir James Long (c.1617-1692)**, her inventory reveals a wide-ranging collection of 'romance, history, philosophy, and poetry'. Several of Lady Dorothy's children were themselves keen book owners. *Book Owners Online* notes the existence of a bookplate engraved for **Anna Margareta Mason [née Long] (c. 1637-1711)**, the couple's eldest daughter, who kept a manuscript book of songs now housed at the National Trust's Belton House. A younger daughter, Jane, died in her early teenage years, long before this work was published. Their second child, **James Long (died c. 1690)**, was the father of **Anne Long (c. 1681-1711)**, toast of the Kit-Kat Club, greatly admired by Jonathan Swift who composed *A decree for concluding the treaty between Dr Swift and Mrs Long* in 1707 or 1708. The fifth Long Baronet, who succeeded to the title just six years after the death of his grandfather, and inherited Draycot House in 1710 on the death of Lady Dorothy, was **Sir James Long (1682-1729)**, husband of Henrietta Greville, who gave birth to a daughter Jane, whose dates are frustratingly unknown but who may have inscribed this copy.

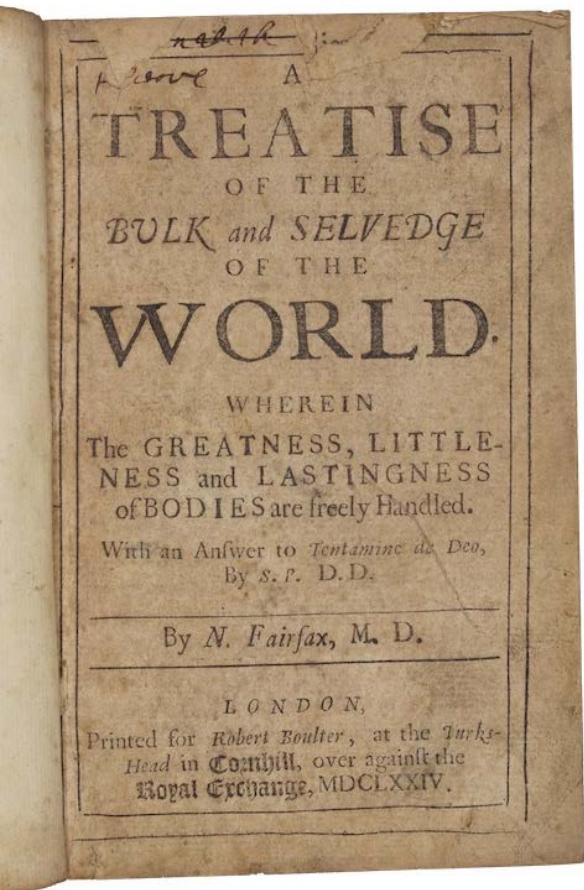
Another tantalising possibility, that this book may have been owned by the Restoration actress **Jane Long (fl. 1660s-70s)** recruited by Davenant to the Duke's Company in 1660 and thus one of England's earliest female actors, has to be considered somewhat unlikely given this cataloguer's inability to connect Long, whose earlier origins are unknown, to Draycot House. The second edition of James Granger's *A Biographical History of England, from Egbert the Great to the Revolution* (London, 1775) does query whether the actress 'Madam Jane Long', referenced by note of the mezzotint after a portrait by Peter Lely, was 'of the family of Long at Draycot, near Chippenham in Wiltshire; of which famil was Mrs. Anne Long, a celebrated toast in the reign of William III. and Anne?', but no definitive answer seems yet to have been provided.

ESTC R17074. Keynes 89. Wing E3490.

£ 4,500



ANTHONY COLLINS' COPY

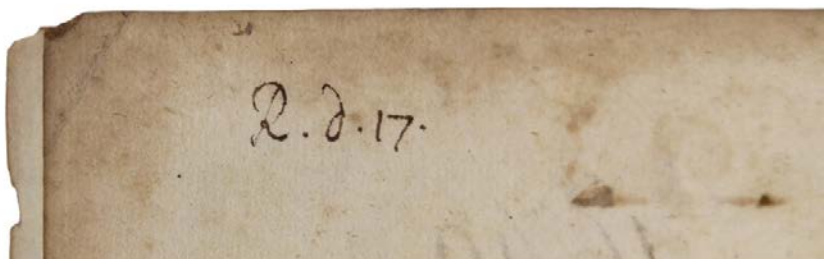


12) FAIRFAX, N[athaniel], M.D. A treatise of the bulk and selvedge of the world. Wherein The greatness, littleness and lastingness of bodies are feely Handled. With an Answer to Tentamine de Deo, By. S.P. D.D..
London. Printed for Robert Boulter, 1674. First edition.

8vo. [38], 201, 200-201pp, [5]. Without initial blank (A1), but with two terminal advertisement leaves. Contemporary blind panelled calf, rebacked, with gilt tooling and remains of a morocco lettering-piece to spine. Worn and rubbed; with surface loss to joints and corners, chipping to head and foot of spine, and lettering-piece, upper board detached. Later endpapers, with pencilled notes regarding the text, some browning and spotting to text, marginal loss to title (A2), small chip and tearing (the latter touching text but without loss) to A3, now illegible inscriptions to. head of title and foot of final leaf. Anthony Collins' copy, with his typical 'Anth. Collins' inscription to recto of blank fly-leaf preceding title, and his shelf-mark 'R.d.17.' to verso.

A near-contemporary philosopher's copy of Cambridge-educated ejected-divine and physician Nathaniel Fairfax's (1637-1690) curious and wide-ranging metaphysical exploration of the 'knowledge of Bodies', time and space, and God's significance in these.

Composed whilst Fairfax practised physic at Woodbridge, Suffolk, it was his sole separately published work in the English market (his Doctoral thesis *De Lumbricis* was published in Leyden, 1670). Arranged in seven chapters, the work demonstrates the author's rejection of absolutism, and study of, *inter alia*, works by Henry More, Thomas Hobbes, Samuel Parker (who's *Tentamina physico-theologica de Deo* this is part a reply to), and Isaac Newton. Indeed the latter is referenced in glowing terms in his discussion of colour on p.41, ('A world of men have seen colours since the beginning, but, for ought we know no man could ever yet tell another what they were, till to the brightening of our Island, our happy wonder of ingenuity, and best broacher of new light, Mr. Isa. Newton, hit upon the thing that 'tis indeed: and now we do know (which no man would ever have ghesed before,) that white is a medley mingling of beams differently breaking or refrangible').



Anth. Collins.

1649

In spite of this, Fairfax is almost intentionally anti-intellectual in style, confessing in his dedication to Sir William Blois to preferring to 'be a Well-willer to a Brick-layer, than a Philosopher taking name from Aristotles Physicks', and considering 'houses on the earth' more useful than 'capering Castles in the Air'. Similarly, the 16 page address 'To the Reader' largely consists of what seems to be a damning indictment of contemporary English philosophical writers publishing in Latin; work which Fairfax deems 'Learnings...lockt upon in the Tongues of the Schools'. It is for this exploration of Restoration prose style that Fairfax's work is now perhaps most remembered.

The early owner of this work - Anthony Collins (1676-1729), philosopher, free-thinker, friend and intellectual successor to Locke, by whom he was treated like a son - had an unsurprisingly diverse library which he recorded in manuscript. The recent transcription by Giovanni Tarantino (Milan, 2007) records that this volume (p.227) was kept at shelf-mark 'R.d.17', matching the inscription featuring in this volume.

ESTC R6759. Wing R6759.

£ 2,500

DEDICATION COPY

THE
LIVES
OF THE
French, Italian and German
Philosophers,
LATE
MEMBERS
OF THE
Royal Academy of Sciences in Paris.
TOGETHER WITH
ABSTRACTS

Of some of the **Choicest Pieces**, commu-
nicated by them to that *Illustrious Society*.

To which is added,
The **PREFACE** of the Ingenious
Monsieur FONTENELLE, Secretary and
Author of the History of the said Academy.



L O N D O N:
Printed for **W. INNYS** at the *Prince's Arms*
in *St. Paul's Church-Yard*. **M.DCC.XVII.**

13) **FONTENELLE, Monsieur**
[**Bernard Le Bovier de**]. The lives of the
French, Italian, and German Philosophers.
Late members of the Royal Academy of
Science in Paris. Together with abstracts
Of some of the Choicest Pieces,
communicated by them to that Illustrious
Society. To which is added, The preface of
the Ingenious Monsieur Fontenelle,
Secretary and Author of the History of the
said Academy.

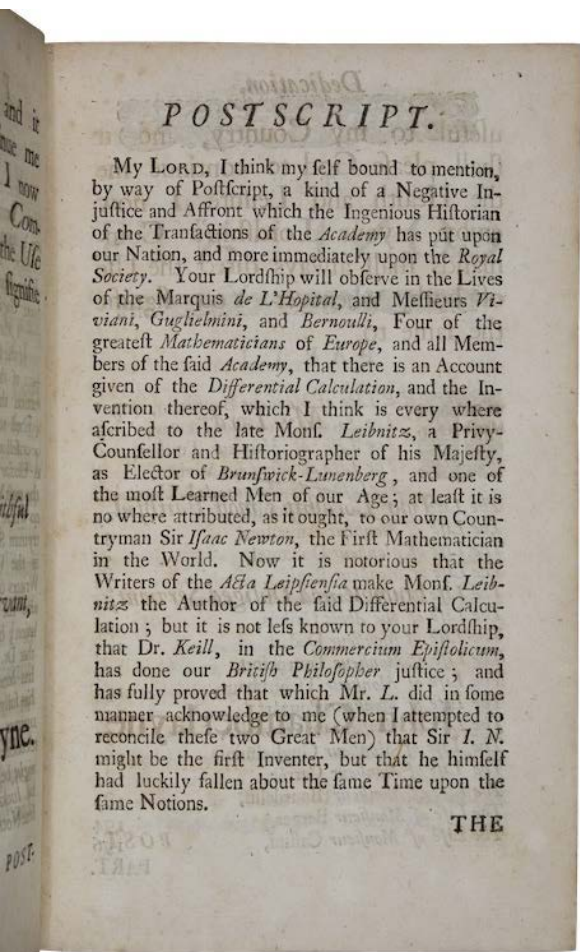
*London. Printed for W. Innys, 1717. First
edition.*

8vo. [16], xxxv, [1], 123, 122-441, 552, 455-
464pp, [4]. With two terminal
advertisement leaves. Contemporary gilt-
tooled, blind-panelled polished calf,
contrasting red morocco lettering-piece,
small shelf-label to head of spine. A trifle
rubbed, slightly chipped at head, else a fine
copy. The Macclesfield copy, with the
armorial 'North Library' bookplate (shelf-
mark 45.C.29) and typical armorial blind-
stamps to title page and first two leaves of
text, pencilled shelf-marks to front
endpapers.

A choice copy of John Chamberlayne's
significant translation of short
biographies or 'Elogy, as Mons.
Fontenelle calls it' of eminent
European scientists and
mathematicians, members of the
French Academy of Sciences, with
excellent provenance: from the library
of the dedicatee, Thomas Parker, 1st
Earl of Macclesfield (1666-1732).

Whilst the biographies within are translations of the work of **Bernard le Bovier de Fontenelle (1657-1757)**, celebrated French author and secretary, for forty-two years, of the Academy of Sciences, in the second half of the work English writer **John Chamberlayne (c.1668-1772)** has added brief English abstracts of 'some of the Choicest Pieces, Memoirs, Dissertations, &c' taken from the Academy's Transactions, including work on flora, fauna, entomology ('Upon Bees'), geological and meteorological phenomena.

Chamberlayne's gushing dedication of this work to Lord Parker - then Lord Chief Justice - references the latter's patronage of the sciences, was apparently presented 'without...consent or knowledge', and indeed is referenced in his later works also dedicated, with similar gusto, to the Earl of Macclesfield. This, taken with the presence in the Macclesfield library of several copies of works presented to Chamberlayne (including *Miscellanea Berolinensia ad incrementum scientiarum*, Berlin, 1710, inscribed by Dr. Daniel Ernst Jablonski), likely acquired by Parker after the 1724 sale of the library of Chamberlayne *pere et fils* further suggests a close connection between the two.



A printed postscript to the dedication of this work, also directed by Chamberlayne at 'My Lord' Parker, discusses the disagreement over 'the Differential Calculation, as the Invention thereof, which I think is every where ascribed to the late Mons. Leibnitz', and 'no where attributed, as it ought, to our own Countryman Sir Isaac Newton, the First Mathematician in the World', and shares with his readership that 'Dr. Keill...has done our British Philosopher justice; and fully proved that which Mr. L. did in some manner acknowledge to me (when I attempted to reconcile these two Great Men) that Sir I.N. might be the first inventor'.



Although not a presentation copy *per se*, given the connection between the translator and early own this is surely one of the most interesting copies available of this significant work documenting the work of the French academicians

£ 2,500

... miserably slaughtered, in so much, that out of thirty
... many miserable Christian Captives, both Men and
... King taking Compassion, sent them into their respec-
... Things necessary for their Maintenance during the
... towards his own Country.


... to the Saxon Princes (who not long before had
... Land, and thereby were animated to take up Arms)
... saying their Forces, every one retired into his own P.
... the willous Monarch, whom they had justly incen-
... and as soon as they had notice that the King was tan-
... war against them, they sent their respective Deputies
... in rash and unwisely Actions promising never for the
... Nature; yet the King being highly incensed, would at
... perdition Dealings, than a personal Acknowledg-
... and Marks each. As to be the better assured of them
... should send his Son Hostage, and that those that had
... in Prison; and over and above, to make Reparation for
... of the King's Subjects proved to be sustained by their
... formed, a Peace ensued, and the King dismissed his

... are to repose in Peace, and think on many wonderful
... his Mind to Deeds of Piety; and thereupon caused ma-
... ses to be built, giving yearly Maintenance to divers
... as had lived in Splendor, and were fallen to Decay;
... giving them Christian Comfort; and using his utmost
... and Arts, to which End, at his proper Charge he built
... ces, giving himself wholly up to the Study of the seven
... ofted he therein, that he became the greatest Ma-
... of all, he fixed his Thoughts upon his latter End, and
... heard to say, All Worldly Things were but Vanity
... that on Earth no real nor Substantial Joys were to
... of his Age, and the forty ninth Year of his Reign, sal-
... of his Physicians not likely to recover, he sent for
... the Order, and he caused them to swear Fidelity to his
... wife; and thereupon finding himself decay, after dis-
... cers, exhorted his Nobles to be careful of securing his
... great Respect to his Queen; he gave up the Ghost, to the
... more of his fair Queen, who took it so grievously, that
... he died, and was buried with him in a Monastery, built
... Tomb (richly adorned) continued visible till the Dis-
... time of Henry the Eighth.

... der. I've abstracted here,
... Acts; which doth appear
... ger Ten Sheet Book,
... cast a Friendly Look.

F I N I S

THE
HISTORY
 OF
Dorastus and Fawnia,
 Setting forth
 Their Loves, Misfortunes, and Happy
 Enjoyment of each Other at last.



Licensed and printed according to Order.

Y O R K Printed and Sold by Thomas Gent, in Coffee-Yard,
 near the Star in Stone-Gate.

TWO UNRECORDED PROVINCIAL EDITIONS

- 14) [GREENE, Robert]. The history of Dorastus and Fawnia, Setting forth Their Loves, Misfortunes, and Happy Enjoyment of each Other at last. .
 York. Printed and Sold by Thomas Gent, in Coffee-Yard, near the Star in Stone-Gate, [s.d., between 1724 and 1742].

19pp, [1]. With woodcut title vignette (of a Knight and a Lady holding an arrowed hear), an elaborate woodcut initial letter, eight further crude woodcut vignette illustrations to text and a terminal full-page woodcut view of an enthroned King. Not in ESTC.

Great Britains GLORY:
BEING THE
HISTORY
OF
King ARTHUR:
WITH THE
ADVENTURES
OF THE
Knights of the Round TABLE.



Newcastle upon Tyne: Printed and Sold by John White.

[Bound after:] [J.S.] Great Britain's glory. Being the history of King arthur: with the adventures of the Knights of the Round table. Newcastle upon Tyne. Printed and Sold by John White, [s.d., between 1711 and 1769]. 20pp. With a woodcut vignette to title depicting the knights surrounding a round table, upon which a cat is present. Not in ESTC.

Quarto. Early (but likely not original) stab-stitching, with earlier stab-holes present evident to at least the gutter margins of *Great Britain's glory*. Heavily worn, creased and marked. Some marginal loss and fraying, remarkably only causing slight loss to the final word of the final three lines of text to recto, and the border of the full page woodcut illustration to verso, on the last leaf of *Dorastus and Fawnia*. Small worm-tracks to final five leaves of *Dorastus and Fawnia*, and the first seven leaves of *Great Britain's glory*, without loss. A few neat, expert, almost lossless repairs to tears once evident across the final leaf of *Dorastus*

and Fawnia, and across the title and second leaf of Great Britain's glory. Several mid-eighteenth century ink signatures (and related pen trials) of Thomas and John Banks to recto and verso of title. Preserved in a later loose card wrapper, within a modern card folder, cloth chemise and handsome calf-backed drop-back box, gilt-tooled lettering-piece inset on upper cover.

Two entirely unrecorded provincial editions, the first of which illustrated with woodcuts, of popular sixteenth and seventeenth-century chapbook tales, including a York-printed edition of a work that shares a common source-book with William Shakespeare's *The Winter's Tale*. Both are remarkable survivals, given the poor quality of paper stock used, and their very nature as pieces of popular, eminently disposable fiction.

The History of Dorastus and Fawnia.

CHAP. I. How Egistus, King of Sicilia, came to visit Pandosta, King of Bohemia, and was Entertained by him and his Queen.



BEFORE the Christian Religion had blessed the European World, in the well-known Kingdom of Bohemia, now subject to the German Emperor, there reigned a King, whose Name was Pandosta, fortunate in War, and bountiful to his Subjects in Peace, which made him feared Abroad, and beloved at Home. He had to his Wife a Prince, whose Name was Bellaria, great by her Birth, but greater by her Virtue, living with the King her Husband in that Love and Amity, that render'd them both happy in each other: And Fortune, as a Pledge of both their mutual Loves, sent them a Son, who was the Darling of his Parents, and the Joy of their Subjects; who to testify their inward Joy made Rejoycings and Triumphs throughout the Kingdom.

Scarce were the publick Triumphs for the Birth of the Prince made an end of, but a fresh Occasion of Joy offer'd it self; for Egistus, the Sicilian King, who had been brought up with Pandosta in his Youth, that he might renew their former Friendship, came with a splendid Retinue, besitting the Dignity of his Person, to give him a Royal Visit, and was entertain'd by Pandosta suitable to the Honour he did him thereby. And acquainting Bellaria his Queen with the great Love he had for Egistus, and of the Honour he did him by this Visit; he desir'd her also to shew him all the Respect and Kindness that was due to so great a King, and so particular a Friend. Bellaria, who was the very Pink of Courtely, (being also willing to oblige her Husband) entertain'd Egistus with so endearing a Familiarity, that Egistus, who had all the Royal Virtues of an excellent Prince, finding the Queen of such a virtuous and courteous Disposition, had a particular Esteem for her, and took great Delight in her Company: Whilst she, when her Husband could not be present by reason of some Af-

Ch: Pleasant History of Dorastus
fairs of State, would walk with him into the
in private entertain him with pleasant and di-
great Satisfaction: But this great Familiarity
fatal Effects, as shall be shewn in the following

CHAP. II. How Pandosta became jealous
and how he discover'd to Franion the Design he

IT is not enough always to be innocent in our
wife take care that they be free from Suspicion
Circumspection, was a very great Oversight in
tho' there was neither evil Act nor evil Thought
adopta considering that his Wife was very beautiful
a very brave and comely Personage, began to im-
familiar and intimate with each other, could no
the Limits of Vertue, than Flax and Fire, when
from burning: For he knew Egistus was a Man,
Love; and his Wife was a Woman, and therefore
that revolving these Things in his Mind, he began
imagining, his Bed was defiled, and his Person dis-
restless till he had sent them to rest in their
Devil of Jealousy had once possess'd him, he mis-
did, even their most innocent and inoffensive W-
Queen having no other Design in the Civility
Egistus, but to honour him whom her Husband so
himself said he had such a particular Respect.
saw her Husband's Countenance was altered to his
thing but Frowns and sower Looks, instead of that
Aspect, with which he was us'd to entertain her
all her Actions with the strictest Scrutiny imagin-
wherein she had given him any just Occasion for
therefore intended to take a time to demand of his
dred him more morose and out of Humour than he
Pandosta taking it for granted, that his Friend Egis-
foul Play, was resolv'd to dislemble the Grudge th-
might the better revenge the supposed Injury he h-
fore opening his Mind to the Cupbearer, he told h-
conceiv'd from Egistus, and that he resolv'd to re-

Originally published as *Pandosto: The Triumph of Time*, likely as early as 1585 (although the earliest extant edition was printed by Thomas Orwin, for Thomas Cadman, in London, 1588), Robert Greene's (bap.1558, d.1592) prose romance tale of European royal love, treachery and grief-driven suicide, was repurposed and retitled during the seventeenth-century as *Dorastus and Fawnia*. By far his most popular and enduring prose work, and in this chapbook form was reprinted into the eighteenth-century. Indeed, ESTC notes, amongst a plethora of undated London editions, a dated American edition, printed at Boston, as late as 1795. As L.H. Newcomb notes in the ODNB entry, *Dorastus and Fawnia* was well-known as a chapbook favourite, and 'figures...in Samuel Richardson's *Clarissa* (1747) and Isaac Bickerstaff's *Love in a Village* (1762)'. Interestingly, this provincial edition, whilst very much the same tale as the original, is a significantly rewritten text deviating in language considerably from Greene's original: with the text of the first chapter opening 'Before the Christian Religion had blessed the European World, in the well-known Kingdom of Bohemia...'. From comparison with other editions, this text is closer to that of an edition 'Printed and Sold in Aldermary Church Yard Bow Lane, London', which ESTC variously dates between 1730 and 1770.

10 The Pleasant History of Dorastus and Fawnia.

For. And thereupon was going to sacrifice himself to atone for his Crimes. But the Peers hindered him, and persuaded him to be comforted, and preserve himself for the Good of his Kingdom, since what was past, was impossible to retrieve. With these, and many other Persuasions, he began to be a little pacified; and gave Order for the Funeral of his Son and his Queen, which was performed with that solemn Mourning, that sufficiently expressed the Greatness of his Sorrow: Causing the following Epitaph to be fairly engraven on the Queen's Tomb.

Within this Tomb the chaste Bellaria lies; So fully cleav'd, as left Mistress no Room.
Beauty's chief Mirror, Virtue's only Prize, Whom whoe'er thou art that look'st here,
Falsly accus'd, but by Apollo's Doom, To weep her Loss, let fall a brim'g Tear.

CH A P. VI. How Pandosta's little Daughter was cast on the Shore of Sicilia, and taken up and kept by one Potrus, a poor Shepherd, and by so named Fawnia; and how afterwards Dorastus, the Son of King Igelus, fell in Love with her.

BUT it is high time to look after that precious Deposition that cruel Pandosta committed to the merciless Waves: I mean the little Infant Princess that was born in Prison; who having



been driven on the Shore of Sicily, and taken up by a poor Shepherd, as he pass'd by to seek some Sheep he had lost; and thinking that the pretty Infants Cry had been the Bleating of the strayed Sheep that he was looking after, he esp'y'd the Boat from whence he heard the Cry, and then approaching nearer, he saw a little Child ready to die with Hunger, wrap't in a crimson Velvet Mantle, embroider'd round with Gold, with such a glittering Necklace about

The Pleasant History of Dorastus and Fawnia.

about its little Neck, which shew'd as if it had been made of Stars; and this Necklace was that which Pandosta gave to Bellaria when first he courted her. The Shepherd was so amazed at this Sight, that he thought



it had been some Nereid, or watry Deity: But seeing of her writher her Head about, as if to seek the Pap, and cry afresh, he thought more rightly that it was some distressed Infant; but how she came to be brought thither, with all those rich and costly things about her, he cou'd by no means guess. However seeing it in such Distress, he took it in his Arms, and spreading the Mantle over it, to keep it from the Cold, he dropt a Purse of Gold; which cheering Sight did to revive the Shepherd's Spirits, that he began to think himself the happiest Shepherd in all Sicilia. And carrying of the Infant to his Wife, she straight imagin'd it to be his Bastard, till he shew'd her the Pearl Necklace and Purse of Gold, which convinced her to the contrary, and put her into better Humour than she had been for a good while before: And thereupon she told her Husband, That Heaven had seen their Want, and sent them those Things to relieve their Poverty; and as they had no Child, this Child they were fully resolv'd should be made their only Heir. The Shepherd was very well pleas'd it should be so, and cautioning his Wife not to talk of it among her Neighbours, the Shepherd went to keep his Flock, and his Wife to look after her little Nursery; but was so wise to lay up the rich Mantle and Jewels they found with it, and wrap it up in a plain Woollen Blanket; keeping it however neat and clean, and as it encreas'd in Comeliness and important Actions, so they grew exceeding fond of it.

As foolish a Fellow the Shepherd was, he knew on which side his bread was butter'd; And tho' he had a Purse of Gold by him, he did not think it convenient to make a show of being rich all on a sudden; and by that time that Fawnia (for so they named the Child) had attained to the Age of seven Years, he bought the Lease of an adjoining Farm, and a Flock



a Deo
Chilae
regis et poe

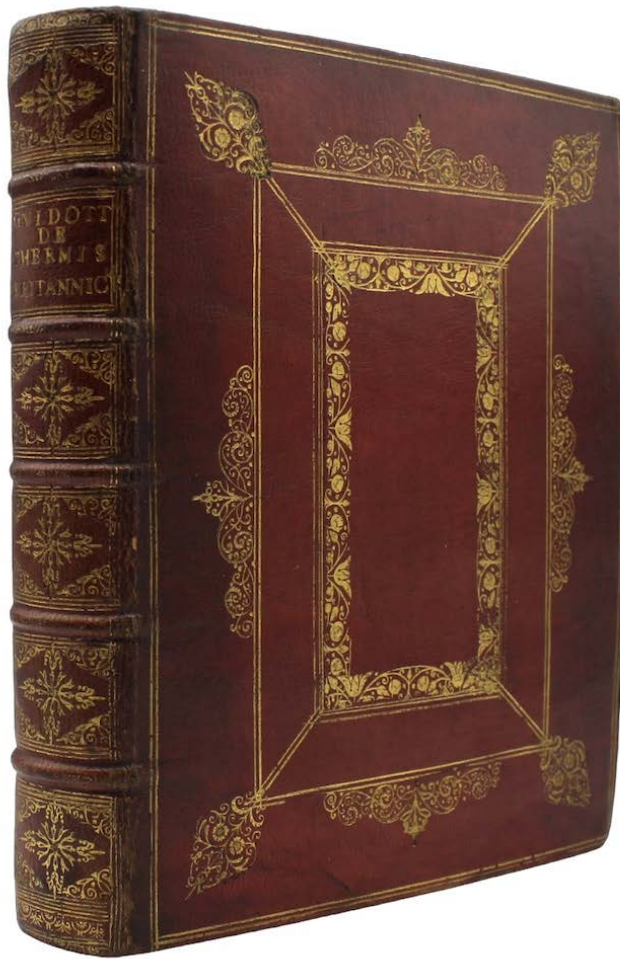
The first extant dated edition of *Great Britain's glory* - a less well known and printed tale, clearly sourced from the Arthurian literary cycle - that we could locate is that printed by J. Read in London, 1708. However Wing conjectures that two editions (his references S64 and S65) may have had seventeenth-century origins. The dating of both of the provincial works in this volume is far from straightforward, but the named imprint of each helps. Perhaps unsurprisingly, both of these eighteenth-century works emanate from the presses of pioneers of provincial newspaper printing.

Thomas Gent's (1683-1778) early career in the printing industry included a failed apprenticeship in Dublin, and a completed one in London under Edward Midwinter. After several false starts working in the print shops of another London printer, and that of John White, King's printer for York, Gent was admitted to the Company of Stationers in 1717. His opportunities widened upon marrying Alice White [née Guy], an earlier beau who had obtained through a brief marriage to Charles Bourne, the inheritor of White's York print shop, a York publishing business. The earliest of his extant imprints to mention the same Coffee-House-Yard in Stonegate, as here, is the York journal from 1725. His newspaper business declining (largely due to competition from John White Jnr, the printer of the edition of *Great Britain's glory* bound up here), Gent moved into histories of the City, and other works, without great success. His loss of the lease on his Stonegate premises in 1742 provides a fixed ceiling for the dating of this edition of the romance of *Dorastus and Fawnia*.

John White Jnr (1689-1769), son of the King's Printer for the Northern Counties (also John White), was, unlike his sometime competitor Gent, one of the most successful and prolific of provincial printers and publishers; the first work to emanate from his Newcastle press was a Sermon issued in autumn 1711, and works bearing his Newcastle imprint were issued until 1769. However, the latest of his firmly dated extant imprints to style his city as 'Newcastle upon Tine' appeared in 1729, after which his imprints appear either shortened to 'Newcastle' or style as 'Newcastle upon Tyne', which suggests that this copy of *Great Britain's glory* was most likely printed before then. Intriguingly, the Bodleian hold what would appear to be the single extant copy of a 16pp octavo format edition of *Dorastus and Fawnia* printed by White in Newcastle, also displaying the 'upon Tine' imprint. It is almost tempting to wonder, given the geographical overlapping of their businesses, and the decline of Gent's whilst White's flourished, if the latter bought up the remaining stock of the former, and bound them together to issue, as here, with his own imprint in prominent position.

Although both works are known and well documented, the significance of these editions - entirely unrecorded in the usual databases and in the case of *Dorastus and Fawnia*, rewritten from the Elizabethan original - within the canon of popular chapbook printing in the provinces surely offers a remarkably opportunity for further research.

£ 4,500



THE HEBER COPY

- 15) **GUIDOTT, Thomas.** Thomae guidotti Anglo-Britanni, de thermis britannicis tractatus accesserunt observationes Hydrostaticae, Chromaticae, & Miscellanae uniuscujusq; Balnei apud Bathoniam Naturam, Proprietatem, & Distinctionem, Curatius Exhibentes. Experientiae Diuturnioris opus, & plurium Annorum Pensum, cum Indicibus Necessariis. *Londini, [i.e. London]. Excudebat Franciscus Leach, Sumptibus Authoris, 1691. First edition.*

Quarto. [28], 24, [8], 25-412, [4], 28pp, [16]. The setting with the title imprint ending 'sumptibus authoris', and the separately titled *Observationum centuria* bearing imprint 'London: printed in the year of our Lord, 1691'. With blank 3G3, engraved frontispiece and eight further engraved plates, three of which folding. Finely bound in contemporary gilt-tooled and panelled red morocco. A.E.G., marbled endpapers. Slightly rubbed to extremities, a little cracking to upper joint, some discolouration to surfaces, but nevertheless a handsome copy. One blank fly-leaf torn away at front, marginal loss to b1, very slight loss to corners (quires C-F) at head, slight browning and very occasional rust hole without loss of sense. The Heber copy, with ink-stamp of 'Bibliotheca Heberiana' to recto of the license to print (A1), early 'C&P' mark in a small hand to the frontispiece stub in an early hand.

A choice copy, with excellent provenance, of the definitive early-modern account of the mineral baths of Britain by English physician (of Florentine descent) and antiquary Thomas Guidott (c.1638-1706).

Despite apparently never taking his MD from Oxford, the well-connected Guidott practiced in Bath, where he proved an excellent advocate for the city, and the therapeutic properties of the waters there, publishing several related works before this, his finely-printed and well-illustrated magnum opus - bearing the order to print of Walter Charleton - appeared after 'more than five years of negotiations with printers' (Mark S.R. Jenner, ODNB). A detailed study which demonstrates Guidott's familiarity with the mineral compositions of the bath waters described, it includes the first Latin translation of his earlier work *A century of observations, which had first appeared in his earlier A discourse of bathe* (London, 1676).

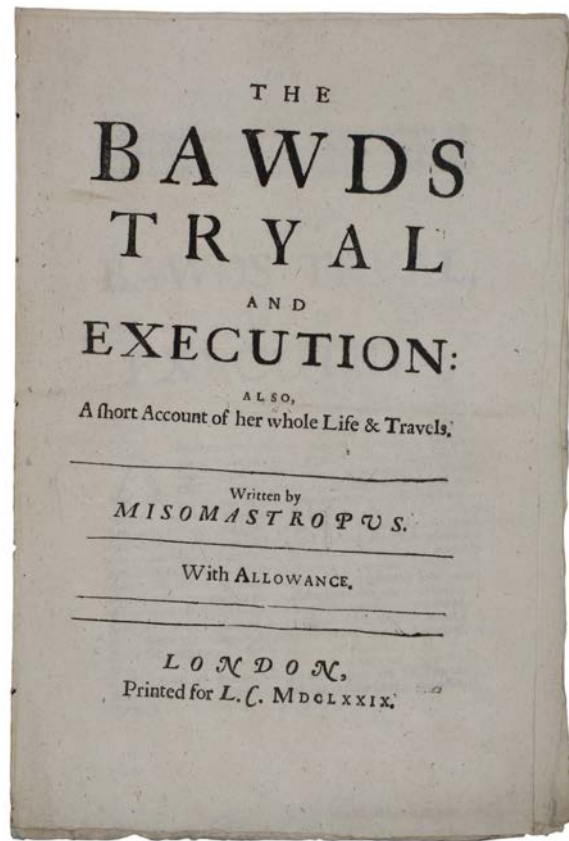


From the library of **Richard Heber (1773-1833)**, English landowner and bibliophile; a founding member of the Roxburghe Club, Heber acquired books for his magnificent library, which Dibdin estimated to have exceeded 100,000 volumes by his death and dispersed over 216 days. This item was separately lotted as no. 2497 ('red morocco, richly gilt') in the second part of that sale (June 1834), where it sold for nine shillings.

ESTC R14080. Wing G2191A.

£ 1,500





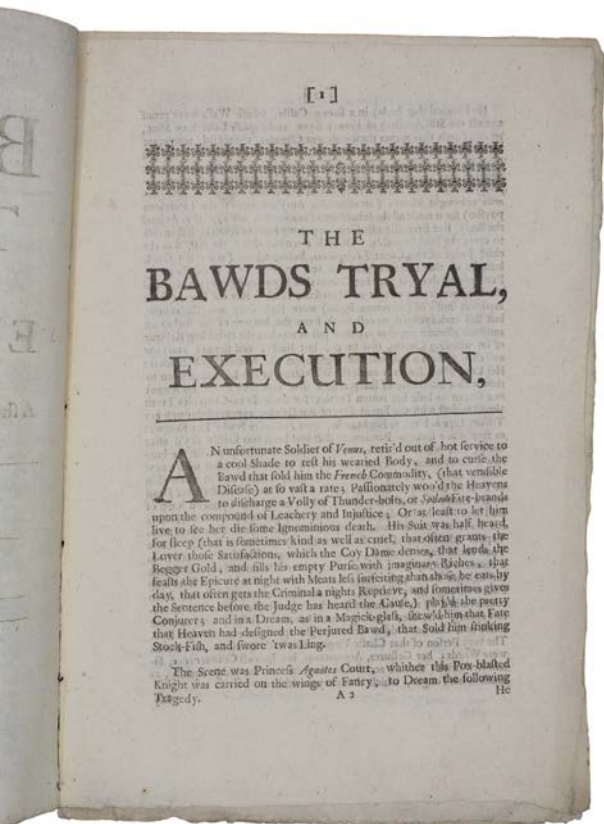
SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY PROSTITUTES BLAMED

- 16) **MISOMASTROPUS.** The bawds tryal and execution also, A short Account of her whole Life & Travels. Written by misomastropus. With Allowance. London. Printed for L.C., 1679. First edition.

Folio. [2], 6pp. Disbound, partially untrimmed. With small paper repair to margin of final leaf, else a fine copy. Presented in a later cloth chemise, and gilt-tooled red morocco-backed slipcase, a trifle rubbed to spine.

The rare, sole edition - crudely printed - of a lurid, tragic tale in the form of a dream-like fantasy of judicial revenge, imagined by an 'unfortunate soldier of Venus' who had acquired 'the French Commodity, (that vendible Disease)' and wishes vengeance upon 'the Bawd' whom had 'Sold him stinking Stock-fish'.

The language - never tame - that the anonymous author uses to describe the scene played out in 'Princess Agnotes Court' betrays prevailing seventeenth-century attitudes towards prostitutes and wider social mores. The Bawd, described as standing before the court as a 'guilty Punk grown decrepit with her Crimes', is referenced physically in terms mostly associated with age ('old Eyes', 'old Bones', and 'with a Hoary-Frost of Gray-Hairs'); decomposition ('like the Skeleton of a decrepid Chair', with breath as 'Venemous Vapour exhaled out of the Common-shore', and with 'rotten Teeth'); and



unflattering materials ('her Skin was as rivell'd as a sheet of Parchment that that been too hastily dry'd').

Morally, the judgements made in passing are perhaps even more damning; the 'wicked womans' soul is variously described as 'Ulcerated', 'Ethiopian'; her life an imitation of 'the Devil'; her bad habits, we are told, included making 'love unto a' metaphorical Bull, sending out 'Lascivious Glances, Lewd Gestures, and Obscene Words to Forrage for her Lust'. When the knight's own situation is described, the 'Poor Gentleman', very much cast in the manner of victimhood, is shown as being 'the ruines of Manly Fabrick', with his 'Blood all spent in his Mistresses service'.

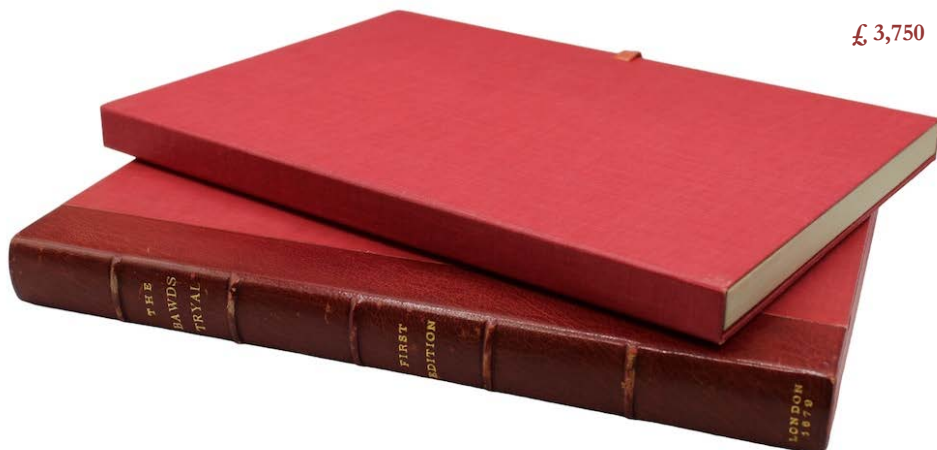
The condemnation of the scene's judge, and gory sentence passed (death by fast spreading, slowly described, 'contagious Disease'), leave the reader in little doubt as to whom was guilty in the situation between the prostitute and her squire.

Almost certainly, given the work's date, at least a tangential satirical product of the Exclusion Crisis - though quite the most gaudy and

descriptive this cataloguer has ever seen - nothing is known of the author or printer of this surely unlicensed, cheap work of bawdy popular print.

ESTC locates copies at just two British libraries (BL and Oxford), and three elsewhere (Harvard, UCLA and Yale).

ESTC R37089. Wing B1166.



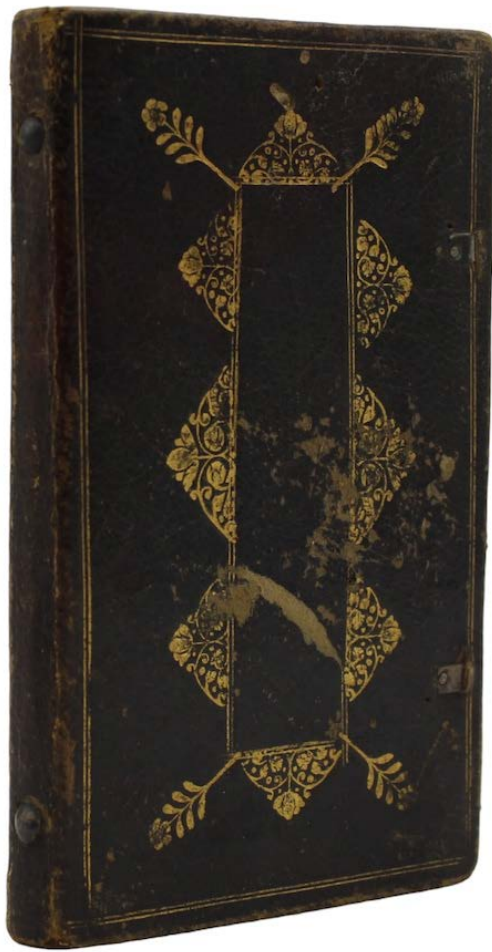
£ 3,750

that never appeared in her Face since Vice had Brass-gilt it over with Impudence, rose in Judgment against her, and in spight of her Silence, made her whole Countenance cry Guilty. Whereupon, (as such) the Judge justly Condemn'd her, and thus gave Sentence.

○ That Body of thine ripen'd with the heat of Lust, shall now begin to Rot, and leave the World not as it came in, altogether, but creep unto its ruine, Limb after Limb, that thou mayest feel the killing pang of Dissolution in every Artery, and suffer a general slaughter in one single body, by being Murther'd in each Member: Thou shalt not Drink thy Death all at a Draught, but let it down drop by drop, that thou mayest Taste thy punishment; For 'tis not to dye, but to be dying, that makes death a Torment.

○ Pursuant to this Sentence, the great Executioner of this Court, *Astrea*, hurri'd her away, already infected with the contagious Disease that began to spread over her whole body, faster than a Water-Circle over the surface of a dead Pool, and Eat more Hungrely than *Aqua-fortis*, destroying all the way it went, and leaving nothing behind it but Putrefaction: Her Nose began presently to creep off her Face upon the backs of Maggots, her Legs walk'd from under her, her Eyes (those once foolish Lovers Planets) became falling Stars, and dropt from their Orbs, lay like filthy Jelly upon the ground; her Lips, so often Nick-named *Chevries*, rotted off the Tree: The Roses of her Cheeks (long since faded and decay'd,) began now to Putrify; her Tongue and Teeth were blown out of her Mouth with her vehement Sighs, and her Flesh fell from her Bones all round her, like melting Snow from the Boughs of an over burthen'd Tree, and as it dropt, (imitating the original of *Scotch Barnacles*,) became Vermine, and run away from her, lothing the Monstrous Soul from whom 'twas got loose. So have I seen a Carrion when 'twas grown too course a dish for Ravens, and too stinking Diet for the hungriest Curs of the Town, lye and rot away into Magotts, and then walk about the Field into another shape, and haunt the place where it lay in other forms.

When the poor Gentleman, that lay all this time Dreaming, saw the Bawd fall asunder, he burst forth into Acclamation of Joy, and with Noise waked himself, and so undid the Spell that sleep had made; at which all vanisht like an Incharnted Castle when the Charms are ended, or a Magick Vision, which disappears at the first word that is spoke, contrary to the Covenant of the Conjuror. The poor man waked, little better satisfi'd than the Glutton with the Feast, or Miser with the Gold he Dream'd on, or Lover with the Empty Embraces a Kind and Courteous Sleep bestow'd upon him. But reflecting how clearly all things were represented; how true the Accusation, how just the Punishment, he fancied 'twas something more than a Dream, and so concluded when he consider'd, that Sleep was sometimes Prophecick as well as Fabulous, and had its true Visions, as well as Phantoms.



NOTING NOVELS EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY METALPOINT

- 17) [NOVELS]. [A manuscript list of english novels contained within a reusable eighteenth-century notebook].
[s.i.]. [s.n. s.d., c.1717 and later].

24mo. Manuscript in metalpoint and ink in at least two hands, on paper and thick card prepared for metalpoint use and reuse. [12]ff. Finely staple-bound (with rounded crowns protruding from spine) in contemporary English gilt-tooled black morocco, further metal loops where the stylus, now discarded, would once have tied the boards closed are present fore-edges. Some loss to surfaces of both boards. Marbled endpapers. Printed London almanack tables (for all 12 months, in two sections) for 1705 tipped to front and rear pastedowns. Later pencilled signature of John Maynard to recto of first leaf.

This curiously bound eighteenth-century manuscript notebook contains, amongst the earlier notes (in a relatively uniform juvenile hand) of familial births, injuries, and primitive household accounts, a manuscript list of five English novels.

LONDON ALMANACK FOR Y^E YEAR OF OUR LORD 1705. Being the First after Leap Year.

JANUARY XXXI

Last ☾ 7 day 2 morning
New ☽ 14 day 8 morning
First ♀ 20 day 9 night
Full ☾ 26 day 9 night

1	NEW YEARS D.	2.24
2		2.24
3	☽ rises 7. 8.	7. 25
4	Epiphany	9. 25
5	☽ in ☉	10. 24
6		11. 23
7		12. 22
8	S. HILLARY	1. 24
9	☽ 3. 5. aft. Epiph.	3. 25
10		4. 24
11		5. 23
12		6. 22
13		7. 21
14		8. 20
15		9. 19
16		10. 18
17		11. 17
18		12. 16
19		1. 15
20		2. 14
21		3. 13
22		4. 12
23		5. 11
24		6. 10
25		7. 9
26		8. 8
27		9. 7
28		10. 6
29		11. 5
30		12. 4
31		1. 3

FEBRUARY XXXIII

Last ☾ 1 day 9 night
New ☽ 12 day 8 afternoon
First ♀ 19 day 11 morning
Full ☽ 27 day 7 night

1	PUR. N. MARY	9. 12
2	S. O. PIN	7. 9
3	S. Valentine	2. 22
4	S. Agath.	10. 12
5	S. Brigid	16. 12
6	S. M.	12. 9
7	CON. EPUS	12. 9
8	S. Valentia	1. 22
9	S. Agath.	2. 22
10	S. Brigid	3. 21
11	S. M.	4. 20
12	S. Valentia	5. 19
13	S. Agath.	6. 18
14	S. Brigid	7. 17
15	S. M.	8. 16
16	S. Valentia	9. 15
17	S. Agath.	10. 14
18	S. Brigid	11. 13
19	S. M.	12. 12
20	S. Valentia	1. 11
21	S. Agath.	2. 10
22	S. Brigid	3. 9
23	S. M.	4. 8
24	S. Valentia	5. 7
25	S. Agath.	6. 6
26	S. Brigid	7. 5
27	S. M.	8. 4
28	S. Valentia	9. 3
29	S. Agath.	10. 2
30	S. Brigid	11. 1

MARCH XXXI

Last ☾ 7 day 8 morning
New ☽ 15 day 11 night
First ♀ 22 day 7 morning
Full ☽ 29 day 7 morning

1	S. DAVID	4. 10
2		5. 10
3	2 S. in Lent	6. 9
4		7. 8
5		8. 7
6		9. 6
7		10. 5
8		11. 4
9		12. 3
10		1. 2
11		2. 1
12		3. 1
13		4. 1
14		5. 1
15		6. 1
16		7. 1
17		8. 1
18		9. 1
19		10. 1
20		11. 1
21		12. 1
22		1. 1
23		2. 1
24		3. 1
25		4. 1
26		5. 1
27		6. 1
28		7. 1
29		8. 1
30		9. 1
31		10. 1

APRIL XXX

Last ☾ 5 day 5 afternoon
New ☽ 12 day 9 morning
First ♀ 19 day 8 night
Full ☽ 27 day 9 night

1	Palm Sund.	5. 24
2		6. 23
3	☽ rises 10. 5	7. 22
4		8. 21
5	EASTER	10. 21
6	in ☉	11. 20
7		12. 19
8		1. 18
9		2. 17
10		3. 16
11		4. 15
12		5. 14
13		6. 13
14		7. 12
15		8. 11
16		9. 10
17		10. 9
18		11. 8
19		12. 7
20		1. 6
21		2. 5
22		3. 4
23		4. 3
24		5. 2
25		6. 1
26		7. 1
27		8. 1
28		9. 1
29		10. 1
30		11. 1

MAY XXXI

Last ☾ 4 day 11 night
New ☽ 11 day 7 night
First ♀ 18 day 5 afternoon
Full ☽ 25 day 8 morning

1	PHIL. N. JACOB	9. 11
2		8. 10
3		9. 9
4		10. 8
5	☽ 4. 5. aft. Easter	11. 7
6	☽ in ☉	12. 6
7		1. 5
8		2. 4
9		3. 3
10		4. 2
11		5. 1
12		6. 1
13		7. 1
14		8. 1
15		9. 1
16		10. 1
17		11. 1
18		12. 1
19		1. 1
20		2. 1
21		3. 1
22		4. 1
23		5. 1
24		6. 1
25		7. 1
26		8. 1
27		9. 1
28		10. 1
29		11. 1
30		12. 1
31		1. 1

JUNE XXX

Last ☾ 1 day 11 morning
New ☽ 10 day 9 morning
First ♀ 17 day 8 morning
Full ☽ 24 day 8 afternoon

1	Trinity Sund.	6. 24
2		7. 23
3	☽ rises 11. 3	8. 22
4		9. 21
5		10. 20
6		11. 19
7		12. 18
8		1. 17
9		2. 16
10		3. 15
11		4. 14
12		5. 13
13		6. 12
14		7. 11
15		8. 10
16		9. 9
17		10. 8
18		11. 7
19		12. 6
20		1. 5
21		2. 4
22		3. 3
23		4. 2
24		5. 1
25		6. 1
26		7. 1
27		8. 1
28		9. 1
29		10. 1
30		11. 1

The novel titles which feature in this notebook are (with likely bibliographical information added in brackets):

"The noble slaves or ye lives & adventures of 2 lds & ldy who were shipwrecked & cast upon a desolate island near ye East-Indies in ye year 1710 price 2s. (AUBIN, Penelope. *London*, 1722. ESTC T106918, locating copies at just five libraries worldwide).

"The Adventures of ye Prince of Clermont & Madame de Ravezan in four parts price 3s'. (BEAUCOUR, Mme Gillot De. Translated by AUBIN, Penelope. *London*, 1722. ESTC T131196, locating copies at nine libraries worldwide).

"The Adventures of ye Count of Vinevil'. (AUBIN, Penelope. *London*, 1721. ESTC T109068, locating copies at eight libraries worldwide).

"The life & Amorous adventures of Lucinda an english lady'. (AUBIN, Penelope. *London*, 1722. ESTC N3651, locating two copies worldwide).

"The Life of Madam de Beaumont a french Lady who lived in a Cave in Wales above 14 years. Price 1s 6d each. (AUBIN, Penelope. *London*, 1728. ESTC T119637, locating copies at three libraries worldwide).



These five novels, all original works of - or translations made by - English novelist and poet Penelope Aubin (c.1679-1738), were published prior to 1729. The notators intentions on writing this list are unclear, but whether it is a transcribed publisher's list, an aide-mémoire of books to be acquired, or a list of books read, the very act of listing the works surely betrays at least a targeted interest in the works of one of the earliest English female novelists. By virtue of being the daughter of Sir Richard Temple and Ann Charleton, Penelope was also the granddaughter of Walter Charleton. Whilst her earliest works, in verse, appeared in the first decade of the eighteenth-century, her career was dominated by the publication of her popular novels, with strong character-driven plots featuring pirates, the enslaved and tyrants, often with eponymous, moralistic heroines and set in exotic locations, in the 1720s. The transcription of five of her titles in this volume, indeed the only mention of printed works here at all, must surely indicate that those interested in her works were often dedicated followers.

The binding structure of this volume is most unlike the majority of English commonplace bindings this cataloguer has seen; the text-block, consisting of a sewn gathering alternating paper and thick card (prepared for use and reuse with metalpoint), is attached to the boards by two finely produced staples with rounded crowns not unattractively protruding from the spines.

£ 2,000



PANEGYRICI
VETERES.

INTERPRETATIONE ET NOTIS ILLUSTRAVIT

JACOBUS DE LA BAUNE SOC. JESU.

JUSSU

CHRISTIANISSIMI REGIS.

AD USUM

SERENISSIMI DELPHINI.



PARISIIS.

Apud SIMONEM BENARD, via Jacobæ,
e regione Collegii Claromontani Societatis JESU.

M. DC. LXXVI.

CUM PRIVILEGIO REGIS.

EDWARD GIBBON'S COPY

- 18) **PANEGYRICI VETERES.** Panegyrici veteres interpretatione et notis illustravit jacobus de la baune soc. jesu. jussi christianissimi regis. ad usum serenissimi delphini. Paris, [i.e. Paris]. Apud Simonem Benard, 1676. First Delphine edition.

Quarto. [24], 350 [i.e. 346], [160]. With terminal blank u4, and engraved frontispiece (by Louis Cossin) and occasional engraved vignette medallions within the text. Contemporary gilt-tooled calf, rubbed, with splitting to joints (although boards remain strongly attached) and bumping to corners. Some browning to endpapers, occasional spotting and marking to text. Edward Gibbon's copy, with his (first) armorial bookplate to FEP, in addition to the inscriptions of Joannes (and Mathurunua) Germond Rethor, whose inscription also features on the head of the title.



The Delphine edition of the *Panegyrici Latini*, 12 Roman and late antique panegyric orations, edited by the Jesuit priest Jacques de La Baune (1649-1725), from the London library of English historian and MP Edward Gibbon (1737-1794), and thus most likely the copy used by him whilst composing *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*.

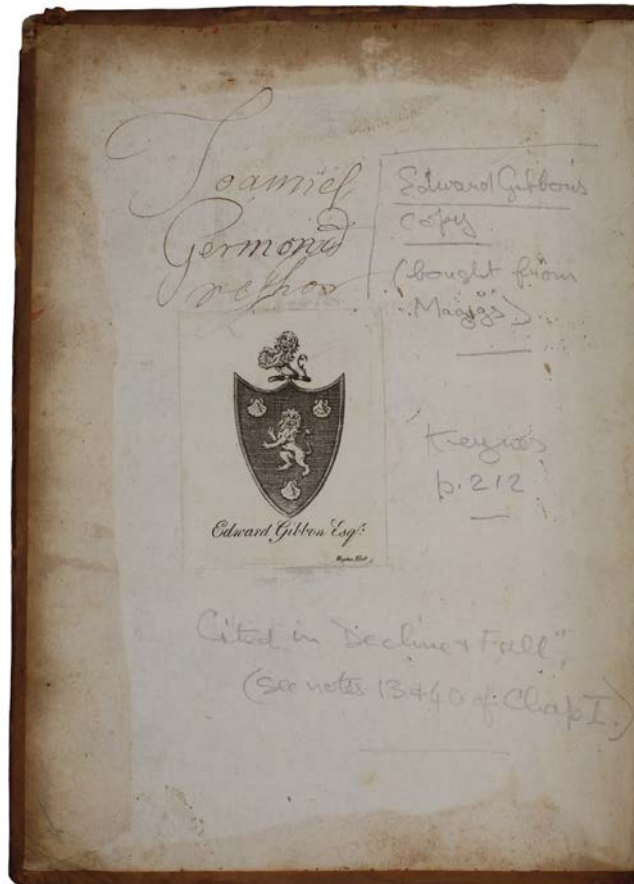
Gibbon's library at Bentinck St, London, which he variously referred to as 'Mine own dear Library' and 'the Shop', which Geoffrey Keynes notes he 'flippantly called it in 1779 when he could hardly spare a single day away from the manufacture of his suite of volumes', was catalogued for him in 1777. Consisting of some 1920 titles, of which a full third were classified, as this volume would have been, under the heading of 'Historia'.

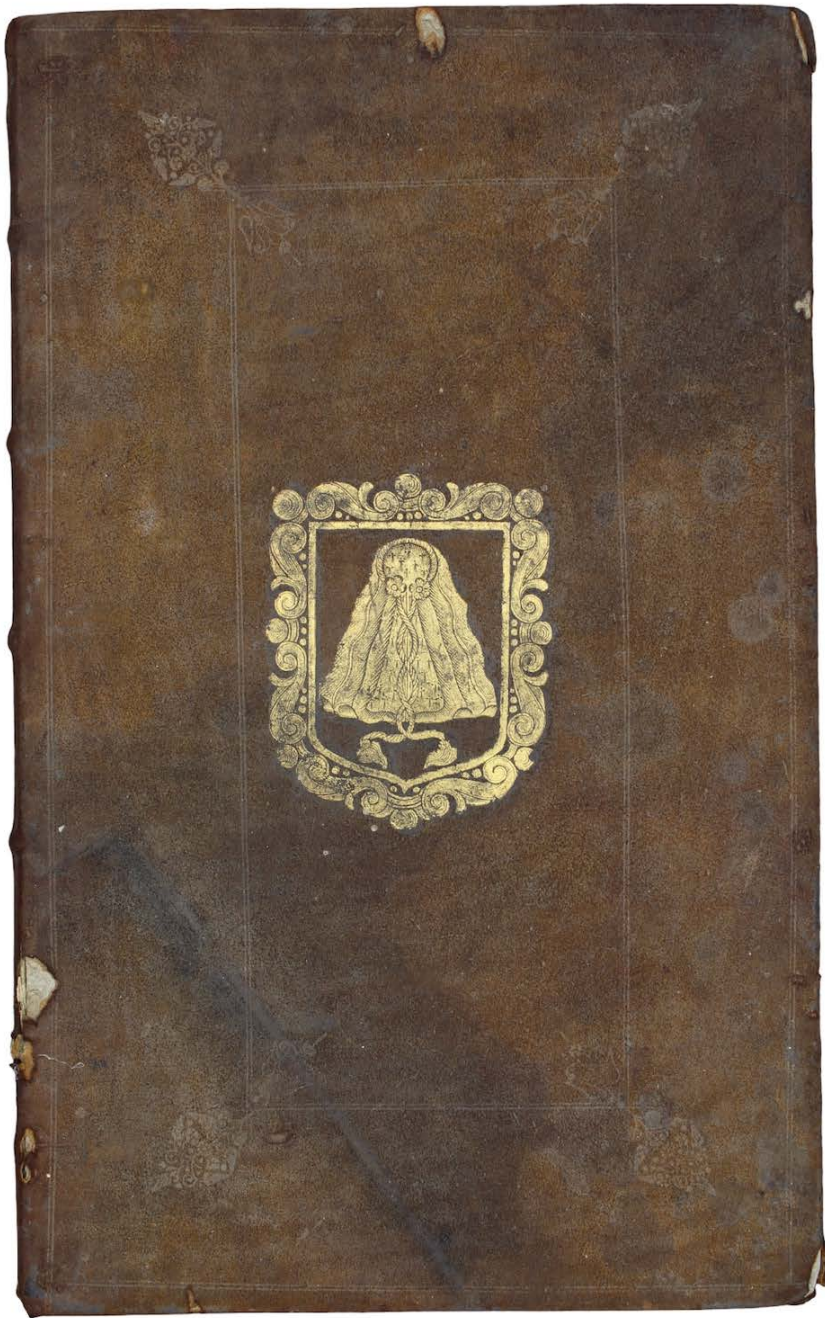
Pliny's panegyric on Trajan, the first of the 12 contained within the *Panegyrici Latini*, is referenced as the source of two comments on the character and attributes of Roman emperors relating to Trajan ('That virtuous and active prince had received the education of a soldier, and possessed the talents of a general' (p. 5, *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*. London, 1776), and Hadrian (who 'as well as Trajan, frequently condescended to instruct the inexperienced soldiers, to reward the diligent, and sometimes to dispute with them the prize of superior strength or dexterity', p.12, *Ibid*).

This volume was one of four books comprising lot 44 in the 1934 Sotheby's sale of Gibbon's books, sold to Maggs (£5). A twentieth-century pencilled inscription to the front pastedown of this volume notes that it was 'Bought from Maggs' by the unidentified recent owner.

Keynes p.212.

£ 2,500





PASSING THE BILL OF RIGHTS

19) [PARLIAMENT]. [Votes of the House of Commons].
[London]. [Printed by Charles Bill and Thomas Newcomb, Printers to the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties], [1689].

74 issues. 148pp. Without title (c/f ESTC P469586 which mentions a title to 1st and 28th issue, but also mentions numbers published in Oxford, which is not the case in this set); interestingly, the only other set of this series that we have sold (The Lowther Castle collection) also lacked the general title.

[Bound with:] Votes of the House of Commons in the parliament Began at Westminster The 20th day of March, in the Second Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, Anno Domini, 1689. London. Printed by Richard Bently, Thomas Bradyll and Robert Everingham, 1690. 46 issues [of 47, lacking no.42]. [16], 5-82pp, 85-94pp. The eight leaves before the pagination begins in any logical sense include the license to print [2], title leaf [2], and the first two numbers of this serial publication. ESTC R202868.

Folio. Two volumes in one. Contemporary reverse calf, panelled in blind with an elaborate gilt armorial supralibros of the Town of Brecon to the centre of each board. Slightly rubbed, some loss to leather at the foot of spine, extremities, upper joint split at foot (boards remain, nevertheless, very firmly attached).

(13)

Numb. 1.

VOTES OF THE House of Commons.

Mercurij 23. Octobris, 1689.

The House being met, and Mr. Speaker having taken the Chair, a Message was delivered from the King by Sir Thomas Duppa Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, in these Words,

Mr. Speaker, The King Commands this Honourable House to Attend His Majesty immediately in the House of Peers.

And accordingly Mr. Speaker and the House Attended His Majesty in the House of Peers, and being Returned, Mr. Speaker Acquainted the House, That His Majesty had been pleased to speak to both Houses to this Effect,

That He having spoken to them so briefly, He need not say any thing to them now, Matters not having been altered since that time, and therefore He referred them to what He had said to them when He was last there, And desired they would be speedy in their Resolutions.

Then His Majesties Speech to both Houses on the Nineteenth Instant was read by Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

A Bill to prevent Abuses occasioned by excessive Expences at Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, was read, and ordered to be read a second time.

Ordered,

That the Grand Committee for Religion do sit every Tuesday in the Afternoon in the House.

Ordered,

That the Grand Committee for Grievances do sit every Thursday in the Afternoon in the House.

Ordered,

That the Grand Committee for Courts of Justice, do sit every Saturday in the Afternoon in the House.

A

Ordered,

A choice collection - rarely encountered commercially or institutionally - of the serially published daily proceedings and division lists for the Commons in the months of heady constitutionalism after the Glorious Revolution. Most significantly, this includes the acceptance onto the statute book of the Bill of Rights, constitutionally momentous amongst Anglophone jurisprudence, which remains regularly cited in legal cases - as a cornerstone of the English constitution - and directly influenced the 1776 Virginia Declaration of Rights, and thus in turn the Declaration of Independence.

Mercurij 6^o die Novembris, 1689.

Ordered,

That the Thanks of the House be given to Dr. Birch for the Sermon Preached by him before this House Yesterday, and that he be desired to Print his Sermon, and that Sir Thomas Clarges do Acquaint him therewith.

A Bill for Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown, was Read the third time, and Passed, and sent to the Lords for their Concurrence.

A Complaint was made of a Breach of Priviledge by William Morgan and others, in Arresting a Servant of John How Esq; a Member of this House; and the Persons Ordered to be sent for in Custody by the Serjeant at Arms attending this House, to Answer the same.

Resolved,

The first elected parliament after the Revolution and Convention parliament which appointed William and Mary as English monarchs operated in a dynamic of enhanced constitutional significance, but was also faced with the usual pressing needs of public finance and the execution of wars, including a bitter Irish conflict - which is frequently referred to in these documents.

The lists of resolutions and divisions which this collection represents reflect the mundane need to maintain orderly Parliamentary governance, whilst simultaneously reforming the English constitution, thus providing a work-a-day historical record of the proposal and later passing of some truly significant acts.

A Message from the Lords, That they had Agreed to the Bill for declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown, with some Amendments; to which they desired the Concurrence of this House:

Ordered,

That the Bill for Restoring of Corporations be Read a second time on Wednesday morning next.

Resolved,

The first mention of Bill of Rights appears on the second number of the first series, dated 24th October 1689 when 'a Bill for Establishing the Rights of the Subject' is referred to a committee. On the 6th November the first true act of business mentioned in the report for that day, numbered the 11th, simply notes that 'A Bill for Declaration the Rights and Liberties of the Subject...was Read the third time, and passed, and sent to the Lords for their Concurrence'. The 27th number, dated 25th November, reports on 'A Message from the Lords, That they had Agreed to the Bill for declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject...with some Amendments; to which they desired the Concurrence of this House'. **Without further mention, or any pomp or ceremony, the Bill is then reported as being brought onto the statute books on 16 December 1689 and recorded simply as '[Royal Assent was given]...to the Bill for Declaring the Rights of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown'**, alongside the presentation of more mundane matters, such as royal finances and private Bills.

Outside of the UK, ESTC locates copies of each series at just a single location (Otago), and the second.

£ 3,750

A Message from His Majesty by Sir Thomas Duppa, Gentleman Usher of the Black-Rod, for this House to Attend His Majesty immediately in the House of Peers: And accordingly the House went up, and Mr. Speaker presented the Bill for *A Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of Two shillings in the Pound for One Year*: To which the Royal Assent was given.

As also to the Bill *For Declaring the Rights of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown*.

And to a Bill *For Naturalizing William Watts, an Infant*.

And to another Bill *For Declaring and Enacting John Rogerfon to be a Natural born Subject of this Realm*. And then the Commons returned back again to their own House.

Ordered,

That the Report from the whole House upon the Bill for Continuing the Collecting the Revenue, be made to Morrow morning at Eleven of the Clock.

Resolved,

That the Matter touching the Considering of Ways to pay the Debt due to the Orphans of London be Adjourned till *Wednesday* morning next.

Ordered,

That Mr. Speaker be desired to print his Speech, made this day to His Majesty, upon presenting the Bill for Granting to Their Majesties an Aid of Two shillings in the Pound for One Year.

Mr. Walker's PARTICLES in Tables,
accommodated to the Capacities
and Memories of young Lads.

1. Signs of Noun Substantives common.
2. Put for { 1. One—*unus*.
2. Each or every—in with *singulus*, and some-
times without it.
3. Before { 1. A Participle in *ing*. { 1. After a Verb of Moving—
made by the first Supine, a Participle in *rus*, or Gerund in *dum*.
2. Denoting present Action—
made by a Verb.
2. Words of Time. { 1. After *once, twice, thrice, &c.*
Sign of the Ablative Case, with
in or without it.
2. Having a Participle in *ing* af-
ter them—by a Verb.
4. Higher, in Place or dignity—*prior, superior*.
5. After { 1. Over,—*ad, extra, super*.
2. From,—*superne, desuper*.
6. Concerning—*de, super*, Abl. *circa*, Accusat.
7. Near upon more or less, over or under—*quasi, ad, infra,*
plus, minus, prater, propter.
8. Be-fore { 1. Time—*sub, circa, circiter*.
2. Place and Persons—*circa, circum*.
9. Or ready, a Participle in *rus*.
10. Belongs to the foregoing word, and is omitted.
11. About to be—*futurum ut*.

1. Out of doors, *foris*.
2. Moving out of doors, *foras*.
3. A far off, or at a distance, *peregré*.
4. In the open Air, *sub die*.
5. In open sight, in publico, in aperto, in propatulo.
6. All abroad, *passim, late*.
7. Far abroad, *longe, lateque*.
8. Afunder, apart, *di, dis*, in Composition.

1. To, *ad, de, ex, secundum, pro*.
2. As, *prout, sicut, proutde ut*.

Accordingly, *juxta, pariter, perinde*.

1. Before { 1. A Nominative case, *postquam, posteaquam, ubi,*
cum, or ut.
2. An oblique case, *a, ab, ex, or post*.
2. After { 1. A Noun of time, *post*, the Adverb, and *quam*
if a Verb follow it.
2. A Verb belongs to it, and is omitted.
3. Signifying { 1. According to, *de, ad*, and in Acc. also a sign
of the Ablative case of the manner.
2. Nearness, or degree, order or succession, *juxta,*
proxime, secundum, sub.
3. Afterwards, *postea, exinde*.

1. Once more, *iterum, denovo, rursus, ab integro*.
2. On the other hand, *à contra, invicem, vicissim*.
3. Hereafter, *post, posthac, or postea*.
4. Even, *etiam, vel*.
5. After Verbs, or back again, *retro, or re*, in Composition.

Again and again, *iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam*.
To and again, *ultra citroque*. As big again, *duplo major, &c.*

1. Before { 1. A Noun of time, in Accusat.
2. A Verb, with its Nominative Case, *dum*.
2. After { 1. A Verb of motion, *ad*, or in Acc.
2. Mind, thought, will, law, custom, right, just
good, &c. *prater*.
3. Signifying { 1. Damage, or opposition, also cross or contrary,
adversus, adversum, in, contra.
2. Defence or preservation, *a, ad, adversus, contra*.

LATIN FOR C17TH SEVEN YEAR OLDS

20) **PHILOMATH, J.** A Practical Grammar of The Easiest and Shortest way to Initiate Young Children in the latin tongue. By the help whereof of a Child of Seven Years Old may learn more of the Grounds of that Language in Three Months, than is ordinarily learn'd in One Year's space by those of greater Age, in Common Grammar Schools. Published for the use of such as love not to be Tedious. To which are Added, tables of Mr. Walker's Particles by the Assistance whereof Young Scholars may be better enabled to Peruse that Excellent and most useful Treatise. *London. Printed for Thomas Cockerill, 1698. Second edition.*

8vo. 16, 13-44, 49-88pp. Contemporary blind-ruled speckled calf. Slightly rubbed, bumping to corner, neatly rebacked. Some browning and spotting, occasional catch-word shaved, tightly bound at gutter margin. The Macclesfield copy, with the armorial 'North Library' bookplate and typical armorial blind-stamps to title page and first two leaves of text, pencilled shelf-marks to front endpapers.

A rare survival, poorly printed on rough paper, and designed to be used by those instructing children as young as seven in the learning of Latin.

A
Practical Grammar.
O F,
The Easiest and Shortest W A Y
T O
Initiate Young Children
I N T H E
L A T I N T O N G U E.

By the help whereof a Child of Seven Years Old may learn more of the Grounds of that Language in Three Months, than is ordinarily learn'd in One Year's space by those of greater Age, in Common Grammar Schools.

Published for the use of such as love not to be Tedious.

To which are Added,

T A B L E S of Mr. Walker's P A R T I C L E S
by the Assistance whereof Young Scholars may be better enabled to Peruse that Excellent and most useful Treatise.

The Second Edition.

By J. Philomath. Master of a Free-School.

L O N D O N :

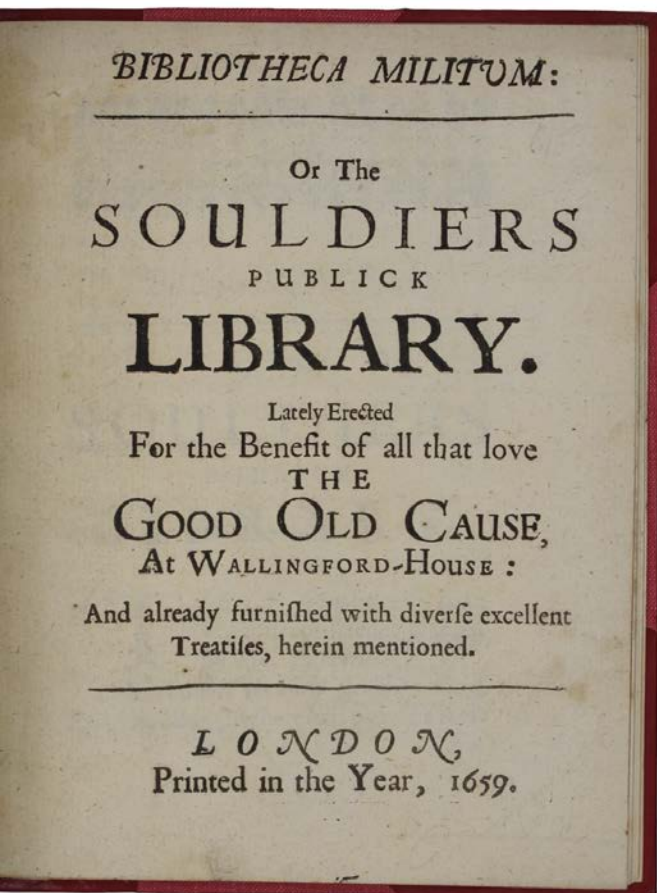
Printed for Thomas Cockerill, at the Corner of Warwick-Lane, in Pater-noster-Row. MDCXCVIII.

Little is known of the origins of this work, which despite reaching a second edition (the first, apparently differing only in pagination, was issued by the same publisher in 1682), seems to have sunk without trace after publication. The author's name is doubtless a pseudonym, and his claim to be 'Master of a Free-School' cannot be corroborated; but the contents provide a comprehensive yet succinct guide to Latin grammar, much of which presented in tabular form. As noted on the title, the work was intended 'for the use of such as love not to be Tedious'; the final section, rather sweetly, and on this same theme, parses schoolmaster **William Walker's (1623-1684) *Treatise of English particles*** 'accommodated to the Capacities and Memories of young Lads' in just 23 pages.

Rare, with ESTC locating just two copies of this second edition (BL and Huntington), and a further two copies of the first edition of 1682 (BL and Folger); both, incidentally, have incorrectly transcribed titles, and the record for this title fails to spot the first pagination jump.

ESTC R216968. Wing J1A.

£ 1,500



A LIBRARY CATALOGUE FOR THE RESTORATION

21) [SATIRICAL LIBRARY CATALOGUE]. *Bibliotheca militum*: Or The souldiers publick library. Lately Erected For the Benefit of all that love the Good Old Cuase, At Wallingford-House: And already furnished with diverse excellent Treatises, herein mentioned.
London. [s.n.], Printed in the Year, 1659. First edition.

Quarto. [2], 6pp. Recent gilt-tooled red half calf. Pagination occasionally shaved at head, else a fine copy.

A biting satirical mock-library catalogue, published in the dying days of the Protectorate, advocating against efforts made by grandees in the Parliamentary faction to rally the ex-soldiers of the 'Good Old Cause' in a last stand during the closing months of 1659.

The 'diverse excellent Treatises' listed in this volume, and supposedly housed in the 'Bibliotheca Militum' at Wallingford House, the home of Charles Fleetwood, leader of the Committee of Safety which had deposed Richard Cromwell in May 1659, include 23 named titles, each entirely fictitious.

Some, like '13. Hey de Tyte, Or to morrow morning I found an Horse-shoe; being an excellent discourse concerning Government...by James Harrington' and '9. The world in a Maze, or wise men run mad...by Hugh Peters, M. of Arts', poke fun directly at named authors who published works in support of the Republican model.

Others, like '17. Superstition demolisht. Or the old Dagon puld down and removed from Westminster: by the Committe of safety' and '3. Religion in Bonds: Or the Saints Captivity and Persecution experienc't: by John Barkstead, Lieutenant of the Tower' are comments on the events of the tumultuous year - which saw the end of the Third Protectorate Parliament, and the recall of the Long Parliament - or efforts to envisage a political path forward during uncertain months.

(4)
for all such as fortune shall hereafter
make Secretaries of State, shewing their
necessity of being constant in the se-
cret of both Sexes: most politickly hand-
led, and written by *Thomas Scot*, Secre-
tary.

13. *Hey te Tye*, Or to morrow
morning I found an Horse-hoe; being
an excellent discourse concerning Go-
vernment, with some sober and practi-
cal expedients, modestly propos'd, and
written by *James Harrington*.

14. *Defamatio Regum*. Or the History
of Ingratitude; *Il Burdaccio esperto*; an
Italian translation: every thing and no-
thing, or the compleat complier: by the
Lord *Fines*.

15. *Apuleius in laudem Asini*: or a
Panegyrick in Commendation of his
late Highness's, singular virtues, and val-
lor: by *Pagan Fisher*.

16. *Well slown Buzard*. Or an Ho-
ly Rapture of the court confessor,
wherem he made a new and incredible
disc-

(5)
covery of his late Highness, since his
decease, at the right hand of God: by
Peter Sterry.

17. *Superstition demolish'd*. Or the old
Dagon puld down and removed from
Westminster: by the Committee of safety.

18. *A new gag for an old Goose*: Or a
reply to *James Harrington's Oceana*: by
Mr. Wrenn.

19. *Asinus ad liram*: Or a new way
of improving the Gold-finders Office,
propos'd to the privy Councel for the
ease of the City, by a Person of a good
report, and one who petitions to be Duke
of the dunghil, because he has much in-
sight into a business of this nature; the
first letters of whose name is, *Alderman
Atkins*.

20. *The rebels Catechism*, translated
out of the Scottish directory: by *Col.
Hewson*.

21. *Berecynthus Heros*: VVherein 'tis
demonstrated, that *Mr. Row* is the fittest
Orator for his Auditors extended ears, his
voice

The strength of feeling against Cromwell *fills* which the mock titles suggest are nevertheless tempered with titles such as '15. Apuleius in laudem Asini: or a Panegyrick in Commendation of his late Highness's, singular virtues, and valor: by Pagan Fisher' that would surely have cautioned contemporary readers against the Stuart Restoration which eventually ensued in 1660.

ESTC R207772. Wing B2841.

£ 1,500

The None-such Soldier :

Or, Strange and Wonderful

N E W S

From Reading in Berk-shire, of one John Stanborne, who has Six and Twenty Fingers and Toes, as is attested by divers Persons of Quality, living upon the place: Together with an Account of a Prophecy of the great Actions he is to perform for his Countrys good, being taken from his own Mouth and Recommended to the Licenser by a Letter, from two Persons of Quality.

Sir,

These are at the request of John Stanborn, to Certify you that the said John hath twenty six Fingers and Toes, viz. six Fingers on each hand and Seaven Toes on each foot, and is now a Soldier in the Regiment of Colloanel Stradlinge, quartered in the Town of Reading: for the strange Relation he gives of himself and his Mother, we leave it to your consideration, and remain:

Sir,

Your humble Servants.

READER, I do here not only present thee with a Strange, but true Narrative of the uncouth shape of one John Stanborne, with a true Description of the Wonderful achievements predicted he shall perform for his King and the Protestant Religion: if any person is not satisfied with the truth of this Narrative, as no question but many will not, which are not to be Condemned, there having been Printed so many false and idle Pamphlets, giving an account from remote places, of strange Persons, that never were in being; therefore to confirm the truth of this Narrative, we have published an attestation of the former part, in a Letter to the Licencer, and remains in his hands, subscribed by the Mayor and a Justice of Peace, delivering the rest upon the Testimony of the person himself.

When the Mother of John Stanborne was with Child of him, the famous Bridgett of Burlypp came to her, and bid her take care of her self, for that she was with Child of a Male, who should do Wonders for the Protestant Religion and the English Nation.

This may be Printed, Roger L'Esrange, Inven.

the farther explaining her self told her, That her Son should be lifted in a brave Army, about the Year 1678. of English and British men, which should do great Wonders in many parts of Christendome, and that in process of time the said John should kill one of the greatest Commanders in the World, (he himself sometimes mentioning the great Turki;) after which all Christendome should Flourish in Peace for Twenty years. The Good Woman being surprized to hear so great Predictions of her Son, asked Bridgett what likelyhood there was for her Son, who was but of a poor Generation, to perform these great things for his King, Country and Religion, to which Bridgett made answer, That sometimes God permitteth the Poor and Humble, to overcome the High and Proud, to let us know what Presumption is: and that you may be confident that what I tell you will prove true, the Child you are now to bear, shall be Born with Six and Twenty fingers and Toes, with another unusual mark, which for Modesty sake I omit, the further added, that when her Son should be Sixteen years of Age, the said Mother should Die, which accordingly happened, but before her Death Bridgett warned her to Command her Son to lift himself in the Army, which should be raised in the Year 1678, which she did acquaint her Son with, and of the whole Prophecy of the said Bridgett; which he slighted and never thought more of: But when this Army that now is, was raising, the said John's Mother appeared to him on the 12 of April last, and told him that the time would come, in which he should do the good she told him of, for his King, Country and Religion, and bid him go forthwith to Tisbury in Gloucestershire and lift himself, which he did. This John to the great admiration of those, whom his Mother had acquainted with this Prophecy (before she was delivered) was born with Six and Twenty Fingers and Toes in Gloucestershire near Burlypp, with another private mark: and is now to be seen at Reading, he being a Soldier Lifted in the Regiment of Coll. Thomas Stradlinge, where many people flock daily, as well to see the rarity of his Person, as to hear the Narrative he giveth of the Predictions of himself, which agree with this Narrative, all which giveth great satisfaction to all those that have seen him, he being absolutely persuaded, he shall fulfill all above-mentioned.

London Printed for T. D. Jun. 1678.

UNRECORDED FINGERS AND TOES

- 22) [STANBORNE, John]. The None-such Soldier: Or, Strange and Wonderful news From Reading in Berk-shire, of one John Stanborne, who has Six and Twenty Fingers and Toes, as is attested by divers Persons of Quality, living upon the place: Together with an Account of a Prophecy of the great Actions he is to perform for his Countrys good, being taken from his own Mouth and Recommended to the Licenser by a Letter, from two Persons of Quality.
London. Printed for T.D., Jun. 1678. Sole edition.

Folio. Dimensions 236 x 340mm. Single leaf broadside. Gutter margin trimmed, old paper repair (just touching text but without loss of sense) to verso, old horizontal fold, some light spotting.

the farther explaining her self told her, That her Son should be lifted in a brave Army, about the Year 1678. of *English* and *British* men, which should do great Wonders in many parts of Christendome, and that in process of time the said *John* should kill one of the greatest Commanders in the World, (he himself sometimes mentioning the great *Turk*;) after which all Christendome should flourish in Peace for Twenty years. The Good Woman being surprized to hear so great Predictions of her Son, asked *Bridgett* what likely-hood there was for her Son, who was but of a poor Generation, to perform these great things for his King, Country and Religion, to which *Bridgett* made answer, That sometimes God permitteth the Poor and Humble, to overcome the High and Proud, to let us know what Presumption is: and that you may be confident that what I tell you will prove true, the Child you are now to bear, shall be Born with Six and Twenty fingers and Toes, with another unusual mark, which for Modesty sake I omit, she further added, that when her Son should be Sixteen years of Age, she the said Mother should Die, which accordingly happened, but before her Death *Bridgett* warned her to Command her Son to lift himself in the Army, which should be raised in the Year 1678, which she did acquaint her Son with, and of the whole Prophecy of the said *Bridgett*; which he slighted and never thought more of: But when this Army that now is, was raising, the said *John's* Mother appeared to him on the 12 of *April* last, and told him that the time would come, in which he should do the good she told him of, for his King, Country and Religion, and bid him go forthwith to *Tedbury* in *Gloucester-shire* and List himself, which he did. This *John* to the great admiration of those, whom his Mother had acquainted with this Prophecy (before she was deliver'd) was born with Six and Twenty Fingers and Toes in *Gloucester shire* near *Burlipp*, with another private mark: and is now to be seen at *Reading*, he being a Souldier Lifted in the Regiment of Coll. *Thomas Straddling*, where many people flock daily, as well to see the rarity of his Person, as to hear the Narrative he giveth of the Predictions of himself, which agree with this Narrative, all which giveth great satisfaction to all those that have seen him, he being absolutely perswaded, he shall fulfil all above-mentioned.

London Printed for T. D. Jun. 1678.

A rare survival of an entirely unrecorded curiosity-prophecy 'Strange News' broadside relating to a Berkshire-born soldier in the regiment of Colonel Thomas Stradling, supposedly the possessor with a surfeit of digits, who would go on to serve the King and 'do great Wonders in many parts of Christendome...and kill one of the greatest Commanders in the World...after which all Christendome should Flourish in Peace for Twenty Years'.

Opening with a short certified note that 'the said John hath twenty-six Fingers and Toes, viz. six Fingers on each hand and Seaven Toes on each foot, and is now a soldier in the Regiment of Collonel Strandling, quartered in the Town of Reading', the bulk of text is dedicated to the recounting the circumstances of a prophecy fore-told by 'the famous Bridget of Burlipp' during the pregnancy of 'the Mother of John Stanborne'. A curious mix of royalist, Anglican propaganda and common superstition throughout, this prophecy was apparently so detailed that it predicted not only the number of 'Fingers and Toes, with another unusual mark, which for Modesty sake I omit' that her male child would be born with, but also the year of her own death ('when her Son should be Sixteen years of Age'), and further 'warned her to Command her Son to lift himself in the Army, which should be raised in the Year 1678'. At this point the broadside relates a vision experienced by the son: 'when this Army that is now, was raising, the said John's Mother appeared to him on the 12 of April last, and told him that the time would come, in which he should do the good she told him of, for his King, Country, and Religion, and bid him go forthwith to Tedbury in Gloucester-shire and List himself, which he did'.

Despite the supposed clamour of notoriety which surrounded Stanborne whilst garrisoned at Reading 'where many people flock daily, as well to see the rarity of his Person, as to hear the Narrative he giveth of the Predictions of himself', this story appears to have sunk almost without trace. Furthermore, the regiment in which he enlisted, one of many raised for Charles II in the late 1670s - ostensibly for the defence of the nation and its low-country allies against Catholic France, was disbanded the following year - somewhat stymying the supposed Stanborne's chances of martial fame.

Neither ESTC, COPAC or OCLC locate any institutional copies of this work. Indeed, the sole reference that we can find to this work is in a the sale catalogue of the fourth part of Richard Heber's library (December 1834), where this broadside is separately listed as part of lot 2678 'A Collection of Tracts and Broad sides, many of them poetical'.

Not in ESTC.

£ 3,250

CORNU-COPIA,

OR,
Roome for a Ram-head.

Wherein is described the dignity of the Ram-head
above the Round-head, or Rattle-head.



London printed for John Reynolds, 1642.

BETTER A CUCKOLD THAN A CAVALIER, OR ROUNDHEAD

23) [TAYLOR, John?] Cornucopia, or, Roome for a Ram-head. Wherein is described the dignity of the Ram-head above the Round-head, or Rattle-head.

London. Printed for John Reynolds, 1642.
First edition.

Quarto. [8]pp. Large woodcut vignette to title, depicting a woman saying to saw of her 'Ram-Head' husband's horn. Each leaf window mounted. Modern black gilt-tooled, blind-ruled morocco. First character of the first word of title shaved, some browning and uneven text-impresion, else fine.

A rare survival of an early-Civil War era dialogue - between a man and his wife - of the various reasons for wearing horns, or not; a satirical exploration, which has been attributed by Wing to John Taylor 'The Water Poet' (1578-1653), of the foolishness of supporting either Roundhead or Cavalier factions.

One of several works produced during the extended 'phoney war' period in the summer of 1642 which followed Parliament's approval of the Nineteen Propositions, and immediately preceded the outbreak of conflict, George Thomason has dated this title's appearance to not before June 16th, 1642. It was a time in which areas, garrisons and individuals were actively involved in choosing which faction to support.

As is explained at the outset of this pithy satire, the wearing of horns upon the head was reserved for the early-modern cuckold: 'What do you meane to assume such a head to make your selfe ridiculous, and a laughingstocke to all the world? And to bring shame and disgrace upon me, as if I were an dishonest woman'.

In spite of this negative connotation, the husband, in continuing his justification for the donning of horns, explains the deficiencies of the Round-head cause: 'But when my head was round, I could neither passe along the street nor sit in my shop without receiving a jeer from one knave or other, some calling me a troublesome fellow, some saying I was a despised of government, others telling me I was an enemy to Bishops and the discipline of our Church.

In turning to the problems of outwardly supporting the King's cause, the wearing of horns as representation of neutrality is described as being advantageous to fleeing, that 'one paire of hornes is worth ten paire of legges'. Humorous reference to the cases of John Finch and John Suckling further reinforce his argument, relating to the judgement of the constitutionality of Ship Money, and the failed First Army Plot:

'If the old Lord Keeper had had a good horned head, he needed not to have borrowed a Finches wings to transport his massie body over the seas.'

'Sir John Suckling with his six score troopers, was forced to fly, whereas I stay at home with my hornes in quietnesse.'

The work concludes with a somewhat extended diversion into all manner of the uses of, and references to, horns - presumably to reflect virtue of the neutral position by allusion. Thus education, ('For no sooner can children walke and talke, but they are put to their horne-booke to learne the first rudiments of all Liberall Sciences'), literacy ('What man or boy scorneth to carry an Inkhorne in his pocket to serve him upon all needful occasions'), the Dutch 'in North-Holland there is a renowned City stiled by the name of Horne') and medicine ('the Harts horne hath power to expell poison, and is excellent for use in painting and liming') are all, *inter alia*, used by the author to further his position.

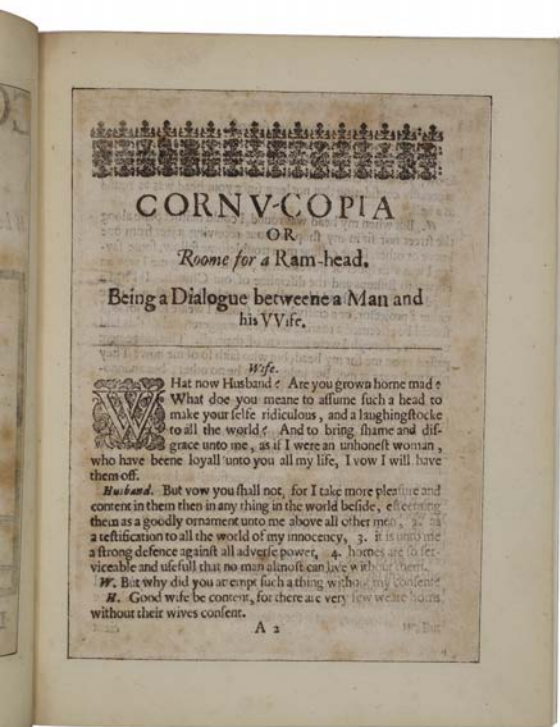
As the title itself neatly concludes, the work in entirety holds that the 'dignity of the Ram-head' is 'above the Round-head, or Rattle-head'; the decidedly uncivil choice of donning the cuckold's horns, with all the derision it would ensue, is shown as a better choice than taking sides in the approaching civil war.

The attribution by Wing to the poet John Taylor is not without merit. Not only had he previously used the term cornucopia, including with reference to cuckoldry in his *Western voyage*, he notoriously issued numerous anonymous political pamphlets during this period, and despite supporting the suppression of Catholicism and attacks on monopolies, his loyalty towards the King and the established Church was strong.

Very few copies have survived: ESTC locates just two copies in the UK (BL and NLS), and at only three locations elsewhere (Folger, Harvard and Huntington).

ESTC R14987. Thomason E.151[6]. Wing T445.

£ 3,750



85
Nay the Drunkard himfelfe often conveyes fo much good liquor to his head with the horne, that he is not able to come home without the helpe of another, which is a Lanthorne to keepe him from falling in the kennell, or juffling every poft he meets with.

How many forts of fine fpoons are made of horne, with which we need not be afhamed to fup as good broth or pottage as *Giles Calfine* ever feafoned or crumb'd :

In North-Holland there is a renowned City ftiled by the name of Horne, famous through the world for fhipping, merchandife, and trading.

Laftly, there is in fome hornes a wonderfull vertue: the Harts horne hath power to expell poifon, and is excellent for ufe in painting and liming.

But who is able to exprefle the vertue of the Unicornes horne; one of them being valued above a Kings Ransome.

Wife. Well Husband, your Reafons have overcome mee; neither I, nor any honeft woman, is able to gain-fay them: Therefore I give my free confent unto you, to weare hornes unto your dying day.

Hwb. I thanke you loving wife, you have now given me full content, according to my hearts defire. But yet to fet forth at large the whole benefit and commodity of hornes, would bee tedious: Therefore to conclude with that which hath been fpo- ken, wifhing no man to defpife the Horne: For the proudeft hee whofoever he be, may (by chance) or muft (of neceffity) ufe or weare the horne.

FINIS.

For m^r John Lloyd
f. 46.



Vera Effigies
Patris ROBERTI
Lincolniensis



Reverendi
SANDERSON
Episcopi. Et. 76

THE
L I F E
O F
Dr. SANDERSON,
L A T E
Bishop of *Lincoln.*

Written by IZAAK WALTON.

To which is added,
Some short Tracts or Cases of
Conscience, written by the
said Bishop.

ECCLES. 3.
Mysteries are revealed to the meek.

L O N D O N,
Printed for Richard Marriott. 1678.

FAMILY PRESENTATION COPY

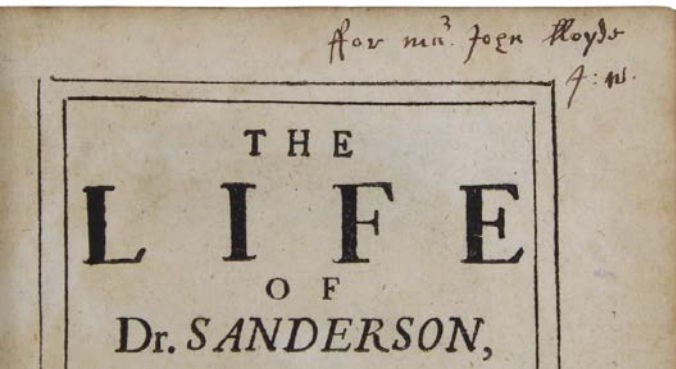
- 24) **WALTON, Isaak.** The life of Dr. sanderson, late Bishop of Lincoln. Written by Izaak Walton. To which is added, Some short Tracts or Cases of Conscience, written by the said Bishop.

London. Printed for Richard Marriott, 1678. First edition.

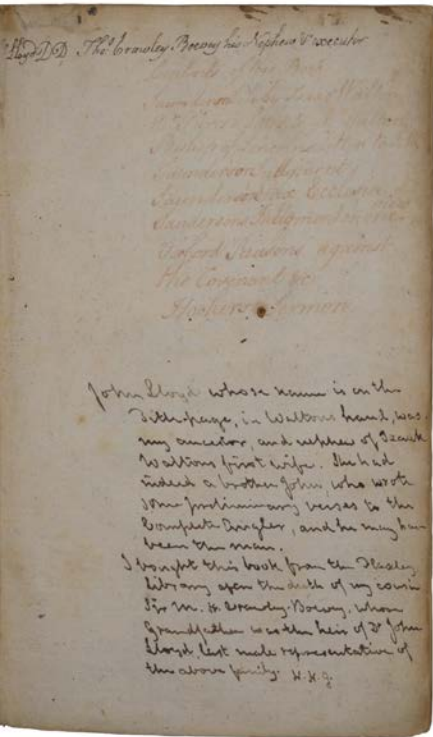
8vo. [242], 45, [3], 47-167, [15], 169-253, [3], 255-276pp. With initial blank (A1) and an engraved portrait frontispiece of Sanderson, by R. White. Contemporary blind-ruled calf, neatly rebacked with an earlier, but not contemporary morocco lettering-piece laid down. Rubbed, some slight loss at corners, lettering-piece a trifle chipped. Some light damp-staining at head of text-block. Housed in a finely produced gilt-titled, blind-tooled brown morocco drop-back box. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author 'ffor ma. John Lloyd. I.W.' to the head of title, and his the printed errata crossed out and corrected throughout in manuscript by Walton. With the nineteenth-century armorial bookplate of Henry Hucks Gibbs, 'Aldenham House, Herts' to front pastedown. A note in his hand, initialled 'H.H.G.', explaining the later provenance of this copy, a further manuscript list of the contents of this work in an earlier hand inscribed in red ink, and the eighteenth-century inscription of a relative of the original recipient, 'Lloyd, D.D. Tho Crawley Boevey his Nephew Executor', all to the recto of A1.

A choice, family presentation copy of Izaak Walton's (1593-1683) biography of the Church of England clergyman, with manuscript corrections in the author's distinctive hand.

Robert Sanderson, (1587-1663), Bishop of Lincoln, who had earlier studied at Lincoln College, Oxford, as the son of a clergyman, in the early years of the seventeenth-century, and was a fellow there between 1696 and 1619 before securing livings at various Lincolnshire parishes, and as a Chaplain to King Charles. According to Walton in the early pages of this biography, his father was intending to send him 'to one of the more noted Schools of Eaton or Westminster' but was encouraged by an 'old Friend, a Minister of noted learning' who told him that 'his Son was so perfect a Grammarian' that he 'advis'd him to shorten his journey, and leave him at Oxford'. Although ignored by Walton in this book, Sanderson was a doctrinal Calvinist, who shared many beliefs with the Puritans despite growing concern with their methods, and the danger that Protestant disunity represented. Like many bishops of his age, he was involved in the English Civil War, in 1644 briefly taken prisoner by the Parliamentarians, and in 1646 he returned to Oxford to take up the regius professorship of divinity to which the king had appointed him in on 1 July 1642. Despite earlier attempts at reconciliation with Parliament, his allegiance to the King made his position there, amidst an ever-radicalised English polity, perhaps unsurprisingly short lived; he was deprived of his professorship in June 1648, but permitted by the House of Commons to attend the king on the Isle of Wight.



More than simply a biography, Walton's work reprints several of Sanderson's tracts, including his efforts for Oxford University whilst Regius Professor there, rejecting the Parliamentary position on accepting the Solemn League and Covenant, and the reformation of religion that it entailed.

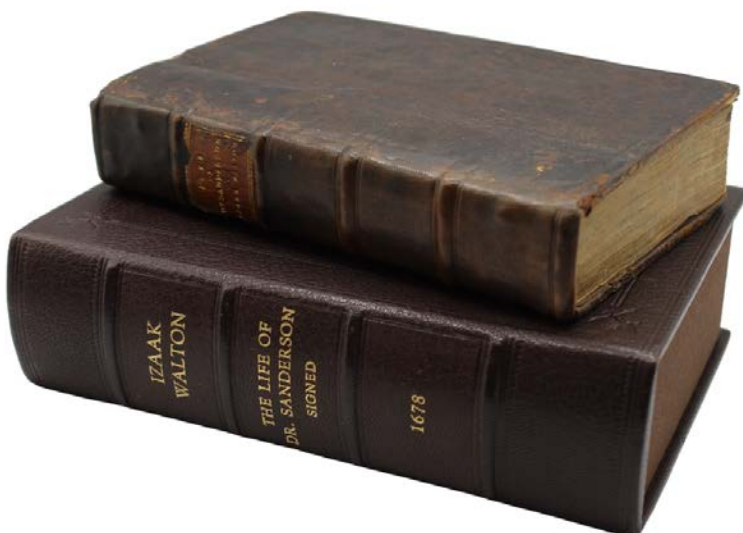


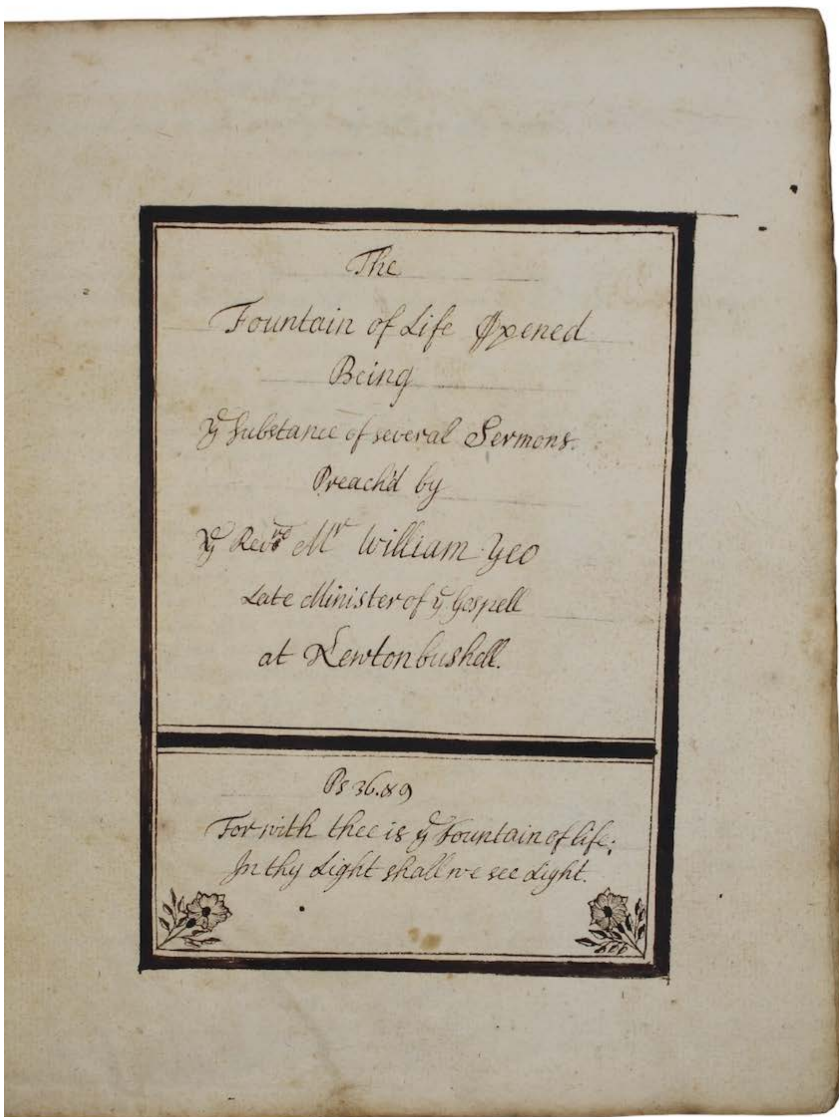
Previous owners of this copy have provided two possible recipients of the original presentation from the author, but further genealogical study and assumption of direct descent of the volume suggests that rather than being presented to the John Lloyd, apparently a brother to his first wife Rachel Floud (or Lloyd) (mentioned in her mother, Susanna Cranmer's will), who composed several commendatory verses for Walton's best-known work, *The Compleat Angler* (London, 1653), this was most likely presented to the John Lloyd, nephew of Rachel as the son of her brother, Robert.

The presence of the eighteenth-century inscription of Thomas Crawley Boevey, who notes he was the previous owner's 'Nephew & executor' does not narrow it down; **John Lloyd (c.1645-1716)** was the nephew of his wife Rachel, (the youngest son of her brother Robert Lloyd), and the father of the **Rev. John Lloyd (c.1680-1744)** to whom this book presumably descended from their father, and **Susanna Lloyd (1678-1739)**, who in turn married Thomas Crawley-Boevey in 1702, and whose son, also **Thomas Crawley-Boevey (1709-1769)**, was therefore the Rev. Lloyd's nephew. Rather sweetly, the manuscript note by British banker **Henry Hucks Gibbs (1819-1907)** explains that this volume was purchased 'from the Flaxley library after the death of my cousin', a later Crawley-Boevey baronet.

ESTC R8226. Pforzheimer 1053. Wing W667.

£ 3,750





MANUSCRIPT SERMONS OF AN EJECTED PURITAN MINISTER

- 25) YEO, Rev. William. EVANS, Rev. Richard. [Unpublished manuscript sermons by an ejected dissenting minister and his son-in-law].
[s.i., Devon?] [s.n., s.d., c.1716 onwards]

Quarto. Manuscript on paper, in two separate hands. [6], 81, [3]; [2], 81, [1]; [2], 16, [2]; [2], 93, [1]; [2], 110, [4]; [2], 25pp, [1]. Contemporary blind-tooled black calf, rebacked (and recornered) to style with original spine laid down; new endpapers. Occasional spotting and marking, else fine. Previous owners' inscription's to blank-fly immediately preceding text, nineteenth-century provenance note and inscription to initial blank.

For with thee is the Fountain of life: in thy light shall we see
Light.

The words read unto you carry in them 2 Reasons, & Grounds of 2 Satisfaction of Believers shall find & feel in 2 house of God. & they are two.

- 1 The Lords sufficiency with thee is 2 Fountain of life.
- 2 His efficiency. In thy light shall we see Light.

I shall take up wth 2 first Ground or Reason of 2 satisfaction of Believers do find in 2 house of God & it is 2 Lords sufficiency, wth thee is 2 Fountain of life.

I find dust in upon 2 words proposing this Question; who is 2 Fountain of life? the answers. Jesus Christ is 2 Fountain of life. Others also do expound, interpret & construe it of Jesus Christ, following this construction, you may please to take Notice of the title & Denomination that is given to him. 2 Fountain of life and if you please to observe, there are two substantives, 2 is Fountain of 2 is life. It is observed by some 2 the substantive life is put in 2 Place of an Adjective, & you may find some of them translating it a living Fountain; & you may observe, that tho we do translate it a Fountain of life, yet some translate it, & it according to 2 original 2 vein of life. & also take notice that 2 Hebrew is in the Plural Number, it is the Fountain or vein of lives, & so there are Expositors 2 tell us 2 the Psalmist doth either

- 1 allude to waters which flow from a Fountain or
- 2 To Mineral veins. 2 Mineral veins either of Gold, silver Iron or Lead; is hid in 2 Earth as in a Bank, so are 2 veins of life hid in 2 Lord Jesus. there is not a vein of Quicksilver life but is hid in Christ. or
- 3 To 2 veins of the Body, w^{ch} do derive (as so many Rivers or Rivulets) their Blood & life from 2 Red sea 2 sweet. there is a sea of life in 2 Lord Jesus, & all 2 have life derived from him.

2 Doctrine 2 consist upon shall be this
2 the Lord Jesus is 2 Fountain of life.
consider 2 to Jesus primarily as God, & this is true of him,

An entirely unpublished collection of transcriptions from manuscript sermons and devotional speech, originally preached by two Devonian ministers in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, in what appear to be two distinct hands, presented much in the manner of a printed work, in six separate sections, with separate divisional title pages, each with a thick black mourning-style border.

The first two sections of the volume as the text explains, are each 'the substance of several Sermons' by Rev. William Yeo (1617-1699), Totnes-born Puritan minister. His biography, a fair reflection of the tumult experienced by the Dissenting ministers preaching during the mid-seventeenth-century, is outlined by Edmund Calamy in the 'Account of the ministers, lecturers, masters and fellows of Colleges and schoolmasters, who were ejected or silenced after the Restoration in 1660' contained within his second edition of Baxter's history. Yeo studied first at Oxford (more specifically, New Inn Hall), where he secured his BA in 1638, before transferring to Emmanuel College, Cambridge to study for his Masters. After receiving this, Yeo served as a Chaplain in the Parliamentary Army, probably in the regiment of 'Colonel Gold' - perhaps the Colonel William Gould who took command of the Plymouth garrison in January 1644; but by late 1645 Yeo was an incumbent minister in the vicinity of Brighton, East Sussex. Later in the 1640s (although likely due to the absence of complete records for this era, the firm date is unknown), Yeo took up the rectorship of Wolborough, near Newton Abbot, where he remained until his dissenting views led to his ejection, amongst some 2500 other Puritan ministers, after the Act of Uniformity was passed in 1662. Calamy pointedly notes what these transcriptions - with just a single date of 1693 amongst them - appear to substantiate, that Yeo continued 'firm to his Principles, and Preach'd as the Times would bear it' in spite of the threat of large fines and interfering constables, in the area of modern day Newton Abbot. Yeo's illicit preaching included, by repute, meetings at night near Bradley Woods, and his steadfast and pioneering commitment to Devonian Nonconformity, eventually somewhat more accepted by the reforms of the 1670s and 1680s which allowed Yeo to officiate at a Presbyterian congregation, appears to have been cherished by several succeeding generations.

Here Follow some Sacramental Exhortations from the ⁶¹
same subject.

Sac Exh. 1. May 21. 1693

Beloved in Christ.

You were lately exhorted to look to y^e selves in y^e Religious duties
of hearing y^e word of y^e Lord & Praying to him, y^e Good hand of Di-
vine Providence hath now tendered me an opportunity to exhort
& beseech you to look to y^e selves in Reference to y^e Celebration &
Participation of y^e supper of y^e Lord. I would hope if there are
none come without a due appreciation & estimation of it & a
suitable preparation for it. These hearts, & those hearts only
I do prize it & are suitably prepared for it, may hopefully ex-
pect a blessing in y^e use of it. My present business is to exhort
you to look to y^e selves in y^e Reception of it. I will not be edi-
ous & therefore for y^e present shall only exhort & beseech you to
look to y^e selves as to y^e manner of y^e Performance & as to y^e end
of y^e Performance of y^e duties of this table.

I do exhort you to look to y^e selves in Reference to y^e manner of y^e Per-

The third section of this manuscript is Yeo's funeral sermon, preached by **Rev. Richard Evans (b. 1686)**, Vicar at Cullumpton, who had married the former's daughter Francis in 1696. Frustratingly, for those expecting further family detail, the first-person transcription of Evans' pious and lengthy 16pp funeral sermon notes that he is 'against Funeral Encomiums' as he 'would rather have their own work yn by words praise them (whose funerals I preach)'.

A Sermon

Preach'd at y^e funeral
of y^e Reverend M^r William Yeo

Late Minister of y^e Gospel

at Xenton in Devon

who departed this life

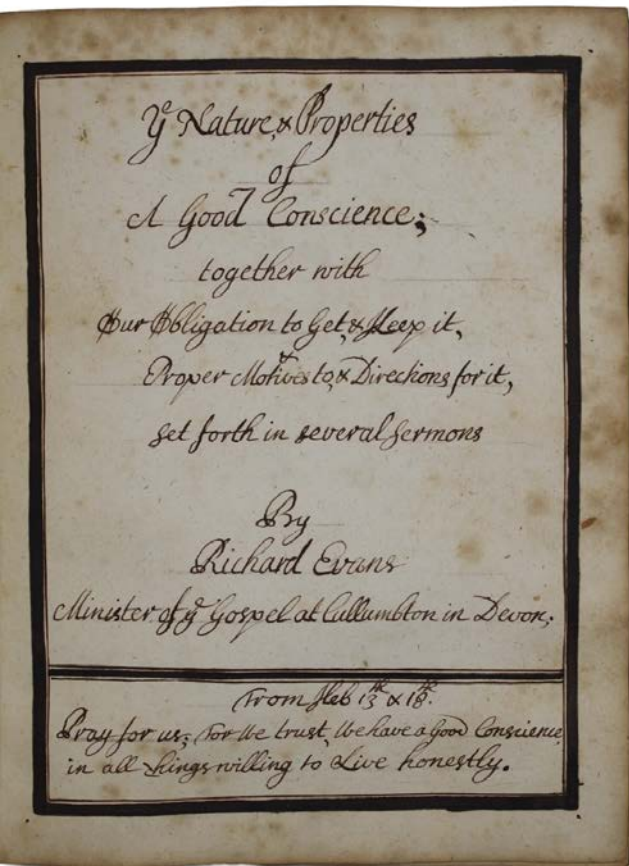
Nov^r. 1699

By Richard Evans

Minister of y^e Gospel at Cullumpton.

Psalm 121

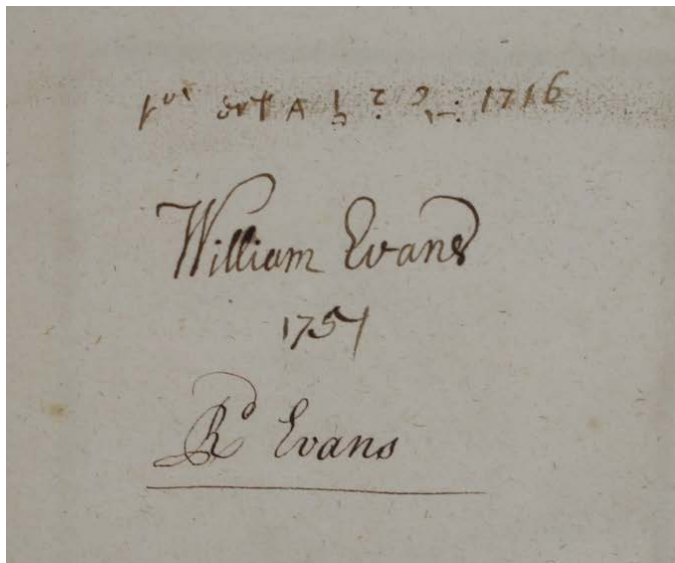
Yea though I walk through the valley of y^e
shaddon of death, I will fear no evil; For thou
art with me, thy Rod, & thy Staff they
comfort me.



The fourth, fifth, and six sections contain further sermon discourses by Evans: respectively, they concern the 'Nature & Properties of A Good Conscience' (from Hebrews 13:18); the 'Amiability of Christ in his Natures, Officers, Actions & Sufferings' (from Canticles 5:16); and the 'Necessity of Getting Grace, & Securing a title to Heaven' (from Luke 10:42).

The dating and identification of the writers of this manuscript transcription is slightly troublesome, and not helped by the appearance of what seems to be two distinct hands, on what appears to be two differing paper stocks, or the quarto format, which has prevented us making dated identification of the watermarks. The first three sections, in a uniform hand, clearly date - given their reference to the 'late' William Yeo - from after 1699. Given the presence of the funeral sermon by the subject's son in law, Richard Evans' it is tempting to hazard that the first hand is his. Perhaps, too, the earliest inscription (dated 1716) and heavily contracted provides a clue to the initial sections' origins. The second hand, as a note to the final leaf of the sixth and final section of the work

confesses, appears to be that of Rev. Evans' son, William Evans: 'written by me William Evans May God give me grace to read Practiss and Consider it for my souls Good'. This is presumably the William Evans who has The later provenance of the volume, within the Evans family, is well recorded in manuscript note which precedes the text, by a later owner - and another relative and Conformist - **Jonathan Glyde (1808-1862)**, sometime Vicar at Cullompton, and later at Bradford.



Leunt's 4. 16

1

You He is altogether Lovely.

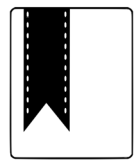
Beloved.
The Great Duty of a Gospel Minister is to Preach
to your Parish, & Salvation by him, if his Name may
be glorified, & You may be brought heavenly to rest
of him on his own Terms, & by certain Expressing
Beliance, though his Unspeakeable Merits in Medi-
ation. This is of Every one of Our Office. Unto us, those
made Ministers is this Service given, & he that
of Gentiles, & Unsearchable Riches of Christ, which all
Men see, what is a Fellowship of it by you, which from
the beginning of it, should hath been His in you, who pre-
sented all things by Jesus Christ, to a Father of Mercies
of Principallty, & Service in Heavenly Things might be
known by a Church, & all his Wisdom of God, according
to a Eternal Decree, which he Purposed before
all things our Lord, Eph 3. 10. & accordingly very full
the same our Lord, & Heaven makes this his Main hope
Design in his ^{Ministry to} preach of Mercies, & Doctrines of Christ
faithfully, & prove by Numerous good Arguments, if they can
be brought to prove, & that in what we do, we preach up Christ
to his ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative}
but precious sufferings for us, & hopefull of Love & Father
Men, & set forth the excellency of his Meritorious Death
& Passion for those Good Distributions, & Work out by Acti-
on of his ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative}
in this ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative} ~~Prerogative~~ ^{Prerogative}
Gospel, in form you of their Genuine Sense, Meaning,
& make you to a dutifull Obedience to his Revocable;

Whilst some uncertainty remains over the creation of this volume, it presents a valuable opportunity for original research on the content of the sermons of a well-known pioneer of Devonian non-conformity, and those of his son-in-law.

Neither Yeo nor Evan's work appears to have ever troubled the presses; and, apart from Wills in the National Archives, and life-event references in various parish registers and at Oxford and Cambridge, we could locate no institutional holdings of manuscript material such as this.

£ 3,750

FINIS



- 1 Mob contra Mob
- 2 Dissenting Hypocrite
- 3 Essay of Criticism Mr P
- 4 two poems on the peace. Higg
- 5 The fair Circassian
- 6 Recruiting officier. Harv
- 7 The Orphan or highway
- 8 Oronoko Tho. Souther
- 9 Ramsay & Hamiltons Letters
- 10 Sodalus Obvies to y^e Roman M
- 11 Cato Addison
- 12 Observs on Cato Addison
- 13 Harlequin Cato
- 14 Universal passion