

#### **SCARCE PANORAMA**

1. **ALIQUIS, pseud. (Samuel Edward Maberly)** The Flight of the Old Woman who was Tossed up in a Blanket. Sketched and etched by Aliquis. David Bogue. Hand-coloured panorama in ten scenes 'seven feet long'; a few very neat repairs to versos & folds, folded into orig. pictorial card wrappers, red cloth spine; the descriptive text which is laid on to the verso of the front wrapper is trimmed to the right affecting letters on all lines, as must be the case with all copies. A very nice copy, with excellent colouring. v.g. [105426]

¶ Not in Abbey Life who does record *Humpty Dumpty* (See Abbey Life 559). Not in BL; Oxford and V&A only on Copac; no further copies on OCLC. Two copies are recorded on auction records, in 2014 and 1948. A lovely panoramic depiction of the nursery rhyme: 'There was an old woman tossed up in a blanket, / Nineteen times as high as the moon;...' The rhyme is printed in full on the front cover. The front wrapper, acting as the titlepage, is illustrated with the hand-coloured image of a small boy (with another to his side) looking through a telescope. The title is etched within a blanket thrown over the side of a basket. The illustrated back cover advertises this title as 'just published. price 3s. 0d', describing the work as a 'pictorial journal, or hand book for the sky; seven feet long'. Also advertised is *The Pictorial* Humpty Dumpty; six feet long, and the Six-penny Song', also by Aliquis (at the NLW & V&A only on Copac). The wonderful plates, described in the text on the cover verso, show the Old Woman's progress from being tossed in a blanket by five jolly men, all the way past the moon and beyond; the final two plates showing her fending off colourful birds with her broomstick before reaching a spiderladen sign labelled 'No further thoroughfare except by comets!', pointing upwards to Ad Infinitum, downwards to Earth and eastwards to the North Pole.

Aliquis is commonly identified as Samuel Edward Maberly, first president of the Oxford University Book Club in 1843. [1844] £1,800





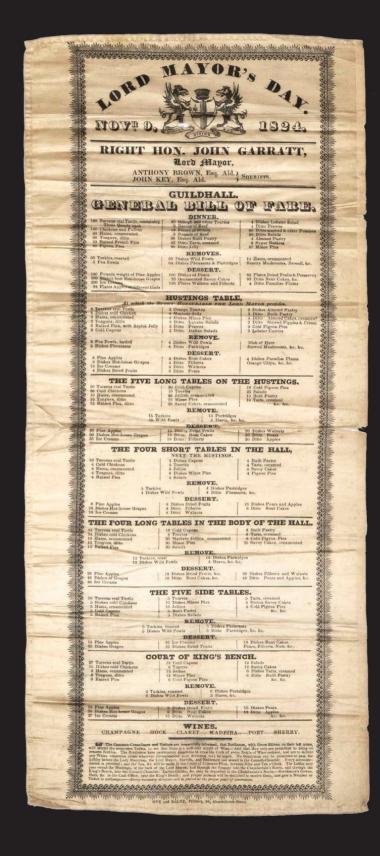


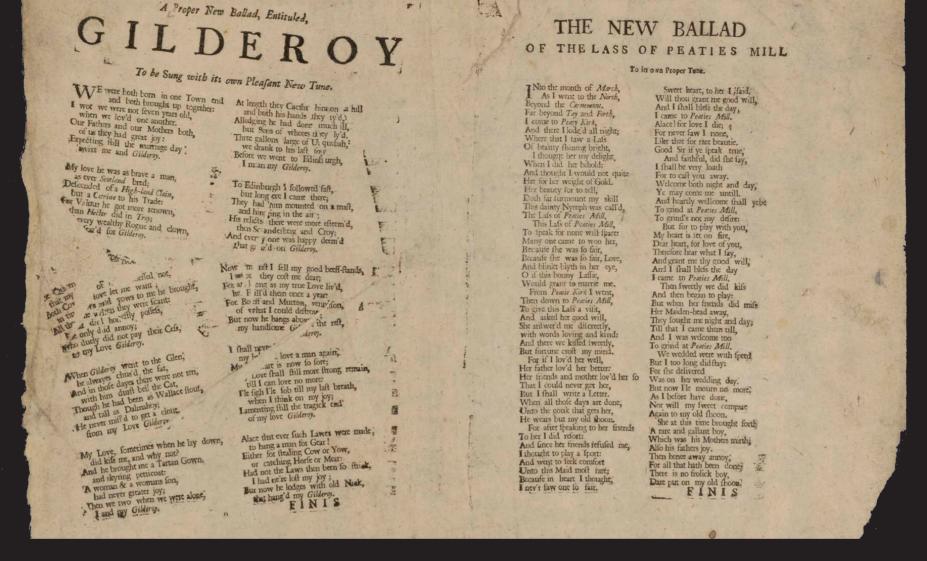
#### LORD MAYOR'S DAY MENU - PRINTED ON SILK

2. **BILL OF FARE.** Lord Mayor's Day. Novr. 9, 1824. Right Hon. John Garratt, Lord Mayor... Guildhall. General Bill of Fare. Gye & Balne, printers. Single sheet broadside, printed on silk; 2 small tears to right margin, one small internal tear with marginal loss. 55 x 23cm. [90997]

¶ A handsomely printed bill of fare to celebrate the appointment of John Garratt as Lord Mayor of London. Listed are the 'dinner', 'removes' and 'desserts' of the seven different table types, including the 'General Bill of Fare', 'Hustings Tables', 'The Five Side Tables' and the 'Court of the King's Bench'. The quantity and diversity of food is astonishing. Savouries include pea fowls, lobster curries, pigeons, tongues, turkeys, partridges, hare, sirloin and wild fowls, in addition to numerous pastry dishes, salads, and jellies. Desserts include ice creams, cakes, orange chips together with a wide variety of fruits and nuts. Beneath is a brief notification: 'The common councilmen and visitors are respectfully informed that bottlemen, with green ribbon on their left arms, will attend the respective tables, to see that there is a sufficient supply of wine. And that they only are permitted to bring or remove bottles. The bottlemen have peremptory directions to draw the cork of every bottle of wine ordered, and not to deliver any wines otherwise under whatever circumstances such deviation may be urged...'

£380 + VAT





#### PRINTING ERROR ON SCOTTISH BROADSIDE EXECUTION BALLAD

3. **BROADSIDE BALLADS.** A Proper New Ballad, Entitled, Gilderoy. [AND] The New Ballad of the Lass of Peaties Mill. Single sheet oblong folio broadside, two ballads printed in two columns side-by-side; laid on to sugar paper, the odd tear to edges, not affecting text. 38 x 28.5cm. Signed on verso 'A.R.' (Anne Renier - from the Renier Collection.) [105452]

¶ A remarkable survival of a scarce execution ballad broadside, with the text of *Gilderoy* broken in places where the paper was creased during printing; the verse is still largely decipherable.

Gilderoy not on OCLC; ESTC records different versions of the ballad, the earliest being 1696. A rare Scottish execution ballad: a woman's lament for her hanged lover: 'Had not the Laws then been to stick / I had ne're lost my joy; now he lodges with old Nick'. Patrick McGregour, Scottish outlaw and Robin Hood type figure, murdering and thieving in Scotland around the early 17th century, was eventually hanged in Edinburgh in 1636 (though other sources suggest 1658). He quickly became idealised, and many ballads and folk songs were made in the wake of his demise. This unrecorded version has slightly mutated lyrics from earlier versions. A c.1701 verse reads 'I and my Gilderoy / First when I and my Love met, / with Joy he did me crown, / He gave me a new Petticoat, / and then a Tartan Gown', compared to the slightly racier version here 'My Love, sometimes when he lay down, / did kiss me, and why not? / And he brought me a Tartan Gown. / and skyring petticoat.'

ESTC records an earlier c.1700 version of *The New Ballad of the Lass of Peaties Mill* in NLS but none, seemingly, of this edition. This popular Scottish ballad (as *The Lass of Patie's Mill*) was first published in Allan Ramsay's *Tea-Table Miscellany*, 1724-1727, and described by Burns as 'one of Ramsay's best songs'.

[c.1790?]



NATIONAL

# CAUTION.

WHEREAS, a rabid Animal of the Cur Breed, is at present at large in a most frightful State of Hydrophobia, supposed from the Bite of a "Bloodhound," Notice is hereby given to all Persons unacquainted with the Appearance of this Animal, that he is frequently seen near the Banks of the River Allen; he may be known from other Dogs suffering under the same Complaint, by the Froth which constantly issues from his Mouth being mixed with half-chewed Leaves of Bibles, and by his Convulsions at the Sight of Wine. By his Fawning, he endeavours to persuade Passengers, "that he would not injure any Man," but he has yet some Instinct, and when he sees them within his Reach, he turns and bites with all the Malignity incident to his frightful Disease. His Disposition has always been diabolical, having evinced the most decided Hatred to all his own Kindred.

It is understood he has lately bitten a young Puppy near Gateshead, and three or four Asses in the Neighbourhood of Newcastle.

Boag, Printer, Newcastle.

£110

#### 'A RABID ANIMAL OF THE CUR BREED'

- **BROADSIDE. HYDROPHOBIA.** Hydrophobia! Caution. Newcastle: Boag, Printer. Single sheet 4to broadside, printed on recto only. 22 x 19 cm. v.g. [103998]
  - ¶ Copac records a single copy at Bristol, dating this to the General Election in Northumberland, 1826, although if this is a political satire the subject is unclear. 'Whereas, a rabid animal of the cur breed, is at present at large in a most frightful state of hydrophobia, supposed from the Bite of a "Bloodhound," Notice is hereby given to all Persons unacquainted with the Appearance of this Animal, that he is frequently seen near the Banks of the River Allen;...' [1826?]

### HAWORTH POOR AT THE HEIGHT OF THE BRONTË SISTERS' LITERARY RENAISSANCE

- 5. BRONTË FAMILY. Form of Rate. An Assessment for the Relief of the Poor in the Township of Haworth, in the Parish of Bradford in the West Riding of the County of York and for other purposes chargeable thereon according to Law, made this twenty eighth day of April One Thousand Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Six, after the Rate of one shilling and sixpence in the pound. Being the first Rate for the year ending 25th of March 1847. [1], 91, [3], (187pp). Oblong 4to. Ledger with printed headings, completed in black ink in a uniform attractive & legible hand. Contemp. reddish-brown sheep; somewhat rubbed & worn, paper label defective, spine cracking & chipped at head & tail, but still a sound binding. [97115]
  - ¶ A fascinating ledger and important primary source offering insight into the social makeup of the Brontë family's wider community in Haworth during a particularly important period for them. During the timeframe covered in this volume, all of the surviving Brontë children, Charlotte, Branwell, Emily, and Anne, were at home with their father at the Haworth Parsonage. Anne and Branwell had recently left their employment, as governess and tutor respectively, at Thorp Green - Branwell dismissed and Anne resigned - likely following an affair between Branwell and the Lady of the house. Charlotte had been back in Haworth since January 1844, having discovered she was homesick in Brussels

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without the company of her sister Emily who had remained in Yorkshire following their aunt Elizabeth's death in October 1842. The sisters attempted to set up a school for girls in the Parsonage in the mid 1840s, but had trouble attracting students because of their rural location.

In early 1846, having given up on their home school, Emily, Anne and Charlotte decided to use the inheritance from their aunt Elizabeth to publish a collection of poems through London publishers Aylott & Jones. *Poems* by Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell was published in the spring of 1846. Though it was (famously) a commercial failure - with Charlotte recounting in a letter that it only sold two copies the first year - it did mark the first appearance of the sisters in print. Despite not achieving the immediate success they had hoped for, the months following the publication of *Poems* was a productive time for them all. Indeed, it was during the period covered by this ledger, with the girls at home at Haworth, that they wrote their most enduring works: Jane Eyre was published in October 1847, with Wuthering Heights and Agnes Grey appearing in December of the same year. The Brontë sisters were hugely influenced and inspired by their home environment, and this ledger captures a snapshot of their immediate community during the most creatively fruitful period of their lives. Patrick Brontë's entry appears on the verso of folio 20, where his name is recorded as 'Rev. nd P. Bronte'. His 'land, house and garden' are listed as

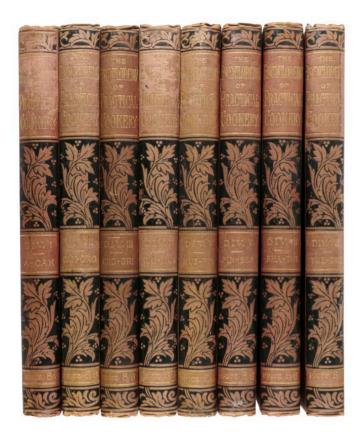
being owned by the 'Trustees of the Church' and are rated at £7 13s 6d; he had paid his poor-rate liability of 11s 6d in full. Other familiar names appear as well, including John and Joseph Earnshaw, and many family members of the mill-owning Greenwood family, who would have been well-known to the Brontës.

Printed headings include: Name of Occupier, Name of Owner, Description of Property, Name or Situation of Property, Estimated Extent, Gross Estimated Rental, Rateable Value, Rate, Arrears due, or if excused, Total Amount to be collected, Date, Amount Actually Collected, Present Arrear, Amount not recoverable, or legally excused. The final two leaves include a 'Declaration of the Overseers and Churchwardens' with the signatures of William Greenwood, John Dugdale, and George Feather, and Justices of the Peace William Meis (?) and Joseph Greenwood.

1847 is the final year that the Brontë family would all be together. Branwell, whose mental and physical health had been in decline since his return to Haworth and exacerbated by opiate and alcohol addiction, died in September 1848. Emily caught a terrible cold at Branwell's funeral, and died from complications of tuberculosis just three months later. Anne, deeply affected by the death of her brother and sister, was diagnosed with advanced consumption in January of 1849 and was dead by May. This ledger is a record of the home and neighbours of the remarkable Brontë sisters during the most productive years of their literary lives, as well as the people and places that shaped them.

1846-1847 £5,800

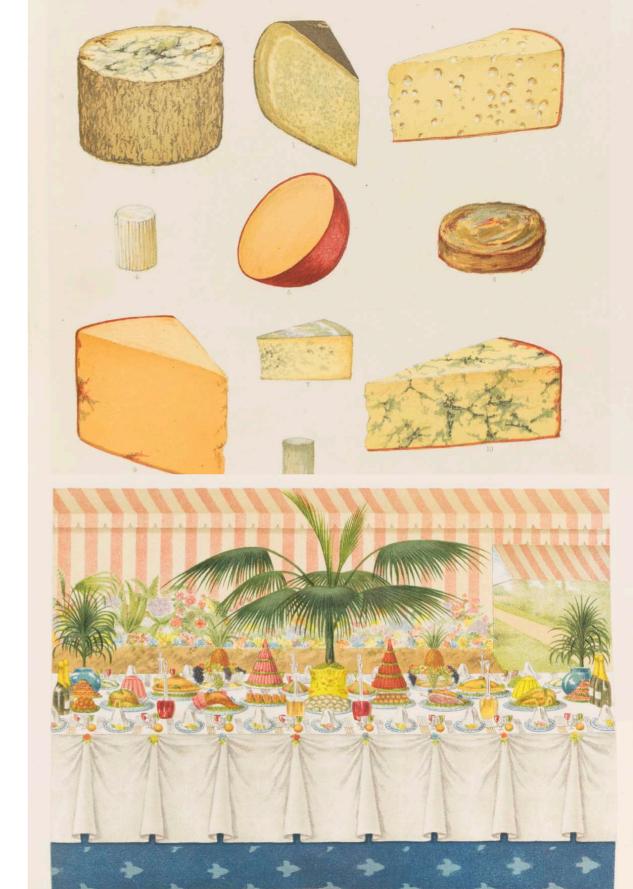
# Town of Rate On Afsefsment for the Relief of the Poor of the Sownship of Hawerth in the Parish of Bradford in the West Briding of the Country of York, and for other purposes chargeable thereon arrording to Law, made this I wenty Eighth day of Afril One Thousand Eight Hundral and Froty Six. after the Rate of one Shilling and Six pence in the Journal, Being the first Rate for the year ending 25 th of march 1847.



#### PRACTICAL COOKERY

- 6. **(COOKERY) GARRETT, Theodore Francis, ed.** The Cyclopædia of Practical Cookery: a complete dictionary of all pertaining to the art of cookery and table service. Illustrated with coloured plates and engravings, by Harold Furniss, George Cruikshank, W. Munn Andrews, and others. 8 divisions. Large 4to. L. Upcott Gill. 2 vols in 8 divisions. Colour fronts & plates, illus.; very light dusting. Loss of one third of leading f.e.p., division III (cut cleanly vertically). Orig. maroon cloth, dec. in black, lettered in gilt; Horizontal mark across back board of division VI, spines a little faded, sl. rubbing. a.e.g. A nice set. [102575]
  - ¶ Price 8/6 per each division. Scarce in the original binding. A wonderful production with period colour plates and hundreds of black & white illustrations. The *Cyclopædia* runs from Abat-Faim, a hunger-reducer, to Zweibachen, 'the name of some famous German cakes'. Together with 'Menus of Dinners, Suppers, and Luncheons, given on various important or historical occasions', and a monumental index covering all 9 divisions. Division VII includes a folding double-page plate printed in silver illustrating 'Artistic Serviettes', numbers 1 and 2.

[1892-94] £850





## Doufolk County Cyicket Club.

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS AND BALANCE SHEET, 1892.

#### Patrons.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G. RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF LEICESTER, K.G.

#### President.

RIGHT HON. LORD HASTINGS.

#### Dice-Presidents

RIGHT HON. EARL OF ROMNEY.
RIGHT HON, LORD WALSINGHAM
SIR EDWARD BIRKBECK, BART.,
M.P.

SIR REGINALD BEAUCHAMP, BART, S. GURNEY BUXTON, Esq. J. J. COLMAN, Esq., M.P. R. T. GURDON, Esq., M.P.

#### Committee

SIR H. BULLARD,
H. BIRKBECK, JUN., ESQ.
S. BIRCHAM, ESQ.
E. G. BUXTON, ESQ.
E. W. R. CLARKE, ESQ.
A. J. CLARK, ESQ.
R. J. COLMAN, ESQ.
FAIRFAX DAVIES, ESQ.

F. Cozens Hardy, Esq.
John Holmes, Esq.
Sir K. H. Kemp, Bart.
R. W. Ketton, Esq.
E. E. Leech, Esq.
E. Orams; Esq.
Rev. H. W. Turner.
J. J. Winter Esq.

Treasurer-G. F. Buxton, Esq.

Mon. Secretaries-The Rev. W. F. G. SANDWITH AND

Assistant Secretary-Charles F. TAYLOR.







W. A. NUDD, PRINTER, NORWICH.

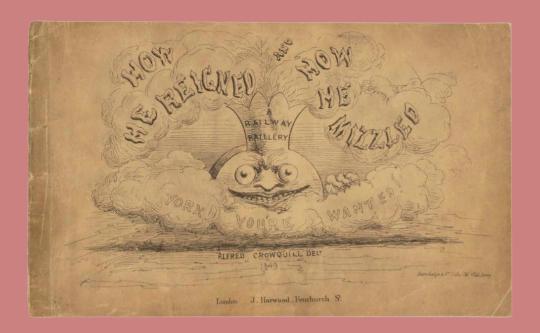
#### FOR DAISY PICKING ON GROUND: £1.0.0

7. CRICKET. NORFOLK COUNTY CRICKET CLUB. Norfolk County Cricket Club. List of Subscribers and Balance Sheet, 1892. Norwich: W.A. Nudd, Printer. 4pp pamphlet printed on grey paper, text of first page within elaborate border with woodcut of batsman and stumps at head. v.g. [103896]

¶ No similar ephemera is on Copac for any year. The President, vice-presidents, committee and officers are all recorded, headed by the Patrons: The Prince of Wales & The Earl of Leicester. Some 280 subscribers are listed with money subscribed.

The accounts are detailed: the highest gate receipts were for the games against Lincolnshire (£24.8.0) and Hertfordshire (£23,6.0. The highest expenditure for the year was £126 to employ two professionals (Morley & Shore), with Cricket Week costing £70.13.5. At the lower end, 6 shillings was spent on a photograph for the pavilion and £1 for 'daisy picking on ground'.

The first recorded Norfolk county match was in 1764 (Norfolk beat Suffolk), but the club was formally established on 14th October 1876, with the first games played the following year. Norfolk joined the Minor Counties Championship in 1895.



#### **UNCOLOURED**

8. **CROWQUILL, Alfred, pseud. (Alfred Henry Forrester)** How He Reigned and How he Mizzled. A railway raillery. York you're wanted! Oblong 8vo. J. Harwood. 8pp uncoloured comic strip, three or four illustrations to a page with captions beneath; very sl. creased. Sewn as issued in orig. illus. buff printed paper wrappers, titlepage on front cover; dulled & a little dusted but a very good copy as issued. [105439]

¶ A satire on the scandal relating to George Hudson the 'Railway King'. In 1849 he was exposed for dubious financial practice in the ownership and management of his railway empire. He was bankrupted, lost his seat in parliament and was forced to flee abroad until imprisonment for debt was repealed in 1870.

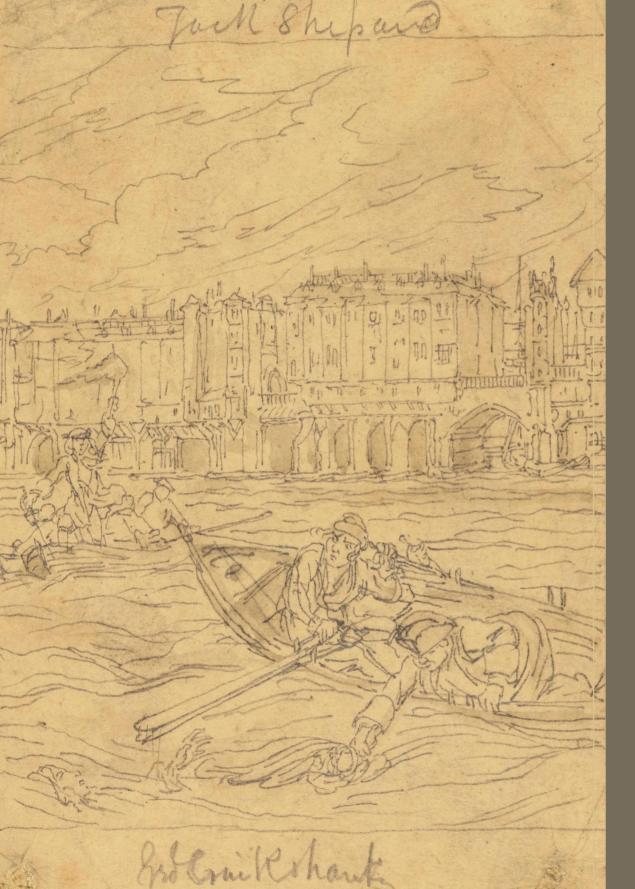
1849 £225

#### **COLOURED**

9. **CROWQUILL, Alfred, pseud. (Alfred Henry Forrester)** How He Reigned and How he Mizzled. A railway raillery. York you're wanted! Oblong 8vo. J. Harwood. 8pp hand-coloured comic strip, three or four illustrations to a page with captions beneath; very sl. creased. Sewn as issued in orig. illus. mauve printed paper wrappers, titlepage on front cover; dulled, a little dusted & marked, spine split. A good plus copy. [105440]







#### ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATION FOR JACK SHEPPARD

10. **CRUIKSHANK, George.** "The Murder on the Thames", original finished sketch for an illustration to *Jack Sheppard*, by William Harrison Ainsworth. Pencil & wash on paper, pencil signature & title. 12.5 x 9.5cm. Laid on to card & loosely inserted into a card file with typed description. [105370]

¶ See Cohn 12, for the first edition of *Jack Sheppard* published in 1839. The plate of this illustration faces page 122 of volume I in the first edition and opposite page 61 in 1840 'New Edition'. It depicts a wounded Thomas Darrell struggling in the River Thames as he hands over his son (Jack Sheppard) to Owen Wood, a carpenter, who is in a boat rowed by a Thames Waterman. Another boat, with the man who has wounded Darrell, is nearby, as the two passengers, one with a torch, look on. Old London Bridge is in the background.

[c.1839] £950 + VAT

#### A BOUND VOLUME OF 45 H.B. SKETCHES BY JOHN DOYLE

11. **DOYLE, John.** HB Sketches, numbers 250-295. Thomas McLean 45 uncoloured lithograph caricatures, portrait or oblong folio, most annotated in pencil, identifying the characters, in a later 19thC hand; some browning to margins, sl. dusted with the occasional sl. crease. Bound in near contemp. half calf, marbled paper boards; rebacked retaining original spine, repairs to edges of the boards. Armorial bookplate of Charles Compton William Domvile. [105400]

¶ John Doyle, 1797-1868, born in Dublin, he trained with the landscapist Gabrielli, and at the Royal Dublin Society's drawing school. He moved to London where he exhibited portraits at the R.A. until 1835, but having little commercial success. Doyle is best known for his lithographic political caricatures, published under the name H.B. The political sketches of H.B. were issued usually once a month during parliamentary sessions, and ran for over twenty-two years and a total of 917 prints published between 1829 and 1851. Thackeray noted of Doyle's prints, that: 'You never hear any laughing at 'H. B.'; his pictures are a great deal too genteel for that [they are] polite points of wit, which strike one as exceedingly clever and pretty, and cause one to smile in a quiet, gentlemanlike way'. His 'subjects are treated with a distinctly sarcastic humour but with an absence of exaggeration' in which 'likeness is faithfully preserved' (Everitt, 238). They 'were called for in a mysterious hackney coach, mysteriously deposited in a mysterious lithographic printing office, and mysteriously printed and mysteriously stored until the day of publication' (ODNB).

His work was so popular that a key was published, firstly by *The Times* and later by the publisher Thomas McLean, identifying the characters portrayed in his work. Indeed, a pencil note on the leading blank notes that 'the names are put over them from the key'.

Charles Compton William Domvile 2nd Bt., 1822 - 1884, born in Santry, County Dublin, Ireland.



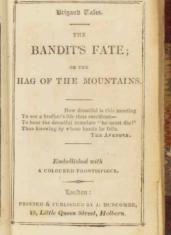








Desperate encounter between Benedetto the Bregand and Jeronymo Vondini.





Brigant Cales.

MORIANO,

THE OUTLAW;

On,

THE BANDIT OF THE CHARMED WRIST.

"He harbrs charm about him,
By which he's rendered proof against the steel
Or malles of his enemies."

THE NORWEGIAN.

Embellished with
A COLOURED FRONTISPIECE.

ZORDON:
PRINTED & PUBLISHED BY J. BUNCOMBE,
10., Little Queen Street, Holborn.

#### **BRIGAND TALES**

- 12. **DUNCOMBE, John. Duncombe's Miniature Library.** Brigand Tales. 24mo. J. Duncombe & Co. 16 titles, all but one with hand-coloured folding front.; one lacking title. Contemp. half red roan, spine directly lettered in gilt; head of spine chipped. [104031]
  - ¶ BL and Oxford have two vols, and give the date (1840?). Many do not appear separately, others appear in only single copies at Birmingham, Oxford or NLW. The publisher John Duncombe and his brother Edward produced radical literature and pornography as well as popular reading matter and theatrical material. The Miniature Library consisted of five series: Lives and Adventures of the Most Daring Pirates; Perils of the Ocean; Lives and Exploits of the Most Notorious Highwaymen; Dramatic Tales and Brigand Tales. Each twopenny part illustrated with a folding plate, mostly hand-coloured and in the Dramatic Tales, providing valuable evidence of contemporary staging. The gothic tales included here are as follows:
  - 1. Moriano, the Outlaw; or, The Bandit of the Charmed Wrist. Plate as volume frontispiece.
  - 2. The Bandit's Fate; or, The Hag of the Mountains.
  - 3. Guillen Martinl; or, The Robber of Estremadura.
  - 4. The Italian Brigand; or, The Chieftain and His Wife.
  - 5. Yusef the Reckless; or, The Bandit of the Desert!
  - 6. Pietro D'Armorelli; or, The Brigand Chieftain.
  - 7. Michael Romanzoff; or, The Russian Freebooter!
  - 8. Benedetto Rozelli; or, The Bandit Chieftain.
  - 9. The Young Robber.
  - 10. Beauty and the Bear; or, The Bandit's Stratagem.
  - 11. The Outlaw of St. Leonard's or, The English Bandit!
  - 12. The Brigand, The Priest, and the Barber.
  - 13. The Bandit Host.
  - 15. The Noble Bandit; or, The Broken Vow.
  - 15. The Passport.
  - 16. Vengeance; or, The Outlaw's Oath. Without titlepage or front.

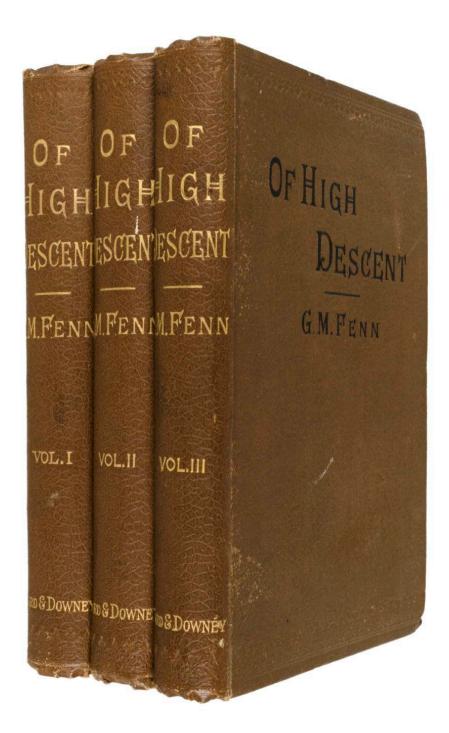
[1831-32?] £950

#### FINE COPY AS ISSUED

13. **FENN, George Manville.** Of High Descent. A novel. FIRST EDITION. 3 vols. Ward & Downey. Half titles. Orig. brown morocco-grained cloth, front boards decoratively ruled in blind & lettered in black, spines lettered in gilt; extremities very sl. rubbed, else a near FINE copy as issued. [104975]

¶ Five copies only on Copac; OCLC adds one copy in the U.S. (at Penn State) and one in Canada (University of Manitora). There are no copies on auction records. George Manville Fenn, 1831-1909, was Henty's main rival in the juvenile adventure story market. He trained as a teacher at Battersea Training College before embarking on a career as a talented journalist, his reports on working-class life being printed in *The Star* and republished as *Readings By Starlight* in 1864. His first published story, *In Jeopardy*, was accepted by Dickens for *All the Year Round* and thereafter he pursued a career as a writer of fiction, mainly adventure stories but also a number of three-deckers for an adult audience of which *Of High Descent* is one. These are rare on the market, especially in such fine condition.

1889 £1.200



## SOCIETY OF FRIENDS OF THE PEOPLE -THE TREASURER'S PAMPHLETS

- 14. **FRIENDS OF THE PEOPLE.** Seven Rare Pamphlets Relating to The Society of Friends of the People, and the London Corresponding Society, (including one pamphlet in duplicate) from the Library of George Kinnaird, 7th Lord Kinnaird. Seven items, 8vo & 4to, bound contemporaneously for George Kinnaird, with his armorial bookplate, in half red morocco, blue paper boards; sl. wear to tail of spine, otherwise v.g. [99430]
  - ¶ I. Proceedings of the Society of Friends of the People; associated for the purpose of obtaining parliamentary reform in the year 1792. Printed for Mr. Westley. 1793. 8vo. Uncut. 69, (3)pp ads. ESTC T44524.
  - II. The London Corresponding Society's Addresses and Resolutions. (Reprinted and distributed gratis.) Chairman, M. Margarot and Secretary, Thomas Hardy. Drophead title. 8vo. 1792. 16pp. ESTC N38947.
  - III. Thatched House Tavern, May 16, 1782. "At a numerous and respectable Meeting of Members of Parliament friendly to a Constitutional Reformation..." Broadside. 4to. 1p. ESTC T14592, BL only.
  - IV. Undeniable Facts; or, The voice of reason and cool reflection addressed to every Englishman who is a well-wisher to his country. 4to. 3pp. (Text refers to National Assembly of 1789) [1790?] NOT IN ESTC.
  - V. The State of the Representation of England and Wales, Delivered to the Society, The Friends of the People, associated for the purpose of obtaining a parliamentary reform, on Saturday the 9th of February 1793. Printed by order of the Society, for D. Stuart. (ii), 38pp; complete but pp9-16 repeated and pp29-32 bound out of order. Scar to first three leaves without loss & repaired. ESTC T48626.
  - VI. Regulations of the Society of The Friends of the People, Associated for the purpose of obtaining a parliamentary reform. 4to. 4pp. [1792] NOT IN ESTC. With list of members & committee on p.3 & p.4; Treasurers, Rt. Hon. Lord Kinnaird & George Tierney, Esq.
  - VII. Regulations of the Society of The Friends of the People... A SECOND COPY (see preceding item), catchword trimmed from p.1.

The Society of The Friends of The People, in existence 1792-95, campaigned for parliamentary reform, but was not as radical as the London Corresponding Society (item II). Founded in April 1792, its leading light was the opposition Whig politician Charles Grey, with the support of, among others, Richard Sheridan, Thomas

Erskine, Samuel Whitbread and the Earls Buchan and Lauderdale. Later recruits included Major John Cartwright ('The father of reform'), Capel Lofft and George Tierney, the latter becoming

Parliament

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SOCIETY

FRIENDS OF THE PEOPLE:

Parliamentary Reform,

IN THE YEAR 1792.

Car Ednoon 199

PRINTED FOR MR. WESTLEY.

joint treasurer with George Kinnaird.

The Society did not aim for a large membership (its annual subscription in England was two-and-a-half guineas), with membership largely limited to wealthy but progressive establishment figures. In Scotland subscription was half the price, with the result that the group garnered wider (and less privileged) support.

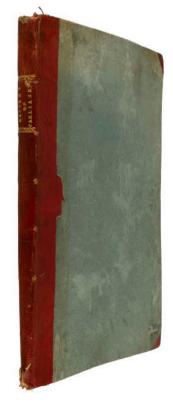
The first item in this volume sets out the moderate aims of reinstating 'the constitution upon its true principles'. These relatively modest intentions drew criticism from more vehement reformers such as Major Cartwright who questioned the sincerity and commitment of

the Society. I n d e e d , positioned in the middle

ground of reform, the Society was attacked by both radicals and reactionaries.

The fifth item is George Tierney's Report on the state of representation in England and Wales which draws attention to the situation at the time wherein the majority of seats in the House of Commons were controlled by patronage from the Crown and the aristocracy. In May 1793, a petition was presented to the House of Commons by Charles Grey, on behalf of the Society, together with other more radical petitions. Grey's motion for reform was rejected by 282 votes to 41. The society 'suspended' activities in January 1795, following a crackdown on Radical organisations by the Pitt government, which had introduced draconian laws designed to curtail reformist activity in the wake of the French Revolution.

Although the notion of parliamentary reform was in the ascendancy in the early 1790s, there



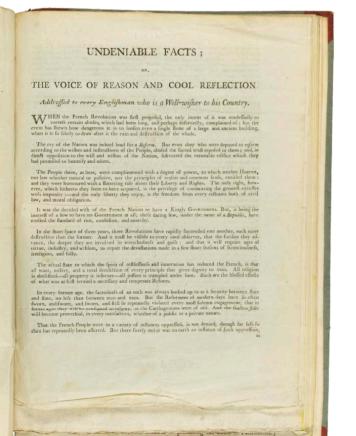
had been earlier attempts to initiate change. The third item here bears witness to this, in the form of a broadside, dated 1782, encouraging those 'friendly to a Constitutional Reformation' to attend a meeting held at the Thatched House Tavern, St. James's Street, London. George Kinnaird, 7th Lord Kinnaird of Rossie Priory, near Inchture (between Perth and Dundee), 1754-1805, was treasurer to the Society and, as partner in the firm of Ransom, Morland and Hammersley, its banker. He was also chairman of the London Fire Office and later in 1802 set up the Dundee New Bank. Being a member of a Whig family, Kinnaird was a Scottish Representative peer 1787-90. He was also known as an important collector of art. His fifth son, Douglas Kinnaird, a 'radical banker' and briefly a Whig MP, is best known for his theatrical connections and for being Byron's 'money man' when Byron left England for good in 1816. Kinnaird's role as the society's treasurer would have enabled him to keep an eye on progress, while, possibly, ensuring the curtailment of more radical proposals. It has been suggested

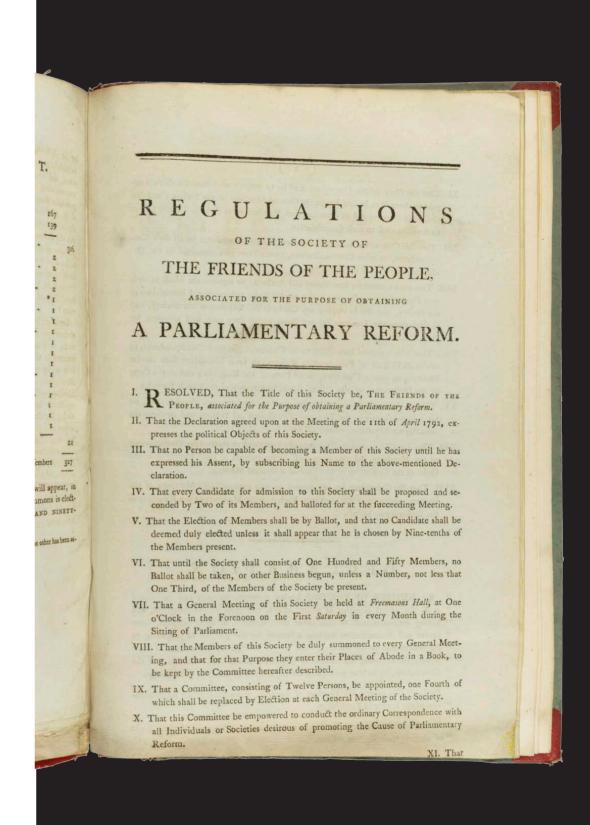
acted as a government spy.

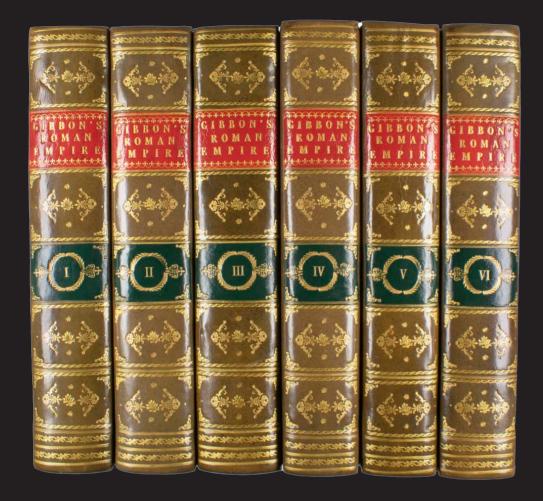
Overall this forms a small but important collection, with impeccable provenance, of publications relating to one of the prominent reform groups of the later eighteenth century.

(although not confirmed) that his privileged access to sensitive information was exploited by the authorities, and that Kinnaird

[c.1782]-93 £6,500







## DECLINE & FALL: IN QUARTO

15. **GIBBON, Edward.** The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. Six volumes. Volume I, 3rd edn; vols 2-6 FIRST EDITION. Printed for W. Strahan; and T. Cadell, in the Strand. Frontispiece & three folding maps. 4to. Contemp. calf, ruled in gilt, red & green morocco labels; well rebacked, the odd mark. An attractive set. [105174]

¶ A nice copy of an early mixed edition of Gibbon's monumental work.

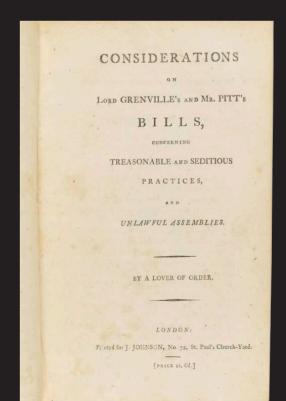
1777-1788 £3,000

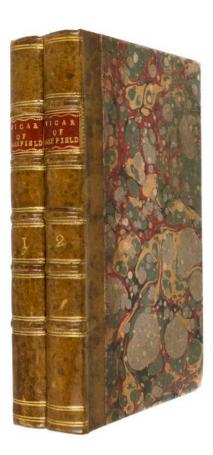
#### 'BY A LOVER OF ORDER'

16. **(GODWIN, William)** Considerations on Lord Grenville's and Mr. Pitt's Bills, concerning treasonable and seditious practices, and unlawful assemblies. By a lover of order. Printed for J. Johnson. Half title. Disbound. (4), 86pp. [65656]

¶ ESTC T31251. Only two copies on auction records, the last copy selling in 2010. A scarce and important radical pamphlet written in defiance of the infamous Grenville and Pitt Bills of 1795. Godwin was steadfast in his opposition to the Acts, both of which were designed, in the name of national security, to suppress political agitation and limit the potential for civil disobedience. Godwin was concerned that the legislation would stand in the way of reform, and constituted a mendacious attempt to stymie the liberal agenda. He envisaged widespread abuse of the new laws, surmising 'the spirit of this bill is evidently to put an engine into the hands of ministers, calculated for their use in every imaginable emergency. There is no case to which this bill may not be stretched, present or future, definite or indefinite, real or fictitious, that it may not be made to include'. He concludes: 'These bills are an unwilling homage, that the too eager advocates of authority pay to the rising genius of freedom'. From the library of Michael Foot.

[1795] £750





#### VICAR OF WAKEFIELD

17. **(GOLDSMITH, Oliver)** The Vicar of Wakefield: a tale. Supposed to be written by himself. The second edition. 2 vols. Printed for F. Newbery, in Pater-Noster-Row. [8], 214pp; [6], 223, [1]p. 12mo. Tear with loss to blank outer margin of D2 & ink splash to foot of K1-2, vol. I., some occasional browning & light marking, a few leaves a little chipped. As is often the case, bound without final blank in vol. I, & preliminary blank in vol. II. Expertly bound in recent quarter sprinkled calf, marbled boards, vellum tips, raised & gilt banded spine, red morocco labels, fresh contemporary e.ps. A nice copy. [104287]

¶ ESTC T146180; Roscoe, A200 (3). The first London edition, published on May 31st, just a few weeks after the first edition was brought out by Newbery on March 27, 1766. It is not a straight reprint but contains over 450 revisions, many stylistic, by the author, and although 3 further lifetime editions appeared, none of these are thought to have been corrected by Goldsmith himself, and contain only minor corrections.

£750

#### SEASON TICKET TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION

18. **GREAT EXHIBITION.** Season Ticket of Admission, to the Exhibition of the Works of Industry of All Nations 1851. No. 14788 Printed on both sides of a single sheet of card, 4.5 x 8.5cm, text within decorative borders, completed in manuscript; sl. rusted pin hole at upper margin. Inserted into standard issue brown leather wallet, green moiré silk lining, lettered in gilt on front: 'Exhibition Admission Card 1851'. A lovely example. [105406]

¶ The season ticket of John P. Fearon of Cumberland Place, Regent's Park. The 'Rules' of the ticket are printed on the verso: 'This ticket must be produced on every occasion when the proprietor enters the Exhibition & the proprietor must write his name & number in a book... Tickets lost cannot be replaced. A special entrance will be provided season tickets at the South \_\_\_ The autograph signature of the proprietor must be written on the face of it immediately after the number it bears.'

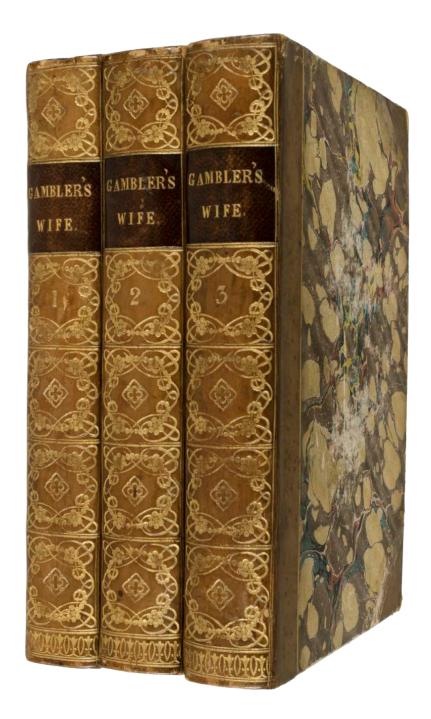
£380 +VAT

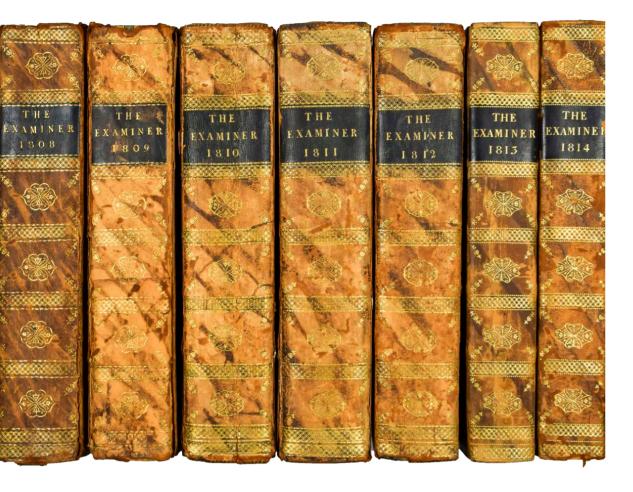


#### THE GAMBLER'S WIFE

19. (GREY, Catherine Maria) The Gambler's Wife. A novel. By the author of "The Young Prima Donna". FIRST EDITION. 3 vols. T.C. Newby & Co. Contemp. half calf, spines elaborately gilt in compartments, maroon morocco labels, marbled boards, edges & e.ps; sl. rubbed. Armorial bookplates of Lord Farnham & later label in vol. I of R.J. Hayhurst. An attractive copy of a very scarce title. [79707]

¶ Not in Sadleir, Wolff or Block. No copy of this edition listed on Copac; OCLC adds five copies in the U.S. and one in Australia. No copies on auction records. Confusion surrounds the authorship of this 'silver fork' novel. Most listings (including the BL, NLS, Oxford & Cambridge) attribute the work to 'Elizabeth Caroline Grey', but research by the late Helen Smith shows it, and a number of other works attributed to her, are works by Catherine Maria Grey, née Grindall, 1798-1870. Patrick Spedding's article The Many Mrs. Greys: confusion and lies about Elizabeth Caroline Grey, Catherine Maria Grey, Maria Georgiana Grey, and others (University of Chicago Press: The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America Volume 104, Issue 3, pp299-340) sheds a great deal of light on this literary conundrum. He shows that misinformation, false supposition, ignorance and even deliberate falsehoods, led to the works of several different authors being misattributed, and the works of more than one "Mrs Grey" being conflated and ascribed to a single author. Much of the evidence for the 'Charlotte Elizabeth Grey' attribution appears to have been provided by one extremely unreliable source in the 1920s, with Spedding concluding 'it is quite likely that everything we know about "Elizabeth Caroline Grey" is actually the fabrication of a compulsive liar'. Indeed, Spedding can find no evidence that an author named Elizabeth Caroline Grey ever existed. The confusion is compounded by the fact that another novel appeared under the title *The Gambler's Wife*; or, Murder Will Out in 1846, a 'penny dreadful' published by Lloyd. This work has at times also been attributed to 'Mrs Grey', as have other Lloyd publications by the same author, although it now seems likely that the true author of the work was James Malcolm Rymer. Spedding identifies several other authors who at one time or another have been gathered under the universal 'Mrs Grey' yoke, including Anna Maria Grey (Catherine Maria's daughter), Maria Shirreff Grey (no relation, known as the Hon. Mrs Grey), and the latter's niece, Maria Georgina, who wrote as Mrs William Grey.





# KEYSTONE OF THE ROMANTIC MOVEMENT: WITH KEATS' FIRST PUBLISHED VERSE

- 20. **(HUNT, Leigh) EXAMINER.** The Examiner. A Sunday paper, on Politics, Domestic Economy, and Theatricals. 1808-1819. [Nos 1 626]. 12 vols. John Hunt. Neatly bound in contemp. half tan calf, spines gilt in compartments, black leather labels; a little rubbed, one or two labels chipped. [93947]
  - ¶ Exceptionally scarce in commerce; there is only one sale on auction records to include the first volume and with no similarly extensive early runs recorded. An excellent 12-volume run, 1808-1819, representing the first twelve years of this highly influential periodical. *The Examiner* was started by brothers Leigh and John Hunt in 1808, with the avowed purpose of pursuing 'decent philosophy, with truth for its sole object', and, as stated in Hunt's *Autobiography*, 'to assist in producing Reform in Parliament'.

Each 16-page issue consisted of literary reviews, observations, 'foreign intelligence', court reports and political analysis,

and as a counterpoint to avowedly Tory publications such as *Blackwood's Magazine*, was posited firmly at the liberal end of the political spectrum. A large proportion of the editorial content was written by Leigh Hunt himself, but there was also significant input from William Hazlitt, who shared the proprietors' tendencies to ruffle feathers and pursue controversial lines of inquiry, as well as contributions from Charles Lamb, William Godwin, and others. For its candid, some might say deliberately provocative, stance on a range of issues, it quickly gained respect and notoriety in equal measure, and during its early years became a bastion of the anti-establishment, while simultaneously being lambasted by those opposed to its Reformist agenda. Hunt would later be derided in *Blackwood's Magazine* as de facto leader of the 'Cockney School', along with his fellow London-based rabble-rousers.

The Examiner took an especially critical line with regard to the conduct of the Prince Regent and his corrupt facilitators, and was largely sympathetic to the travails of Queen Caroline, so it was not surprising it found itself at odds with the Tory establishment. In a particularly punchy editorial, published on the 28th of February 1812, Hunt made his most virulent attack on the future George IV, describing the Regent as 'a violator of his word, a libertine over head and ears in disgrace, a despiser of domestic ties, the companion of gamblers and demireps, a man who has just closed half a century without one single claim on the gratitude of his country, or the respect of posterity!' This resulted in a high-profile and politically motivated court case, in which John and Leigh Hunt were tried and found guilty of 'seditious libel', sentenced to two years imprisonment, and fined £500 each. Remarkably, Leigh Hunt continued to oversee the periodical from his cell in Surrey Gaol (actually a two-room suite in the prison's infirmary), and, perhaps owing to the controversy, was visited by numerous well-known figures in the arts who were either intrigued by the scandal or sympathetic to his cause. Among his illustrious visitors were Byron, Thomas Moore, Benjamin Haydon, Maria Edgeworth, as well as the economist Jeremy Bentham.

Following his release from prison in early 1815, Hunt threw himself with renewed vigour into his editorial duties, overseeing a shift in emphasis that would earn the periodical a position of great literary importance. Although reforming politics remained integral to Hunt's vision, he started to champion a new breed of young writers, and brought to the public's attention several figures who would go on to achieve great renown.

An article entitled Young Poets, published in the issue for 1st December 1816, commended 'a new school of poetry rising of late', and mentioned three poets it felt showed promise and deserved notice. 'Of the first who came before us, we have...

# THE EXAMINER.

No.1. SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1808

The world in fact are so accustomed to Newspapers, that they would consider their suppression as an eclipse. It would produce a sort of public mourning. The Republic of Letters would then be deprived of a number of pieces, which are the kernel or cream of a Newspaper, and which enable us to read it with advantage.

BAYLE. Dissertation sur les Libelles Diffamamires; Dict. Hist. et Crit. p. 1307. Edit. Rotterdam, 1697.

. 14.

after vives

> Party is the madness of many for the gain of a few. SWIFT .- Detached Sentences.

BRITISH INTEREST.

The very credulity of the English arises from their virtues. They mistake novelty for merit, professions for deeds, and mere cunning for disinterestedness: they leap over little obstacles and little objections to grasp cross themselves, like Papists, at the mistake. Yesterday, the Emperor ALEXANDER was a charming prince, a yery resolute, thinking, and wise prince, but above things, that all our allies should be magnanimous. could be deluded from us when the Ministers treated that renders the appearance gigantic. FREDERICK of over weak ones, Indigestion; his courtiers and his physician hardly the Russian Emperor, is not only written with classical est commands, the poor peasants, who hambly asked descended to use that old political talk about disinanswered, "His Majesty's ragout disagreed with him stan Emperor. There never was " a war undertaken yesterday." And yet after this, we are astonished how by Great Britain solely for the purpose of maintaining

THE POLITICAL EXAMINER. | ALEXANDER could have forsaken ust We forget, that weakness of mind is a thousand times more pernicious in a sovereign than weakness of body, that it has no intervals in which sound reason acts for itself, and that in an absolute monarch, paradoxical as it may appear, it acquires a kind of monstrons strength which wisdom ON THE SEPARATION OF RUSSIA FROM THE in valu opposes. In short, the Emperor of Russia is a very weak man, and we should have thought so always, had he not been our ally. The Empress Ca-THARINE, whom all the world knows to have been disappointed in her family, looked on him in his younger days as a prince of mere good nature, and it was for at what they imagine a noble character, and when this reason she wished him to have ruled in preference they discover it to be a mere phantom, are ready to lo her son PAUL, whom she looked upon as a savage: she had encircled her grandson with men of abilities, and she thought it better that men of abilities should rule a good natured monarch, than that a mere barbaall, a most magnanimous prince : it is in the nature of rian should rule them. Narotron however has found his way into the Russian councils, and wherever his in-To-day, nobody can be sufficiently astonished at the fluence gains admission, he shews how well he can rival weakness and folly of this great man; one politician the Satan of Micros, and " make the worse appear hopes he will return to a sense of his duty and true the better reason." What has been the political life of interest; another begins to think that we owe his loss the Emperor of Russia? He was the ally of England to the present Ministry; and a third wonders how he because he thought her alliance was to his interest, he meets the French in battle, is beaten, drinks a bottle him so well. Thus it is, that for want of a little phi- of wine with that upstart and usurper his enemy, and losophy, mankind are always pursuing a thousand con- separates from his English ally because he thinks the jectures. They forget, that the same passions and French one more to his interest. If our wonderers petty follies influence powerful states and feeble indi- could be informed by Naroleon of the whole secret of viduals, and in spite of everlasting lessons, they will the conferences at Tilsit and of all the astonishing innot be persuaded of that unfortunate but incontro- fluence which turned the head of ALEXANDER, he would vertible truth, that there is no real disinterestedness give them the precise answer of the celebrated Leonona in any government relatively considered. If they GALLICAL, when she confessed to her judges the magic knew a little more of human nature they would know with which she was supposed to have influenced MARY a little more of sovereigns, who are mere men walk- DE MEDICIS: "My magic," said she, "was the exering, like the Arabian traveller, in a kind of sunny mist, eise of that power, which strong minds always possess

Prussia owed his most violent fits of royal passion to The Declaration of our Ministry, in reply to that of dared to approach him during his disorder, however spirit, but upon the whole is a very argumentative reshort its continuance was likely to be; and if his Ge- futation of the pretexts of ALEXANDER. One cannot nerals had known the true origin of some of his harsh- but lament at the same time, that it should have conwhy their villages were destroyed, might have been terestedness, which it renders so ridiculous in the Rus-

yet seen only one or two specimens, and these were no sooner sent us than we unfortunately mislaid them; but we shall procure what he has published, and if the rest answer to what we have seen, we shall have no hesitation in announcing him for a very striking and original thinker. His name is Percy Bysshe Shelley...' With the simple heading 'Original Poetry', and under the pseudonym 'Glirastes', Ozymandias was first published in The Examiner in the issue for January 11th, 1818.

The second aspiring poet was the less heralded John Henry Reynolds, 'an admirer of Wordsworth', whose 'love of detail is too overwrought and indiscriminate', but who it was deemed promised much.

The third recommendation became far more familiar: 'The last of these young aspirants whom we have met with, and who promises to help the new school to revive Nature and "to put a spirit of youth in every thing", is... the youngest of them all, and just of age. His name is John Keats.' Although the article admits 'He has not yet published anything except in a newspaper', it declares, 'a set of his manuscripts was handed us the other day, and fairly surprised us with the truth of their ambition, and ardent grappling with nature'.

The Examiner had in fact earlier printed the very first poem by John Keats to be published. Titled, 'To Solitude', and signed simply with the initials J.K., it appears in the issue for May 5<sup>th</sup> 1816, and marked the first spark of one of Romanticism's brightest flames. Over the following few years, *The Examiner* published many works, and perhaps more importantly defended the ideals, of a new inspiring generation of artistic talent, including the unparalleled triumvirate of Byron, Keats and Shelley, placing itself at the vanguard of progressive intellectualism at the beginning of the 19th century. Some of the content in the final volume (for 1819), shows that while the arts were of vital importance to the Hunts, political and social commentary remained key to *The Examiner*'s relevance. The events in Manchester in August prompted the unfettered indignation from the editors, as they reported on the ignoble events of what came to be known as the Peterloo Massacre. No. 608, Sunday August 22nd, 1819, is devoted to the 'Disturbances' and the 'sufferings of the Reformers'. A long account is given of the bloody events, with the editorial sympathetic to the cause of the demonstrators, and decrying the 'seat selling violators of the British Constitution' and the 'oceans of blood shed for the security of their own guilty power'.

This is a splendid run of an important and scarce periodical, extending to 626 numbers. It forms a fascinating commentary on the politics and arts of the Regency period, and contains works by several of the most significant poets of the age.

1808-19 £15,000



#### 'NOTORIOUS HOUSEBREAKER AND FOOTPAD'

21. **JACK SHEPPARD.** Bysh's edition. The Life of Jack Sheppard, a notorious housebreaker and footpad; giving a full account of his various robberies, from his becoming connected with Edgeworth Bess, James Sykes, and other notorious characters... To which is added his own account of his surprising escapes, &c, as he left in manuscript for publication. J. Bysh, 8, Cloth Fair, West-Smithfield. Fine folding colour front. 24pp, partially unopened, recently bound in contemp. drab paper wrappers. [105458]

¶ BL only on Copac, giving the date 1830; OCLC adds four copies in the U.S. A scarce pamphlet, with bright hand-coloured folding frontispiece, charting the criminal career and eventual capture of the infamous robber and prison escapee. Five scenes from Sheppard's short life, 1702-1724, are depicted on the frontispiece: Escape from the New Prison Clerkenwell; Double Bound in Newgate; Robbing Mr. Kneebone's Shop; Robbing Pargiter near the halfway house; Carousing with his women, Cook & Keys.

[c.1830] £500

SUBPOENAED TO ATTEND THE MAIDSTONE TREASON TRIALS

22. **JONES, John Gale.** ALS to James Smith, 29 April, 1798, from No. 40 King Street, Covent Garden. 'I hope you will excuse the liberty I take, in addressing you a few lines...' 48 lines on three sides of a folded 4to leaf, integral address leaf; sl. loss from stamp tear not affecting text. [98030]

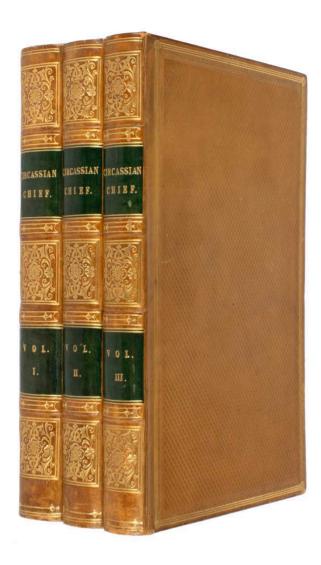
¶ John Gale Jones, 1769-1838, radical campaigner, apothecary and surgeon, writes to his friend James Smith, seeking accommodation in Maidstone prior to his enforced attendance at the trial of Arthur O'Connor, John Binns, John Allen, Jeremiah Leary, and James Coigley, for High Treason. Fearing for his safety, Jones, who was a leading figure in the London Corresponding Society, asks if he can stay with Smith or be put up by a sympathetic friend. '.... If

you can therefore accommodate me in a few days or can recommend me to any private friend I shall esteem it a particular honour. Or if these should be inconvenient or out of your power, if you can recommend me to any private lodging which will be agreeable without being expensive. I shall feel obliged to you - as I shall very much dislike ... being at a public inn, mixed with persons of whose character and dispositions I know nothing and from whose malice or misinterpretation I may have much to dread'. 'The Binns brothers were closely involved with both Arthur O'Connor, editor of The Press, the semi-official paper of the United Irishmen, and Father James Coigley, a Catholic priest who acted as an emissary from the United Irishmen to both France and the

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United Englishmen. Early in 1798 John travelled to Kent seeking to arrange passage to France for O'Connor and Coigley. On 28 February he was arrested in Margate, together with O'Connor, Coigley, and their two servants. Charged with high treason, the five were imprisoned in the Tower of London before being tried at the assizes held in Maidstone in May. Leading members of the parliamentary opposition testified on O'Connor's behalf and the government was reluctant to reveal the origins of its secret information on the United Irishmen. As a result all were acquitted, except Coigley, who had been arrested with incriminating correspondence in his pocket, and who was executed on 7 June' (ODNB).

£750 + VAT



#### THE CIRCASSIAN CHIEF - FINE COPY

23. **KINGSTON, William Henry Giles.** The Circassian Chief. A romance of Russia. FIRST EDITION. 3 vols. Richard Bentley. Beautifully bound in contemp. full diced calf, gilt borders and spine, black labels. a.e.g. A FINE copy. [105355]

¶ BL, TCD, Oxford and Cambridge only on Copac; no further copies on OCLC. Auction records show a single copy sold in 1954. W. H. G. Kingston, 1814-1880, author of more than a hundred books for boys. This is the first edition of Kingston's rare first novel, written when he was living in Portugal. Set in Circassia - along the north east shore of the Black Sea - during the Russo-Circassian war which lasted for 101 years from 1763 to 1864, ending in a Russian victory and genocide or expulsion of over two million people.

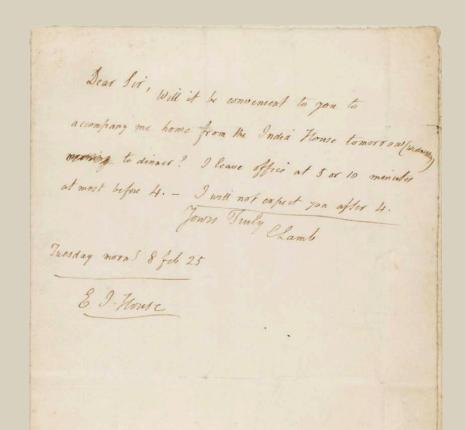
1843 £1,200

#### INVITING AINSWORTH FOR SUPPER

24. **LAMB, Charles.** ALS to 'Dear Sir [W.H. Ainsworth]', from E[ast] I[ndia] House, Tuesday morn.g, 8 Feb. 25. 'Will it be convenient to you to accompany me home from the India House tomorrow...' n.p. 9 lines in black ink on the first only of 4pp 4to, integral address leaf. Post-marked & lightly folded for posting, sl. torn at seal. [102733]

¶ Not in the Complete Letters. A brief letter from Lamb to the young writer Ainsworth, who was at the time training as a solicitor and residing at Devereux Court, Temple. Lamb is keen to dine with Ainsworth, and informs him that he will 'leave office at 5 or 10 minutes at most before 4'. Lamb and Ainsworth were well acquainted by this time, and corresponded frequently. Ainsworth's first published work, a volume of poetry published under the name Cheviot Ticheburn in 1823, was dedicated to Lamb. who subsequently took great interest in the younger writer and helped integrate him into literary society in London. Curiously, the letter is addressed to 'R.A. Ainsworth', but given the address, the timing, and the already established relationship between the two writers, there can be little doubt that the addressee is William Harrison Ainsworth, and the initials refer to some alternative term of address.

£1,200 + VAT



An Album is a Garden, not for show Planted, but use, where healthful herbs should grow; a babinet of curious procedain, where No fancy enters, but what's rich and rare; a Chapiel, where more ornamental things are pure as crowns of saints, or angels wings; a List of living friends; a holier Room For names of some, since mouldering in the tamb, Whose blooming memories life's cold laws survive. and, dumb elsewhere, they here get speak and live. Such, and so tender, should an Album be; and, Lady, such I wish this book to thee!

#### **AUTOGRAPH ALBUM VERSE**

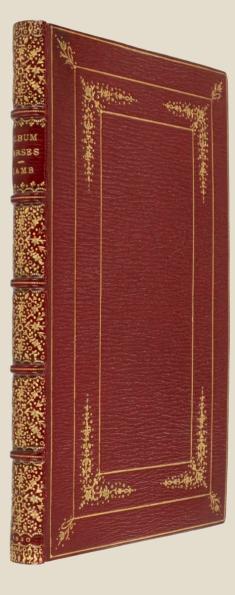
- 25. **LAMB, Charles.** Autograph Manuscript Poem, signed. Twelve line poem, 'An Album is a <u>Garden</u>, not for show'. Signed 'Ch.s Lamb'. MS. titlepage in red & black. Autograph poem written on first side only of single folio leaf, window mounted & bound into handsome full brown crushed morocco folio album by Rivière & Sons, gilt spine, borders & dentelles. a.e.g. v.g. [101866]
  - ¶ An attractively presented autograph poem, one of Lamb's celebrated *Album Verses*, occasional poems sent to friends and acquaintances for inclusion in everyday books and albums. This poem was first published as the first item in *Album Verses* in 1830. It was printed without a title, but simply as 'In the album of a clergyman's lady'. The recipient has not been further identified. Curiously, for a such a grandly presented piece of manuscript, the first line is misquoted on the handwritten titlepage, and also on the spine, where it appears as 'An Album *in* a Garden...', rather than 'An Album *is*...'.

[c.1829?] £3,800 + VAT

#### **ALBUM VERSES**

**26.** LAMB, Charles. Album Verses, with a few others. FIRST EDITION. Edward Moxon. Vignette title, final ad. leaf. Later 19thC full scarlet straight-grained morocco by F. Bedford, gilt spine, borders & dentelles. t.e.g. A fine attractive copy. [102168]

¶ Roff pp169-174. The first book published by Edward Moxon, and dedicated to him by the author; Moxon would go on to marry Lamb's adopted daughter Emma Isola. Contains commendatory verses to Barry Cornwall, R.S. Knowles, as well as a sonnet to Samuel Rogers, whose new work Italy is advertised on the final leaf.





#### TOUR THROUGH THE PAIS BAS

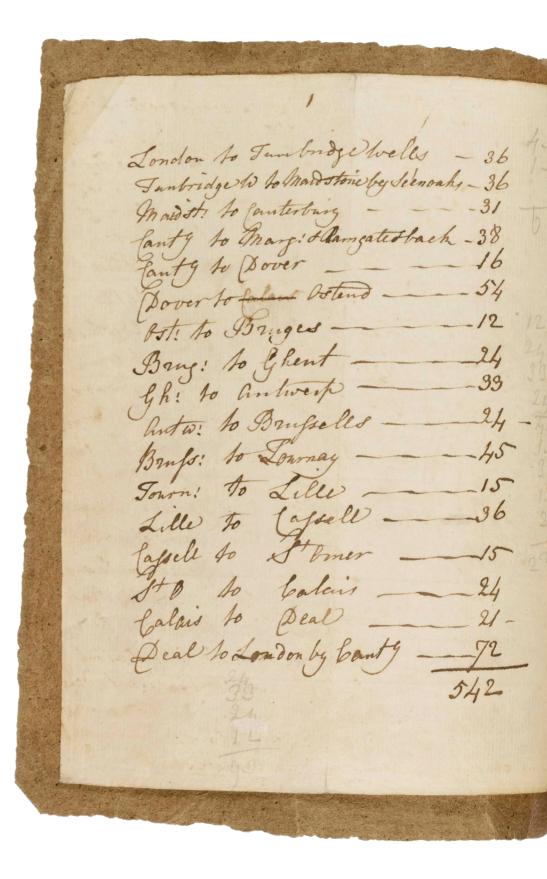
28. MANUSCRIPT. BAKER, John Richard. Memorandum of a Tour thro' the Pais Bas. 24 pages, comprising a preliminary list of the stages in the tour, with mileage, pages 2-22 of description, Monday 27th August – Saturday 16th September 1788. There is a note by a family member on the final page: 'Made by John Richard Baker in company with Thomas Wa[l]ters, Esq., Lord of the Manor of Bath Easton, near Bath...', and also a Mr Ross 'who afterwards destroyed himself from having got into difficulties & forged the name of J.R.B. to secure [?] of £1000'. Nineteenth century coarse paper wrappers, with a handwritten note on the upper cover, 'A Tour in France by my Uncle John Richard Baker in the year 1786. Just 54 years after the tour made by his father & my grandfather in 1732'. E.F.D. 1850. The final two leaves have expert marginal repairs. 21 x 16cm. [103051]

¶ During their three week tour they visit Ostend, Bruges, Ghent, Antwerp, Brussels, Tournay, Lille, Cassell, St Omer, Calais, then returning to London, a total of 542 miles covered.

He leaves London with Ross for Tunbridge Wells, meeting Berkeley at the supper rooms, and the following day, with a large party, dines at Penshurst 'which belonged to Sir P. Sydney & now to Mr Shelly'. Travelling towards the coast, they have to send their bags to be searched, 'they took everything out and on the great trunk to avoid more searches fixed the Emperor's seal in lead & gave us a pass for it to Brussels...' In Bruges, after an excellent breakfast of coffee, tea and eggs, they visit the English convents of St Austin & St Frances, and the Bishop's Palace. Next to Ghent, drinking champagne en route, and sending their luggage by barrow to Monsieur Champon's in the Place de Dame. They finish off a bottle of Vin de Bordeaux, a thin wine, which they rectify by drinking liqueurs at 2d a glass. 'The Abbey was sumptuous, but shortly to be pulled down, and another built.' From the Sisters, who are supported by their own fortune, he purchases a shabby purse.

On September 6th they arrive in Antwerp, and engage a valet de place at 4 shillings a day, and visit the Cathedral, admiring the Rubens altarpiece, which was presented in return for a piece of garden and ground. He describes the town, noting trade to be very dull at present, the Emperor suppressing 10 male and 10 female convents, and plays and concerts only held in the winter.

Next to Malines, and Brussels, again hiring a valet to guide them to the sights; the Duke's Palace and the town squares. On Sunday 10th September 'went to Lord Torrington's who



in the course of conversation gave some account of the constitution of this Dutchy...'. 'Lord J. called on us at 5 – at 6 we visited the playhouse which has 4 rows of boxes - over the 3rd row of the front boxes is one gallery – the boxes are subscribed for the season – one is a State Box for the Duke & Dutchess.' The following morning they hire an open carriage to Calais, noting 'the country is much more pleasing being no so flat as on the other side of Brussels'. En route they visit Tournay, seeing the Ruben's altarpiece, and noting that the Emperor has destroyed all the convents. 'A drunken Irish Abbaye, recommended by the landlord as a very droll fellow, supped with us but we learnt little from him except that he was a parasite.' Next to Lille, attending the theatre, 'the comedy seemed in general well acted but spoken too fast for one to understand sufficiently'. From there they travel on

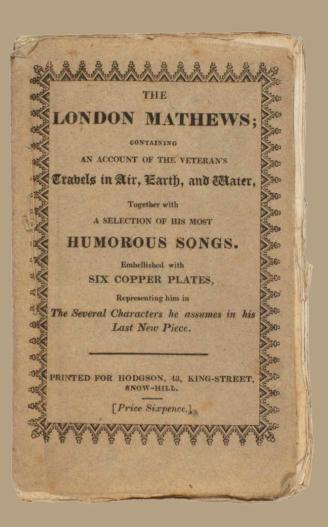


through Cassell, and St Omer, to Calais, returning to London, where they again dine at Berkeley's and reach 'the Temple at 8 on Monday evening having been absent just three weeks'.

This may be the John Richard Baker who is shown as mortgagee with others, members of the family of John Baker of St Kitts, on Baker's estate in St

Vincent from 1803 to at least 1809. In 1823 there was a conveyance of Baker's Estate in St Vincent with the slaves and stock, signed by John Richard Baker. The will of John Richard Baker [heretofore of Lincolns Inn Fields Bedford Place but now] of Devonshire Street Portland Place was proved 29/12/1842. He appears to have been the nephew of John Baker (died 1779), Solicitor-General for the Leeward Islands, and a slave-owner on St Kitts, presumably including the enslaved people on the estate called Baker's there, and apparently also on St Vincent. John Baker's diary, as it survives, was published in 1931, edited by Philip Chesney Yorke.

1788 £950



#### FINE COPY AS ISSUED

29. **MATHEWS, Charles, the Elder.** The London Mathews; containing an account of the veteran's travels in air, earth, and water, together with a selection of his most humorous songs. Printed for Hodgson. Folding hand-coloured front. Uncut & sewn as issued in orig. printed paper wrappers. v.g. 24pp. [105529]

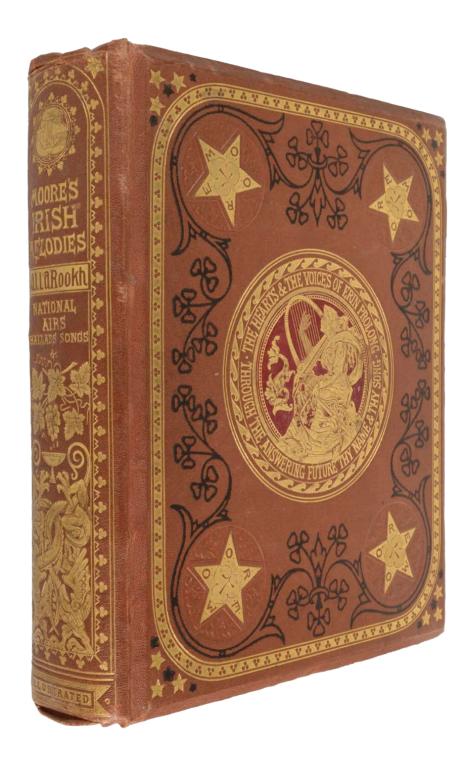
¶ Not in the BL; The Folger records an 1821 6th edition in 35, (1)p. with Oxford and Yale recording an 1821 20th edition in 36 pages. The edition in this copy is not stated. No copies on auction records. The frontispiece is entitled 'Mr. Matthews in his various characters in travels in air, earth and water'. Each of the six characters are inscribed; from left to right: Daniel O'Rourke, Mrs. Tulip, Monsieur Jeu-Singe, Major Longbow, Mr. Theophilus Tulip, and Isaac Tabinett.

## **IRISH MELODIES**

30. MOORE, Thomas. Moore's Irish Melodies: Lallah Rookh, national airs, legendary ballads, songs, &c. With a memoir by J. F. Waller. Superb illustrations on steel and wood. 4to. Edinburgh: William Mackenzie. Front. port, illus. litho title., plates, illus; sl. spotting. Orig. brown pebble-grained cloth, bevelled boards, blocked in black & gilt with central red leather onlay dec. in gilt, spine dec. & lettered in gilt, back board blocked in blind; sl. rubbed, inner hinges sl. cracked. a.e.g. v.g. [101961]

¶ Not in BL. A rare survival in the cloth binding, due to the weight of the boards and text block.

[c.1870] £250

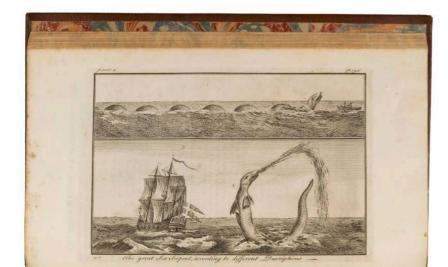


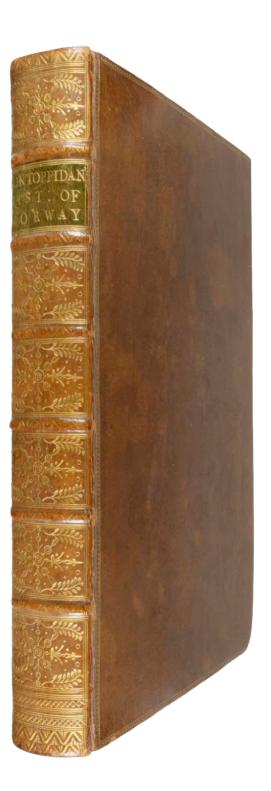
#### FINE COPY IN CONTEMPORARY BINDING

31. **PONTOPPIDAN, Erich.** The Natural History of Norway: containing a particular and accurate account of the temperature of the air, the different soils, waters, vegetables, metals, minerals, stones, beasts, birds, and fishes; together with the dispositions, customs, and manner of living of the inhabitants... In two parts. Translated from the Danish original. FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. Printed for A. Linde. [xxiv], 206, viii, [i], 291, [13]pp, folding map (with small tear to one fold), & 28 engraved plates. Folio. A lovely clean copy. Contemporary full diced Russia, gilt borders, raised bands, spines decorated elaborately in gilt; hinges & corners sl. rubbed. Marbled edges. [105437]

¶ ESTC T89156. The two parts were first published in Danish in 1752 and 1753. By the Danish author and Lutheran bishop Erik Ludvigsen Pontoppidan, 1698-1764. This monumental work was referenced by Melville in Moby-Dick when he writes of 'the great Kraken of Bishop Pontoppodan' and also by Verne in Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Seas. Part II includes a chapter on sea monsters, illustrated with a plate. 'Were it possible that the sea could be drained of its waters', Pontoppidan writes, 'what infinite variety of uncommon and amazing Sea-monsters would exhibit themselves to our view, which are now entirely unknown! Such a sight would at once determine the truth of many hypotheses concerning Sea-animals, whose existence is disputed, and looked upon as chimerical... we ought not to be too credulous, and believe the idle tales and improbable stories that every sailor relates... yet I am of opinion, that the other extreme deviates as far from the truth, namely when we will not believe things strange and uncommon, tho', according to the unchangeable law of nature, possible... This is a particularly nice copy, internally clean and in a handsome contemporary binding.

1755 £1,250





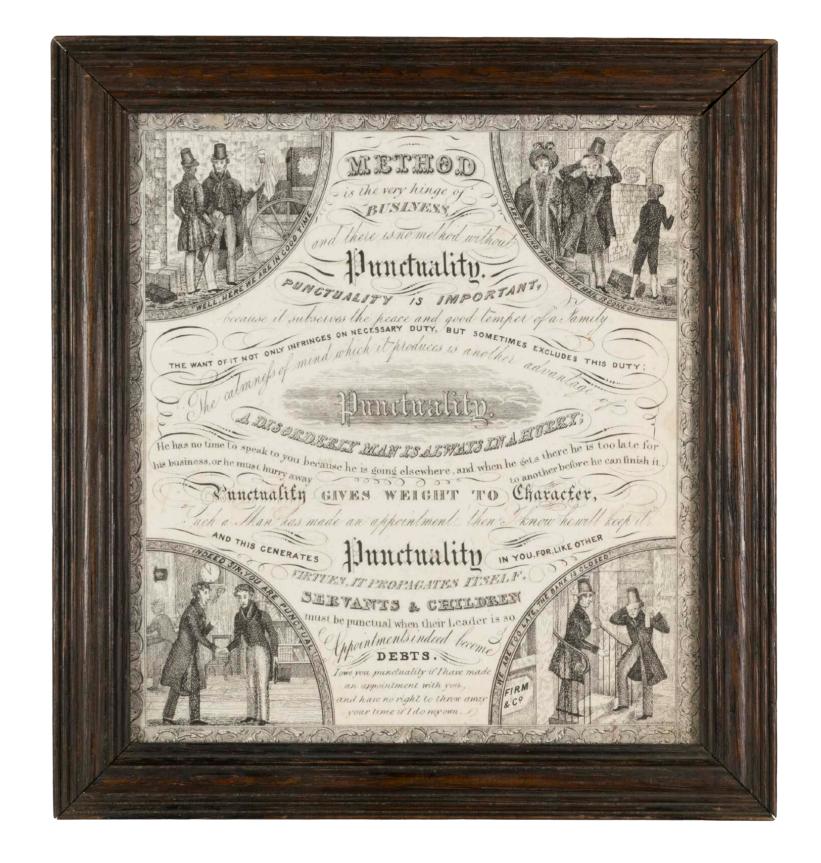
## 'A DISORDERLY MAN IS ALWAYS IN A HURRY': A REMINDER TO THE TARDY

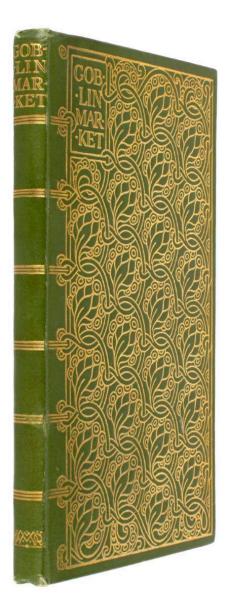
32. **PUNCTUALITY.** Method is the very hinge of business and there is no method without punctuality... n.p. Uncoloured engraving, illustration in each corner with text in various fonts filling the remaining space. In nineteenth century frame, glazed. Approx. 18.5 x 17cm. A very attractive and scarce print. [105369]

¶ No copies located. A wonderful print humorously illustrating the benefits of punctuality and the downfalls of tardiness. The text is a compilation of quotes on punctuality from, amongst others, Samuel Smiles and Richard Cecil. 'Punctuality is important, because it subserves the peace and good temper of a family. The want of it not only infringes on necessary duty, but sometimes excludes this duty; the calmness of mind which it produces is another advantage... A disorderly man is always in a hurry; he has no time to speak to you because he is going elsewhere, and when he gets there he is too late for his business, or he must hurry away... Servants and children must be punctual when their leader is so. Appointments indeed become debts...'

[c.1840s]

£180 + VAT





#### FIRST HOUSMAN EDITION

- 33. **ROSSETTI, Christina Georgina.** Goblin Market. Illustrated by Laurence Housman. Slim 12mo. Macmillan & Co. Half title, decorated titlepage, plates & illus. Endpapers sl. browned. Orig. olive green cloth, elaborately blocked in gilt, lettered in gilt. a.e.g. A v.g. bright copy of the first Housman illustrated edition. (64)pp. [105353]
  - ¶ First published in 1862 and illustrated by her brother Dante Gabriel Rossetti. *Goblin Market* is Rossetti's most enduring poem about sisters Laura and Lizzie and their interactions with goblins.

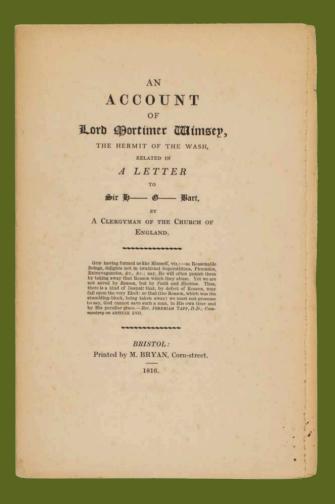
1893 £350

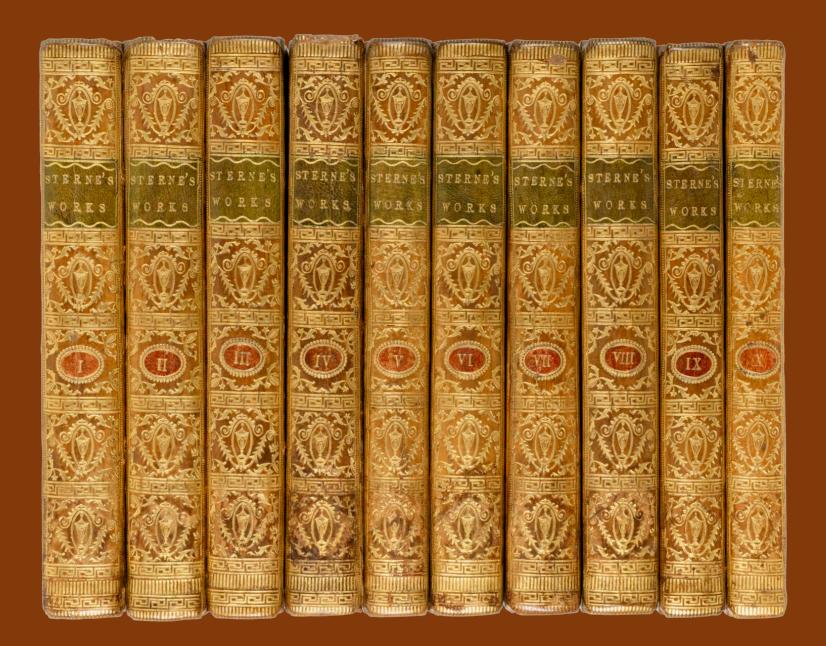
#### A 'WIMSICAL CONCEIT'

34. (SAYERS, Dorothy L.) An Account of Lord Mortimer Wimsey, the Hermit of the Wash, related in a letter to Sir H--- G--- Bart, by a clergyman of the Church of England. Bristol: Printed by M. Bryan. (Humphrey Milford at the Oxford University Press for the Author). 16pp, folded, unopened; paper sl. browned, otherwise fine as printed. [104478]

¶ Copac records copies at the BL and Oxford only; not on OCLC. Only three are recorded on auction records, the last being sold in 2015. What might be described as a 'Wimsical antiquarian conceit' by Sayers celebrating an 'ancestor' of her fictional detective, Lord Peter Wimsey. Accurately typeset in the style of an early nineteenth century pamphlet, it was privately printed late in 1937 in an edition of 250 copies as a Christmas present for the author's friends. This copy from the Library of Dorothy L. Sayers, with small label on blank final page recording its sale at auction in December 2000.

1816 [1937] £2,200

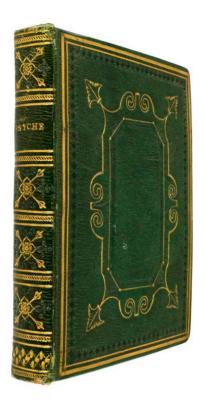




#### FINE SET OF STERNE

- 35. **STERNE, Laurence.** The Works of Laurence Sterne. In ten volumes complete. With a life of the author, written by himself. Ten volumes. Printed for W. Strahan. Engraved portrait frontispiece, 9 engraved plates (some by Hogarth), coloured 'marbled paper' leaf inserted in Vol. II, forming pages 111-112. 8vo. Attractive set bound in full contemporary tree calf, ornate gilt decorated smooth spines, gilt urn devices with floral panels, divided by greek-key pattern band; vol II joints sl. cracked but firm, one headcap a little worn. Lemon yellow edges, marbled e.ps. Armorial bookplate of W.E. Powell, Esq. Nanteos. [100712]
  - ¶ ESTC T14823. The first collected edition 'which comprehends all the works of Mr Sterne, either made public in his life-time or since his death. They are printed from the best and most correct copies, with no other alterations than what became necessary from the correction of literal errors. William Edward Powell inherited the Nanteos estate, near Aberystwyth, in 1797, aged just nine.

1780 £1,500

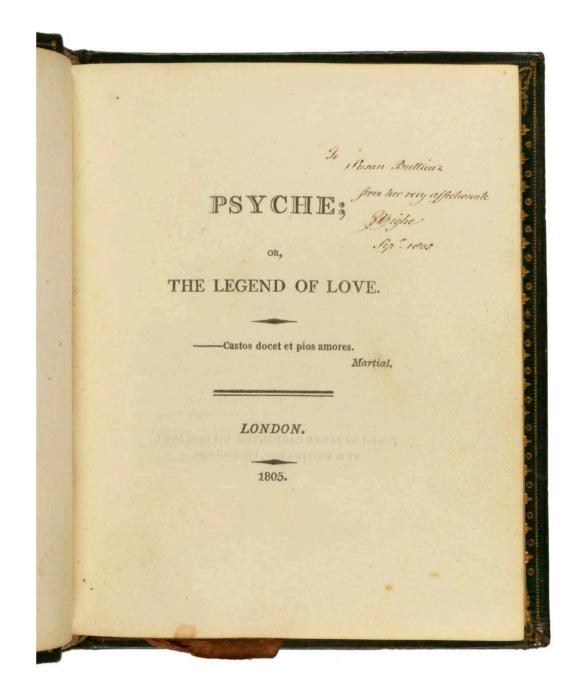


# A GREAT RARITY OF THE ROMANTIC ERA: 1805 PRIVATELY PRINTED, & A PRESENTATION COPY

36. **TIGHE, Mary, Mrs Henry, neé Blatchford.** Psyche; or, the Legend of Love. [Privately Printed] Printed for James Carpenter, Old Bond Street, by C. Whittingham, Union Buildings. Sumptuously bound in contemp. green straight-grained morocco, boards blocked in blind & gilt, spine gilt in compartments, turn ins & edges gilt, pink silk doublures blocked in blind, orig. pink silk bookmark; corners & head & tail of spine v. sl. rubbed. Small neat ink presentation inscription on titlepage: 'To Susan Butticaz from her very affectionate M Tighe, Sep.r 1805'; blue ink signature of Harry Taylor (?) on leading f.e.p. verso. A beautiful & scarce copy of one of the most influential texts of the Romantic period, presented to a dear friend. [99434]

¶ Copac records copies at BL, Oxford, & Cambridge; OCLC adds Library of Congress. Written by Tighe between 1801 and 1803, this 1805 privately printed edition of 50 copies is her only work published during her lifetime.

Mary Tighe, 1772-1810, was an Anglo-Irish poet and an important influence on many later writers of the Romantic period including, particularly, John Keats. *Psyche*, her interpretation of the Greco-Roman tale of Cupid and Psyche written in Spenserian stanzas, is her best known work. It was widely circulated in manuscript after this 1805 printing, and received extensive praise, prompting



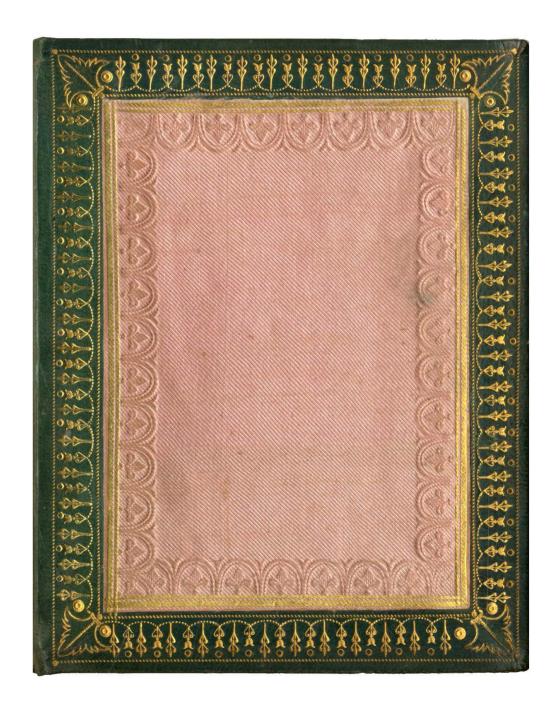
Thomas Moore to write the poem 'To Mrs. Henry Tighe on reading her "Psyche". Mrs Hemans and Leigh Hunt were also touched by the verses, and Hemans wrote two poems on Tighe after her death in 1810. *Psyche* did not appear in print again until a year after Tighe's death. The first publicly available edition was published by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown in 1811. Entitled *Psyche, with other poems,* the first printing was a grand quarto with wide margins and a sweet portrait frontispiece; an octavo edition appeared later the same year, with a fourth edition - and an American edition - following in 1812. The fifth edition produced in 1816 was the last of the nineteenth century. Tighe fell out of fashion for many years until scholars began to re-evaluate her works towards the end of the twentieth century, pointing to the significant role she played in the creation of the Romantic poetic canon.

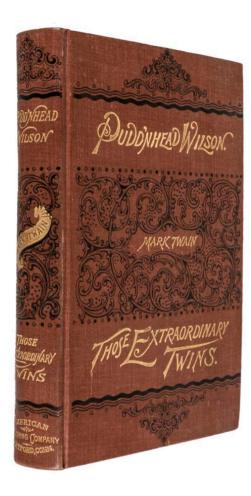
The production of this beautifully produced private printing was timely. Having been diagnosed with tuberculosis the previous year, Tighe was seriously ill by the winter of 1805, with her friend Thomas Moore writing to his mother on February 6th that 'Poor Mrs. Tighe has had a most dreadful attack of fever, and a very serious struggle for life'. It seems likely that Tighe, after her diagnosis, decided to have 50 copies of this work printed and bound as mementoes for her friends.

Mary married her cousin Henry Tighe in October 1793 - a match that was not particularly supported by either her mother or his, who were sisters-in-law. The main issue with the pairing was that both had hoped to find partners with larger fortunes than their own, and also that Henry was almost obsessively in love with Mary who did not reciprocate such strong feelings. Still, Mary was close to Henry's mother Sarah and to his sisters Elizabeth and Caroline, and remained so for the rest of her life.

Susan Catherine Butticaz, (b.1875?) - to whom this volume is presented - was the daughter of the Reverend Simeon Jacques Butticaz, a Swiss clergyman who taught French at Harrow when Henry Tighe was a student there. Sarah Tighe had moved her whole family from Ireland to Harrow while Henry was in school, and she informally adopted Susan Butticaz during this time. Susan lived with Sarah Tighe and family until her own marriage to Aaron Wall Davis in 1812. She is mentioned frequently in letters between Mary and her cousin Caroline, and though she is sometimes treated as something of a silly country cousin, there is clearly real affection between the women. Mary expressed deep concern for Susan when her brother Philip died in Calcutta in 1803, and often asked Caroline to pass on letters or little parcels. Susan was also an early admirer of Tighe's poetry; in a letter to Caroline from York in July 1796, Mary writes: 'You must not show the verses I send you to any one but Susan - I have a great many reasons which make me particularly averse to their being seen by any other eyes'. This beautiful volume was a meaningful gift from Mary to one of her earliest and most fervent supporters and a dear friend.

£9,500





#### PUDD'NHEAD WILSON - THE DOHENY COPY

- 37. **TWAIN, Mark (Samuel Langhorne Clemens)** The Tragedy of Pudd'nhead Wilson and the Comedy of those Extraordinary Twins. With marginal illustrations. FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, 1st issue. Hartford, CT: American Publishing Company. Front. Titlepage in red & black, illus. Orig. brown cloth, blocked in black, lettered in gilt; sl. marking to rear board, else an extremely nice, bright, crisp copy. Ex libris bookplate of Estelle Doheny on leading pastedown. [92110]
  - ¶ McBride, p.170; Merron 174. The British edition, which came out earlier in the same year, is considerably more common, and lacks the wonderful marginal illustrations. The American edition is unusual in such condition. One of Twain's greatest works, notable for its early novelistic focus on nature *vs* nurture arguments, and fingerprints as a means of identification.

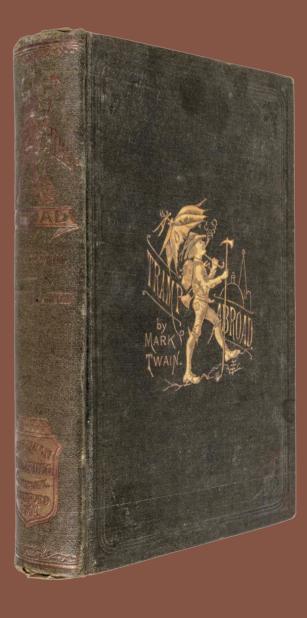
Estelle Doheny was an American philanthropist and a book collector of no small renown.

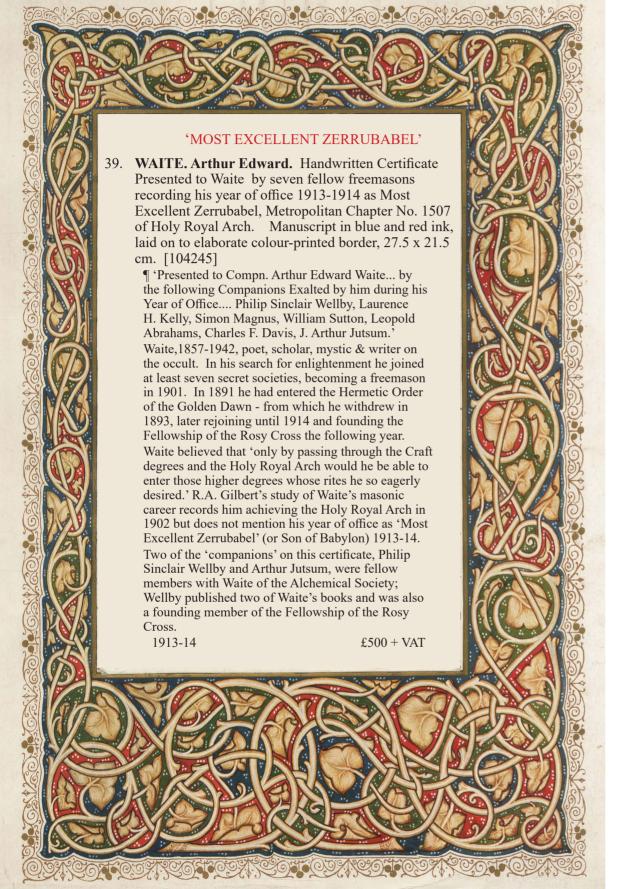
1894 £950

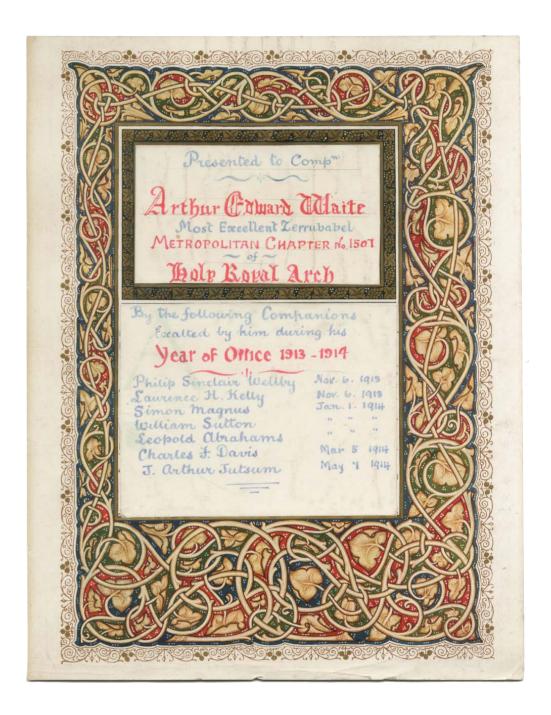
#### A TRAMP ABROAD

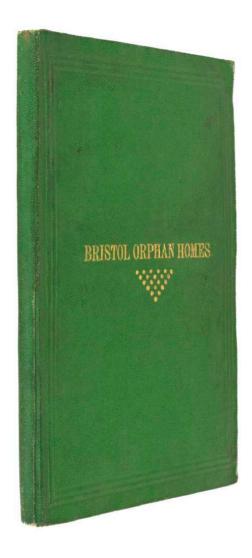
38. TWAIN, Mark (Samuel Langhorne Clemens) A Tramp Abroad. FIRST EDITION, later issue. Hartford, CT: American Publishing Company. Portrait, front., illus., final ad. leaf. Orig. black cloth, pictorially blocked in gilt, bordered in blind; sl. marked, corners a little worn, spine dulled, v. small chip at tail. [92120]

¶ McBride, p. 60; corresponds to copy 1: portrait state B, front. state B, border state B, no number stamped on rear board; see Merron 84. Neither McBride nor Merron records a copy with a State A portrait.









#### MULLER'S BRSTOL ORPHAN HOMES

- 40. **WEIR, Rev. John.** The Bristol Orphan Homes and Their Founder. The story of George Muller and his work. 16mo. Morgan & Chase. Small 8vo.sl. corner stains. Following f.e.p. removed. Orig. limp green cloth wrappers, lettered in gilt on front cover. Bookseller ticket of Whereat, Bristol. A nice copy. 64pp. [104803]
  - ¶ BL, Oxford and Cambridge only on Copac; no further copies on OCLC. Muller, 1805-1898, was of German birth, founded the Ashley Down Orphanage in Bristol, caring for over 10,000 orphans in his lifetime. He also assisted in founding over 100 schools offering a Christian education.

    [1866] £75

# THE BRISTOL ORPHAN HOMES

AND THEIR FOUNDER.

The Story of George Muller und his Work.

BY THE

REV. J. WEIR, D.D.

London:

MORGAN & CHASE, 38, LUDGATE HILL.