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CATALOGUE 23

25 FINE BOOKS

&

MANUSCRIPTS

1746-1800

A NEW COLLEGE BOTANIST'S MANUSCRIPT DRAMA

1) **ABBOT, Charles.** The fatal
Prepossession. A tragedy.
[Great Malvern]. [s.n.], 1785.

[3], [92]ff. To rectos only.

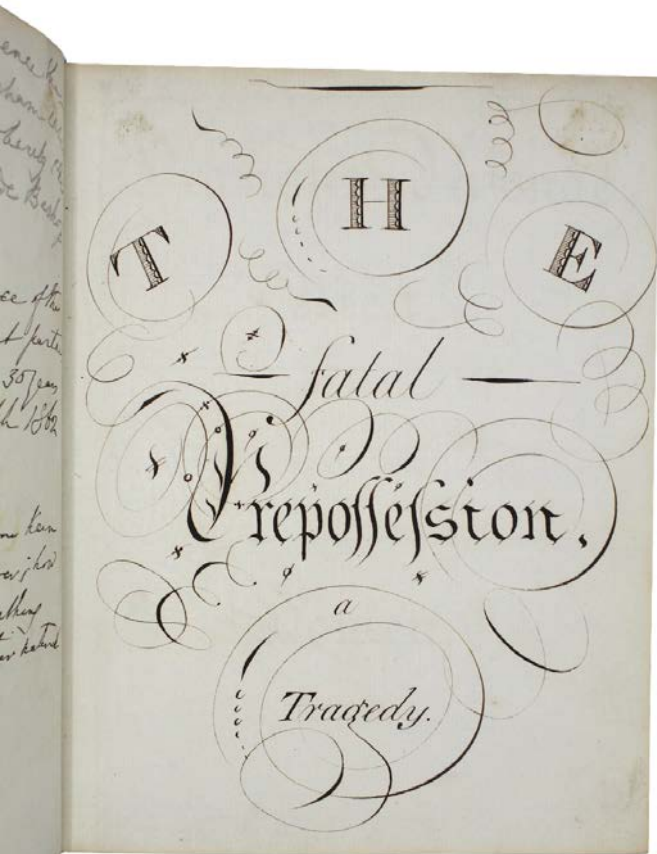
[Bound with:] [Miscellaneous verse].
[16]ff. To rectos only.

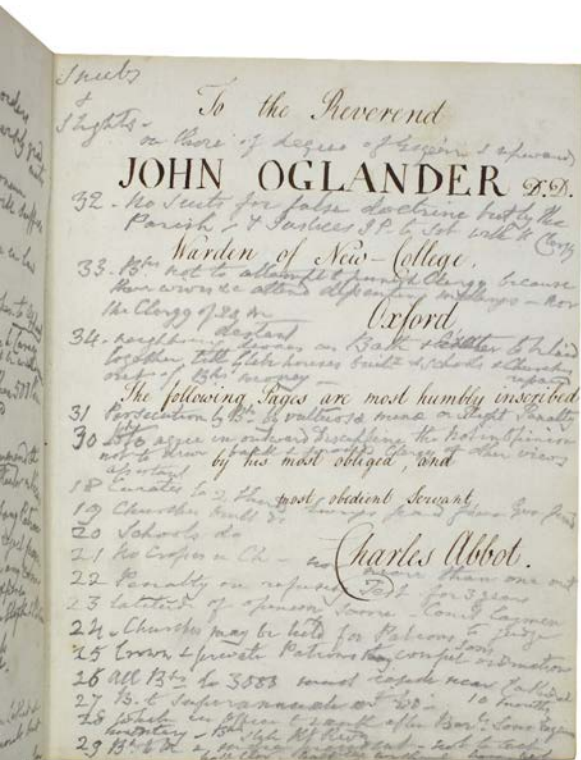
Manuscript on paper. Quarto.
Contemporary gilt-tooled tree-calf.
Marbled endpapers. Chipping to spine,
splitting to joints (with boards holding
strong), some rubbing to extremities,
bumping to corners. Armorial bookplate
of William Anthony Glynn to front
pastedown. Numerous later mid
nineteenth-century manuscript material
and notes added to margins, blanks, and
on inserted leaves, likely by a
descendent.

An unpublished manuscript drama
composed by Bedford botanist and
New College fellow Charles Abbot
(1761-1817), with an inscribed
dedication to Rev. John Oglander
(1768-94), Warden of New College.

Abbot, educated at Winchester College and then New College, Oxford, was a fellow of the college between 1781 and 1788. From 1787 he was a teacher at Bedford School, and the published author of several works apart from his influential *Flora Bedfordiensis* (London, 1798), the first botanical guide to Bedfordshire, designed for use, including *Hymns composed for the use of St. Mary's Church* (Bedford, 1791), *Parochial divinity* (London, 1807) and *Verses sacred to the memory of the most noble Francis Duke of Bedford* (Bedford, 1802).

This literary volume appears to predate all his published work; however the polished nature of the text suggests it is a fair copy and the text of his dedication suggests that it was not his first attempt at such work. Writing from Great Malvern in March 1785, Abbot notes that Oglander 'condescended to patronise the first effort' of his pen, and hopes that the work demonstrates that since his 'last year's retirement from College' he has not succumbed to the 'Idleness and Extravagance' that he has 'been charged with'.



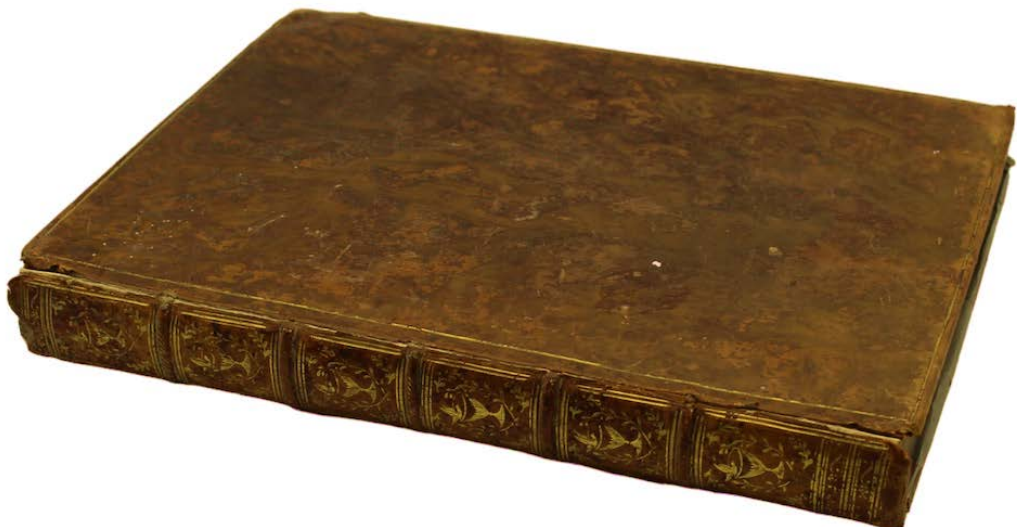


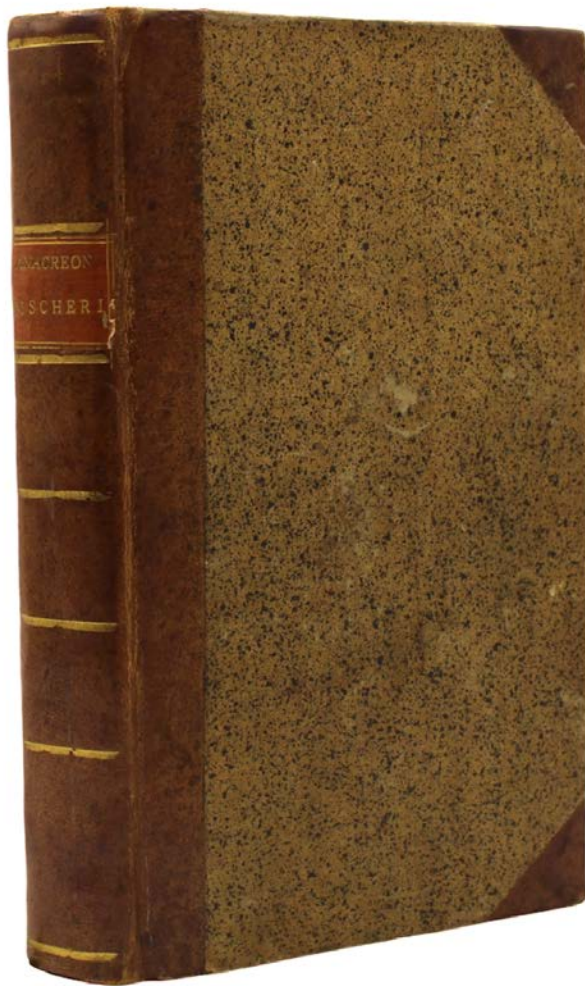
The main body of this literary volume, consists of a five act tragedy, the *Fatal Prepossession*, set in France and commencing in 'a villa in the neighbourhood of Paris'. A tale, neatly summarised by Julia de St. Aubin - the play's main object of desire - at the end of the final act, exposing 'Jealousy' as a 'base pernicious fiend' that led to the death of her beloved Clerimont, a young merchant, and the suicide of her scheming suitor Count Louis de Vermignon.

Annexed are three additional verse compositions; a 43-stanza work entitled 'Celadon and Cornelia. a Ballad', dated at end March 17th 1785, a 14-stanza 'Elegy on the death of Werter', dated September 1784, and a 25-stanza 'Elegy addressed by the author to his father', presented in rhyming couplets. Of these the first and third are apparently unpublished; the second, however, an Goetherian inspired verse incipit "Whence are those groans that pierce the midnight air", appeared in the *European Magazine* and *London Review* (1786, p. 214) with the author's initials noted merely as 'C.A.'.

The presence of **William Anthony Glynn's (1807-1865)** bookplate to the front endpaper of this volume did reach Oglander, for Glynn was Oglander's cousin once-removed, and at least some later annotations and inserted material appear to relate to the same family.

£ 4,500





EDWARD GIBBON'S COPY

- 2) **ANACREON.** Anacreontis teii carmina graece e recensione guilielmi baxteri cum eiusdem henr. item stephani atque taneguidi fabri notis accesserunt duo sapphus odaria et theocriti anacreonticum i motuum adonin...
Lipsiae, [i.e. Leipzig]. Sumtu Jo. Godofredi Mulleri, 1776.

8vo. lxxviii, 324pp, [4]. With an engraved portrait frontispiece, depicting the author within a medallion. Contemporary gilt-tooled speckled half-calf with contrasting morocco lettering-piece, marbled boards. A trifle rubbed to extremities, else fine. Edward Gibbon's copy, with his (first) armorial bookplate to FEP, and the later ink inscription of S.H. Lewin, Lausanne, dated 1837, to head of title.

A handsome copy, with excellent provenance, of German philologist Johann Friedrich Fischer's (1726-1799) second critical edition of Anacreon's verse.

*J. K. Levin
Lausanne 30.11.1837*

ANACREONTIS TEII
C A R M I N A

GRAECE
E RECENSIONE
GVILIELMI BAXTERI
CVM EIVSDEM
HENR. ITEM STEPHANI
ATQVE
TANEGVIDI FABRI
NOTIS
ACCESSERVNT
DVO SAPPVVS ODARIA
ET THEOCRITI ANACREONTICVM
IN MORTVVM ADONIN

ITERVM EDIDIT
VARIETATEMQUE LECTIIONIS
CVM SVIS ANIMADVERSIONIBVS
ET ANACREONTIS FRAGMENTA

ADIECIT
IOH. FRIDER. FISCHERVS

LIPSIÆ
SVMTV IOH. GODOFREDI MVLLERI
A. C. MDCCCXXXVI

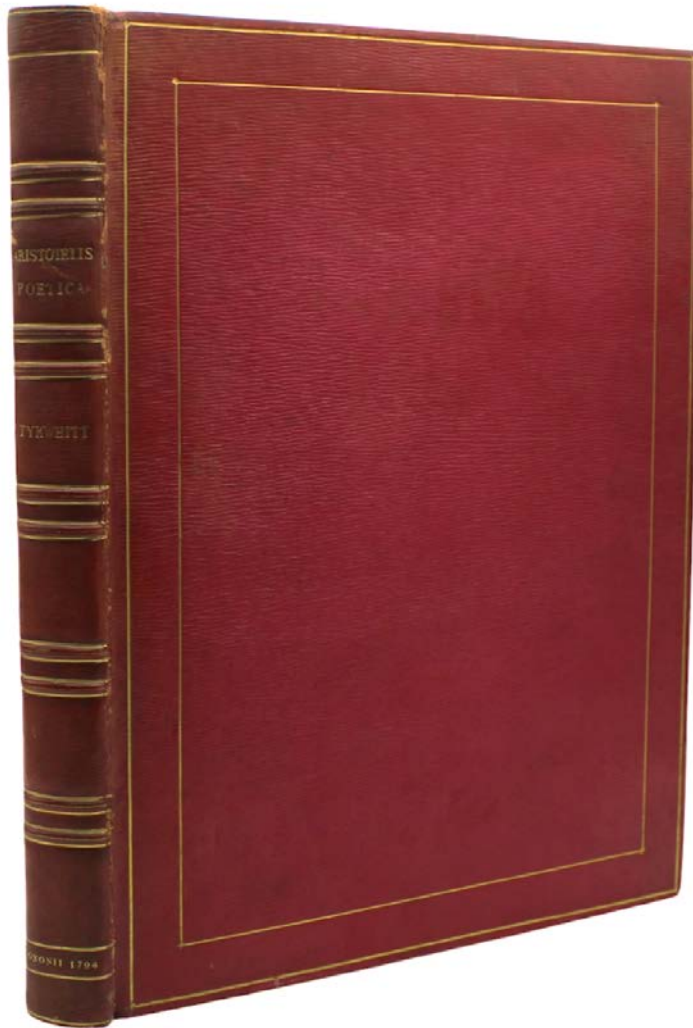
First published in 1754, this second edition contains additional prefatory matter. The text of the Greek original is accompanied - and indeed often dominated - by extensive footnotes, and appended with the earlier commentary of, *inter alia*, Estienne, Le Fevre, Baxter and Barnes.

From the library of English historian and MP Edward Gibbon (1737-1794), at Lausanne, sold to Beckford (for £950) after the former's death, later featuring in both the sale catalogues of Dr Frederic Scholl, in 1832 and 1833, and evidently - given the Lausanne inscription - acquired shortly after locally.

Keynes, *Gibbon's Library*, p.49.

£ 1,500





THOMAS GAISFORD'S LARGE PAPER COPY

- 3) **ARISTOTLE. TYRWHITT, Thomas.** [GREEK TITLE]. *Aristotelis de poetica liber.* Textum recensuit, versionem refoxit, et animadversionibus illustravit, thomas tyrwhitt. *Oxonii [i.e., Oxford]. E Typographeo Clarendoniano, 1794. First Tyrwhitt edition.*

Quarto. Leaves measuring 228 x 29mm. xx, 219pp, [5]. With two terminal blank leaves, and text incorporating five vignette *culs-de-lampe*. A large paper copy, finely bound in contemporary straight-grain gilt tooled red morocco, spine sewn on double bands. A.E.G.. Spine a trifle darkened, rubbed to extremities, else fine. With two manuscript lists noting the distribution of the presentation copies of the 'Largest paper' edition, headed by the King in 1794, one loosely inserted, the other tipped to FFEP. Thomas Gaisford's copy, with his armorial bookplate to FEP.

Tyrwhitt's edition
 Aristotles Poetic 1794
 largest paper only 30 copies printed
 given

1794
 To The King
 Bodleian Library
 University of Cambri
 British Museum
 The Chancellor of the
 (Duke of S. 1794)
 King of Spain
 King of Denmark
 Duke of Mecklen
 Archbishop of Cantab
 Archbishop of York
 Earl Spencer
 Bishp of Durham
 Rev. C.M. Goadsede
 Treasurer of the Univ

Aristotle's Poetic largest Paper
 38 Copies only printed

The King
 Bodl. Lib
 Univ. Camb.
 Brit. Musy.
 Chanceller D. of Palland
 K. Spain
 K. Denmark
 D. Mecklenburgh
 C. Cantabury (Thomas)
 A. York (Mabben)
 Earl Spencer (Barryton)
 B^t Durham } Executors of Mr Tyrwhitt
 Mr Goadsede }
 for Tho Tyrwhitt Nephew of Mr T.
 or ~~Thomas Tyrwhitt~~ son of Mr T.
 Mr Parsons } The Editors
 Fellow of Ball. coll.

A choice large paper copy, from the library of Thomas Gaisford (1789-1855), English classical scholar, Curator of the Bodleian Library, Regius Professor of Greek at Oxford and Dean of Christ Church, of Thomas Tyrwhitt's (1730-1786) edition of Aristotle's *Poetics*.

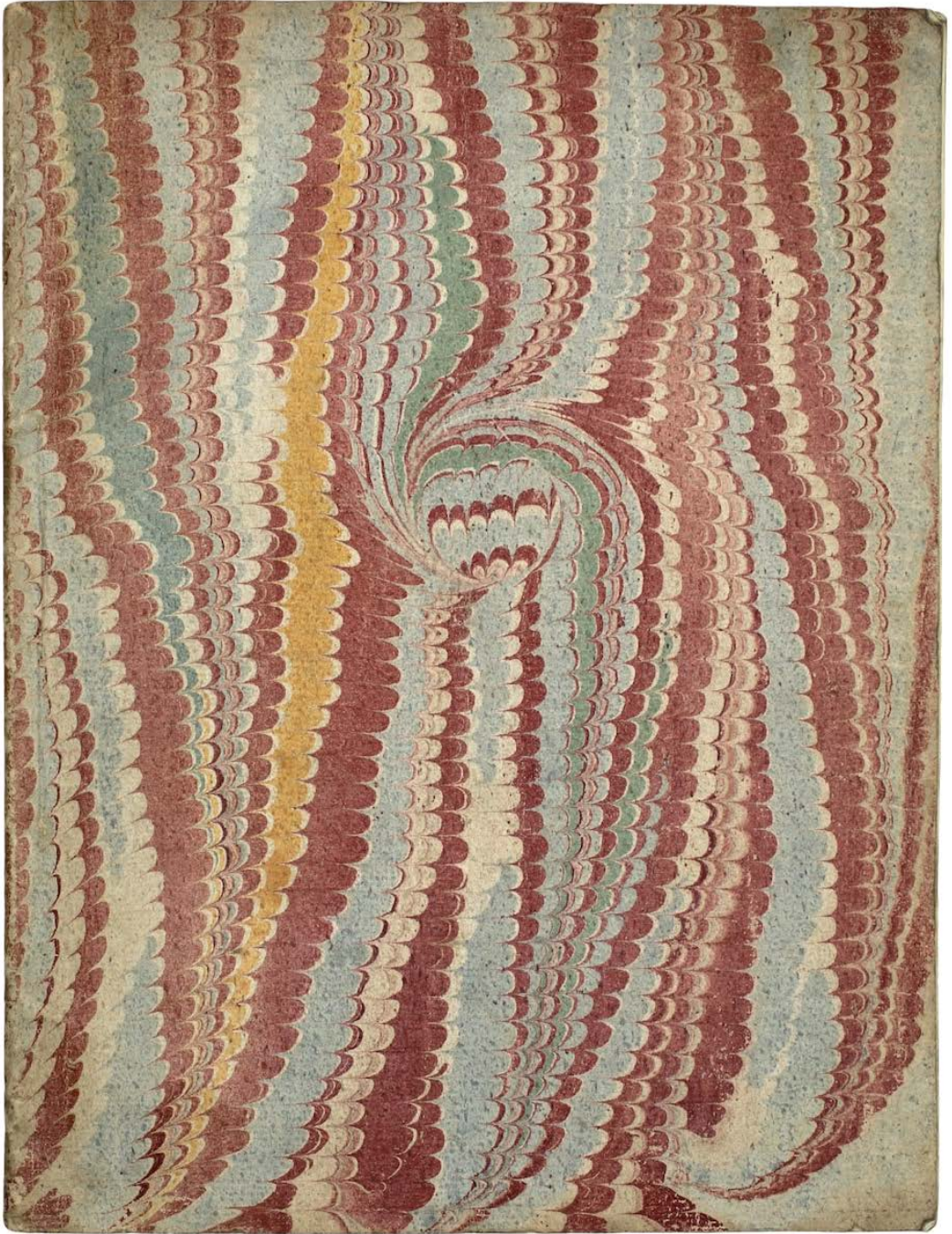
Finely printed by the Clarendon press in Greek and Latin some eight years after Tyrwhitt's death, the notes in this copy reveal the identity of the distribution of 23 of the 30 'largest paper' copies reserved for presentation. Included in the list are copies for those who edited Tyrwhitt's text for publication; John Randolph, Canon of Christ Church, and John Parsons, fellow of Balliol (both in 1794), and Lord Grenville and Lord

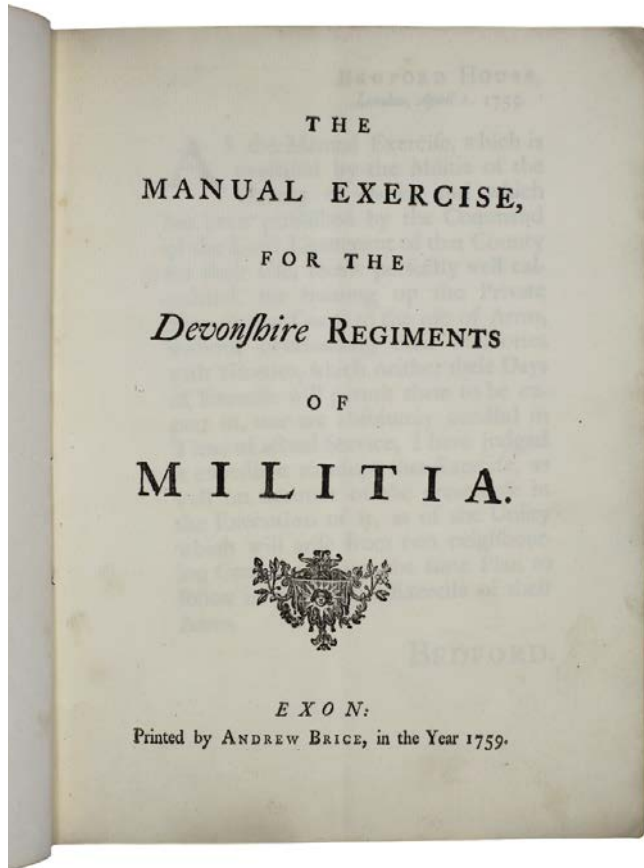
Derby, as later Chancellors of the University (1810 and 1853 respectively). Whilst not inscribed (for, indeed, who was left to inscribe it?) as such, this copy is clearly one of the remaining seven copies produced for presentation and was perhaps unsurprisingly acquired by Gaisford in the mid-nineteenth century.

Recently dispersed from the library of the Gaisford-St. Lawrence family home at Howth Castle.

ESTC T135684. Lowndes, 67.

£ 2,500





IN DEVON AS THEY DO IN DORSET

- 4) **[BEDFORD, Duke of].** The manual exercise, for the Devonshire Regiments of Militia. Exon, [i.e. Exeter]. Printed by Andrew Brice, 1759.

Quarto. 24pp. Stitched within likely original, and certainly contemporary marbled paper wrappers. Faint vertical crease, else a fine copy.

A fine copy of the unrecorded early manual to the meaning and execution commands used by the Devonshire militia - issued in the wake of threat of French invasion during the Seven Years War - in the year of their foundation, at the command of John Russell, 4th Duke of Bedford (1710-1771), then Lord-Lieutenant of the County and the force's commanding Colonel.

As explained on the second leaf, in an introductory note signed by Bedford, this early English militia guide incorporated the 'Manual Exercise...practised by the Militia of the County of Dorset', produced at the command of Lord Shaftesbury. Designed 'for training up the Private Men of that Corps to the use of Arms, without overloading their Memories with Niceties', it is a succinct 51 point guide to the commands that militia officers would

BEDFORD HOUSE,
London, April 2. 1759.

AS the Manual Exercife, which is practifed by the Militia of the County of *Dorset*, and which has been publifhed by the Command of the Lord Lieutenant of that County for their Ufe, feems perfectly well calculated, for training up the Private Men of that Corps to the ufe of Arms, without overloading their Memories with Niceties, which neither their Days of Exercife will permit them to be expert in, nor are absolutely needful in Time of actual Service, I have judged it expedient to adopt that Exercife, as well on account of the great Eafe in the Execution of it, as of the Utility which will arife from two neighbouring Counties having the fame Plan to follow in the Manual Exercife of their Arms,

BEDFORD.

use during training, and, in extremis, as would be necessitated in the event of French invasion. Following the passing of the 1757 Militia Acts which reorganised the reserve county militias and legislated for conscription by parish ballot, the Dorset militia was the first to secure a commanding Colonel (George Pitt), the first to receive its arms, and - with the Wiltshire militia - the first to assemble for service, on June 21 1759. The Devon militia embodied just two days later.

Whilst clearly inspired by it, this work is however no mere reissue of the sheets of *The manual exercise, for the Dorsetshire regiment of militia* (London, 1759), printed by J. Hughs, but instead produced afresh by the Exeter printer **Andrew Brice (1690-1773)** and issued on very good quality paper. Whilst the text on each of the ten leaves following the title and note by the Duke of Bedford is an exact match for the

Dorsetshire equivalent, it has nevertheless been reset, with different woodcut head-pieces, and register marks placed in different positions. In sum, this suggests that a printed copy of the Dorsetshire manual exercise may have been used by the Exeter printer in setting this county-specific publication.

Whilst the earlier Dorset guide (ESTC T72498) is recorded institutionally in just two physical copies (BL and St. Andrews), this Devonshire example is unrecorded by the usual databases.

Unrecorded by ESTC, OCLC and COPAC.

£ 2,500

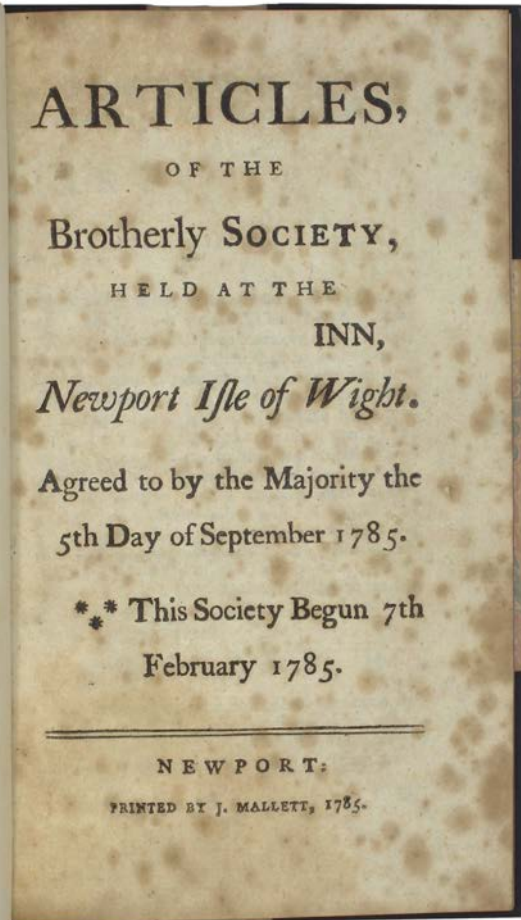
UNRECORDED ISLE OF WIGHT
BENEFIT SOCIETY ARTICLES

5) [BROTHERLY SOCIETY]. Articles of the Brotherly Society, held at the inn, Newport Isle of Wight. Agreed to by the Majority the 5th Day of September 1785. This Society Begun 7th February 1785. *Newport. Printed by J. Mallett, 1785.*

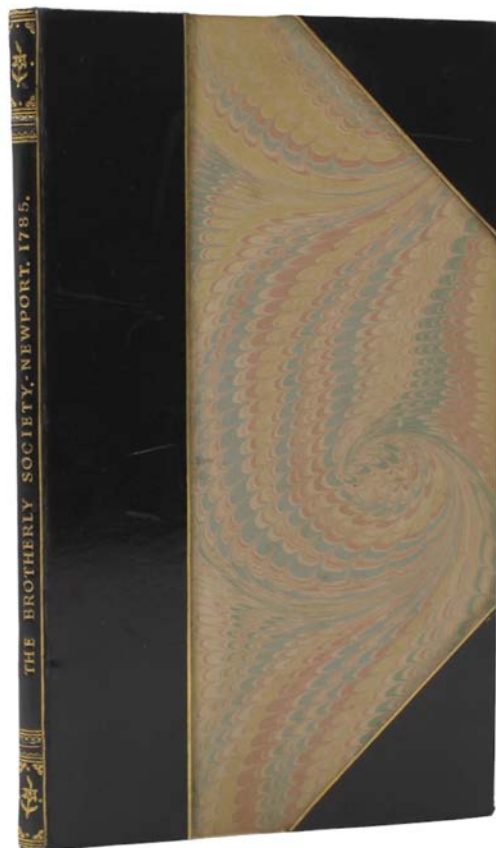
8vo. 16pp. Finely bound in later gilt-tooled black half-calf, marbled boards. A.E.G., The slightest of shelf-wear, else fine. Text block spotted.

An entirely unrecorded example of the articles of association for a Brotherly Society, assembled at an unnamed Inn at Newport on the Isle of Wight, revealing of the function and concerns of an early provincial, subscription-based benefit organisation.

The 21 articles of the work outline both the scope of the association's aims, in alleviating the impacts of sickness, death, and providing towards the associated costs of funerals amongst members and their families, its privileges, and the costs of membership. The latter include that 'Every Member to pay each monthly meeting one-shilling to the chest, and then four-pence to be spent', in addition to the joining fee of 'five-shillings'. The maintenance and growth of funds, and terms of entry, are also regulated by these early articles; Article VII notes that funds, once grown to certain thresholds, should not fall below a certain amount, and that 'no person exceeding the age of thirty six, or under the age of eighteen, shall be entered a member'.



The blank space on the title page of this volume preceding 'Inn' suggests that the location of the meetings of this society was undetermined at the time of printing, in spite of the same leaf attesting to its creation several months before.



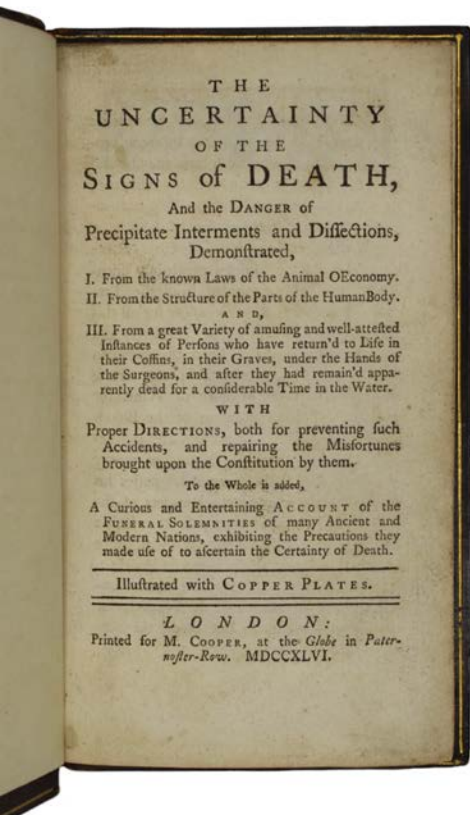
Whilst the protections that eighteenth-century provincial benefit societies provided are relatively well known, what is particularly interesting in this case are details belying the concerns specific to the Newport Brotherly Society, and the wider Newport working community. Perhaps unsurprisingly, Article VI precludes members receiving benefits if they are 'imprisoned for smuggling', whilst those suffering the same date due to indebtedness would receive 'two-shillings and six-pence per week, during his imprisonment'. Article VII notes the exclusion from membership of individuals who 'voluntarily enter into his majesty's service, by sea, or land, or on board of a privateer', except in the case of those who are 'pressed by sea or land', who the work decrees 'shall receive two-pounds two-shillings' and then be promptly excluded.

The usual databases suggest that James Mallett's press at Newport was functioning from at least 1770. His output consisted largely, as far as we can tell, of the usual assortment of sermons and official documents (including for the Newport Poor house) commissioned by locals, along with occasional literary effusions, the earliest of which seem to be those by William Sharp (*A rumble from Newport to Cowes, in the Isle of Wight*) and Henry Jones (*The Isle of Wight, a poem*), both in 1782.

Unrecorded by ESTC, OCLC and COPAC.

£ 2,500





BECKFORD'S COPY, ON PREMATURE BURIAL

6) [BRUHIER, Jean-Jacques]. The uncertainty of the Signs of Death, And the Danger of Precipitate Interments and Dissections, Demonstrated, I. From the known Laws of the Animal Oeconomy. II. From the Structure of the Parts of the Human body. and, III. From a great Variety of amusing and well-attested Instances of Person who have return'd to Life in their Coffins, in their Graves, under the Hands of the Surgeons, and after they had remain'd apparently dead for a considerable Time in the Water. With Proper Directions, both for preventing such Accidents, and repairing the Misfortunes brought upon the Constitution by them...Illustrated with Copper Plates.

London. Printed for M. Cooper, 1746. First English edition.

12mo. [8], 219pp, [1]. With six copper-engraved plates. Handsomely bound in gilt-tooled nineteenth-century polished calf. Slightly rubbed to extremities. The Hamilton Palace copy, with one single pencilled reference to 'Mrs Blunden page 78' in William Beckford's hand to blank fly, newspaper and bookseller's clippings tipped to verso of FFEP, with the later bookplate of James Elwin Millard to FEP.



William Beckford's copy of the first English edition of Beauvais physician Jacques-Jean Bruhier d'Ablincourt's *Dissertation sur l'incertitude des signes de la mort* (Paris, 1742), itself noted as from the Latin of Jacques Benigne Winslow, an illustrated collection of numerous accounts of premature burial which popularised the concept of suspended animation, and paved the way for the familiar eighteenth-century Gothic trope of Taphephobia.

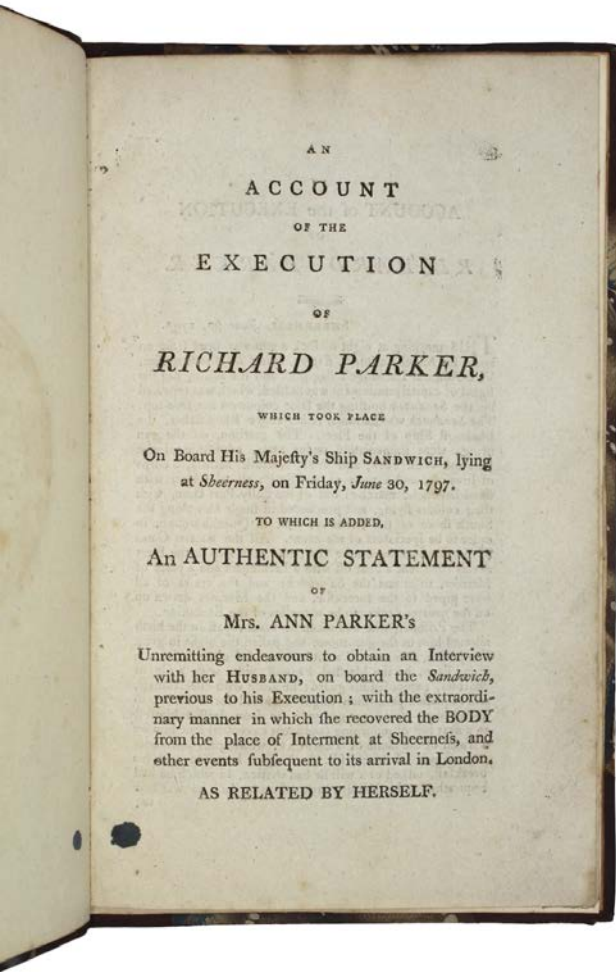
The final section, 'Measures to be taken for the relief of those, who are thought to be drown'd', is an addition - decidedly medical in attitude - by the anonymous English translator, with reference to the works of Dr. Mead.

The provenance of this work, with Beckford's pencilled note referencing the premature burial of Mrs Blunden in the family vault of Holy Ghost Chapel, Basingstoke in 1674, is fitting given the compulsive collector's connections with the Gothic, and his obsessions with burial and graves.

Sold as lot no. 2393 in the first part of the 1882 'Hamilton Palace' portions of Beckford's library, this copy was purchased by Natali & Bond for 14s.

ESTC T139496.

£ 2,000



UNRECORDED EDITION

7) [EXECUTION]. [PARKER, Richard]. An account of the execution of richard parker, which took place On Board His Majesty's Ship Sandwich, lying at Sheerness, on Friday, June 30, 1797. To which is added, An authentic statement of Mrs. Ann Parker's Unremitting endeavours to obtain an Interview with her Husband, on board the Sandwich, previous to his Execution with the extraordinary manner in which she recovered the body from the place of Interment at Sheerness, and other events subsequent to its arrival in London. As related by herself.

[s.l.]. [s.n., s.d., 1797?]

8vo. 8pp. Later gilt-lettered half calf, marbled boards. Rubbed, with loss at head and foot of spine, corners. Small ink-spot to margin of first leaf, else internally fine. Gilt-tooled morocco bookplate of Edward Hailstone (1818-1890), Yorkshire solicitor and antiquary, and ink inscription of 'J.A. Turner, 59a Brook St.' to FFEP.

An apparently unrecorded edition of an account of the late eighteenth century execution of seaman Richard Parker (1767-97), convicted as one of the leaders of the Nore mutiny of 1797.

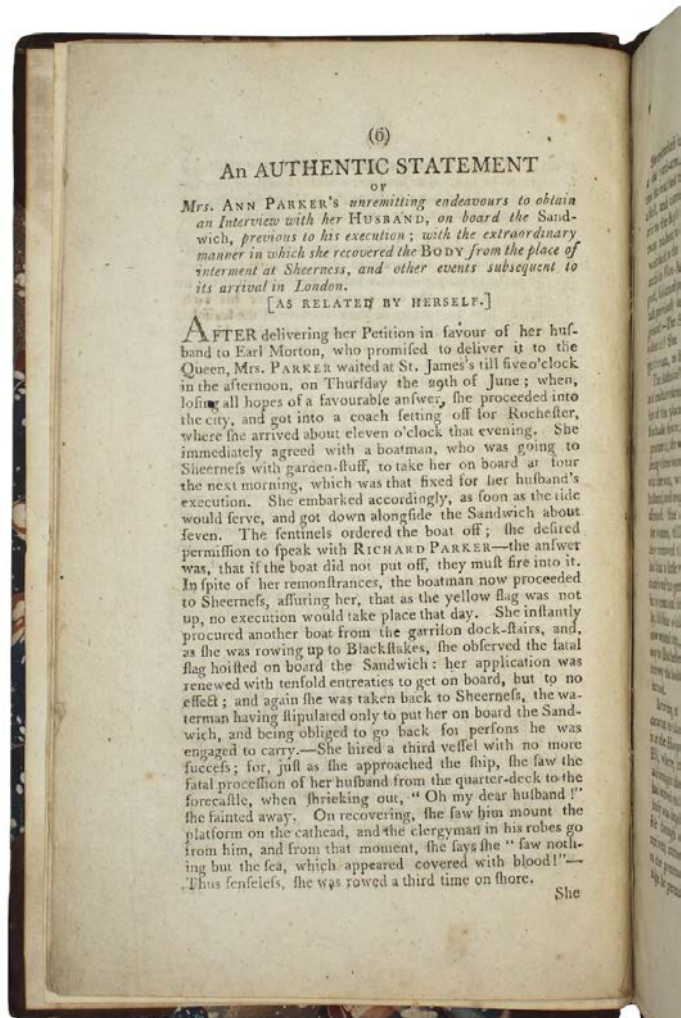
One of two significant mutinies of the Royal Navy in 1797, the Nore mutiny - ostensibly led by Richard Parker, who had been elected as President of the Delegates of the Fleet - was inspired by the April-May mutiny at Spithead, began on May 12, and lasted until 13 June, including an attempted blockade of the Thames. The demands of the mutineers centred on alteration of the articles of war, pardons and better pay but - perhaps of most concern for the a Government fearing revolution - were eventually expanded to include the immediate negotiation of peace with France.

Parker had a chequered past, which included imprisonment in Newgate for crimes undetermined, and apparent bouts of mental delusion. Later scholarship, including in the Oxford DNB by Ann Veronica Coats, has raised questions as to whether he was the true leader of the mutiny. Nevertheless, the Admiralty were determined to make an example of the mutineers, and Parker, their talisman, was hanged from the yardarm of the ship, HMS *Sandwich*, on which he served, off Sheerness.

Contemporary accounts of the trial and execution were numerous, and include chapbooks and cheap street literature. This edition is an example of such popular and cheaply printed literature, and, eminently disposable, does not appear to have troubled institutional holdings. Whilst other editions of accounts of the execution of Parker are known, this is the only example we could locate which references the mutineer's widow's efforts to recover her husband's body after execution. The eight pages of text open with four recounting the relatively sombre final hours of Parker; the four following, recounting the efforts of his wife, Ann in a similar time frame, to attempt to secure firstly a pardon, secondly a Sheerness boat from which she could witness the execution, and thirdly a rather macabre disinterment to enable his burial 'like a gentleman as he had been bred', as is understandably frenetic and disturbed.

The text of this work appears to have later been the basis of the account of Parker's execution in the compilation *Criminal Recorder* (Nottingham, 1815).

Unrecorded by OCLC and COPAC.



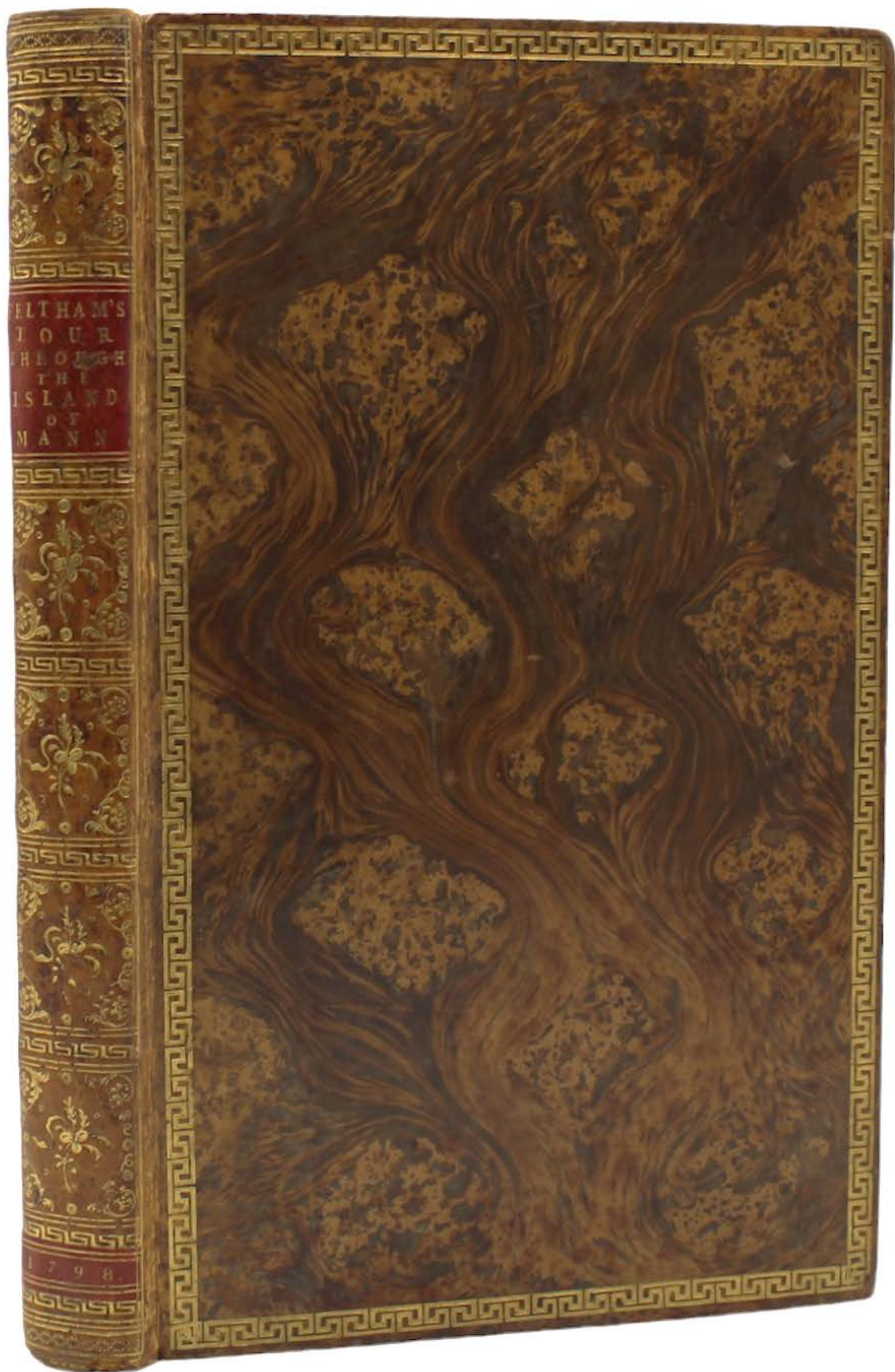
An AUTHENTIC STATEMENT

OF
 Mrs. ANN PARKER'S unremitting endeavours to obtain an Interview with her HUSBAND, on board the Sandwich, previous to his execution; with the extraordinary manner in which she recovered the BODY from the place of interment at Sheerness, and other events subsequent to its arrival in London.

[AS RELATED BY HERSELF.]

AFTER delivering her Petition in favour of her husband to Earl Morton, who promised to deliver it to the Queen, Mrs. PARKER waited at St. James's till five o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday the 29th of June; when, losing all hopes of a favourable answer, she proceeded into the city, and got into a coach setting off for Rochester, where she arrived about eleven o'clock that evening. She immediately agreed with a boatman, who was going to Sheerness with garden-stuff, to take her on board at four the next morning, which was that fixed for her husband's execution. She embarked accordingly, as soon as the tide would serve, and got down alongside the Sandwich about seven. The sentinels ordered the boat off; she desired permission to speak with RICHARD PARKER—the answer was, that if the boat did not put off, they must fire into it. In spite of her remonstrances, the boatman now proceeded to Sheerness, assuring her, that as the yellow flag was not up, no execution would take place that day. She instantly procured another boat from the garrison dock-stairs, and, as she was rowing up to Blackflakes, she observed the fatal flag hoisted on board the Sandwich: her application was renewed with tenfold entreaties to get on board, but to no effect; and again she was taken back to Sheerness, the waterman having stipulated only to put her on board the Sandwich, and being obliged to go back for persons he was engaged to carry.—She hired a third vessel with no more success; for, just as she approached the ship, she saw the fatal procession of her husband from the quarter-deck to the forecabin, when shrieking out, "Oh my dear husband!" she fainted away. On recovering, she saw him mount the platform on the cathead, and the clergyman in his robes go from him, and from that moment, she says she "saw nothing but the sea, which appeared covered with blood!"—Thus sentinels, she was rowed a third time on shore. She

£ 1,500



ELTHAM'S
TOUR
THROUGH
THE
ISLAND
OF
MANX

1798

A
TOUR
THROUGH
THE ISLAND OF MANN,
IN 1797 AND 1798;

COMPRISING
SKETCHES OF ITS ANCIENT AND MODERN HISTORY,
CONSTITUTION, LAWS, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE,
FISHERY, &c.

INCLUDING
WHATEVER IS REMARKABLE IN EACH PARISH, ITS
POPULATION, INSCRIPTIONS, REGISTERS, &c.

BY
JOHN FELTHAM.

Embellished with a Map of the Island and other Plates.



BATH, PRINTED BY R. CRUTTWELL;
AND SOLD BY
C. DILLY, FOLDRY, LONDON; JONES, LIVERPOOL; BROWN, BRISTOL;
WARE, WHITEHAVEN; WOOLMER, EXETER, &c.
1798.

[Price Seven shillings.]

**BECKFORD'S COPY, BOUND
BY KALTHOEBER**

8) **FELTHAM, John.** A tour through the island of mann, in 1797 and 1798; comprising sketches of its ancient and modern history, constitution, laws, commerce, agriculture, fishery, &c. Including whatever is remarkable in each parish, its population, inscriptions, registers, &c.

Bath. Printed by R. Cruttwell; and sold by C. Dilly..., 1798. First edition.

8vo. vii, [1], 294pp. With an engraved folding map of the Isle of Man, a letter-press genealogical table of the Derby and Atholl families, and three further engraved plates depicting ancient monuments, stones, and the newly erected Douglas lighthouse, without terminal advertisement leaf. Finely bound in contemporary richly gilt-tooled tree-calf, with contrasting red morocco lettering-pieces, by Kalthoeber, with their ticket to verso of FFEP. A little rubbed to extremities, joints, small chip at foot of spine. Some sporadic spotting, each plate with offsetting to interleaving. The Hamilton Palace copy, with a four line pencilled note referencing the adaptation of clothing for pedestrian travel (p.2), in William Beckford's hand, to blank fly.

A finely bound copy, by Kalthoeber for William Beckford, of English travel writer John Feltham's illustrated account of a walking tour of the Isle of Man completed 1797-8.

The extensive survey of the island, which includes transcribed inscriptions, hymns, tabulations from parish registers, and explanation of the economic circumstances there, is presented in epistolary form as it was composed in correspondence with the author's friend, Dr. Hawes.

Beckford's detailed pencilled note refer to the opening of Feltham's account, which describes the various means by which other Britons engaged in pedestrian tours had

adapted their clothing to better convey their linens etc, and specifically to Rev. Richard Warner of Bath's use of a 'spencer' fitted with a large pocket.

Sold as lot no. 2974 ('tree marbled calf ex'ra, gilt edges, by Kalthoeber') in the first portion of the 1882 'Hamilton Palace' sales of Beckford's library, this copy was purchased by Robinson & Kerslake for 19s.

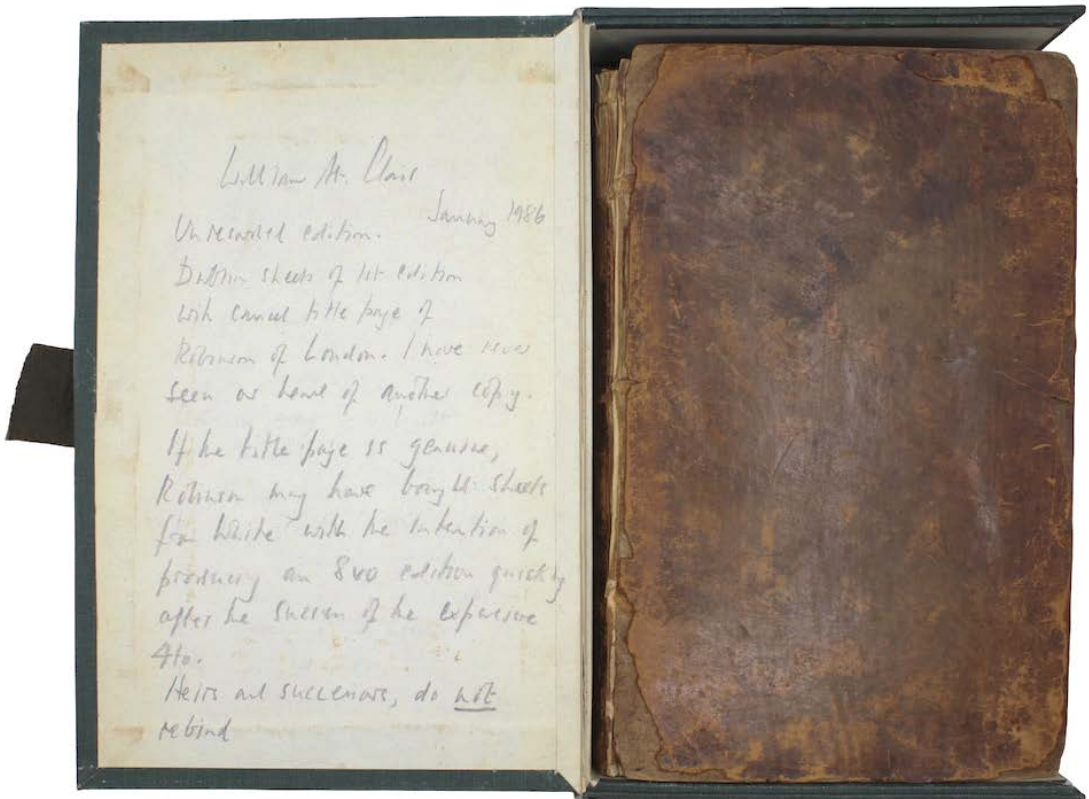
ESTC T130749.

£ 1,500

2 Modes adopted by predestination Travellers —
The next Mr Warner had a spencer of Mr
C. had side pocket annexed to his coat; but
alas, neither perfectly answered their wishes —

222

2974 Feltham (J.) Tour through the Isle of Mann, map and plates,
tree-marbled calf ex'ra, gilt edges, by Kalthoeber Bath, 1798



A DEFINING RADICAL TEXT UNRECORDED IN COMPLETE FORM

- 9) **GODWIN, William.** An enquiry concerning political justice, and its influence on general virtue and happiness.
London. Printed for G.G. and J. Robinson, Pater-noster Row, 1793.

8vo. In two volumes. xiii, [23], 411, [1]; [22], 424pp. Contemporary gilt-tooled tree calf. Heavily worn, with chipping and loss to spines, corners, boards detached. Title leaf of Vol. I. detached, and certainly, like that that of Vol. II, originally a cancel. Some staining to text, with the early ink inscription of Walter Young to head of the first page of contents of both volumes. Preserved within a modern cloth drop-back folding box, gilt-tooled morocco lettering-piece, lightly worn and with a broken strap, bearing the ownership inscription and bibliographical notes of William St. Clair, dated January 1986.

A curious octavo edition unrecorded in complete form, from the library of William St. Clair of political writer and novelist William Godwin's (1756-1836) significant exposition of democracy, and nascent socialist and anarchist philosophy, comprising the sheets of the Dublin pirate edition, and cancel title pages bearing the Robinson imprint.

AN
ENQUIRY
CONCERNING
POLITICAL JUSTICE,
AND
ITS INFLUENCE
ON
GENERAL VIRTUE AND HAPPINESS,
BY
WILLIAM GODWIN

IN TWO VOLUMES.
VOL. I.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR G. G. AND J. ROBINSON, PATER-NOSTER-ROW.

1793.

Arguably more radical a critique of the British constitution than Paine's *Rights of man* (London, 1791), and written in the weeks preceding the outbreak of war with France in 1793 - and swiftly published - the Cabinet unsurprisingly discussed prosecuting Godwin for seditious libel after the appearance of the first edition in March 1793. Its composition in more sober tones, and presentation in the costlier quarto format, priced at £1 16s and published by the Robinsons, likely saved Godwin from such a fate, with Pitt, then Prime Minister, commenting that 'a three guinea book could never do much harm among those who had not three shillings to spare'. Whilst Godwin may not have presented the same political risks as Paine, his work was popular, especially amongst progressive literary circles; it was pirated by White in Ireland by Luke Wight in octavo format, and completed three distinct authorised London editions by 1798.

Apart from an odd volume in the Bodleian, as far as we can see this edition is unrecorded in the usual databases; the titles, albeit cancels, are most certainly printed in letterpress, and contemporary to the 1790s. Evidently once a cherished item within the extensive library of **William St. Clair (1937-2021)**, British scholar and senior civil servant, notable as the author of *The Godwins and the Shelleys*, *The Biography of a Family* (1989) and *The Reading Nation in the Romantic Period* (2004), the bibliographical note inscribed to the inside of the cloth folding-box reads as follows:

'Unrecorded edition. Dublin sheets of 1st edition with cancel title page of Robinson of London. I have never seen or heard of another copy. If the title page is genuine, Robinson may have bought sheets from White with the intention of producing an 8vo edition quickly after the success of the explosive 4to. Heirs and successors, do not rebind.'

In *The Godwins and the Shelleys*, *The Biography of a Family*, St. Clair went further than his supposition of 1986, noting with more certainty that when 'the initial demand was at its height, Robinson bought octavo sheets from the Dublin printer and sold them in London under his own imprint'.

ESTC T508511.

£ 3,250

UNRECORDED VERSE CELEBRATING NELSON, BUT SEEKING PEACE

10) **HARMODIUS.** Ode to lord nelson on his conquest in egypt. London. Printed by J. Moore, no. 134, Drury Lane. And Sold by T. Egerton, Bookseller, near Whitehall, 1798. First edition.

Quarto. 12pp. Recent calf, panelled in blind, with gilt-tooled red morocco lettering-piece to spine. Rubbed to extremities, small chip to head of spine. FFEF detached and chipped, some browning and spotting to text, slight loss to lower margin.

An accomplished and unusually nuanced poetic tribute to Nelson's victory in Egypt, composed and issued in the immediate aftermath of the Battle of the Nile, and unrecorded in the usual databases.

Issued pseudonymously by 'Harmodius', and featuring quotations from *Paradise Regained* and Francini's *Ode to Milton* on the title, the verse - composed largely in iambic pentameter - ostensibly celebrates that most decisive of British eighteenth-century Naval engagement at the Nile, which saw Nelson defeat the French Mediterranean Fleet and frustrate Napoleon's extra-European ambitions at Aboukir Bay, near Alexandria, in

August 1798. Although one of several poetic effusions of that year - signalling much of Europe's relief at Napoleon's first significant defeat - this work is somewhat more unusual in that it simultaneously laments, in often evocative detail, the loss of life that the battle entailed:

*'While shouting crowds with grateful rapture smile,
In Pity's eye she shes the waves of Nile
Profusely purpled o'er
With streams of human gore;
Sees in sad silence, wild afright,
The dark descending cloud of night
With flames of burning ships illumin'd dire!
While loud in Pity's ear arise
The piercing groans and lamentable cries
Of wounded gasping warriors who expire
Whelm'd in the crimson floor, or fierce-devouring fire.'*

O D E
T O
L O R D N E L S O N
O N H I S
C O N Q U E S T I N E G Y P T

BY HARMODIUS.

Deeds above heroic.

MILTON PAR. REG.

In che

Tento spiegar tuo merito allo e preclaro,

So che fatto indarno,

E ad ammirar, non a lodarlo imparo.

FRANCINI'S ODE TO MILTON.

L O N D O N :

PRINTED BY J. MOORE, No. 134, DRURY LANE.

AND SOLD BY T. EGERTON, BOOKSELLER, NEAR WHITEHALL.

M, DCC, XCIII.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

No mere patriotic ode, the work continues by lamenting 'thy absence, genial Peace, must mourn', and expresses a hope that 'Britannia's Genius' and the bloodshed ensued would return the nation to a state of peace:

*'Then, not in vain will Nile's affrighted flood
Have blush'd with torrents of heroic bloody;
Then, no in vain will Victory have crown'd
Her Nelson's head with laurels, o'er whose bloom
Sublimely graceful waves ev'n Glory's brightest Plume!'*

(11)

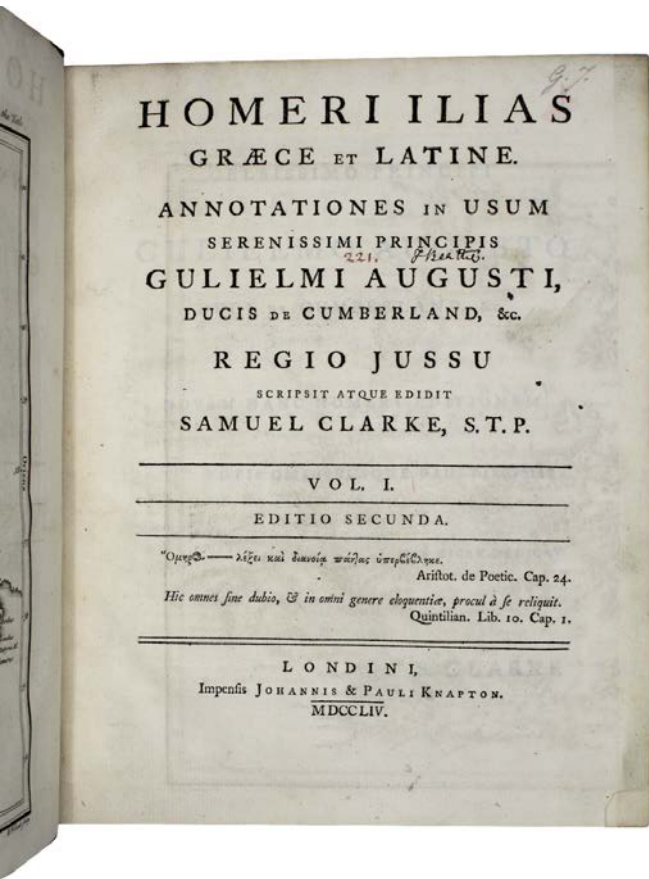
Oh! by those amber tresses, nectar-streaming,
That cherub cheek with purple lustre beaming;
By that fragrant bosom's balm,
That tender aspect's soul-subduing calm,
Quickly, ethereal MEERNESS! let us hear,
Once more soft-echoing from thy azure sphere,
That ever-foothing voice, to Pity's heart so dear!
Deign instantly to sheathe
In many an olive wreath
The reeking sword with ghastly slaughter red,
Too long upon its point domestic Bliss has bled!
Yes, from the shuddering fight without delay,
With thy own olives fair and roses gay
For ever, ever veil it round!
Then, not in vain will NILE's affrighted flood
Have blush'd with torrents of heroic blood;
Then, not in vain will VICTORY have crown'd
Her NELSON's head with laurels, o'er whose bloom
Sublimely graceful waves ev'n GLORY's brightest Plume!

But

Somewhat intriguingly, given that it is now unrepresented institutionally, this work was relatively well received in the contemporary press. *The Monthly Review*, noting that it was published at a shilling, states that the 'poetry does not displease us', and that the author's 'humanity claims our highest eulogium' for the same reason as the reviewer in *The Monthly Mirror*: that she or he 'seems also to think, that the victory will yield little more than a vain sort of triumph, if it does not lead to the re-establishment of peace'.

Unrecorded by ESTC, OCLC and COPAC. Jackson p.227.

£ 3,750



JAMES BEATTIE'S ILLAD

1) **HOMER.** Homeri ilias graece et latine. Annotationes in usum serenissimi principis guilielmi augusti, ducis de cumberland, &c regio jussu scripsit atque edidit samuel clarke, s.t.p. Londini, [i.e. London]. Impensis Johannis & Pauli Knapton, 1754. Second edition.

Quarto. [8], 344; [4], 347pp, [13]. With folding engraved frontispiece maps to each volume, and terminal errata leaf to Vol. II. Contemporary gilt-tooled calf, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece. Worn, with splits to joints (boards nevertheless holding strong), bumping to corners and surface loss to boards. Three inked shelf-marks to front endpapers. James Beattie's copy, with his neat inscription to title, along with the number '221.' in red ink. A further inscription to a blank fly-leaf, signed at foot 'James Mercer', notes the intended later provenance of this book.

James Beattie's copy of the second edition of theologian, translator and philosopher Samuel Clarke's (1675-1729) Greek and Latin edition of Homer's *Iliad*.

Clarke was perhaps better known for his theological work, thrown to prominence by his 1704 and 1705 Boyle lectures, but was also a gifted classicist with a strong interest in natural philosophy. His friendship with both Newton and Whiston, and indeed his translation into Latin of the former's *Opticks* (London, 1706), led to Clarke taking up the mantle as the arbiter of Newtonian orthodoxy following his death. In addition to a translation of Caesar's *Commentaries*, published in a magnificently illustrated edition of 1712, he left incomplete at his death this translation of Homer's *Iliad* into Latin, which was completed by his son. The first 12 books had been published in 1729 by Knapton, with the second half of the text appearing in 1732. Dibdin rather harshly judges this second complete edition of 1754, with the text in Greek and Latin presented in parallel columns, as a 'Disgraceful edit'; although a footnote clarifies that it is production of the object rather than the text itself which is criticised; high praise indeed is lavished upon the first edition, especially those in large paper format.

J Beattie.

As the lengthy early nineteenth-century record of provenance at the front of this volume notes, this copy, once in the library of Scottish abolitionist poet and Professor of Moral Philosophy at Marischal College, Aberdeen, **James Beattie (1735-1803)**, was left to **James Mercer (1734-1804)** 'by a clause in the Doctor's Will for that purpose'. Mercer, himself a poet, studied at Marischal College alongside Beattie before commencing a lengthy career in the army, and was one of Beattie's two executors. He evidently inscribed this volume in the short time between his friend's death and his own in the following year. As the inscription notes, Mercer expressed hope that 'the Honble. Frederick Douglas', his nephew, the only son of his sister Katherine and Sylvester Douglas, 1st Baron Glenbervie, would give it 'a place in his library'. Whether this volume made it to the younger Douglas' library is unknown, but he was clearly enamoured with classical learning, publishing *An Essay on Certain Points of Resemblance Between the Ancient and Modern Greeks* (London, 1813).

ESTC T36585.

£ 1,750

This Edition of Homer's Works
was formerly the property
of Dr Beattie and is now mine
by a clause in the Doctor's Will
for that purpose, and I
hope at my Decease the Hon^{ble}
Frederick Douglas will give
it a place in his Library
where it may hereafter serve
to remind him of me whom
with the truest regard his most
affectionate friend and Uncle
James Mercer

HOMERI
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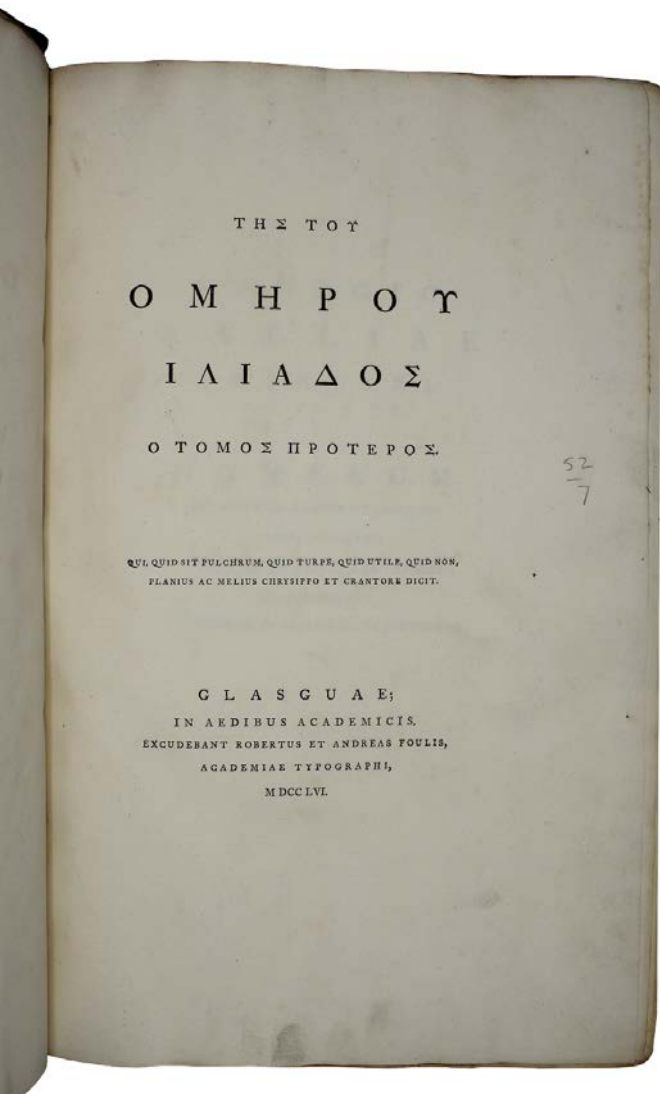
HOMERI
OPERA
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2

M DCC LVI

M DCC LVII

M DCC LVIII

M DCC LVIII



THE FOVLIS HOMER, LARGE PAPER

12) HOMER. [The Iliad, in Greek].
Glasgane, [i.e. Glasgow]. excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis, 1756.

xi, [1], 312; [4], 336pp. ESTC T90244. marginal paper repairs to 3K2, 3T2; a2 4k1.

[Bound with] **HOMER.** [The Odyssey, in Greek]. [8], 297, [1]; [4], 336pp. ESTC T90244.

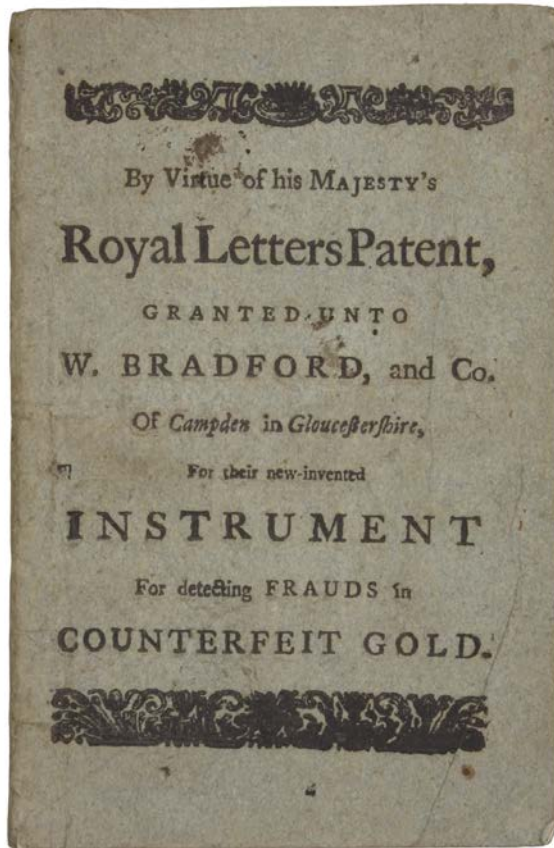
Folio. Four volumes. Large paper copy, untrimmed, printed on writing demy folio paper, measuring 387 x 240mm, with the watermark of a fleur-de-lys within a crowned shield (Gaskell's no. 7). With half-titles to each volume, but without the general title (not issued until 1758), as usual. Nineteenth-century straight-grained gilt-tooled green half-morocco, marbled boards. Rubbed, neatly refurbished, with occasional scuff to boards, otherwise a very presentable set. Some spotting/markings to endpapers and very occasionally to text; occasional old marginal paper repairs (in the main to the very edges of pages).

Recognised in its own day as a typographic masterpiece, with both separate works the winning medal of the Select Society of Edinburgh for the finest printed work in Greek type, the 1756-8 Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey* - edited by James Moor and George Muirhead and produced by the brothers Robert and Andrew Foulis - was described by the printers' chief bibliographer, Philip Gaskell as one which 'towers in importance over all the other' publications.

That they are presented here unpressed, in such a large paper format, untrimmed and as such with most generous margins (measuring 387 x 240mm), only adds to their charm. For reference, the size of the Chatsworth copy was 375 x 235mm.

Gaskell 319.

£ 6,250



A PORTABLE INSTRUMENT FOR DETECTING COUNTERFEIT GOLD

- 13) **HULLS, J[onathan], BRADFORD, W[illiam], DARBY, R.** The description and use of a New-Invented Instrument for detecting frauds in Bad or Counterfeit Gold: by shewing The True Weight of every Piece of Gold Coin no. [*s.i., London?*]. [*s.n., s.d., 1754?*]

16mo in 4s. 24pp. Original publisher's blue printed paper wrappers. A little marked and browned, with a neat manuscript note to the verso of upper wrapper (see below), below at Bradford 'By the King's Patent' stamp, occasional dog-earring to corners.

A rare survival, in the original wrappers, of the instruction manual come advertisement for an ingenious mid eighteenth-century tool, 'as portable as a penknife', designed to detect fraudulent gold coins, along with 'rings and other small Toys made of Gold', patented in 1753 by William Bradford, Richard Darby and Jonathan Hulls of Chipping Camden Gloucestershire.

THE
DESCRIPTION and USE
OF A
New - Invented INSTRUMENT,
FOR
DETECTING FRAUDS
IN
BAD or COUNTERFEIT GOLD:

BY SHEWING
The true Weight of every Piece of Gold Coin now
current, with the Quantity of Gold and of Alloy in
each; and also of Adulteration (if any).

IT ALSO PROVES
The real Value of Rings and other small Toys made
of Gold, and, by applying to the Inventor, IN-
STRUMENTS made on the same Principle may be
had for proving Gold or Silver Utensils of any
Bignets.

THE INSTRUMENT

Which is as portable as a Penknife, and by a late Im-
provement made so easy that a Child may use it, is
sold wholesale and retail,

By the PATENTERS,

J. HULLS,
W. BRADFORD, } At their Warehouse, at
AND } CAMBEN, in GLOUCE-
R. DARBY, } TERSHIRE.

And at LONDON,

By Mess. HENRY and CAVE at St JOHN'S GATE;
where Shopkeepers for their Convenience, may be
furnish'd on the same Terms as by the Patentees.

N. B. The Instrument cannot now be counterfeited by com-
mon Makers, without destroying its Use,
Ask therefore for HULLS's Patent Instrument.

In short a form of balance ruler, acting like a steelyard balance but instead of suspension, the scale was operated by placing it upon the edge of any flat surface, such as a table, with the object to be weighed suspended from 'a small chain and tongs'. The sliding counterpoise was produced so that each subdivision should 'represent the value of Three Pence' worth of gold, the whole allowing for sensitive measurements of the precious metal to be made in a timely fashion. A further method of hydrostatic measurement, based on the Archimedes principle and described as 'a more speedy Method to find the Quantity of Adulteration of Gold', is based on the position of the object when attached to the tongs of the scale and submerged in water. Comparison with the printed tables on pages 13 and 14 of this work allowed the operator to ascertain the degree of alloy that the counterfeit gold contains, or, conversely, if plated, 'of what Metal the Counterfeit is made, whether of Silver, Brass or Tin'.

The manuscript note to the verso of the upper wrapper in this copy is signed on behalf of 'J. Darby & Co' and refers to the patent stamp above it, pointing out that any 'Ballanced Ruler' that does not display 'ye impression' as shown would be 'counterfeit', and that those who offer it as 'such will be

prosecuted'. Bradford, Darby and Hulls are known - by the securing of the patent on this balance ruler that is referred to in this note, and indeed reprinted at the start of the volume - to have been operating in Chipping Camden in 1753-4. But also described in this volume are advertisements for another of their inventions; 'a new sliding-rule', whereby 'the contents of all solids and superficies are more easily and more readily cast up'.

OCLC locates a single copy of this edition in 24pp, at Oxford. One further copy of an 18 page edition is known, at BL. COPAC adds no further.

ESTC N55267.

£ 3,250





A PEER'S UNION PAMPHLETS

- 14) **[IRELAND AND THE IRISH UNION]**. [A large collection of 51 pamphlets relating to Ireland, and the Irish Union with Great Britain, from the library of the Marquesses of Lothian at Newbattle Abbey].
[*Dublin, Edinburgh and London*]. [vs., 1789-1801].

8vo. 51 volumes. Preserved in the original states; the vast majority stitched as issued, many uncut and in the original plain paper wrappers.

A remarkably fresh collection of pamphlets relating to Ireland and - largely - the proposed and later completed political union between Ireland and Great Britain, dating from the final decade of the eighteenth- and first decade of the nineteenth-centuries. Included are historical and literary works, references to the 1798 Irish Rebellion, and numerous speeches made by Irish and British politicians during the long debates in both Houses of Parliament.

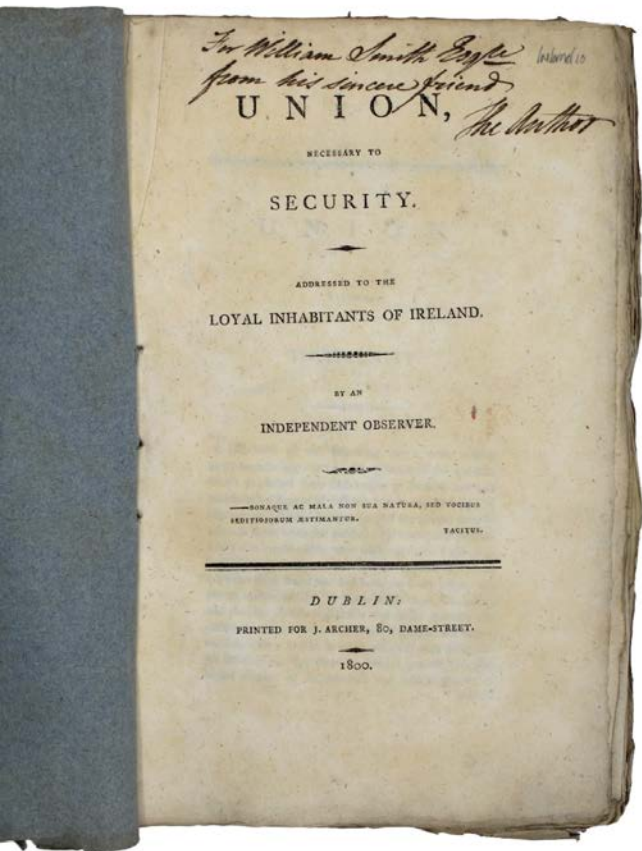
Highlights include:

- **AN INDEPENDENT OBSERVER [REDFOORD, Archibald].** Union, necessary to security. Addressed to the loyal inhabitants of Ireland. *Dublin. Printed for J. Archer, 1800.*

8vo. [2], 106pp. Uncut and partially unopened in original publisher's powder blue wrappers. Occasional inked corrections to text, some dampstaining to margins.

Presentation copy, inked inscription to head of title: 'For William Smith Esq. / from his sincere friend / The Author'.

ESTC T194733.



- **AN OFFICER. [TAYLOR, Sir Herbert].** Impartial relation of the military operations which took place in Ireland, in consequence of the landing of a body of French troops, under general Humbert, in August, 1798. *Dublin. Printed for J. Milliken, 1799.*

8vo. [2], 69pp, [1]. With two engraved folding plates, and a folding table. Uncut and partially unopened in original publisher's marbled wrappers.

ESTC T114958.

- **A REAL FRIEND.** A letter to the people of Ireland, which they all can understand, and ought to read. *Dublin. Printed for J. Milliken, 1799.*

8vo. [3], 6-33pp, [1]. In this edition the text ends on p.34 with 'I am your real friend. Finis'. Uncut and unopened in original publisher's powder blue wrappers. Foxed.

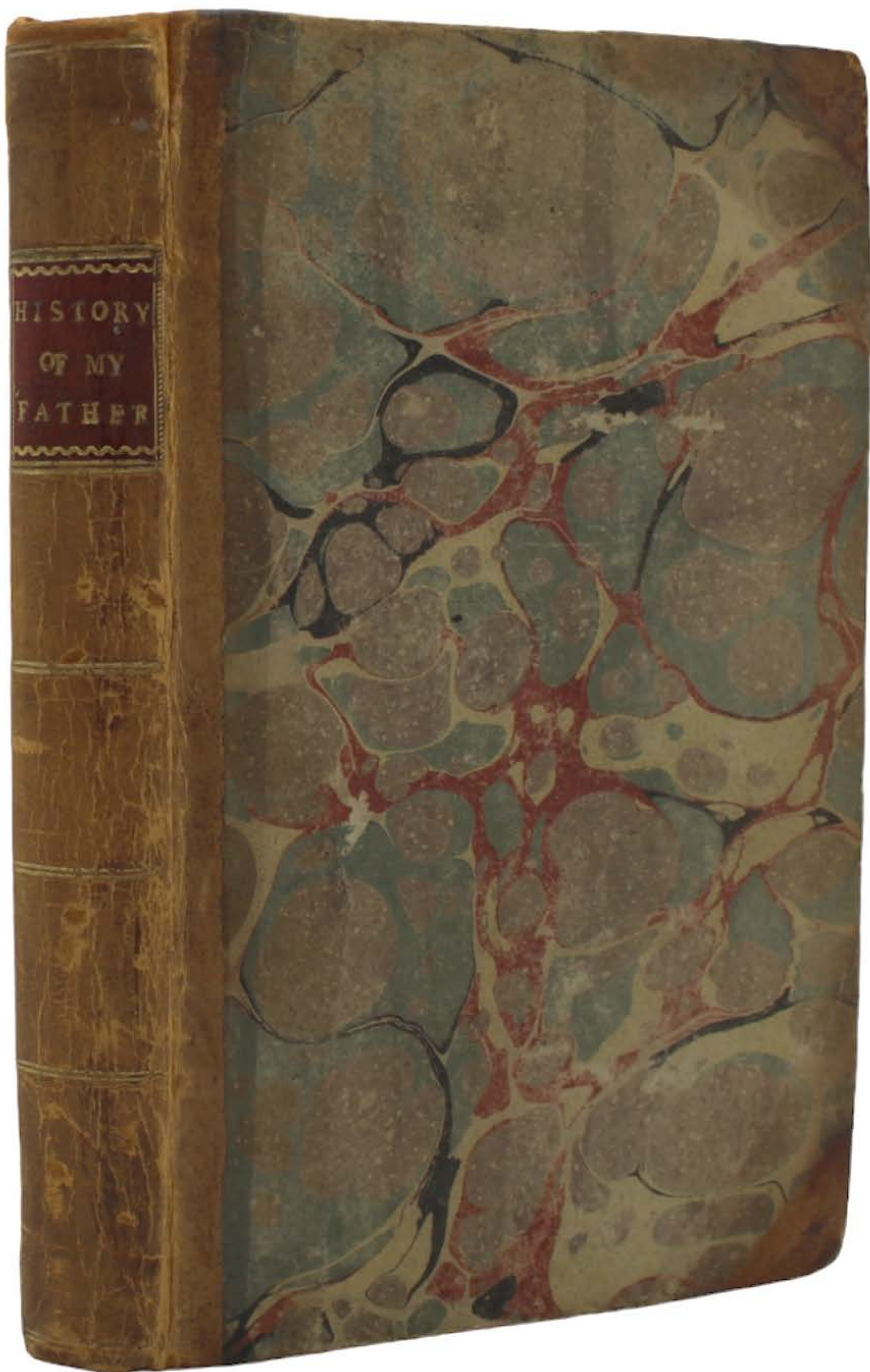
ESTC records a single copy of this edition in North America (Missouri), and none elsewhere.

From the collection - recently dispersed - of the Marquesses of Lothian (who also held the Earldom of Ancram) at Newbattle Abbey; many were presumably acquired by **William Kerr, 5th Marquess of Lothian (1737-1815)**, British soldier and peer.

[A full list of the contents of this collection is available on request].

£ 12,500





HISTORY
OF MY
FATHER

THE
HISTORY OF MY FATHER ;

OR,
HOW IT HAPPENED THAT I WAS BORN.

A ROMANCE.

IN TWELVE CHAPTERS.

TRANSLATED
FROM THE GERMAN OF KÖTZBUE.

London :
PUBLISHED BY W. TREPPASS, No. 31,
ST. MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND.

1798.

RARE GOTHIC NOVEL, SAID TO
RESEMBLE *CANDIDE*

15) KOTZEBUE, [August Friedrich Ferdinand von. The history of my father; or, how it happened that i was born. A romance. In twelve chapters translated from the german of kotzbue.

London. Published by W. Treppas, 1798. First English edition.

12mo. vii, [1], 231pp, [1]. With half-title. A crisp, unpressed copy in eminently contemporary tan gilt-tooled half-calf, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece, marbled boards. A little rubbed to extremities.

The rare first English edition of German dramatist and writer Augustus von Kotzebue's (1761-1819) Gothic novel *Die Geschichte meines Vaters* (Leipzig, 1788), following the tumultuous birth and life of Policarpus, the narrator's father.

Despite the eminently Gothic tropes featured (including references to a wolf, a sorceress and a witch, murderers, castles and prisons), and the titular Father's abduction and concealment in dark forests and caverns, when still a child, by a band of robbers, the reviewer in *The Monthly Magazine* noted - without hiding his sneer towards contemporary novels - that with 'no ghost in it, and very little about love or murder, it is not likely to gratify a very numerous class of readers'.

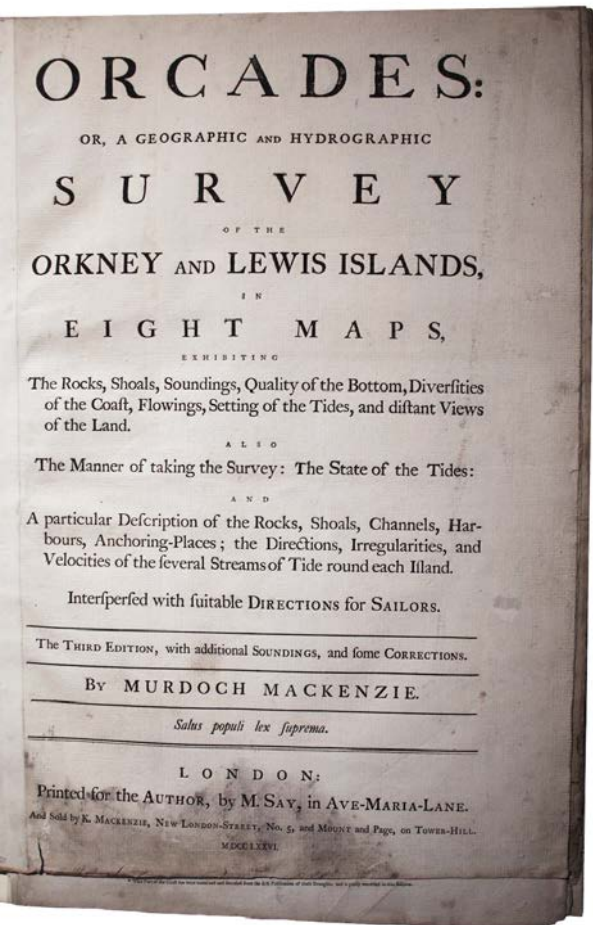
Robert Woodhouse in the *Monthly Review* compared the novel favourable to 'the *Candide* of Voltaire', not written 'to ridicule any particular system' but bearing 'a faint resemblance to that work in the case of its sentiments, in its style, and in the abrupt manner with which we are led from one event to another'.

Rare. Garside, Raven and Schowering note 'no copy located', taking their details from contemporary reviews. OCLC now locates just two copies (Manchester and NY Society), and COPAC adds no further.

Not in ESTC. Garside, Raven and Schowering 1798:35. Summers p.358.

£ 3,250

NOT IN ESTC, WITH UPDATED
TIDE TABLES



16) **MACKENZIE, Murdoch.** *Orcades*: or, a geographic and hydrographic survey of the orkney and lewis islands, in eight maps, exhibiting The Rocks, Shoals, Soundings, Quality of the Bottom, Diversities of the Coast, Flowings, Setting of the Tides, and distant Views of the Land. Also The Manner of taking the Survey: The State of the Tides: A particular Description of the Rocks, Shoals, Channels, Harbours, Anchoring-Places; the Directions, Irregularities, and Velocities of the several Streams of Tide round each Island. Interspersed with suitable Directions for Sailors.

London. Printed for the Author, by M. Say, in Ave-Maria-Lane. And Sold by K. Mackenzie, New London-Street, no. 5, and Mount and Page, on Tower-Hill, 1776. Third edition, with additional Soundings, and some Corrections.

Folio. [2], 6pp. With eight folding maps, engraved by Emmanuel Bowen after Murdoch Mackenzie, each with title and dedication. Finely bound in recent gilt-tooled brown half-morocco. Each leaf of text and all plates mounted on stubs. Some staining and tearing, neat paper repairs to old folds making good small areas of loss, some shaving/chipping to margins. Occasional later pencilled notes to maps. Near contemporary manuscript titles, captions and annotations to several plates, both within and without the plate marks, suggest that despite the skilled later restoration, this book of charts was used - albeit relatively carefully - in the eighteenth-century.

The third edition of the definitive atlas of Orkney and Lewis by Kirkwall-born cartographer Murdoch Mackenzie (1712-97), not in ESTC, and one of just a few copies known.

First published in 1750, following an exhaustive hydrographic survey between 1743 and 1749 which he advertised in the *Caledonian Mercury*, Mackenzie's charts - the most accurate and detailed of their time - eased passage around what was considered one of the most treacherous coasts of Britain, and are still in use today.

THE
NORTH PART

OF THE
LEWIS

Surveyed by
Murdoch Mackenzie

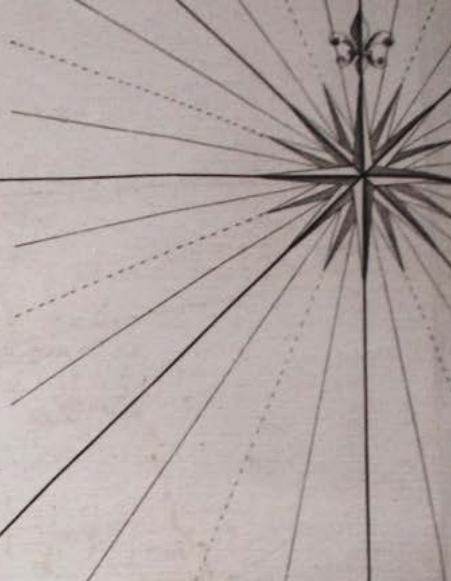


To the Honourable
*The Governor and Company
of Adventurers Trading to
Hudson's Bay*

*This Map of the North Part of the LEWIS is
Dedicated by their Most Obedt. Servts
Murdoch Mackenzie*

Explanation

*Cliffs from 5 to 40 Fathoms perpendicular
rochy shores
sandy shores
the visible and invisible part of each Tide
is visible only at low Water Spring Tides
is always below Water
best anchoring Places
a vessel may stop when the Wind is opposite
Course of the Flood
 safest Channels
small Figures show the Depth of the Water
near which (s) signifies clean sand (st)
of bluish coloured Sand (r) Rocky ground
small Letters show the Time of high Water
and full Moon
the subdivisions the Parishes include the culture
and all the Rest is Mofs covered with Heath
wild grass.*



As the Strength and Rise of the Tides depend partly upon the Moon's Perigee, or least Distance from the Earth, the following Table will shew on what Day of each Month, for 23 Years, the Moon is in, or near, the Perigee.

Year	Jan. Day	Feb. Day	Mar. Day	Apr. Day	May Day	June Day	July Day	Aug. Day	Sept. Day	Oct. Day	Nov. Day	Dec. Day
1777	16	12	12	8	6	3,30	28	25	21	18	14	12
1778	9	5	5	1,20	27	24	21	18	15	11	8	6
1779	2,30	20	20	22	20	17	15	11	8	5	2,20	26
1780	23	20	18	15	12	9	6	3,31	27	25	21	19
1781	15	12	11	8	6	2,30	28	24	21	18	15	13
1782	8	5	4	1,28	26	23	21	17	14	11	8	5
1783	2,20	25	24	21	19	16	13	10	7	4	1,28	28
1784	23	19	17	14	11	8	6	2,30	27	24	20	18
1785	15	11	11	7	5	2,20	27	23	19	16	13	11
1786	7	4	3,31	28	20	23	20	16	13	10	6	4
1787	1,28	25	24	21	19	15	13	10	6	3,31	27	25
1788	22	18	16	13	10	7	5	2,20	26	24	20	17
1789	14	11	10	6	4	1,28	26	23	19	17	13	11
1790	7	4	3,31	27	25	22	20	16	13	10	7	4
1791	1,28	24	23	20	18	15	13	9	6	3,31	28	25
1792	22	18	16	13	10	7	5	2,20	26	23	20	17
1793	14	10	9	6	4	1,28	25	22	19	16	12	10
1794	7	5	2,30	27	25	21	19	16	12	9	6	3,31
1795	27	24	23	20	17	14	12	9	5	2,20	26	23
1796	20	16	15	12	9	6	4	1,28	25	22	19	16
1797	13	9	9	5	2,30	27	25	22	18	15	12	9
1798	6	2	2,30	26	24	21	18	15	11	9	5	2,30
1799	27	23	22	19	17	14	12	8	5	1,20	26	23

EXAMPLE. Jan. 1777. The Moon is in the Perigee on the 16th Day: in June, on the 3d Day, and also on the 30th. On which Days, and two Days immediately following them, the Tides will be stronger, and the Flood rise about a Foot higher, and the Ebb fall a Foot lower, than ordinary; and so for all the other Days in the Table. Fourteen Days after Perigee, the Moon will be in the Apogee, or greatest Distance from the Earth.

The publication history of the 1767 second and this 1776 third edition are less well known. The charts themselves, five of the Orkney Islands and three of Lewis, were engraved by Emmanuel Bowen and apparently unaltered in this edition (dated 1750 at the foot of each plate). They feature dedications to some of the original subscribers who contributed to his 1740s survey, including 'to the governor and adventurers of the Hudson's Bay Company'.

The textual description of the islands and surrounding coasts, including reference to tides, were clearly updated for this third edition, with the projection of the Moon's perigee taken forward, for example, from 1777-1799. Following lengthy service at the commission of the admiralty, surveying the west coast of Britain, and Ireland, Mackenzie had retired from active surveying in 1771 and published several works including *A Treatise of Maritime Surveying* (1774), the standard text on the subject for several decades.

The short manuscript notes featuring in this copy suggest use in the late eighteenth-century: included is a reference to the erection of a lighthouse on the 'Island of Glass', in September 1790.

The titles and dimensions of the maps are:

- 1) The Orkney Islands (578 x 780mm).
- 2) The South Isles of Orkney (602 x 670mm).
- 3) Pomona or Main-Land (555 x 780mm).
- 4) The North East Coast of Orkney (680 x 552mm).
- 5) The North West Coast of Orkney (527 x 570mm).
- 6) The Lewis, or North Part of Long-Island (587 x 650mm).
- 7) The North Part of the Lewis (600 x 850mm).
- 8) The South East Coast of the Lewis (630 x 600mm).

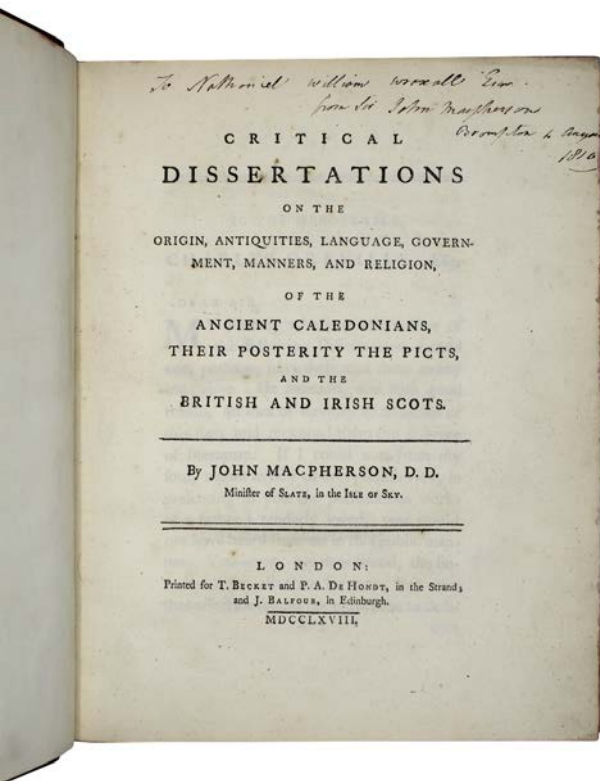
Unrecorded by ESTC, which includes only the first edition. OCLC and COPAC together locate just two copies of this edition, at NMM and Cambridge.

Not in ESTC.

£ 2,500

*Island of Glass is a Lighthouse
 by Mr. M. of Sept 1790
 Shearnee Rocks bears from
 Light-house S 6 2 1/2 M. covered by 4 Compass
 from Shant Island*

INSCRIBED TO NATHANIEL
WRAXALL



17) **MACPHERSON, John.** Critical dissertations on the origin, antiquities, language, government, manners, and religion, of the ancient caledonians, their posterity the pict's, and the british and irish scots. *London. Printed for T. Becket and P.A. De Hondt...and J. Balfour, in Edinburgh, 1768. First edition.*

Quarto. xxiv, [2], 382pp. Contemporary gilt-tooled tan half-calf, marbled boards. Marbled edges. A trifle rubbed and marked, bumping to corners. Occasional marginal browning, else fine. Presentation copy, inscribed 'To Nathaniel Wraxall Esqr.. from Sir John Macpherson, Brompton 10 August 1810' to head of title.

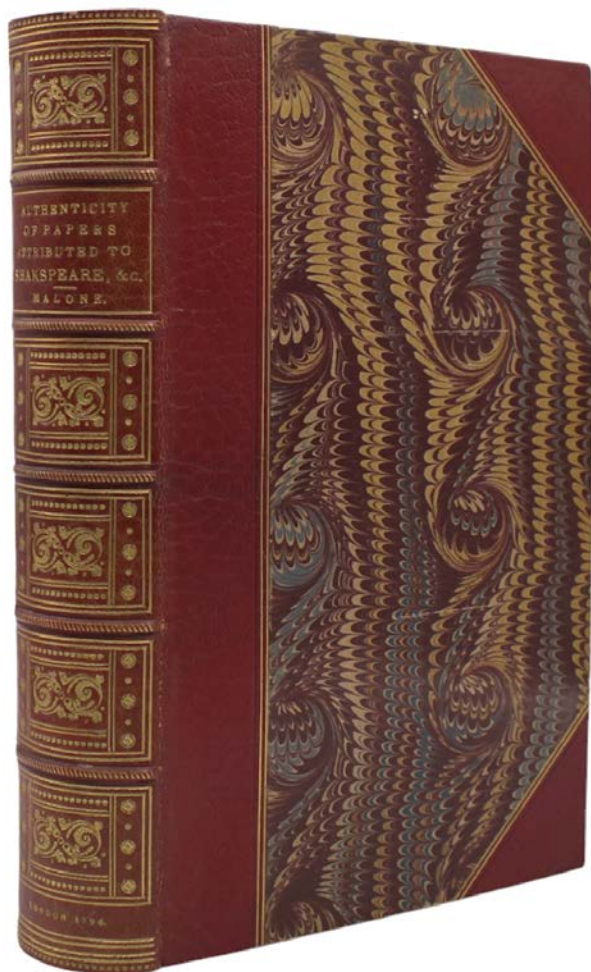
A choice copy of the most significant work of Church of Scotland minister on Skye and antiquary John Macpherson (1713-65), published posthumously, inscribed by the son of the author to the English travel writer, Sir Nathaniel William Wraxall (1751-1831).



The author **Sir John Macpherson (1744-1821)** of Brompton Grove had sold his father's manuscript of 'the production of the leisure hours in one of the remotest of the Scottish isles' in 1767, and wrote the dedication (to Charles Greville) which appears on the second leaf, before sailing for India, where he commenced a long and tumultuous association with the East India Company which included his sometime dismissal from the service by the Madras Council, his appointment as agent to Nawab Muhammed Ali, and his eventual succession as Governor-General of India on the resignation of Warren Hastings. His friendship with English travel writer and memoirist travel writer, **Sir Nathaniel William Wraxall (1751-1831)**, himself sometime agent to Muhammad Ali, and to whom he inscribed this copy, is the source of much of his biography in relation to India.

ESTC T96376.

£ 1,500



THOMAS PERCY'S COPY INSCRIBED BY MALONE

- 18) **MALONE, Edmond.** An inquiry into the authenticity of certain miscellaneous papers and legal instruments, published dec. 24, M DCC XCV. And attributed to shakspeare, queen elizabeth, and henry, early of southampton: illustrated by fac-similes of the genuine hand-writing of that nobleman, and of her majesty; a new fac-simile of the hand-writing of shakspeare, never before exhibited.

London. Printed by H. Baldwin: for T. Cadell, Jun. and W. Davies, 1796. First edition.

8vo. vii, [1], 424pp, [4]. With half-title and three folding engraved plates, depicting 24 facsimiles of signatures and hand-writing. Presentation copy, printed on fine paper and inscribed by the author 'To The Lord Bishop of Dromore, from the Author' to verso of half-title, with a single additional manuscript correction in his hand to p.vii, adding an erratum reference to p.254. ESTC T37242.

MR. MALONE'S NEW EDITION
OF
SHAKSPEARE.

PROPOSALS for an Edition of SHAKSPEARE, in Quarto, decorated with Engravings, having been some time ago issued out by Mr. MALONE, and the Bookseller who undertook the said Work having relinquished it on account of the present Season being unfavourable to such expensive Undertakings, Mr. MALONE thinks it proper to give this publick Notice, that the Proposals above-mentioned are to be considered as a Nullity.—Reverting, however, to his original Idea, (from which he was very reluctantly induced to depart,) that of giving a new and splendid Edition of the PLAYS and POEMS of this Author WITHOUT ENGRAVINGS, he intends to present the PUBLICK with a SECOND EDITION of his former Work,

IN TWENTY VOLUMES, ROYAL OCTAVO,

On a larger PAPER and TYPE,

BOTH FOR THE TEXT AND COMMENTARIES,

than have ever been employed in any Edition of Shakspeare with Notes: The first SIX of which will be ready for Publication in the Year 1796; and the Remainder of the Work, in two Deliveries of seven Volumes each, will be published with all convenient Speed.

The first Volume will be appropriated to an entirely

NEW LIFE OF SHAKSPEARE,

(COMPILED FROM ORIGINAL AND AUTHENTICK DOCUMENTS.)

Which is now nearly ready for the Press;

The Second and Third to Mr. MALONE'S

HISTORY OF THE STAGE, CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED,

and his other DISSERTATIONS illustrative of this Poet's Works; together with the Prefaces of former Editors, to which some new Elucidations will be added. The twentieth Volume will comprize Shakspeare's POEMS, and the remaining sixteen his PLAYS: (which will be arranged in the Order in which they are supposed by Mr. Malone to have been written;) with the Editor's Commentaries, as well as those of his Predecessors, and several new Annotations. To the Plays it is not proposed to annex any Engravings; but the Life of Shakspeare will be ornamented with a Delineation of his Bust at Stratford; (of the Head of which Mr. Malone is possessed of a FAC-SIMILE;) the engraved Portraits of Sir Thomas Lucy and Mr. John Combe, from Drawings made on purpose for this Work in 1793, by Mr. Sylvester Harding; and also with an Engraving of Shakspeare, not from any FACTITIOUS or FICTITIOUS Representation of that Poet, but from a Drawing, of the same size with the original, made in 1786 by Mr. Humphry, from the ONLY authentick Portrait now known, that which was formerly in the Possession of Sir William D'Avenant, and now belongs to the Her of the late Duke of Chandos.

* * * * * Though Mr. Malone has already obtained several very curious and original Materials for the LIFE OF SHAKSPEARE, he will be extremely obliged

[Bound with:]. [Drop-head title:] Mr. Malone's new edition of Shakspeare. [London]. [s.n.], 1795. Single leaf broadside, printed on both sides. Folded, else fine. ESTC N7886.

Finely bound in later gilt-tooled red half-morocco, marbled boards, by Birdsall. T.E.G. (and others uncut), marbled endpapers. A trifle rubbed to extremities, else a fine copy. With the armorial bookplate of F.E. Sotheby of Ecton to FEP.

A choice copy on fine paper, presented to the antiquary and clergyman Thomas Percy (1729-1811), Bishop of Dromore, of the first edition of Irish literary scholar and editor Edmond Malone's (1741-1812) excoriating expose of the 'spuriousness' of a trove of 'extraordinary manuscripts' supposedly unearthed by William Henry Ireland, with the original 1795 prospectus for his third variorum edition of Shakespeare bound in.

The career of William Henry Ireland (1775-1835), writer and literary forger, reads almost as a morality play. Only a few years separated the height of his late eighteenth-century fame, based on the supposed 'discovery' of a wealth of 'original' Shakespeare documents, a 'new play' *Vortigern*, and books from the Bard's

library, to widespread expert questioning of their veracity and the scholar's motives. The irony of Ireland's final exposure by Malone, whose 1790 ten-volume edition of *The Plays and Poems of William Shakspeare* is supposed to have inspired the forger's work, was only made more bitter by the publication of this work just days before *Vortigern* debuted at the Drury Lane Theatre, on April 2nd 1796.

In considering the spelling, handwriting and indeed the very chronology of the forged documents, Malone put any doubts regarding the veracity of the Ireland discoveries to rest - but the scholarship presented here, along with several other concurrent literary projects - delayed his own efforts at the publication of the third variorum edition. Despite the optimism of the prospectus of 1795 bound in here, it was left unpublished - and indeed unfinished - at his death, eventually completed in 21 volumes by James Boswell Junior in 1821.

This copy, one of several known to have been presented by Malone, serves as a fine literary connection: dedicated as it is to fellow literary editor Thomas Percy, best known for his championing of the English ballad and publication of *The Reliques of Ancient English Poetry* (London, 1765). Malone and Percy were frequent correspondents - indeed the Bodleian's MS. Malone 26 contains 41 letters from the former to the latter, spanning a literary relationship lasting from 1767 to Percy's death in 1811. Percy was at times himself accused, with some justification, of embellishment - and even 'forgery and imposture' by Joseph Ritson - within the collection which brought his own literary fame; but it is surely that he included several ballads considered to be contemporary to Shakespeare, and perhaps providing inspiration for the Bard's works, in the *Reliques*, that provoked the presentation. The later owner of this copy, **Major-General Frederick Edward Sotheby (d. 1909)** inherited Ecton Hall in 1887, some two decades after the discovery there of the original Bishop Percy manuscript volume, the origin of the *Reliques*. Both the original source and this presentation copy presumably descended to his eldest daughter Barbara, who had married the previous inhabitant Samuel Isted in 1795.

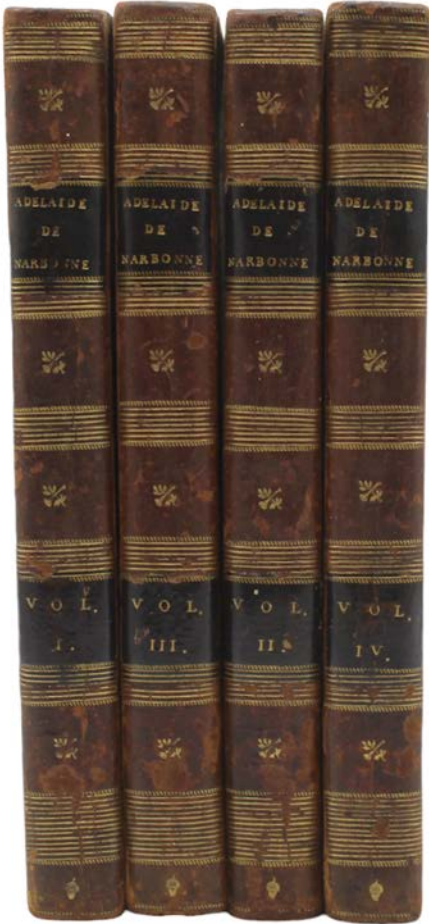
OCLC locates just five copies worldwide of the rare Malone edition prospectus (Harvard, Illinois, Michigan, Oxford and NYPL).

£ 2,500

To

The Lord Bishop of Dromore,
from the Author.

RARE GOTHIC FEMINIST NOVEL OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION



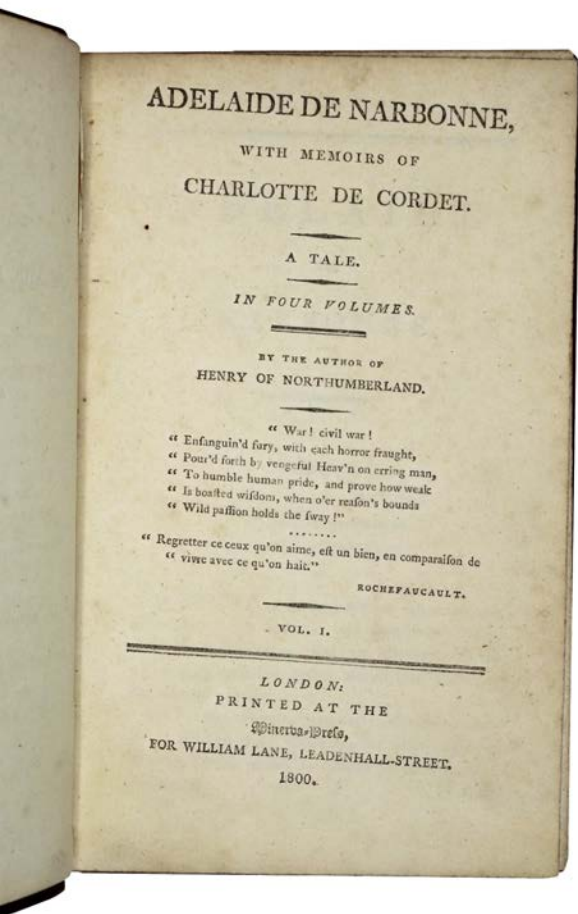
19) [MINERVA PRESS]. [CRAIK, Helen]. *Adelaide de narbonne, with memoirs of charlotte de cordet. A tale. In four volumes.* By the author of *henry of northumberland*. London. Printed at the *Minerva Press for William Lane, 1800. First edition.*

12mo. In four volumes. [4], 286; [4], 267, [1]; [4], 283, [1]; [4], 304pp. With half-titles to each volume. Contemporary gilt-tooled speckled calf, contrasting morocco letter-pieces. Rubbed to extremities, a little surface creasing and chipping to spines. Printed on cheap paper, with occasional paper flaws and tears; not affecting text apart from to leaf H4, Vol II, with loss of a few words to recto and verso. First quire of Vol. I protruding slightly from text block. With the armorial bookplate of Charles Henry Rich to each front pastedown.

A rare Gothic feminist novel - perhaps the first relating to the French revolution – written anonymously for Lane's Minerva Press by enigmatic Scottish poet and novelist Helen Craik (1751-1825).

The daughter of an influential Scottish politician, Craik grew up at the Kirkcudbrightshire family estate of Arbigland alongside her contemporary the American naval officer John Paul Jones, ostensibly the son of the estate gardener, but perhaps her illegitimate brother. A keen poet, and correspondent of Robert Burns (for whom she wrote a dedicatory verse to one of his best known manuscript compilations), excepting a couple of

periodical appearances, most of her early work is now lost. After the death of an estate groom, Dunn - rumoured to be Craik's fiancé - in what appear relatively suspicious circumstances, Craik moved herself to another family estate in Cumberland, where she wrote at least four, and most likely five novels, all published anonymously by the prolific publisher and circulating-library owner of Leadenhall Street **William Lane (1745/6-1814)**.



Adelaide of Narbonne, published - as the title pages of this work reference - just after her *Henry of Northumberland* (London, 1800), is described by Adriana Craciun in her biography of the author for Oxford DNB, as 'Craik's most innovative novel, one of the earliest historical novels, and possibly the first British fictional account of Charlotte Corday'. Set in the Vendee during the 1790s, the tone and language of the novel are unimpeachably Gothic, with reference to castles, captivity in ruined monasteries, uncanny elements such as strange music emanating from sources unknown, grand but unrequitable passions, and haunted spots.

The title character, her name likely borrowed from Jephson's popular Gothic tragedy *The Count of Narbonne* (itself an adaptation of Horace Walpole's *The Castle of Otranto*), is described by Marianna D'Ezio in her introduction to the 2018 edition of this novel, as 'the traditional Gothic heroine...who staunchly reacts to the oppression of male authority'. **Adelaide's own personal plot, in seeking personal feminist refuge from two unwanted marriages and an overbearing father, is a subtle counter-balance to the violent actions of the Republican Charlotte Corday - the novel's other heroine - who was responsible for the murder of the radical Jacobin Jean-Paul Marat, and so displays a more overt expression of female power.** Despite clear inspiration from contemporary accounts of Corday's trial, her biography is altered to fit the narrative of the novel (for example, relocating the assassin to

the Vendee). The complex plot ties the two heroines Adelaide and Charlotte in mutual self-interest and respect, despite differing political philosophies. Marat is portrayed as the murderer of Adelaide's first husband, turned suitor, from whom she escapes only by marrying another Jacobin, but also as seeking to kill her son, a leading resistance figure; meanwhile Corday is portrayed as seeking to avenge the wrongly rumoured murder of both mother and son by stabbing him.

Rare. OCLC locates just two copies in the UK (BL and Manchester), and only three more elsewhere (Alberta, New York Society and Yale); COPAC adds no further. We can also find no record of any copy of this edition appearing in the rooms in recent times.

Blakey p.192. ESTC T66881. Garside, Raven and Schowering 1800:25. Summers p.40.

£ 5,000



PRESENTED BY THE AUTHOR TO JOHN BARKER

- 20) **PALEY, William.** *Horae paulinae, or the truth of the scripture history of st. paul evinced, by a comparison of the epistles which bear his name, with the acts of the apostles, and with one another.*

London. Printed by J. Davis for R. Faulder, 1790. First edition.

8vo. [4], 426pp, [6]. With two terminal blanks. Finely bound in contemporary gilt-tooled tree-calf, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece. Marbled endpapers. A fine copy, with the slightest of shelf-wear. With the wood-engraved bookplate of Joseph Cook (from the Bewick studio) to FEP. Presentation copy, inscribed 'From the author' to verso of FEP, apparently in the author's hand, with the recipient's name added - presumably in his own hand - 'to John Barker, Master of Christ Coll: Cambridge & Bishop of Wadingham Lincolnshire.

A choice presentation copy, in a handsome contemporary binding and with fine Cambridge provenance, of English moral philosopher and Anglican clergyman William Paley's (1743-1805) first work of Christian apologetics.

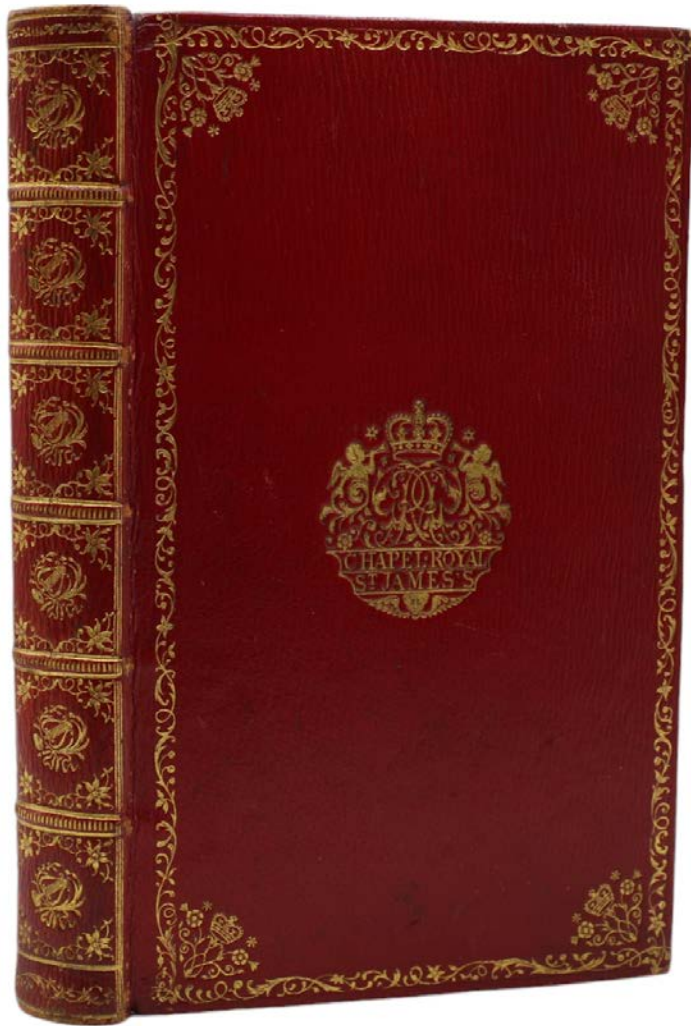
Dedicated to his long-time friend John Law, who officiated at Paley's wedding, *Horae Paulinae* was published the year after his influential *Evidences of Christianity* (London, 1789), which was ostensibly a response to David Hume's scepticism of the miraculous, making the case for God as witnessed in the 'intelligent designing mind'. The two works therefore both attempted to justify the credibility of the New Testament as history, and particularly the apostolic Books; in the *Horae Paulinae* the epistles of Paul are specifically compared for their veracity with the Acts of the Apostles.

This copy was presented by Paley to **John Barker (1728-1832)**, then head of the Christ's College Cambridge, where the author had studied and was elected Fellow in 1776. The bookplate of **Rev. Joseph Cook (1759-1844)**, featuring his arms, signature and country house at Newton Hall, himself a student of Queen's, who graduated MA in 1785, adds a further Cambridge connection.

ESTC T80551.

£ 1,500

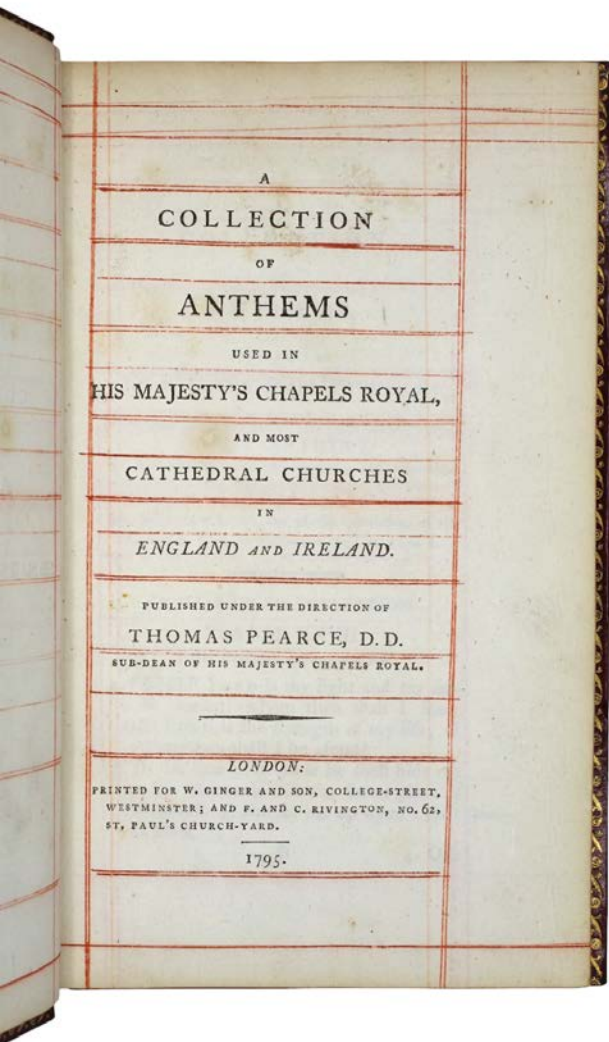
From the Author to
D^r John Barker Master of
Christ's Coll: Cambridge
& Rector of Waddingham
Somersetshire —



ST. JAMES'S CHAPEL BINDING

- 21) **PEARCE, Thomas.** A collection of anthems used in his majesty's chapel royal, and most cathedral churches in england and ireland.
London. Printed for W. Ginger and Son..., 1795. First Pearce edition.

8vo. [4], 328pp, [16]. Finely bound, for the Chapel Royal, St James's, in contemporary gilt-tooled crimson morocco, with crowned corner ornaments and an elaborate supra-libros to the centre of each board containing the cypher of King George III flanked by cherubs with trumpets, above the words 'CHAPEL ROYAL/ST JAMES'S'. A.E.G., marbled endpapers, red-ruled throughout. A fine copy, but for the slightest of rubbing to spine, some occasional browning to text.



A choice copy of the first edition of Thomas Pearce's compilation of anthems used in the Royal Chapels, bound for the Chapel Royal, St. James's, otherwise known as The Queen's Chapel, designed by Inigo Jones and built between 1623-5.

Originally intended for use by the Catholic Infanta Maria Anna of Spain after her proposed marriage to Prince Charles, the chapel was instead used by Queen Henrietta Maria, and later hosted Charles I's final communion on the morning of his execution.

Previous editions of this work, a collection of sacred anthems by Croft, Greene, Gibbons, Purcell, Tallis and others, were edited by **Anselm Bayly (1719-1794)**, who preceded Thomas Pearce as Sub-Dean of the Chapels Royal. The chapels were regularly supplied with newly-bound Bibles and devotional texts for the use of the Royal household; when new editions or newly-bound copies were introduced, older copies were distributed to the members of the Ecclesiastical Household as a perquisite of office. As such, whilst similar examples are to be found in collections - indeed, a similar binding with comparable corner ornaments is found on the 1749 edition of *Anthems for the Chapel Royal in the Henry Davis Collection* (Foot, Henry Davis Catalogue, II, no. 167) - they are rarely preserved in such condition as here.

ESTC T95944.

£ 1,750



Littie

B. 1. 1.

**MARKED UP FOR USE IN REGENCY
BATH**

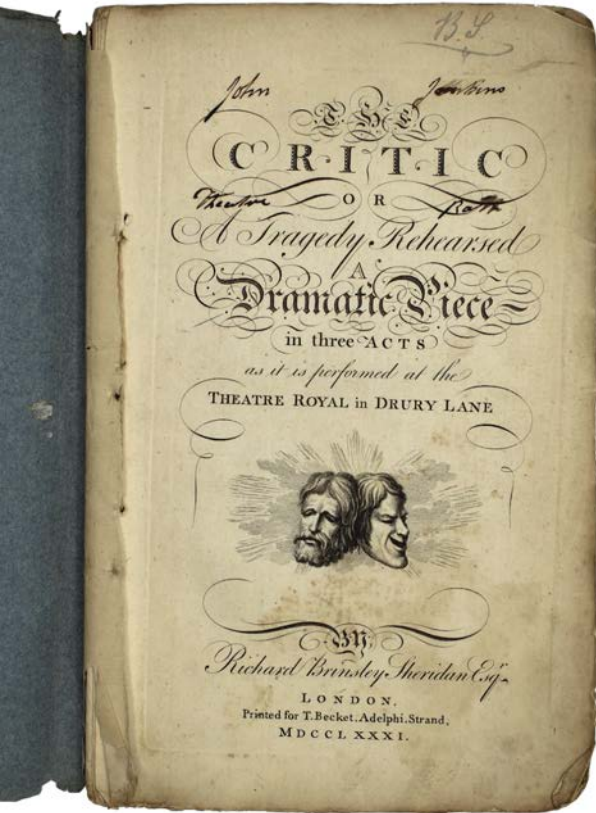
22) **SHERIDAN, Richard Brinsley.** *The critic or A Tragedy Rehearsed. A Dramatic Piece in three Acts as it is performed at the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane.* London. Printed for T. Becket, 1781. First edition, fourth impression..

8vo. [2], ii, [4], 98pp, [2]. With the engraved title page (included in the collation) and terminal advertisement leaf; but without preliminary half-title. Uncut, stitched inside of contemporary blue-paper wrappers, with early protective card covers clearly with the volume since the early nineteenth-century, inscribed 'Critic' to upper cover, and 'John Jenkins Theatre Royal Bristol' to inner rear cover. Some marking and dog-earring, extensively marked up for use with annotations, highlighting and excisions throughout. Engraved title with inscription of 'John Jenkins' at head, B1 (start of text proper) inscribed 'John Jenkins Theatre Royal Bath 1815' at head.

An extensively annotated copy, marked up for use in Regency Bath by John Jenkins, of the first edition of Richard Brinsley Sheridan's (1751-1816) successful satire of the eighteenth-century London stage.

First staged in 1779 at Sheridan's own Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, and considered by the author to be his finest writing, *The Critic* simultaneously mocked the prevailing conventions of acting, production, and associated criticism. The plot revolves around the title character, Mr. Dangle, and his fellow stage-critic, Mr. Sneer, who in the first act are seen reviewing the work of the arrogant Sir Fretful Plagiary, before then transferring their attentions to the rehearsals of a play written by their colleague, Mr. Puff, who previously specialised in writing fake stage reviews but has now turned his hand to play-writing. Fittingly, given the alterations made in this copy of the text, his output, a tragedy set in the sixteenth-century entitled 'The Spanish Armada', enriched with melodramatic cliché and contrivance - including frequent fainting - is cut at the behest of the actors.

The annotations in this copy, which involve fully 74 of the 98 pages of text, include corrections, alterations, stage-directions, and, perhaps most interestingly, the addition of entirely new lines; several involving humorous malapropisms. In Act I the majority of the alterations relate to the dialogue of Mr. and Mrs. Dangle and Sir Fretful, whilst in the second and third Acts, set during the rehearsals of Mr. Puff's 'Spanish Armada', most involve the playwright himself. A large section of speech, for example, given by Puff during the second scene of Act II, in explanation to the actors playing



PUFF.

O no, that always has a fine effect—it keeps up expectation.

DANGLE.

But are we not to have a battle?

PUFF.

Yes, yes, you will have a battle at last, but, egad, it's not to be by land—but by sea—and that is the only quite new thing in the piece.

DANGLE.

What, Drake at the Armada, hey?

PUFF.

Yes, efaith—fire ships and all—then we shall end with the procession.—Hey! that will do I think.

SNEER.

No doubt on't.

PUFF.

Come, we must not lose time—so now for the UNDER PLOT.

SNEER.

What the plague, have you another plot?

PUFF.

O lord, yes—ever while you live, have two plots to your tragedy.—The grand point in managing them, is only to let your under plot have as little connexion with your main plot as possible.—I flatter myself nothing can be more distinct than mine, for as in my chief plot, the characters

characters a
under plot
end in deep
happy as a
as you pleas

Enter U

U
Sir, the
go to the

The Pa
Scene here,

U
Sir, the

Cut it o

U
Yes Sir.

What! th
beth?

U

Yes Sir.

And the c
saddle?

UN

Yes Sir.

" SIR WALTER.

" O, most accomplish'd Christopher. —

PUFF.

He calls him by his christian name, to shew that they are on the most familiar terms.

" SIR WALTER.

" O most accomplish'd Christopher, I find
" Thy flourish fragility still tracks the future,
" In the fresh print of the o'ertaken past.

PUFF.

Figurative!

" SIR WALTER.

" Thy fears are just.

" SIR CHRISTOPHER.

" But where? whence? when? and what
" The danger is—Methinks I fain would learn.

" SIR WALTER.

" You know, my friend, scarce two revolving ~~sun~~ ^{Moons}
" And three revolving ~~stars~~ ^{planets}, have clost their course,
" Since haughty PHILIP, in despite of peace,
" With hostile hand hath struck at ENGLAND'S trade.

" SIR CHRISTOPHER.

" I know it well.

" SIR WALTER.

" PHILIP you know is proud, ^{Hibernia's King} ~~the~~ king!

*Puff - Hibernia's King, for that I know & I trust
he never said - Tho' you have a national claim
a right establish'd by custom to speak true!
Philip you know is Proud Hibernia's King.*

Sir Christopher Hatton and Walter Raleigh at Tilbury Fort, is marked 'In, or out at Discretion'. Shortly after, a deliberate mistake is added to Sheridan's original text in the speech of Raleigh, wherein the actor confuses Philip for 'proud Hibernia's King', rather than 'proud, Iberia's King', allowing Puff to introduce the following lines:

'Hibernia's thing, not that I know & I trust he never will, "Tho' you have a national claim a right establish'd by custom to speak true" Philip you ?lune is Proud Iberias King.'

In the same scene, the annotations provoke the same character to introduce another malapropism where Sheridan's grasp is changed to gripe, provoking Puff to correcting him, responding:

'Gripe - Grasp my dear sir, Grasp. If you talk about gripes you'll be sure either to ?scare the audience or set them laughing at you.'

Frustratingly, we could find no record of John Jenkins as either an actor, or involved in theatre production in this time. Given the variety of the corrections and alterations displayed and inclusion of directions surely aimed at those currently on stage, such as 'Fencing attitudes here' during a scene including a duel, this cataloguer suggests that this copy was probably not actor specific, and that Jenkins was more likely to have worked behind the scenes, perhaps producing the play in Bath.

The Critic was performed at the Theatre Royal in Bath, built in 1805, on Friday January 12 1816, which would make rehearsals in 1815 (as dated to leaf B1 in this copy) likely. Jenkins clearly also operated at the Theatre Royal Bristol, built 1764-6 and the oldest continuously operating theatre in the English-speaking world, given his inscription to the make-shift card wrapper on this copy. It is unclear from this copy if the version of the play edited as such in this copy was also performed there, but given the proximity to Bath it is surely a possibility.

A bibliographical minefield, especially when, as often, the half-title has been discarded. Todd in his 1956 note for *The Book Collector* (p.172-3) notes the distinguishing factors of the six separate impressions of the first edition; this copy, with a press mark I to page 15, is from the fourth impression.

One surely could not ask for a better example of the interplay between text - in this case the play itself a skit on acting and production - and annotation in the production of regency theatre; this volume cries out for further research and academic study.

A
SOLDIER'S JOURNAL,
CONTAINING A
PARTICULAR DESCRIPTION
OF the several
DESCENTS ON THE COAST OF FRANCE
LAST WAR;
With an entertaining ACCOUNT of the
ISLANDS OF GUADALOUPE,
DOMINIQUE, &c.
AND ALSO OF
THE ISLES OF WIGHT AND JERSEY.
To which are annexed,
OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
PRESENT STATE OF THE ARMY
OF
GREAT BRITAIN.
LONDON:
Printed for E. and C. DILLY, in the Poultry.
MDCCLXX.

WITH EXTENSIVE ACCOUNT OF
SLAVERY IN GUADALOUPE

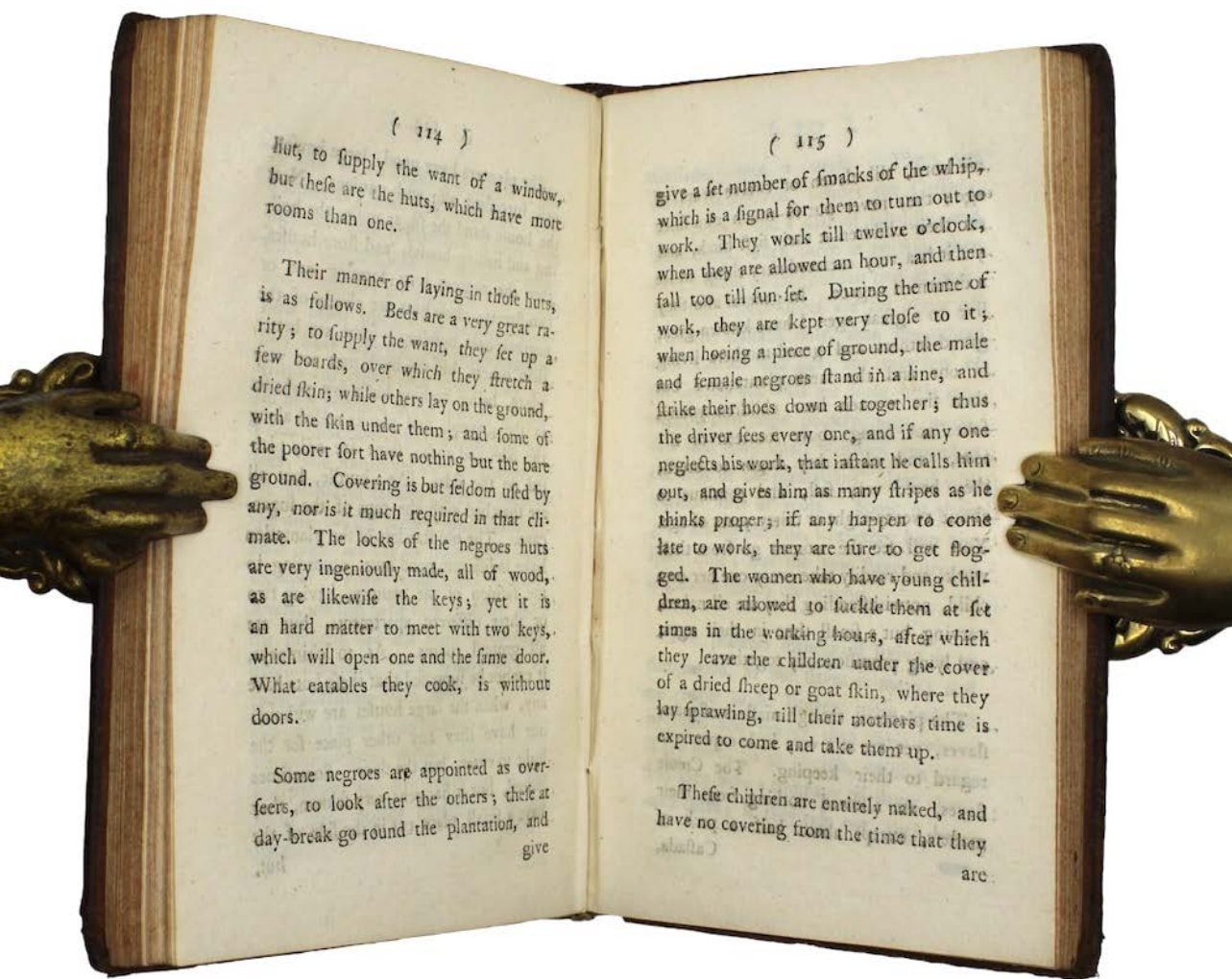
23) [SOLDIER'S JOURNAL]. A soldier's journal, Containing a Particular Description Of the several Descents on the Coast of France Last War; With an entertaining Account of the Islands of Guadaloupe, Dominique...
London. Printed for E. and C. Dilly, 1770. Sole edition.

12mo. [2], 191pp, [1]. Contemporary gilt-ruled sheep. Rubbed, with a little surface loss to boards, small chip to foot of spine. Neat early ink shelf-mark to FFEP. With an extensive manuscript note to the margins of the final 23pp of text, and rear endpapers, inscribed in the same hand 'Henry Lee Warner, May 1st 1792' to foot of the rear pastedown. Recently dispersed from the Cottlesloe Military Library 'probably the most extensive private collection of early printed books focused on military matters', without indication of such.

A rare, well executed first-person account, of life in the British Army in stationed in the West Indies during the Seven Year's War, with detailed contemporary descriptions of the situation of the plantations and enslaved populations of Guadaloupe.

The Oxford-born author, frustratingly anonymous, begins his autobiographical account by explaining he joined the 68th Regiment of Foot, 'commanded by General Lambton' when 'then not fifteen years of age' in 1758. Conveyed shortly after joining up to the Isle of Wight, the author was involved in the three significant raids conducted on the French coast by the 68th Foot, from early May of that same year, recounting with some verve - and an acute eye for engaging detail - the incidents of his life both at sea and on land during that summer. These included the taking of Cherbourg, the confiscation of 'the brass ordinance of the town and forts', and the hasty retreat by sea from St. Cast Bay during which 'the shot flew both thick and hot, and every boat made to the first ship they could reach'.

The following year took the 68th, and our solidier, to Jersey, where he describes in some detail the local topography, people and customs, before he was drafted, in the summer of 1760, for 'the West Indies'. Travelling via the Canaries, and stopping at Barbados, Dominica, Marie-Galante and Les Saintes in a fleet 'consisting of upwards of an hundred sail', the author landed at 'our place of destination, Guadaloupe', on May 8th. It is life whilst stationed there until the island was returned to the French by Treaty in 1763, first at Petit-Bourg as part of a large contingent of British reinforcements landed there following the island's capture from France in May 1759, and later at Marrigot and Bas-Terre, via participation in the 1761 invasion of Dominica, that occupies our author's attention for more than 100 pages of this work.



(114)

Hut, to supply the want of a window, but these are the huts, which have more rooms than one.

Their manner of laying in those huts, is as follows. Beds are a very great rarity; to supply the want, they set up a few boards, over which they stretch a dried skin; while others lay on the ground, with the skin under them; and some of the poorer sort have nothing but the bare ground. Covering is but seldom used by any, nor is it much required in that climate. The locks of the negroes huts are very ingeniously made, all of wood, as are likewise the keys; yet it is an hard matter to meet with two keys, which will open one and the same door. What eatables they cook, is without doors.

Some negroes are appointed as overseers, to look after the others; these at day-break go round the plantation, and give

(115)

give a set number of smacks of the whip, which is a signal for them to turn out to work. They work till twelve o'clock, when they are allowed an hour, and then fall too till sun-set. During the time of work, they are kept very close to it; when hoeing a piece of ground, the male and female negroes stand in a line, and strike their hoes down all together; thus the driver sees every one, and if any one neglects his work, that instant he calls him out, and gives him as many stripes as he thinks proper; if any happen to come late to work, they are sure to get flogged. The women who have young children, are allowed to suckle them at set times in the working hours, after which they leave the children under the cover of a dried sheep or goat skin, where they lay sprawling, till their mothers time is expired to come and take them up.

These children are entirely naked, and have no covering from the time that they are

The detailed study of life in Guadeloupe begins with a history of the island's colonisation by the French 'in the year 1632', in whose possession it remained, 'not without several hostile visits from one war to another, till it was wholly reduced by the English under General Barrington...in the year 1759'. The geography, natural history, fortifications and commercial situation of the island is examined, with discussion of the price and quality, or otherwise, of various commodities, are all discussed before the author turns to 'an account of the former and present inhabitants of the island'. Beginning with suggestions of the pre-Columbine state, our soldier notes that 'there are as many different opinions, as writers concerning them', but continues that 'the most received and satisfactory opinion is, that they originally came from the continent of America', and now 'all extinct' in Guadeloupe, represented in the whole Caribbean by just 'a few families on the islands of Dominique, Tobago and St. Vincent'.

damage; no one could stand the deck, nor had we any provisions cooked during the storm.

We arrived at Spithead the twenty-third of August, and the next day went into Portsmouth harbour, where the men were dismissed, except myself and a few others, who being lame, were once more sent to Carisbrook castle, where I continued till the twenty-eighth of September, and then received my discharge.

I presently visited my own home, dear Oxford, where I staid till January 1764, when things not turning out to my expectations, I went to London, and again enlisted in my old regiment, being desirous of going back to the West-Indies; but here I met with a disappointment, for the regiment was ordered home, and accordingly arrived in England about the middle of August 1764, after an absence

ment. This Regiment came from St. Vincent after having quitted the Ray the 8th of August at which in 1743 when in this year a very great danger did not begin at Burnham amongst the about 8th of August. Howver

of near six years, in which time they had lost by war, sickness, &c. one lieutenant-colonel, one major, three captains, two adjutants, several lieutenants and ensigns, one surgeon, and upwards of twelve hundred private men.

about every part of Norfolk & some part of what may be seen from the Bay of Delivered to me

From August 1764, to this time, we have been continually harrassed from one part of the kingdom to another, by removal of quarters, and going on the recruiting service and different commands. Indeed the army is now become very irksome and fatiguing, and by the many articles of wearing-apparel, &c. that we are obliged to purchase, our pay is miserable, almost reduced to one third of what it usually was. I have annexed some particular observations on the army, with the distant hope, that when the nation in general comes to be thoroughly acquainted with the very great hardships a soldier suffers in the service of his country, it

at my wish House at

by the mob with an Account of my what Perishes they they changed to with I have now & wondered then they would give in tho they would not sell their clothes they went to every town having party in the neighbourhood & forced the men to join

Evening Mr. Chad & myself sent
 for two of the Ringleaders to
 Little. Knowing & committed
 them to the Castle where they
 were imprisoned for 3 months.
 Capt. Lambert came the
 same Evening from Norwich
 & had his Head Quarters at
 Walsingham till May & both
 he & Mr. Lambmore were at
 here for some months.
 I was at the whole expence
 myself of sending to London
 & never applied for any part of it
 from the Countess

other Expenses
 Henry Lee Warner May 1. 1792

Before brief studies of the various fauna of the island, and the fruits of such - including coffee, cocoa and sugar-cane including - are detailed, proto-anthropological notes on the introduction, enslavement and the religious and cultural assimilation of enslaved Africans in Guadeloupe, since the French colonisation. Using a plethora of now racist terms in his narrative, and in explaining the situation of the enslaved on the island, our soldier appears nevertheless sympathetic to their plight, suggesting not only that the 'popish and protestant clergymen' could improve their reputation by establishing schools, but that this would be unlikely given it may 'let them known too much of the priests roguery, and would diminish their revenue too much', and, furthermore, that 'the English planters, probably, would not allow their slaves time to attend schools'.

The manuscript notes in the margins of the text at end relate the events of civil disturbance in Norfolk during the 1770s, composed by an early reader - Henry Lee Warner - who ends his account by stating that he does 'not know whether the person who wrote this journal was at Walsingham in 1778. I did not see this journal till some years after 1778.'

Rare; OCLC locates just three copies in the UK (BL, Manchester and NLS), and only five elsewhere (LoC, Newberry, NY Historical Society, NYPL and Yale).

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FINE ROCOCO PRESENTATION BINDING

- 24) **TASSO, Torquato.** *La Gerusalemme Liberata. Tomo Primo [-Secondo].*
In Parigi, [i.e. Paris]. Apresso Agostino Delalain, Pietro Durand, Gio. Claudio Molini, 1771.

8vo. Two volumes. 331pp, [1]; 340pp. Elaborately illustrated, with two engraved frontispieces, two engraved titles, a single engraved dedication leaf and 20 engraved plates, alongside 9 large *culs-de-lampe*, each occupying a whole page, 14 smaller *culs-de-lampe* vignettes and 20 engraved head-pieces by Baquoy, Duclos, and Le Roy, amongst others, after designs by Gravelot. Beautifully bound in the original richly gilt-tooled French red crushed morocco presentation binding, also designed by Gravelot, likely executed - albeit unsigned - by Derome le Jeune. A.E.G., marbled endpapers. Slightly rubbed, the occasional scuff to boards, and a trifle marked, with small chips/tears to head and foot of Vol II, at joints. Small paper repair to margin of O3, Vol. II. With a neat bibliographical excerpt, copied in manuscript from Dibdin's *Library Companion*, to verso of FFEP, and the gift inscription of Revd. William Valentine to 'Herbert Coleridge', 'in memory of the affectionate friendship so long lasting between him, his son William'

A fine example of late eighteenth-century Parisian book production, presented to Herbert Coleridge (1830-1861), English philologist and grandson of the poet Samuel Taylor, by the father of William Christopher Valentine (d.1866), a friend and fellow early contributor to the *Oxford English Dictionary*, of which Herbert was the first editor.

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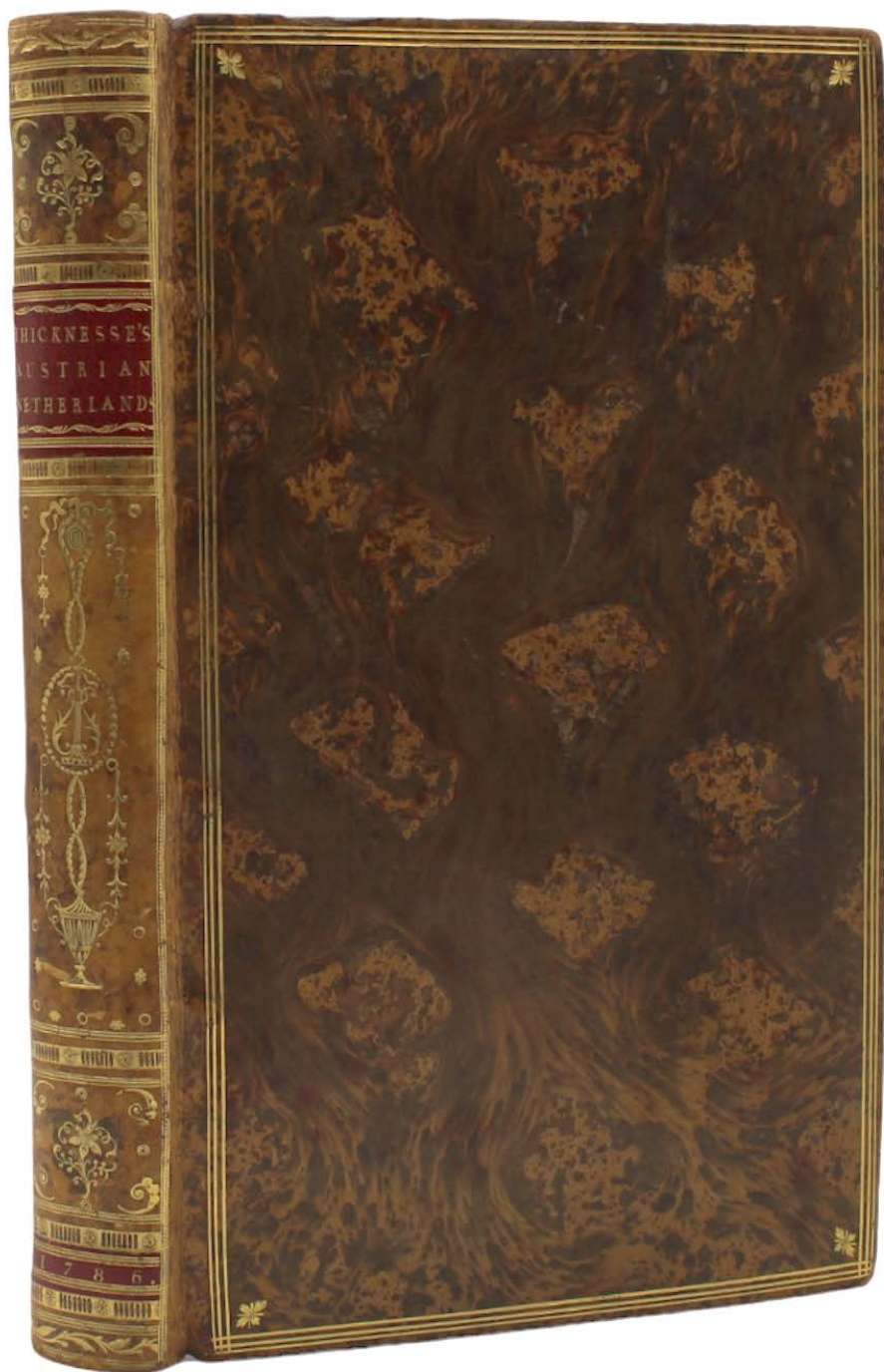
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Herbert Coleridge
With the
Recd. Wm. Valentine's
Kindest regards
& in
Memory of the
Affectionate friendships
so long existing
between him
his son William
16
April 21. 1857.



THICKNESSE'S
AUSTRIAN
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1786

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- 25) **THICKNESSE, Philip.** A year's journey through the pais bas; or, Austraiian Netherlands. Second edition, with considerable additions; and The Routes through Germany, Holland, Switzerland, Difference of Money, &c.
London. Printed for J. Debrett, 1786. Second edition.

8vo. xvi, 392pp. With an folding etched pate depicting a gruesome execution. Finely bound in contemporary richly gilt-tooled tree-calf, with contrasting red morocco lettering-pieces, by Kalthoeber, with their ticket to verso of FFEP. A little rubbed to extremities, joints, else fine.

A choice copy, finely bound for William Beckford, of the expanded second edition of friend of Gainsborough and traveller Philip Thicknesse's (1719-1792) typically eccentric, expansive, and unsurprisingly quarrelsome account of his tour of Belgium and Netherlands.

The seventh son of a Staffordshire rector, Thicknesse had led an eventful and tumultuous life, including accompanying the Wesley brothers to Savannah in 1735, Georgia, where he constructed a wooden cabin on an island, before returning to London in 1737 and securing a colonial commission in Jamaica, working against runaway enslaved Africans. In the ensuing decades he was married three times; at least the first two occasions proved eminently lucrative, funding his expansive lifestyle - variously at Bath and in Suffolk, where he claimed to have discovered the talent of Gainsborough - gambling habits, and several European trips. It was off the back of these tours that his travel books were written; including *Observations on the Customs and Manners of the French Nation* (London, 1766) and the immensely popular *A Year's Journey through France, and Part of Spain* (Bath, 1776).

This work - his third major travel book - was first published in 1784, based on his early 1780s tour of the low countries. As idiosyncratic as his previous works, in addition to comments on European art, architecture and religion, practical tips to English tourists in the region - including potted route guides onward to Germany

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M D C C L X X V I .

and Switzerland - *A year's journey* is interspersed with comments on, letters of and references to such varied figures as Voltaire, Rubens and General Lee. Money, ever in focus in Thicknesse's own life, is a frequent topic in this conversational account; he rails against the total sums spent by English travellers in Paris ('nearly a million and a half yearly!'), explains how and where travellers might 'exchange notes and letters of credit', how to go about 'recovering money from abroad', and the attempts of various hoteliers to swindle their guests.

Beckford, perhaps unsurprisingly given their having several interests in common, had copies of the majority of Thicknesse's major works in his library. This book was sold as lot no. 2566 (described as a 'fine copy in tree marbled calf extra, by C. Kalthoerber') in the third portion of the 1883 'Hamilton Palace' sales of Beckford's library, purchased by Bain for the rather large sum of £4 2s. Later sold at Sotheby's in October 1975 (to De Kessel).

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