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Catalogue 151

Spring

2023

DE BÚRCA RARE BOOKS



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CATALOGUE 151 Spring 2023

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Liamon de Búrca William de Búrca

COVER ILLUSTRATIONS: Our cover illustration is taken from item 11, Arnold's *New Poems* in the magnificent Roger de Coverly binding.

1. ADAIR, John. Hints on the Culture of Ornamental Plants in Ireland. Dublin: Ponsonby, 1878. Crown octavo. Third edition. pp. xiii, 136. Original terra-cotta cloth, titled in gilt on upper cover. Ticket of Cavenagh, Bookbinder, Dublin, on lower pastedown. A very good copy. **€145**

A scarce book on Irish gardening by a keen gardener with chapters on plants suitable for balconies, city squares, botanic gardens, yards, parks, villas, demesnes.

2. ADAMS, Benjamin William. D.D. History and Description of Santry and Cloghran Parishes, County Dublin. Illustrated. London: Mitchell and Hughes, 1883. Royal octavo. pp. viii, 144. Brown blind stamped pebbled cloth, title in gilt on upper cover. Biographical details of the author in ink on front endpaper. Some scoring in pencil and notes on lower pastedown. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€225**

COPAC locates 4 copies only.

Includes chapters on: The Townlands of Santry; Sir James Ware; Pedigree of the Stephens Family; Family of Bellingham; General Annals of Santry and Cloghran; Ecclesiastical History of Santry and Cloghran; Families of Barry and Domville, etc.

3. AINSWORTH, William. Esq. An Account of the Caves of Ballybunian, County of Kerry: with some Mineralogical Details. Illustrated with frontispiece and nine woodcuts (two full-page). Dublin: William Curry, Jun., 1834. Demy octavo. pp. [iv], 362. Green pebbled cloth, title on printed label on upper cover. Mild staining to cover. A very good copy. Rare. **€375**



COPAC locates 10 copies. WorldCat 2.

“That part of the coast of Kerry, on which the caves of Ballybunian occur, may be considered as contained between the mouth of the river Feale, called Cashin, where it enters the Shannon to the south, and Kilconly point to the north, comprising nearly the whole length of the barony of Iraghticonnor, and is immediately opposite to the embouchure of the last mentioned great river.”

William Francis Ainsworth FSA (1807-1896) was an English surgeon, traveller, geographer and geologist, known also as a writer and editor. He was born in Exeter, the son of John Ainsworth of Rostherne in Cheshire, captain in the 15th and 128th regiments. The novelist William Harrison Ainsworth was his cousin; at his cousin's request he adopted the additional Christian name Francis, to avoid confusion.

In 1831 there was an outbreak of cholera at Sunderland; Ainsworth went there to study it, and published his experiences in ‘Observations on the Pestilential Cholera’, London, 1832. This book led to his appointment as surgeon to the cholera hospital of St. George's, Hanover Square. On another outbreak, in Ireland, he acted successively as surgeon of the hospitals at Westport, Ballinrobe, Claremorris, and Newport.

He recorded incidents of his time in Ireland in ‘Ainsworth's Magazine’ and the ‘New Monthly Magazine’. In 1834 he published ‘An Account of the Caves of Ballybunian in Kerry’.

4. ALEMAND, Louis Augustin. Histoire Monastique d'Irlande. Où l'on voit toutes les Abbayes, Prieurez, Convens, & autres Communautez Regulieres qu'il y a eu dans ce royaume, le temps & les titres de leur fondation, le nom & la qualité des fondateurs ... Paris: Chez Louis Lucas, 1690. 12mo. pp. [4], 96, 400, [40]. Errata sheet on p. [440]. Near contemporary full mottled calf. Wear to spine and extremities. Internally a fine copy. Rare. **€575**

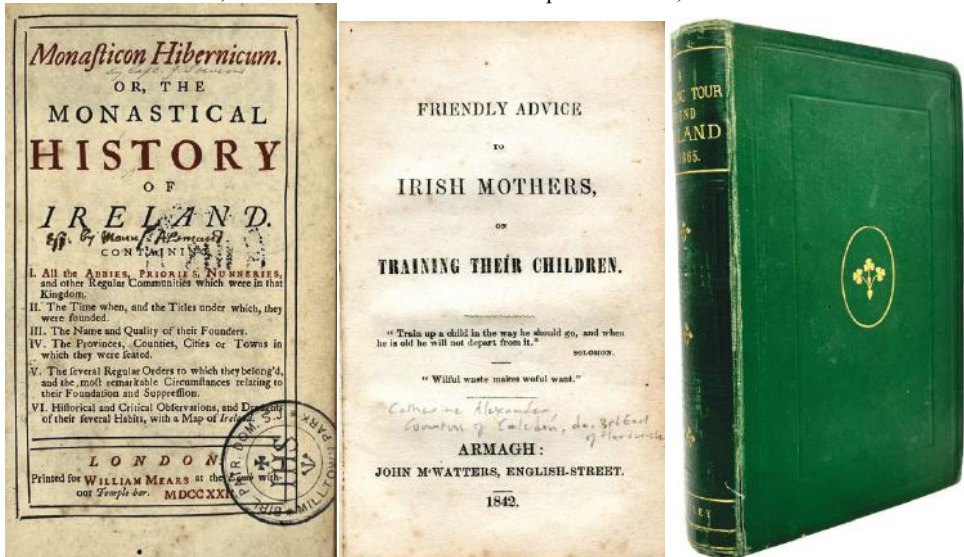
Sweeney 109.

First edition of an important work translated into English in an enlarged edition by Captain John Stevens and published in 1722 under the title ‘Monasticon Hibernicum’ (see following item).

5. [ALEMAND, Louis Augustin] *Monasticon Hibernicum. Or, The Monastical History of Ireland.* Containing: I. All the Abbies, Priors, Nunneries, and other Regular Communities which were in that Kingdom; II. The Time when, and the Titles under which, they were founded; III. The Name and Quality of their Founders; IV. The Provinces, Counties, Cities or Towns in which they were seated; V. The several Regular Orders to which they belong'd and the most remarkable Circumstances relating to their Foundation and Suppression; VI. Historical and Critical Observations and Drafts of their several Habits. Illustrated with eight engraved plates of the religious orders and folding map. London: Printed for William Mears, at the Lamb with-out Temple bar, 1722. pp. [xxx], 416, 8 (index), 8 (plates). Contemporary half calf on marbled boards, title in gilt on red morocco label on spine, marbled endpapers. Ex libris Milltown with label and neat stamps. Occasional toning, some rubbing to extremities. All edges red. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€675**

ESTC T84461.

Capt. John Stevens or Stephens, Spanish scholar and translator, was a Roman Catholic, and most probably an Irishman. He is said to have accompanied James II in his Irish campaigns, and to have been employed in other services by him. He is probably to be identified with the Lieutenant John Stephens mentioned by D'Alton in King James's Irish Army List, (p. 485). He was not attained, and before 1695 had settled in London. From that time till his death in 1726, he was busily engaged in translations of historical and antiquarian compilations. He says nothing of himself in any of his numerous works, which are almost always inscribed 'Captain Stevens'. A learned and industrious antiquary, in 1718 he published anonymously a folio translation and abridgment of Dugdale's 'Monasticon Anglicanum'. He issued the present work anonymously in 1722. This is a translation, with additions and alterations, of Alemand's 'Histoire Monastique d'Irlande', 1690.



See items 5, 6 & 7.

RARE ARMAGH PRINTING

6. [ALEXANDER, Catherine Countess of Caledon] *Friendly Advice to Irish Mothers on Training their Children.* Armagh: John M'Watters, English-Street, 1842. 12mo. pp. 116. Original brown faded cloth. Occasional mild foxing. A very good copy of an extremely rare book. **€675**

COPAC locates the BL and TCD copies only.

In the opening paragraph the Countess of Caledon states that "There is nothing makes me more uneasy, in visiting your houses, than to observe the way in which you bring up your children. I cannot help blaming you for it. I might blame your mothers, too, and their mothers before them." She then outlines the importance of training their children properly.

Half the work contains recipes including: Scotch Broth, Mrs Hannah More's Soup, Ox-Cheek Soup, Potatoes and Bacon, Stove Potatoes, Beat Potatoes, Black or Hog's Puddings, Goose Puddings etc.

7. AN ENGLISHMAN [William Whittaker Barry] A Walking Tour Round Ireland in 1865. By an Englishman. With large folding map of Ireland to illustrate the “Walking Tour”. London: Richard Bentley, New Burlington Street, 1867. Octavo. pp. xix, [1], 406, [5]. Green cloth, sprig of shamrock in gilt on upper cover, title in gilt on rebacked spine, new endpapers. A very good copy. Rare. **€275**

COPAC locates 6 copies only.

William Whittaker Barry went on a walking tour of Ireland in the autumn of 1865. He spent over ten weeks traversing twenty out of the thirty two counties, walking upwards of 1,000 miles. He described himself as a self-professed “intelligent and well-informed Englishman”. “I reached Castlebar about half-past five o’clock ... I took up my quarters at Daly’s Hotel, which is very comfortable though rather dear ... In the evening I strolled out to the place. There is a large green lawn in the centre part of the town, with a fine avenue of trees leading to the entrance to Lord Lucan’s seat. Hereabouts also is Armstrong’s hotel, which looks a good one. At the end of the green there is a Methodist Chapel, erected under the patronage of the then Lord Lucan, the first stone of which was laid by John Wesley, on the 2nd May, 1785.”

8. [ANNALS OF INISFALLEN] The Annals of Inisfallen Reproduced in Facsimile from the Original Manuscript (Rawlinson B 503) in The Bodleian Library. With a descriptive introduction by R.I. Best and Eóin MacNeill. Dublin: R.I.A. 1933. Folio. pp. viii, 29, [1], 58 (plates). Quarter linen on blue paper boards. Occasional mild foxing. A near fine copy in frayed glassine wrapper. Very scarce. **€385**

These annals were compiled on a small island in the lower Lake of Killarney, opposite Ross Castle, where the remains of an abbey are still to be found. There is not much known of their history until they came into the possession of Sir James Ware (1594-1666). These ‘Annals’, like those ascribed to Tighernach are preceded by the brief chronicle of universal history in which the early Irish kings make their appearance, and the birth, captivity and escape of St. Patrick are recorded. This is followed by the history of Ireland from A.D. 428 and continues down to the year 1326. An English translation of portion of the ‘Annals’ was made for the use of Ware, by that well-known Connaught antiquary Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh, a copy of which is preserved in Trinity College.



See items 8, 9 & 10.

ORIGINAL SUBSCRIBER’S COPY

9. ARCHDEACON, Matthew. Legends of Connaught, Irish Stories, &c. Dublin: Published by John Cumming, 1839. Octavo. pp. xvi, 406. Recent maroon buckram, title in gilt on morocco letterpiece on spine. A well read copy with occasional light foxing and browning, mild staining. Signature of Lyons Carney, Chancery, Castlebar, an original subscriber, on titlepage. A good copy of an exceedingly rare item. **€385**

COPAC locates the Cambridge, Glasgow, British Library and TCD copies only. WorldCat 1. Loeber A77. Brown 130.

The author states in his preface that each of the stories are based on fact. There are seven stories in this volume: Fitzgerald (based on the life of the notorious George Robert Fitzgerald, executed in 1786);

The Banshee; The Election; Alice Thompson; M'Mahon; The Rebel's Grave; and The Ribbonmen. Events in Connaught at the close of the eighteenth century. Archdeacon died in 1853 in destitute circumstances. There is an eight page list of subscribers drawn from Dublin, Castlebar, Sligo, Galway, Ballina, Westport, Ballinrobe, Newport, Claremorris, Crossmolina, Swineford, Ballaghaderreen, Hollymount, Ballyhaunis, Cong, Foxford, Killala, Tuam, Ballinasloe, Clifden, Castlereagh, Loughrea, Athlone and Headfort.

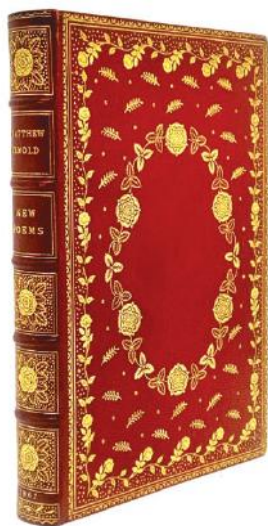
The Rev. William H Maxwell, author of 'Wild Sports of the West' and William Larminie author of 'West Irish Folk-Tales and Romances' were original subscribers. Other literary notables included: Lady Morgan, William Carleton, Daniel O'Connell, Thomas Davis, James Hardiman, and the Most Rev. John MacHale

10. ARCHDEACON, M. Shawn na Soggarth: the Priest Hunter. An Irish Tale of the Penal Times. Dublin: James Duffy, 1844. Crown octavo. First edition. pp. viii, 416. Original blind-stamped cloth. Spine professionally rebacked preserving original backstrip. Some minor stains to upper cover. From the library of Robert Montgomery of Convoy with his signature and stamp. A very good copy. Exceedingly rare. **€375**

COPAC with 3 locations only. Brown 133. Sadleir 60. Loeber A78. NSTC locates only 3 copies.

The author was born in Castlebar, County Mayo in 1800. He taught in the academy there and wrote several historical novels, all founded on fact.

Archdeacon is best remembered for the last of his novels, the only one not to have been published by subscription, Shawn na Saggart; or, The priest hunter, which appeared from the Dublin catholic publisher James Duffy in 1844. This draws on local south Mayo and north Galway traditions concerning John O'Mulowny, an early-eighteenth-century apostate catholic and priest hunter, whose activities and eventual death at the hands of a priest he is pursuing (after he has murdered another priest by pretending to be ill and summoning him to hear his last confession) are interspersed with a standard melodramatic plot concerning various young lovers endangered by the workings of the penal laws. By 1852 Archdeacon had moved to the village of Belcarra, five miles from Castlebar, where he taught a national school with the assistance of his elder surviving son and eldest daughter, Mary. His wife appears to have died by this stage and a younger son and two younger daughters were dependent on them (the third son having presumably died in childhood). In 1852 Archdeacon suffered from an illness (possibly a stroke) which caused his legs to become paralysed. The loss of his earnings, and his medical expenses, placed the whole family in financial difficulties, which were exacerbated when his elder son died of tuberculosis, leaving the whole family in debt and dependent on Mary's national teacher's salary of £15 a year. With the encouragement of George Henry Moore and Charles Gavan Duffy, Archdeacon applied for assistance from the Royal Literary Fund, but the necessary references were still being secured at the time of his death in Belcarra on 7 September 1853. The application was subsequently completed on behalf of the family by Mary Archdeacon, who secured a grant of £50. The family subsequently moved to England where Mary secured a teaching post in a workhouse and endeavoured to secure education and employment for her younger brother and two sisters.



11. ARNOLD, Matthew. ROGER DE COVERLY BINDING.

New Poems. London: Macmillan, 1897. Foolscap octavo. First edition. pp. viii, 244. Bound by Roger de Coverly in full crushed levant morocco (name stamp in gilt on front turn-in). Covers framed by double gilt fillets and decorative roll, border with climbing Tudor roses; an oval wreath of roses at centre, surrounded by small palm fronds and dot tools. Spine divided into six panels by five raised bands, author and title in gilt direct in the second and third, the remainder with Tudor rose at centre, surrounded by leaves on a densely stippled ground; board edges ruled in gilt; turn-ins with delicate floral branches at corners; comb-marbled endpapers; red, blue and gold double endbands. Spotting to endpapers. All edges gilt. A fine, attractive and very decorative binding. **€1,750**

The very attractive binding here is the work of Roger de Coverly (1831-1914), one of the most accomplished binders in England during the latter part of the 19th century. He was apprenticed to Joseph Zaehnsdorf, Snr.,

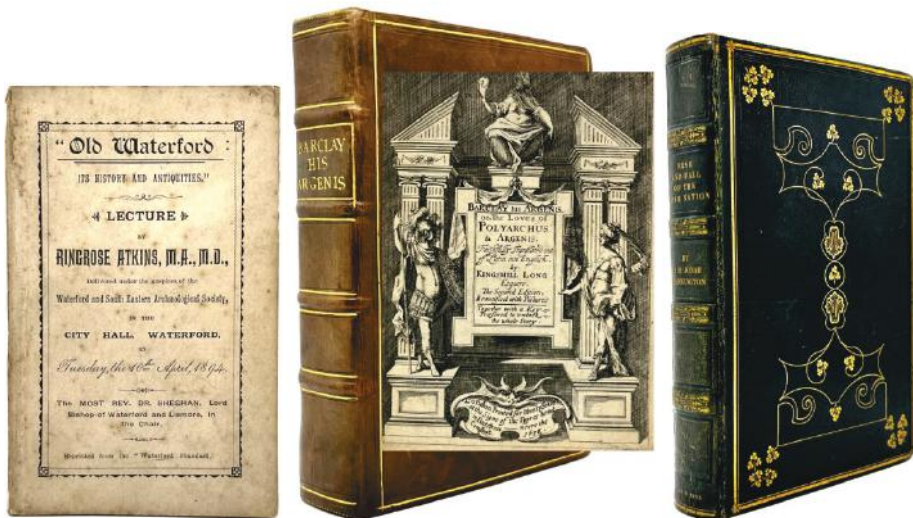
in 1845, worked for John & James Leighton from ca. 1852-63, then established his own bindery. His first great customer was Basil Montagu Pickering of Piccadilly, the only one of the London booksellers that supported his shop in his early years of trading.

In the 1880s, his bindings were in great demand, as were his services as a teacher. He undertook a good deal of work for William Morris, and he counted among his illustrious students the younger Charles McLeish as well as the greatest of all English bookbinders, T. J. Cobden-Sanderson, who served an apprenticeship with him in 1883-84. De Coverly worked mostly in the classical style, and the quality of workmanship he and his two sons demonstrated was consistently of the highest level.

12. ATKINS, Ringrose. *Old Waterford: Its History and Antiquities.* A Lecture by Ringrose Atkins, M.A., M.D. Delivered under the auspices of the Waterford and South Eastern Archaeological Society, in the City Hall, Waterford, on Tuesday, the 10th April, 1894. The Most Rev. Dr. Sheehan, Lord Bishop of Waterford and Lismore in the Chair. Reprinted from the "Waterford Standard", 1894. 12mo. pp. 46. Stitched printed mauve wrappers. Signature of A.W. Bonaparte-Wyse, dated August 25th 1894 on inside front cover. A very good copy. Very rare.

€165

COPAC locates the TCD copy only.



See items 12, 13 & 14.

EARLY SIGNATURE OF JOHN EYRE

13. BARCLAY, John. *Barclay his Argenis. Or, The Loves of Polyarchus & Argenis.* Faithfully Translated out of Latin into English by Kingsmill Long, Esquire. The Second Edition, beautified with pictures together with a key praefixed to unlock the whole story. London: Printed for Henry Seile at the Signe of the Tygres Head in Fleetstreet - neere the Conduit, 1636. Quarto. pp. [36], 719, [1]. Copper engraved title, portrait of the author and fine plates by Leonard Gaultier. Modern full calf in seventeenth century style. Early signature of John Eyre on titlepage. All edges red. A very good copy.

€1,250

ESTC S100846 with no copy in Ireland.

The ownership inscription is very interesting and may very well be that of John Eyre (died 1685) a Cromwellian settler in Ireland who became Mayor of Galway. Eyre was born in Wiltshire, England, in the early 17th century, the son of Giles Eyre and Jane Snelgrove. John and his younger brother Edward were officers in the forces of the Parliament, John rising to the rank of major. In 1649 the brothers arrived in Dublin as part of an invasion force of 12,000 men led by Oliver Cromwell. They saw service mainly under the command of Edward Ludlow.

Eyre is mentioned as one of the officers with Ludlow when he arrived at Galway in 1651. With the surrender of the town in April 1652 the war ended, and the brothers began securing much property seized from Irish Roman Catholics, within the town and also in other parts of County Galway. Much land was made over to Cromwellian officers who were owed substantial pay arrears. Eyre's main

landed estates were in the south-east of the county, dispossessing families such as Kelly, Madden, Horan, and Burke. In this area, known in Irish as Síol Anmchadha, Eyre created the town of Eyrecourt and his main residence. This would continue to be the home of generations of the family. The illustrations are plates by Claude Mellan and Leonard Gaultier, first used in the French edition of 1623.

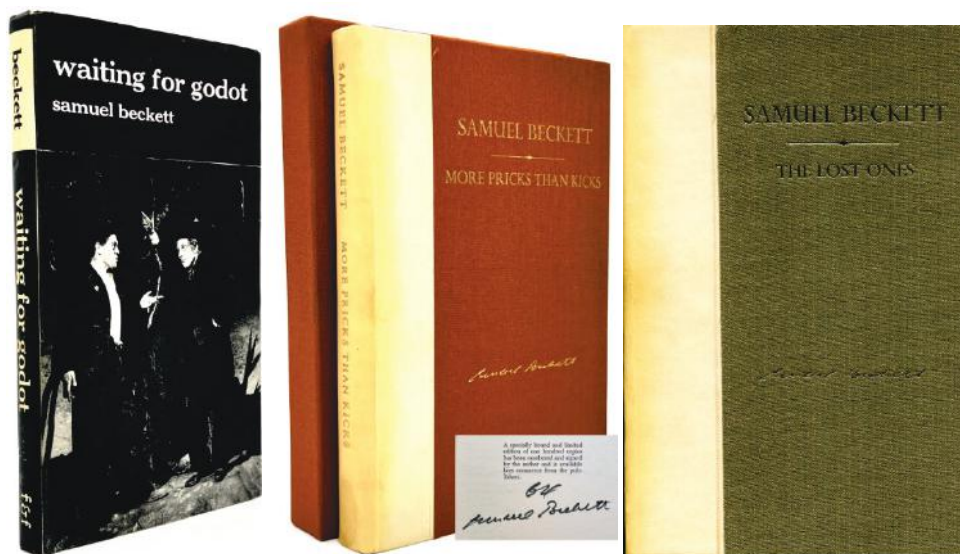
IN A FINE BINDING

BARRINGTON FAMILY COPY

14. BARRINGTON, Sir Jonah. Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation. Illustrated with thirty lithographs and two facsimile letters. Paris: G.G. Bennis, 1833. Octavo. pp. [vi], 8, xiii, 494. Bound in full dark blue morocco. Covers magnificently decorated with gouges (curved fillets) cluster of shamrocks and shell tools to a curvilinear panel design, within a border of gilt and blind fillets; spine divided into five panels by four gilt bands, title and author in gilt direct in the second and third; board edges and turn-ins gilt; cream endpapers; red, blue and cream endbands, brown silk marker. Usual occasional light foxing. All edges gilt. A very good copy in a fine binding. **€575**

Provenance: Presentation inscription "V.H. Barrington-Kennett / From his affectionate / Mother / The first of January, / 1880 / 45 Chester Square S. W.". Armorial bookplate of Kennett family on front pastedown.

15. BECKETT, Samuel. Waiting for Godot. London: Faber and Faber, 1965. First revised and unexpurgated edition. Originally published in 1956. Original yellow cloth, titles to spine in red. An excellent copy in fine dust jacket. **€275**



See items 15, 16 & 17.

SIGNED LIMITED EDITION

16. BECKETT, Samuel. More Pricks than Kicks. London: Calder & Boyars, 1970. pp. 21, [1]. Quarter white calf on brown cloth boards, title in gilt on upper cover and on spine. Edition limited to 100 copies (No. 46) signed and numbered by Samuel Beckett. All edges gilt. A fine copy in slipcase. **€1,750**

"A collection of ten witty and satirical short stories about an Irish intellectual called Belacqua Shuah, borrowing the name of Belacqua from Dante's indolent figure in the Purgatorio" (ODNB).

SIGNED LIMITED EDITION

17. BECKETT, Samuel. The Lost Ones. Translated from the original French by the author. London: Calder & Boyars, 1972. Crown octavo. First English edition. pp. 63. Quarter white calf on grey-brown linen boards, title in gilt on upper cover and on spine. Limited edition of one hundred copies, signed and numbered by the author. Top edge gilt. A fine copy in slipcase.

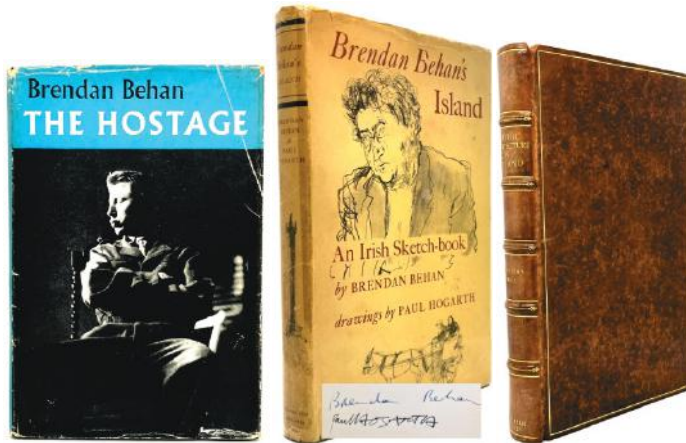
Scarce.

€1,500

The story of 200 people “who live out a strictly regulated Dantesque existence” (ODNB). This work was originally published in French as ‘Le Depeupleur’ by Les Editions de Minuit in 1971. This specially bound edition was printed in advance of the first English edition.

18. BEHAN, Brendan. *The Hostage*. London: Methuen, 1958. Crown octavo. First edition. pp. vi, 92. Black cloth, titled in green. A very good copy in frayed dust jacket. €125

In 1958, Behan’s play in the Irish language ‘An Giall’ had its debut at Dublin’s Damer Theatre. Later, ‘The Hostage,’ Behan’s English-language adaptation of ‘An Giall’, met with great success internationally.



See items 18, 19 & 20.

SIGNED BY BRENDAN BEHAN & PAUL HOGARTH

19. BEHAN, Brendan. *Brendan Behan’s Island. An Irish Sketch-book*. With drawings by Paul Hogarth. Illustrated. New York: Bernard Geis, 1962. Royal octavo. First US edition. pp. 192. Green and brown papered boards, title in gilt on spine. Top edges red. Signed by Brendan Behan and Paul Hogarth on title-page. A fine copy in good dust jacket with a few nicks. €575

Brendan Francis Behan (1923-1964) poet, short story writer, novelist, and playwright was born at 13 Russell Street in Dublin’s north inner city into a republican family. He wrote in both English and Irish. He was also an Irish republican and a volunteer in the Irish Republican Army. Behan joined the IRA at sixteen, which led to his serving time in a borstal youth prison in England and was also imprisoned in Republic of Ireland. During this time, he took it upon himself to study and he became a fluent speaker of the Irish language. Subsequently released from prison as part of a general amnesty given by the Fianna Fáil government in 1946, Behan moved between homes in Dublin, Kerry and Connemara and also resided in Paris for a period.

RARE ARCHITECTURAL ITEM

20. BELL, Thomas. *An Essay on the Origin and Progress of Gothic Architecture*. With reference to the Ancient History and Present State of the Remains of such Architecture in Ireland. To which was awarded the prize proposed by The Royal Irish Academy, for the best essay on that subject. With seven lithographic illustrations, printed by C. Hullmandel. Dublin: Published by William Frederick Wakeman, D’Olier Street, and Baldwin & Cradock, London, 1829. Octavo. pp. 264. Modern full polished calf, covers framed by a single gilt fillet. Spine divided into six panels by five gilt raised bands. Title, author, and place of publication in gilt direct in the second, fourth and sixth compartment. A very good copy. €385

Not in Bradshaw. Gilbert 60.

21. BELMORE, The Earl of. *The History of Two Ulster Manors and of Their Owners*. Re-issue, revised and enlarged. Illustrated. London & Dublin: Longmans & Thom, 1903. Octavo. pp. xiv, 383, [1]. Red faded cloth, titled in gilt. Spine professionally rebacked, new endpapers. Neat stamps of Working Men’s Institute, Belfast. A very good copy. €235

De Búrca Rare Books

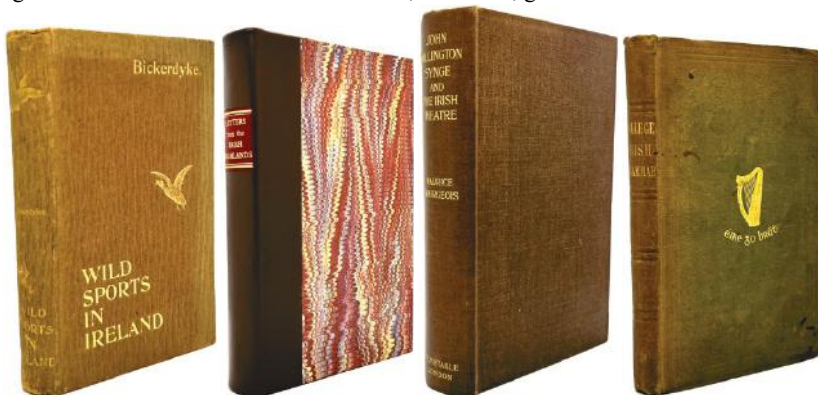
With chapters on the Manors of Finagh, County Tyrone and Coole in County Fermanagh. Treating the Families of Corry, Lowry, Crosby, Ussher, Atkinson, Champion, Gilbert, Leslie, Crawford, Amar, and Hamilton.

22. BICKERDYKE, John. Wild Sports in Ireland. With sepia and monochrome photographs. London: Upcott, 1897. Crown octavo. pp. xii, 234, [12 (Publisher's List)], [12 (Advertisements)]. Original pink papered boards, title and duck in gilt on upper cover, repeated on spine. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€225**

John Bickerdyke, an Englishman (real name Charles Henry Cook), wrote several books about angling, shooting, sailing, beer and photography. His writings are a pleasure to read. And even those who don't like angling will find much of interest in this work. He was a good photographer, and there are reproductions of several of his pictures in the book. He chartered a yacht for his visits to Lough Derg, and spent weeks anchored out, winter and summer, so there is quite a lot of boating in the book. That includes yacht-racing, being icebound in the Scariff River and a gale during which Bickerdyke had to put the boat's iron stove overboard to back the anchors.

His writing also covers the period of boycotts and evictions on the western shore, and he describes, sympathetically, the effects on both landlords and tenants. In the preface he tells us: "and I gather that books of sporting reminiscences appeal most strongly, and bring feelings of delight, tempered maybe with regret, if they contain a whiff of the heather and turf reek, wafted through sunlight by breezes, perhaps brine-laden, to the music of rippling, gurgling streams, roaring rivers, or lake wavelets breaking on the shore".

Tales of shooting and fishing along the Shannon and in the West of Ireland. Many references on pike fishing, together with mentions of salmon and trout, slob trout, gillaroo and char.



See items 22, 24, 25 & 26.

23. BISSET, Robert. The Life of Edmund Burke. Comprehending an Impartial Account of his Literary and Political Efforts, and a Sketch of the Conduct and Character of his most eminent Associates, Coadjutors, and Opponents. The second edition. Portrait frontispiece. London: Cawthorn, 1800. Octavo. pp. (10) xix, 437 (2) xi, 462. Contemporary half calf on marbled boards, title in gilt on black morocco labels on spines. A very clean set in an attractive binding. Very scarce. **€325**

24. [BLAKE FAMILY] Letters from the Irish Highlands. London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, Paternoster-row, 1825. Crown octavo. First edition. pp. xviii, [2], 359, [1]. Modern quarter calf on marbled boards, title in gilt on red morocco label on spine. Bibliographical note in ink on titlepage, signature of Anthony O'Flaherty, Knockbane, of front free endpaper, dated 1825. Rare. **€475**

COPAC locates 7 copies only. WorldCat 3.

One of the best contemporary accounts of social life in the West of Ireland by a member of The Tribes of Galway. Henry Blake and his English wife, Martha Louise bought Renvyle House where they farmed and ran a business. This work describes in a series of forty-nine letters: Emigration to the Highlands; Report of the Slate Quarry at Letterguesh; Explanation of Con Acre; Balance of Good and Evil in National Character; Industry of the Female Peasantry; Influence of the Priests; Climate of Cunnemarra; Herring Fishery; General Opposition to the Laws; Unequal Distribution of Justice;

Clanship; Modesty of the Female Peasants; Boffin; etc. A feast of descriptive articles on social life in this most beautiful part of Ireland at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Attributed by Halkett and Laing to "Mrs. Henry Wood".

25. BOURGEOIS, Maurice. John Millington Synge and the Irish Theatre. With illustrations and a genealogical chart of the Synge Family. London: Constable & Company Limited, 1913. Demy octavo. pp. xiv, 337. Brown buckram, title in gilt on spine. Mild foxing to prelims and fore-edge. A fine copy. **€65**

A remarkable and valuable work, which in the French edition received "mention tres honourable" from the University of Paris. The slightest reference to John M. Synge from anyone who knew him is not overlooked. The author states that Synge: "was one of the few Irish writers who Europeanised Ireland without degaelicizing it".

26. BOURKE, Very Rev. Ulick J. The College Irish Grammar, containing, besides the usual subject of grammar, some remarks in the form of dissertation on the orthography of the language; how it can become fixed; on the number of declensions, and number of conjugations, &c. Compiled chiefly with a view to aid the students of St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, and of the Catholic University of Ireland, in the study of the national language. Dublin: John O'Daly, 1856. First edition. Octavo. pp. xxvii, 204, + errata. Blind-stamped olive-green cloth, evenly sun-tanned. The Harp of Erin in gilt on upper cover. A very good copy of the rare first edition. **€165**

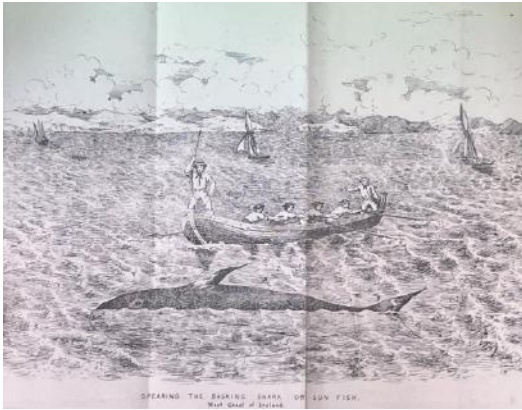
27. BOYLE, Robert Esq. Some Considerations Touching The Style of the H. Scriptures; Extracted from Several Parts of a Discourse, concerning divers Particulars belonging to the Bible, Written divers Years since to a Friend. The third edition. Bound with: [Seraphic Love] Some Motives and Incentives to the Love of God, Pathetically Discours'd of in a Letter to a Friend. The fourth edition much improved. Two works in one volume. London: Printed for Henry Herringham, 1668/1665. Small octavo. pp. [xlii], 254, [xvi], 173. Late nineteenth century full calf, covers ruled in gilt and blind; spine divided into six panels by five gilt raised bands, title in gilt on red morocco letterpiece in the second, the remainder tooled in gilt to a centre-and-corner design; corners of boards hatched in gilt; splash-marbled endpapers. All edges marbled. A near fine copy. **€675**

Fulton 43 & 4.

Throughout his lifetime Boyle's interests were divided between science and theology, but he was generally careful not to mix one with the other, although many of his theological allusions and arguments were drawn from natural history. The theme for 'Some Considerations', his first religious work, was suggested by his brother, Roger the Earl of Orrery, and according to Fulton: "Boyle compares the Gospels in truly scientific fashion, commenting on various incongruities but emphasising their essential harmony. He reveals his knowledge of Hebrew and certain Oriental languages and an intimate familiarity with the history of various scriptural texts."

There is much interest attached to [Seraphic Love], as well as something of a romance in Boyle's life. Students of Evelyn will remember that he had read the manuscript of the 'Seraphick Love' twice, and confessed to much pleasure in its perusal. As explained in the 'Epistle Dedicatory' to his sister, the Countess of Warwick, this piece was written about 1647, twelve years before the first edition appeared, when the author was but twenty-two years of age. Robert's father, the 1st Earl of Cork, had proposed a match for his son with Lady Anne Howard, daughter of Lord Howard of Escrick, and had presented the young lady with a ring as a token of Robert's faith. Another ring was given to her in 1642 before the Earl's death. She, however married her cousin Charles Howard in 1645, and before her marriage, returned one of these rings to Boyle. In his will, drawn up more than forty years later, Boyle bequeathed a ring to his sister, Viscountess Ranelagh. It is probable that this is the ring returned to him in his youth and many believe that the pages of 'Seraphick Love' were occasioned by his disappointment. Boyle never married.

28. BRABAZON, Wallop. The Deep Sea and Coast Fisheries of Ireland, with Suggestions for the Working of a Fishing Company. Illustrated with twenty-one plates (many folding) by William Cooper, Esq. Dedicated by permission to the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland. Dublin: James McGlashan, 21, D'Olier Street, 1848. Demy octavo. pp. 111, 21 [plates (some folding)]. Blind-stamped brown cloth, title in gilt on upper cover. Old stain to cover. New endpapers. A very good copy. Scarce. **€675**



Wallop Brabazon, a County Louth landowner, signs his dedication at Rath House, Drogheda, September, 1847.

The author in his introduction states that he wrote this short account of the Irish Fisheries “for the information of persons who wished to take Shares in any of the Fishing Companies projected, which cannot fail to be a most remunerating speculation if worked under proper management”. He goes on to praise the ingenious West Coast Fishermen than whom “no men can understand the fishing hook better ... and they supply themselves with excellent baits unknown to strangers. All they want is regular employment, which a Company would give

them, by purchasing their fish at a medium price at their stores for Curing.”

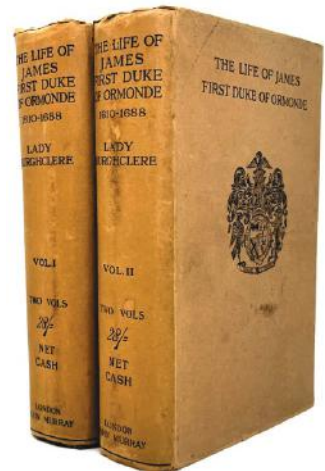
29. BRENNAN, Thomas A. *A History of The Brennans of Idough, County Kilkenny.* With maps. New Hampshire: Whitman Press, 1979. Octavo. pp. xi, 307. Green buckram, title in gilt on upper cover and spine. A fine copy in fine dust jacket. Rare. **€245**

Maclysaght tells us in his standard reference work on Irish families that there are many Brennans in Ireland and the name comes twenty-eighth in the statistical list of Irish surnames. There were two main branches of this clan, the MacBrennans of Corcachlann in County Roscommon and the principal sept of O'Brennan in Ossory who were chiefs of Ui Duach (Idough) in the northern part of County Kilkenny. It is from that branch that the author was descended and he deals at length with them.

30. BURGHCLERE, Lady. *The Life of James First Duke of Ormonde 1610-1688.* With portraits and illustrations. In two volumes. London: Murray, 1912. pp. (1) xv, 534, (2) vii, 458. Reddish brown cloth, title and arms of the Dukes of Ormond in gilt on upper cover, title in gilt on spine. Some minor spotting to edges. Top edge gilt. Some spotting to foredge. A very good set in rare dust jackets. Scarce. **€125**

James Butler, 12th Earl and 1st Duke of Ormond, known as the ‘Great Earl’ was born at Clerkenwell, London, in 1610, in the house of his grandfather, Sir John Poyntz. Shortly after his birth, his parents returned to Ireland; he was brought by his nurse when three years of age, and for the rest of his life remembered being carried through Bristol on that occasion to take the ship for Ireland. He succeeded to the earldom in 1633. A royalist, he raised a troop of horse for the king.

James was six times Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He was one of the most distinguished Irish statesmen and soldiers of his day, a supporter of English rule who was nevertheless a conciliator. He arranged a cease fire with the Irish rebels in 1643, and offered a treaty in 1646 which granted religious tolerance to Catholics. In all those troublesome times he fought for the king in the senate and the field until 1650, when he retired to France. He played an important role in the restoration of Charles II and was afterwards created Marquis and Duke by him. He retired to Dorset and died there in 1688.



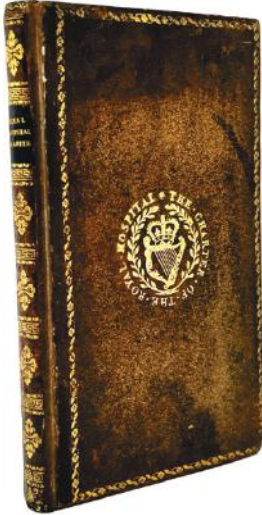
31. BURKE, Edmund. *Reflections on the Revolution in France, and on the Proceedings in Certain Societies in London relative to that event.* In a Letter intended to have been sent to a Gentleman in Paris. Dublin: Printed for W. Watson, T. Cross ... J. Milliken, J. Mehain, 1790. Octavo. First Dublin edition. pp. iv, 356. Contemporary full calf, title in gilt. Spine showing signs of wear. Some underlining, notes in pencil at end. Previous owner’s signature on titlepage. A very good copy. **€475**

Burke’s magnum opus on the French Revolution went through eleven printings in the first year of publication and attest to the influence of this book, in which Burke refutes the allegations of his support for the French Revolution, and distinguishes it from legitimate revolutions to restore political traditions.

32. BURKE, Edmund. Two Letters addressed to A Member of The Present Parliament, on the proposals for Peace with the Regicide Directory of France. London: Printed for F. and C. Rivington, St. Paul's Church-Yard, 1796. Octavo. pp. [ii], 188. Recent quarter brown morocco on marbled boards, title in gilt on spine. A very good copy. **€275**

ESTC, T52080. Todd 66c.

The sixth edition of Edmund Burke's letters to Prime Minister William Pitt regarding occurrences abroad in France, imploring him to take a different course of action with the French Directorate. Burke's opinion on the matter was highly regarded, as his prior 'Reflections on the Revolution in France' had already made many correct predictions on the matter.



33. BURSTON, George. Compiled by. Charter of the Royal Hospital of King Charles II. &c, near Dublin, For the Relief and Maintenance of ancient and maimed Officers and Soldiers of the Army of Ireland. Dublin: Printed by George Faulkner, in Essex-Street, 1760. 12mo. pp. xii, 119, [1]. Contemporary full mottled calf. Covers framed by a floral roll enclosing in the centre of the upper cover the arms of the Royal Hospital in gilt, an Hibernian harp surmounted by the Crown of England; with encircled legend 'The Charter of the Royal Hospital'. Flat spine divided into six panels by gilt Greek roll, title in gilt on black morocco letterpiece, the remainder with gilt floral tool in centre. Board edges gilt; splash-marbled endpapers. Previous owner's signature on front endpaper 'L. ... Banks / Royal Hospital / Kilmainham / 13th. April 1873.' Spine professionally rebacked, preserving original backstrip. Occasional mild foxing. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€685**

ESTC T114729.

The Royal Hospital Kilmainham stands on the site of a seventh-century early Christian settlement, replaced in Norman times with a monastery of the Knights Hospitaller.

The building as we know it today was begun in 1680. Leading architects such as William Robinson, Thomas Burgh and Francis Johnson made it the starting point for Dublin's development into a city of European standing.

Inspired by Les Invalides in Paris, the building was to be a retirement home for old soldiers. Over the next 247 years, thousands of army pensioners lived out their final days within its walls. In 1991, the Royal Hospital Kilmainham became home to the Irish Museum of Modern Art.

34. BUTT, Isaac. The Rate in Aid. A Letter to the Right Hon. the Earl of Roden, K.P. Dublin: McGlashan, 1849. Tall octavo. pp. 75. Modern marbled wrappers. Singe mark to titlepage. A very good copy. **€375**

COPAC locates 7 copies only. Goldsmiths'-Kress 36446. OCLC 19977249.

Isaac Butt, (1813-1879) professor, lawyer and Irish nationalist leader who, if not the originator of the term Home Rule, was the first to make it an effective political slogan. He was born near Stranolar, Glenfin, County Donegal. Butt received his secondary school education at The Royal School in Raphoe, County Donegal, and at Middleton College, County Cork, before going to Trinity College, Dublin, at the age of fifteen. Whilst there he co-founded the 'Dublin University Magazine' and edited it for four years. He was the founder (1870) and first chief of the Home Government Association and president (1873-77) of the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain, but he was superseded in 1878 as head of the Home Rule movement by the younger and more forceful Charles Stewart Parnell.

In this pamphlet he attacks the Earl of Roden for his opposition to the ministerial project known as the 'rate in aid' or, the establishment of a separate Irish exchequer.

35. [CANNON, Richard] Historical Record of the Sixth or The Inniskilling Regiment of Dragoons: containing an account of The Formation of the Regiment in 1689, and of its Subsequent Services to 1843. Illustrated with plates of the Guidons, and of Uniform in 1742, 1825 and 1843, portraits and maps. London: John W. Parker, West Strand, 1843. Demy octavo. pp. viii, viii, 9-116, 4 (plates). Publisher's blind-stamped red cloth, titled in gilt. Upper joint starting but very firm. List of Historical Records laid on front pastedown. A very good. Very scarce. **€125**

De Búrca Rare Books

No copy located on COPAC. WorldCat 1.

An Account of the Services of the Regiment from the period of its Formation at the Revolution, in 1688, and during the War in Ireland, under the command of King William III; Battle of the Boyne -



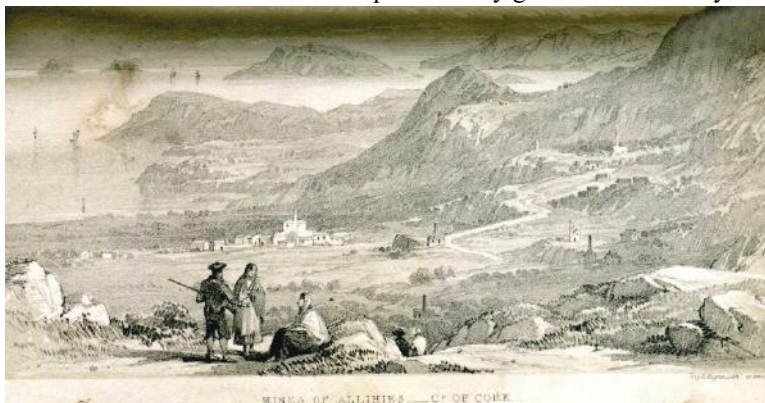
Athlone - Aughrim - Limerick; During the War in Flanders, from 1742 to 1748, under King George II; In Germany during the Seven Years' War, from 1757 to 1763, under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick; In the War in Flanders under His Royal Highness the Duke of York, in 1793 and 1794; And at the memorable Battle of Waterloo in 1815, under Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington.

Illustrated with coloured plates of the Guidons, and of the uniform in 1742, 1825 and 1843.

36. CASEY, Rev. J. Intemperance; or, The Evils of Drink. A Poem. Third edition. Together with An Appendix containing Temperance Songs and Poems. Bound with Temperance Songs and Lyrics. Second edition, greatly enlarged. Dublin: James Duffy & Sons, 1885/1889. Crown octavo. pp. x, [1], 118, [5], x, 105. Bound in contemporary full dark brown morocco, covers framed by a single blind and double gilt fillets with outer fleurons, title and author in gilt on upper cover. Inscription on front endpaper "To / Farrell McDonnell Esq / as a small token / of / the Author's esteem / Feb 1891". All edges gilt. A very good copy. **€275**

Rev. James Casey was one of the most popular of temperance poets of his day. He was born in Riverstown, County Sligo, entered Maynooth College in 1851 and was ordained to the priesthood in 1857. His first mission was at Ballygar, County Galway and afterwards he was a curate in Sligo. In 1860 he was appointed Principal of St. John's Seminary. He was eventually appointed parish priest of Athleague, County Roscommon, and there he found time to devote himself earnestly to poetry.

37. CHATTERTON, Lady. Rambles in the South of Ireland during the year 1838. With eight lithographic plates and numerous engravings. Two volumes. London: Saunders, 1839. Foolscap octavo. First edition. pp. (1) xi, [1], 312, (2) vi, [1], 328. Modern half calf on marbled boards, title in gilt on double black morocco labels on spine. A very good set. Extremely rare. **€475**



COPAC locates 3 sets only of the first edition. Elmes and Hewson 2012.

Lady Henrietta Chatterton (1806-76), author, was born in Piccadilly, the only child of Rev. Lascelles Iremonger, prebendary of Winchester. She married in 1824 Sir William Abraham Chatterton, of Castle Mahon, County Cork. The Great Famine deprived them of rents from their estate and they retired to England. After his death in 1855, she married secondly Edward Heneage Dering, retired Coldstream Guards officer. Shortly after their marriage Dering was received into the Catholic church and was

followed ten years later by Lady Chatterton. A prolific writer of wide interests with over thirty publications to her credit, Cardinal Newman praised the refinement of thought in her later works. Her high moral standards and her desire to do good are reflected in her writings. Lady Chatterton's heartfelt enthusiasm is evident as she discovers the hidden delights of counties Cork, Kerry, Limerick and Clare. In the advertisement she acknowledges the kindness of Mr. Crofton Croker for historical material, and states: "My principal object in publishing this book is to endeavour to remove some of the prejudices which render so many people afraid either to travel or reside in Ireland ... and to furnish the most decided proofs that a tour in some of its wildest districts may be keenly enjoyed by an Englishwoman". The work is enhanced by a series of delightful plates: Sugar Loaf Mountain, Bantry Bay; Near Adrigool; Allihees Mines; Derrynane Abbey; Kingston Cave; Quin Abbey; Part of St. Dominick's Friary, Kilmallock; Mitchelstown Castle.

RARE CORK PRINTING

38. CLÉRY, M. *A Journal of Occurrences at the Temple, during the confinement of Louis XVI, King of France.* By. M. Cléry, The King's Valet-De-Chambre. Translated from the original manuscript, by R. C. Dallas, Esq. Cork: Printed by A. Edwards, J. Haly, M. Harris, and J. Connor, Booksellers, 1798. 12mo. pp. [2], 169, [1]. Contemporary half calf on marbled boards, title in gilt on blue morocco label on spine. Light foxing to prelims. A very good copy. Exceedingly rare. **€375**

ESTC T186374 with 3 locations only. WorldCat 4.

39. [COLLINS, Michael. ÉAMON DE VALERA. HARRY BOLAND. ARTHUR GRIFFITH. CEANNT, Áine. SKEFFINGTON, Hanna. & OTHERS] A very important Republican autograph book including some 63 signatures, many of them signed in Dublin in September 1921 and January 1922. Michael Collins signs on 10 September in Irish, as 'Mícheál Ó Coileáin', a clear bold signature in ink. Other signatures dated on or around the same day include Siobhan Ni Ogain; Áine b[ean] É. Ceannt [widow of the Proclamation signatory], 8.9.21, Hanna S[heehy] Skeffington; Eoin Mac Néill; Harry Boland, Sept. 9th-21, Mansion House, Dublin; Mícheál O Coileain, 10/9/21; Éamon de Valéra; Seosamh Mac Gamhna / Sligeach; Seaghán Mac an Ultaigh, Creasloch, Tír Connal, 23.11.21; Pádraig Ó Rathghaille, Priosún, Doire; C. Dolan, Sligo, 20/2/21; Tomas Mac Ui Theactliann, Priosun Dhoire; Aine Ní Rathghaille, 10/9/21; M.C. Mac Gabhann T.D. Liatdroma-Sligeach, 1925; Seoirse Mac Fhloinn, 63 D 5/146 Dartmoor; Eugene Gilbride, Grange, Sligo, 1921-Dartmoor-1922; [Constable] Jeremiah Mee, Galway, Derry 17/9/21; Jas Devins, Sligo, No. 58 Dartmoor 1921 and 1922; Frank Carty, T.D.; A.C. Ward, C.C. Newtowncunningham; Harry Doherty, No. 532 O/C of Hut 3, Harepark 19.2.21; Peter Kelly; Datháí Mac A'beatháigh; Rathcamp 1921, Hare Park, 1923 - Ted Kilgannon, Dromore West, Co. Sligo; Margaret Pearse, Sept 10th 1921; A. Doocy, Rath Camp, Curragh, 1921; Enri Ó Luain, Derry Prison 21st Oct. 1921; Seóirse Ghabáin uí Dubhthigh; Art Ó Griobhta / Arthur Griffith [signed in both languages] 14.1.21; Mícheál Ó Cnaimin [Michael Nevin], Mayor of Sligo 1922; Diarmuid Ó hEigeartaigh 13/9/21; Mícheál Ó Flannagáin, (Father O Flanagan) 2 Márta 1925; Liam P Ó Dubhtaigh, Beul Fearsde Priosún, 1.11.21; Éamon de Valéra 2.3.25 (written in red ink); Sean Mac Entee, etc. **€4,750**

It seems likely that the first group of signatures was obtained at an event in Dublin, probably in the Mansion House, in the second week of September 1921. The Dail was not in session at this time, but there may have been another Republican meeting or function, perhaps on welfare matters (many of those who signed in September, including Collins, were associated with the White Cross). The January 1922 signatures probably were obtained during the later stages of the Treaty debate (the vote was on 7 January).

Apart from Collins, De Valera, Boland, Griffith, MacNeill, Margaret Pearse, Hanna Sheehy Skeffington, Áine Ceannt and others, the most influential of the signatories is probably Diarmuid Ó hEigeartaigh, from Skibbereen in Cork, a 1916 veteran, later clerk of the Dail and largely responsible for its smooth running in the midst of a war. He was a member of the reorganised IRB supreme council with Collins, and succeeded Collins as the IRA's Director of Organisation. He was secretary to the Treaty delegation, secretary to the cabinet of the Provisional Government, and later secretary to the Free State Executive Council. Lord Longford describes him as 'the civil servant of the revolution'. Apart from official documents, his signature is uncommon.

De Búrca Rare Books

All signatures are in a small reversed calf autograph book, apparently compiled by Nuala Bean Ua hÉigeartaigh, about 95 x 63mm., with yapp edges, all edges gilt, internal hinges partly cracked but generally in excellent condition.

An extensive and valuable collection of signatures, indicating good connections and broad political sympathies on the part of the compiler, and thoroughly documenting the crucial period before and after the formation of the State. It is very unusual to find Collins and De Valera in the same book, although here (as in life) they are not on the same page. Likewise it is very unusual to have Collins and Boland in the same book considering their bitter falling out over Kitty Kiernan.

CONNOLLY ASSOCIATION COPY

40. CONNOLLY, James. Labour in Ireland. Labour in Irish History. The Re-Conquest of Ireland. With an introduction by Robert Lynd. Dublin: Maunsel, 1922. Crown octavo. pp. xxxviii, 346. Original blue cloth, titled in gilt. Signed presentation copy from William O'Brien (Trade Unionist and close friend of James Connolly) to F.J. Kelly, dated August 1937. A very good copy. **€395**

"James Connolly is Ireland's first Socialist martyr ... Of all the leaders in the Insurrection of Easter Monday, 1916, he was most in the tradition of Wolfe Tone ... One does not need to accept the point-of-view of the insurgent leaders in order to realise the value of Connolly's work as a Socialist historian and propagandist. Syndicalist, incendiary, agitator - call him what you will: it still remains true that his was the most vital democratic mind in the Ireland of his day" - Robert Lynd. During the action in the G.P.O. he was badly wounded. Captured and court-martialled, he was executed by firing squad in Kilmainham, while tied to a chair as he could not stand. His writings are an invaluable source on the labour movement in Ireland.

William O'Brien, trade union pioneer and politician, was a close friend of James Connolly and Jim Larkin. He helped to establish the Irish Transport and General Workers Union in 1909. A full-time official, he was General Secretary for twenty-two years, until his retirement, and President, Irish Trade Union Congress 1913, 1914, 1925 and 1941.



See items 38, 40, 41 & 42.

41. COOPER, George. Letters on the Irish Nation Written During a Visit to that Kingdom, in the Autumn of the Year 1799. London: Printed by T. Bensley, Holt Court, for J. White, at Horace's Head, Fleet-street, 1801. Second edition. pp. xl, 354, 2 (publisher's list). Contemporary full tree calf, flat spine divided into panels by single gilt fillets, title in gilt on red morocco letterpiece in the second. Armorial bookplate and stamp of Sir George Ralph Fetherston, Bart. on front pastedown and endpaper. Also with neat stamp of Blackrock College and inscription in ink. A fine copy. **€1,250**

COPAC locates the QUB copy only of this edition. One eBook copy only on WorldCat.

The author in a series of letters tells us in his introduction that it was the Legislative Union with Great Britain that attracted his attention to Irish affairs "which principally induced me to visit the country ... It must certainly be allowed, that nothing is more interesting, useful, and honourable, than the study of government, the religion, the commerce, and the manners of a great nation. They form a large portion

of the whole circle of human science.” He goes on to tell us that he cannot aspire to be considered as more than a superficial observer, acknowledging the country presents many other interesting objects to a visitor, it abounds with the greatest variety of natural curiosities, and with the most enchanting rural scenery. He discusses the interests of the Catholics and Protestants in Ireland in a political point of view. In respect of the Irish Rebellion he endeavours to get at the causes of it both from his own research and the examination of public documents.

The chapters include: Short Account of the Climate of Ireland, and the General Physical Appearances of that Kingdom - Character of the People - Inquiry into the Causes of National Characters - Distinction of Ranks in Ireland - Colonists with their Descendants, and Native Irish or Aborigines - Hospitality - Love of Gaming - the Destructive Excesses to which it is carried in Ireland; Higher Class of People Considered - their Refinement - Education - Lawyers - Compared with English Ones - Irish Gallantry - Virtue of the Women - Lower Class Considered - Irish Peasantry - Lodging - Diet - Disposition - Their Gross Superstition; Political Discords - Irish Aristocracy - No Middle Rank of People - Some Account of Dublin and its Public Edifices - Tradition from the City to the Country - Oppression of the Peasantry; Religious Distinctions - Historical Sketch of the Origin of their Religious Animosities - Protestant Colonists and Catholic Natives; Agriculture a Leading Resource - Securing to the Farmer the Fruits of His Labour - General Want of Employment - Manufactures - Inland Trade - Foreign Commerce; Inquiry into the causes of the Late Rebellion - State of the Parties since His Majesty's Accession - Rise of the Orange Faction, and the Conspiracy of the United Irishmen - French Principles, How Far they Influence the Latter - Their Attempts to Stir Up the Catholics - Triumph of the Orange Party; Causes which led to the Acknowledgement of the Irish Constitution of 1782 - Review of Causes which led to a Legislative Union, etc.

Provenance: From the library of Sir George Ralph Fetherston. There have been two baronetcies created for persons with the surname Fetherston, one in the Baronetage of England and one in the Baronetage of Ireland. Both are extinct. The Fetherston Baronetcy of Ardagh, County Longford was created in the Baronetage of Ireland for Ralph Fetherston on 4 August 1776. Sir George Ralph Fetherston, 3rd Baronet (1784-1853) was MP for Longford 1819-1830.

42. CREEL, George. Ireland's Fight for Freedom. Setting Forth the High Lights of Irish History. Portrait frontispiece of Edmund de Valera and other illustrations. New York and London: Harper, 1919. Crown octavo. pp. xiv, 199. Green cloth. A very good copy. **€95**
Carty 36b.

George Edward Creel (1876-1953) was an investigative journalist and writer, a politician and government official. He served as the head of the United States Committee on Public Information, a propaganda organization created by President Woodrow Wilson during World War I. In this work he champions Ireland throwing off the yoke of English oppression.

43. CROKER, T. Crofton. Ed. by. Killarney Legends; Arranged as A Guide to the Lakes. Illustrated. London: Bohn, 1853. First edition. Post octavo. pp. xvi, 294. Engraved half title. Green cloth, titled in gilt on spine and within a cluster of Shamrocks on upper cover. A fine copy. Very scarce. **€235**

COPAC located 3 copies of this edition. Includes topographical index.

44. CROMMELIN, Maria Henrietta de la Cherois. Orange Lily. [A novel.] By M. Crommelin author of "Queenie", "My Love She's but a Lassie" "A Jewel of a Girl". London: George Routledge & Sons, New York: 416 Broome Street, 1880. pp. 374, 12. Pictorial green papered boards. Ex libris with stamp. Minor wear to extremities, otherwise a nice copy. **€375**

COPAC locates 4 copies only. No copy on WorldCat. Loeber C498.

Maria Henrietta de la Cherois Crommelin, known as May de la Cherois Crommelin, (1850-1930), novelist, poet and travel writer born at Carrowdore Castle in County Down. While growing up, she and her family often lived elsewhere because of the political situation at home, and Crommelin was educated by governesses. The family moved to Devon in the 1880s at the height of the Land War, and after the death of her traditionalist father in 1885 she lived independently in her own flat in London. Though her family were "French gentry", descended from the Huguenot linen merchant Louis Crommelin, they were not at all wealthy, and Crommelin earned a living by writing. One of her cousins was the astronomer Andrew Claude de la Cherois Crommelin. She wrote 42 novels, which were often based upon her travels. Her first, 'Queenie', was published in 1874. 'Orange Lily' is set in Ulster.



45. CROMWELL, Thomas Excursions through Ireland: comprising Topographical and Historical Delineations; together with Descriptions of the Residences of the Nobility and Gentry, Remains of Antiquity, and every other object of interest or curiosity. Forming a complete guide for the traveller and tourist. Illustrated with one hundred and twenty-six engravings plates after Petrie. With engraved and printed titles to each of the three volumes. London: Printed for Longman, Hurst ... and Brown: J. Greig, Backroad, Islington; and P. Youngman, Witham and Maldon, Essex, 1820. 12mo. pp. (1) [ii], 216, 6 (index); (2) [iv], 216, 6 (index); (3) [iv], 178, 6 (index). Contemporary half maroon morocco over marbled boards. Title and volume numbers in gilt direct on second and fourth panels of spines. All edges marbled. A very good set. **€325**



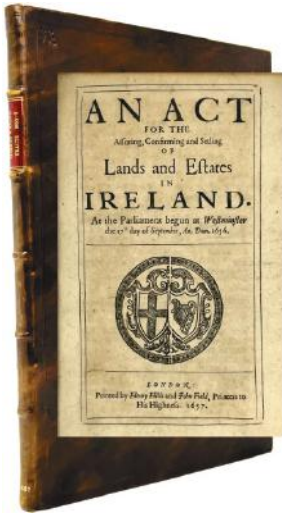
Thomas Kitson Cromwell (1792-1870), dissenting minister. At an early age he was employed by the literary department of the well known London publishing firm, Longmans. He was a notable antiquary, and member of the Society of Antiquaries in London. He contributed many historical articles to literary and periodical journals and wrote the text for his various travels throughout England, Scotland and Ireland. His 'Excursions Through Ireland', were originally planned as a twelve volume work for the whole country, to be published monthly, accompanied with 400 engravings. He succeeded only in publishing three. The present work covers in the first volume - Dublin and its Environs; the second - Counties Dublin, Meath, Louth, Westmeath, Longford and Kildare. The superbly executed and beautiful steel engraved plates are mainly from drawings by the famous Irish scholar and artist, George Petrie. When Petrie was about nineteen he began to make excursions through the country in search of the picturesque, and to examine and take careful notes of antiquities. His remarks upon them were even then characterised by a remarkable acuteness of observation. He was also interested in music and commenced at an early age his collection of Irish airs. One of his most profitable works was furnishing sketches for illustrated books relating to Ireland such as 'Cromwell's Excursions'.

Petrie's sketches are charming in their truthfulness and delicate execution, he was highly esteemed in his time and extravagantly praised by his friends. These illustrations exemplifies his curiosity in the history of the ancient remains, dismantled castles, ruined churches, round towers and crosses. Dr. Charles Graves said of him: "He was unsparing of his labour, and indifferent about reward. Petrie united qualities which are seldom possessed by the same individual; he had the enthusiasm and the imaginative power which are essential to the artist; he also possessed the sagacity and calmness of judgment which are commonly supposed to be characteristic of the man of science. There was in him a singular gracefulness, combined with masculine force."

46. [CROMWELLIAN TRACTS] An Act for the Assuring, Confirming and Settling of Lands and Estates in Ireland. At the Parliament begun at Westminster the 17th day of September, An. Dom. 1656. London: Printed by Henry Hills, 1657. Small folio. Wing E 1091 Sweeney 1699. An order to have "all the lands therein mentioned to be forfeited to the Commonwealth, to be forthwith surveyed, in order to the satisfying of Adventurers for Ireland, and arrears of officers and soldiers, and for the settling and planting of Ireland.". The outcome was William Petty's Down Survey. Dated June 9th.

Bound with: An Act for the Attainder of the Rebels in Ireland. London: Printed by Henry Hills, 1657. Small folio. Wing E 1092B & Sweeney 1700 lists the Dublin edition. In a catchall piece of legislation the only named persons to be exempted are Elizabeth Countess of Ormond or any of her children. Dated June 26th.

Bound with: Cromwell's The Government of the Common-wealth of England, Scotland, & Ireland, and the dominions thereto belonging : as it was publicly declared at Westminster the



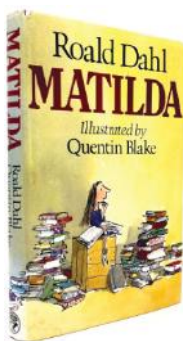
16. day of December 1653. in the presence of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, the Lord Maior and aldermen of the City of London, divers of the judges of the land, the officers of state and army, and many other persons of quality, at which time and place His Highness, Oliver Lord Protector of the said Commonwealth, took a solemn oath for observing the same. Published by His Highness the Lord Protector's special Commandment. London: Printed by William du-Gard, and Henry Hills, 1653. Small folio. COPAC locates 10 copies only.

Bound with: Cromwell's An Ordinance for Indemnity to the English Protestants of the Province of Munster. London: Printed by William du-Gard, and Henry Hills, 1654. Small folio. No copy located on COPAC. With some exceptions a full pardon was offered to all British and Protestants in the province of Munster. Dated August 1st. Four 'Acts' in one volume. London: Printed by Henry Hills and John Field, Printers to His Highness, 1657. And London: Printed, by William du-Gard, and Henry Hills, printers to His Highness the

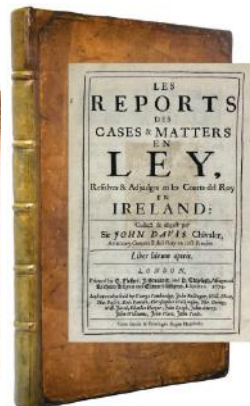
Lord Protector, 1653, 1654, 1657. Small folio. pp. [1], 21; [2], 24; [2], 21-46; [2], 468-474, [1]. Recent full calf in seventeenth century style, title in red morocco label on spine. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€1,250**

47. CUSACK-SMITH, Sir William. Recent Scenes and Occurrences in Ireland: or Animadversions on a Pamphlet, entitled "One Year of the Administration of the Marquess Wellesley". In a Letter to a Friend in England. Second edition. London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster-Row; and Richard Milliken, Grafton-Street, Dublin, 1823. Octavo. pp. [ii], 200. Very good in recent quarter goatskin on marbled boards. **€325**

In 1821, Richard Colley Wellesley, 1st Marquess Wellesley and 2nd Earl of Mornington was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Catholic emancipation had now become an open question in the cabinet, and Wellesley's acceptance of the vicerealty was believed in Ireland to herald the immediate settlement of the Catholic claims but they would remain unfulfilled. Some efforts were made to placate Catholic opinion, notably the dismissal of the long-serving Attorney-General for Ireland, William Saurin, whose anti-Catholic views had made him bitterly unpopular. Cusack-Smith, though a devout member of the Church of Ireland, was a lifelong supporter of Catholic Emancipation (his mother was a Roman Catholic) discusses in great detail the political situation in Ireland during Wellesley's first year in office.



*To Simon
Love
Roald Dahl*



See items 48, 49 & 50.

48. DAHL, Roald. Matilda. Illustrated by Quentin Blake. London: Jonathan Cape, 1988. Octavo. First edition, first printing. Publisher's original red cloth with gilt titles to the spine. In dust jacket. Inscribed by Roald Dahl in black ink on the front free endpaper "Simon / Love / Roald Dahl". Dust jacket a little frayed at spine ends and corners, with the price of £8.50 inside the

jacket flap. The contents without foxing or previous owner's inscriptions or stamps. In near fine condition. **€2,000**

49. DANTE ALIGHIERI. ROGER DE COVERLY BINDING. La Vita Nouva di Dante Alighieri. With notes and comments in English by N. Perini. London: Hachette, 1893. Small quarto. pp. ix, 95. Bound by Roger de Coverly (name in gilt on front turn-in) in full red morocco, covers tooled in gilt to a panel design; inner panel with gilt wings; board edges and turn-ins gilt; spine divided into six panels by five gilt raised bands, title and author in gilt direct in the second and third, the remainder tooled in gilt to centre-and-corner design with gilt angels in centre; splash-marbled endpapers; red and gold endbands. Decorative bookplate of Aline Wythes on front free endpaper. All edges gilt. Spine a little tanned. A fine and attractive copy. **€375**

50. DAVIES, Sir John. Les Reports des Cases & Matters en Ley Resolves & Adjudges en les Courts del Roy en Ireland: Collect and digest per Sir John Davis Chivaler, Attorney Generall del Roy en cest Realm. London: Printed by C. Flesther, J. Streater, and H. Twyford, Assigns of Richard Atkyns and Edward Atkyns, Esquires, 1674. Small folio. pp. [xxviii], 198. Title within ruled border. Contemporary full calf. Spine professionally rebacked. Early owner's signature 'Christopher Tuckey' on front free endpaper. Early bookplate of Robert Jocelyn, Esq. on verso of titlepage. Professional paper repair to corners of blanks and titlepage. Some early marginalia in ink. Old inoffensive water stain. A very good clean copy. Exceedingly rare. **€1,350**

Wing D 408/D 398. Sweeney 1327 lists the Dublin edition of 1615.

Sir John Davies (1569-1626), political writer and historian, was born in Wiltshire and educated at Winchester and Oxford. He was called to the bar in 1595 but was disbarred in 1598 for beating a fellow-student in the public hall. He was author of a well-known poem *Nosce Teipsum*, and other writings flattering to the vanity of Queen Elizabeth, which restored him to favour. He was an active member of the English Parliament of 1601, and James I, in testimony of his admiration of *Nosce Teipsum*, appointed him Solicitor-General of Ireland in 1603, and Attorney General in 1606, in which capacity he was one of the first judges who administered the English law in Ulster. His works afford the most candid, graphic, and able summary of the vicissitudes of Ireland at the beginning of the seventeenth century. He was speaker of the Irish Parliament of 1615 that repealed the Statute of Kilkenny. He died in London in 1626 shortly after being appointed Lord Chief Justice of England. Allibone says "In versatility of talent, brilliancy of imagination, political wisdom, and literary taste, few Englishmen have equalled Sir John Davies."

The eloquent commentary on the common law prefaced to this, the first book of Irish case law, is to be found only in the folio editions. The cases seem to have been heard between 1604 and 1612 and Hans S. Pawlisch writing in 'The Historical Journal' in 1980 notes that Davies had "worked to consolidate and perpetuate the military conquest by a series of judicial decisions which transformed the legal and administrative structure of the Island."

Provenance: From the library of Robert Jocelyn, 1st Viscount Jocelyn (c. 1688-1756) Anglo-Irish politician and judge and member of the Peerage of Ireland, best known for serving as Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

51. DAVIES, Sir John. Historical Tracts: Consisting of 1: A Discovery of the true cause why Ireland was never brought under obedience of the Crown of England. 2: A Letter to the Earl of Salisbury on the State of Ireland, in 1607. 3: A Letter to the Earl of Salisbury, in 1610; giving an account of the Plantation in Ulster. 4: A Speech to the Lord Deputy in 1613, tracing the Ancient Constitution of Ireland. To which is prefixed a New Life of the Author, from authentic documents. Dublin: Printed by William Porter for Mess. White, Gilbert, Byrne, Whitestone, W. Porter, and Moore, 1787. Post octavo. First edition. pp. [iv], xxxviii, 313. Contemporary full calf, spine professionally rebacked with decorative blind tooling painted in green, title in gilt on original red morocco label. Neat book label of previous owner on titlepage. A very good copy. Scarce. **€475**

ESTC T134678. Donoghue p.79.

Sir John Davies was Attorney General and speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland.

52. DAWSON, James Esq. Canal Extensions in Ireland: Recommended to the Imperial Legislature, as the best means of Promoting the Agriculture - Draining the Bogs - and Employing the Poor, of Ireland: and also, as the surest means of Supplying the British Markets with Corn,

Reducing the Rates of Foreign Exchanges, and facilitating the General Resumption of Cash Payments. With folding map. Dublin: Printed by William Porter, Grafton-street 1819. pp. [8], [1] 2-41, [1]. Wanting [42-48]. Modern quarter calf on marbled boards, title in gilt along spine. A very good copy. **€125**

COPAC locates 1 copy only. No copy located on WorldCat.

The folding map is titled: Sketch of the Grand & Royal Canals, with their Proposed Extensions by John Killaly, 1819.

53. DAWSON, Richard. Red Terror and Green. The Sinn Fein-Bolshevist Movement. New York: Dutton, 1920. Crown octavo. pp. viii, 2726, 2 (publisher's list). Red cloth, titled in gilt. Ex lib Oglethorpe University with bookplate and cancellation stamp. Signed presentation copy to the university from the author. A very good copy. **€125**

Written from a decidedly pro-British point of view, Dawson attempts to reduce any sympathy for the Irish rebellion by tying it to Bolshevism.

Includes chapters on: Idealism Awakes - The Cloven Hoof; Sinn Féin; Enter James Connolly; The Revolutionary Movement; Stormy Petrels; Arms and the Man; The Bolshevik Alliance; A State of War; etc.

54. DEANE, Seamus. Rumours. Dublin: Dolmen, 1977. Octavo. pp. 55. White wrappers with attached unpriced-clipped printed dust jacket. Spine tanned. A near fine copy. **€95**

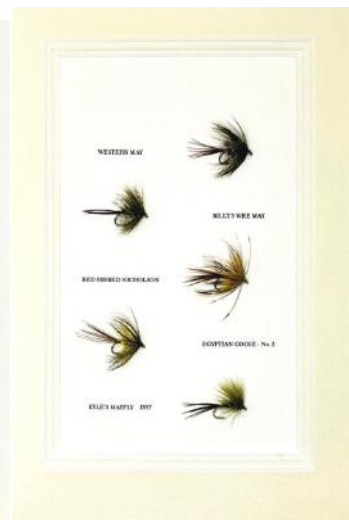
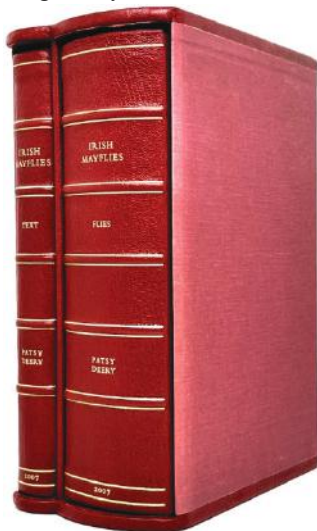
SIGNED PRESENTATION COPY

55. DEANE, Seamus. History Lessons. Dublin: Gallery Press, 1983. Octavo. First edition. pp. 39. White stiff wrappers. Signed presentation copy from the author. A fine copy in pictorial dust jacket. **€135**

56. DEANE, Seamus. Civilians and Barbarians. A Field Day Pamphlet. Derry: Field Day, 1983. Octavo. First edition. pp. 14. Stapled printed stiff light buff wrappers with flaps. A fine copy. **€95**

57. DEANE, Seamus. Heroic Styles: the tradition of an idea. A Field Day Pamphlet. Derry: Field Day, 1984. Octavo. First edition. pp. 18. Stapled printed stiff light buff wrappers with flaps. A fine copy. **€65**

58. DEERY, Patsy. Irish Mayflies, A Fly Fishers Guide. Colour frontispiece photograph of the author, colour plates of flies. Two volumes. Deluxe Signed Edition. Yeadon, West Yorkshire: Ken Smith Publishing, 2007. Royal octavo. pp. xiv, 166. Volume 2 with 30 original hand tied specimen flies in mounts. Bound in full dark red morocco gilt, raised bands, marbled endpapers. Housed in dark red leather entry buckram slipcase. Edition limited to 65 copies in total. A numbered copy from the subscriber's edition that was limited to 50 copies only. This is Number 28. Signed by the author on limitation page. A fine set of this remarkable work. **€1,250**



This work is the result of Patsy Deery's search for fly-patterns which have accounted for substantial numbers of fish, and to show the huge diversity of patterns that can be used during "The Mayfly". Chapters include: Mayfly fishing in Ireland; Dyeing with picric acid; Hackles; Naturals; Mayflies. Superb colour photography by Terry Griffiths, who has also contributed a foreword. This is the beautifully produced de luxe edition. This edition was limited to 50 copies, numbered 1 to 50, plus ten copies hors commerce, numbered i to x, and a further five copies, lettered A to E. Volume one, the text volume, has been signed by the author, Patsy Deery. Volume two, the flies volume, bound to match the text volume, consists of six thick mats. Mounted within a frame on each mat are five mayflies, the patterns for which are printed on the facing page. The flies, 30 in total, were tied by Patsy Deery, Paul Cantillon and Frankie McPhillips.

59. D'EMILLIANNE, Gabriel [GAVIN, Antonio]. A Short History of Monastical Orders, In which the Primitive Institution of Monks, their Tempers, Habits, Rules, and The Condition they are in at Present, are Treated of. By Gabriel d'Emillianne. London: Printed by R. Roycroft, for W. Bentley, 1693. Octavo. pp. [xxxix], 312. Nineteenth century full calf, covers framed by a gilt roll, richly gilt spine professionally rebacked preserving original backstrip, title and author in gilt on olive-green morocco labels. Some early manuscript notes. A very good fresh copy. Scarce.

€575

Wing G394. Sweeney 2089.

Gabriel d'Emillianne was the pen-name of Antonio Gavin, a native of Saragossa, educated at the university of that city and graduated M.A. Before he was twenty-three years of age he received ordination as a secular priest in the church of Rome. He subsequently embraced protestantism, escaped from Spain disguised as an officer in the army, reached London, where he was hospitably entertained by Earl Stanhope, whom he had met in Saragossa, and was licensed by Robinson, bishop of London, to officiate in a Spanish congregation. For two years and eight months he preached first in the chapel in Queen's Square, Westminster, and afterwards in Oxenden's chapel, near the Haymarket. Stanhope, wishing to obtain for him some settled preferment in the church of England, advised Gavin to accept in June 1720 the chaplaincy of the 'Preston' man-of-war, in which capacity he would have ample leisure to master English. On the ship being put out of commission he went to Ireland 'on the importunity of a friend', and while there heard of the death of Stanhope at London on 5 Feb. 1721. Soon afterwards, by favour of Palliser, archbishop of Cashel, and Dean Percival, he obtained the curacy of Gowran, near Kilkenny, which he served nearly eleven months. He then removed to Cork, where he continued almost a year as curate of an adjacent parish, occasionally preaching at Cork, Shandon, and Gortroe.

Gavin acquired considerable notoriety by compiling works of lies and libels, interspersed with indecent tales. The British public swallowed Gavin's inventions with avidity.

EARL OF CARLINGFORD'S COPY

60. DICEY, A.V., Q.C. The Verdict: a Tract on the Political Significance of the Report of the Parnell Commission. London, Cassell, 1890. pp. ix, 194, [16]. Crown octavo. Green cloth, titled in gilt and black. Armorial bookplate of the Earl of Carlingford on front pastedown. A near fine copy.

€275

With chapters on: Characteristics of the Inquiry; The Findings of the Commission; The Gladstonian Apology; Political Results - Parnellites, Gladstonians, Unionists.

61. DIX, E.R. McC. Irish Bibliography. No. V. List of Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers, Printed in Limerick from the earliest period to 1800. Second edition. Limerick: Guy, 1912. Small octavo. pp. 45. Printed green wrappers. Spine tanned. A very good copy.

€125

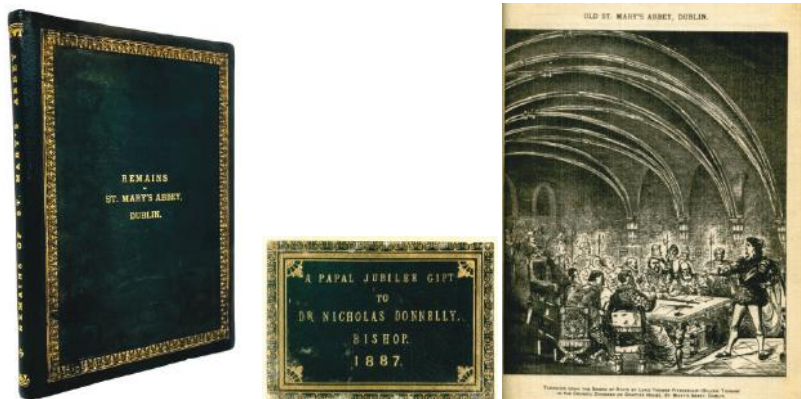
A PAPAL JUBILEE GIFT - UNIQUE COPY PART PRINTED ON SILK

62. [DONNELLY, P.J. STOKES, Wm. M'GREGOR, John J. Etc.] Remains of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin. Their explorations and researches, A.D. 1886. With all the illustrations and maps printed on silk. Dublin: Forster, 1887. Quarto. pp. 25, 16 (illustrations). Contemporary full green morocco. Covers with a wide gilt roll enclosing on the upper the title in gilt: 'Remains / of / St. Mary's Abbey, / Dublin'; turn-ins with a similar gilt roll. Rectangular morocco label on front pastedown with dedication 'A Papal Jubilee Gift / To / Dr. Nicholas Donnelly, / Bishop. / 1887'. Spine expertly rebacked. All edges gilt. Some toning. A fine copy in slipcase. Unique.

€1,250

COPAC locates 6 copies only and WorldCat 1 only of the ordinary printed edition. Not in Gilbert.

With chapters on: Remains of Old St. Mary's Abbey; Ancient Abbeys of Dublin; Historical Details



Relating to Old St. Mary's Abbey; Cistercian Architecture; Hibernian Nights Entertainment; Old Dublin, and Cistercian History of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin. At the end are beautiful illustrations of ancient flooring tiles in St. Mary's Abbey.

Nicholas Donnelly (1837-1920), noted scholar, linguist, preacher, historian and musician, was born in Dublin and educated at Castleknock. Ordained in 1861 and was administrator of the Pro-Cathedral for fifteen years. Nominated Auxiliary Bishop of Dublin in October, 1883 and consecrated one month later. He is best remembered for his histories of Dublin parishes, and collaborated in Elrington Ball's 'History of County Dublin'. A most suitable gift for this remarkable prelate.

63. DOWNEY, E. [F.M. Allen] Anchor-Watch Yarns. London: Ward & Downey, 1893. Sixth edition. pp. 315. Printed wrappers. Spine rebacked. A good copy. Exceedingly rare. **€175**

No copy of this edition located on COPAC. Two copies (fifth edition and 1897 edition) held at The British Library and National Maritime Museum. The imprint on the wrapper gives the publisher as James Duffy of Westmoreland Street, Dublin.

Edmund Downey (1856-1937) publisher and novelist, was born in Waterford, son of a ship owner. He was educated at the Catholic University School and John's College, Waterford. In 1878 he moved to London and worked for the publisher Tinsley Brothers and two years later became editor of Tinsley's Magazine. In 1884 he established his own publishing house, Ward and Downey. He is credited with one of the few publishers who facilitated the publishing of works by living Irish authors, greatly contributing to the popularisation of the Irish novel.

His own fiction includes 'Through Green Glasses' (1887), 'Green as Grass' (1892), 'Merchant of Killoogue' (1894), 'Clashmore' (1903) and the present work which is exceedingly rare.

64. DOWNEY, Edmund. The Story of Waterford. From the foundation of the city to the middle of the eighteenth century. Illustrated with sketches, plans, maps and portraits. Waterford: Printing Works, 1914. pp. [x], 398. Blue cloth. Title in gilt on spine. Minor wear to corners, otherwise a very good copy. Top edge gilt. Very scarce. **€175**

The contents includes: The Founding of Waterford; The Anglo-Norman Invasion; John, Prince and King; The 13th Century; The 14th Century; The 15th Century; From the Accession of Henry VIII to the Accession of Elizabeth; Queen Elizabeth; From the Death of Elizabeth to the Civil War; The Civil War; The Cromwellian Settlement; The Restoration; Municipal Life in the Time of Charles II; James II; William III; Queen Anne; George I; George II; The City in the Middle of the 18th Century.

65. DRENNAN, William. The Drennan Letters. Being a Selection from the Correspondence which passed between William Drennan, M.D. and his brother-in-law and sister Samuel and Martha McTier during the years 1776-1819. Edited by D.A. Chart. Illustrated. Belfast: S.O. 1931. Royal octavo. pp. xv, 432. Blue cloth, titled in gilt. Cloth faded. Owner's signature on front pastedown. A very good copy. Scarce. **€195**

These letters are selected from the correspondence of Dr. William Drennan, the well-known literary United Irishman. It is a vast archive consisting of over 1,400 letters detailing the social and political life in Ireland from 1775 to 1820 and gives an almost daily account of the proceedings of the Society of the United Irishmen.

66. DUNRAVEN, Earl of. Notes on Irish Architecture. By Edwin, Third Earl of Dunraven. Edited by Margaret Stokes. Two volumes. Illustrated with 164 plates, 160 engravings on wood

and 19 lithographic plates. London: George Bell, 1877. Imperial folio. Recent full natural calf with detail of original Celtic revival gilt cloth binding, bound in at end. Occasional light foxing. A very nice copy of an exceedingly rare item. **€4,500**



Edwin Richard Windham Wyndham Quin, third Earl of Dunraven and Mount-Earl was born in London, 1812. He graduated B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1833, and as Viscount Adair represented Glamorgan as a Conservative 1837-1851. While in the Commons he converted to Catholicism and concentrated his political activity on safeguarding religious education in Ireland. He subsequently became one of the Commissioners of Education in Ireland and succeeded his father as third earl in 1850. Dunraven was interested in intellectual pursuits, he studied astronomy and spiritualism, but Irish history and archaeology was his main interest.

A founder member along with Petrie, O'Donovan and Stokes of the Irish Archaeological Society in 1840 and the Celtic Society in 1845. He is said to have visited every barony in Ireland and every island off the coast, nearly always attended by a photographer. The chief results of his labours, which were designed as a continuation of those of Petrie, were embodied in the present work.

He was a man of quick perceptions and great power of application, a zealous convert to Catholicism, and a highly popular landlord.

IRELAND'S FIRST BOOK AUCTIONEER

67. DUNTON, John. *The Dublin Scuffle: Being a Challenge sent by John Dunton, Citizen of London, to Patrick Campbel, Bookseller in Dublin. Together with the Small Skirmishes of Bills and Advertisements. To which is added, the Billet Doux, sent him by a Citizen's Wife in Dublin, Tempting him to Lewdness. With his answers to her. Also Some Account of his Conversation in Ireland, Intermixt with particular Characters of the most Eminent Persons he Convers'd within that Kingdom; but more especially in the city of Dublin. In several Letters to the spectators of this Scuffle; With a poem on the whole Encounter.* London: (Printed for the Author) and are to be sold by A. Baldwin near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane, and by the Booksellers in Dublin, 1699. Crown octavo. pp. [viii], 16, 1-160, [1], 201-246, [1], 303-443, [1], 503-544. With three extra title-pages. Later full sheep, spine expertly rebacked, brown morocco letterpiece; corners repaired. Early signature of James Brady and Booksellers Catalogue entry slip on front pastedown. Some browning. A very good copy. Exceedingly rare. **€2,750**

COPAC with 5 locations. Sweeney 1618. Wing D2622. ESTC R017079.

Dunton, John (1659–1732), bookseller, was born on 4 May 1659 at Grafham, Huntingdonshire, the only child of the Revd John Dunton (1628-1676) and Lydia, née Carter (d. 1659). His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, also called John, had all been Anglican ministers. His mother died shortly after he was born, and her grieving husband went to Ireland to take up the position of chaplain to Sir Henry Ingoldsby, leaving his young son under the tutelage of his brother-in-law, William Readings, at Dungle, near Chesham. The boy's father returned in 1663 and became rector of Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire.

The Revd John Dunton hoped that his eldest son would follow the family tradition and enter the church, but young Dunton had different ideas. As a child he experienced 'a strange Kind of Aversion' to learning, finding it 'too difficult and unpleasant' (Dunton, *Life*, 9). His father realized that the boy would never make a scholar, and sent him to London at the age of fifteen to be apprenticed to the eminent Presbyterian bookseller Thomas Parkhurst.



Dunton's early success in business led him to consider marriage. After two months' courtship, he married on 3 August 1682 Elizabeth Annesley, the daughter of the eminent nonconformist minister Dr Samuel Annesley. She called him Philaret, he called her Iris, and for him their marriage was 'the greatest happiness I have as yet met with in this life'. Dunton arrived in Dublin in 1698 and stayed for almost a year. To him goes the credit for introducing to this country the practice of selling books by public auction (as he had earlier done in New England). He brought with him ten tons of books, on which he placed a value of £1,500. This project was very much opposed by a Scottish bookseller, Patrick Campbell, then resident in the city, and by many other of the established booksellers besides. In 1699 he published 'The Dublin Scuffle', a most detailed and interesting account of his adventures in the Dublin book trade at the close of the seventeenth century. Dunton also comments widely on everyday Irish life as he observed it. His pen-pictures cover Dubliners of all walks of life, from venerable ecclesiastics to prostitutes. Dublin Castle, the Smock Alley playhouse, Trinity College, and Archbishop Ussher's library were all part of his itinerary.

Dunton claimed to have published over 600 titles during his career, although fewer than 200 titles have been traced (Parks, 43). He is chiefly remembered as one of the most prominent London and Dublin booksellers of the 1690s, an innovative if somewhat eccentric figure, who made a significant contribution to whig propaganda in the decade after the revolution of 1688. His search after novelties led him to experiment with new literary forms, and his influence may be traced in the rise of the eighteenth-century periodical.

Edward MacLysaght described Dunton, as "that old hypocrite" and Andrew Carpenter states "that Dunton was aware of various contradictions in his character and hoped in some measure, to exorcise them in his writing. The eccentricities of 'The Dublin Scuffle' can be best explained as manifestations of Dunton's attempt to come to terms with those parts of his own personality which he habitually repressed".

68. FAHEY, J. *The History and Antiquities of the Diocese of Kilmacduagh.* With illustrations. Dublin: Gill, 1893. Demy octavo. pp. xvi, 480. Green cloth, titled in gilt. Ex lib with stamps. Inscribed from the author. A very good copy. **€125**

69. FARRAR, Henry. Ed. by. *Irish Marriages.* Being an index to the marriages in Walker's Hibernian Magazine 1771 to 1812. With an appendix from the notes of Sir Arthur Vicars of Births, Marriages and Deaths in *Anthologia Hibernica*. Two volumes in one. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing, 1972. pp. 480, 52. Green buckram, titled in gilt. A very good copy. Scarce. **€150**

70. [FIANTS] *The Irish Fiants of the Tudor Sovereigns 1521-1603.* Four volumes. Dublin: By Éamonn de Búrca for Edmund Burke Publisher, 1994. Large octavo. Bound in full red buckram, titled in gilt on spine. Fine in slipcase. **€950**

The Irish Fiants of the Tudor Sovereigns 1521-1603. Four volumes. Dublin: By Éamonn de Búrca for Edmund Burke Publisher, 1994. Large octavo. Bound in full red buckram, titled in gilt on spine. Limited to 300 sets for sale. In slipcase.

The Irish Fiants of the Tudor Sovereigns, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Philip and Mary, Elizabeth I, could be called the single most important source for sixteenth-century Irish History. Fiants were the warrants issued to command the drawing up of Letters Patent, the formal royal Letters by which grants of land, official appointments, pardons, etc. were made, but in the Tudor period the drawing up of the actual Letters Patent was often neglected, and the Fiants remained the basic record.

The original manuscript Fiants were destroyed with the remainder of the Irish records in 1922. A calendar of the Fiants was published in English in the 'Reports of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records of Ireland' between 1875 and 1890. This calendar, printed in the English language, is of a very high quality, and extremely scarce. Individual parts hardly ever appear in the market-place. This edition

De Búrca Rare Books

is an invaluable aid to all those working in genealogy and place-names, as well as in the general history of the period.

The Fiant for pardons, some of which contain the names of hundreds of individuals, are especially valuable, not only for genealogies but for ascertaining the followings of Irish Chieftains and leaders, and tracing the movements of individuals from place to place. With an introduction by Mr. Kenneth Nicholls, Lecturer in Irish History at University College, Cork, and a foreword by Thomas Gildea Cannon of Milwaukee enhancing the value of this edition.

71. FISHER, Jonathan. Scenery of Ireland, Illustrated in a Series of Prints, of Select Views, Castles and Abbies, in that Kingdom. Drawn and Engraved in Aquatinta, by Jonathan Fisher. To which is annexed, Volume the first containing Sixty Prints, a Letter-Press description to each. London: Printed by J. Debrett for the Author; No. 39 Great Ship Street, Dublin, 1792/1795. Oblong quarto. pp. [2], iv, [6], [60 (text)], [60 plates]]. Engraved titlepage and list of subscribers. Recent half calf over marbled boards, title in gilt on burgundy letterpiece on upper cover. Inoffensive water stain to a couple of plates; some faint traces of old worming to a few pages with professional conservation. A near fine copy. Exceedingly rare. **€6,750**



ESTC T95658. COPAC locates 4 copies only. "Some of the plates were issued in Dublin" (ESTC). Jonathan Fisher (c.1740-1809) born in Dublin, was originally a woollen-draper in the Liberties, but took to the practice of art, in which he is said to have been self-taught. But as he appears to have visited England in early life he may have received instruction in London. He is first heard of in 1763, living in Dame Street, when he was awarded a premium for landscape by the Dublin Society. Around

this time he moved to Great Ship Street, where he continued to reside until near the end of his life. He was certainly one of the more interesting landscape painters in late eighteenth century Ireland. He sent several pictures to the first exhibition of the Society of Artists, held in George's Lane in 1765, and was a regular contributor to the various exhibitions down to 1801. In 1768 he gained another premium given by the Dublin Society for the best landscape. He was befriended and patronized by John, first Earl of Portarlington, himself an excellent landscape draughtsman and an amateur of the arts, who generally stayed in Fisher's house in Ship Street when in Dublin. From about 1778 until his death he held the post of Supervisor of Stamps in the Stamp Office in Eustace Street.

Fisher's works were views of actual scenery, and not the classical compositions which at that time were very popular. He achieved great success through his several series of engraved views, by which only he is now remembered. In 1770 he published six large views of Killarney, engraved from pictures by himself by various artists in London. In 1789 appeared an oblong folio volume, 'A Picturesque Tour of Killarney', describing in twenty views the most pleasing scenes of that celebrated Lake. The book was dedicated by the artist to his friend and patron John, Earl of Portarlington.

In 1792 Fisher commenced the issue of a series of views of scenery in Ireland aquatinted by himself, in numbers each containing six views at the price of a half a guinea. The whole series, comprising sixty plates was issued in this volume in 1796 (although the titlepage bears the date 1795) as 'Scenery of Ireland Illustrated in Series of Prints of Select Views, Castles and Abbies, drawn and engraved in Aquatint by Jonathan Fisher'.

In or soon after 1805 Fisher moved from Ship Street to No. 12 Bishop Street, where he remained until his death which took place in early 1809. In his Will he left to his friend Jeremiah D'Olier his 'Picture of the Artist Club' in caricature, painted by Ennis; to Henry Gratten "who has lived with me for many years", all his painting materials, etc. The remainder of his collection was sold by auction under the direction of Graham at his home in Bishop Street.

Fisher married a Miss Price, "a handsome, clever and fine-looking woman".

The views included in this work are: The Harbour of Dublin from the Lighthouse to the City; Appearance of the City of Dublin from the Magazine Hill in the Phoenix Park; The Mills of Chapelizod, with distant view of Palmerstown; The Secretary of State's House at Palmerstown; The Wooden Bridge at Hermitage, on the River Liffey; View on approaching Luttrellstown Park; Leixlip Castle on the River Liffey; The Abbey at Castledermot, County Kildare; The Castle and Lake at Castleblaney; Desmond Castle, etc., at Adare; Killaloe, on the River Shannon; Derry Castle, on the River Shannon; View of the River Liffey near Luttrellstown Park; Remains of the Abbey, etc., between Trim and Newtown; View of the River Shannon from Peterfield; Blarney Castle; Hayes Bridge on the River Avonmore at Avondale; Fenner Rock on the River Boyne; St. Catherine's, on the River Liffey; South-east View of Roscrea Castle; View from Kilmacassie Glen, County Wicklow; Lislaghtin Abbey, County Kerry; Ballymurtagh Mine Rock, County Wicklow; View in the Dargle; The Demesne of Lucan, on the River Liffey; Wicklow Abbey; Glen Malour; View down the Avonmore from Avondale; Kiltimon Castle; Tinnehinch, County Wicklow; Salmon-Leap, near Leixlip; St. John's Abbey, Kilkenny; Castle Ward, on Strangford Lough; Lough Erne, from Belleisle; Rockbarton Castle, from Askeaton; View of Strabane; North-west View of the City and Bay of Dublin; Jerpoint Abbey; View of the River Slaney at Clamahon; Brittas Castle; Lough Derg; Glen of the Downs; Gulna Water on the River Liffey; Remains of the Abbey, etc., at Ferns; The Lake of Belvedere; Newtown-Barry on the Slaney; Mountgarret Castle, County Wexford; Devil's Glen, County Wicklow; Poula Phouca; Dunbrody Abbey; South View of the City and Bay of Dublin; Castle Archdall and lower Lough Erne; Remains of the Castle, etc., at Ballygeeroge, County Wexford; The Water-fall in Powerscourt Park; Entrance into the Valley of Glendalough; North-east View of the Valley and remains of Glendalough; View of the Arched Gateway, etc., at Glendalough; Remains of the Cathedral, etc., of Glendalough; North-west View of the Valley, etc., of Glendalough; View of the principal Lake at Glendalough.

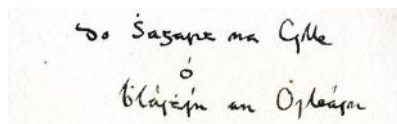
72. FITZGERALD, Brian. The Geraldines. An Experiment in Irish Government 1169-1601. With genealogical charts, and map. London: Staples, 1951. First edition. Octavo. pp. 322. Green cloth, title in gilt on spine. A very good copy in dust jacket. €75

The FitzGerald of Ireland trace their descent from the famous Maurice, son of Gerald, who accompanied Strongbow to Ireland during the Anglo-Norman invasion in 1169. The family formed two main branches one in Kildare (headed by the Earls of Kildare) and the other in Munster. The latter who were headed by the Earls of Desmond were crushed and deprived of their lands during the Elizabethan conquest of Munster. The author in this work traces the fortunes of the family from their coming into Ireland to the Battle of Kinsale.



See items 72, 73, 74 & 75.

PRIVATELY PUBLISHED INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR



73. FLOWER, Robin. *Fuit Ilium*. Frontispiece. London: Printed by Donald Macbeth at The Historic House, Fleet Street, Christmas, 1928. 12mo. pp. 17. Brown buckram, title on printed label on upper cover. Inscribed by Flower on front endpaper ‘Do Shagart na Cille / ó / bhláthín an Oileáin’. A fine copy. Exceedingly rare. **€385**

Fuit Ilium is a Latin quotation from Virgil referring to Troy (i.e., is no more). Contents includes the following poems: *The Flight of the Earls* by Aindrias mac Marcuis; *The Exile* by Tadhg Ó Ruairc; *The Poet in Chains* by Peadar Ó Maoilchonaire; *The Censors* by Pádraigín Hacket and *The Poet in Rags*.

Robin Flower, (1881-1946), was born in Yorkshire, and educated at Leeds Grammar School and Pembroke College, Oxford. He worked from 1929 as Deputy Keeper of Manuscripts in the British Museum and, completing the work of Standish Hayes O’Grady, compiled a catalogue of the Irish manuscripts there. Flower first visited Blasket in 1910, at the recommendation of Carl Marstrander, his teacher at the School of Irish Learning; he acquired there the Irish nickname *Bláithín* (little flower). He translated Tomás Ó Criomhthain, who was his Irish teacher on Blasket, and wrote a memoir, ‘*The Western Island; Or, the Great Blasket*’ (1944), illustrated by his wife Ida. After his death his ashes were scattered on the Blasket Islands.

74. FORBES, Admiral The Hon. John. *Memoirs of the Earls of Granard*. Edited by George Arthur Hastings, Earl of Granard, K.P. With large folding genealogical table. London: Longmans, Green, Reader, and Dyer, 1868. Octavo. pp. xi, 293 + corrigenda. Original blue cloth, gilt armorial shield of the Forbes family on upper cover, title in gilt on rebacked spine. Ex. lib. with neat stamp. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€235**

Earl of Granard is a title in the Peerage of Ireland. It was created in 1684 for Arthur Forbes, 1st Viscount Granard. He was a lieutenant-general in the army and served as Marshal of the Army in Ireland after the Restoration and was later Lord Justice of Ireland. He had already succeeded his father as second Baronet of Castle Forbes and been created Baron Clanehugh and Viscount Granard in 1675, also in the Peerage of Ireland. The Baronetcy, of Castle Forbes in county Longford, was created in the Baronetage of Nova Scotia on 29 September 1628 for his father, Arthur Forbes.

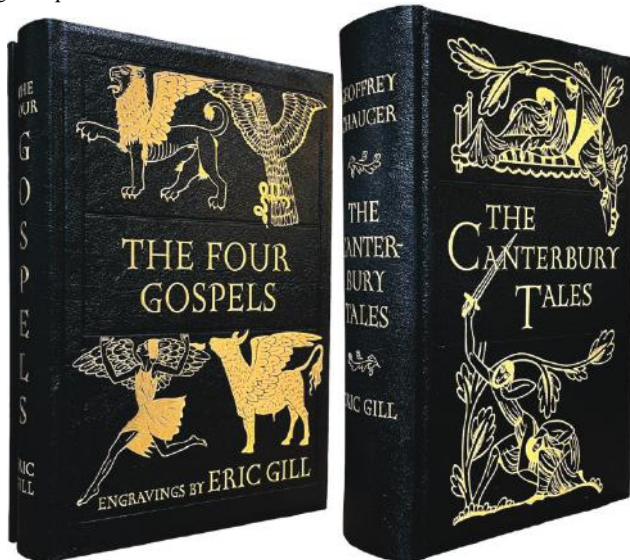
The first Earl’s grandson, the third Earl, was an admiral in the Royal Navy. He was summoned to the Irish House of Lords through a writ of acceleration as Lord Forbes in his father’s lifetime. He was succeeded by his son, the fourth Earl. He was a lieutenant-general in the Army. His grandson, the sixth Earl, was a general in the Army. In 1806 he was created Baron Granard, of Castle Donington in the County of Leicester, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom. This title gave the Earls an automatic seat in the House of Lords until the passing of the House of Lords Act 1999.

75. GAUGHAN, J. Anthony. The Knights of Glin. A Geraldine Family. With map, folding genealogical tables, maps and other illustrations. Dublin: Kingdom Books, 1978. Medium octavo. pp. 222. Green cloth, title in gilt on spine. A fine copy in a very good dust jacket. €225

The Fitzgeralds, Knights of Glin, are a branch of the Desmond Geraldines who dominated much of Munster up to the latter part of the sixteenth century. They have been associated with the same corner of West Limerick from 1260 to the present day.

76. GILL, Eric. The Four Gospels of the Lord Jesus Christ According To The Authorized Version Of King James I. With Decorations By Eric Gill. Printed And [First] Published At The Golden Cockerel Press MCMXXXI. Numerous illustrations (some full-page). London: The Folio Society, 2007. Folio. 268, [3] pp. Bound in full decorated black morocco by G. Lachenmaier with Fabriano Tiziano endpapers, with a design featuring Eric Gill's four symbols for Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. Facsimile Edition printed by Memminger Medien Centrum on Favini feltmarked laid paper. Limited to 2750 numbered copies. This being number 820. All edges gilt. A fine copy in cloth clamshell box. €475

Also in fine condition is the separate Commentary volume bound in quarter cloth: 'The Four Gospels Eric Gill And The Golden Cockerel Type' by John Dreyfus. Preceded by 'A Personal Reminiscence' by Robert Gibbins Proprietor Of The Golden Cockerel Press 1924-1933. Folio. 27 pp. Illustrated.

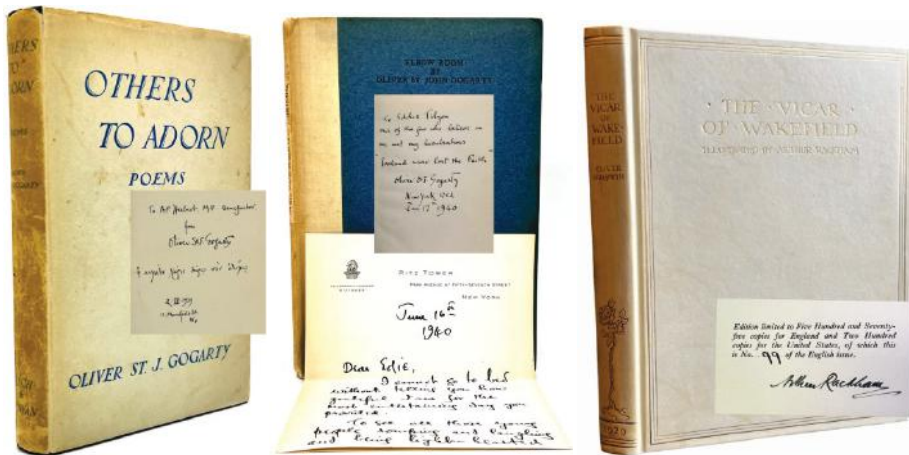


77. GILL, Eric. The Canterbury Tales. By Geoffrey Chaucer. Wood engravings by Eric Gill. With a quarter bound companion volume - a commentary essay by Peter Holliday. London: The Folio Society, 2010. Folio. pp. 764, [3]. Bound in full black morocco by G. Lachenmaier with Merida Forest endpapers, decorated and lettered in gilt to the spine and front board. De luxe facsimile edition printed by Memminger Medien Centrum on Corolla Classic laid paper. Limited to 1980 numbered copies. This being number 297. All edges gilt. Both volumes are in fine condition and housed in a matching solander box. €475

Also in fine condition is the separate commentary essay bound in quarter buckram: 'The Golden Cockerel Press, The Canterbury Tales and Eric Gill' by Peter Holliday. Folio. pp. 48. Illustrated.

SIGNED PRESENTATION COPY WITH CORRECTIONS BY GOGARTY

78. GOGARTY, Oliver St. John. Others to Adorn. Preface by W.B. Yeats. Forewords by A.E. and Horace Reynolds. London: Rich & Cowen, 1938. First edition. Demy octavo. pp. xxxviii, 185. Blue cloth, title in gilt on spine. Signed presentation copy from the author to the English novelist, playwright, poet, and politician, A.P. Herbert, M.P., with a quotation in Greek, dated 2:III: 1939, 11 Mansfield St. W.I. Corrections by the author on pages 26, 54, & 61. Some spotting. A fine copy in lightly foxed printed dust jacket. €375



See items 78, 79 & 80.

SIGNED COPY WITH A.L.S.

79. GOGARTY, Oliver St. John. *Elbow Room*. Dublin: Cuala Press, 1939. Octavo. First edition. pp. [iv], 32. Quarter linen on blue boards, title in black on upper cover and on worn printed label on spine. Signed presentation copy from Gogarty to Edward Tilyou on front flyleaf. Also loosely inserted is a two page ALS to Tilyou dated June 16, 1940 on Ritz Tower (New York) stationery. With additional pencilled note above poem 'Time, Gentlemen, Time'; "Dear Eddie / You anticipated me in this according to Mary." Edition limited to 450 copies. Spine tanned, wear to spine ends. A very good copy. Scarce. **€865**
Miller 62.

IN SUPERB LONDON BINDING

80. GOLDSMITH, Oliver. *The Vicar of Wakefield*. Illustrated by Arthur Rackham. London: Harrap, 1929. Small quarto. Publisher's deluxe full vellum, stamped in gilt, gilt lettering and floral device to spine, top edge gilt, others uncut, pictorial endpapers. Housed in a custom maroon cloth chemise and maroon morocco-backed slipcase. Signed by Rackham, limited edition, number 99 of 575 English copies signed by the artist alongside an additional 200 copies for the US. A superb copy. **€1,250**

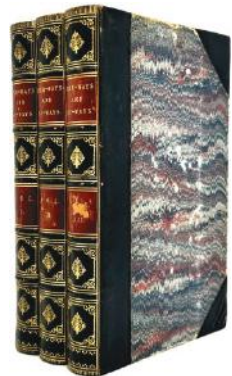
Latimore & Haskell p. 65; Riall p. 170.

With twelve colour plates, including frontispiece, plus in-text black and white illustrations by Arthur Rackham. "Seldom have we seen such a beautiful edition of *The Vicar* as is this latest production, to which Mr. Arthur Rackham has brought the fruits of his rare and admirable talent. It would have been difficult to find another artist so perfectly fitted to interpret Oliver Goldsmith's little masterpiece. The format is very charming and at the same time dignified. a volume of real value" (*The Bookman*, Dec. 1929).

81. [GRATTAN, Thomas Colley] *High-Ways and By-Ways; or Tales of the Roadside, picked up in the French Provinces. By A Walking Gentleman*. Three volumes. London: Henry Colburn, 1827. Crown octavo. Third series. pp. (1) [iv], 333, (2) [ii], 319, (3) [iii], 367 +errata. Contemporary half calf on marbled boards, spine divided into six panels by five raised bands; title and volume number in gilt on red morocco labels in the second and fourth, the remainder tooled in gilt to a centre-and-corner design; red and gold endbands; blue silk markers. Occasional foxing. A very good set. Rare. **€325**

Loeber G62.

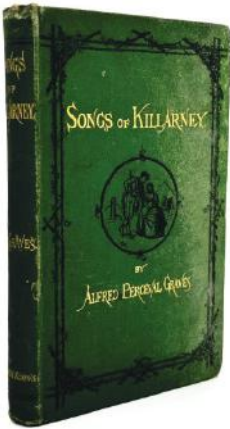
Thomas Grattan Colley (1781-1864), novelist, travel writer, and diplomat, was born in Dublin, the son of Colley Grattan, a solicitor, and his wife Elizabeth (née Warren). His father retired early and settled in Clayton Lodge, near Castle



Carberry, Co. Kildare, but the family's home was destroyed during the 1798 rebellion and they moved to Athy. Educated by a clergyman in Athy, Grattan was subsequently sent to Dublin to study law, but he abandoned the law for a commission with the Louth militia. He spent several years serving in Ireland and in the north of England. When he failed to get a commission in the army, Grattan left England with the intention of fighting in the South American wars of independence; however, en route to Venezuela in 1818, he met and married Eliza Sarah O'Donnel (d. 1870) with whom he had three sons and a daughter. They settled first at Bordeaux, later moving to Paris. Thomas was associated with Moore, Beranger, Lamartine, and Irving who advised him on the first edition of 'High-Ways and By-Ways'. He was a regular contributor to periodicals of the day.

In 1839 Grattan was appointed British Consul at Boston and played a major part in the negotiations on the boundary between the United States and Canada. In 1853 he was permitted to resign his consulship in favour of his son. The 'Edinburgh Review', to which he was a regular contributor, says of his 'High-Ways and By-Ways': "The style is throughout sustained with equal vigour ... and we may safely pronounce this work to be executed in a manner worthy of the patriotic motive which the author proposed to himself in its composition - the eradication of national prejudices."

- 82. GRAVES, Alfred Perceval.** *Songs of Killarney*. London: Bradbury 1873. First edition. 12mo. pp. viii, 175. Publisher's green cloth, titled in gilt with decoration on upper cover, replicated in blind on lower. Covers lightly faded. A good copy. Very scarce. **€165**



Alfred Perceval Graves, poet and educationist, was born on 22 July 1846 at 12 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin, second of the eight children of Charles Graves, Bishop of Limerick. In 1864 he went to Trinity College, where he later won a university scholarship in classics; but in 1867 he joined the English civil service before completing his degree course.

In London he combined the duties of a clerkship in the Home Office with literary work, and contributed lively poems to 'Punch', the 'Gentleman's Magazine', and other periodicals. Graves's first book of poems, 'Songs of Killarney' (1873) was well received, especially by 'The Spectator', to which he became a regular contributor. On 29 December 1874 he married the beautiful Jane Cooper eldest daughter of James Cooper of Cooper's Hill, near Limerick.

Graves (a devout protestant, who was reputed never to have made an enemy) presided in 1891 over the inaugural meeting of the 'Irish Literary Society' of London, of which he was twice president. In 1912 he was installed as a Welsh bard under the name Canwr Cilarne (Singer of Killarney); and in 1919 he

retired to 'Erinfa', his holiday home at Harlech in north Wales.

- 83. GREGORY, Lady Augusta.** *Poets and Dreamers: Studies and Translations from the Irish*. Dublin: Hodges Figgis. London: John Murray, 1903. Crown octavo. First edition. Quarter coarse linen on blue papered boards with printed title. Spine tanned and minor wear to extremities. Edges untrimmed. A very good copy. Scarce. **€85**

A folklore collection deriving from local traditions. With translations of the Irish-language poet Anthony Raftery, folk-tales, poems and plays by 'An Craoibhin' the Gaelic scholar and future first President of Ireland, Douglas Hyde, etc.

ONE OF THE EXTREMELY RARE 25 HAND-COLOURED COPIES

- 84. GROSE, Francis & [LEDWICH, E.]** *The Antiquities of Ireland*. Two volumes. London: Hooper, 1791. Folio. pp. (1) iv, viii, xlvi, [8], 88, 138 (plates), (2) iv, vi, [2], xiii, 98, 122 (plates). All plates in contemporary hand colouring. Bound at the Abrams Bindery in modern half straight-grained green morocco on marbled boards. Ex libris Milltown Park Trust, with bookplate and stamp. Mild foxing to two plates. A fine set of the extremely rare hand-coloured copies. **€4,750**

Francis Grose (1731-1791), distinguished English antiquary. After completing his *Antiquities of England, Wales and Scotland*, he came over to Ireland in the spring of 1791. It was his intention to set out on a tour of the country, but he died before the end of May and was buried in Drumcondra graveyard. Grose had written and printed "but seven pages of Descriptions" and it was his friend Edward Ledwich, at the request of the publisher, after investing a considerable sum in the project, who was called upon "at no small instance of patriotism" to complete the book. He recalled in the preface



“I was well aware of the difficulty of the undertaking. Ireland, the seat of turbulence and discord for five centuries, and attached to barbarous municipal laws and usages, which occasioned a perpetual fluctuation of property ... preserved ... but few memorials of her ecclesiastical and military structures: those that survived ... being sparingly scattered in worm-eaten records ...”. Such was the sad state of Irish records at that time.

Ledwich wrote almost the entire text, this was made somewhat the easier with the research he had already undertaken in writing his ‘Antiquities of Ireland’ published in 1790. The engravings were taken from the drawings in the collection of the Right Hon. William Conyngnam, and the book was dedicated to him by Ledwich. There are introductory chapters on Ancient Irish Architecture Pagan Antiquities and Military Antiquities of Ireland and historical commentaries on each of the castles, abbeys, and round towers etc. depicted. The plates are especially interesting, showing the condition of these buildings two hundred years ago, some of which have since decayed or disappeared. Our copy is in excellent condition, in a fine handsome binding and as far as we are aware, one of twenty-five copies of the large paper hand-coloured edition. No need to stress the rarity of this desirable and beautiful deluxe edition.

85. GROSE, Francis & [LEDWICH, E.] The Antiquities of Ireland. Illustrated. Two volumes. London: Printed for S. Hooper, 1791-1795. Super royal octavo. First edition. pp. (1) iv, xlii, [8], 88, (2) [ii], xv, 98, vi. 262 (engraved plates), including two engraved titlepages and two frontispieces. Contemporary full polished calf. Covers tooled in gilt to a panel design; spines decorated in gilt with double brown morocco letterpieces. Spine of volume one professionally rebaced retaining the original backstrip; board edges gilt; comb-marbled endpapers. Occasional mild foxing to endpapers and a couple of plates. A very clean and attractive set. **€675**

SIGNED PRESENTATION COPY - RARE THREE CANDLES PRINTING

86. GUINNESS, Bryan. At Montaigne. A poem (six lines) by Bryan Guinness. Dublin: Printed by Colm O Lochlainn at the Sign of The Candles, n.d. (c.1952). Single sheet of paper folded to form eight pages small oblong octavo, printed in green on one side only. Three Candles logo on lower page. Signed presentation copy to Donal O’Sullivan from Bryan, dated Christmas 1952. Fine. **€275**

Not in De Búrca.

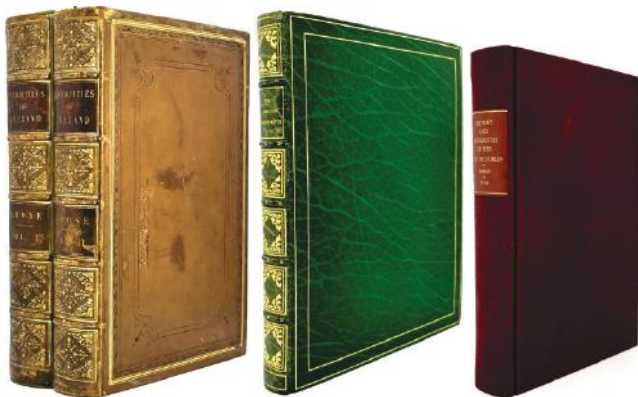
RARE THREE CANDLES ITEM - NOT IN DE BURCA

87. GUINNESS, Bryan. Snowfall. Dublin: Three Candles Press, n.d. (c. 1954). Single sheet of paper folded to form eight pages octavo. The poem (46 lines in ten verses) is printed on two sides. Signed presentation copy from the author and his wife, dated Christmas, 1954. Fine. **€275**

Bryan Walter Guinness, 2nd Baron Moyne, FRSL (1905-1992) lawyer, poet, novelist and socialite was an heir to part of the Guinness family brewing fortune, and briefly married to Diana Mitford, one of the Mitford sisters. They divorced in 1933, after Diana deserted Guinness for British fascist leader Sir Oswald Mosley. He married secondly Elizabeth Nelson, daughter of Thomas Arthur Nelson of the Nelson publishing family.

SIGNED PRESENTATION COPY

88. GUINNESS, Bryan. Nocturne. A poem [twenty-one lines] by Bryan Guinness. Printed by John Windle. n.d. Single octavo sheet folded. Signed by Bryan Guinness and with a presentation inscription “Donal from Bryan & Tamsy who drew the Owl”. In fine condition. **€225**



See items 85, 89 & 90.

BOUND BY BAYNTUN RIVIERE

89. HAMILTON, Sir James. The Hamilton Manuscripts: Containing some account of The Settlement of the Territories of the Upper Clandeboye, Great Ardes, and Dufferin, in the County of Down in the Reign of James I and Charles I; with Memoirs of him, and of his son and grandson James, and Henry, the First and Second Earls of Clanbrasil (of the First Creation); and other families, connexions and descendants. Printed from the original mss. and edited by T.K. Lowry. With appendices, containing copies of grants from the Crown, inquisitions, deeds, wills, genealogies, etc. Belfast: Archer, n.d. (1867). Small quarto. pp. viii, 166, cvi, 4. Presentation copy from the editor, inscribed on title-page. Bound by Bayntun Riviere in full crushed levant green morocco. Covers framed by double gilt fillets; spine divided into six panels by five gilt raised bands, title in gilt direct in the second, the remainder elaborately tooled in gilt to a floral design; fore-edges gilt, wide doublures elaborately tooled in gilt; cream and green endbands; comb-marbled endpapers. All edges gilt. Mild foxing to prelims. A fine copy in a superb binding. Scarce.

€1,250

90. HARRIS, Walter. The History and Antiquities of the City of Dublin, from the Earliest Accounts: Compiled from Authentick Memoirs, Offices of Record, Manuscript Collections, and other unexceptional Vouchers. With an appendix containing a history of the cathedrals of Christ-Church and St. Patrick, The University, The Hospitals and other public buildings. Also two plans, one of the city as it was in the year 1610 ... the other as it is at present, from the accurate survey of the late Mr. Rocque; with severall other embellishments. Complete with all maps and plates. Dublin: Printed for Lawrence Flinn, in Castle-street; and James Williams, in Skinner-row, 1766. Octavo. First edition. pp. [viii], 509, + errata. Modern maroon cloth, title in gilt on spine. Faint stamp of Mercantile Library, pages browned. A good copy.

€395

ESTC T115002.

Walter Harris, LL.D., one of Ireland's most distinguished antiquarians, editor of Sir James Ware's works, was born at Mountmellick in the late seventeenth century. Although expelled from Trinity College in early life for participation in a riot, the degree of LL.D. was afterwards conferred on him for his services to Irish historical research and archaeology. He married Elizabeth, a great-granddaughter of Sir James Ware, thereby inheriting his valuable collection of manuscripts.

Plates included: John Rocque's Map of Dublin; Map of Dublin 1610; Essex Bridge; Table of the Kings of Ireland, and the Kings of the Ostmen of Dublin; South Prospect of ye Cathedral of St Patricks; West Front of the Colledge; West Front of the Provost's House; The Parliament House; Blue Coat Boys Hospital / The Poor House; The Custom House / The Tholsel; Essex Bridge;

91. HEANEY, Seamus. A Lough Neagh Sequence. Manchester: Phoenix Pamphlet Poets Press, 1969. Crown octavo. First edition. pp. 12. Original white stapled wrappers printed in black, monochrome photo-portrait of Heaney on rear cover. One of 950 copies (from an edition of 1,000 copies). A fine copy.

€450

Brandes & Durkan A4b. Privately published for Heaney by Manchester bookseller, Eric Morten.

Heaney's third book of poetry.

Seamus Heaney (1939-2013), poet, essayist and playwright, born in County Derry and brought up on a small farm between Toomebridge and Castledawson. After graduation from Queen's University, Belfast he taught for a year at St. Thomas's Intermediate School in Belfast, where Michael MacLaverty, the headmaster, encouraged his writing; he then became a lecturer at St. Joseph's Teacher Training College. While there he participated in the poetry group organised by Philip Hobsbaum at QUB, where he was appointed to the English Department in 1966. Among his best-known works is *Death of a Naturalist* (1966), his first major published volume. Heaney was and is still recognised as one of the principal contributors to poetry in Ireland during his lifetime. American poet Robert Lowell described him as "the most important Irish poet since Yeats", and many others, including the academic John Sutherland, have said that he was "the greatest poet of our age". Robert Pinsky has stated that "with his wonderful gift of eye and ear Heaney has the gift of the story-teller." Upon his death in 2013, *The Independent* described him as "probably the best-known poet in the world".

92. HEANEY, Seamus. *A Boy Driving his Father to Confession.* Farnham: The Sceptre Press, 1970. Slim octavo. pp. [10]. Edition limited to 150 copies, this is No. 130. Stapled white card covers. Ornament on title-page. A fine copy. **€1,250**

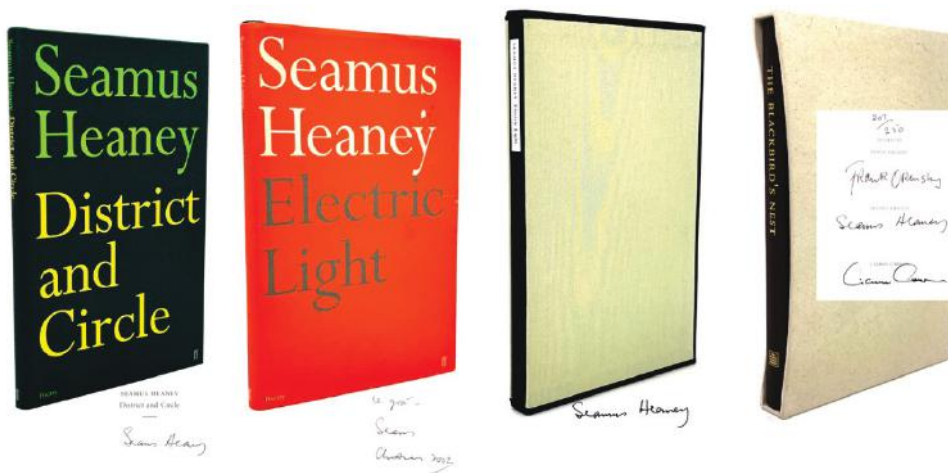
The poem was written in 1965. It was first published in 'Phoenix', March 1967 and is reprinted here with revisions. Brandes & Durkan A7.

LIMITED EDITION SIGNED BY SEAMUS HEANEY

93. HEANEY, Seamus. *Electric Light.* London: Faber and Faber, 2001. Demy octavo. First edition. pp. [x], 81. Quarter black cloth on cream papered boards, printed label along spine. One of 300 copies signed by Seamus Heaney, this copy is out of series. A near fine copy in modern custom-made slipcase. **€685**

SIGNED BY SEAMUS HEANEY

94. HEANEY, Seamus. *Electric Light.* London: Faber and Faber, 2001. Demy octavo. First edition. pp. [x], 81. Black papered boards, titled in white along spine. Signed presentation copy from Seamus Heaney 'Le grá / Seamus / Christmas 2002.' on titlepage. A fine copy in fine dust jacket. **€545**



SIGNED LIMITED EDITION

95. HEANEY, Seamus. *District and Circle.* London: Faber and Faber, 2006. pp. [ix], 113. First edition. Quarter linen on papered boards. Limited to 300 numbered copies, signed by Seamus Heaney. A fine copy in matching slipcase. **€975**

SIGNED FIRST EDITION

96. HEANEY, Seamus. *District and Circle.* London: Faber and Faber, 2006. Octavo. pp. [ix], 113. First edition. Green papered boards, title in gilt along spine. Signed by Seamus Heaney on titlepage. A fine copy in fine dust jacket. **€575**

97. HEANEY, Seamus. *The Blackbird's Nest.* An anthology of poetry from Queen's University Belfast edited by Frank Ormsby with a foreword by Seamus Heaney and an afterword by Ciaran Carson. Belfast: The Blackstaff Press, 2006. Crown octavo. First edition. pp. xxi, 151, [1]. Quarter maroon chocolate brown leatherette on cream paper boards, title in gilt along spine; maroon endpapers. Limited edition. No. 52 of 250 copies, signed by Frank Ormsby, Seamus Heaney and Ciaran Carson. A fine copy in fine slipcase. **€565**

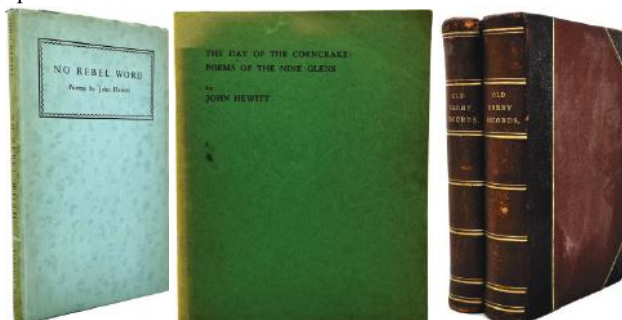
Queen's University Belfast was at the heart of the remarkable flowering of poetry in Northern Ireland in the 1960s, a flowering that saw poet graduates such as Seamus Heaney and Paul Muldoon take Irish poetry to an international audience. Beginning with Helen Waddell, the anthology gathers together those poets who have helped to nurture poetry at the university, including John Hewitt, Philip Larkin, Michael Longley, and Medbh McGuckian, as well as the many other poets, whether former graduates or members of staff, who have made a vital contribution to the development of poetry at Queen's.

98. HEWITT, John. *No Rebel Word. Poems.* With an Introduction by Geoffrey Taylor. London: Frederick Muller, 1948. Octavo. First edition. pp. 56. Red cloth, title in black on spine. A very good copy in good suntanned, unpriced clipped dust jacket. **€165**

John Hewitt was born in Belfast in 1907. Educated at Queen's University, his verse has appeared in twenty five anthologies. John Montague describes Hewitt as "the first (and probably the last) deliberately Ulster Protestant poet".

99. HEWITT, John. *The Day of the Corncrake.* The Glens of Antrim Historical Society, 1969. First edition. Quarto. pp. 28, [2]. Green paper wrappers, stapled, title printed in black on upper cover. Spine tanned. A very good copy. **€165**

With 25 of John Hewitt's poems of the Glens of Antrim. In this, the first edition John Hewitt's evocative verses are published for the first time.



100. HICKSON, Mary Agnes. *Selections from Old Kerry Records, Historical and Genealogical.* With introductory memoir, notes, and appendix. London, Watson, 1872. Crown octavo. pp. viii, 337. Contemporary half morocco over cloth boards, titled in gilt. Previous owners' signatures (Richard W. Colles and F. Dennehy) on half-title and titlepage. A very good copy. Extremely rare. **€775**

COPAC locates 3 copies only.

Mary Agnes Hickson (1826-99), antiquarian, was born in County Kerry, possibly in Tralee, where her father, John James Hickson, practised as a solicitor. Her mother was probably Sarah Hickson, née Day. Interested in the history of her native Kerry, she became well known for her regular contributions on 'Old Kerry Records' to the Kerry Evening Post, selections from which were published in 1872 and 1874 as *Selections from old Kerry records*.

With chapters on: The Blennerhassett Pedigree; The Antiquities of Tralee; The Last Geraldyn Chief of Tralee Castle; The Black Earl's Raid; Tralee of the Dennys; Dingle of the Husseys; Caoine of the Knight of Kerry; Castle Magne and its Constables; The Forfeitures of 1688; List of Estates sold to the Hollow Sword Blade Company; List of Corcaquiny Lands Forfeited by the Rices; List of Claims on Forfeited Lands; The Kerry Men of the Brigade, etc.

101. HICKSON, Mary Agnes. *Selections from Old Kerry Records, Historical and Genealogical.* With introductory memoir, notes, and appendix. With three folding maps. Second series. London, Watson, 1874. Crown octavo. pp. xii, 323, + note. Title within a red ruled border. Contemporary half morocco over cloth boards, titled in gilt. Previous owners' signatures (Richard W. Colles

and F. Dennehy) on half-title and titlepage. A very good copy. Extremely rare. €775

With chapters on: The Crosbie Mss.; Certificates of Persons ordered to Transplant from Kerry in 1653; List of the Papist Proprietors; Notes on Forfeited Lands; The Danish Silver Robbery; Kerry in the Eighteenth Century; Genealogical Notices; The Knights of Kerry; Exchequer Records; The Lords of Kerry, etc.

102. HULL, Eleanor. Cuchulain The Hound of Ulster. With sixteen illustrations by Stephen Reid. London: Harrap, 1911. Small quarto. pp. 279. Contemporary full red morocco gilt. Christ's Hospital School Prize with their badge in gilt on upper cover and prize label on front pastedown (awarded to A. de K. Frampton). Gift of George Moore, Esq., a Governor of the Hospital. Some faint rubbing. Top edge gilt. A very good copy. €265

103. HULL, Eleanor. Ed. by. The Poem-Book of The Gael. Translations from Irish Gaelic Poetry into English Prose and Verse. With frontispiece. London: Chatto, 1912. Crown octavo. First edition. pp. xxxviii, 370. Bound by Bumpus in full crimson morocco, covers and spine ruled in gilt; board edges and turn-ins ruled in gilt; cream endpapers. Light wear to extremities, spine evenly faded. All edges gilt. A very good copy. €275

The contents includes: The Saltair na Rann, or Psalter of the Verses; Ancient Pagan Poems; The Poem-Book of the Gael; Ossianic Poetry; Early Christian Poems; Poem of the Dark Days; Religious Poems of the People; Love Songs and Popular Poetry; Lullabies and Working Songs.

With contributions from: Alfred P. Graves; Standish H. O'Grady; Kuno Meyer; Douglas Hyde; Eugene O'Curry; Robin Flower; George Sigerson; James C. Mangan; P.H. Pearse; Sir S. Ferguson; Thomas MacDonagh; Seosamh Mac Cathmhaoil; William Drennan; Katharine Tynan; George Petrie; Lady Wilde; Lady Gregory, etc.

“When I dwelt at home in plenty, and my gold did much abound,
In the company of fair young maids the Spanish ale went round -
'Tis a bitter change from those gay days that now I'm forced to go
And must leave my bones in Santa Cruz, far from my own Mayo”.
'Lament of Thomas Lavelle' (c.1660) - The County of Mayo.



SIGNED BY AN CRAOIBHÍN

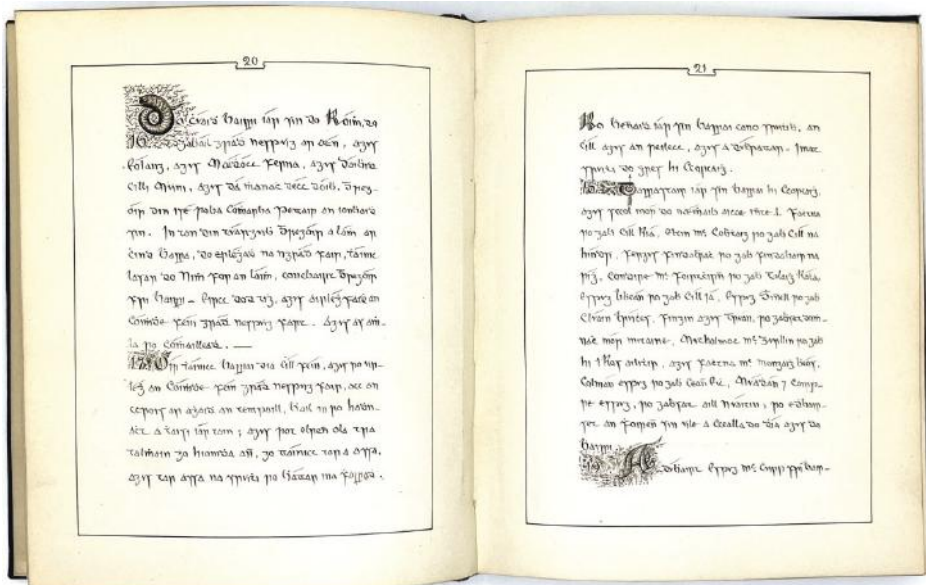
104. HYDE, Douglas. The Love Songs of Connacht. Being the fourth chapter of the Songs of Connacht, collected and translated by Douglas Hyde LL.D., ‘An Craoibhín Aoibhinn’ President of the Gaelic League. With preface by W.B. Yeats. Dublin: Published by Elizabeth Corbet Yeats at the Dun Emer Press, in the house of Evelyn Gleeson at Dundrum, 1904. Octavo. pp. [viii], 128. Quarter linen on blue papered boards. Limited to 300 copies only. Paper labels to spine and upper cover. Top edge untrimmed, others deckled. Limitation, dedication and colophon printed in red. Signed on front free endpaper ‘Mise / An Craoibhín.’ Darkening to free endpapers, covers lightly tanned, top edge untrimmed, circular label removed from upper cover. A very good copy of a very rare item. €1,250

Miller 3.

Douglas Hyde (1860-1949), a descendant of a Protestant Anglo-Irish planter family, did much to further the causes of the Irish language and Irish nationalism. His work established him as a formidable leader of Irish opinion and he is regarded as a moving spirit behind the Irish intellectual revolution of the early twentieth century.

Of this work W.B. Yeats wrote: "The men and women who made these love songs were hardly in any sense conscious artists; but merely people very desperately in love who put their hopes and fears into simple and musical words, or went over and over for their own pleasure the deeds of kindness or the good looks of their sweetheart."

105. [IRISH MANUSCRIPT] Beatha Bharrae ó Chorcaigh - The Life of Barry of Cork. In Irish and English. In a very fine neat forward slanting copper-plate hand with decorated capitals, borders ruled in red and black with floral decoration at corners. Cork: Stanton, 1894. Quarto. Seventy one manuscript pages, numbered. Mauve pebbled cloth, moiré silk endpapers with reinforced mauve cloth to gutter. Minor wear to spine ends. Inscribed on front free endpaper "With John O'Keeffe's my best wishes / Received from John O'Keeffe - Cork / Sunday August 26th / 1894 / C.G. Doran." A fine copy. **€1,650**



The following Life of St. Finbarr was obtained by the Revd. P. Hurley, P.P. of Inchigeela, photographed from 'The Lives of the Irish Saints' in the Burgundian Library, at Brussels, written by Michael O Clery, one of "The Four Masters." A short note at the termination states that O'Clery wrote this Life of Saint Finbarr in the Friars' Convent at Cork (the North Abbey) in June A.D. 1629, and that he took it from a vellum book, the property of Daniel Dinneen. Now transcribed and translated by Patrick K. Stanton, [of Evergreen], Cork, July, A.D. 1894. Stanton relates in the final leaf "The foregoing translation is as literal as idiomatic change would allow. Patrick Stanton, Cork. July, A.D. 1894."

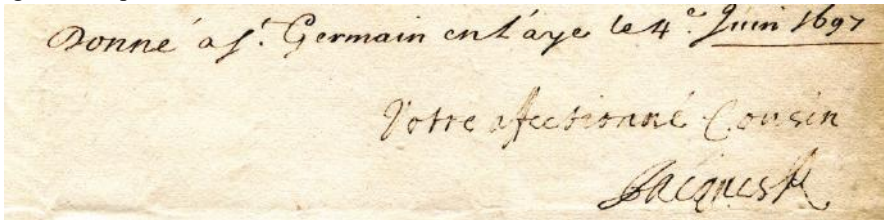
106. IRVING, Washington Bracebridge Hall. Illustrated by R. Caldecott. London: Macmillan & Co., 1882. Crown octavo. pp. xiv, 284, [4 (Advertisement)]. Original blue cloth, spine and front board elaborately decorated in gilt with a handsome design in gilt of a young lady seated beside a tree. Bookplate of Sidney Smith on front pastedown. Occasional foxing and light staining to plates. Previous owner's signature. All edges gilt. A good copy. **€95**

RARE SIGNED LETTER FROM JAMES II - ON THE IRISH COLLEGE IN PARIS

107. JAMES II, King. Autographed Letter Signed from the exiled King James II in French at St Germain-en-Laye, Paris, the fourth of June, 1697. One page quarto to Mon Cousin L'Archeveque de Paris. Dux et Pair de France. With wax seal. He refers to his cousin's zeal for the true religion

“causes you to seize with pleasure all opportunities to contribute to its propagation ...” He wishes that he will grant to the community of Irish Ecclesiastics and Students “which the late Abbe Bailly maintained in Paris, the protection which it needs; since it is an establishment which has until now served to form good missionaries for Ireland, which needs them at this time more than ever ...” He mentions “His Excellency Nolan, Priest Graduate of the Sorbonne and Superior of that Community, who will give you our letter, will give you more detailed information on the state in which it finds itself and its necessities: We will be particularly obliged to you for your charitable consideration towards it ...” He signs off “On this, my Cousin, we pray God that He keep you in His holy and merited protection. Given at St. Germain-en-Laye, the fourth of June, 1697. Signed ‘Jacques R’

€2,850



Donne' a St. Germain en Laye le 4^e Juin 1697
Votre affectionné Cousin
JACQUES R.

James II and VII (1633-1701) was King of England and Ireland as James II, and King of Scotland as James VII, from 6 February 1685 until he was deposed in the Glorious Revolution of 1688. He was the last Catholic monarch of England, Scotland, and Ireland; his reign is now remembered primarily for struggles over religious tolerance. However, it also involved the principles of absolutism and divine right of kings, and his deposition ended a century of political and civil strife by confirming the primacy of Parliament over the Crown.

James inherited the thrones of England, Ireland, and Scotland from his elder brother Charles II with widespread support in all three countries, largely based on the principles of divine right or birth. Tolerance for his personal Catholicism did not apply to it in general and when the English and Scottish Parliaments refused to pass his measures, James attempted to impose them by decree; it was a political principle, rather than a religious one, that ultimately led to his removal.

In June 1688, two events turned dissent into a crisis; the first on 10 June was the birth of James's son and heir James Francis Edward, threatening to create a Roman Catholic dynasty and excluding his Anglican daughter Mary and her Protestant husband William III of Orange. The second was the prosecution of the Seven Bishops for seditious libel; this was viewed as an assault on the Church of England and their acquittal on 30 June destroyed his political authority in England. Anti-Catholic riots in England and Scotland now made it seem that only his removal from the throne could prevent a civil war.

Leading members of the English political class invited William of Orange to assume the English throne; after he landed in Brixham on 5 November 1688, James's army deserted, and he went into exile in France on 23 December. In February 1689, a special Convention Parliament held that the king had “vacated” the English throne and installed William and Mary as joint monarchs, establishing the principle that sovereignty derived from Parliament, not birth. James landed in Ireland on 14 March 1689 in an attempt to recover his kingdoms but, despite a simultaneous rising in Scotland, in April a Scottish Convention followed that of England by finding that James had “forfeited” the throne and offered it to William and Mary. After his defeat at the Battle of the Boyne in July 1690, James returned to France, where he spent the rest of his life in exile at Saint-Germain, protected by Louis XIV. Often portrayed by his opponents as an absolutist tyrant, since the 20th century some historians have praised him for advocating religious tolerance, while more recent scholarship has attempted to find a middle ground between those views.

Louis-Antoine de Noailles (1651-1729), second son of Anne, 1st Duc de Noailles, French bishop and cardinal was born at the Château de Teysnière in Auvergne, France to Anne, 1st Duc de Noailles and captain-general of Roussillon, and his wife, Louise Boyer, a former lady-in-waiting to Queen Anne of Austria. Noailles received his doctorate in theology from the Sorbonne in 1676. He was appointed bishop of Cahors in 1679 but served only briefly before Pope Innocent XI ordered him transferred in 1680 to head the diocese of Châlons-sur-Marne, which made him a peer of France. In 1695, in recognition of Noailles's family connections, King Louis XIV made him archbishop of Paris and Duke of Saint-Cloud, and in 1700 Pope Innocent XII made him a cardinal.

108. JAMES, Dermot. The Gore-Booths of Lissadell. With illustrations and genealogy chart. Dublin: The Woodfield Press, 2004. Octavo. pp. (11), 367. Pictorial wrappers. A fine copy. €75

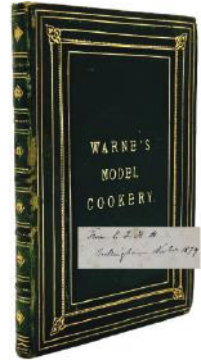
The Gore-Booths of Lissadell charts the lives and works of nine members of the family over a period of almost 200 years. Lissadell is one of Ireland's most famous country houses and in it lived one of its most fascinating families.

KING HARMAN ROCKINGHAM COPY

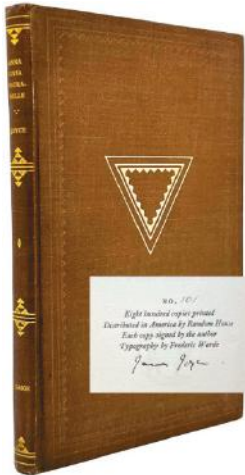
109. JEWRY, Mary. Warne's Model Cookery and Housekeeping Book Containing Complete Instructions in Household Management. Compiled and edited by Mary Jewry. London: Frederick Warne, n.d. [1878]. Octavo. pp. [4], 156. Contemporary full dark green morocco, covers ruled in gilt to a panel design, enclosing in the centre of the upper cover the title in gilt; turn-ins gilt. Presentation inscription on front free endpaper 'From E.F.K.H. / Rockingham Novber, 1879.' All edges gilt. €285

This is the 'People's Edition' of Warne's Model Cookery and Housekeeping Book.

Provenance: This particular copy is in a contemporary presentation binding. E.F.K.H. was Emma Frances King Harman, the wife of Edward Robert King Harman (1838-1888) who died at Rockingham, Boyle, County Roscommon in 1888.



PERSONIFIES THE LIFFEY - LIMITED EDITION SIGNED BY JOYCE



110. JOYCE, James. Anna Livia Plurabelle. With a preface by Padraic Colum. New York: Crosby Gaige, 1928. First edition, first printing. pp. xviii, [1], 61. Bound in brown cloth, blind-stamped and with inverted gilt triangle in the centre of the upper cover. Spine with gilt title and decorations. Edition limited to 800 numbered copies, signed by James Joyce. Top edge gilt. A fine copy. €5,850

Slocum & Cahoon A32.

As James Joyce was working on Finnegans Wake, he asked his friend T.S. Eliot to shepherd an early extract, simply known as 'Work in Progress' into print. This celebrated episode, Anna Livia Plurabelle, was the first part of Joyce's extraordinary text to be published in England. It became the best-known section of Finnegans Wake, and one of Joyce's favourites; revised and published independently more times than any other piece. The present first edition precedes the English edition by two years.

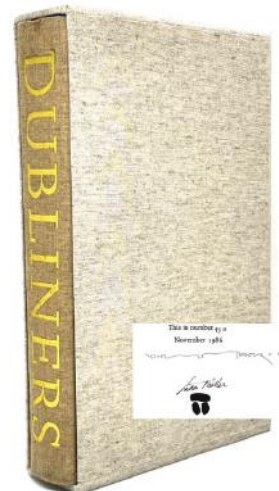
SIGNED BY LOUIS LE BROCQUY

A NEAR FINE COPY OF THE DOLMEN EDITION

111. JOYCE, James. Dubliners. Lithographs by Louis Le Brocquy. Mountrath: The Dolmen Press, 1986. Imperial octavo. pp. x, 263. Bound in full natural Irish linen lettered in gold and stamped on each side in a design by the artist. Limited edition of 500 numbered copies, signed by the artist Louis Le Brocquy and by the Publisher, Liam Miller, on colophon. This copy is numbered 493. A near fine copy in modern matching cloth slipcase. €2,350

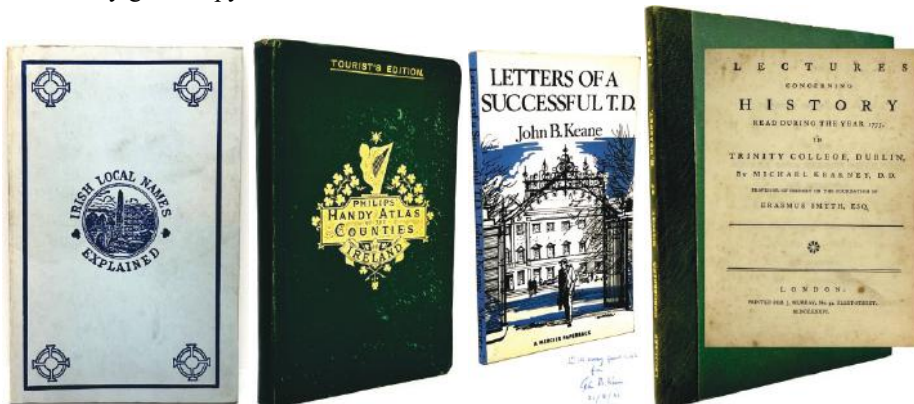
This was the last substantial book designed by Liam Miller, Ireland's leading modern typographer. It was published shortly before his death. With ninety black and white lithographic brush drawings on white wove mould made rag specially made at Saint Cuthbert's Mill, Somerset, printed at the September Press, Wellingborough England by Christopher Skelton and Alan Bultitude. Designed by Liam Miller. The text is composed in Monotype cutting of the Joanna typeface designed by Eric Gill, printed in letterpress.

About this book Joyce wrote: "My intention was to write a chapter of the moral history of my country and I chose Dublin for the scene because that



city seemed to me the centre of paralysis. I have tried to present it to the indifferent public under four of its aspects: childhood, adolescence, maturity and public life. The stories are arranged in this order. I have written it for the most part in a style of scrupulous meanness”.

112. JOYCE, P.W. Irish Local Names Explained. Dublin: Fred Hanna, 1979. pp. 107. Printed wrappers. A very good copy. Scarce. €25



See items 112, 113, 115 & 116.

113. [JOYCE, P.W.] Philips' Handy Atlas of the Counties of Ireland. Constructed by John Bartholomew and revised by P.W. Joyce. With 33 coloured maps and consulting index. London: George Philip & Son, n.d. Crown octavo. pp. [iv], 33 (maps), 41 (consulting index), [4 (publisher's list)]. Green linen over bevelled boards, title in gilt on upper cover and spine. In very good condition. Scarce. €275

Depicted are the baronies in different colours, towns, villages, roads, railways, canals, mountains, rivers, lakes, bays, headlands and islands. With a detailed general description of Ireland by P.W. Joyce on the situation, size and population, surface, mountains, coastline and headlands, islands and peninsulas, rivers, lakes, bogs, minerals, climate, canals, ancient divisions, antiquities and legends of the early colonies.

I am indebted to my friend, the late Maurice Craig who pointed out a typographical error in the index: Mount Bottom (County Waterford) should read Mount Bolton.

114. KEANE, John B. Sive. A Play in Two Acts. Illustrated. Dublin: Progress House, 1959. Crown octavo. First edition, second printing. pp. 112. Grey wrappers, printed in blue. Spine evenly tanned. A very good copy. €150

SIGNED COPY

115. KEANE, John B. Letters of a Successful T.D. Cork, Mercier, 1967. Small octavo. First edition. pp. 88. Pictorial wrappers. Signed and dated by John B. Keane on half title. Previous owner's neat blind stamp to titlepage. A very good of the scarce first edition. €265

A series of keenly observed letters from Tull McAdoo, T.D., to his family and vice versa.

116. KEARNEY, Michael. Lectures Concerning History Read During the year 1775 in Trinity College, Dublin, By Michael Kearney, D.D., Professor of History on the Foundation of Erasmus Smyth. London: Printed for J. Murray, 1776. Small quarto. pp. 65, [1 (Advertisement)]. With half title. Modern quarter green morocco on green cloth boards, title in gilt direct along spine. Occasional mild foxing. A very good copy. Very rare. €475

ESTC T122143.

Michael Kearney, D.D. (1734-1814) was an Irish priest and academic.

A graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, he was its professor of Modern History from 1769 to 1776 and Regius Professor of Law from 1776 to 1778. He was the incumbent at Tullyaughnish from 1778; and then Archdeacon of Raphoe from his collation on 28 February 1798 until his death on 11 January 1814. His younger brother, John was a Fellow of the Royal Society; Provost of Trinity College, Dublin from 1799 to 1806; and Bishop of Ossory from 1806 to 1813. Michael Kearney was Barack Obama's 6th great-granduncle.

117. KING-HARMAN, Anthony Lawrence. The Kings of King House. The story of the descendents of Sir John King of Boyle and their estates at Mitchelstown, Rockingham and Newcastle. Illustrated. Bedford: A.L. King-Harman, 1996. Octavo. pp. 77. Pictorial wrappers. A fine copy. **€15**

THE FINEST BOOK OF ITS TIME - LE BROCQUY'S MASTERPIECE



118. KINSELLA, Thomas & LE BROCQUY, Louis. The Tain. Translated by Thomas Kinsella from the Irish Táin Bó Cuailgne. Brush Drawings by Louis le Brocquy. Dublin: Dolmen Press 1985. pp. vi, [1], 300, [4]. Small folio. Black cloth, image by Le Brocquy in white on upper cover, titled white on spine. Library Edition with [all] the illustrations of the first edition, in association with the University of Pennsylvania Press. A fine copy in fine illustrated dust jacket. **€275**

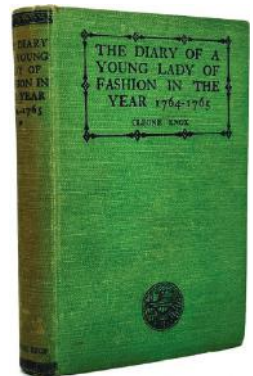
The original limited edition of 1,750 copies published in 1969 sold out within months, and had become very rare and expensive. A reduced octavo edition with only 30 of the original 130 illustrations was published in 1970, and has been many times reprinted; but the full magnificent suite of illustrations was unavailable until this Library Edition was issued in 1985. It is itself a scarce book, as the bulk of the edition was distributed to libraries worldwide, and it has not been reprinted.

119. KNOX, Alexander & KANE, Dr. R. The Irish Watering Places, their Climate, Scenery, and Accommodations; including Analyses of the Principal Mineral Springs, and Remarks on the Various forms of Disease to which they are adapted; together with Directions for the Regimen of Invalids, and observations on Indigestion, Gout, Pulmonary Consumption, and other Diseases of the Chest, Stomach, and Nervous System. Frontispiece. Dublin: William Curry, Jun., and Company. London: Longman, 1845. Crown octavo. pp. viii, 336. Green blind-stamped cloth, title in gilt on evenly faded spine. A very good copy. **€225**

Includes four page list of subscribers.

120. KNOX, Cleone. The Diary of a Young Lady of Fashion in the Year 1764-1765. By Cleone Knox. Edited by her Kinsman, Alexander Blacker Kerr. London: Thornton Butterworth Limited, 1925. Crown octavo. Fourth impression. pp. vii, 245, [1]. Green cloth, title in black on upper cover and on evenly faded spine. A very good copy. **€85**

In his foreword Kerr tells us: "Miss Cleone Elizabeth Knox, the writer of this journal and an ancestress of my mother's, was born on May 12th, 1744 at Castle Kearney, County Down. Her 'Diary' written in a fine Italian hand in four leather-bound notebooks, was first shown to me by one of her descendants in the summer of 1904. I read it with interest, but it was only this year that I decided to edit it and offer it to the public. Owing to the destruction by fire of Castle Kearney in 1808, there unfortunately is no existing portrait or miniature of Miss Knox. Tradition says she was a lady of great fascination." Alexander Blacker Kerr.



121. KOHL, J.G. Travels in Ireland. London: Bruce and Wyld, 1844. Crown octavo. pp. xii, 9-417, [2 (publisher's list)]. Modern brown buckram, titled in gilt. A very good copy. Scarce. **€285**

Johann Georg Kohl, the German travel writer came to Ireland in September 1842 "without" as he said himself, "any object in view other than to become acquainted with the country, and to see everything that was interesting and remarkable in it". Kohl was an experienced and astute observer and his widespread travels allowed him to compare Irish conditions with the general European experience. His book on Ireland is therefore an unbiased account from a neutral traveller unlike many of his contemporaries and provides a most valuable insight into the conditions of pre-Famine Ireland. Landing in Dublin, he found the houses and buildings there much the same as those in English cities. From there he proceeded to Edgeworthstown, on to Athlone, Shannon, Limerick, Kilrush, Tarbert, Tralee, The Lakes, Bantry, Cork, Kilkenny, Waterford, Wexford, Belfast, Giant's Causeway, Coast of Antrim - the MacQuillans and MacDonnells, Fair Head, etc.

Kohl visited one of the last of the old hedge schools during his stay in Ireland and states: "one in the

pure old national style - enabled me to observe the mode by which, in these remote parts of Ireland, the light of intellectual cultivation is transmitted. It was, in truth, a touching sight. The school house was a mud hovel, covered with green sods, without windows or any other comforts. The little pupils, wrapped up as well as their rags would cover them, sat beside the low open door, towards which they were all holding their books in order to obtain a portion of the scanty light it admitted. Some of the younger ones were sitting or lying on the floor; beside these, others were seated on a couple of benches formed of loose boards ... The master, dressed in the national costume already described was seated in the midst of the crowd ... outside, before the door, lay as many pieces of turf as there were scholars within, for each one had brought a piece with him as if a fee or gratuity for the school master ... he was teaching the children the English alphabet and they all appeared very cheerful, smart and bright-eyed over their study. When their poverty, their food, and clothing are considered, this may appear surprising; but it is the case with all Irish children, and especially those in the open country. The school-house stood close by the roadside, but many of the children resided several miles off, and even the school master did not live near it ... before the introduction of state education, the hedge schools were the only places where catholic children could receive a schooling free from real, or imagined, proselytising.”

Thorough, well documented, and accurately observed. Background material skilfully introduced as an intrinsic part of the narrative. There is a lengthy description of Father Mathew's meetings, O'Connell's Repeal Meetings and a discussion on Bianconi. Originally published as 'Reisen in Irland', Dresden, 1843.

THE DACENT LACY

122. LACY, Thomas. Home Sketches, on both sides of the Channel. Being a Diary. London: Hamilton, & Dublin: M'Glashan: 1852. Foolscap octavo. pp. xi, 300, + errata. Modern brown buckram, title in gilt on original label on spine. A very good copy. Very rare. **€195**

COPAC locates 7 copies only.

Thomas Lacy of Wexford, sometimes styled 'the dacent Lacy' was employed as assistant to the solicitor responsible for negotiating the acquisition of land for the extension of the Dublin to Wexford railway. This volume deals with south and eastern Ireland and also included chapters on Bristol, Liverpool and London (including the Great Exhibition). It is of particular interest because of the Waterford, Wexford, Wicklow and Dublin Railway project with which he was engaged. That line was projected by Mr. Brunel and it was promoted by the Earl of Courtown and Sir Thomas Esmonde.

A remarkable publication, reminiscent of Carr's 'Stranger in Ireland', full of complimentary remarks about individuals whose names appear among the list of subscribers - hence the pre-occupation with the houses of the nobility and churches of both the established and Roman Catholic varieties.

POWERFUL RHETORICAL POLITICAL SATIRE

123. [LANGRISHE, Sir H. FLOOD, Henry. & GRATTAN, Henry] Baratariana. A Select Collection of Fugitive Political Pieces, Published during the Administration of Lord Townshend in Ireland. The second edition, corrected and enlarged. With engraved frontispiece and folding plate. Dublin: 1773. pp. xx, [vi], 354, 34 (appendix and errata). Later full sprinkled calf. Covers ruled in blind. Spine with raised bands and titled in gilt on black morocco letterpiece. Early owner's signature crossed out in ink on titlepage, later signature on front free endpaper. From the library of the Loyal National Repeal Association and King's Inns with their stamp on verso of titlepage. Paper repair to one margin and folding plate. Light wear and rubbing to extremities and spine. All edges red. A very nice copy. **€375**



Bradshaw 4592 Gilbert 50.

The author of this political satire was Sir Hercules Langrishe of Knocktopher, County Kilkenny. In April and May of 1771 he published anonymously in the 'Freeman's Journal' a covert attack on the government of Lord Townshend, who had succeeded in alienating the Irish parliamentarians. These lampoons along with a number of letters by Flood and Grattan, who was then a young lawyer, were published in this volume.

124. LAWRENCE, Richard. The Interest of Ireland in its Trade and Wealth. In two parts. First part observes and discovers the Causes of Irelands not more increasing in Trade and Wealth from the first Conquest till now. Second part proposeth Expedients to remedy all its Mercanture Maladies, and other Wealth-Wasting Enormities, by which it is kept poor and low ... And mixed with some observations on the politics of the government, relating to the encouragement of Trade and Increase of Wealth. With some Reflections on Principles of Religion, as it relates to the Premises. Dublin: Printed by Jos. Ray, for Jos. Howes, and are to be sold by Awnsham Churchill at the Black Swan in Pater-noster-Row, near Amen Corner, London, 1682. 12mo. pp. [94], 89, [15], 272. Part 2 has special titlepage and separate pagination. Contemporary full calf, spine expertly rebacked. Ex libris David Whelan with his bookplate on front pastedown. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€2,750**

Gilbert 465 Bradshaw 275 Wing L 680a Sweeney 2576.

Colonel Richard Lawrence was Marshal-General of the Horse in Cromwell's new Model Army. Appointed Governor of Waterford he was given the task by General Ireton of settling 1,200 soldiers on the forfeited lands in Waterford, New Ross and Carrick-on-Suir. He was one of the commissioners appointed to treat with the Confederate Irish and he also acted as intermediary in the disputes of Ludlow with Fleetwood and Henry Cromwell. An advocate of transplantation (Hell or Connaught), he staunchly defended army interests in print against the schemes of Vincent Gookin. Lawrence was on the committee for the survey of forfeited lands, and quarrelled with Sir William Petty, stating that he and his brother officers were badly treated.

After leaving the army, Lawrence, as a member of the council of trade occupied himself for about twenty years in schemes for the improvement of Ireland, where he had his old protagonist Petty as a colleague. This major work was published two years before his death, and it sheds much light on the economy of Ireland under Charles II. It is dedicated to James, Earl of Ossory, and the first part states the reasons why Ireland "so long under the Government of England, whose Policies in Trade are inferior to few Countreys, should be so little improv'd in Trade and Wealth". The second part proposes "Expedience for Ireland's Relief against its Trade-obstruction and Wealth-consuming Maladies hinted in the first Part".

125. LENOX-CONYGHAM, Mina. An Old Ulster House and the People who lived in it. Illustrated. Dundalk: Tempest, 1946. Quarto. pp. 254, [8 (plates)]. Quarter linen on pictorial boards. A fine copy in good dust jacket. Scarce. **€125**

Springhill was the ancestral home of the Lenox-Conynghams, one of the oldest Ulster plantation families. The author's husband William was Deputy Lieutenant for County Londonderry.

FINE BINDING BY LARKINS - "THE SUREST FUND OF DROLLERY"

126. LEVER, Charles. St. Patrick's Eve. Illustrated by Phiz (Hablot Knight Browne). London: Chapman and Hall, 186 Strand, 1845. Small octavo. First edition. pp. [iv], 203. Bound by J. Larkins in full green crushed levant morocco, covers framed by double gilt fillets and a dog-tooth roll. Spine divided into six panels by five gilt raised bands, title and author in gilt direct in the second and third, the remainder tooled in gilt with harp and shamrock tools at centre; board edges ruled in gilt; wide gilt doublures with binder's name in lower margin of upper cover; cream endpapers; green silk marker. Armorial bookplate of Henry Raphael Herbert on front pastedown. Spine evenly faded. Occasional mild foxing. Top edge gilt. A fine and attractive copy. **€375**

Loeber L150. Sadleir 1420.

Charles James Lever was born in Dublin in 1806. Educated at T.C.D. where he graduated B.A. in 1827. Four years later he qualified as a doctor and worked with the victims of the cholera epidemic at Kilrush, County Clare. Afterwards he was appointed dispensary doctor at Portstewart, County Derry, where he met William Hamilton Maxwell, whose 'Wild Sports of the West' inspired the manner and tone of Lever's early military novels. These entertaining novels portray the comic adventures of

insouciant and ebullient young subalterns of the Napoleonic period enjoying themselves in an Ireland which allows them plenty of scope for hunting, drollery, practical joking, and romantic escapades. Trollope in his autobiography said of Lever: "Of all the men I have ever encountered, he was the surest fund of drollery ... Rouse him in the middle of the night, and wit would come from him before he was half awake". A story of the evils of absentee landlordism set during the cholera epidemic in County Clare in 1832 when Lever served as a dispensary doctor there.



See items 125, 126, 127 & 128.

127. LEWIS, George Cornwall Esq. *Local Disturbances in Ireland; and on the Irish Church Question.* London: Fellowes, 1836. First edition. Octavo. pp. xii, 458. Errata on p. xii. Modern quarter morocco on marbled boards, title in gilt on red morocco label on spine. Armorial bookplate of William Berington, Esq., Malvern Abbey on front pastedown with his signature on front flyleaf. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€385**

George Cornwall Lewis was born in London. He was educated at Eton College and at Christ Church, Oxford, where in 1828 he earned a first-class in classics and a second-class in mathematics. He then entered the Middle Temple, and was called to the bar in 1831. After holding subordinate office in various administrations, Lewis became a poor-law commissioner, and was made a baronet in 1846.

In 1833 he undertook his first public work as one of the commissioners to inquire into the condition of the Irish poor. In 1834 Lord Althorp included him in the commission to inquire into the state of church property and church affairs in Ireland. To this fact we owe this work on *Local Disturbances in Ireland; and on the Irish Church Question*, in which he condemns the existing connection between church and state, proposes a state provision for the Catholic clergy, and maintains the necessity of an efficient workhouse organization.

This sociological study deals with the condition and character of the Irish peasantry from 1760 to 1835, viz., their disposition to organised crime and disturbance and the causes which have led to the existence of the Whiteboys, the Rightboys, the Oakboys, the Steelboys, Peep o' Day Boys, and the Orangemen and Ribbonmen movements. It still remains the best and most detailed investigation on the subject.

128. LEWIS, Samuel. *A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland, comprising the several counties, cities, boroughs, corporate, market & post towns, parishes & villages, with historical and statistical descriptions; embellished with engravings of the arms of the cities, bishoprics, corporate towns, and boroughs; and the seals of the several municipal corporations.* Together with: *Lewis' Atlas of the Counties of Ireland.* Three volumes. London: Published by S. Lewis, 1846. Second edition. Large quarto. pp. (1) vi, 696 (2) ii, 704, (3) 33 [Atlas (complete with folding map of Ireland and 32 maps of the counties)]. All Maps are coloured in outline. Original publisher's cloth, stamped in blind and gilt. Minor chipping to the spine ends. Otherwise a very good clean and crisp set. **€775**

SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR

129. LONGLEY, Michael. *Poems 1963 - 1983.* Edinburgh: Salamander & Dublin: The Gallery Press, 1985. Large post octavo. First edition. pp. 206. Green cloth, title in gilt on spine. Signed presentation copy from the author. A fine copy in pictorial dust jacket. **€125**

Poems include: Emily Dickinson, Graffiti, Freeze-Up, The Osprey, In Memoriam, etc.

A UNIQUE COLLABORATION

130. LONGLEY, Michael. *The Lake Without a Name.* Poems of Mayo. Wood engravings by Jeffrey Morgan. Belfast: Blackstaff Press, 2005. Super royal octavo. First edition. pp. [xvi], 52, [2]. Quarter linen on grass paper boards. Edition limited to 275 numbered copies signed by the author and illustrator. A fine copy in lined slipcase. Rare. €785



The fine press limited edition of 'The Lake Without a Name' consists of 275 signed and numbered copies. It is printed on 170 gsm mould-made Zerkall paper with a deckle edge. The twenty-nine wood engravings were fashioned on endgrain boxwood supplied by blockmaker Chris Daunt of Gateshead. The edition is printed letterpress at Libanus Press, Marlborough, in Wiltshire, and is quarter-bound with Frogmore Mill grass paper boards and Ratchford Colorado Amazon cloth, presented in a lined slipcase with a bow edge.

The Lake Without a Name is the fruit of an enduring friendship between poet and artist, a unique collaboration between two extraordinary craftsmen. A most attractive book.

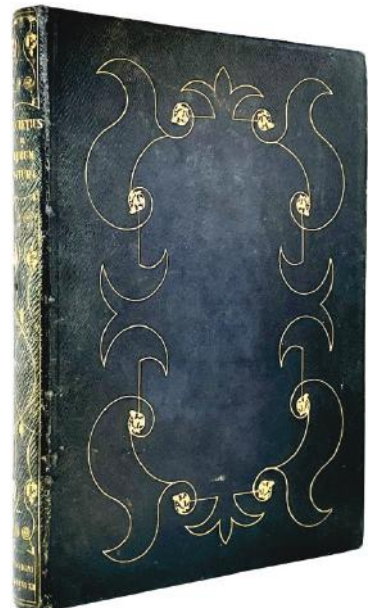
ADAMS OF DUBLIN BINDING

131. [LUCRETIUS] *Titi Lucretii Cari de Rerum Natura.* London: Richard Taylor, 1832. Quarto. pp. 295. Bound by James Adams of Dublin in contemporary hard-grained black morocco. The covers magnificently decorated with gouges and small tools to a curvilinear panel design; flat spine treated as a unit with flowing arabesques and spirals formed by gouges and enclosing the title, imprint and date; edges of the boards and turn-ins ruled in gilt; yellow endpapers; gold silk marker and endbands. €675

Provenance: An inscription on the flyleaf reads: Emly from V. E. De Vere 1878 (scored through) 1889; the armorial bookplate of Lord Emly (Tervoe) appears on the front pastedown. A superbly executed binding in very good condition, the tools identical to those found on Adams's ticketed bindings.

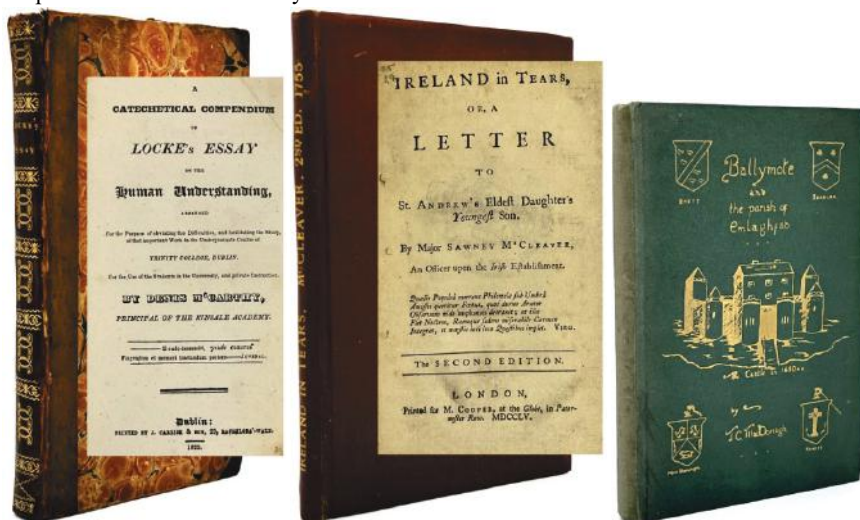
TEACHING LOCKE AT TCD

132. M'CARATHY, Denis. *A Catechetical Compendium of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, arranged for the Purpose of Obviating the Difficulties, and Facilitating the Study, of the important Work in the Undergraduate Course of Trinity College, Dublin. For the Use of Students in the University, and Private Instruction.* Dublin: Printed by J. Carrick & Son, 1823. First edition. 12mo. pp. x, [2], 156. Contemporary half calf on marbled boards, spine divided into six panels by gilt arabesque tool flanked by a gilt wave tool, title in gilt direct in the second, the remainder with interlinked drawer handle tools in gilt. Joints starting but firm, mild rubbing. Armorial bookplate of Thomas Rochfort on front pastedown. Paper repair to gutter of leaf B1. Early manuscript note loosely inserted. A very attractive copy. €695



COPAC records copies at two locations BL and TCD. World Cat 2.

The first edition of a rare Irish compendium to John Locke's (1632-1704). An Essay Concerning Humane Understanding; the foremost modern attempt at an analysis of human knowledge, which was greeted with as much opposition as applause upon its appearance in 1690. This edition, intended primarily for the use of undergraduate students of Trinity College, Dublin, is unusually presented in the form of a catechism, for example; 'Why does Locke treat so particularly of space, time, and infinity? / To shew that those abstract ideas, though they seem very remote from sensation and reflection, are derived from them.' Denis McCarthy was Principal of the Kinsale Academy.



See items 132, 134 & 135.

133. MacCARTHY, John George. Henry Grattan: A Historical Study. Dublin: Hodges, Figgis, & Co., 1876. Octavo. First edition. pp. [v], 81, [1 (Advertisement)]. Green cloth, title in gilt on upper cover. Occasional spotting. Writer's Presentation slip tipped in at half-title. All edges gilt. A very good copy. **€150**

Henry Grattan (1746-1820) led the nationalist fight for Ireland's legislative independence from England, for parliamentary reform, and for Catholic emancipation. Grattan distinguished himself at Trinity College, Dublin, where he acquired his passion for the classics and for eloquent oratory. Contents: His Early Life; His Struggle for Commercial Freedom, and National Independence; His Struggle for Catholic Emancipation and Parliamentary Reform; His Struggle against the Union; His Last Years and Death.

"It was in the cattle trade. Irish pastures were rich, Irish industry grew and exported vast numbers of sheep and beeves: and Ireland began to thrive again. This is what a good government would have encouraged; but it was just what the English government of Ireland prohibited."

134. M'CLEAVER, Major Sawney [pseud.] Ireland in Tears, or, A Letter to St. Andrew's Eldest Daughter's Youngest Son. London: Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe, in Pater-noster Row, 1755. Second edition. Small 8vo. pp. 55, + advertisement on verso of final page. Cancelled stamp of New York Public Library on verso of titlepage. Rebound in cloth. Very good. **€325**

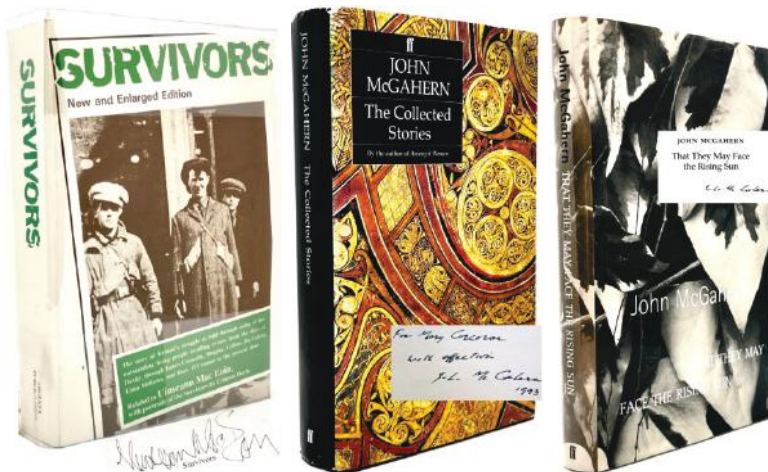
A letter written by "An Officer upon the Irish Establishment" to Lionel Cranfield Sackville (1688-1765), 1st Duke of Dorset. Dorset served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland twice (1730-1737 & 1750-1755). An attack on Dorset, with special reference to the case of Arthur Jones Nevill who was expelled from the Irish House of Commons on Nov. 23, 1753. M'Cleave, ostensibly an Irish military officer, also expresses sorrow and disappointment at the news that Dorset was to be replaced.

135. MacDONAGH, James Christopher. History of Ballymote and the Parish of Emlaghfad. Dublin: 1936. Printed by The Champion, Wine Street, Sligo. Crown octavo. pp. [vi], 205. Green cloth. Ballymote Castle and the Arms of Brett, Scanlan, MacDonagh and Taaffe in gilt on upper cover. Ex libris with neat stamps. A fine copy. Scarce. **€235**

SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR

- 136. MacEOIN, Unseann.** Survivors. Dublin: Argenta, 1987. New enlarged edition. pp. xv, [1], 595. Pictorial stiff wrappers. Signed by the author on titlepage. A fine copy. **€125**

The story of Ireland's struggle as told through some of her outstanding living people recalling events from the days of Davitt, through James Connolly, Brugha, Collins, Liam Mellows, and Rory O'Connor, to the present time. With portraits of the Survivors by Colman Doyle, and numerous maps and other illustrations.



See items 136, 137 & 138.

SIGNED PRESENTATION COPY

- 137. McGAHERN, John.** The Collected Stories. London: Faber, 1992. Large post octavo. First edition. pp. [viii], 408. Brown paper boards, title lettered in cream. Signed presentation copy from the author. A very good copy in lightly frayed dust jacket. **€135**
- 138. McGAHERN, John.** That They May Face the Rising Sun. London: Faber, 2002. First edition. pp. [vi], 298. Black papered boards, title lettered in cream on spine. Signed by the author on titlepage. A fine copy in fine unpriced clipped dust jacket. **€165**

SIGNED LIMITED EDITION

- 139. McGAHERN, John.** Memoir. London: Faber and Faber, 2005. Demy octavo. pp. [viii] 272. Quarter burgundy cloth on green paper boards, title stamped in gilt on black panel along spine. Limited to 250 copies, signed by the author. A superb copy in matching slipcase. **€565**

One of the greatest works by this supremely gifted writer, sadly no longer with us. This is certain to become one of the most sought after of his editions. Signed by Author.

- 140. McMENAMY, William.** A New Method of Calculating the Area of a Survey, Universally. Communicated by Mr. William Mc. Menamy, Master of the Marine-School, Dublin. Dublin: Printed by Graisberry & Campbell, Back-Lane, 1800. pp. 10, [1 (folded table)]. Recent green buckram, title in gilt along spine. A very good copy. Extremely rare. **€365**

No copy of this edition located on COPAC. WorldCat 1. Not in NLI.

The Hibernian Marine School (also called the Marine Nursery, or the Hibernian Marine Society's School for the Children of Decayed Seamen) was located on Sir John Rogerson's Quay, and acted as a place of education as well as a home to over 160 boys. The School was a place for wayward and orphaned children. A place where boys were turned into men; and then joined the Royal Navy

- 141. MacNEVEN, W. J.** Pieces of Irish History, illustrative of the Condition of the Catholics of Ireland, of the origin and progress of the political system of the United Irishmen; and of their transactions with the Anglo-Irish Government. Published by William James MacNeven. New York: Dornin, 1807. First edition. Large post octavo. pp. [iv], xix, [1], 255. Recent green cloth, title in gilt on green morocco label on spine. Faint library stamp, mild foxing to prelims. A very good copy. Very rare. **€475**

William James MacNeven, M.D. (1763-1841), a distinguished United Irishman was born at Ballynahowna, near Aughrim, County Galway, where his father possessed a small estate, allotted to an 'innocent Papist' who in the Cromwellian Settlement was transplanted to Connaught. Under the care of his uncle, Baron MacNeven, who resided at Prague where he was physician to the Empress Maria Theresa, William was educated there and at Vienna, where he studied medicine and graduated in 1783. The following year he returned to Dublin where he soon built up a large practice.

MacNeven took a keen interest in the Catholic Emancipation movement, becoming an active member of the Catholic Committee and was elected Navan representative at the Catholic Convention of December, 1792 at Back Lane, where he took a firm stand with Tone in opposition to Lord Kenmare's policies. Encouraged by Fitzgerald and O'Connor he joined the United Irishmen. In 1798 he was arrested with the other leaders and imprisoned at Kilmainham, and later at Fort George in Scotland. In 1802 he was released and joined the French Army as a Captain in the Irish Brigade. Deceived and disappointed at the failure of a proposed invasion of Ireland, he resigned his commission and sailed for the United States. From 1805 until his death, he held several important medical positions there and worked to promote the welfare of his fellow countrymen.

This scarce work is a defence of the United Irishmen, largely consisting of essays by himself and his fellow United Irishman, Thomas Addis Emmet. After his confinement in Kilmainham and in an effort to allay his countrymen's sufferings in the aftermath of the Rebellion, he, along with Emmet and O'Connor, made a full disclosure of the origin and progress of the United Irish movement (and agreed to submit to banishment for life). This able defence of their cause and actions, was suppressed by the British Government and only printed in this New York edition. The book also includes an authentic version of MacNeven's examination before the Secret Committee which he complained had been distorted by the British Government.

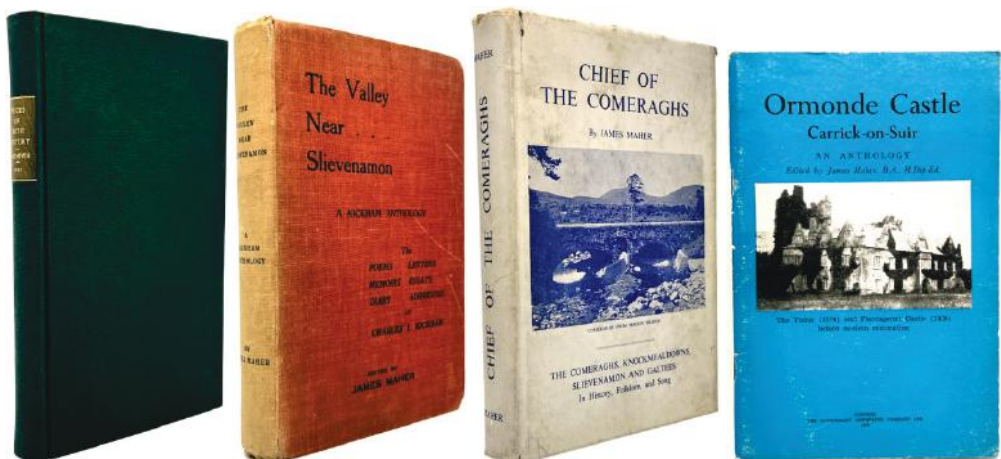
- 142. M'SKIMMIN, Samuel.** History of the Irish Rebellion in the year 1798; particularly in Antrim, Down, and Derry. Belfast: Mullan, 1853. Slim octavo. pp. 137. Printed wrappers, wear to spine. A good copy. €275

COPAC locates the Cambridge University copy only.

KICKHAM ANTHOLOGY

- 143. MAHER, James. Ed. by.** The Valley Near Slievenamon. A Kickham Anthology. The poems, letters, memoirs, essays, diary and addresses of Charles J. Kickham. With a foreword by Hon. John Cudahy, U.S. Ambassador. Illustrated. Mullinahone: Maher, 1941. pp. xx, 365. Red cloth, titled in black. Spine faded. A very good copy. €85

Charles Kickham was born at Mullinahone, Co. Tipperary in 1828. From an early age he developed a flair for writing and contributed articles to the nationalist papers - The Nation, The Celt, The Irishman, The Irish People. Joining the Fenians he was later arrested with John O'Leary, and sentenced to fourteen years' penal servitude. His health never really recovered from this term of imprisonment and he died at Blackrock, near Dublin, in 1882.



See items 141, 143, 144 & 145.

SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR

144. MAHER, James. Ed. by. Chief of the Comeraghs. A John O'Mahony Anthology. Comprising the Comeraghs, Knockmealdowns, Slievenamon, and Galtees in History, Folklore and Song. With a preface by Denis Rolleston Gwynn, Professor of Modern Irish History, University College, Cork. With illustrations and list of subscribers. Mullinahone: James Maher, 1957. Octavo. pp. xx, 318, + adverts. Blue cloth, titled in gilt. Signed by the author with his presentation inscription on front free endpaper. A fine copy in frayed and thumbled pictorial dust jacket. Very rare. €265

COPAC locates 1 copy only.

John O'Mahony (1816-1877) Fenian, was born in Kilbenehy, Co. Limerick and was educated at T.C.D.

He joined the Young Irelanders and took part in the attempted rising of 1848. After the skirmish at Ballingarry, O'Mahony fled to France and after several years of poverty he joined John Mitchel in New York. In 1858, in association with Michael Doheny and James Stephens, he formed the Fenian Brotherhood, later known as the I.R.B.

145. MAHER, James. Ed. by. Ormonde Castle, Carrick-on-Suir, Co. Tipperary. Foreword by Philip O'Connell. Illustrated. Clonmel: The Nationalist Newspaper Company Ltd., 1970. Octavo. pp. 64. A very good copy in pictorial stapled wrappers. €65

146. [MANUSCRIPT] Strafford's Civil Survey of the County of Mayo, A.D. 1636. Containing the Names of the Proprietors, and the Lands in the Several Baronies. Transcribed from the Original Volume, Preserved in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy Dublin, for James Hardiman A.D. 1846. Manuscript, small folio volume consisting of 338 pages in a neat forward-slanting, copperplate hand. Bound in original half calf on marbled boards, title in gilt direct on original rebacked spine. All pages professionally conserved. Signed by F.S. Bourke in pencil on front endpaper. Typed letter on Irish Manuscripts Commission laid on front pastedown addressed to Dr. F.S. Bourke, dated 17th January, 1941. The letter states that the MS volume was lent to the Quit Rent Office by Dr. Bourke. Signed on top of titlepage by James Hardiman. Note by the historian Martin J. Blake of Lincolns Inn: 2nd March 1903 - "This transcript was purchased from James Hardiman by Michael J. Browne, of Moyne, Co. Galway, and in 1870 was presented by Mr. Browne to his grand-nephew Valentine J. Blake 3rd son of Valentine O'Connor Blake of Towerhill, Co. Mayo. Said Valentine J. Blake in 1893 presented to his brother Martin J. Blake of Lincolns Inn, in whose possession it now (1903) is. The present (1903) Librarian of the Royal Irish Academy Grenville A.J. Cole, Esqr informs me that the only information possessed at the R.I. Academy with regard to the MS Copy in the R.I. Academy Library is the following account, written about 1840 by O'Curry in his Catalogue of the MSS then in the R.I. Library: 'This is an English manuscript Volume of 644 written pages, and containing a fine Copy of Strafford's Survey of the County of Mayo, made in AD This manuscript appears to be about one hundred years old. It is in perfect-preservation excepting one leaf being lost at the beginning. There is a list of the names of all the landholders in the County, alphabetically arranged, prefixed to the volume, but not paged, and quantity and denomination of land that each of them held and the name of the Barony in which situated will be found at the corresponding page of the book.'" Loosely inserted are some autographed and typed letters. Two from Robert C. Simington (one typed and one ALS) on Quit Rents Office headed paper, dated December 21st 1940 and March X, 1941, to Dr. Bourke. Five pages quarto. In the first letter he discusses the MSS "Though I have seen the MS. volume in the R.I.A. from which your copy (Hardiman) has been made, a similar title-page, by the way, is not recalled ... I was very glad to have the privilege of the closer inspection which your most kind loan has enabled. This will permit, too, of a very necessary collation with the Books of Survey & Distribution in this Office by virtue of their conflicting returns of the owners of the land of Mayo at the beginning of the mid-seventeenth century wars." In the second letter he returns "with thanks and gratitude your Hardiman MS," he apologises for holding on to the MS for such a long period and he sends a typed copy "in recognition of your generous & public spirited action in loaning your own valuable volume to me." He concludes by discussing book plates and would like to show Dr. Bourke a 1669 one of the Nicholson's of

Meath. The other two letters are from William Mathews, Balhaglish, Ballina (one is a copy), four pages octavo, folded, written on two sides to the editor of the Tuam Herald, dated 4/3/96. Interesting content discussing the history of the Survey. In fine condition. **€6,850**



Thomas Wentworth, 1st Earl of Strafford (1593-1641) English statesman and a major figure in the period leading up to the English Civil War. He served in Parliament and was a supporter of King Charles I. From 1632 to 1640 he was Lord Deputy of Ireland, where he established a strong authoritarian rule. Recalled to England, he became a leading advisor to the King, attempting to strengthen the royal position against Parliament. When Parliament condemned Wentworth to death, Charles reluctantly signed the death warrant and Wentworth was executed. Wentworth arrived at Boyle on 9 July 1635 with a commission to find the king's title to the land of Connaught, excluding county Leitrim. He opened his campaign by instructing the jury, which had been carefully chosen to include the largest landowners in county Roscommon, to find the king's title as the heir of the last De Burgo, Earl of Ulster to all the land; if they failed to find for the king then they could expect no mercy and he would take all by a process in the exchequer. Under this threat the jury found for the king and the inquiry into the reputed ownership or possession of the land of the county proceeded, the proprietors bringing in their patents to have them entered

in the inquisition. Wentworth held a similar inquisition for county Sligo, at Sligo on July 20, and then moved to Ballinrobe where the inquisition for county Mayo was taken.

This inquiry into the ownership of land in County Mayo was made between July and the beginning of December 1635. The inquisition details the names of each of the landowners and the townlands and barony in which they resided in 1625. It was a necessary preliminary to the map survey and to the proposed plantation which was to follow. Although the latter did not take place in Strafford's time the inquisition and mapped survey were of the greatest use to the Cromwellian adventurers.

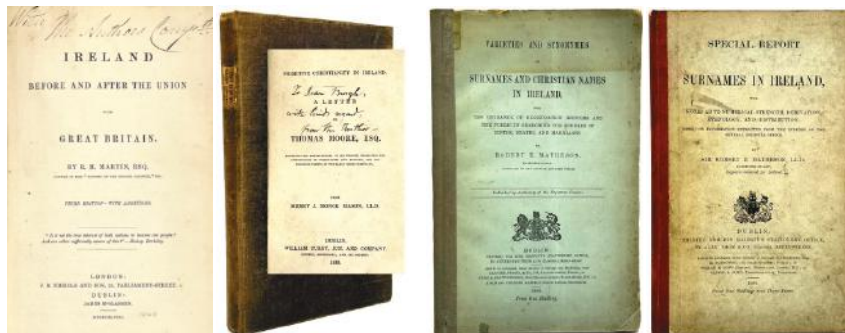
The inquisitions were returned into chancery, were declared void by the Act of Explanation, remained in the Rolls Office in Dublin until their transfer to the Public Record Office of Ireland in 1864 and were destroyed there in 1922. Richard Nash and James Hardiman as sub-commissioners of the Irish Record Commission reported in 1812: "There are also preserved here [Rolls Office] the celebrated inquisitions finding the title of Charles I to the province of Connaught; they are commonly called Strafford's inquisitions having been taken before that nobleman in 1635 and 1637. They found all the land in the province and the tenants and holders thereof at the time" Hardiman described them again in his 'History of Galway' (Dublin, 1820): "They are very voluminous and contain, amongst other things, the names of all the lands and principal proprietors in their several counties at the time."

AUTHOR'S PRESENTATION COPY

147. MARTIN, R. M. Ireland Before and After the Union with Great Britain. With folding statistical table. London: J.B. Nichols & Dublin: McGlashan, 1848. Demy octavo. Third edition, with additions. pp. xl, [8], 424, [2]. Green blind-stamped cloth, title in gilt on spine. Inscription on titlepage 'With the Author's Compliments'. Armorial bookplate of Peirce Mahony on front pastedown. Rear endpapers strengthened. A good copy. **€250**

Robert Montgomery Martin (c.1801-1868) author and civil servant was born in Dublin into a Protestant family, the son of John Martin and Mary Hawkins. He trained as a doctor but joined the English Civil Service and was the first Colonial Treasurer of Hong Kong from 1844 to 1845. He was a founding member of the Statistical Society of London, the Colonial Society and the East India Association. Martin became a writer; according to his own account in 1840 he had for ten years been studying colonial questions.

In the preface to this work he argues the case for maintaining the Union: "whatever injury Great Britain might experience from that severance, the far greater injury which Ireland would suffer is beyond comparison ... There can be no doubt that Great Britain could exist and flourish independent of Ireland ... Granting, for the sake of argument, that the Union had caused the evils alleged, the wiser and more practical course would be to endeavour to correct those evils, and to make the Union beneficial". He argues that "Notwithstanding the loss of the potato crop, on which three-fourths of the labouring class were unhappily dependent for subsistence, the general prosperity of the middle classes had not been interrupted". Martin demonstrates all these facts with a series of statistical graphs on commerce, trade and manufacturers.



See items 147, 148, 149 & 150.

PRESENTATION COPY FROM THE AUTHOR

148. MASON, Henry J. Monck. Primitive Christianity in Ireland. A letter to Thomas Moore, Esq. exhibiting his misstatements in his history, respecting the introduction of Christianity into Ireland, and the religious tenets of the early Irish Christians. Dublin: Wm. Curry, Jun. and Co., 1836. 12mo. pp. 144. Original patterned cloth, title on printed label on spine. Signed presentation copy to Dean Burgh from the author. Minor fading to cover. A very good copy. €375

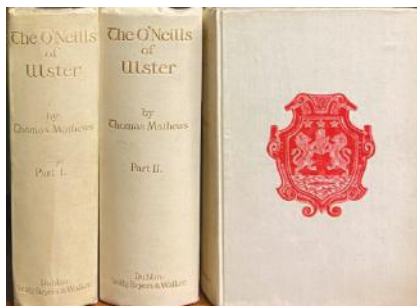
149. MATHESON, Robert E. Varieties and Synonyms of Surnames and Christian Names in Ireland, for the guidance of registration officers and the public in searching the indexes of births, deaths, and marriages. Dublin: H.M.S.O., 1890. Royal octavo. pp. 76. Printed wrappers. Spine rebacked. A good copy. €45

150. MATHESON, Sir Robert E. Special Report on Surnames in Ireland, with Notes as to Numerical Strength, Derivation, Ethnology, and Distribution; Based on information extracted from the Indexes of the General Register Office. With many statistical tables. Dublin: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1909. Royal octavo. pp. 78. Quarter red linen on printed papered boards. Previous owner's stamp on front endpaper. Some thumbing to boards. A very good copy. €65

151. MATHEWS, Thomas. The O'Neills of Ulster. Their History and Genealogy. With illustrations, some notices of the Northern Septs. Introduction by Francis J. Bigger. Three volumes. Dublin: Sealy Bryers & Walker, 1907. Crown octavo. pp. (1) xii, 404, (2) vi, 437, (3) [iv], iv, 369. Titles in red and black. Original cream cloth, lettered in gilt and with O'Neill arms in red on upper covers. Three genealogies, one folding, one multi-folding; nine illustrations of 10 (lacking the reproduction of Speed's Map of Ulster). A very good set. Rare. €950

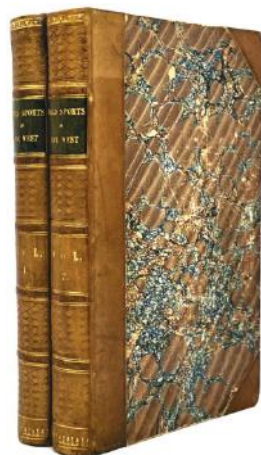
A magnificent history of the great Ulster clan (the Red Hand of Ulster was taken from their arms). Their territory being Tir Eoghan which in early times comprised not only modern Tyrone but most of Derry and part of Donegal. The Ui Néill i.e. descendants of Niall of the Nine Hostages, were, almost without interruption, High Kings of Ireland. In the fourteenth century a branch of the clan migrated to Antrim and were known as Clann Aodha Bhuidhe and in the seventeenth century a branch of the O'Neills of the Fewes settled in the barony of Gallen, County Mayo.

The rarity of the present work is due to a fire at Sealys which destroyed most of the edition.



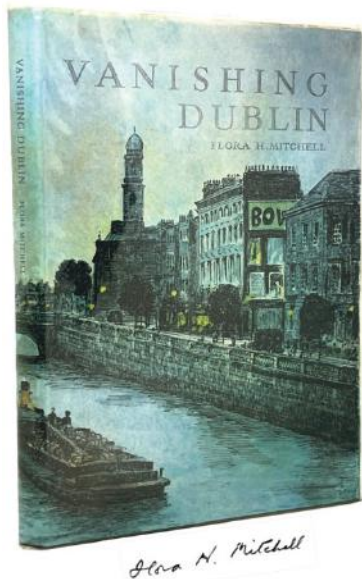
SCARCE FIRST EDITION

152. MAXWELL, W.H. *Wild Sports of The West. With Legendary Tales, and Local Sketches.* Illustrated with five steel engravings and twelve vignettes. Two volumes. London: Richard Bentley, 1832. Octavo. First edition. pp. (1) xvi, 327, (2) viii, 343. Five lithograph plates and twelve woodcut vignettes. Half calf on marbled boards, title in gilt on green morocco labels in the first panel, volume number in gilt direct in the fourth, the remainder blind tooled to a geometric design; red and gold endbands. All edges marbled. A near fine set of the rare first edition. Very scarce. **€675**



Acknowledged as the finest book ever written on the West of Ireland. A truly remarkable work by a remarkable author, treating the wild sport, folklore and traditions of that romantic and untouched Erris peninsula. Maxwell was a lively and gifted story-teller with a genuine interest in the ordinary people and how they lived. Born at Newry in 1792, he was educated locally and later went to Trinity. He took holy orders and was transferred to the prebendary of Balla, Co. Mayo, an area which afforded good shooting and fishing. Having befriended the Marquis of Sligo, he was given the use of his shooting box, Croy Lodge, at Ballycroy. It was here he spent most of his time fishing, shooting and pursuing his literary career. It was in the Officers' Mess at Castlebar Barracks, that he heard all the army gossip. Being a good listener and with an excellent memory he put pen to paper and wrote 'Stories of Waterloo'. He wrote a total of twenty books in all. He died near Edinburgh in destitute circumstances in 1850.

SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR



153. MITCHELL, Flora H. *Vanishing Dublin.* With fifty coloured plates and one page of text to each. With an introduction by the Earl of Wicklow. Dublin: Figgis, 1966. First edition. Quarto. pp. x, 101. Green cloth. Signed by the author on titlepage. A fine copy in dust jacket. Rare with author's signature. **€750**

Flora Mitchell, 1890-1973, was born in Omaha, Nebraska, and moved with her family to Ireland as a result of the Sioux Indian Rising in the 1890's. She studied drawing and painting at the Dublin Metropolitan School of Art developing a reputation for her life sketches and her watercolours. After a period of voluntary work in Dublin during the First World War, she went to teach art in Canada but by the end of the 1920's, she was back in Dublin. In 1935 she began exhibiting with the Water Colour Society of Ireland, which was her only showcase until the mid-1950's, when she exhibited with the Dublin Painters' Gallery and the Royal Hibernian Academy.

Much of Flora Mitchell's work encompassed drawings of Dublin landmarks, as well as cityscapes in oils and watercolour paintings, exemplified in her excellent illustrated book, 'Vanishing Dublin'. She also produced some fine pencil sketches

of London buildings. Examples of her works are in the National Gallery of Ireland, the Civic Museum, Dublin and the James Joyce Museum.

154. MONTALBAN, Juan Perez de. BOVILLON, Francois. Translator. *Histoire De La Vie et Du Purgatoire De S. Patrice, Archeuesque et Primat D'Hybernie.* Miseon Francois par le Francois Bovillon. Rouen: Chez Clement Malassis, dans le Parvis de Notre Dame, devant la Cour des aydes, 1666. 12mo. pp. [12], 312. Contemporary full vellum, title in manuscript on spine. Ex libris William O'Brien Milltown Park Trust, with bookplate and stamp. Wear to edge of vellum. A very good copy. **€1,250**

No copy of this edition located on COPAC. WorldCat 1. This edition not in NLI or TCD. Sweeney 3094 lists the 1642 Avignon edition, which he designates extremely scarce.

A copy of the Rouen 1673 printing of this French translation is to be found in the Bradshaw Collection of Irish books. Shane Leslie observed that in this translation Bovillon, a French Franciscan, has added an explanation of Limbo, a place that is “neither Heaven nor Hell nor Purgatory”.

155. [MONTGOMERY, Rev. Henry] A Large Folio Album of Letters, Newspaper Cuttings, Bills, Addresses, Pamphlets, etc. Mainly covering the period 1820s-1860s. All relating to Rev. Henry Montgomery, A.M. Presbyterian Minister of Dunmurry. Including an interesting letter on John Mitchel's recent marriage. Bound in contemporary worn half calf on marbled boards. Wear to binding else very good. **€1,375**

The album contains several interesting pieces: Address on the occasion of a Presentation of a Service of Plate to the Rev. Henry Montgomery. Three pages foolscap; Autograph letter signed from L. Ogilby, Dublin 9th November 1822, 3 Hardwicke Street, discusses a gift of two silver cups. Two pages quarto; Belfast Academical Institution, Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1810. Folded quarto sheet, printed on three sides, detailing the college departments and lecturers, signed by order of the Joint Boards of Managers, Joseph Stevenson, July, 1818; Autograph letter signed relating to a Commission for a Portrait of Rev. Montgomery, eventually awarded to Mr. Knight of London. Dated at Belfast, 1st. January, 1846. Two pages foolscap; Presentation of a Gold Watch to Rev. Henry Montgomery, LL. D. Presbyterian Minister of Dunmurry. Broadside printed on one side; Remarks Concerning the Statutes and Resolutions proposed for the Organization and Government of the Queen's Colleges ... submitted to the Consideration of the Lord Lieutenant, by Rev. H. Montgomery. Four pages foolscap; Second Letter the Rev. Henry Montgomery to the Rev. James Morgan. Broadside printed in Belfast, 1832; Public Dinner at Greyabbey to the Clergymen Attached to the Remonstrant Synod of Ulster; Belfast Waterworks Bill - Adjourned Meeting. Broadside dated in pencil 31st May, 1838; To His Excellency, Earl Mulgrave ... The Memorial of the Rev. Samuel Watson, Presbyterian Minister of Killinchy, County of Down. Dated 7th October, 1835. Three pages foolscap; Memorial to His Excellency the Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Two pages foolscap; Belfast Improvement Bill. Dated June, 6th., 1850. Four pages foolscap; Irish Marriage Law Question. Dated 5th March, 1861. Three pages quarto; Rev. H. Cooke's Review of the Memorials of the Remonstrant Synod, Presbytery of Antrim, and Congregation of Strand Street and Eustace Street, Dublin. January 7, 1843. Three pages quarto; Conference held in Belfast, 2nd May, 1843, Between Committees of the General and Remonstrant Synods ... Belfast, 2nd May, 1843. Three pages foolscap; Letter from Robert Stewart, Moderator of the General Assembly to Sir Robert Peel. Jermyn Street, Aug. 16, 1843. Two pages foolscap; Statement of the Case of the English Presbyterian Congregations and Proposed Legislative Remedy July 1842. Three pages foolscap folded; Four Pamphlets on Presbyterian Widows' Fund Association printed in Belfast 1893-1895; Programme RDS Horse Show 1893; Dr. Montgomery's Speech, thirteen pages foolscap, written in pencil dealing with a meeting of the Remonstrant Synod - Converting the Roman Catholics - Travel to Cork, Dr. Edgar says of it “Cork may now be justly considered the Belfast of Southern Presbyterianism” - The Presbyterian Congregation of Waterford and other Christian matters; Interesting Autograph Letter Signed by John Mitchel (Senior) to Dr. Montgomery. One page quarto, dated at Newry, 8th February, 1837 in which he discusses his son ‘poor John’ (the patriot) and his recent marriage “The young lady communicated with him in Dublin where he has been since liberation on bail, from Portadown the place of her safe keeping; and the immediate result was a marriage.” He is concerned about his son's future prospects in his profession and in supporting himself and his new wife “It is not much I can do for him; but I will do what I can, provided he conduct himself with steadiness in future.” John Mitchel senior was elected moderator of the Presbyterian synod of Ulster, but in 1829 he seceded from the Presbyterian church, helped found the Remonstrant synod, and became a prominent Unitarian. In April 1836 John Mitchel junior was apprenticed attorney to John Henry Quinn of Newry. He fell in love with Jenny Verner, barely sixteen years old. In November 1836 they eloped but were discovered in Chester, and Mitchel spent eighteen days in Kilmainham jail on a charge of abduction. They eloped again and on 2 February 1837 were secretly married at Drumcree, Co. Armagh. Jenny was disowned by the Verners, but accepted by the Mitchels, and the young couple settled in Newry. With fourteen other letters relating to Dunmurry Presbyterian and other matters. There are some interesting articles in the Newspaper Cuttings includes the following: Tenant Right; Working Classes' Association; Biographies; Remonstrant Synods; Belfast Lunatic Asylum; Irish Rite-in-Aid; The Irish Presbyterians; The Unitarian Body; Royal Belfast Academical Institution; Lisburn Poor Law Union; Tithes - Mr. Stanley's Bills, etc.

Henry Montgomery (1788-1865), founder of the Remonstrant Synod of Ulster; pastor of Dunmurry; head-master of Belfast Academical Institution; Moderator of the Synod. He strongly opposed Henry

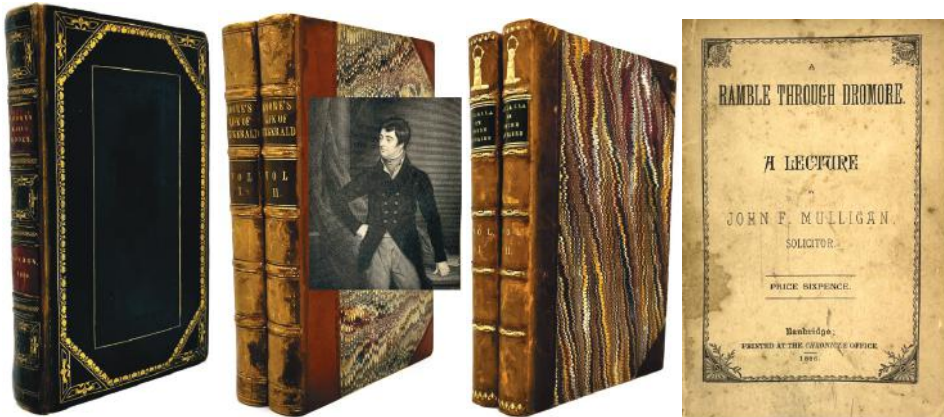
Cooke's disciplinary measures and was an advocate of Catholic Emancipation.

WITH FORE-EDGE PAINTING OF MOORE AND AN ORIENTAL SCENE



156. MOORE, Thomas. *Lalla Rookh, an Oriental Romance.* London, Longman, 1824. Octavo. Twelfth edition. Attractively bound in dark blue calf. Covers decorated to a panel design framed by a single gilt fillet with an octagonal gilt palmette and floral roll, the corners with triangular compartments featuring fleur-de-lys tools, the whole enclosing a centre panel comprising a single gilt fillet flanking blind decorative floral and interlacing roll. Spine (neatly rebacked preserving original backstrip) divided into five panels by four gilt double raised bands, title and place of publication in gilt on burgundy goatskin letterpieces in the second and fourth; the remainder tooled in gilt with fleur-de-lys and blind scrolling; corners of the boards hatched in gilt; turn-ins gilt; blue, red, and gold endbands; orange splash-marbled endpapers. Beautiful fore-edge painting. All edges gilt. **€2,250**

Adorned with an appealing split fore-edge painting, containing a portrait of a young Thomas Moore within a panel to the right, and an Oriental Landscape with figures on foot, on horse and on elephant in a common area before a palace and other buildings with ogival-domed roofs. Moore is depicted with black curls, blue eyes, red pouting lips and a flowing black scarf. A splendid binding example in the style of Mullen with an early fore-edge painting. This work was a bestseller in the early part of the nineteenth century. In six months it ran into six editions, and into as many European translations. A charming fore-edge of the 'Bard of Ireland'.



See items 156, 157, 158 & 159.

157. MOORE, Thomas. *The Life and Death of Lord Edward Fitzgerald.* Engraved portrait frontispiece and folding map. Two volumes. London: Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, & Green, 39, Paternoster-Row, 1831. Crown octavo. Second edition. Published in the same year as the first edition. pp. (1) xi, [1], 307, [1], (2) [ii], 305, [2]. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine divided into six panels by five gilt raised bands, title and volume number in gilt on brown morocco labels in the second and fourth. Ex libris General George Whichcote with his signature and neat stamp. Light foxing to map. All edges marbled. A very attractive set. **€450**

Lord Edward Fitzgerald (1763-1798), United Irishman, was born at Carton House, County Kildare. He joined the Sussex Militia and saw active service in America. Returning to Ireland in 1781 he sat in the Irish Parliament as member for Athy, voting with Grattan and Curran. In 1796 he accompanied Arthur O'Connor to Basle to negotiate with General Hoche for French help but the Directory would not deal with him because of his French wife's royalist connections. In May 1798 Fitzgerald was seized by Major Sirr in his room in Thomas Street. In the struggle that ensued he killed one of his attackers and

was himself shot in the arm. He died of his wounds in Newgate Prison on 4 June.

Provenance: From the library of General George Whichcote. Whichcote fought at the Battle of Waterloo, where his regiment (the 52nd foot) “completed the rout of the Imperial Guard” (DNB).

THOMAS CONOLLY’S COPY

158. MULLALLA, James. View of Irish affairs since the Revolution of 1688 to the close of the Parliamentary Session of 1795; with introductory remarks, and a preliminary sketch of the revolution. By James Mullalla. Two volumes. Dublin: Printed by T. Henshall, No. 3, Bride Street, Near Werburgh Street, 1795. Demy octavo. pp. (1) xxxvi, 331 (2) 353, [2 (Additional Subscribers and Addenda)]. Later half calf over marbled boards, title in gilt on green morocco labels. From the library of Thomas Conolly with his crest in gilt in top panel of spine. Some paper faults and toning. A very attractive set. **€1,375**

COPAC locates 10 locations only. ESTC T92867.

Dedication to John Foster, Speaker of the Hon. Irish House of Commons, is dated at Ranelagh, 26th August, 1795. Interesting view on the state of Ireland at an important period of her political history. Mullalla in his preface claims to be filling the ‘chasm’ created by previous historians with their party bias, prejudices, private interests and sentiments. He justifies rebellions prior to 1688 due to oppressive government policy. The second volume deals with the period from 1775: the state of trade, manufactures, finance and commerce.

The long list of subscribers included: Sir Jonah Barrington, Right Hon. Edmund Burke, Thomas Burgh, Lady Louisa Conolly, Lord Cloncurry, Thos. Conolly, Rt. Rev. Dr. Coppinger, Rt. Rev. Dr. Daniel Delany, Tullow (50 copies), Charles James Fox, Henry Grattan, Francis Higgins, John Latouche Esq., Francis Macnamara, Sir Richard Musgrave, Charles O’Hara, Arthur O’Connor, Silvester O’Halloran, Sir John Parnell, James Scully, Henry Sheridan, Castlebar, Most Rev. Dr. Troy, Charles Vallancey, etc. Provenance: From the library of Thomas Conolly with his crest in gilt in top panel of spine [A cubit arm vested and cuffed holding a chaplet in pale]. Thomas Conolly (Leixlip Castle, 1738 - 1803 Celbridge), Irish landowner and Member of Parliament, was the son and heir of William James Conolly (d.1754) of Castletown House, County Kildare, by his wife Lady Anne Wentworth, daughter of Thomas Wentworth, 1st Earl of Strafford. In 1758 he married Lady Louisa Lennox, a daughter of Charles Lennox, 2nd Duke of Richmond, but had no children.

Conolly sat in the Parliament of Great Britain for Malmesbury from 1759 to 1768 and for Chichester from 1768 to 1780. In 1761 he was elected to the Parliament of Ireland for Ballyshannon and for County Londonderry, sitting for the latter constituency until May 1800. In 1761 he was appointed to the Privy Council of Ireland. He was a member of the Kildare Street Club.

RARE BANBRIDGE PRINTING

159. MULLIGAN, John F. A Ramble through Dromore. A Lecture. By John F. Mulligan, Solicitor. Banbridge: Printed at the Chronicle Office, 1886. Small octavo. pp. 68. Stiff green wrappers, printed on upper cover. A very good copy. Extremely rare Banbridge printing. **€275**

COPAC & WorldCat with 1 location only. Not in McVeagh.

160. MURPHY, Joseph. The Redingtons of Clarinbridge. Leading Catholic Landlords in the 19th Century. Illustrated. Clarinbridge: Joseph Murphy, 1999. Royal octavo. pp. xi, 366, [6 (plates)]. Pictorial boards, title on upper cover and spine. A fine copy. **€65**

161. MUSGRAVE, Sir Richard. Memoirs of the Different Rebellions in Ireland, from the Arrival of the English: Also, A Particular Detail of that which Broke Out the XXIII^d of May 1798. With the History of the Conspiracy which preceded it. The third edition. Illustrated with ten folding engraved plates and maps of the various sieges and battles. Two volumes. Dublin: Printed by Robert Marchbank, and Sold by J. Archer, and the other Booksellers: And in London by J. Stockdale ... Kirby, Bond Street, 1802. Octavo. pp. (1) [ii], xviii, [ii], 583, (2) [ii], viii, 552, 15 (index). Armorial bookplate E. Wyatt Edgell on front pastedown. Bound in contemporary half natural calf, spines elaborately tooled in gilt and with contrasting labels. Occasional light foxing. A very good and attractive set. **€385**

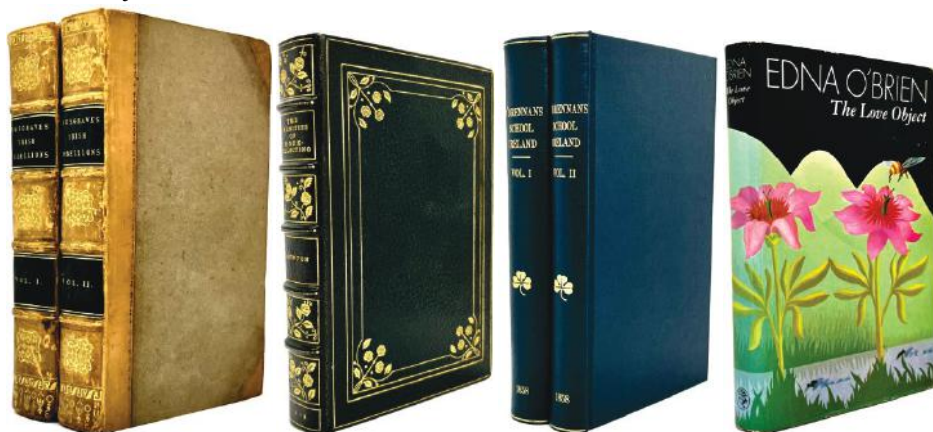
Lowndes dismisses this work by a member of the Irish Parliament as “a party work, abounding in misrepresentation”. Musgrave, however, points out that although “some obloquy and abuse” had been levelled against the book and its author, he had been assured by the officers involved in the campaigns that his “military transactions have been accurately transcribed”. The first edition of 1,250 copies sold

so quickly that the author realised he was on to a good thing. A second and third edition quickly followed with much new material added.

Captain Edmund Verney Wyatt-Edgell - 17th Lancers was killed at Ulundi, 3rd July 1879, in the Zulu South African wars. Aged thirty three he was the son of Rev. Edgell Wyatt-Edgell and Henrietta, Baroness Braye. Ulundi is a town in the Zululand District Municipality and was at one time the capital of Zululand.

The maps and views included are: A Map of Ireland to Elucidate the Irish Rebellion of 1798; A Map of part of the Counties of Carlow, Wexford & Wicklow; A Map of the Southern part of the County of Wexford; A Map of Enniscorthy and Vinegar Hill; A Plan of the Town of Wexford; A Map of New Ross; Plan of the town of Arklow with part of the circumjacent Country; View of Vinegar Hill on the North east side; A Map of Connaught depicting the Lord Lieutenant's and General Lake's March.

There is also a folding plate showing Effective return of the Forces under the Command of the Honourable Major-General Needham at Arklow.



See items 161, 162, 163 & 164.

162. NEWTON, A. Edward. *The Amenities of Book-Collecting and Kindred Affections.* Boston: The Atlantic Monthly Press, 1918. Octavo. First edition. pp. xxi, [1], 355. Erratum slip on p. 268. Bound by McDevitt-Wilson in full dark blue crushed levant morocco. Covers ruled in gilt to a panel design with gilt floral cornerpieces; spine divided into six panels by five gilt raised bands; gilt ruled compartments with gilt floral centres; board-edges and turn-ins gilt; moiré silk endpapers; red, green and gold endbands. Harry B. Thayer copy with signed inscription from the author. Also with the engraved ex libris of Robert Marceau on front pastedown. A fine attractive copy in a fine binding. **€1,250**

Alfred Edward Newton (1864-1940) was an American industrialist better known as an author and avid book collector. He is best known for this book 'Amenities of Book Collecting' which sold over 25,000 copies. At the time of his death, it was estimated that he had approximately 10,000 books in his collection, focusing on English and American literary works.

163. O'BRENNAN, Martin A. *O'Brennan's Antiquities.* Volume I: A Defence of Ireland's Ancient Enlightenment and Antiquity ... Some Rules on the Irish Language ... Reviews of Ancient Ireland and Saint Patrick ... The Danish and Norman Invasions ... The Reformation ... The Confiscations by Elizabeth, James I, Cromwell and William III, The Struggles of Desmond, the O'Sullivans, O'Donnells, O'Neills, Fitzgeralds, O'Roarke, Mac Guire, Fitzmaurice, O'Malley, Tyrell and other chiefs to vindicate their liberty, to uphold nationality ... An Essay on Round Towers and Irish Crosses ... "St Patrick's Birthplace" His Existence, his life in Irish by St Fiech. Volume II: A School History of Ireland, from the days of Partholon to the Present Time: Derived from the Works of the best native Authors; and Foreigners, who wrote on and published matters, having reference to "The Island of Saints and of Learned Men". With two folding maps. Two volumes. Dublin: by the Author, n.d. (c.1858). Octavo. pp. (1) xvi, 524, 16, (2) xxxvi, 412. Recent blue buckram. Occasional mild foxing. Previous owner's neat stamp. A good set. Scarce.

€285

Martin Andrew O'Brennan, a member of the society of Queen's Inns, Dublin, was a native of Ballyhaunis, Co. Mayo. A noted historian and Irish scholar, in addition to his 'Irish Antiquities' he also wrote a school history of Ireland and a grammar of the Irish language. For a time he conducted an academy in Bolton Street, Dublin. For a period of twenty years he edited a newspaper in Tuam called 'The Connacht Patriot'. There is a large list of subscribers to this work and numerous press reviews.

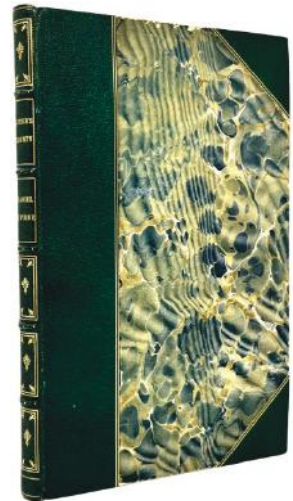
Volume I is the second edition.

164. O'BRIEN, Edna. *The Love Object.* London: Jonathan Cape, 1968. Crown octavo. First edition. First impression. pp. 189. Pink paper boards, titled in gilt on spine. A fine copy in very good unpriced-clipped dust jacket designed by O.M. Tentacle. €125

"That object on which the unfocused emotions of the deprived and lonely fasten obsessively is the subject of [this book]. In no case can the object sustain the weight of expectation: the lover eludes commitment, the longed for party is a drunken disappointment, the coveted piece of furniture in the shop window is a dab mistake in the front room, the treasured mystery gift is the result of a postal error." (Dustjacket).

165. O'BRIEN, R. Barry. Ed. by. *The Autobiography of Theobald Wolfe Tone 1763-1798.* Edited with an introduction by R. Barry O'Brien. Preface by Augustine Birrell. Portrait frontispiece of Tone and other illustrations. Two volumes. Dublin, Cork & Belfast, London: T. Fisher Unwin, 1893. Royal octavo. pp. (1) xxxix, 321, (2) vi, 430. Green cloth, titled in gilt. A near fine set. €95

166. O'BYRNE, Daniel. *The History of The Queen's County: containing An Historical and Traditional Account of its Foundries, Duns, Pillar-Stones, Rathes, Cists, Sacred Edifices, Castles, and other Antiquities; including an Historical and Traditional Account of the Round Towers of Timahoe, and the Origin and Use of Round Towers in General; together with a History of the Ancient Septs of the County; Namely, The O'Mores, O'Dunns, O'Kellys, O'Gormans, O'Lawlors, O'Byrnes, O'Dempseys, Fitzpatricks, O'Duffs, O'Brennans, O'Delanys and Mac Evoys, with other Illustrious Irish Families; also an Account of some Noble Families of English Extraction.* Dublin: John O'Daly, 1856. Royal octavo. pp. x, 159, + errata. With advertisement leaves at end. Later half green levant morocco on marbled boards, spine divided into six panels by five gilt raised bands, title and author in gilt direct in the second and third, the remainder tooled to a centre-and-corner design. Occasional light foxing to prelims as usual. Top edge gilt. A fine copy. Exceedingly rare. €765



Not in Bradshaw. Gilbert 590. COPAC locates 9 copies only.

Daniel O'Byrne describes the history of the county from earliest recorded history until the 19th century. He discusses the prehistoric monuments of its ancient inhabitants, the Gaelic Irish families, the coming of Christianity, the 12th century Norman conquest and the emergence of an Anglo-Protestant aristocracy. He also describes churches, monasteries, castles and other historical places of interest.

167. Ó CADHAIN, Máirtín. *Mr. Hill: Mr. Tara.* Aistí Eireannacha I. With map of Dingle Gaeltacht. Printed at the Kilkenny People, 1964. pp. 24. Stapled printed wrappers. A very good copy. €45

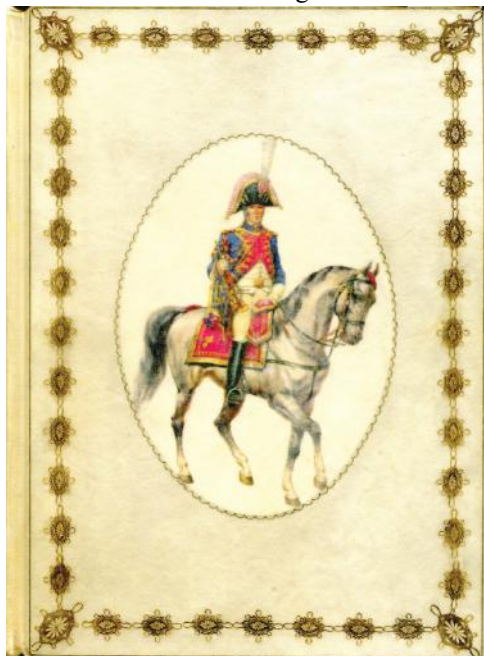
Caravans in Ballyferriter and the disposal of Tara.

HAND-PAINTED VELLUM BINDING

SIGNED BY THE BINDER - PADDY KAVANAGH

168. O'CALLAGHAN, John Cornelius. *History of the Irish Brigades in the Service of France, from the Revolution in Great Britain and Ireland under James II to the Revolution in France under Louis XVI.* With an introduction by Colonel Patrick J. Hally. Facsimile reprint of the First (Glasgow) edition of 1870. With portraits and illustrations. Shannon, I.U.P., 1969. pp. xiii, 649. Bound in full vellum by Paddy Kavanagh at Museum Bookbinders, Dublin, with their printed

ticket on the front pastedown. Covers framed by a single gilt fillet and a continuous classical roll enclosing in the centre an oval hand-painted illustration of an Irish Officer on horseback in the uniform of the Irish Brigade; flat spine in five gilt ruled panels, title in gilt on maroon morocco letterpiece in the second, the remainder tooled in gilt with a fleur-de-lys in centre. Red and white endbands, grey endpapers. Signed by the binder, Paddy Kavanagh. Top edge gilt. Fine in clamshell box. The finest binding from this bindery. **€1,750**



Thousands of Irishmen left Ireland following the collapse of the Jacobite armies, 1689-91. These Irishmen and their descendants fought with distinction on the battle fields of Europe and their prowess caused King George II to observe on the eve of the battle of Dettingen "God curse the laws that made these men my enemies". Prime historical and genealogical reference work on these 'Wild Geese' families who formed the Irish Brigades that served the French crown for most of the eighteenth century. Colonel P.J. Halley in his introduction states: "no modern historian has attempted such a complete history of the Irish Brigades in the service of France" and O'Callaghan's is still "the standard work". Possibly unique, Paddy Kavanagh states that there was only one maybe two copies of this special binding bound at their premises.

O'CASEY ON SHAKESPEARE

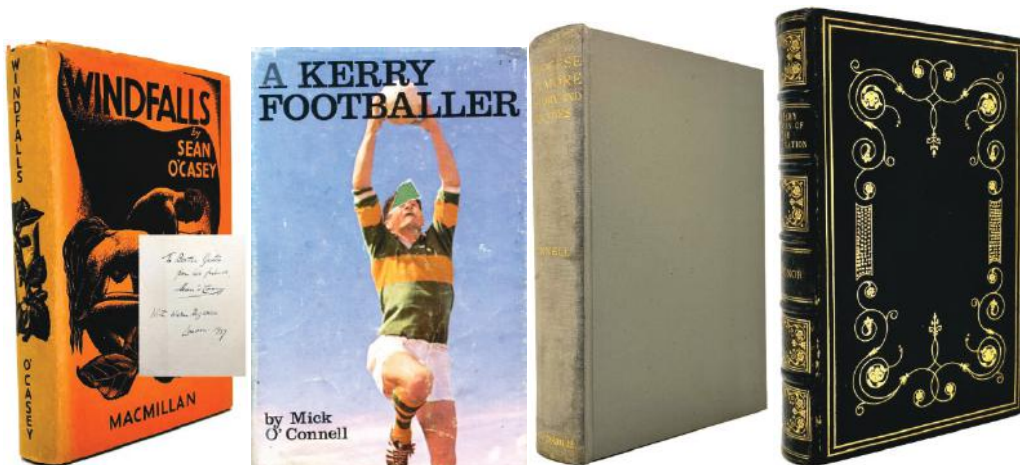
169. O'CASEY, Sean. Typed Letter Signed by Sean O'Casey to Mr. George Elliott Sweet, one page small folio, dated 5 September, 1956, Flat 3, 40 Trumlands Road, St. Marychurch, Torquay, Devon. Important and interesting letter in which

O'Casey agrees to read a book Sweet has sent him 'Shake-speare, the Mystery'. In the opening paragraph he relates how poorly his health is having spent many months in hospital: "have a little pity for, and mercy upon, a poor old fellow of 76 whose one eye has but half a normal vision ... has had two major operations, leaving him with less than a sense of adventure in life ... " O'Casey reveals that he has numerous books, plays and verses, numerous letters "sent to me for admiration ... I declare to God I wish I had the power and the time to reply to even half of them, but God, not I, made the day to last but twenty-four hours, and a year but a thing of 365 days." He goes on that it will take a month or more to read the book properly "for the squint I've given it shows me that it is worth reading, and so taken seriously." He then goes on to discuss the Baconian question and Shakespeare "I have never troubled myself over the Baconian question, or any other one questioning the right of Shakespeare's name to go with play and poem; but have simply used both for my profound delight and enjoyment ... and a few other books dealing with Shakespeare's allegories, his reference to flowers, his similes, and so on; but none questioning his right to authorship of the works called by his name." He relates he has recently read Edward Hubler book on Shakespeare "a treasure book to me, one that always lies near to hand." He concludes by saying he is delighted to have Sweet's book which he will also keep close to hand "a hasty word of thanks for sending me a book that I like to have near to my hand, and close to Shakespeare's Works."

€1,250

SIGNED PRESENTATION COPY

170. O'CASEY, Sean. Windfalls. Stories, Poems, and Plays. London: Macmillan, 1934. Crown octavo. First edition. pp. x, 200. Green cloth, title in gilt on upper cover and spine. Signed presentation copy from the author to Bertha Gaster, dated at London, 1937. Top edge green. A near fine copy in pictorial dust jacket with a few nicks to head of evenly faded spine. **€485**



See items 170, 171, 172 & 173.

A KERRY LEGEND

171. O'CONNELL, Mick. *A Kerry Footballer.* Illustrated. Dublin and Cork: Mercier Press, 1974. Demy octavo. pp. [v], 158. Green papered boards, title in gilt on spine. A very good copy in frayed dust jacket with minor loss. **€175**

Mick O'Connell was one of the greatest Gaelic footballers of all time. On retirement from playing O'Connell published his autobiography, 'A Kerry Footballer', in 1974. Ten years later in 1984, the GAA's centenary year, his reputation as one of the all-time greats was recognised when he was named in the midfield position on the GAA's Football Team of the Century. In 2000 O'Connell was also named on the associations 'Football Team of the Millennium.'

172. O'CONNELL, Philip. *The Diocese of Kilmore. Its History and Antiquities.* With a foreword by the Late Most Rev. Dr. Finegan. Illustrated. Dublin: Browne & Nolan, 1937. pp. lxiv, 579, [1]. Modern buckram with original backstrip laid on. A very good copy. Scarce. **€165**

173. O'CONOR, Mathew Esq. *Military History of the Irish Nation, comprising a Memoir of the Irish Brigade in the Service of France; with an appendix of official papers relative to the brigade, from the archives at Paris.* Dublin, Hodges and Smith, 1845. Octavo. pp. xi, 421. Bound in full black morocco almost certainly by Gerald Bellew of Dublin (see De Búrca's 'Irish Bookbinding Dublin & Provincial, Catalogue 31'). Covers framed by double gilt fillets enclosing intertwining gouge-work or curved lines and arabesque tools between two panels with circlets. Spine divided into six panels by five raised bands, title and author in gilt direct in the second and fourth, the remainder tooled in gilt to a centre-and-corner design; fore-edges and turn-ins gilt; blue and red endbands; yellow endpapers. With the bookplate of Mr. Tristram Kennedy. All edges gilt. A very good copy with minimum rubbing. Very rare. **€650**

A detailed history of those valiant Irishmen who filled the ranks of French and Spanish armies in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. High honours were bestowed on Bourke, Dillon, Mahony, and Lord Clare to mention but a few. The author covers the period 1550 to 1738 treating: The Campaign of Tyrone; Campaign of Sir Edward Stanley; Campaigns in the Service of France, Spain, Ireland (1690); Campaigns till the Peace of Ryswick; War of the Spanish Succession, etc.

Matthew O'Conor, historian and lawyer was born in 1773 at Belanagare. He was the grandson of Charles O'Conor Don (1710-1791) the famed Irish antiquarian of the eighteenth century. His brother the Rev. Charles O'Conor (1767-1828), was a noted scholar and antiquary. Matthew O'Conor Don was educated for the priesthood in Rome, but changed his mind and became by profession a lawyer. He was highly regarded by fellow Irish scholars such as George Petrie and John O'Donovan. To the latter he gave unstinting aid during his field work in Roscommon for the Ordnance Survey; O'Donovan held him in very high regard, not only because of his historical efforts and political work, but also because of his noble descent and status as a Prince of the Royal Family of Connacht. In this he was not alone; during the Tithe War a large assembly of Roscommon Catholics unanimously elected him King of Connacht (in his absence) and sent word to him to meet them at Carnfree for the formal inauguration.

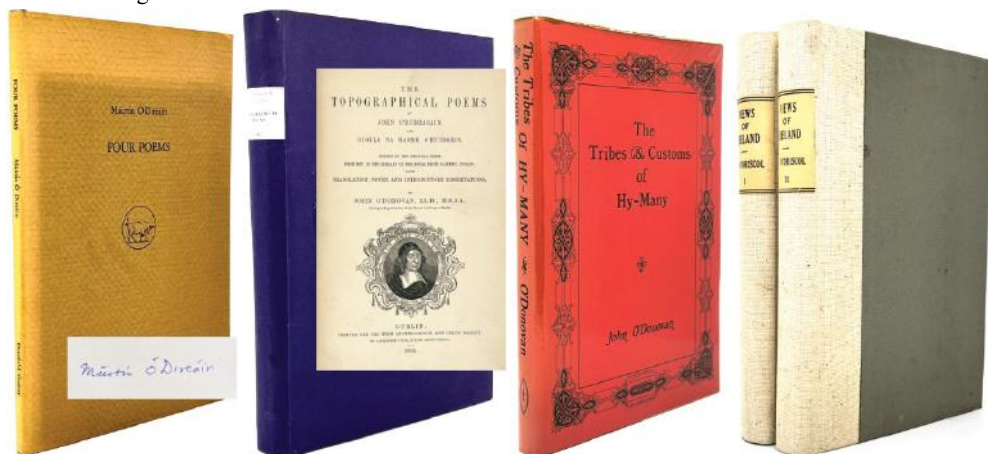
LIMITED EDITION SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR

174. Ó DIREÁIN, Máirtín. Four Poems. Illustrations by Timothy Engelland. Dublin & Massachusetts: The Gallery Press and The Deerfield Press, 1980. First edition. pp. [16]. Brown papered boards, title in gilt on spine. Edition limited to 300 copies, signed by the author. Dust jacket faded and with a small nick. A near fine copy. **€285**

Poems in Irish with facing English translations. Two hand-colored woodcut illustrations by Timothy Engelland.

175. O'DONOVAN, John. Ed. by. The Genealogies, Tribes, and Customs of Hy-Fiachrach, commonly called O'Dowda's Country. Now first published from the Book of Lecan, in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy, and from the Genealogical Manuscript of Duaid MacFirbis, in the library of Lord Roden. With a translation and notes, and a map of Hy-Fiachrach, and surname index supplement. Dublin: For The Irish Archaeological Society, 1844. Small quarto. pp. xii, 524, 20. Mauve blind-stamped cloth, titled in gilt. Usual fading, wear to extremities and spine ends, some light spotting. Armorial bookplate of George Smith, LL.D. on front pastedown. A very good copy. **€325**

Illustrated with a large folding genealogical table showing the descent of the principal families of Hy-Fiachrach, from their great ancestor Eochaidh Muighmheadhoin, Monarch of Ireland in the fourth century, to the present day. These were the illustrious families of the O'Dowds, O'Shaughnessys, O'Clerys, and O'Hynes. Their territory comprised of County Mayo and much of County Sligo. This account of the families of Hy-Fiachrach is taken from the manuscripts of the great scholar Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh.



See items 174, 176, 177 & 178.

176. O'DONOVAN, John. Ed. by. The Topographical Poems of John O'Dubhagain and Giolla na Naomh O'Huidhrin. Edited with translation, notes, and introductory dissertations. Dublin: Printed for the Irish Archaeological and Celtic Society, 1862. pp. [vi] 64, 135, cxxxvii, 1 (errata), iv. Modern blue wrappers, title on printed label on spine. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€285**

John Ó Dubhagain (O'Dugan) was chief poet to the O'Kellys of Hy Many and his poem was originally contained in the Book of O'Dubhagain, called 'Leabhar Ui Maine' (Book of Hy Many). He was the author of 'A Topographical and Historical Poem', of eight hundred and eighty verses, beginning 'Triallam timcheall na Fodhla' - (Let us go around Ireland). The poem gives the names of the principal tribes and districts in Meath, Ulster and Connaught (Leath-Cuinn), and the chiefs who lorded over them, at the time when Henry II, King of England, was invited to this country by Dermot Mac Moragh, King of Leinster. From the first line of this poem, and from the few ranns that this author has left us, on the districts of the province of Leinster, it would seem that it was his intention to have given a complete account of all the districts and chief tribes in Ireland; and it would be a cause of much regret, that he left unfinished so interesting a work, if it had not afterwards been taken up and completed by his contemporary, Giolla-na-naomh-O'Huidhrin. For the account of the ancient families of Leath-Mogha (Leinster and Munster) we are indebted to O'Huidhrin. His poem begins with 'Tuille feasa ar Erinn óigh' - (An addition of knowledge on sacred Erin). According to the 'Annals of The Four

Masters', Giolla-na-naomh, a learned historian, died in the year 1420. There are two copies of these poems in the library of the Royal Irish Academy; one in the handwriting of Cucocriche O'Clery, the other in the transcript of Duaid MacFirbis's 'Genealogical Work', made for the Academy by Eugene O'Curry. Poems in Irish and English; sixty-four page notes and introductory dissertations in English by John O'Donovan. The Index is entirely the work of the Rev. William Reeves, D.D.

177. O'DONOVAN, John. Ed. by. The Tribes and Customs of Hy-Many, commonly called O'Kelly's Country. Now first published from The Book of Lecan, a manuscript in the library of the Royal Irish Academy; with translation, notes, a map of the ancient territory of Hy-Many. Cork: Tower Books, 1976. Royal octavo. pp. [4], 212. Red papered boards, title in gilt on spine. A near fine copy in dust jacket with glassine wrapper. **€85**

Also with a large folding genealogical chart, showing the descent of the principal families of Hy-Many, from their great ancestor Maine Mor, to the present day. With additional notes on the pedigrees of O'Nehtain, O'Mullally, O'Kelly, MacEgan and O'Madden.

178. O'DRISCOL, John. Views of Ireland, Moral, Political, and Religious. Two volumes. London: Longman, 1823. pp. (1) xiv, [1], 455, (2) [iii], 427. Recent quarter linen on grey paper boards, title on printed label on spine. A very good set. Very scarce. **€385**

John O'Driscoll, a distinguished Corkman, barrister and historian, became Chief Justice of the Isle of Dominica in the West Indies and died at his post there on the 3rd June, 1828.

With chapters on: Ireland; National Character; Irish Women; Policy of England; Penal Laws; Religion; Established Church, Church of Rome and Presbyterian Church; Population - Mr. Malthus; Subsistence; Mr. Owen's Plan; Manufactures; Education; Orange Societies; Absentees; The Union; The Rebellion; Whigs, Tories, Radicals; The Gentry; Subscriptions in Great Britain for the Relief of Irish Distress, etc. This work was dedicated to the Marquis of Lansdowne and signed by John O'Driscoll, Lisnabrinny Lodge, Nov. 1822.

SIGNED LIMITED EDITION

179. O'FLAHERTY, Liam. Red Barbara. And Other Stories. The Mountain Tavern, Prey, The Oar. Illustrated by Cecil Salkeld. New York: Crosby Gaige, 1928. Medium octavo. First edition. pp. [viii], 50. Quarter maroon cloth on matching paper boards. Edition limited to 600 copies only, signed by the author. Minor wear to extremities. A very good copy. Scarce. **€225**

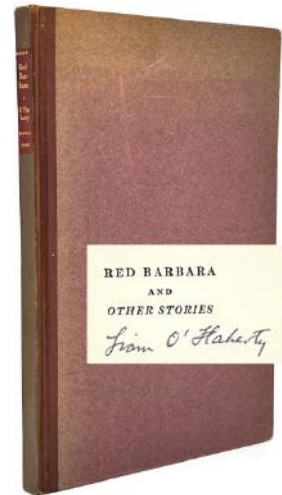
Liam O'Flaherty (1897-1984), novelist, was born in Gort na gCapall on Inishmore in the Aran Islands. His father was active in the Land League and his mother was descended from a family of Plymouth Brethren from County Antrim who had come to Aran to build lighthouses. Educated at Rockwell, Blackrock, and U.C.D. He abandoned his priestly studies and joined the Irish Guards as Bill Ganly, using his mother's maiden name and served for a while in France during the First World War. He was invalided out and eventually returned to Dublin to take part in the Revolution. Afterwards he returned to London and began his writing career.

In spite of the large number of novels and the immense and deserved success of some of them, particularly 'The Informer', O'Flaherty is best known as a short-story writer. O'Flaherty separated from his wife and daughter and suffered a number of nervous breakdowns due to his experiences in the trenches.

"AFFABLE AND LEARNED"

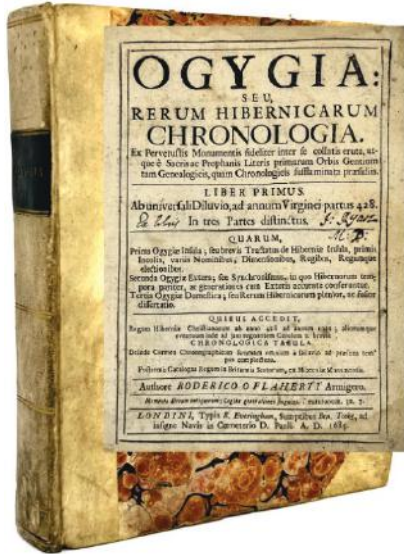
THE 'OGYGIA' ACHIEVED EUROPEAN RENOWN

180. O'FLAHERTY, Roderico. Ogygia: Seu, Rerum Hibernicarum. Ex Pervetustis Monumentus sideliter inter se collatis eruta, atque è Sacris ac Prophanis Literis primarum Orbis Gentium tam Genealogicis, quam Chronologicis susslaminata praesidiis ... Prima Ogygiae Insula; seubrevis Tractatus de Hiberniae Insula ... Secunda Ogygiae Extera; seu Synchronismus, in quo Hibernorum tempora pariter, ac generationes cum Exetris accurate conferuntur. Tertia Ogygiae Domestica; seu Rerum Hibernicarum plenior, ac susior fissentatio ... Quibus Accedit, Regum Hiberniae, Christianorum ab anno 428 ad annum 1022; aliorumque eventuum as jam regnantem



Carolus 2. brevis Chronologica Tabula. Deinde Carmen Chronographicum summam omnium ... Diluvio ad praesens tempus complectens. Postremò Catalogus Regum in Britannia Scotorum, ex Hiberniae Monumentis. London: Typis R. Everingham, Sumptibus Ben. Tooke, ad insignia Navis in Coemeterio D. Pauli, 1685. Small quarto. pp. [2], [xvi], 44, 503, 604-700 [i.e. 510]. Later half vellum on marbled boards, title in gilt on black morocco label on spine. Ex libris Milltown Park Trust, with stamps. From the library of J. Ryan, M.D. with his signature on titlepage. Occasional foxing, label on upper cover. All edges marbled. A very good copy. **€3,450**

Wing O 160. Sweeney 3257.



Roderick O’Flaherty, the noted historian and antiquarian of west Connaught was born at Moycullen Castle, County Galway, in 1629. His father Hugh, was the last chief of that proud race. He devoted his life to the study of Irish history and antiquities and was a contemporary of Dr. John Lynch, Bishop Kirwan of Killala, and he studied Irish literature and history under Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh of Lecan, then resident in the college of St. Nicholas in Galway. In 1652 without having taken part in rebellion, he was included in the general Cromwellian proscription. He appealed to the Commissioners at Athlone, and was allowed a portion of his family’s estate in Iar Connaught. Afterwards he wrote: “I live a banished man within the bounds of my native soil; a spectator of others enriched by my birth-right; an object of condoling to my relatives and friends, and a condoler of their miseries”.

His first important work was a reply to ‘Dr. Borlace’s History of the Rebellion’. He also wrote ‘A Description of West or hlar Connaught’ which was first published by the Irish Archaeological Society in 1846. His magnum

opus however was the present work on offer here, the ‘Ogygia’, which according to Hardiman “remains a lasting monument of our author’s learning and genius”. Immediately on its appearance it excited the curiosity and attracted the attention of the learned of Europe, many of whom testified their approbation of the work in the most flattering terms. Our ablest antiquaries since that time have admitted that in it he has given secure anchorage to Irish history.

A monumental work on the history of Ireland from the earliest times to the year 1684. O’Flaherty consulted the ‘Book of Lecan’, the chronicle of Tighearnach O’Braein, the ‘Liber Migrationum’ of Michael O’Cleary, and numerous other Irish medieval manuscripts. The Irish type used in quotations and in giving the true forms of names is also the one used in ‘Seanmora ar na Priom Phoncibh na Creideamh’, translated into Irish by Philip MacBrady and John O’Mulchonri, and published in 1711 by Elinor Everingham.

Edward Lloyd of Oxford, who visited O’Flaherty in 1700, described him as “affable and learned”, but added the revolutions in Ireland had “reduced him to great poverty, and destroyed his books and papers”. In 1709, Sir Thomas Molyneux visited Roderick O’Flaherty in his castle at Moycullen in Connemara, and he wrote of his trip: “I went to visit old Flaherty, who lives very old, in a miserable condition ... I expected to have seen here some old Irish manuscripts, but his ill-fortune had stripped him of these as well as his other goods, so that he had nothing now left but some few pieces of his own writing and a few old rummish books of history, printed”.

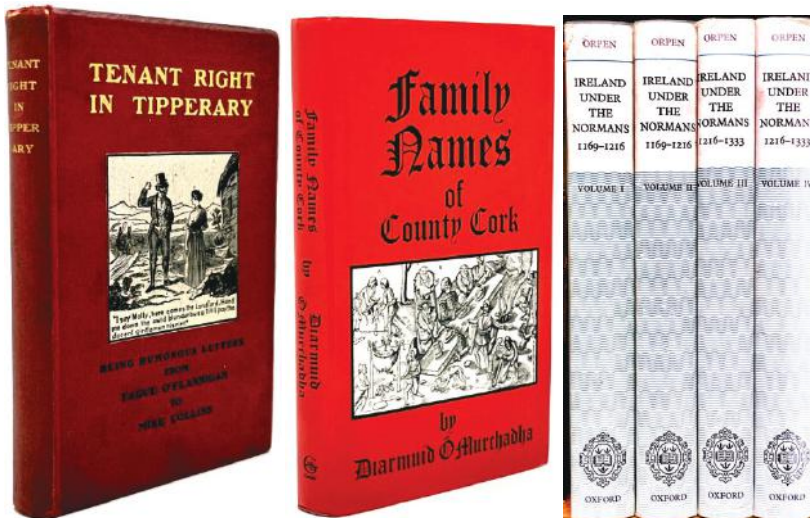
He died in 1718 in his 89th year, leaving an only son Michael, to whom, in 1736, a portion of the family estates were restored.

O’Flaherty’s other great work. “Chorographical Description of West or H-Iar Connaught” achieved its first publication under the editorship of James Hardiman in 1846.

181. [O’FLANNIGAN, Tague] Tenant Right in Tipperary. Being a Series of Humorous Epistles from Tague O’Flannigan, Ballinamuck, to Mike Collins, Renfrewshire. New and enlarged edition. Glasgow, 1903. pp. 152. Red cloth, titled in gilt and black, illustration inset on upper cover. Wear to top of spine. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€275**

Loeber O8/3.

Comic epistolary fiction set in County Tipperary in the 1870s - 1880s. The letters are written ostensibly from the nationalist, Catholic point of view and strike out at Protestants, landlords, and the English government. However, the stories gently ridicule the power of the priest, the Catholic religion, the Land League and Irish political figures.



See items 181, 182 & 184.

CORK FAMILY HISTORY

182. Ó MURCHADHA, Diarmuid. Family Names of County Cork. With maps and illustrations. Dublin: Glendale, 1985. Octavo. pp. xii, 332. Purple papered boards, title in gilt on spine. A very good copy in dust jacket. €75

This work deals with the origins of fifty of the best-known surnames of County Cork and traces their early history down to 1700. Many of the families featured never had their story related in detail before now; particulars of others are accessible only in books long out of print or in learned journals not readily available to the public. Each name is treated in a separate article. Special attention is given to the location of early family seats, such as castles, parishes and townlands occupied by or associated with the various families throughout the county.

183. O'REGAN, William. Esq. Memoirs of the Legal, Literary, and Political Life of the Late the Right Honourable John Philpot Curran, once Master of the Rolls in Ireland: comprising copious anecdotes of his wit and humour; and a selection of his poetry. Interspersed with occasional biography of his distinguished contemporaries in the Senate and at the Bar. London & Dublin: Harper and Milliken, 1817. Octavo. pp. xvi, 315, 1 (Publisher's list). Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Bookplate of Fasque on front pastedown. Occasional light foxing. A fine fresh copy. €275

“AT THE CREEK OF BAGINBUN IRELAND WAS LOST AND WON”

184. ORPEN, Goddard Henry. Ireland Under the Normans, 1169-1216. With maps and genealogical tables of the De Burghs (Burkes/Bourkes), FitzGerald of Desmond, Fitzmaurice of Lixnaw, Carews, Somerled, MacCarthys. Four volumes. Oxford: Clarendon, 1968. Second edition. Demy octavo. pp. (1) 400, (2) 363, (3) 314, (4) 343. Blue buckram, titled in gilt. Previous owner's signature on front endpaper. A very good set in frayed dust jackets. Scarce. €225

The Normans were invited to come to Ireland by Dermot MacMurrough, known ever afterwards as Diarmuid-na-nGall (of the Foreigners/English). He was a man of great strength, brave and fierce. His whole life was a litany of violence, cruelty and villainy. In 1135 he took the abbess of Kildare from her convent and forced her to marry one of his followers. When the towns people tried to prevent this sacrilege, he killed 170 of them. In 1152 after the battle of Moanmore he carried off Dervorgilla (she did not object!), the wife of Ternan O'Ruairc, Prince of Breifne, while O'Ruairc himself was away from his stronghold. In May, 1169, a party of soldiers, under Robert Fitzstephen, landed at Cuan an

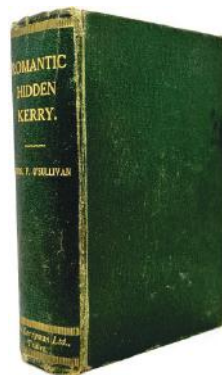
Bhainbh (Bannow Bay) in Wexford. "This was the beginning of Erin's evil", said an old historian. Also with Fitzstephen were Maurice de Prendergast, Maurice Fitzgerald and Raymond Fitzgerald (better known as Raymond le Gros), with a force of 100 knights, 600 archers and 1,300 common soldiers. Wexford surrendered and the following year Strongbow (Richard de Clare-Earl of Pembroke) embarked from Wales with a force of 3,000. On arrival near Waterford he was joined by Dermot and the other Normans. Waterford was sacked with great numbers of the inhabitants slaughtered. After the fight, and while the streets still ran red with the blood of the citizens, Strongbow and Eva (Dermot's daughter) were married in fulfilment of Dermot's promise. Unlike later colonisation, the Normans married Irish wives and before long became 'Hibernis Ipsis Hiberniores - More Irish than the Irish themselves'. My ancestors the Burkes/Bourkes of Connaught were the first to become Hibernicised. They changed their name from de Burgh (in Latin - de Burgo) to MacLiam (from William de Burgh the first of his name in Ireland), the Annalists wrote it 'a Búrc'. They, along with the other great Norman families, the Fitzgeralds, Butlers, Powers, Costellos, Fitzmaurices, Nugents, Flemings, Plunketts, Prendergasts, de Lacys, de Courceys, Savages, Dillons, Walshs, Cusacks etc. adopted the native tongue, customs and dress of the Gael.

185. ORPEN, Sir William. *Stories of Old Ireland & Myself.* Illustrated by the author. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1925. Small quarto. Quarter white coarse linen on green cloth boards. Title in gilt on upper cover and spine. A very good copy. Scarce. €75

Sir William Orpen (1878-1923), was born at Stillorgan Co. Dublin. He studied at the Metropolitan School of Art in that city, where he later taught for many years. He painted contemporary Irish portraits for Sir Hugh Lane and greatly influenced the naturalistic style of Irish painting as a teacher. He had a brilliant and prolific career. In his capacity as official British war artist. In 1917 he travelled to the Western Front and produced drawings and paintings of privates, dead soldiers and German prisoners of war along with official portraits of generals and politicians. His large paintings of the Versaille Peace Conference captured the political wranglings and the vainglory of the gathered politicians and statesmen, whom Orpen came to loathe but relied upon for post-war commissions. Most of these works, 138 in all, he gave to the British government on the understanding that they should be framed in simple white frames and kept together as a single body of work. They are now in the collection of the Imperial War Museum in London. For his war work, he was made a Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire (KBE) in the 1918 King's birthday honours list. He was elected a Royal Academician (member of the Royal Academy of Arts) in 1919. One of the most successful portrait-painters of his day, who is also remembered for his amusing self-portraits.

186. O'SULLIVAN, Thos. F. *Romantic Hidden Kerry. Legendary, Antiquarian and Historical Associations, Political, Economic and Social Conditions, & Scenic Attractions of the Barony of Corkaguiny.* With illustrations and folding map of the barony of Corkaguiny. Tralee: The Kerryman Ltd., 1931. Small octavo. pp. xiv, 656. Original green cloth. Minor wear to extremities. A good copy. Very scarce. €385

Includes the following essays: Glimpse of a famous Barony; Legend, Romance and History; Life in ancient Corkaguiny; The Christianising of Corkaguiny; Famous Corkaguiny Saints; The Norsemen in Corkaguiny; The Anglo-Normans; Papal Taxation of Corkaguiny; The Desmond Tragedy; Corkaguiny's Calvary; The Undertakers in Kerry; Armada Ships on the Kerry Coast; The 'Sugan' Earl's Revolt; The Cromwellian Butchers; Kerry Wild Geese; Tories in Kerry; Love of Learning in Kerry; Smuggling on the Kerry Coast; The Volunteers of 1782; Kerry and the 1798 Insurrection; Kerry M.P.'s and the Union; Entering the Gaeltacht; The Train Journey from Tralee to Dingle; Dingle from the 13th to the 16th Century; Dingle in the 17th Century; Dingle in the 18th Century; Smuggling in Dingle; Dingle in the first half of the 19th century; Proselytism in Dingle District; Black Forty - Seven (Black 47); Dingle in the second half of the 19th century; The Famine of 1879-1880; The Land War of the Eighties; Dingle in the Nineties; Dingle in the 20th century; The Martyrdom of Tom Ashe; The War of the Irish Nation; The Dingle of To-Day; Antiquities of the Peninsula; Dingle Town and District Antiquities; Minard Antiquities; Kinard and Antiquities; Ballynacourty and Stradbally Antiquities; Kilgobban Antiquities; Killiney Antiquities; Kilmalkedar Antiquities; Caherdorgan and Gallerus; Kilquane; Cloghane; Ballyduff; On the Holy Mountain; Dunurlin; Marhin; Ventry; Dunquin; The Basket Islands, etc.



187. OTWAY, Caesar A Tour in Connaught: Comprising sketches of Clonmacnoise, Joyce Country, and Achill. With illustrations engraved on wood. Dublin: Curry, 1839. 12mo. pp. xii, 442. Contemporary worn half calf on marbled boards, title in gilt on maroon morocco label in the second panel of a gilt decorated spine. Wear to extremities, occasional spotting. A good copy. Scarce. **€195**



Grana Ualle's Castle, Clare Island.

Rev. Caesar Otway (1780-1842) protestant clergyman, travel writer, and antiquary was born in Tipperary and educated at T.C.D. He became a Church of Ireland chaplain, and with Joseph Henderson Singer founded the 'Christian Examiner and Church of Ireland Magazine' in 1825 and edited it for the following six years. With George Petrie he founded the 'Dublin Penny Journal' in 1832 and wrote under the name of 'Terence O'Toole', beside his more frequent pseudonym 'O.C.'

In the early summer of 1838, in order to visit the colony on Achill Island established by Edward Nangle with support from Otway himself, he travelled to the west of Ireland and

on his return published this 'Tour in Connaught', which contains descriptive chapters on Clonmacnoise, Aughrim, Ahasragh, Tuam, Cong, Louisburg and Clare Island, Croagh Patrick, Westport to Achill [Island], The Settlement, Tour to Slieve Croghan, Villages of Keem and Keel etc. In his writings Otway is vehemently anti-Catholic while fascinated by Irish folk customs and warmly sympathetic to the Irish peasantry.

He was the author of three valuable and now scarce travel books "written in a kindly and cheerful spirit, with a keen appreciation of the picturesque; and depict a condition of things now almost past away."

Caesar Otway died 16 March 1842 and was buried at St Ann's Church. His first marriage (1803), to Frances Hastings, daughter of a future dean of Achonry, James Hastings, produced three sons and two daughters. His second marriage (1837), to Elizabeth, a daughter of William Digges La Touche was childless.

188. OTWAY, Caesar. Sketches in Erris and Tyrawly. With a map and other illustrations. Dublin: William Curry, 1841. pp. xvi, 418. Crown octavo. Modern green buckram, titled in gilt. Occasional mild foxing, some scoring in pencil. Previous owner's signature on half-title. A very good working copy. Very scarce. **€325**



Downpatrick Head and Dunbrista.

In the preface to the present volume Otway relates that this is a continuation of his 'Tour in Connaught', and "a fulfilment of an engagement to my publishers to supply them with a description of Erris." He tells us that he received a lot of information from various people including Archdeacon Verschoyle, Lieutenant Henri who as commander of the coast-guard station resided in Erris for

nineteen years and also from George Crampton, agent to Mr. Carter, one of the great landed proprietors of Erris. He also refers to William H Maxwell's 'Wild Sports of the West,' and Mr. Knight for his wonderful work on the history of Erris.

189. OWENSON, Miss [Lady Morgan]. Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, written in Connaught. Two volumes. London: Printed for Richard Phillips, No. 6, Bridge-Street, Blackfriars, By T. Gillet, Wild-Court, 1807. 12mo. pp. (1) [iii], xii, 178 (2) [iii], 162, [163-168 (books recently published by R. Phillips)]. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine divided into six panels by double gilt fillets, title in gilt on red morocco label in the second with volume number in gilt direct in the fourth. A very good set of an extremely rare item. **€2,350**

Not in Woulf or Sadleir.

Sydney Owenson, (Lady Morgan) (c.1783-1859), novelist and literary celebrity, was born in Dublin. Her father, the Mayo-born Robert Owenson (originally Mac Eóin), was an actor whose native command of Irish ensured his success with 'stage Irish' characters; her mother, Jane Hill, was from a Shrewsbury protestant family. Owenson was notoriously coy about her age; her date of birth may have been anywhere between 1778 and 1785. In her youth she imbibed the theatrical flamboyance and the Irish-patriotic politics of her father, who ran a 'national theatre' in Fishamble Street, Dublin. Her harp-playing, which became her trademark in later life, was already featured in the Irish-patriotic performances of this theatre.

Owenson's early activities followed the recent Irish rediscovery of the harp as the national instrument. A small volume of verse, published in 1807, was titled 'The Lay of an Irish Harp'; in 1805 she had published 'Twelve Original Hibernian Melodies', which foreshadowed Moore's 'Irish Melodies' by three years. The topic of a harp-playing young woman as the spokeswoman of her nation was also central to her first and best-remembered novel, 'The Wild Irish Girl' (1806). More romantic and romance-like than Maria Edgeworth's social satire 'Castle Rackrent' (1800), 'The Wild Irish Girl' became the prototype of a new kind of Ireland-related fiction: the 'national tale'. This genre, which flourished in the years between the Act of Union and Catholic Emancipation, and of which, besides Owenson, the main representatives are Charles Maturin and the brothers John Banim and Michael Banim, combines stirring incident and local-historical colour with the political agenda of disenchanting Grattanite patriotism, denouncing the exploitation and oppression of Ireland and its native peasantry.

From 1798, when her father's fortunes as a theatre manager declined, Owenson held various positions as governess or lady companion. The last of these was with Marchioness Abercorn, who arranged her marriage to the family physician, Thomas Charles Morgan. A knighthood for Morgan seems to have been part of the deal. Following the wedding (1812), Owenson was known as Lady Morgan, and added to her literary reputation that of a headstrong and eccentric socialite in the style of Mme de Staël.

Throughout her career, Owenson remained true to the whiggish principles of her early life. These were now increasingly unfashionable, and subject to much suspicion, scorn, and ridicule from a conservative press bolstered by anti-Jacobin and anti-Napoleonic sentiments.



BOUND BY TATE OF BELFAST

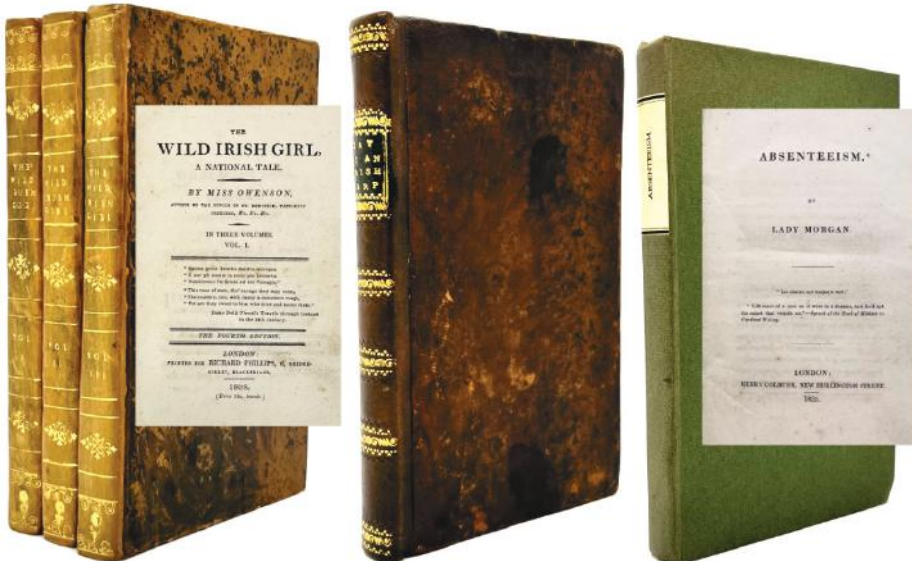
THE SCENERY AND TRADITIONS OF IRELAND IN RHAPSODIC PROSE

190. OWENSON, Miss. (Lady Sydney Morgan). The Wild Irish Girl, A National Tale. By Miss Owenson. Three volumes. London: Printed for Richard Phillips, 6 Bridge-street, Blackfriars, 1808. 12mo. Fourth edition. pp. (1), [ii], xxxiv, 35-261, (2) [ii], 265, 11 (publisher's list), (3) [ii], 264. Bound by J. Tate, Bookbinder, Belfast (with their rectangular engraved pink label on pastedowns) in contemporary full tree calf. Spines professionally rebacked; all edges marbled. A very handsome set. Scarce. **€475**

COPAC locates 2 copies only of this edition. Loeber M552 lists the first and other editions but not the fourth.

Proudly nationalistic, to overcome the indifference to everything Irish by the English, and determined to combat the gross misrepresentation of her country, she decided to write and accomplished this in her first major novel. In 1806 'The Wild Irish Girl' was published in London (no Dublin publisher could even consider this book, due to the political climate at that time), it was an overnight success, the one that made her famous, and established her reputation as a novelist. A heavily-researched and footnoted

epistolary novel set in a remote and desolate part of Connacht, its planned title was ‘Princess of Inismore.’ The novel is a plea for the oppressed Irish people expressed between the love affair between Horatio, a profligate Ascendancy hero, and the mysterious Glorvina, the beautiful harpist and daughter of the dispossessed local Catholic ancestral chieftain, the prince of Inismore, a survivor of the Cromwellian occupation.



See items 190, 191 & 192.

191. [MORGAN, Lady] OWENSON, Miss. *The Lay of an Irish Harp; or, Metrical Fragments.* Philadelphia: Printed and published by T.S. Manning, n.d.(c.1808). pp. xv, [2], 18-180. Contemporary full tree calf. Spine professionally rebacked, repair to corners, title in gilt on recent black morocco label on spine. Previous owner's signature on front flyleaf. Some browning and mild foxing. A good copy. Exceedingly rare. €475

COPAC locates 1 copy only of this edition.

Lady Morgan was one of the most vivid and hotly discussed literary figures of her generation. She began her career with a precocious volume of poems. She collected Irish tunes, for which she composed the words, thus setting a fashion adopted with signal success by Thomas Moore.

192. MORGAN, Lady. *Absenteeism.* London: Colburn, 1825. pp. xix, 160. Modern grey papered boards. Newspaper cuttings at front and rear. A very good copy. €585

COPAC locates 6 copies only. Goldsmiths'-Kress 24424. Originally published in the 'New Monthly Magazine'.

Lady Morgan wrote 'Absenteeism' on the scourge of Irish social life in the early nineteenth century. It exposes the landowners, living abroad and spending money extracted from Irish tenants at home, much of this money could have been used to improve the poor economic condition of the country and the appalling conditions of many of its poor people. She was an ardent champion of her native country, a politician rather than a novelist, extolling the beauty of Irish scenery, the richness of the natural wealth of Ireland, and the noble traditions of its early history.

193. PEARSE, Padraic. PLUNKETT, J. M. & MacDONAGH, Thomas. *The 1916 Poets.* Edited with and Introduction by Desmond Ryan. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1979. First US edition. Post octavo. pp. [x], 224. Green buckram, title in green on spine. A very good copy in frayed dust jacket. €95

Selections from the works of Padraic H. Pearse, Thomas MacDonagh, and Joseph M. Plunkett all of whom were signatories of the Proclamation of the Irish Republican, and all were executed for their participation in the 1916 Easter Rebellion.

194. PETRIE, George. *On the History and Antiquities of Tara Hill.* Bound with: *Remarks on the Book of Mac Firbis, an Irish Manuscript lately transcribed for the Royal Irish Academy.* Bound with: *An account of an Ancient Irish Reliquary, called the Domnach-Airgid.* With

engraved plates. [Dublin: 1839] Printed for the Royal Irish Academy. Quarto. pp. [5], 232. Publisher's blind-stamped cloth, title in gilt on brown morocco label. Inscribed presentation copy from the President (Sir William Rowan Hamilton) and Council of the Royal Irish Academy to Earl de Grey, with his bookplate on front pastedown. Some wear to heel of spine. A very good copy. Very rare. €375

COPAC locates 3 copies only of this edition. Not in Bradshaw.

A learned and exhaustive treatise on the Hill of Tara, the chief seat of the Irish Monarchs from the dawn of history to the middle of the sixth century. Contains also many transcriptions from the Dinnsenchus, Books of Ballymote, Lecan and Glendalough, the Leabhar Breac and the Leabhar Gabhala, with parallel translations chiefly by the great John O'Donovan.

George Petrie (1789-1866), antiquary, was born in Dublin, the son of a portrait painter. Educated at Samuel Whyte's School in Grafton Street, and at the Art School of the Dublin Society, where he excelled and obtained a silver medal for figure drawing in 1805. When about nineteen he began to make excursions through the country in search of the picturesque, and to examine and take careful notes and sketches of antiquities. His remarks upon these were characterised by great acuteness of observation. Before the outbreak of the 1798 rebellion he was arrested on suspicion of being a United Irishman. While held in the Provost prison he met Major William Sandys, who helped secure his release; he later painted Sandys' portrait.

From 1833 to 1843 he was employed by Thomas Colby and Thomas Larcom as head of the Topographical Department (the antiquities division) of the Irish Ordnance Survey. Amongst his staff were John O'Donovan, one of Ireland's greatest ever scholars, and Eugene O'Curry. A prizewinning essay submitted to the Royal Irish Academy in 1834 on Irish military architecture was never published, but his seminal essay On the 'History and Antiquities of Tara Hill' was published by the Academy in 1839.

Provenance: From the library of Thomas Philip de Grey, 2nd Earl de Grey, 3rd Baron Grantham, 6th Baron Lucas, KG, PC, FRS (born Robinson, later Weddell; 8 December 1781 – 14 November 1859), styled as The Hon. Thomas Robinson until 1786 and as Lord Grantham from 1786 to 1833, of Wrest Park in the parish of Silsoe, Bedfordshire, British Tory statesman. He changed his surname to Weddell in 1803 and to de Grey in 1833. He served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from September 1841 to July 1844. During his time in Ireland he disagreed with Peel's religious conciliation of Ireland, claiming that economic conciliation was a greater priority. He called for more legislation focused on Ireland whilst Peel pursued economic legislation aimed at benefitting the UK as a whole

195. P[HILIPS,] G[eorge.] The Interest of England in the Preservation of Ireland. Humbly Presented to the Parliament of England. London: Printed for Rich Chiswell at the Rose and Crown in St. Pauls Church-Yard, 1689. Quarto. pp. [viii], 28. Later half morocco on marbled boards, title in gilt along worn spine. From the library of William Ruddell Clarke with his armorial bookplate on front pastedown. Some wear to spine. A very good copy. €575

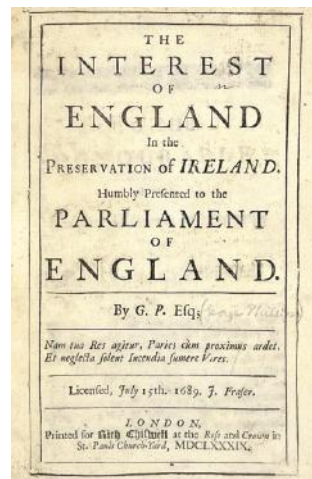
Sweeney 3457. Wing P 2027.

Philips adopts a singularly individual line being at one and the same time anti-Jacobite and anti-English: He was appalled by the conduct of the government of Ireland under James II, but now that William and Mary are on the throne is angered by what he terms "the supine negligence and fatal indifferency demonstrated by England in their cold concernment and slow motions towards the recovery of Ireland."

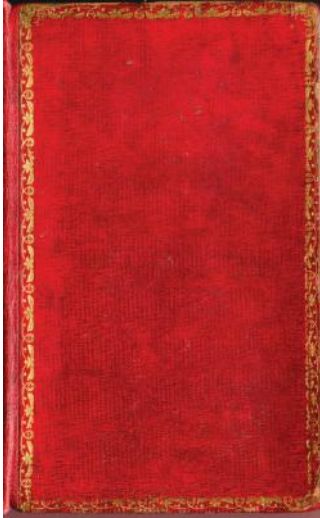
196. PHILLIMORE, W.P.W. & THRIFT, Index to Irish Wills. Ossory, Leighlin, Ferns, Kildare, Cork and Ross, Cloyne, Cashel and Emly, Waterford and Lismore, Killaloe and Kilfenora, Limerick, Ardfert and Aghadoe, Dromore, Newry, Mourne, Derry and Raphoe. Illustrated with maps. Five volumes in one. Baltimore: Genealogical, 1997. Octavo. Green buckram, titled in gilt. Fine. €150

BOUND BY WILLIAM DONNELLAN OF DUBLIN

197. PHILLIPS, Charles. The Emerald Isle: A Poem. London: Printed for J.J. Stockdale, 1818. Sixth edition. Octavo. pp. 228, [4]. Bound by William Donnellan, with his circular engraved



label (Bound by / Wm. Donnellan / Book Binder, / 4 Lr. Jervis Str. / Dublin), on front pastedown. Contemporary full red morocco, covers framed by a gilt floral roll. Flat spine, professionally rebaced preserving original backstrip, divided into six panels by quadruple gilt fillets, title in gilt direct in the second, the remainder tooled in gilt to a floral pattern. Red and green endbands; green endpapers. Premium prize awarded to Thomas Fogarty, inscribed in ink on front free endpaper, dated 1821. Occasional light foxing to margins, some browning to pages. Small ink stain affecting the margins of last five leaves. All edges gilt. A most attractive binding from this relatively unknown Dublin Book Binder. **€875**



Ramsden 233.

Charles Phillips (1786-1859), the celebrated writer and lawyer, friend of O'Connell and an ardent campaigner for Catholic Emancipation, was born in Stephen Street, Sligo. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he distinguished himself as an orator, and won the College Historical Society medal for oratory. Phillips was called to the Irish Bar in 1812 and nine years later to the English Bar. Lord Brougham appointed him a bankruptcy judge at Liverpool, and in 1835 he was promoted to Commissioner of Bankruptcy. His florid eloquence ensured his success as a criminal lawyer and for many years he was the leading counsel at the Old Bailey. He established a reputation there, but, due to his over-elaborate style of oration, was soon nicknamed 'Counsellor O'Garnish'.

Alongside his legal career he wrote legal speeches, political tracts, prose and poetry, including the present work. In the preface he recalls the pungent feelings he experienced on leaving his native land "my most poignant emotions were ... love for my native land and regret at leaving it."

198. PIM, Jonathan. *The Condition and Prospects of Ireland and the Evils Arising from the Present Distribution of Landed Property: With suggestions for a Remedy.* Dublin: Hodges & Smith, 1848. Octavo. pp. xxiii, 348, [6] (publisher's list). First edition. Cloth, title in gilt on spine. Ex libris Castleknock College with stamps. Previous owner's signature on half title. Joints starting. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€236**

Jonathan Pim (1806-1885) was an Irish Liberal Party politician. He was elected as Member of Parliament for Dublin City at the 1865 general election, and held the seat until the 1874. He was president of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland between 1875 and 1877. A Quaker he served as secretary for the Quaker Relief fund during the famine. He is buried in the Friends Burial Ground, Dublin in Blackrock, County Dublin.

From an early age Pim was concerned at the poverty and vulnerability of Irish tenant farmers and was one of those who endorsed the Statement of some of the causes of the disturbances in Ireland and of the miserable state of the peasantry (1826), a proposal drawn up by Irish Quakers which called for landlordism to be replaced by peasant proprietorship. In November 1846, as famine became worse in much of Ireland after two successive failures of the potato crop, he was instrumental in setting up the Central Relief Committee of the Society of Friends, of which he was joint secretary with Joseph Bewley. Pim travelled through many of the most distressed areas of the country to investigate conditions and gauge the effectiveness of relief schemes.

As well as detailing sixteen specific proposals to free estates for sale, this book accused the imperial government of ignorance, mismanagement, and over-centralisation in its relief efforts. It revealed strong fear of social unrest and revolution - unsurprising, given the year of its publication - and warned that the only way to save the union with Great Britain was to make it complete: Catholic clergy should, for instance, be given equal privileges to protestants. Through the effective Quaker publicity machine the book was sent to a hundred MPs and was the focus of the 'Dublin University Magazine's October 1848 issue. Pim strongly pressed for the passing of the Encumbered Estates Acts of 1848 and 1849 which he hoped would assist the transfer of land from landlords to tenant farmers.

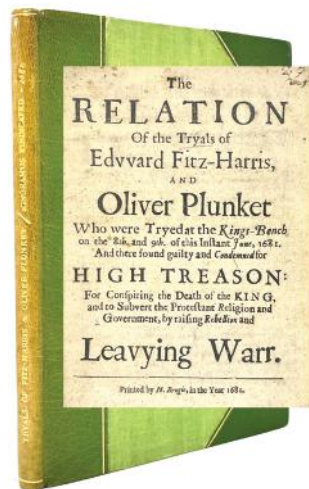
199. [PLUNKET, Oliver] *The Relation of the Tryals of Edward Fitz-Harris, and Oliver Plunket: who were Tried at the Kings-Bench on the 8th. and 9th. of this instant June, 1681. And there found guilty and Condemned for High Treason: for conspiring the death of the King, and to*

Subvert the Protestant Religion and Government, by raising Rebellion and Leavying Warr. [London]: Printed by H[enry]. Brugis in the year 1681. pp. 8. Modern half green morocco on green cloth boards, title in gilt along evenly faded spine. Armorial bookplate of F. S. Bourke on front pastedown. A very good copy. Extremely rare. **€875**

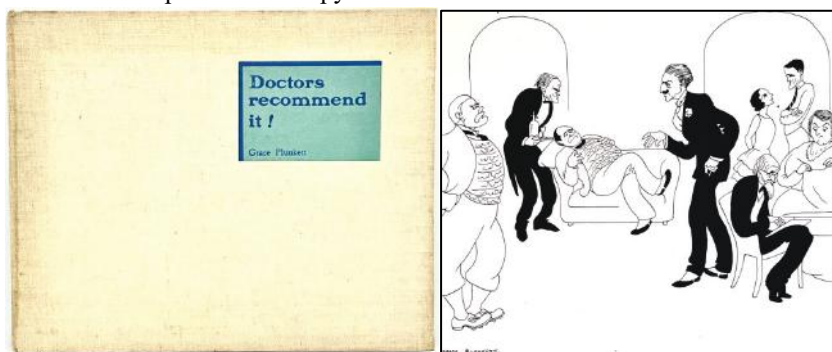
COPAC locates the Oxford University copy only. Wing R 881B. Sweeney 4468. Printer's name and place of publication from Wing.

Saint Oliver Plunkett was Professor of Theology at Propaganda College, Rome from 1657 until 1676 when he was appointed Archbishop of Armagh. "Labours in his diocese were increasing and he never had a house of his own, and he was often glad to eat oatcake and milk". Arrested on the false depositions of Titus Oates he was tried at Drogheda but with no witnesses appearing, he was sent to London in 1680, put on trial without counsel or witness. MacMoyer, who pawned the 'Book of Armagh' to pay his own expenses swore his life away and Oliver was hanged, drawn and quartered at Tyburn in 1681.

Edward Fitzharris (c.1648-1681), soldier and conspirator, was the second son of Sir Edward Fitzharris of Kilfinane, County Limerick, and his wife, Ellen Fitzgerald. The Fitzharris family suffered great hardship when they lost their Irish estates, their name appearing on a list of dispossessed landowners presented to the Duke of Ormond in May 1664. Edward was executed for treason in 1681.



200. PLUNKETT, Grace. Doctors Recommend It. An Abbey Theatre Tonic in 12 Doses. Illustrated. Foreword by T.C. Murray. Dublin: At the Sign of the Three Candles, 1930. Oblong quarto. pp. [29]. Cream coarse linen, title on green printed label on upper cover; green endpapers. Twelve full page illustrations by Grace Plunkett with name of the play title and cast on opposite. Edition limited to 500 copies. A fine copy. **€950**



Grace Vandeleur Plunkett (née Gifford), one of a family of twelve children, was born in Dublin in 1888; daughter of a Catholic father, Frederick Gifford, and a Protestant mother. Both her parents were Unionists. Together with her brother Gabriel she attended the Dublin Metropolitan School of Art where she studied under Sir William Orpen, before moving to the Slade School of Fine Art in London. She returned to Dublin in 1908 and, with great difficulty, tried to earn a living as a caricaturist, publishing her cartoons in *The Shanachie*, *Irish Life*, and *The Irish Review*, which was edited from 1913 by Joseph Plunkett. She considered emigrating but gave up the idea. Despite earning so little money, she enjoyed a lively social life; she was well dressed and mixed with the likes of Mrs Dryhurst, a journalist who worked in London, and George William Russell (Æ). During the same year, Mrs Dryhurst brought Grace to the opening of the new bilingual St Enda's School in Rathfarnham. It was here that she first met Joseph Plunkett and came into direct contact with the future leaders of the 1916 Easter Rising, including Tomás MacDonagh, whom Grace's sister, Muriel, married.

Her growing interest in the Roman Catholic religion led to the deepening of her acquaintance with Joseph Plunkett. She began to question him about his faith. He proposed to her in 1915; Grace accepted and decided to take instruction in the Catholic religion. She was formally received into the Catholic Church in April 1916. Having no knowledge of the plans for the Easter Rising, she planned to marry Joseph on Easter Sunday of that year in University Chapel on St Stephen's Green, in a double wedding

with his sister and her fiancé. Her parents were not in favour of her marrying Plunkett, due to the precarious state of his health - he was extremely ill at this time.

After the Rising, the leaders were condemned to death by firing squad. When Grace knew that Joseph was due to be shot on 4 May, she bought a wedding ring in a jeweller's shop in Dublin city centre. She and Joseph were married on the night of 3 May in the chapel of Kilmainham Jail, only a few hours before he was executed.

Grace Plunkett decided to devote herself through her art to the promotion of Sinn Féin policies and resumed her artistic work in cartoons, posters and banner to earn a living. She was elected to the Sinn Féin executive in 1917. Her sister Muriel, widow of executed 1916 leader Thomas MacDonagh, died of heart failure while swimming in 1917. Grace died in 1955.

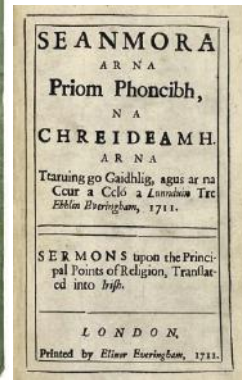
- 201. [POCOCKE, Richard]** Poccocke's Tour in Ireland in 1752. Edited with an introduction and notes by George T. Stokes. Dublin: Hodges Figgis. London: Simpkin Marshal, 1891. Crown octavo. First edition. pp. [ii], 187. Green cloth over bevelled boards, titled in gilt on spine, publisher's device in blind on both covers. Previous owner's signature on front endpaper. Galwey Binder's ticket on front pastedown. A fine copy. Very scarce. **€365**

Richard Poccocke made extensive travels throughout Ireland from the 1740s to the 1760s, and kept a detailed written record of all his excursions. His Irish journals, never before collected, are here published complete for the first time and offer a fascinating insight into the life of mid-eighteenth century Ireland.

- 202. POWER, Arthur.** From the Old Waterford House. London: Mellifont Press, n.d. (c. 1940). Small octavo. pp. 96. Modern quarter buckram with original wrappers bound in. A very good copy. Scarce. **€85**

Charming and intimate glimpses of life in one of Waterford's "big houses". Includes an account of his friendship with Joyce.

- 203. [QUIET MAN]** Sheet Music. The Theme of 'The Quiet Man' the Isle of Innisfree. Words and music by Richard Farrelly. Portrait of John Wayne and Maureen O'Hara on upper cover. London: Peter Maurice, 1950. Quarto. Four pages, folded. In very good condition. **€95**



A POEM IN EIGHTEEN PARTS

- 204. QUINN, Malachy.** That Poor Devil Eire [De Valera] and Some Slight Protuberances. Poems by Malachy Quinn. Drawings by Jean-Louis Badet. California, Torrance: Hors Commerce Press, 1968. Quarto. pp. [42]. Printed stiff green wrappers, label printed in red and black on upper cover on pasted label. Edition limited to 300 numbered copies (No 189). A very good copy. **€75**

DEDICATED TO JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND

- 205. RICHARDSON, John. Rector of Annagh.** Seanmóra ar na Priom Phoncibh, na Chreideamh. Ar na Ttaruing go Gaidhlig, agus ar na Ceur a Ccló a Lunnduin tre Ebhlin Evingham, 1711. Sermons upon the Principal Points of Religion translated into Irish. With a second Sermon by Seon Tillotson Ard Easbug Canterbury. London: Printed by Elinor

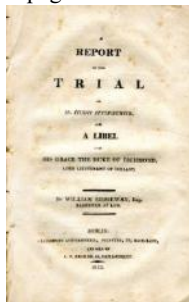
Everingham, 1711. Octavo. pp. vii, [1], 155, [1 (includes Irish Alphabet)]. Printed in Moxon Irish type. Modern antique style panelled calf, title in gilt on red morocco label on spine. A fine fresh copy. **€2,450**

ESTCT47236.

John Richardson (c.1669-1747), clergyman, was born in County Tyrone, one of the five sons and four daughters of William Richardson, gentleman, possibly at his father's home at Tullyreavey, near Cookstown. His father's means were comparatively modest and Richardson trained for the church, entering TCD at the age of 14 in 1683 and graduating in 1688. He was ordained in 1693 and was rector of Derryloran (Cookstown), County Tyrone, in 1694-1709 and of Annagh (Belturbet), County Cavan, from 1709. A brother, William Richardson, made his fortune as an agent of the Irish Society of London, acquired the Somerset estate near Coleraine, and was MP for Augher, Co. Tyrone.

Richardson was a prominent advocate of the use of the Irish language as a means of converting the Irish Roman Catholics by means of the Bible and liturgy in the native language. In 1711 he travelled to London to present a petition calling for the publication of testaments, prayer books, catechisms, and sermons in Irish, to the lord lieutenant, the Duke of Ormond, to whom he was introduced by Jonathan Swift. In the same year he published a 'Proposal for the Conversion of the Popish natives of Ireland to the Established Church' at the New Post-office Printing House in Essex Street. There was a good argument put forward in this pamphlet for the publication of Books in Irish. This of course was strongly opposed by the Government of the day on the grounds that it would keep the native language alive and foster national consciousness. Contemporaries give us a vivid picture of this energetic clergyman. Swift in his 'Journal to Stella' for March 6th, 1710-11, wrote "I presented a parson of the Bishop of Clogher's, one Richardson, to the Duke of Ormonde today; he is translating prayers and sermons into Irish".

Richardson, who was Servant and Chaplain to the Duke of Ormonde, dedicated these 'Sermons' to him. The House of Commons voted him £200 in recognition of his 'zeal and service'. Richardson succeeded in winning the endorsement of the lower House of Convocation for his project, but the proposal was opposed by bishops in the upper House despite being strongly supported by Archbishop William King of Dublin. Having failed to obtain the official backing of the church for his strategy, Richardson turned to the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge (SPCK) for assistance and in 1712 his 'Short History of the attempts that have been made to Convert the Popish Natives of Ireland to the Establish'd Religion was distributed to the society's members'. In the same year, the SPCK helped to partially defray the costs of printing 'Leabhar na nOrnaightheadh gComhchoitcionn' - a revised version of the Book of Common Prayer, based on the previous translation of 1608 - and a bilingual edition of 'The Church Catechism'. There was little demand for either work and most of the copies printed were still in the SPCK's warehouse five years later. Richardson suffered a loss of several hundred pounds and was forced to abandon the project. His efforts to reverse his church's neglect of the Irish language had antagonised certain members of the episcopal bench and one, Archbishop Thomas Lindsay of Armagh (1714-24), tried to have him deprived of his living on grounds of neglect. Richardson was repeatedly passed over for preferment, but in 1731 he finally obtained the deanery of Kilmacduagh on the recommendation of Lindsay's successor, Archbishop Hugh Boulter, who represented him to government as having met with 'great opposition, not to say oppression' (King: 'A Great Archbishop', 293n). Richardson continued to live at Belturbet and was disabled by gout in later life. Entirely in Irish except for the dedicatory to James, Duke of Ormond, that is in English. Contents: Five sermons; the second by John Tillotson, translated by Philip MacBrady; the remaining three by William Beveridge, translated by John O'Mulconry. Each with separate titlepages and continuous pagination.



206. RIDGEWAY, William. A Report of the Trial of Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick for a Libel upon his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Dublin: Graisberry and Campbell, 1813. Large post octavo. pp. [ii], 105, [1]. Disbound. A very good copy. **€575**

COPAC with 6 locations only. Not in Bradshaw. Gilbert 700. O'Higgins 3.195n.

Hugh Fitzpatrick (d.1818) was one of the leading Catholic printers and booksellers in Dublin. Hugh had his premises in Capel Street from 1801 to 1821 and was printer to the Catholic Committee and bookseller to St. Patrick's College, Maynooth. Fitzpatrick's trial arose following his refusal to name the author (Denis Scully) of a book 'A Statement of the Penal Laws' which he had just published in 1811. It included what was perceived to be a libellous attack against the 4th Duke

of Richmond, accusing him of wilfully obstructing a Royal Pardon for Philip Barry, a Catholic farmer, convicted of robbing the Carrick Mail in 1809. The kernel of Scully's indictment of Richmond was that Barry was convicted and executed purely on the basis of his religion. Rather than betray his author Fitzpatrick was sentenced to gaol for eighteen months and fined £200. It is stated that he was worth £20,000 in 1812, but after his spell in prison he was reduced almost to ruin. Inglis states in his book 'The Freedom of the Press in Ireland' that the prosecution of Hugh Fitzpatrick, a bookseller, for libel is "The only important instance in the period of government action against the press".

207. ROBINSON, William. *The Wild Garden: or the Naturalisation and Natural Grouping of hardy exotic plants.* With a chapter on the garden of British wild flowers. Illustrated by Alfred Parsons. London: John Murray 1895. Fifth and best Edition. Octavo. pp. xx, 304. Bound by Birdsall in full vellum, covers decorated in gilt to a panel design with outer fleurons and centre gilt lozenge. Flat spine, ruled and titled in gilt. Edition limited to 280 copies on hand-made paper printed at the University Press, Oxford. Out of series copy. Usual light foxing to endpapers. Top edge gilt. A fine copy. **€485**

The Fifth Edition of 1895 [the ordinary copies were not issued until 1903] 'best represents the book in its mature and fully illustrated form', and is profusely illustrated throughout with 'exquisite line drawings and engravings' from paintings by Alfred Parsons. "When 'The Wild Garden' first appeared, the prevailing taste in British and European Continental garden design was for meticulously contrived displays of tropical annuals newly introduced from South America. Robinson's condemnation of this style as rote and wasteful was highly controversial and yet his vision of gardens based upon flowing arrangements of locally adapted winter-hardy plants eventually triumphed and has proved the most enduring."

208. ROTHE, David. *Analecta Sacra Nova et Mira, de Rebus Catholicorum in Hibernia. Pro fide et Religione gestis, Diuisa in tres partes.* Quarum Prima, quæ nunc datur, continet semestrem grauaminum relationem. Secunda, Parænesin ad martyres designatos. Tertia, processum martyrialem quorundam fidei pugilum. Relatore & collectore T.N. Elenchus titulorum huius partis præfationi est adiuctus. Bound with: *De Processu Martyriali quorudam Fidei Pugilum in Hibernia.* Collectore & Relatore T.N. Philadelpho. Colligite que superauerunt fragmenta ne pereant. Two parts in one volume. Paris?: [Sebastian Cramoisy], 1616. And Cologne: Apud Stephanum Rolinum, 1619. Small octavo. pp. 245, [76], 315, [5]. Parts I and III only. "T.N." is a pseudonym for David Rothe (Allison & Rogers). Probably printed in Paris. Allison & Rogers suggest this place of publication and the use of quire catchwords and Roman numerals in the signatures is consistent with Paris practice of the period. Head-pieces, initials, titlepage ornament. Nineteenth century full green morocco, spine richly gilt. Ex libris Milltown Park Trust, with bookplates and stamps. All edges gilt. A near fine copy. Extremely rare in commerce. **€3,250**



Sweeney 4538. The 1st of three Allison and Rogers printings - 950.

David Rothe (1573-1650) Bishop of Ossory, son of John Rothe, was of an Anglo-Irish family long settled in Kilkenny, where he was born in 1573. Rothe, who appears in Latin writings as Rothæus, was educated chiefly at Douay, where he graduated in divinity, and returned to Ireland about 1609. He was appointed Bishop of Ossory in 1618 and later played a major role in the Confederation of Kilkenny. Sir James Ware described the Bishop as being "a man of great natural parts and very well accomplished in learning". Of Rothe's great learning there can be no doubt, though he was not free from the credulity which besets hagiologists. Thomas Messingham, moderator of the Irish seminary at Paris, describes him as "well versed in all sorts of learning, was an elegant orator, a subtle philosopher, a profound divine, an eminent historian, and a sharp reprover of vice". It is still more to the point that he corresponded with the protestant champion Ussher, who spoke kindly of him.

The "Analecta" of David Rothe, is the most valuable contemporary

account that has come down to us relating to the struggle of the Irish Catholics during the reigns of Elizabeth and James the First. The 'Analecta' has been long regarded as the rarest of his works, so rare, that Mr. Myles O'Reilly, when publishing his 'Memorials of those who Suffered for the Catholic Faith in Ireland in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries', was unable to discover a complete copy in any public or private library throughout Ireland or Great Britain.

Of this work, Sir Richard Cox wrote; "a most scandalous lying book, and stuffed with innumerable falsehoods of the King's government, and yet dedicated to the Prince of Wales, which is a high strain of impudence and folly". On the Catholic side though, this condemnation of the oppressive policies adopted by Elizabeth I and James I, is held in very different esteem. Sir James Ware described the bishop as being "a man of great natural parts and very well accomplished in learning."

There is also a detailed study of Dermot O'Hurley, Richard Creagh and Cornelius O'Devany in the introduction. The work exposes King James's plantation schemes and calls for unity among Irishmen.

209. RUSSELL, Sir Charles, Q.C. M.P. The Irish Case Stated by Sir Charles Russell, Q.C., M.P., in opening the Defence of the Irish Party before the Judicial Commission on the "Times" Charges. Reprinted from 'The Freeman's Journal'. Dublin, The Freeman's Journal, 1889. pp. 140 (double column). Green cloth, titled in gilt. Previous owner's signature on titlepage. A very good copy. Extremely rare. €475

COPAC locates 3 copies only.

Russell, Charles (1832-1900), Baron Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England and Wales, was born in Newry, County Down, one of six children of Arthur Russell, owner of a brewery in Newry, and Margaret Russell (née Mullan). The family was comfortably off. While Charles was still a child, they moved to Killowen on the shores of Carlingford Lough. The Russells were a well known catholic family in County Down: Arthur Russell's brother, Dr Charles Russell, was the president of Maynooth College and a close friend of Cardinal Newman. Arthur Russell died relatively young, in 1845.

There followed in the years 1888-9 the episode in Russell's life for which he is perhaps still best remembered. This began with the publication in The Times of a series of articles entitled 'Parnellism and crime', intended to demonstrate a link between the Irish leader, his principal colleagues, and various outrages. Among the documents relied on in the articles to advance this thesis were letters alleged to have been written by Parnell which condoned, in part at least, the Phoenix Park murders. A special commission consisting solely of judges was appointed by the government to investigate the claims made in the articles, and Russell accepted the brief on behalf of Parnell and the other Irish politicians accused of complicity in such activities by the authors of the articles. Russell's cross-examination of Richard Pigott, the journalist who had supplied The Times with the letters, destroyed his credibility and exposed him as having forged the letters himself; Pigott fled to Madrid before his evidence was completed and committed suicide, having left a written confession that he had fabricated the letters. Part of The Times' case was left in ruins, and Russell spent nine days in a closing address to the commission in which he urged the judges to have regard to the long history of agrarian unrest in Ireland.

However, when the report of the commission appeared, while it inevitably confirmed that the letters had indeed been forged, it also concluded that Parnell and his colleagues had had links to various criminal activities that accompanied the land war. There were some who were critical of Russell's conduct of their defence before the commission: they charged him with having concentrated on the discrediting of Pigott – a task which, given the material at his disposal, could have been easily accomplished by any competent advocate – while neglecting the other aspects of the articles which were potentially damaging to the Irish party. Some fuel was added to these criticisms by the fact that Russell had a general retainer from The Times. Although he had informed his clients that he required to be released from it in order to appear for the Irish leaders, he conspicuously refrained from cross-examining the editor of the newspaper, leaving that important assignment to his junior, Herbert Asquith, the future prime minister. However, it is undoubtedly true that Russell's cross-examination of Pigott became part of legal folklore in much the same manner as that other famous forensic duel from the same period, also involving two Irish protagonists, Edward Carson's destruction of Oscar Wilde during the trial for criminal libel of the Marquess of Queensberry.



210. RUST, George. Dean of Connor. A Funeral Sermon Preached at the Obsequies of The Right Reverend Father in God, Jeremy [Taylor], Lord Bishop of Down: Who deceased at Lysburne, August 13th 1667. London: Printed by E. Tyler for Richard Royston Book-seller to the King's most Excellent Majesty, 1668. Quarto. pp. 41, [1 (advertisement leaf with works by Bishop Taylor)]. Quarter black morocco on black buckram boards, title in gilt on spine. A very good copy. €275

Wing R 2362. ESTC R17604. Sweeney 4557.

This work also appears as the fifth title in: *Eniautos / Jeremy Taylor*. London, 1668.

Jeremy Taylor (1613-1667), Bishop of Down and Connor, one of the greatest theologians and writers of his time, was educated at Cambridge and Oxford. A lifelong supporter of the Stuart family, he accompanied Charles I on some of his campaigns, and attended at his execution. After undergoing hardships and imprisonments at the hands of the Parliamentarians, he came to Ireland in 1658. Sir William Petty secured him a farm on advantageous terms, and introduced him to persons of influence. Cromwell granted a passport and protection for his family; and he settled near Kiltula, eight miles from Lisburn. In a half-ruined church there, he occasionally preached to a small congregation of Royalists. According to local legend, he occasionally retired to Rams Island, in Lough Neagh, for study and devotion. Poor as he was, this is said to have been the happiest period of his life, as he had abundant leisure for daily if not hourly devotions and literary composition. On one occasion, in the middle of winter, he was brought before the Privy Council in Dublin, on a charge of using the sign of the cross in baptism. He went to England shortly before the Restoration and on his return to Ireland, Taylor was appointed Bishop of Down and Connor in August, 1660; and afterwards elected Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dublin. The following year he was made a member of the Privy Council.

The quality of his prose, especially in his sermons, won for him a new following this century, with Logan Pearsall Smith producing a new edition of the "Golden Grove". A list of his works occupies nearly four pages of Allibone. John Foster said of him: "From the little I have read, I am strongly inclined to think this said Jeremy is the most completely eloquent writer in our language".

Jeremy Taylor died at Lisburn on August 13th 1667 without ever having fulfilled his ambition to secure promotion to an English bishopric. This sermon was preached by his successor who in one of his personal asides observed, "there were very few kinds of learning, but he was a mystes, and a great master in them: He was a rare humanist, and hugely vers'd in all the polite parts of learning; and had thoroughly concocted all the ancient moralists, Greek and Roman, poets and orators; and was not unacquainted with the refined of the later Ages, whether French or Italian. But he had not only the accomplishments of a gentleman, but so universal were his parts, that they were proportion'd to everything; and though his spirit and humour were made up of smoothness and gentleness, yet he could bear with the harshness and roughness of the schools."

A monument to his memory was erected at Lisburn by Bishop Mant in 1821.

211. SALMON, Mr. A Short View of the Families of the Present Irish Nobility; Their Marriages, Issue, Descents and immediate Ancestors; the Posts of Honour and Profit they hold in the Government; their Arms, Mottos, and Chief Seats. With an index, Specifying the Time of their respective Creations, and Summons to Parliament; the Titles of their Eldest Sons; their Rank, Precedence, &c. London: Printed for William Owen, 1759. pp. [v], 272, [7 (Index and advertisement)]. Contemporary full sprinkled calf, spine professionally rebacked, title in gilt on red morocco letterpiece. Wear to extremities of boards. Previous owner's signature on front endpaper. Internally fine. A good copy. Scarce. €150

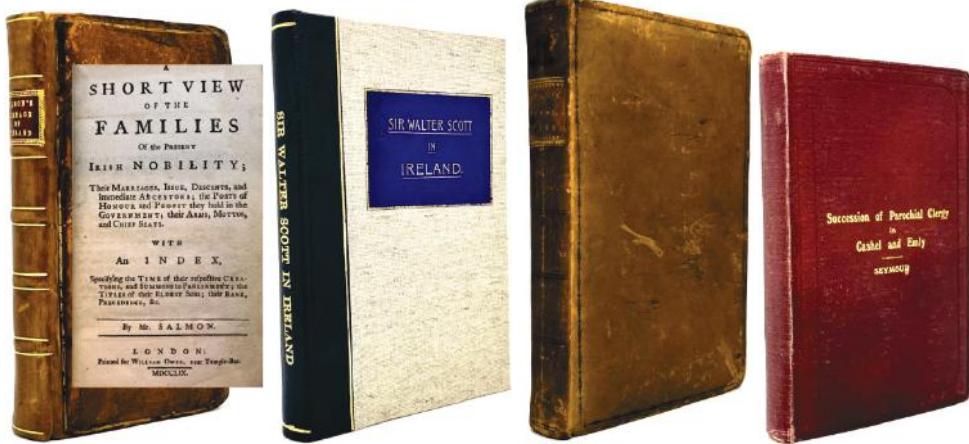
Thomas Salmon (1679-1767) was an English historical and geographical writer. Born at Meppershall in Bedfordshire, he was son of Thomas Salmon, by his wife Katherine, daughter of John Bradshaw; Nathanael Salmon was his elder brother. William Cole wrote that he wrote much of his work in Cambridge, where he ran a coffee house, and then moved to London. He told Cole that he had spent time at sea, and in both the East and West Indies for some time. He also travelled in Europe. In 1739-40 Salmon accompanied George Anson on his voyage round the world.

212. SCOTT, Sir Walter. Sir Walter Scott's Tour in Ireland in 1825. Now first fully described. Edited by D.J. O'Donoghue. Frontispiece of Scott kissing the Blarney Stone. Glasgow: Gowans & Gray. Dublin: O'Donoghue and M.H. Gill, 1905. Crown octavo. pp. 96, [4 (publisher's list)]. Modern quarter blue morocco on cloth boards, title in gilt on blue panel on upper cover and in gilt on spine. A very good copy. €175

De Búrca Rare Books

In a letter to Maria Edgeworth written in early 1825 Scott wrote: "I do most certainly intend to be at Dublin in the summer or autumn ... one of my earliest objects will be to visit my kind friends at Edgeworthstown."

Maria accompanied him on his trip to Killarney where they called on the historian Henry Hallam.



See items 211, 212, 213 & 214.

213. [SCULLY, Denys] A Statement of the Penal Laws, which aggrieve the Catholics of Ireland. With Commentaries. Two parts in one volume. Second edition, enlarged. Dublin: H. Fitzpatrick, 1812. Octavo. pp. xxvi, [2], 138, [1], 139-370. Contemporary full calf, title in gilt on morocco letterpiece on spine. Previous owner's signature on titlepage. A very good copy. Scarce. €375

Denys Scully, the author of this anonymously published work, was a native of Tipperary and a leading Catholic advocate. In this work it was stated that one Barry, who had been executed at Kilkenny in 1810, when the Duke of Richmond was Viceroy, was an innocent man and that there had been a grave perversion of justice in his trial. The publisher Hugh Fitzpatrick was brought to court for this assertion, and although he was defended by Daniel O'Connell and Peter Burrowes, the latter described the defendant as an old man who had industriously carried on the business of bookselling and printing for forty years. Although Scully turned up in court and offered to reveal the identity of the author, if the Attorney-General would undertake to have Barry's case investigated, this was to no avail, Fitzpatrick was fined and imprisoned.

With chapters on: The Laws which peculiarly affect the Catholic Clergy, Houses of Worship, School-Houses and other Charitable Foundations: The Laws which deny to the Catholics the right of sitting and voting in either House of Parliament - and herein of the Elective Franchise; The Laws which exclude the Catholics from Offices in Cities and Towns corporate; The Catholics not eligible to Offices, connected with the Profession and Administration of Laws; The Catholics disqualified from Offices in the Army and Navy, and disturbed in exercising their Religion; The Catholics disqualified from various other Offices, not already classed.

214. SEYMOUR, Rev. St. John D. The Succession of Parochial Clergy in the United Diocese of Cashel and Emly. Compiled from original sources. Dublin: Church of Ireland Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., 1908. Small octavo. pp. [ii], 132. Author's complimentary copy. Updated from the annotated copy in the R.C.B. Library, Dublin, and other sources with typed tip-ins. Very good. Very scarce. €285

215. SHACKLETON, Sir Ernest. South. The Story of Shackleton's 1914-1917 Expedition. With coloured frontispiece, 31 photographic plates and folding map. London: Heinemann, 1983. Crown octavo. pp. xxi, 368. Brown leatherette decorated in red. All edges gilt. A very good copy. €85

Shackleton's epic journey across treacherous seas to summon help, after the 'Endurance' had been crushed and sunk by huge ice-floes, was truly one of the greatest feats of human endurance of the twentieth century. Tom Crean, later of The South Pole Inn, Annascaul, accompanied his fellow countryman on this expedition. Their ship was 200 miles from the nearest land, and 1,000 miles from human assistance.



It was the beginning of one of the most astonishing voyages in maritime history. In a 22 foot long whaling boat they faced roaring seas and shrieking gales, their skin was flayed at every joint with sea blisters, their hands chafed and bleeding, their throats sore with thirst. For two long weeks they were continually bailing and chipping away ice formed by spray. But they got through, moreover, Shackleton and two others followed their miraculous sea journey with an astonishing feat of mountaineering. On South Georgia, in darkness of mists, without guides or maps, they made the first ever crossing of a snow-clad mountain range, sliding and staggering down the far side to reach the Norwegian whaling station and safety.

‘South’ is Shackleton’s monumental record of an adventure story crammed with human drama and endurance.

216. SHERIDAN, Charles Francis. A History of the late Revolution in Sweden: containing An Account of the Transactions of the Three last Diets of that Country, preceded by

A short Abstract of the Swedish History, So far as was necessary to lay open the true Causes of that remarkable Event. Dublin: Printed by M. Mills, No. 135, Capel-Street, 1778. pp. [iv], 443. Original cats-paw calf, title in gilt on maroon morocco label on spine. Previous owner’s signature on front free endpaper. Upper board starting but firm. A very good. Scarce. €125

Charles Francis Sheridan (1750-1806), was born at 12 Dorset Street, Dublin and educated mainly at home by his father, Thomas, who was godson of Jonathan Swift. In May 1772 Charles was appointed secretary to the British envoy in Sweden, remaining there about three years. He wrote this history in which he gave a narrative of his experience as an eye-witness.

He was called to the bar in 1780, being then a member of parliament for Belturbet. At the general election in 1783 he was returned for the borough of Rathcormack. When his brother, Richard Brinsley, became under-secretary for foreign affairs, he procured for Charles Francis the office of Secretary at War in Dublin in 1782. He held this office till 1789, when he retired aged 39, and later that year the king gave him a pension of £1,000, being the equivalent of his salary when in office.

IN FINE GRIERSON BINDING

FROM THE LIBRARY OF CAPTAIN TOTTENHAM

217. [SHERIDAN, Thomas] The Satyr of Persius. Translated into English by Thomas Sheridan, D.D. Dublin: Printed by George Grierson, 1728. Post octavo. pp. xvi, [3], 4-101, [1]. Contemporary Irish binding of full red morocco, covers decorated with a gilt floral roll. Spine divided into six panels by five raised bands, title in gilt on morocco letterpiece in the second, the remainder tooled in gilt with fleur-de-lys; board edges gilt; comb-marbled endpapers; green and gold endbands. Armorial bookplate on front pastedown of Captain Tottenham, Woodstock. Inscription on front free endpaper ‘This book was given / me by Mrs. Euphemia Houghton / April ye 29th / Anno Domini: 1729.’ All edges gilt. In fine condition. €1,650

COPAC locates 8 copies only. ESTC T125331.

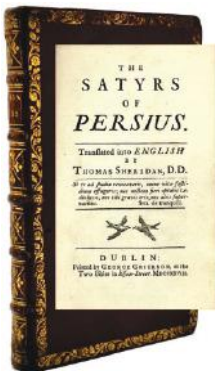
Latin text with parallel English translation. Includes brief passages in Ancient Greek.

Thomas Sheridan, D.D. (1687-1738), schoolmaster, and friend of Swift, was born at Cavan in 1687, and was the son of James Sheridan, fourth and youngest son of the Rev. Dennis Sheridan, who assisted Bishop Bedell in translating the bible into Irish. Thomas Sheridan, the Jacobite, and William Sheridan, bishop of Kilmore, were his uncles.

In 1707 he entered Trinity College, Dublin, as a pensioner, his uncle, the bishop, helping with funds. He graduated B.A. in 1711, and M.A. in 1714; in 1724 he became B.D. and in 1726 D.D. Shortly after graduating he married Elizabeth, the only child of Charles MacFadden of Quilca House, County Cavan, and this house became his on MacFadden’s death. The property was originally in the possession of the Sheridans, and was forfeited for their adhering to James II,

while Charles MacFadden acquired it for his services to King William.

Sheridan, on his marriage, opened a school in King’s Mint House, Capel Street, which was attended by



sons of the best families in Dublin, and from which he derived an income of 1,000l. Swift made Sheridan's acquaintance in 1713, on arriving in Dublin to take possession of the deanery of St. Patrick's. They became constant companions. A room in the deanery was reserved for Sheridan, while Swift often lived for months together at Quilca, where he planned the 'Drapier's Letters,' wrote a part of 'Gulliver's Travels,' and edited 'The Intelligencer' in concert with his friend.

Sheridan wrote much and published little. Translations of the 'Satyrs of Persius' (1728, 8vo) and 'Satires of Juvenal' (1739, 8vo), both of which had several editions, and the 'Philoctetes' of Sophocles (1725) were the most noteworthy of his productions.

Swift said that Sheridan "shone in his proper element" at the head of a school; in a letter to Alderman Barber he characterised him as "the best scholar in these kingdoms." Sir Walter Scott, in his 'Memoir of Swift,' writes about 'the good-natured, light-hearted, and ingenious Sheridan: "Not a day passed that he did not make a rebus, an anagram, or a madrigal. Idle, poor, and gay, he managed his own affairs badly" He justly wrote of himself, 'I am famous for giving the best advice and following the worst'".

Provenance: From the library of Captain Tottenham, Woodstock. He was obviously a connoisseur of fine bindings. See 'Exquisite & Rare Bookbindings from the Library of Benjamin Guinness, 3rd Earl of Iveagh' an Exhibition in Marsh's Library, Dublin, July 2013. One of the finest Irish bindings of the eighteenth century: Hugh Maffett (ed.), *The Catiline and Jugurthine Wars*. Translated from Sallust (Dublin, 1772), has also the bookplate of Captain Tottenham of Woodstock, County Wicklow. Built by Sir John Stratford in the 1770s, Woodstock House was designed by the architect Robert West who worked on many of the country's great houses. This property was bought in 1827 by Lord Robert Tottenham, who is said to have paid £12,000 for the house (25 rooms) and demesne (180 acres), and to have spent another £6000 on building a wall round it.

218. SHUCKBURGH, E.S. Ed. by. Two Biographies of William Bedell, Bishop of Kilmore. With a selection of his letters and an unpublished treatise. Edited with notes and index. Cambridge: University Press, 1902. Octavo. pp. xx, 410. Green pebbled cloth, title in gilt on spine. Mild staining to covers, light foxing to prelims, otherwise a very good copy. €75

The first of the two works presented here is from the pen of the Bishop's son, William Bedell. The second is by the Rev. Alexander Clogie, married to Leah Mawe, step-daughter of the bishop, whose chaplain he became in 1629, and with whom he remained until Bedell's death at Lough Oughter Castle on 7th February, 1642. He was afterwards rector of Wigmore, in Herefordshire, and supplied Bishop Burnet with the material for his life of Bedell.

219. SIMON, James. An Essay towards an Historical Account of Irish Coins, and of the Currency of Foreign Monies in Ireland, with an Appendix Containing Several Statutes, Proclamations, Patents, Acts of State, and Letters Relating to the Same. By James Simon, of Dublin, Merchant, F.R.S. Dublin: Printed by S. Powell, For the Author, in Fleet-street, 1749. Quarto. pp. xv, 184, 8, 11 (plates, some folding). Errata at foot of page 184. Modern half calf over marbled boards, title in gilt on red morocco letterpiece on spine. Small surface tear to first page of appendix. Occasional light foxing as usual. An attractive copy. €375

Hanson 6314. Referenced by: OCLC 23282868.

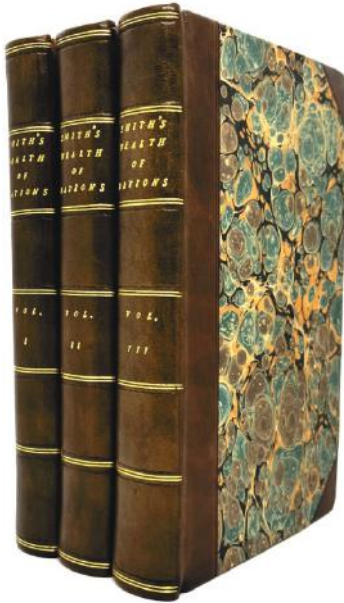
In Wilson's 'Dublin Directory 1801' James Simon is listed as a Merchant, with his premises at 26 Great Strand Street.

This copy has the scarce supplement by Thomas Snelling and additional two plates. In addition to the Nobility and Gentry of the Realm the list of subscribers included are: Rev. Theo Philus Brocas; Thomas Callaghan; Col. Philip Chenevix; Henry Coghlan; Matthew Concannon; Rev. Charles Congreve; Edmond Costello; Sir Richard Cox; Patrick Darcy; Rev. Patrick Delany; Mrs. Delany; David Latouche; Edward Ledwich; Rev. Samuel Madden; Rev. Richard Pococke; Charles Smith, Dungarvan; Thomas Tower; James Ware, etc.

220. SMITH, Adam. An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations. With a Life of the Author. Also, a view of the Doctrine of Smith, compared with that of the French Economists; with a method of facilitating the study of his works; from the French of M. Garnier. Three volumes.



London: Printed for J. Maynard, Haymarket; and F. Zinke, 448, Strand, 1811. Octavo. pp. (1) lxxi, [1], 360, (2) vi, 514, (3) v, [1], 448, [50 (extensive index)]. Recent half morocco on marbled boards. Occasional mild foxing. A very clean, crisp and fresh set. Rare. **€1,650**



COPAC locates 8 copies. WorldCat 1.

Adam Smith's 'An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations', generally referred to by its shortened title 'The Wealth of Nations', is the magnum opus of the Scottish economist and moral philosopher. It was first published in 1776, the book offers one of the world's first collected descriptions of what builds nations' wealth and is today a fundamental work in classical economics. Through reflection over the economics at the beginning of the Industrial Revolution the book touches upon such broad topics as the division of labour, productivity and free markets.

Many other authors were influenced by the book and used it as a starting point in their own work, including Alexandra Hamilton, Jean-Baptiste Say, David Ricardo, Thomas Malthus and, later, Ludwig von Mises. The Russian national poet Aleksandr Pushkin refers to 'The Wealth of Nations' in his 1833 verse-novel Eugene Onegin.

Irrespective of historical influence, 'The Wealth of Nations' represented a clear shift in the field of economics, similar to Sir Isaac Newton's 'Principia Mathematica' for physics, Antoine Lavoisier's 'Traité Élémentaire de Chimie' for chemistry, or Charles Darwin's 'On the Origin of Species' for biology.

There were five editions during the author's lifetime.

This printing now with an Account of the Life of the Author which has been specially drawn up for the first time, as well as studies on the author and the French economists of the period, and a method of facilitating the study of the work.

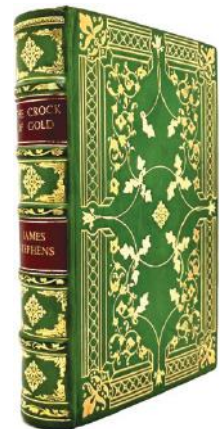
221. SMYTH, Mr. [William] Mr. Smyth's Discovery of the Popish Sham Plot in Ireland, Contrived to Correspond with their Sham-Plot in England. By which it appears, that it has been the joynt Design of the Papists in both Kingdoms, to make People believe their Real Plot to be a Sham-Plot, and their Sham-Plot a Real Plot. Necessary for the Information of all His Majesties Protestant Subjects. London: Printed for R. Baldwin, 1681. Folio. pp. 4. Recent quarter morocco on buckram boards. Paper fault to bottom right hand corner of first leaf, but with no loss of text. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€375**

COPAC locates 5 copies only. Wing M 2275. Sweeney 4751.

The Discourse that passed between one Father St. Laurence and William Smyth, Gent. at the said Smyth's Chamber, on or about the 7th Day of July, 1681, in the Kings-Arms Marshalsea, in Dublin. Signed at end: William Smyth. Caption title. Imprint from colophon.

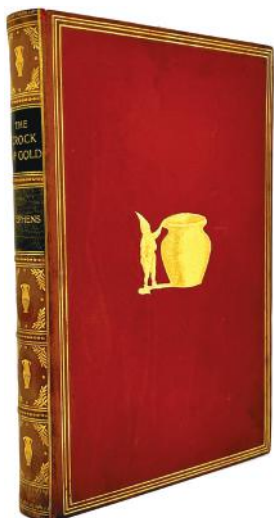
222. STEPHENS, James. The Crock of Gold. With twelve illustrations in colour and decorative headings and tailpieces by Thomas Mackenzie. London: Macmillan and Co., 1930. Crown octavo. pp. [viii], 228. Bound in full green morocco elaborately tooled in gilt. Spine divided into six panels by five gilt raised bands, title and author in gilt on maroon morocco letterpieces in the second and fourth, the remainder tooled in gilt to a centre-and-corner design; fore-edges and turn-ins gilt; comb-marbled endpapers; red and silver double endbands. All edges gilt. Traces of old inoffensive waterstain. A very good copy. **€365**

James Stephens (1880-1950), was a poet, novelist, and storyteller. His father died when he was two, and on his mother's remarriage he was sent to an orphanage. He ran away and found employment as a solicitor's clerk in Dublin. From 1907 he contributed poems, stories and essays to Arthur Griffith's nationalist newspaper 'Sinn Féin'. He also contributed to James Larkin's 'The Irish Worker'.



This novel mixes realism, fairy tale, and fantasy. 'The Crock of Gold' concerns the separate quests undertaken by the Philosopher, the Thin Woman of Inis Magrath (his wife), and Caitilin Ní Murrachu (a peasant girl), during which they meet with the gods Pan and Angus Óg.

BOUND BY BAYNTUN RIVIERE

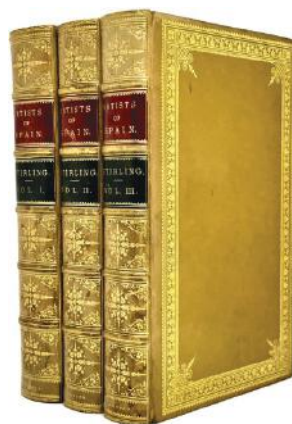


223. STEPHENS, James. The Crock of Gold. With twelve illustrations in colour and decorative headings and tailpieces by Thomas Mackenzie. London: Macmillan and Co., 1926. Medium octavo. pp. vii, [1], 228. Bound in full red polished calf by Bayntun Riviere of Bath. Covers framed by triple gilt fillets, enclosing in the centre in gilt a Leprecaun standing beside a Crock of Gold. Spine divided into six panels by five gilt raised bands, title and author in gilt on contrasting morocco labels in the second and third, the remainder tooled in gilt to a centre-and-corner design with a vase tool at centre; fore-edges and doublures gilt; comb-marbled endpapers; red and gold endbands. All edges gilt. Minor rubbing and mild foxing to verso of rear endpaper. A near fine copy. **€535**

James Stephens (1880-1950), was a poet, novelist, and storyteller. His father died when he was two, and on his mother's remarriage he was sent to an orphanage. He ran away and found employment as a solicitor's clerk in Dublin. From 1907 he contributed poems, stories and essays to Arthur Griffith's nationalist newspaper 'Sinn Féin'. He also contributed to James Larkin's 'The Irish Worker'.

This novel mixes realism, fairy tale, and fantasy. 'The Crock of Gold' concerns the separate quests undertaken by the Philosopher, the Thin Woman of Inis Magrath (his wife), and Caitilin Ní Murrachu (a peasant girl), during which they meet with the gods Pan and Angus Óg.

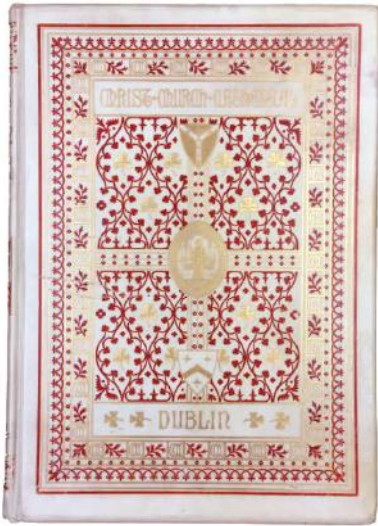
224. STIRLING, William. Annals of the Artists of Spain. Three volumes. London: John Ollivier, 1848. Octavo. First edition. pp. (1) xliii, 508 (2) ii, 509-948 (3) ii, 949-1481, [2 (errata)]. Titlepage printed in red and black. Decorative coloured half titles and woodcut illustrations within text and full page engraved portraits; initial letters printed in red. Contemporary full polished calf, covers with wide gilt borders; spines elaborately decorated in gilt; titles, author and volume numbers in gilt on contrasting red and green morocco labels; board-edges and turn-ins gilt; splash-marbled endpapers; green, red and gold endbands. All edges gilt. A superb set. **€365**



FINE DECORATED VELLUM BINDING

225. STREET, George E. & SEYMOUR, Edward. The Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, commonly called Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin. An Account of the Restoration of the Fabric by George Edmund Street ... with an Historical Sketch of the Cathedral by Edward Seymour, M.A., Precentor of Christ Church Cathedral. Illustrated with twenty four plates (including steel and wood engravings, and chromolithographs). London: Sutton Sharpe & Co., 1882. Large folio. pp. xii, 173, 24 (plates). Bound in full vellum gilt, covers blocked in red and gilt to a panel design enclosing a cross with the insignia of Christ Church Cathedral in centre, and two armorial shields at head and foot of cross; the whole adorned with gilt shamrocks and red floral designs. Top edge gilt. Name clipped from front endpaper. A fine copy of a rare and desirable item. **€850**

Donat, the first bishop of Dublin, with financial help from Sitric, the Danish King of Dublin, built a cathedral on the site of the present one on a hill above the Liffey. It is generally believed that this was where St. Patrick baptised his first converts. In 1170 Dublin was captured from the Danes by the Normans and Strongbow (Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke) and St. Laurence O'Toole (uncle to Strongbow's wife, Eva) joined in a scheme for the rebuilding of the Cathedral. Over the centuries there were many renovations, and by the middle of the last century it was in a poor state of repair.



In 1871 Street, a champion of Gothic and a leading ecclesiastical architect was engaged in the restoration project, which was funded by Henry Roe, the distiller. He completely gutted the building, tearing down walls of the old structure, rebuilding and refacing Christ Church, with the addition of the Synod Hall which was linked to the Cathedral by an attractive covered footbridge over Winetavern Street. This work deals at length with the transformation of the medieval building which resulted in its present Gothic magnificence. At that time, Street was also engaged in restoration at York Minster, Salisbury, Carlisle and St. Brigid's, Kildare. In 1874 he received the gold medal of the Royal Institute of British Architects and was elected its President in 1881. An important work in a magnificent decorated vellum binding.

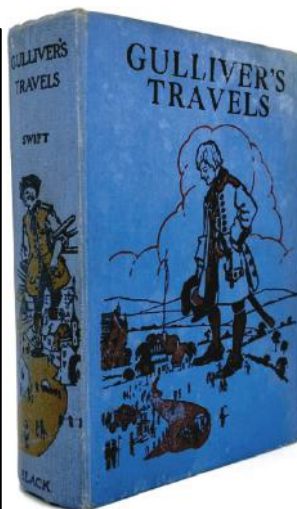
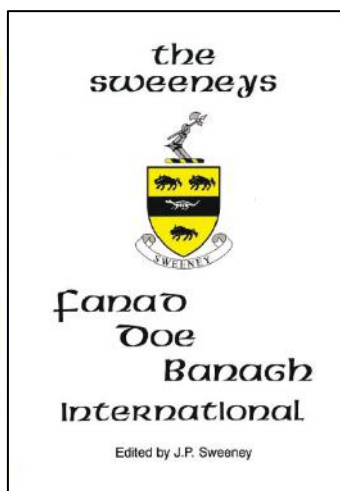
**WITH MAGNIFICENT COLOURED
AQUATINTS**

226. SULLIVAN, Dennis. A Picturesque Tour through Ireland, by Dennis Sullivan, Esq. Illustrated with numerous coloured views of the most interesting scenery. London: Published by Thomas M'Lean, 26 Haymarket, 1824. Oblong quarto. pp. 25 (plates), 28. Half red morocco on original marbled boards, title in gilt direct on spine and on original red morocco label on upper cover. Some minor wear to corners. A near fine copy of this exceedingly rare topographical work. **€5,750**

COPAC locates 2 copies only. WorldCat 1. Elmes and Hewson 2109. Abbey 460. Tooley 469.



The author/artist notes in his introduction that “few parts of the British dominions are so little known to the English as the highly interesting sister-kingdom, of whose beauties we have given a small sketch in the following pages. Whatever may tempt the tourist, or man of fortune, to visit and explore the romantic, and beautiful, and often highly-cultivated scenery of Ireland”. Diverting somewhat he castigates the absentee landowners for neglecting the country like faithless shepherds, deserting their posts, and consigning their tenantry to the gripping hand of a middle man ... Provided he can wring out of them the fortune he generally makes in a few short years. Sullivan then returns to the core reason for this work with a description of Ireland as: “a country possessing an infinity of wealth in its agricultural and commercial resources”. He goes on “In Ireland the antiquarian may find full employment for the most active mind ... The artist will find, among the lakes and mountains of Erin, an inexhaustible store of subjects that are not surpassed in any other part of the world, either in romantic grandeur, or beautiful and pastoral simplicity”. Perhaps one of the finest collections of coloured Irish aquatint views. The magnificent views depicted are as follows: The Mountains of Mome (Mourne); Irish Cottages, Wicklow; Stone Cross at Kilcullen; Wicklow Gold Mines; Mountains of Luganaquilla; Lough Erne, and Isle of Devenish; Abbey of Monaincha; Principal Lake at Killarney; Abbey of Aghaboe; Trim Castle; Giant's Causeway; Ballrichan Castle; Roche Castle; Belfast; Lough of Belfast; View of the River Shannon; Downpatrick; Loch Neagh; Carlingford Castle; Waterfall near Bantry; Salmon Leap at Leixlip; Dunamase; Bray Head; View of the River Blackwater; and Limerick.



See items 227, 228 & 230.

227. SULLIVAN, T.D. *Bantry, Berehaven and the O'Sullivan Sept*. With illustrations and large folding map. Cork: Tower Books, 1978. Octavo. pp. xi, 119. Green papered boards, title in gilt on spine. Barcode on front endpaper. A very good copy in pictorial dust jacket. Scarce. €75

The O'Sullivan clan divided into two great branches - O'Sullivan Mór and O'Sullivan Bere. The latter took the lands south of the Kenmare river, in Bere, Bantry and Glanerought. These O'Sullivans played a leading part in the troubles of Elizabeth's reign. At that time Owen O'Sullivan was Chieftain, he made his submission in 1565, and was made a Knight whereby his lands were confirmed to him (thirty-nine quarters - 4,680 acres).

Chapters include: Arrival of the Milesian Invaders in Bantry Bay; The Elizabethan wars; The Desolation of Munster; O'Sullivan commences his famous retreat to the North; The English Market for Irish Heads; Religious Troubles; How the Irish suffered for their Loyalty to King Charles I; The Romantic Career of Morty Oge O'Sullivan; General John Sullivan; The Admirals Sullivan of the British Navy; The Grand Grabber, Sir William Petty, etc.

228. SWEENEY, J.P. *The Sweeneys. Fanad, Doe, Banagh, International*. With maps and illustrations. Leitir Ceanainn: Clann tSuibhne, 1997. pp. 152. Pictorial wrappers. A fine copy. €25

The earliest record of a Mac Suibhne, in relation to the clan, is of Murchadh Mac Suibne in 1267. Murchadh's father was Mael Muire an Sparáin of Castle Sween in Knapdale, who was himself the son of Suibne. Murchadh became a prisoner of Domnall Ó Conchobair and was handed over to the Earl of Ulster, in whose prison Murchadh is said to have died.

Once established in Ireland the Clan Sween controlled large territories, and was divided into three branches: Mac Suibhne Fánad (Mac Sweeney Fanad);

Mac Suibhne na d'Tuath (Mac Sweeney Doe); Mac Suibhne Boghaineach (Mac Sweeney Banagh).

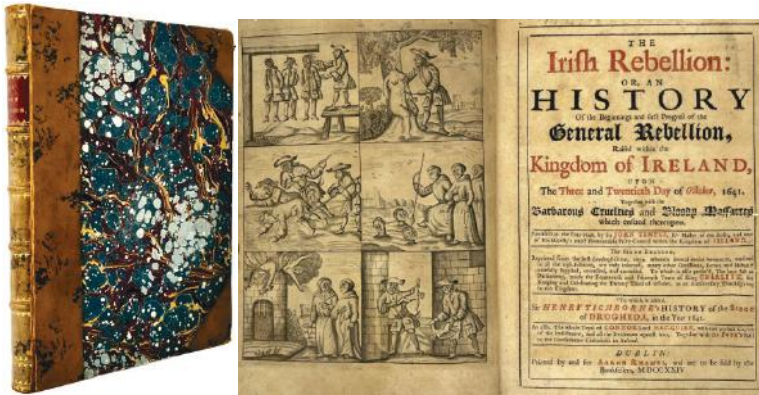
LIMITED TO 250 COPIES ONLY

229. SWEENEY, Tony. *Ireland and the Printed Word*. A short descriptive catalogue of early books, pamphlets, newsletters and broadsides relating to Ireland, printed: 1475-1700. Illustrated. Dublin: De Búrca, 1997. pp. 1000. Folio. Full maroon buckram, title in gilt. Illustration inset on upper cover. Limited edition of 250 copies only. Signed by the author and publisher. Also with presentation inscription from the author. A very good copy. Exceedingly rare. €575

With over 5,700 entries this book was published on November 20th 1997, to coincide with the 500th anniversary of the first edition of the first book by an Irish author who wrote for the printing press, rather than the scriptorium. Maurice O'Fihely (Mauritius de Portu) the founding father of 'Irish Writing' was censor to the Press of Octavianus Scotus in Venice.

230. SWIFT, Jonathan. *Gulliver's Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World*. By Lemuel Gulliver. With eight full-page illustrations in colour by Stephen Baghot de la Bere. London: Black, 1933. Crown octavo. pp. 303, [1]. Pictorial blue cloth. Some mild fading to upper cover. A good copy. €75

231. TEMPLE, Sir John, Kt. The Irish Rebellion: or, an History of the beginnings and first progress of the General Rebellion, raised within the Kingdom of Ireland, upon the three and twentieth day of October, 1641. Together with the Barbarous Cruelties and Bloody Massacres which ensued thereupon. Publish'd in the year 1646. By Sir John Temple ... within the Kingdom of Ireland. To which is added, Sir Henry Tichborne's History of the siege of Drogheda, in the year 1641. As also, the whole tryal of Connor Lord Mac-Guire, with the perfect Copies of the Indictment, and all the Evidences against him. Together with the Pope's Bull to the Confederate Catholicks in Ireland. Engraved frontispiece depicting the barbarous cruelties. Dublin: Printed by and for Aaron Rhames, 1724. Quarto. pp. xvi, 245. Titlepage in red and black. In three parts, the second, 'A letter of Sir Henry Tichborne to his lady', and the third, 'The whole tryal of Connor Lord Mac-Guire', with separate titlepages; pagination and register are continuous. Nineteenth century half calf on marbled boards. Title in gilt on red morocco label in second panel of spine. Engraved bookplate of David Whelan on front free endpaper; armorial bookplate of the Earl of Clarendon on front pastedown. Paper repair to titlepage, frontispiece and to margin of two leaves at end. Wear to extremities. Unobtrusive water stain to a few leaves, corners lightly bumped. A very good copy. Rare. €765

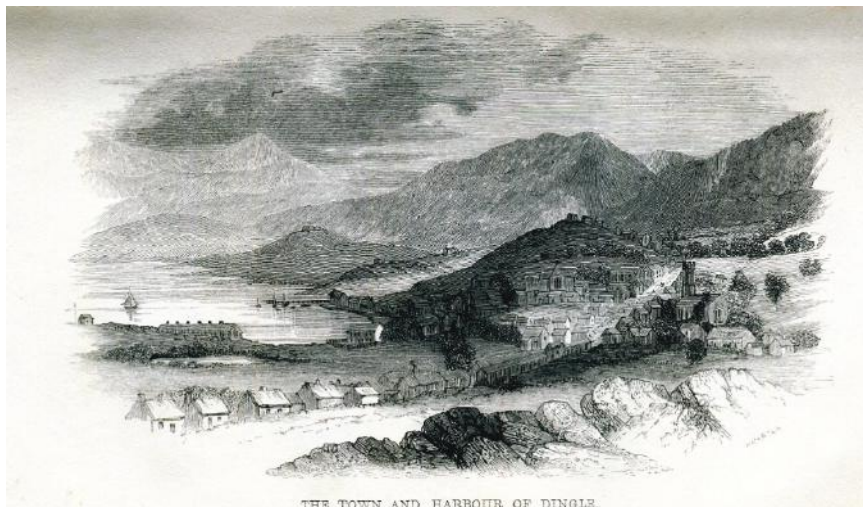


ESTC T136591.

John Temple (1600-77), master of the rolls in Ireland, first published this work in 1646. The book caused a great sensation, supposedly written by an eye-witness to the events, and did much to inflame hatred and bigotry in England against the Irish, and thereby justifying Cromwell's later harsh treatment of them. When the 1679 edition appeared, it infuriated the Irish so much, that it was condemned by their Parliament to be burnt by the Common Hangman in Dublin. This partisan work, written in the Parliamentary interest, for the purpose of holding up the native Irish to execration for attempting to regain their lands, of which they had been dispossessed by force, forms the standard authority of most of the English writers on those times, and frequently reprinted with the object of exciting, through a sectarian medium, political and religious animosities. "The falsehoods it contains", says Dr. John Curry, "are so glaring and numerous, that even the Government, in the year 1674, seems to have been offended at, and the author himself ashamed of the republication of it."

232. THOMPSON, Mrs. D.P. A Brief Account of the Rise and Progress of the Change in Religious Opinion now taking place in Dingle, and the West of the County of Kerry, Ireland. With a folding map of Dingle, the Bay, and the Neighbouring Country; engraved title and engraved plates. Dublin: Seeley, 1846. pp. iv, 208. Demy octavo. Original ribbed cloth, titled in gilt. Ex libris Percy Paley, Castlehacket. Paper fault to upper margin of titlepage, with minor loss, not affecting text. A fine fresh copy. Very scarce. €475

An excellent account on the work of the Bible societies in the Dingle Peninsula. Mrs. Thompson states that at one time there had been 55 Protestant churches in the county of Kerry, but the lack of interest in religion had almost depleted the Protestant colony. The pastoral work in the peninsula was carried on by the Rev. Thomas Chute Goodman, a son of the previous incumbent and he knew intimately the life of the people in the four parishes. In 1831, a year of famine and pestilence in the area, Rev. George Geogh Gubbins came to assist Goodman, and immediately began proselytizing there. According to Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Gubbins came to the area at a time when:



“the people maddened with dismay knew not whether to charge God or man as the author of this visitation. The Popish priests terrified by the idea of contagion actually fled from the scene and left to the minister of a purer faith the privilege of administering medical aid and kindness to the sufferers, and this afforded an opportunity of opening truth to many perishing sinners, who, under other circumstances, would have closed the door against him. He spared himself neither day or night ministering comfort to all while life remained and in more than one case personally assisted in the interment of the dead”.

There are four engraved plates: the Town and Harbour of Dingle; Cyble Head; the Blasquett Islands, and Kilmalkedar.

233. [TOLAND, John] *Amyntor, or A Defence of Milton’s Life.* Containing I. A general Apology for all Writings of that kind. II. A Catalogue of Books attributed in the Primitive times to Jesus Christ, ... III. A Complete History of the Book, Entitul’d, Icon Basilike, proving Dr. Gauden, and not King Charles the First, to be the Author of it ... which last Piece is now the first time publish’d at large. London: Printed, and are to be Sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster, 1699. Crown octavo. pp. 172. Recent half calf on marbled boards, title in gilt direct on spine. From the library of Franz Pollack-Parnau with his bookplate. Signature of Mabella Gould on page one. Occasional foxing. A very good copy. Very scarce. **€1,250**

Sweeney 5110. Wing T 1760.

John Toland was an Irish speaker born according to local tradition at Ardagh in the parish of Clonmany, Inishowen Peninsula in 1670. Daniel Harkin told the Rev. Philip O’Doherty in 1864 that a woman of the name Toland who was born at Clonmany and then aged over seventy, tearfully told Harkin, she had often heard her father and grandfather say that Toland, who belonged to their family, “had left the country, given up his religion, and had written against it”. In 1856 one Michael Toland, then a very old man and a native of Ardagh in Clonmany recalled his recollections of John Toland who was known locally as Eóghan na Leabhar or John of the Books, which name local legend has it he obtained, when herding cattle he fell asleep and when he awoke there was a book mysteriously placed under his head.

He was brought up as a Catholic but he rejected that religion in his teens probably on account of the support of a Protestant patron. He was educated in Redcastle, near Derry and later at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh. He visited the Universities of Leiden and Utrecht and studied under the famous scholar Freidreich Spanheim. He was involved in religious and political controversy all his life and was engaged in correspondence with all the major thinkers of the day (Locke and Leibniz). He was a prolific and provocative writer and has had a seminal influence in the fields of heterodox theology and republican politics. He spent much of his life after leaving Ireland in the 1690s in London and on the Continent and died destitute in Putney in 1722. John Locke’s great friend William Molyneux wrote: “This poor man, by his imprudent conduct, has raised against himself so universal a commotion that it was dangerous to be known to have spoken with him even once”. ‘Amyntor’ was written by Toland to defend his biography of Milton and contains much of Toland’s ideas on Republican political thought.

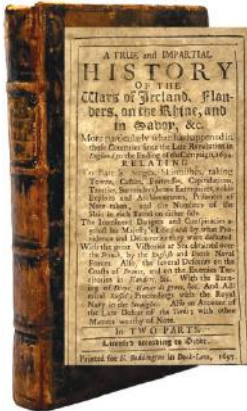
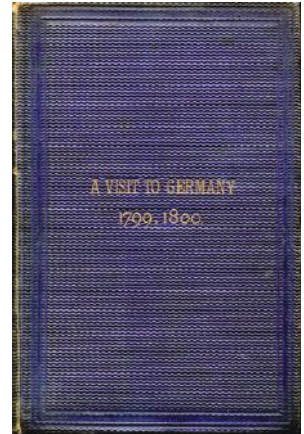
PRESENTATION COPY FROM THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER

234. [TRENCH, Melesina Chenevix St. George] Journal Kept During a Visit to Germany in 1799, 1800. Edited by the Dean of Westminster [Richard Chevenix Trench]. [Not Published.] Privately printed, 1861. Crown octavo. First edition. pp. viii, 97, [3]. Purple cloth, title in gilt on upper cover. Minor wear to spine ends. Presentation copy 'From the Editor.' Housed in a quarter morocco solander box. A very good copy. **€1,450**

Melesina Trench (née Chenevix) (1768-1827) was an Irish writer, poet and diarist. During her lifetime she was known more for her beauty than her writing, and it wasn't until her son, Richard Chenevix Trench, published her diaries posthumously in 1861 that her work received notice. She was born in Dublin to Philip Chenevix and Mary Elizabeth Gervais. She was orphaned before her fourth birthday and brought up by her paternal grandfather, Richard Chenevix (1698-1779), the Anglican Bishop of Waterford. The family were of Huguenot extraction. After the death of Richard Chenevix she went to live with her other grandfather, the Archdeacon Gervais. In 1786 she married Colonel Richard St George who died only four years later in Portugal, leaving one son, Charles Manners St George, who became a diplomat.

Between 1799 and 1800, Melesina travelled around Europe, especially Germany. It was during these travels that she met Lord Nelson, Lady Hamilton and the cream of European society, including Rivarol, Lucien Bonaparte, and John Quincy Adams while living in Germany. She later recounted anecdotes of these meetings in her journal.

In 1803 in Paris she married for a second time. Her second husband was Richard Trench (1774-1860), sixth son of Frederick Trench, brother of Lord Ashtown. After the breakdown of the Peace of Amiens, Richard Trench was detained in France by Napoleon's armies, and in August 1805 Melesina took it upon herself to petition Napoleon in person and plead for her husband's release. Her husband was released in 1807, and the couple settled at Elm Lodge in Bursledon in Hampshire. Their son Francis Chenevix Trench was born in 1805. In 1807, when they were on holiday in Dublin, their son Richard Chenevix Trench was born. He went on to be the Archbishop of Dublin, renowned poet and contemporary of Tennyson.



235. [TRUE AND IMPARTIAL] A True and Impartial History of the Wars of Ireland, Flanders, on the Rhine, and in Savoy, &c. More particularly what has happened in those Countries since the Late Revolution in England, to the Ending of the Campaign, 1694. Relating to batt[le]s, sieges, skirmishes, taking towns, castles, fortresses, capitulations, treaties, surrenders, brave enterprizes, noble exploits and achievements, prisoners of note taken, and the numbers of the slain in each battel on either side. The imminent dangers and conspiracies against his Majesty's life; and by what providence and discoveries they were defeated. With the great victories at sea obtained over the French, by the English and Dutch naval forces. Also, the several descents on the coasts of France, and on the enemies territories in Flanders, &c. With the burning of Diepe, Haver de grace, &c. And Admiral Russel's proceedings with the royal navy in the straits. Also an account of the

late defeat of the Turks, with other matters worthy of note. In two parts. Licensed according to order. Engraved frontispiece. [London]: Printed for N. Boddington in Duck-Lane, 1695. 12mo. pp. [1 (Engraved Frontispiece)], [6], 192, 68. Contemporary full calf. Some browning to text, wear to covers. Some copies listed with a folding plate, not present in this copy. A very good copy. Extremely rare. **€575**

Wing (2nd ed.) T2495C. Sweeney 5198. ESTC R222251 with 6 locations only. Belfast Central Library only in Ireland.

Drophead title at beginning of text: "A true and impartial history of the Kingdom of Ireland." Running title: "The history and wars of Ireland." Includes engraved frontispiece. The second part has the drophead title: "The history of the present wars of Flanders." Register is continuous despite pagination.

236. [UA CIONGA, Roibeard] Sgéul fa bheatha agus pháis ár dTighearna agus ár Slánuightheóra, Iosa Crióst: le haghaidh úsáide na nUlltach a nDoire agus a dTir Eoghain, an a dteangaidh cuigeadaigh féinn. A mBaile Atha-Cliath: Clódhbhuailte le Gudmhain 7 a chomchuideacht, Sráid Marlborach Uimhir 79, 1849. 12mo. pp. xii, 24. Green cloth, title on printed label on upper cover. Sold

COPAC with 3 locations only. Sharpe 770. Bradshaw 300.

The preface in English is signed R. Ua C. Roibeard Ua Cionga, Robert King (1815-1900), a clergyman of the Church of Ireland. He published this little work while curate in Ballinascreen, County Derry. He devotes several pages in his preface to discussing the Irish language in Derry and Tyrone. With map frontispiece of the Holy Land.

237. VALLANCEY, Charles. A Treatise on Inland Navigation, or, the Art of making Rivers navigable, of making Canals in all sorts of soils, and of Constructing Locks and Sluices. Extracted from the Works of Guglielmini, Michelini, Castellus, Belidor, and others, with Observations and Remarks. Dublin: Printed for George and Alexander Ewing, 1763. First edition. Quarto. pp. [5], iv-ix, [1], 179, [24 (folded leaves of plates)]. Modern quarter buckram on marbled boards with original letterpiece. Owner's signature on titlepage. One or two fore margins a little frayed and toned, title with repaired tear to verso, some light spotting. A very good copy. Extremely rare. **€1,250**

ESTC T112244. Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 09915.

Charles Vallancey (1721-1812), General and antiquarian, was born in England of French Huguenot parentage. He came to Ireland in 1761 to assist in a military survey of the island and made this country his adopted home. He was one of the founder members of the Royal Irish Academy and had a great interest in Irish history, philology and antiquities, at a time when their study was totally neglected by the establishment. During the Rebellion of 1798 he furnished plans for the defence of Dublin.

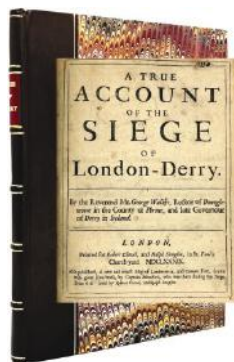
In 1763 he was elected a member of the Dublin Society, where for almost fifty years he was to play a prominent part. In the same year he married a lady of Huguenot descent, Julie de Blosset. It may have been his need for extra money (he had a large family to support) that led him to turn to translating texts and to acting as consultant on canal, harbour, and bridge projects. He published this treatise on inland navigation in 1763, and in 1766 a translation from the French of a work on stone cutting. The Queen's Bridge over the Liffey was built to his design. He brought out a report on the Grand Canal in 1771. In 1767 the 4th Viscount Townshend, said to have been a friend of Vallancey at Eton, was appointed lord lieutenant, and for the next few years Vallancey was occupied preparing maps for Townshend's dispatches on Irish defence. He was also planning a military survey of Ireland. In 1776 his plan for the military survey was accepted, though confined to the south and south-west coast of Ireland. For the next twenty years he worked on the survey, which has been described as the most elaborate cartographic project in Ireland since the time of Sir William Petty.

238. WALKER, George. A True Account of the Siege of London-Derry. By the Reverend Mr. George Walker, Rector of Donoghmoore in the County of Tirone, and late Governour of Derry in Ireland London: Printed for Robert Clavel, and Ralph Simpson, in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1689. Small quarto. pp. [6], 9-59, [1 (Advertisement)]. Titlepage with advertisement at foot and license leaf facing titlepage is wanting. Modern quarter calf on marbled boards, title in gilt on red morocco label on spine. A very good copy. **€675**

Wing W 350. Sweeney 5468.

Sir George Walker (c.1618-1690) was an English soldier and Anglican priest, known as the Defender of Londonderry. He was joint Governor of Londonderry along with Robert Lundy during the Siege in 1689. He was killed at the Battle of the Boyne on 1 July 1690, going to the aid of Frederick Schomberg, 1st Duke of Schomberg, Commander-in-Chief of all Williamite forces in Ireland, who was wounded during the crossing of the river in the early part of the battle.

A legendary description of this dramatic siege by the prime mover in the action. It evoked much controversy, with the Presbyterian participants in the defence feeling that their contribution to the final victory had not been given due credit and the absence of the names of the ministers is noteworthy. After the dedication to William and Mary, there follows a two page description of



the city and its defences. The ensuing diary contains some splendid set-pieces even if one's credulity is stretched at times. An example of the good and the bad: "July 2. The enemy drive the poor protestants, according to their threatening, under our walls, protected and unprotected, and under great distress. Our men at first did not understand the meaning of such a crowd, but fearing they might be enemies fired upon them; we were troubled when we found the mistake, but it supported us to a great degree, when we found that none of them were touch'd by our shot, which by direction of Providence (as if every bullet had its commission on what to do) spared them and found out and kill'd three of the enemy, that were some of those that drove the poor people into so great a danger. There were some thousands of them, and they did move great passion in us, but warm'd us with new rage and fury against the enemy, so that in sight of their camp, we immediately erected a gallows and signified to them we were resolved to hang their friends, that were our prisoners, if they did not suffer these poor people to return to their own houses".

239. WALLACE, Thomas. An Essay on the Manufactures of Ireland, in which is considered, to what manufactures her natural advantages are best suited; and what are the best means of improving such manufactures. By Thomas Wallace, of the King's Inns, Dublin, and MRIA. Dublin: Printed by Campbell and Shea, No. 7 Pitt's-street, 1798. Large post octavo. pp. xx, [2], 340 (page xviii misnumbered xix, errata between pages xix and [xix]). Contemporary full calf, title in gilt on black morocco label. Armorial bookplate of Thomas Aiskew Larcom on front pastedown. A little rubbed, upper joint cracked but firm. A very good copy. **€675**

COPAC locates 8 copies only. ESTC T126875. Goldsmiths'-Kress no. 17276. Bradshaw I, 2816. Black, 2035.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of Major-General Sir Thomas Aiskew Larcom, 1st Baronet PC FRS (1801-1879) was a leading official in the early Irish Ordnance Survey that started in 1824. He later became a poor law commissioner, census commissioner and finally executive head of the British administration in Ireland as under-secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, a position the government of the day was eager for him to take.

Wallace's essay surveys Ireland's political and legal structures, its supply of raw materials, its individual industries and its trading legislation. It is a reasoned investigation of Ireland's strengths and weaknesses in manufacturing industry, comparing Irish production to that of the rest of Great Britain.

240. WALSH, Peter A Prospect of The State of Ireland from The Year of the World 1756 to The Year of Christ 1652. Written by P.W. London: Printed for Johanna Broom at the Gun in St. Pauls Church-Yard, 1682. 16mo. pp. [lxviii], 504, [6]. Modern full calf, title in gilt on original morocco letterpiece on spine. Paper repair to margin of titlepage. From the Library of Eric MacFhinn with his signature on titlepage and note on A3. Light foxing to endpapers. All edges red. A very good copy. **€1,685**

ESTC R34713. Wing W640. Sweeney 5523.

Peter Walsh, D.D. was born near Naas, County Kildare c.1618. He was educated at the Irish College at Louvain. Joined the Franciscan Order and was later Professor of Divinity at Louvain. He returned to Ireland in 1646, the following year he attacked in nine consecutive sermons the Disputatio Apologetica of Cornelius Mahony, in which the rights of the kings of England to Ireland was denied. As a consequence of his conduct Walsh was deprived of the lectureship in divinity to which he had been appointed at Kilkenny. He was driven from the house, and even forbidden to enter any town which possessed a library. Rinuccini accused him of having affected the nobility of Ireland and destroyed the cause. He also afterwards described him as "turned out of his convent for disobedience to superiors, a sacrilegious profaner of the pulpit in Kilkenny cathedral, who vomitted forth in one hour more filth (sordes) and blasphemy than Luther and Calvin together in three years".

Walsh sided with Ormond and wrote against the Papal Nuncio, which led to his excommunication. For his loyal services to Ormond he received a pension from the Government. He died in 1687 and is buried in St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, London. The Bishop of Salisbury said of him that "He was the honestest and learnedest man among them (Catholics), and was indeed in all points of controversy almost wholly a Protestant". In the dedication to Charles II, Walsh declares himself an "unrepentant sinner", determined to die as he had lived, the King's "most loyal, most obedient, and most humble servant". 'A Prospect of the State of Ireland' (1682) was undertaken at the earl of Castlehaven's suggestion and is an account of Irish history and pre-history based on 'Foras feasa ar Éirinn' by Geoffrey Keating, a work that Walsh had read in his youth; it is important as the first history of Ireland in English to be based on native sources.



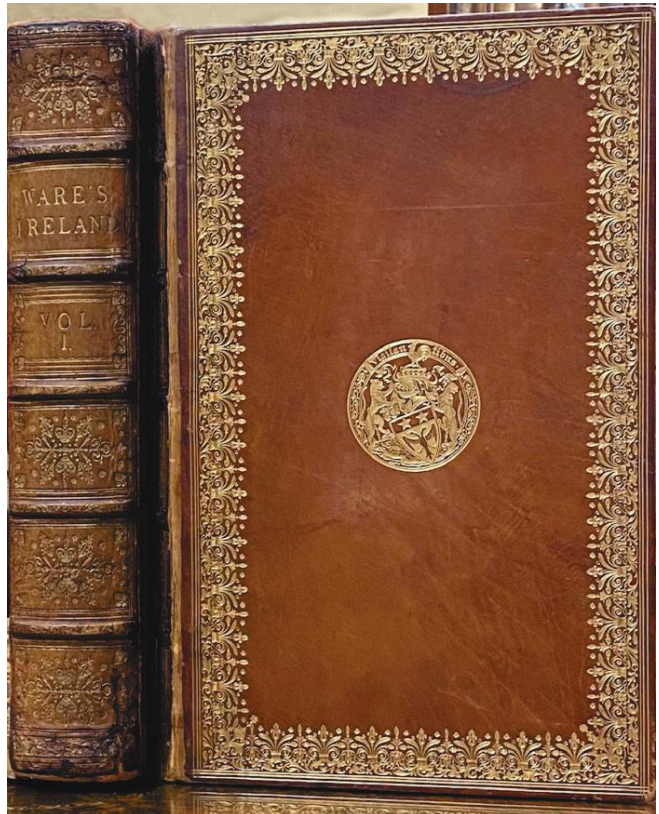
241. WARE, Sir James. De Hibernia & Antiquitatibus ejus Disquisitiones. In quibus, Praeter ea quae de Hiberniâ antiquâ explicantur, Mores & Consuetudines Hibernorum, tam veterum, quàm mediorem temporum, describuntur. Unà cum formâ Imperii eorum, Nummis, Academiis ... tempore Henrici II, sub quo, Insula Anglici Juris facta est. London: Printed by J. Grismond, 1654. 16mo. First edition. pp. [xiv], 253, + errata. Titlepage in red and black. Contemporary full mottled calf gilt, covers and spine compartments ruled in gilt, title in gilt direct. Early owner's signature 'Sir Wm Dunbar' on titlepage, presentation inscription on front free endpaper 'Sir Wm Dunbar gives this / Book to the Rt Honble / James Earl of Fife'. Light wear to spine ends, corners a little bumped. Neat library stamp on titlepage. A very good copy. Rare. **€1,250**
ESTC R013244. WorldCat 3. Sweeney 5533. Wing 843.

Title page in red and black. Engravings signed: W Hollar fecit. Running title reads: Antiquitates Hibernica. This edition includes a Map of Ireland, Plan of St. Patrick's Purgatory, woodcuts of early coins and a medallion portrait of a bearded Irishman.

ONE OF SIX LARGE PAPER COPIES

THE GOSFORD AND WILLIAM O'BRIEN COPY

242. WARE, Sir James [and HARRIS, Walter]. The Whole Works of Sir James Ware concerning Ireland, Revised and improved. In Two Volumes. Vol. I. Containing the History of the Bishops of that Kingdom and such matters Ecclesiastical and Civil, in which they were concerned, from the first Propagation of Christianity therein to the present Time. Illustrated with Views of the Cathedral Churches, engraven on Seventeen large Copper-Plates. Vol. II. The History and Antiquities of Ireland, illustrated with Cuts of Ancient Medals, Urns, &c., also, the Canons, Nuns, Templars, Monks, Friars, and Hermits, in their proper Dresses: Engraven on Twenty-one large Copper-plates. Also, The History of The Writers of Ireland, in Two parts, viz. I. Such Writers who were born in that Kingdom, and, II. Such who,



though Foreigners, enjoyed Preferments or Offices there, or had their Education in it; with an Account of all the Works they published. Written in Latin by Sir James Ware, Knight; now newly translated into English, revised and improved with many material Additions; and continued down to the Beginning of the present Century. Printed and Sold by E. Jones in Clarendon-street. Printed by S. Powell for the Author and Printed by A. Reilly, for the Author, 1739/1746. Large folio. Large paper copy (260 x 384mm). pp. (1) [xvi], 660, 16 (index), (2) [x],

284, 4 (index), (3) [iv], 363, 5 (index). Three separate titlepages. Bound by C. Lewis in contemporary full diced russia. Spine divided into six panels by five gilt raised bands, title, author and volume number in gilt direct in the second and third, the remainder tooled in gilt to a centre-and-corner design. Red, gold and blue double endbands; board edges and turn-ins tooled in gilt; splash-marbled endpapers. Arms of Earl of Gosford in gilt on upper covers. Spines expertly rebaced preserving original backstrip. Note in ink attached to front free endpaper states: "Very fine copy on Large Paper / on which some say only six copies were printed - The Plates / of Monks, Friars etc are not / Inlaid, as in Mr. Grenville's copy." Ex libris William O'Brien Milltown Park Trust with bookplates and neat stamp. Some early marginal notes. With list of subscribers in both volumes. All edges gilt. A very good set of the extremely rare large paper edition. **€4,750**

Provenance: The Gosford copy. Archibald Acheson (1806 -1864), 3rd Earl of Gosford was the only son of Archibald, 2nd Earl of Gosford and Mary only daughter of Robert Sparrow Esq of Worlingham Hall, Suffolk. Educated at Christ Church, Oxford, he took his B.A. in 1828, was Colonel of the Armagh Militia and married Theodosia Brabazon, only daughter of the Earl of Meath. His library was sold en bloc in 1878 to the London bookseller, James Toovey, and it was consigned by him to London Auctioneers Puttick and Simpson 21 April 1884.

243. [WATERFORD, Marchioness of] Life Songs being Original Poems. Illustrated and Illuminated by Louisa Marchioness of Waterford and The Countess of Tankerville. London: Nisbet, 1884. First edition. Large quarto. pp. 21. Printed on heavy paper, tissue guards with a few small tears. Original gilt decorated beige cloth. All edges gilt. Wear to extremities. A good copy. Scarce. **€275**

The beautiful illuminations are of a very high standard with decorative floral borders and some adorned with wash-drawings of rural and pastoral scenes.

Louisa Stuart was the daughter and co-heir of Charles, Lord Stuart de Rothesay and was married to Henry de la Poer Beresford, 3rd Marquis of Waterford. She was tutored by Dante Gabriel Rossetti and attended drawing classes held by John Ruskin.

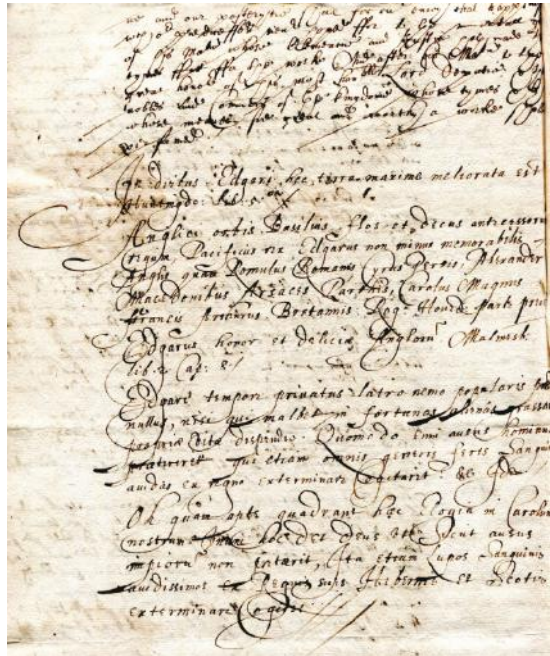
244. WIGHT, Thomas. A History of the Rise and Progress of the Quakers in Ireland, from 1653 to 1700. Exhibiting their Labours in the Gospel, their Zeal in the Promotion of Christian Discipline and Sufferings for Conscience-sake: Together with the Characters and Spiritual Experiences of some of their principal Ministers and Elders, and other Occurrences. First compiled, at the Request of their National Meeting, by Thomas Wight of Cork. Now revised and enlarged with a continuation of the same History to the Year of our Lord 1751. With an Introduction describing summarily the Apostacy of the Professors of Christianity from the Primitive Simplicity and Purity through its several Stages, and the gradual Reformation from thence and a Treatise of the Christian Discipline exercised among the said people, by John Ruty. Dublin: Printed by I. Jackson in Meath-street, 1751. First edition. Small quarto. pp. 484, 8 (index). Contemporary full sprinkled calf, badge of the Society of the Writers to the Signet on upper cover. Occasional mild foxing. A very good copy. Scarce. **€285**

ESTCT138834.

Thomas Wight (1640-1724), was a native of Bandon, County Cork, and author of the first History of the Quakers in Ireland. His father was Rice Wight, Church of Ireland minister of Bandon and a son of Thomas Wight, A.M. (fl. 1619-49) also a minister and a native of Guildford, Surrey.

245. WILDE, William R. The Beauties of the Boyne, and its Tributary the Blackwater. Second edition, enlarged. With 84 illustrations, large folding map of the Boyne & Blackwater and folding plan of the Battle of the Boyne. Dublin: James McGlashan, 1850. Crown octavo. pp. xxix, 324. Modern quarter brown morocco on cloth boards, title in gilt direct on spine. Paper repair to margin of half-title and lower margin of one leaf. Previous owner's signature and stamp. A very good copy. Rare. **€285**

The author tells us in the preface to this edition "I have added a full and succinct account of the battle fought at Oldbridge, in 1690, generally known as 'The Battle of the Boyne;' and have, I think, given a clearer and fairer account of that memorable transaction, which is so intimately connected with the history of Europe at that time."



THE DESTRUCTION OF WOLVES IN IRELAND

246. [WOLVES IN IRELAND] Manuscript. Eight pages folio, titled in ink on blank leaf ‘Destroying Wolves in Ireland.’ Written in technically expert secretary hands of the early seventeenth century, but hurriedly and somewhat carelessly written. The document, written by two separate scribes, who alternate. Italic hand of Latin text on final page is almost certainly the work of the same scribe as the English secretary hand immediately preceding it. The document is not paginated. The paragraphs are numbered by the scribes and were probably already numbered in the exemplar from which this copy was made. The documents is not signed or dated. The author was in Ireland but does not reveal his identity. Unique document of the utmost historical importance. **€15,000**

The grey wolf (*Canis lupus*) was once an integral part of the Irish countryside and culture, but are now extinct. The last wild wolf in Ireland is said to have been killed in 1786.

Wolves feature prominently in Irish mythology. Airitech was a mysterious creature whose three daughters were werewolf-like creatures, eventually killed by Cas Corach. The Irish word for wolf is Mac Tíre meaning literally “Son of the Country(side)” and association with human transformation linger. Whilst some consider this to be imported, there are many references in Irish mythology to lycanthropes and changing to other animal forms.

Cormac mac Airt was said to have been raised by wolves, and that he could understand their speech. Four wolves would accompany him in his rebellion against Lugaid mac Con, and he would later be accompanied by them until the end of his life.

The Annals of the Four Masters claims that, in AD 690, “It rained a shower of blood in Leinster this year. Butter was there also turned into lumps of gore and blood, so that it was manifest to all in general. The wolf was heard speaking with human voice, which was horrific to all.”

According to the Annals of Loch Cé, the poet Cúán úa Lothcháin (died AD 1024) was “slain by the men of Tethfa. God performed a ‘poet’s miracle,’ manifestly, on the party that killed him, for they died an evil death, and their bodies were not buried until wolves and birds preyed upon them.”

Among one of the earliest historic references to wolves attacking people in Ireland occurs in the Annals of Tigernach under the year AD 1137: The Blind one of ... that is, Giolla Muire, was killed by wolves. Under the year AD 1420 in the Annála Connacht is the statement “Wolves killed many people this year.”

In AD 1571, as a result of its comprehensive destruction by “James Mac Maurice ... (and) ... the warlike troops of the Clann-Sweeny and Clann-Sheehy”, Kilmallock “became the receptacle and abode

of wolves” In AD 1573, the aftermath of the battle of Bel-an-Chip was described - “Noisy were the ravens and carrion-crows, and other ravenous birds of the air, and the wolves of the forest, over the bodies of the nobles slain in the battle on that day.” In AD 1581 William Odhar O Carroll was put “unsparingly to the sword, and detested (the thought of) shewing him quarter or mercy. They slew him, and left his body under the talons of ravens and the claws of wolves.” In the aftermath of the Desmond rebellion, the body of a Dr. Saunders was found in Desmond in early AD 1583 who perished miserably, having fallen a victim to famine and the effects of exposure to the weather, and whose body was discovered partially devoured by wolves (pp. 72–73,[18]) In the aftermath of the wreck of the Spanish Armada in AD 1588, Francisco de Cuellar turned to check upon a companion only to find him dead. There he lay on the ground with more than six hundred other dead bodies which the sea cast up, and the crows and wolves devoured them, without there being any one to bury them.”

There was discussion circa 1611 about preparing a bill for parliament re destruction of wolves. However, this document appears to date from the reign of Charles I, who is mentioned in the Latin addendum on the final page. The document mentions that Ireland has been planted and has had many years of peace, so it may date from the 1630s.

The author presents an economic argument for the destruction of all wolves in Ireland. He takes the example of sheep farming, and argues that such enterprises will prosper if wolves are exterminated. Historical comparisons are made with England, where wolves had long since been exterminated, “I will instance only in the sheepe. I could nev[er] find nowheare that the British sheepe or wooll, was ev[er] commende[d] or spoken of in any ancient historie nor the English, until after the wolves were destroyed there.”

There was still the danger of wolves encroaching from Scotland. In contrast, Irish farming has continued to suffer economically because of the wolves. Ireland being an island offered added security, however, as compared with England, once wolves were eliminated: “How in destroying of cattle yt is to[o] well knowne and in our daylie experience in this kingdome what a glutton the wolfe is, his [...] surely cannot be lesse than 10 li per annum, besides his

extroordina[r]ie, I meane besides what he killeth and spoyleth more then he could ete, w[hi]ch is an incredible loss to the Common Wealth.” The author states “We have allsoe an other great helpe and noe doubt bestowed on us by God Allmightie to this end. I mean the Irish Greyhound a kind of dogge that al the worlde can scarce shoue the like for his service.”

The author’s key proposal is that substantial rewards be offered to those who kill wolves. The reward, to be legislated for, could be administered by the mayor of Dublin. The scheme should be paid from a general tax throughout the country, not just those parts most affected by wolves. The scheme could be successful within a few years, so that any surplus funds allocated could then be used for other public benefits. A full transcript of the document is available to the purchaser.

Provenance: From the collection of Dr Horace Beecher Chapin who married the Hon Deirdre Jane Frances O’Brien in 1954, the daughter of Donough O’Brien (1897-1968) 16th Baron Inchiquin.

SCARCE YEATS BRUSHWORK TUTOR

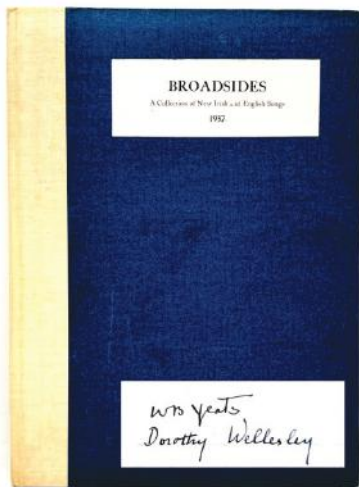
247. YEATS, Elizabeth Corbet. Brush Work. With an introduction by T.R. Ablett. Illustrated with beautiful colour plates. London: George Philip, 1896. Oblong octavo. Quarter cloth on pictorial boards. New endpapers, Some mild browning. A very good copy. Very rare. **€950**



Elizabeth Corbet Yeats (1868-1940) worked as an art teacher in London before later establishing the Cuala Press with her brother W.B. Yeats. Along with her sister Lily, long over-shadowed by their more famous brothers, made a significant contribution to the cultural life of Ireland through their involvement with ‘Cuala’. Elizabeth ran the printing department with her brother William as editor to the Press, while Lily ran the embroidery department. Elizabeth Corbet Yeats was a person of great talent in her own right. In the 1890s, when both W.B. and Jack Yeats were struggling to earn a crust, she kept the family afloat in London by earning more than £300 a year, mostly by teaching watercolour painting. Her brushwork tutors are of the greatest rarity.

248. [YEATS, Jack B.] A Lament for Art O'Leary: Translated from the Irish by Frank O'Connor. With six illustrations in colour by Jack B. Yeats. Published at the Shannon: Irish University Press by T.M. MacGlinchey, 1971. Second edition. pp. [32]. Folio. Quarter linen on blue papered boards, title printed in black on upper cover. A fine copy. **€325**

Reprint by photo-lithography of the Cuala Press edition [1940], with remarkably successful coloured reproductions of Jack B. Yeats' illustrations, a fine book in its own right.



249. YEATS, W.B. & WELLESLEY, Dorothy. Editors. Broadsides. A Collection of New Irish and English Songs 1937. Dublin: Cuala Press, 1937. Folio. Edition limited to 150 copies, signed by the editors W.B. Yeats and Dorothy Wellesley. Quarter linen on blue paper boards, printed title on upper cover. With tissue guards and errata leaf loosely inserted. A very good copy. Very scarce in commerce. **€1,975**

Wade 254.

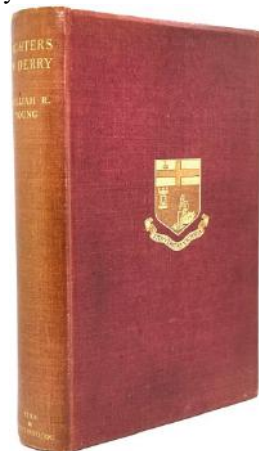
Songs by W.B. Yeats, W.J. Turner, Oliver Gogarty, Hilaire Belloc, Dorothy Wellesley, James Stephens, F.R. Higgins, Frank O'Connor, Padraic Colum, Edith Sithwell, Gordon Bottomley and Walter De La Mare. Illustrations by Jack B. Yeats, Victor Brown, Harry Kernoff, Maurice McGonigal. Music by Arthur Duff, W.J. Turner, Edmund Dulac, Frank Liebich, Hilda Matheson, Art O'Murnaghan and Hilaire Belloc. All illustrations are hand-coloured.

250. YOUNG, William R. Fighters of Derry. Their deeds and descendants being a chronicle of events in Ireland during the revolutionary period 1688-1691. With an introduction by Thomas U. Sadleir. Portrait frontispiece of the author. London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1932. Royal octavo. pp. xi, 353. Red buckram, lettered in gilt. Top edge gilt. A very good copy. Rare. **€950**

COPAC locates 9 copies only.

This work was the product of ten years research which the author undertook when suffering from ill-health in the latter part of his life. His reason for writing it is given in the Preface: "it has occurred to me that the present-day generation of Ulstermen, of all political creeds, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, would be interested in a work giving short sketches of the men who played prominent parts in this great epic and subsequent campaign down to the fall of Limerick, with particulars of their family, antecedents, and present representative. There is scarcely an Ulsterman whose ancestry, direct or through a female line, has not some hereditary touch with participants in those memorable events."

The book is essentially divided into two parts: the first contains 1660 biographical entries relating to the defenders of Derry and the second has 352 on the Jacobite side, although some merely record the name and regiment or the name alone. Young was a proud Ulsterman and Unionist, but was nevertheless quick to acknowledge the gallantry of the Irish



who fought on the side of King James. Though foiled at Derry and beaten at the Boyne (where a gallant Irishman is said to have exclaimed Change Kings and well fight you again!), they fought desperately on at Athlone and Aughrim to the walls of Limerick, where they again and again proved the worth of an Irish soldier. There can to-day be nothing but sympathy and admiration for the thousands of Irishmen who, after Limerick, rather than accept extinction in their own land, elected to become exiles and serve in the armies of Spain and France, where the Irish Brigades in many a hard-fought battle proved themselves second to none, while their officers, in many cases, served with such distinction as to found families once ranking among the grantees of Spain, or high in the nobility of other continental countries.

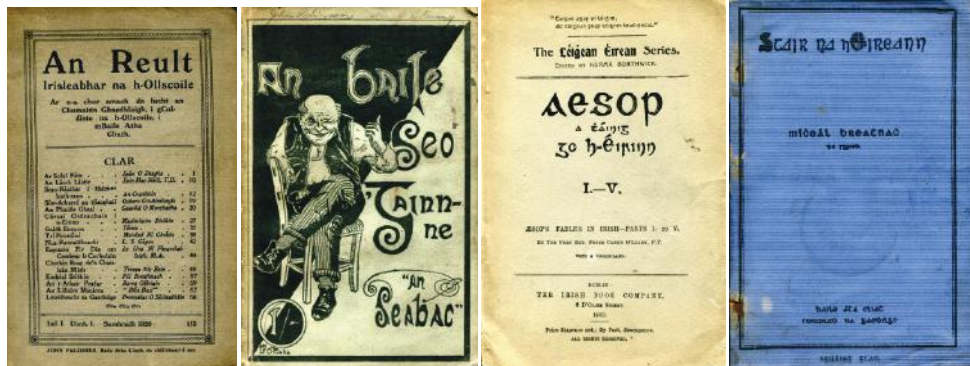
LEABHAIR GAEILGE

251. [AN REULT] An Reult : Irisleabhar na hOllscoile. Ar n-a chur amach do lucht an Chumainn Ghaedhlaigh, i gColáiste na h-Ollscoile, i mBaile Átha Cliath. Iml. I. Uimh. 1. Samhradh 1920. All published. Baile Átha Cliath: John Falconer, 1920. Demy octavo. pp. viii, 80, ix - xvi, [4 (Plates)]. Printed wrappers. A very good copy. Very rare. **€250**

Clár: Ar Scéal Fein le Seán O Deagha; An Lámh Láidir le Eoin Mac Neill; Sean-Ráidhte i bhfoirm leath-rann leis An Craobhin; Síor-Atharrú an tSaoghail le Osborn OhAimhirgáin; An Phaidir Gheal le Gearóid O Murchadha; Cúrsaí Oideachais i n-Eirinn le Maolmhuire Diolúin; Grádh Eireann le Tórna; Trí Peictiúir le Mairéad Ní Ghrada; Nua-Rannaidheacht le L. S. Gogán; Eagcaoin Fir Dia um Comhrac le Cuchulain le Una Ní Fhearchal laigh, M.A.; Cloichin Beag do'n Chaisleán Mhór le Treasa Nic Eoin; Eisibéal Stíbhín le Pól Breathnach; An t-Athair Peadar le Barra O Briain; An Lúbaire Macánta le "Dún Baoi"; Litiridheacht na Gaedhilge le Pronnséas O Súilleabháin, etc. With sixteen pages of adverts in Irish including one from the Dun Emer Guild.

252. AN SEABHAC [Pádraig O Siocfhradha] An Baile Seo 'Gainne-ne. Baile Átha Cliath: Connradh na Gaedhilge, 1914. Crown octavo. pp. 153. Pictorial wrappers. Previous owner's signature and notes in pencil. A good copy. **€75**

Not found in National Library or Copac..



See items 251, 252, 253 & 254.

253. BORTHWICK, Norma. Aesop a Tháinig go hÉirinn I.-V. Dublin: Irish Book Company, 1909. Octavo. pp. 37, [xxv (Vocabulary)]. Printed green wrappers. Wear to spine ends. A very good copy. **€165**

At head of title: The Léigean Éirean series. Edited by Norma Borthwick.

Mariella Norma Borthwick (1862-1934) artist, writer and an Irish language activist. She was born in Highfield, Higher Bebington, Chester, one of five daughters and three sons of the merchant George Borthwick, and Mary Elizabeth Borthwick (née MacDonald). Though she was born in England, Borthwick considered herself a Scot of Gaelic descent. From an early age she displayed an interest in the culture of Ireland, and learned the Irish language at the Southwark Literary Society in London.

A talented artist, Borthwick found fame in Ireland first through her sketches of tenant evictions on the Olphert estate in Gweedore, County Donegal, which were published by United Ireland in late 1890. She became involved in the language movement in London and Dublin, visiting the west of Ireland and the Aran Islands regularly. In January 1895, Borthwick joined the Gaelic League in London, and while living on Markham Square, Chelsea, acted as its treasurer. When the Irish Texts Society was created on

De Búrca Rare Books

26 April 1898 in London Borthwick and Eleanor Hull were the first secretaries.

254. BREATHNACH, Micheal. Stair na hÉireann. Baile Átha Cliath: Connradh na Gaedhilge, n.d. [1916]. Foolscap octavo. pp. 49. Printed blue wrappers, staples rusty. Some annotations. A very good copy. Rare. €45

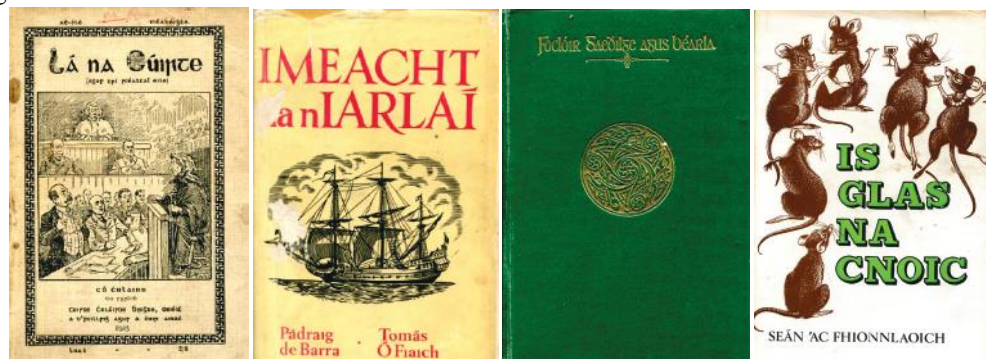
255. [CONNAUGHT FOLKLORE] Sgéalta Gearra an Iarthair do chruinnigh Micheál Ó Tiománaidhe agus Domhnall Ó Fhotharta. Western Folk-Reports collected in Connaught amongst the Irish-speaking people. Specially prepared for Intermediate Schools. Dublin: P. O'Brien, 1910. Crown octavo. pp. 78. Modern wrappers with original laid on. Owner's signature and notes in pencil. A very good copy. €65

Clár: An Fear Beag agus an Meacan.; An Sgéal Iongantach; Uilliam Gabha; Sgéal Sheagáin Mhic Niallaigh agus Pháidín Cheallaigh; Tairngire Bhriann Ruaidh Uí Chearbháin; Diarmuid an Reatha agus an Gar-lámhach; Ceap-Sinnsear Muinntir' Mháille; Fionn Mac Cumhaill agus Ridire an Gháire; An Dreoilín; An Púca; An Liopracháin. With dictionary at end.

256. CÚ CHULAINN [Peadar Ó Dubhda] Lá na Cúirte (agus trí scéaltaí eile). Illustrated. Oméith: Coiste Choláisde Bhrighde, n.d. Crown octavo. pp. 106. Pictorial wrappers. A good copy. Exceeding rare. €65

No copy of this edition in NLI.

257. DE BARRA, P. Foras Feasa ar Éirinn le Seathrun Ceitinn. Two volumes. Frontispiece to each volume. Baile Átha Cliath: FNT, 1982/83. First editions. Crown octavo. pp. (1) xvi, 302 (2) vi, 366. Green and brown paper boards, titled in red. From the library of Leon Ó Broin with his signature on both volumes. €60



See items 256, 258, 259 & 260.

258. DE BARRA, P. & Ó FIAICH, Tomás. Imeacht na nIarlaith. With map and illustrations. Baile Átha Cliath: FNT, 1972. An chéad chló. Demy octavo. pp. 350, [3]. Yellow buckram, titled in gilt. A very good copy in good dust jacket. €45

259. DINNEEN, Rev. Patrick S. Foclóir Gaedhilge agus Bearla. An Irish-English Dictionary, Being a thesaurus of the words, phrases and idioms of the modern Irish language. New edition, revised and greatly enlarged. Dublin: I.T.S., 1927. pp. xxx, 1340 (double column), 4 (publisher's list). Crown octavo. Green cloth, gilt decorated. Previous owner's signature. A fine copy. €75

260. FHIONNLAOICH, Seán 'Ac. Is Glac na Cnoic. Baile Átha Cliath: FNT, 1977. An chéad chló. Demy octavo. pp. 242. Brown paper boards, titled in gilt. A very good copy in pictorial frayed dust jacket. €45

261. FINNBHÉIL, Feargus. An Macléighinn. Cuid 1. Baile Átha Cliath: Muintir na Leabhar Gaedhilge, 1912. Crown octavo. pp. 67. Quarter library buckram on printed boards. Ex libris Kensington and Chelsea Library with bookplate and neat stamps. A very good copy. €35

Preface and introduction on Method of Teaching in English.

262. [GAEDHILG] An Treas Leabhar Gaedhilg. Illustrated by Ua Fágáin. Ar n-achur amach do Chonradh na Gaedhilge, i mBhaile Átha Cliath, 1915. Large post octavo. pp. 70. Printed worn red cloth, a little soiled. A good copy. Rare. €45

Study and teaching the Irish language.



See items 261, 262, 266 & 267.

263. LAOIDE, Seosamh, M.R.I.A. Ed. by Réalta de'n Spéir. Leabhar leightheoireachta iolsgol agus árdsgol. Baile Átha Cliath, Conradh na Gaedhilge, 1915. Large post octavo. An chead chló. pp. viii, 242. Red cloth, titled in black. Some pencil notes, title page creased. A good copy. Rare. €75

264. Mac CONIOMAIRE, Séamus. Cladaigh Chonamara. Réamh-Fhocail ó Tomás Ó Máile. With numerous coloured plates. Baile Átha Cliath: S.O., 1938. An chead chló. Crown octavo. pp. xi, 247. Ex lib. with stamps on fore-edge and top edge. Very good. Rare. €175

265. Mac GRIANNA, Seosamh. Pádraic Ó Conaire agus aistí eile. Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1969. Eagran nua. Large post octavo. pp. vi, 226. Printed boards. A very good copy. €65

266. MacLIAMMOIR, Micheal. Ceo Meala Lá Seaca. Portrait frontispiece. Baile Átha Cliath: Sáirséal agus Dill, 1972. An dara chló. Crown octavo. pp. 303. Pictorial yellow wrappers. A fine copy. €20

267. McMANUS, L. Nuala. Gearóid Mac Spealáin d'aistrigh ón mBéarla. Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1954. An chead cló. Crown octavo. pp. 273, [1 (author's list)]. Green cloth, titled in black. A fine copy in very good pictorial dust jacket. €45

268. Mac MEANMAN, Seaghan. Fear Siubhail a'r a chuid comharsanach agus daoine eile. An chead roinn. Dundalk: Uilliam Tempest, 1924. Crown octavo. Printed stapled wrappers. Previous owner's signature. A good working copy. €20

269. Mac MEANMAN, Seaghan. Sgéalta Goiride Geimhridh. Illustrated by A. Ó Maolaidh. Dundalk: Preas Dhún Dealgan, n.d. [1922]. Crown octavo. Pictorial stapled wrappers. A good working copy. €20

270. MÁIRE Caisleáin Óir. Preas Dhún Dealgan, 1924. An chead chló. pp. 261. Crown octavo. A good working copy with previous owners signatures and notes in pencil. Rare. €50

Séamus Mac Grianna (1889-1969), known also as Jimí Fheilimí, used the pen name 'Máire'. Born to Feidhlimidh Mac Grianna and Máire Eibhlín Néillín Ní Dhomhnaill into a family of poets and storytellers in Ranafast, County Donegal, he attended local primary school until the age of fourteen. He spent several years at home and as a seasonal worker in Scotland. He attended an Irish language summer college in 1910 and taught for a while for the Gaelic League. He trained formally as a teacher in St. Patrick's College, Dublin, and taught mostly in County Donegal until 1920.

He became involved with political matters and was interned as a republican during the Irish Civil War. He worked subsequently as a translator for An Gúm, in the Irish Civil Service, and on Irish dictionaries in the Department of Education.

He expressed bitterness with Irish language politics, however, and in 1966 joined the "Language Freedom Movement" along with other Irish language writers and translators such as Maighréd Nic Mhaicín. His prolific literary output, spanning more than fifty years and including novels, short stories, essays, autobiography, and his famous Rann na Feirste, is a romantic and nostalgic celebration of his native place, its rich oral tradition, poetic speech, colourful characters, local lore, and varied landscape. He was the most influential of the Donegal school of regional writers and the Gaeltacht writer most widely read and imitated by native speakers and learners of Irish during the twentieth century. He was

the brother of fellow writer Seosamh Mac Grianna.

Seamus Ó Grianna's novel Caisleáin Óir was developed into a musical and was premiered in An Grianán Theatre, Letterkenny, County Donegal in 2000.



See items 271, 272, 273 & 274.

- 271. MAIRE.** *Tráigh is Tuile.* Baile Átha Cliath, Oifig an tSoláthair, 1955. An chéad chló. Crown octavo. pp. 154. Some annotations. A very good copy in repaired dust jacket. €50
- 272. MÁIRE** *Cúl le Muir agus Scéalta eile.* Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1961. An chéad chló. pp. 218. Crown octavo. A fine copy in very good dust jacket with a few tears. €50
- 273. MÁIRE** *Suipín an Iolair.* Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1962. An chéad chló. pp. 287. Crown octavo. A fine copy in very good dust jacket. Rare. €50
- 274. MÁIRE** *Úna Bán.* Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1962. An chéad chló. pp. 261. Crown octavo. A fine copy in very good dust jacket. Rare. €75
- 275. MÁIRE** *Le Clap-Sholus.* Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1967. An chéad chló. pp. 293. Crown octavo. A fine copy in very good dust jacket with a few tears. Rare. €25
- 276. MÁIRE** *An Sean-Teach.* Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1968. An chéad chló. pp. 260. Crown octavo. A fine copy in stained dust jacket. Rare. €50
- 277. MAIRE** *Caisleáin Óir.* Niall Ó Dónaill a chuir in eagar. Corchaigh agus Baile Átha Cliath: Cló Mercier, 1976. Crown octavo. pp. 160. Pictorial wrappers. A very good copy. €25
- 278. MAIRE** *Cith is Dealán.* Niall Ó Dónaill a chuir in eagar. Corchaigh agus Baile Átha Cliath: Cló Mercier, 1976. Crown octavo. pp. 126. Pictorial wrappers. A very good copy. €25

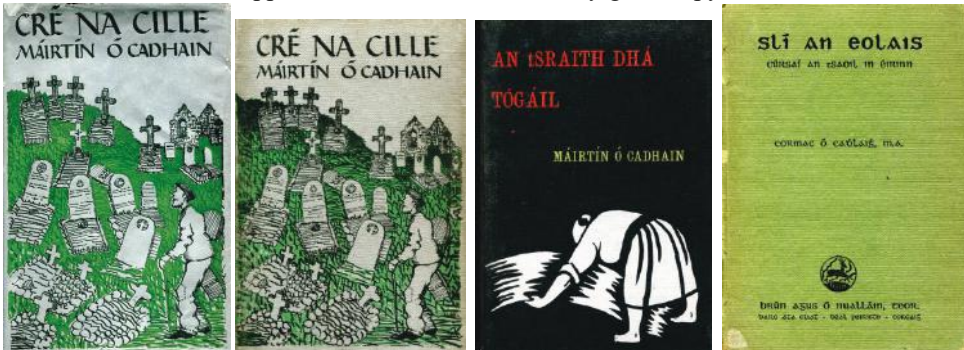


See items 275, 276, 277 & 278.

- 279. Ó BROIN, Leon.** Emmet. Illustrated and with fold. facsimile manuscript and map of the City of Dublin 1811 and folding plate of Emmet's Speech from the Dock. Dublin: Sáirséal agus Dill, 1954. An chéad chló. pp. 271. Green card in pictorial dust jacket. A very good copy. €65
- 280. Ó CADHAIN, Máirtín.** *Cré na Cille. Líníocht le Charles Lamb.* Baile Átha Cliath: Sáirséal & Dill, 1949. Octavo. An chéad chló. pp. 364. Black pebbled cloth, title and design in silver on spine. A fine copy in a near fine dust jacket with minor repair. Exceedingly rare in this condition with the dust jacket. €395

Máirtín Ó Cadhain (1906-1970) was probably the most outstanding Irish writer of the twentieth century. Nobody, as yet, fully understands 'Cré na Cille' (The Clay of the Graveyard) in which the author chooses death, in the form of a cemetery, as the vehicle for his account of the living. The substance of the novel revolves around Cairtriona Pháidín, a recently deceased Irish matriarch whose history is revealed through conversations with various others lying in the graveyard. It emerges that her life was consumed with the besting of her sister Nell. Depicted is the unpleasant side of Irish rural life, the petty jealousies and feuds concerning land, religion, and politics; of people's inflated opinions of themselves, etc.

281. Ó CADHAIN, Máirtín. Cré na Cille. Líníocht le Charles Lamb. Baile Átha Cliath: Sáirséal & Dill, 1970. An Triú Cló. pp. 364. Pictorial boards. A very good copy. €65



See items 280, 281, 282 & 283.

282. Ó CADHAIN, Máirtín. An tSraith dhá Tógáil. Portrait frontispiece. Baile Átha Cliath: Sáirséal agus Dill, 1970. Crown octavo. First edition. pp. 260. Pictorial cloth. Cover design by Anne Yeats. A fine copy. €45

Second of Ó Cadhain's late collections of stories in Irish.

283. Ó CADHLAIGH, Cormac. Slí an Eolais. Cúrsaí an tSaoil in Éirinn. Baile Átha Cliath: Brún agus Nualláin, n.d. [1923]. Crown octavo. pp. 212. Printed paper boards. Mile wear. A good copy. €15

284. Ó CONAIRE, Pádraic. An Chead Chloch. Sgéalta. Baile Átha Cliath: Clódhanna Teo: Ar na chur amach do Chonradh na Gaedhilge, 1914. Crown octavo. pp. 101. Red pictorial cloth, title in black on upper cover. Wear to extremities, small ink stain to upper cover. A very good copy. Very scarce. €45

285. Ó CONAIRE, Pádraic. Nóra Mharcuis Bhig. Baile Átha Cliath: Chonradh na Gaedhilge, 1909. Foolscap octavo. pp. 64. Pictorial worn dusty wrappers. Previous owner's signature on upper cover. Good. €30

286. Ó CONAIRE, Pádraic. Béal An Uaignis. Baile Átha Cliath: Mártan Lester, Tta, 1921. pp. [1], 58. Green printed wrappers. Small old ink stain to upper cover, repair to spine. A very good copy. €30



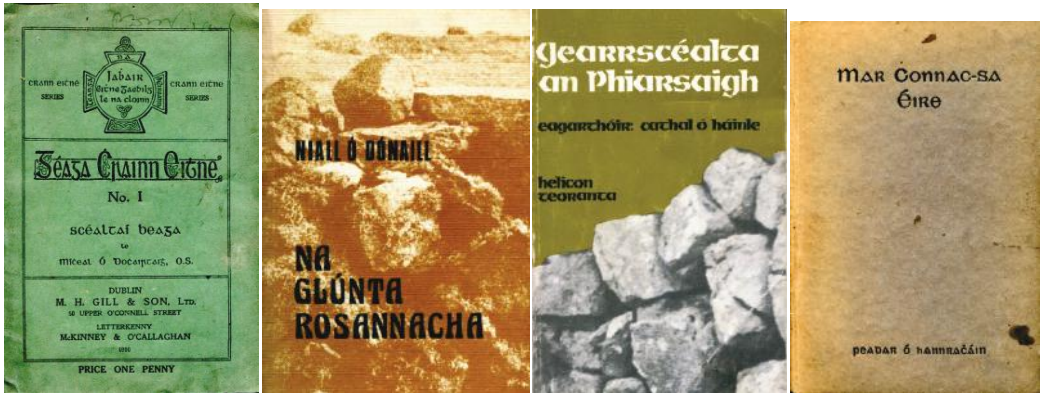
See items 284, 286, 287, 288 & 289.

- 287. Ó CONAIRE, Pádraic.** Eachtraí Móra ó n-ár Stair ... Micheál Ó Maoláin, a chuir i n-eagair. Illustrated. Baile Átha Cliath: Taisceadán Ádhbhar Léighinn do Sgoileannaibh, n.d. (c.1924). Crown octavo. pp. 99. Pictorial worn cloth. A fine copy. **€45**
- 288. Ó CONAIRE, Pádraic.** Beagnach Fíor. Baile Átha Cliath: Mhuinntir Alex Thom, 1927. Foolschap octavo. pp. 104. Printed red wrappers. Scarce first edition. **€35**
- 289. Ó CONAIRE, Pádraic.** Brian Óg. Baile Átha Cliath: Comhlacht Oideachais na nÉireann, n.d. Foolschap octavo. pp. 118. Pictorial worn cloth, repair to spine. Some underlining in pencil and red. **€30**
- 290. Ó CONAIRE, Pádraic.** M'Asal Beag Dubh agus Sleachta Eile. Áth Cliath agus Corcaigh: Comhlucht Oideachais na hÉireann, n.d. (c.1955). Foolschap octavo. pp. 120. Pictorial stiff wrappers. Leon Ó Broin's copy with notes by him in pencil and ink. Repair to spine, ink stain to cover. A very good copy. **€75**



See Items 290, 291, 293 & 294.

- 291. Ó CONAIRE, Pádraic Óg.** An Fraoch Bán. An dara barr. Baile Atha Cliath: Brún agus Nualláin, 1924. Crown octavo. pp. 96. Pictorial wrappers. A very good copy. Rare. **€45**
- 292. Ó CONAIRE, Pádraic Óg.** Éan Cuidéain. Baile Atha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1970. Crown octavo. An dara chló. pp. 173. Pictorial boards. A very good copy. **€45**
- 293. Ó CONAIRE, Pádraic Óg.** Déirc an Díomhaointis. Baile Atha Cliath: Sáirséal agus Dill, 1972. An chéad chló. Crown octavo. pp. 155. Pictorial boards. A very good copy. Rare. **€45**
- 294. Ó CONCHEANAINN, Tomás.** Fianna Éireann. Tomás ua Concheanainn agus a chéile do sgríob. Baile Atha Cliath: Brún agus Ó Nóláin, n.d. Crown octavo. pp. 63. Printed wrappers. **€20**
- 295. Ó DOCHARTAIGH, Micheál** Géaga Chrainn Eithne. No. 1. Scéaltaí beaga. Dublin & Letterkenny: M.H. Gill & McKinney & O'Callaghan, 1910. Crown octavo. pp. 23, [1]. Printed stapled green wrappers. A very good copy. **€165**
Clár: An Díon Bhrollac; Crann Eithne; An Chloch 'san Ród; Párdín Dubh; Micheal Ó Corrdáin; Lá an Aonaigh; 1 gCarraic Airt i gCarraic Airt; Abar a' Chothuigh agus Carraic Thomáis; Eoin Mac an tSiulpaigh. Micheál Ó Dochartaigh was born in Lorgain, Baile Chathail, Co. Mayo. His father Séamus Bán was a farmer but he was also a schoolmaster as were his father and grandfather before him. He knew Latin and English. Micheál was his eldest son. He attended Turlough school, Castlebar.
- 296. Ó DÓNAILL, Niall.** Na Glúnta Rosannacha. Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1974. Athchló. Crown octavo. pp. 191. Pictorial wrappers. **€25**
- 297. Ó HÁINLE, Cathal. Edited by.** Gearrscalta and Phiarsaigh. Illustrated. Baile Átha Cliath: Helicon, 1979. Demy octavo. pp. 136. Pictorial wrappers. Previous owner's signature. Good. **€45**
Clár: Réamhrá; Í Iosagán; An Sagart; Bairbre; Eoghainín na nÉan; An Mháthair; An Deargadaol; Na Bóoithre; Bríd na nAmhrán; An Gadaí; An Bhean Chaointe; Nótaí Téacsúla.
- 298. Ó hANNRACHÁIN, Peadar.** Mar Chonnac-sa Éire. Folding map of Ireland. Baile Atha Cliath: Oifig Díolta Foillseacháin an Rialtais, 1944. An dara chló. Demy octavo. pp. 315. Grey paper boards, titled in black. Notes and previous owner's signature, small ink stain to upper cover. A very good copy. **€30**



See items 295, 296, 297 & 298.

299. Ó hANNRACHÁIN, Peadar. Mar Mhaireas É (cuid a dó) 1917-1919. Portrait frontispiece. Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1955. An chéad chló. Large post octavo. pp. [v], 304. Blue cloth, titled in black. Previous owner's signature. A very good copy in torn dust jacket. €30

300. O'HANRAHAN, M. Do Theacht na Normanach. Nioclás Tóibín d'aistrigh. Baile Átha Cliath: Oifig an tSoláthair, 1955. An chéad cló. pp. 189, [1 (translator's list)]. Red paper boards, titled in green. A fine copy in very good pictorial dust jacket. €45

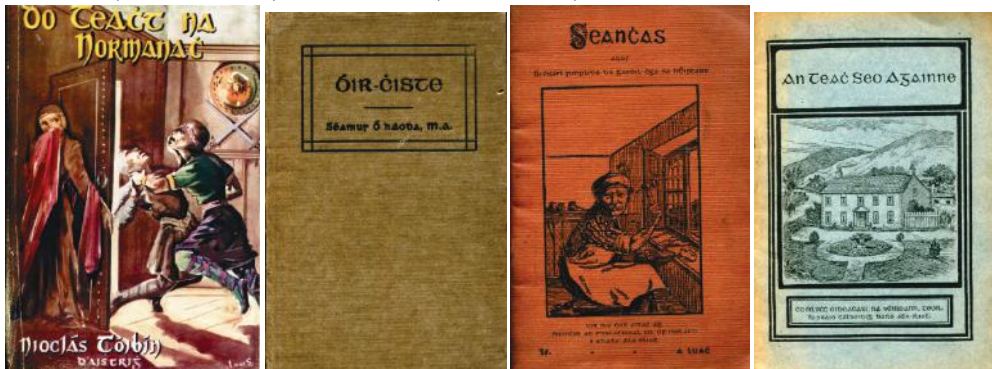
301. Ó hAODHA, Seamus. Oir-Chiste Duanaire Lirici do'n Aos Foghluma. Baile Átha Cliath: Comhlacht Oideachais na nÉireann, n.d. An chéad chló. Crown octavo. pp. 156. Brown paper boards, titled in black. Previous owner's signature. Small nick to head of spine. A very good copy. €45

302. Ó hEOCHADHA, Seumas. Seanchas agus Scéilíní simplidhe do Ghaedhil óga na hÉireann. Illustrated. Baile Átha Cliath: Muintir an Educational Co. of Ireland, n.d. (c.1920s). An chéad chló. Crown octavo. pp. 55, [1]. Pictorial cloth. A very good copy. €30

303. Ó MAOLÁIN, Mícheál. An Teach Seo Againne. Illustrated. Baile Átha Cliath: Comhlucht Oideachais na hÉireann, 1929. Crown octavo. pp. 47. Pictorial wrappers. Spine suntanned, staples rusty. A very good copy. Rare. €75

Not in NLI. Arms of Connacht on titlepage. Clár: 'Sé Bhur mBeatha Abhaile; Teach Liam; Teach Nóra; Mo Chaitin; An Maoilin; An Seomra Leabtha; Seomra an Fholcám; An Beairtin; An Seomra Bricfeasta; An Bricfeast;

An Caitin agus na Pisini; An Gadhar Caorach; Mo Ghradh-sa, mo Dhia; Seomra an Bhdh; An Luarcán; Sa nGáirdin; Clór na Feilme; Oidhche Cheoil; Deire an Lae; Teach Duine Bhoicht.

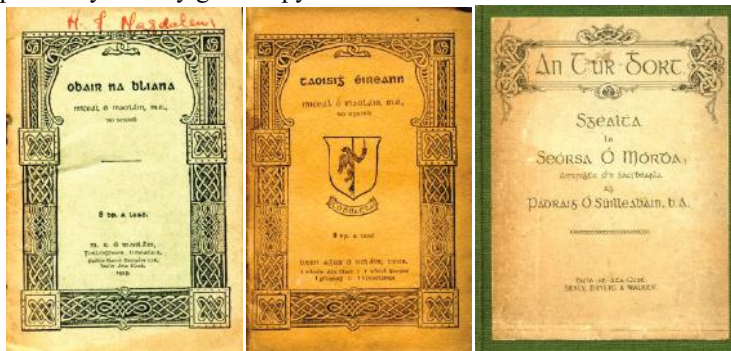


See items 300, 301, 302 & 303.

304. Ó MAOLÁIN, Mícheál. Obair na Bliana. Illustrated. Baile Átha Cliath: Foillsightheoir Oideachais, 1929. Crown octavo. pp. 64. Pictorial wrappers. Spine suntanned, staples rusty. Previous owner's signatures. A very good copy. Rare. €45

305. Ó MAOLÁIN, Mícheál. Taoisigh Éireann. Illustrated. Baile Átha Cliath: Brún agus

Nualláin, n.d. 1929. Crown octavo. pp. 80. Pictorial wrappers. Publisher's Specimen copy. Spine suntanned, staples rusty. A very good copy. Rare. €45



See items 304, 305 & 306.

306. Ó MÓRDHA, Seórsa [George Moore]. An t-Úr-Gort [The Untilled Field]. Sgéaltha le Seórsa Ó Mórdha. Aistriúithe ó'n Sacsbhéarla ag Pádraig Ó Súilleabháin. Dublin: Sealy, Bryers & Walker, [1902]. pp. iv, 115. Title printed in red and black. Modern green cloth with original printed wrapper laid on upper cover. A very good copy. Extremely rare. €675

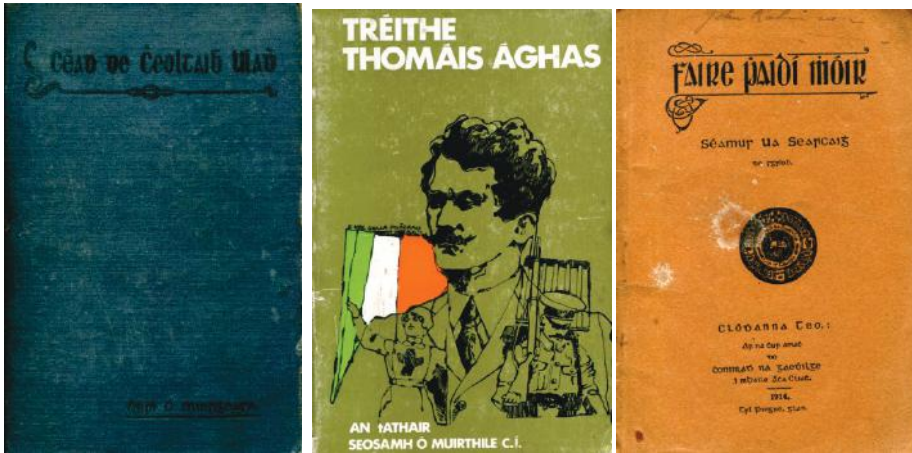
Gilcher A26 cites the first English edition.

George Augustus Moore (1852-1933) Irish novelist, short-story writer, poet, art critic, memoirist and dramatist came from a Roman Catholic landed family who lived at Moore Hall on the shores of Lough Carra, County Mayo. He originally wanted to be a painter, and studied art in Paris during the 1870s. There, he befriended many of the leading French artists and writers of the day.

The Untilled Field dealt with themes of clerical interference in the daily lives of the Irish peasantry, and of the issue of emigration. The stories were originally written for translation into Irish, to serve as models for other writers working in the language. Three of the translations were published in the 'New Ireland Review', but publication was then paused due to a perceived anti-clerical sentiment. In 1902 the entire collection was translated by Tadhg Ó Donnchadha and Pádraig Ó Súilleabháin, and published in a parallel-text edition by the Gaelic League as An-tÚr-Ghort. Moore later revised the texts for the English edition. These stories were influenced by Turgenev's 'A Sportsman's Sketches', a book recommended to Moore by W. K. Magee, a sub-librarian of the National Library of Ireland, and had earlier suggested that Moore "was best suited to become Ireland's Turgenev". The tales are recognised by some as representing the birth of the Irish short story as a literary genre. Moore dedicated this work to his nephews who were native Irish speakers.

307. Ó MUIRGHEASA, Énrí. Céad de Cheoltaibh Uladh. Baile Átha Claithe: MacGiolla agus a Mhac, 1915. An chéad chlól. Crown octavo. pp. xxviii, 348. Green cloth, printed in black. Previous owner's signature and notes loosely inserted. A very good copy. Very rare. €285

Collected and edited by Enrí Ó Muirgheasa, first edition in old Irish with the introduction in English. "This is the first volume of modern Irish Ulster poetry ever published. Collections of songs and poems by living Irish writers have, no doubt, appeared in recent years, but their contents cannot be regarded as Irish poetry. In their ideas, their metres, their petty end-rhyme, and above all, in the complete absence of internal assonance that most essential characteristic of modern Irish verse—they are as English as Moore's Melodies, and are merely Irish in the accident of the words being Irish. Their writers—good Irishmen and ardent lovers of the Irish Language—are not, withal, men steeped in the wealth of Irish poetic literature of the last three hundred years, and their productions are not a new and natural leafing and branching of that once luxurious tree, but are rather shoots of English origin grafted on to it, and never destined to bear either flowers or fruit. Probably no race ever loved poetry as the Irish race did. The poet was revered, honoured, and not seldom feared, and fabulous prices we are told were often paid for a single poem. Every clan had its poets, and when the clans disappeared every parish and district had one or more poets. Their songs and poems were intensely Irish, and constituted—along with the tales—the mental food of the people, who eagerly learned them, rehearsed them at the fireside, sang them at the plough, the loom, or the spinning wheel, crooned them over the cradle, chanted them at the wake, wept over them at times, and thus handed them down to succeeding generations, until we find ... that many an Irish speaker can sing or rehearse over a thousand lines of Irish verse" Introduction.



See items 307, 308 & 310.

- 308. Ó MUIRTHILE, An tAthar Seosamh.** Tréithe Thomáis Ághas. Illustrated. Baile Átha Cliath: Clódhanna Teoranta, 1967. An chéad chló. Demy octavo. pp. iii, [2], 59. Pictorial wrappers. A very good copy. €25
- 309. Ó TUAMA, Sean.** Nuabhearsaíocht 1939-1949. Baile Átha Cliath: Sáirséal & Dill, 1968. Post octavo. An tríú cló. pp. 122. Pictorial boards. A very good copy. €35
 “These poets are no lackeys of an ideology but creative minds working in language with the freedom and mastery of the artist” - Envoy.
 With contributions by Mairtín Ó Direain; Ciaran Ó Nuallain; Maire Mhac an tSaoi; Eoghan Ó Tuairisc; Seamus Ó Néill; Mons. Padraig de Brún; Liam S. Gogan, Micheal Mac Liammóir, etc.
- 310. UA SEARCAIGH, Séamus.** Faire Phaidí Mhóir. Baile Átha Cliath: Connradh na Gaedhilge, 1914. Crown octavo. pp. 29. Pictorial wrappers, staples rusty. Previous owner's signature and pencil notes. €25
 Reprinted from An Chlaidheamh Soluis.

PRINCIPAL SOURCES CONSULTED

- BEST** Bibliography of Irish Philology & of Printed Irish Literature, 1913.
- BLACK** Catalogue of Pamphlets on Economic Subjects 1750-1900 in Irish Libraries.
- BONAR LAW** The Printed Maps of Ireland 1612-1850, Dublin, 1997.
- BRADSHAW** Catalogue of the Bradshaw Collection of Irish Books. 3 vols. 1916.
- COPAC** Online Public Access Catalogue.
- CRAIG** Dublin 1660-1860.
- CRAIG** Irish Bookbinding. 1954.
- CRONE** The Irish Book Lover. 1910 - 1952.
- DE BURCA** Three Candles Bibliographical Catalogue. 1998.
- DIX** Early Printed Dublin Books, 1601-1700. New York, 1971.
- D.I.B.** Dictionary of Irish Biography. Cambridge, 2009.
- D.N.B.** The Concise Dictionary of National Biography. 1973.
- ELLMAN** James Joyce. Oxford, 1983.
- ELMES & HEWSON** Catalogue of Irish Topographical Prints and Original Drawings, Dublin 1975.
- E.S.T.C.** Eighteenth Century Short Title Catalogue.
- FEDERMAN & FLETCHER** Samuel Beckett His Works and His Critics.
- FERGUSON, Paul** Map Library, TCD.
- FRIEL, Patricia** Frederick Trench (1746-1836) and Heywood, Queen's County. 2000.
- GILBERT** Catalogue of Books and Mss. in the library of Sir John Gilbert.
- HALKETT & LANG** A Dictionary of the Anonymous and Pseudonymous Literature of Great Britain.
- HERBERT** Limerick Printers & Printing. 1942.
- HICKEY & DOHERTY** A Dictionary of Irish History Since 1800. Dublin, 1980.
- HOGAN** Dictionary of Irish Literature. Dublin, 1979.
- KELLY, James** Irish Protestants and the Experience of Rebellion. 2003.
- KENNEDY, Máire** Printer to the City: John Exshaw, Lord Mayor of Dublin 1789-90. [2006]
- KEYNES** A Bibliography of Sir William Petty F.R.S. 1971.
- KINANE** A History of the Dublin University Press 1734-1976, Dublin, 1994.
- KRESS** The Kress Library of Business and Economics in Harvard. 4 vols. 1940-67.
- LOEBER** A Guide to Irish Fiction 1650 - 1900. Dublin, Four Courts, 2006.
- LYNAM** The Irish Character in Print. Dublin 1969.
- McCREADY** A William Butler Yeats Encyclopædia.
- McDONNELL & HEALY** Gold Tooled Bookbindings Commissioned by Trinity College in the 18th Century.
- McDONNELL** Five Hundred years of the Art of the Bookbinder in Ireland. 1500 to the Present.
- McGEE** Irish Writers of the 17th Century. 1974.
- McTERNAN** Here's to their Memory, & Sligo Sources. 1977 & 1988.
- MELVIN** Estates and Landed Society in Galway. 2012.
- MILLER** Dolmen XXV Bibliography 1951-1976.
- MUNTER** A Dictionary of the Print Trade in Ireland 1550-1775. New York, 1988.
- N.S.T.C.** Nineteenth Century Short Title Catalogue.
- NEWMAN** Companion to Irish History, 1991.
- O'DONOGHUE** The Poets of Ireland. Dublin, 1912.
- O'FARRELL** Who's Who in the Irish War of Independence. Dublin, 1980.
- O'HIGGINS** A Bibliography of Irish Trials & other Legal Proceedings. Oxon, 1986.
- O'REILLY** Four Hundred Irish Writers.
- PATERSON** The County Armagh Volunteers of 1778-1993.
- PHILLIPS** Printing and Book Production in Dublin 1670-1800.
- POLLARD** Dublin's Trade in Books 1550-1800.
- POLLARD** Dictionary of Members of the Dublin Book Trade 1550-1800.
- PYLE** The Different Worlds of Jack B. Yeats. His Cartoons and Illustrations. Dublin, 1994.
- SLATER** Directory of Ireland. 1846.
- SLOCUM & CAHOON** A Bibliography of James Joyce. London, 1953.
- STC** A Short-Title Catalogue. 1475-1640.
- SWEENEY** Ireland and the Printed Word 1475-1700. Dublin, 1997.
- WADE** A Bibliography of the Writings of W.B. Yeats. 1968.
- WALL** The Sign of Doctor Hay's Head. Dublin 1958.
- WARE** The Works - Harris edition. Dublin 1764.
- WEBB** A Compendium of Irish Biography. Dublin, 1878.
- WIKIPEDIA** Online Encyclopaedia.
- WING** Short Title Catalogue of Books Published in England and English Books Published Abroad.



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B2A. BORLASE, William G. The Dolmens of Ireland. Their distribution, structural characteristics, and affinities in other countries; together with the folk-lore attaching to them; supplemented by considerations on the anthropology, ethnology, and traditions of the Irish people. With over 800 illustrations (including 3 coloured plates), and 4 coloured folding maps. Dublin: Éamonn de Búrca for Edmund Burke Publisher, 2013. Royal octavo. pp. (1) xvi, xxxvi, 304 (2) 305-712 (3) 413-1234, [1 (errata)]. Titlepages printed in red and black. Three volumes. Bound in full green morocco, title and gilt Celtic design on upper cover, titled in gilt on spine; red and green endbands; yellow silk marker. Special edition limited to 15 sets in full morocco, signed and numbered by the publisher. With 'List of Subscribers'. In fine slipcase. **€1,250**

B3. BOURKE [de Búrca], Éamonn. Burke People and Places. With clan location maps, illustrations and 50 pages of genealogies. Dublin: By Éamonn de Búrca, for Edmund Burke Publisher and Whitegate, Ballinakella Press, 2001. Demy octavo. Fourth. pp. 173. Fine in stiff pictorial wrappers. Enlarged with an extra 35 pages of genealogies. **€20**

B4. CHANDLER, Edward. Photography in Ireland. The Nineteenth Century. Illustrated. Dublin: De Búrca, 2001. Demy quarto. pp. xii, 44 (plates), 134. Fine in fine dust jacket. €20

LIMITED EDITION

B5. COLGAN, John. *Triadis Thaumaturgae, seu Divorum Patricii, Columbae et Brigidae, trium veteris et maioris Scotiae, seu Hiberniae Sanctorum Insulae, Communium Patronorum Acta, a Variis, iisque pervetustis, ac Sanctis authoribus Scripta, ac studio R.P.F. Joannis Colgani, in Conventu FF Minor, Hibernor. strictior. observ. Louanii, S. Theologiae Lectorius Jubilati. Ex variis Bibliothecis collecta, Scholiis et commentariis illustrata, et pluribus Appendicibus aucta: complectitur Tomus Secundus Sacrarum ejusdem insulae Antiquitatum - Louvain 1647.* Dublin: By Éamonn de Búrca, 1997. Foolscap folio. pp. [xvi], [xxii], 740, [2]. We have republished ‘one of the rarest of all Irish books’, with a new introduction by Pádraig Ó Riain. The edition is limited to 300 copies, and handsomely bound in blue morocco, title in gilt on spine, top edge gilt, gilt Celtic device on upper cover, red silk marker. Fine in slipcase. €190

Lecky described this volume “as one of the most interesting collections of lives of the saints in the world. It is very shameful that it has not been reprinted”. The new introduction by Pádraig Ó Riain contains the first published account of Colgan’s recently discovered manuscript notes to the *Triadis*.

B6. COSTELLO, Willie. A Connacht Man’s Ramble. Recollections of growing up in rural Ireland of the thirties and forties. With an introduction by Dr. Tom Mitchell. Illustrated by Gerry O’Donovan and front cover watercolour by James MacIntyre. Map on end-papers. Dublin: De Búrca, 2002. Demy octavo. Fourth edition. pp. xii, 211. Fine in French flaps. €20

A deeply personal collection of memories and a valuable account of Irish history including cattle fairs, threshing, rural electrification, interspersed with stories of the matchmaker, the town crier, the chimney sweep and the blacksmith. Over two thousand copies sold in the first week of publication.

B7. COSTELLO, Willie. The Rambling House. Tales from the West of Ireland. Illustrated by Gerry O’Donovan and front cover water-colour by James McIntyre. Dublin: De Búrca, 2003. Demy octavo. pp. x, 111. Fine in French flaps. €20

B8. CUSACK, M.F. A History of the Kingdom of Kerry. Illustrated. Dublin: De Búrca, 1995. Demy octavo. pp. xvi, 453, 6 (extra maps), lxxxiii. Fine in full buckram, with illustrated coloured dust jacket depicting Jobson’s manuscript map of Kerry 1598. €75

Margaret Cusack’s *History of the Kingdom of Kerry* is an excellent work treating of the history, topography, antiquities and genealogy of the county. There is an excellent account of the families of: The O’Sullivans and MacCarthys; Geraldine Genealogies; The Knights of Kerry and Glyn; Population and Religion; Agricultural Information; St. Brendan; Dingle in the Sixteenth Century; Ardfert; The Geology and Botany of Kerry; Deep Sea Fisheries; Kerry Rivers and Fishing etc.

LIMITED EDITION

B9. DALTON, Charles Ed. by. King Charles The Second’s Irish Army Lists, 1661-1685. Dublin: Éamonn De Búrca, 2000. Royal octavo. Second edition. pp. xxxiv, 176. Fine facsimile limited edition bound in quarter morocco, title in gilt on spine, head and tail bands. In slipcase. Signed and numbered by the publisher. €90

The editor made extensive use of the manuscripts of the Marquis of Ormonde, preserved at Kilkenny Castle, the calendared and uncalendared Irish State papers, the King’s Letter Books and Entry Books at the Public Record Office for the names of Officers serving on the Irish Establishment, 1661-1685.

King Charles’s new army dates from 11th February, 1661 and when the Irish parliament met in May the Lord Chancellor informed the House that “*there were twenty months*” arrears due to the army.

LIMITED EDITION

B10. DE COURCY IRELAND, John. History of Dun Laoghaire Harbour. With numerous illustrations and maps. Dublin: By Éamonn de Búrca, for Edmund Burke Publisher, 2001. Royal octavo. First edition. pp. xiv, 184. Limited edition of 50 copies, signed by the author and publisher. Bound in full maroon levant morocco, covers with a gilt anchor and sailing ship. Spine

divided into five compartments by four gilt raised bands. Top edge gilt. A fine binding from the Harcourt Bindery, Boston. **€500**

Dun Laoghaire harbour, recognised as one of the most picturesque in Europe, was built early in the 19th century as the consequence of an explosion of popular anger at the continuous deaths from shipwreck in Dublin Bay. The most competent and experienced navigators at that time described the port of Dublin as the most perilous in the whole world for a ship to leave or approach in certain circumstances. The new harbour was built as an 'Asylum' harbour or port of refuge, and became with the introduction of steam-driven passenger and mail carrying ships the busiest port on the eastern shore of the Irish Sea, as well as a leading fishing port and popular yachting centre.

B11. DE COURCY IRELAND, John. History of Dun Laoghaire Harbour. With numerous illustrations and maps. Dublin: By Éamonn de Búrca, for Edmund Burke Publisher, 2002. Royal octavo. Second edition. pp. xiv, 184. Fine in fine dust jacket. **€65**

B12. DONOHOE, Tony. The History of Crossmolina. Foreword by Thomas Gildea Cannon. Illustrated. Dublin: De Búrca, 2003. Royal octavo. pp. xviii, 627. Buckram gilt in dust jacket. Almost out of print. Very scarce. **€150**

The author Tony Donohoe, farmer and keen local historian has chronicled in great detail the history his ancestral parish from the early Christian period to the present. This authoritative work is the result of thirty years of meticulous research and is a most welcome contribution to the history of County Mayo.

B13. [FAMINE IN IRELAND] Transactions of the Central Relief Committee of the Society of Friends during the famine in Ireland, 1846 and 1847. With an index by Rob Goodbody. Dublin: De Búrca, 1996. Medium octavo. pp. xliii, 529. Fine in buckram gilt. **€35**

It is difficult to read unmoved some of the detailed testimony contained in this volume of the reports of the envoys sent out by the Central Relief Committee of the Society of Friends, who found out for themselves what was really going on during the Famine in remote country areas.

B14. GLEESON, Rev. John. Cashel of the Kings. A History of the Ancient Capital of Munster from the date of its foundation until the present day. Including historical notices of the Kings of Cashel from the 4th century to the 12th century. The succession of bishops and archbishops from St. Ailbe to the present day. Notices of the principal abbeys belonging to the territory around Cashel, together with items of local history down to the 19th century. Illustrated. Dublin: De Búrca, 2001. Demy octavo. pp. [ii], xix, 312. Fine in fine dust jacket. **€40**

An important and scholarly work on one of the most celebrated places of historic interest in Ireland. In medieval times it was the ecclesiastical capital of Munster. Conquered by the Eoghanacht tribe (MacCarthys) led by Conall Corc in the fifth century who set up a fortress on St. Patrick's Rock, they ruled over the fertile plains of Munster unchallenged and the title King of Cashel remained synonymous with that of King of Munster. In law and tradition the kings of Cashel knew no superior and did not acknowledge the overlordship of Tara for five hundred years.

B15. HARRISON, Alan. The Dean's Friend. Anthony Raymond (1675-1726), Jonathan Swift and the Irish Language. Illustrated. Dublin: De Búrca, 1999. Demy octavo. pp. xv, 175. Fine in fine illustrated dust jacket. **€35**

The book introduces us to 17th and 18th century Ireland and to the interface between the two languages and the two cultures. It is a fascinating study of the troubled period after the Battle of the Boyne.

A CLASSIC OF THE GALLOGLAS FAMILIES

B16. HAYES-McCOY, Gerard A. Scots Mercenary Forces in Ireland (1565-1603). An account of their service during that period, of the reaction of their activities on Scottish affairs, and of the effect of their presence in Ireland, together with an examination of the Gallóglaigh or Galloglas. With maps, illustrations and genealogies of the MacSweeneys, Clan Donald and the O'Neills of Tír Eoghain. With an introduction by Professor Eoin MacNeill. Dublin: By Éamonn de Búrca, for Edmund Burke Publisher, 1996. Demy octavo. pp. xxi, 391. Superb facsimile reprint, bound in full buckram, with head and tail bands. In coloured dustjacket depicting three galloglasses and an Irish Foot Soldier of the 16th century. **€45**

They were a force to be reckoned with. An English writer of the period described them as follows: “*The galloglasses are picked and selected men of great and mighty bodies, cruel, without compassion. The greatest force of the battle consisteth in their choosing rather to die than to yield, so that when it cometh to handy blows, they are quickly slain or win the field*”.

ANNALS OF ULSTER

B17. HENNESSY, William M. & MacCARTHY, B. Ed. by. The Annals of Ulster, otherwise Annala Senait. A chronicle of Irish Affairs from A.D. 431 to A.D. 1540. With translation, notes, and index. New introduction by Nollaig Ó Muraíle. Dublin: De Búrca, 1998. Royal octavo. Four volumes. Full buckram gilt in slipcase. **€285**

The important *Annals of Ulster* compiled by Cathal Og Mac Maghnusa at Seanaidh Mac Maghnusa, now Belle Isle in Lough Erne, were so named by the noted ecclesiastic, Ussher, on account of their containing many chronicles relating to that province, with more detail on ecclesiastical history than the *Annals of the Four Masters*.

B18. HENNESSY, William M. Ed. by. The Annals of Lough Cé. A chronicle of Irish affairs from A.D. 1014 to A.D. 1590. Edited and with a translation by W.M. Hennessy. With folding coloured plate of the TCD Ms. Two volumes. Dublin: Éamonn De Búrca, 2000. Royal octavo. Third edition. pp. (1) lix, 653, (2) 689. Limited edition bound in full green morocco. Fine in slipcase. **€500**

These Annals were compiled under the patronage of Brian MacDermott, Chief of Moylurg, who resided in his castle on an island in Lough Key, near Boyle, County Roscommon. They begin with the Battle of Clontarf and continue up to 1636 treating on the whole with Irish affairs, but have many entries of English, Scottish and continental events. They are a primary source for the history of North Connaught.

B19. HENNESSY, William M. Ed. by. The Annals of Lough Cé. A chronicle of Irish affairs from A.D. 1014 to A.D. 1590. Edited and with a translation by W.M. Hennessy. With folding coloured plate of the TCD Ms. Two volumes. Dublin: De Búrca, 2000. Third. Royal octavo. pp. (1) lix, 653, (2) 689. Superb set bound in full buckram gilt and in presentation slipcase. **€110**

HIS NEVER-FORGOTTEN COUNTRYSIDE ABOUT GLENOSHEEN

B20. JOYCE, P.W. Irish Names of Places. With a new introductory essay on the life of P.W. Joyce by Mainchín Seoighe. Dublin: De Búrca, 1995. Three volumes. Crown octavo. pp. (1) xl, 589, (2) viii, 538, (3) x, 598. Fine. **€165**

This scholarly edition is enhanced with a new introductory essay on the life of that noted scholar from County Limerick, P.W. Joyce, by the late Mainchín Seoighe, who states: “*P.W. Joyce followed in the footsteps of Bunting and Petrie, of O’Donovan and O’Curry, reaching, however, a larger public than any of these four had reached*”.

B21. KILROY, Patricia. Fall of the Gaelic Lords. 1534-1616. Dublin: By Éamonn De Búrca for Edmund Burke Publisher, 2008. Royal octavo. pp. x, 192. Illustrated. Fine in illustrated dust jacket. **€29.50**

No period in Irish history is quite so full of drama, heroism and tragedy as the eighty-odd years from the mid 16th to the early 17th centuries: the age of the fall of the Gaelic lords. This intriguing and moving narrative recounts the passing of Gaelic Ireland when the Tudor Crown sought to subdue the island and the Irish chiefs defended their ancient territories and way of life. Beginning in 1534 with young Silken Thomas’ defiant stand at the gates of Dublin Castle, it tells the story of Red Hugh O’Donnell’s capture and escape, the rise of the Great Hugh O’Neill and the bloody Nine Years War culminating in the Battle of Kinsale, and finally, the Flight of the Earls.

B22. KNOX, Hubert Thomas. The History of the County of Mayo to the Close of the Sixteenth Century. With illustrations and three maps. Castlebourne: De Búrca, 2000. Royal octavo. pp. xvi, 451. Fine in fine dust jacket. **€45**

Prime historical reference work on the history of the County Mayo from the earliest times to 1600. It deals at length with the De Burgo Lordship of Connaught. Illustrated with a large folding map of the county. With 49 pages of genealogies of leading Mayo families: O’Connor, MacDonnell Galloglass, Bourke Mac William Iochtar, Gibbons, Jennings, Philbin, Barret, Joyce, Jordan, Costello, etc.

LIMITED TO 200 COPIES

B23. LOEBER, Rolf & Magda. Ed. by. Irish Poets and their Pseudonyms in Early Periodicals. Dublin: Edmund Burke Publisher, 2007. Royal octavo. pp. xxii, 168. Fine in illustrated dust jacket. **€65**

Many Irish poems remain hidden in the periodicals and were published under pseudonyms. Therefore, the identity of hundred of Irish poets often is elusive. The discovery of a manuscript of pseudonyms of Irish poets made this volume possible. It lists over 1,200 pseudonyms for 504 Irish poets whose work appeared in over 500 early periodicals published in Ireland, England, North America, and Australia.

B24. LOHAN, Máire. An 'Antiquarian Craze'. The life, times and work in archaeology of Patrick Lyons R.I.C. (1861-1954). Dublin: By Éamonn De Búrca for Edmund Burke Publisher, 2008. Royal octavo. pp. xiv, 192. Illustrated. Fine in coloured illustrated stiff wraps. **€19.50**

Born in 1861, Sgt. Patrick Lyons, 'The Antiquarian Policeman', served with the Royal Irish Constabulary from 1886 - 1920. While stationed in the West of Ireland, he developed a keen interest in documenting the field-monuments he noticed on his patrols. His discovery of four ogham stones led to a correspondence with Hubert Knox, a renowned Mayo Antiquarian; Lyons provided Knox with important descriptions of field monuments, contributing to 19 published papers. Out of modesty, and fear that the R.I.C. would frown on his 'antiquarian craze', he preferred not to be acknowledged by name, although he was much admired for his fine mind and dedicated antiquarian 'policework' by those few with whom he shared his interest.

B25. MacEVILLY, Michael. A Splendid Resistance. A Life of IRA Chief of Staff Dr. Andy Cooney. Foreword by Sean O Mahony. Illustrated. Dublin: Éamonn De Búrca, 2011. Royal octavo. pp. xix, 427.

Paperback in coloured illustrated French flaps. **€20**

Hardback in coloured illustrated dustjacket. **€50**

Limited edition of 50 copies in full green morocco gilt, in slipcase. **€225**

The appointment of Andy (Andrew) Cooney as Chief of Staff of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) while still a medical student was the highpoint of a military career which began in 1917 and was not to end until 1944. Prior to this he had served as a Volunteer, GHQ Officer, Brigade Commander and Divisional Commander before being appointed to the IRA General Staff with the rank of Chief of Staff in 1925, at which time he was elected as Chairman of the IRA Executive.

Michael MacEvilly's meticulously researched life of Dr. Andy Cooney sheds valuable light on a chapter of Irish republicanism which has hitherto been seriously neglected. No student of Irish republican history can afford to ignore this book, which is also to be commended for its selection of many hitherto unpublished photographs. - Tim Pat Coogan.

EDITION LIMITED TO 10 SIGNED SETS

B26. MacFHIRBHISIGH, Dubhaltach. The Great Book of Irish Genealogies - Leabhar Genealach. Edited, with translation and indices by Nollaig Ó Muraíle. List of subscribers. Five volumes. Dublin: De Búrca, 2003/4. Quarto. Bound in quarter green morocco on cloth boards. Spine divided into six compartments by five raised bands. Title and author/editor on maroon morocco letterpieces in the second and fourth, the remainder tooled in gilt to an interlacing Celtic design. White endbands. Top edge gilt. Edition limited to ten sets only, signed by the Publisher and Editor. **€1,650**

The great Connacht scholar Dubhaltach Mac Fhirbhisigh (c.1600-1671), from Lackan, County Sligo, compiled his monumental *Great Book of Genealogies* in Galway at the height of the Cromwellian Wars in the mid-seventeenth century. The work has long been recognised as the most important source for the study of Irish family history, and it is also of great importance to historians of pre-17th century Ireland since it details the ancestry of many significant figures in Irish history - including: Brian Boromhe (d.1014); Ulick Burke, Marquis of Clanricarde (d.1657); James Butler, Duke of Ormonde (d.1688); Somhairle Buidhe (Sorley Boy) MacDonnell (d.1589); Randal MacDonnell, Marquis of Antrim (d.1683); Garrett Óg Fitzgerald, Earl of Kildare (d.1536); Diarmuid Mac Murchadha (d.1171); Myler Magrath, Archbishop of Cashel (d.1622), Murrough O'Brien, Baron of Inchiquin (d.1674); Feagh

MacHugh O'Byrne (d.1597); Rory O'Connor.(d.1198); Red Hugh O'Donnell (d.1602); Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone (d.1616); Owen Roe O'Neill (d.1649), and many, many more.

B27. MacFHIRBHISIGH, Dubhaltach The Great Book of Irish Genealogies - Leabhar Genealach. Edited, with translation and indices by Nollaig Ó Muraíle. List of subscribers. Five volumes. Dublin: De Búrca, 2003/4. Quarto. Full buckram gilt. Over 3,600 pages. In presentation box. **€635**

The original text, both prose and poetry, of both works is accompanied by a painstaking English translation. The edition includes a comprehensive series of indices which provide a key to the tens of thousands of personal names, surnames, tribal names and place-names that the work contains.

B28. MARTIN, Edward A. A Dictionary of Bookplates of Irish Medical Doctors. With short biographies. Illustrated. Dublin: De Búrca, 2003. Royal octavo. pp. xiv, 160. Illustrated boards in dust jacket. **€36**

B29. MELVIN, Patrick. Estates and Landed Society in Galway. With a foreword by Desmond Fitzgerald, Knight of Glin. Illustrated. Dublin: De Búrca, December, 2012. Royal octavo. pp. 512. Full buckram gilt. And a limited edition of 50 copies only in full goatskin.

Standard edition

€75

Limited edition

€255

This work is based on a Trinity College Dublin Ph.D. thesis prepared under the direction of Professor L.M. Cullen. It investigates and describes the varied origins of estates and proprietors in Galway and how that process was affected by the political turmoils and transplantations of the 17th century. The aftermath of these turmoils in saw the establishment of a core number of successful estates founded largely by ambitious families able to trim their sails to changing times and opportunities.

B30. MURRAY, Patrick and Paul. The Life And Times Of Kathleen O'Connell 1888 to 1956: Eamon de Valera's Indispensable Secretary. Dublin: De Búrca, 2021. Royal octavo. pp. circa 200. Green buckram, titled in gilt on spine. In pictorial dust jacket. Approximately **€35**
Limited edition of 25 copies in special binding and housed in a slipcase. Approximately **€200**

This is the first book dealing with the life and times of Kathleen O'Connell. When her name is mentioned, it is almost invariably in association with that of Eamon de Valera. This is because her life derived its deepest significance from her unwavering attachment to whatever cause he espoused. For this reason, any record of her life is bound to throw incidental insights of varying quality on several aspects of de Valera's career and outlook. Some of his documentary materials, which she compiled and preserved, particularly her diaries and her confidential communications from de Valera, are an indispensable part of the historical record. This book will confirm her right to be recognised as a historically significant figure.

Officially, Kathleen O'Connell was de Valera's personal secretary. As this book will show, her role was much more extensive than that. De Valera himself frequently made it clear, at critical phases of his life, for example his imprisonment in 1923 and particularly his total loss of sight in 1952, that he would find it virtually impossible to sustain a political career without Kathleen O'Connell's continuous help. The research undertaken in the production of this book explores some surprising occurrences. For example, we found that a Free State Minister for Defence tried to persuade the British authorities to provide his government with poison gas as a weapon of war. The British authorities refused, but offered tear gas instead, which the Free State Minister declared inadequate.

Another fascinating discovery was that Kathleen O'Connell's great-uncle, Jeremiah O'Sullivan, who was a Fenian, based in London, tried to free another Fenian, imprisoned in Clerkenwell Jail, by using a wheelbarrow full of explosives. As a result of the explosion, the roof of the jail was blown off and the debris killed several passers-by. Jeremiah O'Sullivan was able to escape and ended up in the U.S.A.

B31. NELSON, E. Charles & WALSH, Wendy F. An Irish Flower Garden Replanted. The Histories of Some of Our Garden Plants. With coloured and Chinese ink illustrations by Wendy F. Walsh. Second edition revised and enlarged. Dublin: Edmund Burke Publisher, 1997. Royal octavo. pp. x, 276. Pictorial boards. **€65**

The book is lavishly illustrated by Wendy Walsh, with 21 colour plates, eighteen figures in Chinese inks and nine vignettes in pencil.

A MONUMENT TO ONE OF OUR GREAT CELTIC SCHOLARS

B32. O'CURRY, Eugene. On The Manners and Customs of the Ancient Irish. A series of lectures delivered by the late Eugene O'Curry, M.R.I.A., Professor of Irish History and Archaeology in the Catholic University of Ireland. Edited, appendices etc, by W.K. Sullivan. With a new introduction by Nollaig Ó Muraíle. Three volumes. Dublin: By Éamonn de Búrca, 1996. Demy octavo. pp. (1) xviii, 664, (2), xix, 392 (3) xxiv, 711. Bound in full green buckram, with harp in gilt on upper covers. Head and tail bands. Fine. **€235**

His thirty-eight lectures *On the Manners and Customs of the Ancient Irish*, delivered at the University between May 1857 and July 1862 (the last one only a fortnight before his death) were published in Dublin. O'Curry's works stand to this day as a monument to one of our greatest Celtic scholars.

B33. O'DONOVAN, John. Ed. by. Annála Ríoghachta Éireann - Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland by the Four Masters. From the earliest times to the year 1616. Edited from the manuscript in the Royal Irish Academy and Trinity College Dublin, with copious historical, topographical and genealogical notes and with special emphasis on place-names. Seven large vols. With a new introduction by Kenneth Nicholls. Dublin: De Búrca, 1998. Over 4,000 pages. Large quarto. Superb set in gilt and blind stamped green buckram, in presentation box. **€865**

This is the third and best edition as it contains the missing years [1334-1416] of the now lost *Annals of Lecan* from Roderic O'Flaherty's transcript. To enhance the value of this masterpiece a colour reproduction of Baptista Boazio's map of Ireland 1609 is included in a matching folder.

The Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland, Annála Ríoghachta Éireann or the *Annals of the Four Masters* to give them their best known title are the great masterpieces of Irish history from the earliest times to 1616 A.D. The work was compiled between 1632 and 1636 by a small team of historians headed by Br. Michael O'Clery, a Franciscan lay brother. He himself records: "there was collected by me all the best and most copious books of Annals that I could find throughout all Ireland, though it was difficult for me to collect them in one place". A superb set of this monumental source for the history of Ireland.

NEW EDITION OF THE ANNALS OF CLONMACNOISE

B34. Ó MURAÍLE, Nollaig. Ed. by. The 'Annals of Cluain Mhic Nóis' translated in 1627 by Conall Mag Eochagáin (Annals of Ireland from the Earliest Period to AD 1408 – based on BL Add. MS 4817, with some variants from TCD MS 673). Edited by Nollaig Ó Muraíle. Dublin: De Búrca, 2021. Quarto. pp. circa 680. Green buckram, titled in gilt on spine. In matching slipcase. **€125**

The so-called *Annals of Clonmacnoise* - an inaccurate title bestowed in the 17th century by Sir James Ware - are a collection of Irish annals that purport to extend from the earliest times (Adam and Eve!) down to the year AD 1408. The text - an English translation completed in 1627 - is the work of Conall Mag Eochagáin, a Gaelic gentleman from Lismoyne, County Westmeath.

The early portion of the text (about one-sixth of the whole) is based on the medieval work of pseudo-prehistory called *Leabar Gabála Éirenn* (the *Book of the Taking of Ireland*, the so-called '*Book of Invasions*'), while much of the remainder is closely related to other collections of Irish annals, especially those of Ulster, Loch Cé and Connacht. The Irish text from which Mag Eochagáin worked is now lost, as indeed is the original manuscript of his translation. The entire work survives in a number of manuscript-copies penned in the later 17th century, as well as in some later copies. The only edition produced to date, that by Fr Denis Murphy, SJ, was published 120 years ago and is a sadly inadequate production, being based on one of the less satisfactory manuscripts. Among its many shortcomings is the deletion/censorship by the editor of some passages he deemed 'offensive'.

A new edition has long been called for, and this Nollaig Ó Muraíle has now undertaken. To be published later this year, 2021, the edition is based on a manuscript which is deemed to be superior to the other surviving manuscripts, BL Additional MS 4817. This was written in 1661 by a native of Tralee, Domhnall Ó Súilleabháin. (Occasional words, and sometimes longer phrases, omitted by Ó Súilleabháin have been inserted from TCD MS 673 - the manuscript on which Murphy based his edition.)

In accordance with modern historical practice, the text of the annals (running to approximately 100,000 words) has been modernised, in terms of both orthography and punctuation - except in the case of proper names (both people and places). (Nothing is gained by preserving the very irregular early 17th-

century spelling, erratic capitalisation, etc., which make Murphy's edition so frustrating to use.) As is the norm with modern editions of Irish annals' collections - such as those published over the past seven decades by the School of Celtic Studies, DIAS - the various entries are divided into numbered paragraphs under the appropriate year. (Admittedly, the rather erratic chronological arrangement of these annals rendered this difficult in a number of instances.) Where an entry has a parallel in one of the other annalistic collections, this is inserted after the appropriate paragraph. Also inserted after each paragraph are the correct Irish forms of the proper names aforementioned - so many of which are quite unrecognisable in their often quite bizarre anglicised forms. Those Irish forms - using the standard Classical Irish spelling - will also facilitate the provision of a 'user friendly' series of indices.

The publication of this new edition will be welcomed by scholars, who have all too often tended to ignore this intriguing text because of the difficulties of handling Murphy's now obsolete work.

B35. SWEENEY, Tony. Catalogue Raisonné of Irish Stuart Silver. A Short Descriptive Catalogue of Surviving Irish Church, Civic, Ceremonial & Domestic Plate dating from the Reigns of James I, Charles I, The Commonwealth, Charles II, James II, William & Mary, William III & Queen Anne 1603-1714. Illustrated. Dublin: De Búrca, 1995. Folio. pp. 272. In a fine buckram binding by Museum Bookbinding, printed in Dublin by Betaprint. Signed numbered limited edition of 400 copies (360 are for sale). Fine in illustrated dust jacket. **€135**

Compiled from records of holdings by Cathedrals, Churches, Religious Houses, Colleges, Municipal Corporations, Museums and Art Galleries.

DE-LUXE LIMITED EDITION

B36. SWEENEY, Tony & Annie, & HYLAND, Francis. The Sweeney Guide to the Irish Turf from 1501-2001. Owners, Trainers, Jockeys, Sires, Records, Great Races, Flat & Jumping, Places of Sport, Past & Present, The Dish Spiced with Anecdotes, Facts, Fancies. Profusely illustrated with coloured plates. Dublin: De Búrca, 2002. Folio. pp. 648. Edition limited to 25 numbered copies only, signed by the partners, publisher and binder. Bound in full green niger oasis by Des Breen. Upper cover tooled in gilt with a horseshoe enclosing a trefoil with the heads of 'Sadler's Wells', 'Arkle' and 'Nijinsky', above lake waters (SWAN-LAKE). Splash-marbled end-papers; green and cream head and tail bands. All edges gilt. With inset CD carrying the full text of the work making it possible for subscribers to enter results subsequent to 2001. This is the only copy remaining of the Limited Edition. **€1,650**

Apart from racing enthusiasts, this is a most valuable work for students of local history as it includes extensive county by county records of race courses and stud farms, with hitherto unfindable details.

The late Dr. Tony Sweeney, Anglo-Irish racing journalist and commentator, was Irish correspondent of the *Daily Mirror* for 42 years and shared RTE television commentary with Michael and Tony O'Hehir.

B37. SWEENEY, Tony & Annie, & HYLAND, Francis. The Sweeney Guide to the Irish Turf from 1501-2001. Owners, Trainers, Jockeys, Sires, Records, Great Races, Flat & Jumping, Places of Sport, Past & Present, The Dish Spiced with Anecdotes, Facts, Fancies. Profusely illustrated with coloured plates. Dublin: De Búrca, 2002. Folio. pp. 648. Bound in full buckram gilt. **€95**

B38. TALBOT, Hayden. Michael Collins' Own Story. Told to Hayden Talbot. With an introduction by Éamonn de Búrca. Dublin: De Búrca, November, 2012. Royal octavo. pp. 256, plus index. Full buckram gilt. And a limited edition of 50 copies only in full goatskin.

Standard edition.

€45

Limited edition.

€375

The American journalist Hayden Talbot first met Michael Collins at the Gresham Hotel in Dublin, shortly after the signing of the Anglo-Irish treaty in December 1921. This work contains an invaluable insight into Collins' thinking and actions during this epic period of Irish history. It deals at length with Easter Week, The Black and Tans, The Murder of Francis Sheehy Skeffington, the Treaty negotiations and his vision for the resurgent nation. Rare interviews with Arthur Griffith and Eoin MacNeill further enhance this book, which was long out of print.

B39. WALDRON, Jarlath. Maamtrasna. The Murders and The Mystery. With location map and engineers map of the route taken by the murderers in 1882, depicting the roads, rivers, mountains,

and houses with names of occupants. With numerous illustrations and genealogical chart of the chief protagonists. Dublin: De Búrca, 2004. Demy octavo. Fifth edition. pp. 335. Mint in illustrated wrappers with folding flaps **€20**

"This is a wonderful book, full of honour, contrast and explanation. The author has done something more than resurrect the ghosts of the misjudged. He has projected lantern slides of a past culture, the last of Europe's Iron Age, the cottage poor of the west of Ireland". - Frank Delaney, *The Sunday Times*.

LIMITED TO 300 COPIES

B40. YOUNG, Amy Isabel. Three Hundred Years in Innishowen, being more particularly an account of the family of Young of Culdaff. With a foreword by David Dickson. Dublin: De Búrca, November 2018. Royal octavo. Second edition. 412 pages. Green buckram titled in gilt. Limited to 300 copies. A fine reprint. **€75**

Amy Young's *300 Years in Innishowen* is a vast and richly illustrated history of a Culdaff, County Donegal landed family and of a wider social world that spanned much of north Ulster. The book was originally published in 1929 in a short print-run. It was based on extensive archival research, using collections that had been destroyed in 1922 (both in Donegal and in the PROI). Apart from ten generations of Youngs, the families that feature prominently include the Gages, the Harts, the Harveys, the Knoxes, the Lawrences, the McLaughlins and various branches of the Stuarts.

B41. WOODS, C.J. Ed by. Charles Abbot's Tour through Ireland and North Wales in September and October 1792. With a foreword by David Dickson. Illustrated. Dublin: De Búrca, 2018. Royal octavo. Circa 190 pages. **€20**