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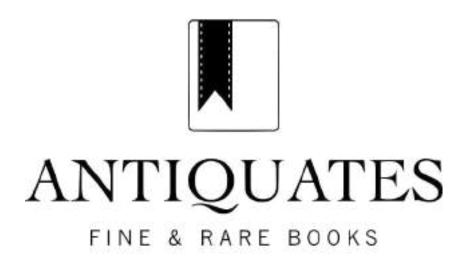
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A SELECTION OF
BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS, &
BROADSIDES
TO BE EXHIBITED AT

## FIRSTS LONDON

SAATCHI GALLERY 15-18 MAY, 2025

STAND D29



1) [ABC]. VALLÉE, H[ippolyte]. Abécédaire Miniature en action, destiné a l'amusement des

Paris. Chez Aubert et Cie., 1840.

Oblong 16mo. 112pp. With 16 lithographed plates. Original publisher's decorative green paper boards, lettered in red and black. Lightly rubbed and marked. Near contemporary prize label to FEP, scattered spotting.

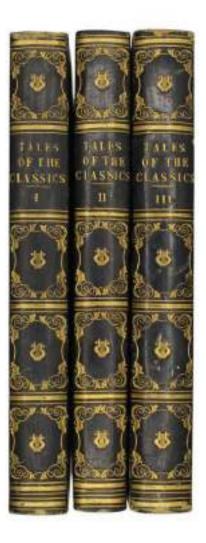
A rare survival of an atypical Parisian alphabet calculated for the amusement and instruction of young children and commonly attributed to contemporary advertisement catalogues Hippolyte Vallée (1816-1885), educator and founder, in 1847, of the Vallée Foundation, an institution devoted to child neuropsychiatry and the psychiatric care of adolescents.

The crude illustrations each depict an object or action representing a letter of the alphabet and the text provides a succinct explanation of said object or action; for example, 'C' stands for Chien 'emblème de la fidélité, et qui voue à son maître un attachment tel'. The exception is the letter 'W' which is omitted entirely, unsurprisingly as the letter was not formally incorporated into the French alphabet until the mid-twentieth century; indeed, Diderot and D'Alembert's *Encyclopédie* of 1751 stated that the letter should only by employed to match French writing with that of foreigners.

OCLC records copies at just two locations worldwide (BNF and Princeton).



£ 500



#### GREEK MYTHOLOGY, FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF DAUGHTERS

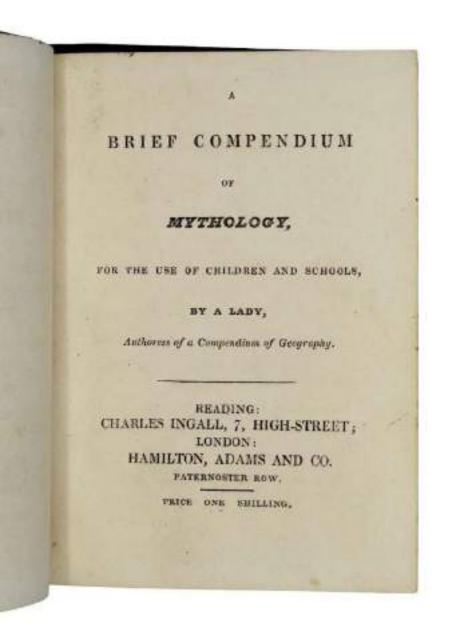
2) A LADY. Tales of the classics: a new delineation of the most popular fables, legends, and allegories commemorated in the works of poets, painters, and sculptors. Selected and written by a lady, for the amusement and instruction of her own daughters.

London. Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 1830. First edition.

12mo. In three volumes. xxiv, 302; iv, 302; iv, 370pp. Handsomely bound in contemporary navy half-calf, tooled in gilt and blind, marbled paper boards. Lightly rubbed. Contemporary inked ownership inscriptions of Arthur Hyde Dendy to head of titles, with pencilled addition of 'to Mary Henrietta Dendy' to Vol I title, light spotting to endpapers and very occasional marking to text.

An exhaustive Regency encyclopaedia of the classics - dedicated to the future Queen Victoria - composed by 'A Lady', for the 'instruction and amusement of her own daughters, with a view to their acquiring, in an eligible and agreeable manner, a competent knowledge of the Grecian mythology...a branch of instruction indispensable requisite in a complete course of polite and liberal education'.

The anonymous female author continues, in her preliminary advertisement, to express that she hopes the work forms 'a useful and not inelegant manual, for the purposes of education in schools and families; besides forming a compendium suited to the cabinet or study of the amateur of the fine arts, and an interesting vade mecum for the young traveller in his tour through Italy and other countries of classic interest'.



## MYTHS 'FOR CHILDREN AND SCHOOLS'

3) [A LADY]. A brief compendium of mythology, for the use of children and schools, by a lady, Authoress of a Compendium of Geography.

Reading. Charles Ingall, [s.d., c.1836].

16mo in 4s. [4], 58pp. Contemporary, likely original gilt-titled pebbled cloth. With the book label of 'E.J.I. Baker Cresswell' and pencilled date of 1836 to front pastedown. Text block starting at middle, else a fine copy.

'The necessity of imparting some knowledge of Mythology must be allowed by all who consider its connexion with History, Poetry, and Painting; and an attempt has here been made, while avoiding all that is objectionable, to combine all that is essential on the subject.'

A rare provincially printed guide to ancient mythology, composed by an anonymous 'Lady' initially 'for the use of her young family', and presented entirely in Socratic question and answer format. The wide-ranging survey includes references to both Roman and Greek myths. Questions, and their expansive answers, range from the general:

'Q. What is Mythology? A. The word is derived from the Greek, and signifies a system a fables. It is the history of the false Gods of the Heathens, but different nations had their own peculiar divinities: we shall confine ourselves to those worshipped by the Greeks and Romans.'

To the specific:

'Q. Where was Vulcan worshipped? A. Chiefly at Rome, Athens, and in Egypt. On Mount Aetna a temple was erected to his honor, guarded by dogs, whose sense of smelling was so exquisite that they could discern whether the persons who repaired to it were virtuous or vicious, and they fawned upon and drove them away accordingly.'

The identity of the female author remains stubbornly unidentified; nor, indeed, can we locate any copies of her other work referenced on the title page, Compendium of Geography.

OCLC locates just two copies worldwide (Harvard and Princeton); COPAC adds no further.

LETTER,

FROM A

YOUNG PRINCE,

TO RIE

ROYAL FATHER,

MIHI EST LAVINIA CONJUX.

LONDON:

PAINTED FOR J. OWEN, OPPOSITE BOND STREET, PICCADILLY.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

1795.



#### A GRUB STREET PRINCE

 A YOUNG PRINCE. A letter from a young prince, to his royal father. London. Printed for J. Owen, 1795. First edition.

8vo. 15pp, [1]. Uncut. Stitched, as issued. A trifle creased, title page lightly browned.

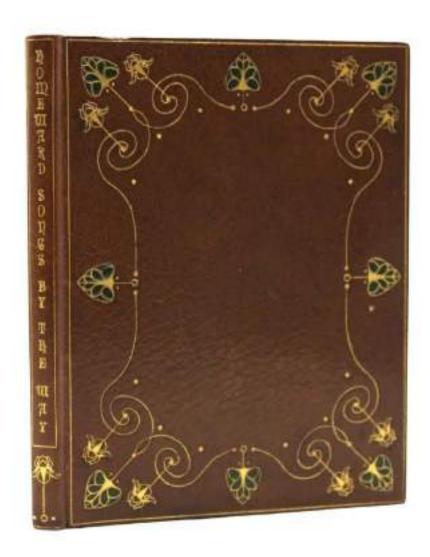
'I will not offend, by recalling your attention to that inauspicious moment, when seduced by \*\*\*\*\*\*, and those dangerous allies, time and opportunity, you were led to the very brink of nuptial infidelity'.

The second located copy of an anonymous pamphlet, purportedly by the son of a member of the royal family, imploring that he be allowed to marry the object of his affections, Augusta, an apparent commoner.

'I humbly, I earnestly intreat, that your Majesty will direct your Minister to procure an act of the legislature, which shall effectually cut me off, and my posterity from all hereditary claims to your Crown. The only objection to my having married one of your subjects, will then be removed'.

The Monthly Review (March, 1795, p.449) were unconvinced by the supposed princely writer: 'On the whole, perhaps this letter is too well written to be what it pretends to be. There are always artists in Grub-street, ready to forge, and file, and polish such literary wares to suit the demand of any market; inquire at the Pegasus, up three pair of stairs backwards'.

Rare. ESTC records a single copy (UTS).



#### BOUND BY DE SAUTAY AT THE HAMPSTEAD BINDERY

5) A.E. [RUSSELL, George Edward]. Homeward songs by the way. Portland, Maine. Thomas B. Mosher, 1895. First Mosher edition.

16mo. 86pp, [2]. Finely bound in richly gilt-tooled olive morocco, with fine emerald-green morocco onlays and wide inner dentelles, by Alfred de Sauty (with his monogram to inner corner of lower board) for the Hampstead Bindery. T.E.G., marbled endpapers. The finely paired morocco is just starting at the head of joints; a very small bump to top edge, else a fine example. No. 31 of 50 copies on Japan vellum.

A finely bound example, finished to an elaborate design incorporating exquisite emerald green onlays, of the first Mosher Press edition - with head pieces designed by Bruce Rogers - and second overall, of Irish poet, theosophist and mystic painter George William Russell's (1867-1935) first published collection of poems. It succeeded in establishing him as a part of the Irish Literary Revival, alongside the likes of W. B. Yeats and Joyce; indeed, Russell appears as a character in 'Ulysses' dismissing the protagonist's theories on Shakespeare.

This example, beautifully bound by 'The Mysterious' Alfred de Sauty (1870-1949) - so dubbed by Marianne Tidcombe in her essay in For the Love of the Binding. Studies in Bookbinding History Presented to Mirjam Foot (London, 2000) who bound for Riviere before moving to Frank Karslake's Hampstead Bindery in the closing years of the nineteenth-century. Known for producing intricate art-nouveau designs, and specifically onlays that Sarah Prideaux described as 'distinguished for the taste shown in the association of colours', the pioneering craft binder was further commended for his finishing, which the same author notes has having 'some of the brilliant qualities of the French school, seen particularly in the finely studded tooling of which he seems particularly fond'.



#### MINIATURE STATIONERS COMPANY ALMANAC

**6)** [ALMANACK]. London Almanack for the Year of Christ 1772. [London]. Printed for the Company of Stationers, [1772].

64mo. [26]pp; the recto of the first, and the verso of the final leaf blank and pasted to endpapers. Engraved throughout, with fully four pages given over to a view of the 'New Excise Office'. Contemporary publisher's richly gilt-tooled green morocco, within a matching slipcase. Slightly marked, slipcase dulled, with small chip at base

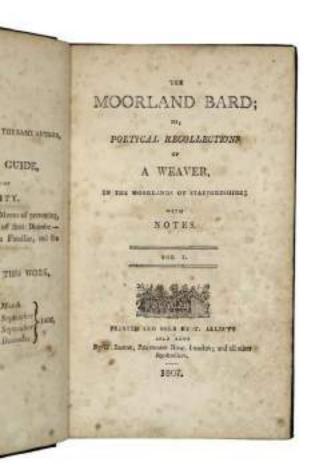
A handsome example, in a beautifully presented binding, of the miniature London 'Vest Pocket' Almanack, listing the calendar for 1772, the reigns of English monarchs, the Lords Mayor and sheriffs of London between 1750 and the present day, and a table showing the value of 'Portugal Pieces' of gold in Sterling.

Issued by the Company of Stationers between 1690 and the 1880s, these diminutive works - measuring just 350 x 560 mm - were designed to fit unobtrusively in the vest pocket of Georgian gentlemen. Their engraved text varying little, focus instead was on providing variation in binding design and gilt tooling.

Despite their beauty these works were eminently ephemeral, and so unsurprisingly have not survived in great number. Rare; ESTC locates just three copies worldwide (BL, Harvard, Virginia).

ESTC T127716.

#### INSANITY, AND THE MOORLAND BARD



7) [BAKEWELL, Thomas]. The moorland bard; or, poetical recollections of a weaver, in the moorlands of staffordshire; with notes. Vol I[-II].

Hanley. Printed and Sold by T. Allbut, 1807. First edition.

12mo in 6s. xvi, 156; vi, 168pp. With half-titles to each volume, and a terminal leave of advertisements and an errata slip to Vol II. Nineteenth-century green half-calf, spines lettered in gilt, green cloth boards. Marbled endpapers, T.E.G., others uncut. With an entwined rope motif to centre of each upper board. A trifle rubbed, some browning, otherwise a fine set.

The uncommon first edition of a significant collection of provincially printed verse, known for its frequent illusions to mental afflictions, composed by Thomas Bakewell (1761-1865), Midland-born poet and pioneering mental health practitioner.

Bakewell had been raised by John Chadwick, his maternal grandfather, who ran a Peak District mad-house, and his experiences had a lasting impact on him. Despite apprenticing as a tapeweaver, and emigrating temporarily to America, Bakewell returned to England in 1802 and consulted - without formal medical training - on mental afflictions at his own practice. By 1808 he had not only published The Domestic Guide in Cases of Insanity (Hanley, 1805), but also founded his own private asylum in Staffordshire. His therapeutic treatments and thinking alike were unusually insightful, with the latter including an understanding that alcohol abuse and social breakdown were contributing factors to a distressed mind. As the introduction to these two volumes of verse notes, 'his competence to write upon the subject of insanity arose from its having often employed his thoughts, from reading, and experience; he had been strongly impressed with these conditions, that it is the most dreadful of complaints with which human nature can be afflicted; that it has increased of late years; that in nine cases out of ten it might be prevented, by only attending to the instructions that he was able to give'.

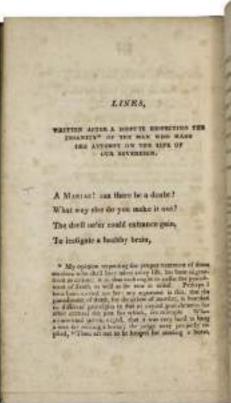
In this collection - which is mentioned in Byron's *English Bards and Scotch Reviewers* - several references are made, in both verse and footnotes, to the distressed mind. Perhaps the most vivid is in 'Monkhouse Hill', rhyming couplets exposing the horrors of a Parish Poorhouse:

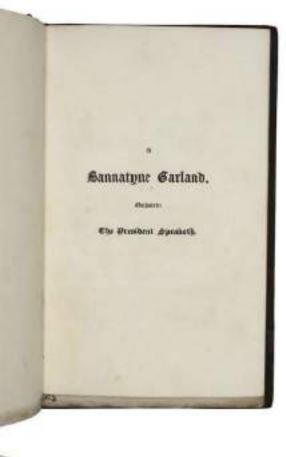
'Go, peep into the filthy cell,
Where keen disease, and anguish dwell:
See there acute or chronic pain,
The muscles of the visage strain;
There see the idiot's vacant stare,
And th' wild maniac's frantic glare,
Where, tho' strong chains the body bind,
"No fetters can restrain the mind:"

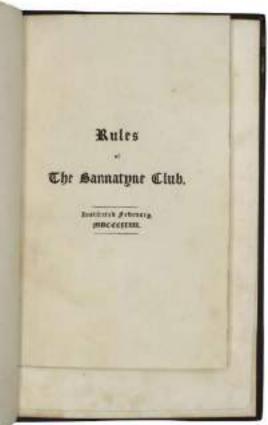
In addition to the material for which this collection, and the author, are best known, further poems of note include 'Emigration to America, a Tale' (which sees a Birmingham artist emigrate to America full of hope from reading Paine's Rights of Man, only to die on arrival), 'The Author's Dream, address to the Reviewers', and 'Conjugal Affection in Negros', a mournful account of an enslaved couple in North America able to meet only twice a month due to the injustices brought upon them.

COPAC locates just five copies in the UK (Aberdeen, BL, Cambridge, Oxford, St. Andrews) OCLC adds Newcastle and four further elsewhere (Harvard, Illinois, NLM and Yale).

Jackson p.311.







#### A BANNATYNE COLLECTION

8) [BANNATYNE CLUB]. [SCOTT, Sir Walter]. A Bannatyne Garland, Quhairin The President Speaketh. [Edinburgh]. [s.n.], [1823?]

брр.

[Bound with:] **[TYTLER, Patrick Fraser].** The Bannatyne Garland. Number Second. /Edinburgh], [s.n.] [1823?]. 7pp, [1].

[And:] Ane Richt pithie and pleasant Ballat of Bannatyne, Eftir the maner of ane Garland, followis, jocund and mirrie. *Athenis [i.e. Edinburgh]*, [s.n.] [1824]. [8]pp.

[And:] [TYTLER, Patrick Fraser]. A Bannatyne Garland. Edinburgh. [s,n.] [1824]. [2], iii, [1].

[And:] [TYTLER, Patrick Fraser]. Ane Bannatyne Garlande, Brevit Be. Dunedin [i.e. Edinburgh]. [s.n.], 1826. 6pp, [2].

[And:] [PITCAIRN, Robert]. Ane plesand Garland, Beand ane lytill and Merie Conceittit Geste callit Ye Coirne-clyppis... Sanct Androis [i.e. Edinburgh]. Imprentit be Robert Lekpreuik, [1830?]. 12pp. With a half-title.

[And:] [PITCAIRN, Robert]. Ane plesand Garland, Being ane lytill and Merrie Conceited Geste callit Ye Coirne-clyppis... Sanct *Androis [i.e. Edinburgh]. Imprentit be Robert Lekprenik, [1830?].* [2], 10pp. With a half-title.

[And:] **[JAMIESON, John].** A New Bannatyne Garland; Compylit Be Doctor Jehan of the Hall Ryal. *Sanct Paulis Wark [i.e. Edinburgh]. [s.n.], 1828.* 8pp.

[And:] [TYTLER, Patrick Fraser]. Ane New Bannatyne Garland. [Edinburgh?] [s.m.], 1829. 7pp, [1].

[And:] [SURTEES, Robert]. Two Bannatyne Garlands rom Abbotsford. [Edinburgh]. [s.n.], [1848]. In two parts. 15, [1]; 10pp.

[And:] **LAUDER, G[eorge].** Tears on the death of evander... [Edinburgh]. Printed by Robert Hardie & Co., [1848]. 14pp, [2].

[Together with:]

**BANNATYNE, George.** The Poems of George Bannatyne. MDLXVIII. *Edinburgh.* [s.n.] 1824. 21pp, [1].

[Together with:]

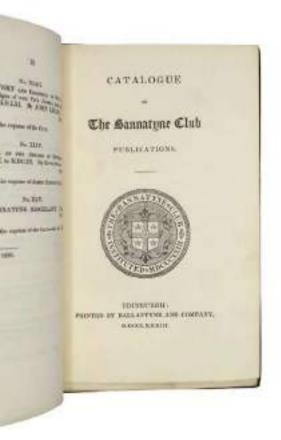
[LAING, David]. Album of The Bannatyne Club. No. I. [Edinburgh]. [s.n.], [1825]. 22pp, [2].

[Bound with:] **[LAING, David].** Album of The Bannatyne Club. No. II. [Edinburgh]. [s.n.], [1827]. [2], 40pp.

[And:] **[LAING, David].** Album of The Bannatyne Club. No. III. [Edinburgh]. [s.n.], [1854]. 17pp, [2].

[Together with:]

Catalogue of The Bannatyne Club publications. /Edinburgh]. [s.n.], [1830]. 12pp.



[Bound with:] Catalogue of The Bannatyne Club publications. Edinburgh. Printed by Ballantyne and Company, 1833. 24pp.

[And:] Catalogue of The Bannatyne Club publications, since the institution of the club in february M.DCC.XXIII. [Edinburgh]. [s.n.], 1841. 16pp.

[And:] Catalogue of The Bannatyne Club publications, with a chronological list of the members since the institution of the club in february M.DCC.XXIII. [Edinburgh]. [s.n.], 1846. 41pp, [1].

[And:] Catalogue of the books printed for the members of The Bannatyne Club since its institution. [Edinburgh]. [s.n.], 1854. 26pp.

[Together with:]

Rules of The Bannatyne Club. Instituted February, MDCCCXXIII. [Edinburgh?] [s.n.], [1823?]. 12pp.

[Bound with:] Rules of The Bannatyne Club. Instituted February, MDCCCXXIII. [Edinburgh?] [s.n.], [1833]. 7pp, [1].

[And:] Rules of The Bannatyne Club. Instituted February, MDCCCXXIII. [Edinburgh?] [s.n.], [1844]. 8pp.

8vo. Uniformly bound in contemporary gilt-tooled chestnut morocco, brown paper boards. T.E.G. Extremities Rubbed and marked. Internally clean and crisp. Armorial bookplates of George Stirling Home Drummond of Blair-Drummond and Ardoch to all FEPs.

A coherent collection of privately printed Bannatyne Club publications, including a run of the garlands commemorating annual meetings of the group, with contributions by first president Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832), co-founder, historian and advocate, Patrick Fraser Tytler (1791-1849), and antiquary and philologist John Jamieson (1759-1838).

Also included is an early - if indeed not the first - issue of the rules and regulations governing the Bannatyne Club, such as; limiting the numbers of members at any one time to thirty-one; that an annual general meeting shall be held on the fourth Tuesday of November; and that the impression of any work printed by the Club shall never exceed eighty-four copies.

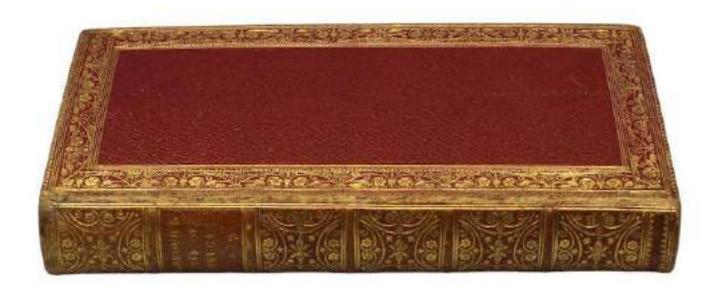
The collection notably contains five successive catalogues of the Clubs publications, issued under the supervision of antiquary **David Laing (1793-1878)** the club's first and only secretary, and sometime librarian to the Society of Writers to H. M. Signet. Laing saw through to publication well over a hundred volumes for the society, at least thirty-nine of which were edited or part-edited by himself, before it was dissolved in 1861. It was he who held the club together and saw that the publication schedule did not waver, either for want of editorial industry or dearth of patrons, as well as maintaining the clubbable aspects of membership.

The Bannatyne Club was founded in Edinburgh in 1823 for the purpose of promoting the study of Scottish history and literature. The club was named in honour of **George Bannatyne** (1545-1607/8), compiler of the Bannatyne manuscript (1568), an anthology of Scottish poetry.

Provenance: George Stirling Home Drummond of Blair Drummond and Ardoch (1813-1876), Scottish antiquary, Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and Bannatyne Club member.

£ 3,750





#### THE FIRST POST-RESTORATION EDITION

9) [BARBOUR, John]. The acts and life of the Most victorious Conqueror Robert Bruce King of Scotland. Wherein Also are contained the Martiall deeds of the valiant Princes, Edward Bruce, Sir James Dowglas, Earle Thomas Rande, Walter Stewart, and sundry others.

Edinburgh. Printed by Andrew Anderson, 1670.

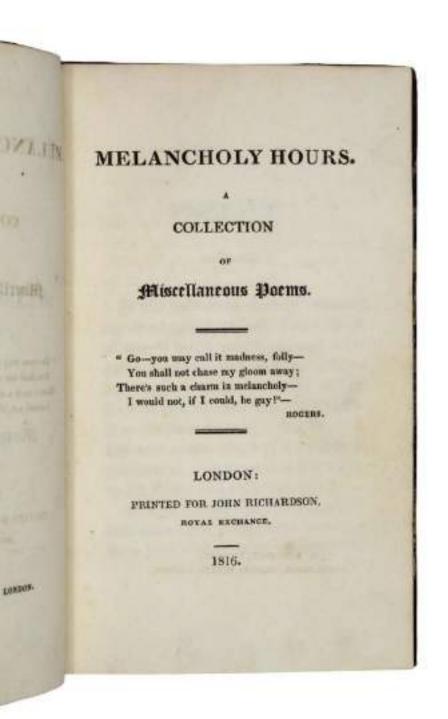
12mo. 348pp. Apart from the title and headlines, printed in black letter throughout. Handsomely bound in early nineteenth century richly gilt-tooled hard-grained red morocco by 'J. Mackenzie, Bookbinder to the King' - dating it to between 1833 and 1837, A.E.G. A trifle rubbed, spine sunned. Marbled endpapers, bookplate removed from FEP; title page with some blurring, laid-down.

The first post-Restoration printed edition of John Barbour's (c.1330-1395) patriotic Scottish metrical account of the rise of Robert the Bruce to the throne of Scotland in 1292, and the subsequent Edwardian occupation of 1304.

All seventeenth-century editions, appearing in 1616, 1620, 1648 and this edition in 1670, are uncommon. The preface of Jamieson's 1820 edition of *The Bruce* notes the rarity of several seventeenth century editions, before noting that this edition was of 'aukward shape, and with types that appear blurred from the spunginess of the paper', as evidenced by the title of this copy. The only seventeenth century edition that we could locate as appearing at auction in living memory was a the Marquis of Tweedale copy, in 1957 (£45).

Whilst relatively well held institutionally within the UK, ESTC locates copies of this edition at just five locations elsewhere (Folger, Illinois, Harvard, Yale and UCLA).

ESTC R214883, Wing B708.



### JUVENILIA OF A FEMALE DRAMATIC WRITER

10) [BARON-WILSON, Cornwell, Mrs.] Melancholy hours. A collection of Miscellaneous Poems.

London. Printed [by G. Woodfall] for John Richardson, 1816. First edition.

8vo. xi, [1], 186pp, [2]. With a half-title and a terminal leaf of errata. Contemporary gilt-ruled half-calf, marbled paper board, contrasting black calf lettering-piece. Heavily rubbed, surface loss to boards, paper shelf-label to foot of dulled spine. Internally clean and crisp.

The first published volume of poet Margaret Wilson [née Harries], [known as Mrs. Cornwell Baron Wilson] (1797-1846), a collection of juvenilia, many of which were initially published in the pages *The Theatrical Inquisitor*.

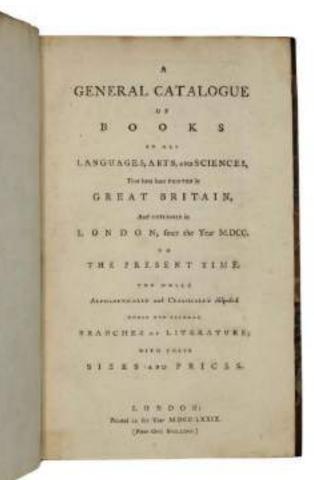
Wilson's verse style evidently owes a debt to youthful reading of Lord Byron, indeed two of the compositions contained within exhibit direct inspiration, 'Imitation of Lord Byron' and 'Written in Lord Byron's Poems, Presented to a Friend'.

Appropriately, *The Theatrical Inquisitor* (May, 1816) was one of the first periodicals to review Wilson's efforts, proffering deserved praise: 'On the contents of "Melancholy Hours" nearly unqualified commendation may be bestowed, since the volume scarcely contains a single poem in which we do not discover extraordinary beauties'.

Wilson's career later flourished, with several further volumes of verse and forays into journal editing and the theatrical production. She also published three biographical works, most notably *Our Actresses* (1844), thus earning her the distinction of being credited not only one of the earliest female biographers, but also one of the first women to write about the lives of actresses.

OCLC records a single copy in the British Isles (BL), and a further seven copies worldwide (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, California, Herzog August, Huntington, Indiana, Oakland, and Stanford).

Jackson p.407.



## THE SECOND 'LONDON CATALOGUE' - WTH TWO ADDITIONS NOT IN ESTC

11) [BENT, William]. A general catalogue of books in all languages, arts, and sciences, That have been printed in great britain, And published in London, since the year MDCC. to the present time. The whole Alphabetically and Classically disposed under the several branches of literature; with the sizes and prices.

London. [s.n.], 1779. Second edition.

[4], 152pp. ESTC T40547.

[Bound with:] **[BENT, William]**. An appendix to the general catalogue of books printed in the year mdcclxxix... *London. [s.n.]*, 1781. [2], 10pp.

[And:] A supplement to the general catalogue of books. Containing alphabetical and classical lists of the books published sinxe 1780 to the end of july, 1783... *London. [s.n.]*, 1783. [2], 14pp.

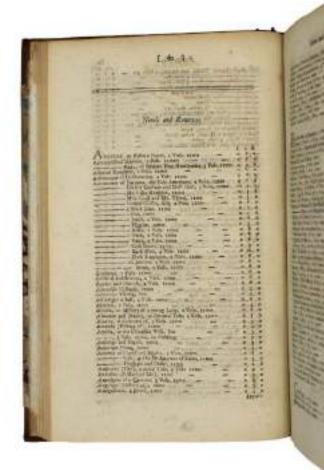
Contemporary gilt-tooled half-calf, contrasting red morocco letteringpiece. Slightly rubbed to extremities, small chip to head of spine and short cracks to upper joint.

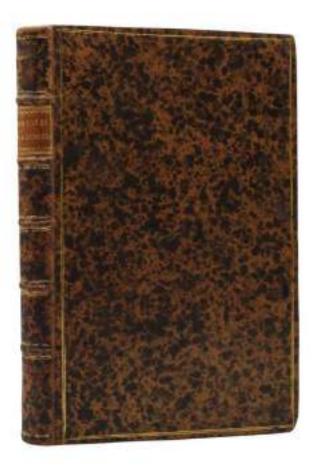
An extensive catalogue, in a decidedly contemporary binding, of eighteenth-century publications - an invaluable *vade mecum* for the contemporary bookseller or circulating library keeper - which forms a comprehensive list with notes on eighteenth-century book formats and prices published between before 1779, including Smith's *Wealth of Nations* ('2 Vols, 4to. £2 2s'), Catherine Macaulay's *England, from the Accession of James I.* ('5 Vols. 4to. boards £3') and fully 13 pages of 'Novels and Romances'.

Published anonymously by William Bent (1747-1823), who pioneered modern book-trade bibliography, compiling the first London Catalogue in 1773, and later founding *Bent's Literary Advertiser* in 1802. Bent did not provide publisher's names, instead organising his catalogues so that a reader could locate those books in print an author had written, or who had written on specific subjects. This second edition, updated from the first, newly includes *The Wealth of Nations* and Fanny Burney's *'Evelina, of a young Lady's entrance into the World*, 3 V. 12mo 9s', published in 1776 and 1778 respectively.

Whilst verse and non-fiction are generally arranged by author, the vast majority of 'novels and romances' recorded - an increasingly lucrative string to the bookseller's bow in this era - are here organised by title rather than author; included are the first English edition of the 'Sorrows of Werter, 2 vols, 12mo, 6s', 'Castle of Otranto, by Horace Walpole, small 8vo 3s 6d' and the 'Embarrassed Lovers, 2 Vols. 12mo 6s'. Given the pivotal significance of the 1770s and early 1780s to the history of the English novel, it is unsurprising that both the separately published appendix and supplement, from 1781 and 1783 respectively, both also feature significant works - such as Samuel Jackson Pratt's novel of the American War of Independence, Emma Corbett, and Burney's Cecilia (both published in London, 1782).

In sum, this volume is a fabulous contemporary source for the early history of the book, and particularly the novel, in England.





#### PRESENTATION COPY

12) [BENTHAM, Edward]. Thoukydidou Platonos kai Lysiou logoi epitaphioi. Oxonia [i.e. Oxford]. Ek theatron en Oxonia, 1746. First edition.

[4], 163pp, [15]. Title and imprint are transliterated from the Greek. Without the second part (48pp), a Latin translation. ESTC T98937.

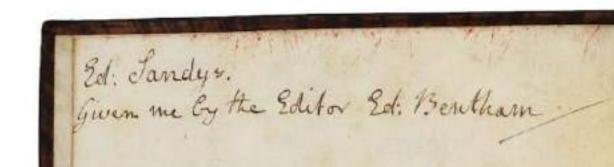
[Bound with:] **[BENTHAM, Edward].** M. T. Ciceronis sententiæ duæ de iis honore augendis, qui periculum vitæ adierunt Reipub. causa. Oxonii [i.e. Oxford]. [s.n.], 1746. 16pp. ESTC T99519.

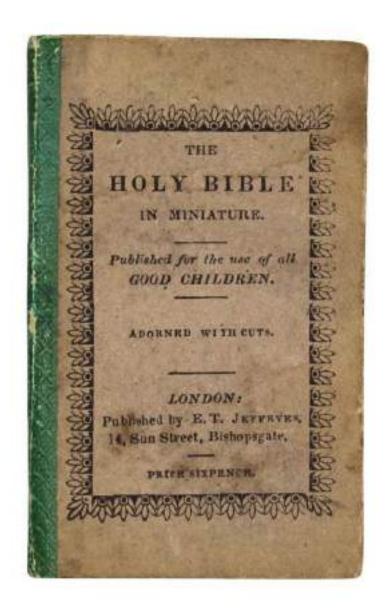
8vo. Handsomely bound in contemporary gilt-ruled mottled calf, contrasting morocco lettering-piece, all edges red. Slightest of rubbing to extremities. Internally clean and crisp. Armorial bookplate of Lord Sandys to FEP. Presentation copy, inked inscription to front blank fly-leaf: 'Ed: Sandys / Given me by the Editor Ed: Bentham'.

An anthology of funeral orations by Thucydides, Plato, and Lysias, likely bound for presentation at the behest of the editor, theologian and fellow of Oriel College, Oxford Edward Bentham (1707-1776), who evidently elected to exclude his appended Latin translation of the text in favour of his contemporary edition of Cicero's honorific speeches dedicated to the defenders of the Republic.

The recipient, Edwin Sandys, second Baron Sandys (1726-1797), a founding trustee of the British Museum and noted classical scholar who counted Samuel Johnson (1709-1784) and the Anglo-Irish politician Edmund Burke (1729-1797) among his circle of friends, likely first encountered Bentham whilst studying at New College, Oxford, from where he matriculated in 1743.

£, 950





#### FOR THE USE OF ALL GOOD CHILDREN

13) [BIBLE - English, Abridgements]. The holy bible In Miniature, for the instruction of youth in the christian religion. London. Printed for Thomas Colmer, 10, Tothill-Street, Gray's-inn-lane, [1827].

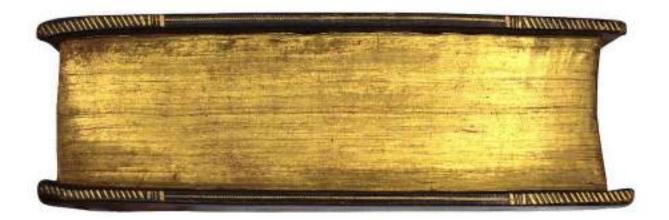
?48mo. 92pp, [4]. With woodcut frontispiece, numerous vignette woodcuts throughout text, and two terminal blanks, first and final leaves pasted to boards, as issued; all included in pagination. Original publisher's roan-backed printed paper boards.

A rare miniature abridgement of the Bible in English, measuring just 88mm tall, well preserved in original boards and profusely illustrated with vignette woodcuts. It was designed to 'implant in the minds of Children a desire to become acquainted with the Word of God, and a reverence for the sacred precepts of Christianity' by appealing to 'Pious parents' who 'naturally feel a lively interest in promoting the eternal happiness of their youthful offspring'.

Whilst the title page features no date, the New Testament title is dated to 1827. This accords with the (very few) examples of printing by Thomas Colmer recorded in institutional holdings and would appear to be one of his earlier productions. COPAC locates two other works printed by him in 1827 (*Childe Harold's pilgrimage* and Bloomfield's *Farmer's Boy*), and none earlier.

This printing, with 'Published by E.T. Jeffryes' to the cover title, is unrecorded by COPAC and OCLC. The later locates a single copy of another edition, otherwise identical, with 'Printed for J. Bennett' to cover.





#### POORLY PRINTED, THEN FINELY BOUND (BY GILMOUR OF SALISBURY)

14) [BIBLE - English, Authorized Version]. The holy bible Containing the old testament and the new. Newly Translated out of the Original Tongues, and with the former Translations diligently Compared and revised. Cambridge. Printed by John Field, 1657.

8vo. [1354]pp. Title printed within an ornamental border, containing the seal of Cambridge University, signed: Rob. Vaughan sculp. The New Testament and the Psalms both have separate title pages dated 1657, the register is continuous. Handsomely bound by Gilmour of Salisbury in early nineteenth-century black panelled morocco, richly tooled in gilt and blind, A.E.G., gilt dentelles. Lightly rubbed, some surface loss to upper board. Armorial bookplate of J. L. Jackson, with later pencilled inscription 'to Mr. Calcraft. John 1.29. I Thess. v. 23 ' to FEP, head of text-block trimmed with occasional loss to running-title, small hole to leaf Cc1 with slight loss of text and sense, very occasional chipping to margins.

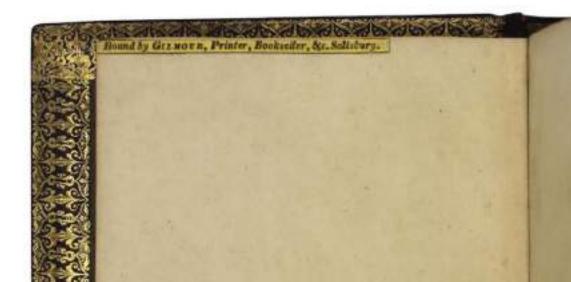
A choice example of a Commonwealth era Cambridge-printed King James Bible, notorious for its errors, from the press of John Field, in a finely executed later provincial binding - to a very distinct style - by the Gilmour family (Andrew, then George) of binders and stationers of Salisbury, (fl.1800 onwards).

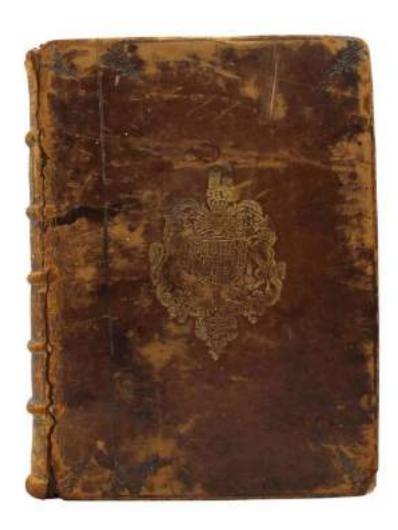
As was noted by the contemporary pamphleteer William Kilburne in his *Dangerous errors in several late printed Bibles* (London, 1659), part of a series railing against the poor-quality Bible printing work of Henry Hills and John Field, this edition omits Psalms Ch.143 v.4 in its entirety, 'and there are many other faults as I am well informed of very great notoriety'.

Provenance: With the bookplate of James Leonard Jackson (1777-1854), rector at St. Mary's Church, Swanage; presented by him to a male member of the Calcraft family of Wareham, most likely John Hales Calcraft (1796-1880), Member of Parliament for Wareham.

ESTC R38638, Herbert 656, Wing B2252.

£, 2,000





#### **BOUND WITH THE ROYAL ARMS**

15) [BIBLE - Latin]. Testamenti veteris biblia sacra sive libri canonici priscæ judæorum ecclesiae a deo traditi, latini recens ex hebræo sacti...

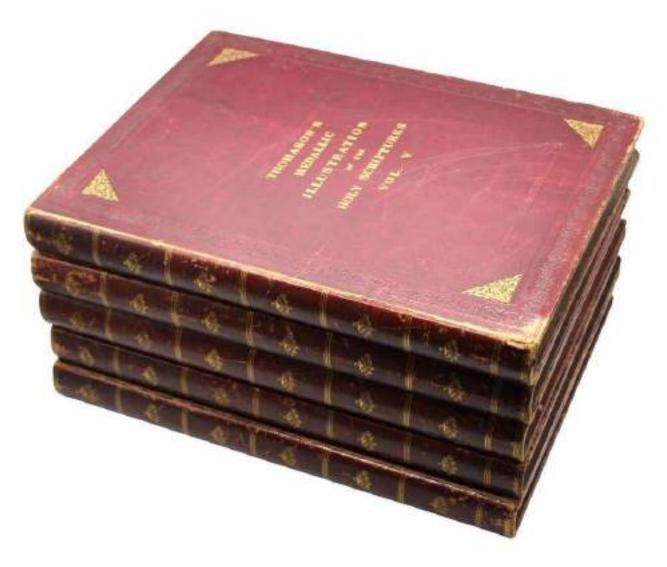
Londini [i.e. London]. Excudebat Henricus Midletonus Impensis G[eorge] B[ishop], 1585.

Quarto. [14], 173, [3], 230 [i.e. 234], [2], 160, 251, [1], 144, 209-224, [20], 424pp. Without initial leaf (blank except for signature mark). In six parts, each with separate dated title page, pagination, and register. Near contemporary calf, tooled in gilt and blind, supralibros of the arms of James I to both boards, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece. Heavily rubbed and marked, upper board held by cords only, tearing to head and foot of spine, corners exposed. Hinges exposed, early manuscript notes to free-endpapers, including 'A Comentary on the Paternoster', ownership inscriptions of 'Jo: Spearman Junr. / Duneton 1691' and 'Ex Lib: CH. Stewart / 1732' to front blank fly-leaf, further inscription of the former to stained title page, dampstaining to latter half of text block (predominantly confined to margins), scattered spotting.

H. Middleton's third edition The definitive work of Protestant Biblical scholarship to come out of the Renaissance. Under the editorial oversight of Francis Junius (1545-1602), with the use of translations by Tremellius (1510-1580) and Theodore Beza (1519-1605) came the great Junius-Tremellius Bible. The Old Testament is taken from the Hebrew by both Junius and Tremellius. The Apocrypha from the Greek by Junius. Intended to stimulate study and debate, different translations of the ancient biblical texts are presented in parallel columns on the same page for the New Testament; Tremellius' translation from the Syriac forming one column, Beze's translation from the Greek forming the other.

ESTC S101724, STC 2059.

Darlow and Moule 6175.



#### PRESENTED TO ALL THE SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE

16) [BIBLE - Medallic Representations]. THOMASON, Edward. [Medallic illustration of the holy scriptures]. [Birmingham]. [s.n., s.d., but 1830]. First edition.

Quarto. 60 white metal medallions (each 73mm in diameter), with designs after old masters to obverse, and scriptural text to reverse, presented in five original quarto-sized burgundy morocco bound boxes (dimensions 270 x 354mm), each with two hook and eye fastenings to the fore-edge, internally lined with fabric; 12 sunken recesses provided in each case. Some external rubbing to boxes, with some spotting to fabric linings internally; around half of the medallions themselves are tarnished.

'It appeared to me, in 1827, that I might, through God's assistance, become a humble instrument to effect a unique and novel medallic work to further and promote the glory of God, by impressing the Word of God upon gold, silver, and other indestructible metals, with emblematical and symbolical designs, and with a short condensed explanation on the reverses of the medals, and thereby be the first author of a MEDALLIC BIBLE.'

A rare complete set of 60 medallic representations of the Bible, produced by idiosyncratic Birmingham button and jewellery manufacturer and inventor Sir Edward Thomason (1769-1849).

Formerly an apprentice of Matthew Boulton at his Soho factory, Birmingham, Thomason opened his own manufactory in the closing years of the eighteenth-century, expanding from button-making into jewellery. By 1807 he had added a medal and token department, the output of which included the earliest British electioneering medals.





As he explains in his somewhat vainglorious memoirs, The Medallic illustration of the holy scriptures, one of his final medallic productions and by far the most extensive, were cast in white metal by his workmen, following his own designs which could not be completed 'under a less number than sixty of the largest size medals, each being three inches in diameter; the obverses of which to contain the historical devices, and the reverses filled with lettered explanation; and it was also essential for my purpose that the historical pieces should be obtained from the pictures of the Ancient Masters'. The scriptural basis of each of the sixty medallic representations are fully described in his memoirs, with artistic sources including Veronese, Rubens, Corregio, Titian, Poussin, Rembrandt, Salvator Rosa, Leonardo ('Jonah cast shore', 'Job and his Wife' and 'The Last Supper') and Raphael. As with his previous series of medals, Thomason presented sets to significant figures; in this case, according to the Oxford DNB to 'all European monarchs, as well as to the president of the United States and the emperor of China (who returned his)' (Attwood, P. (2013, October 03), Thomason, Sir Edward (bap. 1769, d. 1849), manufacturer of buttons and jewellery and publisher of medals. Oxford DNB), resulting in grateful letters of thanks, foreign decorations and honorary positions.

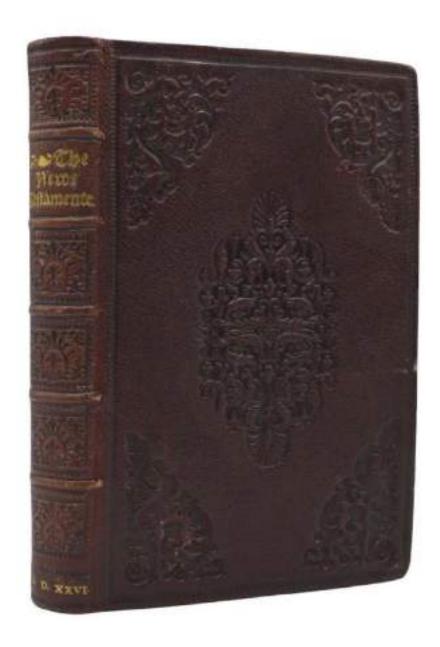
Aside from the medallic production, available in both white metal (as here) and gilt copper - which complete sets of are now rarely encountered - Thomason also published, for those of a more modest budget, enamelled *Impressions Struck Off from the Splendid Series* (Birmingham, 1830), with finely produced moulded paper examples of the same work, and the printed *Copy of a Series of Medals, Illustrative of the Holy Scriptures Published by Edward Thomason , of Birmingham, and Struck Off at his Manufactory. Size of the Medals, Three Inches in Diameter (Birmingham, 1830) with 20 pages featuring the same printed designs, three to a page.* 

Institutionally, COPAC locates complete sets of this series of medals at just Oxford and the National Trust; OCLC adds no further.

£ 6,250 [+VAT in the UK]







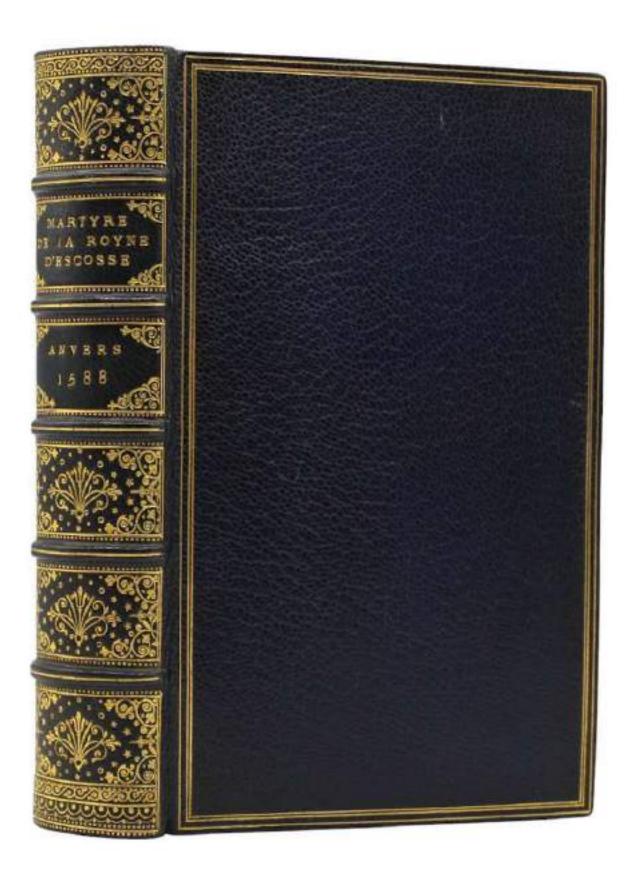
17) [BIBLE - N.T., English]. TYNDALE, William. The new testament of our lord and saviour jesus christ: published in 1526 being the first translation from the greek into english, by that eminent scholar and martyr, william tyndale. Reprinted verbatim: with a memoir of his life and writings, by george offor. Together with the proceedings and correspondence of henry viii., sir t. more, and lord cromwell.

London. Samuel Bagster, 1836. First Bagster Edition.

8vo. iv, 98pp, ccxv ff, [4]. With engraved portrait frontispiece of Tyndale. Finely bound in publisher's luxurious blind-decorated, gilt-titled pebbled morocco. Marbled endpapers, A.E.G. Very lightly rubbed, spine a little faded, small nick to fore-edge, light spotting to title, else a crisp copy. Robin de Beaumont's copy, with his book label to verso of FFEP and pencilled acquisition note to blank fly-leaf

A well-preserved copy of the finely printed Samuel Bagster reproduction of Tyndale's original *The newe Testament* as it was written and caused to be written by them which herde (Worms, 1526), prefaced by a memoir of William Tyndale, which includes bibliographical and scholarly notes on this most influential of English Biblical translations.

Herbert 1816.



# MARTYRE DE LA ROYNE D'ESCOSSE DOVAIRIERE DE FRANCE.

Contenant le vray discours des traisons à elle faictes à la suscitation d'Elizabet Angloise, par lequel les mensonges, calomnies & faulses accusations dresses contre ceste tresuertueuse, trescatholique & tresillustre Princesse sont esclarcies & son innocence aueree.

Sont adioustres deux Oraisons sunchres , l'une Latine, C'autre Françoise: O un liure de Poèmes Latius & François . Letout sur le mesme subiect.

Pretiofa in confpectu Domini mors fanctorum cius.

EN ANVERS,
Chez Gaspar Fleysben,
M. D. LXXXVIII.

## CELEBRATING THE MARTYRED MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS

**18) [BLACKWOOD, Adam].** Martyre de la royne d'escosse douairiere de france. Concernant le vray discours des traisons a elle faictes a la suscitation d'Elizabet Angloise...

En Anvers. Chez Gaspar Fleysben, 1588.

8vo. [8], 659pp [i.e. 669pp], [1]. Without the terminal blank. Exquisitely bound in gilt-tooled blue crushed morocco, by Bedford. Marbled endpapers and edges. A fine copy, but for very occasional marginal browning.

A fine copy, beautifully bound, of the Antwerp printing - issued just a year after the first 'Edimbourg' [i.e. Paris] edition of Dunfermlineborn Roman Catholic polemicist Adam Blackwood's (1539-1613) strident eulogy of Mary, Queen of Scots; which portrays her death as a martyrdom precipitated by barbarous Protestantism and the actions of her cruel cousin Queen Elizabeth I.

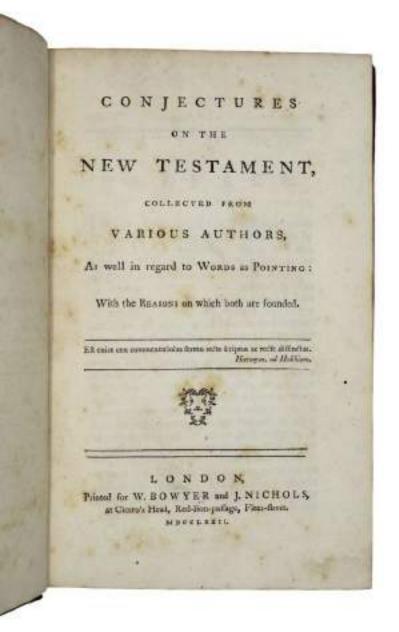
A beneficiary of the patronage of Mary whilst studying at Paris and Toulouse between 1558 and 1562, Blackwood, whose guardian was Robert Reid, Bishop of Orkney - who had helped to negotiate the marriage of Mary and the French Dauphin - continued to receive preferment from her court in Poitiers. Despite living away from Scotland for most of his adult life, his writings were assiduously supportive of Roman Catholicism, the divine right of monarchy, and Mary against the radical Protestantism of Knox and Buchanan.

Produced in the wake of her execution at Fotheringay Castle in 1587, Martyre de la royne d'escosse donairiere de france provides a detailed account - in French -of the hardships inflicted upon his Queen by Elizabeth I, and features in the final 100 pages numerous poems and sonnets - in neo-Latin as well as French - celebrating Mary and castigating the actions of Elizabeth.

USTC 357.

Not in Adams.

₤ 3,250



#### PRESENTATION COPY

**19) BOWYER, William.** Conjectures on the new testament, collected from various authors, As well in regard to Words as Pointing: With the Reasons on which both are founded.

London. Printed for W. Bonyer and J. Nichols, at Cicero's Head, Red-lion-passage, Fleet-street, 1772. First edition.

8vo in 4s. xlvi, 386pp. Without d4, a duplicated leaf of introduction. Contemporary gilt-tooled calf, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece. Marbled endpapers. A trifle rubbed, short split to upper joint and small chip to lettering-piece. Presentation copy, inscribed 'From the Editor' to head of blank fly-leaf at front, with two marginal emendations in the same hand (to T4r and 3C1r). With the bookplate of Lord Sandys to FEP.

A choice presentation copy of 'the most learned Printer of the Eighteenth Century' William Bowyer's (1699-1777) collection of conjectured words and punctuation observed in translations of the Greek New Testament, forming a comprehensive study of Western editing of the work in the post-manuscript era.

'Is it not strange that sine the invention of printing, not one edition of the Greek Testament has been published from Greek Mss. only. The mutilated condition of those which the first editors could procure, led them to supply their defects from the Vulgar Latin, to which they payed at least an equal veneration'.

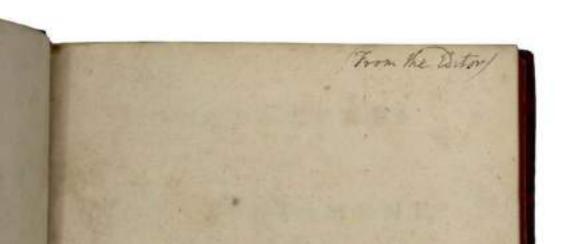
Sent by his father, a master printer of the same name, to St. John's Cambridge in order that the younger William could serve as an in-house corrector, Bowyer succeeded the elder William on his death in 1737. Flushed with commercial successes, which included securing copyrights of Irish authors like Swift, and the position as printer to the Royal Society and Society of Antiquaries, Bowyer continued to enjoy the more scholarly aspects of the printing business. Indeed, Keith Maslen in the Oxford DNB notes that this was the intellectual achievement 'Bowyer himself was most proud of (Bowyer, William (1699-1777), printer. Oxford DNB, 2004, September 23).

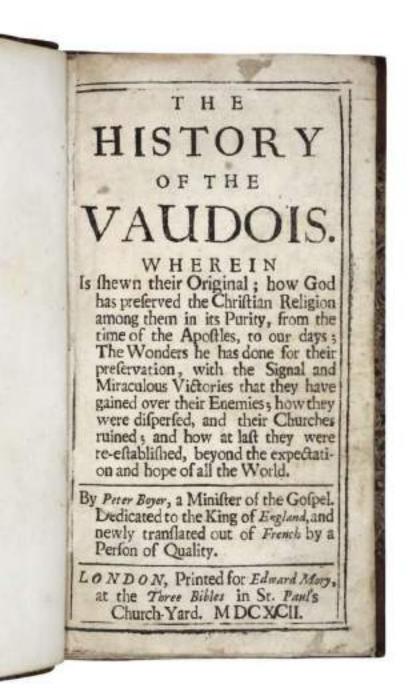
Outside of the British Isles, ESTC locates copies at just four institutions: Cape Town, Gottingen, Harvard, Salem Athenaeum

Provenance: From the library of Edwin Sandys, second Baron Sandys (1726-1797), with his bookplate to FEP, recently dispersed from Ombersley Court.

ESTC T148135.

£ 1,250





#### THE VAUDOIS IN ENGLISH

20) BOYER, Peter. The history of the vaudois. Wherein Is shewn their Original; how God has preserved the Christian Religion among them in its Purity, from the time of the Apostles, to our days; The Wonders he has done for their preservation, with the Signal and Miraculous Victories that they have gained over their Enemies; how they were dispersed, and their Churches ruined; and how at last they were re-established, beyond the expectation and hope of all the World

London. Printed for Edward Mory, 1692. First edition in English.

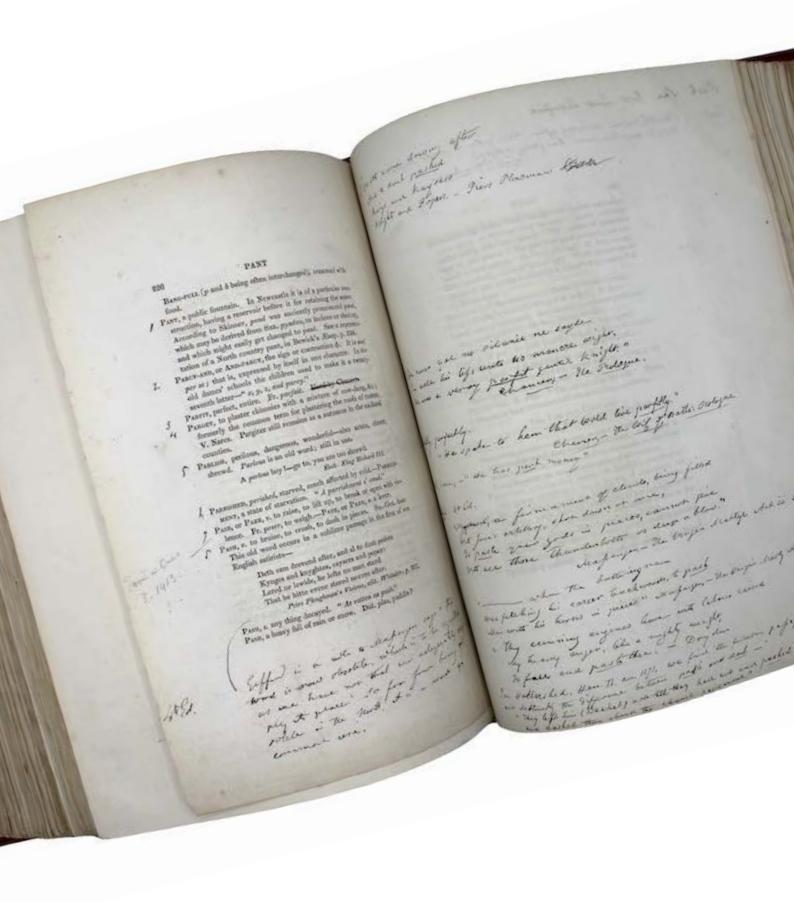
12mo. [12], 250pp. Without terminal blank leaf. Nineteenth century half-calf, tooled in gilt and blind, marbled paper boards, calf lettering-piece. Rubbed, spine sunned, paper shelf-label to upper board. Bookplate of Walter Wilson to FEP, armorial bookplate of Joseph Tasker to verso of title page, staining to p.96-97, short tear to leaf L2, touching text without loss of sense, slight loss to lower corner and catch-words of leaf M4.

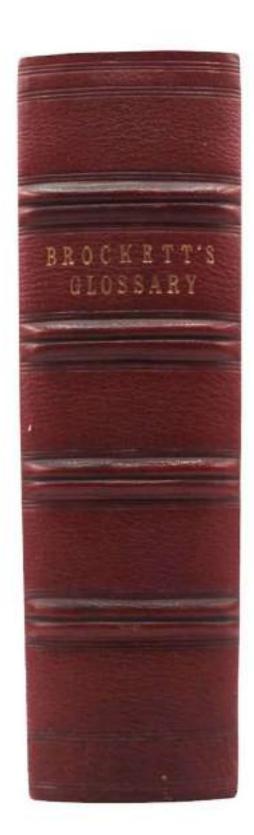
The first edition in English of a French Protestant minister Pierre Boyer's *Abrégé de l'histoire des Vaudois*; a chronicle of the Vaudois Church and the Waldensian movement.

Boyer necessarily provides an authoritative epitome of doctrine and progress of the Vaudois in his own time, however much of the text is devoted to historical tumults suffered by Waldesians, in particular the crusade waged by Pope Innocent VIII to purge Waldensian heresy from the Alpine border, and the Piedmontese Easter, a massacre of the Vaudois executed by Savoyard troops in consequence of Waldensian refusal to obey an edict issued by the Duke of Savoy for them to quit Piedmont. This latter slaughter, which took the lives of some 6,000 Waldensian civilians, sparked the lengthy Savoyard-Waldensian wars which threatened the annihilation of the Vaudois.

The epistle dedicatory is addressed to the Prince of Orange who was at the time of initial publication the head and champion of both Waldenses and Albigenses.

ESTC R5697, Wing B3918A.





## EXTENSIVELY ANNOTATED FOR THE THIRD EDITION

**21) BROCKETT, John Trotter.** A glossary of North Country Words, in use; with their etymology, and affinity to other languages; and occasional notices of local customs and popular superstitions.

Newcastle upon Tyne. Emerson Charnley, Bigg-market, 1829. [Second edition].

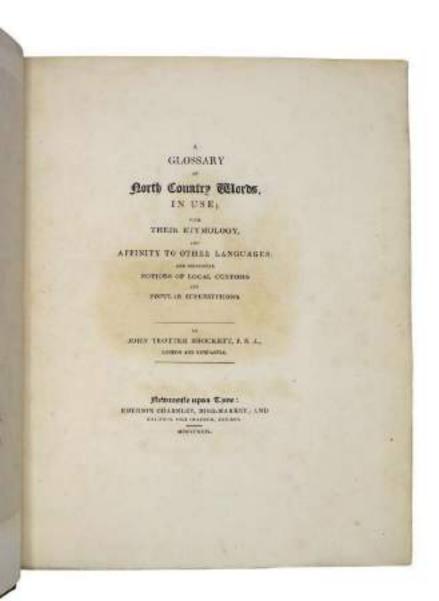
Quarto in 8s. xii, 343pp, [1]. With an engraved frontispiece portrait of the author. Interleaved with an additional copy of the preface and text proper (i.e. pp.[v]-xii, 343), on the usual 8vo paper, this extensively annotated; the pair are then themselves interleaved with blank paper (in quarto), with further annotations in two hands. Finely bound in nineteenth-century hard-grained red morocco, tooled in blind and lettered in gilt. T.E.G., marbled endpapers. Slight marking to boards, else a fine copy.

A remarkable artefact of intergenerational etymological editorship, this volume contains two copies - one annotated and one entirely clean, on quarto sheets - of the expanded second edition of Durham antiquary, numismatist, bibliophile and John Trotter Brockett's (bap.1788, d.1842) extensive glossary of Northern dialect, customs and superstitions, and additional extensive manuscript additions and editorial notes to interleaved blanks.

The circumstances behind this volume are aptly described by the author's son William Edward Brockett's preface to the much expanded third edition of the glossary (Newcastle, 1846) which appeared after the original editor's death:

'The Compiler of the Glossary of North Country Words, after the publication of the second edition, omitted no opportunity of adding to the work, and correcting what he considered capable of amendment. He had also received from several of his friends suggestions and additions of considerable value; these he unfortunately did not live to digest in such a manner as to fit them for the press; and, as a third edition was called for, the task devolved upon one who felt his inability to fulfil it as he could wish, but which respect for the memory of his departed father prompted him to undertake'.

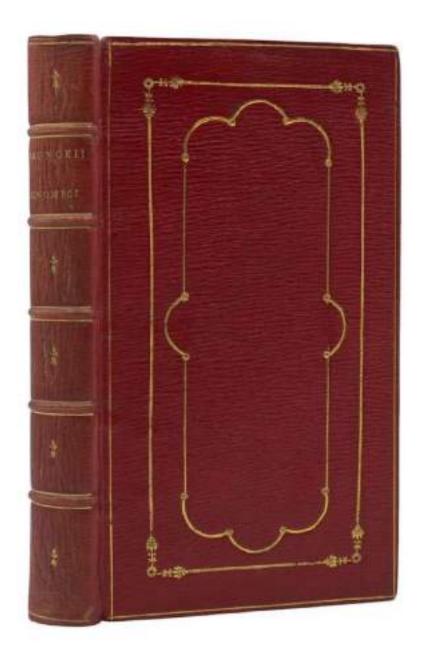
The voluminous manuscript additions in this copy are clearly in two separate hands; the occasional example being that of John Trotter Brockett, with the remaining vast majority in the hand of his son, William Edward. These were evidently gleaned from the correspondence between the original editor and contemporary readers, and apparently between his successor and several named individuals whose efforts are, including 'Rev. John Hodgson...the late Mr. Brumell, of Morpeth, and by Mr. Wm. Armstrong, of Castle Eden, whose vocabulary of terms used in the collieries on the Tyne and Wear is a curious and necessary addition to the work'. Interestingly, when comparison with the text of the third edition is made, those few in the hand of the father have not necessarily made it into the printed version. Similarly, some of the younger editor's own manuscript editions, noted in this volume in manuscript but then crossed through, did not appear in the printed text. Whilst a fourth edition was never printed, at least one manuscript reference, to p.226 of this volume, suggests it was at least conceived of.



W. E. Brockett's expanded third edition, incorporating his manuscript additions shown in this volume, took the work from a single volume to two, totalling 496 pages; many of the these additions include excerpts showing early usage of terms in early British literature, including Lyndsay's Three Estaitis, The Bruce, Piers Plomman, and numerous examples of various character's appearances in the Canterbury Tales of Chaucer. The second generation editor's specific interests in such referencing are elucidated in his preface that the third edition of the compilation, features many more examples of early British writers, 'both English and Scotch, will prove, what many lexicographers have maintained, that the language of England and Scotland, previous to, and up to, the union of the two crowns, was nearly identical; and they will also prove, that much of the dialect of the North is not a patois, as many have supposed, but was the language of composition from the dawn of English poetry, in the reign of Edward the Third, to the accession of James the First, when the simplicity of the Saxon tongue yielded to a more ornate style'.

A wonderful object, demonstrating the intergenerational interplay of both print and manuscript in the process of the iterative improvement of a significant nineteenth-century provincial etymological text.

£ 4,500



#### FINELY BOUND IN ENGLISH STRAIGHT-GRAIN RED MOROCCO

**22) BRUNCK, R.F.P.** [Ethike poiesis] sive gnomici poetae graeci. Ad optimorum exemplarium fidem emendavit . *Argentorati, [i.e. Strasbourg]. In Bibliopolio Academico, 1784. First edition.* 

8vo. First words of title transliterated from the Greek. vi, 349pp, [1]. Sumptuously bound in contemporary English gilt-tooled red straight-grain morocco, panelled with rectangular-cornered fillets and draw-handle tools, with elaborate floral devices to boards and spine. Marbled endpapers, A.E.G. Spine ever so slightly dulled, small mark to lower board, top edge of title a little roughly cut, else a fine copy. With the bookplate of Lords Sandys to FEP.

A choice example, bound in red morocco with a distinct nod to the style of English binding (and indeed finishing) popularised by Roger Payne, of the first edition of French Hellenist and bureaucrat Richard Brunck's (1729-1803) collection of Greek gnomic verse, including pieces by Hesiod, Pythagorus and Tyrtaeus, amongst others.

Provenance: From the library of Edwin Sandys, second Baron Sandys (1726-1797), with his bookplate to FEP, recently dispersed from Ombersley Court.



#### THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION

23) BUCHANAN, George. Psalmorum Davidis paraphrasis poetica, nunc primum edita, Authore Georgia Buchanano, Scoto, poetarum nostri saecula facile principe. Eiusdem Davidis Psalmi aliquot a Th. B.V. versi. Psalmi aliquot in versus it e Graecos nuper a diversis translati. [Geneva]. Apud Henricum Stephanum, & eius fratrem Robertu Stephanum, typographium Regium, [c.1565].

8vo. [8], 277, [3], 46pp. With both blanks (s4 and c8). Seventeenth-century gilt-tooled olive-green morocco, marbled pastedowns, A.E.G. A little rubbed, some chipping at head and foot of spine, bumping to corners. Text with very occasional marking; with a nine line Greek manuscript inscription, in an early hand, to verso of terminal blank. With the bookplate of William Tyssen-Amherst, 1st Baron Amherst of Hackney (1835-1909).

The first complete edition of Scottish humanist historian George Buchanan's (1506-1582) Latin verse translation of the Psalms of David, which he composed during his imprisonment in Lisbon, published at Geneva by the brothers Henry and Robert Stephanus.

The work, dedicated by Buchanan to his former pupil 'Mariam Illustriss. Scotorum Reginam', i.e. Mary Queen of Scots, also features several Psalms translated into Latin by Beza, and others - by various authors - translated into Greek.

As noted in Renouard (Annales de l'imprimerie des Estienne, Paris, 1843), although undated, this is the true first edition of Buchanan's translation, preceding both Estienne's own 16mo edition of 1566, and the 1566 Edinburgh edition brought out by Buchanan himself.

Adams B1446, Darlow & Moule 6149, Renouard p.167.

£ 1,500





#### RARE VARIANT EDITION, WITH WASTE FROM A COVERDALE BIBLE

24) CAMDEN, William. [NORTON, Robert]. Annals, or, the history of the most renowned and Victorious Princesse elizabeth, Late Queene of England. Contayning All the Important and Remarkable Passages of State both at Home and Abroad, during Her Long and Prosperous Reigne. Written in Latin by the Learned Mr. William Camden. Translated into English by R.N. Gent. Together with divers Additions of the Authors never before published.
London. Printed by Thomas Harper, for Benjmain Fisher, and are to be sold at his Shop in Aldersgate-street. Part of the Impression to be vented for the benefit of the Children of John Minshew deceased, [1635]. The third Edition.

Folio. [36], 236, 239-586p, [20]. With an engraved frontispiece portrait (by Francis Delaram after Nicholas Hilliard) and extraengraved title (not counted in the pagination), and a terminal blank (3E6). Contemporary blind-ruled calf. Worn, with splitting to joints (boards remain strongly attached) and some wear to surfaces. Small paper flaw to Ii1, without loss of sense. Ink inscription of R.J. Hopkins to front pastedown, bibliographical notes to front fly leaves and occasional marginal notes in a later both in later pencil, one of which referencing a performance of Shakespeare's *Richard II*; both pastedowns sprung, revealing fragments of three leaves from a 1530s Coverdale bible at both front and rear.

A rare variant edition, in a contemporary binding featuring binder's waste from an early English Bible, of English historian and herald William Camden's (1551-1623) history of the life and reign of Elizabeth; the closest we have to an authorized biography of the 'Virgin Queen'.

Camden was educated in Elizabethan institutions, lived under her reforming rule, and was provided access to official documents from the Royal archive, in addition to the use of Robert Cotton's library. Written in the years in which Camden was Clarenceaux Herald of Arms, it was composed therefore by a servant of the new Stuart King James I - the son of Mary Queen of Scots who was himself personally interested in the work. Published in two parts, as and when the different books of the history, appearing chronologically, were completed, the first Latin editions appeared in 1615 and 1625. The first English editions did not appear until 1625 and 1629 respectively, making the 1630 edition the first complete example, translated from the Latin by Robert Norton. Although the work did not appear in this complete form until after Camden's death, it remained a monument to his historical abilities, and only furthered the emergent seventeenth-century patriotic cult of Elizabethan rule, glorifying her domestic rule, protestant religion, success in the international arenas of both peace and war, including, notably the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

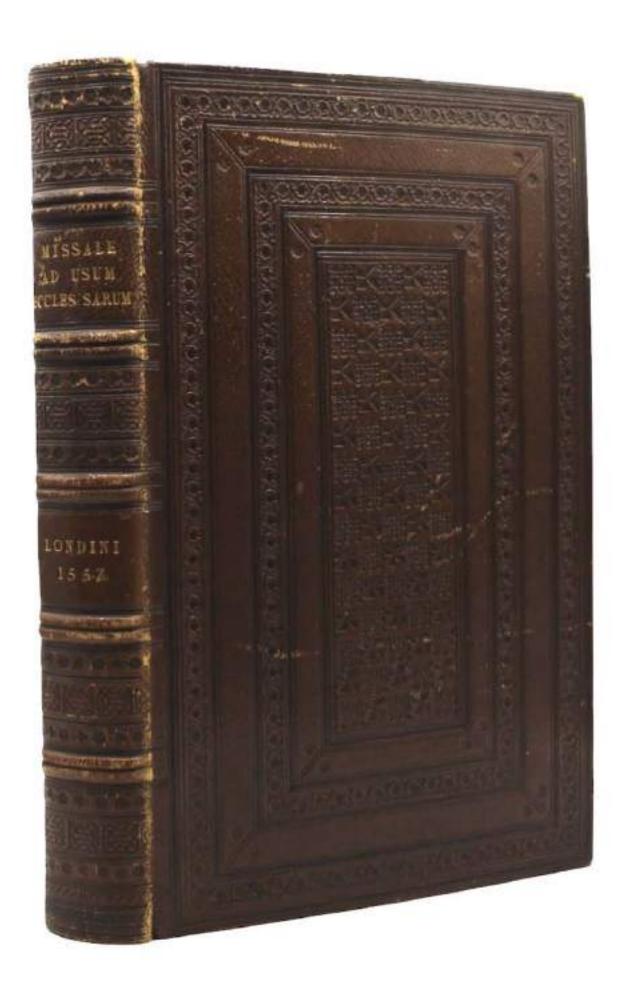
The fragments of the Coverdale Bible used in this binding - an eminently fitting, albeit likely not deliberate choice, given the importance of vernacular Bible printing to the English Reformation and explosion of such during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I - are specifically from leaves ll2, ll4 and ll5, containing parts of chapters xviii, xxi and xxii of the 16th book of Kings II. The textual similarity of the editions from 1535-1539 complicate pinpointing the exact edition; whether they were printed in Cologne or London, they remain fragments from some of the earliest of all Bible printing in English.

This variant of the third edition, with a cancel title page bearing an addition to the imprint noting that it was to be 'vented for the benefit of the Children of John Minshew deceased', is hitherto recorded in a single copy, held at the Huntington.

ESTC S123819, Not in STC.



£, 2,500





## THE LAST SARUM MISSAL PRINTED IN ENGLAND

#### 25) [CATHOLIC CHURCH – LITURGY,

**Sarum Rite].** Missale ad usum insignis ecclesie Sarisburiensis nunc typis elegantioribus exaratum, historijs nouis, varijs ac proprijs insignitum: et a mendis quam plurimis (quibus passim scatebat) omni diligentia nuper emendatum.

Londini [i.e. London]. [Printed by John Kingston (perhaps in part with Henry Sutton) and Thomas Marshe], 1557.

Folio. [4], CC.xliiii ff, [1]. Lacking leaves [5]-[10] (i.e., the calendar). Printed in red and black. Large woodcut of the royal arms on title page, with the initials of Queen Mary, woodcut initials, typeset music, full-page woodcut of the Crucifixion on N1v (cropped at foredge). Finely bound by Clarke and Bedford in blind-tooled nineteenth-century brown morocco, A.E.G. Lightly rubbed. Final leaf washed and with repaired marginal wormhole. Inked gift inscription to FFEP: 'Mary Willett / from her father John Nock Bagnall / October 1884', later calligraphic inscription beneath: 'Pray for Miss Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn - the donor of this book'; duplicated on a loosely inserted piece of Ampleforth Abbey headed notepaper.

A finely preserved copy of the final authorised Roman Catholic Missal to be printed in England, published just before the death of the Queen Mary and featuring her woodcut arms to the title.

The Sarum Rite was developed at Salisbury Cathedral by the Norman Bishop of Salisbury Osmond, after 1078, drawing on Celtic-Anglo-Saxon traditions and the Roman rite. Used in much of Southern England, Wales and parts of Ireland between the late eleventh century and the English reformation, it was the most persistent and influential of all English variant Rites. Compared with the Tridentine Mass, the Masses concluded according to the Sarum Missal contained a far greater number of sequences of hymns or chants and includes several specific prayers.

More than fifty editions of the *Sarum Missal* were published between 1487, when the Caxton-commissioned work of Paris printer Guillaume Maynal was published, and 1534,

when owing to the turbulent politics of the English Reformation, none were printed until the accession of Queen Mary in 1553. Just five separate editions of the *Sarum Missal* were printed during the short five-year reign of Queen Mary; of these, just two of which in London. This edition of 1557 was the only to appear in Folio format. Unsurprisingly, given mere possession, let alone use of the *Sarum Missal* was outlawed, the vast majority of these practical works - along with any remaining overt vestiges of the Catholic Church - were actively destroyed during the reign of Mary's successor, Queen Elizabeth I. Counter Reformation efforts towards liturgical standardisation within the Roman Catholic Church also played their part: from 1570, just thirteen years after the publication of this volume, the *Missale Romanum* was specified as the universal liturgy of the Catholic Church.

Albeit slightly defective, this copy is a finely presented example, with recent Benedictine provenance, of a remarkable Marian survival from the closing months of the hugely influential Sarum Rite in England.

ESTC records copies at eight locations in the British Isles (BL, Cambridge, Congregational Library, Lambeth, Liverpool Hope, Manchester, Oxford, and Stonyhurst College); and just four further worldwide (Illinois, Pierpont Morgan, Pontifico Collegio Scozzese, and Saint John's Seminary).

Provenance: Recently dispersed from the library of the Benedictine Ampleforth Abbey

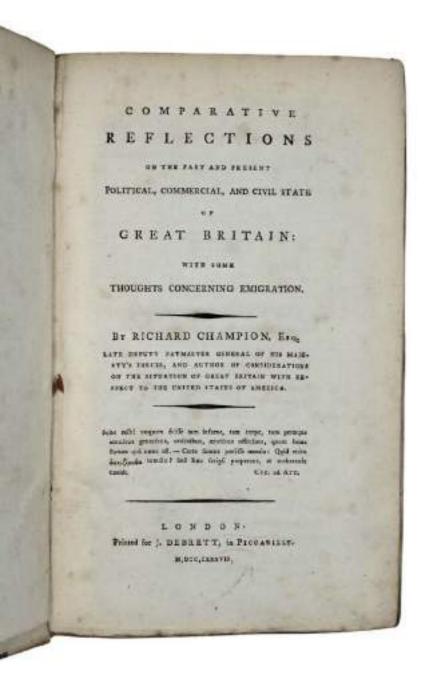
ESTC \$93694, STC 16219.



26) [CATHOLIC CHURCH - LITURGY, Missal, laity]. The Missal for the use of the laity; with The Masses for all days throughout the year, according to The Roman Missal; and those for the english saints in their respective places. Newly arranged and in great measure translated by the rev. f. c. husenbeth. London. Charles Dolman, 1847. Fifth edition.

12mo. [4], 2, xvi, [3]-741, [1], cxlv pp, [3]. Title in red and black. With an engraved frontispiece, and additional chromolithographed title page, and a further five engraved plates. Elaborately bound in contemporary red velvet, gilt metal furniture, arms of the Clifton baronets, gauffered edges. Rubbed, some surface loss. Red silk endpapers, very occasional light spotting.

A sumptuously bound copy of a missal for the use of the laity, first published in 1837, translated and edited by the English Catholic clergyman Frederick Charles Husenbeth (1792-1872), a major figure in early nineteenth century English religious controversies. A prolific author, he was especially critic of Faberism, the evangelical theories propounded by the Anglican theologian George Stanley Faber.



# PREDICTING AMERICAN EMIGRATION, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

#### 27) CHAMPION,

**Richard.** Comparative reflections on the past and present political, commercial, and civil state of great britain: with some thoughts concerning emigration.

London. Printed for J. Debrett, 1787. First edition.

8vo. viii, 348pp, [4]. With a half-title and two terminal leaves of publisher's advertisements. Uncut and partially unopened in original publisher's two-tone paper boards, title in manuscript to spine. Lightly rubbed and marked, tear and slight loss to foot of browned spine. Internally clean and crisp.

'It is a happiness, which is envied lot of English Whigs, that there is a country, inhabited by Englishmen, once fellow subjects, and always dear to them, where the laws, the language, and the manners, will preserve constantly in her remembrance, the state of their native country in her best days. I am going to take refuge in this country with a numerous family, I do it thus early, lest the difficulties, already great in England, should increase to such a degree, as to make the removal of a family unpleasant and inconvenient.'

The first edition, in original state, of a series of letters by Bristol merchant and porcelain manufacturer Richard Champion (1743-1791), which he began composing whilst en route to personal emigration to a plantation in South Carolina in 1784. It starkly compares the promise of the American economy with forecasts of political stagnation in Britain, owing to a flawed political system - that Edmund Burke elsewhere described as 'Double Cabinet' - which had ensured that almost every Government of the reign of George III had been characterised by 'an heterogeneous mixture of debility and insolence, tyranny and corruption'.

One of the Bristol's most influential merchants, a Quaker, avid free-trader, and a close friend of Edmund Burke, Champion had significant trading connections with Canada, America and the West Indies, and political influence before the outbreak of the American War. The decline in that trade which ensued, together with an ill-fated development in the value of a porcelain patent he had secured from William Cookworthy, led to his near bankruptcy in 1778.

In Comparative reflections Champion rightly predicted that many of the striving sort would follow his lead in emigrating to the United States, despite referencing Franklin's suggestion that it was not a country 'flowing with milk and honey', and that 'those of merely useful handicraft trades may find employment in the towns', the natural growth leading to these 'increasingly continually in inhabitants' and thus 'always in want of them'. Meanwhile, others - he suggested - 'will be more disposed to make settlements in the country, in some state where the soil is fertile, and the climate good.'

ESTC records copies at just three locations in the British Isles (BL, LSE, and Senate House), and only nine further worldwide (Boston, Chicago, Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, McGill, Princeton, Virginia, and Yale).

ESTC T56786, Sabin 11831.



#### UNRECORDED DUCHY OF LANCASTER PROCLAMATION

28) [CHARLES II]. By the King. We greet you well, and for the causes and reasons expressed and contained in an Order of the fourth of June instant made in our Duchy-Chamber at our Palace of Westminster, in a Cause heretofore depending before our Chancellor and Councel of our said Duchy, between us by our Atturney-General of our said Duchy of Lancaster Plaintiff, and the right honourable William Earl of Newcastle, and others Defendants...

[Landon]. [s.i.], 1663.

Dimensions 320 x 400mm. Single leaf broadside, printing on recto only, decorative woodcut initial. Uncut, neatly folded, with some other creasing and marking to verso, with small marginal loss at foot.

An entirely unrecorded seventeenth-century broadside, printing Charles II's injunction in relation to an enclosure dispute between landowners and their tenants in Duffield Frith in 'Belper, Chevin and Holland', Derbyshire, within his own Duchy of Lancaster.

there Mischells, list Scheschaft Succedents in the Mischelles Court of Earthques, nitherapy in the secondary to the terre to the terre which is a coverdary a women on the Mischelles Court of Earthques, mischelling and the first first got one tide Durby in the land History Term hist, until the Defendators, and these Courts in Eagles Term and Warsh, broaddown the first first got one tide Durby in the land History Term hist, until the Courts in the Warsh with the mischell on the 17th first got of the 17th of Followsy lath, was no site Claimes motion command till the first firsting of our field Court for bearing of Caustin in Eagles-Term history land, which they the Court for the 17th of Park and Par

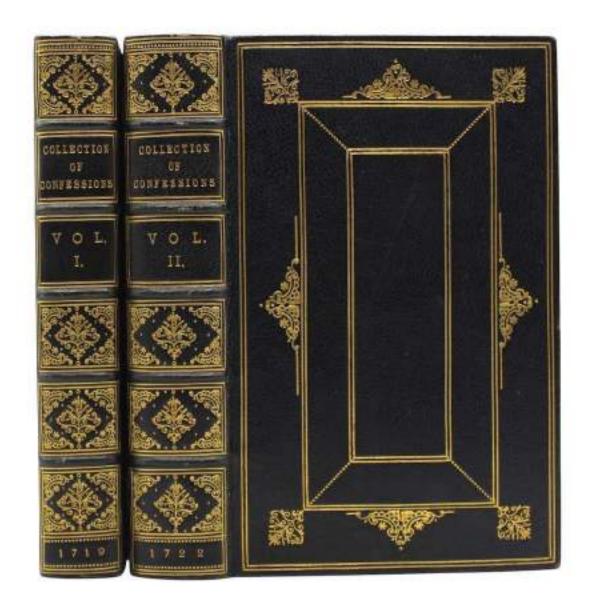
GERARD.

This proclamation, signed at foot Gerard, i.e. Sir Gilbert Gerard (c. 1618 -1683), then incumbent Clerk of the Council of the Duchy of Lancaster, notes the unsurprising decision of the King in favour of 'Sir William Smyth' presumably the Royalist MP (c.1616-1696) and 'Sir Thomus Hook our Patentees'. Smyth and Hooke sought royal protection, from the Council for the Duchy of Lancaster, against commoners who had resisted their de facto enclosure of land. This was achieved by the ruling that this proclamation prints: against the defendants, and 'all and every your and their Servants, Agents, Labourers and Workmen' upon 'pain of five hundred pounds apiece', signed 'at our said Palace of Westminster under the Seal of our said Duchy of Lancaster the nineteenth day of June in the fifteenth year of our Reign, 1663.

The Royal decision in the early years of the Restoration, and the threat of enormous fines, was clearly insufficient to distinguish the commoner's desire to resist enclosure; in April 1664 four men were summoned to Westminster to answer for supposed breaching of the injunction.

We have been unable to locate any other copies of this proclamation in the usual databases, in ESTC, or indeed in Wing.

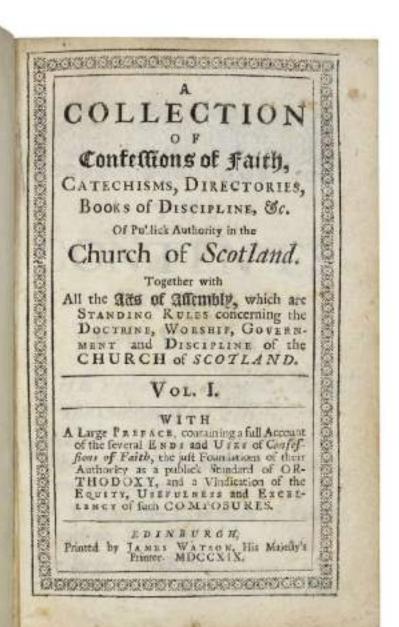
Not in ESTC or Wing.



29) [CHURCH OF SCOTLAND]. A collection of Confessions of Faith, Catechisms, Directories, Books of Discipline, &c. Of Publick Authority in the Church of Scotland. Together with All the Acts of Assembly, which are Standing Rules concerning the Doctrine, Worship, Government and Discipline of the church of scotland...
Edinburgh. Printed by James Watson, 1719.

8vo. In two volumes. clxvii, [1], 458, [26]; [16], 815pp, [1]. Vol. II dated 1722. A third volume is called for in the advertisement to Vol. II; no more published. The various parts have separate title pages, pagination and register are continuous. The preface was published separately in 1720 as A preface to an addition [sic] of the Westminster confession... Finely bound by Henderson and Bisset of Edinburgh in nineteenth century panelled black morocco, richly tooled in gilt, A.E.G. Marbled endpapers, later pencilled ownership inscription to foot of p. cxliv, trimmed contemporary inked ownership inscription of Archibald Stewart to head of first divisional title page, later naive paper repairs to second divisional title page, ownership inscription of Archibald Denham, dated 1770, to Vol. II half-title, brocade paper strip pasted to head of p.21 Vol. II., very small holes to leaves H1 and H4, Vol. II, later paper repair to lower corner of leaf T8, short tears to leaves Z7-8, without loss, paper repair to lower corner of leaf Ss1, inked ownership inscriptions of James Noble to FFEPs.

A remarkably handsome copy of a monumental work on the confession of faith in the Church of Scotland, edited by Church of Scotland minister and university teacher William Dunlop (1692-1720).



This valuable collection, sponsored by the General Assembly, contains - in addition to the Westminster Standards - the Confession of Faith of the English Congregation at Geneva, the Scotch Confession of 1560, the Scotch Confession of 1580, the National Covenant of 1638, Calvin's Catechism, and the Heidelberg Catechism.

Intriguingly, material relating to the Solemn League and Covenant - the attempt by covenanters to secure Presbyterianism across Britain - is entirely excluded. This omission prompted complaints at the 1723 Assembly, though no action was taken. The matter was raised once more at the 1725 Assembly by prominent Evangelical members of the synods of Fife and Perth and Stirling. In the subsequent debate it was argued that the Solemn League could be included in the projected third volume. The Kirk ultimately refused to sanction publication, conscious that a 1661 statute condemning the oath remained in force. The third volume never materialised, and in 1725 the General Assembly went so far as to officially refute responsibility for the omission.

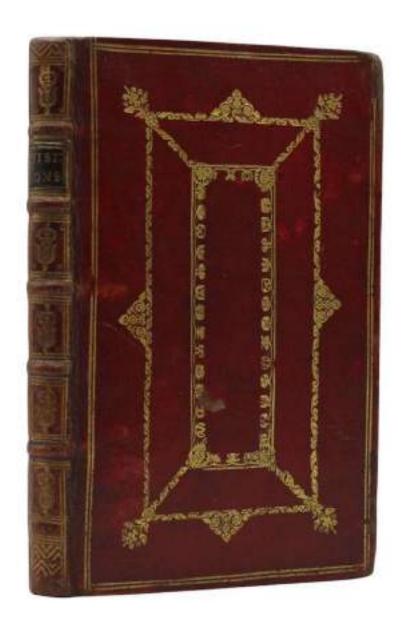
Provenance: Sir Archibald Steuart Denham, sixth Baronet of Coltness, and Baronet of Denham of Westshield (1683-1773).

James Noble (1800-1848), Scottish minister, antiquarian, geologist and fossil collector.

ESTC T78533.

£ 950





#### WITH FINE BROCADE ENDPAPERS

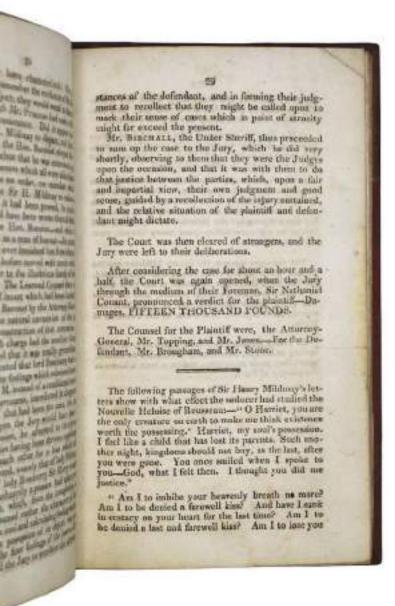
**30)** [COTTON, Nathaniel]. Visions in verse, for the Entertainment and Instruction of younger minds. London. Printed for R. Dodsley...And sold by M. Cooper, 1752. Third edition.

12mo. [4], 132pp, [8]. With four terminal leaves of publisher's advertisements. Handsomely bound in contemporary red morocco, richly gilt with an array of stamps and rolls in the cottage-roof style, contrasting black morocco lettering-piece, A.E.G. Lightly rubbed. Attractive brocade endpapers, inked ownership inscription of Emilia Paterson to head of title page.

The most highly acclaimed work of Nathaniel Cotton (1705-1788), a series of nine allegorical 'visions' (Slander, Pleasure, Health, Content, Happiness, Friendship, Marriage, Life, and Death) emphasising the importance of religious reflection.

First published anonymously in 1751, *Visions in verse* was reprinted twelve times throughout the eighteenth-century, with new editions appearing well into the nineteenth. Cotton, a physician by training, ran a private madhouse in St. Albans called the Collegium Insanorum, where he notably treated Cowper during the poet's second period of mental illness.

ESTC T115477.



## UNRECORDED SCOTTISH EDITION OF A FAMOUS CRIM CON!

#### 31) [CRIMINAL

**CONVERSATION].** Proceedings before the sheriff court, london, on saturday, dec. 10, 1814, in the case of The Earl of Roseberry against Sir henry mildmay, bart. m. p. in an action of damages for Criminal Conversation with his wife. Verdict - £15,000.

Glasgow. Printed in the Western Star Office, for Alex. Leslie, Hutchesontown, [1814]. First edition.

12mo. 30pp. Later gilt-tooled half-calf, brown cloth boards, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece. Lightly rubbed and marked.

An apparently unrecorded Glaswegian edition of the proceedings of the 1814 trial for damages surrounding a scandalous Regency Crim. Con., in which the politician Sir Archibald John Primrose, fourth Earl of Rosebery (1783-1868) accused Sir Henry Mildmay (1787-1848) of adultery with his wife, Harriett Bouverie (d. 1834). Given the charges were not refuted, the trial was necessary only to assess the level of damages, which were one of the highest amounts ever awarded:

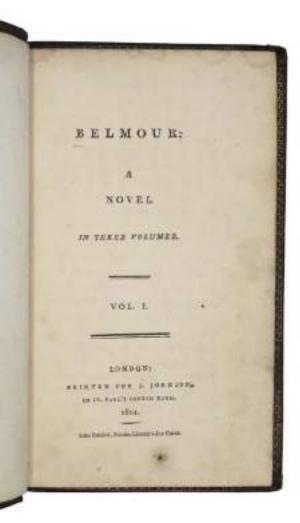
'After considering the case for about an hour and a half, the Court was again opened, when the Jury through the medium of their Foreman, Sir Nathaniel Conant, pronounced a verdict for the plaintiff - Damages, FIFTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS.'

Several London-published accounts relating the circumstances of the trial are known, most famously that published by Fairburn with a George Cruikshank engraved frontispiece, but we can locate no copies of this Glasgow edition in any institution. It was presumably printed to sate demand in Scotland given Rosebery's country seat was near Edinburgh. Whilst the text of the trial account proper remains the same as that printed by Hamblin and Seyfang, c.1814, this edition provides only brief precis of the letters sent by Sir Henry Mildmay, showing that 'the seduced had studied the Nouvelle Helouis of Rousseau', and closes by noting that at the time of publication 'Sir Harry Mildmay and lady Roseberry, on their landing at Dieppe, immediately proceeded to Rouen, where they made some stay, and have now a house in the vicinity of Paris'; they were soon after married in Germany, by special permission of the King of Wurttemburg.

from the author. MOVEL IN THREE POLUMBA VOL 1

BELMOUR:

LONDER BURTLE FOR IS DONE ASSESSMENT IN THE PERSON NAMED AND POST OFFICE ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED



## INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHORESS, TO HON. ROBERT WALPOLE

**32) DAMER, Anne Seymour.** Belmour: a novel in three volumes. *London. Printed for J. Johnson, 1801. First edition.* 

12mo. Three volumes. [2], 256; [2], 300; [2], 332pp. Contemporary gilt-tooled green morocco, by Faulkner of Grosvenor Square, with their label to blank fly-leaf of Vol. I. Marbled endpapers, A.E.G. Rubbed and marked, with some splitting to joints (boards remain firmly attached). Occasional light marking to text. Presentation copy, inscribed 'from the author' in Damer's hand to verso of blank fly, and by the recipient, 'Robert Walpole, from Hon:ble Anne Seymour Damer', to recto of the same leaf, above a later ink inscription 'Beauchamp Seymour from Frank D.MacKinnon Nov. 1917'. With marginal loss to D3, Vol. III.

A choice association copy of the only novel of Anne Seymour Damer (nee Conway, 1749-1828), English bluestocking sculptor, amateur actress and author, of whom Horace Walpole was godfather, second cousin and guardian, and to whom he left a life interest in Strawberry Hill. Damer lived there, with her mother, between 1797 and 1811.

A romantic novel of unrequited love, composed in Lisbon during a trip to Portugal in 1790 and 1791, *Belmour* traces the eponymous character's travels - and friendship with the target of his earlier affections, Emily Melville - across Paris, Venice and Rome.

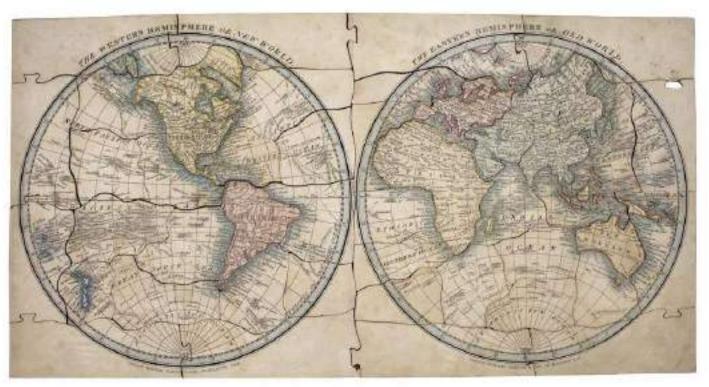
Anne Damer had significant connections to the Walpole family which explain why she was made his residual legatee; in addition to being her godfather and sometime guardian, Horace Walpole was one of her chief cheerleaders; the Strawberry Hill catalogue including many of her works, including a beautiful marble sculpture of two kittens, which she made for him after the death of his beloved Tonton. It is fitting, then, given the author's connections with the Walpole family, and the context of its writing, that this copy was presented to the **Hon. Robert Walpole (1736-1810)**, who had for almost 30 years served as an ambassador to Portugal between 1771 and 1800.

Garside, Raven, and Schöwerling 1801:21.

€ 6,250







THE WORLD DISSECTED - CHARTING COOK'S COURSE

#### 33) [DARTON]. [The world].

London. Darton, [s.d., between 1808 and 1866].

 $480 \times 250 \text{mm}$ . Box dimensions  $207 \times 160 \times 550 \text{mm}$ . One hand-coloured engraved map, mounted on wood, dissected into 47 pieces; displaying two hemispheres, each 230 cmm in diameter. A little marking to surface, one plug missing. Preserved in the original wooden box, with a sliding top; the latter featuring the printed label 'World', the side of the box with another reading 'Darton, London: Warrented'.

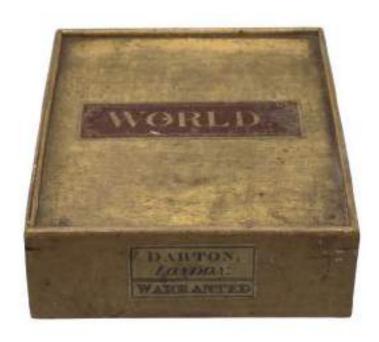
A rare Darton twin hemispherical dissected map of the world, designed as an educational aid to assist geographical understanding, which records in remarkable detail the tracks of Captain James Cook's three voyages in the South Seas, 1768 through 1779.

Unlike earlier Darton twin hemispherical maps (such as A World, Neatly Dissected, 1811, and The world dissected upon the best principles to teach youth geography, 1820), Van Diemen's Land is here shown as an Island. As with that earlier example, however, the South Pole is shown without any presence of a land mass.

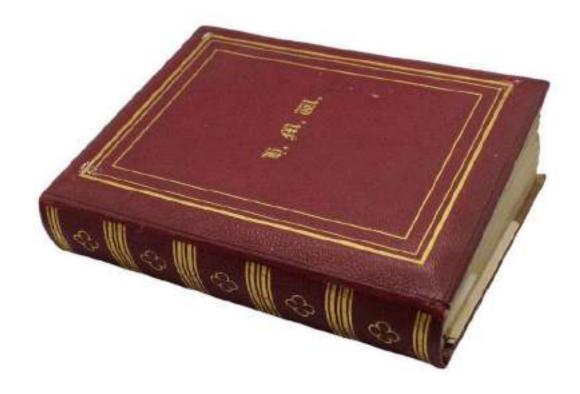
Both Western and Eastern Hemispheres feature the distinct charting of the three Cook voyages; these not only reveal the full extent of enduring popularity of his impact on geographical understanding; but, commercially, were a fine opportunity to add detail to areas of the maps - and specifically the Pacific Ocean - which would be otherwise relatively devoid of features.

We've been unable to locate any exact match for this dissected map; others, such as the 1811 and 1820 examples, in 30 pieces, are themselves rarely encountered. These are held at Princeton and New South Wales respectively.

£ 2,500 [+VAT in the UK]







#### AN ADDITION TO THE DESCENT OF MAN

34) [DARWIN, Charles. Et al.]. [The bound collection of autograph letters, CDVs, calling cards and scraps addressed to and assembled by Hodder M. Westropp, including two choice examples from Charles Darwin, each with important scientific content, signed, with original envelopes].. [vs.]. [s.n., 1850s-80s].

Quarto. 36 autograph letters signed (of which 18 with their envelopes), 17 cartes de visite (of which three signed), 23 clipped signatures or examples of handwriting of named individuals, and five engraved calling cards. Mounted on, and occasionally loosely inserted between, 40 leaves (and the two free endpapers) of a finely bound contemporary gilt-tooled hard-grained morocco, with initials to the centre of upper board.

By far the highlight are:

**DARWIN, Charles.** [Autograph letter signed 'Ch. Darwin' to Hodder M. Westropp, regarding the latter's communication of an incident at the Zoological Gardens in Vienna, which the author thanks him for, and notes that 'When ever I bring out a corrected edition, I will correct the case of priority']. Down, Beckenham. April 22 [1871]. Manuscript on paper [1]pp of a single 8vo bi-folium, with the original stamped postal stationary envelope, addressed in Darwin's hand.

[and]

**DARWIN, Charles.** [Autograph letter signed 'Ch. Darwin' to Hodder M. Westropp, regarding the latter's publication The cycle of development (London, 1881), suggesting that 'The comparison of the stages of the life of an individual animal with those of a species or whole nation seems to me far fetched'.] Down, Beckenham, May 26 1881. Manuscript on paper [3]pp of a single 8vo bi-folium, with the original stamped postal stationary envelope, addressed in Darwin's hand.

A finely bound collection of manuscript material assembled by, and largely addressed to, influential Irish archaeologist Hodder M. Westropp (1820-85) - the author of the first *Handbook of archaeology* (London, 1867) - only recently dispersed from family ownership.

Included are two significant autograph letters from English naturalist and father of evolutionary biology Charles Darwin (1809-1882).



The first, from the spring of 1871, thanks Westropp for his note - which had communicated the Irishman's experience:

('in the Zoological Gardens at Vienna, I saw a bear exhibit an amount of reason, which we could scarcely give the brute credit for. In the gardens the bears cage is built out into a little pond. Boys generally throw pieces of bread to the bear when in the water. Sometimes the bread was thrown in the water at some little distance from the bars of the cage, and out of reach of the bears paws In this case, I saw the bear deliberately create a current with his paw and gradually draw the piece of bread within his reach', Darwin Correspondence Project, "Letter no. 7703")

In the same letter Darwin adds that: 'The case of the bear is very curious and is analogous to that of the elephant blowing with its trunk beyond an object to bring it within its reach, as I have seen in the Zoological Gardens.- When ever I bring out a corrected edition, I will correct the case of priority'.

Darwin kept his word, and this reference duly appeared in the second edition of *The Descent of Man* (p.76, London, 1874):

'Again a well-known ethnologist, Mr. Westropp, informs me that he observed in Vienna a bear deliberately making with his paw a current in some water, which was close to the bars of his cage, so as to draw a piece of floating bread within his reach. These actions of the elephant and bear can hardly be attributed to instinct or inherited habit, as they would be of little use to an animal in a state of nature. Now, what is the difference between such actions, when performed by an uncultivated man, and by one of the higher animals?'

The second letter, composed a decade later in the spring of 1881, was evidently provoked by the publication of Westropp's *The cycle of development* (London, 1881) the subtitle of which neatly explains the content: 'essays in illustration of the order, uniformity and invariable sequence in the cyclical development of man'.

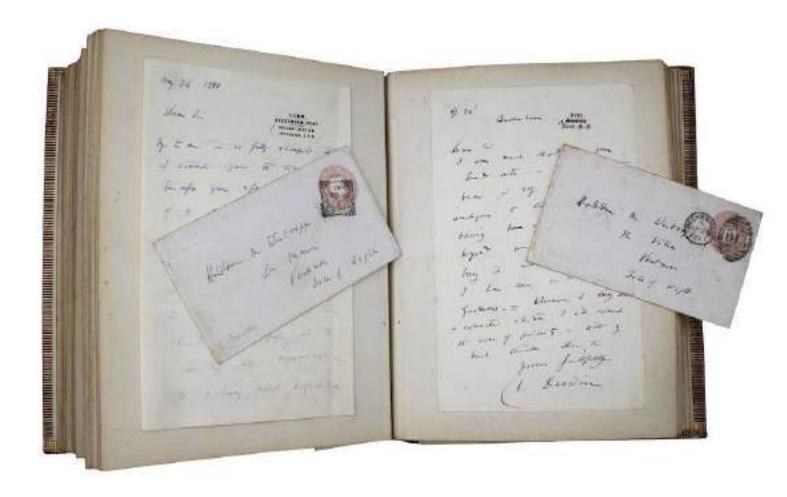
In his letter Darwin apologies for being 'so fully occupied that' he could not 'spare the time to discuss your essay', but proffering his rather negative opinion regarding Westropp's' comparison of the stages of the life of an individual animal with those of a species or whole nation', which 'seems to me far fetched'.

#### He continues:

'I do not believe that there has been progress in the case of all organisms; on the contrary much degradation during many generations, as with parasitic crustaceans and probably with parasitic worms.

The belief in much degradation is spreading amongst many naturalists, as may be seen in Ray Lankesters recent little book. On the other hand, I know of no evidence opposed to the belief in continuous progress in many lines of descent.'

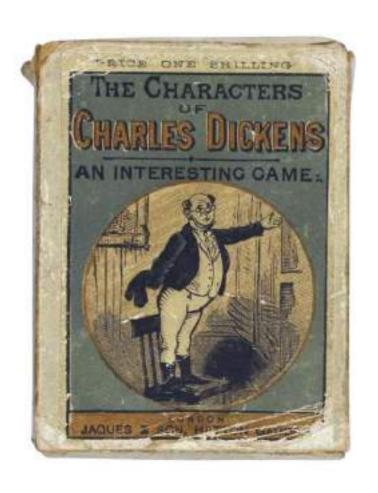
Just three Darwin letters to Westropp (and one from the latter to the former) are recorded by the *Darwin Correspondence Project*; the two included in this volume are by far the most important, the third, a perfunctory note of thanks for the presentation by Westropp of two papers, appears to have once been bound in, with the lacunae now explained by an undated ALS from Francis Darwin, thanking the unnamed recipient for 'the copy of one of my father's letters you have had the kindness to send to me. It shall be safely returned'. That letter, reference DCP-LETT-8055A, is now in the Smithsonian.



Westropp and Darwin were almost exact contemporaries, and clearly well-aware of each other's work. Indeed, the details provided by the current autograph letters aside, Darwin also referenced Westropp's paper 'On cromlechs and megalithic structures', (*The Journal of the Ethnological Society of London*, No. 1, 1869, pp53-9) in the first edition of *Descent of Man* (London, 1871, pp232-3), relating his own views on the 'close similarity between the men of all races in tastes, dispositions and habits' to the 'same observation' which 'has been made by archaeologists with respect to certain widely-prevalent ornaments, such as zigzags'. Westropp's *Cycle of Development* (London, 1881) similarly included three references to Darwin's *Descent of Man*.

The highlights of remainder of this fine volume include autograph letters - often relating to Westropp's presentation of works or offprints - from scientists including **Sir Charles Lyell (1797-1875)** and **Sir John Lubbock (1834-1913)** and the archaeologist **Austen Henry Layard (1817-1894)**, signed CDVs from Napoleon III and Garibaldi, and the cut signatures of Queen Victoria, Maria Edgeworth and Robert Southey. More extensive series of correspondence include multiple A.L.S. from Bulwer Lytton (5) and Gladstone (7). As a whole, this volume well illustrates the depth of study and wide scholarly network of an often overlooked mid-nineteenth century Irish archaeologist.

Provenance: Hodder M. Westropp (1820-1885), thence by family descent via Frederick George Michael Westropp (1905-2010) of Church Row, Hampstead.







A GAME WITH A 'TWIST'

**35)** [DICKENS, Charles]. Characters from Charles Dickens. A game. [London]. [Jaques & Son, Hatton Garden], [s.d., c. 1875].

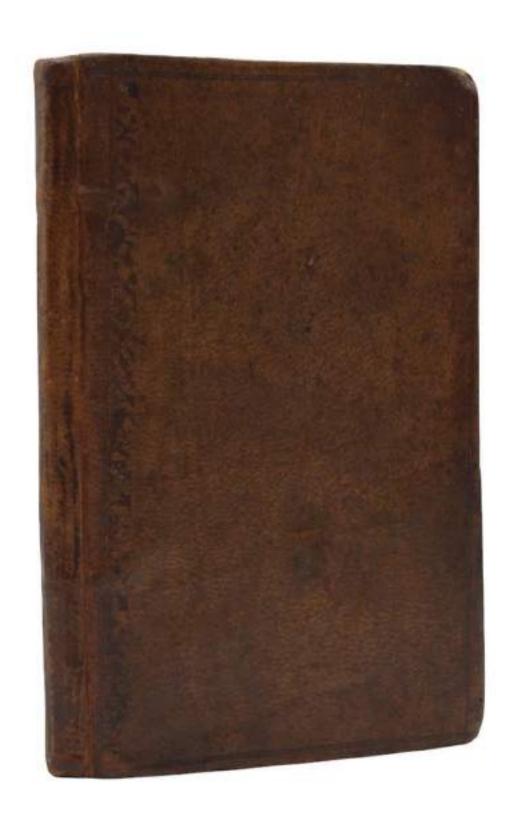
Card dimensions: 650 x 930 mm. 54 stiff printed paper cards, backed in glazed lilac paper, including a rule card and 'receive one counter from each player' card. Preserved within the rare publisher's two-part glazed cream box, with front and rear of lower portion featuring a coloured title ('The characters of Charles Dickens. An interesting game' and illustration of Mr. Pickwick) and an advertisement for another Jacques game ('Bumble Puppy') respectively. A crisp set, with just occasional marking; some loss/splitting to box at edges.

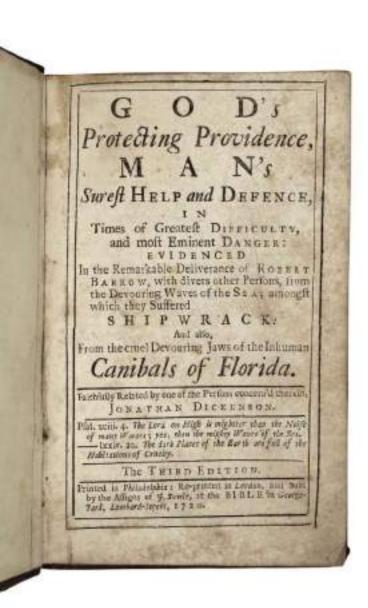
A late Victorian edition, produced by Jacques of Hatton Garden, of a rare card game, for eight or fewer people, consisting of 13 'quartettes of characters from the works of CHARLES DICKENS'. Of these 13, ten feature a drawing and description of a character from within one of the author's novels (Oliver Twist, Barnaby Rudge, Curiosity Shop (sic), Chuzzlewit, Pickwick, Dombey & Son, The Chimes, Cricket on the Hearth, The Haunted Man, and Bleak House), and three (Little Dorrit, David Copperfield, and The Christmas Books) feature text only, and no illustration.

'Having sorted their cards, the game is commenced by the player on the left of the dealer playing one of his cards...for example, supporting a character in 'Bleak House' is played, 'Smallweed, ''Mrs Bagnet, ''Jo, ' and 'Turveydrop, ' will form a trick, which the last player may take.' The game is completed, as the rule card explains, when three tricks of four cards are held by the same player.

The box containing this rare card game provides interesting details; in addition to the original pricing ('Price One Shilling'), we can see from the price label of 'John E. Stafford' of Brighton that this was sold there for Eight and three quarter pence.

OCLC locates just two examples of this rare game (Chicago and Harvard); COPAC adds one further, at Manchester.





#### 'THE CANIBALS OF FLORIDA'

**36) DICKENSON, Jonathan.** God's Protecting Providence, man's Surest Help and Defence, in Times of Greatest Difficulty, and most Eminent Danger: Evidenced In the Remarkable Deliverance of Robert Barrow, with diverse other Persons, from the Devouring Waves of the Sea; amongst which they Suffered shipwreck. *Printed in Philadelphia: Re-printed in London. Sold by the Assigns of J. Sowle, 1720. Third edition.* 

8vo. [10], 94pp. Contemporary blind-tooled polished sheep. Short crack at head of spine, some bumping to corners with exposure of boards, else a remarkably well-preserved copy in a contemporary binding, a little browning and marking internally, else fine. With the eighteenth-century ownership inscriptions of John Bonry and Martha Spriggs to front endpapers, the former pasted in.

'We rejoiced at this our Preservation from the raging Seas; but at the same Instant feared the sad Consequences that followed'.

A rather splendidly, well-preserved, unsophisticated copy, stab-stitched within notoriously light-wearing sheep, of the third London edition of one of the most famous early American shipwreck and captivity narratives, following the survivors of the Reformation, wrecked on the Gulf of Florida *en route* to Philadelphia from Jamaica, through capture by the Jaega Native American tribe, release, and eventual arrival in Charleston.

The account is based on the journal of the Jamaica-born Quaker Jonathan Dickenson (1663-1722), who was the son of a plantation owner there. Following considerable financial difficulties after the 1692 earthquake, Dickenson, by then a merchant in Port Royal, set sail on August 23, 1696, aboard the Reformation to Philadelphia along with his family. A month later, in the straits between Cuba and Florida, the Reformation was driven onto a reef. Despite all souls on board surviving the wreck, their situation was only to get worse. Within hours they were discovered by the Native American inhabitants of southern Florida, and so began their temporary captivity; stripped, but eventually released, they began an arduous journey on foot and by small boat to Augustine, which they reached by November, where Dickenson, full of relief, remarks on 'The Courtesie of the Governour of Augusteen... cloathed these naked People, fed their hungry Stomaches, and caused them to be conducted safely to Carolina, is not to be passed without Notice; especially, being a Man of another Nation, as well as of a different Religion'.

The first Philadelphia edition (1699) was the first book of general interest to be printed there; the first and second London editions in 1700 and 1701 respectively. ESTC locates copies of this third edition at just two British libraries (BL and Society of Friends), adding twenty further in US institutions.

The rarity in commerce of early editions of one of the most notable early accounts of encounters between of Native American tribes is aptly described by Wright Howes (Catalogue 50), 'explained by the gripping readability of the remarkable narrative which must have resulted in copies being literally read to pieces'. It makes the survival of this crisp copy in such an original binding all the more remarkable.

ESTC T138151, Sabin 20014, c/f Howes D317.



### A SINGLE MAN, IN WANT OF A WIFE

**37) DINELEY, John.** [Caption title:] To the fair ladies of great britain, old, or young.

Windsor. Pub. Feby. 16 1799 by C. Knight.

Dimensions 310 x 450 mm. Single leaf broadside. Letterpress text within ornamental border, with a central full-length hand-coloured engraved portrait of Dineley presenting his proposal, captioned at foot "The Courteous Baronet or Windsor Advertiser", woodcut ornaments to corners. A trifle creased and marked. Later mounted on to card sheet.

A rare survival of a striking broadside advertising an open proposal of marriage, issued by Sir John Dineley, fifth Baronet (c. 1729-1809), eccentric.

In 1761, Dineley, the sole surviving eligible inheritor of his family's estates, succeeded to the baronetcy following the untimely death of his brother. He swiftly squandered the meagre fortune left by his injudicious antecedents, and by 1770 was reduced to destitution. In 1798, sympathetic to his impecunious position, the Pelhams, with the assistance of Lord North, procured Dineley a pension and free residence of a poor knight at Windsor Castle. A peculiar figure, Dineley promptly became known locally for his idiosyncratic tendencies. It was at this time Dineley became preoccupied with securing the hand of a wealthy woman and thus establish his lineage. To this end he placed an advertisement in the January 12th issue of the Morning Advertiser.

'Sir John Dinely, Baronet, having it in his power to offer to any Lady who may be inclined to enter into the sacred and all-soothing state of Matrimony, not only the Title of Lady, but a Fortune of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, besides the very great probability of succeeding to a Coronet, - condescends thus publicly to tender his hand to such Ladies as are qualified to accept his Marriage Offer'.

The advertisement is reprinted verbatim on this broadside. Many hundreds of women were said to have made enquiries, though evidently none met Dineley's financial criteria. He died a bachelor a decade later.

ESTC records copies of this edition at just two locations (BL and Private Collection). Another edition, with an identical imprint, was issued concurrently. In that edition the ornament at the top right corner is the head of an old harridan, and not, as here, a crown. ESTC records a single, defective copy of that edition at Oxford.

#### YOU ARE REQUESTED TO READ

### THE LIFE

OP

### PHILIPE DINNOCENS

Sold Six different Times to Strange Masters, and has Undergone the Amputation of his Tongue, through his good Patth.

PHILIPPE d'Innocens was born at Florence. and adopted by Margnerite des Innocens, who, having taken him from the Institution of St. Mary Nenve, took him to Livorne. Soon after this, either from avarice, or the good of the child, sold him or gave him to two Ottoman gentlemen, who set off for Constantinople. His new master sold him again, after two years' service; to some Tripoli merchants, with whom he lived eighteen months, the latter sold him in turn to some people going to Cairo. Here they taught him the Arabian language in order to make a more advantageous sale of him. Three years after he was offered to the Dey of Algiers, who bought him for 5,000 francs in 1823, and made him an under-secretary and also an officer of his household. From this time till 1825 his life was tranquil, and offers nothing remarkable. But at an assembly of potentates, when the Bey of Constantine and the Bey of Tunis were present, the latter asked the Dey of Algiers to grant him one of his slaves. He had fixed his eyes upon Philippe. The Moorish prince answered



#### SOLD INTO SLAVERY - UNRECORDED

**38) D'INNOCENS, Philipe.** [Drop-head title:] You are requested to read the life of philipe d'innocens Sold Six different Times to Strange Masters, and has Undergone the Amputation of his Tongue, through his good Faith. [London]. [s.n.], [1837?]

8vo. 3pp, [1]. Single bifolium, edges uncut. With a wood-engraved illustration and final verso with wood-engraved royal arms. Single old central horizontal fold, light spotting to initial page.

An entirely unrecorded account of the trials and tribulations of Philippe d'Innocens, an Italian national sold into slavery by his adoptive mother 'either from avarice, or the good of the child', and subsequently trafficked by several Ottoman masters.

Philippe served his initial master at Constantinople for two years before being sold to 'some Tripoli merchants', who in turn sold him to a resident of Cairo. In 1823, Philippe was sold to the 'Dey of Algiers' for 5,000 francs. He served as the Dey's under-secretary until 1825, when he was gifted to the Bey of Tunis. The governor attempted - with threats of violence - to convert Philippe to the Muslim faith, but the devout Catholic refused outright. In 1829, the Bey, 'to make himself more agreeable to the Bedouins' delivered to them all his Christian slaves. The Arabs demanded there newly acquired servants renounce their faith; Philippe, once more refusing, was punished by having his tongue removed. The mutilation was however a mere precursor to his imprisonment and the prospect of imminent execution. Managing to gain his freedom, thanks in part due to the chaos of the French invasion of Algiers, Philippe was able to obtain an audience with the consul of the Grand Duke of Tuscany who provided safe passage to Rome.

Purportedly 'this story was authenticated the 20th of May, 1833, by the certificate of the Vatican. Further statements claim that the first copies of the story were 'made holy at the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem', and that this is a true translation from the French 'By the Certificate of London. 18th December, 1837'.

The concluding statement, 'THE BEARER OF THIS IS THE INDIVIDUAL ABOVE ALLUDED TO', connotes that this ephemeral curiosity was evidently published with the intention of soliciting the sympathies of those whom the mute Italian encountered, presumably in hopes of securing some charitable pecuniary donation. Furthermore, the publication would suggest Philippe had made his way to London, and though not out of the question, would sew doubt as to the veracity of his story and his convenient inability to speak.

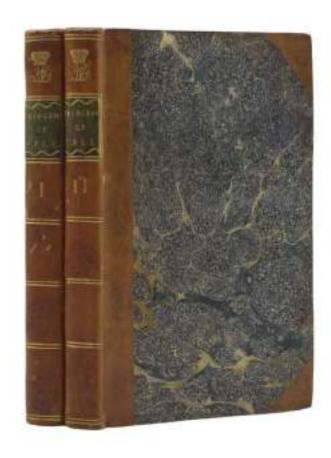
#### MINERVA PRESS NOVEL BOUND FOR MARY HILL

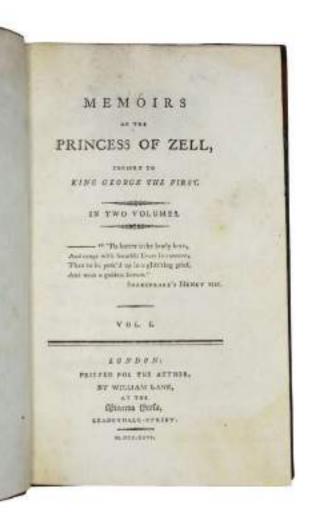
39) DRAPER, Sarah. Memoirs of the princess of zell, consort to king george the first. In two volumes.

London. Printed for the author, by William Lane, at the Minerva Press, 1796. First edition.

8vo. [2], 8, 16, 144; [2], 157pp, [3]. With a list of subscribers to Vol I, and one (of three) pages of terminal advertisements for the Minerva Press to Vol II, without half-titles. Contemporary gilt-tooled half-calf, marbled boards, contrasting green morocco lettering-piece. A little rubbed to extremities. From the library of Mary Hill, Marchioness of Downshire, Baroness Sandys (1774-1836), with her gilt monogram to head of each spine, and ink inscription ('M. Downshire') to head of title and first leaf of text, Vol. II.

A rare Minerva Press novel - with early female ownershipby Sarah Draper, who signed the dedication of this work (to Her Serene Highness, the Margarine of Brandenbourg Anspach) at Hammersmith, but of whom otherwise little is known. Published by subscription, the work's subscribers, largely bourgeois, were concentrated in London and its surrounding areas, including Herts, and East Anglia.





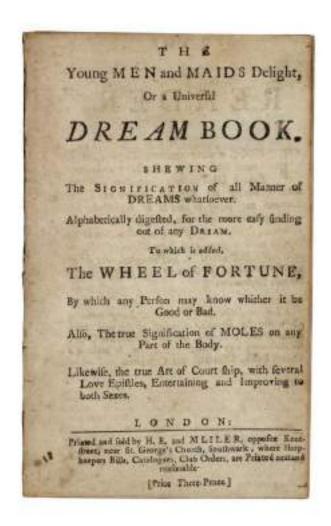
It relates, by the familiar Gothic trope of an unearthed manuscript, 'evidently of antiquity', a fictionalised account, largely based in fact, of the turbulent life of the noble **Sophia Dorothea of Celle (1666-1726)**, divorced wife of King George I. The circumstances leading up to her affair with Prince Konigsmarck of Sweden are described, by narrative and imagined dialogue from the royal court, in juicy detail. Kongigsmarck, having 'found her lying on a couch in an elegant but not very modest undress' is shown 'so many charms' and described very much as the 'seduced'. Despite attempts to keep the two apart, and a diversion into the circumstances of English history that placed the British crown in the hands of the Elector of Hanover, the fictionalised account narrates the pair's attempted elopement and the Count's murder, at the behest of George's family, who also ensured a divorce.

ESTC locates copies at just two libraries in the UK (BL and Oxford), and six in North America (Alberta, Harvard, Huntington, Illinois, Newberry and Princeton).

Provenance: From the Sandys family library at Ombersley Court, by descent from Mary Hill, Marchioness of Downshire, recently dispersed.

Blakey p.176. ESTC T145655. Not in Garside, Raven and Schowerling. Summers, *Gothic bibliography*, p. 411.

£ 3,750



#### UNRECORDED EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY DREAM BOOK

40) [DREAM INTERPRETATION]. The Young men and maids Delight, Or a Universal dream book. Shewing The Signification of all Manner of dreams whatsoever. Alphabetically digested, for the more easy finding out of any Dream. To which is added, The wheel of fortune, By which any Person may know whither it be Good or Bad...

London. Printed and sold by H. E, and Mliler, opposite Kent-street, near St. George's Church, Southwark, where Shopkeepers Bills, Catologues, Club Orders, are Printed neat and reasonable. [s.d., c.1780s].

8vo. 32pp. Disbound, with remains of old binding to spine. Lightly toned and spotted, occasional chipping and weak inking affects the start - or ends - of each line on a few leaves, without loss of sense

'I have presented here a Universal Interpretation of all manner of Dreams, according to the most celebrated Authors, aigested (sic) into an Alphabetical Order, for the more easy finding any Dream, to make it a Dream Book. Universal and Complete'.

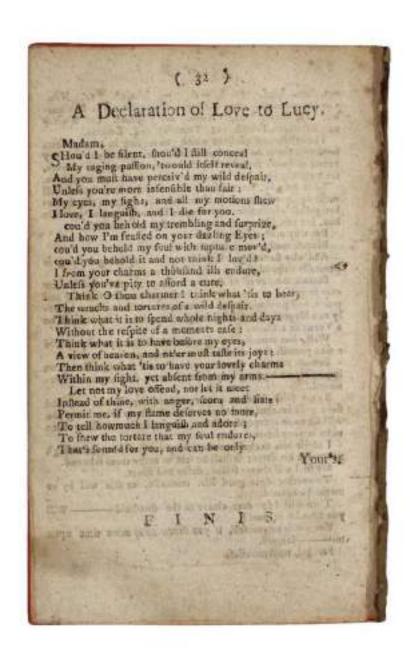
A poorly printed and entirely unrecorded edition of an eighteenth-century 'dream book', providing an alphabetical list allowing the contemporary reader to interpret - with reference to numerous popular fallacies - the significance of their nocturnal mind's explorations.

The very first entry of this compendium well sets the tone for the remainder of the text:

'Adultery: for a person to dream they have committed it, shews they shall meet with great contentions and debates, but to dream that you have resisted the temptation to it, shews victory over your enemies, and that you shall escape great danger.'

Whilst the last, alphabetically, is:

Writing; to dream you be writing letters to your friends, or that you receive any from them, is allowed by all authors to signify good news. But to dream you write with the left hand, signifies deceit.'

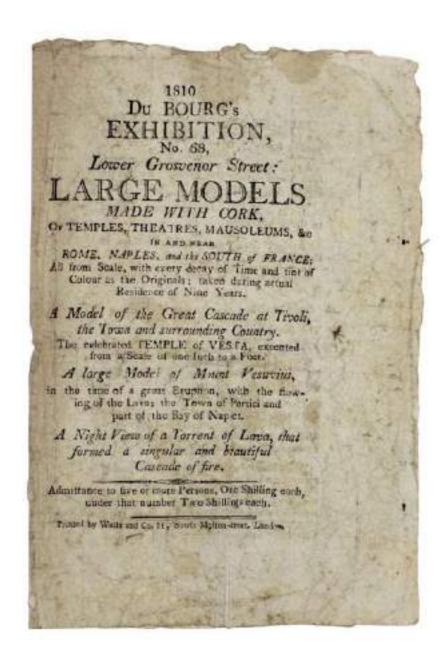


Following the alphabetical list, which inexplicably breaks for 'Amorous Dreams, expounded in Verse, taken out of an approved and ancient Author' between 'Crutches' and 'Daggers', are found a 'wheel of fortune', details of the 'signification either in Men or Women' of Moles, and several dialogues, including 'Between a Lover and his Mistress' and 'Between a Lady and her Lover'.

Whilst this edition appears totally unrecorded - it is not in ESTC, nor located by OCLC or COPAC - the text appears to have been pirated from other works, not least *Nocturnal Revels* (London, 1706-7, and regularly thereafter during the eighteenth-century).

One assumes the poorly printed imprint was meant to read 'Printed and sold by H.E. and Miller, opposite Kent Street'; the only other item referenced by ESTC with this imprint is the rare *A cordial of comfort; or The afflicted man's consolation in these sorrowful times of trouble* (London, 1787 - ESTC T126711). The pair were evidently printers of cheap and popular material - the imprint here notes that this work was priced at 'three-pence' - that has, like this title, appeared almost without trace.

Not in ESTC.



#### UNRECORDED CATALOGUE OF VOLCANOES AND MORE

41) [DU BOURG, Richard]. 1810 Du Bourg's exhibition, No. 68, Lower Grosvenor Street: Large models made with cork, Of temples, theatres, mausoleums, &c in and near rome, naples, and the south of france: All from Scale, with every decay of Time and tint of Colour as the Originals: taken during actual Residence of Nine Years...

London. Printed by Watts and Co. 31, South Molton-street, [1810].

8vo. 4pp. Uncut, printed on very cheap and fragile paper. Creased and marked, with some paper flaws and old sewing holes to gutter.

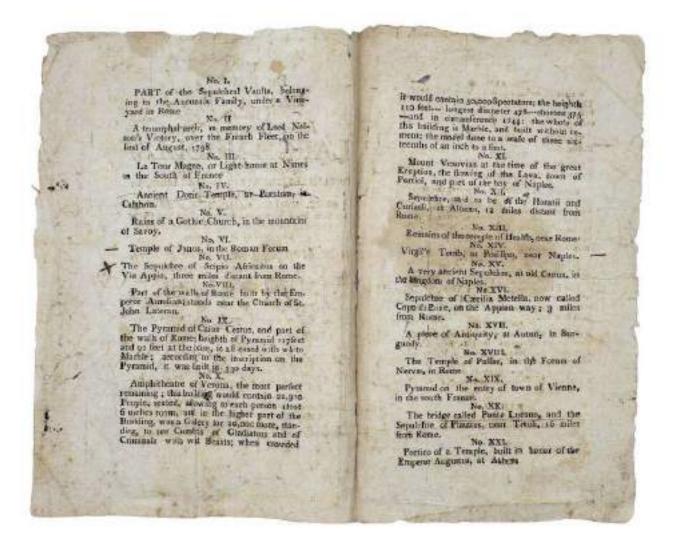
An entirely unrecorded early nineteenth-century descriptive catalogue of an exhibition of the elaborate cork architectural models of English artist Richard Du Bourg (1738-1826).

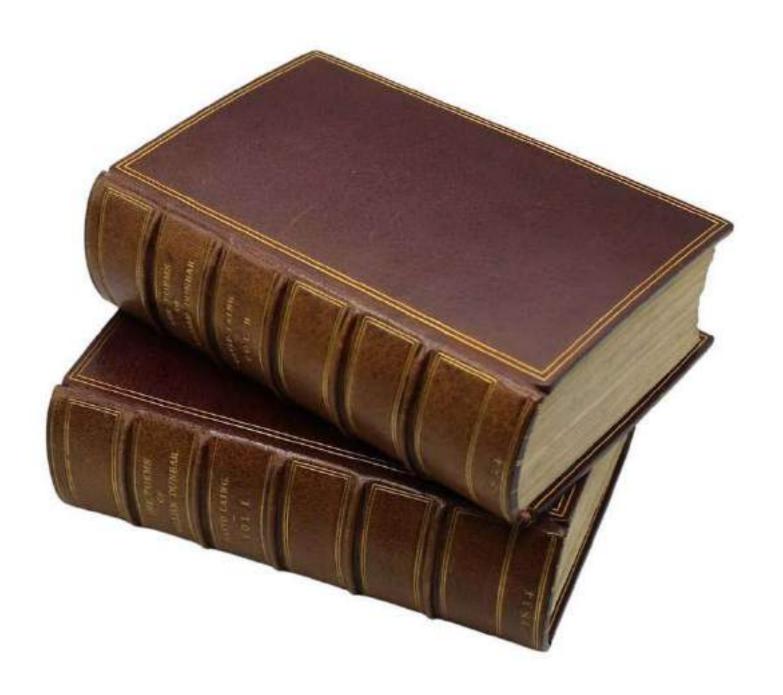
Du Bourg's display of relief models, predominantly depicting Classical Roman monuments, attracted a heterogenous audience, and proved particularly popular with aspiring Grand Tourists. Du Bourg, who perfected this novel technique whilst living in Italy during his own Grand Tour, produced upwards of forty models over the span of fifty years. His 'museum' was located at various exhibition spaces across London between 1775 and 1785 when much of the collection was destroyed by a fire. Du Bourg reestablished the exhibition in 1799 at a permanent residence in Lower Grosvenor Street where it ran until 1819.

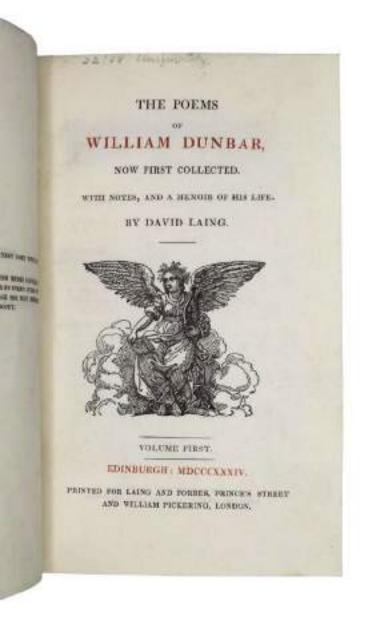
For this exhibition, of 1810, the highlights which the title draws attention to are centred around a volcano in the Bay of Naples: 'No. XI. Mount Vesuvius at the time of the great Eruption, the flowing of the Lava, town of Portici, and part of the bay of Naples', 'No. XXVIII. A night view of a torrent of Lava, that ran from Mount Vesuvius towards Resigna, the 11th of May, 771: it ran into a Valley between Somma and Vesuvius, disgorged itself into a hollow-way above 50 feet: former a singular and beautiful cascade of fire'. The total exhibits numbered 28, with other pieces including classical Roman architecture (including the Amphitheatre of Verona and the Temple of Verona), the 'Light-house at Nimes' and a 'triumphal arch, in memory of Lord Nelson's Victory, over the French Fleet, on the First of August, 1798'.

The price of admittance - scaled to attract larger groups - is also noted: 'to five or more Persons, One Shilling each, under that number Two Shillings each'.

£ 750







# PRINTED ON VELLUM - THE SECOND KNOWN COPY?

**42) DUNBAR, William. LAING, David.** The poems of william dunbar, now first collected. With notes, and a memoir of his life. By David Laing. Volume first [-second]. *Edinburgh. Printed for Laing and Forbes, Prince's Street and William Pickering, London, 1834.* 

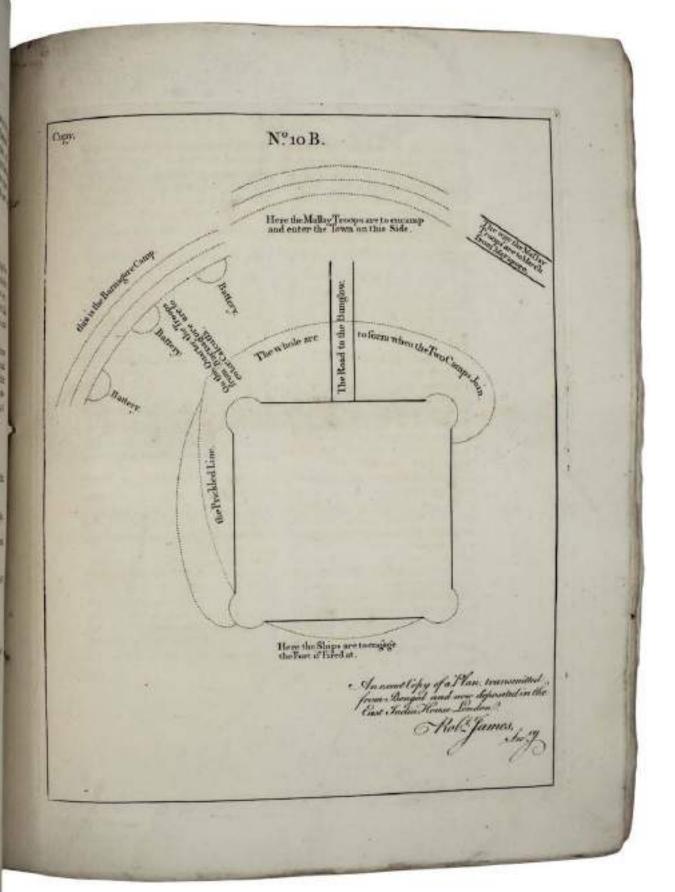
8vo. In two volumes. xiv, 71, [1], 26, [2], 21-26, [2], 29-255, [1]; vi, 40, [1], 38-43, [3], 43-498pp. With half-titles to each volume, B3-6 of volume one duplicated, both included in our collation; and six additional cancel leaves bound in at rear (two to Vol. I, four to Vol. II), these not included in our collation. [Bound with, at end of Vol. I:] The poems of william dunbar: First collected and published in the year M.DCCC.XXXIV. Supplement. Edinburgh. [s.i.], 1865. [4], pp.261-326. Printed entirely on vellum. Finely bound in nineteenth-century gilt-tooled crushed burgundy morocco by Ramage. With vellum doublures, T.E.G. Spine sunned, some occasional marking to text block at top edge (a common issue with vellum printing, given the tendency of the leaves to ripple slightly).

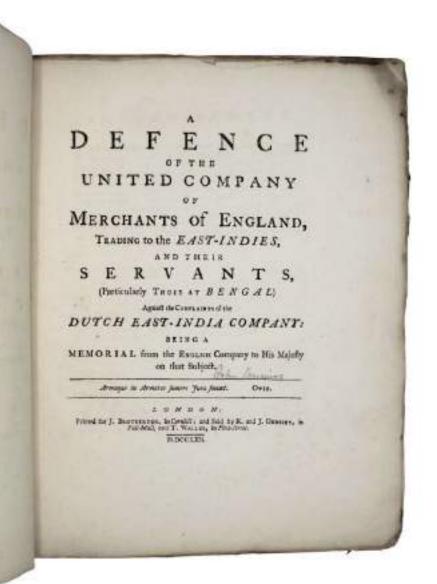
'It has generally been acknowledged that a complete edition of the works of such a Poet as Dunbar, would form the best monument that could be erected to his genius. As such a tribute of respect to this old distinguished "Makar" is now for the first time offered, it may be proper to briefly point out the sources when his poems have been collected.

One of apparently two known copies printed on vellum of the first scholarly edition of the works of Scottish fifteenth-century courtier and poet William Dunbar (c.1460-1513x30), edited by Scottish antiquary, librarian of the Signet Library and sometime secretary of the Bannatyne Club David Laing (1793-1878), with reference to the Bannatyne and Maitland collections, in addition to the Ritson transcription of a 1623 collection of Scottish poetry 'written by John Reidpeth'.

This copy is bound with the rare supplement, issued some three decades later and also printed on vellum, with a preface noting that the supplement was issued to accompany unsold copies of the 1834 volumes which were by 1865 considered in 'frequent and urgent demand (as the volumes, when they occurred for sale, usually fetched an extravagant price). This supplement also includes 'a brief notice of our earliest Printer', Walter Chepman, 'who must have been personally acquainted with Dunbar, and was at least instrumental in giving Dunbar's Poems a wider circulation'.

Roy Harley Lewis's chapter 'The Literary Detective' in his *Antiquarian Books: An Insider's Account* (London, 1978) noted that 'Blackwell's of Oxford once managed to acquired one of only two known copies of the Pickering edition of William Dunbar poems, printed on vellum: the announcement was hailed with excitement by a well-known Scottish library who agreed to buy the copy, only to cancel the order a few days later when it was discovered that they already owned the only other copy!'.





### DEFENDING THE E.I.C.

**(DUNNING, John).** A defence of the united company of Merchants of England, Trading to the east-indies, and their servants, (Particularly Those at bengal) Against the Complaints of the dutch east-india company: being a memorial from the English Company to His Majesty on that Subject.

London. Printed for J. Brotherton...and Sold by R. and J. Dodsley...and T. Waller, 1762. First edition.

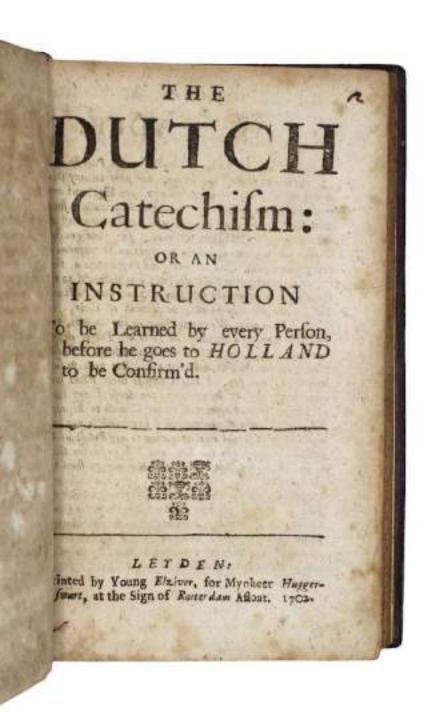
Quarto. [4], 71pp, [1] With an engraved plan and a tipped-in errata slip. Uncut in original publisher's powder blue wrappers. Lightly rubbed and marked, without backstrip. Internally clean and crisp.

A crisp copy of barrister and politician John Dunning's (1731-1783) defence of the East India Company in its dispute with the Dutch East India Company.

In 1762, the Dutch East India Company submitted a memorial to the English government complaining of unwarranted interruption to their trade by the English East India Company. Dunning's eloquent reply primarily centred on accusing the Dutch of having supported the Nawab of Bengal, Siraj ud-Daulah (1733-1757), in his attacks on the British. His attack, for which Dunning received a fee of five hundred guineas from the Company, proved successful in silencing Dutch protestations.

ESTC T97097.

£, 1,500



### A LOST SATIRE, REDISCOVERED

44) [DUTCH CATECHISM]. The dutch Catechism: or, an instruction To be Learned by every Person, before he goes to Holland to be Confirm'd.

Leyden. Printed by Young Elziver, for mynheer Huggerswart, at the Sign of the Rotterdam Afloat, 1702

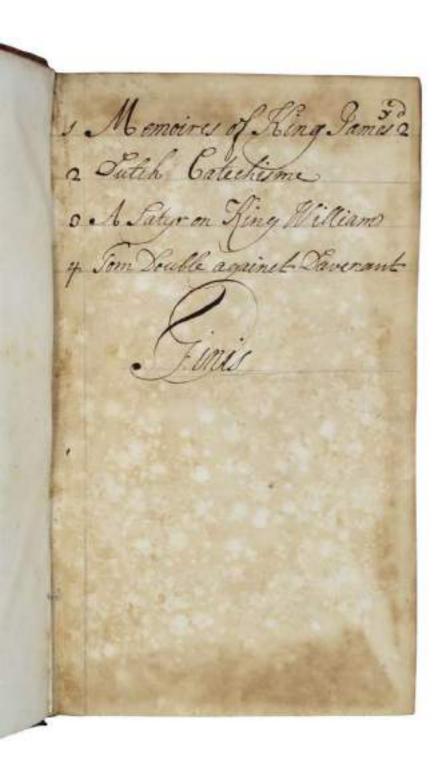
8vo. 8pp. Printed on cheap paper; browned, with marginal tear to second leaf.

Bound second in a volume of four items, the others are ESTC Nos T39127, T73012 (the latter two both formerly attributed to Daniel Defoe) and T51447. Contemporary gilt-tooled speckled calf, rubbed and chipped to joints and spine. With the armorial bookplate of Lord Sandys (featuring the motto 'Probum non poenitet') to FEP, and several inked and pencilled shelfmarks to front endpapers; a manuscript list of the volume's contents in a flourishing English hand features on a blank fly-leaf at front.

'This Pamphlet makes no Reflections on Parties and Sectaries among our selves, nor writ on any Design to make an ill Correspondence between England and Holland at this juncture of time, but Satyrically to shew them those Errors they are guilty of, and which cast an Odium upon the Christian Religion; for what greater Shame can a Church, which pretends to be reformed, bring upon it self, than tolerating all Prophaneness as they do, in permitting the Sabbath (which is hallow'd to the Creator) to be their chiefest Day of Sport and Pastime. For I have not only beheld, in several of their Towns, Shops open, Women washing in the Street, and Fishing, but on a Sunday all sorts of People drunk, Gaming, Singing both Men and Women along the Roads, playing on the Musick, and what not.'

An entirely unrecorded, bitingly satirical Grub Street burlesque - referencing both the East Indies and America, and presented in the form of dialogic catechism with answers provided by 'Hogan Mogan' - which pours significant scorn on the attitudes, customs and manners of the Dutch, possibly composed by a convicted Blasphemer.

Despite the niceties of the initial note 'to the reader', copied above, and further protestations that the aim of this work was merely 'to shew how they deviate from those Principles which a Reformed Church (as they pretend to be) ought piously to imbrace', the text of this work forms an excoriating attack on the Dutch. Referencing the historical context of the formation of the Dutch Republic, individuals such as Henry Nassau and the naval commander Van Trump, and contemporary contentions regarding fishing rights in the North Sea, the standard form of the Reformed catechism is subverted to show the inhabitants in a poor light indeed. The creed, consequently, includes the line 'I believe in Opidam's Ghost, the Schismatical Church, the Communion of Butter-Boxes, the English forces forgiving the Cruelties we committed on their Countreymen at Amboyna', whilst the altered ten commandments are particularly scathing, including: '1. Thou shalt have no other Gods but Gold', '6. Thou shalt do no Murder but for Gain', '7. Thou shaly not commit Adultery with an unlikely Woman' and '8. Thou shalt not steal at home, but in Bantam and other Places of the East-Indies as much as you please'. The Lords Prayer is replaced with 'Mammon's Prayer', which commences 'Dear Mammon, which art in the Bottomless Pit, great be thy Nature. Thy Kingdom as large as America. Thy Will be done in Holland, as it is in Rome.'



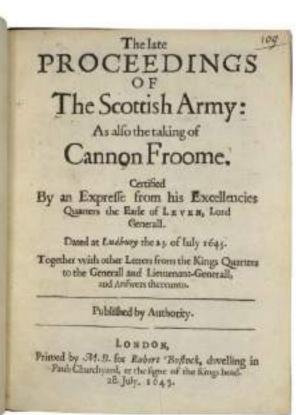
This satire - published at a time when Anglo-Dutch relations were close, but not without their contentions - presents anonymously, but may well be the work of Richard Burridge (fl.1670-1750), English poet and pamphleteer best known for Hell in an Uproad: Occasioned by a Scuffle that Happened between the Lawyers and physicians (London, 1700). The only reference to this present work that we can find is on the title of the short poem The recantation (London, 1703), which is described therein as 'written by the author of The Dutch catechism'. The dedication of The recantation is signed Richard Burridge. The blasphemous style would also fit with the character of Burridge, who by his own account in Religio libertini, Or the faith of a convert athiest (London, 1712) was educated at a Catholic seminary at the Savoy before recanting all religion after the Glorious Revolution, and seeking the pleasures of town-life and writing. After that he oscillated between atheism the recantation of such, and has since been dubbed 'Burridge the Blasphemer'. The Leyden imprint, almost certainly false - and unsurprisingly so - claims the work was printed by 'Young Elzivir'; but gives us no further clues as to the true origins of production.

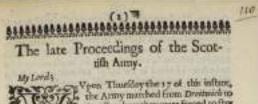
Not only is this caustically satirical work not recorded by ESTC or Foxon (the latter specifically noting that 'the Dutch Catechism has not been identified'); we can find no trace of it in OCLC or COPAC.

Provenance: With the bookplate of Lord Sandys (almost certainly **Samuel, first Baron Sandys of Ombersley (1695-1770)**), from the recently dispersed library at Ombersley Court, Worcestershire.

Not in ESTC.

£ 5,000





Veen Thursbeythe 17 of this inflam, the Army muched from Drestmed to sendly, where they were free-ed to the upon Banday at day, for want of provident to the Souldiers, and Developes for the Cannon and Americans in had been the small recovery way, to have

had been the much meaner way, to have gone by Cytes, but the Committee of Woragler made us believe that Bridge could not be colly repaired; perforabed us in come this way to enfecther own Quarters, and made many faire prounds for allabasees but shough they have continued with the Army a factority, both in they appropried one Draught, but on the contrary, both in they appropried to the purphs; old takenomes from the Contrary people to free facts in one funding their Teemes, as was declarable feer the Guardin in preferee of that Committee, when the Country people were demanded the reason of their refulage to formal that the Enemy was short allipper treasure terrardomy in Teachery, and layed there on Sanday, being advantated that the Enemy was short allipper treasure terrardomy in The Earle of Callender, L. Generall L. for, and Moore Generall Middletor went one with a party of a specification. You, and Deapones, they manufald that sight, and Monday iff day to purious distribution, but the Enemy full with their contrary full with their contrary.

# CROMWELL'S SCOTS CAPTURE A HEREFORDSHIRE CASTLE

**45) [ENGLISH CIVIL WAR].** The late proceedings of The Scottish Army: As also the taking of Cannon Froome. Certified By an Expresse from his Excellencies Quarters the Earle of Leven, Lord Generall. Dated at Ludbury the 23. of July 1645. Together with other Letters from the Kings Quarters to the Generall and Lieutenant-Generall, and Answers thereunto.

London. Printed by M. B. for Robert Bostock, 1645. First edition.

Quarto. [2], 6pp. Modern navy morocco, lettered in gilt to spine, T.E.G. Marbled endpapers, early alternate manuscript pagination to upper corners. With a loosely inserted letterpress receipt from bookseller Frank Hammond addressed to Lord Cottesloe acknowledging payment of £12 for the book in 1961.

The sole edition of a decidedly uncommon news-book account of the actions of the Army of the Solemn League and Covenant - led by veteran Scottish Army officer Alexander Leslie, 1st Earl of Leven (c. 1580-1661) - in the summer of 1645, reporting most particularly on their taking of a royalist garrison within the moated house at Cannon Froome, Herefordshire.

Following the defeat of a Royalist rebellion against the Covenanting-led Scottish Government in the Spring of 1645, the Scottish army of the Solemn League and Covenant - named after the 1643 treaty between the reforming parliaments in England and Scotland-led by the Earl of Leven marched south to assist their allies. As this news-book reports, a 'party of 4500 Horse, Foot, and Dragoons' *en route* to Hereford became aware of a Royalist garrison, led by 'Governor Colonell Barnold' in the small Herefordshire village of Castle Froome. After the Royalist commander refused to surrender the moated house, which had been reinforced with Irish volunteers after the battle of Newark, Leven, the 'Lieut. Generall...gave order for storming the place'. The heat of the battle is described thus, from a purely Roundhead perspective:

The Grasses were about nine foot deep, and as broad, and in most places full of water; The Works above the Grasses were so high, that all the Ladders we could get were too short; the Enemy behaved themselves valourously, but it pleased the Lord to give our Souldiers to much courage, that after a hot dispute they were beate from their works, after which they fled to the house, where they fought desparately, till a great part of them were killed. We lost about 16. and 24. are wounded; of the Enemy were killed about 70. Colonell Barnold deadly wounded, Captain Briskoe, Capt. Houke, & thirty others taken Prisoners.'

ESTC records copies at just seven locations in the British Isles (Advocates Library, BL, Hereford Cathedral, Newcastle, NLS, Oxford, Trinity College Dublin) and just three further elsewhere (California State, Harvard, Texas and Yale).

Provenance: Recently dispersed from the Cottlesloe Military Library 'probably the most extensive private collection of early printed books focused on military matters'.

ESTC R200176, Thomason E.294, Wing L557.



# UNRECORDED HISTORICAL QUARTET GAME - PRODUCED BY DARTON?

**46)** [ENGLISH HISTORY]. SHARPE, Miss. The Quartett Game. English history. Arranged by Miss Sharpe. London. ?Darton & Co, Holborn Hill, [s.d., not before 1857].

Box dimensions 110 x 140mm. 144 cards (each measuring 60 x 90mm) and one rule sheet, housed in the original wooden box with paper title label to lid. Some marking and occasional wear to cards, rules sheet spotted and folded, with some consequent tearing (and one small japanese paper repair), the box itself with a small chip to corner and heavy rubbing to label.

An entirely unrecorded detailed nineteenth-century Quartet card game of English history, arranged by a 'Miss Sharpe' for two or more players, where the 'object of the Game is to form Quartetts, and the player who obtains the most wins the Game'.

As explained by the rule sheet, 'The Cards having been shuffled and dealt, the Game is begun by one of the players asking another for any card required towards forming a Quartett; if the person asked have the Card, it must be given, and the person who succeeded in obtaining it, may continue to ask as often as successful, but when unsuccessful, the person last applied to takes the turn to ask'.





The practical aspects of the game aside, the contents of the quartetts, each headed by 36 English monarchs, reveals the educational possibilities that the game provided and also helps to date the production. Those seeking to complete the 19th quartet, listed on the monarch card, must acquire the cards featuring the text 'Elizabeth of York', 'Lambert Simnel and Perkin Warbeck' and 'Christopher Columbus'. Some knowledge of the chronological timeline of events, the biographical details of certain explorers, and indeed the dates of the reigns of the respective monarch, would greatly assist the speed of playing the game. Similarly, seeking to complete the 33rd Quartet would require the player looking for cards featuring the 'American War and General Washington', the 'French Revolution of 1789 and Buonaparte', and 'Nelson, Wellington, Pitt, Fox, Cook, and Wiberforce'. The 36th and final quartet mentions the Sikh War, the Crystal Palace, and, latest chronologically, the 'Crimean War and East India Rebellion', providing a hard floor of 1857 for the dating of this game.

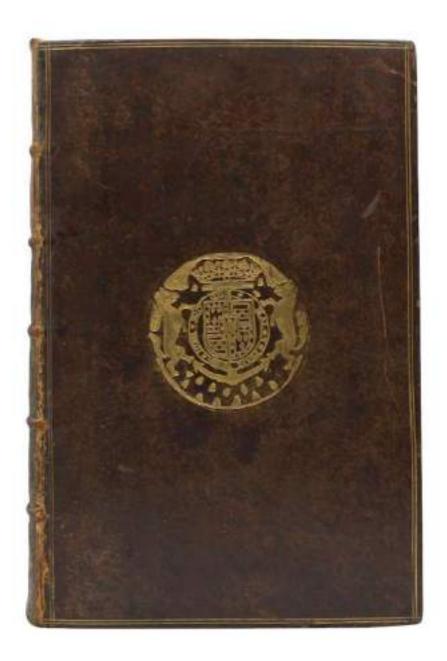
The rubbed label leaves us in some uncertainty over the imprint; whilst most definitely at London, and specifically 'Holborn Hill', the publisher's name is no longer visible. However, given the Darton family's dominance in the world of Children's educational games, and their presence at Holborn Hill (firstly at no. 40, and then at no. 58) between 1804 and 1866, they are surely a most likely candidate.

Unrecorded in OCLC and COPAC.

Not in Shefrin, The Dartons.

£ 1,500 [+VAT in the UK]





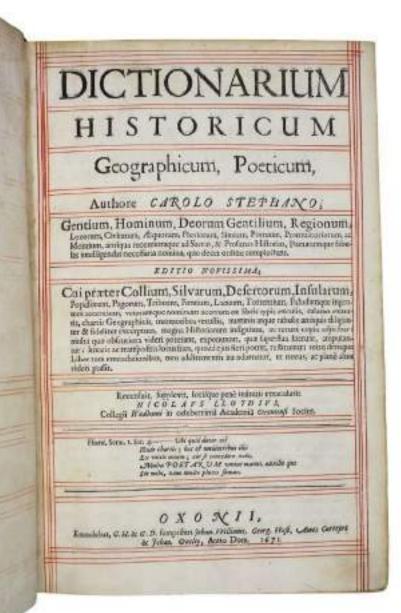
#### THE THIRD DUKE OF RICHMOND'S COPY

47) ESTIENNE, Charles. LLOYD, Nicholas. Dictionarium historicum geographicum, Poeticum, Authore carolo stephano; Gentium, Hominum, Deorum Gentilium, Regionum, Locorum, Civitatum, Aequorum, Fluviorum, Sinuum, Portuum, Promuntoriorum, ac Montium, antique recentioraque ad Sacras, & Profanas Historias, Poetarumque fabulas intelligendas necessaria nomina, quo decet ordine complectens. Editio novissima...

Oxonii, [i.e. Oxford]. Excudebat, G.H. & G.D. sumptibus Johan. Williams, Georg. West, Amos Curteyne & Johan. Crisket, 1671.

Folio. [8], 830pp, [2]. The title is a cancel. Contemporary gilt-tooled calf, contrasting morocco lettering-piece, with an elaborate gilt armorial supra-libros of Charles Stewart, 3rd Duke of Richmond to centre of each board. With alphabetical vellum index tabs to the fore-edge (some torn away). Later bookplate of the Gaddesden library to front pastedown, with both inked and pencilled shelf-marks to FFEP. A little rubbed to spine, joints, extremities; short tear at head of spine, else a handsome copy.

A choice copy, with eminently contemporary provenance, of Anglican clergyman and Oxford scholar Nicholas Lloyd's (c.1630-1680) revised and extended edition of Charles Estienne magisterial historical dictionary of Classical and Biblical names, considered the first encyclopaedia in the French tradition.



As Madan notes, the work was extensively extended to incorporate geographical terms from the medieval era, and numerous further 'quotations from classical poetry, chiefly Latin'. Lloyd was a fellow of Wadham and at the time of publication Sub-Warden of the same Oxford College. He 'owed the inception of this work to his dedicatee', Walter Blandford, then Bishop of Oxford. This 1671 appearance was a reissue, with a cancel title page, of the 1670 London first edition. Madan supposes that the change of publisher may have been because 'William Downing, the publisher of the 1670 edition, could not carry so large a work, and transferred it to John Williams (of London), George West, Amos Curteyne, and John Crosley, who appear on the new title'.

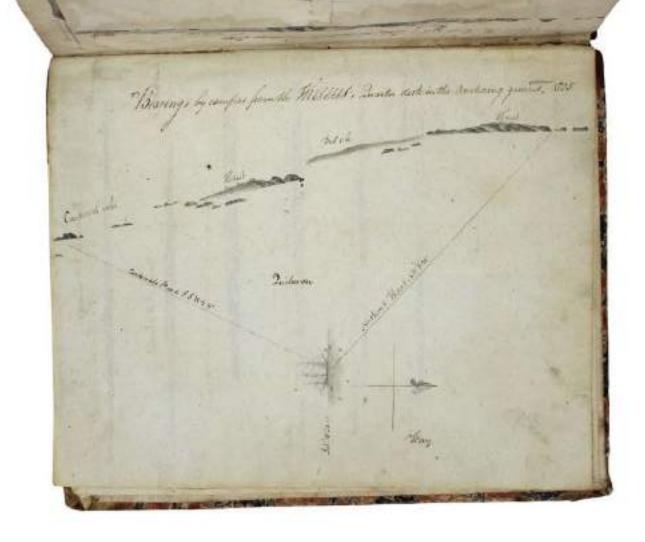
Whether this copy, with charming added alphabetical vellum index tabs to the fore-edge, was referred to by Charles Stewart, third Duke of Richmond (1639-1672), fourth cousin of Charles II, is uncertain. His arms do however feature on this volume - which was most likely bound just before his death - incorporating the regalia of the Order of the Garter, into which he was invested in 1661, and the anchor to symbolise his appointment, on the Restoration, as Hereditary Great Admiral of Scotland.

ESTC R12135, Madan III, 2909, Wing E3348.

£ 1,250



Penmark VE aLeag! Jacob NA Pemark NE Lyang SantoNNE Ent. South and Bellet NE dittance in a miles And the Alexander South But Bothel Was to liging at ancher in Builder Stay Houndt. All Honal W. V.W. S' . Works Suther Honatt \_ Roch South Hieret North Coud Redal & WYS



#### WITH ADDED COASTAL PROFILES IN INK AND WASH - USED ON HMS THESEUS?

48) [FADEN, William]. [DU BOCAGE, Georges Boissaye]. Le petit neptune français; or, french coasting pilot, for the coast of flanders, channel, bay of biscay, and mediterranean. To which is added, the coast of italy from the river var to orbitello; with the gulf of naples, and the island of corsica; illustrated with charts, plans, &c.. London. Printed for W. Faden, 1793.

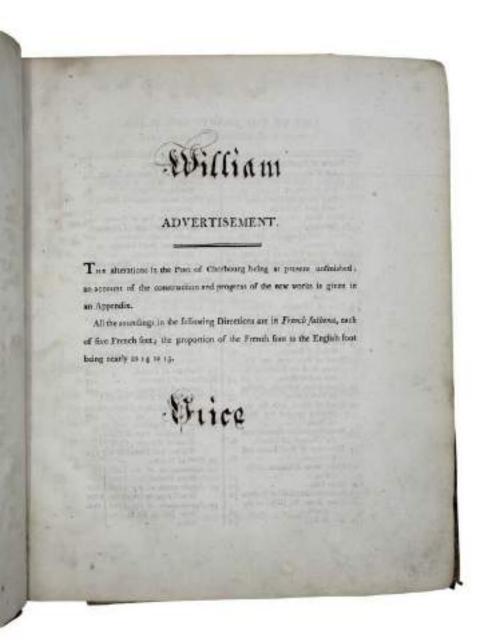
Quarto. xvi, 147pp, [10]. With an engraved frontispiece and a further 42 engraved plates. Contemporary calf-backed marbled paper boards, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece. Housed in a recent morocco-backed clam-shell case. Extremities rubbed, corners exposed, some surface loss to boards, chipping to head and foot of spine, some short splits to joints. Occasional old damp-stains to text. Contemporary inked calligraphed ownership inscription of William Price to recto of advertisement leaf, with nine ink and sepia wash charts and sketches of coastal profiles to blank flyleaves, verso of frontispiece, and verso of several engraved plates. The first of these, to the FFEP, has a faded inscription reading 'By William Price' at top fore-edge corner.

A remarkable artefact of the age of sail during the War of the First Coalition, this copy of the third English edition of *Le Petit Neptune Français* is beautifully extra-illustrated with nine pages of manuscript charts and coastal profiles of the area around Quiberon Bay.

Adapted from the work of the seventeenth century French chart-maker **Georges Boissaye du Bocage (1626-1696)** by Thomas Jeffreys, the English version of *Le Petit Neptune* was first published in 1761, and heavily used by the Navy during the Seven Years War. This third edition - with re-engraved and improved maps - appeared in 1793 under the auspices of William Faden, who had previously entered into a partnership with Jeffreys, after the outbreak of the war with Revolutionary France. It proved an invaluable navigational aid in the ensuing decade.

Several clues in the beautiful additions in this copy suggest rather strongly that was used on the quarter-deck of HMS *Theseus* - the flagship of Rear Admiral Horatio Nelson's fleet during the 1797 Battle of Santa Cruz de Tenerife - during the 1790s.

Nearly two years previously, in the Autumn of 1795, HMS *Theseus* was patrolling the Bay of Biscay, off the coast of Quiberon. Not only are the majority of the coastal profiles sketched here of the area around Quiberon Bay (one is indeed entitled 'Views across the Land when lying at anchor in Quiberon Bay), but another sketched chart features the *Theseus* lying at Lat 47.24, in Quiberon Bay itself, is entitled 'Bearings by compass from the Theseus Quarter Deck in the anchoring ground, October 1795'.



Given the Master of HMS Theseus in 1799 (and likely before) was Captain William Price, who led an extraordinary 50 year naval career between 1777 and 1827, including some two decades as the most senior navigational officer in the Navy, it is surely too much of a coincidence to suggest that the owner of this book bearing the inscription William Price - is not either the Master himself, or his son, William Price the Younger, who was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in January 1799. Given Price the elder was a published chart maker, whose extensive Survey of the south coast of England was engraved and published by George Allen, he is surely the most likely candidate.

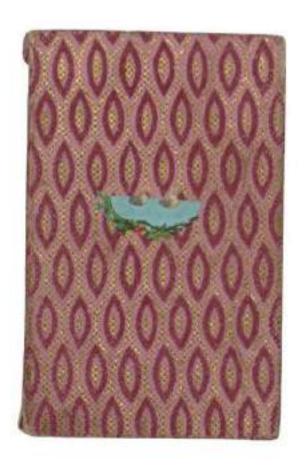
Somewhat tangentially, Fanny Price, hero of Jane Austen's Mansfield Park (London, 1814) is the daughter of a Naval father William Price, and sister of a Midshipman (and later Lieutenant) of the same name. Given the chart maker Captain William Price, sometime of the Theseus, and his son, were on half-pay, living in Southampton at the same time as Francis Austen, Jane Austen's brother, during the first decade of the nineteenth century, it is not beyond the realms of possibility that they were acquainted. Even more tellingly, William Price senior remarried in 1806, and in 1809 his wife Henrietta was born of a daughter named Fanny.

ESTC T96575.

€ 6,250











# THE LILLIPUTIAN LIBRARY

49) FENELON, Francois de Salignac de La Mothe-. Little tales. Guben. F. Fechner. London: A. & Joseph Myers & Co., [s.d., c. 1850]. Fifth edition.

32mo. Four miniature books, with patterned boards and onlaid embossed floral motives, issued in a decorative casket titled 'The Lilliputian Library'. Hand-coloured woodcut frontispiece to each volume, and a further four hand-coloured woodcut plates. Casket worn, discoloured and marked, some surface loss, splitting to lid corners.

An attractive edition, produced for the English luxury market, of four abridged translations of Francois de Salignac de La Mothe-Fenelon's (1651-1715) celebrated children's fables.

All editions are scarce, with the fifth being no exception; OCLC records copies at just locations (Brigham Young, Melbourne, and Oxford).



# A SIGNIFICANT ARCHIVE OF MARIA FITZHERBERT AUTOGRAPH LETTERS

**50) FITZHERBERT, Maria. GURWOOD, Lt. Col. John..** [A significant archive of correspondence, including 92 autograph letters from Maria Fitzherbert to Lt. Col. John Gurwood, and 22 autograph letters to Fitzherbert from Gurwood, bound in two volumes]. [ps.]. [s.n.] 1825-37.

Small quarto. Two volumes. Vol. I: 82 autograph letters/notes/entires signed or initialled and 10 further unendorsed autograph letters, all in the hand of Maria Fitzherbert and addressed to Gurwood. Vol II: 18 autograph letters signed 'J. Gurwood', four further unsigned notes in Gurwood's hand, and two posthumous letters to Gurwood (the first signed by Lady M.D. Damer, the second unsigned) relating to the death of Maria Fitzherbert, and his acting as an executor of her estate. The correspondence, some sent through the post with associated postal markings, with others hand delivered, or within envelopes now discarded, has been expertly mounted on stubs within contemporary tan half goatskin, buckram boards, titled in gilt to spine. Spine and extremities a little rubbed, else externally fine. Internally with occasional browning, some tears to old folds, but otherwise well preserved. Armorial bookplate of **Reginald Brett, 2nd Viscount Esher, (1852-1930)** to FEP of each volume.

A large and tremendously coherent archive, full of society gossip and Regency colour, of correspondence between Maria Anne Fitzherbert (née Smythe, previously Weld, 1756-1837), the long-time companion and morganatic first wife of Prince George, later King George IV, and the military officer and historian Lieutenant Colonel John Gurwood (1790-1845), a protege who served as one of her executors, and was later described by Lady Morgan as 'one of her best and most intimate friends'.

Maria Fitzherbert was at least once, and perhaps twice widowed before she met George Augustus Frederick, then prince of Wales, later Regent to his father and in turn King George IV (1762-1830). Their own origin story is disputed, but according to Fitzherbert their meet-cute was in Chiswick in 1780, when the Prince stopped her carriage to look at her. It was some four years later, by which time her second husband - Thomas Fitzherbert - had died in Nice, before their meeting again outside a London opera house resulted in a severe case of romantic distress on the behalf of Prince George. He later stabbed himself after she declined a proposal and left for the continent, threatening to reopen his wounds in a pressurised case of emotional blackmail that led to a secret morganatic marriage - always officially denied - in her own London living room 1785. Despite the secret nature of their situation, given Fitzherbert was Catholic it could have well provoked a full-blown constitutional impasse; especially as, in 1788, George III's first bout of severe mental breakdown led to the Regency Crisis into which their secret relationship was dragged.

Despite numerous other affairs and dalliances, and periods of separation, Fitzherbert remained the Prince's long-time companion until 1811; his continual raising of her income, which reached £10,000 by 1830, added to his wearing of a miniature of her during his final illness, as King, suggest that he never quite stopped pining for his first wife.

Lieutenant Colonel **John Gurwood** (1790-1845) served in the Light Division of Wellington's army throughout the earlier Peninsular campaigns. For his gallant conduct at Ciudad Rodrigo, Wellington presented him with the sword of the defeated French governor. He was severely wounded at the Battle of Waterloo and subsequently served for many years as the Duke of Wellington's private secretary. His editing of the *Dispatches* earned Gurwood a Civil List Pension of £200. Whether through overwork, or long-lasting ill effects of a head wound from his earlier years, he suffered from insomnia and (likely) mental breakdown that led to his own suicide in late 1845.

Despite the gilt lettering to the spine indicating otherwise, the earliest letter from Mrs Fitzherbert to Gurwood in this collection is dated December 1825; when she was just shy of her seventieth birthday, and he in his mid-thirties. But in each other they evidently found keen correspondents, willing to discuss intrigues of high politics and low skulduggery.

Guinavo waite have sieved the Parker this romer but theday ween your heavy lame to sione and a little fire showing going an well ar can he enjusted he bafing to her Moore 15 the hi attack of fold or house the great yourses to me I have been from my had to on a good freature. the the fower it will are me much Church the apones of it for Bu again Shartly land Soum not Simelowa alles Sent here torne

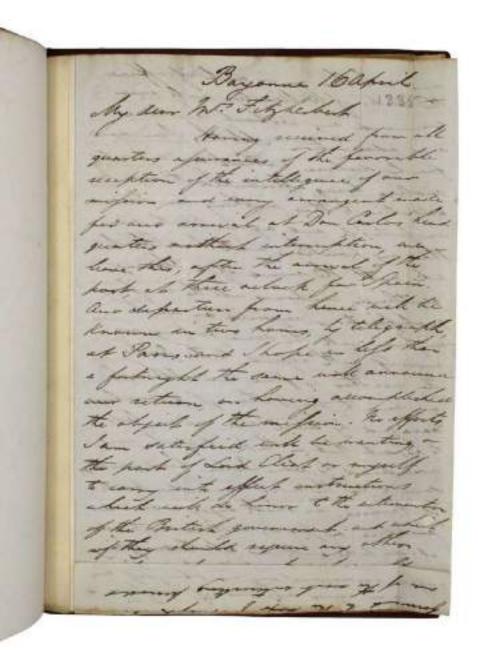
In October 1833, for example, Fitzherbert was in Brussels, lodged at the Hotel de Belle Vue, and confesses to Gurwood that she 'felt ready to cry when I think this beautiful place & country is in the possession of those that have no right to it'. By the end of November she had relocated to Paris, securing a lodging at 'Rue Basse de Ramparts' with 'a very pretty terrace', close to the 'Hotel D'Ormond' in the ninth arrondissement. By November of 1835 Fitzherbert was writing from Clarendon Park in Salisbury, and returned to Brighton shortly thereafter.

Fitzherbert's letters are littered with name dropping, and gossip from European high society; on her arrival in Paris in 1833, she eagerly tells Gurwood that "The Duke of Orleans came to see me the moment I arrived". In December of the same year she relates that 'Charles X has I think behaved very ill' towards her titled dinner guests.

The activities of her frequent companions, such as the Damers (her adopted daughter Mary Georgiana Emma Dawson-Damer, nee Seymour, and her husband), and mutual friends of Fitzherbert and Gurwood, such as Beauchamp, are eagerly related. In December 1833 she writes that Beauchamp (presumably Richard Seymour-Conway, 4th Marquess of Hertford), 'is grown very gay & attends all the party's & Balls', whilst 'my Lady', apparently referring to his mother (Maria Emilia Seymour-Conway, Marchioness of Hertford), was 'playing all sorts of tricks', and 'going to marry an Neapolitan Prince & has made Ld. H. purchase one of the first rate palaces at Naples'.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, given her advanced years, Fitzherbert's declining health is a frequent major topic of discussion. In the earliest letter of this collection, dated December 1825, she complains of having suffered 'very severely from Rhumatic Spasms', is frequently taken to her bed with a cold, and often blames her sore eyes as a reason for delayed correspondence. Towards the chronological end of the correspondence, references to ill-health abound.

The Fitzherbert portion of the correspondence does occasionally turn to Gurwood's own career, and his writing activities; the Duke of Wellington is also frequently mentioned. In February of 1835 Maria writes to Gurwood that his time must be 'engulf'd by your intended publication' - referring to the multi-volume Pensinula Dispatches of the Duke of Wellington which John Murray was in the midst of publishing - to the extent that she assumed he would not 'have time to read my stupid scrawl'. Indeed, Mrs Fitzherbert's connection to the Duke - who served as King George IV's executor in 1833, and whose good graces Gurwood was forever trying to maintain, is well evidenced in letters going in both directions ways in this collection.



By far the most important - not to mention candid and emotionally revealing - missive of the collection pertains to the Royal family in the first weeks of the reign of William IV. Although undated, Gurwood has pencilled a suggested date of Sep. 10th 1830; the first section refers to the royal family, and their visit to Brighton, in general terms, along with the perilous state of a country gripped by protest and uncertainty:

I was quite surpris'd to hear you were daily in anticipation of a Visit from the King as we heard nothing of it here & the Bishop of Chichester came here yesterday & Mass Duly in his Majesty's Chapel this day. There never was any thing like the delight of the Brighton people on the arrival of the Royalties here. I really never saw any thing so heautiful as the illuminations & such fetes of all descriptions, nothing can suggest their popularity. I sincerely hope it will continue both for their sakes as well as ours for I get horridly frightened when I read the accounts in the newspapers.

Before outlining her prevailing health issues and attempts at amelioration:

I have been here exactly a fortnight I have found great benefit from the chalybeate waters w.ch I drink every day they strengthen me & give me an appetite but I cannot as yet bring myself to ear solid meat but I no very well without it my chief complaints now is such a weakness in my legs that will wither the last few days I could scarcely go up stairs but I submit to have my legs bath'd & changed for three hours a day which is a very tiresome gyration but I have received great benefit from it'.

The most heartfelt portion of the letter, however, relates to Gurwood the kindness that Fitzherbert had received from the Royal family since the death that summer of her sometime husband King George IV:

Nothing can equal the kindness I have receiv'd from the Inhabitants of the Pavilion & I have been very much annoy'd that I could not get there till the day before yesterday when I hobbled as best I could to pay my respects to the Queen and the Princess's who were kind enough to receive me below stairs as I really was not able to to to the apartments above. The K. Duke of Cambridge call upon me mosst every day I cannot write you a long detail of all that has pass'd with respect to my situation which they have acknowledg'd perfectly to my satisfaction. With regards to income I have carefully avoided all consideration I expect nothing & I will most certainly wish for nothing so every thing remains in the same state as when I saw you last'.

The letter finishes, in typical Fitzherbertian style, by nevertheless relating gossip of the Royal family and servants within it to her confidante.

Gurwood's own correspondence, a mere fraction of this collection, includes frequent laments on his own lack of military career progression and his admiration for the Duke of Wellington, all in a confiding tone. His own involvement in several diplomatic expeditions in the 1820s and 1830s is referenced, and that of his mission to Spain in 1835 in order to seek a convention on the treatment of prisoners during the first Carlist War provides some of the most captivating passages in his letters to Fitzherbert.

As is well known, the considerable correspondence sent by Maria Fitzherbert to King George IV was destroyed on discovery after his death. There is something of an irony in the hand of the Duke of Wellington in that destruction, given - as this collection makes obvious - his own private secretary and long-time editor, Col. Gurwood, preserved her correspondence, and as her executor, presumably retrieved his own letters after her death. If Lady Morgan's memoirs are to be believed, Gurwood nevertheless also took part - apparently at the behest of his friend - in the posthumous destruction of a large portion of her own letters:

'The correspondence of the Prince and Mrs. Fitzberbert, most voluminous, and doubtless full of interesting political and social incidents, which have escaped history, were burned by Mrs. Fitzberbert's trustees - one of these was Sir C. Seymour...the other was Colonel Gurwood...I think she added that the Duke of Wellington and Lord Albermarle were present, and that the room where this auto-da-fe took place smelled of burnt sealing-wax for weeks afterwards! Mrs Fitzberbert had labelled all the letters she wishes to be destroyed - a few, however, escaped - a few in Mrs. Dawson Damer's castket, Mrs. Fitzberbert had ordered to be preserved.' (Morgan, Lady Sydney. Memoirs: autobiography, diaries and correspondence, Vol. 3. London, 1863, p.190).

The most extensive collections of Maria Fitzherbert letters found institutionally are in the Royal Collection; other significant collections are housed at the Morgan, and in the Record offices of Warwickshire, Brighton, Staffordshire and Kent. Aside from three small bundles of material relating to Mrs Fitzherbert and George IV (from the descended collections of Minnie Dawson-Damer, her adopted daughter) sold at Sotheby's in 2014, containing little manuscript material actually by Maria Fitzherbert, we cannot locate any significant caches of such items coming to the open market in recent years.

In consequence, the discovery of such a coherent collection of Fitzherbert manuscript material, together with letters addressed to her - presumably recovered only due to Gurwood's position as executor - surely presents a fabulous opportunity for research into the later years of a fascinating Regency figure, prevented from taking the throne due to her Catholic faith.

Provenance: Eugenie Gurwood, stepdaughter of Gurwood; mother of **Reginald Brett, 2nd Viscount Esher, (1852-1930)**, thence by descent; The remains of the Brett family library recently dispersed.

£, 37,500



# A DRAMATIST'S FEMALE CHARACTERS

**51) FLECKNOE, Richard.** Enigmaticall Characters, all Taken to the Life, and severall persons, humours, & dispositions. [London]. [s.n.], 1658. First edition.

8vo. [8], 64, 61-62, 65-92, 91-125pp [i.e., 135pp], [3]. Without F2 (as usual). Contemporary gilt-tooled mottled calf. Spine and extremities a little rubbed, tiny chip at head of spine, upper joint cracked, but holding firm. Several early shelf-marks in pencil and ink to front endpapers. Small wormtracks to margin of first three leaves, some occasional staining, first word of title and occasional running headlines/paginations with some shaving.

The decidedly uncommon first edition, published during the interregnum, of the somewhat enigmatic English dramatist, poet and Catholic Priest, Richard Flecknoe's (c.1605-1678) book of characters, a genre of writing in which abstract concepts ascribed to individuals - often with humorous result - in order to better explore their values, virtues and vices.

Flecknoe attended the English College at St Omer, and it was there at his first work, *Hierothalamium. Or, The heavenly nuptialls of our blessed Sauiour, with a pious soule*, was published in 1626. After maintaining his Catholic vocation in fashionable London circles for several years, in around 1640 he left England for what was later described as *Ten Years Travells* (London, 1656). The remainder of his years - of which little is firmly known - appear to have been dominated by writing in both prose and verse, including several further collections of characters, and extensive - though largely unsuccessful - forays into playwriting.

Flecknoe describes the purpose of this work which contains concise descriptions of 69 different characters - in a similarly pithy introduction as designed 'to quicken the wit, heighten the fancy, and delight the mind'; and to some extent, they do. The Character 'Of the Author's idea, or of a Character', on pp92-3 of this work, is simultaneously a self-aware and self-effacing exploration of what Flecknoe considered an ideal character description:

It gives you the hint of discourse, but discourses not; and is that in mass and ingo, you may coyn and nyer-draw to infinite; tis more Senica than Cicero, and speaks rather tha language of Oracles and orators: every line a sentence, every two a period. It sayes not all, but all it sayes is good, and like an Aire in Musick, is either full of clozes, or still driving toward a close... Tis a Portraiture, not onely oth Body, but the soul and minde; whence it not onely delights but teaches and moves withall, and is a Sermon as well as Picture to every one. In fine, tis a short voiage, the Writer holds out with equall force, still comming fresh unto his journeys end, whilest in long ones, they commonly tire and falter on their way: And to the Reader, tis a garden, not journey, or a feast, where by reason of the subjects variety, he is never cloyed, but at each Character, as at a new service, falls too with fresh Appetite.'

Unlike many contemporary collections of characters, which were dominated by descriptions of masculine virtues and vices, Flecknoe was happy to include numerous female characters. Indeed, the work opens with 'Of a Lady of Excellent conversation', and also features 'Of a Fantastique Lady', 'Of a Talkative Lady', 'Of One who troubles her self with every thing', 'Of a Chamber-maid, 'Of an Inimitable Widdow' (and 'a more Inimitable Widdow', 'Of a Naturall Beauty' and an 'Artificial Beauty', and finally 'a faire and virtuous Lady'.

ESTC locates copies of this first edition at just three British Libraries (Advocates, BL and Oxford), and just nine further elsewhere (Folger, Harvard, Huntington, Illinois, LoC, Philadelphia Free Library, Princeton, Yale - an imperfect copy, and UCLA).



Emgmaticall

CHARACTERS,

Taken to the Life,

from feverall

PERSONS,

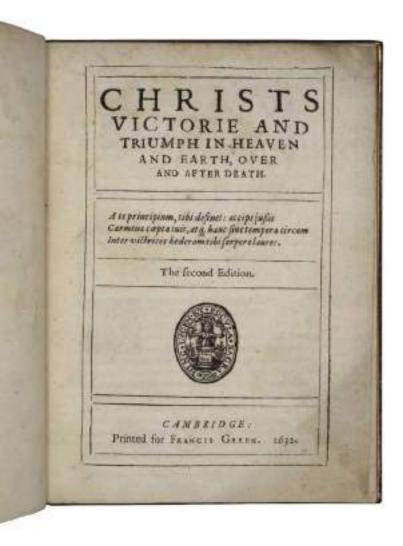
HUMOURS, &

DISPOSITION S.

By Rich. Fleckno.

Anny Dom, M. D. C. LVIII.

ALL



#### RELIGIOUS VERSE OF A CAMBRIDGE MAN

**52) [FLETCHER, Giles].** Christs victorie and triumph in heaven and earth, over and after death. *Cambridge. Printed [by Thomas and John Buck] for Francis Green, 1632. Second edition.* 

Quarto. [16], 84pp. Initial leaf blank but for ornament. 'Christs triumph over and after death' has a separate dated title page with 'Printed by the Printers to the Universitie of Cambridge' in imprint; pagination and register are continuous. Finely bound by Stoakley, Late Hawes in gilt-tooled crushed brown morocco, A.E.G. Binder's stamp to FEP, light dampstaining to A1.

The second edition, printed twenty-two years after the first, of the principal work of poet Giles Fletcher the younger (1585/6-1623).

The son of Elizabethan courtier of the same name, and cousin of the dramatist John Fletcher, Giles studied at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge. Elected a fellow in 1608, Fletcher became a University reader in Greek Grammar seven years later. As with his elder brother Phineas, his first publication appeared in *Threno-thriamheuticon* (Cambridge, 1603), an anthology on the death of the Queen that their father had served.

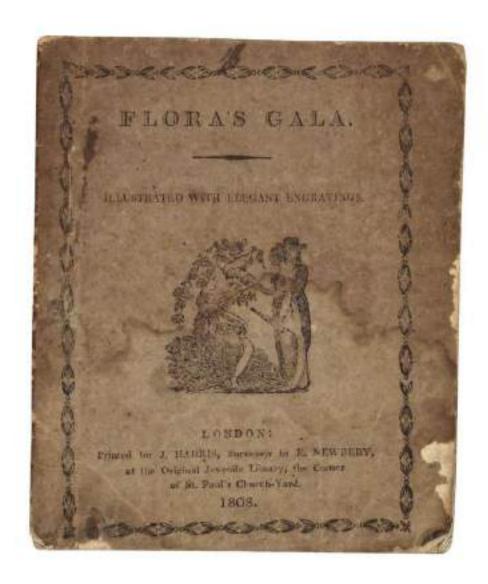
Christ's Victorie, dedicated to the Master of his College, Thomas Neville, was first published in 1610. Included amongst the commendatory verses are pieces by Phineas Fletcher and Francis Nethersole. The preliminary address to the reader provides a staunch Jacobean defence of the virtue of poetry:

'Let Philosophie, let Ethicks, let all the arts bestow upon us this gift, that we be not thought dead men, whilest we remain among the living, it is onely Poetrie that can make us be thought living men, when we lie among the dead: and therefore I think it unequall, to thrust them out of our cities, that call us out of our graves'.

Composed in four cantos, the work - in a style very much inspired by Spenser, and on which Fletcher's reputation rests - follows incidents in the life of Christ, notably his Temptation in the wilderness, the Passion, and the Resurrection. Whilst later scholars have rightly pointed to the work's pioneering influence on religious poetic epics - and it is true that Milton owned a copy - connections between *Christs Victorie* and Milton's own *Paradise Lost* and *Regained* are perhaps more coincidence than any form of inspiration.

Fittingly, for an eminently Cambridge text, this copy was bound there, a quarter of a Millenia or so later, by Vere Stoakley, who had taken over the workshop of John Bird Hawes after his death in 1885.

ESTC S121770, Grolier Wither to Prior 376, STC 11060.



### A BOOK IN BLOOM

53) [FLORA'S GALA]. [FLAXMAN, Maria]. Flora's gala. Illustrated with elegant engravings. London. Printed for J. Harris, Successor to R. Newberry, at the Original Juvenile Library, 1808. First edition.

16mo. 16pp. With frontispiece and five further hand-coloured engraved plates depicting Flora (as a goddess) and her fairies, within detailed botanical scenes. Original printed wrappers, a little chipped and marked, some damp-staining to upper wrapper, contemporary previous owner's inscription to verso of frontispiece.

'Now on this grand occasion, 'twas Flora's desire, Each Fairy should put on her gayest attire, And convey to the elegant Garden at Kew, Ev'ry Plant which Dame Nature exhibit's to view.'

A delightful, lesser-known botanical sequel to William Roscoe's immensely successful *Butterfly's Ball* (London, 1807), produced by Harris and following the goddess Flora on a May Day 'Review, at the Royal Botanical Garden in Kew' - in the same format - for a juvenile readership during the first decade of the nineteenth-century.

The verse in this work, following the goddess Flora, its educational content, providing information of geographical origins of certain flowers, and the antics of insects such as the Bee, and the finely engraved botanical scenes, produced by **Maria Flaxman (1768-1833)**, coincide to produce an elaborate and gratifying whole:

'But a mischievous Gnome, by invisible power, A Bee had conceal'd in the delicate Flower; Which the Goddess unthinkingly plac'd on her breast, Whose sweetness attracted the Bee from his Nest; And while on her beautiful Bosom reclin'd He stole all its Sweets, and his sting left behind.

...

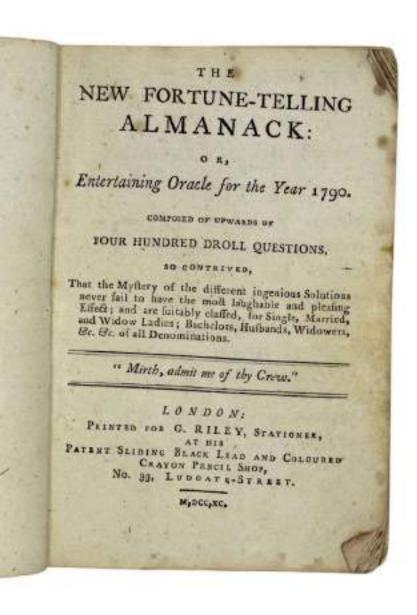
But if I recounted each Flower by name, Which either from Asia or Africa camel Form the New Southern Islands, or vast Western World, Where first great Columbus his banners unfurl'd; And describ'd ev're beauty of all the gay Flowers, 'Twould engage the attention a great many hours.'

We've been unable to trace any copy in the original printed wrappers as having gone through the rooms in living memory. Institutionally rare; COPAC and OCLC locate just the BL copy in the UK, and 11 further in the US.

Not in Moon.

£, 2,500





# UNRECORDED PARLOUR GAME, WITH ANSWERS FROM THE ZODIAC

54) [FORTUNE TELLING]. The new fortunetelling almanack: or, Entertaining Oracle for the Year 1790. Composed of upwards of four hundred droll questions, so contrived, That the Mystery of the different ingenious Solutions never fail to have the most laughable and pleasing Effect; and are suitably classed, for Single, Married, and Widow Ladies; Bachelors, Husbands, Widowers, &c. &c. of all Denominations.

London. Printed for G. Riley, Stationer, at his Patent Sliding Black Lead and Coloured Crayon Pencil Shop, No. 33, Ludgate-Street, 1790.

16mo in 8s. 20, 84pp, [8]. With twelve vignette woodcuts representing signs of the zodiac, and four terminal leaves of publisher's advertisements for Riley's Historical Pocket Library; or, biographical vade mecum. &c. &c. &c. Stitched, as issued, within original publisher's pink paper wrappers. Upper wrapper detached and marked, some loss to spine; text-block a little dog-eared.

An entirely unrecorded edition of a Georgian parlour game, masquerading in almanack form, based on the conceit that the twelve astrological signs would provide answers to two dozen questions posed, revealing not only the true characters of the players, but also predict their futures.

The initial advertisement explains how the game should be played:

'This Almanack contains Twenty-Four Questions, Twelve of which are for the Ladies, and Twelve for the Gentleman; each question is Thirteen Times answered by the several Signs of the Zodiack'.

In order to have an Answer to any Question the Company may be pleased to ask, a Number, from 1 to 25, must be chosen, and looked for under that Question; on the Top of that Number is marked the Page to which is refers; as for Example:

Question V.
If her Lover is Faithful.

page 52 Numb. XXI.

**ORACLE** 

As the Zephyrus to a flower, he sighs, kisses, and flies away.'

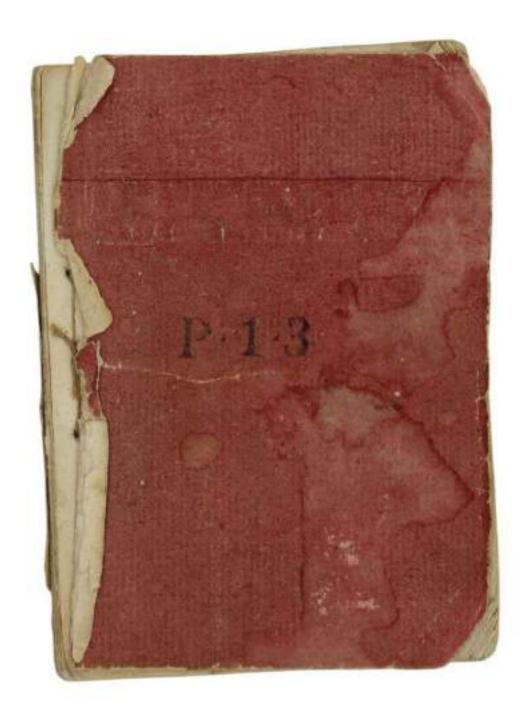
As this explanation makes clear, the answers revealed are related not to any astrological indicator based on birth month and signs of the zodiac, but simple chance; the only nod to any calendar or astrological bases is the organisation of the answers in twelve chapters, from Aquarius to Capricorn. Each sign is ascribed a month, and vague related characteristics which though tamed by the language of the age, would not look out of place in popular modern publications:

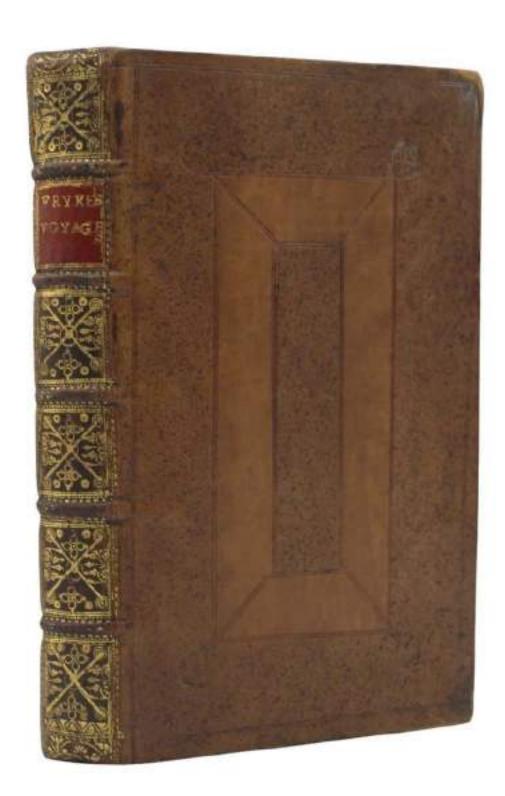
'Capricorn. December. My wild nature is so well imitated by mankind in this month of my reign, that, when I peep through the sky, I am apt to thank that my species people the earth; and shall be tempted to deliver my Oracles accordingly.'

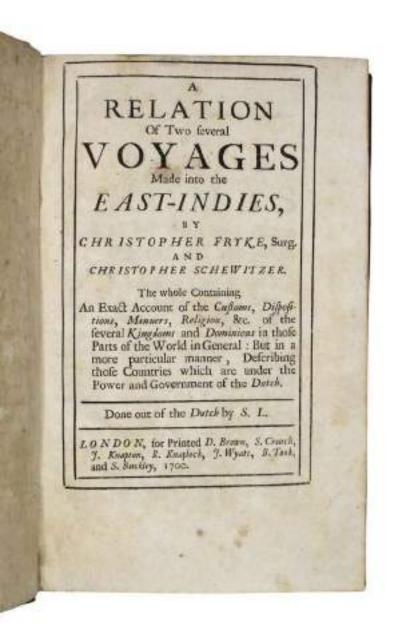
This edition is entirely unrecorded in the usual databases. Together COPAC, ESTC and OCLC locate just two other years, 1776 and 1791. Comparison with copies from both years has revealed that the three works are each entirely reset; the text and manner of organisation for this edition matches that of 1776, but with different woodcuts. The text - of both questions and answers - for 1791 is entirely different. All were published by the stationer George Riley, who operated from premises around London between 1770 and 1802, was twice bankrupt, and produced coloured pencils (as the imprint of this edition notes) to the patent of Thomas Beckwith.

Not in ESTC.

£ 1,500







#### TWO VOYAGES TO THE EAST INDIES

55) FRICK, Christoph. SCHEWITZER,

Christoph. A relation Of Two several voyages Made into the East-indies, by Christopher Fryke, Surg. and Christopher Schewitzer. The whole Containing An Exact Account of the Customs, Dispositions, Manners, Religion, &c. of the several Kingdoms and Dominions in those Parts of the World in General: But in a more particular manner, Descibing those Countries which are under the Power and Government of the Dutch. Done out of the Dutch by S.L..

London. D. Brown, S. Crouch, J. Knapton, R. Knaplock, J. Wyate, B. Took, and S. Buckley, 1700. First English edition.

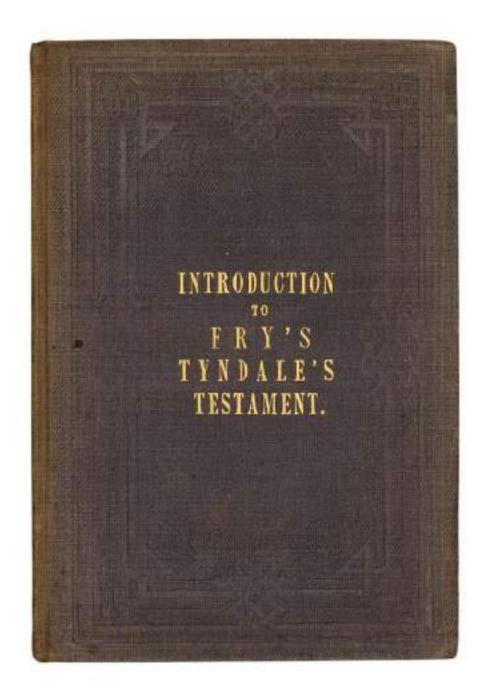
8vo. [16, 358pp, [2]. Handsomely bound in contemporary gilt-tooled panelled sprinkled calf. The slightest of rubbing to extremities, with a little browning to pastedowns and preliminaries, else a fine copy. With the armorial bookplate of **Lord Edwin Sandys (1726-1797)** to front pastedown, and several early shelf-marks of Ombersley Court in pencil and ink.

A splendid copy, in an eminently contemporary binding, of the sole English edition of two voyages, by Dutch surgeon Christoph Frick and Stuttgart clerk Christoph Schweitzer, which together present an evocative account of the East Indies, and the military operations of the Dutch East India Company.

Frick describes his own ambitious wanderlust at the outset of the book ('Ever since I came to years, that I could tell me own inclinations, I found the chiefest of my desires was the travel and see strange Countries'). In addition to recounting serving in the 1682 Capture of Bantam, the remainder of the account describes his voyage, between 1680 and 1686, to the East via the Cape with the VOC Fleet, incorporating visits to Amboina, Bali, Bengal, Banda, Ceylon, Formosa, Japan, Java, the Malabar Coast, Pegu, Siam, Surat and the Coromandel Coast, which surely fulfilled his desires. Schweitzer's separate account, first published in Tubingen in 1688, relates information from the 1670s onwards, and although it includes another voyage via the Cape, focuses more heavily on the history and situation of the Dutch colony of Ceylon, where he resided for over a year.

Provenance: Lord Edwin Sandys (1726-1797), MP and Lord of the Admiralty (April-July, 1757), with his armorial bookplate, recently dispersed from the library at Ombersley Court, Worcestershire.

ESTC R33794, Wing F2211.

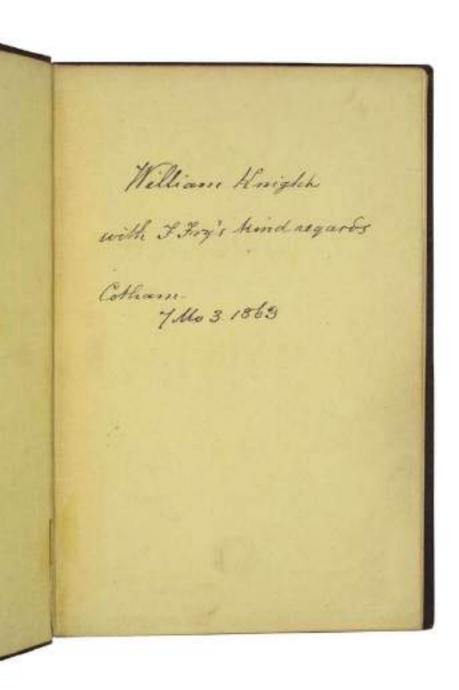


### 'WITH FRANCIS FRY'S KIND REGARDS'

56) FRY, Francis. [Introduction to:] The first new testament printed in the english language (1525 or 1526) translated from the greek by william tyndale reproduced in facsimile with an introduction by francis fry fsa.
Bristol. Prined for the editor, 1862.

8vo. [28], [8]. Original publisher's blind-stamped mauve cloth, lettered in gilt to upper board. Slightly rubbed to extremities, spine slightly faded, short splits to hinges (which nevertheless remain strong), else a crisp copy. With the booklabels of David J. Hall and Liam Sims to FEP, pencilled acquisition notes of both to blank fly-leaves at front and rear. Presentation copy, inscribed 'William Knight, with F. Fry's kind regards Cotham 7 mo3 1863 to FFEP, and further signed by Fry at the end of the introductory text, at Coltham, Bristol, 3 Mo. 1862.

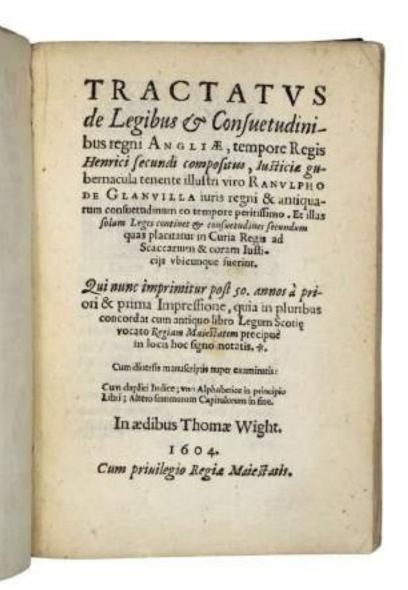
The rare, separately published introduction to a handsome facsimile of the first New Testament printed in English (1525/6, Worms), translated by William Tyndale (see item 17), published by Bristol businessman, bibliographer and pre-eminent Victorian Bible collector, Francis Fry (1803-1886).



Produced from the unique copy of the first edition, then held by the Bristol Baptist College and since transferred to the BL, according to Herbert just 177 copies of the Fry Tyndale Bible were printed; some of which in quarto, others in octavo. This introduction, which is signed by Fry and was evidently produced in small numbers, bound as this is, for presentation, may have served as a form of prospectus. The inclusion of several specimen leaves, including an illuminated example from the Epistle of St. Paul, and Tyndale's own address to the reader, must surely add weight to this argument.

OCLC locates just five copies under the cover title displayed here (Cincinnati, Dunedin, Duke, Iowa and Michigan.

£ 2,000



57) GLANVILLE, Ranulf de. Tractatus de Legibus & Consuetudinibus regni Angliæ, tempore Regis Henrici secundi compositus, Justiciæ gubernacula tenente illustri viro Ranulpho de Glanvilla...
[London]. [Printed by A. Islip] In adibus Thomas Wright, 1604.

[10], 116, [17] leaves. Initial leaf blank except for an ornament and signature-mark 'j'. ESTC S103136, STC 11906.

[Bound with:] **SAINT GERMAIN, Christopher.** Dialogus de fundamentis Legum Angliæ et de conscientia... [London]. [Printed by A. Islip?] In ædibus Thomas Wright, 1604. [4], 73, [3] leaves. With a terminal blank leaf. ESTC S103137, STC21560.

8vo. Contemporary limp vellum, title in manuscript to spine. Extremities rubbed, marked, and discoloured, ties perished. Pastedowns sprung, hinges exposed, upper cover held by single cord only, early manuscript inscription to recto of FFEP, very occasional light spotting.

A crisp copy, in an eminently contemporary binding, of two highly influential early English legal works.

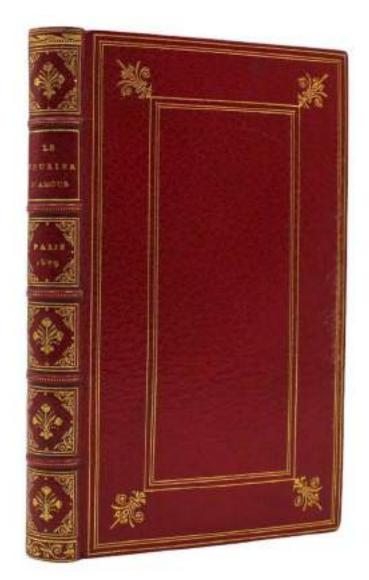
The first, the second published edition of the earliest known treatise of English law and customs, attributed to chief justiciar Ranulf Glanvill (d. 1190) and commonly referred to simply by his surname, was originally produced for King Henry II in the twelfth century and first printed in 1564 by Richard Tottell. The second is English lawyer and Protestant polemicist Christopher Saint Germain's (1460-1540) seminal treatise on the relationship between the English common law and conscience, and was the first study of the role of equity in English law.

These two works, issued by the same publisher, in the same year and on matching paper stock, were clearly offered for sale together as here (as was the Chatsworth copy, the Chicago Law institute copy, and at least two copies which have gone through the rooms in recent years). At least the first work was also improved for this early seventeenth-century edition, with the Wright edition of the Tractatus including corrections made by comparison with several earlier manuscript copies.

The influence of both Latin classics of Anglo-Saxon legal tradition even outside of England should not be underestimated; it is known, for example, that **Richard Bellingham (1592-1672)**, Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, brought across the Atlantic a similar volume containing both works in the 1604 Wright-published edition when he left for the New World in the 1630s.



€ 950



### BY THE MOTHER OF A CELEBRATED FEMALE LIBRETTIST?

## 58) [GOMEZ DE VASCONCELLE, Genevieve]. Le courier d'amour.

Paris. Chez Claude Barbin, au Palais, sur le second Peron de la Sainte Chapelle, 1679. First edition.

12mo in 4s. [2], 248pp, [1]. Attractively bound in nineteenth century richly gilt-tooled red morocco by Cape, A.E.G., gilt dentelles, marbled endpapers. Slightest of rubbing to upper board. Slight loss to lower corner of leaf G2.

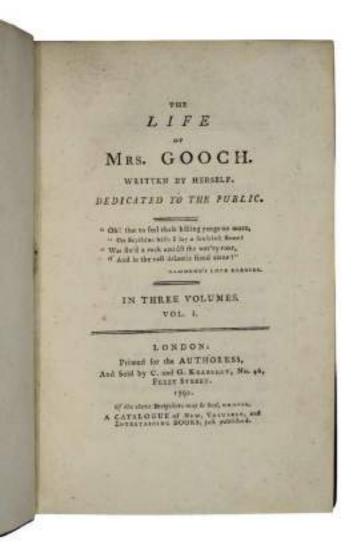
A fine copy of a rare late seventeenth-century French romantic novel which follows he exploits of the titular 'Courier D'Amour' amongst a coterie of landed characters, later exquisitely bound by Cape.

Published anonymously, whilst sometimes attributed to the Sr de Beaucourt, who held the privilege for the work, it is surely most likely by the novelist Geneviéve de Gomez de Vasconcelle, the wife of Pierre Gillot de Beaucourt. Genevieve had the year previously published *Les Caprices de l'amour*, also printed by Barbin at Paris, and was mother to Louise-Geneviéve de Gomez de Vasconcelle, the famous femme de lettres and librettist; the first woman to have a work performed at the Académie royale de musique.

A Lyon edition - printed by Thomas Amaulry (with whom Barbin had split the privilege ceded to him by the author's husband) in the same year, is equally as rare. OCLC records copies of this Paris edition at just two locations (BNF and Illinois); COPAC adds no further.

Williams, Bibliography of the Seventeenth Century Novel in France, p.10.





# THE SCANDALOUS LIFE OF AN HEIRESS TURNED COURTESAN

**59) GOOCH, Mrs. [Elizabeth Sarah Villa-Real].** The life of Mrs. gooch. Written by herself. Dedicated to the public. London. Printed for the Authoress, And Sold by C. and G. Kearsley, 1792. First edition.

8vo. In three volumes. [3]-187, [1]; [3], 6-160; [3], 6-141pp, [1]. Without half-titles, and with A7 misbound before A2 in Vol. I. Contemporary gilt-tooled half-calf, marbled paper boards, contrasting red morocco lettering-pieces. Lightly rubbed, chipping to spines at head and foot, blind-stamped initials/numerals to foot of spine, Vol. I, upper joint of Vol. III starting, with marginal wormtracks to the final eight leaves of the same volume. From the library of Mary Hill, Marchioness of Downshire, Baroness Sandys (1774-1836), with her gilt monogram to head of each spine.

'In every stage of my life I have been uniformly unfortunate; nor have I ever known a felicity in the retrospective character of daughter, of wife, of mother, or of friend. Disappointed in a first, and real attachment - hurried into precipitate marriage, torn from my children...yet I have a soul that is formed to fill up all these connections with the truest tenderness.'

The uncommon, scandalous and downright remarkable autobiography, with pleasing contemporary female ownership, of English heiress, turned actress and novelist Elizabeth Sarah Gooch (née Villa-Real), (1757-1807).

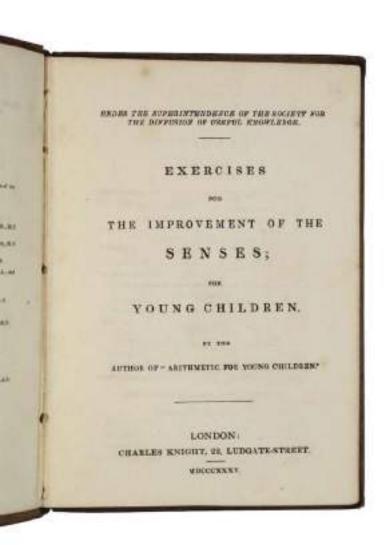
The sole heiress of a substantial inheritance (reputed to be £30,000) at age three, after the death of her father William Villa Real, Elizabeth's early domestic situations hinged upon the fortunes of her mother, who was soon after widowed a second time, and the influence of her well-connected relatives. Following a thwarted attempt at eloping from Ripon with a 'handsome' young Physician, Elizabeth met, in Bath, and soon after married, William Gooch. Following accusations of infidelity with Venanzio Rauzzini, her music teacher, the young couple left England; at Lille Elizabeth was abandoned by her husband, and thereafter describes her encounters, and liaisons, with numerous continental officers and minor royals.

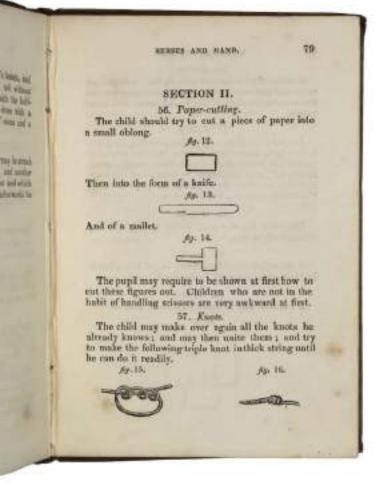
Her life as a courtesan, and sometime actress, recounted here and adorned in the novelistic style of this account with both Gothic and Romantic flourishes, took her from France to England, Scotland and Wales. Despite generous donations of jewellery from her admirers, the pawning of which is included here in great detail, Gooch descended into various debts. By 1788 she was imprisoned for failure to pay one of these, publicising her plight by the publication of *An appeal to the public, on the conduct of Mrs. Gooch, the wife of William Gooch, Esq. Written by herself* (London, 1788).

At the close of the third volume Gooch explains that this work was produced in order to raise funds 'to pass the remainder of my days in tranquillity and peace' in 'retirement, near my sister'. This was not to materialise; by 1796 Gooch was again on the stage, and despite publishing five novels and a collection of poetry between then her death, resorted to a further public appeal to charity in the Morning Post in October 1802.

Provenance: From the Sandys family library at Ombersley Court, by descent from Mary Hill, Marchioness of Downshire, recently dispersed.

ESTC T90141.





#### LEARNING BEFORE READING AGE

**60) [GRANT, Horace].** Exercises for the improvement of the senses; for young children. *London. Charles Knight, 1835. First edition.* 

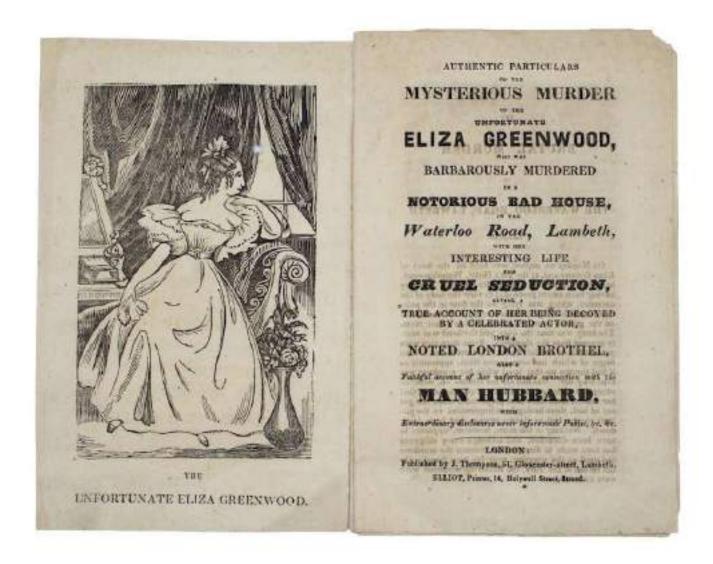
16mo. xxiii, [1], 126pp, [2]. With a half-title. Original publisher's burgundy cloth, lettered in gilt. Lightly rubbed and bumped, heavily sunned. Upper hinge partially exposed, spotted.

The sole British edition of mathematician Horace Grant's (1799-1859) exercise manual intended for teaching young children strategies to improve physical and mental co-ordination before reading age. The instructions comprise a series of 'exercises on objects', followed by a selection of activities designed to improve hand-eye coordination.

The work was published under the superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge - an organisation founded in London in 1826 for the purpose of dispersing educational materials to those unable to access formal teaching, or in the pursuit of self-education. An American edition appeared at Boston in 1886.

COPAC records copies at three locations (BL, Nottingham, and Oxford); OCLC adds just two further (Toronto and Western).

£, 450



# MURDER IN A LONDON BROTHEL - UNRECORDED

61) [GREENWOOD, ELIZA]. Authentic particulars of the mysterious murder of the unfortunate eliza greenwood, who was barbarously murdered in a notorious bad house, in the Waterloo Road, Lambeth, with her interesting life and cruel seduction, giving a true account of her being decoyed by a celebrated actor, into a noted london brothel, also a Faithful Account of her unfortunate connection with the man hubbard, with Extraordinary disclosures never before made Public, &c. &c..

London. Published by J. Thompson, 51, Gloucester-street, Lambeth. Elliott, Printer, 14 Holywell Street, Strand, [s.d., not before 1837].

12mo. 12pp. With a woodcut portrait of the victim. Stitching perished and no longer present. A little creased and dog-earred, splitting to spine, neat old paper repair to the margin of the third leaf, small hole to portrait

'The unfortunate deceased is said to have been the daughter of a respectable farme in one of the eastern counties, and that at very early age she was seduced from home by a person in the Excise, whom she in turn deserted for the protection of an actor at one of the minor theatres. At his death she formed various intimacies of a similar sort, and finally became a regular frequenter of the theatres.'

A remarkable survival, poorly printed on fragile paper of the cheapest sort, of an otherwise entirely unrecorded, lurid account of the inquest held 'on the body of Eliza Greenwood, at the York Hotel, Waterloo-road, before Mr Carter, the Coroner for Surrey' in 1837.

Accounts from witnesses, including 'a commercial traveller' William Bird, whom 'Hubbard', the 'Bricklayer' master of the house at 12 Wilmington Terrace - almost certainly the Brothel Bully - accused of fleeing the bed of another 'female named Glover' on hearing of the discovery of a body, revealed that the victim was 'in the habit of taking gentlemen home with her'.

This text, which failed even to correctly report the name of the victim of what became known as the 'Waterloo Road Horror', actually Eliza Grimwood, was apparently published soon after the inquest, and notes the 'offer' by Lambeth parochial authorities of 'a reward of £100 for the discovery of the murderer'. According to records held at the National Archives, no suspect was discovered until 8 years later, in 1845, when Pte George Hill confessed to the murder, probably to escape from the military. Rumours of the involvement of others, including a French serial killer, abound to this day.

Unrecorded by OCLC and COPAC.

Provenance: recently dispersed from the collection of Peter Jackson.

£ 2,500



#### A GUERNSEY PROTEST

62) [GUERNSEY] [LE MERCHANT, William]. Statement in support of the privileges and immunities of the island of guernsey, &c. By a late magistrate of the said Island: Respecting the Measures to be brought before Parliament. Guernsey. Printed by T. Greenslade, Bookseller, &c. [1805].

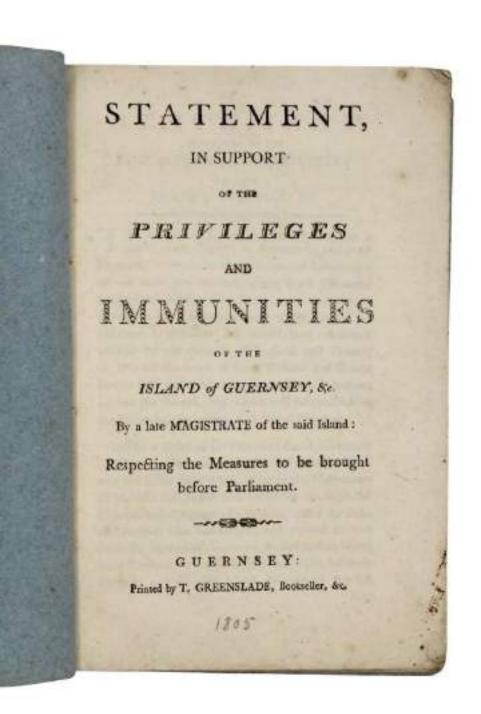
8vo. 16pp. Sewn, original publisher's powder-blue paper wrappers. A little marking to wrappers and title, extremities slightly creased, else fine.

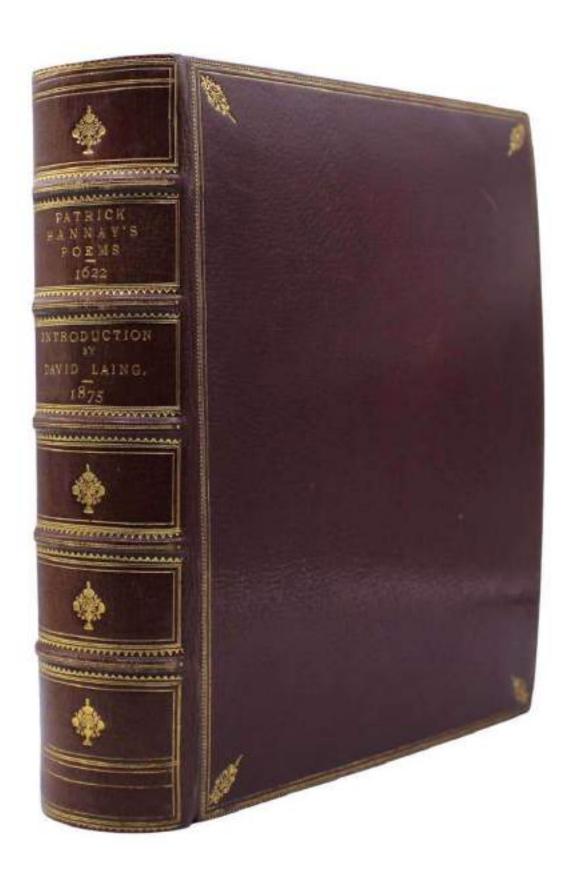
A rare account, printed in the Channel Islands and preserved in original state, of a strident defence of the historical privileges granted to the Island of Guernsey traced since 'the patrimonial Inheritance of our most gracious Sovereign...William the Conqueror', occasioned by attempts made by Westminster to restrict the Islanders' cherished 'free trade' by establishing a Customs House at St. Peter Port in 1805.

In impassioned language, Le Merchant, who signs the work at end, and dates it April 10, refers to historical precedent, Charters and guarantees of monarchs including Queen Elizabeth and Charles II, in order to justify the legal independence of Guernsey. Abortive attempts had previously been made - by the powers at Westminster- as far back as the first decade of the eighteenthcentury - to restrict the smuggling that emanated from the Channel Islands by setting up a customs post. The 1805 Act for the 'more effectual Prevention of Smuggling' was initially ignored by the administration in Guernsey, who refused to officially register the Act, presumably citing the same objections as the author of this pamphlet.

Rare; OCLC locates a single copy of this work (Newcastle).

Provenance: from the recently dispersed collections of **James Stevens Cox (1910-1997)**, bookseller, writer and proprietor of the Toucan Press, which produced a facsimile of this work in the 1990s (a copy of which is located at Cornell)





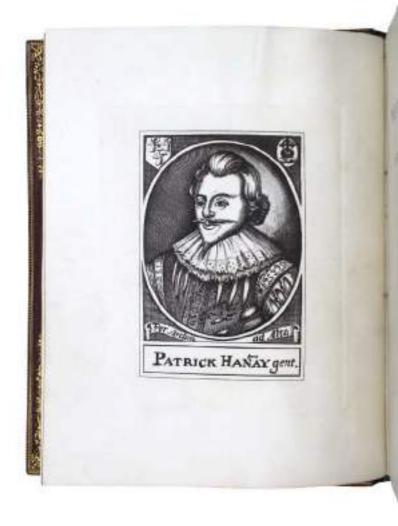
#### PRINTED ON VELLUM

63) HANNAY, Patrick. The poetical works of patrick hannay, a.m. Mdcxxii with a memoir of the author. [s.i., Glasgow]. Privately Printed [for the Hunterian Club], [1875].

Quarto. [68], 250pp. Printed on vellum. With an engraved portrait frontispiece and two further plates (the first engraved, featuring the author in a Jacobean courtier's ruff, the second woodcut). Finely bound in contemporary gilt-tooled burgundy crushed morocco. A.E.G. Very light shelf-wear, a little rippling to preliminaries; else a fine copy. Neat bibliographical note to FFEP 'One of two copies printed on vellum. Privately printed for the Hunterian Club'. With the etched bookplate (by his future wife, Katherine Cameron) of Arthur Kay to FEP, tipped above an earlier unidentified bookplate featuring a crown.

A choice example, finely bound and one of apparently just two copies printed entirely on vellum, of the Hunterian Club edition of the works of the Scottish poet and courtier Patrick Hannay (fl.1616-30), essentially reprinting his incredibly rare collected works: The Nightingale; Sheretine and Mariana; A Happy Husband; Elegies on the Death of Queene Anne; Songs and Sonnets (London, 1622).

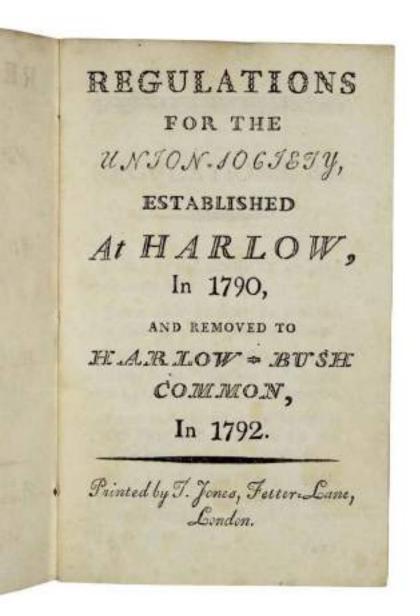
This edition was produced by Scottish antiquary, librarian of the Signet Library and sometime secretary of the Bannatyne Club **David Laing (1793-1878)**, who also provided an extensive 'memoir' of the author. Admitting that 'of Hannay's personal history we have very scanty information', Laing characteristically weaves - from Chancery sources and the internal evidence of Hannay's published works, including their dedicatory verses - an extensive biobibliographical account that includes the author's connections to the court of **Queen Anne (1574-1619)**, and involvement in Colonel Sir Andrew Gray's regiment, serving under Frederick V, The Elector Palatinate of Bohemia at the outset of the Thirty Years War.



Whilst some 210 copies of the work were printed for the members of the Glasgow-based Hunterian Club, the late Victorian Scottish text society specialising in the reprinting of notoriously rare and unusual literature which operated between 1871 and 1902, it would appear as few as two were printed on vellum. Given the apparent rarity of any Hunterian Club publication printing on vellum (aside from this volume, in OCLC we could only locate a copy of the same club's edition of *Ane new zeir gift: to the Quene Mary, quhen scho come first hame* (Glasgow, c.1873-4), at the Morgan), this does not seem unrealistic.

Provenance: With the exquisite Katherine Cameron bookplate of Glaswegian collector and businessman **Arthur Kay (1862-1939)**; possibly, given the matching description of the binding, the same copy as previously in the library of James Mann, Esq. of Castlecraig, Peeblesshire.





### EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY CRICKET AND ARCHERY CLUB REGULATIONS

### 64) [HARLOW UNION

**SOCIETY].** Regulations for the union society, established At harlow, In 1790, and removed to harlow-bush common, In 1792. *London. Printed by T. Jones, Fetter-Lane, [1792].* 

12mo. 31pp, [1]. Sewn within original publisher's pink printed wrappers, featuring an archer holding both arrow and bow, and a cricketer holding a bat, supporting an armorial device above the motto 'Archery, Freedom and Love'. Preserved in original blue paper-covered slipcase. Fine, but for a little marking and chipping at head.

The earliest known printed regulations and list of members, remarkably preserved in the original wrappers and slipcase, for the Harlow Union-Society, a combined Hertfordshire archery and cricket club established 1790.

The regulations printed are relatively standard sporting fare; that the society 'do meet once in the Month', that members 'subscribe Ten Shillings and Sixpence per Annum', with admission tickets costing eight shillings for 'each Gentleman' and five shillings and sixpence for 'each Lady'. They are also revealing of the size, which was limited to 'Fifty Ladies and Fifty Gentlemen', and activities of the Union-Society, which included the arranging of Dances, and 'Dinner' consisting of 'Cold Meat' in the summer, with 'no Hot Meat to be allowed at Dinner, except Game Venison and Turtle when in season' to be 'on the Table at Two o'Clock'. Dress is also stipulated; for the ladies 'White, With the Society Ribband and Feather', and for the Gentlemen's Dress, a green coat, With the Society Button and Feather. The Ribbands to be had at Mr. Potter's, Charing-Cross, London; Mrs. Green, Millener, Harlow; And at the Booth, on the Common. The Buttons of Mr. Firmin, near Somerset House, Strand, and at the Booth'.

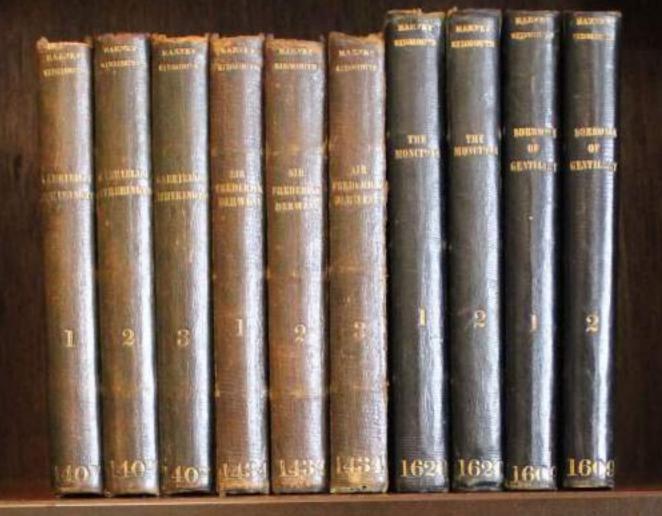
The Harlow Union-Society was evidently formed, as the device to the upper wrapper demonstrates, as both an archery and cricket club, but the former dominates this printed rule book. The 'Regulations of the Target 1790', for example, provides two pages of detailed information on the distance to and scoring from the target, whilst the lists of both male and female members - along with their colours and in some cases mottos -occupies some 17 pages, with blank space left for further manuscript additions. Little, however, is said of the cricketing aspect, aside from a single line in the society regulations:

'That Batts and Balls, &c. be provided by the UNION SOCIETY for those Members who choose to play at Cricket.'

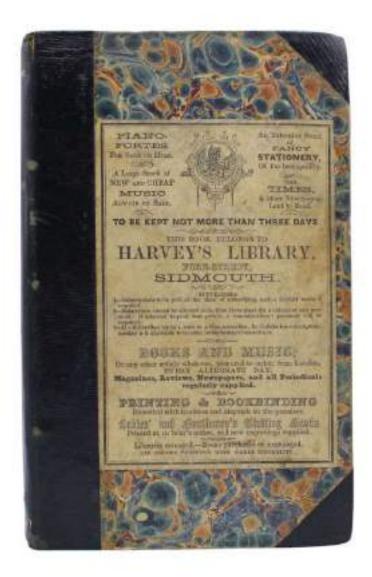
Whilst the society flourished from the archery perspective, operating well into the nineteenth-century, we could find no reference of the cricketing aspect of the Harlow Bush Common Union Society aside from in this very work.

Rare; ESTC locates a single copy (BL); OCLC adds just two further (Case Western and NLS).

ESTC T112923, Not in Lake & Wright, A Bibliography of Archery, Not in Padwick.







#### RARE VICTORIAN NOVELS CIRCULATING IN SIDMOUTH

65) [HARVEY'S LIBRARY]. [A collection of seven novels, in seventeen volumes, once a part of Harvey's Circulating Library, Sidmouth].

#### Comprising:

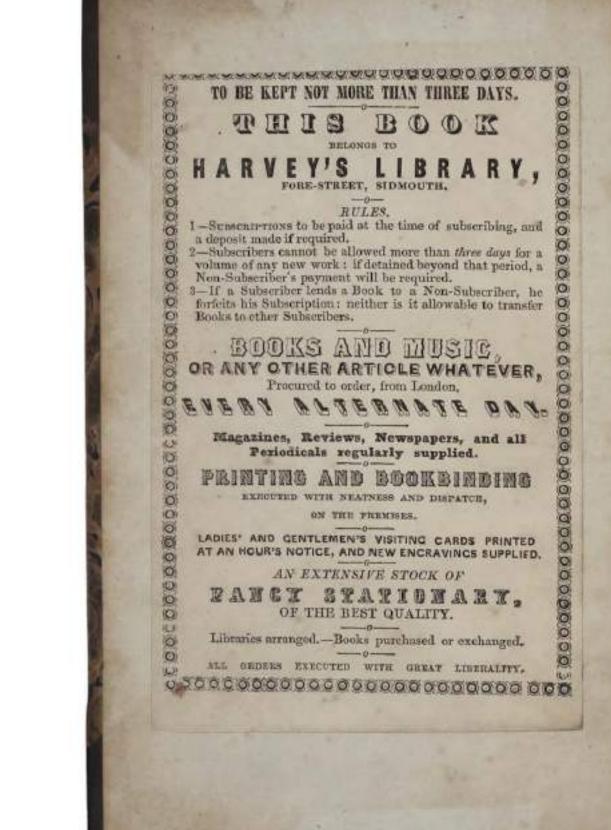
**LUCAS, Mrs. Martin.** Gabriella witherington, A Novel. *London. Thomas Cautley Newby, 1852. First edition.* In three volumes. [2], 303, [3]; [2], 323, [1]; [2], 327pp, [1]. OCLC records copies at just four locations (Cambridge, NLS, NLSA, and Oxford); COPAC adds two further (BL and Oxford Brookes).

[And:] **[KETTLE, Rosa Mackenzie].** Sir frederick derwent. A Novel. *London. Thomas Cautley Newby, 1853. First edition.* In three volumes. [2], 299, [1]; [4], 310; [4], 271pp, [1]. With half-titles to Vols. II and III.

[And:] **JEWSBURY, Geraldine E.** The sorrows of gentility. *London. Hurst and Blackett, 1856. First edition.* In two volumes. [4], 302, [2]; [2], 321pp, [1].

[And:] [ANON]. Laura gay. A novel. London. Hurst and Blackett, 1856. First edition. In two volumes. [2], 312; [2], 292pp. OCLC records copies at just six locations (BL, Cambridge, Illinois, NLS, NLSA, and Texas); COPAC adds two further (Oxford and Oxford Brookes).

[And:] **MOODIE, Susanna**. The monctons: a novel. *London. Richard Bentley, 1856. First edition.* In two volumes. [4], 303, [1]; [2], 293pp, [1].



[And:] **[MARSH-CALDWELL, Anne].** The rose of ashurst. *London. Hurst and Blackett, 1857. First edition.* In three volumes. [2], 300; [2], 308; [2], 306pp.

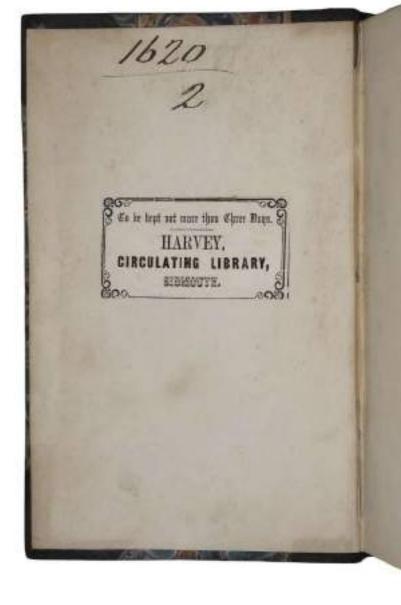
[And:] **ATKINSON, Emma Willsher.** Extremes. *London. Smith, Elder and Co., 1859. First edition.* In two volumes. [4], 318, [2]; [4], 278pp, [2].OCLC records copies at just four locations (Cambridge, NLS, Oxford, and Sydney); COPAC adds one further (BL).

12mo and 8vo. Uniformly bound in contemporary dark green half-morocco, marbled paper boards, lettered in gilt; the exception being Sir Frederick Derwent, with calf tipped boards. Lightly rubbed. Scattered spotting. Large paper labels of Harvey's Library, Sidmouth, to upper boards, the spines also thus stamped and numbered, additional library labels to FEPs and occasionally to versos of title pages.

'J. Harvey requests, as a particular favor, that the readers of his Library Books will not turn down the leaves, or write any remarks on the margin, as the Books get much disfigured and damaged thereby'.

A handsome collection, in near uniform contemporary bindings, of a quantity of rather obscure novels which were once a part of Harvey's Circulating Library, Sidmouth, Devon, described in contemporary guide books as 'one of the first in the west of England'.

The library was established at Fore-Street by John Harvey (d. 1851) some time prior to 1828. The business operated initially as a printer and bookseller, though later diversified into music, 'fancy stationery', and bookbinding; the latter promised to be 'executed with neatness and dispatch on the premises'. The circulating portion of the library operated on three-day terms, with subscriber's financially penalised for detaining a new work beyond that period. Subscribers were additionally barred from lending books to nonsubscribers - with the threat of subscription forfeiture for rule breakers. Following the death of Harvey senior, the business transferred to his son, also John Harvey (d. 1865), and subsequently to Harvey junior's son-in-law, E. Culverwell.

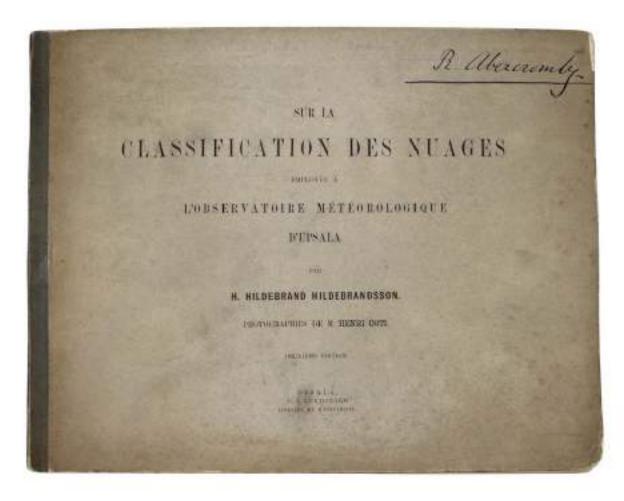


The company published the *Sidmouth Directory and General Advertiser* from 1849 until the younger Harvey's demise. Responsibility for the newspaper was inherited by Culverwell, who advertised his paper as direct descendant of Harvey's periodical, despite a probable a gap in publication.

The subscription numbers stamped on the present volumes - ranging from 1407 to 1642, with separate volumes of the same work given the same number - attest to the substantial number of works on offer for lending in a small provincial seaside town. The reference numbers on the present works are sequential, but not continuous, and tally with the chronological order of publication; suggesting that the novels were acquired new and bound up contemporaneously.

It is perhaps unsurprising that these somewhat obscure novels, which were presumably little borrowed, have remained in such condition; it is, however, more than unusual to encounter such a cache. This therefore presents a rare opportunity to acquire a portion of a Victorian provincial circulating library, preserved in their contemporary in-house bindings, worthy of further research.





#### PIONEERING THE CLOUD ATLAS

66) HILDEBRANDSSON, H. Hildebrand. Sur la classification des nuages employee A l'observatioire meteorologique d'upsala par h. hildebrand hildebrandsson. Photographies de m. henri osti. Upsala. C.J. Lundstrom. Libraire de l'universite, [s.d., 1880]. Deuxieme edition.

Oblong quarto. [2], 8pp. With 16 photographs of cloud formations, mounted on thick card. Cloth-backed printed paper boards, manuscript lettering-piece to spine. Some chipping to extremities, rubbing to joints (which are beginning to split); some chipping to margins, one of the mounted photographs detached. Ralph Abercrompy's copy, with his ink inscription to head of upper board.

The rare second edition, with excellent meteorological provenance, of the first photographic study and classification of clouds, by the groundbreaking Director of the Uppsala Observatory Hugo Hildebrand Hildebrandsson (1838-1925) who pioneered the very concept of a cloud atlas.

Hildebrandsson's groundbreaking work, featuring the photographs of German born Henri Osti (1826-1914), Uppsala's leading photographer, was first published in a limited edition of just 60 copies, in 1879, in a fragile format with thin wrappers and photographs mounted on thin card. This second edition is a far more sturdy production, and appears to have been produced for a commercial audience.

This copy belonged to **Ralph Abercromby (1842-1897)**, the prominent Scottish meteorologist who, like the author of this work, expected that cloud formations were universal. Abercromby and Hildebrand met in Uppsala in 1886 and collaborated in attempts to prove, via common classification in the form of a cloud atlas, that cloud formations did not differ globally. The pair published their first classification of clouds in 1887; it was the father of the first true *International Cloud Atlas*, which was published by the International Meteorological Conference in 1896, and featured colour plates of both paintings and colour photographs.

Rare; OCLC locates just four copies worldwide (BL, Berlin, Harvard, and the Swedish National Library).



## ANTI-SLAVERY IN THE MOZAMBIQUE CHANNEL

**67) HILL, Rev. Pascoe Grenfell.** Fifty days on board a slave-vessel in The Mozambique Channel, In April and May, 1843.

London. John Murray, 1844. First edition.

8vo. [8], 115pp, [1]. With a half-title and an engraved frontispiece (a map of Mozambique channel). Partially unopened in original publisher's limp dark green cloth, printed paper lettering-piece to upper cover. Expertly refurbished, with a little chipping to title label. Internally clean and crisp.

A choice copy of the first edition of an account of a seven-week voyage taken by Church of England clergyman Pascoe Grenfell Hill (1804-1822) down the Mozambique Channel in 1843, recording his experiences of the slave trade in the region.

Hill commences with a stark report of the slave market at Rio de Janeiro prior to departing for Africa:

'I attended one of the slave-auctions which take place usually every week, having previously advertised in the Gazettes. About twenty-five of both sexes, decently dressed, were seated on benches behind a long table...a sullenness of look seemed to express their feeling of degradation in being thus put up to sale. The prices seldom rose above 300 milreis, about £31; but it is to be supposed that those who are thus disposed of by auction are among the least useful or valuable to their owners'.

Stationed as chaplain aboard the twenty-six-gun HMS *Cleopatra*, having sailed first to the Cape of Good Hope and St. Augustine, Hill documents his encounters with Portuguese slavers, notably detailing the pursuit and capture of the slave brigantine Progresso and the liberation of the 447 enslaved people aboard. Hill subsequently volunteered to assist on board the captured vessel on the journey to Simon's Town, the account of which takes up the bulk of his narrative.

'Fifty-four crushed and mangle corpses lifted up from the slave-deck have bee brought to the gangway and thrown overboard. Some were emaciated from disease; many, bruised and bloody.'

In all, due to the impact of their captivity prior to rescue, 225 of the enslaved perished during the voyage.

Hill published two accounts of his experiences of the slave trade in Africa; this, the first, provides a valued account of the shipping of enslaved persons. It went to several editions both in Britain and the United States and was reissued in the late twentieth century.

THE

TRUE STORY

WEB SPINNER





#### AN ARACHNOPHOBES NIGHTMARE

**68) [HOWITT, Mary].** The true story of web spinner. [s.i.]. [s.n.], [s.d., c. 1840s]

8vo. Manuscript on paper. [12]pp. With seven tipped-in pen, ink, and watercolour illustrations, and one further pen, ink, and watercolour illustration in the text. Contemporary blue wrappers. Extremities rubbed and marked. Occasional light spotting. With a two-page letter tipped-in to rear pastedown addressed to A. M. Goodrick from the creator of the manuscript, with their initial 'M', in which it is explained that he has been unable to find the original poem, but has attempted it from memory.

A deliciously macabre manuscript copy of Mary Howitt's (1799-1888) grotesque poem 'The True Story of the Web-Spinner', appropriately illustrated with a series of gruesome colourful sketches.

The poem, first published in Howitt's *Sketches of Natural History* (1834), in a departure from her usual didactic efforts, is a darkly humorous composition centred upon the grotesque character of the eponymous 'Web-Spinner', a cannibalistic terror possessing the characteristics of an arachnid:

Web-Spinner was a miser old,
Who came of low degree;
His body was large, his legs were thin,
And he kept had company.
His visage had the evil look,
Of a black felon grim;
To all the country he was known,
But none spoke well of him.'





Throughout the narrative the Web-sinner lures unsuspecting victims into his lair where he brutally murders them before devouring their corpses. The unfortunate souls who meet a grizzly end are appropriately endowed with fly-like qualities and monikers, such as 'Madgy de la Moth' and 'Baron Bluebottle'.

The evocative illustrations that accompany this manuscript copy of Howitt's text are appropriately ghastly and are evidently the work of a rather accomplished caricaturist; the Web-Spinner is depicted with suitably exaggerated features; a bulbous figure with spindly limbs and a demonic countenance. The seven images each bear an original caption; the initial illustration, for example, bluntly states 'Web Spinner hath an evil countenance & is an eater of men'; the ink and watercolour sketch shows the araneidan antagonist greedily tucking in to the head of a victim, the dismembered body hanging limply from a hook behind.

A delectable manuscript, necessarily blackly comic and not without a diabolical charm.

### THE HORRORS OF THE AUSTRALIAN PENAL COLONY

### 69) JAMES, G[eorge] P[ayne] R[ainsford]. The convict: A

London. Smith, Elder and Co., 1847. First edition.

8vo. In three volumes. iv, 326; [4], 302; [2], 291pp, [1]. With a half-title to Vol. II. Contemporary gilt-tooled half-calf, marbled paper boards, all edge red. Manuscript shelf-marks to sunned spines. Armorial bookplates of W. E. Powell to FEPs, recent bookplate of Robert J. Hayhurst to FFEP of Vol. I, marginal tear to leaf M5 of Vol. II, very occasional light spotting.

The first edition of prolific English author George Payne Rainsford James's (1801-1860) triple-decker romp centred upon a convict transported to Van Diemen's Land for a crime he did not commit.

Appearing in 1847, shortly after the abolition of transportation to New South Wales and not long before the termination of transportation to Van Diemen's Land, the novel commences with the eponymous Charles Dudley who is wrongly accused of murder and sentenced to hard labour at an Australian penal colony.

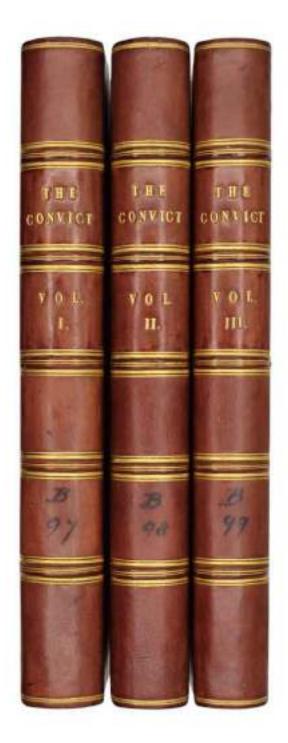
In a departure from his usual predilection for historical romance, James, often portrayed as the heir to his mentor Sir Walter Scott, presents a thoroughly modern narrative; employing his heroic protagonist as a proxy through which to comment on the horrors of the penal colonies and discuss the future direction of Australia. Dudley, having escaped the colony, is drawn into a protracted argument with an army officer as to the path the nation will take. The character's views are necessarily coloured by his horrific experiences whilst imprisoned:

When one thinks of its rapid progress, and of the multitudes springing up here like a crop of grain, and remembers that almost every seed is diseased, that the moral condition of almost every human being is either tainted at his arrival, or destained soon to be tainted by the contaminating influences to which he is exposed, what can we look forward to in the future but a perfect hell upon earth?

Provenance: William Edward Powell (1778-1854) of Nanteos Mansion, Aberystwyth, British Lord Lieutenant and Conservative politician, Member of Parliament for Cardiganshire.

Robert James Hayhurst (1929-2016), Lancashire chemist, retail pharmacist, and notable bibliophile.

Sadlier 1253.





# By the King.

A Proclamation declaring His Maiesties grace to his

Subjects, touching matters complained of, as publique greeuances.

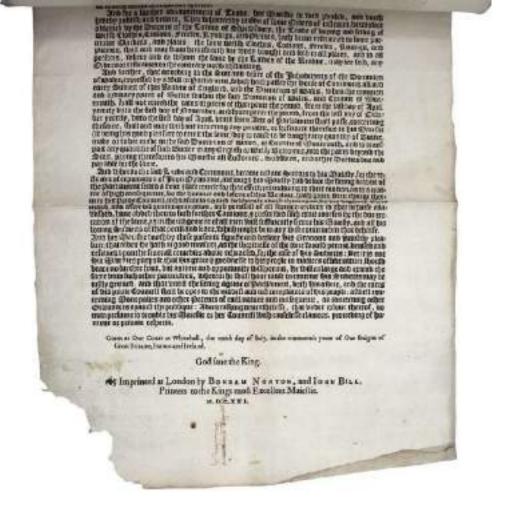


He Kings most Excellent Maiestie, taking into His Princely consideration, the many and great affaires treated of in his high Court of Parliament, which neither were, not could be brought to perfection in any short time, as well for the Princely could be brought to the Parliament and the perfection in any short time, as well for the Princely Tustice, as many ages such memorable a rare effects of exemptary Justice, as many ages past tamost shew: And that although his Datestie prolonged the Session to an bunusual length; Per could not the great and weighty businesses thereof bee concluded buthin any moderate time, which might shand with other his Patesties most important occasions: might shand with other his Patesties most important occasions: sit, then at first dee had resoluted byon, to the end bee might have given his Royali affent to sit, then at first dee had resoluted byon, to the end bee might have given his Royali affent to some prostable and necessary Lawes; pert was sound and by the house of Commonsthought more convenent so, the present, to continue the same Cession in course of advourmement which his Patestie accordingly did with purpose and full resolution (which he still continueth) to resolve Patesties.

more convenient to the prefent, to continue the lame Cellion in courte of abournement which his Paielike accordingly bid, with purpose and full resolution (which he fill continueth) to reallenwise the same, for the small concluding of those and other causes, importing the publique. And his highweste observing that divers of them (though six to receive a full period, and betermination in Parliament) are been meete and necessary, for the good of his people, to be selfed mination in Parliament) are been meete and necessary for the good of his people, to be selfed much opported in the meane time by his owne negation authority and direction, and some others are of that quality and condition, as his Paiestic needes no assistance of Parliament for reformed them before the Parliament, if the true state of his

of that quality and condition, as his Paiellie needes no allihance of parliament for reforming the same, and would have reformed them before the Parliament, if the true state of his Subjects greenances had beene then made knowne but him.

Therefore his Paiellie in this short time of cestation of parliamentary proceedings, not altowing to himself any cestation or relaxation, from his continualizate and watchouter the publique, hopon mature betweration with his Printe Council, hath admiced and resoluted of sundy particulers, tending to the present ease of his people, and to the furtherance and admantement particulers, tending to the present ease of his people, and to the furtherance and admantement of the sourching subjects, for the comfort and uncouragement of them, of whose sincer and good affectioning Subjects, for the comfort and uncouragement of them, of whose sincer and good affections, as at many other times, to in this his Parliament about others, he hath received about testimonic: And therefore his Paieste taking knowledge by the complaint of his Combant testimonic: And therefore his Paieste taking knowledge by the complaint of his Combant testimonic: And therefore his Paieste taking knowledge by the complaint of his Combant testimonic restricts, and therefore his points of Insomers, and such as have bered them by Insomations, and Supplicauits, in his spaiches Courters at well minter; and that no limit belay, and himberance of the willies, and peace of the Counter hath been corasioned, by the too frequent ble, of whits of Cerciorari, of whits of Supersedes for the peace, out of the same the too frequent ble, of whits of Cerciorari, of whits of Supersedes for the Peace, out of the same the too frequent ble, of whits of Cerciorari, of the counter hath beare, out of the same the too frequent ble, of whits of Cerciorari, of the counter hath beare, out of the same



#### A JACOBEAN REVOCATION PROCLAMATION, OVER FOUR FOLIO SHEETS

70) [JAMES I]. [Drop-head title:] By the King. A Proclamation declaring His Majesties grace to his Subjects, touching matters complained of, as publique greevances.

[London]. [Bonham Norton and John Bull], [1621].

Folio. Four sheets (versos blank). Uncut, early stitched at head. Single old horizontal fold, marginal loss to lower corner of terminal sheet, manuscript docket-title to dust-soiled verso.

An unusual Jacobean survivor, especially given the work's form and early stitching, this lengthy four-sheet proclamation explains Royal revocation of a swathe of the many privileges, licenses and letters patent which had previously been issued, owing to repeated protestations of the abuse of monopoly practices heard in the courts of James I.

The lengthy text - issued on July 10 1621 and remarkably similar in format to a 1601 revocation proclamation issued by Queen Elizabeth I - explains that the King, having received such 'grievances' from 'many of his people, and chiefly the poorer sort', was revoking various privileges previously granted in order to 'tend to the Common good and profite of his Subjects' including those:

'concerning the making of Gold and Silver foliat, the Licensing of Pedlars and pettie Chapmen, The sole dressing of common Armes...The sole making of Tobacco pipes, The hotte Presse'

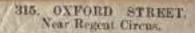
and

'The manufacture of playing Cardes'.

At the same time, several commissions, including those granting leets, fairs, markets and tolls were also cancelled.

Rare. ESTC records copies at just eight locations in the British Isles (BL, East Sussex Record Office, Edinburgh, Lincoln's Inn, NA, NLS, Oxford, and Society of Antiquaries); and just two further worldwide (Göttigen and Harvard).

ESTC S123645, STC 8667. **£** 1,250





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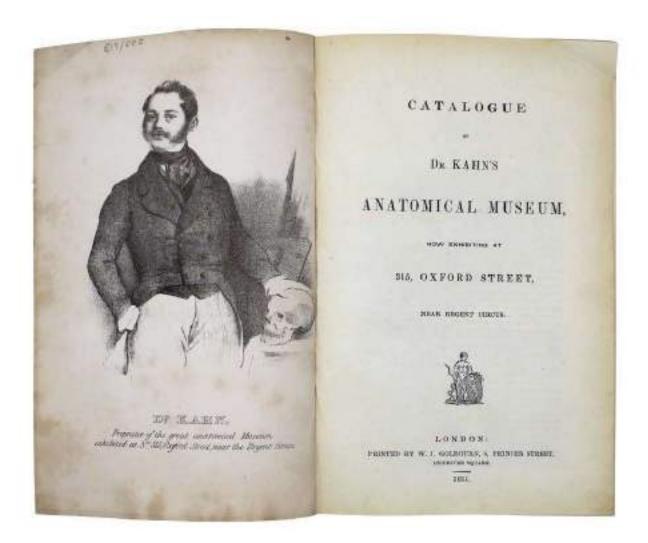
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HONDAY, MARCH I. 1804



### WITH NUMEROUS OBSCENE MODELS

71) KAHN, [Joseph]. Catalogue of Dr. kahn's anatomical museum, now exhibiting at 315, oxford street, near regent circus. London. Printed by W. J. Golbourn, 1851.

8vo. 32pp. With a lithographed portrait frontispiece and one further plate. Disbound. A trifle creased, light spotting to plates.

[Together with:] A single leaf broadside advertising the same. Dimensions  $100 \times 360$  mm. Several old horizontal folds, some loss and tearing at foot.

A rare survival of the first published catalogue of the contents of Dr. Kahn's Anatomical and Pathological Museum - one of the most notorious and lucrative public museums of anatomy of the nineteenth-century - together with an apparently unrecorded broadside advertising the institution.

The museum, comprised both of wax models and specimens preserved in wax, was from its initial opening in 1851 dogged by scandal over the obscene nature of the exhibits, in particular those relating to venereal disease. Indeed, Kahn would Obscene Publications Act of 1857 be prosecuted under the Obscene Publications Act of 1857. This, coupled with allegations of promoting quackery, forced the museum to close after twenty-two years in operation.

OCLC records copies of the catalogue at just three locations (BL, NYPL, and Harvard); COPAC adds no further.

Provenance: From the recently dispersed library of American stage magician, actor, and writer Ricky Jay (1946-2018).

#### THE WOBURN ABBEY COPY

72) [KNARESBOROUGH]. The beauties of Harrogate and Knaresbro' a poem. Ripon. Printed by W. Farrer, for D. Lewis, and Sold by E. Hargrove, 1798. First edition.

25pp, [1]. With a terminal page of publisher's advertisements. ESTC records copies at just two locations (BL and York Minster). ESTC T126081, Not in Jackson.

[Bound after:] **HARGROVE, E[ly].** The history of the castle, town, and forest of knaresbrough, with harrogate, and its medicinal waters... *York. Printed by Wilson, Spence, and Mawman, Sold by E. Hargrove, 1798. Fifth edition.* 4, 382pp. With an engraved frontispiece, a further eight engraved plates, an engraved folding map, and numerous engraved illustrations in the text. ESTC T64618.

[And:] The legend of saint robert, the Hermit of Knaresborough. [York?] Printed for E. Hargrove, 1796. First edition. 8pp. Extraillustrated with a hand-coloured engraved portrait frontispiece of 'The Woolly-Headed Boy, St. Robert's Chapel, Knaresbro'. ESTC records copies at just three locations (Cambridge, Oxford, and RIA). ESTC T171484.

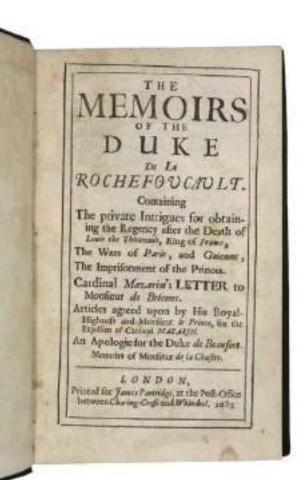
12mo. Contemporary gilt-tooled half-calf, marbled paper boards. Lightly rubbed. Armorial bookplate of the Duke of Bedford and shelf-label of Woburn Abbey to FEP, inked ownership inscription to title of second mentioned work: 'P. B. - Leeds 20 Augst. 98', very occasional light spotting.

The Duke of Bedford's copy, from Woburn Abbey, of a coherent *sammelband* of three publications relating to Knaresborough - all issued by, or available to be had of local bookseller and topographer Ely Hargrove (1741-1818) - including a rare survival of a provincially published topographical poem commending the picturesque surroundings of Harrogate, Knaresborough, and environs, evidently composed by an anonymous invalid lately restored to health by the spa town's revitalising waters.

'From fancy scenes the homely muse refrains,
For Knavesbro's rocks, and Harrogate's fair plains;
But, to describe these scenes with lasting praise,
Is left for happier Bards with nobler lays;
As what There in humble lines impart,
Are but the feelings of a grateful heart,
That in weak numbers would attempt to raise,
For health restor'd a tribute of my praise.'

The second bound work - an equally scarce sketch of the legends surrounding Robert of Knaresborough - is preceded by an engraved portrait that not only was not issued with the pamphlet, but only tangentially relates to the text. The print, engraved by **Valentine Green (1738-1813)** in 1795, depicts the 'Woolly-Headed Boy of St. Robert's Chapel', or more correctly the Woolly-Headed Boy of Fort Montague, Knaresborough, a young member of the Hill family who possessed abnormally blonde and woolly hair that resembled the fleece of a sheep as in consequence of which was something of a local curiosity. An example of the print is held by the Bodleian.





#### FIRST ENGLISH EDITION

73) LA ROCHFOUCAULD, [Francois] Duke De. The memoirs of the duke De La rochefoucault. Containing The private Intrigues for obtaining the Regency after the Death of Louis the Thirteenth, King of France, The Wars of Paris, and Guienne, The Imprisonment of the Princes. Cardinal Mazarin's letter to Monsieur de Brienne. Articles greed upon by His Royal-Highness and Monsieur le Prince, for the Expulsion of Cardinal mazarin. An Apologie for the Duke de Beaufort. Memoirs of Monsieur de la Chastre.

London. Printed for James Partridge, 1683. First edition in English.

8vo. 436pp, [12]. With a penultimate leaf of errata and a terminal leaf of publisher's advertisements. Handsomely bound in contemporary speckled calf, tooled in gilt and blind, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece, all edges red. A trifle rubbed. Manuscript shelf-mark to FEP, very occasional light spotting.

A handsome copy of the first edition in English of French moralist and memorialist François de La Rochefoucauld's (1613-1680) Mémoires de M. D.L.R. sur les brigues à la mort de Louys XIII.

La Rochefoucauld was deeply embroiled in the politics of the French court in the time of Richelieu and Louis XIII. His political ended abruptly after he was shot through the head at the battle of Faubourg St Antoine. In retirement he began his *Mémoires*, providing accounts of court intrigues, to be circulated privately among his circle of friends. However, in 1662 an unauthorised edition was surreptitiously published, damaging La Rochefoucauld's reputation.

He disowned the book, despite the fact that the majority of the material continued within was not his own; indeed, ESTC notes that 'less than half is by him, and that very

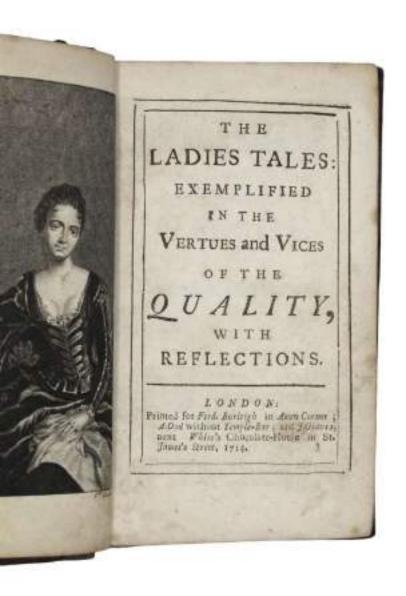
defective'. 'The Wars of Paris' is spurious; the 'Retreat of the Duke de Longueville' is by Saint-Evremond; and the 'Apologie for the Duke de Beaufort' is by Guillaume Girard.

Provenance: recently dispersed from the Sandys family library at Ombersley Court, Worcestershire.

ESTC records copies at just seven locations in the British Isles (Armagh Robinson, Cambridge, Carlisle Cathedral, Leeds, NLW, Sion College, and Wells Cathedral), and a further seven worldwide (California, Folger, Harvard, Huntington, Illinois, Limerick, Toronto).

ESTC R12738, Wing L451A.





#### CELEBRATING FEMALE VIRTUE

**74) [LADIES TALES].** The ladies tales: exemplified in the Vertues and Vices of the quality, with reflections.

London. Printed for Ferd. Burleigh...A. Dod...and J. Graves, 1714. First edition.

12mo. [34], 264pp. With an engraved portrait frontispiece. Contemporary gilt-tooled panelled sprinkled calf, later neatly rebacked preserving contemporary red morocco lettering-piece. Rubbed, minute worm-holes to joints at head. Armorial bookplate with motto 'unus et idem ferar' to FEP, text-block damp-stained at head, scattered spotting, armorial bookplate of Michael Lord Sandys to REP.

The first edition of an anonymous work of Enlightenment fiction celebrating the virtuous characteristics of the female sex.

The narrative - prefaced by remarks containing pronouns that would appear to suggest a male authoris chiefly centred around exploration of the characters of the accomplished young daughters of 'Sir Clement Clearsight'. There is however scant trace of what may charitably be considered a plot; rather the disparate events in which our nameless narrator finds himself are employed as an excuse, in an overly contrived manner, to discuss, in a style leaning towards the didactic, the capacities of women and 'do Justice to that Charming Sex, which adds so much sweet or so much Bitter to the Lives of Men, in proving that it is no defect in the Sex, if the Ladies are less commonly Eminent in the Moral and Political Virtues, and the knowledge of Arts and Sciences'.

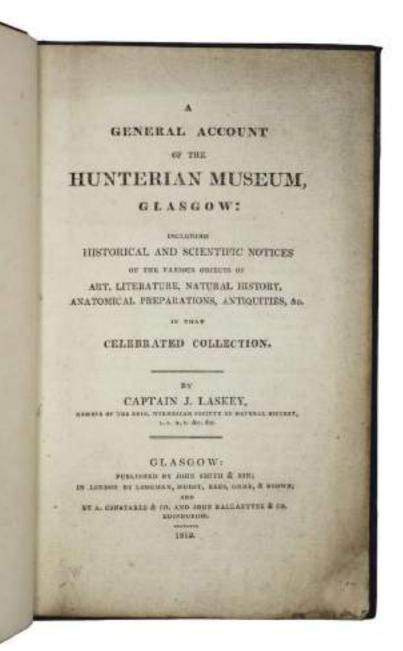
The latter half of the text is more practical than philosophical, being predominantly concerned with enquiries into 'the most valuable Quality of a Wife', and 'what is the surest Tye to a Husband's Affections.'

The book is zealously dedicated to politician and courtier **Sarah Churchill, Duchess of Marlborough (1660-1744)** - a less than flattering portrait of whom serves as the frontispiece - in which the author erroneously laments that she has in some way been forced into self-imposed exile on the Continent:

'The Misfortune aggravates the Guilt of those who oblig'd you to seek that Quiet Abroad, which Malice and Envy deny'd you at Home. I have affected, Madam, to pay this particular Homage to your Graces's Humanity, and Charity, for that you have so industriously endeavour'd to have no other Satisfaction in doing good, than what the Pleasure of doing so, gives to your Noble Mind'.

ESTC records copies at just four locations in the British Isles (Brighton, BL, Cambridge, Huntington); and a further eight in North America (California, Folger, Harvard, McMaster, Newberry, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Virginia Polytechnic).

ESTC T70925.



## THE FIRST SCOTTISH PUBLIC MUSEUM CATALOGUE

75) LASKEY, Captain J[ohn] [Coombe]. A general account of the hunterian museum, glasgow: including historical and scientific notices of the various objects of art, literature, natural history, anatomical

preparations, antiquities, &c. in that celebrated collection.

8vo. v, [4], 6-133pp, [1]. Contemporary blind-ruled black roan, navy cloth boards, lettered in gilt to spine. A trifle rubbed to extremities, title page with some old dustmarking, terminal leaf stained at top fore-edge corner, otherwise internally clean and crisp

Glasgow. Published by John Smith & Son, 1813. First edition.

'This unrivalled collection was formed by the late celebrated William Hunter, M.D. from whom it derives its name. Considered as the production of the labour and intelligence of one individual, the quantity of rare and valuable articles which it contains excites in the mind astonishment at the extent of acquisition, discovery and utility, to which the human powers can attain under due cultivation, even during the limited period of life.'

The first edition of the first published catalogue of any public Scottish museum, with extensive details of - amidst the wealth of medical, ethnographic, biological, mineral and books then housed in a specially constructed building in Glasgow, which opened in 1807 - parts of the collections containing items brought back from the South Sea voyages of Captains Cook and King.

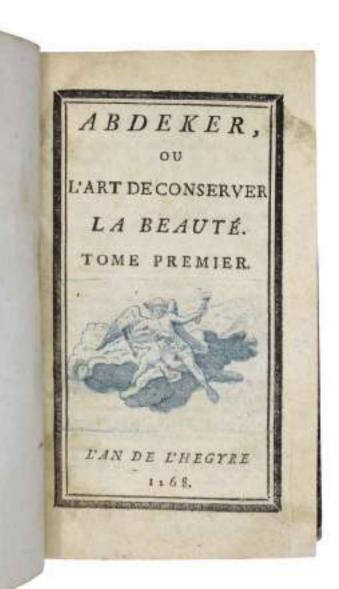
Page 20 references 'Glass Case, No. 2' in the 'Apartment on left of the saloon' which 'contains principally the admirable and curious articles collected during the voyages of Captain Cook, King, &c in the South Seas, among which we shall first notice the Flaxen Mantles from Nootka, or King George's Sound, and New Zealand, some of which are ornamented with a deep fringe. These kind of garments pass under the left arm and tie over the right shoulder, by which means both arms are left at freedom'.

Meanwhile, in the Hall of the Elephant was to be found 'a great collection of curiosities from the South Sea Islands, brought from thence principally by Captain Cook and other Navigators; these consist of War Clubs, Spears, Arrows, Canoe-Paddles, Ornaments and various household utensils'. Of these exhibits, that 'Marked E' is given special attention:

'Captain Cook in his last voyage, regarding the music of the New Zealanders, says, "the only instruments of music which I saw among them were a rattle in the form of a bird and a small whistle, these are used in their musical entertainments, and when they address strangers." He was so much annoyed by one of these rattles, as obliged him in his own defence to purchase it of the owner.'

In addition to these, the Cookiana mentioned includes the skulls of Walruses, the like of which 'crew of Captain Cookes ship in his last voyage met with...in the frozen regions, and killed numbers of them for food' and two separate shells; one a bivalve, and one a univalve.

A copy of this volume, rebound in modern buckram - the only other example that we could see in recent auction records - fetched \$5,500 in the 2009 Bonhams sale of A Library of Hawaii and the South Pacific.



#### PRESERVING YOUTHFUL LOOKS

**76)** [**LE CAMUS, Antoine**]. Abdeker, ou l'art de conserver la beauté. [*Paris*]. [s.n.], l'an de l'Hegyre 1168 [i.e. 1754]. First edition.

12mo. Two volumes bound as one. [4], 7-155; 234 [i.e. 134]pp. Later gilt-tooled calf-backed marbled paper boards, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece. Lightly rubbed. Internally clean and crisp. From the library of Mary Hill, Marchioness of Downshire, Baroness Sandys (1774-1836), with her gilt monogram to head of spine.

The first edition of a curious work combining literary romance with medical instruction, by Parisian physician Antoine Le Camus (1722-1772).

Purportedly translated from an Arabic text, Le Camus's singular work charts the forbidden love of the eponymous Abdeker, a youthful medical practitioner assigned to the care of the Sultan's harem at Constantinople, and Fatmé, an incomparable beauty and jewel of the seraglio. Abdeker undertakes to impart to his beloved all the means by which to preserve her striking looks. The conceit allows Le Camus to convey practical hygienic and cosmetic advice to his readership, providing advice on the use of a plethora of ointments and unguents to preserve to skin quality, lists of which appear at the end of each volume.

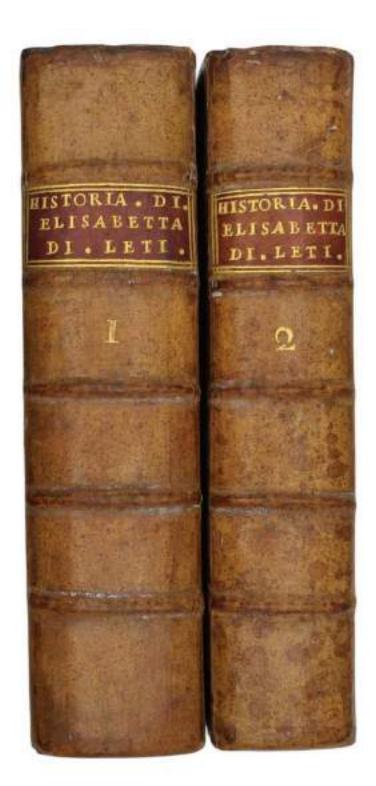
The work was reissued in 1756, with the addition of a further two parts. These two supplements lacked literary or medical merit and were excluded from the third edition of 1774.

Provenance: From the Sandys family library at Ombersley Court, by descent from Mary Hill, Marchioness of Downshire, recently dispersed.

£, 750







### BANNED BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

77) LETI, Gregorio. Historia overo vita di elisabetta, regina d'inghilterra. Detta per Sopranome la comediante politicia. Amsterdamo [i.e. Amsterdam]. Appresso Pietro Mortier, 1703.

12mo. In two volumes. [28], 103 [i.e. 105], [3], 534, [18]; [2], 5-546 [i.e. 556]pp, [14]. With an engraved portrait frontispiece of the author to Vol. I, a further 48 engraved plates, and two full-page engraved portraits. Without initial blank leaf to Vol. II. Handsomely bound in contemporary panelled calf, tooled in gilt and blind, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece. A trifle rubbed and marked. Offsetting, occasional spotting/browning.

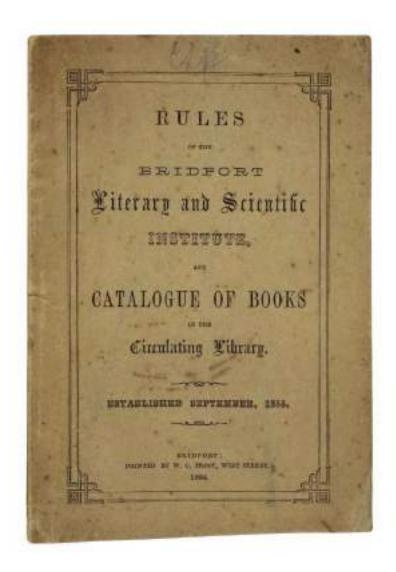
The first posthumously published edition of Milanese historian and satirist Gregorio Leti's (1630-1701) biography of Elizabeth I, the first substantial life of the monarch to be issued.

First published in Italian in 1693, Leti's biography characteristically takes liberties with the truth, embellishing Elizabeth's youth and accounts of her mother Anne Boleyn with dubious details that owed more to anecdote than accuracy.

A prolific - albeit unscrupulous - historian, Leti resided at the court of Louis XIV and in 1680 at the court of King Charles II of England. He was elected a member of the Royal Society. After having published a collection of anecdotes which offended Charles he had to flee to Amsterdam, where he became the city historiographer in 1685. He published numerous vitriolic attacks denouncing the authority of the Catholic Church and the papacy, leading to all of his works being listed on the *Index Librorum Prohibitorum*.

Provenance: From the Sandys family library at Ombersley Court, by descent from Mary Hill, Marchioness of Downshire, recently dispersed.

£, 250



### UNRECORDED PROVINCIAL CIRCULATING LIBRARY CATALOGUE

#### 78) [LIBRARY

CÁTALOGUE]. Rules of the bridport literary and scientific institute, and catalogue of books in the Circulating Library. Established september, 1855

Bridport. Printed by W.C. Frost, West Street, 1864.

8vo. 56pp. Stitched within original publisher's printed paper wrappers. Wrappers a little marked, short chip at foot of spine, some occasional spotting and occasional pencilled marking to text.

An entirely unrecorded Victorian Dorset provincial circulating library catalogue, prefaced by the rules and regulations of the auspices under which it operated, the Bridport Literary and Scientific Institute. Set up in order to assist the 'Intellectual and Moral improvement of all classes, and the cultivation of Literature, Science, and Art' by means of providing a reading room, open from 8am to 10pm, housing both reference and circulating libraries, in addition to holding classes, lectures and discussions on literature, science and art, with the express provision that 'Controversial Theology and Party Politics shall be excluded'.

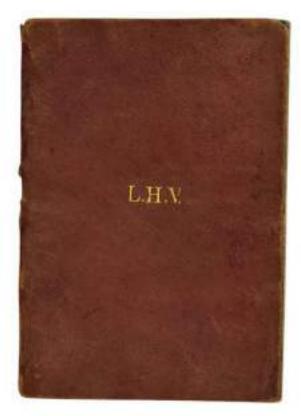
The extensive circulating library catalogue consisting of more than 1,250 titles, with reference numbers extending as high as 1836 (each volume was numbered separately, as customary) dominates this publication, occupying pp. 10-56. It is prefaced by 17 distinct 'Rules of the Circulating Library' outlining the terms of business for the institute and its readers, including details of the fines for damaged or non-returned books:

'11. If a Member keep a book beyond the time allowed for reading it, he shall forfeit one penny for each day after the Book should have been returned; but no fine shall exceed the cost of the Book.'

The Bridport Literary and Scientific Institute was established in 1854, superseding the Mechanics Institute which had previously occupied the same Georgian building in West Street. During WWII it was requestioned as a canteen for feeding American troops before D-Day, and until 1997 housed the Dorset County Library. It was reopened as a rejuvenated Literary and Scientific Institute by King Charles III (then HRH Prince of Wales), in 2018, and continues to thrive as a community building to this day.

Given the background of the institution (one assumes any Mechanics Institute library was subsumed into the successor organisation), the library unsurprisingly housed books - all arranged alphabetically by title - under headings of art, science and philosophy, biography, history and miscellaneous, and also contained a large collection of novels under the heading of 'fiction'. The later are dominated by the popular contemporary writers; Dickens (12 titles), Scott (25 of the Waverley Novels), Trollope, Thackeray, Lever, Disraeli and Bulwer are all strongly represented, as is a two-volume edition of Dumas' 'Count of Monte Christo'. So too are the four novels of Charlotte Bronte (but not those by her sisters), with single volume editions of Jane Eyre, The Professor, Shirley and Villette all listed. Mrs. Gaskell's North and South, Right at Last, and 'Round the Sofa, 2 vols' were also at home in the library, alongside Silas Marner, Scenes of Clerical Life and Mill on the Floss 'G. Elliot'.

This catalogue is, perhaps unsurprisingly, entirely unrecorded by OCLC and COPAC. Indeed, we can trace no institutional copies of any work relating to the Institute, or any catalogue of its library, published in either the nineteenth or twentieth centuries.



**NOT IN ESTC** 

79) [LIGHT-HORSE VOLUNTEERS]. Regulations for the officers of the dismounted troops of the Light-Horse Volunteers of London and Westminster. London. Printed for the Corps by Bunney and Gold, 1799.

18mo in 6s. 34pp, [2]. With initial and terminal blanks. Contemporary, likely original limp sheep, with initials L.H.V. tooled in gilt to upper board. Marbled endpapers. A little loss to upper joint, extremities a little rubbed. Internally immaculate.

An entirely unrecorded late-eighteenth century volume outlining the parade routines and exercise commands for to be used by officers of the dismounted troops of one of the most exclusive military organisations in Georgian England; the Light Horse Volunteers, or L.H.V.

Revived in 1794, in response to a growing invasion threat from Revolutionary France, along with numerous Volunteer Corps across England, the L.H.V. was composed almost exclusively of wealthy and titled men of the capital. The corps were very well provisioned, and membership was secured by recommendation and election. Corps rules, for example, established that mounts were stabled at Worship St. or Gray's Inn Lane, and uniforms were to be secured from specified retailers (such as Hawkes, Piccadilly for helmets).

This diminutive work was evidently printed in very small numbers for the officers of the six dismounted divisions, with parade routines going so far as to detail the specific commanding officers for each:

'Capt. Paris will command the First.

Lieut. Divett - - the Second, which constitute the Right Troop.

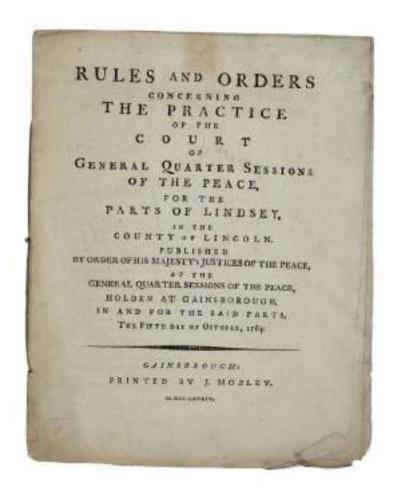
Capt. Vansittart will command the Third

Lieut. Biddulph - - the Fourth, which constitute the Centre Troop'.

The remainder of the volume forms a manual to the distinctive words of command used for different parts of the manual exercise, such as forming positions, extending, and firing in different modes (such as in retreat, and whilst advancing).

This work is unrecorded by OCLC, COPAC and ESTC.

Not in ESTC.



#### **NOT IN ESTC**

80) [LINCOLN]. Rules and orders concerning the practice of the court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the parts of Lindsey, in the county of lincoln. Published by order of His Majesty's justices of the peace at the general quarter sessions of the peace, holden at Gainsborough, in and for the said parts, The Fifth day of October, 1784.. Gainsbrough. Printed by J. Mozley, 1784.

Quarto. 15pp, [1]. Sewn and unopened, as issued. A little tearing to spine, slight marking to title. With the book-label of C J Sturman to verso of title

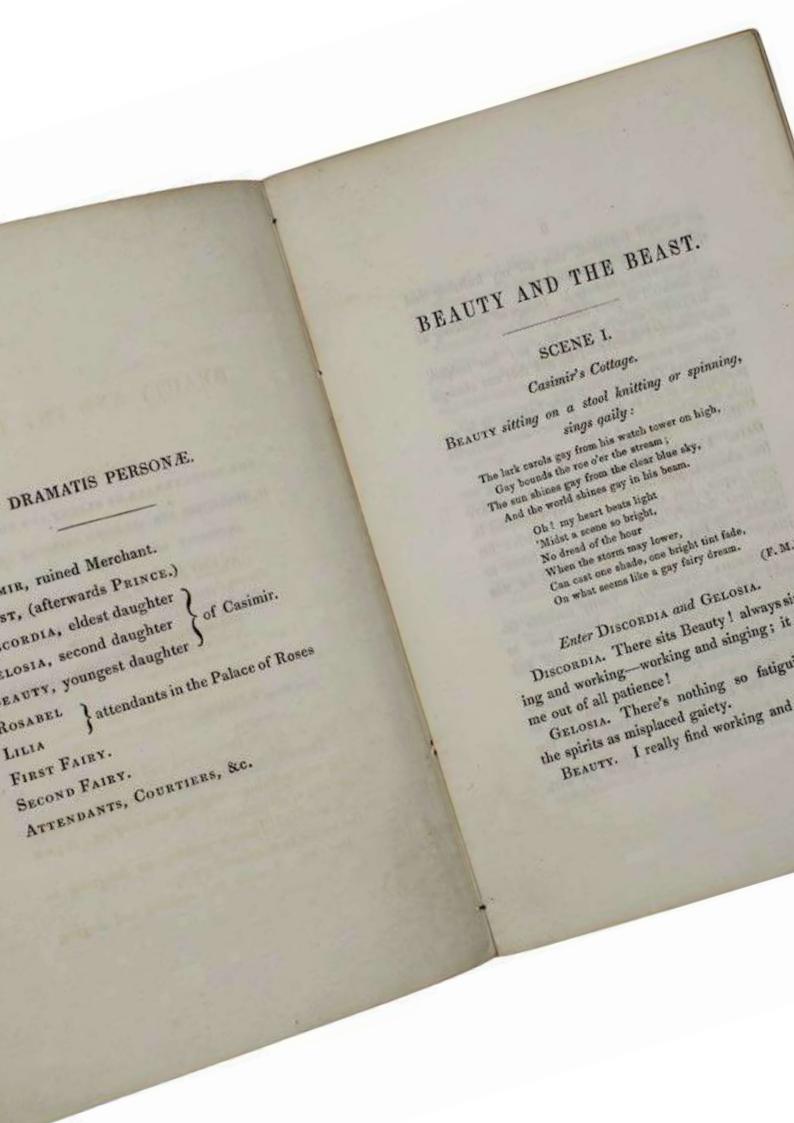
A rare survival, presumably printed in very small number for the use of the court in question, detailing the procedures of law and custom surrounding the quarter sessions - local courts sitting four times annually, at Epiphany, Easter, Midsummer and Michealmas, meeting to dispense criminal justice and civil administration alike - of the historical administration region of Lindsey, one of three divisions of Lincolnshire, in the late eighteenth-century.

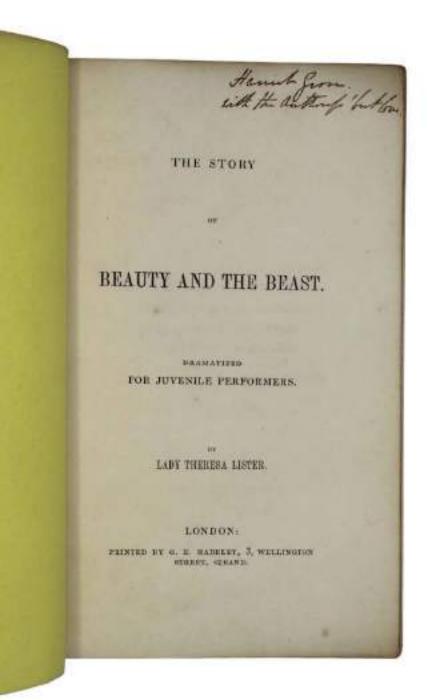
Included in this practical guide to the proceedings are details of the legal standing of attorneys, details relating to appeals and the manner in which cases are lodged, the way in which fees are displayed (Lists or Tables of all such Fees as are, or shall be due to, or claimed by them respectively' were to be hung up 'in some Public part').

Quarter sessions, at least in their capacity as arenas in which criminals were tried and were notorious for their consistent failure to extend due process, bias against the accused and the frequently severe sentences. Whilst capital crimes were reserved for assizes, those individuals tried by the quarter sessions were liable to extended periods of transportation. However, it is clear from the details of this work that considerable efforts were expended upon the administration of civil government; the section relating to vagrants, including their conveyance to Houses of Correction, as an example, is one of the longer and more detailed inclusions.

OCLC locates a single copy, at Yale Law library; COPAC adds no further.

Not in ESTC. £ 1,250





### DRAMATISED FOR JUVENILE PERFORMERS

**81) LISTER, Mrs Theresa.** The story of beauty and the beast. Dramatized for juvenile performers. *London. Printed by G.E. Madeley, 3, Wellington Street, Stand,* [1844]. First edition.

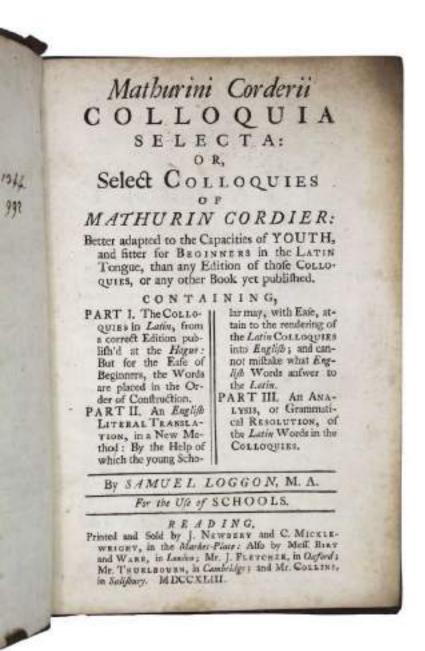
8vo. 30pp. Original publisher's blind-stamped patterned mauve cloth, titled in gilt to upper board. Some fading to spine, upper board slightly creased, hinges starting. Inscribed by the author to head of title: 'Harriet Grove, with the authoress' best love'.

A wonderful presentation copy of a rare Victorian theatrical adaptation, produced for children and dedicated to 'its juvenile performers at Kent House' of the well-known French fairy tale of true love and concealed identity, Lady Maria Theresa Lewis (1803-1865).

Born as the daughter of the Georgian politician and court favourite George Villiers (1759-1827) and Theresa Parker (1775-1856), Lewis was the granddaughter of Thomas Villiers, first Earl of Clarendon. Her first husband was the novelist Thomas Henry Lister (1800-1842); this work was evidently published before her remarriage, in 1844, to the politician George Cornewall Lewis. Better known for her latter biographical work (she was, for example, entrusted with the papers of Mary Berry, whose Extracts of the Journals and Correspondence of Miss Berry from the Years 1783 to 1852 (London, 1865), this would appear to her second published work, after the 1834 novel Dacre; the dedication suggests that the theatrical adaptation was performed at her own St. James residence, Kent House.

This copy is inscribed by the author to her sister-inlaw, the Victorian novelist Harriet Craddock (under her earlier name, Harriet Grove); Craddock was married to Edward Hartopp Cradock, who served as Principal of Brasenose College, Oxford between 1853 and 1889. As fate would have it, Lady Lewis died at Brasenose, whilst visiting the Craddocks, in 1865.

Rare: OCLC and COPAC locate just three copies worldwide (BL, Toronot and V&A).



#### THE UNRECORDED FIRST EDITION

82) LOGGON, Samuel. Mathuri Corderii colloquia selecta; or, Select Colloquies of mathurin cordier: Better adapted to the Capacities of Youth, and fitter for Beginners in the Latin Tongue, than any Edition of those Colloquies, or any other Book yet published...For the Use of schools.

Reading. Printed and Sold by J. Newbery and C. Micklewright, in the Market-Place..., 1743. First edition

8vo. x, 180pp. Stab-stitched within contemporary blind-ruled sheep, remains of old paper lettering-piece to spine. Somewhat rubbed to extremities, with some damp-staining to pastedowns (mostly sprung), but an otherwise honest survival of an unsophisticated and apparently little used schoolbook binding.

The unrecorded first edition of English clergyman and manuscript collector Samuel Loggon's (bap. 1712, d. 1789) adaptation of the popular introductory Latin textbook, the colloquies of theologian, humanist, and pedagogue Mathurin Cordier (1479-1564).

This only school-book mentioned in his entry in the Dictionary of National Biography (which also noted that he 'wore two shirts, and drank stale beer'), not least because it appears to have been commercial successful, reaching a ninth edition by 1783, Loggon justifies his own publication by reference to those editions edited by Stirling, Clarke, Hoole and Willymot, and proceeds to point out the inadequacies in each of these editions. The advantages of this work, he continues, is that young students are able to 'see their whole Lesson at one View, and may go over it again, without any Trouble or Difficulty, till they are Masters of every Part of it. And I dare affirm, that a Boy will learn to construe, by this Translation, in the same Space of Time, double the Quantity that he will be able to get by the Help of a Dictionary, or Vocabulary'.

All editions are, perhaps unsurprisingly for a schoolbook, uncommon; the usual databases make no reference at all to this edition. ESTC records just a single example of the second edition, which appeared in 1745, at the BL.

Not in ESTC.

#### ROGER TWYSDEN'S MACHIAVELLI

83) MACHIAVELLI, Nicolo. Historie de nicolo machiavelli, cittadino, et Secretario Fiorentino.... In Vinegia [i.e. Venice]. Apresso Gabriel Giolito de Ferrari e Fratelli, 1550.

12mo. 257ff, [1]. With occasional wormtracks, mostly repaired, touching a single letter to M4v.

[Bound uniformly with:] Il prencipe di nicolo machiavelli, al magnifico lorenzo di piero de medici... In Vinegia [i.e. Venice]. Appresso Gabriel Giolito de Ferrari e Fratelli, 1550. 84pp.

[Bound with:] Libro dell'arte della guerra di nicolo machiavelli... In Vinegia [i.e. Venice]. Appresso Gabriel Giolito de Ferrari e Fratelli, 1550. 108ff, [12], with ten leaves of diagrams, a colophon and terminal blank (together K1-12).

[Bound uniformly with:] Discorsi de nicolo machiavelli fioentino, sopra la prima deca di tito livio. In Vinegia [i.e. Venice]. Appresso Gabriel Giolito de Ferrari e Fratelli, 1550. [12], 220ff [i.e. 216ff].

Together four works in three volumes, uniformly bound in seventeenth-century gilt-tooled vellum. Marbled edges. Roger Twysden's copies, with his characteristic ink inscription, each dated 1632, to the title of the first work in each volume. Occasional marking to bindings, else a fine set.

A fine set, handsomely bound and with delightful seventeenth-century English provenance, of the complete Gabriel Giolito-published works, in the original Italian, of Renaissance polymath and political philosopher Niccolo Machiavelli (1469-1527), incorporating his best known work - *The Prince* - just nine years before it was placed on the *Index Librorum Prohibitorum*, along with his *Art of War*, *Florentine Histories*, and *Discourses on Livy*.





Kentish antiquary and politician Sir Roger Twysden (1597-1672) was a lifelong bibliophile, who amassed significant collections of both printed books and medieval manuscripts. His involvement in political affairs of the 1630s and 1640s largely flowed from his public refusal to pay Ship Money demanded by Charles I, and his ownership of these explicitly strategic works by the father of modern political science is especially interesting in that context. His own opposition to monarchical absolutism wavered as the 1640s progressed, and the passing of the Militia Ordinance in March 1642 proved a final straw for Twysden. His overt opposition to Parliament's de facto seizure of sovereignty resulted in several summons to Parliament, an attempt to leave the country, eventual imprisonment at Southwark prison and the sequestration of his estates. Confinement to London persisted until 1647, when he was allowed to return home to Roydon Hall. He endured another small period of detention during the 1651 Royalist invasion scare. As is noted in his Oxford DNB entry 'in his private journals Twysden left a meticulously detailed account of his sufferings at the hands of the parliamentarian regime'; but his travails did not provoke full-throated Royalism, instead 'Parlyaments kept in their right bounds beeing the hapyest constitution tyme hath produced, for the preserving eyther lyberty or prerogative' (Sir Roger Twysden's journal, 3.151-2).' (Smith, D. (2008, January 03). Twysden, Sir Roger, second baronet (1597-1672), antiquary. Oxford DNB).

His experiences did, however, lead directly to extensive antiquarian study of - and writings on - political and constitutional affairs, including in *The Commoners Liberty, or, The English-Mans Birth-Right* (London, 1648), in which he refers to the rule of law as 'the undoubted birth-right of every Englishman' and *Certaine Considerations upon the Government of England* (completed in 1655 and published in 1683), which displayed his preference for a constitutional monarchy restrained by the convention of a legal system protecting the commoner from the de facto dominance of Lord or King.

His own library largely remained in family possession until 1715, when they were sold to Sir Thomas Seabright. The Seabright family library was in turn sold, at Sothebys on April 6 1807, by **Sir John Sebright (1767-1846)** of Beechwood Park. A manuscript copy of a list of many of Twysden's books, owned by Heber and then Sir Thomas Phillipps, is at the Grolier (NYGG01-A38). This present copy found its way into the library of the Sandys family of Ombersley Court, from whence it was recently dispersed.

Final work Adams M15, others not in Adams.

£ 7,500





### LEGERDEMAIN, NECROMANCY & VENTRILOQUISM IN CONNECTICUT

84) [MAGIC]. WALKER, Albert. Brilliant combination of attraction! Astounding novelties!: Mr. albert walker the world renowned magician and ventriloquist! Respectfully announces to the ladies and gentlemen of this place that he will give one of his grand exhibitions of varieties, at [blank] Hall, on [blank] ev'g, [blank] 18[blank]: consisting of legerdemain, necromancy, ventroloquism. Wonderful developments of natural magic, and the great mechanical theatre Illustrated with a superb and tasteful Dress, brilliantly illuminated. Hartford [Connecticut]. Calboun Printing Company, 66 State St., [1858].

Dimensions 230 x 585 mm. Large single leaf playbill, printed within elaborate woodcut border. A fine copy.

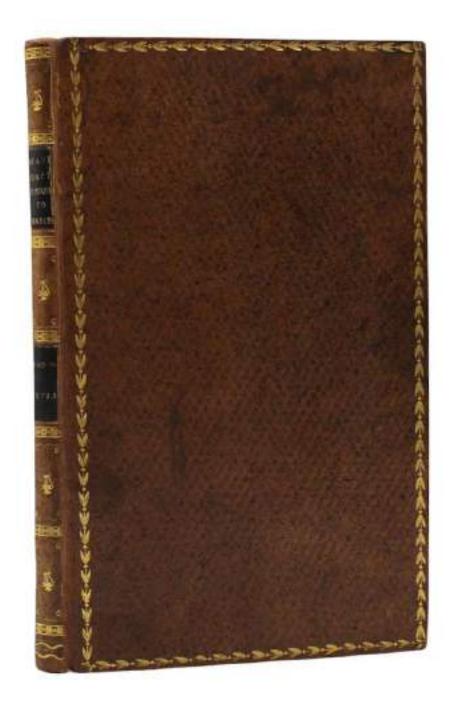
A finely preserved - and remarkably detailed blank playbill for the elaborate combination of 'astounding novelties' performed by the showman, magician and ventriloquist Albert Walker (1831-1899).

Designed - as evidenced by the blank spaces - to be used in multiple locations, with the time, date and location to be completed in manuscript, this broadside nevertheless is not short on detail of the programme, involving several card tricks, sleight of hand, fire-eating, Punch and Judy, and ventriloquism, to be performed:

'The following programme is merely intended as a foundation of Feats to be varied at each entertainment, many of which are his own invention and have never before been attempted in America. The Wonderful fear of Santa Claus, or the Juvenile Toy Shop. The Spanish Pin and Traveling Philosopher. The Changeable Cash or the Gambler outwitted. The Restored Card...The Flying Grain, in which the assistant is frightend out of his mother wit. Suprising dexterity with Cards. The Flight of Rice...Prince Alladin's Glass, or Chant of Electric Silver. This is a beautiful fear. In this glass a piece of silver will dance, and keep time with any tune played by the Orchester, even when held by one of the audience'.

The quotes reprinting 'opinions of the press' to the foot of this playbill, provide the date. In 1858, at Worcester, a reporter from the Munroe Democrat noted that 'On last saturday and Monday A. Walker favored our citizens with several entertainments, consisting of magic, ventriloquism, music and fun of various sorts'.

Rare; OCLC locates copies at just two locations worldwide (Connecticut Museum of Culture and History, and Michigan).



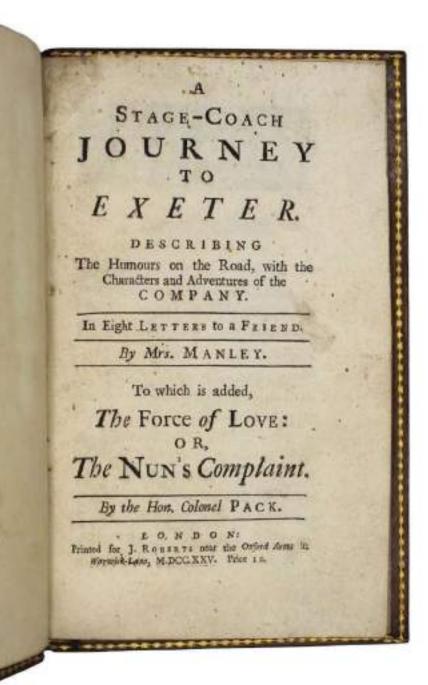
### HER SUPRESSED FIRST WORK, REISSUED BY CURLL

**85) MANLEY, Mrs.** A Stage-Coach journey to exeter. Describing The Humours on the Road, with the Characters and Adventures of the company. In Eight Letters to a Friend...To which is added, The Force of Love: or, The Nun's Complaint. By the Hon. Colonel Pack.

London. Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford Arms in Warwick-Lane, 1725. First authorised edition.

8vo. [8], 61pp, [3]. Finely bound in eighteenth-century gilt-tooled sprinkled calf, boards diced. Lightest of shelf-wear, title a little marked, else a fine copy. With the armorial Kinnaird bookplate (mistakenly placed, inverted, on the rear pastedown) and several manuscript shelf-marks to front pastedowns.

A fine copy of the posthumous republication, at her behest, of English playwright and political propagandist Delarivier Manley's (c.1670-1724) first work, which had been printed without her permission - to coincide with the production of her first play in early 1696 - swiftly suppressed, and is now commercially almost unobtainable.



The letters' content, aptly summarised by Curll, the anonymous publisher of this edition, with a new title, recounted Manley's experiences during a stage-coach tour of the South-West of England between 1694 and 1696. Addressed to J.H., which is supposed as either James Hargreaves or John Manley, the letters - early examples of English travel writing by a women - contain captivating descriptions of those individuals, customs and foodstuffs encountered. Coachmen are described as 'unreasonable rogues', other passengers dubbed 'Beaux' and 'Fop', and various towns such as 'Dorchester and Blandford' dismissed as containing 'nothing in either worth your Notice'.

This edition contains a new preface which explains the context of the letters, the history of their publication, and something of the character of the author:

'This small Packet of Letters, though written under the fatique of Travelling, is a delightful Proof of the true Taste both of the Thoughts and Sense of their inimitable Author. All, who had the Happiness of her conversation, were soon convinced how free she was from the general Frailties of her Sex; what a Nohleness and Generosity of Temper she possessed; how distant her Views from the least Appearance of Self-Interest, or mean Design! How often have I heard her compassionately regretting the Miseries of Mankind, and never her own, but when they prevented her Charity to Others!'

We can trace no copy of the suppressed edition (London, 1696) having appearing in the rooms since 1965; nor, indeed, could we find any records of this first authorised edition troubling the gavel.

Institutionally uncommon, ESTC locates copies at seven institutions in the UK (BL, Dr. Williams', NLS, Pharmaceutical Society, Rylands, Senate House, V&A), and just five further elsewhere (Huntington, Kansas, Lilly, McMaster and Princeton).

ESTC T65371.

£ 2,500

#### **BOUND FOR ST ALBAN'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL**

**86)** [MARCUS AURELIUS]. Markou Antoninou tou autokratoros, ton eis heauton, biblia 12. Marci antonini imperatoris, De rebus suis, sive de eis quæ ad se pertinere censebat, libri vii...

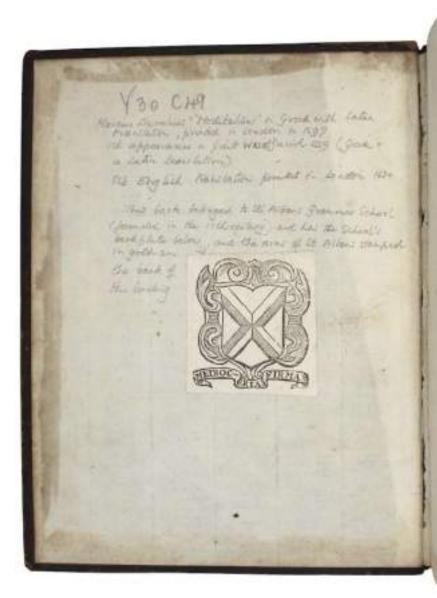
Londini [i.e. London]. Impensis Edv. Millingtoni, 1697. Secundæ editioni [i.e. second edition].

Quarto. [8], lxxi, [1], xliv, [28], 123, [13], 439pp, [17]. Partially misbound. Title in red and black. First nine words of title transliterated from the Greek. Parallel Greek and Latin text. With an engraved portrait frontispiece signed 'W. Faithorne'. Contemporary panelled calf, tooled in gilt and blind, supralibros of St. Albans Grammar School to spine compartments. Rubbed and marked, early paper shelf- and title-labels to head of spine. Armorial bookplate of St. Albans Grammar School to FEP, offsetting to title page, short tear to foot of leaf I2, touching text without loss, some marginal loss to leaves N1 and T3, scattered spotting.

The twelfth book of Emperor Marcus Aurelius Antoninus' Meditations edited by English clergyman and theologian Thomas Gataker (1574-1654), with the armorial tooling and bookplate of St. Albans Grammar School, incorporating the same arms and the 'medico-ria firma' motto of the Grimstons, adopted from the local Bacon family. The woodcut bookplate, 'a quaint bit of, no doubt, local work' is recorded in St Albans Grammar School library, 'only in the volumes given to the school by Sir Samuel Grimston' (Hardy, W. J. *Book-plates*. 2nd Edition. London, 1897). Grimston (1643-1700) was an English politician and influential local landowner, elected seven times as MP for the borough of St. Albans.

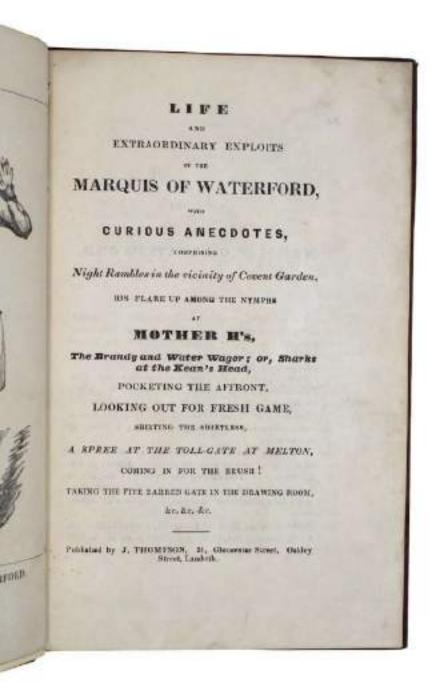
ESTC R25249, Wing A4227.

£, 750









# A ROISTERING CANDIDATE FOR SPRING-HEELED JACK?

87) [MARQUIS OF WATERFORD]. Life and and extraordinary exploits of the marquis of waterford, with curious anecdotes, comprising Night Rambles in the vicinity of Covent Garden, his flare up among the nymphs at mother h's The Brandy and Water Wager; or, Sharks at the Kean's Head, pocketing the affront, looking out for fresh game, shirting the shirtless, a spree at the toll-gate at melton, coming in for the brush! Taking the fire barred gate in the drawing room, &c. &c. &c... [London]. Published by J. Thompson, 51, Gloucester Street, Oakley Street, Lambeth, [1840].

8vo. 8pp, including the woodcut portrait frontispiece of the Marquis of Waterford. Handsomely bound in later brown half-morocco, lettered and ruled in gilt, over brown buckram. Lightly rubbed to joints, extremities; internally immaculate. The Ricky Jay copy, with the 'Ricky Jay Collection' book plate loosely inserted.

'There is scarcely a night house, or any other resort of the Tom and Jerry fraternity, in this great metropolis, in which he has not distinguished himself as an out-and-out bit of blood, a slap up sportsman in search of all kinds of Game, a regular neck or no thing, flashing, dashing, bang up swell of the first order'.

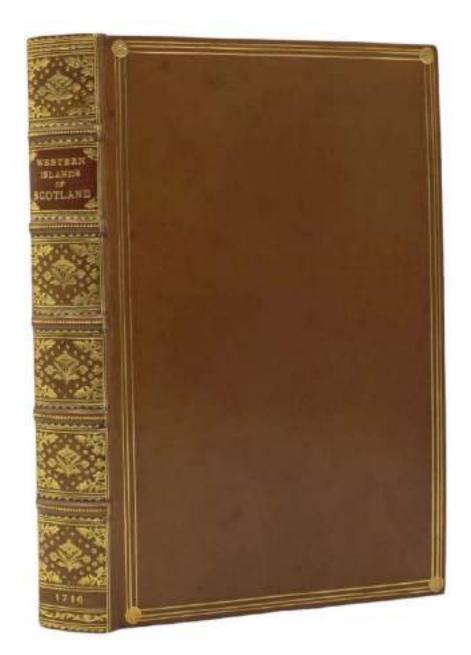
The second located copy of a roistering biographical account of Henry de la Poer Beresford, third marquess of Waterford (1811-59), fabulously described in the Oxford DNB as 'reprobate and peer'.

Educated at Eton at Christ Church, Oxford, before being ejected from the later and spending a decade between the turf, the 'Nymphs of the pave, as they are called' in Covent Garden, and various other 'nocturnal amusements' of London, Waterford was notorious for his wildness throughout.

The stories printed here are full of tales of drink and gaiety, often at the expense of order, and the peace of others; Waterford was as a consequence frequently brought up in front of police courts.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, given the areas he frequented, and his attitude to social mores, 'no less extraordinary exploits than those of the renowned miscreant Spring Heeled Jack have been attributed to him and his mischievous companions'. The anonymous biographer confesses to having been 'eye witness to many of his surprising feats of dexterity and wantonness', before dismissing the possibility that he could 'consider him guilty of such an unmanly attack upon defenceless women', but concluding 'as far as regards the turning of somersets, scaling high walls, or leaping over fences, we consider him capable'. The author fails to point out that Waterford was, rather unfortunately for his many accusers, able to provide a solid alibi for several attacks, being in court for unrelated mischief at the time they were committed!

Rare. OCLC and COPAC locate a single copy (Geneva).



THOMAS PENNANT'S COPY, WITH A MANUSCRIPT NOTE

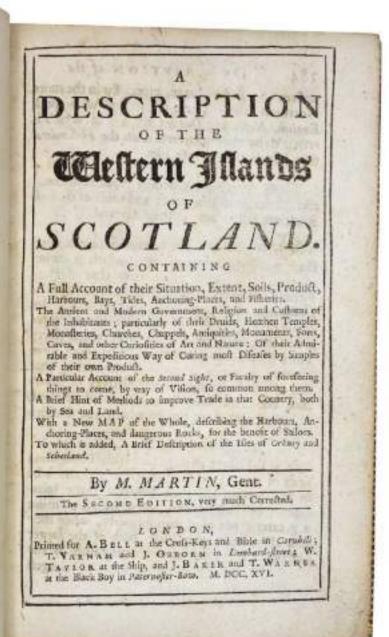
88) MARTIN, M[artin]. A description of the Western Islands of Scotland. Containing A Full Account of their Situation, Extent, Soils, Product, Harbours, Bays, Tides, Anchoring-Places, and Fisheries...With a New map of the Whole, describing the Harbours, Anchoring-Places, and dangerous Rocks, for the benefit of Sailors. To which is added, A Brief Description of the Isles of Orkney and Schetland.

London. Printed for A. Bell, 1716. Second Edition, very much Corrected.

8vo. xxxi, [1], 392pp. With an engraved folding map of the Western Isles, and a single engraved plate depicting the stones of the Lewes Classerniss Temple (also known as the Calanais Standing Stones). Four further leaves have also been added to this copy; three contain early newspaper clippings - with an occasional annotation - relating to the text, the fourth contains 18 lines of annotation in the hand of Thomas Pennant relating to Rathlin Island, off Arran, which he notes is 'rather an appartenance of Ireland lying about 5 or 6 miles from Balliecastle'. Finely bound in later gilt-tooled tan calf by Rivere, A.E.G. Map with a neatly repaired tear, causing only very slight loss to a single word of text, otherwise a fine copy. Thomas Pennant's copy, with his manuscript insertion and a bookseller's description noting this as the 'Downing Hall copy, with several old cuttings inserted, and a few MS. notes, evidently by Thomas Pennant'.

A fabulous copy of the 'corrected' second edition of Skye-born Scottish traveller, natural historian, collector and ethnographer Martin Martin's most celebrated work, a detailed study of his native Western Isles, with additions by Thomas Pennant.

A DESCRIP HE Venue of the Rettry iste the fides of fick his Place affected; at 21 rather as apparterate to sout of the Bell Ireland lying about som 6 miles from The Nims Bellicastle; He carrest between are ecilive Outhopas way of dazgerom. il is well HEY alorde and in Littled; I the minister has as to it, and is the lacome of 300 per RA. The owner Front of an Exercis on Gage. it leaght is alone of mile that as often with see is, with cartyre, Jura, & Slan , and retire Town a hell hear Bellicastle in the Isles candidate 754. wir among the ecording & canbles it moters Tily called Challestame is Rachine: It washing Were interior iciaa, Richer of Chiay & Ridman organi Miles 1887 Antoniaus. remarkette for 11 desired, and the shoughter of the inish scots who were odance of control feel masters of it like door our cloth, and it strong the english. g,



First published in 1703, following a series of tours through the Hebrides, the Description explores the situation and natural history of each of the constituent Western Islands, from Bute to Aran in the South to St. Kilda in the north, in addition to the customs, superstitions, language, dress, government and religion of their inhabitants. Martin, as both a native Gaelic Speaker and royal Geographer of Scotland, was ideally suited to collecting such observations. The work also discusses economic outputs, referencing, for example, the production of Whisky by the Islanders of Lewis:

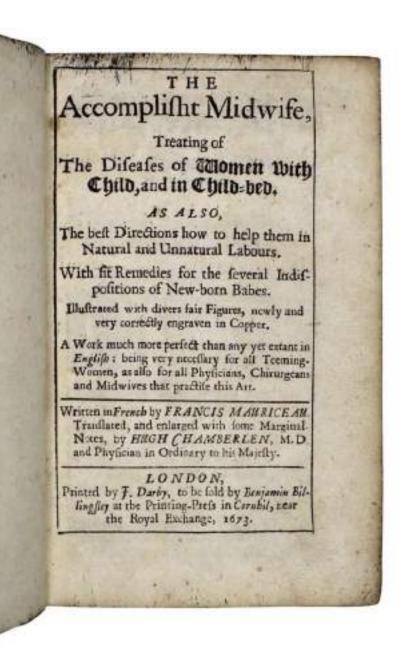
'Their plenty of Corn was such, as dispos'd the Natives to brew several sorts of Liquors, as common Usquebaugh, another call'd Trestarig, id est Aquavitae, three times distill'd, which is strong and hot; a third sort is four times distill'd, and this by the Natives is call'd Usquebaugh-baul, id est Usquebaugh, which at first taste affects all the Members of the Body: two spoonfuls of this last Liquor is a sufficient Dose; and if any Man exceed this, it would presently stop his Breath, and endanger his Life. The Trestarig and Usquebaugh-baul, are both made of Oats'.

It is already known that Martin's book was read by both Boswell and Johnson; this copy was evidently that referenced by another energetic traveller and naturalist, **Thomas Pennant (1726-1798)**, who was one of the few eighteenth-century writers to follow in Martin's footsteps with his several of his own tours of the Hebrides in the 1760s and 1770s. His own *Tour in Scotland and Voyage to the Hebrides* (Chester, 1774). That tour reference's Martin's earlier work twice, in relation to Jura and Rhum (p.245 and 351 respectively).

Pennant's lengthy manuscript note in this volume, which discusses the ownership, ministership and earlier names of Rathlin Island, specifically points out that whilst it is a part of Ireland, it is visible, along with three Scottish locations, 'Cantyre, Jura & Ila' from 'a hill near Ballicastle' which he visited in 1754.

ESTC T31703.





#### TRANSLATED BY HUGH 'FORCEPS' CHAMBERLEN

89) MAURICEAU, Francis. The Accomplisht Midwife, Treating of The Diseases of Women With Child, and in Child-bed. As also, The best Directions how to help them in Natural and Unnatural Labours. With fit Remedies for the several Indispositions of New-born Babes. Illustrated with divers fair Figures, newly and very correctly engraven in Copper. A Work much more perfect than any yet extant in English: being very necessary for all Teeming-Women, as also for all Physicians, Chirurgeans and Midwives that practise this Art.

London. Printed by J. Darby, and are to be sold by Benjamin Billingsley, 1673. First edition.

8vo. [22], 437 [1.e. 439]pp, [7]. Pages 223-224 repeated in numbering. With four engraved folding plates. Contemporary blind-ruled calf. Heavily rubbed, some worming to head of spine, corners exposed; but nevertheless an honest, unsophisticated copy. Some creasing to edges of the leaves of plates, with a little shaving within the plate mark. Pastedowns sprung, inked ownership inscription to front blank fly-leaf: 'Ann Turner Book / Eaton 1730', scattered spotting.

The first English edition of the work which firmly established obstetrics as a scientific discipline across Continental Europe, *Traité des Maladies des Femmes Grosses et Accouchées* (Paris, 1668), by François Mauriceau (1637-1709).

This English translation was completed by **Hugh Chamberlen** the elder (c.1630-1720), English physician and economist, the pioneer of the forceps who somewhat remarkably managed to keep the invention - which allowed the extraction of 'Children without hooks, where other Artists use them' - a family secret for several generations. That Chamberlen should complete the translation is somewhat ironic, given he had, whilst in Paris in 1670, attempted in vain to demonstrate their usefulness to Mauriceau during a difficult extraction of a badly deformed baby at the Hôtel-Dieu in August.

The illustrations in this English edition, of which two very slight variants are known, without any priority, were re-engraved from the Continental editions and presented, apparently for economy, on four separate large engraved sheets. Because of this, they are often defective, and other copies are known with these sheets cut into smaller plates, inserted at the relevant sections of text. In this copy the engraved sheets are both complete and undissected.

The eighteenth-century female ownership of this copy is unsurprising, given the subject matter. Indeed, the translator notes in his preliminary note to the reader that it was designed 'chiefly for the female sex', and recommends it 'to the perusall of all such women as are carefull of their own and their friends safeties, there being many things in it worthy their noting'.

ESTC records copies at just six locations (BL, Countway, NYAM, RCPE, Toronto, and Wellcome); and three further of the variant, ESTC R217743, (BL, RCPSG and NY AYAM).

ESTC R180476, Wing M1371A.



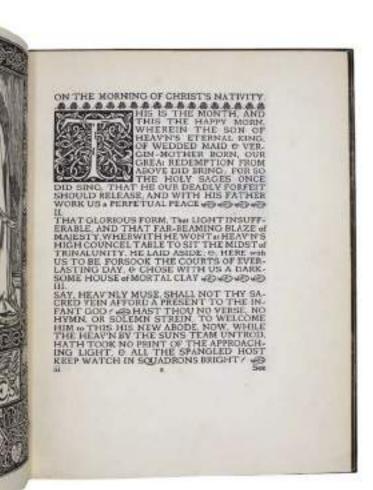
THE VALE PRESS EDITION - FINELY BOUND BY CAPTAIN GLADSTONE

### 90) MILTON, John. Early poems.

London. [Vale Press]. Sold by Messrs Hacon and Ricketts at the Sign of the Dial, [1896]. Privately printed, limited to 310 copies.

Quarto. ciii, [3]. With a woodcut frontispiece, border and initial letters designed and cut by Charles Ricketts. Exquisitely bound in richly-gilt tooled green crushed morocco by C.E.G. Gladstone, signed by him in gilt to front turn-in, with repeated fleur-de-lys tooling to spine, and a remarkable rose-design to boards formed of a series of four different concentric patterns, each with numerous flower and leaf motifs; both the centre of each boards and the surrounding tudor rose devices feature elaborate red morocco onlays. T.E.G., thick, gilt-decorated turn ins, and silk doublures. Very slightly rubbed to read of spine, else a fine copy.

The first work to emerge from the Vale Press, edited by Charles Sturt, and designed by Charles Ricketts, finely rebound by Captain Charles Elsden Gladstone (1855-1919), Royal Navy officer and amateur book-binder, whose work - the subject of a detailed article by Philippa Marks (The mysterious Captain Gladstone, RN - a bookbinding James Bond?, British Library Untold lives blog, May 28 2020) - is widely admired, but little truly understood.



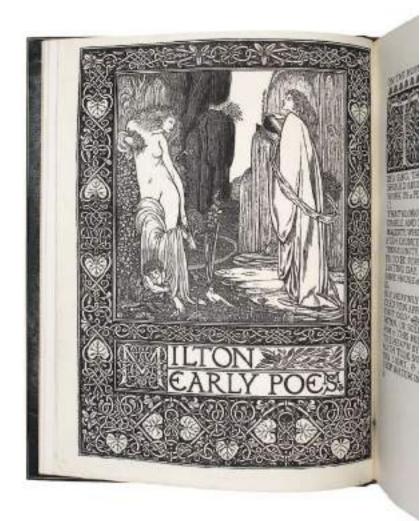
The Vale Press was a collaboration between the versatile *fin de siecle* artist, illustrator, printer and book-designer **Charles de Sousy Ricketts (1866-1931)** and the wealthy barrister **William Llewellyn Hacon (1860-1910)**, which operated in Chelsea for just eight years between 1896 and 1904. The woodcut border, specially produced for this edition - which includes 'On the morning of Christ's Nativity' was sold at thirty shillings - was not used again.

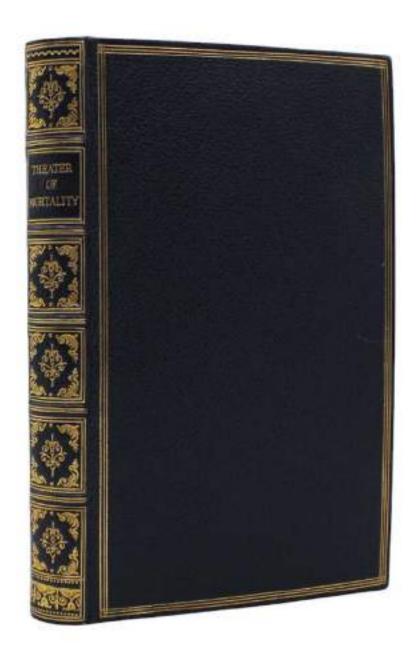
Ricketts explained his theory of book production in a bibliography of the press, which was the final work printed before the punches and matrices were 'for the most part' discarded 'in the Thames' whilst his own beautiful Vale font was melted down;

'A Kelmscott book, and, if I may say so, a Vale book, is a living and corporate whole, the quality of beauty therein is all-pervading; it is not decorated as a modern house is decorated by the upholsterer and the picture dealer; it is conceived harmoniously and made beautifully like any other genuine work of art. Unity, harmony, such are the essentials of fine book building.'

Ricketts, A bibliography of the books issued by Hacon & Ricketts p.xix.

£, 3,750





### INSCRIPTIONS ON SCOTTISH FUNERARY MONUMENTS

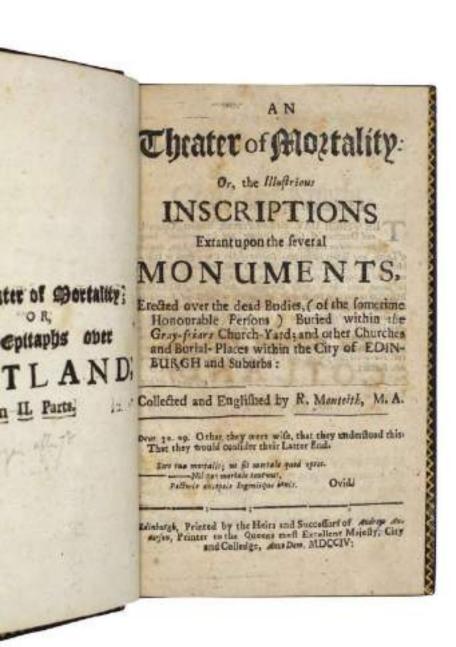
91) MONTEITH, R. An Theater of Mortality: Or, the Illustrious inscriptions Extant upon the several monuments, Erected over the dead Bodies, (of the sometime Honourable Persons) Buried within the Gray-friars Church-Yard; and other Churches and Burial-Places within the City of edinburgh and Suburbs.

Edinburgh. Printed by the Heirs and Successors of Andrew Anderson, Printer to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, City and Colledge, 1704. First edition.

[10], 18, [2], 19-78pp, [2]. With half-title and an inserted leaf (between D1 and D2) containing 'Sir George Mackenzie's Inscription'. ESTC T147988.

[Bound with:] An Theater of Mortality: or, a Further Collection of funeral-inscriptions over scotland; gathered From Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stirling, Linlithgow, St. Andrews, Glasgow, Hadingtoun, Kirkcaldy, Montrose, Couper, Inverness... Whereto are subjoined inscriptions upon the Passion and Death of our blessed saviour... Edinburgh. Printed by the Heirs and Successors of Andrew Anderson, Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, 1713. First edition.

8vo. Two volumes in one. Exquisitely bound in nineteenth-century hard-grained gilt-tooled blue morocco. Marbled endpapers, A.E.G. With the bookplate of Sir Thomas Dawson Brodie to front pastedown. A little browning to text, else a fine copy, the binding entirely without blemish.



'Here you may travel the Burial places, or dormitory, dry-footed, in the most rainy Day. And, as in a Glass, not only behold the Mortality of humane life, but also the Immortal Life of never dying Vertue.'

A fine copy, beautifully bound and from the collection of Scottish lawyer and bibliophile Sir Thomas Dawson Brodie (1832-96), of an extensive two-volume survey of Scottish funereal inscriptions by Robert Montieth; amongst the earliest collection of epitaphs in English. It was designed, as the author notes in his dedication to several Edinburgh worthies - including George Warrander and Sir Robert Blackwood - not just as a mere record, but also to 'serve as a Monitor, to whisper you in the Ear that you are Men; And tho' you be called Gods, you must die'.

Little is recorded of the author, except what is illuminated from his own works; aside from these two volumes, published a decade apart, and his other works, such as the *True and Genuine art of Pointing* (Edinburgh, 1704), a treatise on punctuation, and a short advertisement in the 1704 Mossman-printed Leith's True Almanack, in which he sought students eager to learn 'Latine and Greek'. That same advertisement notes his position as 'Minister, at his house in Lady Napier's Land, within the foot of Patrick Steils Close, on the south side of the Street below the Cross of Edinburgh'.

Provenance: Sir Thomas Dawson Brodie (lot 881 in the sale of his library, March 2-8, 1904).

£ 500

# Most Atrocious Murder,

Committed on the Body of a Girl only 10 Years of Age, on Tuesday last, by an Old Man of the Name of MITCHELL, in Wheeler-street, Spital-fields, by nearly cutting her Head from her Body with a Razor, of which Wound she almost instantly expired. The wretched Monster is said to be her Father, or Father-in-law!

SOCIO CONTRACTO CONTRACTO

ONE Mitchell, a Weaver, in Wheelerstreet, Spital-fields, having had some
words with his wife, on Monday last, a
separation succeeded. The wife felt an uncasiness at this circumstance; and, in order to convince her husband that she repented of that part of her conduct, which
most probably was instrumental in the cause
of their parting, she, on the Tuesday following, between twelve and one o'clock,
sent her daughter, or daughter-in-law,
a girl about ten years of age, to offer
her services to wind some quills of silk for
him, hoping by such means to bring about
a reconciliation.

Mitchell was at his loom when the girl offered her services; she began to work, with her back towards him, whether with his conscut, or not, we cannot positively assert; but lamentable to relate, he proceeded from his seat, and, with a sharp razor, nearly severed the poor girl's head from her body. The unfortanate victim of this violent man's fury almost instantaneously expited. Mitchell immediately made his escape; but, on the evening he committed this abominable

deed, was seen and traced to a relation's house in Hare-street, in the same neighbourhood, where he was apprehended without making the least resistance.

Yesterday morning the culprit was conveyed to Worship-street Office for examination, when the Magistrates, after a most minute investigation into all the circumstances of this atrocious deed, fully committed him for trial at the ensuing Sessions at the Old Bailey.

Mitchell appears to be between fifty and sixty years of age. He acknowledged the bloody deed; but stated, that he had prepared the razor for the destruction of his wife. When he was entering the coach, having three pipes in his right-hand, he took leave of a friend, in whose hand he joined his left—and to the persons present (a very large body), many of whom expressed their indignation, he exclaimed—" I am going to repent, and I hope you'll all do the same."

He was instantly conveyed to New-

#### UNRECORDED ACCOUNT OF A LONDON CHILD MURDER

92) [MURDER]. Full Particulars of a Most Atrocious Murder, Committed on the Body of a Girl only 10 Years of Age, on Tuesday last, by an Old Man of the Name of Mitchell, in Wheeler-street, Spital-fields, by nearly cutting her Head from her Body with a Razor. The wretched Monster is said to be her Father, or Father-in-law! [London]. Printed and sold, Wholesale and Retail, by J. Norris, No. 8, Moor-street, Soho, [s.d., no later than 1805].

Dimensions 245 x 376mm. Single leaf broadside. Mounted on later card. Some light spotting, and marking/creasing to edges.

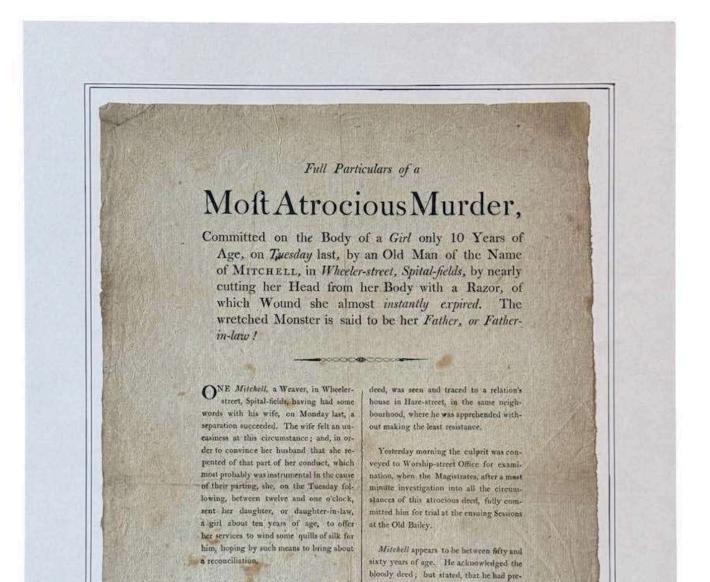
An entirely unrecorded broadside account of a gruesome child murder, committed by 'an Old Man of the Name of Mitchell, in Wheeler-street, Spital-fields'.

Printed in two columns and sold for a penny, the text explains first the context and then the detail of the crime. The murderer, a Weaver, 'between fifty and sixty years of age' had separated from his wife, who then 'sent her daughter, or daughter-in-law, a girl about ten years of age, to offer her services to wind some quills of silk for him, hoping by such means to bring about a reconciliation'. It continues by explaining that 'Mitchell was at his loom when the girl offered her services; she began to work' when 'he proceeded from his seat, and, with a sharp razor, nearly severed the girl's head from her body'. As a result, the 'unfortunate victim of this violent man's fury almost instantaneously expired'.

Apprehended in 'Hare-street, in the same neighbourhood', Mitchell was brought up in front of the local magistrates and swiftly transferred to the 'ensuing Sessions at the Old Bailey. His defence, weakly reported here, was that 'he had prepared the razor for the destruction of his wife'. The very final line reports that he 'was instantly conveyed to Newgate', presumably to await trial, which court records report as commencing on Jan 12, 1805; soon after he was sentenced to death, and executed.

We can trace no institutional records in either OCLC or COPAC for any example of this broadside; but a single copy of the eventual Fairburn Trial at Large of Samuel Wild Mitchell is known at Harvard.

£, 1,500



This Book was given to me when I was at Glasgow in Aug: 1749 by M? Rob: Foulis Printer & Bookseller in that City Win Cole Cantabril

Directions for Placing the Copper-Plait contained in the BOOKS.

Place the Author's Effigy as the Frontice-Piece of the

Book,

Place the Arms of the City, with the Poem belonging thereto,

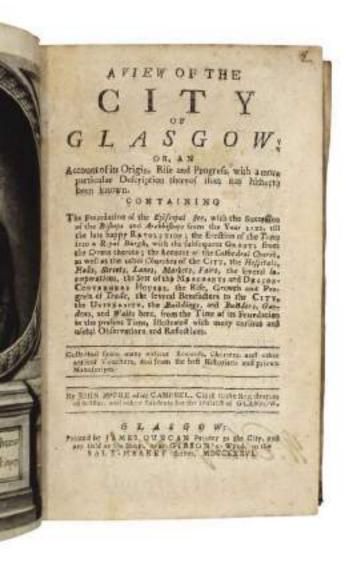
Page 139

Place the North-west Prospect of the City, Page 211

Place the South-west Prospect of the City, Page 1

Place the Dedication to the Duke of Argyle, before the Appendix.

W. Musgrave!



## PRESENTED BY FOULIS TO A FRIEND OF WALPOLE'S

**93) M'URE, John.** A view of the city of glasgow: or, an Account of its Origin, Rise and Progress, with a more particular Description thereof than has hitherto been known...

Glasgow. Printed by James Duncan Printer to the City, and are sold at his Shop, near Gibson's-Wynd, in the Salt-market Street, 1736. First edition.

8vo. [16], 381pp, [1]. With a mezzotint portrait frontispiece of the author, two engraved folding views and a single engraving of the arms of the city of Glasgow, without terminal blank. Contemporary gilt-tooled sprinkled calf, contrasting red morocco lettering-piece. A little rubbed to spine, extremities, some splitting to upper joint (boards remain strongly attached). William Cole's copy, with his armorial bookplate (dated 1749) to verso of final leaf, inscription to verso of title (see below) noting that he was presented the work in 1749 by Robert Foulis 'Printer & Bookseller in that city', and annotations in his hand to ten leaves, several of which extensive; several more leaves have manuscript manicules added. Further marks of ownership include that of William Musgrave (verso of title) and Bernard Macgeorge (rear pastedown); a small private library sticker to front pastedown; an inked inscription to the FFEP also notes that 'This Copy is annotated with Manuscript notes by the Rev. W. Cole'.

'This Book was given to me when I was at Glasgow in Aug: 1749 by Mr. Rob: Foulis Printer & Bookseller in that city. Wm. Cole. Cantabri: AM'.

A choice copy, annotated by William Cole (1714-1782) Antiquary and lifelong friend of Horace Walpole after presentation to him by Scottish printer and publisher Robert Foulis (1707-1776), in the year that Cole was awarded the freedom of the city of Glasgow, of John M'Ure's pioneering eighteenth-century study of the same city.

Educated at Eton, where he became a lifelong friend of Horace Walpole, and Cambridge, Cole was 'devoted to collecting historical information, especially concerning Cambridgeshire; he visited parish churches and libraries, transcribed inscriptions and registers, copied

heraldic arms, and made abstracts from voluminous reading in both printed books and manuscripts. This vocation never deserted him' (Pickles, J. (2004, September 23). Cole, William (1714-1782), antiquary. Oxford *DNB*). Following time at Clare and King's Colleges (he graduated BA and MA from the latter in 1737 and 1740 respectively), Cole went into the Church. In 1745 he was appointed Chaplain to George, Earl of Kinnoul. In 1749 he undertook a long tour of Scotland, where he acquired this volume.

The annotations in this volume were evidently made before it was bound (or perhaps rebound); one or two are slightly shaved, and three leaves with extensive marginal annotation are neatly preserved by folding before binding. Posterity ought to be grateful for this - albeit Presbyterians might not - given their charming and caustic character. On reference to Glasgow Cathedral, Cole has written:

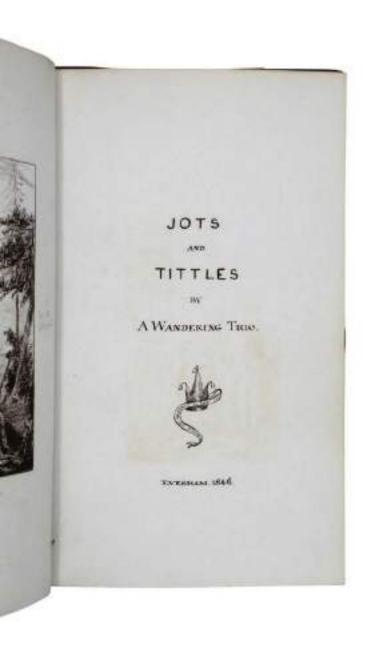
'That it has nothing of the Appearance of a Church within, however like one it appears on the outside. So cleanly, rather so slovenly swept the Reformers blessed no doub, away all kind of Decency in the House of God. This clumb & heavy Cathedral is yet perfect on the outside; but it would be difficult for any one unaquainted with the Slovenlyness of Scotland to know what it was designed for within, it is so blocked up with partition.'

In relation to the Scots involvement in the Wars of the Three Kingdoms, when the author has noted their 'friendly Concurrence', Cole has added bitingly, 'Thank you for nothing'.

A fabulous volume, connecting the earliest significant work on a major city to a near contemporary publisher (and future luminary) of Glasgow, and a keen-eyed travelling observer.

ESTC T97809.





#### UNPUBLISHED TOUR OF THE LAKELANDS

94) [NEW, Herbert]. Jots and tittles by A Wandering Trio. Evesham. [s.n.], 1846.

8vo. Manuscript on paper. 185pp, [1]. With a frontispiece sketch of the trio, with later pencilled annotations identifying each member. Bound by Winstanley of Manchester in contemporary gilt-tooled green half-morocco, marbled paper boards, A.E.G., marbled endpapers. Lightly rubbed, spine sunned. Text-block attached to binding at lower hinge only. Pencilled ownership inscription to verso of FFEP: 'Herbert New / Green Hill / Evesham / 1858', blind stamp with motto 'Novus si Renovatus' to front blank fly-leaf.

A finely executed, unpublished manuscript travelogue, in a single legible hand, providing a spirited record a tour of the Lake District in 1846.

A visit to the district would not be complete without an anecdote concerning the most famed of the Lakeland poets:

My companion you know, when I was here a few weeks ago" said Benedict, "was a young German and he brought an objection against Wordsworth as a Poet which I dare say you never heard before. He said he did not like him because he was such a great Weener - "Weener" I replied "I dont' exactly understand you - do you mean Whiner, complainer?" No, no - it's not that, but he is always weening' - 'you mean that he is sentimental' - 'O. no, not at all - I do not like him because he weens so much. He is always saying 'I ween', 'I ween!"

Further into the journey, the trio make a pilgrimage to Rydal Mount, Wordsworth's home. Though the Laureate is not at home, they find the building surrounded 'a vast shoal of Obadiahs and Deborahs' hoping to catch a glimpse of the poet.

The journal's author, **Herbert New (1821-1893)**, solicitor at Evesham from 1843, local historian, and author of *Simon de Montfort and the battle of Evesham* (1874), *Memoir of Anthony Martin Esq. of Evesham* (1879), and *A Day at Evesham* (1873).

£ 2,500

k laundin in policible heautifuly red to his typ I the source il Shitish & oftherebu it doubley! h grinnigh the be own hat himps for carda lucions un chul

"Yes, I know them well. I have
I had them all three on the
lake here together. It Wordsworth
comes now sometimes, but not
so often as he did . He is an
old man now."

"Do you know his suphew, de Hartley Coleridge?"

The old man shook his head, and replied "yes I know him too, but he is a stronge man", and he pulled away at the sculls.

After a few moments silena he went on "I knew Brofeson wilson hest however: he and I are very good friends. He is



# FAREWELL, LADY FAREWEL - THE ONLY KNOWN COMPLETE COPY?

**95) NEWTON, George.** Magna charta: or, the christians charter Epitomized. In a sermon Preached at the funerall Of the right worshipful, the Lady Mary Farewell, at Hill-Bishops, near Taunton.

London. Printed for Edw. Brewster, at the Crane in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1661. First edition.

12mo. [22], 45pp, [1]. Contemporary gilt-tooled calf, with initials 'M.F. to spine (presumably designating Mary Farewell). A little rubbed to extremities, upper joint just starting to crack. Title page with a little marginal loss, neatly laid down, some marking and browning to text, else a fine copy. With an old clipping from *Notes and Queries* explaining the origins of the Latin numerals in a Latin portion of the title pinned to blank fly-leaf opposite title.

This would appear to be the only known complete copy of a Restoration-era funeral sermon, commemorating the life of Lady Mary Farewell (nee Seymour, 1580-1661), delivered in Somerset by the soon to be ejected non-conformist minister George Newton (1602-81).

As the lengthy dedicatory introduction addressed to the subject's son - notes, Lady Mary Seymour was of 'Noble Extraction, the Ancient blood of whose Progenitors was mingled with the greatest in the Nation', born to Sir Edward Seymour (1563-1613) and his wife Elizabeth Champernowne (1555-1613), and thus the granddaughter of the influential Edward Seymour, first Duke of Somerset, Lord Protector of Edward VI. Intermingled with commentary on her Christian characteristics are frequent mentions of the history of the sixteenth century, that of Lady Farewell's birth, including that her husband was 'transplanted into Sommerset, in the time of Henry the Seventh'. Newton, the author, goes further with both royal allusions and mentions of previous monarchs:

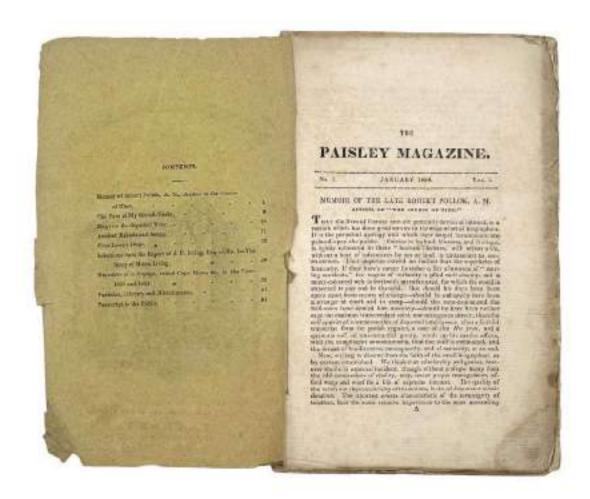
'I shall take up with that allusion of the Bishop of Winchester Dr. White, who Preach't Queen Maryes Funeral Sermon. Wherein comparing her with her unparaled Successor, Queen Elizabeth, he gave the latter a few cold faint Praises, But yet, said he (according to my Text) I commend the Dead rather than the Living, and it will be alwayes true, Mary hath chosen the better part. Sir I may confidently say the same of this our eminently Gracious lady Mary, and with far greater Truth than he, as he applyed it: the better part She chose, and the better part she hath, yea, more than the better part.'

Other than her connections to the Seymours of Wolf Hall, and what is presented in this volume, little is known of the life of Mary Farewell. One assumes that, given its rarity, one assumes that this book was produced in small quantities, despite emanating from the press of **Edward Brewster (active 1654-99)**, Master of the Company of Stationer, Or, given that the author, a known Parliamentarian-sympathising non-conformist, who had taken part in the commission to eject ministers in Somerset during the First Protectorate Parliament, perhaps it was actively suppressed.

Not in Wing; ESTC locates a single copy at the Somerset Heritage Centre, with 5 fewer preliminary leaves.







### ALL ORIGINAL MATERIAL, INCLUDING A VOYAGE AROUND THE HORN

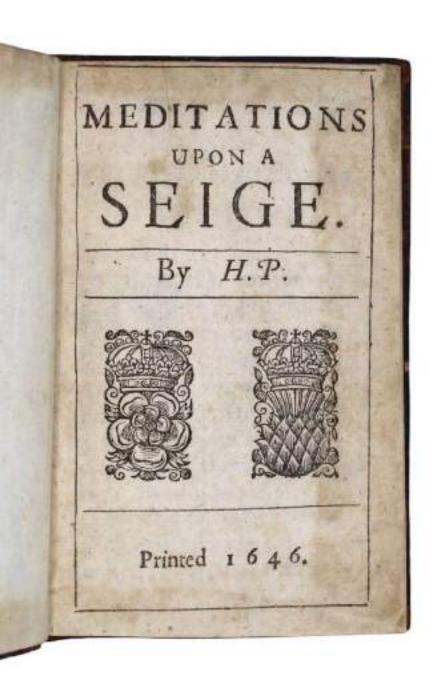
**96) [PAISLEY MAGAZINE].** The Paisley Magazine for january 1828. No. 1[-13. All published]. *Paisley. David Dick, 3, West-End of Old Bridge, [1828-9].* 

8vo. In 13 monthly parts. 662, [8], 663-678, 679\*-682\*, 679-692pp, viii. With an engraved frontispiece, extra-engraved title to the final volume, woodcut engraving of Dugald Grahame and a 'rude sketch' vignette of the seal of Paisley monastery. Stitched within original buff printed wrappers, preserved in a late nineteenth-century red morocco pull-off slipcase. Some chipping and marking to wrappers; the first and final parts with some creasing/tearing to wrappers and loss to spine, else a crisp set. Occasional neat marginal annotations.

The complete output - in original unsophisticated state, finely presented in a red morocco slipcase - of the short-lived Paisley literary and antiquarian miscellany, edited by the Scottish poet and journalist William Motherwell (1797-1835) which consisted entirely of original material.

The contents, infused with some of the best pieces of the editor's own verse, are largely literary, historical and topographical. Whilst the periodical's angle was enthusiastically Scottish, with memoirs of Robert Pollak and James Maxwell, and indexed references to Burns, Hamilton, Lockhart - and Whisky - it also incorporated several articles of more worldly appeal. These included an extensive 'Narrative of a voyage round cape horn, and along the coasts of chili, peru, colombia, and mexico, In the Years 1823 and 1824', serialised in six parts, one of which includes references to the strict military rule of Simon Bolivar, and a translation, 'The Night of Terror', made from a tale of German valour by L. Zumpfort, found 'when looking over one of those beautiful *Taschenbucher*'.

It was published by David Dick of Paisley, who also ran - as the lower wrapper of the first part clearly advertises - his own circulating library, which offered two classes (First and Second) of membership; the former allowing the borrowing of 4 volumes at a time 'and the liberty of changing them once in a day', whilst the latter allowed only '2 vols. at a time.'



# RARE MEDITATIONS ON THE EFFECTS OF SIEGES

**97)PEAKE, Humphrey.** Meditations upon a siege.

[Oxford]. [Printed by Henry Hills], 1646. First edition.

8vo. [8], 157pp, [1]. Contemporary mottled calf, expertly rebacked and recornered, with original spine laid down, contrasting morocco lettering-piece. A little worn to extremities, lettering-piece chipped, but very competently refurbished. Pastedowns sprung, a little browning internally, else a crisp copy.

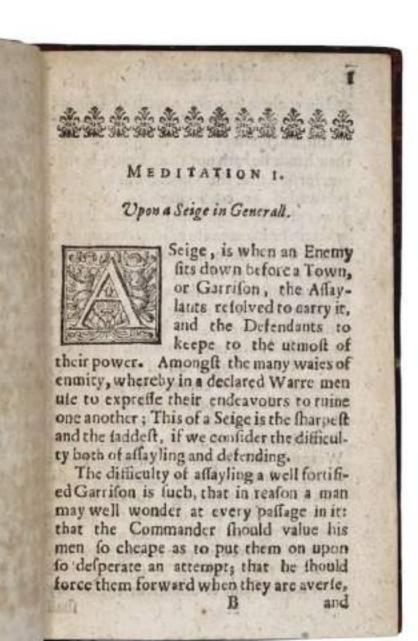
'Rest is the great refreshment of decayed nature, whereby she recovers new strength and vigour, after she hath been spent and exhausted by tough labour of the body, by long continuous and multiplied dangers, by sharp and incessant cares, by alternate fears and hopes, by the vicissitudes and revolutions of comforts and discontents, which being violent and high in proportion to their causes and occasions, doe afflict the mind, and tyre and decay the spirits.'

A rare, evocative and entirely nuanced collection of 44 meditations on the military, social, economic and psychological impacts of siege warfare, printed in Oxford likely just after the lifting of the third siege there in five years.

Madan rather simplistically describes the work as 'a series of short sermons on the Art of Fortification. Each Part has a practical beginning and a moral end', before allowing that they 'collectively deal with all the aspects in which a siege presents itself to the combatants'. However, this inadequate summary rather misses the subtle point of the whole; a powerful collection of the manifold issues and effects that siege warfare has on both attacker and defender, by the author who had, as a King's Chaplain, incorporated at Oxford in August 1645, almost certainly experienced the siege there firsthand:

'Amongst the many waies of enmity, whereby in a declared Warre men use to expresse their endeavours to ruine one another; This of a Seige is the sharpest and the saddest, if we consider the difficultly both of assayling and defending'.

Madan's short synopsis focuses upon the practical and military aspects of this work: 'The 10th, 20th, 30th and 40th meditations, for example, are of shooting-stones, of trenches and batteries, of case shot, of stripping (prisoners)', but fails to mention those elements of the work which set it apart as a work of literature or social history, rather than a military guide. Thankfully, more recent scholarship has reappraised the piece. George Turner's *Humphrey Peake and Siege Warfare (Midlands Historical Review*, Vol. 2, 2018) goes so far as to suggest that 'Peake's work has been sorely overlooked by historians, with his conscious appreciation of the socio-economic side of sieges making Meditations a source that should be held in much higher esteem'. It draws attention specifically to the psychological effects of hunger (which Peake calls 'the cruellest engine whereby to subdue the strongest resolutions') and the need for constant alertness, resulting in the besieged experiencing trauma both physical and mental.

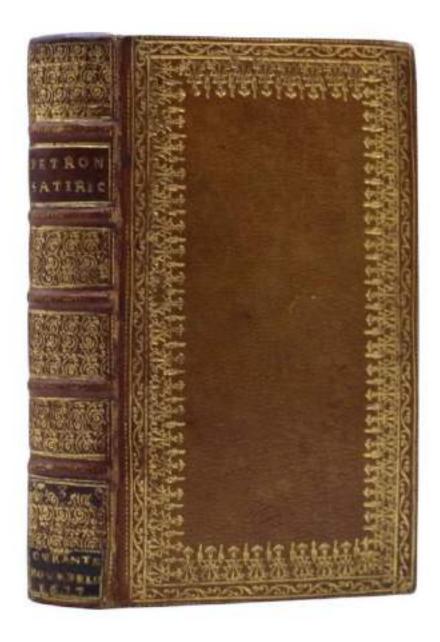


Biographical details of the author are scant aside from those recorded in public records. Cambridge alumni records suggest he was born in 1592, and matriculated at Trinity College in 1613, before proceeding as a scholar (1614), BA (1617), and finally MA (1621), after he had been ordained both deacon (1619) and priest (1620). His High-Church views did not harm his clerical career; he was made a prebend of Lincoln (1626-45), the Rector of Acrise, in Kent, from 1627 - the same year he was appointed a Chaplain to the King - and served as a Canon of Canterbury Cathedral from 1633 until his ejection in 1645. At this point he clearly travelled to the King's court in Oxford, and was incorporated as Doctor of Divinity in August of 1645; the year of his

Rare both commercially and institutionally. This very copy, previously in the Cottesloe military library - 'probably the most extensive private collection of early printed books focused on military matters', assembled by Thomas Francis Fremantle, third Lord Cottesloe (1862-1965) - is the only example that we could locate as having troubled the gavel in the rooms. Similarly, ESTC locates copies at just three libraries worldwide: BL, Cambridge and Oxford.

ESTC R216916, Madan II, p.333, Wing P966B.

€ 4,500

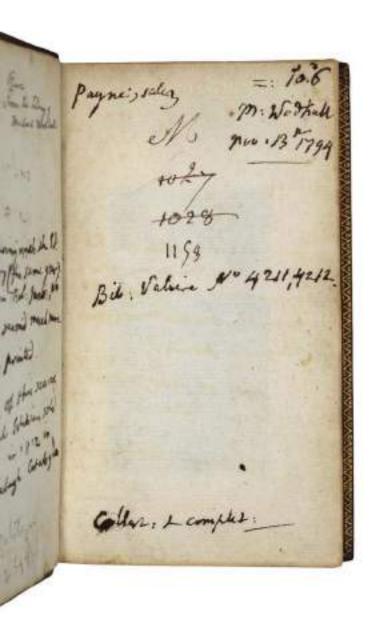


#### THE LAMOIGNON-WODHULL-HOE-WALLACE-COLLINS COPY

98) PETRONIUS. Titi petronii arbitri satyricon Cui Accedunt diversorum Poetarum Lusis in Priapum, Errones Venerei... Paris. Apud Claudium Audinet, 1677.

12mo. [22], 417pp, [3]. With a finely eaxtra engraved title (included in the pagination) and terminal blank, but without a12 (presumably blank; this copy conforms exactly to other copies we have handled). Finely bound in contemporary richly gilt-tooled citron morocco, contrasting morocco lettering-pieces, previously attributed to Padeloup. Marbled endpapers, A.E.G. Very slightly rubbed, corners a little bumped; else a fine copy. The Lamoignon-Wodhull-Hoe-Wallace-Collins copy with the 'Bibliotheca Lamoniana A' book-labels to FEP, and crowned 'L' ink-stamped to margin of the recto of the second leaf of text, proper as was his custom; the bookplates of Robert Hoe and Walter Thomas Wallace to FFEP; inscription and extensive bibliographical notes of Michael Wodhull to verso of FFEP and recto of blank fly-leaf opposite, a gift inscription 'John Collins from all his friends at Sotheby's july 1982' and the later bookplate of William S. Stone to subsequent blank fly-leaf.

A finely bound example, in citron morocco and with an excellent provenance, of a collection of mildly erotic Roman writings, chief amongst them the Satyricon of Gaius Petronius Arbiter, (c. 27-66 AD), Roman satirist of the Neronian age, a Menippean novel of the first century with definite nods to gross indecency despite its light hearted nature.

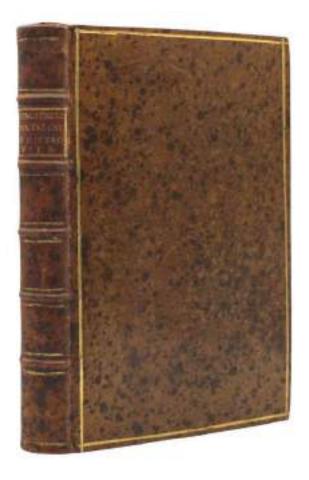


The traceable provenance of this copy begins with Chretien-Francois De Lamoignon (1735-1789), French royalist parliamentarian and actor in the French revolution. This copy is recorded as No. 3106 in his catalogue (Catalogue des livres de la bibliotheque de feu M. de Lamoignon, garde des sceaux de France, Paris, 1791). It was then acquired, soon after the French revolution, by Michael Wodhull; his acquisition note is dated Nov 13th 1794, references the Payne sale, likely the bookseller Thomas Payne. It was subsequently in the libraries of Robert Hoe (sold as lot no. 2594 in the Anderson Galleries sales in May 1911. The library of Robert Hoe; part I - L to Z), and Walter Thomas Wallace (sold as lot no. 1017 in the American Art Galleries sales of The Library of Walter Thomas Wallace), before being presented by the staff at Sothebys to John Collins in 1983.

Wodhull's bibliographical notes, aside from his acquisition note and usual 'Collat: & complet:' include reference to other contemporary editions 'on comparing with the Ed: Amst: 1677 (the same year) mentioned in Bib: Insto: No. 3932 this seemed much more elegantly printed', and a copy sold at auction 'a copy sold of this scarce & beautiful edition sold for £6 4s 2d in 1812, in the Roxbugh Catalogue'.

£ 1,500





### PRESENTATION COPY

99) PLUTARCH. Ploutarchou Dēmosthenēs kai kikerön. Plutarchi Demosthenis et Ciceronis vitae parallelae, nunc primum separatim editæ. Graeca recensuit, latine reddidit, notis illustravit, Philippus Barton.

Oxonii [i.e. Oxford]. e typographeo Clarendoniano, 1744.

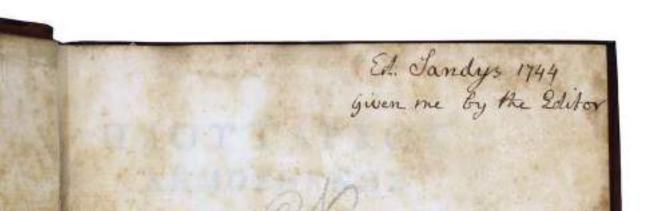
8vo. [4], xv, [1], 231pp, [1]. First four words of the title are transliterated from the Greek. With two engraved plates. Handsomely bound in contemporary gilt-ruled mottled calf, contrasting morocco lettering-piece, all edges red. A trifle rubbed. Internally clean and crisp. Armorial bookplate of Lord Sandys to FEP. Presentation copy, inked inscription to front blank fly-leaf: 'Ed: Sandys 1744 / Given me by the Editor'.

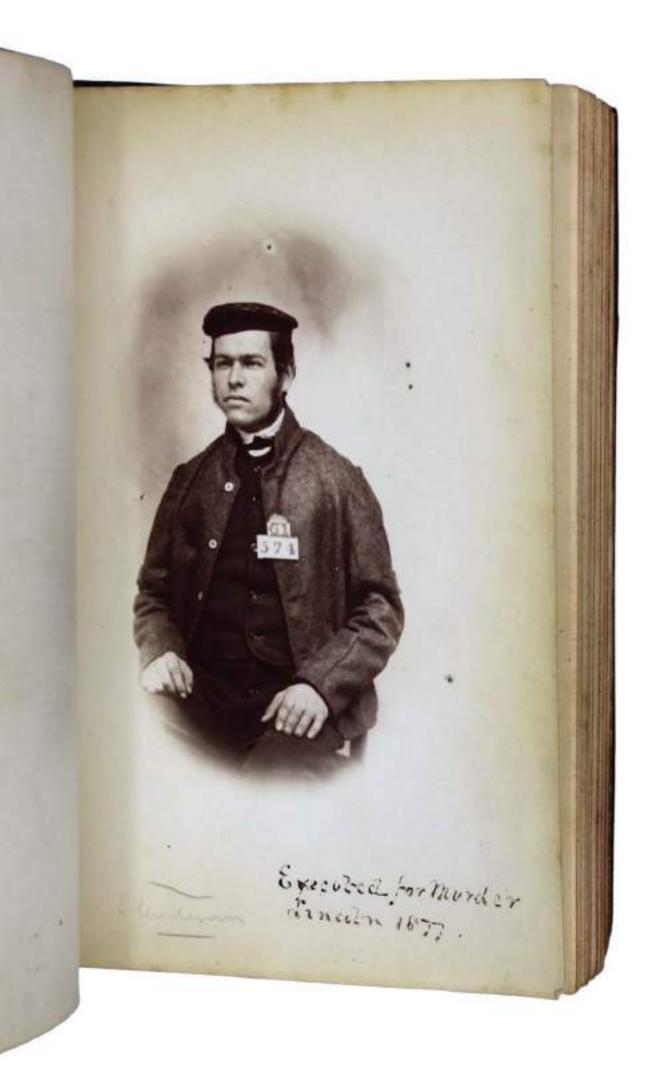
A handsome copy of the first separately published edition of Plutarch's parallel lives of Cicero and Demosthenes, edited by Fellow of New College, Oxford, Philip Barton (1717-1796).

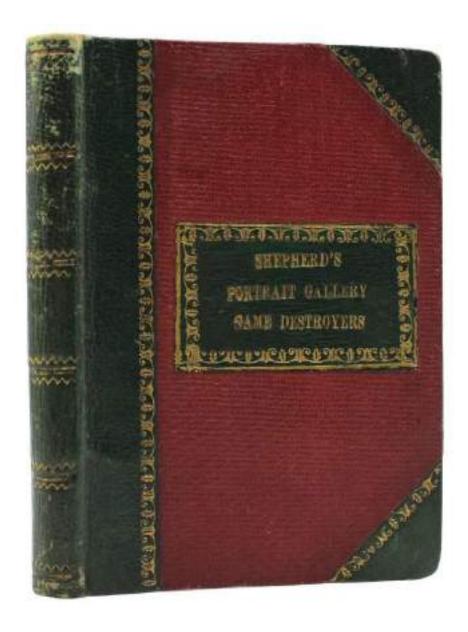
The recipient, Edwin Sandys, second Baron Sandys (1726-1797), a founding trustee of the British Museum and noted classical scholar who counted Samuel Johnson (1709-1784) and the Anglo-Irish politician Edmund Burke (1729-1797) among his circle of friends, likely first encountered the editor whilst the pair were studying at New College, Oxford, from where they both matriculated in 1743.

ESTC T110140.

€ 950







#### AN EARLY PHOTOGRAPHIC ROGUES GALLERY OF POACHERS

**100)** [**POACHING**]. [Cover title: Shepherd's portrait gallery game destroyers]. [s.i.]. [s.m., s.d.]

16mo. With 37 photographic portraits, of which 12 trimmed to shape (or ovalised) and 25 full page photographic prints. Victorian gilt-tooled green half-roan, red buckram boards, with gilt lettering-piece to upper board. Rubbed to spine, boards a little marked. Some occasional browning internally; one portrait (the 8th in sequence) with some loss to surface, another with a little surface loss to extremities of image.

A remarkably evocative, and almost certainly unique pocket-sized photographic record of perpetrators of rural crime in Victorian Britain, featuring the mugshots of 37 separate 'game destroyers'.

The volume consists of 25 full-page photographic prints (on paper measuring 85 x 120mm), and 12 others trimmed either to shape, or to an oval, and mounted. Six of the former category - almost all of which are well focused, and many of which display fantastic tonal range - provide a representation of the full body of the criminal; each posed in the same position leaning on the same chair, with the same checkered flooring and backdrop; if not taken in a photographer's studio, these were clearly produced by an operative who was deliberately staging such a backdrop. Others depict headshots or upper body portraits both with and without any form of background. The latter category of trimmed portraits are mostly smaller, and all mounted one to a page with one exception, where three very small headshots are mounted to the same page.



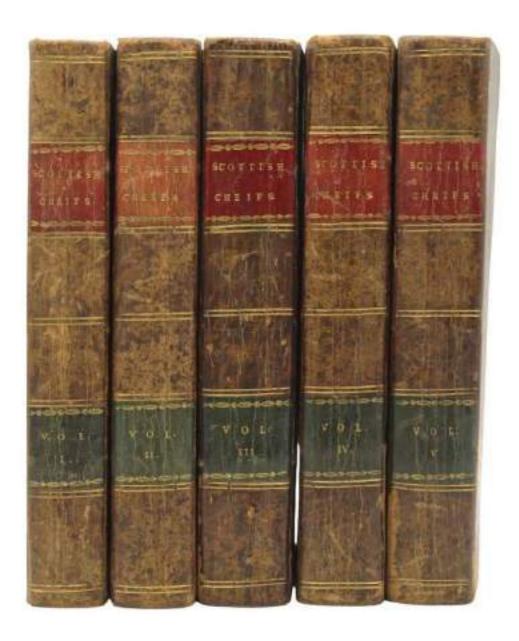
Only two of the portraits bear any form of textual annotation. The first in the series is captioned "Thos Ion or Winter" (poachers often used several names or assumed colloquial nicknames). In many of the images, but not all, those depicted are displaying numbers presumably referencing their incarceration; it is entirely possible that these could be used to identify the names of many more of those 'game destroyers' featured.

A likely ceiling for the dating of this volume - or at least for the 25 full page portrait plates - is provided by annotation to the 16th 'game destroyer' featured. Captioned in ink 'Executed for Murder Lincoln 1877' with the nickname 'Slenderman' added in pencil, this portrait of William Clark, who was executed in Lincoln Gaol on March 26 1877 for the murder of the gamekeeper Henry Walker not only helps dates the portraiture, but also reminds us of just how high the stakes of rural crime were; it was far from unusual for gamekeepers to be murdered by poachers, or vice versa, and volumes such as these may very well have assisted in the saving or taking of lives.

It is tempting to entertain the notion that volumes such as these were produced commercially to assist gamekeepers in their duties; however, if they were, the absence of any form of imprint would be unusual. Similarly, the lack of definite uniformity of the poses, backgrounds, the addition of 12 mounted portraits at the end of the volume and the fact that we can trace no other examples of such small format photographic reference guides to the underbelly of rural British crime suggests to this cataloguer that the work is a unique production.

The further identification of the individuals recorded in this volume, and how it came to be produced, make it a tantalising prospect for detailed research.

£ 6,250



# 101) PORTER, Miss Jane. The scottish chiefs, a romance. London. Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, 1810. First edition.

12mo. In five volumes. Contemporary gilt-ruled tree-calf, contrasting red and green morocco lettering-pieces. Rubbed, some surface loss to boards, spines a trifle sunned, corners bumped. Tear to text of leaf B10 of Vol. II, with slight loss of sense, title page of Vol. V stained, scattered spotting, very occasional marginal loss.

The first edition of Miss Jane Porter's (bap. 1776, d. 1850) monumental historical novel, a heavily romanticised and wildly inaccurate account of William Wallace, Robert Bruce, and the First War of Scottish Independence.

Her primary work, *The Scottish Chiefs*, despite contemporary accusations of being historical and overly sentimental, was read widely and reprinted nine times before the close of the century, notably earning the approbation of Napoleon Bonaparte.

Garside, Raven and Schöwerling 1810:68.



#### MANUSCRIPT PRAYERS FOR BENEDICTINES

**102)** [**PRAYER**]. The sick mans siloe or Severall Acts of Christian vertues & devotions most sutable for such as are sick. [s.i.]. [s.n., s.d., c1660].

8vo. Manuscript on paper. [113]ff of text, and one terminal blank; red ruled throughout. Finely bound in contemporary black gilt-tooled morocco. A.E.G. A trifle rubbed to extremities, both pastedowns sprung, occasional marginal loss and marking. Early shelf-mark modern bookplate ('Ampleforth Abbey Library') and manuscript donation label to front pastedown, manuscript contents leaf tipped to rear pastedown.

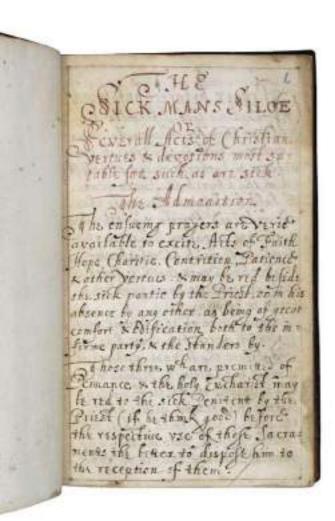
'The ensueing prayers are Verie available to excite Acts of Faith, Hope, Charitie, Contrition, Patience & other Vertues: & may be red beside the sick partie by the Priest, or in his absence by any other, as being of great comfort & edification both to the infirme party, & the standers by.'

A finely presented seventeenth-century English Catholic collection of manuscript prayers for Benedictines, specifically adapted for the use of the sick, from the collections of the Benedictine Abbey at Ampleforth. This volume was designed to be used by those administering to the sick; as both the initial 'admonition' and the final section, four pages of 'Short Aspirations to be repeated to the sick in danger of death', demonstrates:

'Jesu, Son of David have mercy on me. Into thy hands, O Lord, I commend my spirit/ Inclyne unto myne and, my God; O Lord make hast to help me.'

mistravie firmer, who with all remay have the happiness to con: the humilitie & affection of my umplace with thee the glory and heart & soule calls upon & minks seguificence of thy heavenly Fathy holy name. Mercy in like max. her there to land blesse & glorific ner to all other poore afflished fail him & thee with him & the Holy ghost in the world who expect nor de: me God in haly Trimity world with : Sire other comforter but thee-True ford there is an infinite ON HE HYSTORY OF THE distance between they greatnesse ASSION OF OVE LORD & our nothing thy grandeux son Wh experience hath found very Baseness . "soch notwith standing available & of great fruit read to thou disdaigneds not to become the sick, especially in the tyme of our loving Arother in the fame flesh & Blood with us I befeel Agonie if not all at once or one

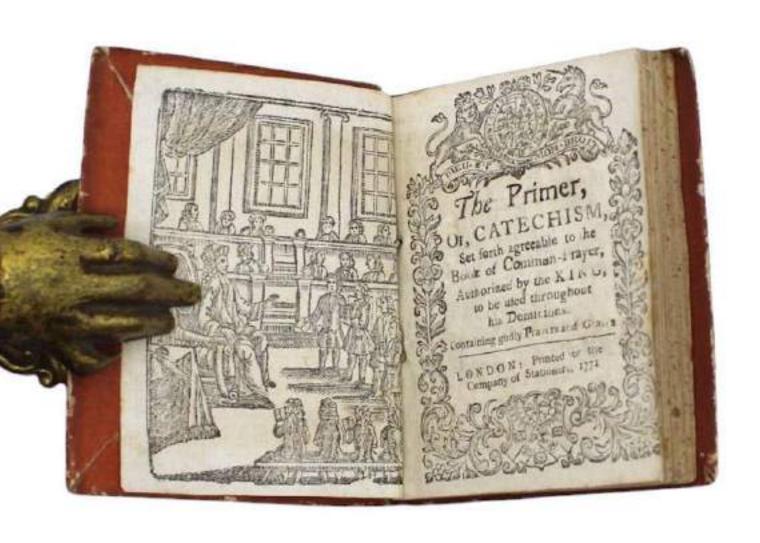
The collection proper consists of 12 numbered chapters, ten of which listing prayers applicable for 'patience', to 'excite contrition', to 'raise hope of divine mercy' and the like, and two further with pious protestations and reflections respectively. Following these, more than fifty pages are dedicated to a narration, in free flowing prose with occasional recourse to prayer, of the last days of Christ: 'The Mystery of the Passion of Our Lord', divided into requisite sections, from 'entry into Jerusalem' to the final description of how 'he was taken from the Crosse & layd in his sepulchre', which concludes with Pilate entreating the 'Priests of the Pharisees' to make 'the Sepulchure sure, sealing up the stone with watch men'.

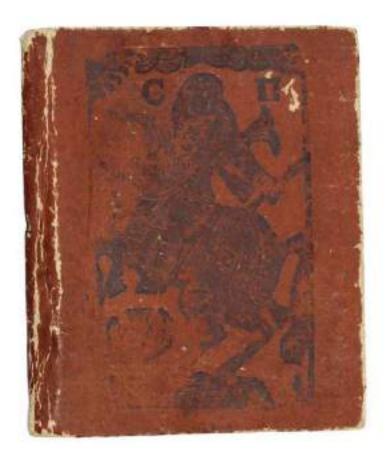


This is one of only two known examples of a manuscript collection bearing this title that we could locate; the other, part of the John Frederick Lewis collection of European manuscripts in the Free Library of Philadelphia (ref. mca1720010) and previously in the collection of Barbara Hales, presents very similarly. Not only is it also bound in contemporary morocco, with 23 lines of Roman script to a page, with dimensions around 90 x 144mm, it has a drop-head title in red, and even bears almost identical flourishes to the initial letters such as the T.

Provenance: recently dispersed from the library at Ampleforth Abbey, but not recorded by Report of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts as it was not acquired, internal evidence suggests, until 1950, when it was 'given by Fr. Wm. Vincent Smith'.

£ 4,500





#### UNRECORDED, IN ORIGINAL BOARDS

103) [PRIMER]. The Primer, Or, catechism, Set forth agreeable to the Book of Common-Prayer, Authorized by the King, to be used throughout his Dominions. Containing godly Prayers and Graces.
London. Printed for the Company of Stationers, 1771.

16mo. [96]pp. With elaborate woodcut frontispiece. Stitched within original publisher's stamped brick-red paper-covered wooden board. Front pastedown (verso of frontispiece) sprung, with early ink inscription of 'Penelope Loveday The Gift of my father'. A trifle rubbed to extremities. Several characters of title inked over, a few words from the final leaf lost due to adhesion.

An entirely unrecorded eighteenth-century edition, in a fabulously preserved original binding, of the confirmation catechism, prefaced by an alphabet, relied upon for the Anglican instruction of children by clergymen, schoolmasters and parents from the sixteenth to the eighteenth-century, with little adaptation.

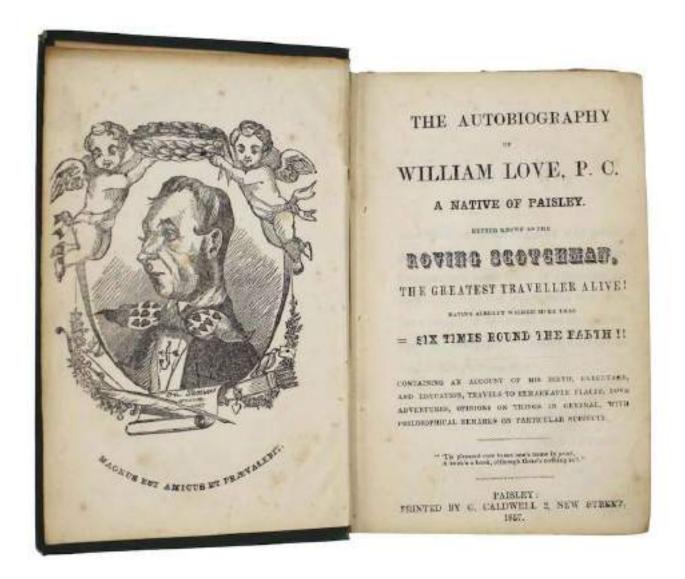
In addition to "The ABC' in black letter, roman and italic type in both lower and upper cases, the work includes features the Catechism (in 11 pages, including the complete Lord's Prayer and the ten deadly sins, the latter explained in dialogic format), followed by the Graces to be said before and after meat, prayers for different times of the day, and the seven penitential psalms.

The earliest known copies of such educational works are dated to around 1582, printed by John Day, but despite the vast numbers which must have been printed, few have survived. The monopoly for the lucrative printing of these diminutive and fragile volumes was held from the early seventeenth-century until well into the eighteenth-century by the Company of Stationers.

ESTC locates editions of 1769 and 1772, but nothing in between. Similarly, this edition is not recorded by either COPAC or OCLC. Rarely found in such a state of preservation, the use of the archaic woodcut stamped boards, with a design featuring Kings Charles I (to upper board) and II (to lower), and the thin wooden boards are both of particular bibliographical interest.

Not in ESTC.





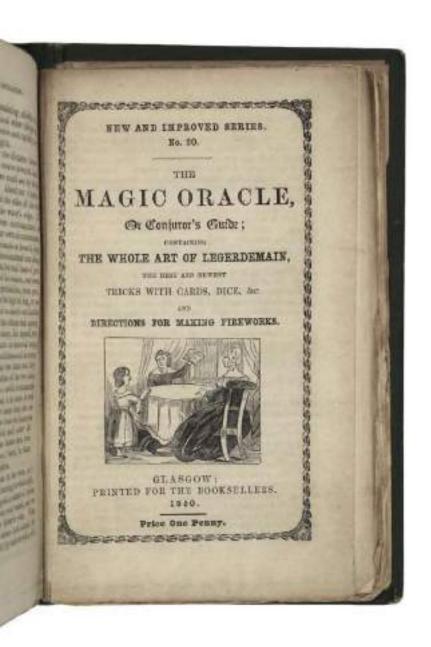
104) [QUAINT SCOTTISH LITERATURE]. [Quaint Scottish Literature. Chap books and penny histories. First [-Second] series. Printed Chiefly in Paisley and Glasgow].
[vs]. [vs], [vs].

8vo. In two volumes. Uncut and partially unopened, uniformly bound in contemporary green cloth, printed paper lettering-pieces. General title from lettering-pieces. Lightly rubbed, marked. Upper board of Vol. I held by cords only, scattered spotting.

Two sammelbands collecting an astonishing eighty-four interdisciplinary chapbooks, predominately published in the mid-nineteenth century at Glasgow and Paisley.

Amidst the usual Scottish chap book fare - poems by Ramsay, lives of Bruce and Burns, diverse Scots songs - are a number of notable and distinct curiosities:

- A colourful autobiography of Paisley native William Love, who claims to have walked in excess of twenty miles per day for over twenty-five years, including a journey to London to attend the Great Exhibition.
- A sensational account of the life of Irish brigand 'Poor Dennis', who, sentenced to death for robbery, managed to survive the gallows and flee to Baltimore.
- A succinct manual on swimming by American polymath Benjamin Franklin, an early proponent of the practice, initially included in the fourth edition of his Experiments and Observations on Electricity (London, 1769).



- The Magic Oracle, Or Conjuror's Guide, a primer for the potential practitioner of prestidigitation; the preponderance particularly pertaining to pulling playing cards and presentations of predictive power. The latter pages are devoted to the remarkably perilous task of constructing homemade fireworks, the instructions for which would trouble even the most proficient amateur chemist. The final trick, 'How to eat fire, and to blow it up in your mouth', is the only stunt accompanied by any form of warning: 'It is a very dangerous thing to be done, and although those that practise it, use all the means they can to prevent danger, yet it is seldom these fire-eaters have a good complexion'.

The volumes, when compared to scant records of extant copies, appear to have been issued as found here; an assertion supported by the designations 'First' and 'Second' series.

A remarkable collection of street literature aptly demonstrating public predilection for penny entertainments in Victorian Scotland.

OCLC records a single copy of the first series (Harvard); and copies of the second series at just four locations (Alexander Turnbull, Harvard, NLS, and Smith College).

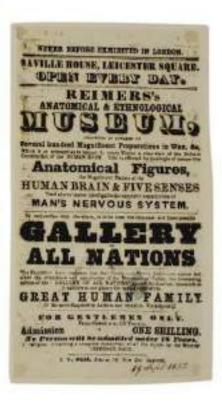
[Further details of the contents of these volumes are available upon request.]

£ 2,000









#### 'FOR INSPECTION BY GENTLEMEN ONLY'

105) REIMERS, J. W. Catalogue of j. w. reimers's gallery of all nations, and anatomical musuem. Saville house, leicester square, london.

Leeds. Printed by Jackson and Asquith, 1853.

8vo. 32pp. Modern grey wrappers. Clean and crisp.

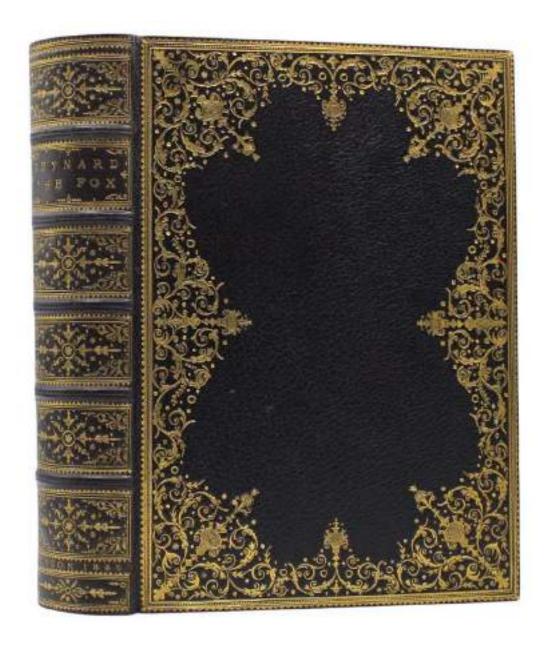
[Together with:] Three handbills advertising the same, two printed on yellow paper, all three mounted on later cards sheets. Some slight staining.

The second institutionally located copy - together with three apparently unrecorded related handbills - of a catalogue for a Victorian anatomical exhibition, which, at least in the opinion of the proprietor, had saved many a young person from vice by its inspection.

Reimers' museum 'for inspection by gentlemen only' (p.5), toured northern England during 1852 before moving to Saville House in Leicester Square. The graphic and rather gruesome show included wax models of various stages of foetal development, skeletons, various pelvises, phrenological specimens, models of organs, as well as the terrible effects of syphilis. There is no record of it in England after 1853, though it toured Europe until at least 1869.

Rare. OCLC and COPAC record a single copy (NHM).

Provenance: From the recently dispersed library of American stage magician, actor, and writer Ricky Jay (1946-2018).



#### FINELY BOUND BY RIVIERE

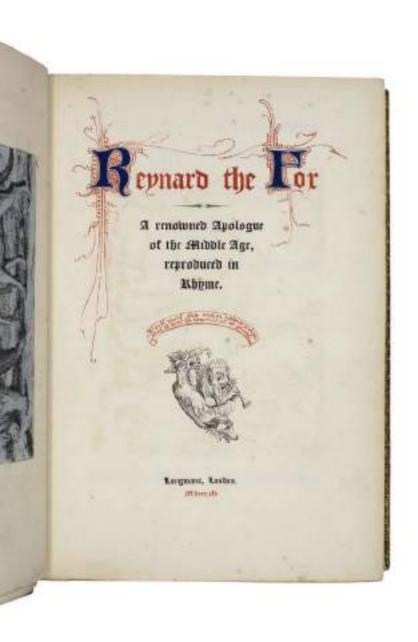
106) [REYNARD THE FOX]. [NAYLOR, Samuel]. Reynard the Fox. A renowned Apologue of the Middle Age, reproduced in Rhyme.
London. Longmans, 1845.

Quarto. [4], 55pp, [1], ccli, [1]. Title and text beautifully illuminated with capital letters in red and blue.

[Extra illustrated with:] A Series of Sixty Etchings Illustrative of the History of Reynard the fox. Fifty six by Aldert van Everdingen (A.D. 1621 to 1675) And Four by Simon Fokke (A.D. 1746). *London. Joseph Cundall, 1845.* 60 etchings, neatly captioned in manuscript indicating where they should be inserted into this volume.

Exquisitely bound in nineteenth-century elaborately gilt tooled black crushed morocco by Riviere. Marbled endpapers, T.E.G., others uncut.

'Are you aware, said Herder to Goethe, that we have an epic poem, in German, as wise and as original as the Odyssey - Reynard the Fox? Goethe confessed that, having only heard of the book as modernised by Gottsched, he had not thought it worthy of any particular notice. The book was produced: Goethe carried it away with him, and almost immediately began his work.'



So Samuel Naylor explains the origins of his own English translation, made from the irregular ('doggrel is not the precise term') Low German version of Alkmar, into English verse. 'After the example of Goethe, the poem has been divided into cantos, or, more properly, pauses (here called fyttes), which, in the earlier editions, are distributed over numerous books'. The resulting work was finely printed, with elaborate initials - reminiscent of the manuscript tradition - printed in red and blue.

This exquisitely bound copy - generously margined, and without doubt one of the most elaborately finished pieces that we have handled from the Riviere workshop - has been extra-illustrated with Joseph Cundall's collection of sixty tinted etchings that was produced to be uniform to the Longman's edition.

Mclean, Joseph Cundall, p.58.

£, 2,500



### FIVE RECEIPTS FOR DRESSING RICE.

### No. I. Savory Rice.

Put one pound of rice into three quarts of boiling water; let it remain for twenty minutes, then skim the water, and add one ounce of hogs lard, and a little falt and all-fpice, and let it immer gently over the fire closely covered for an hour and a quarter, when it will be fit for use. If it is to be kept, it should be fet by in an earthen pan, covered with a wooden cover. It will produce rather more than eight pounds of favoury rice, which, if the rice is purchased at a moderate price, will not cost quite three farthings a pound.

### No. II. Baked Rice Pudding.

Put half a pound of rice into three quarts of skimed milk, and add two ounces of treacle, or a little pepper and falt, and bake it. Is will make nearly four pounds of pudding, and will coft about a penny a pound.

N. E. If East India rice is used, it should be previously soaked for a few hours in water.

### No. III. Boiled Rice Pudding.

Boil a pound of rice in a pudding bag, but so loose as so be capable of holding five times the quantity. It will produce five pounds of solid pudding, and may be easen with treacle. It will colt about three farthings a pound.

#### Ne. IV. Macaroni Rice.

Pot a pound of rice in five pints of cold water, and buil it gently for two hours, by which time it will be of the confidence of thick path; then add two pints of skimed milk, and two ounces of firong Cheftier cheefe grated pretty fine, and a little pepper and falt. Boil the whole very gently for another hour. It will produce nine pounds of macaroni rice, and will cuft not quite three farthings a pound.

#### No. V. Sweet Rice.

Put a pound of rice in five pints of cold water, and boil it gently for two hours, by which time it will become of the confidence of thick patter then add two pints of skimed milk, and four ounces of treacle, and boil the whole very gently for another hour. It will produce nine pounds of fweet rice pudding, and will coli rather more than a half-penny a pound.

The above are recommended to the confideration of the cotager, who is defired to confider, whether four pounds of this drefted rice, which will cost him less than one pound of bread, will not fill his children's bellies better, and do them more good.

Where no milk is to be had, the receipts No. I. and III. are recommended; where there is plenty of milk, the receipt No. II.; and where there is a little skimed milk to be obtained, the cotager is defired to try the receipts No. IV. and V.

It will be observed, that it is English pints that are meant in these receipts, one of which is equal to a Scots mutchkin.

N. B. Rice is likely to be cheap this winter, as a very large importation is providing, by the care and direction of Government.

Pented by Joss Tarton, Editobergh, Gregoschet, Editobergh,

#### DRESSING RICE IN THE GRASSMARKET

107) [RICE]. [Drop-head title:] Five receipts for dressing rice. Edinburgh. [John Taylor, Grassmarket], [1800].

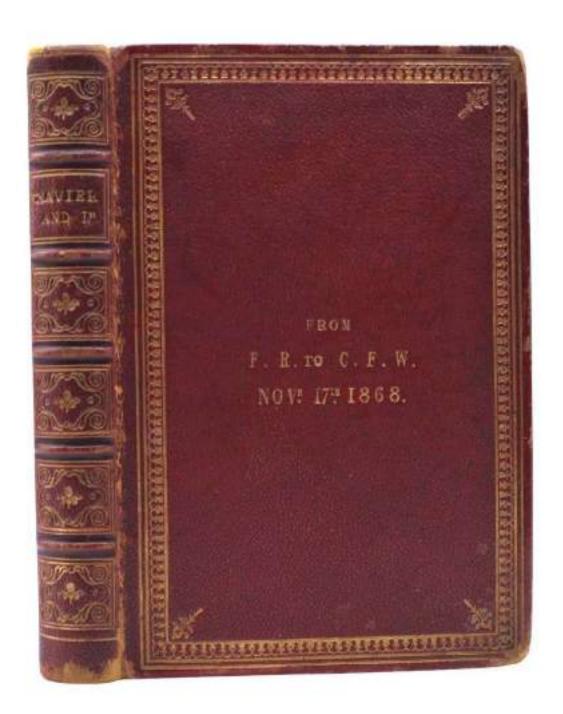
Folio. Dimensions 190 x 390mm. Single leaf broadside. Old folds, else a fine copy. Watermark dated 1800.

'The above are recommendations to the consideration of the cottager; who is desired to consider, whether four pounds of this dressed rice which will cost him less than one pound of bread, will not fill his children's bellies better, and do them more good. N.B. Rice is likely to be cheap this winder, as a very large importation is providing, by the care and direction of the Government.'

An entirely unrecorded separate printing of five separate rice-based dishes, with measurements provided in pints but also adapted for the Scottish 'mutchkin', printed in broadside format by John Taylor, the Edinburgh Grassmarket printer who the following year was responsible for releasing Scottish Pastorals, James Hogg's first publication. These recipes also appeared in at least one contemporary newspaper, *The Aberdeen Press and Journal*, during December of 1800.

The five recipes comprise three savouries ('Savory Rice', 'Boiled Rice Pudding' and 'Macaroni Rice'), and two sweets ('Baked Rice Pudding' and 'Sweet Rice'), and were published in a difficult economic climate. In response to poor harvests in both 1799 and 1800, the British Government commissioned the East India Company to charter 28 vessels to transport almost 15,000 tonnes of rice from Bengal during the harsh winter of 1800-1.

A fascinating insight into not only the diets of Scots at the turn of the eighteenth into the nineteenth century, but into the accommodations of diet made due to the considerations of economic situation.



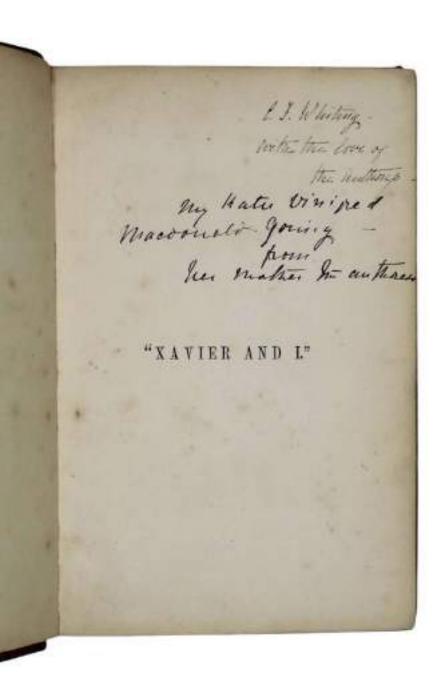
#### THE DEDICATION COPY OF CHARLOTTE BRONTE'S SCHOOLMATE'S FIRST BOOK

#### 108) RICHARDSON, Frederica. "Xavier and I.".

London. Chapman and Hall, 193, Piccadilly, 1869. First edition.

8vo. xii, 263pp, [1]. Contemporary gilt-tooled, hard-grained red morocco. Marbled endpapers, A.E.G.. Rubbed to extremities, small chip at head of spine, corners exposed, occasional marking to text. The dedication copy, lettered in gilt 'From F.R. to C.F.W. Novr. 17th 1868' to upper board, inscribed 'C.F. Whiting with the love of the authoress' to half-title, with the bookplate and further inscription of the dedicatee to FEP and half-title respectively, and the later inscription 'Miss Kate Winifred Macdonald Goring from her mother the authoress', following Whiting's death . A carte de visite of the author, by Sarony, is pasted to the verso of the title.

'Who is Xavier? I would willingly tell you, kind reader, did I but know myself. It is now a long time since John Locke remarked, that the idea of identity is no such clear and simple a matter, as at first sight it appears.'



The dedication copy of the rare first work of fiction by Frederica Macdonald, nee Richardson (1845-1923); a collection of nineteen fantastical tales composed in the first person, mentioned in the same breath as Alice in Wonderland by the contemporary reviewer in Vanity Fair. The author, born in India to an East India Company surgeon, is best known as the schoolfriend, at Brussels, of Charlotte Brontë. Richardson later published a biographical study of Bronte entitled The Secret of Charlotte Brontë (London, 1914).

The dedicatee of this copy was the prominent London engraver - and onetime joint winner of the 1839 Treasury competition to design a postage stamp - Charles Fenton Whiting (1802-1875). Whiting was in his late sixties at the time of this presentation, and died seven years later. The book was clearly returned to the author, as was conventional, and then presented to one of her children - Kate Macdonald Goring - who went on to become a prominent suffragette.

As the first chapter of this collection makes clear, the titular Xavier is her male alter-ego, with whom the authoress converses throughout the work in often philosophical and at times metaphysical language, amidst largely natural and occasionally physically impossible scenes, such as 'At the bottom of the Sea'.

The contemporary comparisons with Dodgson's Alice are unsurprising given that work's contemporary success, and the frequent anthropomorphism - and particularly speech - of the minor characters of the animal kingdom which feature in the fantasies. Unlike Alice, however, Xavier and I has since sunk almost entirely without trace. OCLC and COPAC together locate a single other known institutional copy, at BL



## ALL THE WORLD'S A (CONSTITUTIONAL) STAGE

#### 109) [ROAD TO

ROYALTY]. Principal characters, In the New Play of The Road to Royalty! "All the World's a Stage, and all the Men and Women merely plays.". [London]. Printed and Published by T. Rockliffe, 65 Ratcliff Highway, [1829].

Dimensions 380 x 520 mm. Single leaf broadside, printed on one side only. With 12 hand-coloured woodcut characters, each captioned. Old folds, some associated holes (without loss of text or image); a little chipped and marked to extremities, some creasing and a few small worm-holes.

A rare two-shilling broadside, in mock-playbill format ostensibly advertising 12 characters from a play entitled 'The Road to Royalty', in fact reproducing 12 separate published caricatures relating to the constitutional crisis that was only averted by the Duke of Wellington's administration passing the 1829 Catholic Relief Act.

Led by Irish lawyer and political activist Daniel O'Connell, the 1820s saw public sentiment for Catholic emancipation grow; this was reflected by support in the House of Commons, and several attempts at passing such legislation were thwarted by Westminster's upper House, the Lords. Matters were brought to a head by the victory of O'Connell, who as a Catholic was unable to sit in the Commons, in the County Clare byelection of 1828. The 1829 Act was only passed due to the reversal of positions by Home Secretary Robert Peel, and the Prime Minister, the Duke of Wellington who together pressurised King George IV to provide Royal Assent despite personal misgivings and his own Coronation Oath.

The characters featured in this broadside - which feature beneath the famous Shakespearean quote from As You Like It comparing life to a play - represent the main characters in the averted crisis. Wellington is depicted as Achilles, "The Man wot drives the Sovereign', Peel as 'Orange PE-L', 'The Cad to the Man wot drives the Sovereign', with the caption 'He made each felley turn his coat, And caught each rat by the tail', whilst Daniel O'Connell, or 'Paddy Whack', is dubbed 'The Reglar Outand-Outer wot drives the Hero'; the design features the lines: 'Cut away, ye devils, cut away - Ye'll beat them now - Ould Ireland for ever - Huzza', incorporating The Liberator's own slogans.

Rare; OCLC locates a single copy, loosely laid in to an album at the Lewis Walpole containing caricatures collected by the engraver James Sayers, later in the possession of Lord Eldon. Another is located at the British Museum.





#### ROYAL WEDDINGS UNDER QUEEN VICTORIA

110) [ROYAL WEDDINGS]. [Drop-head title:] Ceremonial. St. James's Palace, January 25, 1858. Upon this day, at half-past Twelve o'Clock, P.M., was solemnized at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, the Marriage of Her Royal Highness Victoria-Adelaide-Mary-Louisa, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland, Eldest Daughter of Her Majesty Queen Victoria...with His Royal Highness Prince Frederic-William-Nicolas-Charles, Only Son of His Royal Highness Frederic-William-Louis, Prince of Prussia....

[London]. [Printed by Harrison and Sons], [1858].

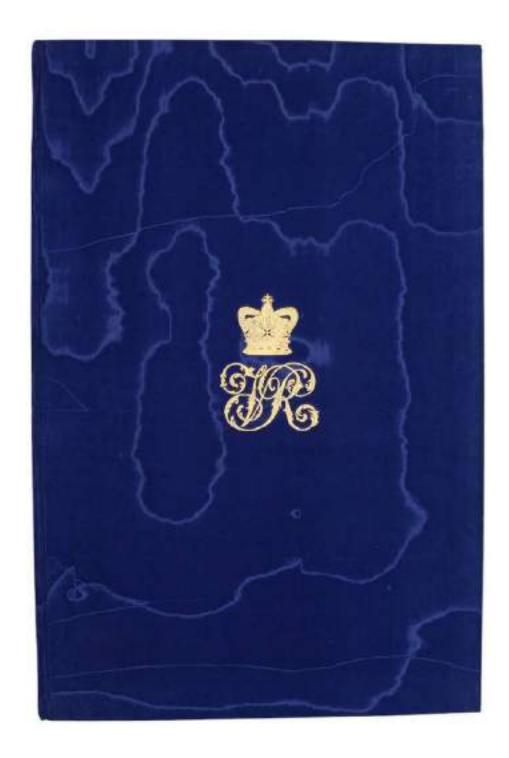
#### 28pp.

[Together with:] Ceremonial. Windsor castle, 10th March, 1863. Upon this day at half-past twelve o'clock, was solemnized at Saint George's Chapel, Windsor, the Marriage of HIs Royal Highness Albert Edward...with Her Royal Highness The Princess Alexandra Caroline Maria Charlotte Louisa Julia, eldest daughter of Their Royal Highnesses The Prince and Princess Christian of Denmark. [London]. [Printed by Harrison and Sons], [1863]. 33pp, [1].

[And:] [Drop-head title:] Ceremonial observed At the Marriage of Her Royal Highness The Princess Helena Augusta Victoria, Third Daughter of Her Majesty Queen Victoria...with HIs Royal Highness The Prince Christian of Schleswig Holstein, K.G., in the Chapel within Windsor Castle, on Thursday, the 5th day of July, 1866, at Half-past Twelve o'Clock. [London]. [Printed by Harrison and Sons], [1866]. 15pp, [1].

[And:] [Drop-head title:] Ceremonial as observed At the Marriage of Her Royal Highness The Princess Louise Caroline Alberta, Fourth Daughter of Her Majesty Queen Victoria...with John Douglas Sutherland, Marquis of Lorne, in Saint George's Chapel, Windsor, on Tuesday, the 21st March, 1871. [London]. [Harrison and Sons], [1871]. 19pp, [1].

Folio. Uniformly finely bound in original publisher's navy silk moire, supralibros of the royal arms to upper boards. Immaculate.



A finely preserved collection of the official printed accounts of the marriage ceremonials for four of the children of Queen Victoria and her consort, Albert, including those of her eldest child, Princess Victoria - who married Prince Frederick William of Prussia (1831-1888) in 1858, and heir Albert Edward, later King Edward VII - who married Princess Alexandra of Denmark (1844-1925) in 1863. Each is finely bound in original blue silk moire, and finely preserved.

The epithet 'Grandmother of Europe' was aptly applied to Victoria; as these marriage ceremonials demonstrate, her children were wed into the monarchies of Europe. The offspring of the Princess Royal's marriage included Kaiser Wilhelm II, whilst her eldest son sired the future King George V.

- 29 The embrance to the bolamic garden as Palarmo (adjusting the Tilare one of the most exceeding state in the universe) lies through an aligned Termple excelled in a chapter style of strictly outlier the greater Doice in all all ancient havity.
- The party has the honour of initial in hospical to the principle pallogania , a very good sounds whose style of Friefs removed him almost as uncouch as many of the prepartness of a trace which Different his ville The avenue meanty had a mile in longer drived on east side with the finest Charefs brees it a survive object I some compation in the miles of much mustiful of more transport in the miles of much mustiful of more transport in the miles of much mustiful
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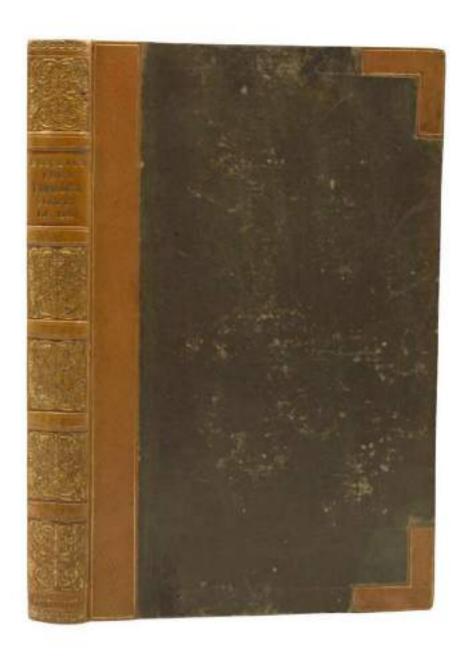
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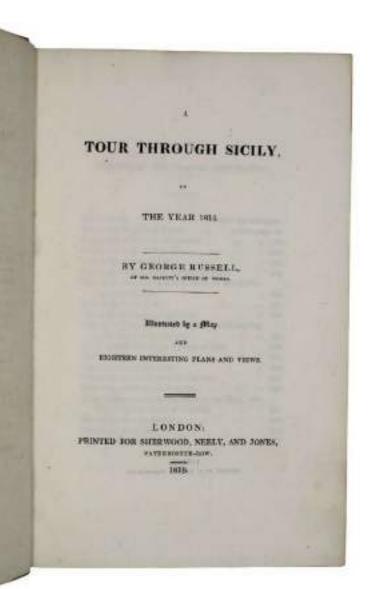


#### WILLIAM BECKFORD'S COPY

111) RUSSELL, George. A tour through sicily, in the year 1815. Illustrated by a Map and eighteen interesting plans and views. London. Printed for Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, 1819. First edition.

8vo. [2], x, 289pp, [3]. With engraved folding map of Sicily, hand-coloured in outline, seventeen further plates (including both plans and views) and a vignette plan of the Lipari Islands; without half-title, but with terminal blank. Finely bound in contemporary richly-tooled tan half morocco, grey boards, with rectangular corner pieces, for William Beckford (and attributed, likely correctly, to Charles Lewis). A trifle rubbed to extremities, surfaces, one small patch of faint damp-staining to front endpapers and preliminary margins, else internally immaculate. William Beckford's copy, with one and a half pages of pencilled notes relating to the text in his hand to blank fly-leaf.

A choice copy, finely bound for William Beckford - with his extensive pencilled notes suggesting a close reading of the text - of a detailed account of a tour of Sicily, 'for the purpose of visiting the temples and other Grecian antiquities still existing in that celebrated region of poetry and fable' completed in 1815 by George Russell, of His Majesty's Office of Works.

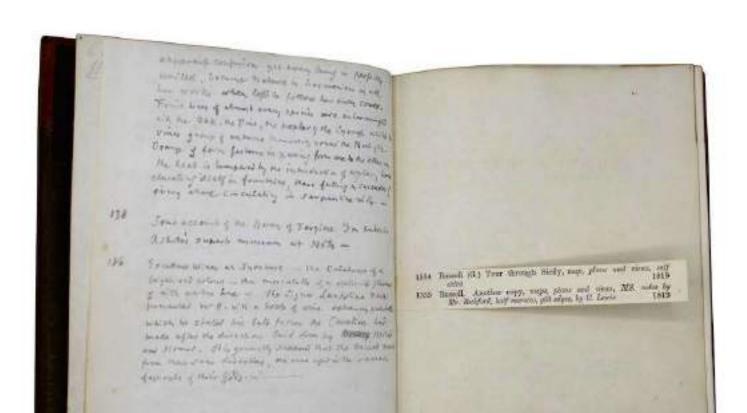


Sicily had remained relatively unknown to an English audience until the late eighteenth-century, when Swinburne and Brydone both published works on the island. Russell draws the reader's attention, in his introduction, to his own production incorporating accounts of several 'distinguished places, of which no account is given' by those earlier travellers, in addition to 'a description of the volcano of Macaluba, Castro Giovanni, the ancient Enna, the lake of Proserpine' and the 'valley of Ispica'.

The pencilled notes by Beckford are voluminous; some 53 lines in length, referencing six separate parts of the text, and suggest a close reading. The first and fourth, referencing pages 29 and 126 respectively, concern the Botanic Gardens at Palermo and a convent garden at Piazza. The third, p.82, notes a 'Decided preference shown the English by the Sicilians - the more extraordinary when we consider their horror of heretics & flaming attachment to the Catholic Faith', whilst the final, p.186, refers to the 'Excellent wines at Syracuse - the Calabrese of a bright red colour - the moscaltello of a delicate flavour of rich amber hue', and the presentation to the author of a bottle of wine which he found 'extremeley palatable', and was by repute 'made after the directions laid down by Hesiod and Homer'.

Sold as lot no.1555 (MS. notes by Mr Beckford, half morocco, gilt edges, by C. Lewis') in the third portion of the 1883 'Hamilton Palace' sales of Beckford's library, to Bain, for 11s.

€ 3,250



#### THE FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION

112) [SAINT PIERRE, Jacques-Henri Bernardin De]. Paul and mary, an indian story.

London. Printed for J. Dodsley, 1789. First edition in English.

8vo. In two volumes. [3], vi-xii, 191pp, [1]; [2], 158pp. Without half-titles. Contemporary half-calf, tooled in gilt and blind, marbled paper boards. Rubbed, some surface loss to dulled spines. Marbled endpapers, armorial bookplates of Charles Barclay to both FEPs, later armorial bookplates of W. Douro Hoare to both FFEPs, recent bookplate of Liam Sims to verso of FFEP of Vol. I, early gift inscription to front blank fly-leaf of Vol. I: 'Rachel Juliana and Caroline Barclay from their papa', blank fly-leaves of Vol. II torn away, very occasional light spotting.

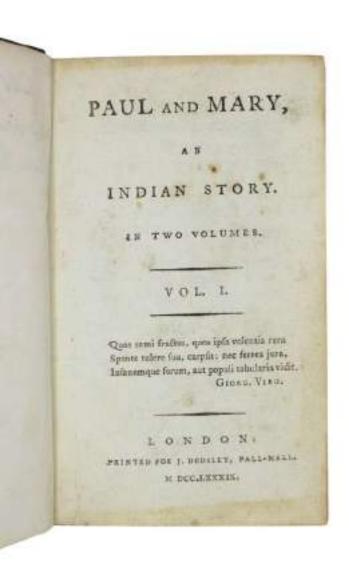
The first English translation from the French of Jacques-Henri Bernardin De Saint Pierre's (1737-1814) popular romantic novel *Paul et Virginie* (1788). Set on the island colony of Mauritius, the work serves as an allegory for Enlightenment France, criticising the social inequalities of the state prior to the Revolution, extolling the virtues of harmony between men, and arguing for the emancipation of slaves. The translator of this first English edition has been widely given as Daniel Malthus, father of influential economist Thomas; and although Malthus was involved in the publication, the translation was actually executed by Jane Dalton (d. 1817).

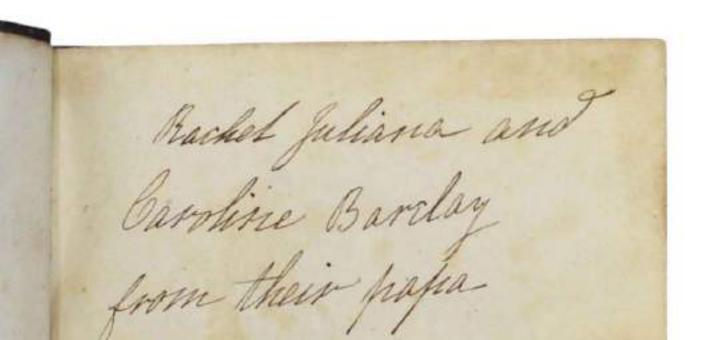
Provenance: Charles Barclay (1780-1855), politician, related to the prominent Barclay and Gurney banking dynasties, cousin of social reformer Elizabeth Fry. Barclay evidently gifted the book to his two young daughters Caroline and Rachel Juliana, the latter of whom married Jospeh Hoare, son of educational author Louisa Gurney Hoare (1784-1836). The Barclays resided at Bury Hill House, Westcott, Surrey, not far from The Rookery, the home of the Malthus family 1768. It appears probable that Charles Barclay - or perhaps his father Robert (1751-1830) - acquired this copy due to their friendship with the Malthus clan, and presumably, acquaintance with Jane Dalton.

Later in the library of **William Douro Hoare (1862-1928)**, sometime Director of the Bank of England.

ESTC T70721.

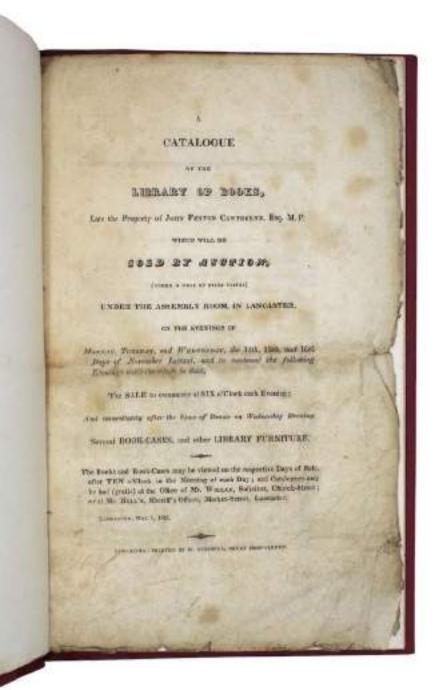
£, 500





#### THE GOTHIC NOVELS OF AN ENGLISH EMBEZZELER

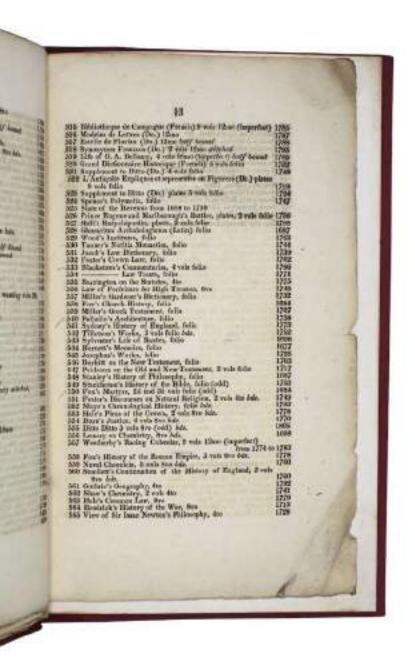
113) [SALE CATALOGUE]. A catalogue of the library of books, Late the Property of John Fenton Cawthorne, Esq. M.P. which will be sold by auction, (under a write of fieri facias) under the assembly room, in lancaster, on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 14th, 15th, and 16th Days of November Instant, and to continue the following Evenings, until the whole be Sold, The sale to commence at six o'Clock each Evening; And immediately after the Sale of Books on Wednesday Evening, Several book-cases, and other library furniture...
Lancaster. Printed by W. Minshull, Great John-street, Nov. 1, 1825.



8vo. 14pp. Recent red morocco backed cloth boards, lettered in gilt to spine. Top edge trimmed, others uncut; some creasing, marking and dog-earring to margins. Several twentieth century inked notes relating to sales forced by the Sheriff courts are added to modern blank leaves at end.

A curious and entirely unrecorded catalogue of the provincial sale, at Lancaster, of the sale of the library of British Tory politician John Fenton Cawthorne (1753-1831), prompted - as the title notes - by Sheriff's seizure of the books in order to satisfy a creditor's judgement over an unpaid debt.

The library itself - or at least the part offered in this catalogue - is of an ostensibly curious composition, many of the 578 individually lotted titles are far removed from the country house fare one would have expected for a man of Cawthorne's stature. It is surely also fair to say that whoever lotted the works did so without any semblance of order, or evidently any experience of what was worthy of separate listing, especially as a note after the final lot explains that 'About 100 Miscellaneous Volumes, Pamphlets, &c. &c. in Lots'. Suffice to say, it was sufficiently full of rare and obscure novels to whet the appetite of any modern-day antiquarian bookseller. Lot 2, 'Sidney Castle, or the Sorrows of De Courty, a novel, 2 vols 1792' is known to ESTC in just two copies; whilst the following item, 'Radzivil, a romance, 3 vols 1790', was published just once, by William Lane. Lot 31, 'Child of Promise, a novel, 4 vols 1792' appears to have sunk entirely without trace; it is not listed in ESTC, Garside Raven and Schöwerling, or in COPAC or OCLC. In total this cataloguer noted over 65 late eighteenth and early nineteenthcentury English novels; fully more than 10% of the individual lots in the sale. Many more French novels are also evident.



Whoever was reading the English novels at Cawthorne's country house, Wyerside, at Lancaster, clearly had a predilection for the Gothic, and enjoyed the works of many anonymous and credited female authors. Two copies of the first edition of Ann Radcliffe's Castles of Athlin and Dunbayne (London, 1789) - her first published novel, a melodramatic romance that, features a heroine with a modern sensibilities who finds herself imperilled by the forces of feudalism were lotted as nos. 185 and 200; the same author's Sicilian Romance (London, 1790) features as lot 181. Continuing the Gothic theme, lot 147 was Lewis' Monk, '4th edition, 3 vols, half bound'. Amongst early feminist writers are featured the first edition of Charlotte Lennox's 'Euphemia, 4 vols 12mo 1790', lot 25, and an early edition - either the first or second of 'Wollstonecraft's Vindication of the Rights of Woman, 8vo 1792', lot 381.

The circumstances of the judgement that led to the sale of this library are unknown; but the owner's life was most certainly scandalous; its telling would have sat well amongst the tales in his library. An opponent of the abolition of the Slave Trade after his first election as MP, for Lincoln, in 1783, he was cashiered in 1795 as a Colonel in the Middlesex Militia following conviction in a court-martial on seven charges of embezzlement. He nevertheless saw this conviction as no bar to election, returning to parliament in 1806 as MP for Lancaster.

Not in COPAC or OCLC; the full story of this case, and the library that emerged because of it, is surely aching to be more fully researched.

Provenance: from the library of John Collins, recently dispersed.

£, 2,000



#### RICKY JAY'S COPY

**114) [SATCHEL].** The satchel. A miscellany of entertaining reading.

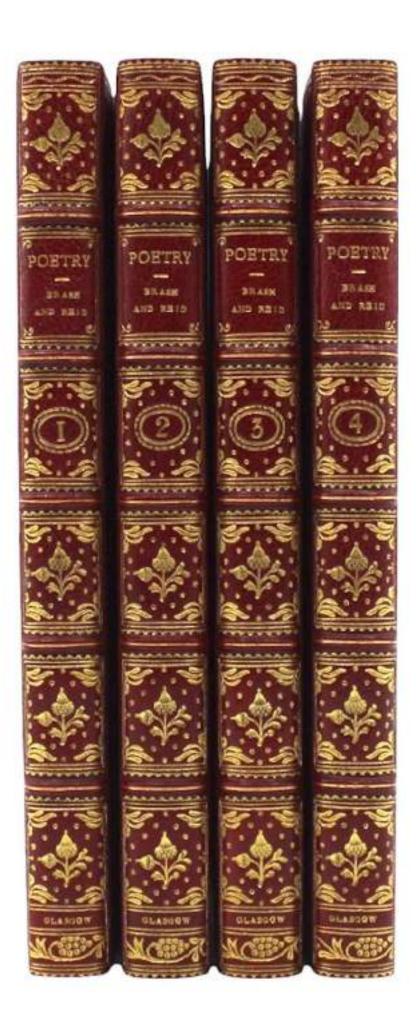
Edinburgh. E. and H. Beveridge, 6 Great Stuart Street, 1866. First edition.

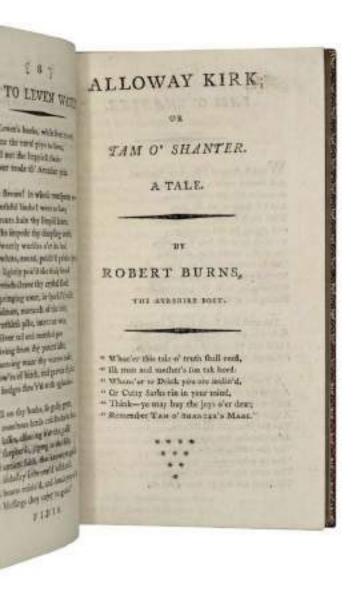
12mo. [8], 64pp, [2]. With decorative gold and colour printed title panel tipped to larger title leaf, 11 woodcut plates (one of which folding, another present but incorrectly placed from the list of plates) and eight further in-text vignettes. Handsomely bound in later tan morocco, lettered in gilt to spine, marbled boards. T.E.G., marbled endpapers. The Ricky Jay copy, with the 'Ricky Jay Collection' book plate loosely inserted.

A rare collected edition of the complete run of issues of the magazine for the recreation of the pupils of the Edinburgh Institution, better known as Stewart's Melville College, a private school first opened as Daniel Stewart's Hospital in 1848.

Aptly entitled given the magazine's origin, the varied and crudely illustrated contents are tied together only by an intention to thrill and captivate their juvenile audience. From charades, tales of derring-do in then contemporary French intervention in Mexico ('Independencia' is narrated by Douglas Courtenay, 'Impelled by a natural love of adventure, and a John Bull-like hatred of the French' to involve himself in the conflict), verse such as 'Sir Godfrey at Antioch', to tales of travel at 'Low Latitudes' on an Indiaman and an explanation of a method of 'Photography. (Printing from the negative).' Perhaps most notably given the volume's more recent ownership are the four sections on 'Magic', featuring 11 tricks (albeit some of which might be better described as chemical reactions), including 'To take a shilling out a handkerchief', along with 'advice to the amateur' such as never to repeat any trick, and to practise before you perform.

OCLC and COPAC together locate just the Oxford and NLS copy in the UK, and four further copies elsewhere (Australian National University, Brigham Young, NUY and Yale).





115) [SCOTTISH POETRY]. Poetry; original and selected. Glasgon. Printed for and sold by Brash & Reid, [1796-98].

8vo. In four volumes. Each volume consists of 24 parts, each 8pp, originally issued separately before collective publication as here. With an extra-engraved general title page to each volume. Vol. I is the second issue (ESTC 130990): the title page lacks the motto 'Delicia Musarum.' and the Advertisement to the reader is on a separate leaf. In the contents, 'Dr. Smollet's ode to Leven water' is omitted, and three other verses are included that are not in the first issue of volume one: 'Ode to memory', 'Sonnet on the departure of the nightingale' and 'Sonnet to spring'. Vol. II is the second issue, with ornamental rules in the first two sections and the seventh section is 'The echo'. Attractively bound by Riviere & Son in nineteenth century richly gilt-tooled red morocco, A.E.G., navy paper endpapers, gilt dentelles. Short crack to upper joint of Vol. I at head, else immaculate.

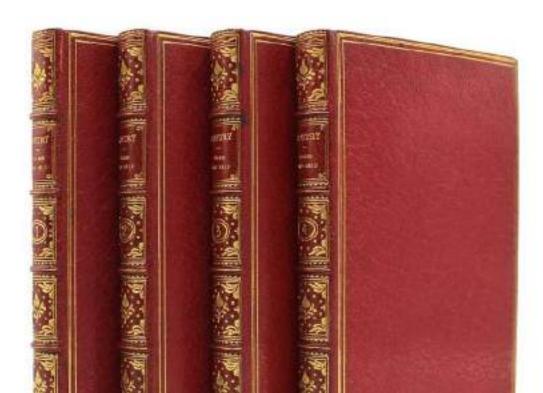
'The Volumes will be sold separately or together, at Two Shillings each, stitched, and they may also be had in Plain, Elegant, or Extra Binding, as purchasers may incline. Any of the pieces contained in either of the Volumes may be had singly at One Penny each.'

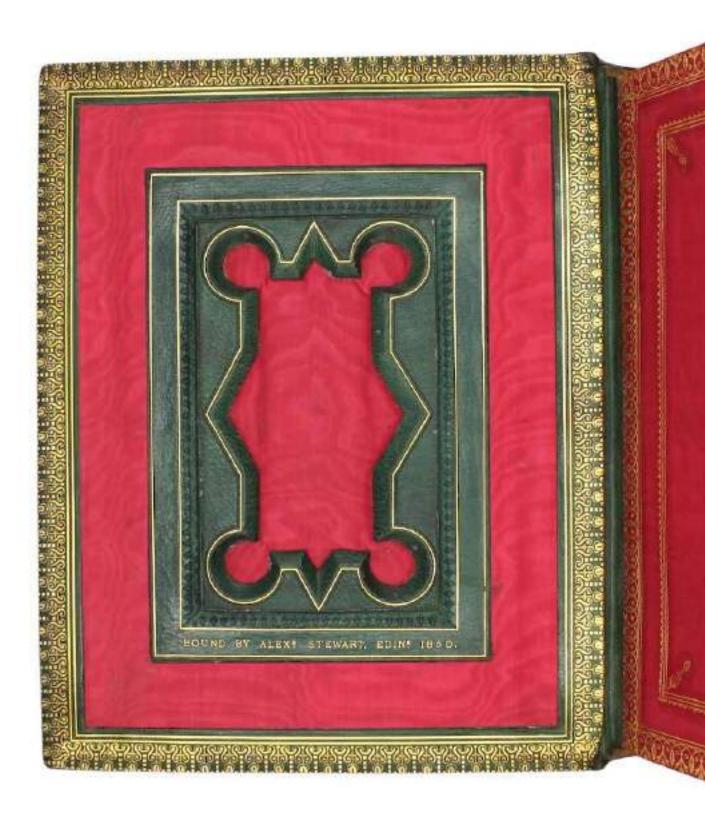
A finely bound set of the collected edition of a series of 255 separate poems, originally issued as 96 separate eight-page penny-chapbooks by the successful publisher James Brash (1758-1835) and William Reid (1764-1831), best known for their early re-printings of the works of Robert Burns - such as *Tam o'Shanter*, which was the third of their series of poetical chapbooks to be produced in 1795.

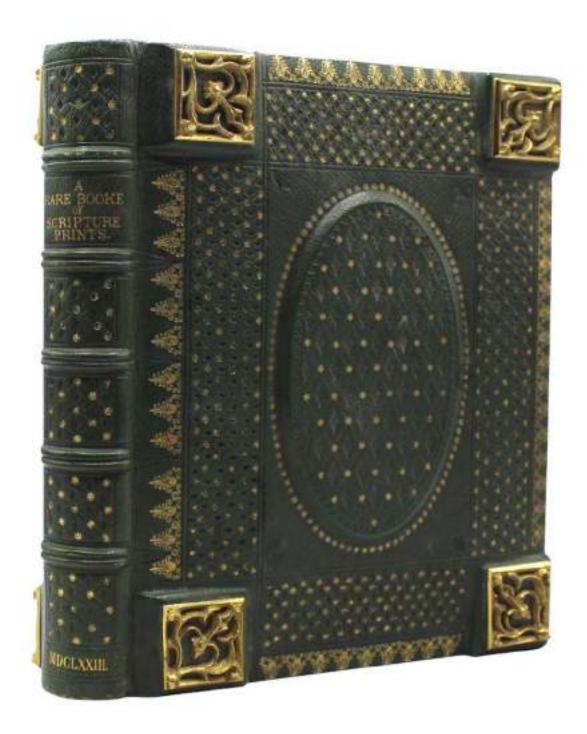
Other verse and song by Burns featuring in the first volume include 'John Anderson, My Joe', 'Here awa, there awa'; and - in the final chapbook and almost certainly erroneously attributed to him - several 'Lines Characteristic of Robert Burns, Written by Himself', which follow a notice of the death of Burns 'On the 21st of July 1796...at Dumfries, in the 37th year of his age, after a lingering illness, the celebrated Scottish poet' and several 'Elegaic Stanzas' applicable to his untimely death. Unsurprisingly, the opening chapbooks of the second volume are further dominated by verse devoted to the memory of Scotland's favourite son.

ESTC T42673.

£, 2,500





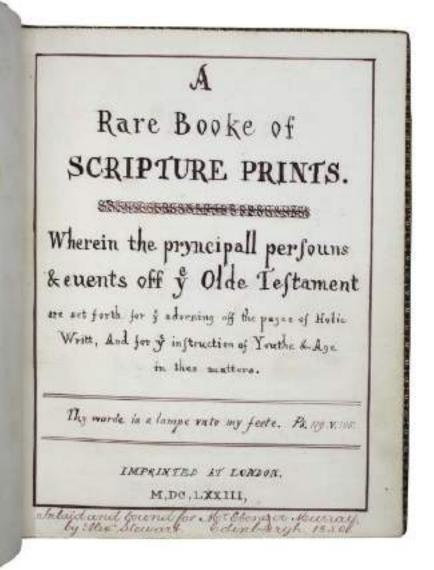


#### FINE VICTORIAN NEO-GOTHIC BOOKBINDING

116) [SCRIPTURE PRINTS]. [A finely bound album of 63 window-mounted, with manuscript title: A Rare Booke of scripture prints. Wherein the pryncipall persouns & events off ye Olde Testament are set forth for ye adorning off the pages of Holie Writt, And for ye instruction of Youthe, & Age. Imprinted at London, MDCLXXIII. Inlaid and bound for Mr. Ebenezer Murray].

[Edinburgh]. [1850].

Small quarto. 63 plates, each measuring 68 x 132mm, mounted to a small quarto format, interleaved with tissue paper. Finely bound in mid nineteenth-century hard-grain green morocco, richly tooled in both gilt and blind, with embossed central oval and square corner pieces to each board. Upon the latter are mounted gilt-metal corner bosses. A.E.G. and elaborately gauffered. Silk padded doublures within a green morocco inlaid geometrical design in relief, surrounded by thick turn-ins and further pink silk moire pastedowns; the matching silk moire free endpapers are elaborately gilt tooled. But for the lightest of shelf-wear, and two marked plates, a fine copy.



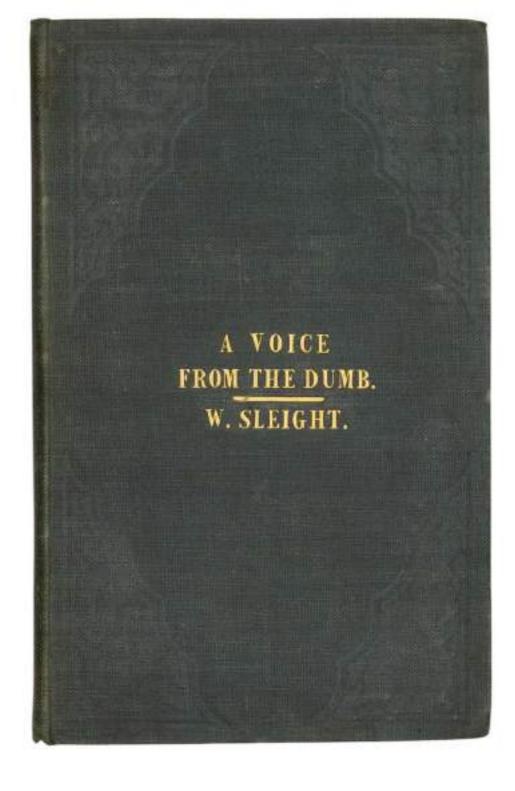
This exhibition quality high Victorian neo-Gothic bookbinding style, with the most elaborate pastedown decoration that this cataloguer has ever seen, houses a collection of window-mounted seventeenth-century English copper-engravings of the sort usually found illustrating seventeenthcentury English bibles and prayer books.

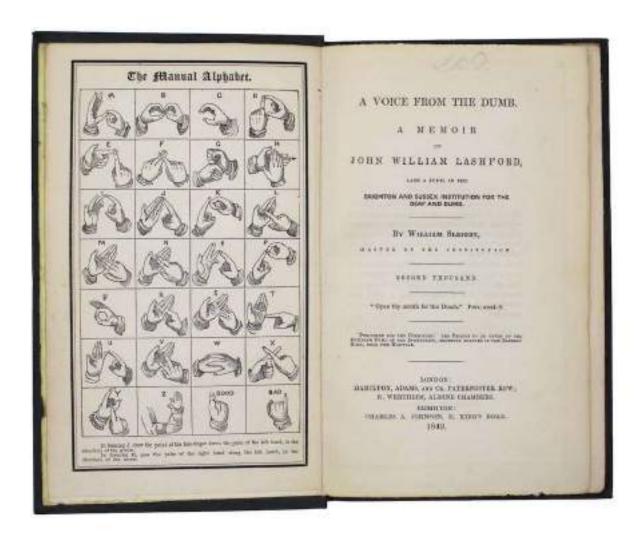
This binding is justifiably signed 'Bound by Alexr. Stewart. Edinb. 1850' to the elaborate relief doublures; yet somewhat remarkably, given the exquisite quality of both the binding and finishing of this volume, we have been unable to trace the work to a trading bookbinder in Edinburgh during the 1850s.

The manuscript title notes that this was produced by the binder for 'Mr Ebenezer Murray' in Edinburgh, 1850; one likely candidate is the prominent Victorian Edinburgh Congregationalist who also served as the President of the Edinburgh Total Abstinence Society.

£ 2,500







#### WITH A REPORT ON THE BRIGHTON INSTITUTION

117) SLEIGHT, William. A voice from the dumb. A memoir of john william lashford, late a pupil in the brighton and sussex institution for the deaf and dumb.

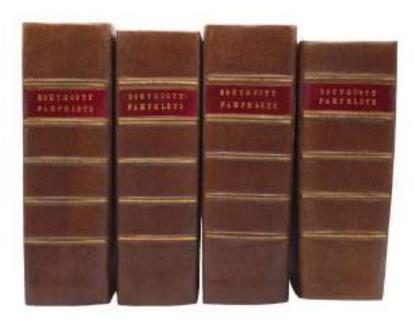
London. Hamilton, Adams, and Co., 1849. Second thousand.

[4], iv, [1] 10-120pp. With an engraved frontispiece depicting 'The Manual Alphabet'.

[Bound with, as issued:] Brighton institution for the instruction of deaf & dumb children of The Counties of sussex, hampshire, and kent, eastern road. Tenth report, For 1851. Brighton. Printed by Richard Sickelmore, 1851. 24pp.

8vo and 12mo. Original publisher's green cloth, stamped in gilt and blind. Extremities lightly rubbed. Recent typed bookseller's description tipped-in to FEP, occasional later private library stamps of Ida Macalpine and Richard Hunter, else clean and crisp.

A sentimental and somewhat saccharine memoir recording the progress of a young student at the Brighton and Sussex Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The author, a master at the school, assiduously highlights the influence of the institution on the boy, a paragon of Christian decency whose early death in 1848 affected many. The text is appended by the tenth report of the establishment, reinforcing their remit, recording annual subscriptions and donations, and stating the criteria for the admission of pupils, for example: 'Every child admitted shall be Deaf and Dumb...not subject to fits; not labouring under any infectious disorders: and shall have been vaccinated, or have had the small pox'.



**118) SOUTHCOTT, Joanna.** [48 pamphlets by and relating to the prophetess]. [vs.]. [vs.], [vs.]

12mo and 8vo. 48 titles in four volumes. Uniformly bound in recent gilt-tooled half-calf, marbled paper boards, contrasting red morocco lettering-pieces.

An extensive collection of forty-eight pamphlets, the vast majority by, and all relating to, the controversial self-described religious prophetess Joanna Southcott (1750-1814).

In 1792, at the age of forty-two, Southcott began experiencing millenarian visions, and, becoming convinced that she possessed miraculous gifts, devoted herself to dictating and recording prophecies in verse. In her first work, *The Strange Effects of Faith* (1801), she describes her frustrated efforts to have her prophetic role recognised and accredited by the clergy. Thereafter, between 1801 and 1814, Southcott published some sixty-five pamphlets - conservative estimates suggest that in excess of 100,000 copies of her various works were circulated at this time, making her one of the most popular writers of her day. Three public examinations of her writings were undertaken, conducted in the manner of trials, which viciously attacked both her claims and character. Incredulity would reach new heights, when, in 1814 Southcott announced that she was pregnant and would be the mother of Shiloh, the Messiah - despite being a virgin of sixty-four. Southcott died soon after, and her few remaining devoted followers diminished and the 'Southcottian movement' splintered.



Fourth Edition.

# HYMNS,

## SPIRITUAL SONGS,

Composed from

THE

PROPHETIC WRITINGS

### JOANNA SOUTHCOTT.

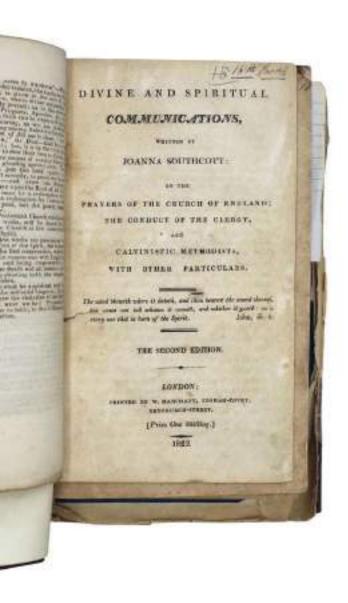
### BY PHILIP PULLEN.

LONDON:
Printed by Marchant and Galabin, Ingram-Court; and sold by W. Tozer, Chapel-Place, Duke-Street, Westminster-Road, Southwark; also by the Mess Eveletions, St. Sidwell's, Exeter; S. Hirst, Leeds; W. Wadman, York; James Light, Coventry-Street, Stouthridge; Edwund Baken, Ilminster; C. Bradley, Digbeth, Birmingham; J. Nasbir, Gravesend; and T. Tunata. Granwich. T. Tuners, Greenwich.

1814.

... man. atow a oudit men you now it is explained; and how it will be fulfilled you will see in the volume of this book. To me it appeareth, as clear as the noon-day sun, just and right for the serpent to bear the blame the woman cast on him, if the Lord of Life and Glory bore on the cross the blame which man cast on him in paradise, when he fell; for those are the reasons assigned to me why he died, which I shall shew you in the following manner; but this must be judged by the world at

The Fourth Edition, printed in August, 1814, by W. Manchast, Ingram-Court, London.



Likely due to their eminently ephemeral nature, and despite the large quantities in which many were produced, the preponderance of the pamphlets, though institutionally well-represented, are commercially scarce. Among them are two notable publications Copies and parts of copies of letters and communications, written from joanna southcott, and transmitted by miss townley to mr. w. sharp, in london (1804) and A True Picture of the World, and a looking-glass for all men (1809). The former in part relays her experiences as an unmarried maidservant attempting to negotiate the sexual politics of the Wills household. Her master, frustrated by his adulterous wife, unsuccessfully attempted to seduce Southcott, who unsurprising rebuffed his advances:

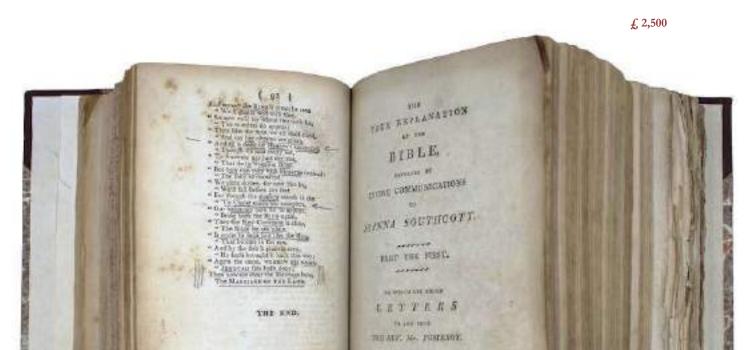
'no tongue can paint the horror I felt, to hear of love from a married man'.

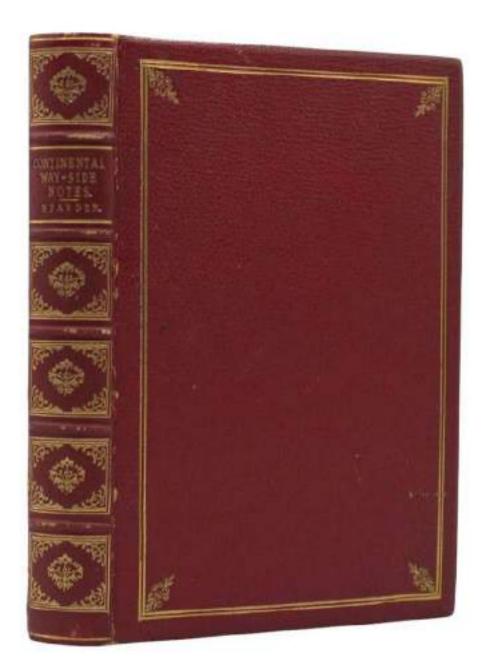
Despite her embarrassing position, Southcott remained in service; until that is, an unfortunate series of circumstances involving a Methodist minister, Will's unfaithful spouse, and Southcott's attempt to settle matters without scandal, led to her unceremonious dismissal. A vindictive gentleman, Wills subsequently spread a series of malicious lies in an attempt to destroy her character and keep her from gainful employment. Southcott successfully sued for defamation. The report of the trial and her steadfast honesty undoubtedly contributed to later credulity towards her prophecies.

In A True Picture of the World, and a looking-glass for all men, Southcott denounces the popular press for their attempts to maliciously deceive the public by insinuating that she was an agent of fraud. The accusations were not without foundation; suspicions concerning Southcott's true intentions had been raised by her development of 'sealing', a method designed to unite her disparate nascent flock. The practice involved issuing messages of acceptance signed by both Southcott and a believer, which was then sealed with Southcott's emblem. Sealed followers are thought to have exceeded 20,000 in number by 1815. Trouble began when the notorious confidence trickster Mary Bateman (1768-1809) purchased a seal for herself to capitalise on the Southcottian craze. Her subsequent execution for poisoning a client, embroiled Southcott in controversy, though ultimately did little to dissuade the faithful.

A remarkable opportunity to acquire a substantial tranche of Southcottian literature amply illustrating the abiding legacy of a working-class oracle of the divine, the rise and progress of prophetic communities in late Georgian England, and the enduring attraction of the disenfranchised towards religious sects promising succour in prophecies of Armageddon.

[Full details of the contents of this collection are available upon request].





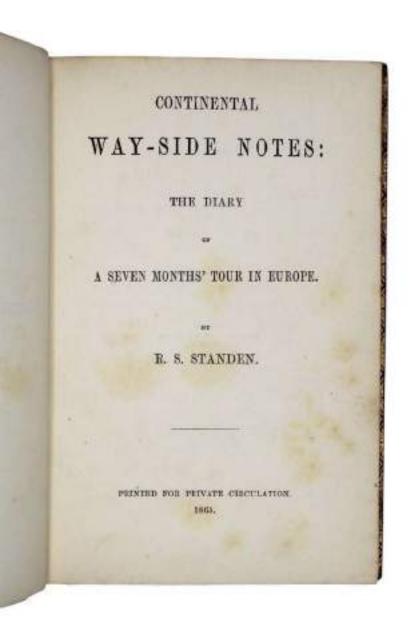
#### PRESENTATION COPY

**119) STANDEN, R. S.** Continental way-side notes: the diary of a seven month's tour in europe. [London]. Printed [by Virtue and Co.] for Private Circulation, 1865. First edition.

8vo. viii, 344pp. Handsomely bound in contemporary gilt-tooled red morocco, A.E.G., marbled endpapers, gilt dentelles. Original publisher's plain upper wrapper bound in. A trifle rubbed. Scattered spotting. Presentation copy, inked inscription to publisher's wrapper: 'James Wyatt Esq. / with the author's / compliments & regards / Oct. 31st. 1865.'

The rare sole edition, printed for private circulation, of a travelogue recording a seven-month tour of the Continent, the second and seemingly final published work of R. S. Standen, of whom little is known.

In his prefatory remarks Standen states that in 1857, prior to settling down to commercial pursuits, his guardians afforded him an opportunity of spending several months in travelling through Europe. He kept a journal of his travels which he sent home for the perusal of friends. He ultimately to publish huis journey in the hope that it might obtain a wider circulation than was possible for it in its manuscript shape. Standen travelled through, *inter alia*, Spain, Italy, Turkey, Greece, Austria, Germany, Switzerland.



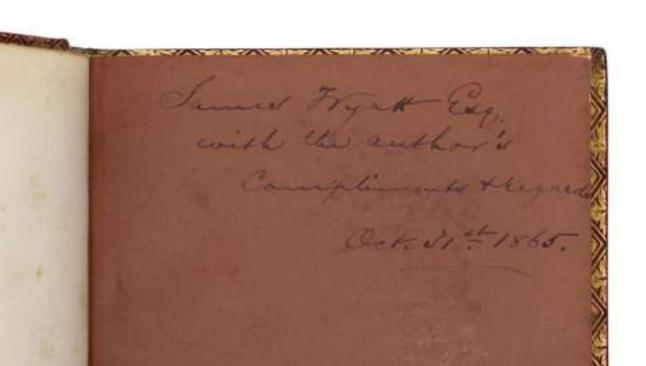
In his Catalogue of a Collection of Privately Printed Books (London, 1893), Bertram Dobell stated that '[Standen's] comments on the sights he beheld are those of a very sensible and cultivated gentleman, who was determined to look at all things foreign with an unprejudiced eye, and who by no means thought that nothing good was to be found out of England. His journal is far more interesting and well written than those of most British tourists'.

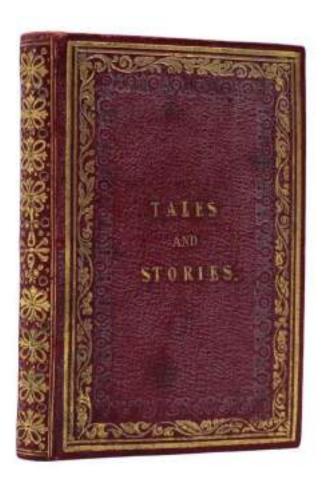
Standen's first published work, A trip to the Harz Mountains in the Summer of 1860 (1860) - also printed for private circulation - provided an account of his journey to Lower Saxony, during which he and his brother summited Mount Brocken, the highest peak in the region.

Though biographical details are scant, the author may have been a young Richard Spiers Standen (1835-1917), lepidopterist and botanist.

COPAC records copies at just two locations (BL and NLS); OCLC adds two further (DHM and MNAC).

£ 750





# **120)** [TALES AND STORIES]. [Drop-head title:] The waggon load of gold. Part I. [s.i.]. [s.n.], [s.d.]

8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[Bound with:] [Drop-head title:] The waggon load of gold. Part II. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head title:] The house that jack built. /s.i.] /s.n.], /s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head tile:] Jack jingle. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head tile:] The child's new year's gift. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head tile:] Little red riding hood. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

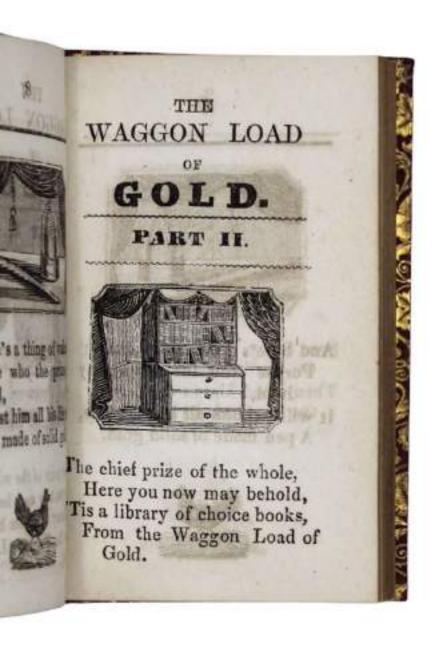
[And:] [Drop-head tile:] Nursery rhymes. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head tile:] The history of the children in the wood. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head tile:] History of jumping joan. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head tile:] Death & burial of cock robin. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 7pp, [1]. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head tile:] Tom tucker. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.



[And:] [Drop-head tile:] Cinderella. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] [8]pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head tile:] The history of simple simon. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head tile:] The history of Mother Goose. [s.i.] [s.m.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head tile:] London cries. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

[And:] [Drop-head tile:] The history of old Mother Hubbard. [s.i.] [s.n.], [s.d.] 8pp. With numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.

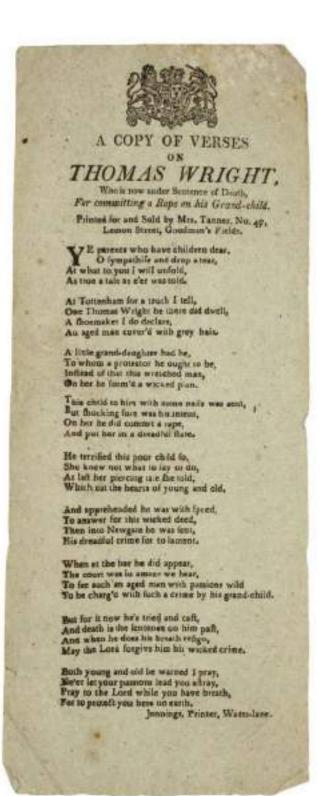
16mo. Contemporary red morocco, richly tooled in gilt and blind, lettered in gilt 'Tales and stories' to upper board, A.E.G. A trifle rubbed and marked. Internally clean and crisp.

# An attractively bound *sammelband* of sixteen diminutive chapbooks intended for a juvenile readership.

The titles within, all illustrated with crude yet charming wood-engravings, include staples of the Victorian street literature market; compendious retellings of perennially popular nursery rhymes such as Cinderella, Little Red Riding Hood, and the Children in the Wood. An exception is a remarkably rare version of a recherché didactic verse curiosity, 'The Waggon Load of Gold'. Issued in two apparently separately published parts; the work is comprised of a total of sixteen unassociated stanzas calculated to amuse the young reader, and each unusually for chapbook fare of the era - accompanied by illustrations which actually relate to the text; for example, the opening couplets of the second part, a celebration of the library, is partnered with a depiction of a bookcase.

The chief prize of the whole, Here you now may behold, 'Tis a library of choice books, From the Waggon Load of Gold.'

OCLC records a single copy of 'The Waggon Load of Gold. Part II.' at Richmond Public Library, Virginia (Part I. is apparently unrecorded). The copy retains the original publisher's wrappers bearing the imprint 'London: Printed and published at 60, St. Martin's Lane', with the date recorded as '1820'. This would suggest that the other titles contained within this *sammelband* - all printed on similar paper stock, and some reusing woodcut ornaments - where issued contemporaneously from the same location.



# RHYMING COUPLETS ON A CONVICTED RAPIST

**121) [THOMAS WRIGHT].** A copy of verses on thomas wright. Who is now under Sentence of Death, For committing a Rape on his Grand-child. [London]. Printed for and Sold by Mrs. Tanner, No. 47, Lemon Street, Goodman's Fields, [s.d., before 1819].

Dimensions 98 x 240mm. Single leaf slip-song. A trifle creased, with a little marking at head

'A little grand-daughter had he To whom a protector he ought to he, Instead of that this wretched man, On her he form'd a wicked plan.'

A rather gruesome Regency nine-stanza criticism, in rhyming couplets, of the life and actions of Thomas Wright of Tottenham, who was convicted of the rape of his granddaughter and as a consequence sentenced to death at Newgate prison.

This example was printed by John Jennings (fl. 1782-1819), who was responsible for a prodigious output of cheap, popular printing in the first half of the nineteenth-century. Single song sheets such as these were available from as little as one half-penny, and read by an increasingly literate society. We cannot trace the publisher, Mrs Tanner of Lemon Street.

Given their price and ephemeral nature, many were disposed of, or pasted into albums. Many titles are unsurprisingly rare, indeed, this example - not in OCLC or COPAC - appears entirely unrecorded.

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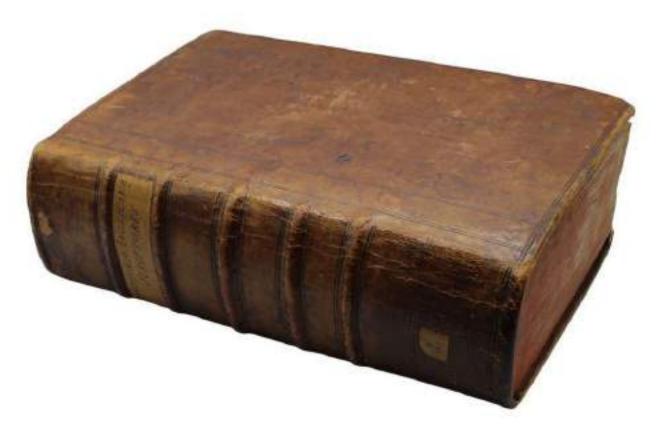
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### WITH BINDERS WASTE FROM A CONTEMPORARY PSALTER

122) , Roger]. Historiae anglicanae scriptores x. Simeon Monachus Dunelmensis. Johannes Prior Hagustaldensis...

Londini [i.e. London]. Jacobi Flesher, sumptibus Cornelii Bee, apud quem prostant voenales in vico vulgo vocato Little Britaine, 1652. First edition.

Folio. XLVIII, [8], 8pp, 9-2296 col., [2] pp, 2311-2768col, [201]pp, XLIX-L. With g1 misbound at end. Contemporary blind-ruled calf, manuscript lettering-piece (and two shelf-labels) to spine. Spine sunned, a little rubbed and pitted, marginal paper adhesion to Ff5, else a crisp, unpressed copy. Pastedowns sprung, revealing binders waste beneath (see below). With the near contemporary armorial bookplate of John Marquess of Tweeddale and the recent book label of Eric Gerald Stanley to front pastedown; several manuscript shelf-marks to binder's waste and blank fly-leaves at front.

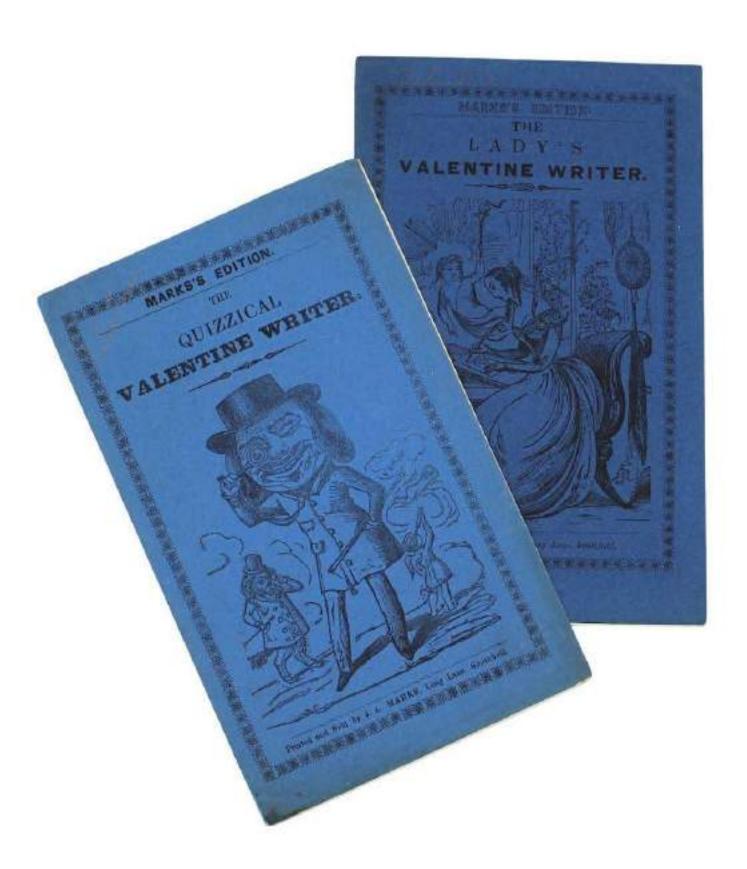
An eminently contemporary copy, with large portions of uncut leaves from a diminutive vigesimo-quarto format seventeenth-century psalter used as binders waste at both front and rear, of Kentish antiquary and politician Sir Roger Twysden's (1597-1672) magisterial compilation of ten medieval English histories, including Simeon of Durham and Henry Knighton.

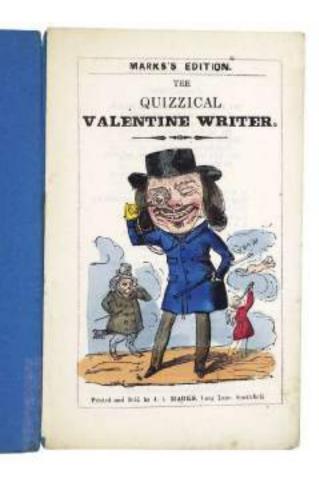
The composition of this volume began whilst Twysden was in confinement due to conflict with the Parliamentary authorities (see item 83 for further details), more specifically at a set of rooms in Lambeth Palace from February 1644 onwards.

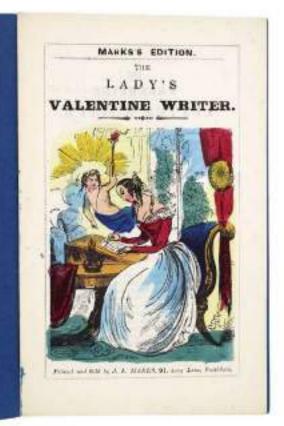
The well-preserved binders waste which the sprung pastedowns have revealed incorporate two almost full sheets (with the top and bottom rows trimmed) of an English 24mo Psalter, and further partial sheets.

Provenance: John Hay, 2nd Marquess of Tweeddale (1645-1713). From the recently dispersed library of Eric Gerald Stanley (1923-2018), scholar of Old English literature, Rawlinson and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon at the University of Oxford.

ESTC R5810, Wing H2094.







#### AID FOR THE VICTORIAN ROMANTIC

123) [VALENTINES]. The lady's valentine writer. [London]. Printed and Sold by J.L. Marks, Long Lane, Smithfield, [s.d., 1832-1855].

8vo. [8]pp. Sewn, loosely inserted within original publisher's printed blue paper wrappers, with large woodcut illustration of a lady writing on a slope, in front of cupid holding a torch, to upper wrapper. The same design is repeated, and hand-coloured, to the title. Short splits to spine, else fine.

[With:] The quizzical valentine writer. [London]. Printed and Sold by J.L. Marks, Long Lane, Smithfield, [s.d., 1832-1855]. 8vo. [8]pp. Sewn, loosely inserted within original publisher's printed blue paper wrappers, with large woodcut illustration of a hatted gentleman with an eyeglass to upper wrapper. The same design is repeated, and hand-coloured, to the title. Short splits to spine, neat tape reinforcement to internal gutter fold of wrappers at foot.

An attractive pair of rare mid-nineteenth-century Valentine writers, produced to assist budding writers of romantic verse and ideally suited to the celebration of the Feast of Saint Valentine, on February 14th.

Demand for such cheaply produced and eminently disposable chapbooks was capitalised on by several publishers of street literature; the titles consequently often bear only passing resemblance to the direction of the text inside. Consequently, not all the 'Lady's' examples are sketched from the female perspective. That said, the 'Quizzical' writer mostly contains responses as well as initial forays, such as the following 'From an Auctioneer':

'Oh! shou'd it be my lot by this To win my fair divine I'll advertise my joy-my bliss-My lovely V alentine

But should I be out-bid in love-I'm lost then in a dog-And the most wretched I shall prove In all Love's Catalogue.

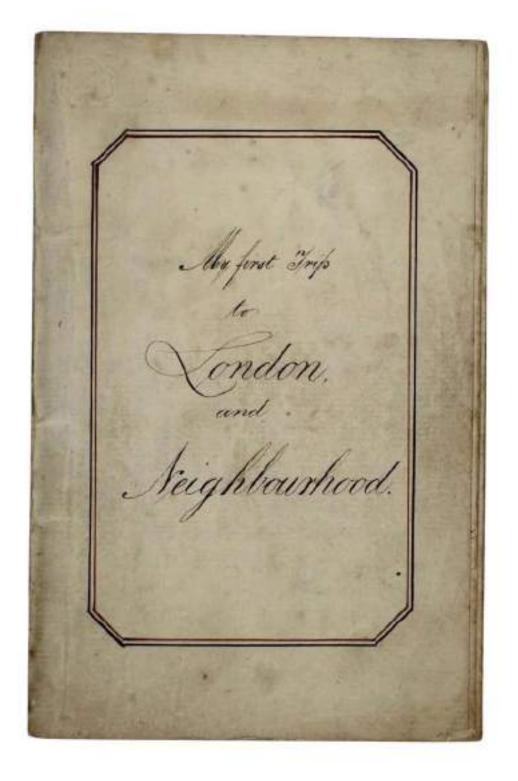
Answer

'Indeed, you've written quite enough To satiate me for ever; I'm well convinc'd 'twas all a puff For therein you are clever.

Another-for I'll not deceive-This heart of mine has won. Methinks I see you taking leave-You're "Going-going-gone!"

This pair were both were printed 'and sold' by caricaturist and printer **John Lewis Marks (1796-1855)**, who operated from a string of London premises before finally settling at Long Lane, Smithfield, between 1832 and 1855

Both are rare; OCLC locates just four copies of *The lady's valentine writer* (Duke, Huntington, Michigan, Rochester) and just three examples of *The quizzical valentine writer* (Duke, Huntington and Michigan. COPAC adds no copies in the UK.



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# A THOUGHFUL VISIT TO CRYSTAL PALACE

**124)** [WILKINSON, Joan]. My first trip to London and Neighbourhood. [s.i.]. [s.n.], [1862?]

8vo. Manuscript on paper. [48]pp. Contemporary paper wrappers, title in manuscript to upper wrapper. A trifle rubbed and marked, small hole to lower wrapper. Internally clean and crisp.

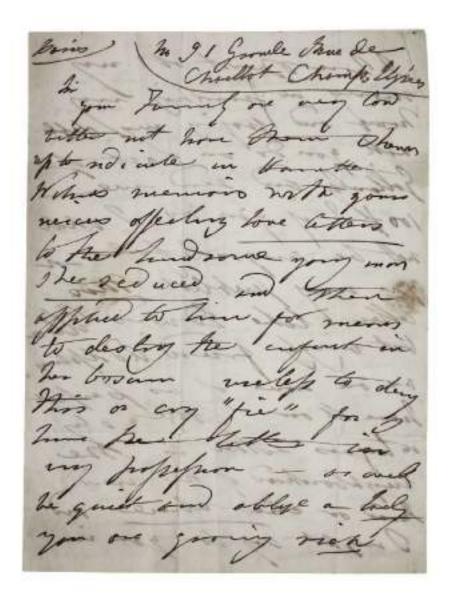
A charming Victorian manuscript diary, in a single legible hand, documenting the experiences of a young woman visiting London with her sister by train from Liverpool, in particular providing and evocative account of her thoughts on seeing the Great Exhibition at Crystal Palace.

On seeing statues of the engineers three- or four-times life size, the young diarist wonders if this is to emphasise the 'great minds' of these 'great men'. They view the endless 'Picture Galleries', the 'figures of all the nations' ('from the Indian savage down to the civilised European'), and the model of the hugely symbolic 'Koh-i-noor' diamond, but it is the sheer vastness of the industrial technology on display that renders her speechless.

'The thought struck me that there is as much care taken, if not more, in making anything for the destruction of life and property, than for the preservation of the same'.

The following day they spend time at the British Museum 'looking at all kinds of beasts, birds, & reptiles', before heading to 'Madam Tussaud's waxwork establishment', where the young woman is particularly taken by the carriage used at Waterloo by 'the Great Napoleon, who troubled the whole of Europe so much'.

A vivid and prepossessing narrative, providing a unique insight of the capital in 1862, from the perspective of an uncommonly sensitive and contemplative young lady engaging with the often-overwhelming sites and experiences the city offered at the height of its Imperial grandeur.



# 'WRITE AND BE DAMNED' - AN ORIGINAL EXTORTION LETTER

**125) WILSON, Harriet.** [A newly resurfaced A.L.S.; an extortion letter, addressed to John Adolphus, threatening to have his family 'shewn up to ridicule' in Harriett Wilson's memoirs]. [Paris]. [s.n.], Sept. 28 1825. Postmarked Oct. 3rd 1825.

Dimensions 84 x 244mm. Manuscript on paper. Entire letter. [3]pp of text, with address panel to rear. Fine, but for old folds, small wax-seal opening hole, and a little marking.

An absolutely remarkable survival - given the scandalous context in which it was received - of one of the original extortion letters composed by Harriette Wilson (1786-1845) or 'Mrs Q' in advance of the serial publication, in four parts, of the revealing memoirs of her life and numerous affairs.

Wilson was a notorious English Regency courtesan whose string of high profile clients included leading figures of the political and aristocratic establishment, perhaps most notably Frederick Lamb and the Duke of Wellington. Reputedly provoked by the failure of the Duke of Beaufort to deliver upon a promised income (in order to draw a close on a liaison between an ageing Wilson and his son, the marquess of Worcester), Wilson began composed her memoirs, which were published in 12 parts (issued in 10), completing four volumes, in 1825.



With the assistance of her publisher John Joseph Stockdale, Wilson circulated letters to many of her numerous previous clients offering exclusion from the published text for payment of either an income or lump-sum. Many succumbed to the blackmail, though most notoriously not the duke of Wellington, who by repute scrawled on her letter the now oft-quoted retort 'Write and be damned'.

The sum demanded of the recipient of this extortion letter, **John Adolphus (1768-1845)**, prominent English barrister and historian - to whom the writing of the *Memoirs of Queen Caroline* (London, 1824) has been ascribed - was £100. In this letter the details of what Wilson would reveal that would be damaging to Adolphus - involving an accusation of the abortion of a child, purportedly of his niece - was surely clear to the recipient.

According to reports in the *American Publishers' Circular and Literary Gazette*, what was almost certainly this letter ('a characteristic Letter of Harriette Wilson to John Adolphus') was sold at auction in London in the summer of 1863 after the death of Adolphus' son, John Leycester, where it fetched six guineas. However, as far as we could ascertain, it did not form part of the June 1863 Sotheby's sale of the 'Valuable & curious library of the late John Leycester Adolphus, Esq., including the choice and rare collection made by his father', included in which - perhaps not unsurprisingly - was lot 2001, a set of Wilson's *Memoirs*.

Despite the published work far from meeting the expectant Georgian public's appetite for the sordid details of her sexual exploits, the *Memoirs of Harriette Wilson* (London, 1825) was nevertheless a roaring success, apparently completing over 30 editions within the year, with a strength of demand frequently exceeding the capacity of Stockdale's Pall Mall shop. The *Memoirs* remain in print today and offer a remarkable insight into the private lives of some of the leading figures of Regency England.

Whether Adolphus remitted funds to Wilson after receiving this letter is unknown; indeed, it surely presents a remarkable research opportunity. Whilst no 'Adolphus' is present in the published memoirs, the uncertainty over the details of the revelation on which this extortion attempt was based makes this cataloguer unable to say with any degree of certainty.

f, 6,250 [+VAT in the UK].



