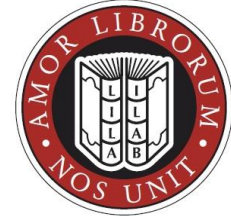




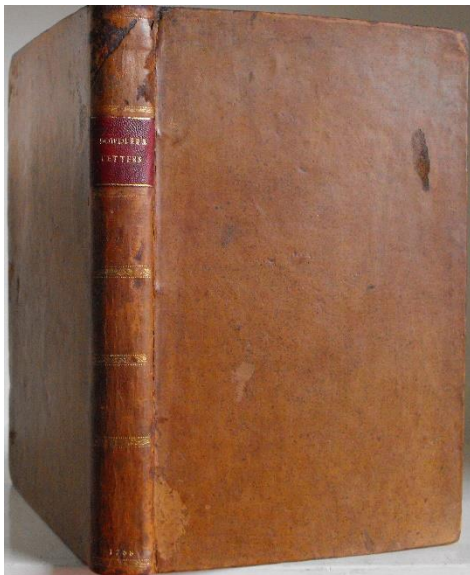
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TRAVEL AND TOPOGRAPHY
JUNE 2023
PRICES IN POUNDS STERLING; POSTAGE EXTRA

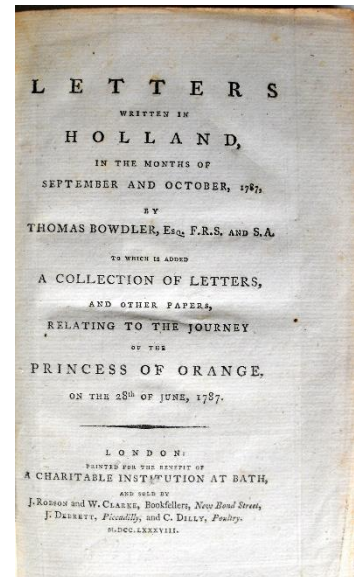
**THE FIRST EDITION:
ACCORDING TO THE ESTC,
NO IVY LEAGUE LIBRARY HAS IT**

- 1 [BOWDLER (Thomas)]: Letters written in Holland, in the Months of September and October, 1787, by Thomas Bowdler, Esq. F. R. S. and S. A., to which is added A Collection of letters, and Other Papers, relating to the Journey of the Princess of Orange, on the 28th of June, 1787. London: Printed for the Benefit of a Charitable Institution at Bath, and sold by J. Robson and W. Clarke, Booksellers, New Bond Street, J. Debrett, Piccadilly, and C. Dilly, Poultry. M.DCC.LXXXVIII [1788]. FIRST EDITION. 8vo, 205 x 120 mms., pp. [ii], 192, [3], 4 - 100, 2 folding engraved maps, contemporary lightly speckled calf, red leather label; binding very slightly dried but a very good to near fine copy.



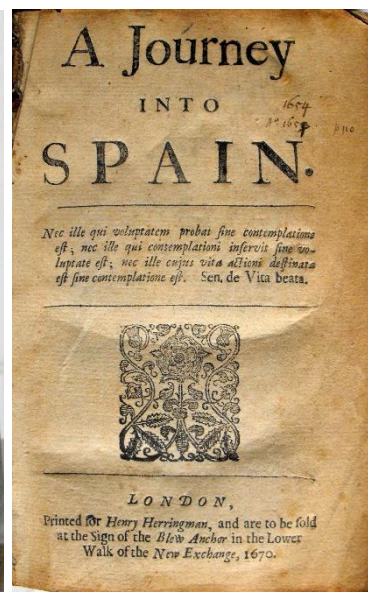
£450

This work by Thomas Bowdler (1754-1825) was one of his earliest publications, and was written to chronicle the Prussian army's campaign against the Dutch. Commenting on the work in 1788, *The Monthly Review* was a bit sniffy: "These Letters appear to have been hastily written, and without any great prospect of awakening attention," concluding, however, on a slightly less grudging note, pointing out that the author is "nevertheless a sensible and intelligent man, as may be gathered from several observations in his book; and has, undoubtedly, the merit of having given us an authentic detail of facts, which may prove highly useful to the historian."



This is ESTC T63080, the first edition. Bowdler's book apparently enjoyed some popularity because second and third editions came out the same year (ESTC T168089 and ESTC N62416). **According to the ESTC, no Ivy League library has a copy of any of the three editions.** No further editions are listed by ESTC.

2 [BRUNEL (Antoine de)]: A Journey into Spain. London, Printed for Henry



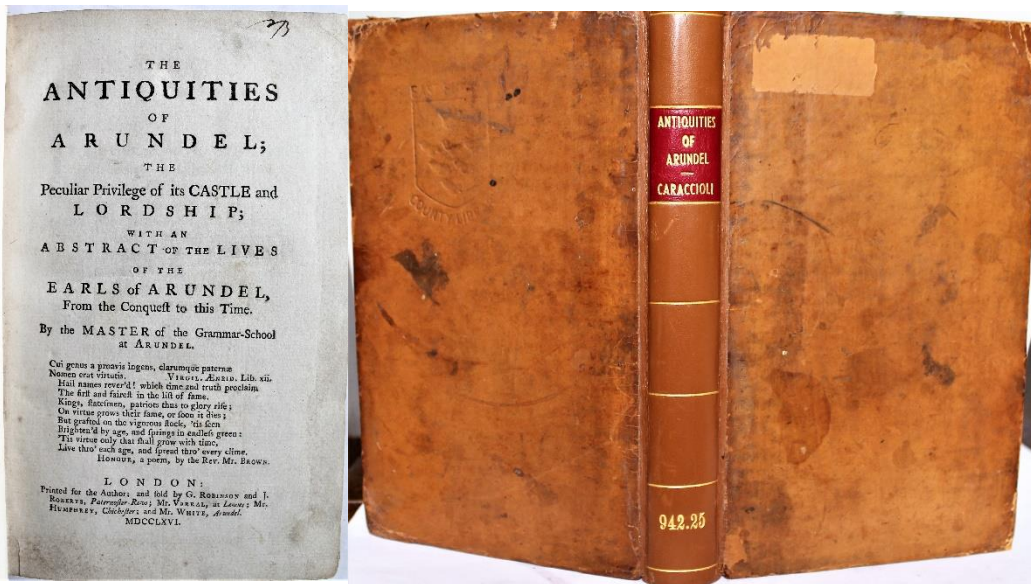
Herringman, and are to be sold at the Sign of the Blew Anchor in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange, 1670. **FIRST EDITION.** Small 8vo, 163 x 105 mms., pp. [viii], 247 [248 blank], notes in pencil on recto of rear free endpaper, later wrappers; front hinge exposed, but a good to very good copy. [

£1250

This abridged translation of *Voyage d'Espagne curieux, historique, et politique* (1665) by Antoine de Brunel is also attributed to François van Aerssen (1572-1641),

and to his grandson François van Aerssen (1630-1658). The Dutch diplomat “Antoine de Brunel’s *Voyage d’Espagne (A Journey into Spain, 1665)* tends to burden the reader with intricacies of court politics, but he also inserts here and there superb portraits of political figures - under lining the pettiness of the Spanish nobility - as well as poignant descriptions of a mostly desolate land, its miserable lodgings, its precarious buildings, and other evidence to Spain’s low quality of life” (Fernando Cabo Aseguinolaza, Anxo Abuín González, César Domínguez, editors: *A Comparative History of Literatures in the Iberian Peninsula*, 2010). Brunel’s volume included the first mention in English of bullfighting in Spain, and had wide literary repercussions, being a source, for example, of Ernest Hemingway’s *Death in the Afternoon* (1932). Brunel discusses the bullfights over several pages (77-83).

3 CARACCIOLI (Charles): The Antiquities of Arundel; The Peculiar Privilege of its Castle and Lordship; With an Abstract of the Lives of the Earls of

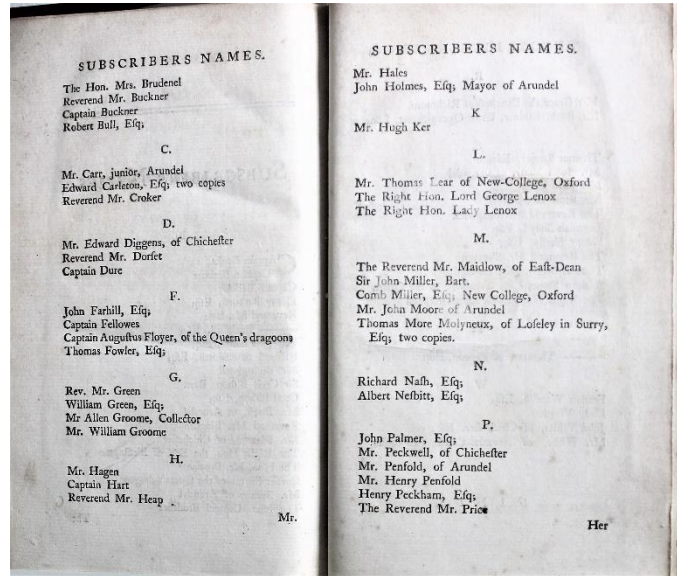


Arundel, from the Conquest to this Time. By the Master of the Grammar-School at Arundel. London: Printed for the Author; and sold by

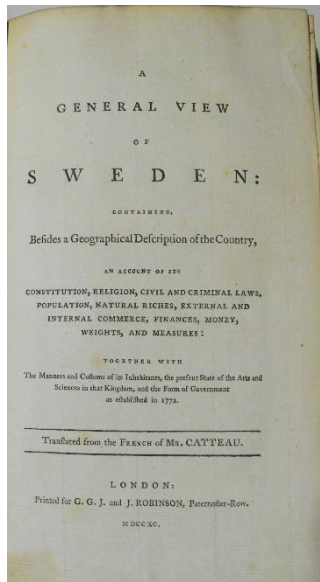
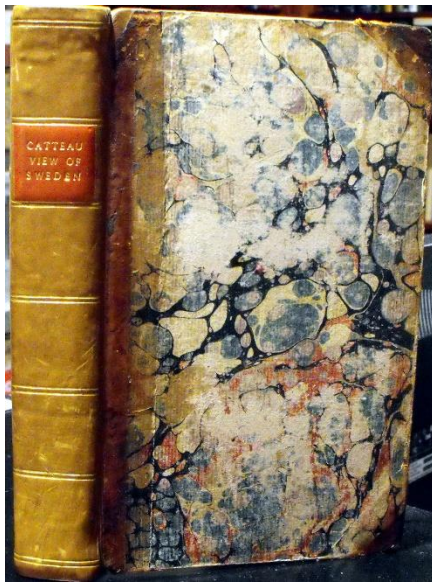
G. Robinson and J. Roberts, Paternoster-Row; Mr. Verral, at Lewes; Mr. Humphrey, Chichester; and Mr. White, Arundel. MDCCLXVI [1766]. FIRST EDITION. 8vo, 205 x 123 mms., pp. [vi], 276 [277 - 280 list of subscribers, including Richard Nash], with two dedication leaves, one to the Duke of Norfolk and a second to Edward Howard, the heir apparent to the Duke of Norfolk. Bound in later calf, rebacked, red morocco label; ex-library with East Sussex Count Library stamp in blind on rear cover. A good to very good copy. **£350**

The topographer Charles Caraccioli (1722-?1783), though born in Le Mans, moved to England in the 1750s and published a number of books thereafter. Since there was no grammar school at Arundel in 1766, his self-description is a bit dubious. The

work was reviewed in *The Monthly Review* for 1766: “The antiquities of Arundel employ but few pages of this volume; which is chiefly filled with Memoirs of the Earls of Arundel.... With respect to the work before us, however, it may afford amusements to those, who having some acquaintance with the town and castle of Arundel, in their present state, may be desirous of improving that acquaintance with an intimacy with the history and antiquities of the place: especially the history of those great men who have borne the title of Earls of Arundel; in which there are some entertaining anecdotes.”



4 CATTEAU-CALLEVILLE (Jean-Pierre): A General View of Sweden:



containing, Besides a Geographical Description of the Country, an account of its constitution, religion, civil and criminal laws, population, natural riches, external and internal commerce, finances, money, weights, and measures: Together with The Manners and Customs of its Inhabitants, the present State of the Arts and Sciences in that Kingdom, and the Form of Government as established in 1772. Translated from the French of Mr. Catteau.

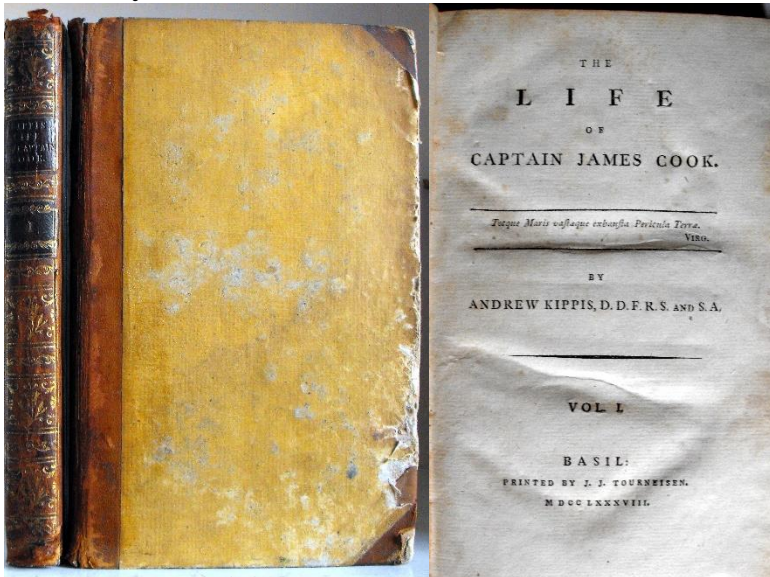
London: Printed for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, Paternoster-Row, M DCC XC [1790]. FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 8vo, 211 x 126 mms., pp. [v] [vi - xx, 410, including half-title, contemporary half calf, marbled boards (rubbed); rebacked, with new spine and new endpapers, red leather label; a very good copy. **£250**

Jean-Pierre Catteau-Calleville (1759-1819) published *Tableau général de la Suède* in French in 1790, and it was translated into English the same year. In a notice of the French edition, the reviewer for *The Monthly Review* for 1790 remarked that it was an “agreeable and useful work,” adding that the author “seems to have bestowed much pains in gaining his information, though sometimes his knowledge appears rather superficial and popular rather than clear and discriminating: on subjects, too, which require plainness and precision, his language is, occasionally, too flowery; but if it is light, it is always pretty, and if he fails to instruct he is sure to amuse.”

This is ESTC T110316, with the database finding no other edition in the eighteenth century. For the British Isles and Ireland, ESTC finds just seven copies; for North America, the ESTC finds more, but only two Ivy League libraries, Columbia and Harvard, the latter holding three copies.

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE ESTC FINDS ONLY ONE COPY

5 COOK (James). KIPPIS (Andrew): The Life of Captain James Cook. Basil: Printed by J. J. Tourneisen, 1788. FIRST CONTINENTAL EDITION. adverts, 304



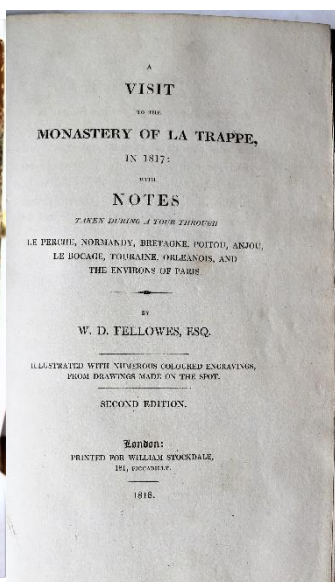
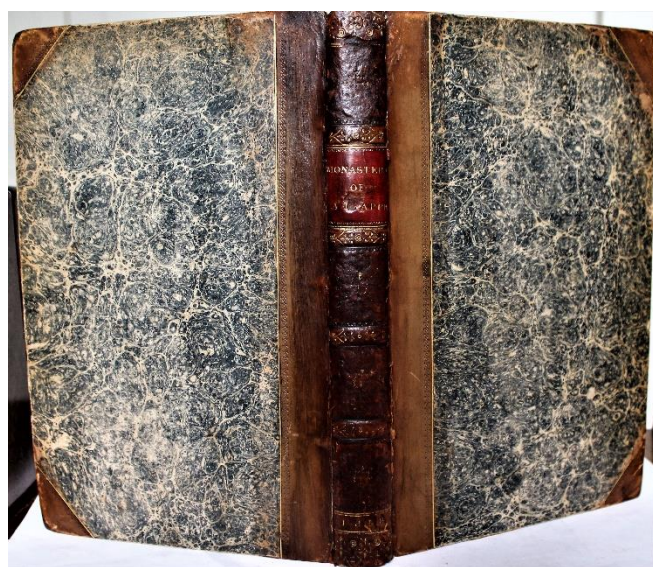
blank]; [iv], 326, contemporary half calf, slightly orange/lemon coloured boards, spines gilt to a botanical motif, morocco labels; fore-edges of binding very slight affected by damp, spines and corners a bit worn, tops and bases of spines very slightly chipped, most of numbering label on spine of volume 2 missing. **£500**

In September 1788, *The Analytical Review*, discussing the London edition, concluded with this endorsement: “The language would, probably, in some places admit of a higher polish, but in general it is perspicuous, easy, and natural, and, in our opinion, more agreeable to the standard of classical simplicity, than the verbose, tumid, and highly figurative style so fashionable at present.”

“There are numerous statues and monuments to Cook in many parts of the world, but the monument erected by Palliser in the grounds of The Vache, his country house in Chalfont St Giles, is perhaps the most significant. It consists of a square plinth, within a square tower, open on all sides, with a lengthy eulogy to Cook inscribed on the four sides of the plinth, beginning with the words ‘To the Memory of Captain James Cook The ablest and most renowned Navigator this or any country hath produced’. In 1874 an obelisk to Cook’s memory was erected near the spot where he fell, but the best memorial to him is the present-day map of the Pacific, which he did so much to shape” (*Oxford DNB*).

This is ESTC T147374, the database finding only one copy in the United Kingdom: BL. The database finds six copies on continental Europe, and nine copies in North America, but none of them are in Ivy League libraries. Five copies are in Australia and New Zealand.

6 FELLOWES (W. D. [William Dorset]): A Visit to the Monastery of La



Trappe, in 1817: With Notes, Taken during a Tour through La Perce, Normandy, Bretagne, Poitou, Anjou, Le Bocage, Touraine, Orleanois, and the Environs of Paris.

Illustrated with Numerous Coloured Engravings, from Drawings made on the Spot. Second Edition. London: Printed for William Stockdale. 1818. Tall 8vo, 222 x 136 mms., pp. xii, 186, 13 hand-coloured aquatints, one engraved vignette within texts, one outline, contemporary half calf, spine embossed in blind, red morocco label, marbled boards; slight wear to binding, but the plates are fresh and clean, with bright, unfaded colours. A very good copy. **£500**

The Monastery of La Trappe began as a small chapel in 1122; it grew and prospered over the next six hundred years or so, until the Hundred Years War. After the French

Revolution, the government sold it as national property. It was rebuilt in the 1880s and re-opened as an abbey in 1895. Fellowes' splendid illustrations made at an unfortunate time impressively represent what happened.



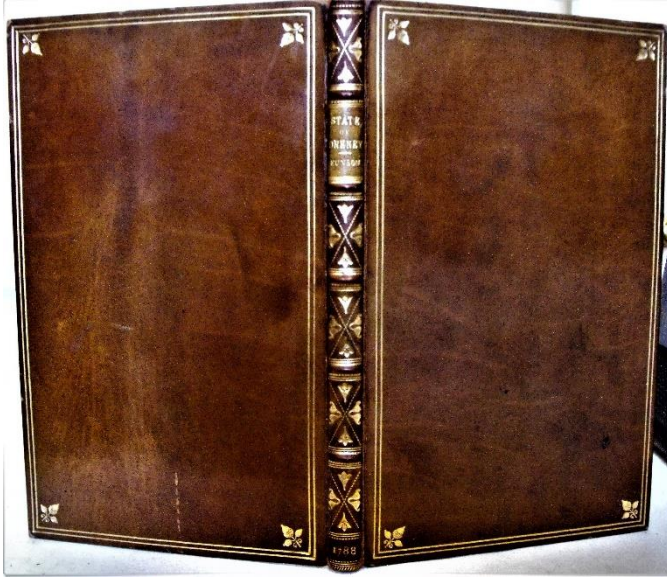
VIEW of the MONASTERY of LA TRAPPE.



GROTTO of BENOIGN of CLEMON.

**FOR NORTH AMERICA,
THE ESTC FINDS ONLY ONE COPY**

7 **EUNSON (George):** The Ancient and Present State of Orkney, Particularly

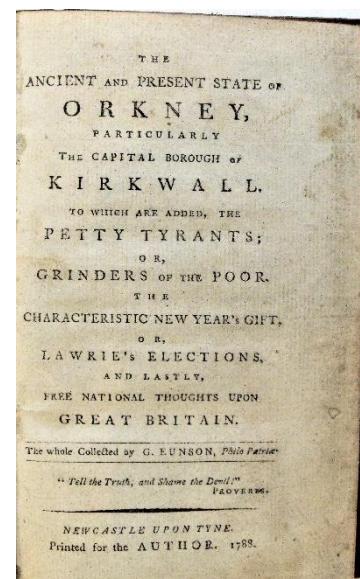


the Capital Borough of Kirkwall. To which are added, the Petty Tyrants; or, Grinders of the Poor. The Characteristic New Year's Gift, or, Lawrie's Elections, and Lastly, Free National Thoughts Upon Great Britain. Newcastle Upon Tyne, Printed for the Author. 1788. FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. 12mo, 178 x 107 mms., pp. [5] 6 - 127 [128 blank], recent (or fairly recent) full polished calf, gilt borders on covers with thistle ornament at each corner, spine ornately gilt, red morocco label, all

edges gilt; front joint slightly rubbed, but a very good to fine copy.

£1500

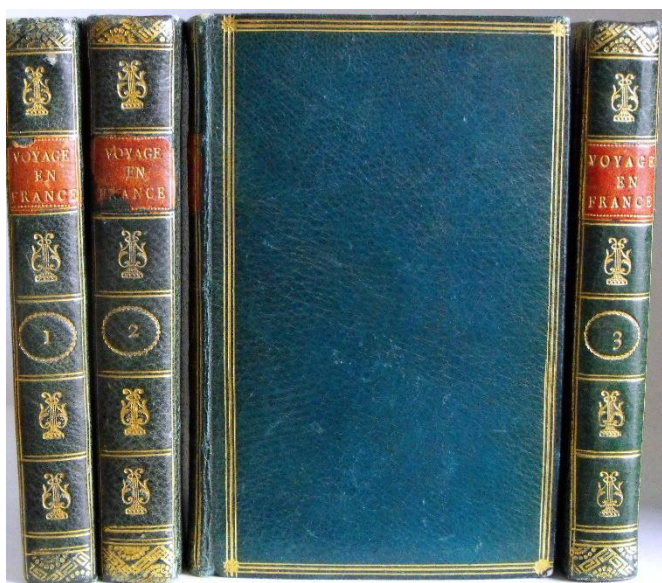
George Eunson seems to have had a colourful career; I quote from Richard Platt's book, *Smuggling in the British Isles: A History* (2012): "Most of the smuggling on Orkney, though, consisted of illegal malting of Barley and stilling of whiskvey, and many of the tales speak of how wiley Orcadians concealed their stills and steeping malt from the prying eye of the gauger. There are exceptions to this rule: the most renowned of Orkney's smugglers was probably George Eunson. He started his adult life as a cooper's apprentice, but soon became restless, and took command of a smuggling ship. He was too greedy, however, and soon the ship's owners were looking for a new master. For Eunson, there followed a succession of adventures, featuring besides smuggling, the press gang and privateering. Eunson eventually found himself back on Orkney, and embroiled in a political dispute which had divided the island. One faction contrived to have Eunson made officer of excise, and in this post he pursued the smugglers with all the vigour of poacher-turned-gamekeeper. His principal targets were the local magistrates, who were widely suspected of smuggling, and he made many enemies among the upper classes of the island. When he took one step beyond the law, the magistrates were quick to pounce, and



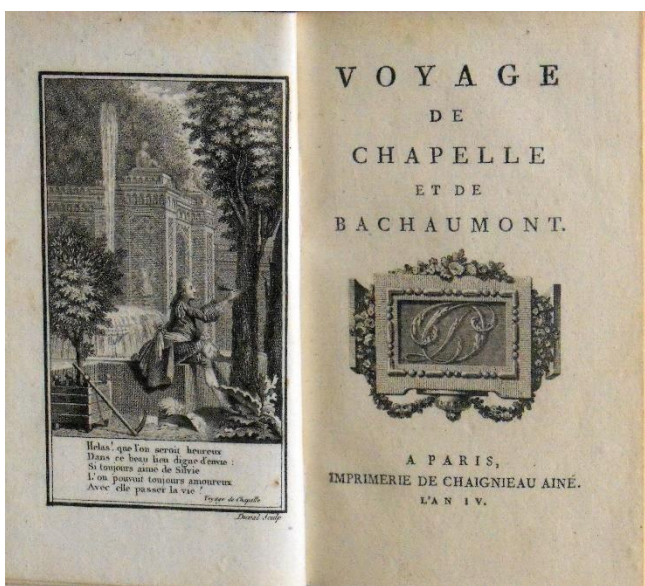
Eunson was locked up for 10 weeks without trial. He later sued them for £2000 apiece, and wrote a diatribe against the 'Petty Tyrants, or Grinders of the Poor' which was published in 1788. Eunson did not stay revenue man for long: he returned to smuggling, with a lucrative side-line as a pilot. It was in this role that he died on a man-of-war.”

ESTC finds ten copies in the UK, but only one in North America, at the Huntington. There is also a copy at the University of South Carolina.

8 LA MÉSANGÈRE (Pierre de), editor: Voyages en France, Ornés de



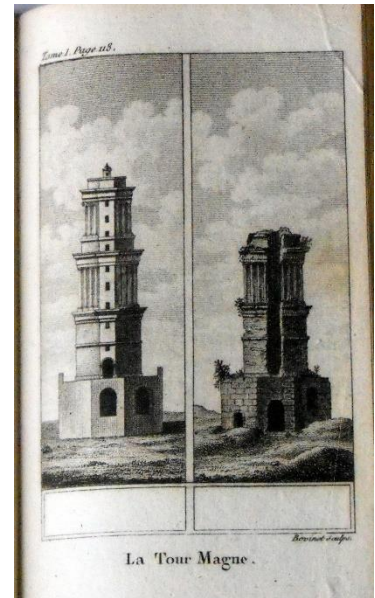
Gravures, avec des notes par La Mésangère. A Paris: Chez Chaigneau aîné Devaux. 1798, 1796. FIRST EDITION. 4 volumes. 12mo, 128 x 72 mms., pp. [ii], 194 [195 placement of plates, 196 blank]; [ii], 226 [228 blank]; [iv], 225 [226 blank, 267 placement of plates, 278 blank]; [ii], 209 [210 blank, 211 placement of plates, 212 blank], engraved frontispiece and 9 other engraved plates (including three portraits) in volume 1, engraved frontispiece and 9 other engraved plates in volume 2, engraved portrait frontispiece and 3 other engraved plates in volume 3, and 7 engraved plates in volume 4, very attractively bound in full green morocco, gilt borders on covers, spines ornately gilt in compartments to a lyre motif, red morocco labels; slight wear to some corners, but generally a fine and very handsome set. **£1250**



From the BnF listing: “Recueil de voyages de divers auteurs. - Vol. 1, Voyage de Chapelle et de

Bachaumont. Voyage de Languedoc et de Provence par Le Franc de Pompignan ;

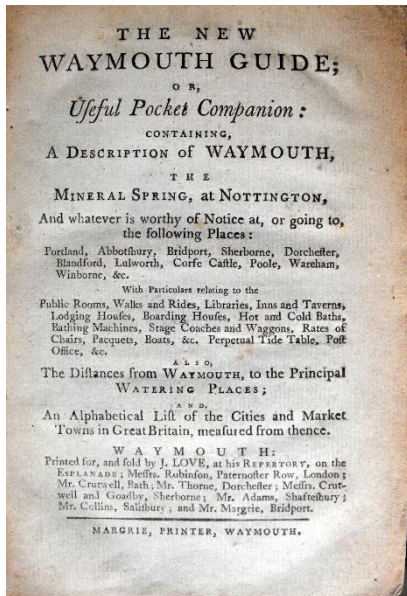
Vol. 2, Voyage de Fléchier en Auvergne. Voyage de Desmahis à Eponne. Voyage de Gresset à La Flèche. Voyage de Paris à Marseille par la Bourgogne et par le Bourbonnais par Bérenger. Voyage à la Grande Chartreuse ; par le P. Mandard, de l'Oratoire. Voyage à La Trappe, par M. de P.***. Lettre sur l'abbaye de La Trappe et sur le château d'Anet, par le chevalier de Bertin ; Vol. 3, Voyage en Bourgogne. La quête du bled, ou Voyage du P. Venance, Voyage de Paris en Limosin [sic], par La Fontaine. Voyage dans les provinces méridionales de France. Voyage à Ermenonville. Voyage au Fey, en Bourgogne ; Vol. 4, Voyage en Provence. Voyage de Chantilly. Par Damin. Voyage de Normandie, par Regnard. Voyage de Beaune, par Piron. Voyage au Havre de Grace, par C.E. Gaucher. - Titre pris aux faux-titres avec mention d'éd. au verso. - Aux vol. 1 et 2, mention (absente aux vol. 3 et 4) des ill. : "Les gravures sont de Le Mire, Berthault, Gaucher, Duval". - 1ère pièce de chacun des vol. avec la marque des libraires et mention d'impr. ; vol. 1 et 2 datés "an IV" [=1796], vol. 3 et 4, datés "an VI (1798)". - 2e pièce du vol. 1, "Voyage de Languedoc et de Provence. Par Le Franc de Pompignan" avec mention d'impr. ("A Paris, imprimerie de Chaigneau aîné") et vignette gr.s.c., sig. "Bertaux et Bovinet sculp." au titre. - 8 portraits (vol. 1, Chapelle, Laure, Pétrarque ; vol. 2, Fléchier, Bérenger ; vol. 3, Antoine Bertin ; vol. 4, René roi de Sicile, et Ch.-E. Gaucher gr. par lui-même). - Vol. 3 et 4, en fin de vol., 1 f. avec l'ordre des gravures ; vol. 4, extr. du catal. des libraires (4 p.)" Monglond, III, col. 584-586 ; Cohen-De Ricci, 1049.



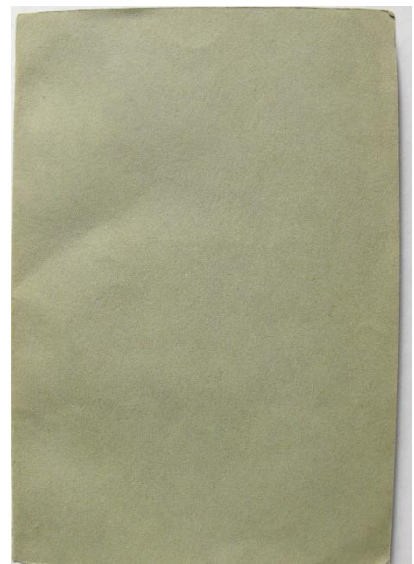
**THE RARE FIRST EDITION:
ESTC FINDS NO COPIES
IN THE UNITED STATES**

9 LOVE (John), compiler: The New Waymouth Guide: Or, Useful Pocket Companion: Containing a Description of Waymouth, the Mineral Spring, at Nottingham, And whatever is worthy of Notice at, or going to, the following Places: Portland, Abbotsbury, Bridgport, Sherborne, Dorchester, Blandford, Lulworth, Corfe Castle, Poole, Wareham, Winborne, &c. Waymouth: Printed for, and sold by J. Love, at his Repertory, on the Esplanade..., no date, [1788]. FIRST EDITION. 8vo (in 4s), 178 x 122 mms., pp. [5] 6 - 67 [68 advert for Phoenix Fire Office], including half-title, later wrappers. A very good copy. **£500**

At some time after 1762 the engraver and (later) forger William Wynne Ryland (1733-1783) took John Love (1751/2-1793) as an apprentice. Unfortunately, in his 50th year, Ryland issued two forged bills drawn on the East India Company, and he was hanged. Love might have left his apprenticeship when Ryland went bankrupt in 1777, but by 1783 he was no longer associated with Ryland. The advert on the verso of the last leaf suggests that he had acquired some financial nous, as he was insuring “Houses, Buildings, and Ships” at this time. He was also noted for his corpulence: *The New Wonderful Museum, and Extraordinary Magazine* (London, 1805) described him as follows: “About this time he was remarkably thin, and became at last so lean and puny that his friends dreaded a consumption.



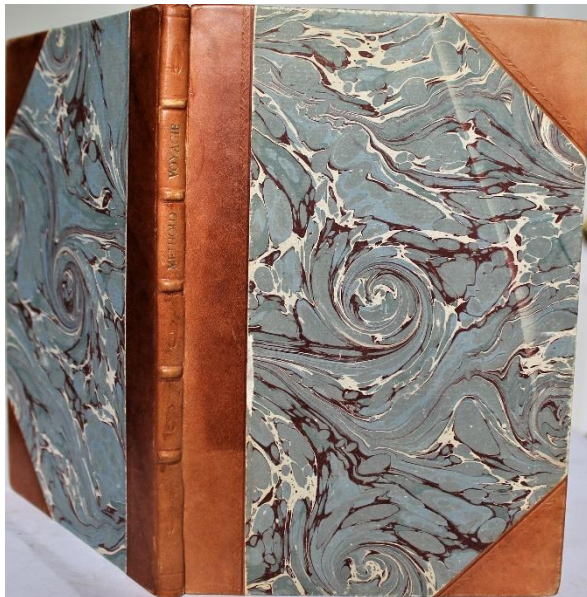
According to the advice of his physicians he had every kind of delicious nutriment, which gave him such a habit of ease and indulgence, that Mr. Love gave himself up entirely to wine and dainties. When he became a bookseller in Weymouth, he gave full scope to his desires; through over eating and drinking he now grew as remarkably heavy and corpulent as he was before light and thin—his weight and bulk were the astonishment of all beholders; he was obliged (as our print, which is a striking likeness, shows) to have the waistband of his breeches nearly up to his chin, in order to prevent their falling off; he was seldom seen in a coat at home as he could not bear the confinement of sleeves ; he would frequently eat and drink in his night gown. At last, suffocated by fat, he paid the general debt of nature in the forty first year of his age, and was buried at Weymouth, October, 1793. When living he weighed 26 stone, or 368 pounds. The coffin and corpse is supposed to have weighed about a tun altogether. He was obliged to be put out of the window, and conveyed down by ropes on two pieces of timber.” Dr. George Cheyne (1671/2-1743) probably outweighed him: at his heaviest he weighed just over 200 kilos (440 pounds).



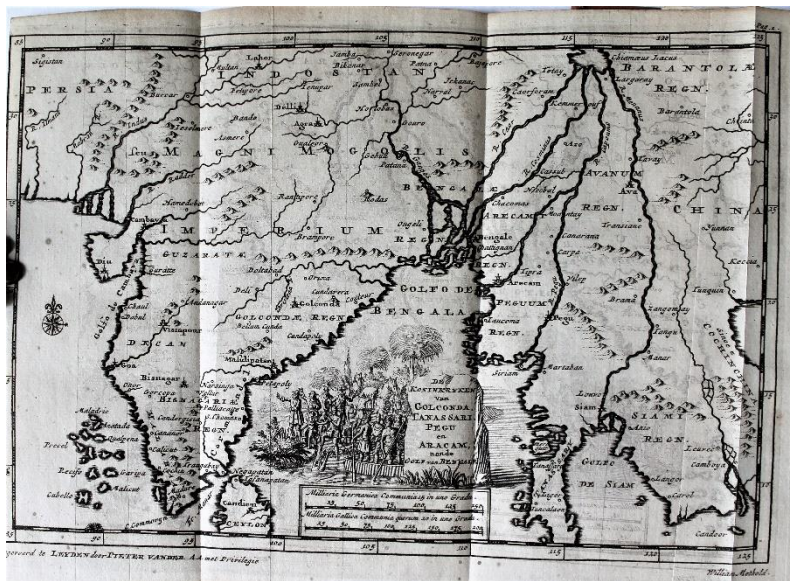
This is the rare first edition. ESTC T66353 locates only two libraries in the United Kingdom: the British Library, which has two copies (both seriously imperfect), and Oxford, which has a single copy. In North America, the ESTC finds only a copy at McMaster in Canada. No libraries in the Ivy League, no libraries in the United States.

10 METHOLD (William).

[PURCHAS (Samuel)]:



Naauw-keurige Aanteekeningen van William Methold, President van de Engelsse Maatschappy, Gehouden op sijn Voyagie, in het Jaar 1619. Aangaande de Koningrijken van Golconda, Tanassary, Pegu, Arecan en meer andere Landen, gelegen langs de Kust van den Zee-boesen van Bengale; als mede den Koophandel, die door de Engelsse in die Land-streken gedreeven word. Beneffens den Gods-dienst, Aart, Zeden en Gewoontens omtrent de Stammen deser Volkeren, Huuwelijken, Verbranding der Vrouwen met hare Mannen; ook op wat wijze de Diamanten



uyt des selfs Mijn aldaar gehaalt worden, door den Schrijver selfs ondersogt en besien; Van hem in het Engels beschreeven, en nu alder-eerst uyt die spraak vertaalt. Met Noodig Register en Konst-Printen verrijkt. Te Leyden, By Pieter Vander Aa, Boekverkooper, 1707. FIRST EDITION. Slender 8vo, pp. 37 [38 - 42 Index], folding engraved map, 2 folding engraved plates, engraved vignette on title-page,

recently rebound in half calf, spine blocked in gilt, marbled boards. A very good copy. **£300**

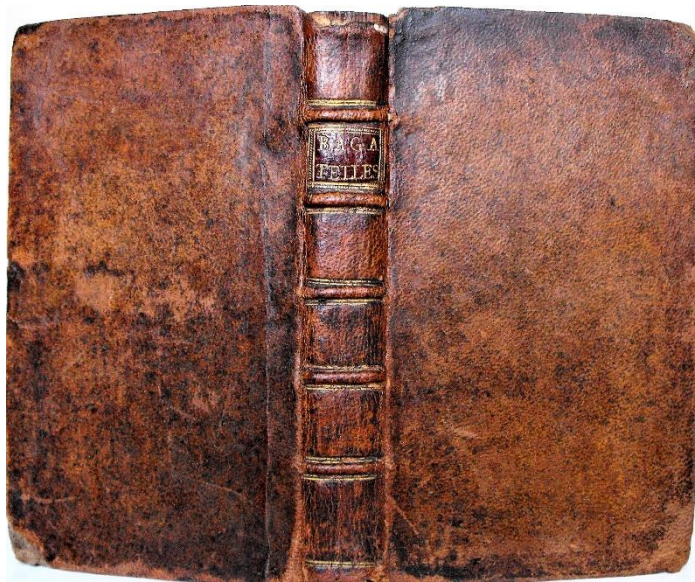
The English civil servant William Method (1590-1653) was born in Norfolk; he acquired fluency in several foreign languages, including Latin, Dutch, French, and Persian. He began service for the East India Company in 1616, and this account of his experiences there was one of several reports he made to his employers. The *Oxford DNB* notes, "Apart from forthright letters and reports to the company, partly

published, he composed a 'Relation of Golconda', a brilliant description of that part of India, which appeared in the 1626 edition of Samuel Purchas's *Purchas his Pilgrimage*. It included brief descriptions of the kingdoms of Arakan, Pegu, and Tenasserim, based on trade information, not personal observation." This would appear to be the first translation into Dutch of the material published in 1625.

Cordier Indosinica, 415. OCLC locates several copies in continental libraries, and UC Berkeley, Johns Hopkins, and the John Carter Brown Library in the USA; COPAC adds BL. Tiele, P.A. Nederlandsche bib.; 5; Muller, F. Books, maps, plates on America; 1890-1891; Alden, J.E. European Americana; 707/2; Brown, J.C. Cat., 1493-1800; III:88.

**THE BOOK INCLUDES A JOURNEY,
IF NOT A PILGRIMAGE, TO THE TOMB
OF ABELARD AND ELOISA**

11 [MILLS (Andrew Hervey)]: Bagatelles. In this collection is reprinted the



Fragment: or, Allen and Ella. Which (Unknown to the Author) Appeared some Years since under the Title of Collin and Lucy. To which is subjoined a Journey to, and Description of, the Paraclete, Near the City of Troyes, in Champagne, where Abelard and Eloïsa were buried. All by the Same Hand. The Second Edition. London: Printed for Messrs. Walkingame in St. Martin's Lane; Dodsley, Pall-Mall; Robson, Bond-Street; Davis, Piccadilly; Walter, Charing-cross [sic]; Owen,

Temple-Bar; Richardson and Urquhart, at the Royal Exchange; and Griffin, in Catharine-Street, 1767. 12mo (in 6s), pp. [iv], vi, ii, 203 [204 -205 blank, 206 "Explanation," 207 blank, 208 "Description," 209 blank], 207 - 226 including half-title, with an engraved frontispiece and engraved plan of the Paraclete, intermittent foxing and staining throughout text, contemporary sheepskin, spine gilt ruled with raised bands and red label, rubbed, corners worn, top of spine chipped, upper joint

with short light cracks, but a good copy, with the inscription “Char[le]s Watts Fulham” on the top margin of the title-page, with “Fulham” no doubt being the parish in West London. £450

Two of the poems, "Allen and Ella" and "The Lover and the Friend" were reprinted in George Pearch's 1770 edition of *A Collection of Poems*. Mills's prose account at the end of his visit to the Paraclete to view the uncovered remains [supposedly] of Abelard and Eloisa, a popular romantic story in the 18th Century, with Gothic undertones would be of decided interest to scholars of the Gothic: the frontispiece illustrates the author kneeling to examine the skeletons, with appropriate reverence, whilst



torchbearing monks and nuns look on. The plan also details the exact position of the skeletal remains, which were subsequently removed when the Paraclete was destroyed in the French Revolution. During Mills's tour of Europe, he met another young man called Peter Vallete, to whom the book is dedicated; and it also includes a poem at the end dedicated to Valette.

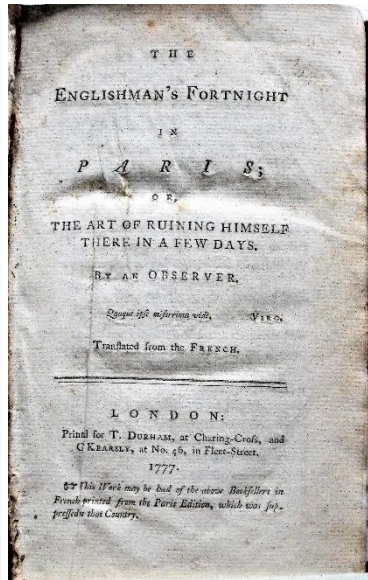
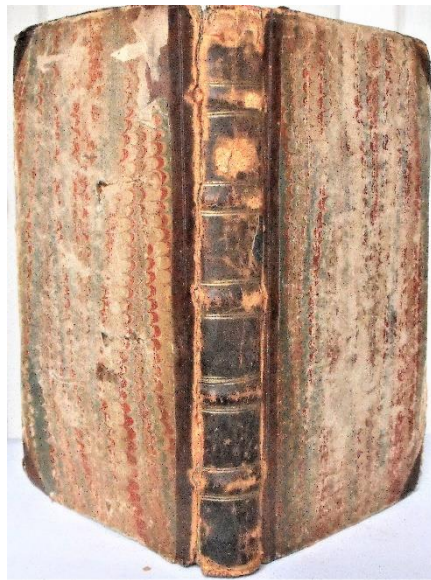
ESTC N75 locates only two copies in these islands: Edinburgh University Library and TCD. In North America, it locates four: Folger, Rice, Library of Congress, and University of Chicago.

A SUPPRESSED WORK: HOW TO RUIN YOURSELF QUICKLY IN PARIS

12 [RUTLEDGE (Jean-Jacques)]: *The Englishman's Fortnight in Paris; or, The Art of Ruining Himself There in a Few Days. By an Observer. Translated from the French.* London: Printed for T. Durham, at Charing-Cross, and G. Kearsley, at No. 46, in Fleet-Street, 1777. 8vo, 207 x 118 mms., pp., [ii], x, 222 [223 adverts, 224 blank], with the subscription leaf of Gilbert's Circulating Library in Spalding affixed to the front paste-down endpaper; no leaves before title-page, which is creased and soiled, contemporary half calf, marbled boards (very rubbed), old rebacking and recorning, but front joint cracked and tender, and binding dried; text clean.

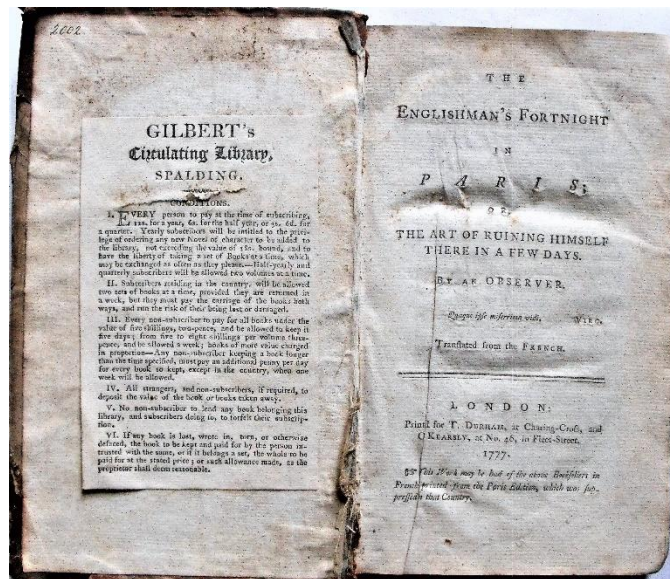
£1500

This translation of Jean Jacques Rutledge's *La Quinzaine Angloise à Paris* was



noticed almost immediately by *The Monthly Review*: “We are assured that this narrative is founded in the real imprudences and misfortunes of a young English *Milord*, who lately made the fashionable trip to the great emporium of modern politeness, -- with twelve thousand guineas in his pocket, -- and all squandered in a fortnight, amidst a crowd of whores, pimps, doctors, abbe's,

marquisses, and other sharpers of the *ton*.... The preface informs us that the original, in French, was suppressed at Paris. If this be true, which we do not question, it might not, perhaps, be wholly a groundless supposition, if we were to ascribe this act of *police*, to some apprehension in our prudent neighbours, that the perusal of this exemplary detail, might tend to frighten our young people of fashion from *making the tour*, and keep them and their money at home; for which good end, this history of a fortnight's follies is extremely well adapted.” To judge from the condition of the book, this was one of the Spalding Circulating Library's most popular items. Were the young people of fashion frightened enough by reading this book to avoid making the Grand Tour of the continent? The work appeared in three issues or states in 1777.

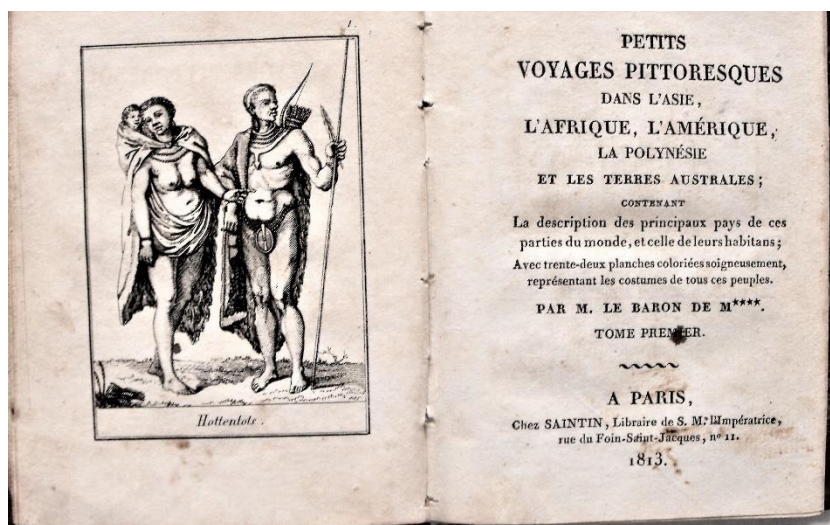
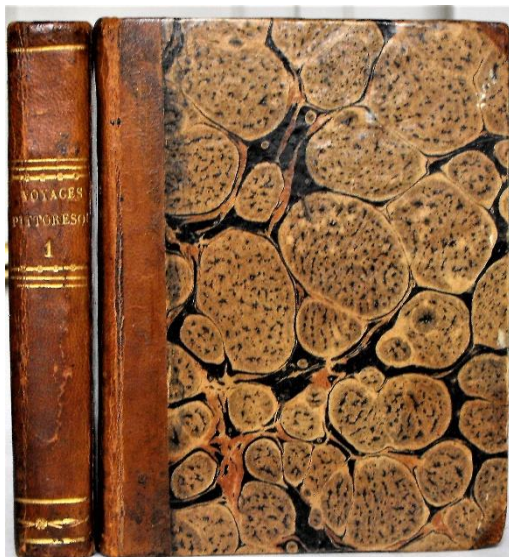


This is ESTC N31079, the printing that has a note below the date on the title-page, stating: “This Work may be had of the above Booksellers in French, Printed from the Paris Edition, which was suppressed in that Country.” Although ESTC finds

eleven copies in the British Isles and Ireland, most of them (six) are in Oxford, with the Taylorian holding one, and Bod holding five. The ESTC finds several copies in the United States, but only one in the Ivy League: Penn.

SCARCE: COPAC FINDS ONLY ONE COPY (OXFORD)

13 SAINTIN, publisher. M**** (le Baron [sic]): Petits Voyages Pittoresques



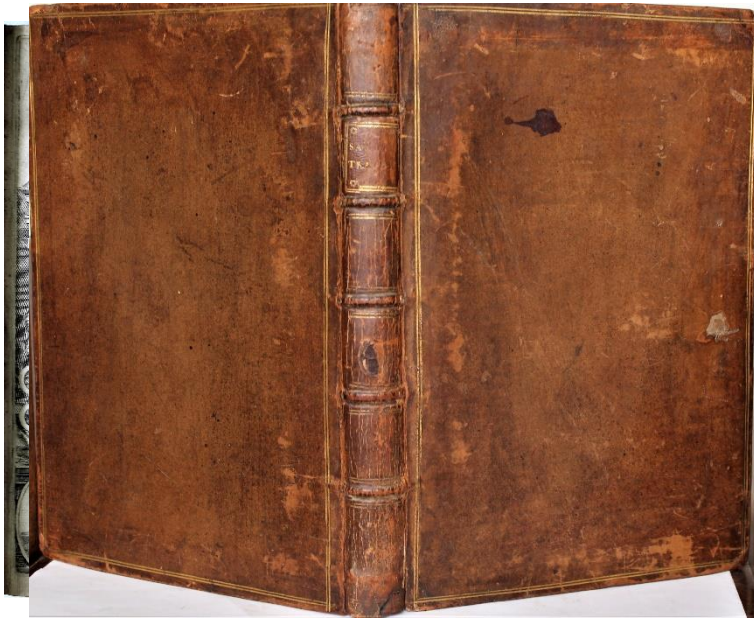
dans l'Asie, l'Afrique, l'Amérique, la Polynésie et les Terres Australes; contenant la description des principaux pays de ces parties du monde, et celle de leurs habitants; Avec trente-deux planches coloriées soigneusement, représentant les costumes de tous ces peuples. Par M. le Baron de M****. A Paris, Chez Saintin, Libraire..., 1813. FIRST EDITION. 2 volumes. Small, rectangular 8vo, 120 x 88, pp. [iv], 107 [108 blank], xcv [xcvi blank]; [iv], 106 [107 - 108 Table], xciv, engraved frontispiece and 31 other attractive and interesting engraved plates; contemporary half calf, marbled boards, gilt spines. A very good set. **£950**

These two volumes, with quite a bit of emphasis on the Aborigines of Australia, have very good engravings, but how much of a contribution to ethnography they make is difficult to assess. All of the plates seem to derive from a great variety of previous images, and one has probably to be slightly sceptical about their authenticity. For example, California is represented by a plate that seems more appropriate to a location in South America.

**THE ESTC FINDS THAT ONLY ONE
IVY LEAGUE LIBRARY HAS THIS LIFETIME EDITION
OF THIS IMPORTANT BOOK, AND THIS COPY IS INSCRIBED
BY TWO 18TH-CENTURY WOMEN READERS**

13 SANDYS (George): A Relation of a Journey begun An: Dom: 1610. Foure Bookes.

Containing a description of the Turkish Empire, of Ægypt, of the Holy Land, of the Remote

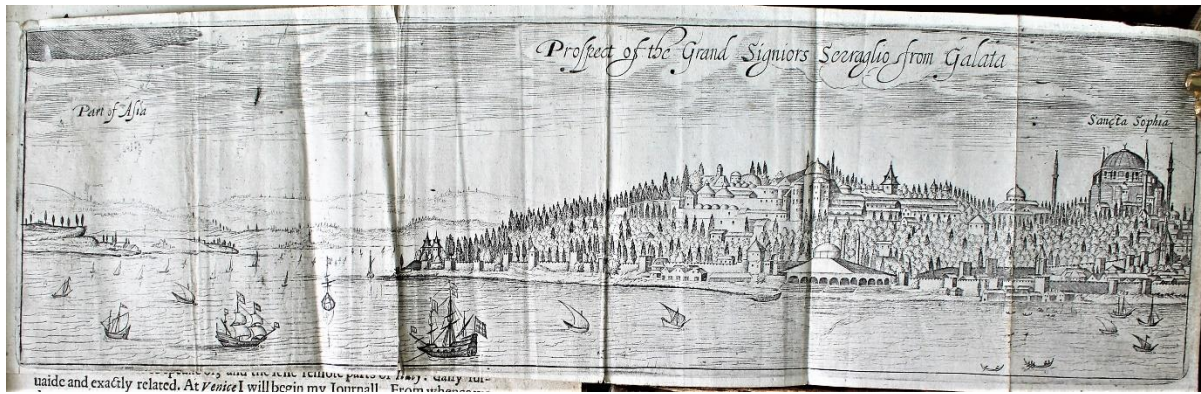


parts of Italy, and Ilands adioyning. The third edition. London. Printed for Ro: Allot, 1632. Folio, 272 x 180 mms., pp. [II], 309 [310 blank, 311 autographs of Sara Moone and Thomas Page 1783, 313 blank], engraved title-page followed by double-page engraved map, folding panorama plate between second page of dedication and first page of text, engraved plates within text on pages 24 (map), 30, 33 (full-page), 39, 40, 41, 68, 80, [87; I2r], 95 (full-page), 96, 105, 128, 130, 133, 158 (map),

162 (floor plan), 164, 165, 166, 175, 178, 179, 180 (floor plans), 183, 184, 185, 187, 189, 190, 191, 194, 196. 198, 661 [sic for 199], 201, 231, 261, 265, 266, 258, 271, 279, 285, and 290, bound in early 18th century calf, gilt borders on covers, raised bands between gilt rules on spine, fragment of label; some fore-margins closely trimmed with occasional loss of a letter, a few spots and stains in text, lower and upper joints very slightly cracked, with "Thomas Page His Book" inscribed on top margin of the recto of the first free endpaper and again on the verso of leaf before title-page, and, as noted above, on the recto of the first endpaper with the date 1783 alongside the autograph, probably early 18th century, of "Sara: Moone". In between the Moone autograph and the Page autograph, there is an older and ornate owner's inscription heavily struck out, which is possibly that of an "Ann Watkins", with the forename remaining clearly legible while the surname is mostly obscured. Overall, a good to very good copy.



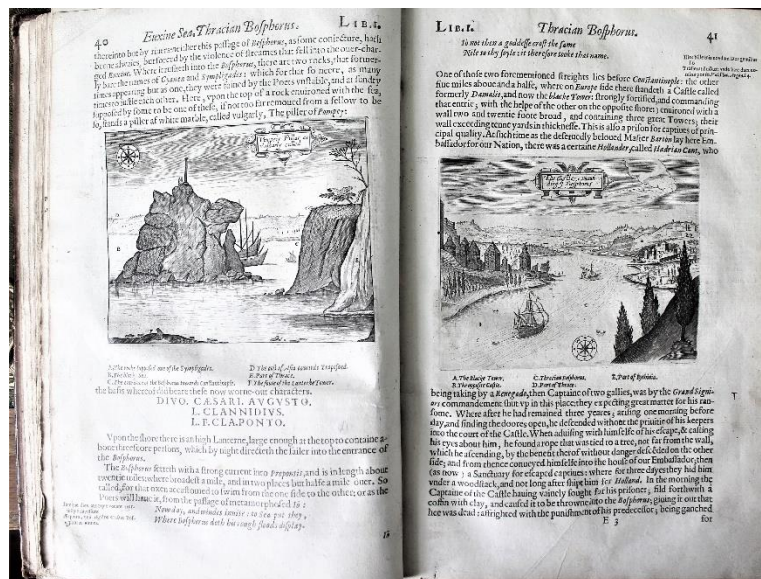
£2500

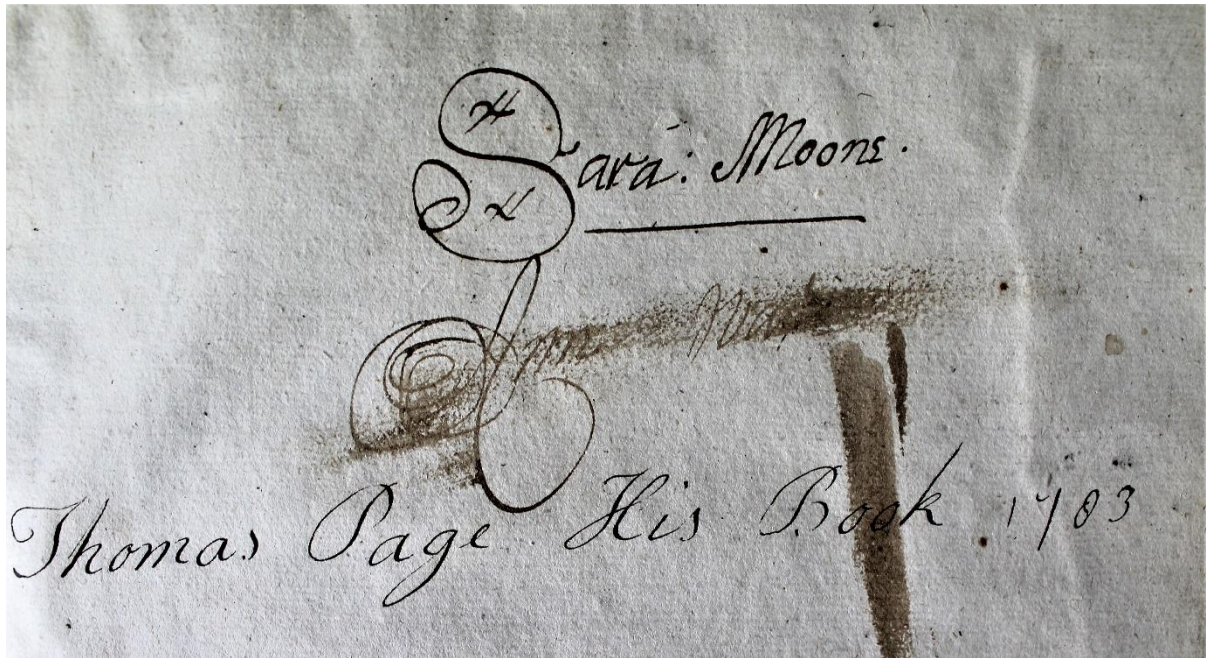


The writer and traveller George Sandys (1578-1644) was the ninth and youngest son of Edwin Sandys, the Archbishop of York (1519-1588). George Sandys first published his *Relation of a Journey* in 1615. Six further editions followed in 1621, 1627, 1632, 1637, 1638, and 1670, the last being posthumous.

The importance and influence of Sandys's *Relation* is established: "The completed narrative of his travels was published as *A Relation of a Journey Begun an. Dom. 1610* (1615); like all of Sandys's subsequent writings, it was dedicated to Prince Charles. Sandys was an observant, inquisitive traveller and his

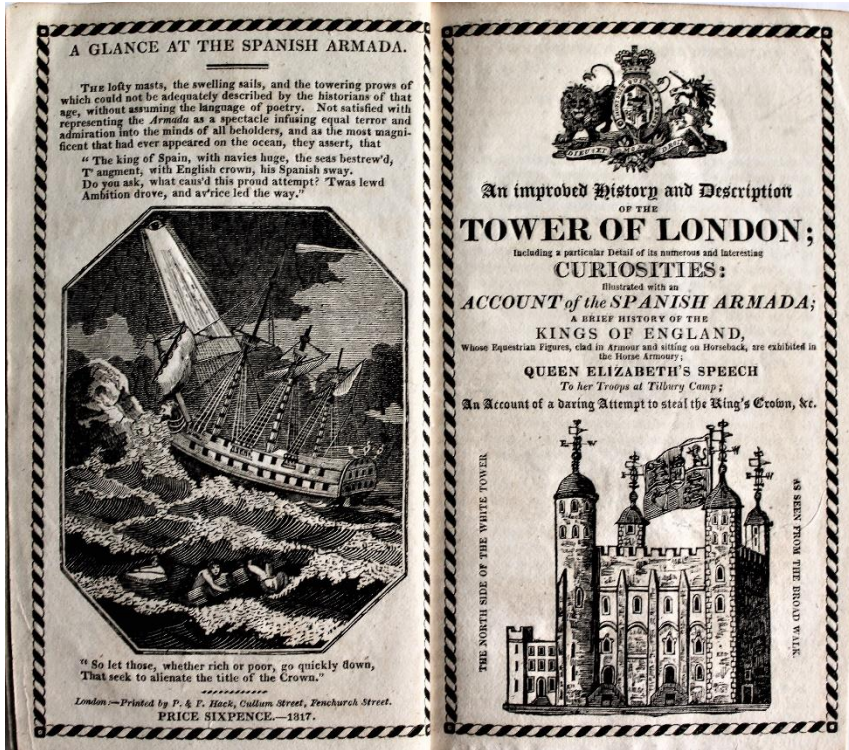
description of the foreign cultures he encountered is remarkable for moderation and tolerance. In this work he became the first English writer to discredit the medieval belief that Jews emit an unsavoury odour He also evinces something of the ecumenical interests which had formed the burden of his brother Sir Edwin's earlier *Relation of the State of Religion in the Western Partes of the World* (1605): George Sandys's description of the gathering of Christian sects from all corners of the Old World for the Easter festivities of 1611 celebrates a brief moment of Christian unity in a divided world. *A Relation of a Journey* was widely influential as a source of information on the Near East; it was used by Ben Jonson, Francis Bacon, Robert Burton, Sir Thomas Browne, Abraham Cowley, and John Milton among others" (*Oxford DNB*).





This third edition on offer appeared in the lifetime of the author, and it is ESTC S116687, which is quite well-held in the British Isles, but the ESTC finds only a single copy on continental Europe (Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek), and only one copy in an Ivy League library (Harvard's). Copies in decent condition are very hard to come by in commerce, and this copy boasts an interesting two out of three early readers being women, members of a sex much less likely to travel abroad in person at this time.

15 TOWER OF LONDON. An Improved History and Description of the Tower of London; Including a particular Detail of its numerous and interesting Curiosities:



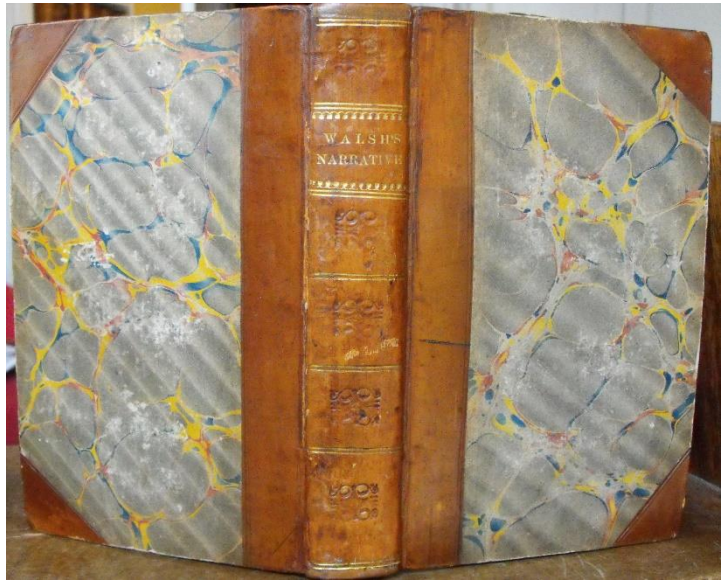
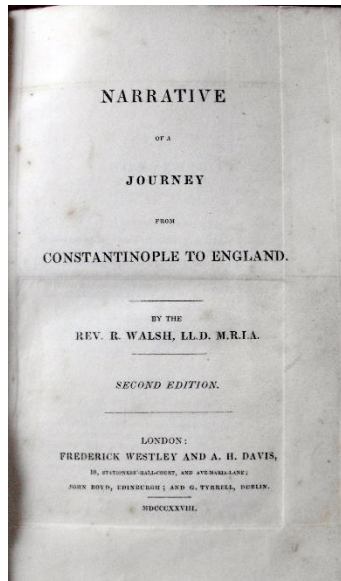
Illustrated with an Account of the Spanish Armada; a brief history of the Kings of England, Whose Equestrian Figures, clad in Armour and sitting on Horseback, are exhibited in the Horse Armory; Queen Elizabeth's Speech to her Troops at Tilbury Camp; An Account of a daring Attempt to steal the King's Crown, &c. London: Printed by P. and F. Hack, Cullum Street, Fenchurch Street, 1817. 12mo, 180 x 108 mms, pp. [5] 6 - 36, engraved frontispiece and title-page

included in register, original wrappers, stitched as issued, with title label on front cover. A very good copy. **£250**

OCLC has six listings for this work, with copies at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Folger, Johns Hopkins, Huntington in the United States; and British Library and the Victoria and Albert in these islands, with slightly different phrasings in the title. COPAC adds nothing, as it finds only the BL and the V&A.

16 WALSH (Rev. Robert): Narrative of a Journey from Constantinople to England.

By the Rev.
R. Walsh,
LL.D.,
M.R.I.A.
Second
Edition.
London:
Frederick
Westley
and A. H.
Davis,
1828. 8vo,
184 x 110,



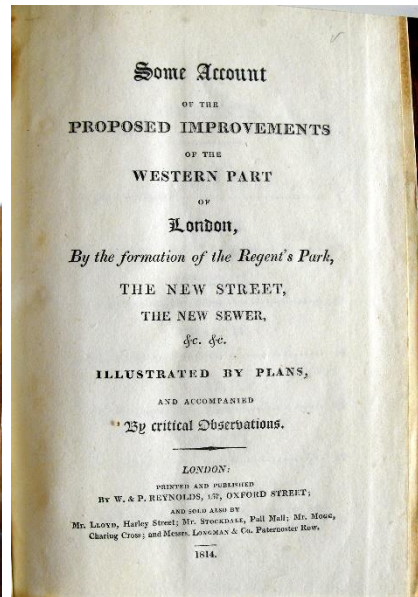
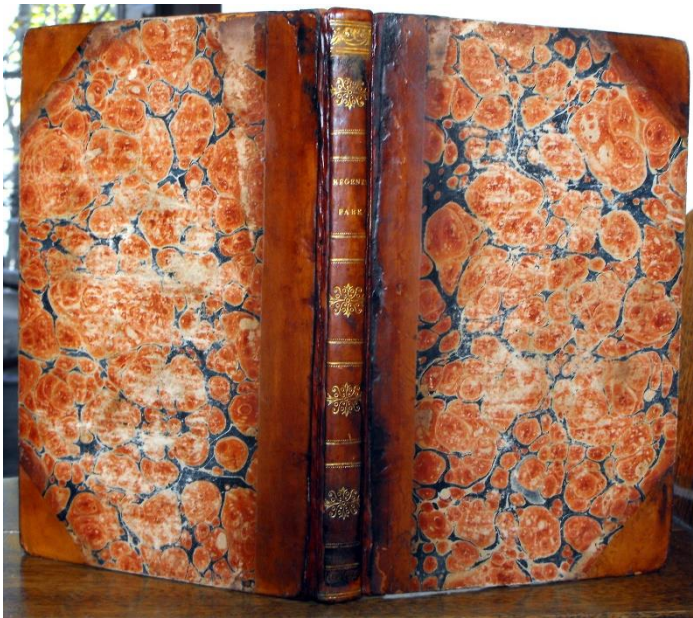
pp. [vii] viii - xii, 445 [446 Directions for placing the Plates], folding engraved map opposite title-page, 5 full-page engraved plates in text, engraved plate of Hebrew opposite page 427, folding engraved plate of The Yafta opposite page 429, folding engraved map of author's route at end of text, with tear in one corner near gutter, contemporary half calf, marbled boards, gilt spine. A very good copy. **£500**

The author and sometime curate Robert Walsh (1772-1852) published a *History of the City of Dublin* in 1815, and went on to write several other books, including *Notices of Brazil* (1830). This is one of three books in which Constantinople figures, and this one, like the others, was favourably reviewed. *The Eclectic Review* pronounced it “unpretending and delightful,” with “distinct and extensive information,” and concludes that “the most interesting people whom the author met with in his journey, are the Saxon refugees of the Transylvanian heptarchy, of whose history and manners he gives us an amusing account.”

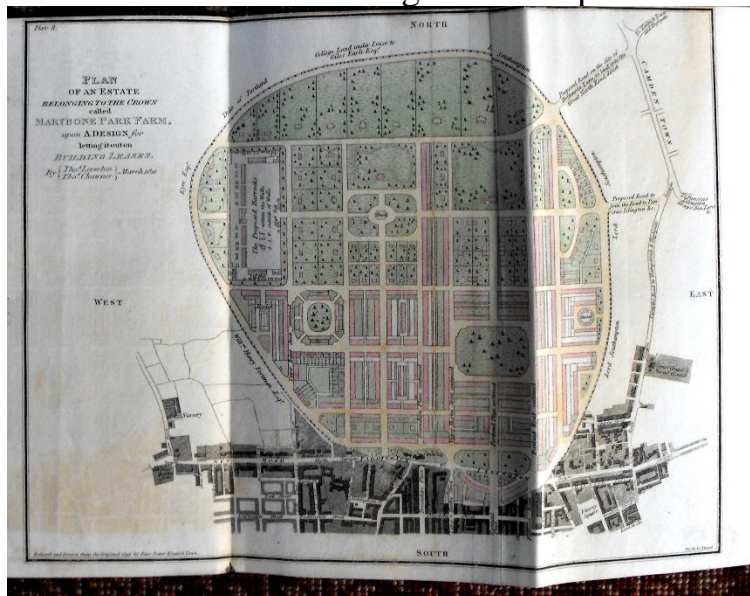
17 [WHITE (John)]: Some Account of the Proposed Improvements of the Western Part of London, by the formation of the Regent's Park, The New Street, The New Sewer, &c. &c. Illustrated by Plans, and Accompanied By critical Observations. London: Printed and Published by W. & P. Reynolds...and sold also by Mr. Lloyd..., 1814. FIRST EDITION. 8vo, 223 x 124 mms., pp [iv], 99 [100 blank], lxxxii, four hand-coloured folding engraved plates, contemporary half calf, marbled boards (slightly rubbed); tear in fold of first plate, spine and corners

restored. A very good copy, with a nameless bookplate bearing at the top the motto “*muneribus sapienter uti*” (Horace: Ode to Lollius, IV, ix), and “*indocti discant ament meminisse periti*” (formerly attributed to Horace, but, as the all-purpose *Wikipedia* tells me, it is actually from Jean-François Hénault (1685-1770), paraphrasing Alexander Pope). £2500

John Nash (1752-1835) and John White (c.1747-1813) seem to be chiefly



responsible for this account of the proposed development of the Regent's Park area; in the second edition of 1815, White's name appeared on the title-page as author. "The text describes the Regent's Park plan of John White senior (1747?-1813), and



compares this with the designs of John Nash, and of Thomas Leverton and Thomas Chawner. Nash was architect to the Commissioners of Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works and Buildings, while Leverton and Chawner were the Commissioners' surveyors. Nash's plan was accepted, in a revised form, in a Treasury minute dated 18 October 1811.... By 1814 work on Nash's design for the park,

canal, surrounding streets and sewerage system had begun, but had run into various problems including the rising costs of material and labour and the conservative estimates originally made by Nash. Not unnaturally, White defends his father's plan with vigour, and criticises the Commissioners for having omitted the details from their report of 4 June 1812, and for 'not having sufficiently brought forward Mr. White's plan, which evidently possesses merit enough to have obtained a place for it in a publication which contains matters not entitled to half so much attention' (p.91). The appendices reprint a letter from White senior to the Surveyor General John Fordyce, outlining his plans, the official reports of Leverton, Chawner and Nash, a letter from William Treadgold commenting on Nash's faulty estimates for the sewers, a 'Resolution of the Vestry of the Parish of St. Mary-le-bone ... 26th March, 1811', and a brief explanation of [the fourth] plate..." (OCLC).
Ann Saunders: *Regent s Park* (1969).

