



V O E W O O D  
R A R E  
B O O K S

## A PRE-CHRISTMAS SALE LIST (part one)

As thoughts turn to (among other things) the giving and receiving of Christmas presents, we thought we'd get the ball rolling with some tempting offers from our shelves. We'll be putting out some short sale lists over the next few weeks. Here is part one. New, reduced prices (nett to all) will be held until close of play on 20th December (2024).

**The natural order of things is all reversed**

1. **[LAMBERT DE SAUMERY, Pierre].**

The Devil turn'd Hermit: or the Adventures of Astaroth Banish'd from Hell. A Satirical Romance. Exposing. With great Variety of Humour, in a Series of Conversations between that Demon and the Author, The scandalous Frauds, lewd Amours, and devout Mockery of the Monks and Nuns; the Intrigues of Courts; the Ambition, Avarice, and Cruelty of Ministers; the Insincerity, Luxury, Prostitution, and Ingratitude of many private Characters; with other Capital Vices of the present Age. Founded chiefly on real Facts, and interspersed with the Portraits and secret History of most of the considerable Persons that have lived in *Europe* within these thirty Years past. *Translated from the Original French of Mr de M\*\*\*.*

London: Printed and sold by J. Hodges, J. Robinson, J. Wilcox and J. Brindsley (Vol. II printed for T. Waller). 1741 and 1742



First edition in English. In two volumes (the second without the attribution to M de M\*\*\*). 12mo (Vol I, 12mo in 6s). 164x91mm. pp. xii, iv, 276; x, 254. Engraved frontispiece. Contemporary calf, double fillet in gilt to covers, rebaked with most original spines laid down., compartments decorated with double fillet in gilt, red morocco labels, lettered in gilt. Corners bumped and rubbed. Internally very good with a little marking in places and a small hole to the title page of volume two, not affecting legibility. Edges sprinkled red. Of the four variants described by ESTC, this is the first, containing the misnumbered preliminary pages, vii and xii instead of viii and xi respectively. Front pastedowns have armorial bookplate of Henry Corbet A.M. and the label of Richard Corbet, Adderley. Sir Henry was the Rector of

Adderley and the last of the Corbet Baronets of Adderley and Stoke dying in 1750 without issue. Richard Corbet lived at Adderley Hall. He died in 1872. Rare in commerce and institutionally. ESTC locates five copies of the first volume in the UK and ten in the US and only two copies worldwide for the second volume. A very good copy of this vicious but amusing attack on loose French morals.

Pierre Lambert de Saumery's scabrous satire on the French Catholic Church was first published, in two volumes, in Amsterdam in 1741 as *Le diable hermite*. It was clearly an immediate success being translated into English that same year, with the second English volume appearing the following year. de Saumery seems to have been an extraordinary figure. Born in France to Calvinist parents who moved to England when Pierre was a child, he was brought up and educated in England and, at 29, became a Calvinist minister. He then travelled around the continent as a preacher ending up in Liège where he converted to Roman Catholicism. It has been suggested that his conversion was inspired less by theological conviction than by the hope of gaining access to the courts of ecclesiastical grandees. If so, then he was clearly successful as after a few years he published this "Satirical Romance" of life at the court of a Prince-Bishop. The conceit is that Astaroth has left hell to wander Europe where, despite having "seen in hell a great many devilish tricks" he discovers, among the French aristocracy (both secular and ecclesiastical) a venality, immorality and corruption that shock even him. "The natural order of things is all reversed in this region. They sleep in the day, riot in the night, and shorten life by unheard-of excesses. The soul is a stranger to all sincerity, and all compassion. Double-dealing, imposture, scandal, and ostentation are the only virtues known to courtiers". Shortly after publication of *Le Diable Hermite*, de Saumery escaped to the Netherlands, reconverted to Calvinism and died in Utrecht in 1767.

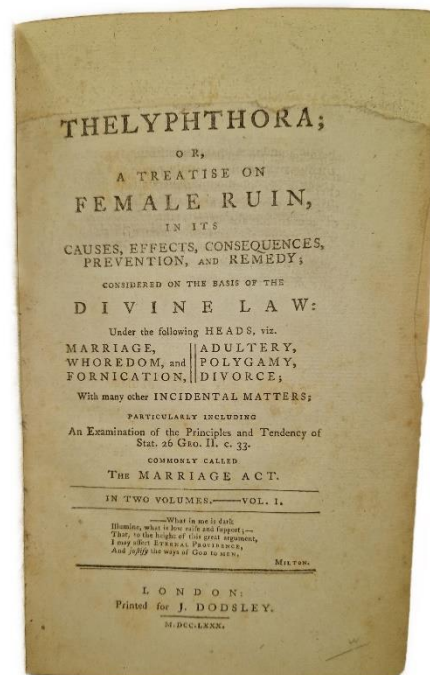
[3230]

£1,000 now £650

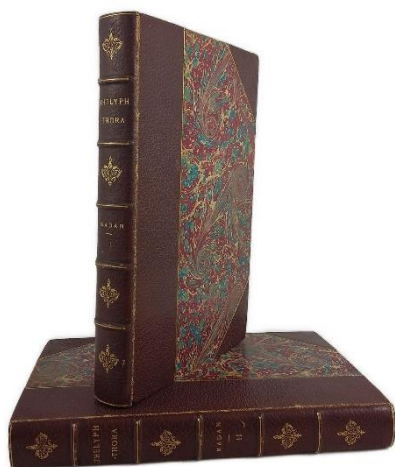
## Marriage, Whoredom, Fornication, Adultery, Polygamy, Divorce

2. **MADAN, Martin.** Thelyphthora; or, a treatise on Female Ruin, in its causes, effects, consequences, prevention, and remedy; considered on the basis of the Divine Law: Under the following Heads, viz. Marriage, Whoredom, and Fornication, Adultery, Polygamy, Divorce; With many other Incidental Matters; particularly including An Examination of the Principles and Tendency of Stat. 26 Geo. II. c.33. commonly called The Marriage Act. In two volumes. London: for J.Dodsley. 1780

First Edition. 2 vols, 8vo, pp.xxiv, 412; [iv], 432, [x] indexes. Top edge gilt, others uncut. Paper repair to blank upper margin of first title, faint even browning. Bound by Blackwells in brown half morocco, marbled paper-covered boards, spines in six compartments with raised bands gilt, gilt decoration in four compartments, lettered and numbered in two, marbled endpapers



(repaired tear to front free endpaper of volume one). Top edge gilt. Slight rubbing to extremities and but overall in very good condition. Bookplate to front pastedown, contemporary ownership inscription of "Babington" dated March 1790, early pencilled marginalia throughout (most angry-looking crosses).



A scandalous anonymous work. Martin Madan (1726-90), first cousin of William Cowper, had already attracted public attention when, in 1750 he made the career switch from lawyer to Methodist preacher, but the impact of this book, in which he advocated polygamy and argued elaborately that it was in accordance with Christianity, was sensational. His patroness, Lady Huntingdon, told him even before publication that she had a petition against it signed by three thousand people, and the scandal attending its publication immediately engulfed the author. Adding a third volume to the second edition in 1781 was only pouring fuel on the flames, and he was quickly forced

into an early retirement.

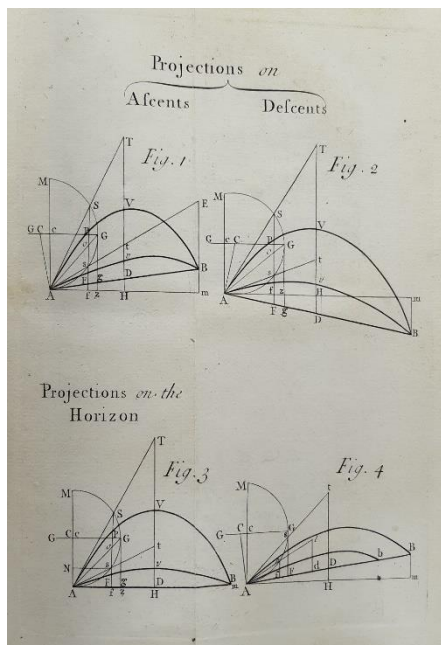
[2681]

~~£550~~ now **£350**

### The Macclesfield Copy

#### 3. **GRAY, John** A Treatise of Gunnery.

London: Printed for William Innys. 1731



First edition. 8vo. 200x120mm. pp. [4], xliii, [1], 94, [2pp adverts], one folding plate. Contemporary sprinkled calf, triple fillet border in gilt to upper and lower cover. Five raised bands, compartments decorated in gilt with crown, thistle and flower pattern. Second compartment with tan lettering piece, lettered in gilt. Some wear to boards, rubbing and rubbing to spine and joints. All edges red. Internally in fine condition. Diagrams throughout. Marbled endpapers. From the Library of the Earls of Macclesfield, the front pastedown has the bookplate from the South Library and embossed stamps with Macclesfield Coat of Arms to title and dedication. ESTC locates 11 copies in the UK and 10 in the US.

John Gray (d1769) was a mathematician who taught at Marischal College (later Aberdeen University) where he was also Rector towards the end of his life.

Accordingly, his *Treatise on Gunnery* is a highly technical affair, complex but also rather beautiful in the way of serious mathematics. The long preface is a fascinating history of gunnery and siege warfare which brings together classical Greece, China and medieval Germany.

ESTC. T120182

[3570]

~~£900~~ now **£650**



Dedicated to the “Patroness of the Hortus Kewensis”. The first county flora in English

4. **ABBOT, Charles, M.A. F.L.S.** *Flora Bedfordiensis* comprehending such plants as grow wild in the county of Bedford, arranged according to the system of Linnaeus, with occasional remarks. By Charles Abbot, M. A. F. L. S. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Marquis of Tweeddale, Vicar of Oakley Raynes in Bedfordshire, and late fellow of New College, Oxford. Bedford: Printed and Sold by W.Smith 1798



First edition. 8vo in 4s. 223x130mm. pp. xii, 351, [9]. Six contemporary hand-coloured engravings. Green buckram, maroon morocco label, lettered in gilt. Some marking and rubbing and a split to the cloth (c45mm) at joint with lower board. Some slight foxing in places but otherwise very good internally with the charming plates in particularly good condition. It is rare to find these coloured. One of the front preliminary leaves has two pages of neat manuscript notes listing plants from Abbot's book that are found in the “best natural pastures”. Title page has ownership inscription of a “Mrs Jones”. Front pastedown has armorial bookplate of F. Kuhlicke who was senior modern languages master at Bedford Modern School and an authority on Bedfordshire history.

*Flora*

*Bedfordiensis* has been described as

a “model of a county flora”, listing 1325 flowering plants and providing descriptions and details of where they grow. It is an early example of the genre; only two local floras predate it. Abbot's work is especially important for being the first county flora to be written fully (save for the botanical names) in English, the two predecessors being in Latin. It was also important for recognising the role of women in the development of botany as a serious subject. Abbot dedicated the work to Queen Charlotte (“Patroness of the Hortus Kewensis”) who was an accomplished plantswoman and he went on to write, in his preface, of “the excellence...attained in this branch of science by so many of the female sex”.

ESTC. T35614

[3846]



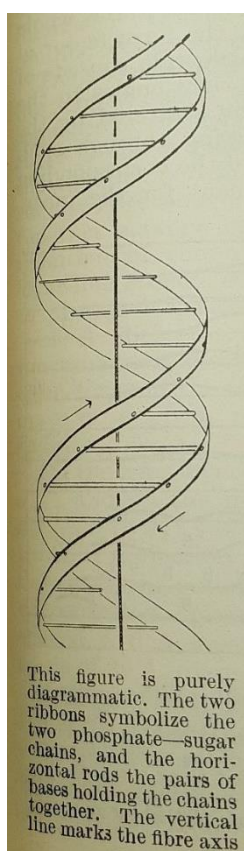
~~£395~~ now £250

## How to make a human being

5. **WATSON, James D, Francis H.C.Crick, Rosalind Franklin, M.H.F. Wilkins and others**  
**NATURE. A Weekly Journal of Science. The six milestone papers on the structure of DNA**  
London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd 1953

Two bound volumes. Volume 171 (January 3 1953 to June 27 1953) and Volume 172 (July 4 1953 to December 22 1953). Bound in maroon (vol. 171) and brick-red (vol. 172) cloth, spine lettered in gilt. In very good condition. Front pastedown has the bookplate of Worthing Public Library and title page of volume 172 (and verso of volume 171) has a small round Worthing Public Library stamp.

The papers are as follows:



1. Molecular Structure of Nucleic Acids: A Structure for Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid, by J.D.Watson and F.H.C. Crick.

Nature, Volume 171, No. 4356. April 25 1953. pp737-738.

2. Molecular Structure of Deoxypentose Nucleic Acids, by M.H.F. Wilkins, A.R.Stokes and H.R.Wilson

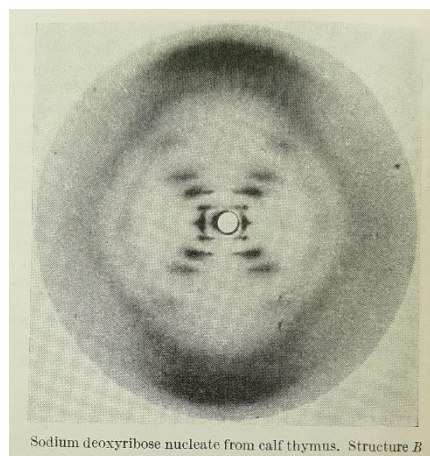
Nature, Volume 171, No. 4356. April 25 1953. pp738-740.

3. Molecular configuration in Sodium Thymonucleate by Rosalind E. Franklin and R.G.Gosling. Nature, Volume 171, No. 4356. April 25 1953. pp740-741.

4. Genetical Implications of the Structure of Deoxyribonucleic Acid by J.D.Watson and F.H.C.Crick. Nature, Volume 171, No. 4361. May 30 1953. pp964-967.

5. Evidence for 2-Chain Helix in Crystalline Structure of Sodium Deoxyribonucleate by Rosalind E. Franklin and R.G.Gosling. Nature, Volume 172, No. 4369, July 25 1953. pp156-157.

6. Helical Structure of Crystalline Deoxypentose Nucleic Acid, by M.H.F.Wilkins, W.E.Seeds, A.R.Stokes and H.R.Wilson. Nature, Volume 172, No. 4382, October 24 1953. pp759-762.



Together these papers, announcing the discovery of DNA, provide the single most important advance in biology since Darwin's theories. Although Crick and Watson are the best known of the scientists working on the structure of deoxyribose nucleic acid (DNA) it was a collaborative venture and it is now recognised that the model used by Watson and Crick was based almost completely on the findings of Rosalind Franklin and Maurice Wilkins.

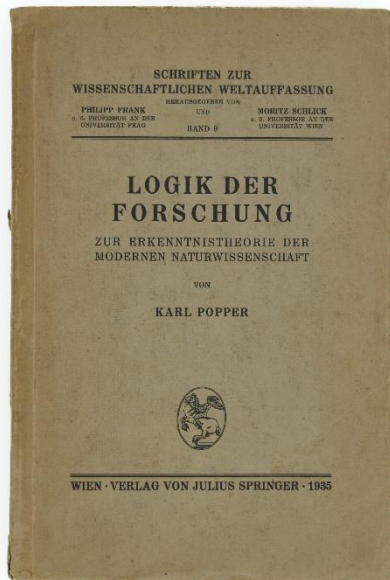
[3726]

~~£6,000~~ now **£4,000**

Karl Popper's first published work.

Every test of a theory, whether resulting in its corroboration or falsification, must stop at some basic statement or other which we decide to accept.

6. **POPPER, Karl** Logik der Forschung Zur Erkenntnistheorie der modernen naturwissenschaft  
Wien: Verlag von Julius Springer 1935. [1934]



First edition. 8vo, 218x143mm. pp. vi, 248, [2]. In the original wrappers, small tear to foot of spine and to joint with lower cover and a crease to the bottom right corner of the upper cover and the first six leaves but otherwise in very good condition throughout. Popper's *Logik der Forschung* (translated in 1959 as *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*) was published in 1934 (although given a 1935 imprint) and is regarded as one of the twentieth-century's most important contributions to scientific and philosophical method. Popper's argument (broadly and briefly) is that science should proceed on the basis of what is not known ("the falsification principle") rather than what is known - a deductive, not inductive process. This brief note is not (thankfully) the place for a discursive essay on the nature of Popperian applied methodology. For that you will need to read the book.

[4158]

~~£3,750~~ now **£2,450**

Alice

7. **CARROLL, Lewis.** Alice's Adventures in Wonderland With forty-two illustrations by John Tenniel.

London: Macmillan and Co. 1869



Sixteenth thousand. 8vo in 4s. 183x120mm. pp. [10], 192. Crimson half morocco, red cloth covered boards. Spine with five raised bands, compartments decorated with gilt geometric pattern and lettered in gilt. All edges gilt. One area of wear and scuffing to upper cover. Very slight fading to spine and to top part of lower cover. A little foxed and slight toning to edges but overall a very nice copy.

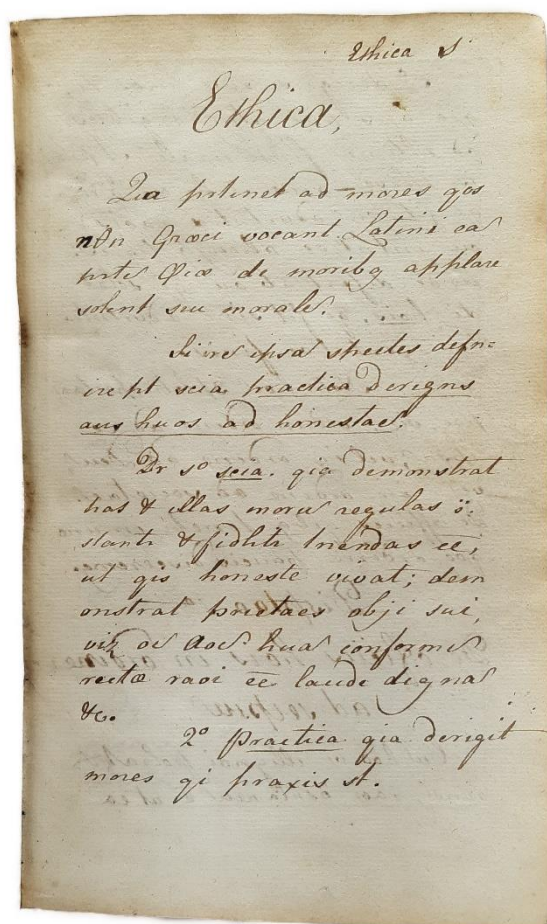
[4177]

~~£1,250~~ now **£800**



## An eighteenth-century manuscript notebook on theology and philosophy

8. **Anonymous.** Notebook on Theology and Philosophy. n.p. n.d. [18th century]



A detailed notebook in Latin with extensive notes on theology and philosophy. Partly unpaginated: pp75; 380; 169. Half vellum, marbled paper covered boards, heavily rubbed and scuffed, corners and spine worn with loss to first compartment of spine. Internally very good. This is clearly a note book (hence its condition) either made from a series of lectures or written by a teacher for his own lectures. Abbreviations are used throughout and although these are fairly easy to decipher, the book does read as a set of very detailed notes. The book falls into two sections. The first is entitled "Ethica" although it concentrates on the arguments for the existence of God borrowing heavily from St Thomas Aquinas's five proofs. The rest of the book comprises the second section "Metaphysica" and begins with a Prolegomena in an apparent reference to Kant. However, the notes contain headings from the *Summa Theologica* (*de Scientia Dei* and *de Providentia Dei*) and with its references to St Augustine, St Thomas and Leibniz who argued that faith and reason are both Divine gifts and

so not contradictory, this a fascinating set of notes on philosophical theology as taught in the eighteenth century.

[3807]

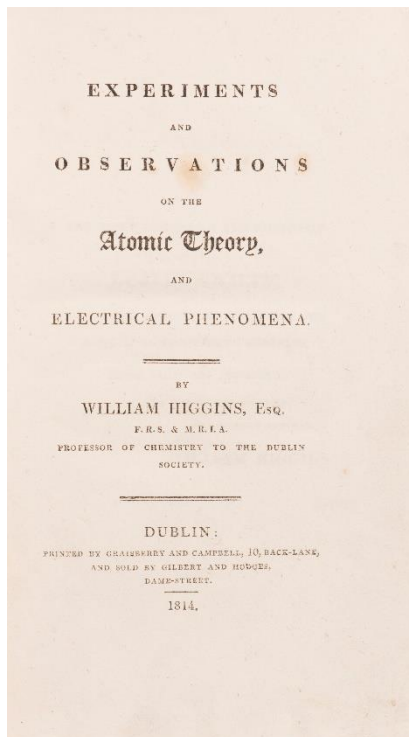
£475 now £275

## Attraction and Repulsion

9. **HIGGINS, William.** Experiments and Observations on the Atomic Theory and Electrical Phenomena.

Dublin: Printed by Graisberry and Campbell. 1814

First edition. 8vo. pp. [6], 180. Original grey-brown paper covered boards, rebacked, original paper label to spine (torn and missing left and right edges), lettered in black. Edges of boards slightly worn. Internally very good with some foxing in places, leaves uncut. Front free endpaper has ownership inscription of A.M. Perkins. Upper cover has a gift inscription (only partially legible) "To. Perkins Esqr, 7 Hereford [?] Street, Red Lion Square, London or [...] Regents Park. W.J [...ins] Compliments [.....] Dublin". Rare in commerce, the last copy appearing at auction in 1980.



William Higgins (1763-1825) was born in Ireland but moved to London in 1784 where his uncle Bryan Higgins was a doctor and chemist. Higgins then attended Oxford and although he left without a degree he worked as an assistant to the Professor of Chemistry and carried out his own experiments in the basement laboratory of the old Ashmolean Museum. In 1789, he published a ground-breaking work on combustion which, tangentially and incidentally, anticipated John Dalton's atomic theory. In 1792 Higgins returned to Ireland where he divided his time between a job as chemist to the Irish Linen Board advising on bleaching and dying and a position at the Royal Dublin Society where he was given freedom to carry out experiments in a laboratory equipped to his specifications. It was during these years that Higgins developed and crystallised his ideas on atomic theory leading to the publication of the present provocative book in 1814 in which he implied that John Dalton's 1808 work *New Systems of Chemical Philosophy* had plagiarised his experiments. Higgins was working and writing at a time of great activity and

important developments in the field of atomic theory and his role and influence continues to be debated by scientists today.

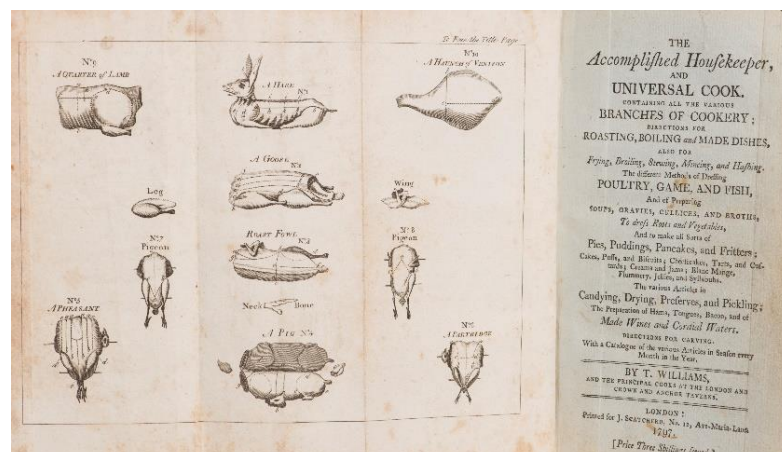
[3819]

£1,250 now £700

### Carve your pig in the kitchen

10. **WILLIAMS, T. and the principal cooks at the London and Crown and Anchor Taverns.** The Accomplished Housekeeper, and Universal Cook. Containing all the various branches of cookery; directions for Roasting, Boiling and Made Dishes, also for Frying, Broiling, Stewing, Mincing, and Hashing. The different Methods of Dressing Poultry, Game, and Fish, And of Preparing Soups, Gravies, Cullices, and Broths, To dress Roots and Vegetables, And to make all Sorts of Pies, Puddings, Pancakes, and Fritters; Cakes, Puffs, and Biscuits; Cheesecakes, Tarts, and Custards; Creams and Jams; Blanc Mange, Flummery, Jellies, and Syllabubs. The various Articles in Candyng, Drying, Preserves, and Pickling; The Preparation of Hams, Tongues, Bacon, and of Made Wines and Cordial Waters. Directions for carving. With a Catalogue of the various Articles in Season every Month in the Year.

London: Printed for J. Scatcherd 1797





First edition. 8vo. 175x100mm. pp. xvi, 274. Folding frontispiece and twelve plates each with a monthly "Bill of Fare". Contemporary calf, recently and expertly repaired, red morocco label to spine lettered in gilt. Closed tear to E6 with no loss, some foxing but otherwise very good. An excellent copy of a rare book, ESTC recording only six copies.

The Accomplished Housekeeper is an abridged version of Francis Collingwood's The Universal Cook and City and Country Housekeeper, itself a rare book, first published in 1792 with a second edition in 1797. Their purpose, as stated in the preface, was to issue a version that was cheaper, shorter and easier to use. "The Editors have had frequent occasions to deviate from the printed directions found in books of this kind, sometimes by altering, but more frequently by reducing the number of ingredients, and thereby rendering them more simple and less expensive, though equally salutary to the constitution and grateful to the palate". The Accomplished Housekeeper is, nevertheless, full of detail with a huge range of receipts, a "Catalogue of Various Articles in Season in the different Months of the Year" and instructions on how to carve including the somewhat alarming observation that "it is not the custom at present to send a pig up to table whole".

ESTC. T18957

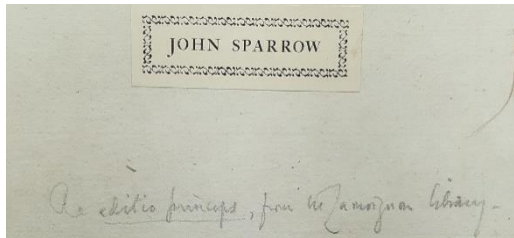
[3821]

**£1,500 now £1,000**

**John Sparrow's copy. Printed by Estienne.**

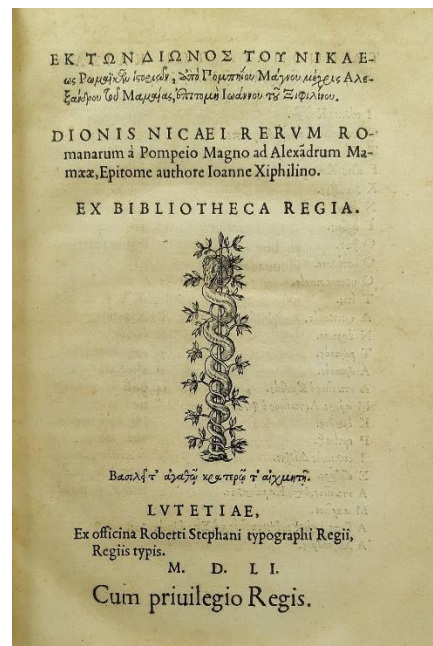
11. **DIO CASSIUS [John Xiphilin]** Dionis Nicaei Rerum Romanarum a Pompeio Magno ad Alexandrum Mamææ, Epitome authore Ioanne Xiphilino. Ex Bibliotheca Regia. [above this is the same title in Greek: Ek tōn Dionos tou Nikaeōs Rōmaikōn istoriōn, apo Pompeiou Magnou mechris Alexandrou tou Mamaias, epitomē Ioannou tou Xiphilinou]

Lutetiae [Paris]: Ex officina Roberti Stephani [Robert Estienne]. 1551



pencil (in Sparrow's hand) the inscription "The editio princeps from the Lamoignon Library". This was one of the great French libraries belonging to generations of the Lamoignon family of statesmen, lawyers and scholars with close connections to the French monarchy. Corners slightly worn, joints rubbed and hinges a little weak but overall a very good and internally excellent, a lovely crisp copy, beautifully printed. There are some marginal notes in pencil and loosely inserted is a handwritten note by a previous owner (S.Fuller) describing the book and also stating that "This was in Lamoignon's Collection at Payne's", a reference to the great sale in Paris of the collection in the early 1790s by the London bookseller Thomas Payne.

First edition. 4to. 252x166mm. pp. 357, [3]. Red morocco, single fillet gilt border, spine lettered in gilt. Gauffered edges. Marbled endpapers. Verso of front free end paper has the book label of John Sparrow and a manuscript shelfmark and,



Joannes Xiphilinus was a monk and scholar who lived in Constantinople in second half of the eleventh century. His *Epitome of Cassius Dio's Roman History* has been described as “one of the more ambitious works of middle Byzantine historiography” and the major source book for the study of the Roman empire from the Julio-Claudians to the Severans, Dio's later books having been lost.

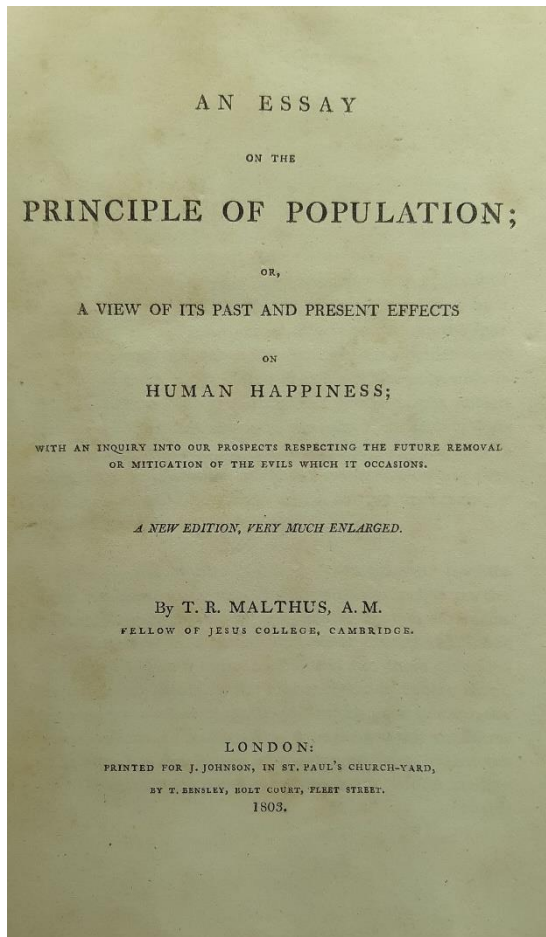
Dio was an important writer for the humanist “Printer to the King” Robert Estienne: it was for his 1548 *editio princeps* of Dio's *Roman History* that Estienne employed the engraver Claude Garamond to design a Greek type which was used again three years later in Xiphilin's *Epitome*. This confluence of classical and Byzantine scholarship and bibliographic innovation would certainly have appealed to John Sparrow.

[3918]

~~£2,000~~ now **£1,300**

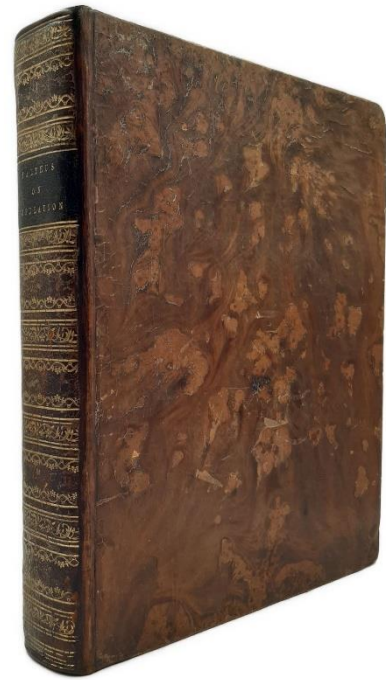
### Vice, Misery and Restraint

12. **MALTHUS, T.R.** *An Essay on the Principle of Population; or a view of its past and present effects on human happiness; with an inquiry into our prospects respecting the future removal of mitigation of the evils which it occasions. A new edition, very much enlarged.* London: Printed for J. Johnson 1803



Second edition, known as the Great Quarto edition and, with its altered title and expanded and amended text, “regarded by Malthus as a substantially new work” (ODNB). Quarto, 265x205mm. pp. viii, [4], 610. Contemporary tree calf, expertly rebaked with original spine laid down, spine lavishly decorated in gilt, black morocco label lettered in gilt. Some rubbing to extremities, bottom corners strengthened. Front pastedown has book label of Christopher Clark Geest. Some slight foxing but overall a handsome copy of an important, influential and controversial book.

PMM (reference to the first edition) states that “the central idea of the essay - and the hub of Malthusian theory - was a simple one. The population of a community increases geometrically, while food supplies increase only arithmetically”. When the food supply becomes insufficient, the population is reduced by what Malthus calls “vice” (contraception, homosexuality, abortion) or “misery” (wars, famines, plagues). In the second edition Malthus sought to “lighten this ‘melancholy hue’” (ODNB) by arguing that, were people to exercise some restraint and forbear the producing of children when unable to support them, then human happiness would be likely to increase. Those having to do the forbearing might, of course, feel otherwise and there is no doubt that Malthus’s views were not universally popular. But, given that similar “restraint” arguments are adopted in discussions on the link between population and climate change, perhaps Malthus is due a revival.



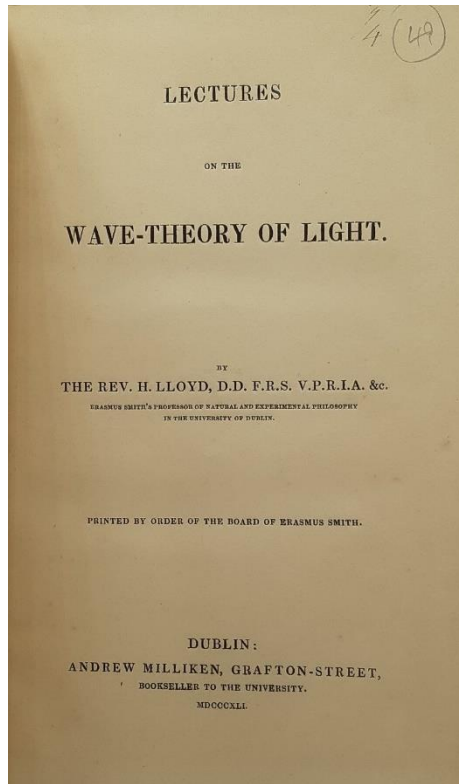
[3962]

~~£3,500~~ now **£2,500**

**Presentation from one Irish scientist to another. The Earl of Rosse’s copy**

13. **LLOYD, The Rev. H.** Lectures on the Wave-Theory of Light.

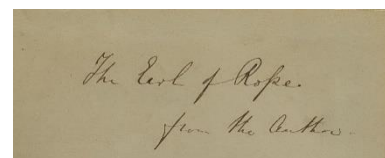
Dublin: Andrew Milliken. 1841



Presentation copy from author to the Earl of Rosse. First edition. 8vo. 222x140mm. pp. i-iv, 5-89 [1]; 83 [1]. Two folding engraved plates. Original green cloth, paper label to spine. Staining to covers, spine faded, corners bumped. Internally very good. A nice copy of an important book creating an interesting link between two leading Irish scientists of the nineteenth century. The first part is a reprint of the six lectures given by Lloyd on unpolarized light in 1836 while the second part (on polarized light) appears for the first time. Rare in commerce.

Humphrey Lloyd (1800-1881) was the professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy at Trinity College Dublin and was one of the leading proponents of the wave-theory of light - the idea that light is formed from vibrating waves rather than particles which was the Newtonian theory. This change was brought about in large part through a revolution in scientific methodology. William Parsons, the 3rd Earl of Rosse (1800-1867) was president of the

Royal Society, a builder of giant telescopes including the world’s largest at his home, Birr Castle in County Offaly. His most significant work was in astronomy. Lloyd and Rosse would have known each other as





students at Trinity and must have remained in contact throughout their lives. Both were members of the British Science Association and Rosse became the Chancellor of TCD during Lloyd's period as a senior Fellow. This book is a touching testament to an intellectual bond.

[3987]

£600 now £400

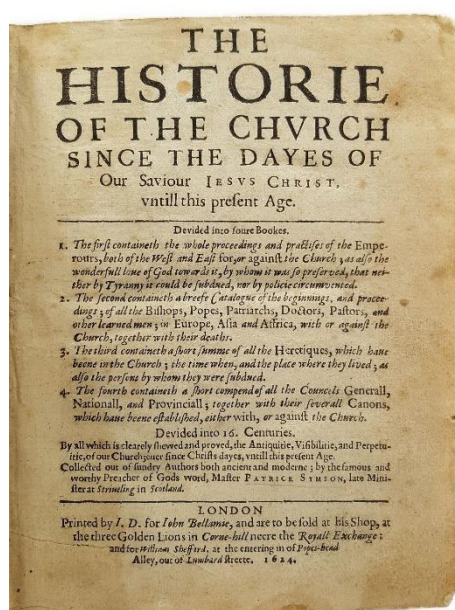
“a man learned, godly, and very faithfull in the cause of God”.

14. **SYMSON, Patrick** The Historie of the Chvrch since the dayes of Our Saviour Jesvs Christ vntill this present Age. Devided into foure Bookes. 1. The first containeth the whole proceedings and practises of the emperours ... 2. The second containeth a breefe catalogue of the beginnings, and proceedings; of all the bishops, popes, patriarchs, doctors, pastors, and other learned men ... 3. The third containeth a short summe of all the heretiques ... 4. The fourth containeth a short compend of all the counsels generall, nationall, and provincially ... Devided into 16. centuries. ... Collected out of sundry authors both ancient and moderne; by the famous and worthy preacher of Gods word, Master Patrick Symson, late minister at Striueling in Scotland.

London: Printed by I[ohn]. D[awson] for Iohn Bellamie. 1624

First edition thus. 8vo. 190x145mm. pp [8 leaves], 243, 246-438, 438-466, 468-770 (i.e. 700). Quarter calf, marbled paper covered boards, although the paper is almost completely lost from the lower board. Corners strengthened, some rubbing to upper cover but overall in nice condition. Internally very good save to some water staining in the first book. A nice copy of a scarce book. Rare in commerce, only three copies have appeared at auction in the last fifty years, the most recent, a damaged copy bringing £1250 in 2021.

Published posthumously (Patrick Symson died in 1618 aged 52), *The Historie of the Church* is a corrected and edited version of *A Short Compend of the History of the first Ten Persecutions moved against Christians*, (1613–16) and *A Short Compend of the Growth of the Heresies of the Roman Anti-christ* (1616). *The Historie* is divided thematically. The first part sets out the church's relationship with secular rulers from Augustus Caesar to Elizabeth I. The second part deals with Bishops, Popes Patriarchs etc; the third part concerns heresy and heretics and the fourth is a history of church councils and ecclesiastical doctrines.



Symson (also Simson) was from an ecclesiastical family (his uncle was Archbishop of St Andrews and his father a Church of Scotland minister as well as a classics teacher). He became a minister himself in 1577 while continuing to teach Greek in his father's school in Dunbar). Even though his uncle was his Archbishop, Symson was strongly opposed to the principle of episcopacy and even refused the offer of a bishopric. Despite these anti-establishment leanings, he was happy to accept an appointment in Stirling, a Royal residence which meant being presented to the King (James VI, later the First of England). Symson preached frequently to the King who, even if he did not always agree with his minister, admired his intellect and theological rigour, being a learned connoisseur of such matters. As well as scholarly brilliance, Symson was a highly regarded parish minister with a strong pastoral vocation. He helped bring peace to the somewhat

disorderly streets of Stirling and he always remained in the parish at times of plague, carrying out his even if it put his own life in danger. Unsurprisingly, Symson was described by an admirer as “a man learned, godly, and very faithfull in the cause of God”.

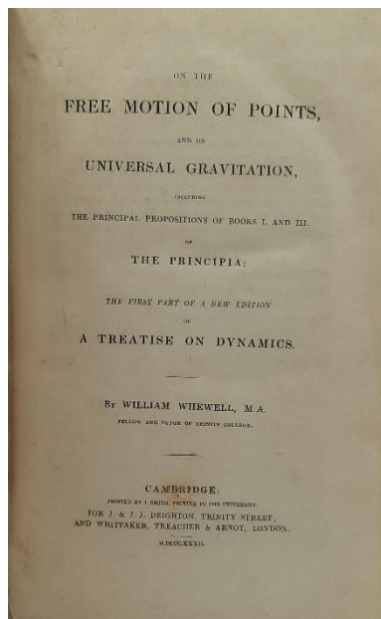
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### Dynamics in the original boards

15. **WHEWELL, William.** On the Free Motion of Points, and on Universal Gravitation, Including The Principal Propositions of Books I. and III. of The Principia; The First Part of a New Edition of a Treatise on Dynamics.



Cambridge: Printed by J. Smith for J. and J. J. Deighton and Whittaker Treacher & Arnot, London. 1832

A new edition. Whewell first published his 'Treatise on Dynamics' in 1823, however much of the material collected in this volume is new. 8vo. pp. xxviii, 237, [i] blank, [i] errata. Four folding illustrations of geometrical figures at rear. Book-plate of Keele University Library, Turner Collection. Contemporary ownership inscription on front free-endpaper. Original blue spine and drab boards, paper label, chipped with some loss. Boards soiled with a few marks, worn at edges.

[1401]

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