

Berwick
List^(ed) 2:

the stone lintel

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Cover design taken from item 30, Zacchioli

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The Stone Lintel

This summer saw us tackling one of the most daunting projects so far, the repair to the stone lintel above the French windows to the garden. A good three years have gone into discussions about how best to repair this flat (or Welsh) arch. Finally, it was decided that two new lengthened voussoirs, made from local Mid Cretaceous Shaftesbury Greensand, should be placed either side to bear the original keystone.

‘Notice the fresh water oysters in the joints’, writes Harry Jonas, stonemason extraordinaire, ‘as the calcium rich shells delaminated they would block the joint preventing water ingress’. Apparently, this is the same system that Christopher Wren used in repairs to the spire of Salisbury Cathedral.

Another historical detail is the Marian mark on one of the old stones, replicated by Harry on the left side of the new lintel. One of the cellars also boasts an early mason’s mark of a daisywheel, commonly carved in order to dispel darkness and protect the house and its inhabitants.





and so to the books ...

a scarce Spanish Arthurian romance
a stunning set of hand drawn Napoleonic era playing cards
medieval verse songs of 1548
an unpublished manuscript translation of Florian's popular tales
time out - health resorts in Norfolk and Dorset
Dorothy Kilner in French for children in the Channel Islands
girlhood in America; womanhood in Scotland
Jacobite manuscript of classical history



Illustration of Thetford 4612

W^o Reed Sculp. Author Lane Street Garden.

A VIEW AT THETFORD,
From the RIVER OUSE.

Published for Assam's Guide to the Thetford Spa.

with hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece

1. ACCUM, Friedrich Christian (1769-1838).

Guide to the Chalybeate Spring of Thetford, exhibiting the general and primary effects of the Thetford spa, with Observations on Bathing, and a Sketch of the History and Present State of Thetford. By Fredrick Accum, Operative Chemist. With Copper Plates. London, T. Boys, 1819.

FIRST EDITION. *12mo (186 x 110 mm), hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece, folding, and pp. [xiv], 159, [1], with a second folding aquatint plate, uncoloured, uncut throughout, frontispiece detached, in the original pink boards, a little dusty, front joint cracked but cords just holding, extremities bumped, plain unlettered spine with some surface abrasion, the front board lettered in white within a decorative stencilled floral border, the lower cover also stencilled with white floral border and central urn design, with the later heraldic bookplate of Henry S. Marsbam and the inscription 'Henry S. Marsbam, from James Lee Warner, Aug. 1905'.* **£1850**

A delightful work, uncut in its original pink and white lithographed covers, with a beautiful folding hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece. This scarce work on spa baths in Thetford was written by Frederick Accum, a London chemist and member of the Royal Academy of Sciences. It was produced to advertise the new commercial spa venture established in the same year to exploit a chalybeate spring in the city, known since 1746. The dedication praised the Mayor's and inhabitants' efforts 'in bringing the mineral spring of Thetford, for its healing virtues inestimable, yet suffered long to remain neglected and unknown, into celebrity and use' through the construction of a new pump-room and baths. After providing accounts of the topography and history of Thetford, Accum discussed the chemical and medical properties of the mineral water as well as the most effective ways to take spa baths (e.g., hot or cold, according to the conditions to be treated), supported by testimonials of men and women who had benefited from the Thetford treatments.

‘One of the rarest works by Accum on Thetford Spa in Norfolk with details of the analysis of the waters at pp. 55-76. The only title cited by Waring on Thetford Spa. Not listed in any of the chemical bibliographies except Smith’ (Neville I, p. 7).

OCLC lists BL, Wellcome, Birmingham, NYPL, UC Davis, Yale, American Philosophical Society, National Library of Medicine, Penn and Wisconsin.

Abbey, *Scenery in Great Britain*, 327; Neville I, p. 7 (‘beautiful folding aquatint engraved frontispiece’).



2. BARTOLOZZI, Francesco (active 18th century.)

Apologia delle Ricerche storico-critiche circa quali puo servire d'Agguinta scritta da Francesco Bartolozzi in confutazione della Lettera Seconda allo stampatore data col nome del Padre Caonvai delle scuole pie. Florence, Gaetano Cambiagi, 1789.

FIRST EDITION. 4to (195 x 143 mm), pp. 40, two gatherings slightly misbound but text complete, printed on thick paper with wide margins, in the original carta rustica wrappers. **£400**

An important work in the Vespucci controversy, this is the first edition of Bartolozzi's spirited defence of his *Ricerche storico-critiche circa alle scoperte d'Amerigo Vespucci con l'aggiunta di una relazione del medesimo fin ora inedita*, Florence, Gaetano Cambiagi, 1789. Bartolozzi's publication was the first printed version of Vespucci's *Letter from Lisbon*, 1502, which is itself a continuation of the letter started in Cape Verdi. Bartolozzi divides the present work into six parts: a general examination of the second letter to the printer, a survey of opinions about trade in the time of Vespucci, a discussion about the island of Haiti ('Isola Antiglia'), an examination of Vespucci's error in his location of the 'Cape of Cattigara', a new examination of Vespucci's methods in determining longitude and a final discussion of some interesting facts which are revealed in the 'Letter to the Printer'.

Sabin 3799.



**3. DUCRAY-DUMINIL, François Guillaume (1761-1819).
PEACOCK, Lucy (fl. 1785-1816), translator.**

Ambrose and Eleanor; or, the Adventures of two Children Deserted on an Uninhabited Island. Translated from the French. With alterations, adapting it to the Perusal of Youth, for whose Amusement and Instruction it is designed. By the author of the Adventures of the Six Princesses of Babylon, Juvenile Magazine, Visit for a Week, &c. Second Edition. London, R. & L. Peacock, 1797.

SECOND EDITION IN ENGLISH. *12mo (166 x 100 mm), engraved frontispiece and pp. iv, 226, [2] advertisements, an occasional small stain but generally good in contemporary unlettered tree sheep, spine simply ruled in gilt, some cracking to upper section of joints but still firm, with the ownership inscription of 'Frances Amler 1797' on the title-page.* **£750**

The second of two London printings of this 'free and abridged translation' of Ducray-Duminil's hugely popular robinsonade. First published as *Lolotte et Fanfan, ou les aventures de deux enfans abandonnés dans une isle déserte*, Charles'-Town (ie Paris), 1788, the present translation is by Lucy Peacock, the children's writer and novelist. Both London editions of the English translation are scarce: ESTC lists copies of the 1796 edition at the BL, Bodleian, Morgan, Lilly, UCLA, Florida and Yale. Two American editions were also published, one in Baltimore and one in Philadelphia, both in 1799 and editions continued to be published well into the nineteenth century. Popular with the reading public it may have been, but it was not a great hit with the reviewers.

'The story is a most improbable fiction; the incidents are by no means new, and the concluding events show little ingenuity and less judgement. Some of the scenes however are well arranged, and the descriptive parts are animated and impressive' (*Critical Review*, 17, July 1796, p. 351). Another reviewer saw no justification at all for the novel's existence:

‘While we have *Robinson Crusoe* in our language, it is little worth while to translate, from another tongue, so inferior a production as these adventures’ (*Monthly Review* 20:346, July 1796).

ESTC t162327: BL, Birmingham, Cambridge, Bodleian; UCLA and Illinois. Raven, Garside & Schöwerling 1786:38.



Et honorem conuallium
Castitate non soluta.
AVSTRO terris influente
Surgens cedit Aquilo.
Flatu sacro succedente
Pulso mentis nubilo
Feruet ignis, sed facundans,
Et humanum cor emundans
A letali frigore.
Innouatur terra vetus
Nouo more germinans.
Parit virgo prodit foetus
Euae luctum terminans.
Quo complente ius legale,
Coaptantur caelo scae,
Via patet regia.
lirus extrahatur

Ad v
Per quem pater
Potens datur carceri.
Ab erroris via flexus
Patris redit in amplexus
Minor natu filius.

XIII.

QVOD promisit ab aeterno
Die soluit hodierno
Verbum mittens de superno
Pater in Iudeam.
Leuis nubes & vitalis
Munda caro virginalis
Nobis pluens spiritalis
Roris plenitudinem.
Olim fuit argumentum
Verbi signans indumentum,
Nubes ferens adiumentum
Lucis & vmbrae.

Ad

B

4. FLACIUS, Matthias (1520-1575), editor.

Carmina vetusta ante trecentos annos scripta, quae deplorant inscitiam euangelij et taxant abusus ceremoniarum, ac quae ostendunt doctrinam huius temporis non esse novam. Fulsit enim semper & fulgebit in aliquibus vera Ecclesiae doctrina. Wittenberg, 1548.

FIRST EDITION. *Small 8vo (140 x 84 mm), pp. [64], some light browning and staining in the text, particularly the final leaf, in eighteenth century red morocco, triple gilt filet on the covers, flat spine gilt in compartments and lettered lengthwise, marbled endpapers, gilt edges, green silk marker.* **£4500**

A delightful copy in an elegant eighteenth century binding of this scarce anthology of 49 medieval verse songs assembled by the Lutheran theologian and reformer, Matthias Flacius, later the principal contributor to the great Protestant encyclopaedia of ecclesiastical history, the *Magdeburg Centuries*, published between 1559 and 1574. The *Carmina vetusta* is possibly his first work, being one of several short publications that appeared in Wittenberg in 1548.

The genre of *cantilenae*, or medieval songs in rhymed verse, is more usually associated with secular songs, but the songs chosen by Flacius are religious in content, criticising common ignorance of the Gospels, abuses of Church ceremony and contemporary innovations in religious doctrine, and written in support of the true teachings of the Evangelists. In his preface, Flaccius gives the source of these *cantilenae* as an anonymous codex dated no later than the mid fourteenth century, although based on earlier collections. The verse has been attributed to the hymnologist Hildebert, eleventh century Archbishop of Tours, but this is disputed.

As well as half a dozen copies in Continental Europe, OCLC lists Folger, Ohio State and the Pontifical Institute at the University of Toronto; USTC adds a copy at Brown University.

5. FLORIAN, Jean-Pierre Claris de (1755-1794).
‘SUSAN EMELINE’, translator.

Tales by the Chevalier Florian, Member of the French Academy & of those of Madrid and Florence. . . translated by Susan Emeline in two volumes. Vol. I [- II]. England, circa 1790.

MANUSCRIPT IN INK. *Two volumes, 4to (190 × 154 mm), pp. [ü], 188; [ü], 147; Later pencil manuscript: [1], 149-198, Later pencil poems: 199-211, followed by two leaves of small watercolours (apparently 1930s), flowers by Kathleen and an aeroplane by Annie, [96] blank pages, with a single loose leaf of manuscript text, both sides, in the same hand as the Florian, possibly belonging to the text but with no obvious page missing, the Florian manuscript with additions, deletions and alterations throughout in the same hand, in contemporary unlettered vellum, quite dust-stained and worn but sturdy beyond belief.* **£2400**

A substantial and apparently unpublished translation of Florian’s *Tales*, by one ‘Susan Emeline’, written towards the end of the eighteenth century when Florian’s popularity was at its height in England. A couple of his plays had been published in the original French by Hookham in London in 1786 but the first of his works to be published in English translation was one of his tales, *The Adventures of Numa Pompilius, second King of Rome*, which was first published in 1787 and ran to several editions. We have not been able to trace the identity of ‘Susan Emeline’, but she writes in a neat hand, with occasional corrections, and uses the long ‘s’ after the old fashion; the paper of the volume is laid and the sturdy binding appears to be from the 1790s.

The first novella in the volume is ‘Sir Edward Selmour, an English Tale’. This is preceded by the quotation - facing the text, on the verso of the title - taken from *Twelfth Night*: ‘Let me sustain no scorn, I am very Contemptible [even] to the least sinister usage’ (Viola, *Twelfth Night*, I, 5). The other tales in the first volume are as follows: ‘Selico, an African Tale’, ‘Claudine, a Tale of Savoy’, ‘Zulbar, an Indian Tale’, ‘Camire, an American Tale’ and ‘Valerie, an Italian Tale’.



The second part of the volume contains: 'Bliomberis, a French Tale', 'Pierre, a German Tale', 'Celestine, a Spanish Tale', 'Sophronime, a Grecian Tale', 'Sancho, a Portuguese Tale' and concluding with 'Bathmendi, a Persian Tale'.

Following the Florian manuscript, a later owner has added another fictional composition: 'Murder by E. Wright, December 7, 1933', written in pencil over some fifty pages and in sixteen chapters, each with brief chapter heading: 'Chapter 9, Scotland Yard'; 'Chapter 13, Captured'; 'Chapter 16, All's Well'. The same hand continues the book with a section of poetry which appears to be of the writer's own composition, including poems on 'Death', 'Happiness' - 'Happy is he who pen in hand / Can fly away to a magic land' - and 'Fairies, for my daughter Annie'. After the poetry section are two small water colour sketches, flowers by Kathleen, presumably the older daughter, and an engagingly juvenile aeroplane ascribed to Annie.



6. GRANT, Anne MacVicar (1755-1838).

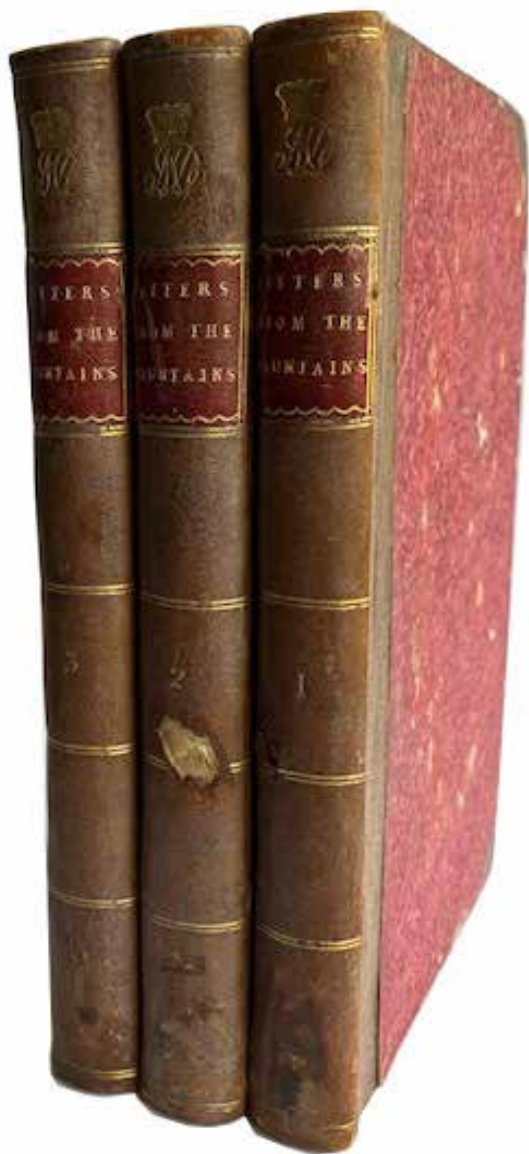
Letters from the Mountains; being the real Correspondence of a Lady, between the Years 1773 and 1807. In three volumes. Vol. I [-III]. The Second Edition. London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, & Orme, 1807.

SECOND EDITION, ENLARGED. *Three volumes, 12mo (176 x 102 mm), pp. [iii]-xii, 216; [ii], 280; [ii], 224, apparently wanting the half-titles, paper fault II, K2, in contemporary half calf over pink marbled boards, some light wear to the bindings most notably two small defects to the spines of vols. I and II, flat spines ruled and numbered in gilt, Downshire monogram in the upper compartment, red morocco label lettered in gilt.* **£1200**

A fascinating account in epistolary form of a woman's life after she returns from America to rural Scotland following her father's army career.

It makes for a particularly interesting read as Grant spent all her early childhood in America, firstly in New York and then in Vermont after her father left Scotland on obtaining a commission in the 77th foot regiment during the Seven Years War. By the time the family returned to Scotland because of her father's ill-health in 1768, Anne was a teenage girl who identified herself as an American: her memoirs were published under the title *Memoirs of an American Lady*, London 1808 and thoughts of America weave through the present text, whether as thoughts of travelling there or of comparisons, for example where Fort Augustus is described as 'a miniature of New York'.

Her father's death in 1801 left Grant struggling with poverty and she turned to writing to raise money, firstly a volume of poems published in 1803 and then this collection of letters, spanning from her early youth to the date of publication, which were edited with the assistance of the antiquary George Chalmers.



LETTERS
FROM THE
CURTAINS

LETTERS
FROM THE
CURTAINS

LETTERS
FROM THE
CURTAINS

Having been educated almost entirely by her mother while in America, Grant remains a conservative in matters of female education. 'I have seen Mary Woolstonecroft's book', she writes, 'which is so run after here, that there is no keeping it long enough to read it leisurely, though one had leisure. It has produced no other conviction in my mind, but that of the author's possessing considerable abilities, and greatly misapplying them ... Nothing can be more specious and plausible, for nothing can delight Misses more than to tell them they are as wise as their Masters. Though, after all, they will in every emergency be like Trinculo in the storm, when he crept under Caliban's gaberdine for shelter. I consider this work as every way dangerous. First, because the author to considerable powers adds feeling, and I dare say a degree of rectitude of intention. She speaks from conviction on her own part, and has completely imposed on herself before she attempts to mislead you (Letter LI, To Miss Ourry, Glasgow, Jan. 2, 1794, II, 263).

Although the reviewers either ignored or condemned Grant's work - the *Critical Review* making fun of her enthusiasm for Ossian, for example - it did achieve considerable success, running to some seven editions by 1845. In February 1807, Jane Austen wrote to her sister Cassandra that although she had not read the letters herself, a friend of hers 'speaks of them as a new and much admired work, & as one which has pleased her highly'. This second edition includes a new preface in which she thanks the supporters of her literary efforts: 'With what delight, were it permitted me, or could my voice confer distinction, should I enumerate my patrons; but more especially my patronesses. Cheered by their applause, exalted by their liberality, it would be a proud triumph indeed, were I at liberty to name those virtuous, elegant, and enlightened females, of whom it is not enough to say, that they do honour to England, as they are indeed an ornament to human nature' (I, xi).



7. GUSTA, Francesco (1744-1816).

L'Antico progetto di Borgo Fontana dai moderni Giansenisti continuato, e compito opera del signor abate D. Francesco Gusta in fine di cui si trova impressa la bolla pontificia, con la quale vien condannato il Sinodo Pistoiese, tradotta in italiano idioma. Assisi, Ottavio Sgariglia, 1795.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo (182 x 125), pp. iv, 256, 227-306 (collates correctly), a little scattered foxing in the text, in contemporary decorated limp boards, with pink scrolls and flowers and green foliage, a little dusty and worn at extremities, the edges decorated with speckled grey, 'Gusta' written in manuscript on the spine, later shelf mark label to foot of spine. **£500**

An attractive copy of a scarce anti-Jansenist work by the Catalan Jesuit Francesco Gusta who had moved to Italy following the expulsion of the Jesuits from Spain. Gusta discusses the Synod of Pistoia of 1786 - 'the most daring effort ever made to secure for Jansenism ... a foothold in Italy' (*Catholic Encyclopedia*) - and targets some of the leading figures involved. The Synod had been summoned by the Bishop of Pistoia, Scipione de' Ricci, under whose influence a number of Enlightenment style decrees were adopted, only to be condemned by Pope Pius VI in his bull *Auctorem afei*, 1794. In this work Gusta attacks Ricci and the Jansenist theologian Pietro Tamburini for their part in the Synod. He concludes with a translation of the papal bull that 'dealt the death blow' to the influence of Jansenism in Italy.

OCLC lists Cambridge only.

8. HUTTON, Charles (1737-1823).

The School-master's Guide: or, a complete System of Practical Arithmetic, and Book-Keeping, both by Single and Double Entry. Adapted to the Use of Schools. The Third Edition. By Charles Hutton. Newcastle upon Tyne, T. Saint, 1771.

THIRD EDITION. *8vo (170 x 95 mm), pp. [iv], vi, [2], 228, a few gatherings a little loose and some browning and occasional staining in text, in contemporary unlettered sheep, front joint cracking, extremities worn, elaborate ownership inscription of 'Thomas Parker, Oct ye 3 1775, Thomas Parker Multiplication, Division' and the later bookplate of Robert J. Hayhurst.*

£1200

A scarce arithmetical school book designed to teach the rudimentary skills of accounting, with instructions on both single and double-entry bookkeeping and a newly published final section which adds 'an entire system of Italian book-keeping' (pp. 169-228). As a young man, Charles Hutton took evening classes in mathematics in Newcastle-upon-Tyne while running his local school in Jesmond. By 1760 he was able to open his own 'writing and mathematical school' in Newcastle. 'Hutton established himself as one of the most successful mathematics teachers of the region. His syllabus was orientated towards applied mathematics - bookkeeping, navigation, surveying, dialling, and so on. Pupils at the local grammar school were sent to his mathematical lessons ... In 1766 Hutton began a course intended for mathematics schoolmasters, to be attended during the Christmas holidays. This course was probably based on 'The Schoolmaster's Guide, 1764, Hutton's first publication' (ODNB).

The dedication - 'This system is ... with the utmost deference inscribed' - is to Robert Shafto of Benwell Hall. Shafto was among Hutton's earlier students and was of enormous help to Hutton in granting him free access to his extensive library of mathematical books.

The School-master's Guide was first published in 1764 in simultaneous London and Newcastle-upon-Tyne issues, both now very scarce. The London issue, printed by R. Baldwin, is ESTC t217021, known in a single copy at the British Schools Museum while the Newcastle-upon-Tyne issue, printed for the author by I. Thompson, is ESTC t172430, known in a single copy only, at Cambridge University Library.

ESTC t172428, at BL, Newcastle, Liverpool, ICA and Science Museum; Columbia, Chicago and Illinois.



HISTORIA
DE LOS MUY NOBLES,
Y ESFORZADOS CAVALLEROS
TABLANTE
DE RICAMONTE,
Y JOFRE,
HIJO DEL CONDE DONASSON.

Compuesta por el Varon Felipe Camus.



*En Valladolid: En la Imprenta de la
Viuda de JOSEPH DE RUEDA.
Año 1710.*

*scarce Arthurian romance***9. [JAUFRE.]**

Historia de los muy nobles, y Esforzados Cavalleros Tablante de Ricamonte, y Jofre, Hijo del Conde Donasson. Compuesta por el Varon Felipe Camus. Valladolid, Viuda de Joseph de Rueda, 1710.

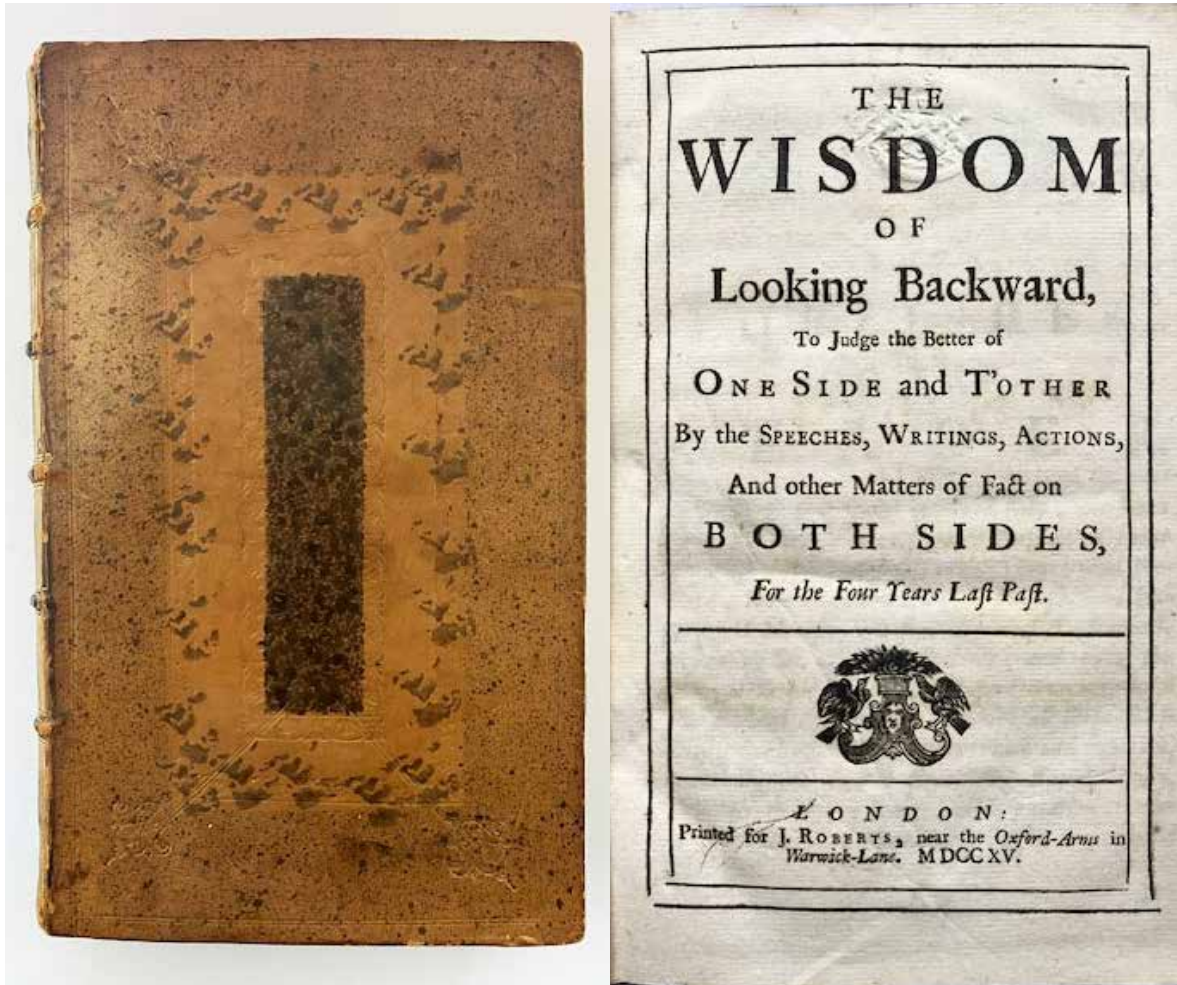
12mo (145 x 98 mm), pp. 152, title page printed within typographical border, central vignette of a jousting knight, some browning throughout text, corners a little dog-eared, one stain and another ink mark on the title-page, in contemporary limp vellum, remnants of vellum ties, spine lettered in ink: an attractive copy in authentic condition but clearly well used over the years.

£4500

A scarce early Spanish edition of this famous chivalric work, the only surviving Arthurian romance written in Provençal. Originally written as a verse romance of some 11,000 lines, the tale follows the adventures of a young knight, Jaufre, the son of Dovon, one of the Knights of the Round Table, as he sets out on a quest to prove himself by avenging the murder of one of Arthur's knights. This Spanish version, which was inspired by the French text by Philippe Camus, was hugely popular throughout the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, but early editions are extremely scarce and some major collections, such as the magnificent library of Salvá, have no edition earlier than this.

The title-page vignette is a wood engraving of a mounted knight wielding a lance. A striking image redolent of the whole romance of the chivalric world, it is the same vignette as that used in the Valencia editions of Don Quixote in 1606 and 1616.

Palau, 326183, listing the Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid; OCLC adds BN, Montpellier, Freiburg, Newberry and Pittsburgh.



including extracts from Swift

10. KENNETT, White (1660-1728).

The Wisdom of Looking Backward, to Judge the Better of One Side and T'Other by the Speeches, Writings, Actions, and other Matters of Fact on Both sides, for the Four Years Last Past . London, J. Roberts, 1715.

FIRST EDITION. *8vo (120 x 195 mm), pp. [iv], iv, 383, [1], [8] index, the text printed in double column throughout, signature B (the first of the text proper) rather browned, otherwise an excellent copy in contemporary panelled calf, spine gilt in compartments with raised bands, red morocco label lettered in gilt, paper shelf mark labels in upper and lower compartment, headcap chipped, the Macclesfield copy with South Library bookplate and blind library stamps.* **£700**

A retrospective of political and religious controversies during the last years of Queen Anne's reign, printed in two columns presenting the 'One Side' on the left and 'And t'Other' on the right. Swift makes several appearances, with mention of his *Miscellanies*, April 1711, and his only signed work, *A Proposal for correcting, improving, and ascertaining the English Tongue*, February 1712, with extracts accompanied by Oldmixon's *Reflections* in reply (pp. 193-198). Numerous other authors and works are cited, including letters, newspapers (and gossip columns) and printed works. Despite the clear attempt at providing a balanced argument, Kennett's Whig sympathies are clearly set out: 'the One Side [the Tories] ... were Agents or Tools in supplanting a good Ministry, abusing a good Queen, and inflaming a rash Clergy', while 't'Other side', or the Whigs, were 'for the most Part, a good old Sort of Sober Sensible Men, who were all along for the Honour of the Monarchy, the Peace of the Church, and the true Interest of their Country'.

ESTC t52588.



short conversations in French for Channel Island children

11. KILNER, Dorothy (1755-1836).

Entretiens abrégés; ou, Moyen facile d'arriver au Temple de la Renommée; Où tous ceux qui se conduissent bien, peuvent atteindre. 'Londres', A. Anley, 'dans l'isle de Jersey', circa 1782.

FIRST EDITION IN FRENCH. *16mo (104 x 85 mm), pp. [3]-95, the first leaf being the woodcut frontispiece which is printed on the verso of A1 and, as the final leaf, forms the pastedown, with 28 further woodcut vignettes throughout the text, in the original Dutch floral boards, considerable loss to spine and front cover very loose but stitching still present and just holding, with a later ownership inscription on a label pasted along the side edge of the frontispiece.*

£6000

A rare survival of a French translation of Dorothy Kilner's *Short Conversations, or an Easy Road to the Temple of Fame*, which was first published sometime between 1779 and 1789 and takes the form of twelve dialogues between children and their parents, predominantly between daughters and mothers. The text is plentifully illustrated with delightful, if crude, woodcuts.

This French language edition was apparently printed in London for the Jersey bookseller Anley, presumably for the wider market of children in the Channel Islands. We have been able to discover little about the Jersey bookseller Anley, whose only other mention in ESTC comes on another French title for children, *Fables amusantes pour divertir et instruire les bons enfans*, 1782 (ESTC n492253).

It is likely that this would have been printed in very small quantities and throws an interesting light on a the reading matter available to the small island community. No surprise that it was the hugely popular Dorothy Kilner whose work was chosen for export. Certainly this foreign language edition has survived in very small quantities; aside from the present copy we have traced only a single complete copy at UCLA, with the mention of a defective copy (lacking all

after p. 46, in other words lacking over half the text) in the Opie Collection microfiches. The sole auction copy we have traced was sold by Sotheby's in 1971.

See Osborne Collection II, 904 for the English edition.

ESTC n7379, at UCLA only.



Jacobite manuscript covering the Punic Wars ... 'he carries the sinews of war'

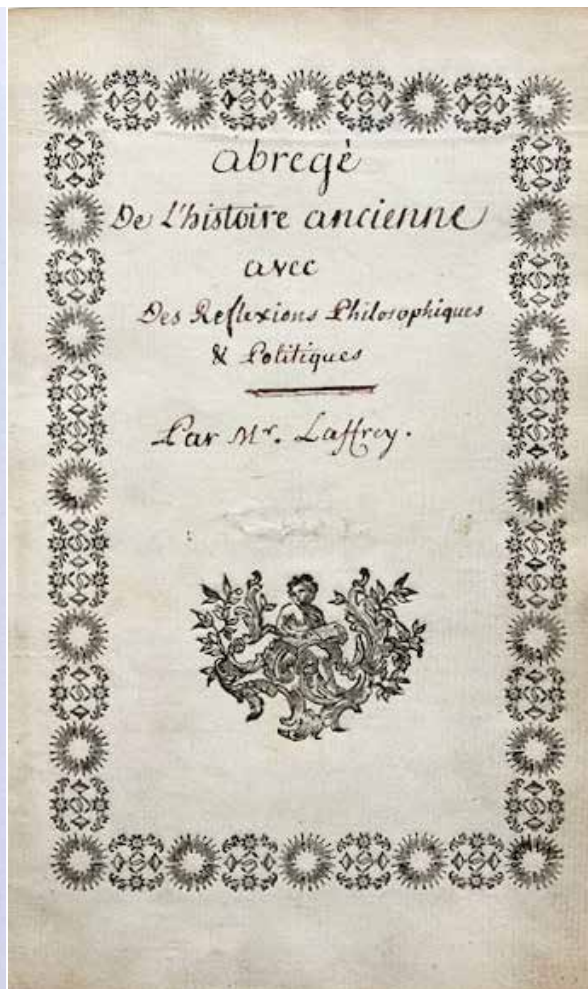
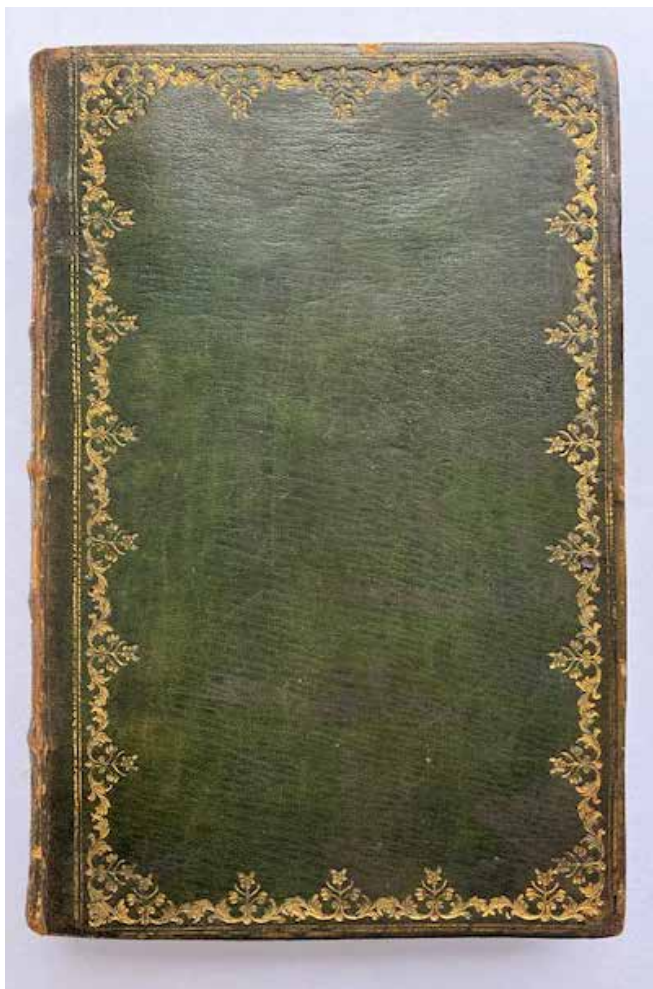
12. LAFFREY, Mr.

Abrege de l'histoire ancienne avec des reflexions philosophiques & politiques par Mr. Laffrey. [Rome? the Old Pretender's Retinue? 1760s.]

MANUSCRIPT IN INK. 8vo (200 x 130 mm), pp. [iv] title-page and dedication, 120, [2] index, [36], blank pages with no manuscript text but with the original engraved borders, written in a neat hand in brown ink within typographical borders, the page numbers given in ink outside the borders, title written in the same hand in ink within a more elaborate engraved border and accompanied by an engraved vignette, in contemporary green morocco, some light wear to extremities, decorative floral border to covers, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco label (slightly chipped) lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers and gilt edges, with the contemporary engraved bookplate of 'Ar^o Lumisden' by R. Strange to the front pastedown and the modern pictorial bookplate of Jacques Laget to the front endpaper. £1800

A fascinating manuscript summary of ancient military and political history written by a Mr Laffrey for a 'Mademoiselle de Bellew'. Laffrey's *Abrégé* covers key historical events of the Carthaginians, from the Punic Wars with Rome, the stories of Hannibal and Masinissa and their conquests, as well as their government, trade and arts and sciences, and of the Egyptians, with details of their rulers, religion, priesthood, customs and education.

The identity of the 'Mr. Laffrey' given on the title-page remains unknown, but a possible author is the historian Arnoux Laffrey (1735-1794), remembered for his *Vie privée de Louis XV*, 1796. The dedicatee, 'Mademoiselle De Bellew' is likely to have been related to the Irish peer, John Bellew, fourth Baron of Duleek (1702-1770), whose first wife, Lady Anne Maxwell, served in Rome as a maid of honour to Maria Clementina, the wife of the Old Pretender, James Francis Edward Stuart.



The Jacobite connection of this manuscript is strengthened by the presence of the handsome bookplate of Andrew Lumisden (1720-1801). Lumisden was a Scottish Jacobite who was secretary to Charles Edward Stuart, Bonnie Prince Charlie, and had fought with him at Culloden. On the eve of the battle, the prince's *aide-de-camp* had written to Ewen MacPherson of Cluny tasking him with taking particular care of Lumisden and Thomas Sheridan, 'as they carry the sinews of war'. After the battle, Lumisden spent four months as a fugitive in the Scottish Highlands before escaping to London and onwards to Rome where he became secretary to the Old Pretender. Lumisden was later pardoned by the British Crown after he procured a collection of rare books in Paris for the future George IV. He returned to Edinburgh and was one of the founding members of the Royal Society in Edinburgh.

Lumisden's bookplate was engraved by his brother-in-law, the artist Sir Robert Strange (1721-1792). A fellow Jacobite, Strange also served with Bonnie Prince Charlie in Culloden and was later responsible for the designs for a Jacobite currency.

'in fair round belly with good capon lin'd'

13. MENON, active 18th century.

The Professed Cook or the modern art of cookery, pastry, and confectionary, made plain and easy. Consisting of the most approved methods in the French as well as English cookery. In which the French Names of all the different Dishes are given and explained, whereby every Bill of Fare becomes intelligible and familiar. Containing I. Of Soups, Gravy, Cullis and Broths II. Of Sauces III. The different Ways of Dressing Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, Lamb, &c. IV. Of First Course Dishes V. Of Dressing Poultry VI. Of Venison Vii. Of Game of all Sorts Viii. Of Ragouts, Collops and Fries IX. Of Dressing all Kinds of Fish X. Of Pastry of different Kinds

The ART of
Turbot au Court Bouillon.

Meant as plain boiled as others.

MAKE a Brine after this Manner; boil two Quarts of Water, more or less, (according to the Size of the Fish), with Bits of Carrots, Parsneps, Parsley-roots, one Onion sliced, two Shallots, Thyme, Laurel, a little Basil, a good deal of Salt; boil all together about an Hour, then sift it; boil the Turbot in this Brine, and as much Milk, and a Bit of Butter; simmer it on a slow Fire, Time sufficient; take care to have a Fish-plate under, to take it out without breaking it; drain it well; serve upon a Napkin, and what Sauces you think proper in Sauce-boats; you may also serve it with any Sorts of Ragouts; as of Craw-fish, Carp-roes, Cock's-comb; wipe it very dry with a clean Napkin, and put the Ragout in the Dish under the Fish.

Turbotins aux fines Herbs. With Sweet-herbs.

GUT and wash the small Turbot very clean, then marinade them about an Hour in Oil, the Juice of a Lemon, chopped Parsley, Shallots, Mushrooms, Powder of Basil, Salt and coarse Pepper; then lay them on the Dish you intend for Table, with all their Seasoning; strew Bread-crumbs over, and a little melted Butter upon it; bake them of a fine brown Colour in the Oven; if the Sauce is not sharp enough, add a Lemon-squeeze, when ready to serve; you may serve any other Sauce with it in a Boat: you may also broil them, when marinaded after this Manner.

Filets de Turbot de differentes Façons.

TAKE the Remainder of a plain boiled Turbot, which has been used already; cut it properly in small Slices, and put them just to warm in a good Sauce,

Modern COOKERY Displayed.

Sauce, such as Béchamel, Sauce à la Reine, à la Moutarde, Craw-fish Cullis, or any other: in all large Tables, where a great Number of Dishes are wanted, this and many other small Dishes will serve as well as fresh ones, with very little Cost.

Turbotin à la Sainte Menchoult.

Small Turbot broiled.

BOIL it to half in Water, and a little white Wine; then drain it; skim the Butter of the Boiling, and mix it with a little Cullis, and Yolks of Eggs; give it few Boilings on the Fire to thicken it, and dip the Turbot in it; then put it on the Dish you intend for Table; strew it with Bread-crumbs, few Drops of Butter upon it; give it a good Colour in the Oven, or with a Salamander: serve with a relishing Sauce.

Turbotins au Parmesan.

Small Turbot with Parmesan Cheese.

WHEN they are properly cleaned, put them to marinade about an Hour, in melted Butter, chopped Parsley, Shallots, coarse Pepper and Salt; then put in the Dish (you intend for Table) some of the Marinade, and two or three Spoonfuls of Cullis, a little Bread-crumbs, with as much grated Parmesan Cheese: lay the Fish or Fishes upon this, and do the same over as under; bake in the Oven; let the Sauce be much reduced; wipe the Dish clean, and serve without any other Sauce.

Turbot au Pontife. With Pontiff-sauce.

USE a Pan or Fish-kettle, much of the Size of the Fish, with a Fish-plate in it; and garnish the Pan with thin Slices of Veal and Ham, Bits of Carrots, and

XI. Of Entremets, or Last Course Dishes XII. Of Omelets XIII. Pastes of different Sorts XIV. Dried Conserves XV. Cakes, Wafers and Biscuits XVI. Of Almonds and Pistachias made in different Ways XVII. Marmalades XVIII. Jellies XIX. Liquid and Dried Sweetmeats XX. Syrups and Brandy Fruits XXI. Ices, Ice Creams and Ice Fruits XXII. Ratafias, and other Cordials, &c. &c. Translated from *Les soupers de la cour*; with the Addition of the best Receipts which have ever appear'd in the French Language. And adapted to the London markets by the editor, who has been many Years Clerk of the Kitchen in some of the first Families in this Kingdom. The Second Edition. London, R. Davis and T. Caslon, 1769.

SECOND EDITION. 8vo (210 x 125 mm), pp. xvi, [xxiv], 286; [2] blank, [ii], 289-588, some light browning in text, in contemporary calf, single filet gilt to covers, plain spine with raised bands ruled in gilt, spine worn with vertical cracking, restoration to spine and corners, rather a workaday bit of repair work tending to solidity rather than beauty, with the early ownership inscription of M. Findlater on the front endpaper. **£2000**

First published as *Soupers de la cour* in 1755, Menon's work first appeared in English in 1767 in a translation by Bernard Clermont under the title *The Art of Modern Cookery Displayed, Consisting of the most approved methods of cookery* [&c.], London, printed for the translator, 1767. This is its first appearance under the new title which was to be retained for the third edition of 1776, in which the translator's name appears on the title-page. With a six-page 'Translator's Apology' in addition to the 'Author's Advertisement'. In his fascinating apology, Clermont reveals many of the concerns of the eighteenth century chef, while pointing to some of the key differences between English and French cuisine. He also writes about the challenges of translation: 'This Book was published in four small Volumes. I thought it too full of Words and of Repetitions, and that the Sense of the Author could be explained, without all the volubility of the French Language, which I have (as much as I was capable) supplied with the Expressiveness of the English' (p. vi).

‘Menon’s book covers menus, hors d’oeuvres, entrées, and some deserts. An entire chapter is devoted to sherbets or ices and ice cream. Like Marin that other great contemporary of Menon’s, both placed emphasis on their sauces. Menon’s recipes were surprisingly varied, coming not only from France but Italy, Germany, Ceylon and Flanders and used in everything from hors d’oeuvres to deserts’ (Harrison, *Une Affaire du Gout*, 1983).

See Harrison, *Une Affaire du Gout, A Selection of Cookbooks*, 1475-1873, 91.
ESTC t90913, at BL and Harvard only.

14. [PERIODICAL.]

The Chester Miscellany. Being a Collection of several Pieces, both in Prose and Verse, which were in the Chester Courant from January 1745, to May 1750. Chester, Elizabeth Adams, 1750.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo (165 x 95 mm), pp. iv, 416, small tear through text on final leaf, no loss, repaired on verso, some browning particularly in the final leaves, with a number of marginal annotations, shaved quite close with some loss of manuscript (pp. 175-180), blank names supplied in manuscript in the poem ‘The Red Ribband’, p. 274, in contemporary speckled calf, joints cracked and repaired, head and tail of spine rather clumsily repaired, with the ownership inscription on the title-page ‘The present (unbound) of the 1st Sir Robert Vaughan Bart. to E. Baker’.

£600

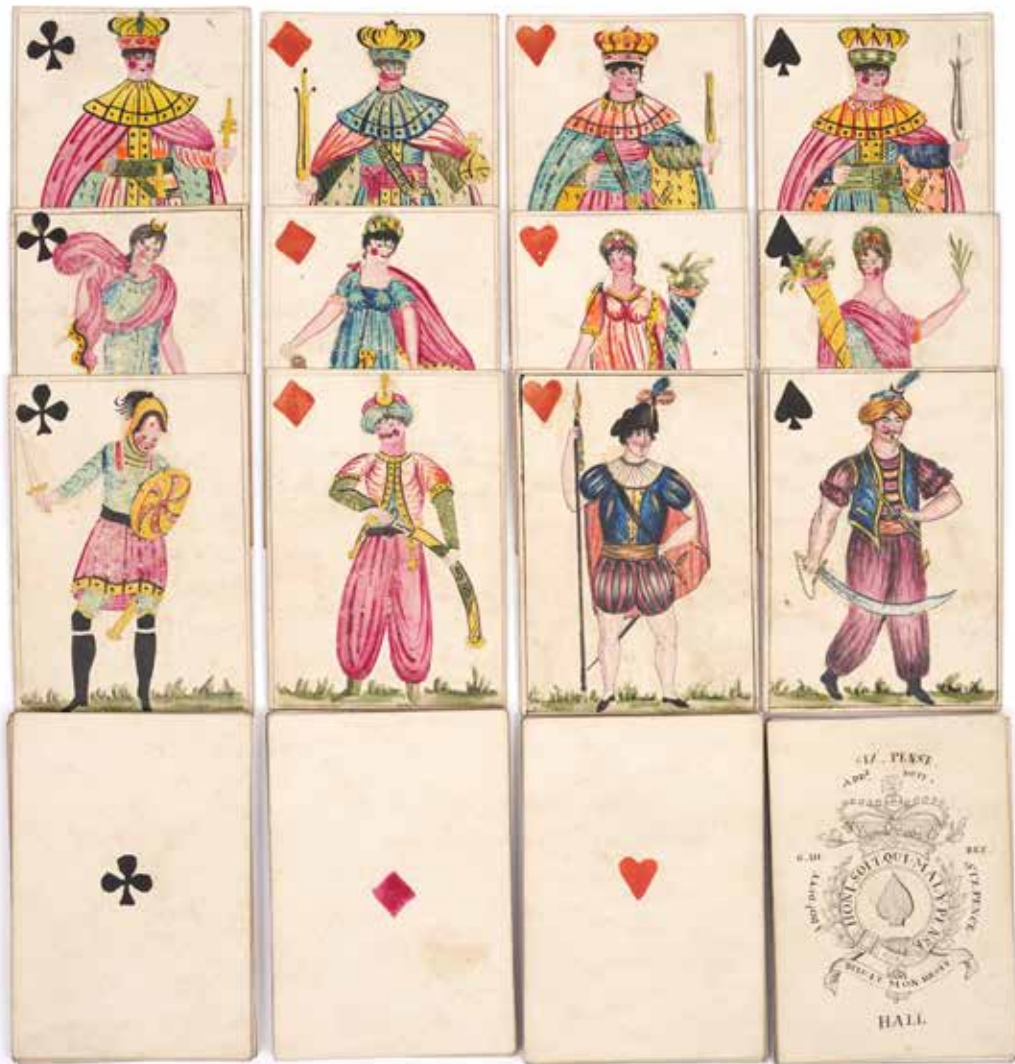
A fascinating miscellany bringing together a number of articles and poems that were first published in the Chester Courant, each entry being clearly dated as to its first publication. Of particular interest is the first part which includes numerous prose reports relating to the Jacobite rebellion (pp. 4-169). In the brief preface, the editors explain that the project came

about because of the many requests for back numbers of the Chester Courant, which they were unable to supply and so 'they were induced to make a Collection of several of their Papers within the Compass of a few Years, and to publish them in a Pocket-Volume'.

'Among these, are some Journals, whose Contents ... will give a Series of Accounts relating to the Insurrection of the Scots, A.D. 1745: Their several Marches, and Advance , even almost to the Centre of this Kingdom; their Retreat, and Winter's Warfare in the North; their Defeat at the Battle of Culloden; and the extinguishment of the Rebellion, by the immediate, and other Consequences of that Victory' (pp. iii-iv).

Other articles of note include an essay on English marriage by a French author, 'An Extract from the Observations of a French Author, upon the Manners and Customs of the English Nation' (pp. 193-195), 'A Copy of a Letter from a French Lady at Paris; giving a particular account of the Manner in which a certain Prince was lately arrested' (pp. 311- 319), an Oxford poem on Frugality (pp. 207-208) and various accounts of Oxford University (pp. 296-310), 'The Speech of Miss Polly Baker, before a court of Judicature, at Connecticut, near Boston in New-England, where she was prosecuted the fifth time for having a Bastard Child: Which influenced the Court to dispense with her Punishment, and induced one of her Judges to marry her the next day' (pp. 223-226), 'Beauty's Value', by William Shakespeare (p. 289-290), and various poems on silk-mills, taxes, 'the hoop', earthquakes, a jubilee ball, fireworks, poor sailors and the Gunpowder Plot (p. 358, with the manuscript note, ' 'Giffard was a Gentleman; on his stage Garrick first appeared; but never with all his art could mimic Giffard!' (note cropped, see p. 358).

The Chester Miscellany is offered with the first five parts (of six) of a scarce Scottish periodical, *The Caledonian; a Quarterly Journal, Volume First*, Dundee 1821, in contemporary half sheep over marbled boards, with three engraved plates of mechanical devices. OCLC lists the British Library only.



'a real 'find': very nicely done for a hand-made pack' (John Berry).

15. [PRISONER OF WAR: NAPOLEONIC WARS.]

A Complete Deck of Manuscript Playing Cards made by a French Prisoner of War in Porchester Castle during the Napoleonic Wars. Porchester Castle, Hampshire, England, circa 1796.

MANUSCRIPT IN INK, HAND-PAINTED. *52 hand-painted playing cards (90 × 63 mm), with plain versos, comprising four suits of thirteen, each with 10 plain pip cards in red or black and three full-length colourful court cards with knave, queen and king, the ace of spades carefully executed in imitation of Hall's card from the 1789-1801 set, complete with details of price and duties, the set generally a little dusty and rubbed in some places, with a visiting card, written on both sides, giving details of provenance in old manuscript, contained in a contemporary green straight-grained roan box with pull off lid (98 × 68 × 29 mm), with gilt edges and two small gilt spots designating the front opening.*

£15000

A stunning set of hand-made playing cards painted by a French Prisoner of War during the Napoleonic wars. John Berry, the historian of playing cards, called this deck 'a real find: very nicely done for a hand-made pack'. The number cards are very simply painted, while the court cards contain elaborate paintings of the figures: the Kings and Knaves are represented by kings and warriors, while the Queens are represented by classical goddesses. The Queen of Clubs, with her crescent moon headpiece, is either Diana or Cirene; the Queen of Diamonds, with her garland of flowers, is portrayed as Flora; the Queen of Hearts holds a cornucopia and is probably Ceres, although she could be any one of numerous other deities associated with the horn of plenty, while the Queen of Spades, with a cornucopia in one hand and an olive branch in the other, rather suitably depicts the figure of Pax, the goddess of peace.



Thousands of French Prisoners of War were kept at Portchester Castle at the north end of Portsmouth Harbour in Hampshire between 1793 and 1817. One of England's major locations for holding prisoners of war, Portchester Castle had first been used to house foreign prisoners during the Anglo-Dutch wars of the 1660s and during the length of the Napoleonic Wars, up to about 8000 prisoners were held at any one time. Craft works were a popular activity among the prisoners and decks of playing cards would have been a popular choice: a number of other decks do survive, although more commonly surviving sets were painted on bone. Portchester Castle operated a daily market where prisoners were allowed to sell their handmade items, such as playing cards, dominoes and work boxes, either to one another or to prison officials or visitors outside the prison:

‘The Prisoners are allowed to sell any kinds of their own manufacture ... by which some have been known to earn, and carry off upon their release, more than a hundred Guineas each. This, with an open market ... operates much to their Advantage and Comfort; and they shew their satisfaction in their Habits of Cheerfulness peculiar to themselves’ (Ambrose Serle, an English officer, wrote in 1800).

Accompanying the deck of cards is a visiting card with the following manuscript note: ‘Set hand-made Cards & Case made by French Prisoners of War at Portchester Castle in Napoleonic Wars. Given to [Mrs. J.R.G. Chick-Lucas(printed)]’ Mother-in-Law (Mrs. George Lucas) by a very old Resident of Portchester whose father had been a Prison Official at the Castle. Date of Gift was well before 1886, & the Ancient Dame died soon after. Given to Walter F. Chevers by his loving sister Alianora Chick-Lucas for July 2 - 1940.’ The address printed on the visiting card is ‘Belle Vue Cottage, Brading, I. of W.’ Alianora Chick-Lucas (1870-1956), who inscribed the visiting card, was the wife of James Robert Goodman Chick-Lucas, whose mother had been given the cards back in the 1880s by the daughter of a prison official. Alianora is buried in the village where she lived, at Brading on the Isle of Wight, just across the Solent from Portchester Castle. The brother to whom Alianora gives the cards is Walter Forsyth Chevers



(1867-1948) who was born in Cheltenham. Their parents were Norman Chevers (1818-1886), Deputy Surgeon General of the Bengal Army and his wife, Emily Ann, who is known to have been living in the Isle of Wight, at Sandown, in 1908.

See 'A Pack made by a Napoleonic Prisoner-of-War', in *The Playing-card, Journal of the International Playing-Card Society*, Volume 34, No.3, January-March 2006, pp.216/17.

16. [PUZZLE] DARTON, William.

Second Collection of Animals. London, Darton, circa 1810.

Dissected puzzle, (320 x 230 mm), engraved colour illustration on wood, complete in 31 pieces of different shapes and sizes, one piece repaired, chips to the the blank lugs of two pieces, with limited loss, some general wear commensurate with childhood use, preserved in the original publisher's wooden box, with a bevelled sliding lid with engraved colour illustration, rather dust-soiled, later clear adhesive repairs to the box, Darton's stamp on the side of the box: 'Darton London: Warranted'. **£1200**

A delightful example of a 'dissected' puzzle - the ancestor of the modern jigsaw puzzle - produced for the children's market by the renowned publisher of juvenile literature, William Darton. These puzzles had their origin in 'dissected maps', produced as educational aids in teaching geography to children in the mid eighteenth century. They were produced by mounting an engraving onto wood and then cutting it into shapes. As well as maps, Darton produced a number of puzzles of an educational nature, often with text alongside pictures. The present example has no text at all and was probably produced with younger children in mind. The image is a pastoral scene presenting ten common British animals, in and around a tree, and has something to view in each part of the picture.



**17. RAINOLDS [REYNOLDS], William (circa 1544-1594).
GIFFARD, William Gabriel (1554-1629).**

Calvino-turcismus, id est, calvinisticae perfidiae, cum Mahvmetana collatio, et dilucida vtriusque sectae confutatio: Quatuor libris explicata. Ad stabiliendam, S. Romanae Ecclesiae, contra omnes omnium haereses, fidem orthodoxam, accommodatissima. Authore Gvlielmo Reginaldo Anglo sacra Theologia quondam in collegio Pontificio Anglorum apud Rhemenses professore. Cologne, Antonius Hierat, 1603.

SECOND EDITION. 8vo (165 x 98 mm), pp. [xvi], 1106 [ie 1104, pp. 577-578 omitted in pagination], [16] index, marginal tear to p. 413 with loss but not touching text, in contemporary blind-stamped pigskin from the Augsburg workshop of Hans Lietz, with central panels depicting the nativity on the upper cover and the transfiguration on the lower cover, both panels surrounded by a roll incorporating the initials 'H.L.' and the Augsburg arms, with the contemporary ownership inscription of Georg Riederer, 1602, recording the cost to the bookseller, 1 florin, and to the binder, 12 kreuzer. **£3600**

William Rainolds, brother of the puritan theologian John Rainolds, converted to Catholicism in 1575 and joined William Allen in Douai in 1577, where he was made professor of scriptures and Hebrew, entering the priesthood in 1580. Despite his poor health, he devoted himself to writing in defence of the Catholic faith and was involved with William Allen, Gregory Martin and Richard Bristow in the translation of the Rheims *Bible*, 1582. The present work, his last book, is written partly as a dialogue between two English priests who meet one another in Constantinople. The central argument of the work is to demonstrate the similarities between protestant articles of faith and the principle tenets of Islam. Examining various aspects of the different religions, Rainolds investigates numerous practices including marriage and burial, alongside liturgy and sacrifice, to prove similarities of heresy.



First published in Antwerp in 1597, this is a splendid copy of the second and last edition. A massive undertaking, the work - which runs to well over a thousand pages - was left unfinished at Rainolds' death and was completed by William Giffard, later Archbishop of Rheims.

Outside Continental Europe, OCLC lists BL and Trinity Cambridge only.
Allison & Rogers, *English Counter-Reformation*, i:930.

18. [SAINT VICTOR.]

Officia Propria Abbatiae Regalis Sancti Victoris Parisiensis Ordinis Canonicorum Regularium S. Augustini. Iuxta Novum Breviarium Parisiense. Paris, Joannes-Baptista Coignard, 1738.

12mo (155 x 90 mm), pp. [ii], 39, [1]; 14; [ii], 11, [1], [3]-24, 8; [ii], 24, with a hand-coloured, folding (just bigger than the text block), engraved plate; [4], in early nineteenth century red morocco, simple gilt border to covers, flat spine gilt in compartments, black morocco label lettered in gilt, blue endpapers, gilt edges. **£850**

[with:] (ii) Officium S. Vincentii a Paulo, Presbyteri. Duplex-Majus.

[with:] (iii) Office Propre de Saint Victor, Martyr de Marseille, en Latin et en Français; à l'usage de l'Eglise de St. Nicolas-du-Chardonnet, où est conservé la Relique du Saint Martyr dont on fait la fête, sous le rit solonelle majeur, le Dimanche le plus près du 21 juillet. Paris, 'à Saint-Nicolas-de-Chardonnet', 1803.

[with:] (iv) GUIOT, Joseph André (1739-1807). Panégyrique de Saint Victor de Marseille, martyr. Pour les Eglises où il est honoré, dans les diocèses de Sens, Orléans, Rouen et Paris, où il a été prêché en 1773. Par Joseph-André Guiot, chanoine régulier de l'abbaye royale de Saint Victor, à Paris, et depuis prieur-curé de Saint Guenault, et chanoine de Saint Spire, à Corbeil. Paris, Egron, 1803.

With a hand-coloured engraved plate depicting the relic of Saint Victor, his foot, upon a raised altar, with initials and halo, held aloft by two angels, with the caption 'Relique du Pied de St Victor Martyr à Marseille. Conservé dans l'Eglise de St Nicolas du Chardonnet à Paris. 1801'.

[with:] [v] *Calendarium Ecclesiae S. Victoris, Brev. Paris. accommodatum.* Paris, 1837.

An attractive volume of devotional works (largely) devoted to Saint Victor, an early Christian martyr from Marseille who was decapitated in the year 303 and whose relic is preserved in the Paris church of Saint Nicolas du Chardonnet. The striking hand-coloured engraved plate shows the relic surrounded by a halo and held aloft by two angels.

(i) Not in OCLC; (ii) not in OCLC; (iii) BN only in OCLC; (iv) OCLC lists Paris-Inst Catholique de Paris and BN; (v) not traced.

provincial verse from the lakes

19. SANDERSON, Thomas (1759-1829).

Original Poems. By Thomas Sanderson. Carlisle, F. Jollie &c., 1800.

FIRST EDITION. *12mo (175 x 100 mm), pp. xxiii, [i], 238, title vignette, clean closed tear to title, small tear on p. 55, through text but with minimal loss only to margin, in contemporary half calf over plain boards, a little dusty and worn, spine simply ruled and lettered in gilt, with the later ownership stamp of 'W.H. Wilson' on the front free endpaper and title-page.*

£600

First edition, provincially printed, of this collection of verse ‘written in a sequestered village in the north of Cumberland’. Sanderson was a schoolmaster from the lakes, a close friend of fellow poets Robert Anderson and Josiah Relph, an elegy to whom appears in this volume. Sanderson also wrote a memoir of Relph and compiled *A Companion to the Lakes in Lancashire, Westmoreland and Cumberland*, Carlisle 1807. The list of subscribers for the present work - a lengthy list filling some fifteen pages - includes a number of local literary and artistic figures, most notably Robert Southey and John Bewick.

Sanderson’s poem, ‘Shakespeare, The Warwickshire Thief’, refers to Sir Thomas Lucy’s prosecution of Shakespeare for stealing a deer from his parkland. ‘Grant that our Bard betray’d, as want opprest, / The embryo villain lurking in his breast; And, to the loss of mad, vindictive Tom, / Made his small pot with ven’son smoke at home’. A second note informs us that his prosecutor was satirised as Justice Shallow in *The Merry Wives of Windsor*:

‘Lord of his herds, if Justice Shallow brought,
Before an angry bench, a venial fault,
Why to our Bard are laureate honours paid,
Who dar’d the Breast (the passions’ seat) invade?
Where o’er a subject-world he reigns alone,
While all the subject-fibres guard his throne?’
= ‘In ev’ry clime, wherever Man was found -
All paid Mirth’s rapture to his comic Muse -
All gemm’d his tragic walks with Sorrow’s dews.’



20. SCHULENBURG, Graf von der, compiler.

Poesies françoises sur divers sujets composée par plusieurs celebres auteurs et recueilly par D.C.G. C. de Schoulenbourg à Förste. Förste, 1742.

MANUSCRIPT IN INK. *16mo (130 x 110 mm), four blank leaves followed by pp. [ü], 160, [9] index, [1], [4] blank, neatly written in a tiny hand with numerous calligraphic flourishes to titles and headings, approximately 20 lines to each page, in contemporary red morocco, gilt tooled border with gilt centrepiece to covers, gorgeous Dutch floral gilt and orange endpapers, binding a little rubbed, preserved in a contemporary slip case lined on the inside with marbled paper and on the outside with orange paper with a floral design, originally matching the endpapers but now with the gilt sadly faded.* **£2000**

A delightful and exquisitely executed calligraphic manuscript written in a miniscule hand and comprising a selection of French verse by various authors. According to the attractive title-page, the compiler was a member of the aristocratic von der Schulenburg family and this charming manuscript was put together in Förste in South Lower Saxony. A Prussian family of some eminence, the von der Schulenburgs worked in the service of the Electors of Brandenburg and the Kings of Prussia. It is hard to be certain from the initials given on the title page, but one credible compiler is Christian Günther von der Schulenburg. Other notable members of the family include Melusine, Duchess of Kendal (1667-1743), mistress of George I and Johann Matthias von der Schulenburg (1661-1747), a notable art collector and soldier. More recently, Friedrich Werner von der Schulenburg (1875-1944) was one of the conspirators who attempted the assassination of Hitler on 20th July 1944.

This charming miscellany contains a selection of love poems, songs, epitaphs, satires and devotional verse, including one anglophile poem 'Sur un livre donné à sa majesté Brittanique intitulé Il gyro del mondo'. Most of the poems are from the seventeenth century and include works by Boileau, Fénelon, Racine and Scarron. The manuscript is written in a miniscule and extremely neat hand, with the titles (particularly the title-page) embellished with calligraphic



swirls and the spaces marked by bullet marks, leaving wide margins punctuated by large bold page numbers. Bound in red morocco gilt, with sumptuous endpapers, and preserved in a matching (though now much faded and worn) slipcase, this must have been quite a sight when freshly bound and boxed.

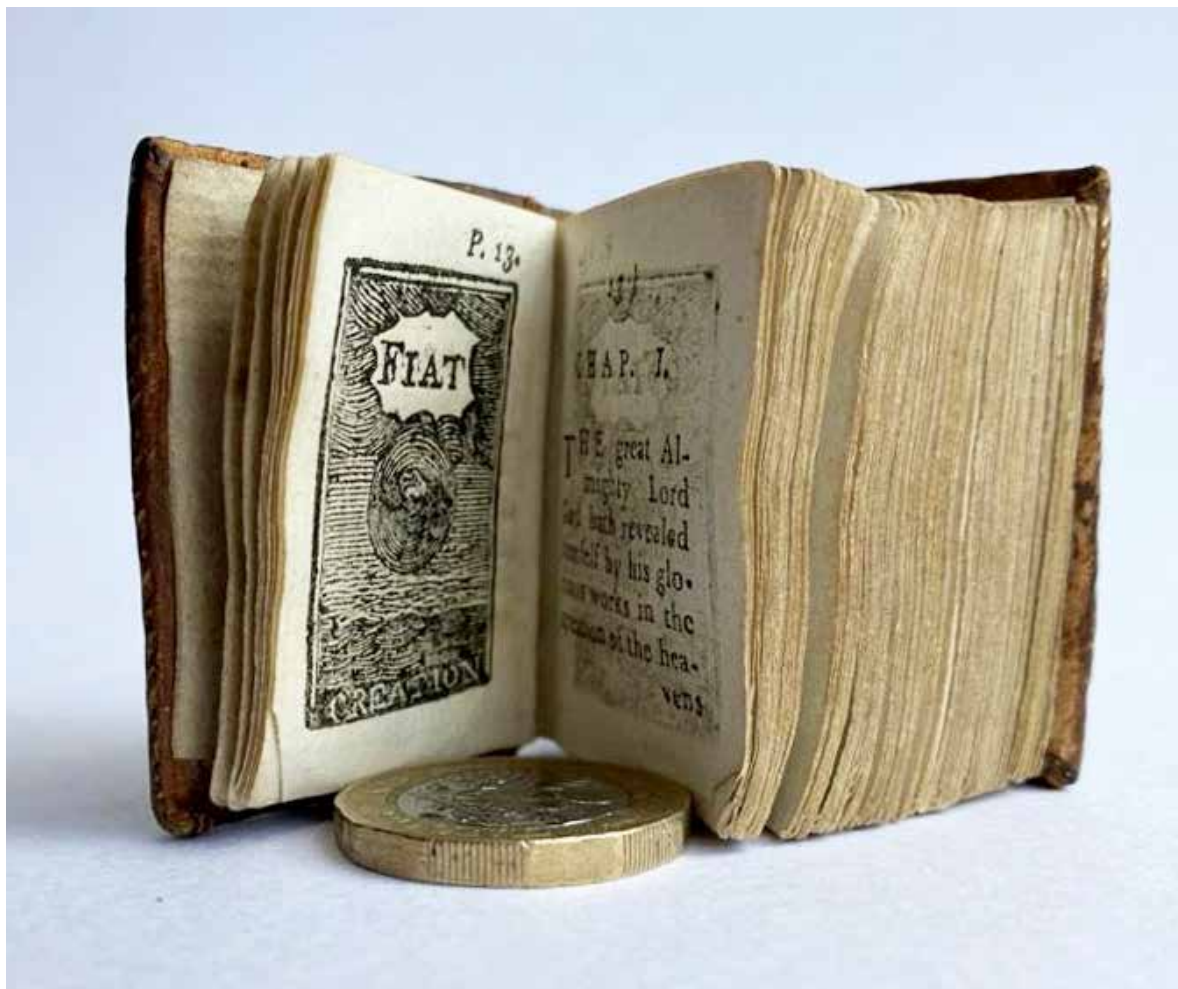


21. [THUMB BIBLE.]

The Bible in Miniature; or, a Concise History of the Old & New Testaments London, no publisher, circa 1775.

64mo (40 × 30 × 18 mm), pp. 126, [2] fly-title, 129-220, title within black ruled border, no full stop at the end of the title, 'A Concise History of the New Testament' has a separate title-page, the pagination and register are continuous, with seven engraved plates not included in the pagination and no imprint at the end of the text, in the original publisher's calf, flat spine ruled in gilt, board edges gilt, a little rubbed at extremities, central cracking along the spine with small wormhole to the foot of the spine, but joints and binding still sound, with the later ownership inscription 'Lizzie Pinchin, Christmas Day, 1875. E.F.C.'. **£900**

The first miniature abbreviated Bible for children appeared in England as *Biblia, or a Practical Summary of ye Old & New Testaments*, London, R. Wilkin, 1727. The preface, which began 't is a



Melancholy Reflection that in a country, where all have the Bible in their hands, so many should be ignorant of the first Principles of God' remained in use pretty much unaltered in most later editions, including the present where it is slightly reworded. The next appearance of the thumb bible in England was printed by W. Harris in 1771, 1774 and 1775 and this gradually morphed into the many editions published by Elizabeth Newbery, which, presumably because of the family's dominance in the market of children's books, were overwhelmingly successful. Copies vary in size and binding with this copy coming in pretty close to the average size of 40 x 27 mm (just very slightly wider pages). The Newbery editions were issued in plain calf, as here, or in crimson morocco with gilt tooling and a central onlay in black or dark green, with the sacred monogram and in green morocco with gilt tooling and crimson central onlay.

We have not been able to trace another copy of the present edition and it may be that it is a piracy riding on the back of the popularity of the Newbery editions. At first sight it appears to be ESTC t226013, given by ESTC as circa 1775 and held at the BL and the Morgan only; however, we have not been able to trace this edition either in the BL catalogue or in Corsair. It is not to be confused with the Morgan's Harris printing of 1775 which has pp. 256 and 13 leaves of plates (ESTC t217679), nor with the British Library's two Harris printings (1778 edition, with pp. 256 and 'plates'; 1805 edition, pp. [2], 254, [2], with 15 leaves of plates). The details of this edition are as follows: title within black ruled border, no full stop at the end of the title, 'A Concise History of the New Testament' has a separate title-page, the pagination and register are continuous, with seven engraved plates not included in the pagination and no imprint at the end of the text. The Preface reads: 'It is a melancholy reflection that in a country where all have the BIBLE in their hands, so many should be ignorant of the first principles of the oracles of God.'

ESTC t226013, listing BL and Morgan only (but not found in their catalogues); see Bondy, *Miniature Books*, pp. 33-38 (this edition not listed).



Printed for John Barnes at the Crown in the Pall-Mall.

A FORM of
PRAYERS,
Used by His
Late Majesty,
K. William III.

When he Received the
Holy Sacrament,
And on other Occasions.

With a Preface by the Right
Reverend *John* Lord Bishop of *Norwich*.

The Second Edition.

LONDON,
Printed for *J. Barnes* at the Crown in
the *Pall-mell*. 1704.

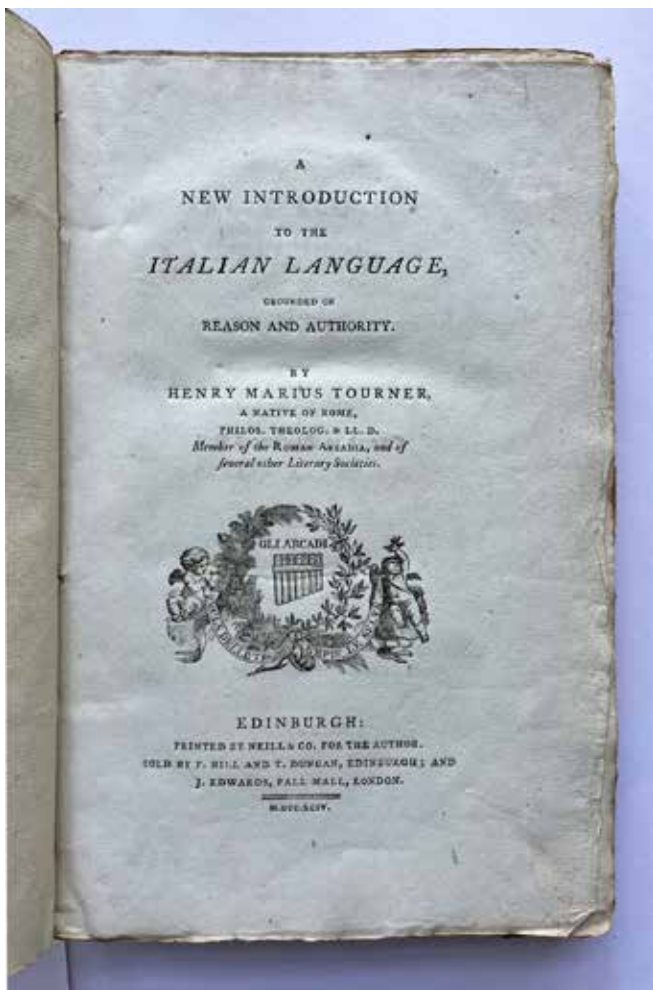
22. TILLOTSON, John (1630-1694).

A Form of Prayers, Used by His Late Majesty, K. William III. When he Received the Holy Sacrament, and on other Occasions. With a Preface by the Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Norwich. The Second Edition. London, J. Barnes, 1704.

SECOND EDITION. *12mo (120 x 64 mm), pp. xx, [iv], 69, [3] advertisements, including the engraved frontispiece on the verso of the half-title, in contemporary panelled black morocco, gilt, fairly rubbed, with gilding faded and extremities bumped, spine with raised bands gilt in compartments, marbled endpapers, with the early ownership inscription on the half-title, 'Eliza Dooley in remembrance of Mrs Flammeras (?)'.* **£500**

An attractive, slim little volume of Eucharistic prayers composed for the use of William of Orange by John Tillotson, sometime Archbishop of Canterbury, written while he was Clerk of the Closet to King William. A preface is supplied by the cleric and bibliophile, John Moore (1646-1714), Bishop of Norwich and former Royal chaplain to William III. This is one of four editions of this prayer book to be published in 1704; there was also a Dublin edition in the same year and an expanded 'second' edition which included an extra final prayer used by His Majesty after falling from his horse.

ESTC t183158, listing NLS, NT, Bodleian, St Deiniol's and Folger.



23. **TOURNER, Henry Marius.**

A New Introduction to the Italian Language, grounded on Reason and Authority. By Henry Marius Tourner, a native of Rome ... Member of the Roman Arcadia, and of several other Literary Societies. Edinburgh, Neill & Co. for the Author, 1794.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo (225 × 140 mm), pp. xxxix, [i], 399, [1], [1] errata, uncut throughout, in the original publisher's paper boards, white paper spine largely chipped away and held by cords only, extremities chipped, joints holding, with the contemporary ownership inscription of Lord Andover (the first of the subscribers listed) in ink on the lower board. **£750**

An unsophisticated, uncut copy of the second work by Henry Marius Tourner, 'native of Rome', published by subscription in Edinburgh. The lengthy subscribers' list includes over 200 names, some third of which are women. Of particular note among the names are a young Walter Scott and two of his former tutors, Dugald Stewart and Alexander Fraser Tytler; also Hugh Blair and several subscribers from Jamaica. The dedication is to Miss Scott of Scotstarvet, who subscribed to eight copies.

Without entering into any particular comparison between the present work and the grammars of Veneroni and Baretti, the two which were formerly most commonly in use, we will venture to assert that Mr Tourner will be found upon examination to have improved upon his predecessors. His performance is that of a man well acquainted with literature in general as well as complete master of the language of which he treats; and as far as we can judge, nothing is omitted which can be of essential importance in enabling the teacher to instruct his pupils or the solitary student to improve himself in this branch of learning..[This is] the best elementary work for this language that we have hitherto met with; and as even meriting the perusal of the more advanced proficients, and the amateurs of Italian literature' (*The Scottish Register*, Vol. IV, 1794).

ESTC t113969.

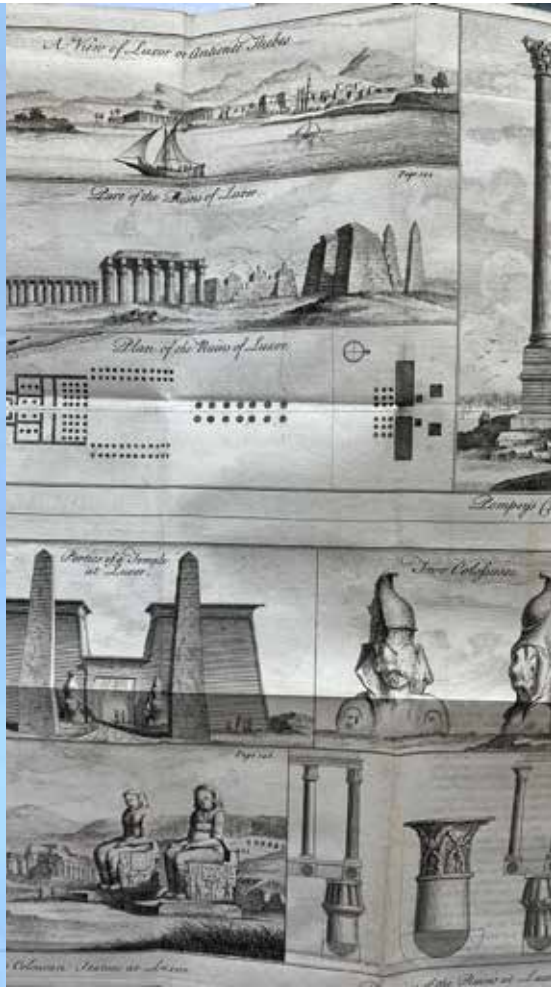
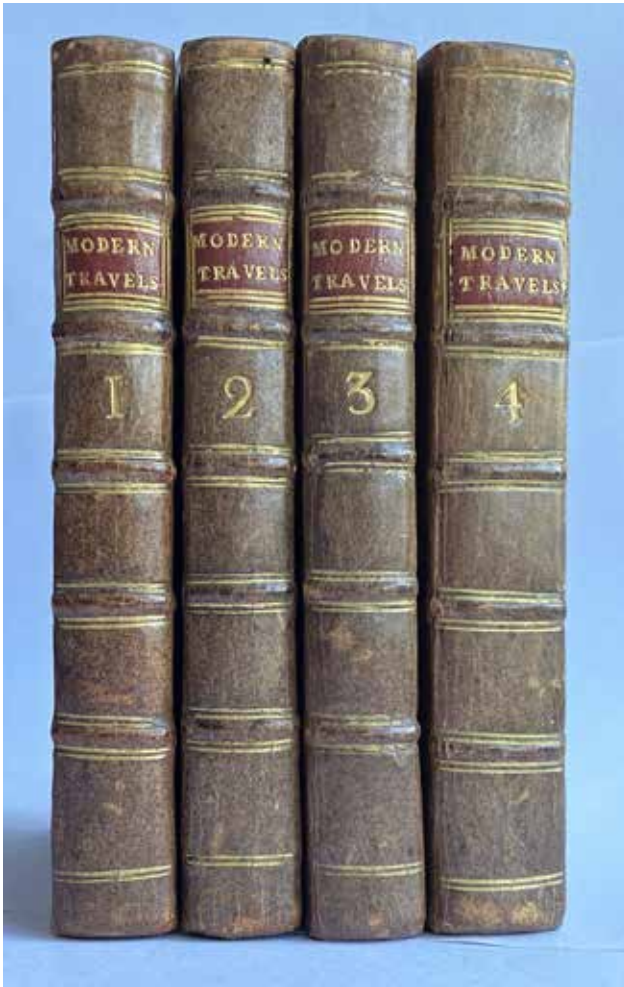


24. [TRAVEL ACCOUNTS.]

A Compendium of the most approved Modern Travels. Containing a distinct Account of the Religion, Government, Commerce, Manners, and Natural History, of several Nations. Illustrated and adorned with many useful and elegant Copper-Plates. Volume the First [-Fourth]. London, J. Scott, 1757.

FIRST EDITION. *Four volumes, 12mo (160 × 95 mm), folding engraved frontispiece to each volume and pp. [iv], 269; 289, small tear on II, 173 with no loss; 287; [iv], 287, with three further engraved plates (seven plates in all, as called for, some trimmed a little close), with the half-titles, in contemporary speckled calf, spines with raised bands, ruled in gilt, lettered in gilt, with red morocco labels lettered in gilt.* **£1600**

A handsome copy of this scarce collection of travelogues, containing excerpts and synopses of numerous contemporary travel accounts of voyages to North Africa, Russia, Scandinavia and the Near East. The *Compendium* is delightfully illustrated with seven ‘useful and elegant’ engravings, all of which are folding, including ‘A View of the City of Aleppo’, ‘A Turkish Dinner’ and ‘The Shah of Persia gives an audience at his Camp to Mr Hanway’. Most of the authors represented in this collection were travelling in some sort of official capacity, living and travelling for their jobs and therefore with a much greater understanding of the local customs than the average tourist. As such, the accounts, taken together, provide a fascinating insight into expatriate life in the mid eighteenth century. Geographical, topographical and historical details sit alongside observations of local customs and natural history, so that the reader glides from architecture to politics to a description of the Nile Crocodile and its strange predator, Pharaoh’s-rats: ‘The creature here so called is larger than a Stote, and often shewn in Europe for the Ichneumon; it is not at all credible, that this latter can creep into the mouth of the crocodile and by eating a passage thro’ its bowels, destroy it. It must certainly be stifled in the attempt’.



The contents of the four volumes are as follows: Maundrell, Henry (1665-1701), *Journey from Aleppo to Jerusalem at Easter, A.D. 1697*; Shaw, Thomas (1694-1751), *Travels, or observations, relating to several parts of Barbary and the Levant*; Wood, Robert (1717?-1771), *Journey to Palmyra, or, Tedmor in the desert*; Pococke, Richard (1704-1765), *Description of the East, and some other countries*; Drummond, Alexander (d. 1769), *Travels through different cities of Germany, Italy, Greece, and several parts of Asia*; Russell, Alexander (1715?-1768), *Description of Aleppo, and the adjacent parts*; Hanway, Jonas (1712-1786), *Travels of Mr. Hanway through Russia, Persia, and other parts of Europe, for settling a trade upon the Caspian Sea*; Pontoppidan, Erich (1698-1764), *Förste försög paa Norges naturlige historie*, in English, 1757 and Norden, Frederik Ludvig (1708-1742), *Travels in Egypt and Nubia*.

ESTC n27791, at Cardiff, Hull, NLI, Bodleian; Library Company, McMaster, NYPL, Newberry and Penn. Atabey 269 (citing Dublin edition of the same year).

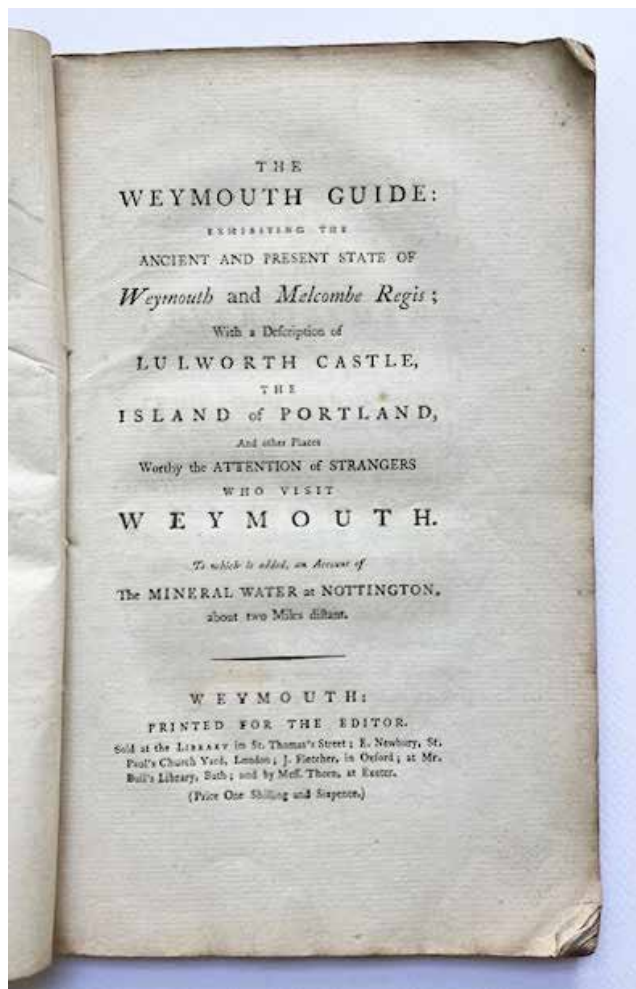
‘That no Lady or Gentleman be permitted to dance in coloured gloves’

25. [TRAVEL GUIDE.]

The Weymouth Guide: exhibiting the Ancient and Present State of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis; with a Description of Lulworth Castle, the Island of Portland, and other Places Worthy the Attention of Strangers who visit Weymouth. To which is added, an Account of the Mineral Water of Nottingham, about two Miles distant. Weymouth, for the Author, [1785].

FIRST EDITION. 8vo (210 × 128 mm), pp. iv, [5]-96, in contemporary marbled wrappers, a little dusty with some slight dampstaining to top edge of upper cover and a small hole, corners slightly dog-eared, spine a little chipped: an unsophisticated copy, internally fresh.

£650



THE
WEYMOUTH GUIDE:
EXHIBITING THE
ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE OF
Weymouth and Melcombe Regis;
With a Description of
LULWORTH CASTLE,
THE
ISLAND of PORTLAND,
And other Places
Worthy the ATTENTION of STRANGERS
WHO VISIT
WEYMOUTH.

To which is added, an Account of
The MINERAL WATER at NOTTINGTON,
about two Miles distant.

WEYMOUTH:
PRINTED FOR THE EDITOR.
Sold at the LIBRARY in St. Thomas's Street; E. Newbery, St.
Paul's Church Yard, London; J. Fletcher, in Oxford; at Mrs.
Bull's Library, Bath; and by Mess. Thom. at Exeter.
(Price One Shilling and Sixpence.)

A scarce provincially printed tourist guide to the seaside town of Weymouth and surrounding areas, published in response to ‘repeated enquiries’ from visitors for a guide to the locality. The editor’s advertisement explains that much of the material is taken from Hutchins’ *History of Dorset*, but that Hutchins’ work, being not only scarce but also bulky, would not be suitable to the tourist on a short visit. In addition to the history of the town and its environs (extending as far as Sherborne and Guernsey), the author gives the principal buildings of the town, including the Assembly Rooms, the Town Hall, the Theatre and the Circulating Library, in St. Thomas’ Street. The latter has been enlarged and runs to several thousand volumes; a footnote explains ‘This Library is rather calculated as a collection of books of elegant amusement than a selection for the use of the learned; it is proper, however, to add, that nothing licentious or immoral is admitted’ (p. 59).

An interesting section of the work discusses the origins of Weymouth as a fashionable resort and lists the ‘Rules and Orders’ to be observed in the public rooms. These include some charming anachronisms, such as: ‘I. That Gentlemen are not to appear in the Rooms on Tuesday or Friday Evenings, in *boots*, or Ladies in *riding habits* ... IV. That no Lady or Gentleman be permitted to dance in *coloured gloves* ... VII. That Gentlemen will be pleased to leave their *swords* at the door’, and, regrettably, ‘VIII. That no *dogs* are admitted’ (pp. 61-62. A second, enlarged, edition followed in 1789, with the addition of plates, and a third in 1792, both now scarce.

ESTC t66351, at Brighton, BL, Guildhall, Bodleian and Somerset; NYPL, Illinois, Penn and Yale Center for British Art.

F A B U L O U S
H I S T O R I E S .

DESIGNED FOR THE
I N S T R U C T I O N
O F
C H I L D R E N ,
R E S P E C T I N G T H E I R
T R E A T M E N T O F A N I M A L S .

BY MRS. TRIMMER.

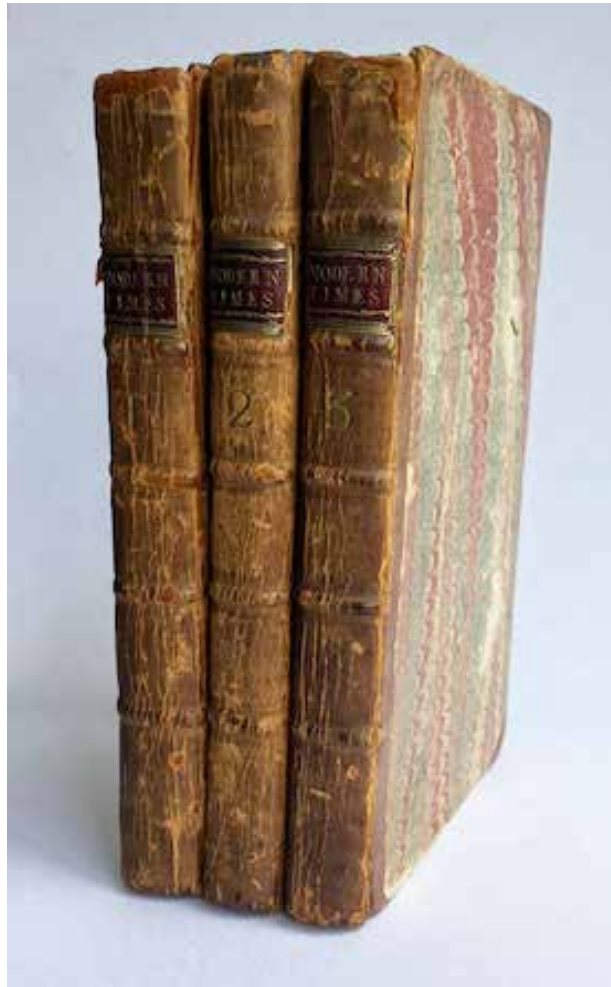
26. TRIMMER, Mrs. Sarah (1741-1810).

Fabulous Histories. Designed for the Instruction of Children, respecting their Treatment of Animals. By Mrs Trimmer. Second Edition. London, Longman, Robinson & Joseph Johnson, 1786.

SECOND EDITION. *12mo (162 x 98 mm), pp. xi, [i], 203, [1] advertisements, the preliminary leaves bound at a slight angle but with all present and with sufficiently wide margin not to lose blank space, some light browning, in contemporary mottled (almost tree) calf, gilt roll-tool border to covers, flat spine gilt in compartments, red morocco label lettered in gilt.*

£650

A popular juvenile conduct book using fiction to instruct children in the proper treatment of animals. This important work anthropomorphises animals in order to use them as models of good and moral behaviour, while at the same time emphasising the beauty of the natural environment, warning against the abuse of animals and advocating proper respect for all creatures. In the introduction, Trimmer refers to her earlier *An Easy Introduction to the Knowledge of Nature*, 1780, in which Henry and Charlotte were ‘indulged by their Mamma’ and taken on nature walks in the fields and gardens. As a consequence of this, they ‘contracted a great fondness for Animals’ and began to wish that they could talk to them. ‘Their Mamma, therefore, to amuse them, composed the following *Fabulous Histories*; in which the sentiments and affections of a good Father and Mother, and a Family of Children, are supposed to be possessed by a Nest of Redbreasts; and others of the feathered race, are, by the force of imagination, endued with the same faculties’ (Introduction, p. x). The Redbreasts have made their nest in a wall covered with ivy and the mother hen is sitting on four eggs when the story opens. Soon, the happy day arrives when the four eggs hatch, ‘to whom for the sake of distinction, I shall give the names of Robin, Dicky, Flapsy, and Pecksy’.



The stories involve both the upbringing of the young robins and the parents' considerate sharing of responsibility for them, set against the background of the human family in whose garden they live, whose children, Frederick and Harriet, enjoy feeding the birds.

It was an overnight best-seller, with numerous editions well into the nineteenth century. Illustrations, often attributed to Thomas Bewick, were added to later editions. ESTC lists eleven eighteenth century editions, six London editions broadly shared by the same publishers as this edition, three Dublin editions and two Philadelphia editions. Despite this popularity, the work remains fairly scarce and each of the early editions appear to survive in relatively modest numbers. The first edition (t76171), produced by the same publishers earlier in the same year, is similarly scarce: well held in the UK (BL, Glasgow and three copies in Oxford), but only four copies in North America (Huntington, Miami, Morgan and Toronto).

ESTC t118616, listing BL, Liverpool, NT, Free Library of Philadelphia, UCLA, Florida and Illinois.

performing Shakespeare in a provincial troupe

27. TRUSLER, John (1735-1820).

Modern Times, or, the Adventures of Gabriel Outcast. Supposed to be Written by Himself. In imitation of Gil Blas. In three Volumes. Volume I [-III]. The Second Edition, with Additions. London, for the Author and sold by J. Murray, 1785.

SECOND [EXPANDED] EDITION. *Three volumes, 12mo (175 × 102 mm), pp. [iv], 212; [iv], 191; [iv], 207, [1], small marginal tear on III, 2, with loss but nowhere near text, several small marks and some browning in text, wanting the half-title in the first volume but the other two present, wanting the endleaves to the first and*

forces; for, when we mustered them on paper, we could not make a greater number, men, women, and children, than fifteen. It was settled, therefore, that the first piece got up should be *Othello*, or *the Moor of Venice*, and that I should take the part of the Moor. Having a tolerable good memory, I became perfect in it sooner than I expected, and our company dropped into town from different parts pretty nearly together. But our principal heroine had not made her appearance yet. Our manager told me, she belonged to a company in Buckinghamshire, and that he had some difficulty to engage her; however, he had

final volumes, in contemporary calf-backed marbled boards with calf tips, some wear to bindings but fresh and unrestored, red morocco labels lettered in gilt, spines numbered in gilt, with the heraldic book plate of Philip Saltmarshe in each volume.

£1200

Shakespeare in the provinces - Gabriel Outcast plays Othello and Romeo A scarce picaresque 'ramble novel' with a wide array of colourful episodes and subjects - from the iniquity of auctioneers, magistrates and school teachers to remarks on newspaper reporters, brothel owners, smugglers, tea and wine merchants and the conduct of the College of Physicians - this wonderfully readable novel sees its hero take to the boards and perform Shakespeare for a provincial theatre company.

'When we mustered [the actors] on paper, we could not make a greater number than fifteen. It was settled, therefore that the first piece got up should be Othello, or the Moor of Venice, and that I should take the part of the Moor. Having a tolerable good memory, I became perfect in it sooner than I expected, and our company dropped into town from different parts pretty nearly together. But our principle heroine had not made her appearance yet. Our manager told me, she belonged to a company in Buckinghamshire, and that he had some difficulty to engage her; however, he had happily succeeded, and she would be his chief strength; for she was a very pretty woman and a good player both in tragedy and comedy, and had a very sweet pipe. She was to be my Desdemona.' When this actress finally joins the troupe, she turns out to be Gabriel's abandoned lover, Miss Bidley Slash'em, who flies into his arms with a cocktail of kisses and furious assault. A digression updates the reader with her history since her last appearance and supplies some disturbing details on the treatment of unwanted babies before returning to the description of 'theatrical business'.

'On the day following our strength being augmented, we gave out Romeo and Juliet. I was to play Romeo, and Miss Slash'em Juliet, and we had a full house; but it so happened, that when I came to the tomb-scene, though I had rehearsed it several times before, having nothing but the

handle of an old spade to force the door, I was so out of humour, that I drove at it with more violence than was requisite, and the whole fabric came down upon poor Juliet, who lay within, and I upon the top of it; she received a contusion on her forehead, and screamed as for life. The audience thinking she was more hurt than in reality she was, took part in her distress, and many of them jumping upon the stage to extricate her from her difficulty; and when they found she had a bump on her face, they very humanely excused our going on with the piece, and desired they might have the farce. It was the Mock Doctor again, and I acquitted myself with such eclat, that the accident in the play was forgotten' (II, 156-157).

An interesting character, this 'eccentric divine, literary compiler, and medical empiric' (DNB) John Trusler was a clergyman of apparently enormous energies. In addition to his numerous posts as curate, chaplain and lecturer, he established an academy for teaching oratory 'mechanically', went to Leiden to study medicine, ran the Literary Society (whose aim was to abolish publishers) and supplied printed sermons in imitation handwriting, to save clergy the trouble of writing their own. He was a prolific author, writing on a wide variety of subjects, including many self-help books. Trusler also established a lucrative printing and bookselling business, which included amongst its publications an edition of Hogarth's works, a rhyming dictionary, an account of discoveries in the South Seas and various etiquette books. Many of Trusler's works ran to numerous editions, and the present work is no exception, this being the second of several, with a Dublin piracy and 'third' and 'fourth' editions to follow. This second is possibly the most desirable as it is considerably altered and enlarged from the first printing of the same year, with significant additions to the narrative and new content-summaries of the revised and renumbered chapters, making the text much more accessible to the reader and student of the text.

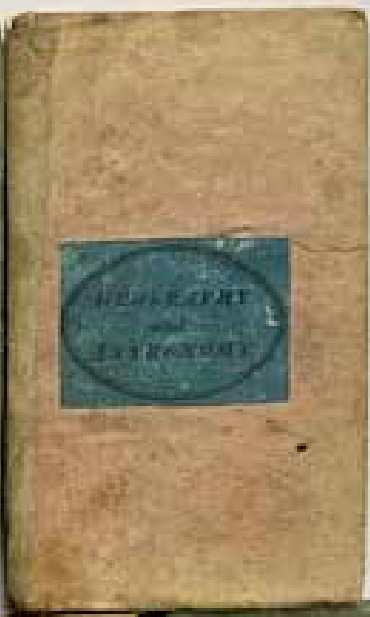
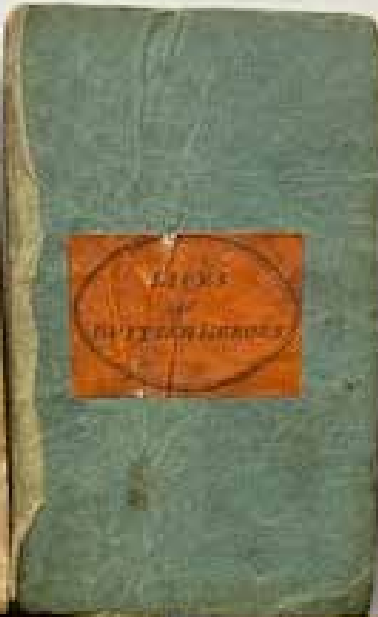
28. WALLIS, John, publisher.

Library for Youth; or Book-Case of Knowledge. Comprising:

- i. A Compendium of Simple Arithmetic; in which the First Rules of that pleasing Science are made familiar to the Capacities of Youth. London, Wallis, 1800.
- ii. 'British Heroism' or Biographical Memoirs of some of those Renowned Commanders, who have extended the Glory of the British Nation to the remotest Parts of the World. London, Wallis, 1800.
- iii. A Familiar Introduction to Botany. Illustrated with Copper-Plates. London, Wallis, 1800.
- iv. Geography and Astronomy Familiarised. For Youth of Both Sexes. London, Wallis, 1800.
- v. Scripture History; or, a Brief Account of the Old and New Testament. London, Wallis, 1800.
- vi. Short and Easy Rules for attaining a Knowledge of English Grammar. To which are added a few letters for the formation of Juvenile Correspondence. London, Wallis, 1800.
- vii. The History of England, from the Conquest to the Death of George II. London, Wallis, 1800.

FIRST EDITIONS. **Seven out of the Ten Volumes only**, 16mo (92 x 55 mm), *Arithmetic: engraved frontispiece and pp. [iv], [5]-64, with a half-title; British Heroism: engraved frontispiece and pp. 64; Botany: engraved frontispiece, hand-coloured, and pp. 63, with four further engraved plates, all hand-coloured; Geography & Astronomy: engraved frontispiece of two hemispheres, hand-coloured and pp. 64, one further section frontispiece for the Astronomy section, of the solar system, uncoloured; Scripture History: engraved frontispiece and pp. [ii], 32, 32; Grammar: engraved frontispiece and pp. 64; History of England: engraved frontispiece and pp. 64, with a hand-coloured engraved medallion of each monarch, one on each recto, 31 in all; in the original coloured boards with contrasting coloured printed labels, bindings worn to varying degrees, spines all a little chipped, most of the joints weak, stitching all holding but some volumes very delicate, modern schoolgirl inscription in biro to the History of England.*

£1200



An incomplete set, in original if tatty condition, of Wallis's wonderful 'Library for Youth' also known as the 'Book-Case of Knowledge', with all seven of the volumes here present in the first editions, dated 1800. The three missing volumes are: *Mythology, or fabulous Histories*, London, J. Wallis 1800, *A Natural History of Birds and Beasts*, London, J. Wallis, 1800 and *Rewards for attentive Studies*, London, J. Wallis, 1800.

The year 1800 saw a number of libraries for children appearing almost simultaneously, mostly published by John Marshall, who was soon to corner the market for such materials and is always presumed to have precedence. His three juvenile libraries are *The Juvenile, or Child's Library*, published in sixteen volumes, *The Infant's Library*, for younger children, published in seventeen volumes and his lesser known, *The Doll's Library*. However, Marshall's *The Juvenile Library*, thought to be his first, was advertised in *The Times* on 22 November 1800, whereas the final volume in Wallis's 'Library for Youth', his *Rewards for attentive Studies* (not among those present here) has a frontispiece dated 16 June 1800, five months before Marshall's volumes were advertised. Wallis also used two different printers for his library, Gillet printing six of the titles and Cundee printing four, suggesting that he may have been racing to get his enterprise completed and on the market before his competitor. The Wallis library was successful and certainly a number of volumes were reprinted in 1801. Complete sets of either first editions or mixed sets are very scarce and most sets on OCLC appear to lack at least one volume. Some cases survive with an original book box made in the imitation of a bookcase, with the printed label 'Book-case of Knowledge'.

OCLC lists complete sets of the first editions at Miami and UCLA only.

and with a power of hunting them thereon.

The chase which bears the name of Cranborne, partakes most of the nature of a forest. Its extent is not easily to be defined; as no boundaries are assigned to it. Within what are termed the small or inner bounds, it contains a space about 10 miles in length, and 3 or 4 in breadth, comprising about 43,000 acres on the north-east side of Dorsetshire. This space does not include the detached "walk" or tract of Chattered, a few miles more southward, which appears to have been formerly a separate chase. Within those called the large or outer bounds, the length is from 21 to 25 miles, and the breadth from 19 to 20, containing between 7 and 800,000 acres. The circuit of the chase, by the former, is about 37 miles; it commences on the hill, 4 miles south-east of Shaftesbury, and extends eastward to the edge of Wiltshire, 9 miles south-west of Salisbury. The circuit of the large bounds is supposed to be nearly 100 miles; extending from Hamham bridge near Salisbury, by the ridge of Wilton, westward by the small river Nodder, and thence southward to Shaftesbury, and to the banks of the Stour, not far from Sturminster; thence by Hantsford, and near Wimborne to Ringwood bridge, Forlagbridge, and Downton; to Hamham bridge.

The

The deer of the chase, of the fallow kind, supposed to be in number from 5 to 8,000, occupy the woodlands and open pasture, more or less, within the small bounds, and also some adjoining in Wiltshire, and south-westward in Dorsetshire. As the sole right to these animals is vested in the proprietor of the chase, or in such persons to be appointed, the injury to the cultivated lands may in part be conceived. The deer are in general excluded from them by high and expensive hedges; but as these consist chiefly of dead wood, requiring frequent renewal, and are subject to occasional damage, the depredations on the lands are very considerable. The woodlands or coppices are felled during three years after each cutting, only by high hedges; in general, so ditches are forbidden by the customs of the chase; and at the end of that time are opened to the deer, by the keepers making gaps called "leaps and creeps."

The lands subject to damage from the deer are supposed to amount nearly to 32,000 acres, viz. about 7,000 of woodlands, 10,000 of sheep-downs and commons, and 15,000 of cultivated lands. The soil in general is thin, on a stony or stony bottom, but in some parts it is of greater depth; much of the woodland and commons is capable of tillage, and would be spared for that purpose, were not the conversion forbidden by

b

the

Substantive
Forest

Shutesbury
into Hills

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no effect

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not so

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Association copy, with copious - and vitriolic - annotations

29. WEST, William, of Shaftesbury.

A History of the Forest or Chase, Known by the Name of Cranborn Chace, collected from Authentic Early Records, and continued to a late period: with a brief description of its present state. By William West. Gillingham, E. Neave and London, Hatchard &c., 1816.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo (220 x 135 mm), pp. viii, 132, [1] errata, contemporary manuscript note on the title 'no Forrest nor ever was', with marginal annotations throughout the text (48 pages containing at least one note), some light foxing, in nineteenth century half green morocco, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, with four line note on the verso of the front endpaper and the ownership inscription of William Chafin Chettle on the recto (the notes all in his hand), with the later bookplate of the antiquary and genealogist Evelyn Philip Shirley (1812-1882). **£800**

A marvellous association copy of this scarce book on the history and rights of the 'Forest or Chase' of Cranborne Chase, the old royal hunting grounds just south of Shaftesbury in Dorset, together with information on the laws pertaining to the herd of fallow deer native to the region. This copy belonged to William Chafin (1733-1818), author of *Anecdotes respecting Cranbourn Chase*, London 1818, and it is tempting to think that it was his reaction to the present work that prompted his own publication two years later. Clearly incensed by West's text, Chafin's copious notes reflect a close and increasingly infuriated reading.

A short note before the text states: 'The plan of this publication is to insinuate that Lord Rivers has no rights of a chase within the County of Wilts'. Chafin's reading of the text then sets out to remove all credibility from West's history by nit-picking and correcting details throughout, beginning with discrediting West's source materials: 'The references to records, in the notes, are taken from the manuscripts', writes West ... 'spurious ones', adds Chafin. His



manuscript note on the title-page, ‘no Forrest nor ever was’, is a recurring theme in his notes: ‘the greater bounds were no forest’ ... ‘as the Chase never was a forest there could never have been any real purlieus’ ... ‘not so, it never was a forest’; as is Chafin’s meticulous correction of counties (Cranborne Chase lies across the counties of Wiltshire and Dorset) in relation to the various manors and borders: ‘not so, but through the borders’ ... ‘into Wiltshire’ ... ‘Wilts also’. Most entertaining, though, is Chafin’s relentless and repetitive negativity: ‘not true’ ... ‘a wrong opinion’ ... ‘erionous’ ... ‘doubtful’ ... ‘not true’ ... ‘the whole of this is false’ ... ‘false reasoning’ ... ‘false insinuation again’ ... ‘false’ ... ‘not so’ ... ‘total exageration’ ... ‘conjecture only’ ... ‘insidious suggestion’ ... ‘utterly false and insidious’.

poem on the Superior General of the Society of Jesus

30. ZACCHIROLI, Francesco (1750-1826).

Versi di Francesco Zacchirolì. Primum ego me illorum dederim quibus esse poetas Excerptam numero. *Horat.* Lausanne (but perhaps Italy?), 1778.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo (165 x 107 mm), pp. viii, 206, engraved title page within elaborate decorative border, text browned in part, in contemporary red morocco, gilt, rather rubbed, head and tail of spine chipped with a couple of small wormholes in the upper compartment, binding a little bumped with text block loosening and stitching visible but holding; with attractive decorative endpapers and gilt edges, with a later decorative bookplate (CIG, Lugdunum Vesia): a once elegant copy rather down on its luck. **£600**

A delightful book of verse by Francesco Zacchirolì, ex-Jesuit, freemason, poet and art critic, who is mostly remembered for his role in the reorganisation of Florence’s cultural institutions



in the 1780s. His guide to the Uffizi Gallery in Florence, written to introduce foreigners to the gallery, was the first systematic description of the works of art housed there. His full scheme for the modernisation of Florentine academies was rejected on grounds of cost, but many of his recommendations were adopted as the city's major societies and museums came under state control.

The present collection of poetry opens with a long poem on inoculation (pp. 11-49) with a prefatory letter to Francesco Albergati Capacelli on the subject of inoculation (pp. 3-10). Other poems in the volume include 'Rime Galanti', poems on immortality and friendship, and a poem on the death of Lorenzo Ricci, the last Superior General of the Society of Jesus before the suppression of the Jesuits in 1773. The work is dedicated to the Lady Cowper, who had settled in Florence in the early 1760s and whose husband, Earl Cowper, had one of the most significant foreign art collections in the country; the two would have known one another well from Zacchiroli's work with the Uffizi. The collection was reissued in Venice in 1781 and in Macerata in 1792.

OCLC lists Goettingen, Newberry, Harvard and two copies in Philadelphia, at the Children's Hospital and the College of Physicians.

