



AMANDA HALL RARE BOOKS
STAND 14

EDINBURGH BOOK FAIR
22nd-23rd March 2024

Radisson Blu Hotel,
Royal Mile

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Frontispiece vignette from item 26, Hyginus.

EDINBURGH BOOK FAIR
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1. ABBADIE, Jacques (1654-1727).
HANBURY, P, translator.

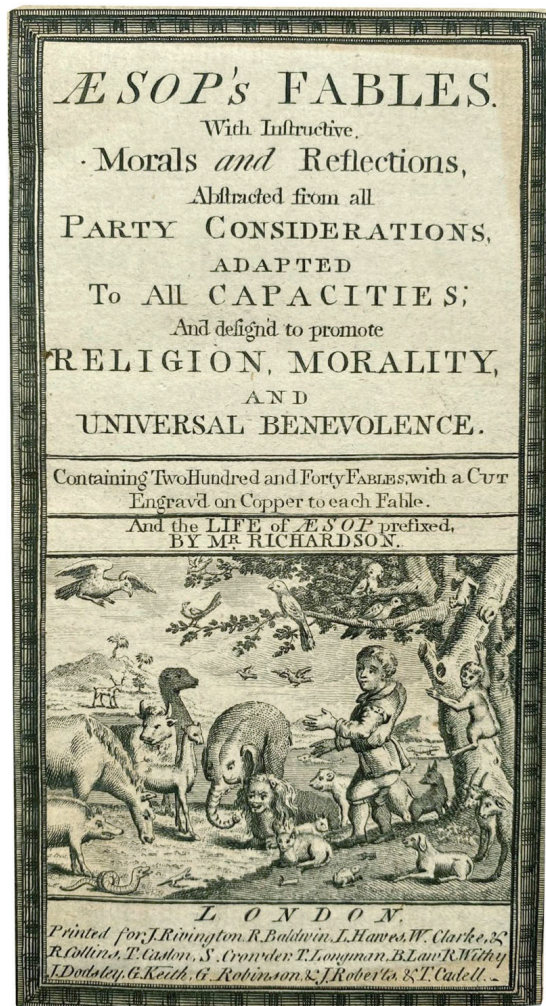
The Art of Knowing Ones Self: or, a Diligent Search after the Springs of Morality. The First [-Second] Part. Written in French by the Famous Pierre Boher. Translated into English by P. H. London, Edward Jones for Richard Bentley, 1696.

SECOND EDITION IN ENGLISH. 12mo (160 x 95 mm), pp. [xcii], small errata slip, 151, [1]; [vi], 201, [1] errata; title pages within double ruled border, the first errata slip (58 x 68 mm) bound in between the final contents leaf and the opening text of the first volume, the errata to the second part printed on the verso of the final leaf, in contemporary calf, spine with raised bands gilt in compartments, yellow morocco label lettered in gilt, with the contemporary heraldic bookplate of the Earl of Ilchester and the recent booklabel of Arnold Muirhead. **£800**

The first work by Jaques Abbadie, Calvinist preacher and soldier, prolific writer of religious, political and courtesy books. Written at the Battle of the Boyne, where Abbadie was serving in William of Orange's retinue, it became a hugely popular text and was published numerous times, in several languages and across the Continent. Published originally in French as *L'Art de se connoître soi-même*, 1692, the English translation was first published in Oxford by Leonard Lichfield for Henry Clements and John Howell, 1695.

Interestingly, Wing lists many of Abbadie's works both in their original French and in their English translations, although this work is listed only in English, albeit in several editions. Abbadie accompanied Marshal Schomberg to England in 1688 and settled in London, becoming minister of the French church of the Savoy in 1689. He failed in the preferment which he sought in the English church, despite the patronage of William III, and spent his time between England and Ireland, where he was finally appointed Dean of Killaloe. This popular work is an accessible guide to Christian morality, with reference to Natural Law and the Gospel. The final six chapters of this work are devoted to the sin of Pride, which Abbadie classifies into five types: love of Esteem, Presumption, Vanity, Ambition and Fierceness, or Arrogance.

Wing A46; ESTC r19244.



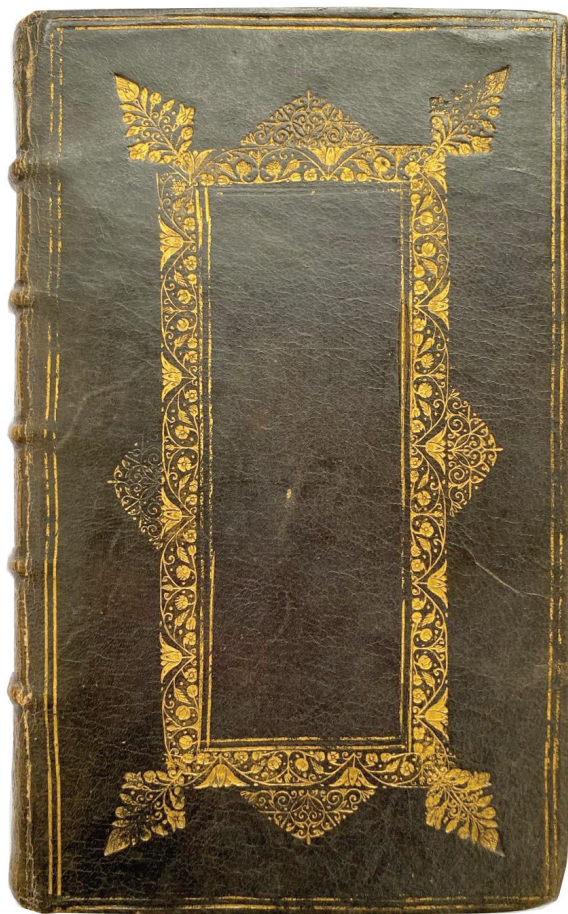
2. AESOP.

Æsop's Fables. With Instructive Morals and Reflections, Abstracted from all Party Considerations, Adapted To All Capacities. And the Life of Aesop prefixed, by Mr. Richardson. London, J. Rivington, &c., [1760?].

FOURTH RICHARDSON EDITION. 8vo (172 × 100 mm), pp. [ii], xxxiii, [3], 192, with an engraved title-page and 25 engraved plates, each with multiple images illustrating each of the 244 fables, in contemporary mottled calf, the spine gilt in compartments with raised bands, red goatskin label lettered in gilt, binding slightly rubbed and headcap chipped, but generally a good, sound copy. **£2500**

An attractive copy of the fourth of five illustrated editions with Richardson's Life of Aesop. It was first published in 1739, with a title-page dated 1740, with subsequent editions in 1749, 1753 (two issues) and 1775. All of the editions are scarce, with ESTC listing four copies of the first edition, two copies of the second, five of the third edition. The 25 engraved plates include delightful illustrations in miniature for each of the fables, with a brief caption and fable number given above each illustration. The engraved title-page is also very attractive, with an idealised illustration of a landscape peopled with different animals.

ESTC t118432, listing BL, Bodleian, Szczecin Public Library, Louisiana State University, Rice, UCLA and Yale.



3. ALLIX, Pierre (1641-1717).

Reflexions sur les Cinq Livres de Moyse, pour Etablir la Verite de la Religion Chretienne. 'Londres', B. Griffin, for Jean Cailloue Marchand at the French Bookshop, 1687.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo (193 x 120 mm), pp. [xxiv], 276, some dampstaining towards the end of the volume, single wormhole in the margin of the first few leaves, in contemporary English black goatskin, covers tooled in gilt with a double fillet border and central panel surrounded by a floral roll with large floral ornament at the corners and volutes at the centre of the sides, the spine is divided into panels with raised bands, and is gilt in compartments, with the second compartment lettered in gilt, the edges of the boards tooled in gilt, marbled pastedowns, gilt edges: some light wear but a lovely copy. **£1400**

First edition of this scarce exposition of the Pentateuch by a French pastor from Charenton who was compelled to leave France in 1685 in consequence of the revocation of the edict of Nantes. He was granted naturalisation on arrival in England and was permitted to found a French church for the French refugees in London, on the condition that the worship be in accordance with the Anglican religion. The present work is an example of his gratitude for the welcome he received here as it is dedicated to James II.

Allix does not appear to have published any works while he was living in France but he was fairly prolific during the years he spent in England, Cioranescu listing over

forty works published between 1761 and 1711. Most of his works were written and published in French, but a good number were published in English, and some of them published in both French and English. This is a lovely copy, in a handsome English binding.

ESTC r23460, listing Folger, Huntington, Princeton Theological Seminary, Stanford, Clark and Yale.
Wing A1228; Cioranescu XVII, 7020.

*cruel uncle - kidnapping and slavery
the stuff of fiction but a true story*

4. ANNESLEY, James, (1715-1760).

Memoirs of an Unfortunate Young Nobleman; return'd from thirteen years slavery in America, where he had been sent by the wicked contrivances of his cruel uncle. A story founded in truth, and address'd equally to the head and heart. London, J. Freeman, 1743.

FIRST OR EARLY EDITION. 12mo (165 × 90 mm), pp. [iv], 277, [7] advertisements, several of the early leaves a little sprung, otherwise an attractive copy in a contemporary binding of plain calf, double gilt filet on covers, spine ruled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, with the contemporary armorial bookplate of Bartholomew Richard Barneby. £500

One of a spate of editions of this best-selling novel, the first semi-fictional account of James Annesley's tumultuous life, previously attributed to Eliza Haywood (1693-1756). Annesley's claim to the earldom of Anglesey, one of the wealthiest estates in Ireland, was viciously refuted by his uncle, Richard Annesley, who wanted him out of the way so badly that he had him kidnapped at the age of 12 and shipped to a plantation in Delaware where he was sold into indentured servitude. After several attempts to regain his freedom, James finally escaped to Philadelphia and onwards to Jamaica. Here, being recognised by a former school friend, he signed on with the Royal Navy and served for a year under the command of Admiral Vernon. After his return home in 1741, when he accidentally killed a man during a hunting excursion in Scotland, his uncle seized the opportunity to try and get James hanged for murder, but the case was unsuccessful due to witnesses of the accident. The court case for the earldom and the lands then begun, with James being defended by the Scottish barrister Daniel Machercher. Not only was the case a cause célèbre which captured the popular imagination - elements of Annesley's extraordinary life live on in Smollett's *Peregrine Pickle*, 1751, Scott's *Guy Mannering*, 1815 and Robert Louis Stevenson's *Kidnapped* - it was also a key trial in the formulation of many important legal precedents.

MEMOIRS

OF AN

Unfortunate Young Nobleman,

Return'd from a

Thirteen Years Slavery in America,

Where he had been sent by the Wicked
Contrivances of his Cruel Uncle.

*A STORY founded on Truth, and address'd
equally to the Head and Heart.*

*This is the Heir; come let us kill him, that the
Inheritance may be ours.*

LUKE XX. 14.

*Foul Deeds will rise,
Tho' all the Earth o'erwhelm 'em, to Mens Eyes.*
Spoken by HAMLET of his Uncle.

Although this is complete as published, two further parts later appeared, the second under the title 'Memoirs of an unfortunate nobleman in which is continued the history of Count Richard', published later in 1743, and the third part, under the same title as the present first part, followed in 1747. The present edition, which may be the first, is distinguished from other editions of the same year and same collation, by the following points: the second line of the imprint ends 'and sold', the catchword on p. 1 is 'words' and the vignette on p. 1 is a cherub (in an expansive pastoral scene, looking at a bird through a telescope).

Provenance: with the attractive contemporary armorial bookplate of Bartholomew Richard Barneby, who changed his surname from Lutley to Barneby in 1735, 'pursuant to the will of John Barneby' (see the Office of Public Sector Information website). The Barnebys (they were subsequently to change their name to Barneby-Lutley in the nineteenth century) lived at Brockhampton Park, near Bromyard, Herefordshire, until 1946 and the estate is now property of the National Trust.

ESTC t81624.

scarce French edition of Irish novel

5. BANIM, John (1798-1842).

DEFAUCONPRET, Auguste-Jean-Baptiste (1767-1843).

Padhre na Moulh, ou le Mendiant des Ruines, Roman Irlandais par M. Banim. Traduit de l'Anglais par M. A.-J.-B. Defauconpret, Traducteur des romans historiques de Sir Walter Scott. Tome Premier [-Second]. Paris, Gosselin, 1829.

FIRST EDITION IN FRENCH. *Two volumes, 12mo, (162 x 96mm), pp. [iv], 234; [iv], 216, in contemporary quarter sheep over diagonally striped grey boards, vellum tips, spines ruled, numbered and lettered in gilt, edges sprinkled, with Anthony Surtees' bookplate.* **£350**

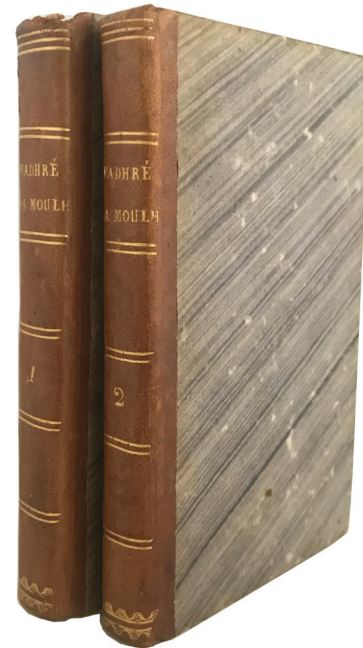
The scarce first edition in French of John Banim's novel, *Peter of the Castle*, first published in Dublin in 1826. The translation is by the travel writer and anglophile Auguste-Jean-Baptiste Defauconpret, now mostly remembered as the translator of Walter Scott's novels.

'The Banims may be justly called the first national novelists of Ireland... Their ambition was to do for Ireland what Scott, by his Waverley Novels, had done for Scotland — to make their countrymen known with their national traits and national customs and to give a true

picture of the Irish character with its bright lights and deep shadows' (Mathew Flaherty, *The Catholic Encyclopedia*, New York 1907).

OCLC lists Trinity College Dublin and Brigham Young only. The British Library also has a copy.

See Block p. 13; not in Sadleir.



6. BAUDOUIN, Alexandre (1791-c.1860).

The Man of the World's Dictionary. Translated from the French. London, J. Appleyard, 1822.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 12mo (178 x 100 mm), pp. [vi], [178], [1], unpaginated, some foxing in the text, particularly gathering E which has a number of scattered stains in it, in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine ruled in compartments with neat raised bands, black morocco label lettered in gilt. £250

An entertaining dictionary, full of pithy and satirical definitions, translated from the second edition of *Dictionnaire des gens du monde, à l'usage de la cour et de la ville*, Paris, 1818. In the French, the work is published under the pseudonym 'l'hermite'; included here is a translation of the preface to the second edition, also published in 1818, which takes the form of a conversation between the author and a friend. 'Each nation chooses the kind of reading that best suits its mind and character', says the author, 'The English must have depth; the Germans melancholy; the French love flashes, strokes, ingenious and rapid sallies'. I am not sure how much depth the present volume contains, by the author's criterion to justify its translation into English, but it is certainly very *goût français*, with plentiful sallies and pitty witticisms.

To give a selection of the definitions: 'ADMIRER.

Synonymous with fool'; 'SPONGE. Revolutions are completed, not by the sword, *but* by the *sponge*. *The people* resemble a *sponge*, imbibing every-thing with eagerness'; 'TOILETTE. The arsenal of coquetry'; 'WAGES. The *dinners* given by many great men' and 'WOMEN. There is no country in which more good is said and more ill thought of the women than in France: it is true, there is no country which furnishes more instances to justify the eulogiums [sic] of some and the satires of others. There are *old* women of *both sexes*'.

7. BEAUCLERK, Lady Diana (1734-1808), illustrator. DRYDEN, John (1631-1700).

The Fables of John Dryden, ornamented with Engravings from the pencil of the Right Hon. Lady Diana Beauclerc. London, T. Bensley for J. Edwards, 1797.

[with:] BEAUCLERC, Lady Diana (1734-1808), illustrator. BÜRGER, Gottfried August (1747-1794).

Leonora. Translated from the German of Gottfried Augustus Bürger, by W. R. Spencer, Esq. With Designs by the Right Honourable Lady Diana Beauclerc. London: printed by T. Bensley; for J. Edwards, and E. and S. Harding, Pall Mall. 1796.

FIRST EDITIONS. Folio, (370 × 257mm), pp. [iv], xviii, 241, with nine engraved plates and fourteen part page engravings; engraved frontispiece and pp. [vii], [i], 35, [1], with four further engraved plates and four part page engravings, in parallel text, most of the paper guards still present at the plates, in a contemporary Irish black goatskin binding, gilt border to covers, spine gilt in compartments, lettered in gilt, extremities rubbed, contemporary inscription on the title page 'W. Maguire', the binding by George Mullen of Dublin, with his ticket. **£800**

A good copy in an Irish binding of these two works lavishly illustrated by Lady Diana Beauclerk. The daughter of Charles Spencer, 3rd Duke of Marlborough, Lady Di, as she was known, suffered two miserable marriages, the first to Frederick St. John, 2nd Viscount Bolingbroke, during which they were both notoriously unfaithful, and the second to Topham Beauclerk (1739-1780), the great-grandson of Nell Gwyn and Charles II. Beauclerk was a close friend of Dr. Johnson and was known for his brilliant conversation, but he was also famous for his ill-humour and lack of personal hygiene: Fanny Burney recorded Edmund Burke's reaction to the death of Beauclerk: 'I never, myself, so much enjoyed the sight of happiness in another, as in that woman when I first saw her after the death of her husband'.

'During [the years following her divorce] Lady Diana's artistic talents became particularly evident: she practised portraiture, and her enormous output of small drawings





of fat cupids entangled in branches of grapes and little girls wearing mob caps gave place to larger and more ambitious groups of peasantry introduced into landscaped backgrounds. She worked chiefly in pen and ink, pastel, and watercolour. Essentially a designer, she successfully executed seven large panels in 'soot ink' (black wash), mounted on Indian blue damask and illustrating Horace Walpole's tragedy *The Mysterious Mother*. Apt to overrate her skills, Walpole placed these at Strawberry Hill in a specially designed hexagonal room named the Beauclerc closet. At the same time he opined absurdly that 'Salvator Rosa and Guido could not surpass their expression and beauty' (*Anecdotes of Painting*, 24.524). Lady Diana also enjoyed the patronage of Josiah Wedgwood, probably from 1785, when her designs, mostly those of laughing bacchanalian boys, were translated as bas-reliefs onto jasper ornaments, plates, and jugs; they proved to be enormously popular. In 1796 she illustrated the English translation of G. A. Burger's ballad *Leonora* and in 1797 *The Fables of John Dryden*; in both cases her illustrations were engraved mostly by Francesco Bartolozzi' (*ODNB*). The other engravings in the Dryden are by Vandenberg, Cheeseman and Gardiner.

ESTC t128162; t93829.

8. BROWN, John (1715-1766).

The History of the Rise and Progress of Poetry, through its several Species. Written by Dr. Brown.

[with:] Thoughts on Civil Liberty, on Licentiousness, and Faction. Newcastle upon Tyne, White, 1764-65.

SECOND (ABRIDGED) EDITION; FIRST EDITION. *Two works in one volume, 8vo, (203 x 115mm), pp. History: vii, [i], [9]-266, [2] advertisements; Thoughts: 167, [1], in contemporary speckled calf, foot of spine chipped, some light surface wear to spine and extremities, red morocco label lettered in gilt.* **£950**

First edition of a wide-ranging discussion of civil liberty by John Brown, an Episcopalian moralist whose father had been ordained by a nonjuring Scottish bishop. Born in Northumberland, the family moved to Cumberland shortly after his birth when his father was presented with the living at Wigton. Educated at the grammar school there, Brown was admitted to St. John's, Cambridge in 1732 where his contemporaries included Soame Jenyns, John Gay and David Hartley. Brown rose to fame with *An Estimate of the Manners and Principles of the Times*, 1757, an outspoken attack on the 'vain, luxurious and selfish EFFEMINACY' of England's ruling class, which ran to numerous editions and gained him the sobriquet 'Estimate Brown'.

These two works were written towards the end of Brown's life, when he was vicar of St. Nicholas, Newcastle upon Tyne. The first work is an abridged version, without the section on music, of his *A dissertation on the rise, union and power, the progressions, separations and corruptions of poetry and music*, 1763, described by ODNB as 'a pioneering work of conjectural history reminiscent of the *Scienza nuova*, though it is doubtful that Brown was familiar with Vico's work'. Starting with a discussion of melody, dance and poetry 'in the savage state', Brown goes on to explore the origins of Hebrew, Indian, Chinese and Peruvian poetry and discusses at some length the development of various kinds of poetry in ancient Greece as well as in other European countries. An advertisement leaf after the title informs the reader: 'It is thought proper to inform the Purchasers of the 'Dissertation on the Rise, Union, &c. of Poetry and Music,' that the Substance of *this* Volume is contained in *That*; which is now thrown into the present Form, for the Sake of such classical Readers as are not particularly conversant with Music'.

In his *Thoughts on Civil Liberty*, Brown compares Great Britain with Sparta, Athens and Rome. His remarks on education, principally in using the example of Sparta as a justification for state-funded education, infuriated Joseph Priestly, who published two attacks on Brown's work.

ESTC t101765 & t789.



rare Scottish history printed in Dumfries

9. CARRUTHERS, John (active 1796).

The heroic deeds of the Scots. A Poem, in four volumes. From Fergus I. down to the present Time. To which are added, Poems on Several Occasions, at the End of each Volume. By John Carruthers. Volume I [all published]. Dumfries, Robert Jackson, 1796.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, (166 x 100 mm), pp. vii, [i], [9]-84, text fairly browned with some dampstaining, partially uncut, in contemporary sheep backed marbled boards, front joint cracked and delicate, head and tail of spine chipped, boards dusty and worn, extremities rubbed. **£1200**

A scarce poetical description of the earliest history of Scotland, accompanied by notes. This slim (and very scarce) volume is all that came of an ambitious plan for a four volume work of poetry and scholarship spanning several centuries. Dedicated to George James Hay, Earl of Errol and with a prefatory 'Address to the Inhabitants of Annandale', the work opens with a note on the origin of the Scots and a three page introduction in verse. The origins of the nation are further explored in 'Chapter First', which ends with the death of the mythical Fergus I. The poem continues with the invasion of the Danes, the death of Kennethus, the battles of Almon and

Loncarty and the reign of Malcolm, which take the reader to the beginning of Book IV, accompanied by footnotes throughout. At this point, verse is abandoned and the narrative is 'continued in Prose, from Fergus I. to Robert Bruce, being the end of the first Volume' (pp. 55-70). The remaining pages contain verses by and addressed to John Carruthers, on various subjects.

Given the slightness of the volume, the disclaimer in the opening address is rather endearing: 'I am only sorry that, on account of the book swelling larger than could possibly be afforded at the price, I have been necessitated to leave out the verse, and insert the notes only, from the reign of Macbeth. I shall however make some amends in the next volume, which will be much more concise, having only to treat of nine Kings reigns, down to James the Sixth'. In a final note at the end of the text, Carruthers adds 'From the want of authentic records in the early ages of Scottish history, I have been as brief as the subject would admit. When we come to more enlightened times, the events that passed will be more fully treated. The fourth and last volume of this Book, which gives an account of this present war from its commencement, will be above 200 pages, including the Subscribers names, who are now upwards of two thousand'.

ESTC t198507, listing BL, Hornel Art Gallery Library (Kirkcudbright), NLS and Cornell only.

10. CAYLUS, Anne-Claude-Philippe de Tubières de Grimoard de Pestels de Lévis, comte de (1692-1765).

Soirées du Bois de Boulogne, ou Nouvelles Françaises et Angloises. Par M. le Comte de ****. I. [-II.] Partie. 1754.

SECOND EDITION. *Two volumes, 12mo, (138 x 68 mm), pp. xii, 265; in, 280, text fairly browned in part, in contemporary red morocco, covers with triple filet gilt, flat spines ruled in compartments with sunburst tool in each compartment, lettered and numbered in gilt, marbled endpapers, gilt edges, gilt dentelles, with an unidentified red heraldic booklabel stamped in gilt and the heraldic bookplate of Baron James de Rothschild in each volume.* £2650

A lovely copy of this scarce novel by the Comte de Caylus, first published in 1742. An aristocratic dilettante, Caylus was a popular novelist and writer of short stories or *contes badines* - ranging from fairy tales to sentimental intrigue and oriental fables - which are always witty and usually slightly disreputable. Alongside this reflection of his place in the gayest circles of Paris society, Caylus was also a great collector of art and antiquities, a scholar and connoisseur, painter, etcher and patron of contemporary artists. His major work of scholarship, *Recueil d'antiquités égyptiennes, étrusques, grecques, romaines et gauloises*, is increasingly recognised for its significant importance in the development of modern archaeology.



Soirées du Bois de Boulogne is a loosely entwined collection of six short stories, or ‘soirées’, set in an apartment near the Bois de Boulogne where the hero, the comte de Trémaillé, has been sent to recover his health after an injury sustained at the Battle of Clausen. After happily spending a week there taking the air in the park and content with his books for company, early one morning he is surprised to see a carriage arriving at his door, with several ladies and a large entourage. Discussing their recent histories and swapping stories of unhappy liaisons, his companions, who include English visitors as well as French compatriots, decide to narrate to one another the stories of their lives. The names have of course, as the dedication makes clear, been changed.

The first story, which has for title ‘Histoire du Commandeur Hautpré’, begins with a summary of all the romantic novels he had been reading which had determined him to find his Angélique or his Clorinde. The second story is told by the young Englishwoman, Madame de Rockfields, who, after complaining about being forced to entertain them in a foreign language, insists that her story will have nothing about convents in it. ‘In France’, she says, ‘it is always about convents’. The Marquis de Montgeül follows, and tells the audience of his going into Spain, ‘la Patrie du Roman’, narrating the ‘Histoire de l’Abbé de Longuerive’.

The second volume begins with the fourth soirée, 'Histoire du Comte de Prémaille' which tells of his love for the beautiful Constance and of her being sent to a convent. The fifth story gives the 'Histoire du Comte de Crémailles', including the correspondence between the unhappy fugitive, Mlle de Vauxfleurs, and an Abbess (more convents...). The final story is another English one, 'Histoire de Mylord Wynghton', a tragic tale which hurtles from the birth of the French court of the exiled James II and the birth of his son, the Old Pretender, to the political turbulence of the hero's homeland - 'L'Angleterre le pays du monde le plus fertile en Mécontents' - where the hero and Dorothy fall in love but through a series of disasters and misunderstandings, mistaken identities, unforgiving parents, spells in Newgate and galleys bound for America, Dorothy takes her own life and dies in her lover's arms in the final 'sanglante Catastrophe'.

OCLC lists BN, BL, Leeds, Danish Royal Library, Augsburg, Goettingen, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Sainte Genevieve; for the 1742 edition, OCLC adds Princeton and Ottawa. Cioranescu 16256; Jones p. 78; Gay III, 1123.

'one of the original writers on the sport'

11. CHETHAM, James (1640-1692).

The Angler's Vade Mecum: Or, a Compendious, yet full, discourse of Angling: Discovering the aptest Methods and Ways, exactest Rules, properest Baits, and choicest Experiments for the catching all manner of fresh Water Fish. Together with a brief Discourse of Fish-ponds, and not only the easiest, but most Palatable ways of dressing of all sorts of Fish, Whether belonging to Rivers, or Ponds; and the Laws concerning Angling, and the Preservation of such Fish. The Third Edition, Illustrated with Sculptures: and very much Enlarged. London, William Battersby, 1700.

THIRD EDITION, 'Very Much Enlarged'; issue (a) with phrase 'illustrated with sculptures'. 8vo, (157 x 94mm), pp. [viii], 326, [10], with the two engraved plates, bound facing each other after the preface, tears through text on B3 and B7, with no loss but rather fragile, the chapter on ponds (Chapter 38, pp. 243-251) marked up by an early owner, in contemporary panelled calf, plain spine, foot of spine chipped, sprinkled edges, with the later booklabel of Commander E.R. Lewes. **£500**

An attractive copy in an elegant, contemporary binding, of this important early fishing manual. First published anonymously in 1681, Chetham's detailed account

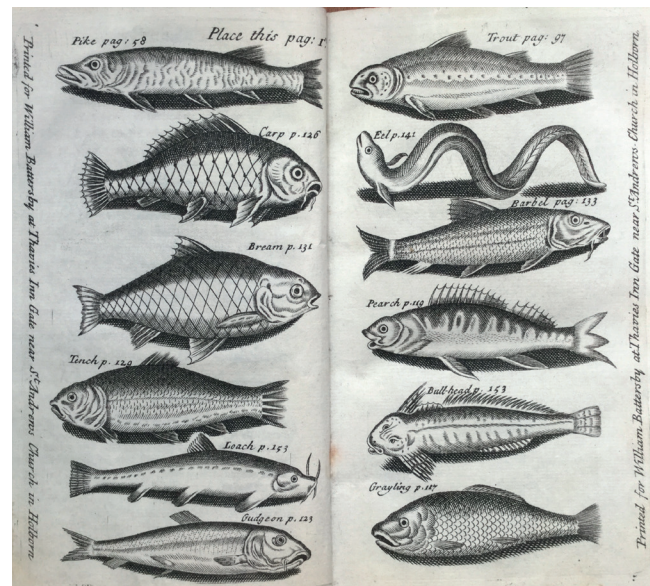
of the art of fly-fishing reveals a wealth of personal experience and skill and is written in a clear, concise and frequently witty manner. Chetham's study covers all aspects of the sport, including observations on the most commonly encountered fish, the different lines to be used, descriptions of the dub-flies to be used each month and instructions on protecting the fish and their habitats. Chetham also includes instructions for the dressing of different types of fish as well as numerous recipes for the baking, roasting, frying, broiling and stewing of the catch, together with instructions for such delights as 'eel pye' and the recipe for 'an excellent French bread to eat fish with'.

'Chetham's prefaces are in Diogenes' vein, curt and caustic; he escapes from the category of manual makers, and takes rank as one of the original writers on the sport. He is indebted, indeed, to his forerunners, but acknowledges it; he improves on their systems, and calls attention to the fact. He is never servile, nor plagiaristic, always honest, sometimes a little surly' (Westwood & Satchell p. 60).

One of two editions of 1700, this is a paginary reprint of the second edition of 1689. This issue has the phrase 'illustrated with sculptures' on the title-page and has the two engraved plates, each with six fishes and carrying the imprint 'Printed for William Battersby at Thavies Inn Gate near St. Andrews Church in Holborn'. Seven of the

fourteen errors listed in the errata of the second edition have been corrected. Copies of this work are seldom found in such good condition but are frequently rebaked or rebound and wanting one or both of the plates. Other than a couple of small tears, this is an excellent copy internally and externally.

Wing C3791; Westwood and Satchell, *Bibliotheca Piscatoria*, pp. 59-60.



12. [COSTUMES.]

Costumes des Françaises depuis les Gaulois jusqu'à nos jours. 1831. Paris, Pauquet, Neveu & Debure, 1831.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo (137 × 90 mm), engraved title-page, hand-coloured, and 23 engraved costume plates (131 × 80 mm), hand-coloured, the plates folded concertina-style (extending to 1920 mm when opened out), each of the plates labelled and dated at the foot, bound in the original decorative paper-covered boards, with a central panel on the front board containing a hand-coloured etching of the bust of a lady surmounting a floral display, the edges of the cover plate bordered in narrow papier gaufré, some wear and dusting to the boards, with a little surface abrasion at the extremities, the plates generally fresh and clean, with a little bit of folding and slight signs of wear. £2000

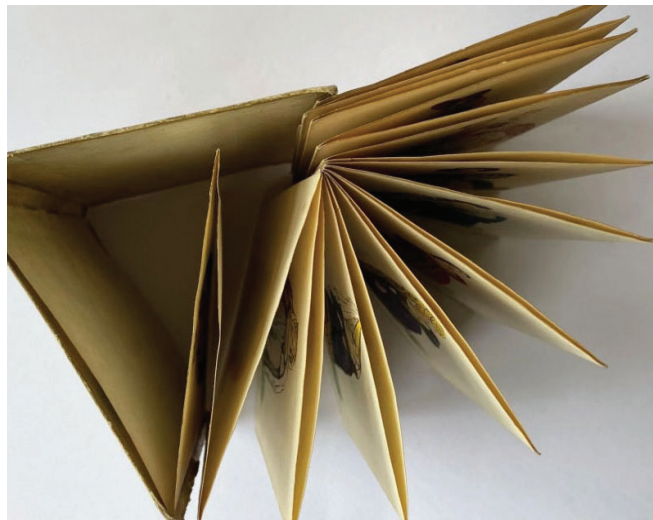
A delightful survival of this pocket-sized guide to the fashions of French women from medieval times through to the date of publication. Arranged chronologically, it makes for a fascinating visual overview of women's dress through the ages. The first plate depicts a demure courtly lady from the middle ages, 'Pincesse sous Charlemagne', dated 768; next up comes a lady from the court of St. Louis, in 1230, and so on through the courts of Charles VI and VII, Henri IV and Louis XIII, XIV, XV and XVI. Only three of the figures are named: Agnes Sorel, of the reign of Charles VII, 1429, 'La Belle Féroniere', from the court of François I, 1523, and Mlle Lafayette, from the court of Louis XIII, dated 1617. Only one of the plates



depicting historic costumes is not of the aristocracy, but shows a 'Bourgeoise sous Charles IX', 1572.

The four six leaves show post-Revolutionary figures: a 1795 Bourgeoise; a 'Dame d'Honneur', dated 1804; a lady dressed up for a ball, 1804; a single plate depicting two figures, both 'Bourgeoise', dated 1808 and 1810, with one figure, uncoloured, smaller and in the background; a young bride, dated 1828 and finally a 'Bourgeoise' of 1830.

Abbey, *Life*, 526; OCLC lists Yale only.



13. CUMBERLAND, Richard (1732-1811).

Anecdotes of Eminent Painters in Spain, during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; with cursory remarks upon the present state of arts in that kingdom. By Richard Cumberland. In two volumes. Vol. I [-II]. London, J. Walter, 1782.

FIRST EDITION. *Two volumes, 12mo (156 × 95 mm), pp. [iv], 225, [1], [2] index; [iv], 224, [1] index, [1], in contemporary tree calf, spines ruled in compartments and numbered in gilt, red morocco labels lettered in gilt. £650*

A handsome copy of this guide to Spanish art written by the dramatist and diplomat, Richard Cumberland. Public awareness of the art and artists of Spain was growing as travellers made comparisons with the work of the Italian masters. Collectors and dealers were beginning to look towards Spain as a new source of supply and Cumberland's detailed work was a great success. It was based in part on Cumberland's observations made in Spain and in part on Antonio Palomino's *Vidas de los pintores y estatuarios eminentes españoles*, which was translated into English in 1739.

In 1780, Cumberland was sent on a confidential mission to Spain in order to negotiate a peace treaty during the American War of Independence that would weaken the anti-British coalition.

Although he was well received by Charles III of Spain and his government, the sovereignty of Gibraltar proved insurmountable and Cumberland was forced to return to England empty handed. The government then refused to repay his expenses, even though he was out of pocket to the tune of £4500, a blow to his finances that he never really recovered from. One of the few positive results of his time in Spain was the research that he did for this book.

‘I had already published in two volumes my Anecdotes of eminent Painters in Spain. I am flattered to believe’, Cumberland wrote, ‘it was an interesting and curious work to readers of a certain sort, for there had been no such regular history of the Spanish School in our language, and when I added to it the authentic catalogue of the paintings in the royal palace at Madrid, I gave the world what it had not seen before as that catalogue was the first that had been made and was by permission of the King of Spain undertaken at my request and transmitted to me after my return to England’ (*Memoirs of Richard Cumberland*, 1806, pp. 298-299).

ESTC t116936.



La vraie philosophie est le centre de la
connoissance p. 281. *Or d'ailleurs*
la fausse philosophie est systématique
elle n'est que pour chaque affaire &c. // p. 281
Les systèmes philosophiques sont soit
métaphysiques soit physiques p. 293

La vertu de probité derive de deux principes de la loi Nature
et de tels autres principes N. p. 295 et s.

Le centre de l'être pur est le centre du système p. 20
Le centre de l'être matériel est la Nature elle-même
tand. 201.

MANUEL

D U

PHILOSOPHE.

1. L'Esprit est faillible, *comme le quand il veut*
2. *(Voyez les pages de la Religion de J. C. v. la 25)*
3. *(page de l'Esprit)*
4. *diendit dans des prophéties qu'il jugera les justes*
5. *Noms des hommes (v. la 258 p. de l'Esprit)*
6. *Le Souverain qui commande toujours, le vrai Prince*
7. *Nous ne rien quand juste est l'âme de tout le Corps*
8. *politique p. 261*
9. *opinion d'homme qui ne peut le voir être*
10. *Porte qu'on se meurt de libérer de la l'âme est l'Esprit*
11. *à Dieu si soi-même et aux autres p. 265*
12. *crime, pécadille, passion, vice (p. Mortel) p. 271*
13. *paix p. 263*
14. *Dieu a créé l'homme par Dieu et les autres êtres*
15. *des hommes p. 263*

14. [DICTIONARY OF PHILOSOPHY.]

Manuel du Philosophe, ou dictionnaire des vertus ou des qualités intellectuelles de l'ame, dans lequel on en développe la connoissance, l'usage & l'alliance. Ensemble La connoissance des sentimens ou impressions de l'ame, gravés par le Créateur, & des sentimens ou impressions des sens qui affectent l'ame, quoiqu'ils lui soient étrangers. Berlin, [1769].

FIRST EDITION. 8vo (200 x 125 mm), pp. [ii], viii, 378, with three pages of close manuscript notes on the front endpaper and the half-title and with a booklet (175 x 110 mm) sewn into the rear endpaper, the text annotated throughout with underlinings in ink, some annotations and many numerals marking places in the text, some browning and stains throughout the text, in contemporary mottled calf, rather worn, extremities bumped, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco label lettered in gilt, bead-cap worn, early shelf mark label on spine, marbled endpapers, marbled edges. £1400

A scarce dictionary of moral philosophy, closely read and marked up by an early reader and containing a manuscript index, beguilingly sewn into the rear of the volume. Opening with 'Abandon de Soi-Même', the author guides the reader through a range of human foibles, failures and virtues including curiosity, desire, docility, drunkenness, honour, impiety, instinct, licentiousness, forgetfulness, obscenity, sophism, venality, vivacity and vengeance, before concluding with zeal.

In the preface, the anonymous author explains that he has chosen the simplicity of the dictionary form - used so efficiently in the sciences and in commerce - as a way of reaching the heart of the reader more effectively than in sententious works of moral philosophy: 'C'est au dessein de se connoître soi-même que ce Dictionnaire est consacré'.

The plentiful markings in this copy are confusing. There does appear to be a system, both with the key which has been sewn into the back of the volume, and with numbers added in the margin to many parts of the text, but quite how it works is not clear. It would be nice to think that it was marked up for a new edition, but there does not seem to have been a new edition, and the underlining would not suggest this. Whatever the purpose, however, whether for strictly personal use or with the aim of some other publication, this early owner has paid very close attention to the text and has attempted further classification of the author's system of moral philosophy.

OCLC lists a handful of copies in Continental Europe and BL, Berkeley, Princeton, Queens Ontario and the National Library of Chile.

15. DOGLIONI, Giovanni Nicolo (1548-1629).

The Historian's Guide. In Two Parts. First, the Recovery of Lost Time; being a Compendious Chronology of the World, from the Creation, to this Present Age. Translated out of Italian. Second, Englands Remembrancer; Being a Summary Account of all the Actions, Exploits, Battles... &c. And all Remarkable Passages in His Majesty's Dominions. London, Crook, 1676.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. *Small 8vo, (141 x 85mm), pp. [vi], 7-95, '86', 89-122, [5] advertisements, pagination erratic but text complete, in contemporary mottled calf, gilt file to covers, spine chipped at head and foot, simply ruled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, with the later booklabel of James Stevens Cox.* **£600**

A handsome copy of this scarce chronology. Written in two parts, the first seems to be the only English edition of Doglioni's *Compendio storico universale*, a work which appeared in different forms and numerous different editions. This section has its own title page, immediately following the general title page, in which the sub-title is repeated and extended: 'The Recovery of Lost Time, being a Compendious Chronology &c.... to our present Age, with the most notorious Remarks that have occurred, Whether Ecclesiastical, Political, Domestick, or Foreign'. This section (pp. 7-33) consists of fairly brief entries, getting more detailed in the later years and ending with the

year 1664 (1661: The death of the most eminent French minister of State, Cardinal Mazarin; The overflowing of Rome, by the River Tiber. The Beatification of Francisco de Sales, Bishop of Geneva).

The second and larger section is an anonymous work, also with its own separate title page: 'England's Remembrancer. Being a Summary of the Actions, Exploits, Battles, Sieges, Conflicts, and other remarkable Passages that have hapned in any of His Majesties Dominions, from Anno Domini 1600 until the present Year of 1675. Written by a Lover of his King and Country'. Starting in 1600, Nov. 19.: 'King Charles the First, born at Dunfermling in Scotland', this section also takes the form of a chronology, though a much more detailed one, mainly concerned with events from the 1640s to 1674. The short bullet points which are used to describe historical events during this turbulent period of history, and the fact that it is being written comparatively soon after the events, give the text an immediacy which makes for a very exciting read.

This work is sometimes wrongly attributed to Samuel Clarke, who wrote another work under the same title.

ESTC R202, listing several copies in England and Boston Public, Folger, Harvard, Huntington, Indiana, Clark, Vassar and Yale in America.
Wing H2094A.

16. DRUMMOND, Gawin.

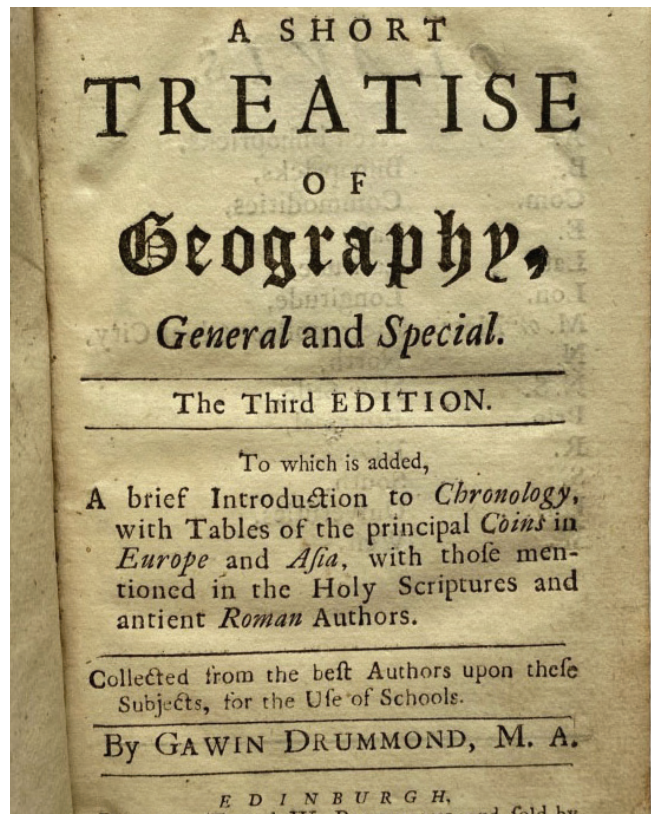
A Short Treatise of Geography, General and Special. To which is added, a brief introduction to Chronology, with tables of the principal Coins in Europe and Asia, with those mentioned in the Holy Scriptures and antient Roman Authors. Collected from the best Authors upon these Subjects, for the Use of Schools. Edinburgh, T. and W. Ruddimans and Gawin Drummond, 1740.

THIRD EDITION. 12mo (152 x 92 mm), pp. [iv], 131, [1], in contemporary sheep, worn at extremities with some surface marks, with the near contemporary ownership inscription of David Ogilvie, 1746 and with pencilled notes (possibly later) YeOb thaton the rear pastedown largely erased but still visible. **£400**

In its infancy as a distinct discipline in the universities, the Scottish Parliament had created the role of Geographer Royal in 1682, appointing Sir Robert Sibbald to the role, providing a fund to support the mapping of Scotland. Naturally this was followed by an increased interest in the subject, and Gawin Drummond's work built on two popular Scottish geographical works, James Paterson's *A Geographical Description of Scotland*, 1681 and Matthias Symson's *Geography Compendiz'd*, 1702. First published in 1708, Drummond's work became a very popular schoolbook, with a second edition following in 1714 and the present edition in 1740. It was used as a key text in

Edinburgh University by John Ker to support his teaching of ancient geography as an integral part of the study of Roman Antiquities.

ESTC t119007., listing BL and NLS.



with a contemporary review bound in

17. DUCOS, Angélique Caze de La Bove, (d. 1821).

Marie de Sinclair. Paris, Maradan, 'An XVI^e' [1798].

FIRST EDITION. 12mo (170 × 98 mm), engraved frontispiece and pp. [iv], 266, ix, [1], with the half-title, in contemporary sheep-backed blue boards, vellum tips, some light wear but generally good, flat spine ruled and tooled in compartments, red morocco label lettered in gilt, with the contemporary shelf label of the Chateau de Marais on the front paste-down. **£2400**

An interesting and attractive copy of a scarce epistolary novel by a little known but established novelist. This copy boasts not only a nice contemporary manuscript shelf label, from the library of the Chateau de Marais, but also has bound in after the text a nine-page review of the novel from *Le Publiciste*: 'Une femme aime et n'est point aimée: les combats qu'elle se livre, les épreuves auxquelles elle est soumise, la douleur qui la consume; voilà le sujet du recueil des lettres qu'on vient de publier'. The anonymous reviewer goes on to express his preference for the 'extreme simplicity' of the present novel for 'those bizarre and complicated fictions of which the English are the sad inventors and which they send us in such abundance that even the idlest and those with least taste are beginning to tire of them'.



The ‘extreme simplicity’ of the novel focusses on the story of the eponymous heroine, best friend of the female narrator, Adèle, after she faints at a ball and is revived by a solicitous and handsome young man. The tone of the narrative is set in the first letter, as Adèle confides that her own aversion for love stems from witnessing the unhappiness of her best friend: ‘les nuances, les tourmens divers et l’excès d’un sentiment toujours faiblement exprimé par ceux qui ne l’ont pas éprouvé’ (p. 2). The text begins with Adèle’s description of the circumstances of Marie’s despair, which sets the stage for Marie’s own letters to Adèle, which form the majority of the text.

Angélique Ducos published at least two other novels, *Clémence de Villefort*, Paris 1799, a similarly unhappy tale of unrequited love and *Lettres de Louise et de Valentine*, Paris, 1811. She also published *Henry, traduction de l’Anglois*, Paris, 1797, a translation of Richard Cumberland’s popular novel. She was married to Basile-Joseph Ducos, himself also a translator who published, most notably, *Maria, ou le malheur d’être femme*, 1798, a translation of Mary Wollstonecraft’s unfinished radical novel, *The Wrongs of Women*, which was first published posthumously by Joseph Johnson in 1798.

A German translation of the present novel was published as *Marie von Sinclair*, Leipzig, 1799, translated by Ludwig Ferdinand Huber. A modern edition of the

original French text was published by Indigo & Côté-femmes, 1999 in the *Des Femmes dans l'histoire* series.

OCLC at Bryn Mawr, Texas, Augsburg, Goettingen and Bodleian.

MMF 98:41.

18. DUN, David Erskine, Lord (1670-1758).

Lord Dun's Friendly and Familiar Advices, Adapted to the various Stations and Conditions of Life, and the mutual Relations to be observed amongst them. Edinburgh, Hamilton & Balfour, 1754.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, with p. viii misnumbered vii. *12mo, pp. vii, (ie viii), 243, in contemporary mottled calf, spine with raised bands, simply gilt in compartments with red morocco label lettered in gilt, with the contemporary heraldic bookplate of Inglis of Cramond and the manuscript shelfmark 'Calder House 7.E.' on the front pastedown and the ownership inscription 'Cramond' on the title page.* £750

An attractive copy with a nice Scottish provenance of this famous handbook of legal and general advice to those in different stations in life. The first part of the work contains specific legal advice to different ranks of lawyers and parties engaged in law suits. After this is a

section on 'Advice to the Monarch' which is followed by 'Advice to the Subject'. Further sections are addressed to ministers of state, the landed gentry, the man of wealth, the poor and indigent, the merchant, tradesman, farmer and more general advice to husbands and wives, parents and children, old and young, masters and servants, rich and poor. This is the only known publication by the Jacobite judge David Erskine, generally known under his judicial designation, Lord Dun. An eminent member of the Scottish bar, he was also a jealous Jacobite and friend to the non-jurant episcopal clergy. As a member of the last Scottish parliament, he was ardently opposed to the union.

ESTC notes another issue (t193481), with p. viii correctly numbered and with the amended imprint 'for G. Hamilton and J. Balfour'. Scarcer than the present issue, it is listed at Aberdeen, Cambridge, NLS and DLC only. Curiously, this copy has a stub before the title page, suggesting a cancel, but given that it has the earlier states of the two pages, it may be more likely that an initial blank has been cut away.

Provenance: Sir John Inglis of Cramond, 2nd Baronet (1683-1771), Postmaster General for Scotland.

ESTC t114020.



19. ESPRIT Desintéressé.

Le Génie Anglois, ou Histoire Abrégée des Révolutions fréquentes de la Grande-Bretagne; par un Esprit desintéressé. Dublin, [ie Amsterdam?], Jaques Pepiat, 1723.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo (130 × 68 mm), pp. [x], 216, 215-401, possibly wanting a half-title or initial blank, in contemporary Dutch or French speckled sheep, spine gilt in compartments with raised bands, lettered in gilt. £1200

A scarce schoolbook history of the monarchs of England and, later, Great Britain, from the Saxon king, Egbert, who ruled from 801, up to the death of Queen Anne in 1714. Presented in question and answer format for clarity, each ruler is given a separate chapter, where they are classified by number (so Queen Anne is 49th monarch of England and 6th of Great Britain), the dates of their rule and the dates of accession of the then ruling European emperors, the Pope and the King of France. Nicknames of the kings are also given at the head of each chapter, where they apply, so we have 'Hardi Canut', 'Elred, Très-Pieux', William II 'le Roux' (William Rufus), King John is 'Sans Terre', reflecting his loss of Normandy to the French throne. Edmund II has his nickname 'Ironside' given in English and French. Unfortunately, Æthelred is simply 'XIV King of England', with his sobriquet of 'Unready' overlooked.

Although describing himself on the title-page as ‘un Esprit desintéressé’, the author exhibits a national bias which is not entirely balanced. In the Advertisement, he introduces the reader to the English people as ‘ce peuple inconstant et leger’, comparing them to ‘les grenouilles imprudents’, an ironic insult given the familiar English derogatory term for the French, although this may not have been in common use in this context as early as 1723. The author goes on to praise their appearance, saying that they are ‘presque tous beaux, ont les yeux bleus, le teint blanc, les cheveux blonds, & la taille belle’ and indeed their health, saying that the air is so healthy that the English usually live until at least 110 and sometimes 150 years old! The individual chapters on the rulers is preceded with a 25 page introduction, also given dialogue form, in which general questions of history and geography are explained. The drop-head title to this part of the text is subtitled ‘De la Situation, et des divers Peuples, de l’Angleterre’.

The final chapter, on Queen Anne, is attributed to Abel Boyer, lexicographer and journalist, author of *The History of the Life and Reign of Queen Anne*, 1722. This may be a précis of that work, or he may have been commissioned to write it in French, as his *Compleat French Master for Ladies and Gentlemen*, 1694, was a popular French language guide.

OCLC/ESTC (t40708) list UCLA, Leeds, NLS, Trinity Dublin, BN and Leiden.

20. FALCONER, William (1732-1769).

The Shipwreck. A poem. By William Falconer. London, for Wenman & Hodgson, 1792.

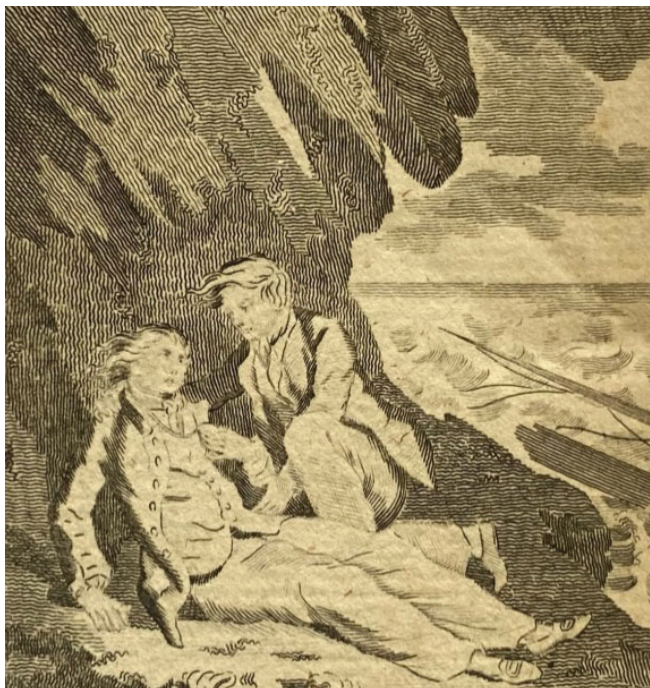
12mo in 6s, (120 x 70 mm), pp. [2], 108, with engraved frontispiece of shipwrecked protagonist, a little dusty, occasional very minor marginal foxing, bound in contemporary sheep, extremities a bit rubbed, minor worming to upper cover spine cracked but holding, with a contemporary ownership inscription on the front free endpaper.

£180

A scarce pocket-sized, posthumous edition of this popular and much reprinted poem by the Scottish poet, sailor and maritime lexicographer, William Falconer (1732-69), first published in 1762. Born in Edinburgh in 1732, the son of a wig-maker, Falconer’s seafaring life is thought to have begun in the coal trade, sailing from Northumberland to London. In 1749, he joined a British merchant ship bound for the Levant, serving as second mate. On its return journey, the ship was driven off course by gale winds and was wrecked at Sunium in Greece, leaving only William Falconer and two other survivors. The present poem, which earned Falconer his literary reputation and introduced him into literary circles, is based on that experience, together with subsequent maritime experience. It is remarkable in its combination of technical seafaring detail with the pathos and sublimity

of an accomplished poet. Interestingly, Falconer's only other work of real merit was his *The Universal Dictionary of the Marine*, which was first published in 1769 and which remained the standard nautical dictionary as long as sail dominated the seas.

ESTC t84710, at the British Library only.



21. FERGUSSON, Robert (1750-1774).

Poems on Various Subjects by Robert Fergusson. In two parts. Paisley, Neilson, 1796.

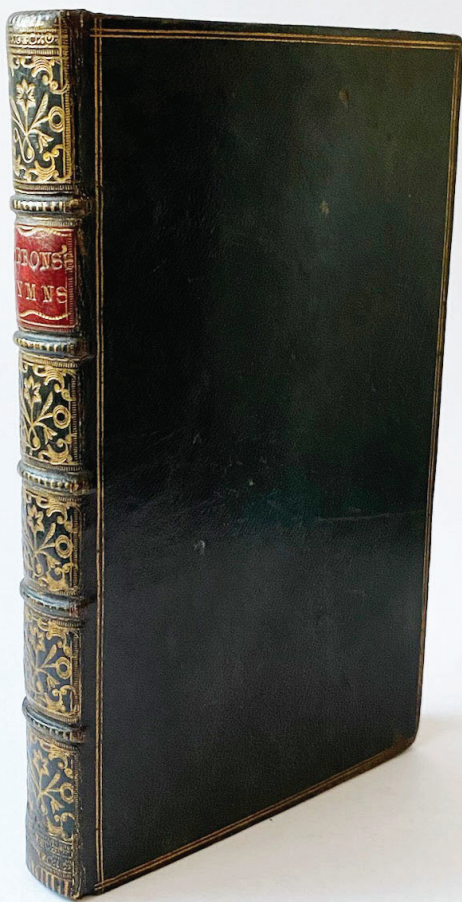
18mo, (130 × 78mm), pp. iv, [5]-226, [2] contents, text fairly browned in part, in contemporary calf, foot of spine chipped, rubbed on extremities but sound, with the ownership inscription of 'Robert Whyte, Pewterer, 1802, Volm 24'.

£300

A scarce posthumous edition of Fergusson's *Poems on Various Subjects*, first published in 1773. It was shortly after the publication of these poems that Fergusson started suffering depression. He then, in falling down a flight of stairs, suffered a serious blow to his head from which his reason and his health never recovered. He died in the Edinburgh Bedlam in the following year, aged 24. His poetry was later made popular by Robert Burns, who saw in him his own precursor. In 1787 Burns erected a monument at Fergusson's grave in Canongate Kirkyard, commemorating him as 'Scotia's Poet'.

In the same year, Smith of Paisley also printed Fergusson's *The Ghaists: a kirk-yard eclogue* (ESTC t184779, at NLS only).

ESTC n24650, at NLS, Bodleian, Columbia and Huntington only.



22. GIBBONS, Thomas (1720-1785).

Hymns Adapted to Divine Worship: In Two Books. Book I. Derived from select Passages of the Holy Scripture. Book II. Written on sacred Subjects, and particular Occasions. Partly collected from various Authors, but principally composed by Thomas Gibbons, D.D. London, J. Buckland, J. Johnson, and J. Payne, 1769.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo (175 x 102 mm), pp. vii, [i], [xxiv], 254, [2] advertisements, in contemporary green goatskin, double gilt fillet to covers, spine with raised bands gilt in compartments with a large floral tool and sprigs, red goatskin label lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, gilt edges. **£1000**

A lovely copy in contemporary green goatskin of this collection of hymns composed by Thomas Gibbons, ‘a highly influential figure in eighteenth-century evangelical dissent’ (ODNB). Ordained minister of the Independent church at Haberdasher’s Hall in 1743, he was a popular Sunday evening lecturer at the meeting-house in Monkwell Street from 1759. His skill as an orator and his wide scholarship won him much acclaim and in 1764 he graduated a doctor in divinity from Aberdeen University. After this, he went on to teach logic, metaphysics and rhetoric at the Mile End dissenting academy, which moved to Homerton in 1769.

Gibbons raised funds for New Jersey College, the forerunner of Princeton University, and was awarded an M.A. by the college in 1760. He was a close friend of Isaac Watts - he wrote his first biography, using Watt's own papers and correspondence - and also knew Dr Johnson and the Countess of Huntingdon. He was a prolific writer of hymns and other religious works, principally sermons for funerals or public occasions, some of which were satirised by those not sharing his religious convictions. He kept a dairy from 1749 until his death, which ODNB calls 'an invaluable account of the life of a busy eighteenth-century London minister with wide interests and acquaintance.

ESTC t94165.

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

Letters from the Mountains; being the real Correspondence of a Lady, between the Years 1773 and 1807. 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 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.

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 female supporters of her literary efforts: '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).





**24. HARDING, Sylvester (1745-1809).
WALDRON, Francis Godolphin (1744-1818).**

The Biographical Mirrour, Comprising a Series of Ancient and Modern English Portraits, of Eminent and Distinguished Persons, from Original Pictures and Drawings. London, S. and E. Harding, 1795.

FIRST EDITION. *Three volumes, 4to (262 × 204 mm), engraved portrait frontispiece and pp. [ii], ii, iii, [i], [ii], 160, with 50 engraved plates; engraved frontispiece portrait and pp. [v], [i], 57, 53*-58*, [58], 59-139, [1], [4] index, with a further 49 plates; engraved frontispiece portrait and pp. [vi], 184, [7], index, [1] errata, 49 further engraved plates, with a total of 151 engraved plates between the three volumes, considerable offsetting and some light foxing, several of the plates folded at the foot as slightly too large, in contemporary red morocco, covers gilt in elaborate floral borders within six fillet outer border, spines ruled, lettered and decorated in gilt, with the later bookplate of the Buchanan Bequest Library, no. 1396, and the library stamp of Bellfield Library, all edges gilt.* **£2000**

An attractive copy of this monumental and lavishly illustrated biographical dictionary. Sylvester Harding was a miniaturist, engraver and publisher who was born in Newcastle-under-Lyme and sent as a boy to be an apprentice hairdresser to London. At the age of fourteen, he ran away and joined a troupe of strolling players but by the 1770s, he had become a successful miniature painter, with paintings regularly exhibited at the Royal

Academy from 1777. He published a number of works in collaboration with his son, an engraver, and his brother, Edward, a librarian. The brothers set up successful bookshops and publishing businesses first in Fleet Street and then in Pall Mall, where the first volume of the present work was published. At some point between 1795 and 1798, the brothers separated their businesses and Sylvester stayed at the Pall Mall address, where he was to issue the second and third volumes. Other important works by Harding were his *Illustrations from Shakespeare, 1789-1793* and his *Memoirs of the Count de Grammont, 1793*. The text for the biographies was supplied by Francis Godolphin Waldron, actor, actor manager, bookseller and writer.

25. HEATHCOTE, Ralph (1721-1795).

The Irenarch: or, Justice of the Peace's Manual. Addressed to the Gentlemen in the Commission of the Peace for the County of Leicester. By a Gentleman of the Commission. To which is prefixed, a Dedication to Lord Mansfield, by Another Hand. London, 1774.

SECOND EDITION. 8vo, (210 x 125mm), pp. [ii], lxxv, [i], 82, *stabbing marks still visible throughout the margin from an earlier temporary binding, in contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards, plain spine with raised bands.*

£350

A scarce history of the office of Justice of the Peace, with remarks on the duties of a justice, the importance of his office and the qualities needed to discharge it. It was first published, in a briefer form and without the dedication, in Leicester in 1771, although that edition is now particularly scarce (ESTC lists the Jesus, Cambridge and the Bodleian only). A further, expanded, edition was published in 1781.

The dedication to Lord Mansfield, said on the title-page to be by another hand, takes up almost half of the work. The author addresses what he perceives as the country's present degenerate state of manners: 'The English, my Lord, are not what they were, in the days of their old honest plainness and simplicity: they are become very licentious and very unprincipled people: and it is not only in our Towns, but even in our Villages, that the more Vulgar are with difficulty kept within any reasonable bounds of subjection and order' (p. ii).

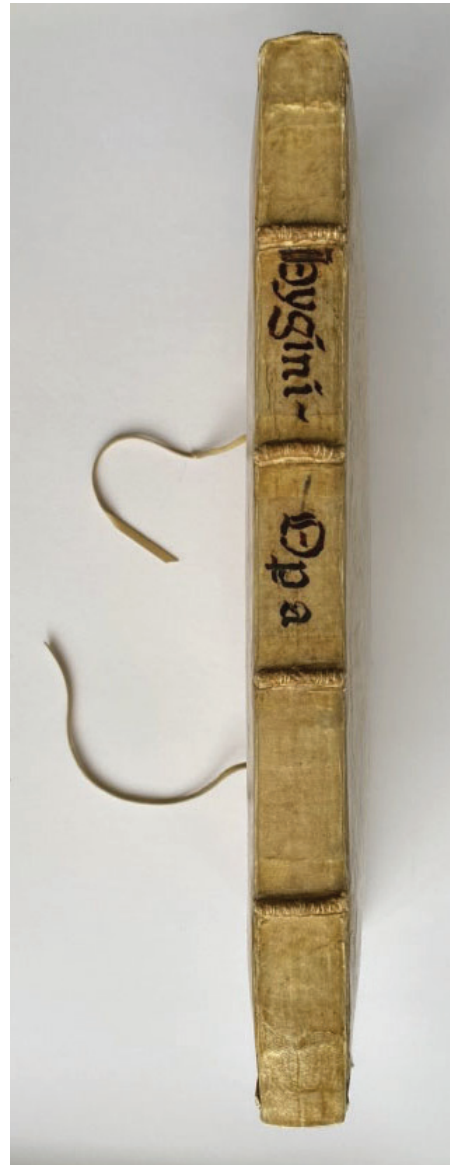
ESTC t104398, at BL, CUL, Glasgow, LSE, Rylands; Columbia, Harvard, Huntington and Macalester College.

Although Hyginus has come in for some bad press over the years for the blunt instrument that is his text, this remains an important source book, being the sole origin for some of our knowledge of the Greek and Roman gods and mythology. Much of the *Fabulae* was lost, but a single surviving manuscript was discovered at the abbey of Freising in a Beneventan script dated to approximately 900 and it was this fragment that was used by Jacob Micyllus, the German Renaissance humanist, as material for the first printed edition, which was printed in Basle in 1535. Hyginus was a Latin author, pupil of Alexander Polyhistor and superintendant of the Palatine library. He is known to have been a prolific author, writing topographical and biographical treatises and literary criticism including a commentary on Virgil. Other than the *Fabulae*, however, his only other work to survive is his *De Astronomica* or *Poeticon Astronomicon*, which was first published in an illustrated edition in Venice in 1482.

As with the two earlier editions, Hyginus' *Fabulae* is accompanied by several related works by Palaephatus, Fulgentius, Phurnutus, Albricus, Aratus and Proclus. Fulgentius' *Mythologicon*, a work dating from the 6th century, was highly influential on Renaissance iconography. Aratos' *Phaenomena* was also very influential on Renaissance culture. The volume concludes, appropriately, with Proclus' work on the sphere.

Critics have not been kind to Hyginus: H.J. Rose called him 'adulescentem imperitum, semidoctum, stultum' (an ignorant youth, semi-learned, doltish) while Arthur L. Keith, reviewing Rose's 1934 edition, lamented 'at the caprices of fortune who has allowed many of the plays of an Aeschylus, the larger portion of Livy's histories, and other priceless treasures to perish, while this school-boy's exercise has survived to become the pabulum of scholarly effort'.

Adams H1253.



27. JOHNSTONE, James de, Chevalier (1719-1800).

Memoirs of the Rebellion in 1745 and 1746. By the Chevalier de Johnstone... Containing a Narrative of the Progress of the Rebellion, from its commencement to the Battle of Culloden; the Characters of the Principal Persons in it, and Anecdotes respecting them; and various important particulars relating to that contest, hitherto either unknown or imperfectly understood. With an Account of the Sufferings and Privations experienced by the Author after the Battle of Culloden, before he effected his escape to the Continent, &c. &c. Translated from a French MS. originally deposited in the Scots College at Paris, and now in the hands of the publishers. Second Edition, with additional notes. London, Longman, 1821.

SECOND EDITION. 8vo, engraved folding map and pp. lxxii, 456, two engraved portraits, in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, slightly worn, extremities and head and foot of spine a little bumped, spine simply ruled and lettered in gilt, with the bookplate of Montgomery Burnett. £200

First published in 1820, this is the second of several editions of this important account of the '45 by the aide-de-camp to the Young Pretender. James Johnstone, known as the Chevalier de Johnstone, joined the Jacobite Army in Perth shortly after the raising of the standard at Glenfinnan in 1745. He was twenty-six years old and 'as proud of his kinship with Scots nobility as any

Highlander' (John Prebble). He served as aide-de-camp both to Lord George Murray and to Prince Charles Edward, and fought with the Jacobites through the remainder of the campaign. After Culloden, Johnstone had a number of narrow escapes, hid in Edinburgh and London, and finally made his way to Holland disguised as a maidservant to Lady Jean Douglas.

'A very interesting work, written under the influence of disappointment and ill-humour, and therefore to be read with caution. Some of the stories narrated are altogether fictitious' (Lowndes).



28. KELSALL, Charles (1782-1857).

The First Sitting of the Committee on the Proposed Monument to Shakspeare. Carefully taken in Short-Hand by Zachary Craft, Amanuensis to the Chairman. Cheltenham, G.A. Williams, 1823.

FIRST EDITION. *Small 8vo, (155 x 93 mm), pp. 88, [3], in contemporary marbled boards with green cloth spine, printed paper label on front board: a little dusty and slightly worn at extremities but a good copy.* £400

Attributed to the architect and traveller Charles Kelsall, this is an entertaining fantasy arising from the proposal to erect a national monument to Shakespeare. Written in the form of a play, it is set in the green-room at midnight, where the committee take their seats around a long table. As they prepare to begin their meeting, there is a peal of thunder and a ball of fire rends one of the walls, through which appears the shade of Aristotle, who addresses the committee with his thoughts on Shakespeare. He is followed by many others, including Longinus, Aeschylus, Molière, Milton (blind), Dryden, Voltaire, Diderot, Johnson, Susanna Shakespeare, Frank Crib (owner of the Butcher's Shop at Stratford-upon-Avon), Peter Ogee, an Architect of York, Obadiah Flagel, a Schoolmaster of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Samuel Grim, Plug-turner of the Pipes which supply the Theatre with Gas.

Andrew Lumisden's copy of Jacobite manuscript

29. 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 'An^o Lumisden' by R. Strange to the front pastedown and the modern pictorial bookplate of Jacques Laget to the front endpaper.* £1800

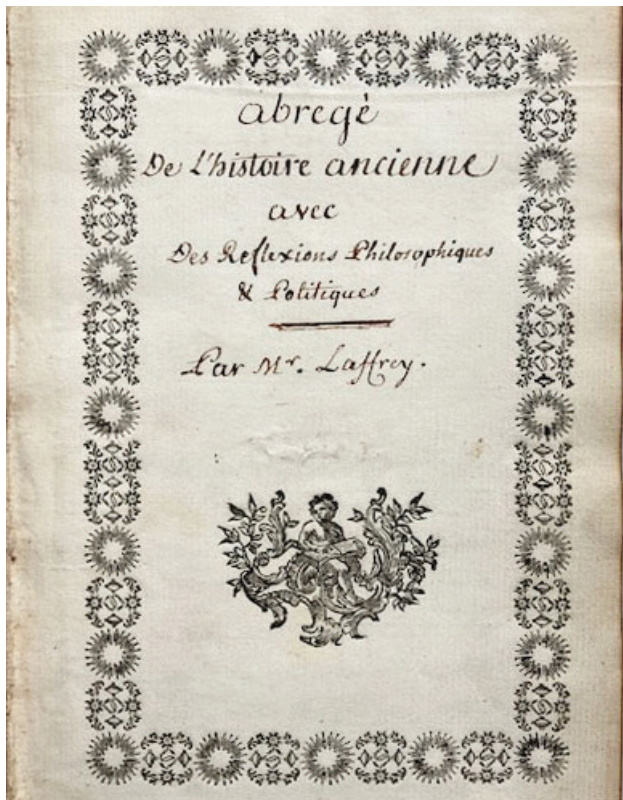
A charming manuscript summary of ancient military and political history written by a Mr Laffrey for a 'Mademoiselle de Bellew'. Laffrey's *Abrégé* covers key historical events of the Carthaginians, from the Punic Wars with Rome, the stories of Hannibal and Masinissa and their conquests, as well as their 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.



30. LOCKHART, John Gibson (1794-1854).

Peter's Letters to his Kinsfolk. The Second Edition. Volume the First [-Third]. Edinburgh, Blackwood, 1819.

FIRST EDITION. (*though styled the second, as part of the satire*). Three volumes, 8vo (217 x 128 mm), engraved portrait frontispiece to the first volume and pp. xv, [i], [v]-viii, 64, 61-333; viii, 363; ix, [i], 351, [1], [1] advertisements, thirteen further engraved plates and one part-page illustration of a Glasgow steam-boat (III, 351), some offsetting and very occasional spotting, in contemporary russia, gilt and blind border to covers, spines gilt in compartments, lettered and numbered in gilt, marbled endpapers and edges, gilt dentelles, heraldic bookplates of Westport House (Co. Mayo). £300

An excellent copy of Lockhart's controversial portrayal of Scottish society, an entirely fictional correspondence which targeted many of the leading figures of the day. Presented as a series of letters from an imaginary Dr. Peter Morris - a portrait of whose dignified features stands as frontispiece to the first volume - to his kinsman in Wales, the Reverend David Williams, the work caused something of a scandal on publication. Among those who came in for Lockhart's severest criticism were Leigh Hunt and William Hazlitt, who are condemned as 'by far the vilest vermin that ever dared to creep upon the hem of the majestic garment of the English muse'.

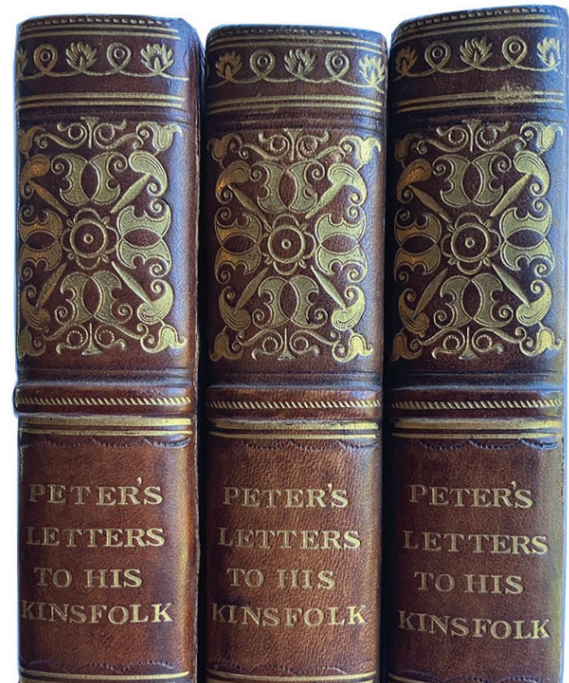
In this work of epistolary fiction, Dr Peter Morris, a Welshman, travels to Scotland and connects with the important personages of the age. Penetrating and

lively character sketches are the highlights of his letters to friends and relatives in Wales. As one of the most important chronicles of early nineteenth-century life in Scotland Peter's Letters can be seen as the 'biography of a culture' (Hart, 46, DNB)

Alongside the fictitious author and recipient, the whole presentation of Lockhart's work is jocular, with its 'Epistle Liminary to the Second Edition', in which the author specifies minute instructions for the publishing of this 'second' edition as a joint venture between Cadell and Davies and William Blackwood: 'The First Edition being but a coarse job, and so small withal, I did not think of him' and wishing to discuss Peter's Letters from Italy and Germany with the publisher. Another little bibliographical joke is the final page of advertisements in the third volume, giving an imaginary list of 'Works by the Same Author'.

The text gives a detailed view of the Edinburgh of the day: the prominent men and women of the city, the clergy, the booksellers, the dandies; the courts, the coffee-rooms, the balls, dinner parties, dancing and social life; the university versus the English universities; the novels, the buildings, the ladies' dress; the philosophers, the wits and the blue-stockings. 'We can hardly be too grateful for so bold and skilful a picture of the social life of the age' (J.H. Millar, *A Literary History of Scotland*, pp. 518-519).

The writing capitalises on the intimacy of the letter form and no attempt is made to spare any of the dignitaries mentioned. Inevitably, Lockhart's book caused more than its share of offence, 'especially to the Whigs, by its personalities, and perhaps, as Scott said, by its truth' (DNB).



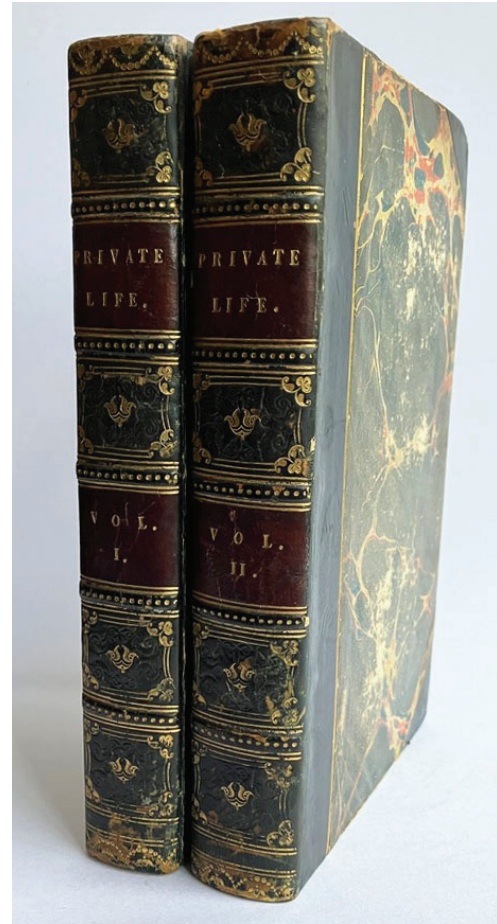
31. MACKENZIE, Mary Jane (fl. 1820-1829).

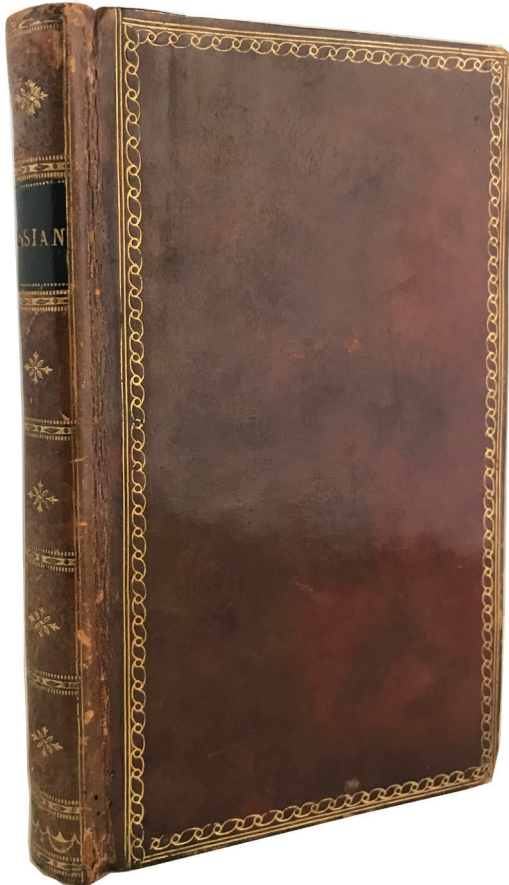
Private Life: or, Varieties of Character and Opinion. In two volumes. By the author of "Geraldine", &c. &c. Vol. I [-II]. London, Cadell, 1829.

FIRST EDITION. *Two volumes, 8vo (189 x 110 mm), pp. [iv], 361, [1]; [iv], 391, [1], with the half-titles and a final advertisement leaf in Vol. II, in contemporary half black calf over marbled boards, spines gilt and blind-locked in compartments, red morocco labels lettered and numbered in gilt, extremities a little rubbed but a good copy, with the contemporary ownership inscription 'Beatrice Mildred from her Mother, 1829'.* **£400**

An elegant society novel by an obscure Scottish writer, author of at least one other novel, *Geraldine, or Modes of Faith and Practice*, London 1820. *Private Life*, a readable tale of the rising middle class and a young woman's experience of it, enjoyed considerable popularity, running to second and third editions (in 1830 and 1835) as well as a New York edition of 1829.

Garside, Raven & Schöwerling 1829:57; Wolff 4346; not in Sadleir.





**32. MACPHERSON, James (1736-1796).
BAOUR LORMIAN, Pierre-Marie-François-Louis
(1770-1854), translator.**

Ossian, Barde du IIIe siècle. Poésies Galliques en vers Français, par P.M.L. Baour Lormian. Second Edition corrigée et augmentée. Paris, Didot, 1804.

SECOND EDITION OF THIS TRANSLATION. 12mo, pp. [vi], 288, text lightly foxed, in contemporary polished calf (almost cat's paw), gilt borders to covers, flat spine gilt in compartments with black morocco label lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, gilt dentelles, gilt edges, with a bookplate removed from the initial blank. **£450**

Second edition of this translation of MacPherson's *Ossian* poems, first published as *Poésies Galliques en vers français*, Paris 1801. A note before the text, signed by the printers Capelle and Renand, state that they will take any printer or seller of pirated editions of this work, to court. Baour Lormian's translation was certainly popular; even apart from any piracies, a fifth edition was published in 1827. With a dedication to Joseph Despaze, reading simply 'Vous aimez Ossian: recevez ce travail comme un témoignage de mon estime et de mon amitié'. An attractive copy in a slightly snazzy binding.

OCLC lists the National Library of Scotland, California State, Harvard, Bowdoin and South Carolina.
See Cioranescu 9341.

Written for Madame de Maintenon's young ladies

33. RACINE, Jean (1639-1699).

The Sacred Dramas of Esther & Athalia: translated from the French of Racine: Edinburgh, John Moir for Manners and Miller, 1803.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS TRANSLATION. 8vo, (125 × 214mm), pp. [vi], 154, [1] errata, with the half-title, in contemporary tree calf, spine simply ruled in gilt, red morocco label lettered in gilt, with the heraldic bookplate of Sir James Campbell of Stracathro. £200

An anonymous verse translation of two plays by Racine. The first is Racine's final tragedy, *Athalie*, first performed in 1691 and considered one of his greatest achievements: Voltaire thought it the greatest triumph of the human mind while Flaubert, in *Madame Bovary*, ranked it as the masterpiece of the French stage. The second play translated here is the lesser-known *Esther*, 1689, a work in three acts written for the young ladies of Madame de Maintenon's academy, the *Maison Royale de Saint Louis*. A note in the 1876 translation by Caroline Andrews reads: 'As the translator has followed closely the original, she hopes to recommend the same to the attention of lady educators'.

With a dedication to the Duchess of Gordon and a brief address to the reader: 'The Translator has often

admired the sublimity of sentiment, and elegant simplicity that reign in the sacred dramas of Racine. He has reaped both pleasure and edification from the perusal of these pieces, so justly esteemed by those who have a relish for sacred poetry: Hence he has been induced to believe that a translation of them, imitating closely the simple manner and style of the originals, might afford a similar gratification to the well-disposed British reader'.

OCLC lists BL, NLS, Edinburgh University, Stanford, Chicago, Michigan and Princeton.

including poems in the Cumberland dialect

34. RELPH, Josiah (1712-1743).

A Miscellany of Poems, Consisting of Original Poems, Translations, Pastorals in the Cumberland Dialect, Familiar Epistles, Fables, Songs, and Epigrams. By the late Revered Josiah Relph of Sebergham, Cumberland. With a Preface and a Glossary. Glasgow, Robert Foulis for Mr. Thomlinson, 1747.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, (250 × 120mm), pp. [xlix], 157, a few slightly browned pages and worming towards the end, touching some letters of the glossary and contents, but without serious loss, in the original sheep, single gilt fillet to covers, spine with raised bands, ruled in gilt, red morocco label lettered in gilt, joints cracked but firm and corners slightly worn. £800

A
MISCELLANY
OF
POEMS,

CONSISTING OF

ORIGINAL POEMS, TRANSLATIONS, PASTORALS in the Cum- berland Dialect,		FAMILIAR EPISTLES, FABLES, SONGS, and EPIGRAMS.
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BY THE LATE REVEREND

JOSIAH RELPH OF SEBERGHAM, CUMBERLAND.

WITH A PREFACE AND A GLOSSARY.

_____Non ego te meis
Chartis inornatum filebo :
Totve tuos patiar labores
_____carpere lividas
Obliviones_____ HOR.

GLASGOW,
PRINTED BY ROBERT FOULIS
FOR MR. THOMLINSON
IN WIGTON.
MDCCXLVII.

The first appearance of the collected poems of Josiah Relph, including his poems in the Cumberland dialect. The collection was posthumously published and was edited by Thomas Sanderson, who supplied the biography of Relph in the preface (pp. viii-xvi). A lengthy glossary is also included as well as a contents leaf at the end. With a long list of over 30 pages of subscribers, including a final page listing 'Names of Subscribers come to hand since printing the above List'.

Relph's poetical works were published posthumously in 1747 and 1798. A wider, national circulation of a few of his poems was achieved by their inclusion in Thomas West's *A Guide to the Lakes*, 1784, which was read by Wordsworth, Southey, and early nineteenth century poets. Similarly, in the twentieth century, his dialect poetry is included in anthologies of Lakeland verse, such as those of the poet Norman Nicholson (*The Lake District: an anthology*, 1977). Relph's best verses are in the dialect of his native county; they are on pastoral subjects, with classical allusions' (ODNB).

ESTC t109779.

provincial verse from the lakes

35. SANDERSON, Thomas (1759-1829).

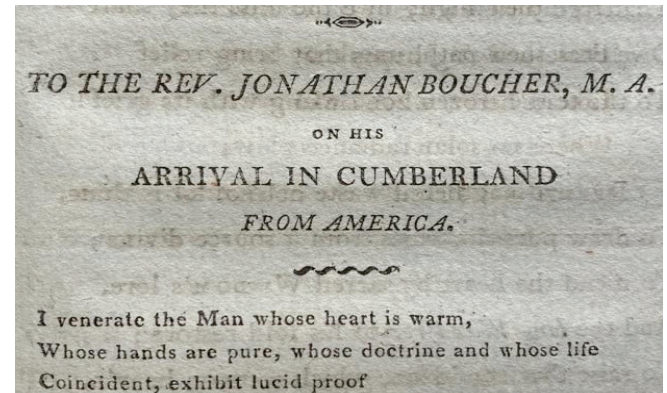
Original Poems. By Thomas Sanderson. Carlisle, F. Jollie &c., 1800.

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 dew.'





36. SHAKESPEARE, William (1564-1616).

Much Ado About Nothing. By William Shakespeare. London, J. and P. Knapton, S. Birt, T. Longman, H. Lintot, C. Hitch, J. Brindley, J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper, J. Hodges, J. New, B. Dod, C. Corbet, 1750.

[after:] **VANBRUGH, John (1664-1726).** The Mistake. A Comedy. Written by Sir John Vanbrugh. London, J. and R. Tonson, 1756.

[with:] **LANSDOWNE, George Granville, Baron (1667-1735).** The British Enchanters; or, No Magic like Love. A Dramatick Poem. London, J. Tonson and W. Feales, 1732.

[with:] **SHAKESPEARE, William (1564-1616).** Measure for Measure. By Mr. William Shakespear. London, J. Tonson and the rest of the Proprietors, 1734.

12mo (180 × 105 mm), Vanbrugh: frontispiece and pp. [iii]-72, title-page in red and black; Much Ado: frontispiece and pp. [iii] - 73, title-page in red and black; British Enchanters: pp. 71; Measure for Measure: pp. [iii]-83, [1], wanting the frontispiece, title page very soiled and creased, text of all plays dust-soiled throughout, marginal dampstaining in the first play and scattered stains throughout the text, edges dust-soiled, in contemporary or slightly later quarter sheep over drab boards, spine chipped, boards dusty, extremities worn.

£1000

A scarce edition of Shakespeare's *Much Ado about Nothing*, one of his most enduring and most frequently performed plays, published by a large consortium of London booksellers who collaborated in the publication of a number of Shakespeare plays at around this date. Attractively printed with a title page in red and black and with an engraved frontispiece depicting Claudio and attendants at the false tomb of Hero. *Much Ado* is bound with three other plays, including a rather tatty copy of the 1734 Tonson edition of *Measure for Measure* (without the frontispiece), a scarce edition of Vanbrugh's *The Mistake*, 1756 and the first edition of a much revised version of Lansdowne's *The British Enchanters*, 1732.

Lansdowne's pseudo-opera *The British Enchanters* was first published in 1706 following a successful run in 1705 by Betterton's company, where the performances included prolonged musical portions and elaborate theatrical machinery. A change in theatrical regulations prompted the significant rewriting of this once popular play, as explained by a note before the text: 'Upon the Separation of the Houses, when Musical Performances were confin'd to one Theatre, and Dramatick to the other, it became necessary to lengthen the Representation of the ensuing Poem with several Alterations and Additions, and some intire new Scenes, to fill up the Spaces occasion'd by the Necessity of leaving out the Mixture of Musical

Entertainment. Which Additions are herewith Printed, having never been Publish'd before'.

Tonson's 1734 edition of *Measure for Measure* came out in direct competition to one published by R. Walker 'as it is acted at the theatres'. A note at the start of our play throws light on the enduring question of textual authority and warrants including here: 'Whereas R. Walker, and his Accomplices, have printed and published several of Shakespear's Plays, and, to screen their innumerable Errors, advertise, that they are printed as they are acted; and industriously report, that the said Plays are printed from Copies made us of at the Theatres: I therefore declare, in Justice to the Proprietors, whose Right is basely invaded, as well as in defence of my self, that no Person ever had, directly, or indirectly, from me any such Copy or Copies; neither would I be accessary, on any Account, to the imposing on the Publick such useless, pirated and maimed Editions, as are published by the said R. Walker.' W. Chetwood, Prompter to his Majesty's Company of Comedians at the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane.'

ESTC: *Much Ado*: t143657, half a dozen copies in UK libraries and Folger and UC Riverside only in US; Vanbrugh: t39528 (half a dozen copies in US); Lansdowne: n15663; *Measure for Measure*: t54715 (wanting the plate).



37. [SONGBOOK.]

L'Echo des Bardes ou le Ménestrel, dédié aux dames.
Paris, Le Fuel, [1821].

FIRST EDITION. 16mo (115 x 72 mm), pp. [144], folding calendar printed on both sides, within decorative border, with an engraved title-page vignette and twelve further part-page engravings at the head of some of the songs, engraved musical scores included to all the songs, in contemporary green silk with elaborate gilt border to both covers, spine gilt, pink endpapers and gilt edges, preserved in the original green silk slipcase, gilt, not as bright as the volume itself, silk a little faded and edges rubbed. **£650**

A delightful copy of this scarce almanac cum songbook, in the original brightly-coloured silk binding preserved within the original slipcase. Engraved throughout, with musical score and a dozen delightful part-page engravings depicting scenes from the songs. More than 50 songs are included with words and melodies by Boieldieu, Hérold, Marcillac, Romagnési, Lambert, Paz, Gauthier, Beauvarlet-Charpentier, Wilhem, Schnietzhoeffer, Gatayes, Garat, Cornu, Anson and Mamme G. de Châlons. This charming pocket-sized songbook was first published in 1815 under the title *L'Echo des Bardes ou le Chansonnier des demoiselles*; it ran as an annual almanac for seven years, with a change in title to the present title in 1820. The 1819 volume was the only one to be dated on the title-page; the date of the present volume is taken from the folded calendar bound in after the text.

Grand-Carteret 1696 & 1831; OCLC lists BL only.

provincial Dorset binding

38. SUTTON, Evelyn, Captain (circa 1750-1817).

Minutes of the Proceedings at a Court-Martial, Assembled on board His Majesty's ship the Princess Royal in Portsmouth Harbour, on Monday the First Day of December, 1783; And held by Adjournment to the 11th Day of December, 1783; for the Trial of Captain Evelyn Sutton, late Commander of his Majesty's ship the Isis, Upon a Charge Exhibited against Him by Captain George Johnstone, late Commander-in-Chief of a Squadron of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels employed on a particular service. Copied from the Minutes transmitted to the Rt. Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, by the Deputy Judge Advocate to the Fleet. London, W. Nicoll, J. Sewell, & J. Stockdale, 1784.

FIRST EDITION. 4to (260 × 205 mm), pp. [iv], 62, much of the text printed in Q and A form in two columns, lightly browned throughout with a little extra staining on the title-page, in contemporary calf backed boards, extremities a little worn but a nicely preserved copy, spine simply ruled in gilt with a slim red morocco label lettered (agriculturally) in gilt, the title page inscribed 'Charles Sturt', with several notes in his hand, with the contemporary heraldic bookplate of Charles Sturt, of Critchell House, Dorset, with his dated ownership inscription and note on the binding, also with the later heraldic of Lord Alington.

£2800

A lovely copy of a scarce celebrity court-martial which exonerated the actions of Sutton while eliciting sympathy from the public and from fellow officers, most notably the young Horatio Nelson. The natural son of Lord Robert Manners-Sutton and the grandson of the 3rd Duke of Rutland, Sutton had played an important role in the American Revolutionary War when he shadowed the Toulon fleet commanded by the Comte d'Estaing as it sailed into the Atlantic and rushed to inform the Admiralty: it was Sutton's intelligence of the French fleet that played a vital role in the despatch of John Byron's fleet to North America in June 1778.

'Being ordered out to the Cape with Commodore George Johnstone's squadron shortly afterwards [in early 1780], Sutton commanded the Isis 50 at the Battle of Porto Praya on 16 April 1781 where she was damaged aloft, thereby retarding any possible pursuit of the French. The next day Johnstone charged him with failing to get into action, and in removing him from his command placed him under arrest. He was succeeded in command of the Isis by Captain Hon. Thomas Charles Lumley. As it was impractical to immediately arrange a court-martial, Sutton was carried out to the East Indies under a relaxed confinement, and he was only brought to trial in December 1783 following his return home. The court, sitting at Portsmouth aboard the Princess Royal 90 under



the presidency of Admiral John Montagu, unsurprisingly acquitted him of any misconduct.

In December 1784 Sutton brought a civil action against Johnstone at the Guildhall before the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Sir John Skynner, and was awarded £6,000 damages, although this judgement was subsequently overturned by the House of Lords on Admiral Lord Howe's advice that it was against the interests of the Service. He did however win a case allowing him the proceeds of prize money earned by the *Isis* whilst he was in custody, and he had the satisfaction of knowing that his plight was viewed with great sympathy by many of his contemporaries including the young Captain Horatio Nelson, not least because Johnstone was regarded as an incompetent bully who looked to divert blame for his failures elsewhere' (<https://morethannelson.com/officer/evelyn-sutton/>).

Provenance: from the library of Charles Sturt (1764-1812) with his inscription: 'Charles Sturt, Critchell, June 18th, 1785, bound by Saml. Mayering (?), Bridport'. Charles had inherited the magnificent Critchell House from his father in 1784. Also with the later heraldic Alington bookplate: Charles Sturt's grandson was created Lord Alington in 1876.

OCLC lists Yale, Michigan, Louisiana State, Case Western, Kent, Wright State, Brown and Mount Saint Vincent.

39. TADINI, Luigi, conte (1745-1829).

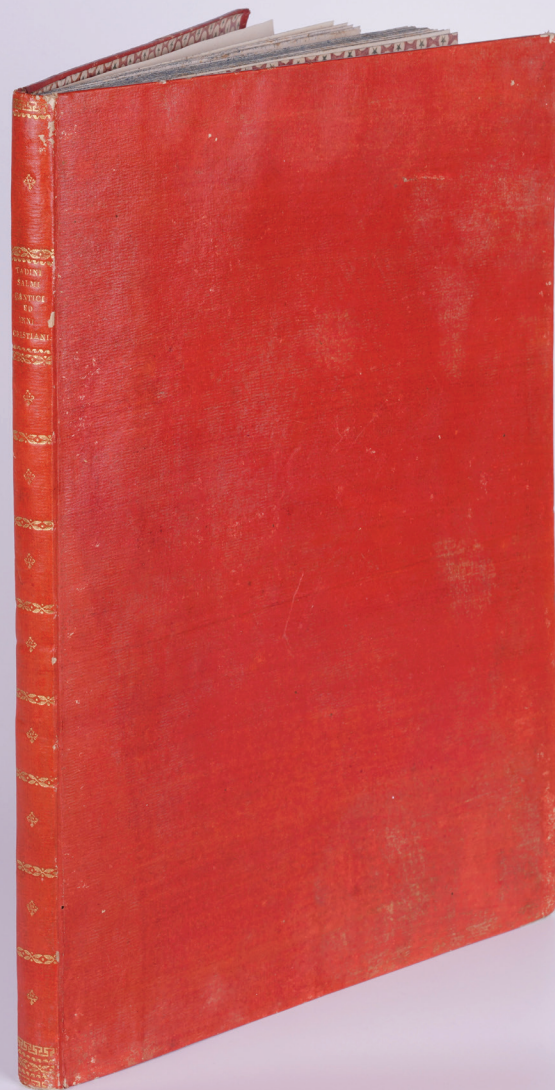
Salmi Cantici ed Inni Cristiani del conte Luigi Tadini posti in musica popolare dai maestri Giuseppe Gazzaniga e Stefano Pavesi. Opera preceduta da alcune considerazioni sulla Musica e sulla Poesia. Crema, Antonio Ronna, 1818.

FIRST EDITION. *Folio (350 × 245 mm), pp. 60, [2], 25 engraved music, title-page dampstained, in the original red paper boards, flat spine gilt in compartments and lettered in gilt, with attractive red and green patterned endpapers.*

£600

A delightful volume of verse psalms and hymns printed in the small city of Crema, near to Milan. An elegant production, with wide margins, the text is followed by the musical score for each of the psalms and hymns, with music by the popular composers Giuseppe Gazzaniga (1743-1818), musical director of Crema Cathedral and Stefano Pavesi (1779-1850), another local Crema composer, mainly of operas. Tadini prefaces the volume with an essay on music and poetry (pp. 3-23), printed in two columns. Poet and musician, Luigi Tadini created a centre of the arts in his beautiful Palazzo Tadini in Lovere, on the shores of Lake Iseo. It still thrives today as the Accademia Tadini, with a music school and prestigious Tadini International Music Competition.

OCLC lists BL and Glasgow only.



THOMSONS



SEASONS.

40. THOMSON, James (1700-1748).
TIMAEUS, Johann Jacob Carl (d. 1809), editor.
MURDOCH, Patrick (d. 1774).
AIKIN, John (1747-1822).

The Seasons, by James Thomson. To which is prefixed the Life of the Author, by Patrick Murdoch, D.D.F.R.S. and An Essay on the Plan and Character of the Poem, by J. Aikin. A New Edition Revised and Corrected by J.J.C. Timaeus. Hamburg, Herold, 1791.

8vo, (200 x 125mm), pp. [2] engraved title-page, [iv] title-page and dedication, lxxvii, [i], 179, [1], in contemporary half calf over yellow boards, spine simply ruled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, pretty red patterned endpapers. £450

A charming copy of a scarce Hamburg printed, English language edition of Thomson's *Seasons*. With a second title-page, attractively engraved with bucolic depiction of the seasons, a dedication to Christian Daniel Ebeling, signed John Timaeus, Patrick Murdoch's life of James Thomson and John Aikin's critical appraisal of the poem, first published in 1778.

ESTC t623 at BL, Camden Libraries, NLS, Lodz, Gottingen, Torun, Smith, Clark and Victoria University.
Price, *The Publication of English Literature in Germany in the Eighteenth Century*, p. 238.

41. 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. 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.



Walter Scott and Dugald Stewart subscribed

42. **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 proficient, and the amateurs of Italian literature' (review in *The Scottish Register*, Vol. IV, 1794).

ESTC t113969.

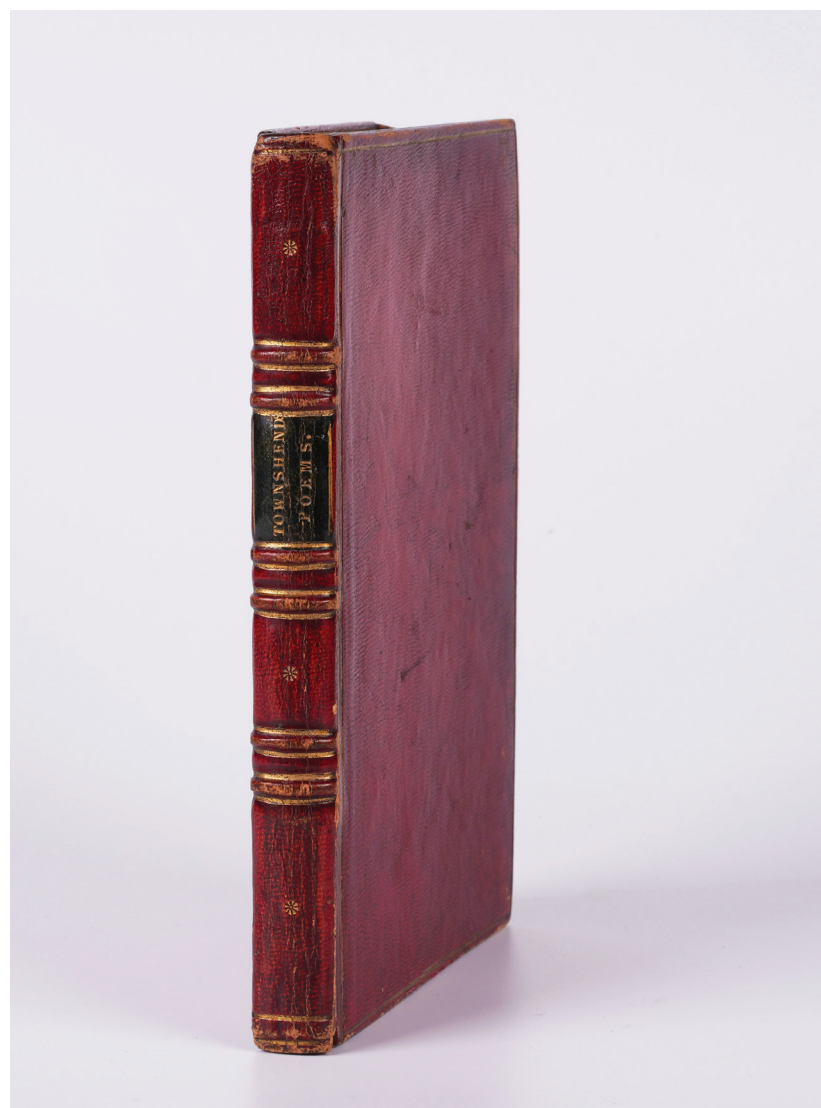
43. **TOWNSHEND, Thomas, of Gray's Inn.**

Poems. By Thomas Townshend, Esq. of Gray's Inn. London, T. Bensley for E. and S. Harding, 1796.

FIRST ILLUSTRATED EDITION. 8vo (180 × 105 mm), pp. vii, [i], 112, with engraved plate and numerous engravings in text, in contemporary red morocco, black morocco label lettered in gilt horizontally, spine ruled in gilt, with marbled endpapers and gilt edges. **£320**

A good copy in contemporary red morocco of a charmingly illustrated collection of poems. Originally published in a Dublin edition of 1791, this is the first edition to include the sequence of beautiful illustrations after Stothard, engraved by D. Harding, William N. Gardiner and Birrel. The text is divided into two sections, the first entitled 'Elfin Eclogues', comprising three eclogues, the first two of which feature characters from *A Midsummer Night's Dream*; the second and longer section is entitled 'Odes'; this begins with an 'Ode to Music' which is accompanied by engraved plate and followed by notes. Further Odes follow on 'War', 'Morning', 'Evening', 'The Glow-Worm', 'Hope', 'Love' and 'Youth'. A final section includes four 'Elegaic Odes', with a couple of touching pictures of youths mourning in graveyards. In addition to the engraved plate accompanying the 'Ode to Music', each poem has an engraved head-piece and there are tail-pieces throughout.

ESTC t88554.



FROM THE
LETTERS
OF
ELIZABETH, LUCY, & JUDITH USSHER,
LATE OF THE
CITY OF WATERFORD.
Dublin,
PRINTED BY J. JONES, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-ST.
1812.

44. USSHER, Elizabeth, Lucy and Judith.

Extracts from the Letters of Elizabeth, Lucy, & Judith Ussher, Late of the City of Waterford. Dublin, J. Jones, 1812

[with:] [GILPIN (Joshua)].

A Monument of Parental Affection to a Dear and Only Son. London, W. Pople for J. Hatchard, 1809.

[ROBERTS (Samuel)].

Tales of the Poor, or, Infant Sufferings: Containing The Chimney Sweeper's Boy; Sally Brown, the Cotton Spinner; The Orphans - A Ballad; Mary Davis. Sheffield, James Montgomery for the Benefit of the Society for Bettering the Condition of the Poor in Sheffield, 1813.

FIRST EDITION; SECOND EDITION; FIRST EDITION. 8vo (180 x 108 mm), pp. [3]-160; Gilpin: [iii]-xi, [i], 177, [1]; Roberts: vii, [i], 82, the final work very heavily foxed, in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, flat spine gilt ruled in compartments, black morocco label lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers. £800

A rather sad compilation of three works touching on mortality and infant poverty. In the first work, three sisters - whose rank in life had placed them in the gay world - take a trip to Bath and are inspired to take up a life of unconformist religious zeal.

An introductory note informs the reader that Elizabeth, the eldest sister, died of a consumption at Bristol Hot-Wells when she was 24 years old. The final letter is followed by ‘some lines’, or three pages, ‘concerning a youngers sister’, this being Susanna, the youngest sister of the three correspondents, who died of a consumption when she was nearly fifteen years old.

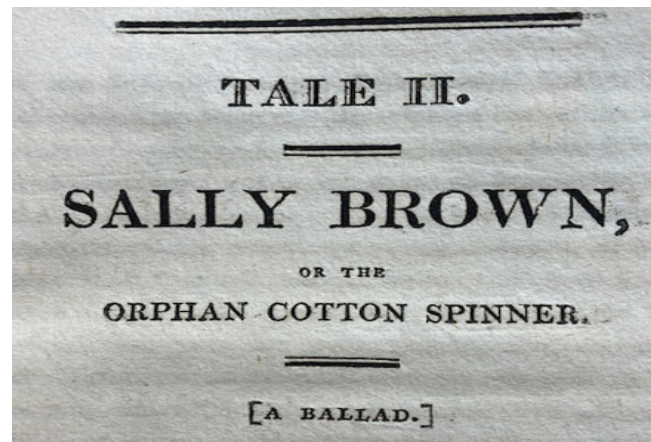
Aside from a second Dublin edition of 1815, and a London edition of 1845, this collection of letters was extremely popular in America, with editions published in Philadelphia in 1812, 1815, 1829, 1859 and 1871.

Bound after this is the second edition of a terribly touching tribute to a dead son by Joshua Gilpin, Vicar of Wrockwardine in Shropshire, detailing his son’s life from his early years, dwelling on his many virtues and the great happiness of their life together before his lingering and untimely death. This, too, appears to have been a very popular work, published in Shropshire in the nearby town of Wellington in 1808, 1811, 1812, 1817 and 1823. This is the first of three London editions, which were followed by American printings in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Hartford and Newhaven.

The final work in the volume, Samuel Robert’s *Tales of the Poor, or, Infant Sufferings*, comes almost as a relief. It contains four poems, each of which is accompanied by plentiful explanatory material: ‘The Chimney Sweeper’s

Boy’, ‘Sally Brown, the Cotton Spinner’, ‘The Orphans, a ballad’ and ‘Mary Davis, a true story’. This is a scarce work, with only three copies in OCLC, at Bodleian, Harvard and NYPL. A London edition was published by Longmans in 1813 and a New York edition of 1816.

Provenance: the three works were assembled by the Newcastle Quaker and draper, Hadwen Bragg (1763-1820), who makes a note of the purchases in June and September 1812 and in April 1814. He had them bound - probably locally - and the volume passed to his son Charles Bragg, whose inscription is dated 1840, and by descent down through the Clark family.



45. VERGANI, Angelo (fl. 1799-1813).

The English Instructor; or Useful and Entertaining Passages in Prose, Selected from the most eminent English writers, and designed for the use and improvement of those who learn that Language. Paris, Vergani, 1801.

SECOND EDITION. *12mo (165 × 100mm), pp. iv, 259, in contemporary calf-backed dark painted boards, front joint splitting slightly at the top, faded yellow edges.* £250

An attractive copy of this compilation of English literature, first published in 1799 for the French market. Inspired by the success of *The Beauties of the Spectator*, Angelo Vergani assembled the present anthology of 'Fables, Moral Tales, Histories, Allegories and Reflexions selected from the most eminent English authors with a view to afford farther assistance to those who are desirous of becoming thoroughly acquainted with the elegance and beauty of the English Language'. The extracts are taken from Johnson, Chesterfield, Middleton, Shakespeare, Sterne, Goldsmith amongst others, as originally published in the *Spectator*, *Tatler* and *Guardian*. Although the work is intended chiefly for those learning the English language, Vergani suggests that the passages selected are such as will bring pleasure to 'all sorts of readers'.

OCLC lists Bodleian, Penn and Butler.

46. 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, J. 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, John Wallis, 1800.
- iii. A Familiar Introduction to Botany. Illustrated with Copper-Plates. London, J. Wallis, 1800.
- iv. Geography and Astronomy Familiarised. For Youth of Both Sexes. London, John Wallis, 1800.
- v. Scripture History; or, a Brief Account of the Old and New Testament. London, J. 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, John Wallis, 1800.
- vii. The History of England, from the Conquest to the Death of George II. London, John 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.



Marshall's 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.

Association copy, with copious - and vitriolic - annotations

47. 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 purlieu'... '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'... 'erionious'... 'doubtful'... 'not true'... 'the whole of this is false'... 'false reasoning'.... 'false insinuation again'... 'false'... 'not so'... 'total exaggeration'... 'conjecture only'... 'insidious suggestion'... 'utterly false and insidious'.

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30; contain-
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is supposed
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dge of Wil-
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and to the
stminster;
Vinbora, is
and Dow-

INTRODUCTION.

The deer of the chase, of the fallow kind, sup-
posed to be in number from 5 to 8,000, occu-
py the woodlands and open pastures, more or
less, within the small bounds, and also some ad-
joining in Wiltshire, and south-westward to
Dorsetshire. As the sole right to these animals
is vested in the proprietor of the chase, or in
such persons as he appoints, 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 renew-
al, and are subject to occasional damage, the
degradations on the lands are very considerable.
The woodlands or copses are fencod during
three years after each cutting, only by high
hedges; in general, as ditches are forbidden by
the custom 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 chalky or
rubbly bottom, but in some parts it is of greater
depth; much of the woodland and commons is
capable of tillage, and could be spared for that
purpose, were not the conversion forbidden by

✓ here
no 400
very
to Wiltshire
& Dorset
spells
not so
total
exaggeration
chilly
C/S

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
W E Y M O U T H.

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

W E Y M O U T H:
PRINTED FOR THE EDITOR.
SOLD at the LIBRARY in St. Thomas's Street; E. Newbury, St.
Paul's Church Yard, London; J. Fletcher, in Oxford; at Mr.
Bull's Library, Bath; and by Mess. Thorne, at Exeter.
(Price One Shilling and Sixpence.)

'no Lady or Gentleman be permitted to dance in coloured gloves'

48. [WEYMOUTH.]

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 x 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

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.

49. WILSON, Thomas (fl. 1800-1839), dancing master, attributed.

The Fashionable Quadrille Preceptor: containing the first six sets of Almack's Lancers, Caledonians, Hibernians, Guards, Red Coats, Hussars, la gallopade &c. &c. by a Professor of dancing from the King's Theatre. London, Page, circa 1830.

FIRST EDITION? *32mo (97 x 60 mm), engraved frontispiece and engraved title-page and pp. [ii], 48, in contemporary (or original) yellow glazed wrappers, a little bumped, worn at extremities, slightly stained, gilt edges, with later pencil musical notation on the rear pastedown, with a rather unsightly recent booklabel on the front pastedown.* **£1400**

A scarce little guide to dancing the quadrille, with a charming frontispiece showing the first figure of La Gallopade. Attributed to Thomas Wilson, dancing-master and writer who was a leading figure in the dance scene of London during the early years of the nineteenth century. Thought to have begun his career at the King's Theatre Opera House, he then set up his own dancing academy, where he was assisted by Mrs Wilson and sufficient helpers that he was able to form sets for any of the popular dances and so demonstrate the correct forms of dance to his pupils. He was also among the first to promote the 'shocking new dance', the waltz. This little

pocket manual contains instructions for dancing a dozen of the most popular dances: the Caledonians (first and second set), La Gallopade, Guards, Hibernians, Hussars, Lancers (first and second set), Mazurka, Paine's (first to sixth set), Polonaise, Red Coats, Union and Windsor Castle. At the end of the dances there is a glossary to French terms used in quadrille dancing.

“Wilson’s work at the theatre—where he would have helped to train many of the opera dancers—together with his teaching and writing activities, had a direct impact on the style and performance of social dancing. He was very much a traditionalist, preferring the allemande or German style of waltz, in which the dancers had intertwining arms, to the close hold which so scandalised sections of society, and which became beloved of the aristocracy. Wilson’s manuals explain the figures in text and illustration, and several are accompanied by music suitable for each dance, and all fully describe the correct style and manner of performance, together with the correct ballroom etiquette expected of both ladies and gentlemen. This was an issue on which Wilson was at great pains to instruct his readers, as he feared standards of dancing would be ‘perverted into a chaos of riot and confusion’ (Wilson, *Treasures of Terpsichore*) if left to decline any further.”—Oxford DNB. This appears to have been a very popular book, much in vogue among the dancing classes and a must-have on

the dance floor. Although not many copies have survived, it seems to have been printed in numerous editions. Copies that were bound in the original printed wrappers sometimes carry an edition statement. OCLC lists four copies of an eleventh edition, and the British Library has a copy of the ‘seventeenth edition’, dated 1837.

This, possibly first, edition not found. OCLC lists various editions at BL, Cambridge, Birmingham, Harvard and Yale.



50. WINTERTON, Ralph (1601-1636).

Poetæ minores Græci. Hesiodus, Theocritus, Moschus,...
Quibus subjungitur eorum potissimum quae ad
Philosophiam Moralem pertinent, Index Utilis. Accedunt
etiam Observationes Radulphi Wintertoni in Hesiodum.
Cambridge, Hayes, 1684.

8vo, pp. [viii], 224, 227-533, [1], 88, [1], [2], title-page with typographic border, parallel text in Greek and Latin throughout, tightly bound in continental contemporary vellum, double gilt filet to covers with corner ornaments, central rectangular panels with a hooved long-tailed figure with a human face leaning on a heraldic shield, lacking ties, spine ruled and stamped in gilt, in four compartments, tooling faded and lettered in ink over the faded ornament in the top compartment, with the bookplate of Reinholdi Dezeimeris in Latin and Greek.

£500

A scholarly anthology of minor Greek poetry edited by the English physician Ralph Winterton and first published in Cambridge in 1635. The volume concludes with Winterton's own substantial commentary on Hesiod. The selection, with a Latin translation printed in parallel text facing the Greek, was based on the earlier compilations of Henry Stephen, published in 1566 and of Jean Crispin, published in 1600. Winterton dedicated his work to Archbishop Laud, presumably out of personal gratitude for his part in helping Winterton to obtain his Cambridge degree. Some incident of unfitting conduct in December 1631, thought to have been a theological debate in hall, had

set the authorities of Kings against him and a succession of pleas to grant him his degree had been refused. It was finally Archbishop Laud's intervention in December 1633 that, within a fortnight, resulted in Winterton's being granted his degree. Following this setback, Winterton's Greek metrical version of the aphorisms of Hippocrates was published to such acclaim that he was appointed as regius professor of physic in 1635. His intention had been to extend the present volume but his diligence in fulfilling his professorial duties to the college prevented his doing so.

Winterton's edition of the minor Greek poets was very popular, appearing in half a dozen editions into the next century. This is a delightful copy of a late seventeenth century edition, bound in contemporary full vellum with a distinctive armorial device - half man, half beast - gilt in the centre of both covers, within a gilt border. Holes in the boards suggest an earlier clasp or the use of ties. These are no longer present and the holes have been covered internally by pastedowns, probably in the eighteenth century. The volume was in the collection of the bibliophile Reinhold Dezeimeris (1835-1913), avid collector of Hesiod amongst other, particularly Greek, authors, and bears his pink Latin and Greek printed bookplate on the front pastedown.

Wing P2734.



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