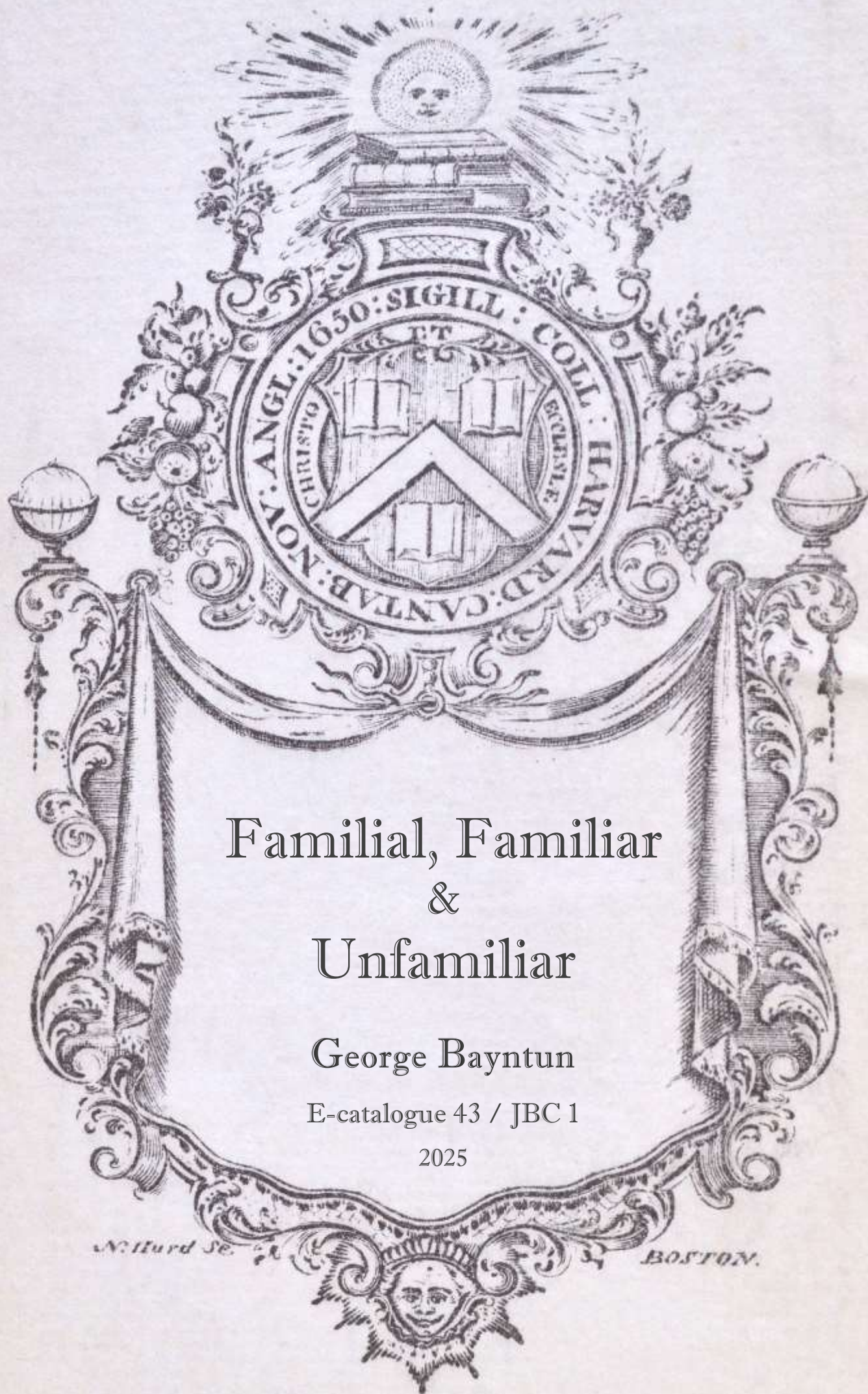




Familial, Familiar
&
Unfamiliar

George Bayntun

E-catalogue 43 / JBC 1

2025

N. Hurd Sc.

BOSTON.

We like to say that very little has changed here at George Bayntun since moving into our premises in 1939. From our archive of photographs one can see that the prominent features in both the bindery and the front shop have been consistent throughout our 86 years at Manvers Street. The tools, workbenches, book presses, bookshelves and desks are all the original items that my great-great grandfather George Bayntun installed. The only noticeable difference between those early years and the present day is the frankly overwhelming accumulation of books and other printed materials which have filled up every conceivable space in the building. Although each generation has managed the business in their own style, it is obvious that the tendency to collect (or, perhaps more correctly, to hoard), has been successfully passed down the line. With many of these items being placed aside as a project for another day, a great deal of this material has inevitably been forgotten.

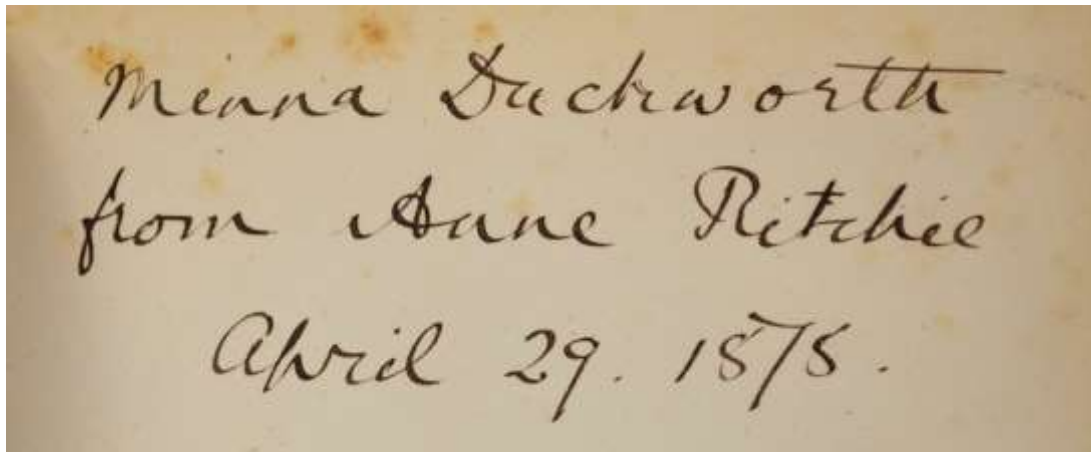
Upon joining the family business I was charged by my father with the task “to make sense of all this clutter”, a job, I am not ashamed to admit, of which I am still somewhat daunted. However, the gradual excavation of each room, under each workbench and through many drawers has uncovered some pleasantly surprising discoveries. Each time I wonder how long it may have been there and why it was put aside. I suppose this is why the idea of an association catalogue seemed so apt to me, as the histories behind these items have captivated me.

Some may notice a few familiar items in this catalogue but I am keen to reintroduce them so that they are not left to yet another generation of Bayntun to “make sense of”. I also ask that you excuse some of the more lengthy descriptions; I hope it is evident that I have had great fun in my research and am still trying to master the art of abridgment.

I am unsure whether dedicating a catalogue is still fashionable, but I am immensely grateful to my grandfather Hylton. I am currently sitting in his old office at his desk, the drawers are still full of his belongings as if he were in here only yesterday (he died three months after I was born in 2000). It is in these drawers that I found the majority of the letters and autographs in this catalogue. When he put them in there and what he was intending on doing with them I do not know, but I hope he would approve that they have resurfaced and can be appreciated. I am also very thankful for both Mia and Annie’s help in the creation of my first catalogue. My next foray of excavation will take me down to the basement vaults of George Bayntun. Wish me luck.

Joshua Bayntun-Coward

April 2025



GIFTED BY ANNE RITCHIE TO MINNA DUCKWORTH - THE STEP-AUNTS OF VIRGINIA WOOLF

1. **AUSTEN-LEIGH** (James Edward).

A Memoir of Jane Austen By her Nephew, To Which is Added Lady Susan and Fragments of Two Other Unfinished Tales by Miss Austen.

Frontispiece portrait of Jane Austen with tissue guard.

Third edition. 8vo. [194 x 130 x 30 mm]. [i], x, 364 pp. Bound in publisher's original green cloth, the boards blocked in blind floral patterns, the spine lettered in gilt, brown endleaves. (Head and foot of spine and corners bumped, text partially loose in the binding but holding). [ebc8728]

London: Richard Bentley and Son., 1872

£500

Minimal foxing throughout the book, otherwise internally clean. Two ownership inscriptions on the front endleaf belonging to 'Richmond Ritchie' and 'Minna Duckworth'. Two further inscriptions on the front flyleaf reading: "Minna Duckworth from Anne Ritchie, April 29 1875" and "Hester Smith from her father H.Y.L. Smith, May 1935".

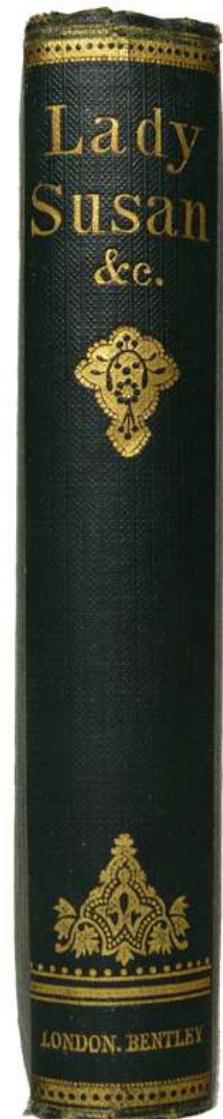
A Memoir of Jane Austen was first published in 1870. Although James Edward Austen-Leigh was named as the sole author, there was considerable input from many of Jane Austen's relatives. Austen-Leigh described his "dear Aunt Jane" as someone who was uninterested in fame and who only wrote in her spare time. However, the manuscripts appended to the second edition suggest that Jane Austen was intensely interested in revising her manuscripts and was perhaps less content than Austen-Leigh described her. The memoir does not attempt to unreservedly tell the story of Jane Austen's life, and following the Victorian conventions of biography, it kept much private information from the public. The second edition was published in 1871 and included some of Austen's previously unpublished works.

David Gilson includes Austen-Leigh's work in *A Bibliography of Jane Austen* (M130). He makes note that Anne Isabella Thackeray was among those who made a review of the memoir

in *Cornhill Magazine* 24 (1871). Anne writes: "So we gladly welcome one more glimpse of an old friend come back with a last greeting. All those who love her name and her work, will prize this addition, small as it is, to their acquaintance with her. Lady Susan is a short story complete in itself. It is very unlike her later works in many respects, and scarcely equal to them, but the Watsons is a delightful fragment, which might belong to any of her other histories. It is bright with talk and character and animation. It is a story which is not *Emma*, and which is not *Pride and Prejudice*, but something between the two, and which was written - so the preface tells us - some years before either was published".

Anne Isabella Ritchie, or Lady Ritchie (1837-1919), the eldest surviving daughter of William Makepeace Thackeray (1811-1863), was a highly regarded writer in the late Victorian literary scene. Her father is noted as being highly devoted to his daughters and as the editor of the *Cornhill Magazine*, he aided her by putting into print her first piece of journalism - '*Little Scholars*'. She is noted as the custodian of her father's literary legacy and many of her works received immediate success. It was Anne who, in her 1885 novel *Mrs. Dymond*, introduced into English the proverb, "Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and feed him for life". In 1877 Anne married her cousin Richmond Thackeray Willoughby Ritchie (1854-1912), who was by this point seventeen years her junior and still an undergraduate at Cambridge. George Eliot described the match as "one of the several instances that I know of lately, showing that young men of even brilliant advantages will often choose as their life's companion a woman whose attractions are wholly of spiritual order" (Ritchie, 171). Through her father and her own publications, Anne became a considerably well connected woman. The *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* describes her as "one of the great ornaments of early twentieth-century literary life. She was the friend of Henry James, Stevenson had written her a poem and George Eliot had declared that with the partial exception of Trollope she was the only modern novelist she cared to read".

The recipient of this book, Minna Duckworth, was distantly related to Anne Ritchie. Minna was the sister of Herbert Duckworth (1833-1870) who married Julia Jackson and had three children; George Herbert, Gerald (who founded Duckworth Books) and Stella Duckworth. On Herbert's death Julia remarried the author Leslie Stephen and had another four children; Thoby, Adrian and of course, Vanessa Bell and Virginia Woolf. Leslie Stephen was previously married and had a daughter with Harriet Marian Thackeray, the sister of Anne Ritchie. This makes both Minna and Anne step-aunts to Virginia Woolf. The *ODNB* records that upon Anne's death "among her obituaries, one of the most evocative is that contributed to the *Times Literary Supplement* by her step-niece Virginia Woolf (who also drew her as Mrs Hillberry in *Night and Day*)".





DOROTHY VILLIERS'S BOOK

2. BARROUGH (Philip).

The Method of Phisick, Containing the Causes, Signes, and Cures of Inward Diseases in Mans Body from the Head to the Foote. Whereunto is added, the forme and rule of making remedies and medicines, which our phisitians commonly use at this day, with the proportion, quantitie, & names of each medicine. The third Edition corrected and augmented, with two other bookes newly added by the Author.

Woodcut title-page device, woodcut headpiece and initials.

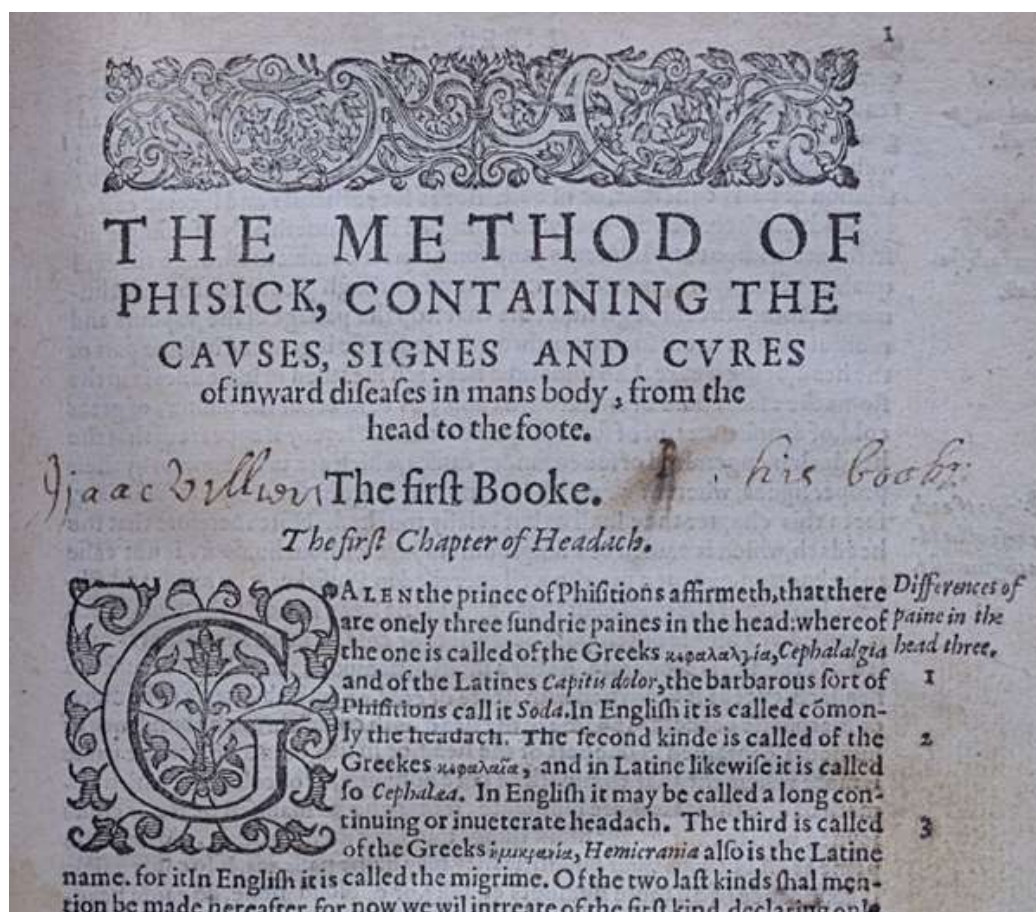
4to in 8's. [195 x 157 x 37 mm]. [8]ff 484, [8] pp. Bound in contemporary limp vellum, sewn on four leather thongs, stab holes on boards for missing ties, faint manuscript lettering on spine. (Recased, soiled and cockled). [ebc8680]

London: imprinted by Richard Field, to be sold in Paules Church yard at the signe of the brasen Serpent. 1596

£2500

STC B.1510.

Title silked with substantial loss to the margin and a few letters, loss of some letters in the dedication leaf with restoration to the margins, the odd light water stain which does not affect the text, otherwise internally clean.



Early ink ownership signature of Dorothy Villiers on title and first page of the Dedication to Lord Burghley. Further ink inscription "Isaac Villiers his book" on p.1, a few annotations within the text and a Latin inscription on the final blank page.

First published in 1583, with an eighth edition in 1639. John Barrough, or Barrow (d.1600) was licensed to practice surgery by the University of Cambridge in 1559. He describes himself in his will as a gentleman, originally of Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. He was buried at Wicken, Cambridgeshire, leaving in excess of £360 plus 240s in cash to his children, grandchildren and the poor of Wicken parish.

The Method of Phisicke "offers a straightforward example of the Elizabethan medical practice. The text follows the body, proceeding from the maladies of the head to those of the foot. Symptoms are described; prescriptions and the methods of procuring and applying these prescriptions are offered. Barrow himself describes the work as a "breviary or abridgement of

physick", into which he "interlaced experiments of my own, which by long and use and practice I have observed to be true". It is the remedy, rather than with the cause, of disease that Barrow concerns himself. Defending the practicality of his approach, Barrow asserts that "my reason was, because if my books should come to the hands of the unlearned a little would suffice (the former being more necesarie") It is to his "countriemen", the lay reader, that Barrow ostensibly writes. He saves, however, a few stern words for the student of medicine, venturing forth from "the compasse of their little studie" into a commonwealth in which "they shall meet disease that Galen never dreamt of". Barrow's is an empirical medicine, one in which practice - and practical knowledge - serve to extend the art of medicine. "Arte", argues Barrow, "is weake without practice" – *ODNB*



TO RAISE INTERNATIONAL HOPES RE. THE CITY OF BATH

3. **BELLOC** (Hilaire).

Postcard addressed to Miss Baker of Bath with an 18 line autograph poem concerning Bath.

[88 x 140 mm]. [ebc4189]

[Postmarked] Brighton & Hove, Sussex: 6 April, 1931

£400

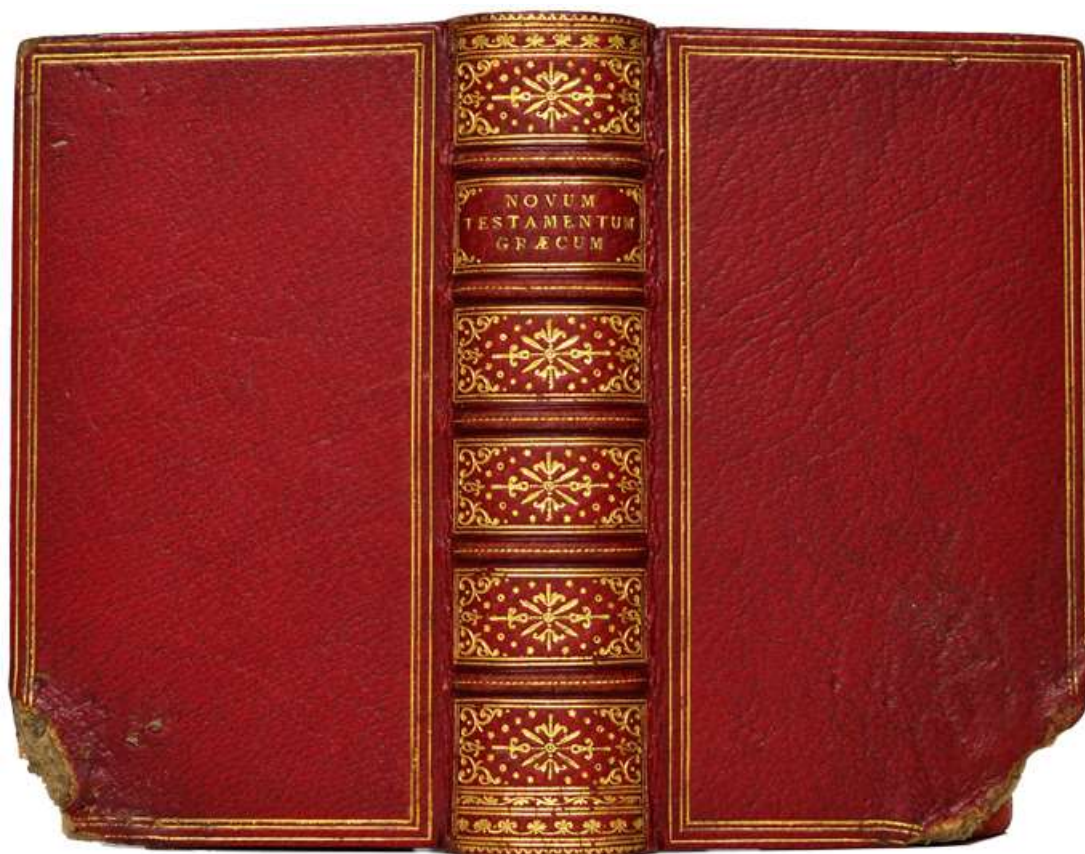
We know not what to say
 Re your's received today -
 We're basking in the realms of sheer delight;
 And when its read to Jane
 She also won't refrain
 From loving it with all her main & might.

Re 'weather matters' here
 They're not I greatly fear
 Quite worthy to adorn my second verse;
 But if there is no sun,
 When all is said & done,
 It might perhaps be infinitely worse.

In conclusion we simply insist
 That in future you will not desist
 From sending your poems to cheer the
 s---st path;
 Some space they perforce must reserve,
 For such great contributions will serve
 To raise international hopes re the
 City of B.

The postcard is addressed to Miss Baker, 31 Paragon, Bath, and is stamped with a George V One Penny Red. On the reverse is an unrecorded poem written by Belloc in black ink. It begins:

"We know not what to say
 Re your's received today.
 We're basking in the realms of sheer delight;
 And when its read to Jane
 She also won't refrain
 From loving it with all her main and might"
 [After a further verse it concludes:]
 "In conclusion we simply insist
 That in future you will not desist
 From sending your poems to cheer the s---st path;
 Some space they perforce must reserve,
 For such great contributions will serve
 To raise international hopes re the City of B[ath]".



DOG EARED OR DOG EATEN?

4. [BIBLE].

Novum Testamentum Graecum.

Engraved frontispiece.

24 mo. [86 x 57 x 22 mm]. 551, [1] pp. Bound c. 1880 by Francis Bedford (signed in gilt on the front turn-in and with an ink pallet on endleaf), in red goatskin, the covers with a triple fillet border, the spine divided into six panels by raised bands and gilt compartments, lettered in the second, the others with centres and corners, the edges of the boards tooled with gilt double fillet, the turn-ins with gilt rolls, marbled endleaves, gilt edges. (The two lower corners and text block chewed). [ebc8707]

Londini: Gulielmus Pickering [William Pickering], 1828

£350

C. Tennant Esq.
from Frs. Bedford.
with kindest
regards
June 10/80. -

Bookplate of Charles Tennant of The Glen on front endpaper, opposite the bookplate of John Porter, inscription on the first preliminary leaf reading "C. Tennant Esq. from Frs. Bedford with kindest regards, June 10 / 80". Edges rather frayed and nibbled, missing a section of pp 359, otherwise internally clean. It is unclear what type of animal chewed on this volume,

from a few tooth marks it seems it could be attributed to a small, or perhaps more likely, a young and destructive dog.

In the *Catalogue of The Library Collected by Sir Charles Tennant*, this volume is cited as being "specially bound by Mr. Bedford, and presented as a specimen of his skill to Sir C. Tennant".

Sir Charles Tennant, First Baronet (1823-1906) was a Scottish industrialist and politician. In 1843 he entered the St Rollox chemical works in Glasgow which had been established by his grandfather Charles Tennant (1768-1838) to produce bleaching powder and other chemical and which became the largest alkali works in Europe. In 1853 Tennant bought The Glen estate in Peeblesshire. He remodelled the house into a baronial mansion and amassed a notable library and collection of pictures by the likes of Gainsborough, Turner and Constable. Tennant was renowned for his hospitality and thoroughly enjoyed hosting at The Glen. Sir Algernon West writes: "It is impossible to exaggerate the charm of the place", and that, "a happier or cleverer family never made a country house more delightful". Likewise William Gladstone recorded in his diary a visit to The Glen in November 1890 and noted that his host "bubbles with contentment". In 1879 Tennant was elected as Liberal MP for Glasgow, holding the seat until his defeat at the 1886 general election. On Gladstone's recommendation Tennant was made a baronet in 1885.

Francis Bedford (1799-1883) is one of the few bookbinders to be included in the *ODNB* and is considered one of the leading bookbinders of his time. After five years of running Charles Lewis's firm for his widow and nine years in partnership with John Clarke he established himself on his own in 1851 and was soon the acknowledged leader of the "West-end" trade in London. Although some claim that Bedford was not a natural designer or an innovator when it came to his bindings, his work was always well executed and according to his obituary in *The Bookbinder*, "year after year a constant stream of beautifully bound books went forth from his hands".





FROM THE ROYAL LIBRARY AT WINDSOR CASTLE

5. [BIBLE].

Ulphilae Versionem Gothicam nonnollorum capitum Epistolae Pauli ad Romanos [...] E Litura Codicis cuiusdam Manuscripti rescripti qui in Augusta apud Guelpherbytanos Bibliotheca adservatur [...] eruit commentatus est datque foras Franciscus Antonius Knittel.

Woodcut head and tailpieces and initials, with 8pp print in red and black, samples of Gothic and Greek type, later coloured lithograph facsimile bound at the end.

4to. [271 x 215 x 40 mm]. [4]ff, 532pp. Bound c.1850 in quarter dark purple goatskin, green textured cloth sides with a gilt fillet border. The spine divided into six panels with raised bands tooled with gilt fillets, lettered in the second and fourth on black labels, with Queen Victoria's crest in gilt in the third, marbled endleaves, top edge gilt, the others uncut. (Spine slightly discoloured and a little rubbed). [ebc8047]

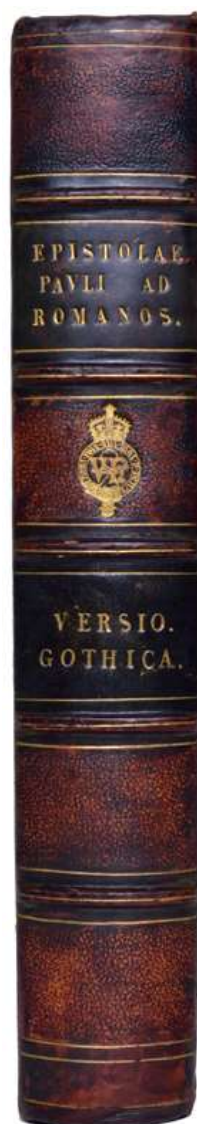
[Colophon] Guelpherbyti: Ioannes Wilhelmus Bindseil, Ducis Typographicus, [1762]

£750

Darlow & Moule 4562 - "Fragments of Roman, printed from Codex Carolinus, a bilingual (Gothic and Latin) palimpsest of the fifth century, discovered in 1756 in the Library of Wolfenbützel by F. A. Knittel, who edited them at Wolfenbützel in 1762. Knittel's work was republished, with additional matter, by J. Ihre [in Uppsala] in 1763".

This is an early example of printing in Gothic, just a century after Junius's editio princeps of the Gothic Gospels.

There is some variable foxing and the volume was originally issued with 12 engraved plates of facsimiles, not present here (a later colour facsimile is bound in at the end). It may be surmised that unbound sheets of the work



survived into the 19th century, and were bound up on an ad hoc basis. As not infrequently happens in such cases, the supply of plates was exhausted sooner than the text leaves. It was evidently considered good enough for Windsor Castle as it has the bookplate of the Royal Library, Queen Victoria's crest on the spine and pencil shelf-marks.



PRESENTED TO ROBERT RIVIERE OF BATH

6. **BISHOP** (Sir Henry Rowley).

My Fair Home. Composed for and Sung by Mrs. H. R. Bishop, and affectionately dedicated to his friend & Relative Robert Riviere (of Bath). The Poetry by Geo. Inman.

Autograph musical manuscript.

Oblong 4to. [246 x 305 x 6 mm]. [5]pp. Bound c.1885 by Riviere & Son (signed with an ink pallet) in half brown goatskin, marbled paper sides, the spine lettered in gilt between two raised bands, plain endleaves, untrimmed edges. (A little rubbed, with small hole in upper joint). [ebc8171]

[c.1835]

£1500

A few minor stains and some marginal tears neatly repaired presumably at the time of the binding. The binding must date from after 1881 when Riviere took his grandson into the business and began signing as "Riviere & Son".

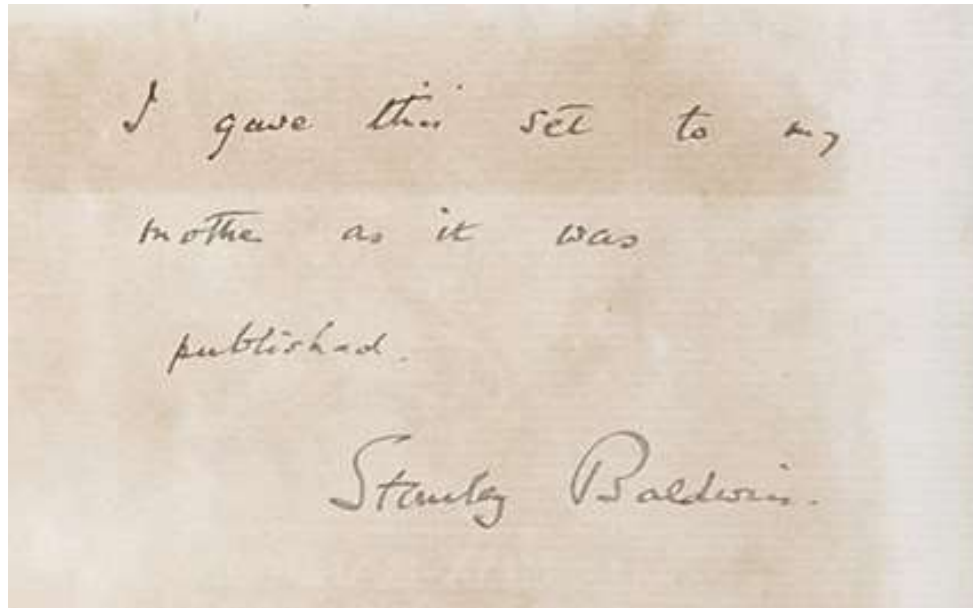
Henry Rowley Bishop (1787-1855) was a prolific composer of some 120 dramatic works, including 80 operas, light operas, cantatas and ballets, and is best remembered for "Home! Sweet Home!" and "Lo! Hear the Gentle Lark". He was Professor of Music at the Universities of Edinburgh and Oxford and was Knighted in 1842, being the first composer

ever to received the honour. He married the prima donna Sarah Lyon, who died in June 1831, and a month later he took as his second wife his pupil, the soprano Ann Riviere (1810-1884). She was the daughter of Daniel Valentine Riviere (1786-1854), the drawing master, and had five brothers and five sisters, including William and Henry, both artists, and Robert (1808-1882), the bookbinder. Robert set up shop in Bath in 1829 and moved to London in 1840, to become one of the greatest names in the book world.

The Bishops had three children but their Fair Home came crashing down in 1839 when Ann (known professionally as Anna) ran off with the harpist and composer Nicolas-Charles Bochsa. They travelled extensively, performing her popular pieces, and were said to be the inspiration for Trilby and Svengali in Du Maurier's *Trilby*. Sir Henry refused a divorce and died in poverty in London, where he was commemorated on the side of the Albert Memorial. Bochsa died in Sydney in 1856, and two years later Ann married Martin Schulz, a diamond merchant. She continued to tour the world, surviving a ship wreck on Wake Island, and died in New York.

A sheet of paper has been tipped inside the front cover, with a typed description, along with a clipped catalogue entry, and a lengthy ink inscription detailing the relationship of the various Rivieres, but making no mention of the scandal. It is signed by A. B. Burney, with a note "I wish this vol. to remain in the family of the descendants of Briton Riviere R.A." [Robert Riviere's nephew]. It has the booklabel of Charles Benson (1946-2017), Keeper of Early Printed Books at Trinity College, Dublin from 1988 to 2011.





GIVEN BY STANLEY BALDWIN TO HIS MOTHER

7. **BROWNING** (Robert).

The Poetical Works.

Frontispiece portraits in vols. 3, 7, 8, 10 and 16.

17 volumes. Large 8vo. [237 x 157 x 685 mm]. Original tan cloth, the spines with printed paper labels, plain endleaves, uncut edges. (Spines darkened, four labels defective and others chipped, some endleaves browned, and a little rubbed and marked). [ebc3192]

London: [by Spottiswoode and Co for] Smith, Elder, & Co, 1888-1894

£500

Limited to 250 copies on hand-made paper. There are a few minor spots and the bindings show some signs of wear but it is a decent copy. Browning died in 1889, so these are his final words.

Vol.1 is inscribed in ink on the front endleaf: "I gave this set to my mother as it was published. Stanley Baldwin", vols 3 and 17 have pencil inscriptions "Louisa Baldwin from S.B." and all the volumes have the large bookplate of Louisa Baldwin designed by M.D. Johnston and dated 1922.

Stanley Baldwin (1867-1947) served three times as British Prime Minister, in 1923-24, 1924-29 and 1935-37. He was the only child of Alfred and



Louisa Baldwin, who married in 1866. Louisa (1845-1925) was the youngest of the four remarkable Macdonald sisters. Alice (1837-1910) was the mother of Rudyard Kipling, Georgina (1840-1920) married the painter Sir Edward Burne-Jones and Agnes (1843-1906) married the painter Sir Edward Poynter. Alfred Baldwin was a successful Worcestershire ironmaker and the couple lived at Wilden House, near to the works. Louisa suffered from poor health but read widely and wrote four novels, along with poetry and collections of stories. She encouraged her son's love of literature, although he failed to shine at Harrow, or Trinity College, Cambridge, from where he graduated with a third in 1888. He returned home to work in the family firm and became Managing Director in 1902. He inherited almost £200,000 on his father's death in 1908, and remained engaged in business until appointed to his first ministerial office in 1917.

REMEMBRANCE OF THE TAGUS FROM THE CARRIBBEAN SEA

8. **BULLEN** (Frank T.)

Sea-Wrack.

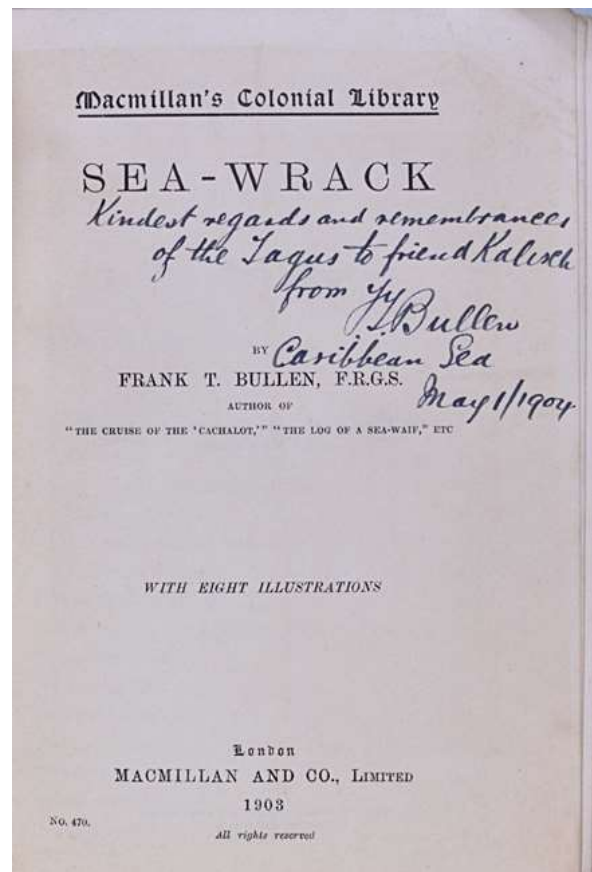
With Eight Illustrations.

8vo. [184 x 124 x 23 mm]. vi, [ii], 321, [9] pp. Bound in the original cream wrappers, with the title printed on the front and advertisements on the rear and inside the covers. (A little dust-soiled and rubbed with minor loss to tips of two corners). [ebc8132]

London: Macmillan and Co. 1903 £150

Macmillan's Colonial Library edition, "intended for circulation only in India and the British Colonies". Printed in the same year as the first edition. A very good copy inscribed in blue ink on the title: "Kindest regards and remembrances of the Tagus to friend Kalisch from F. T. Bullen. Caribbean Sea. May 1 / 1904".

Frank T. Bullen (1857-1915) went to sea in 1869, and by the age of 13 he had twice been shipwrecked and survived two epidemics of yellow fever, a hurricane and two serious illnesses. He served in over 25 ships before becoming a clerk in the Meteorological Office in 1882. The first of his 36 books, *The Cruise of the "Cachalot"* was published in 1898 and established his international reputation and comparisons with Joseph Conrad.





A NEAR RAMPANT LION

9. **BURNETT (James)**

A Letter from Son to Father

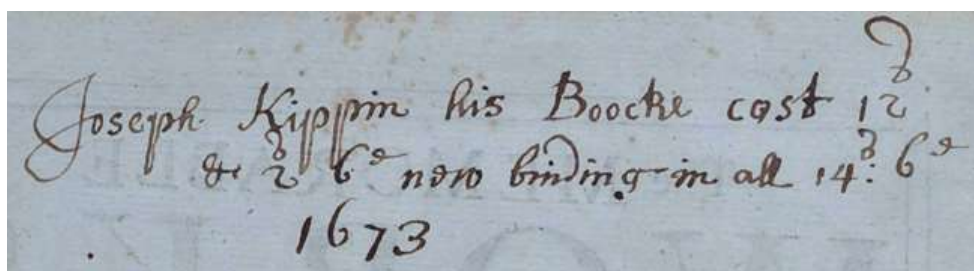
Black ink. Two pages, previously folded with address panel on the reverse. 4to. [203 x 164 mm]. [ebc8701]

Edinburgh: 20th April 1816

£150

Written in large and very legible hand, a few minor edge tears to folds, otherwise in excellent condition.

A most charming letter from a son presumably at school in Edinburgh to his father recounting his recent activities and asking for news from home. What stands out is details of a possible circus or travelling menagerie that had come to Edinburgh and which seemed to be the talk of the town. Although he had not yet visited "the wild beasts", he tells of one of the lions who upon seeing an officer of the 42nd and evidently not liking his red uniform "attempted to get out of his cage at him", even making one of the spars loose in the process. Based on local advertisements around this time and the fact that the letter predates the Edinburgh Zoo, it has been suggested that the animals were a part of Stephano Polito's menagerie of wild beasts. The menagerie toured regularly in the summer months and during winter was exhibited at the Exeter Exchange in the Strand. It received popular support as well as notable visitors such as William Wordsworth and Lord Byron.



JOSEPH KIPPIN HIS BOOKE

10. **BURROUGHS** (Edward).

The Memorable Works of a Son of Thunder and Consolation: Namely, That True Prophet, and Faithful Servant of God, and Sufferer for the Testimony of Jesus, Edward Burroughs. Who Dyed a Prisoner for the Word of God, in the City of London, the Fourteenth of the Twelfth Moneth, 1662.

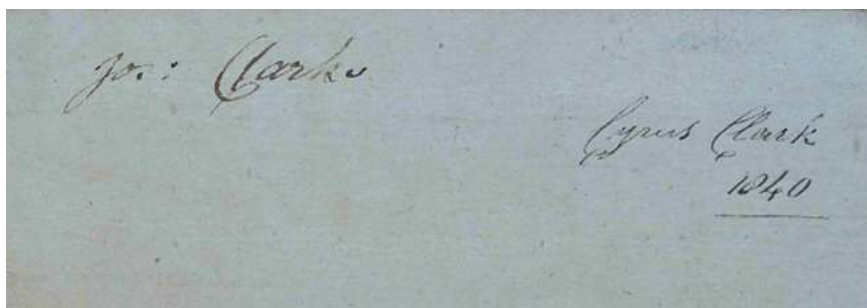
First Edition. Folio. [277 x 188 x 50 mm]. [26]ff, 168, 173-256, 253-896, [8] pp. Early 19th century binding of calf (or sheep), the spine divided into six panels by raised bands, flanked with a gilt fillet, lettered in the second on a dark label, plain endleaves and edges. (Lacking two clasps, rubbed with scuffing to covers). [ebc7803]

Printed and Published for the good and benefit of Generations to come, in the Year, 1672

£1000

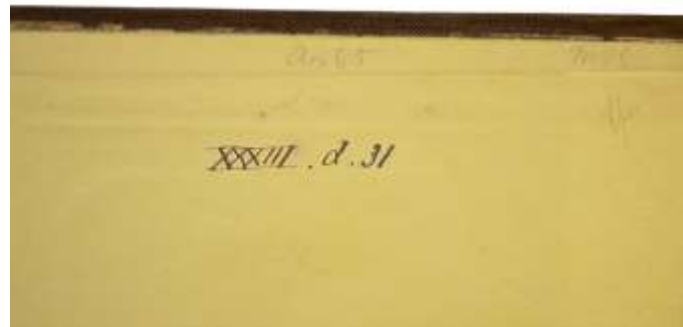
Wing B.5980. The issue with "Printed and published for the good" in the imprint. A variant has "Published and printed for the good".

Sporadic browning or foxing, occasional minor soiling, closed tear pp.769-70, cut rather closely at the fore-edge. A good copy, which is complete despite the erratic pagination.



There is an ink inscription on the verso of the title: "Joseph Kippin his Booke cost 12s / 2s 6d new binding in all 14s 6d. 1673". This is presumably Joseph Kippin (1615-1680) of Bristol, or possibly his son Joseph (1660-1721). The binding was replaced early in the 19th century, with either a poor piece of calf or sheep masquerading as calf. The endleaves have the ink signatures of Joseph Clark (1762-1831) and his son Cyrus Clark (1801-1866), the latter dated 1840. Cyrus founded Clarks Shoes at Street in Somerset in 1828, and the volume has remained with the family and in the same county until recently.

Edward Burroughs (1633-1663) was born at Underbarrow, near Kendal, and became a Quaker after hearing George Fox speak in 1652. His parents disowned him and "the plaine north country plow men" evangelized in London and around England, Ireland and Scotland. Despite being of "no great learning" he became a prolific writer, directing his thunder at inhabitants of Underbarrow, the ungodly, including John Bunyan, parliaments, the army and Charles II. Having criticized just about everyone in *A Trumpet of the Lord* (1654) he advised the "elect and chosen" to "tread down the fenced Cities, and enlarge your Dominion". Arrested at a Quaker meeting at the Bull and Mouth in London, he died in Newgate Prison at the age of 29. The Epistle Dedicatory to these collected works was signed by Ellis Hooks and there are testimonies by Francis Howgil, George Whitehead, Josiah Coale and George Fox.



SIR THOMAS PHILLIPPS'S COPY

11. **CARDIGAN** (James Thomas Brudenell, Earl of).

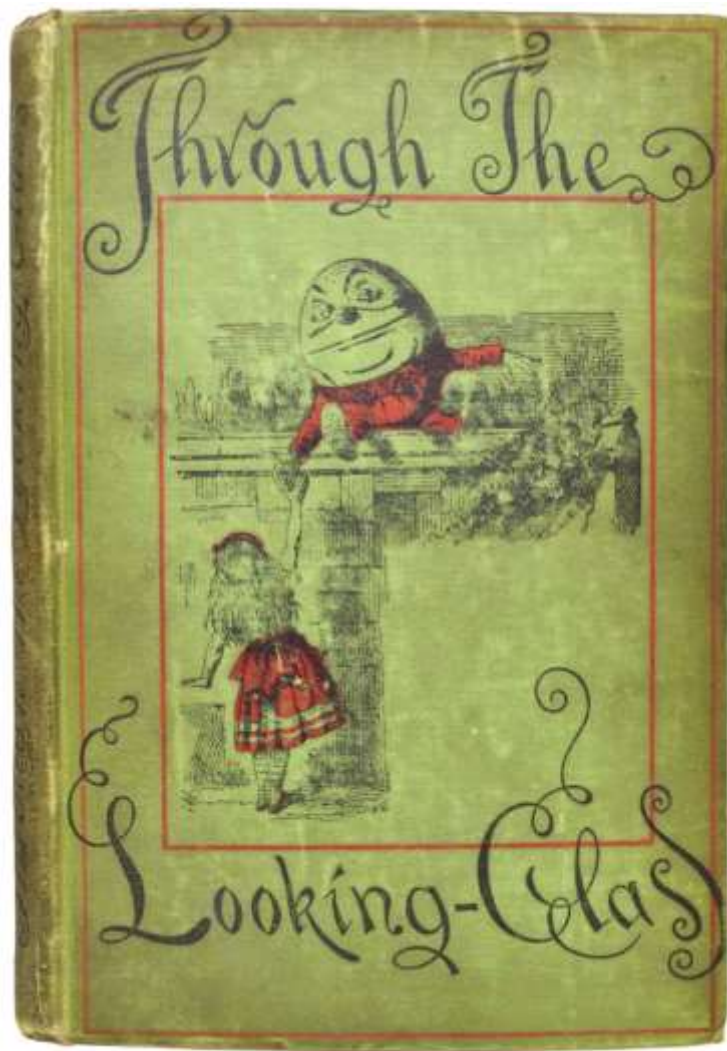
The Trial of James Thomas Earl of Cardigan Before the Right Honourable the House of Peers, in Full Parliament, for Felony, on Tuesday the 16th Day of February 1841. Published by Order of the House of Peers.

First Edition. 8vo. [262 x 160 x 9 mm]. [2]ff, 123pp. Bound in the original purple cloth, the covers blocked in blind, the spine lettered in git, pale yellow glazed endleaves, untrimmed edges. (Spine faded, rubbed). [ebc8745]

London: printed for William Brodie Gurney, Joseph Gurney, and Thomas Gurney. Sold by Saunders and Benning, 43 Fleet Street, 1841 £150

A little spotting but a good copy. This is Sir Thomas Phillipps's copy, with his pencil "MHC" [Middle Hill Catalogue] and ink shelf-marks "XXXIII.d.31".

Cardigan challenged Captain Harvey Tuckett to a duel for writing a letter to the *Morning Chronicle* criticising his treatment of Captain Reynolds in the "black bottle" affair. The exchange of fire took place on 12th September 1840 and was witnessed by a police constable. Choosing to stand trial before his peers he was acquitted on a technicality involving Tuckett's full name. *The Times* reported that "in England there is one law for the rich and another for the poor". Cardigan went on to lead the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava in 1854.



EDMUND WILLIAM GOSSE'S COPY

12. **CARROLL** (Lewis).

Through the Looking-Glass And What Alice Found There.

With fifty illustrations and frontispiece by John Tenniel.

“People's Edition”. 8vo. [187 x 130 x 18 mm]. [v]ff, 208, [2] pp. Bound in the publisher's original green cloth, covers illustrated in red and black, spine lettered in black, plain endleaves. (Slight lean to the binding, spine rubbed and darkened, slight bump to edges). [ebc8763]

London: Macmillan and Co. 1887

£350

Tissue guard to frontispiece is slightly browned, the odd trivial mark in the text, otherwise internally very good.

With the bookplate of Edmund William Gosse, designed by the American artist Edwin A. Abbey. In his *Gossip in a Library* (1891) Gosse makes the case for the usefulness of bookplates: "There are many good bibliophiles who abide in the trenches, and never proclaim their loyalty by a book-plate. They are with us yet not of us Such a man is liable to great temptations. He is brought face to face with that enemy of his species, the borrower, and dares not speak with him in the gate. If he had a book-plate he would say, "Oh! certainly I will lend you this volume, if it has not my book-plate in it; of course, one makes it a rule never to lend a book that has".



Sir Edmund William Gosse (1849-1928) was the son of the renowned English naturalist Philip Henry Gosse (1810-1888), a prolific author and populariser of natural sciences. According to Wertheimer in his biography of Philip Gosse he was the 'Father of the Aquarium'. He was also one of the chief figures among the Brethren, a evangelical Christian group within Britain. Edmund was heavily influenced by his religious upbringing, breaking away from his faith and writing an account of his childhood in *Father and Son*, first published in 1907. It has been described as the first psychological biography and focuses on the relationship between a stern religious father and his son's gradual rejection of Christian fundamentalism.

Edmund Gosse was also a renowned literary critic and poet, and he became acquainted with the likes of Hans Christian Anderson and Alfred Lord Tennyson and became friends with Robert Browning, Algernon Charles Swinburne, Thomas Hardy and Henry James. Gosse lectured in English literature at Trinity College, Cambridge from 1884-1890 and became an important art critic dealing with sculptures, leading to his close friendship with Hamo Thornycroft, whose nephew Siegfried Sassoon found a formative influence in Gosse. From 1904-1914 he was the librarian of the House of Lords, in 1912 he was named a Companion of the Order of Bath and in 1925 was knighted.



"CHARLOTTE MARY POOTEN HER BOOK - PALACE KENSINGTON"

13. **[CIRCLE OF SCIENCES].**

Grammar Made Familiar and Easy.

Being the First Volume of the Circle of Sciences, &c. Published by the King's Authority. The Fourth Edition. 1776

Arithmetic Made Familiar and Easy. Being the Second Volume [...] The Fourth Edition. 1777.

Rhetoric Made Familiar and Easy, and Illustrated with Orations from Demosthenes, Cicero, Sallust, Homer, Shakespear, Milton, &c. Being the third Volume [...] The Fourth Edition. 1777

Poetry Made Familiar and Easy, and Embellished with a great Variety of Epigrams, Epitaphs, Songs, Odes, Pastorals, &c from the best Authors. Being the Fourth Volume [...] The Fourth Edition. 1776.

Logic Made Familiar and Easy: To which is Added a Compendious System of Metaphysics, or Ontology. Being the Fifth Volume [...] The Fourth Edition. 1777.

Geography Made familiar and easy to Young Gentlemen and Ladies. Being the Sixth Volume [...] The Fifth Edition. 1783.

Chronology Made Familiar and Easy to Young Gentlemen and Ladies. To which is added, a Table of the most memorable Events from the Beginning of the World. Being the Seventh Volume [...] The Fourth Edition. 1778.

Seven volumes. 16mo. [108 x 70 x 145 mm]. Uniformly bound in the original publishers' binding of quarter vellum, stained a light green, marbled paper sides, the spines with printed paper labels, plain endleaves and edges. (Rubbed, the labels slightly perished, a couple of gatherings pulled and vol.7 lacking the front free fly-leaf). [ebc8695]

London: printed for T. Carnan and F. Newbery, Jun. at Number 65, in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1776-1783 £2800

First announced in 1745, Newbery's *Circle of Science* comprised these seven volumes, which were issued over the next three years and then in multiple editions. Volumes on Criticism, History and Philosophy were advertised, but no editions are known to exist. There were also two supplementary works, *An Easy Introduction to the English Language* and *A Spelling Dictionary of the English Language*, but these are not regarded as part of the series.

Newbery's name was dropped from the imprint in vol.6, although he signed the dedication to the Marquis of Blandford. The other volumes are dedicated to Prince William Henry, Prince Edward Augustus, Prince George, Princess Augusta, the Marquis of Tavistock and the Earl of Euston.

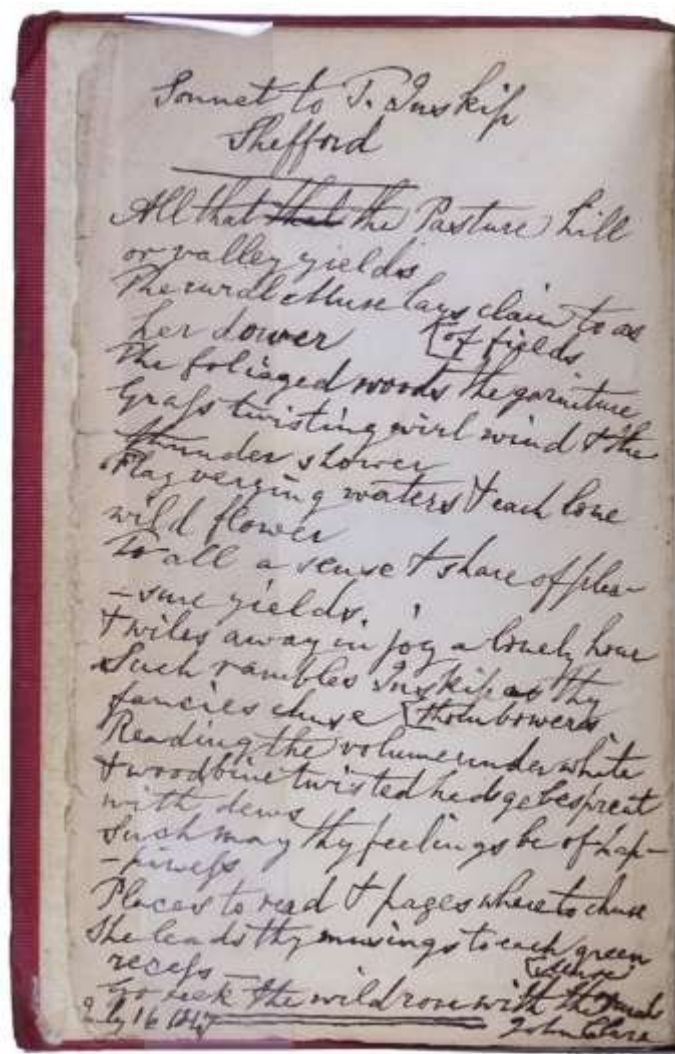
In the absence of ESTC a trawl through Library Hub locates very few complete sets of all seven volumes. This set is in the original publishers' binding, of quarter vellum with labels printed with the abbreviated title and volume numbers. Vols 1, 3, 4 and 6 conclude with advertisements for books printed for Carnan and Newbery. Vol.4 offers "Grammar and Rhetorick: Being the First and Third Volumes of the Circle of the Sciences: considerably enlarged and greatly improved. Price 3s. bound in the Vellum Manner". A group of five volumes from *The Circle of Sciences*, 1776-78, similarly bound in quarter green vellum (with blue paper sides), with the same labels is illustrated as fig.3.1 in Stuart Bennett's *Trade Bookbinding in the British Isles 1660-1800*.





They show sign of use but are in remarkably good condition. There is a word erased in ink on p.14 in vol.1 and vols.2 and 7 have a few pencil and ink calculations. Vols.1 and 6 have the pencil signature of Charlotte Pooten, and vol.7 has the tantalising ink inscription: "Marynise Charlotte Mary Pooten her book Febr'y 27th 1791 - Palace Kensington".

With the booklabel of "G. G. Cheney - From the Library of George Gardner, 1825-1916". This is probably the Banbury printer George Gardney Cheney.



"SONNET TO T. INSKIP, SHEFFORD"

14. CLARE (John).

The Village Minstrel, and Other Poems. By John Clare, The Northamptonshire Peasant; Author of "Poems on Rural Life and Scenery".

Engraved frontispiece portrait in vol.1 and view of Clare's cottage in vol.2.

First Edition. Two volumes bound as one. 12mo. [164 x 105 x 35 mm]. xxviii, 216 pp; [4]ff, 211, [5] pp. Bound c.1847 in red cloth, the covers blocked in blind, smooth spine tooled in gilt and lettered "Poetic Souvenir", pale yellow endleaves, gilt edges. (Neatly rebacked preserving original, rather worn, spine, a few leaves slightly sprung). [ebc8767]

London: printed [by T. Miller] for Taylor and Hessey, Fleet Street; and E. Drury, Stamford, 1821

£15,000

With a final four pages of "Books Just Published by Taylor and Hessey" (opening with *Poems on Rural Life and Scenery. By John Clare*). Some light spotting throughout and a few minor stains and annotations. The binding is not original and probably dates to around 1847, the date of the poem on the endleaf. "Poetic Souvenir" is indeed true.

The verso of the front free endleaf is covered with an autograph manuscript by John Clare dated July 16 1847. It reads:

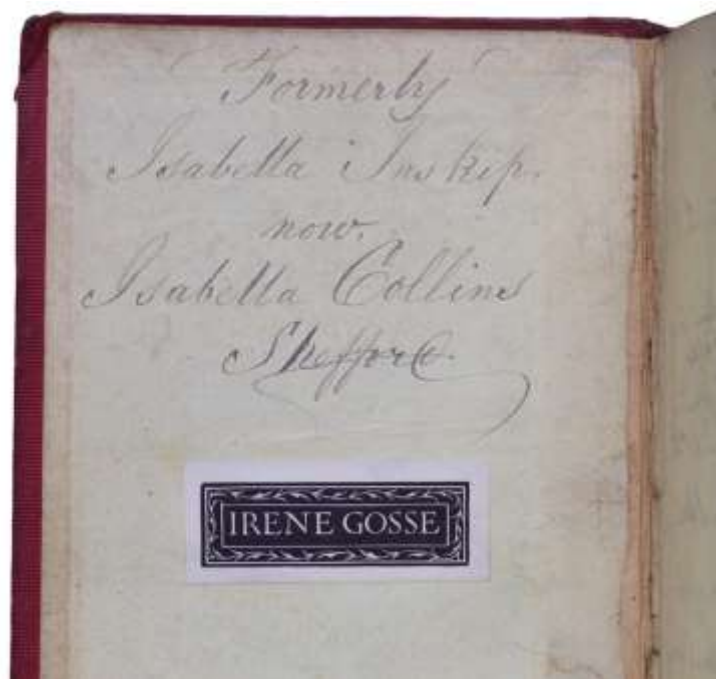
"Sonnet to T. Inskip, Shefford
All that [that] the Pasture, hill or valley yields
The rural Muse lays claim to as her dower
The foliage woods the garniture of fields
Grass twisting whirlwind & the thunder shower
Flag verging water & each lone wild flower
To all a sense & share of pleasure yields
& wiles away in joy each lonesome hour
Such rambles Inskip as thy fancies choose
Reading the volume under white thorn bowers
& woodbine twisted hedge besprent with dews
Such may thy feelings be of happiness
Places to read & pages where to chuse
She leads thy musings to each green recess
Go seek the wild rose with the [good sense?]
July 16 1847 - John Clare".

The "T. Inskip" of the title is Thomas Inskip (1780-1849), a watch and clock maker from Shefford in Bedfordshire. He befriended Robert Bloomfield (1766-1823) when he was down on his luck and moved to Shefford in 1812 and met John Clare (1793-1864) in London around 1820 "amongst the Cockneys, whom we both equally admire!" He tried his best to introduce Clare and Bloomfield, "the nation's great poets of humble life", but Bloomfield died "in pain and poverty" before they could meet and was buried in Campton Churchyard. Inskip promoted Clare's work in the *Northampton Mercury* and became his adviser and confidant. After Clare was admitted to the Northampton General Lunatic Asylum at the end of 1841, Inskip encouraged William Knight to keep a record of his ceaseless writings, and he transcribed over 800 lyrics into two manuscript volumes over the next eight years. Significantly not one of these asylum poems survives in Clare's own hand.

Inskip's letters to Knight and Clare do survive, but Clare's to Inskip are lost. We know however that he requested a collection of Bloomfield's poems for his small personal library and he confided in his deep sexual frustration in the asylum, suggesting that sexual desire was "the secret of poetic inspiration". Inskip was forthcoming in his advice and could be critical, in one letter describing Clare's muse as a slut whose dress he needed to tidy. He considered the poetry in Clare's first two books (of which *The Village Minstrel* was

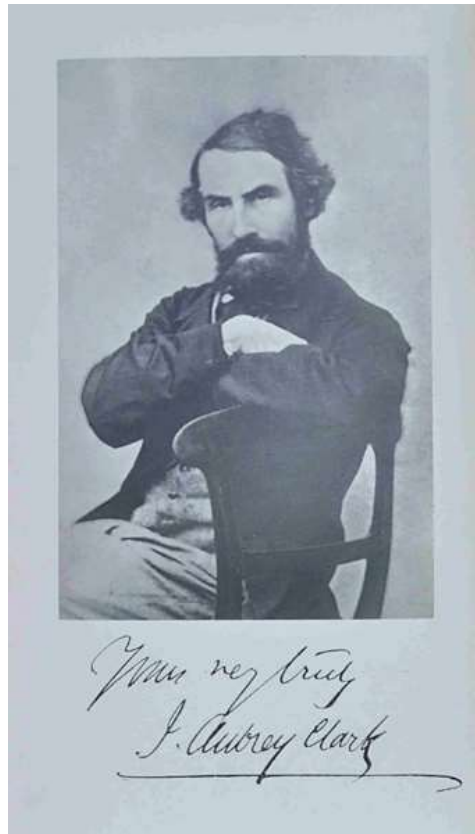


the second) to be unexceptional, but regarded every piece in *The Rural Muse* (1835) as "above mediocrity". "Even *The Rural Muse*", he went on, "must give way to many of the pieces he has written in the precincts of the Asylum". Inskip finally managed to visit him in the asylum, and this may have been the occasion on which he composed and wrote out the sonnet. Inskip soon after died in Brighton of cholera and was buried next to Bloomfield. He was married twice, the second time to Isabella Wright in 1815, and had four children, Clementia, Martha, Isabella and Hampden, who took over the watchmaking business.



There is a further ink inscription inside the front cover: "Formerly Isabella Inskip, now Isabella Collins, Shefford". This is presumably Thomas's daughter Isabella (1825-1879), though could possibly be his wife if she remarried a Mr Collins. There are also various pencil marks (for example alongside the poem "Absence", pp. 182-185 in vol.1) and a few notes (for example "Exquisite simile" on p.194 in vol.2). A version of the poem was first published in *Later Poems of John Clare*, vol.2, p.1093 (Oxford 1984") but it has some key differences, amongst which the title is given as "Sonnet to T. Inskip Stafford" and the final two lines are printed as "Thy musing mind loveth the green recess / Go with the rural muse and seek the Briar rose". A footnote states that it was written in a presentation copy of *Rural Muse*, but Simon Kovesi, the Clare scholar, suggests that these discrepancies may be attributed to William Knight who transcribed Inskip's manuscript. This volume passed into the Gosse family and has the booklabel of Irene Gosse (1898-1965), the second wife of Dr Philip Gosse, the son of Sir Edmund Gosse. It remained with the family until now.

John Clare wrote over 2000 poems in his lifetime, but few have survived in his own hand. The autograph manuscript of a short and uninspiring impromptu poem written by Clare to Frank Simpson in 1827 ("Dear Frank against the Work I place / these dull & feeble verses"), extracted from an album belonging to a Miss Webb, was sold in Part III of the Roy Davids Collection, Bonhams, 10/4/2013, lot 95, and fetched £13,750.



INTER-GENERATIONAL FAMILY COPY

15. **CLARK** (John Aubrey).

In Remembrance. Selected Verses and Essays. Written from 1839 to 1889.

Frontispiece photographic portrait.

First Edition. 8vo. [207 x 134 x 41 mm]. xiii, [v], 351 pp. Bound in the original green cloth, lettered in gilt on the front cover and spine, plain endleaves, uncut edges. (Slight rubbing to front joint). [ebc7829]

[London] Printed [by Headley Brothers] for Private Circulation, 1897

£250

A fine copy.

John Aubrey Clark (1826-1890) was the son of Cyrus Clark (1801-1866), the co-founder of the family shoemakers based at Street in Somerset, and his wife, Sarah Bull, to whom this edition is dedicated. The Preface is signed E.A.C., who was presumably a Clark, and explains that many of the poems relate directly to Street.

There are two neat ink inscriptions: "To Stephen and Marianna Clark, Christmas 1958 from R. & S. B. C." [Roger and Sarah Bancroft Clark] and "It belonged to Mary Bright Curry & came at her death from Cumberland Lodge, Bathwick Hill, Bath". Mary Bright Curry was the daughter of the Liberal politician John Bright and his second wife Elizabeth Leatham. In 1866 her elder half-sister, Helen Priestman Bright, married William Stephens Clark, the nephew of Cyrus Clark.



THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE BRITISH ARMY'S COPY

16. **CLODE** (Charles M.)

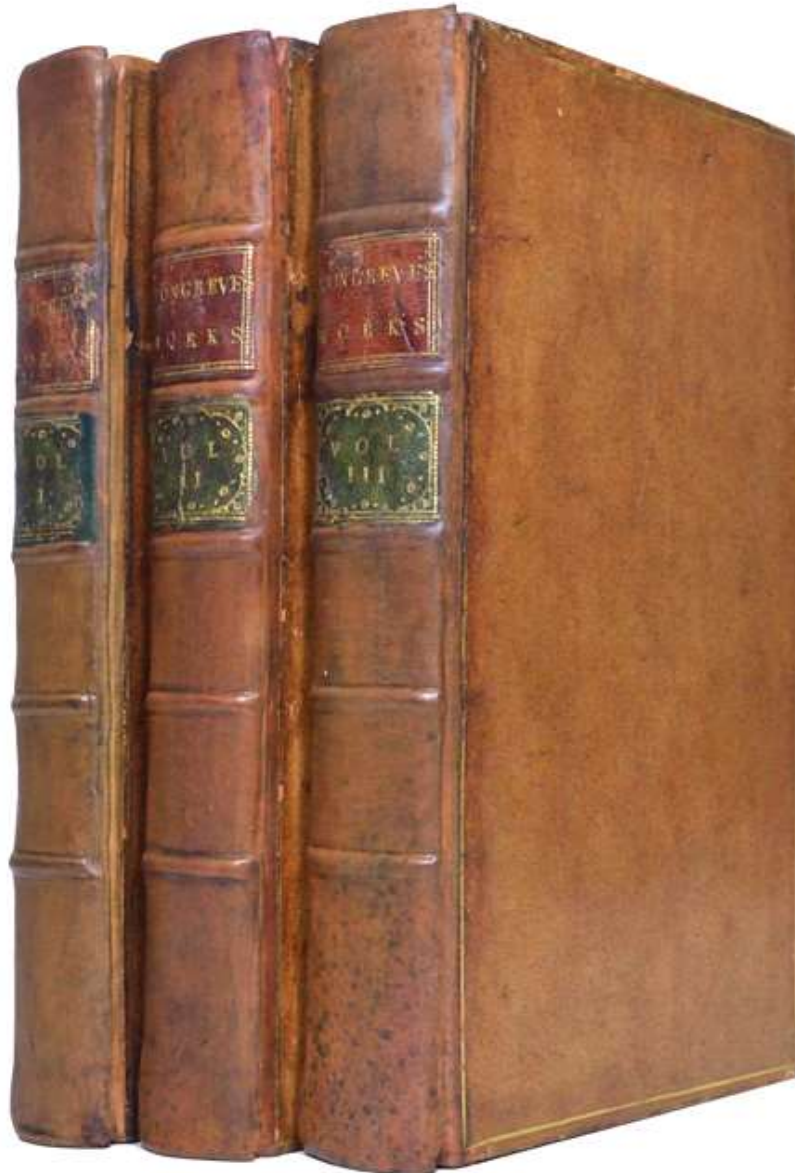
The Statutory Powers of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department. Ordnance Branch. Selected and Arranged by Charles. M. Clode, Esq, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Legal Secretary to the war Department.

First Edition. 8vo. [250 x 155 x 19 mm]. xxx, 260 pp. Bound in the original red cloth, spine lettered in gilt. (Slightly soiled). [ebc8530]

London: printed under the Superintendence of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, and sold by W. Clowes & Sons [etc], 1879 £250

Library Hub locates five copies, at the British Library, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies Library, National Library of Scotland, Oxford and Trinity College Dublin. A very good copy with the grand armorial bookplate of General Viscount Wolseley of Wolseley, County of Stafford & Baron Wolseley of Cairo, and pencil note "Lord W's Room, F.V. 02".

Field Marshall Garnet Wolseley, 1st Viscount Wolseley, KP, GCB, OM, GCMG, VD, PC (1833-1913) was an Anglo-Irish officer who served in Burma, the Crimean War, the Indian Mutiny, China, Canada and widely throughout Africa, culminating in his Governorship of Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast, Natal and Transvaal. He was raised to the peerage and appointed Adjutant-General to the Forces in 1882, became Commander-in-Chief, Ireland in 1890 and Commander-in-Chief of the British Army 1895-1901. His reputation for efficiency led to the phrase "everything's all Sir Garnet", meaning "All in order".



HENRY JAMES'S COPY

17. **CONGREVE** (William).

The Works. In Three Volumes. Consisting of His Plays and Poems.

Engraved frontispiece portrait and five plates.

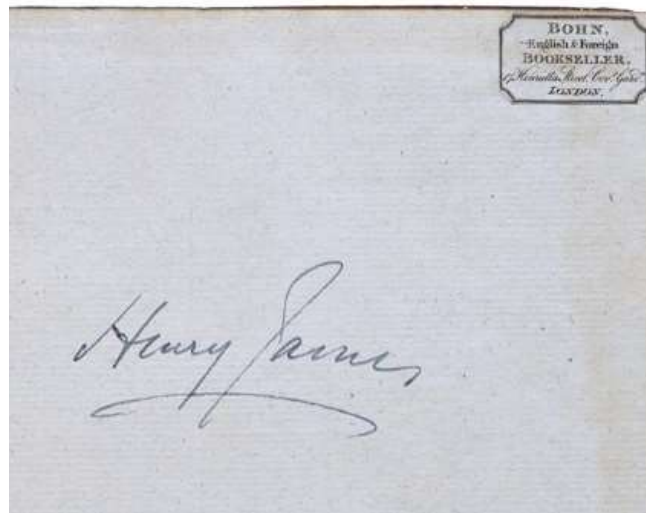
Three volumes. 8vo. [244 x 146 x 102 mm]. xxiv, [viii], 358, [2] pp; [6]ff, 17-514, [2] pp; [6]ff, 17-514, [2] pp. Bound in contemporary calf, the covers with a gilt fillet border, expertly rebaced preserving the original red and green goatskin labels (with a few small repairs), the edges of the boards and turn-ins tooled with gilt rolls, marbled endleaves, light yellow edges. [ebc7854]

Birmingham: printed by John Baskerville; for J. and R. Tonson, in the Strand, London, 1761

£2750

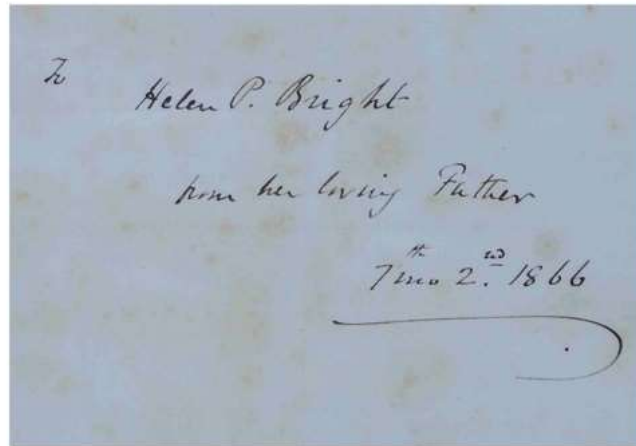
Gaskell, *John Baskerville. A Bibliography*, 16. The sole Baskerville edition.

With the early 19th century engraved label: "Bohn / English & Foreign / Bookseller / 17 Henrietta Street, Cov.t Gard.n / London". A little light browning and minor soiling but a very good copy, which happened to belong to the Anglo-American author Henry James (1843-1916), and has his ink signature on the front flyleaf in vol.1.



Henry James's library at Lamb House in Rye was the subject of the Appendix (pp.291-294) in H. Montgomery Hyde's *Henry James at Home* (1969). When he died in 1916 the library consisted of some 2000 volumes, mostly acquired during his 40 years residence in England. He was not a book collector and "the library which seems to have been somewhat haphazardly assembled appears largely utilitarian in content. English, French, and Italian literature, biography, literary criticism, history, drama, crime, belle-lettres, philosophy, theology, topography and travel are the subjects principally represented. As one might expect, there are few books published before the middle of the last [19th] century, and apart from the authors' presentation copies few rarities. Among the latter was a 3-volume edition of Congreve's *Works* published by J. Baskerville (Birmingham, 1761)".

On James's death the house and its contents passed under his will to his nephew Henry James Jr, who lived in New York and preferred to let Lamb House furnished to a succession of tenants. The latest of these, E. F. Benson, died early in 1940, and before another tenant could be found the property was severely damaged in an air raid, which completely destroyed the Garden Room, spoiling between 250 and 300 of the books kept there. Henry James Jr died in 1948 and two years later his widow presented the house to the National Trust. The contents was sold separately and the bulk of the library which survived the bombing was bought by a Rye antiquarian bookseller, Gilbert H. Fables, who issued three catalogues between 1949 and 1951. They were sold to a wide circle of customers on both sides of the Atlantic, including Dr Leon Edel and Hyde himself. The Congreve has the pencil cost code of "i/./." and price £15 in vol.1, and was bought by Stephen Clark of Street and Lansdown Crescent in Bath.

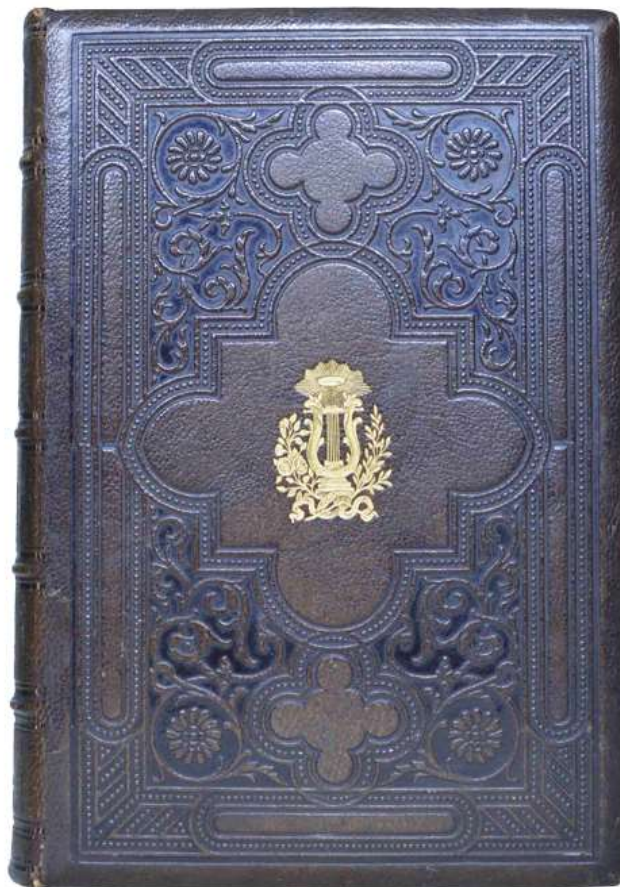


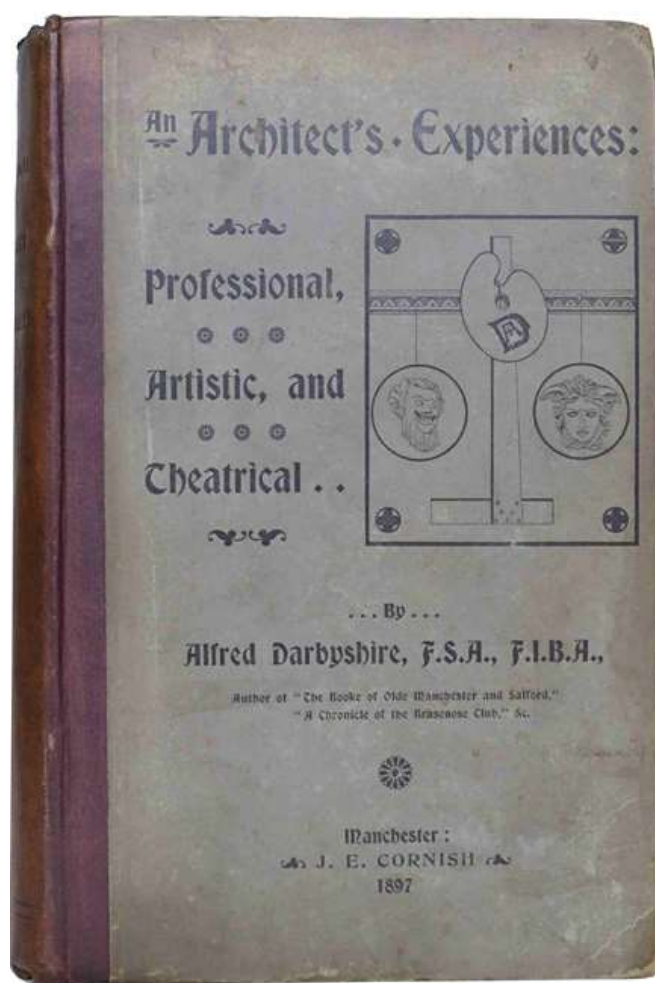
JOHN BRIGHT'S GIFT TO HIS DAUGHTER THREE WEEKS BEFORE HER MARRIAGE

18. **DANA** (Charles A.)

The Household Book of Poetry. Collected and Edited by Charles A. Dana. Eleventh Edition. Large 8vo. [245 x 162 x 50 mm]. xxvi, 798 pp. Bound in contemporary dark brown goatskin over bevelled boards, the covers blocked in blind with a central gilt lyre block. The spine divided into six panels with raised bands, lettered in gilt in the second, the others tooled in blind, the edges of the boards and turn-ins tooled with gilt rolls, marbled endleaves, gilt edges. [ebc7893]
 New York: D. Appleton and Company, 443 & 445 Broadway. London: 16 Little Britain, 1866 £450

Light foxing at the front and back but a very good copy. Ink inscription on the half-title "To Helen P. Bright from her loving Father, 7th mo. 2nd 1866". Helen Priestman Bright (1840-1927) was the only daughter of the Liberal MP and reformer John Bright (1811-1889) and his first wife Elizabeth Priestman (1815-1841). July 1866 was a busy month for the family, with John leading the campaign for the Reform Bill and Helen marrying William Stephens Clark on the 24th.





PRESENTED TO THE BRASENOSE CLUB

19. **DARBYSHIRE** (Alfred).

The Architect's Experiences: Professional, Artistic, and Theatrical.

Six photographic portrait (including frontispiece), decorative title.

First Edition. 8vo. [232 x 145 x 35 mm]. xv, [i], 351, [1] pp. Bound in the original quarter brown cloth and grey boards with the title reproduced on the front, the spine lettered in gilt, plain endleaves, untrimmed edges. (Spine faded, boards rubbed). [ebc7910]

Manchester: J. E. Cornish, 1897

£350

With the errata slip. A few spots and minor marks. A good copy of a work which was deemed scarce by a bookseller generations ago and remains so. With the signature of the author on the front endleaf, over-written in ink "To the Brasenose Club from Alfred Darbyshire the Second".

Alfred Darbyshire (1839-1908) was born in Salford, Lancashire, and was the nephew of George Bradshaw, the compiler of railway guides. Educated at the Quaker Ackworth School and Manchester School of Art, he established his own architectural practice in Manchester in

1862. Best known for his theatrical architecture, he designed Manchester's Gaiety Theatre and carried out alterations at the Theatre Royal and Prince's Theatre, and at the Lyceum in London. Concerned by the danger of fires, he worked with his friend Henry Irving (to whom this book is dedicated) to develop the Irving-Darbyshire safety plan. He was also involved in the design of several distilleries and factories for the Jameson family, along with the family mansion in Dublin. Besides building theatres, he acted in them and was famous for his extravagant stage productions, often in partnership with Charles Calvert. An art critic for the Manchester Guardian and Manchester Courier, he also wrote *A Booke of Old Manchester and Salford* (1887), *A Chronicle of the Brasenose Club* (two volumes 1892-1900), and *The Art of Victorian Stage* (1907).



The Brasenose Club was formed in Manchester in 1869 "to promote the association of gentlemen of Literary, Scientific or Artistic Professions, Pursuits or Tastes". Among its early members were Sir Charles Halle, Charles A. Duval and Edwin Waugh. In 1892 it moved from its home in Brazenrose Street to larger premises at 94 Mosley Street, and it combined with the Union Club in 1962.

Darbyshire was cousin to the American industrialists and philanthropists William Poole Bancroft and Samuel Bancroft, and this copy was bought by their grandson Stephen Clark in 1990 (he paid £65).

For Stephen Clark
hoping that these pages - if he
succeeds in reading them - may
soon persuade him to return
to Capri from
Norman Douglas
Capri.
Nov. 1950

*INSCRIBED COPY, WITH THREE LETTERS,
TWO POSTCARDS AND A PHOTOGRAPH OF DOUGLAS*

20. **DOUGLAS** (Norman).

Capri. Materials for a Description of the Island.

Photographic frontispiece and 22 plates.

First Edition. Large 8vo. [263 x 183 x 48 mm]. xvi, 365, [1] pp. Bound in the original sky-blue manilla paper boards, sky-blue cloth spine, lettered in gilt on a blue leather label, uncut and unopened edges, in original glassine paper wrappers (torn with loss). [ebc7975]

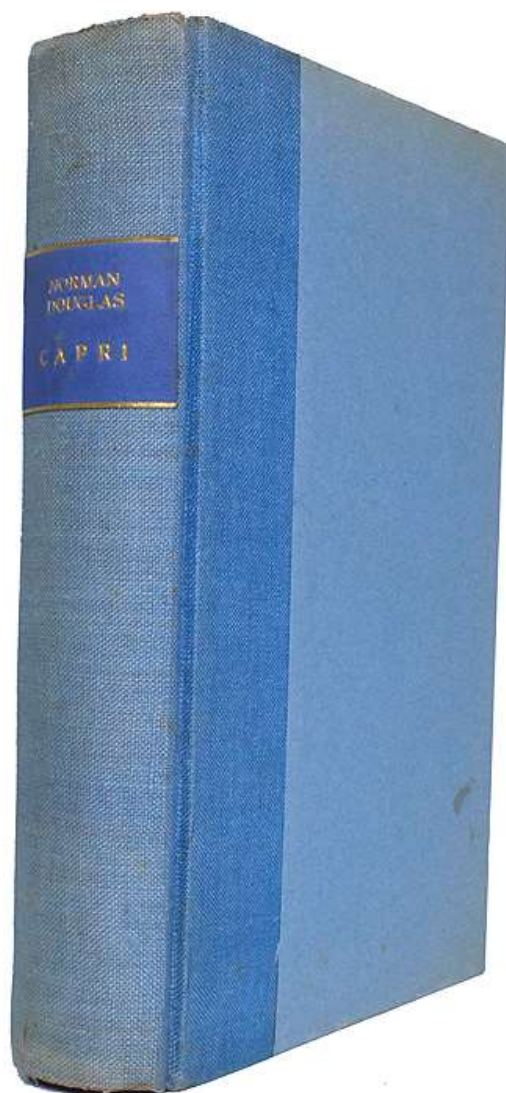
Florence: G. Orioli, 1930

£1250

Woolf A 33.

No.6 of 525 copies signed by the author. 500 were for sale priced at 30s. A very good copy, with just a little light spotting on the edges. It is inscribed in green ink on the front endleaf: "For Stephen Clark hoping that these pages - if he succeeds in reading them - may soon persuade him to return to Capri from Norman Douglas. Capri. Nov. 1950". There are also three letters from Douglas to Clark, two inscribed postcards (of Capri and Douglas with Carmelina, the once famous tarantella dancer) and an inscribed photograph of Douglas at the age of 82 with his bust at the age of 10.

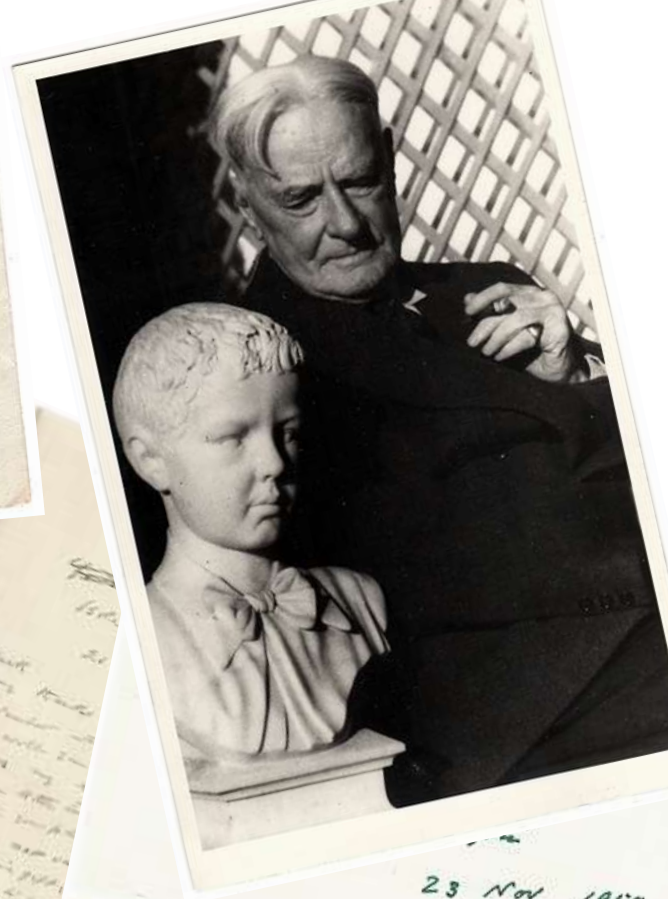
Stephen Clark (1913-2011) was the great-grandson of James Clark who in 1833 went into partnership with his brother Cyrus to create the world-famous shoe manufacturing firm of C. & J. Clark of Street in Somerset. Clark was a great admirer and collector of Norman Douglas, and the author was keen to encourage his enthusiasm.





Thank you
were for immediate
and I removed
stamps
Feb

Stephen Clark Esq
Box 431
Wilmington
Delaware
America



23 NOV 1950

Dear Mr Stephen Clark,

I wrote you on
the 23rd, and today the Capri
book goes off to Mr. registered. If
it does not arrive within about
a month, perhaps you will write
me a line. I have enclosed two
other little things which some friends
I think may be glad to have.
Now unfortunately I
have forgotten the name of
your friend. This is most
inconvenient, so I do not like to send
the book off without some little
inscription. I fear the only thing
I do is to inscribe it to
myself; you can then give it
to your kind friend, with
sincere thanks.

Norman Douglas

Isola Capri
Naples
7 Feb.

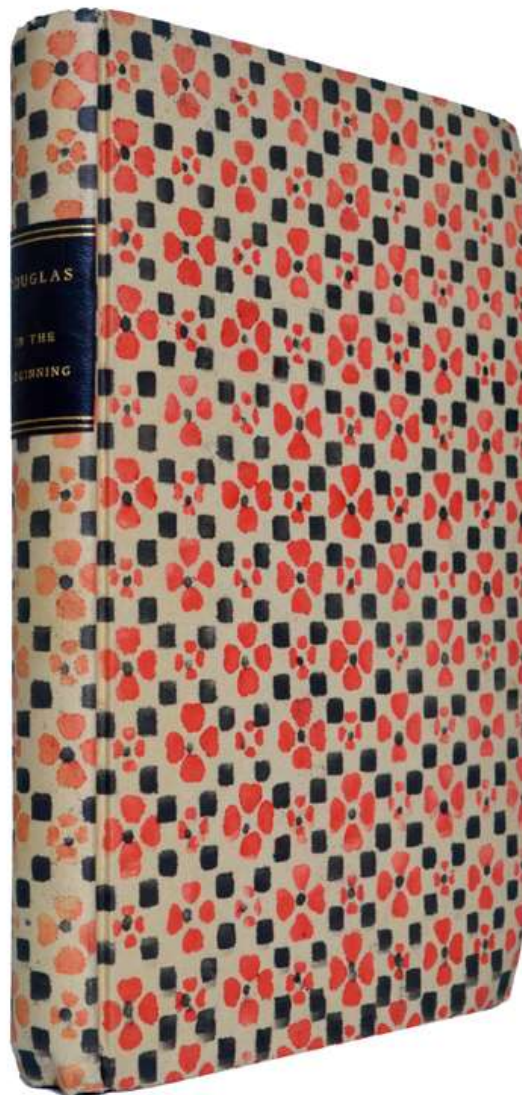


Clark Esq
Stephen
Street
Somerset
Inghilterra.

Clark
Many thanks
for letter from Wilms
the 4 February.

The book
to Mr. registered
23rd November, and
postal receipt





TO AN UNKNOWN FRIEND

21. **DOUGLAS** (Norman).

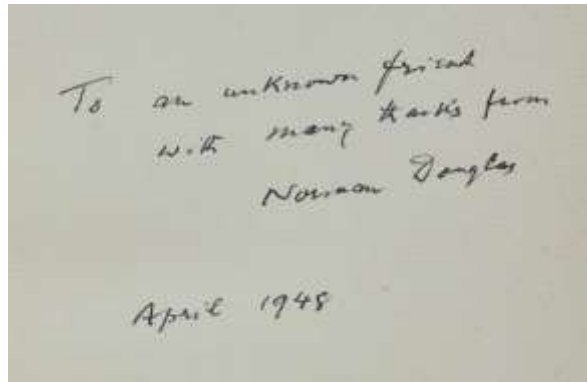
In the Beginning.

First Edition. 8vo. [227 x 155 x 24 mm]. 259pp. Bound in cream Italian paper boards colour-blocked in black and red, the spine with a black leather spine lettered in gilt, uncut and unopened edges, in original glassine paper wrapper. (Corners a little bumped, wrapper torn, with some loss). [ebc7974]

Florence: Privately Printed [by the Tipografia Giuntina, directed by L. Franceschini], 1927

£500

Woolf A 26.



No.483 of 700 copies, signed by the author, priced at two guineas. A very good copy, inscribed in black ink on the front endleaf: "To an unknown friend with many thanks from Norman Douglas. April 1948". The book remained in the possession of Douglas's friend Stephen Clark.

THE AUTHOR'S COPY OF THE AMERICAN EDITION

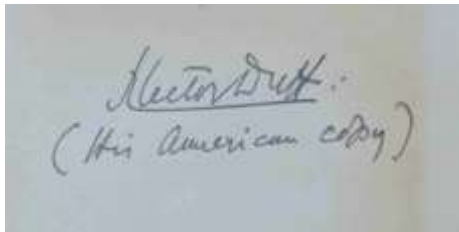
22. **DUFF** (Sir Hector Livingston).

The Ivory Graves. A Novel.

First US Edition. 8vo. [194 x 130 x 32 mm]. viii, [ii], 295 pp. Bound in the publisher's original black cloth, the front cover and spine lettered in yellow with elephant tusks. [ebc7926]

New York: Doubleday, Page & Company, 1926

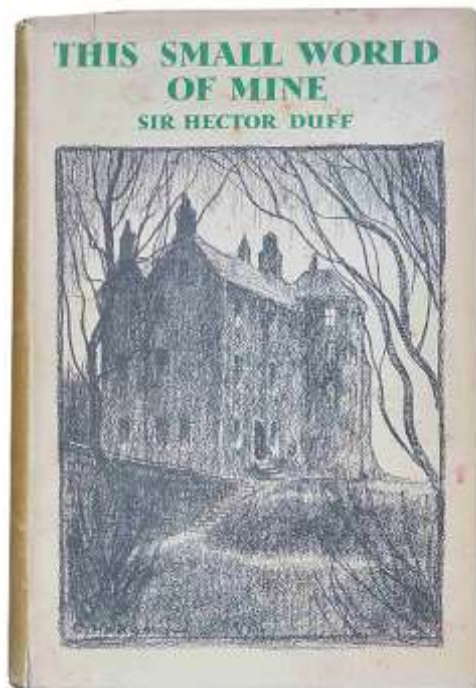
£150



Also published in London by Thomas Nelson in 1926. There is some foxing around the edges, encroaching into the margins of a few pages. A good copy, which happened to belong to the author, with his ink inscription "Hector Duff. (His American copy)".

The story of Daunt Tremenere, a stalwart young Englishman, who on succeeding to the estate found it had been ruined by his father. Being of an adventurous spirit, he set off for Africa to recoup his fortunes.

"Sir Hector Livingston Duff has travelled all over the world, but his chief work has been in Africa, where in 1918-19 he was Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Nyasaland. He has seen much of war, without being a professional soldier; is a barrister of the Inner Temple who has never practised law, a hunter who has followed big game in all parts of the world, and a man whose memories of English society date back to Victorian times". He retired to Bath, where he died in 1954, and his house in Lansdown Crescent and books were bought by Stephen and Marianna Clark.



THE AUTHOR'S COPY, FROM "CASTLE GRIM"

23. **DUFF** (Sir Hector Livingston).

This Small World of Mine.

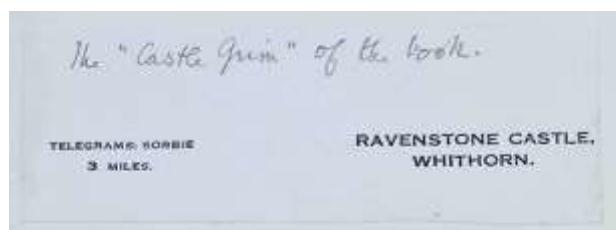
Frontispiece and five plates.

First Edition. 8vo. [222 x 150 x 45 mm]. ix, [i], 300, [8] pp. Bound in the publisher's quarter grey cloth, blue cloth sides, the spine lettered in blue. In the original dust-wrapper reproducing the frontispiece and lettered in green and black (frayed around the edges, a few marks and backstrip darkened). [ebc7927]

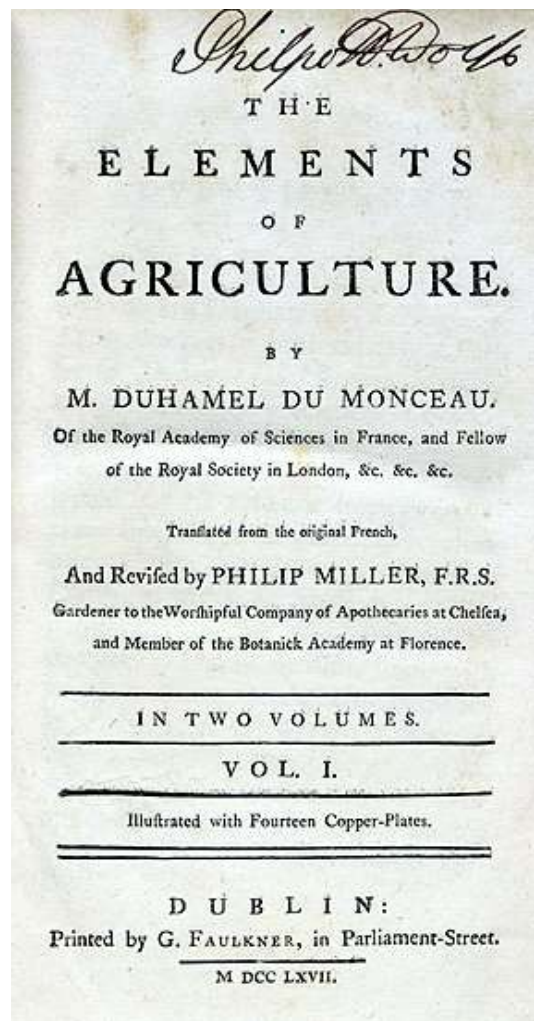
London: Thomas Nelson & Sons Ltd, 1936

£250

A good clean copy, with the armorial bookplate of the author and cut-out letter head "Ravenstone Castle, Whithorn", with manuscript note "the "Castle Grim" of the book". There is also a loosely inserted sheet with pencil notes on the origins of the Castle and a photocopy of the author's obituary.



This Small World of Mine "deals with one of the few parts of Great Britain, lying outside of the ordinary tourist tracks, which still retain much of the character and traditions of the past age, and described everyday life in one of those queer old castles of which so few are now inhabited, and the like of which, once they have fallen into ruins, will never be seen again". Ravenstone Castle near Whithorn in Galloway is now a ruin, but there is a Bed and Breakfast of the same name in Harvard, Illinois in which "Sir Peter the Cat reigns supreme".



PHILPOT WOLFE OF FORENAUGHTS'S COPY OF THE DUBLIN EDITION

24. **DUHAMEL DU MONCEAU** (Henri-Louis).

The Elements of Agriculture. By M. Duhamel du Monceau. Of the Royal Academy of Sciences in France, and Fellow of the Royal Society in London, &c. &c. &c. Translated from the original French, and Revised by Philip Miller, F.R.S. Gardener to the Worshipful Company of Apothecaries at Chelsea, and Member of the Botanick Academy at Florence. 14 folding engraved plates.

First Dublin Edition. Two volumes. 8vo. [206 x 128 x 52 mm]. xix, [i], 291 pp; vii, [i], 224 pp. Contemporary Irish bindings of speckled and polished calf, the spines divided into six panels with raised bands, lettered in the second on red goatskin labels, plain endleaves, red sprinkled edges. (Lower joint of vol.1 slightly cracked but firm, two small patches of insect activity). [ebc8281]

Dublin: printed by G. Faulkner, in Parliament-Street, 1767

£950

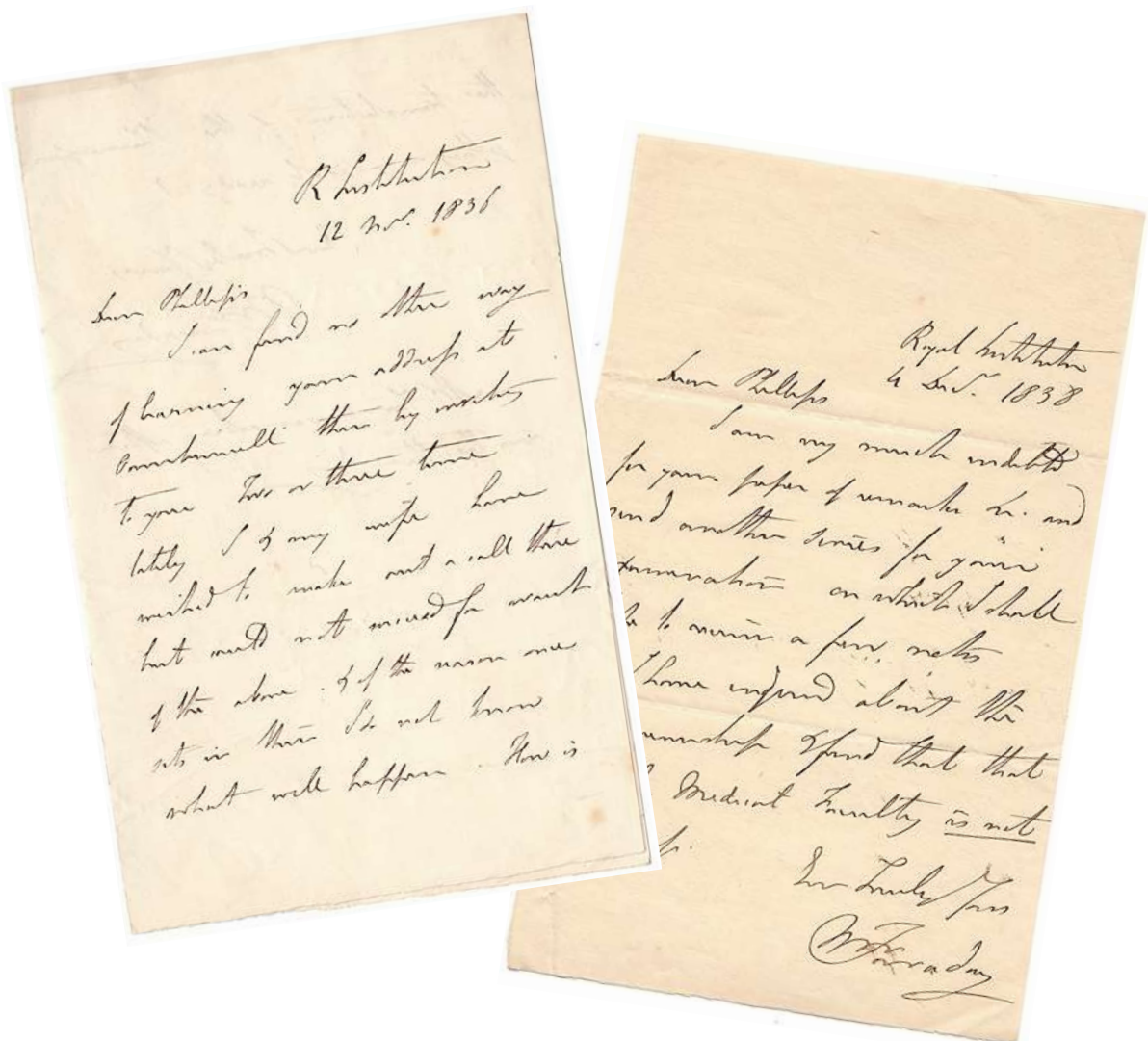


A few minor spots but a very good copy. With the ink signature of Philpot Wolfe at the head of both titles and the armorial bookplate of Wolfe de Forenaughts. With the modern bookplate of Frank Harwood.

Philpot Wolfe (1726-1775) was the son of John Wolfe and Mary Philpot of Forenaghts, Naas, Co. Kildare. He married Mary Burgh in 1753 and served as High Sheriff in 1756, Captain of the Kildare Militia and J.P.

First published in Paris in 1762, Philip Miller's translation appeared in London in 1764 and this is the sole Dublin edition. ESTC locates ten copies, at the British Library, Cambridge, National Library of Ireland, Senate House, two at the National Trust, American Philosophical Society, Harvard, Winterthur and New York Historical Society.

It is reassuring to read from Miller's Advertisement that "the translation is well executed, the true meaning of the Author is preserved through the whole work, which is neither augmented nor abridged".



FARADAY WRITES TO RICHARD PHILLIPS

25. FARADAY (Michael).

Two Autograph Letters Signed "M. Faraday" sent from The Royal Institution.

Black ink. Two pages of bifolium, small blind stamp impression of a crown and "Bath" to the reverse. 8vo. [187 x 114 mm]. (Previously folded). [ebc8769]

R[oyal] Institution: 12 November, 1836

With:

Black ink. Single sheet. [185 x 114 mm]. (Previously folded).

Royal Institution: 4th December 1838

£1500

Both letters in excellent condition, inconsequential minor ink smudging to the second letter (dated 1838).

Letter one:

R Institution
12 Nov 1836

Dear Phillips

I can find no other way of having your address at Camberwell than by writing to you two or three times lately. I and my wife have wished to make out a call there but could not for [/] for want of the above. And if the [?] sets in then I do not know what will happen. How is the translation of the Pharmacopoeia getting on, is it ready?

Very truly yours

M Faraday

Mr Young was asking about you the other day.

Letter two:

Royal Institution
4 Dec 1838

Dear Phillips

I am very much indebted for your paper of remarks etc. and send another series for your examination on which I shall hope to receive a few notes. I have enquired about the examinership and find that that for the Midwest [?] faculty is not filled up.

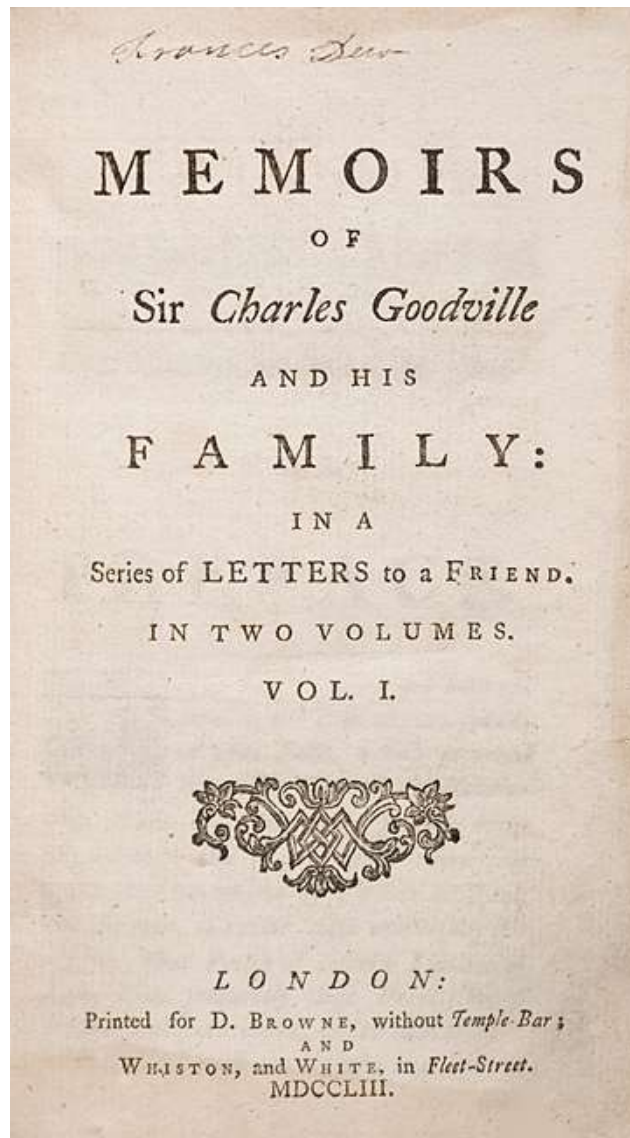
Ever truly yours

M Faraday

Richard Phillips (1778-1851), a chemist educated under George Fordyce and William Allen, first met Michael Faraday as a member of the City Philosophical Society where they were to form a lifelong friendship. Phillips held a reputation "as a chemical analyst of the highest competence" (*ODNB*), he was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1822 and served on the council between 1839-41 and from 1850 until his death. In 1841 he was one of the founders of the Chemical Society, of which he became president between 1849-51.

Notably, in a 1965 article written for the Royal Society by the renowned chemist Harold Brewer Hartley which focused on a letter written by Phillips to Faraday, Hartley points out that "in 1821 he [Phillips], fortunately for science, directed Faraday's attention to electromagnetism by asking him to contribute a series of articles on this new field of investigation following on Oersted's discovery of the effect of an electric current on a magnetic needle in 1819". This letter can be found in *The Correspondence of Michael Faraday: 1811-1831*, edited by Frank A.J.L James, (Letter 157, dated 2nd November 1821). Phillips writes to Faraday: "I write you this just to jog your memory that we expect from you this month and as early as suits you the remainder of the history of Electro-magnetism - and now mind what I say - if you do not do yourself justice, I will, and that by giving a murderous account of your discoveries".

Phillips and Faraday remained close friends and stayed in contact until Phillips's death at his home in Camberwell in 1851.



THE FIDD-CHAD-NORRIS-DEW COPY

26. [GOODVILLE (Sir Charles) - pseud.]

Memoirs of Sir Charles Goodville and His Family: In a Series of Letters to a Friend. In Two Volumes.

First Edition. Two volumes. 12mo. [170 x 100 x 58 mm]. iv, 274, [2] pp; [2]ff, 329, [3] pp.

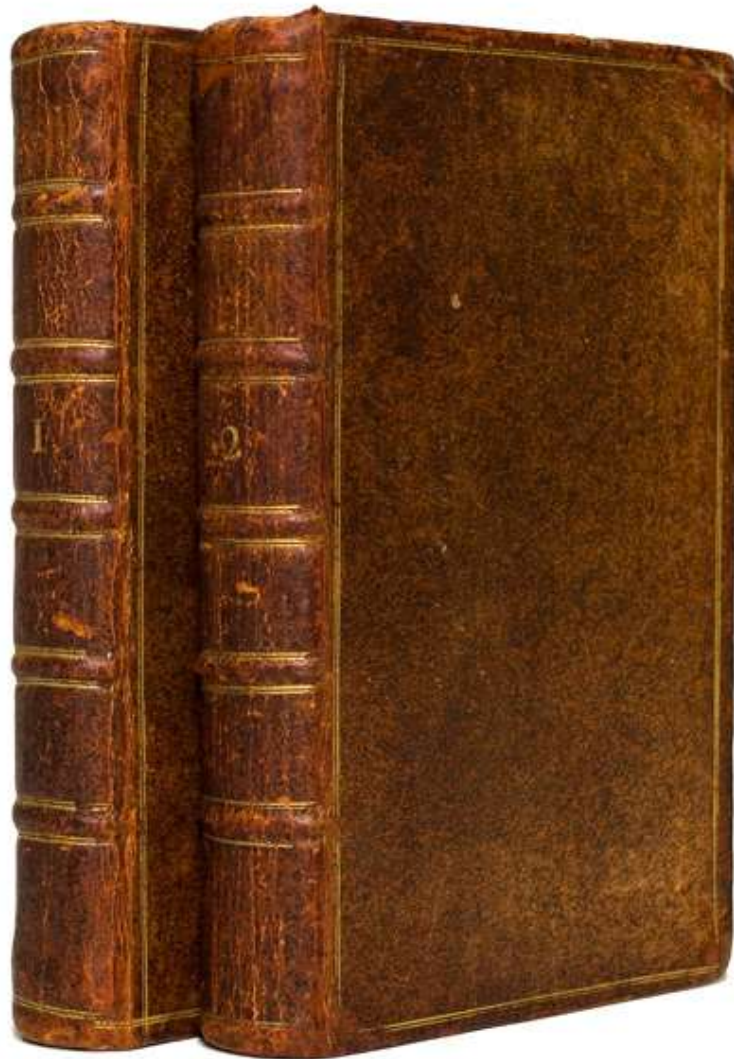
Bound in contemporary sprinkled calf, the covers with a gilt double fillet border, the spines divided into six panels with raised bands flanked by gilt double fillets, numbered in the third panel, plain endleaves, lightly sprinkled edges. (A little rubbed). [ebc4069]

London: printed for D. Browne, without Temple-Bar; and Whiston and White, in Fleet-Street, 1753

£2000

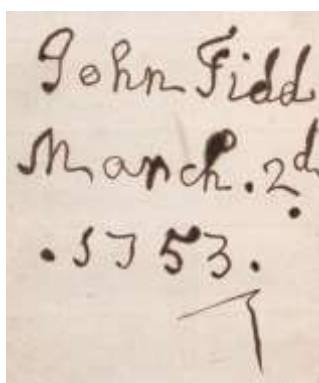
With the final advertisement leaf in vol.1 and the preliminary advertisement leaf and final 3pp of advertisements in vol.2. Loss of lower corner of leaf [A2] and strip of outer edge of [F7] in vol.1, without affecting the text. A very good copy.

A variant issue has an imprint in vol.1 that reads "Printed for Daniel Browne, without Temple Bar, and J. Whiston, and B. White, in Fleet-Street". ESTC records only thirteen copies of this sole London edition (British Library, Oxford, University of Bristol; Harvard, Huntington, McMaster, Newberry, Rice, Library of Congress, UCLA, University of Pennsylvania, University of Pennsylvania, Yale). There was also a Dublin edition of 1753, of which ESTC records two copies (National Library of Ireland and Princeton).

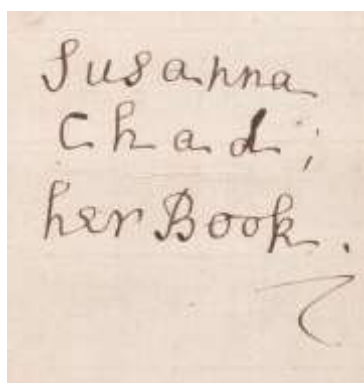


The letters are dated 1742 and 1743 but concern events around the Glorious Revolution. In the opening letter Sir Charles has arrived at the Hague and been introduced to the Prince of Orange. "Sir Charles was then about five and twenty; of a gay, sprightly Disposition, tempered with Oeconomy and good sense; polite, without Foppery; generous, without Extravagance; brave, but not rash; had been engaged in some Affairs of female Gallantry, but was not yet commenced the Lover".

With various early ink inscriptions:



John Fidd
March. 2d.
1753.



Susanna
Chad;
her Book.

1. "John Fidd March 2d. 1753" on front pastedown of vol.1 and "John Fidd 1753" on front pastedown of vol.2.
2. "Susanna Chad her Book" on rear pastedown of both volumes, with additional pencil note in vol.2 "Gave it to F. Norris".
3. Signature of Frances Dew on title-page of vol.1 and front free endleaf in vol.2. Frances was the daughter of the Rev. William Norris, Rector of Wood Norton, Norfolk, and Susanna Chad. She married John Dew of Swanton, Norfolk.

DISCARDED BY GATOOMA PUBLIC LIBRARY

27. **GORDIMER (Nadine).**

Livingstone's Companions.

First UK Edition. 8vo. [205 x 131 x 25 mm]. [4]ff, 248pp. Bound in the publisher's original pink cloth and dustwrapper. (Short teat at head of wrapper, flaps cut with small loss of text, residue of tape, ticket removed, library stamps). [ebc8690]

London: Jonathan Cape, 1972

£100

A library copy with ink stamps of Gatooma Public Library and "Discarded" notice on front endleaves, pages 1 and 39 and fore-edge and manuscript acquisition notes ("10/6/72, Short Stories"). The book does not appear to have been read.

A collection of 16 short stories by the great South African writer Nadine Gordimer (1923-2014), winner of the Booker Prize in 1974 for *The Conservationist* and Nobel Prize for Literature in 1991. Gatooma was a mining town in Rhodesia founded in the 1890s and named after the local Chief. With Zimbabwe's Independence in April 1982 it was renamed Kadoma and at some point Gordimer's stories were discarded.





THE EARL OF GRANARD'S COPY

28. **HAMILTON (Anthony).**

Oeuvres Mêlées En Prose Et En Vers.

Woodcut title-page vignettes.

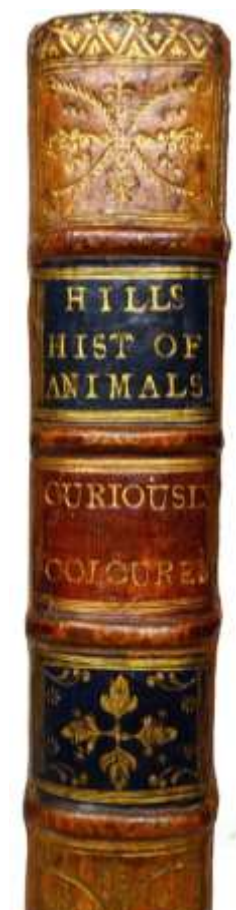
Seven volumes. 12mo. [145 x 86 x 156 mm]. [2]ff, xxviii, 269, [2] pp; [2]ff, 286, [1] pp; [2]ff, 293pp; [2]ff, 292pp; [2]ff, 275pp; [2]ff, 333pp; [2]ff, 227pp. Contemporary Irish bindings of tree calf, the covers with a gilt chain roll border. Smooth spines divided into five panels by gilt pallets, lettered in the second on a red goatskin label and numbered in the fourth on a green goatskin label, the first and fifth with a flower centre, the third with an urn, the edges of the boards hatched in gilt, marbled endleaves, green edges. (Short crack in upper joint and small patch of insect damage in lower joint of vol.1, small hole in upper joint of vol.2, more extensive insect activity to both covers of vol.3). [ebc7670]

[Liege & Spa: de l'Imprimerie de F. J. Desoer, Libraire] 1777

£1250



The title is taken from the half-titles. Each volume has a part title, beginning with *Mémoires Du Comte De Grammont*. The imprint is taken from the final page of the last volume. A very good clean copy in a classic Irish binding of the period, with some characteristic insect activity confined to three covers. With the large initial "G" bookplate of George Forbes (1760-1837), 6th Earl of Granard, of Castle Forbes, Co. Longford, with printed shelf-labels. The library was sold at Sotheby's, 21/7/1993.



SIR ASHTON LEVER'S 'CURIOUSLY COLOURED' COPY

29. **HILL** (John).

An History of Animals. Containing Descriptions of the Birds, Beasts, Fishes, and Insects, of the Several Parts of the World; and Including Accounts of the Several Classes of Animalcules, Visible Only by the Assistance of Microscopes.

28 engraved plates, each with multiple images, all with contemporary hand-colouring.

First Edition. Folio. [348 x 239 x 48 mm]. [iv], 584, [iv] pp. Bound in contemporary calf, the spine divided into seven panels with raised bands and gilt compartments, author and title lettered in the second on a blue goat skin label, lettered "Curiously Coloured" in the third on a red label, and tooled with acorns, sprigs and stars in the fourth on a blue label, the others tooled with acorns, palms and sprigs. The edges of the boards tooled with a gilt roll. Plain endleaves, red sprinkled edges. (Joints neatly repaired, corners a little worn and covers rubbed, lacking front free endleaf). [ebc8704]

London: Thomas Osborne. 1752

£2500

Closed tears to leaf D1 and plate 17, without loss, old rather crude tape repair to p.322, and last leaf creased. A very good copy with brightly coloured plates which were deemed to be curious.

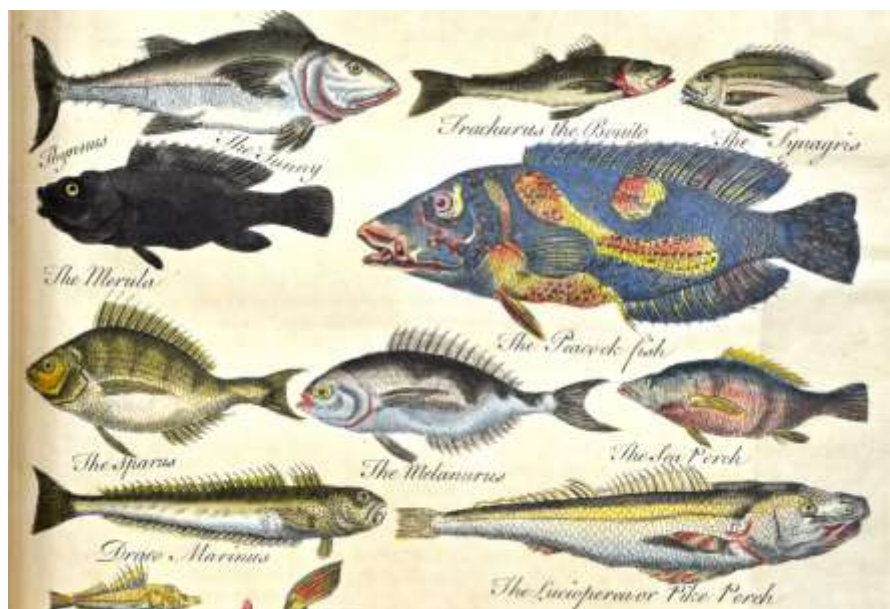
Sir John Hill (1714-1775) was an English composer, actor, author and botanist. *An History of Animals* is Hill's third and final book published under the series titled *A General Natural History*. The first volume (1748) concerns fossils and the second (1751), plants. "As they were printed, published and often bound uniformly the three volumes are sometimes considered to comprise one work; Hill himself, however, makes it perfectly clear that each volume is in itself complete without the others" (Lisney).



With the bookplate of Sir Ashton Lever (1729-1788). Lever was a prolific acquirer of natural objects, amassing one of the richest private collections of the era. His accumulation of artefacts and specimens included shells, minerals, stuffed animals from around the globe, weapons, historical ethnographic objects and even live animals. He began exhibiting his collection, an impressive 1300 glass cases full of objects, at his family home at Alkrington Hall, near Rochdale. As the collection grew in reputation an increasing number of people visited it and in an attempt to control the footfall within his own home he designated one day each week for free admission for the public, although he excluded those who arrived by foot. The collection which continued to grow moved to London in 1774 where it was exhibited at Leicester House and gained significant notoriety. Visitors included George III (who eventually knighted Lever in 1778) and Captain James Cook, who was so impressed by the collection that he donated objects from his own voyages to the museum. The British Museum attests that Lever owned the largest group of objects brought back by Cook's expeditions.



Lever's magpie-like tendency to collect seemed to never have been satisfied as he spent far more on his exhibit than he made from the revenue of the admission tickets (an annual ticket could be purchased for two guineas) and this led to his eventual bankruptcy. Estimates for the number of objects in Lever's collection stand around 25,000 (some claim this to be a fraction of the actual number) and the exhibits were independently valued at over £50,000. However, when it came time to sell, both the British Museum and Empress Catherine II of Russia declined to buy it. Instead, in 1786 the collection was disposed of via lottery and out of the printed 36,000 tickets to be sold at one guinea each, only 8,000 were purchased. The winner, James Parkinson, continued to exhibit the collection, moving it to the Rotunda building near Blackfriars Bridge. In 1806 it was broken up and sold at auction, an event which lasted 65 days and was accompanied by a catalogue written by the naturalist and collector Edward Donovan.





HELEN KELLER QUESTIONS ARTHUR GRAHAM BELL'S PROFITABILITY

30. **HITZ** (John).

KELLER (Helen).

A Letter from John Hitz to Judge Job Barnard in reference to a letter from Helen Keller, a copy of which has been included.

Written in black ink on four pages of folded 8vo sheet. Envelope with a United States Postage 2 cents stamp on top right, letterhead of the Volta Bureau, Washington City, USA on top left corner, stamp marks on both front and rear dated November 3 1902 and addressed Washington DC. Addressed in black ink to Judge Job Barnard, Rhode Island Avenue, Washington DC. Annotated in black ink on the left hand side: 'Letter from Mr Hitz, enclosing letter from Helen Keller'. Envelope [90 x 152 mm]. Unfolded letter [177 x 259 mm].

Enclosed:

A copy of a typed letter in purple ink folded on a folio sheet, addressed to Mr Hitz, sent from Helen Keller at 73 Dana Street, Cambridge on October 11 1902. [370 x 200 mm]. [ebc8705]
Washington DC, 1902 £3000

Envelope has a short tear to the left side, otherwise neatly opened. John Hitz's letter to Barnard has the occasional minor ink smudge however is still entirely legible, horizontal tear through fold at centre with old tape repair. Helen Keller's letter to Hitz is extended at foot, folded with a few short tears where it has been folded.

An intriguing and significant private correspondence between John Hitz and Job Barnard (Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia), in reference to a seemingly unrecorded letter sent from a young Helen Keller to Hitz, a copy of which has been included.

John Hitz, born in Switzerland in 1828 moved to California in 1849, he succeeded his father upon his death as Consul General from Switzerland and held the position until 1881. In 1887 he became the first superintendent at the newly established Volta Bureau which was founded by Arthur Graham Bell "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge relating to the deaf". In 1893, at the age of thirteen, Helen Keller performed the sod-breaking ceremony for the construction of the new Volta Bureau building. Keller and Hitz became close friends and kept in regular communication for the rest of his life. Indeed they were so close that Keller affectionately referred to Hitz, in his native German, as "pflegevater" (foster father) and in the copy of this letter she signs off as "your tochter" (your daughter). Hitz died of a stroke on March 24th 1908 whilst travelling to the train station in Washington to welcome both Helen and her companion Anne Sullivan on one of their visits. In a touching eulogy by Keller titled *John Hitz as I knew Him*, she states: "only those who know Mr Hitz can realize what his friendship meant to me. Nothing that I can write will recall one who was so noble and beloved. I shall not attempt to outline the facts of his life; but I will try to impart to others the sense that a wise, good man has lived among us like a benediction, that no one more lovable than Mr Hitz has come into this world and gone out of it".

From Mr. Hitz to Judge Brown, Nov. 1892
Helen aged 13

1601 35th St
Washington D.C.
Nov 3 1892

My dear friend -

I have been thinking over your
remarkable success in the Lizzie
Herman matter. I cannot recall
what I desired to secure for my
friend F.D. Meyer - whether it is
of course it must stand as the
best known - of my planned
friends - I only wish it might
not only suffice but overcome
the demand and so drive a few
hundred dollars into my own
ready cashbox -

Sincerely
Yours John Hitz

Enclosed a copy of Helen
Keller's letter - kindly read
and kindly answer and provide
a copy of your answer to
certain of your friends but do
not send any publicity given to
its statements - H.K. as you see
wishes to be freely written any
reservations and I hope to be
exception to what she says - I

think for one of her age she is
entirely too mature given to expressing
her opinions and at times owing
to her obstinacy (a quality which
used) I have had no little difficulty
in combating errors - She is young
yet and so sensible but thinking
about or rather checking about Dr
Bell as she does is rather assuming
that he is now doing - he did in
success of the Deafness - and it
proves nothing but an absolute
nothing did it mean him and this
I shall call to her attention

when I write to her in Paris later
she can read and re-read it - but
it is not this independent way of
her when writing to me and her
in kindle friends that enables us
to prove helpful to her - One
must be very careful in writing
to her - I am extremely so as she
is liable to accept as truth what
I say or if it is contrary to already
conceived notions - will caution
me sometime about what I
may have written - as her many
hardy facts her -

Within Helen's letter to Hitz she updates him with her recent news: she mentions a visit from Dr Jastrow who spent four days with her in Wrentham MA as well as a subsequent visit where he brought the Dean of Pembroke College to meet her. Joseph Jastrow was a psychologist renowned for his contributions to experimental psychology, one such experiment being a study into whether blind people could see in their dreams. With the help of Keller as one of his test subjects he eventually ascertained that people who had lost their eyesight after the age of six were still able to visualise in their dreams whereas those who had lost their eyesight before the age of five could not.

Keller further mentions a visit from William Wade, an individual with whom she had a strained relationship due to some negative remarks he had made about Keller's close friend and tutor, Anne Sullivan. However, in this instance it seems that she was pleased that he was able to briefly visit.

Keller proceeds to give Hitz news of Anne or "Teacher", as she is affectionately referred to. She explains that Anne is recovering from an illness and that they are "anxiously looking for someone to help her" due to her inflamed eyes which meant she was unable to cook and found difficulty in reading to Helen.

Helen goes on to describe in detail her new apartment and assures Hitz that "the leopard skin you gave us last year is there, spread out before the sofa". She enlightens Hitz about the courses she is attending at Radcliffe College, being: "philosophy, economics, Elizabethan literature and Shakespeare". She declares: "I am delighted with them all and with the professors, especially Prof. Kittredge. He is the genius of his department and it is most inspiring to hear him. He makes us feel what it is to read Shakespeare". Professor Kittredge refers to George Lyman Kittredge, a professor of English Literature at Harvard University who specialised in Shakespeare and was instrumental in the formation and management of the Harvard University Press.

It is at the end of Helen's letter however, that is perhaps most noteworthy, when she references the Bells. She writes: "I suppose the Bells and Grosvenors are all back in Washington, and that Mr Bell has nothing but kites and flying machines on his tongue's end. Poor dear man, how I wish he would stop wearing himself out in this unprofitable way - at least it seems unprofitable to me". Mr Bell of course refers to the Scottish born inventor, Alexander Graham Bell. His invention of the telephone came about largely due to his work and research surrounding deaf people, no doubt heavily influenced by both his mother and wife being deaf. Throughout his life Bell sought to assimilate the deaf and hard of hearing into wider society and it was thus through his educational work with the deaf and the aforementioned Volta Bureau that he met a young Helen Keller and formed a close personal friendship. Bell continued to correspond with and mentor Keller for the rest of his life and in 1903 she dedicated her autobiography *The Story of My Life* to Bell "who has taught the deaf to speak".

Copy

73 Dana Street,
Cambridge, October 11, 1902.

Dear Mr. Hitz

This is the first time I have been able to get a word to you since you left Wrentham. More has happened in the past three weeks than usually happens during the college year. Perhaps you have seen Willie, who is now back in Washington, and heard from her how we all worked and worried and planned to get Thacker well enough to return to Cambridge. Dr. Jackson spent four days in Wrentham, and I had to entertain him as best I could, and a hell time he had of it, I swear. It rained every day he was there, so that I could not take him to Indian Head or anywhere else.

Saturday the 20th Dr. Jackson brought the Dean of Peabody College, Miss Barry, to see us. She is a sweet, charming lady, and my heart went out to her at once. Just as she was taking her leave, who should come in but Mr. Wade! He could only stay half an hour, as he had to go back to Boston on the evening train; but we were very happy to see him. So you see, that was one of the most exciting days I had had doing the duties of a hostess.

The following week we all returned to Cambridge, and Lenore, who had stayed with us since you left, helped us move from Coolidge Avenue into our little apartment and went with us to Radcliffe the day my work began.

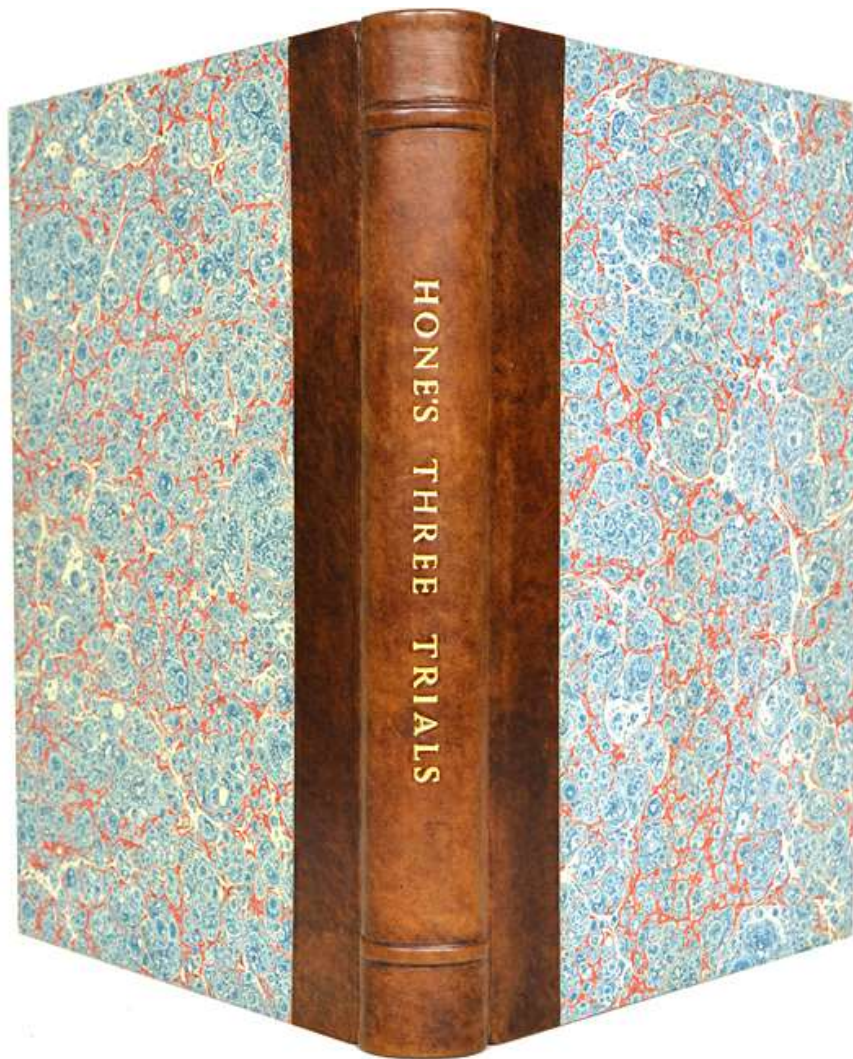
We are now comfortably settled. The parlor looks lovely. All its five windows have silk screens and muslin curtains, and we shall soon have a fine cushion on the big endowment. The leopard-skin you gave us last year is there, spread out before the sofa, which has been newly upholstered. There is a nice fireplace where we can burn gas instead of coal, and every available inch of space on the walls is occupied by a picture. My study is the hall adjoining the parlor. It is small compared with the study at Coolidge Avenue, but very comfortable. I am going to have my first desk soon—a desk with three drawers on both sides, wide enough for my typewriter and braille machine. It will be a great convenience—isn't it well to think of all the headaches I have had to contrive lately with this tiny table, only big enough to hold a wedding-cake?

Top half

Whilst referencing Helen's letter to Barnard, Hitz makes it perfectly clear that he does not want the contents widely shared, he states: "kindly treat it as strictly personal and private. No objection to your reading it to certain of your friends but I do not want any publicity given to its statements". Hitz admits to Barnard that he finds Keller to be perhaps too outspoken in certain regards, he informs Barnard that "for one of her age she is entirely too much given to expressing her opinions". Certainly, in regards to Keller's remarks about Mr Bell, Hitz believes that she is being "rather assuming" and assures Barnard that "what he [Bell] is now doing - he did in the case of the telephone - and it proved anything but 'unprofitable', neither did it wear him out. This I shall call to her attention when I write to her in braille". Besides patenting the first practical telephone, Bell is further credited with many other inventions as well as groundbreaking work in fields such as aeronautics and optical telecommunications, he further served as president of the National Geographic Magazine from 1898 to 1903 and co-founded the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) in 1885. It is unclear therefore why Helen believed Mr Bell's ventures to be "unprofitable".

Hitz proceeds to explain that although he enjoys the candid nature of his correspondence with Helen, "one needs be very careful in writing to her... as she is liable to accept as truth what I say as if it is contrary to already conceived notions [and] will catechise me some time about what I may have written as her memory rarely fails her".

Overall, the correspondence is a truly wonderful insight into Keller's opinions, personality and tendencies from a close and lasting friend. There are a number of letters from Keller to Hitz held in institutions such as the American Foundation for the Blind's *Helen Keller Archive* as well as in the Library of Congress, however we have been unable to locate the original copy of this letter between Keller and Hitz and have found no mentions of it on any databases.



JOHN NEWMAN (SENIOR'S?) COPY

31. **HONE** (William).

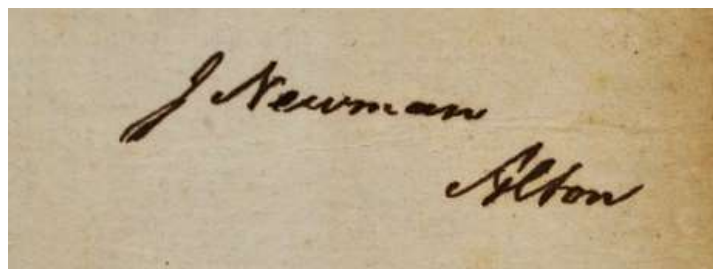
The Three Trials of William Hone, for Publishing Three Parodies; viz. The Late John Wilkes's Catechism, The Political Litany, and The Sinecurist's Creed; on Three Ex-Officio Informations, at Guildhall, London, during Three Successive Days, December 18, 19, & 20, 1817; Before Three Special Juries, and Mr. Justice Abbott, on the first Day, and Lord Chief Justice Ellenborough, on the Last Two Days.

8vo. [235 x 145 x 14 mm]. iv, 48, 45, [3], 44, 28 pp. Bound in contemporary blue paper covered boards, rebaked in calf, uncut edges. In a new quarter calf drop-over box, marbled paper sides, lined with felt. [ebc8276]

London: printed by & for William Hone, 67 Old Bailey, and sold by all Booksellers, 1818

£500

The general title has "Price - with the proceeding of the Public Meeting - Four Shillings in Boards". The three trials and "The Proceedings at the Public Meeting" each have a separate title-page, distinguishing them as the fifteenth, thirteenth, eighth and third editions. There is some soiling but it is a decent copy, uncut and in the boards.



There are two ink inscriptions "J. Newman, Alton" and "Robert Busby, Alnwick". A subsequent owner has identified the first as John Henry Newman (1801-1890), the theologian and cardinal, and duly had the volume repaired and housed in a fine box. The signature does resemble that of JHM but he usually included the H. It seems more likely that it belonged to his father, also John. The son of a London grocer he became a banker, but when the bank closed in 1816 he moved to Alton in Hampshire to manage a brewery, and died in 1824. JHN entered Trinity College, Oxford in 1817, and despite gaining a fourth he returned to the University in 1822 as a fellow of Oriel.

HOOD OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS EDITOR OF THE KEEPSAKE

32. **HOOD** (Thomas).

Autograph Letter Signed ("Tho. Hood") offering his services as Editor of the "Keepsake".

Black ink. One page, folded. Small 4to. [225 x 184 mm]. [ebc7872]

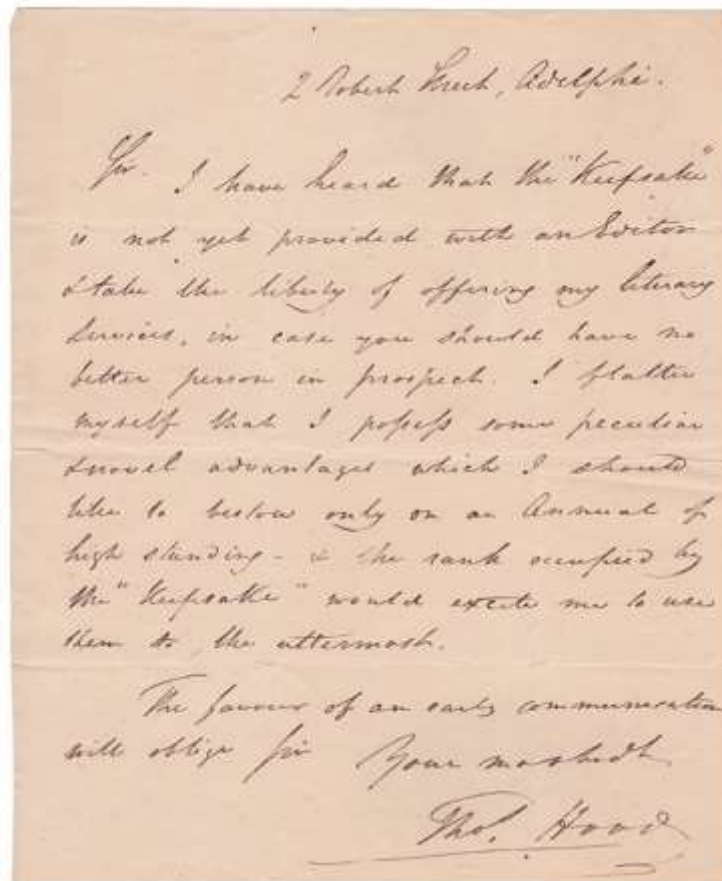
[London] 2 Robert Street, Adelphi, [1827?]

£750

Addressed to "Sir", Hood writes "I have heard that the "Keepsake" is not yet provided with an Editor & take the liberty of offering my literary services, in case you should have no better person in prospect. I flatter myself that I possess some peculiar & novel advantages which I should like to bestow only on an Annual of high standing - & the rank occupied by the "Keepsake" would excite me to use them to the uttermost".

Thomas Hood (1799-1845) became sub-editor of the *London Magazine* in 1821, and was soon in his element: "I dream articles, thought articles, wrote articles The more irksome parts of authorship, such as the correction of the press, were to me labours of love". "Nearly all of his work, verse and prose, first appeared in magazines and annuals catering for the

growing middle-class market. From 1821 to 1845 he was closely involved, as contributor or editor, with many of them, particularly the *London Magazine*, *The Athenaeum*, *The Gem*, the *New Monthly Magazine*, and *Punch*. He wrote - and illustrated, inventing visual puns - a series of *Comic Annuals* (1830-9), collected his magazine contributions into *Whims and Oddities* (1826 and 1827) and *Whimsicalities* (1844) and also published *Hood's Magazine* (1844-5). Hood wrote for a living, and was keenly alive to contemporary life and popular taste. His work provides insight into domestic reading and the development of periodical publishing in the first half of the nineteenth century". - ODNB.

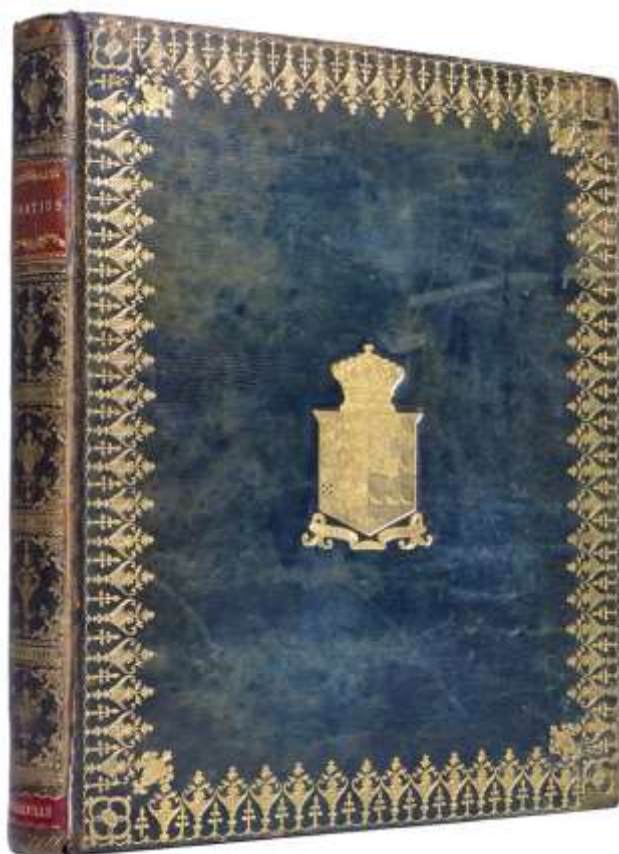


2 Robert Street, Adelphi.

Yr. I have heard that the "Keepsake" is not yet provided with an Editor & take the liberty of offering my literary services, in case you should have no better person in prospect. I flatter myself that I possess some peculiar novel advantages which I should like to bestow only on an Annual of high standing - & the rank occupied by the "Keepsake" would excite me to use them to the uttermost.

The favour of an early communication will oblige you Your most obedt
Thos. Hood

In 1825 Hood married John Hamilton Reynolds's sister Jane and they settled at 2 Robert Street, Adelphi. Their daughter Frances was born in 1830 soon after they moved to Winchmore Hill. His bid for the editorship of the *Keepsake* was unsuccessful. The first edition for 1828 was initiated by the engraver Charles Heath, published by Hurst, Chance and Co. and edited by William Harrison Ainsworth. Frederic Mansel Reynolds took over the editorship for 1829-1835 and again for 1838 and 1839. Caroline Norton edited 1836, followed by Lady Emmeline Stuart-Wortley for the 1837 and 1840 editions, Marguerite Gardiner, Countess of Blessington for 1841 to 1849, and Marguerite Agnes Power for 1850 to the final edition in 1857. The 1829 edition had a long and impressive list of contributors, including Scott, Moore, Wordsworth, Southey, Coleridge, and Percy and Mary Shelley, but no Hood



GIVEN TO THE EARL OF DARNLEY ON HIS LEAVING ETON

33. **HORATIUS** (Quintus Flaccus).

[Opera].

Engraved frontispiece and title-page vignette.

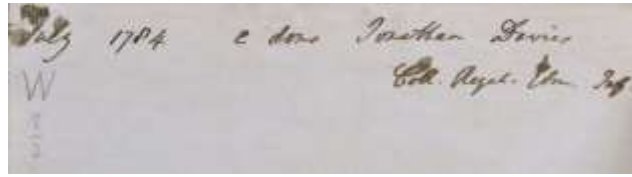
4to. [300 x 235 x 31 mm]. [2]ff, 344pp. Bound in contemporary blueish green goatskin, the covers tooled in gilt with a border of repeated urn and flower and sprig tools, and at the centre the arms block of John Bligh, 4th Earl of Darnley. Smooth spine divided into six panels by a gilt metope and pentaglyph pallet, lettered in the second on a red goatskin label, and dated at the foot on a recent replacement red goatskin label, the others with the urn and vase centre and flowers and sprigs in the corners, the edges of the boards and turn-ins hatched in gilt, marbled endleaves, gilt edges. (Rubbed and refurbished, with minor loss). [ebc8522]

Birminghamiæ: typis Johannis Baskerville, 1770

£1250

Gaskell, *John Baskerville*, 39.

Bound without the four additional plates, found by Gaskell in half of the copies examined. Occasional light browning, including the frontispiece, but a very good copy. The binding has suffered some rubbing and lost the date label, but remains solid and attractive.



There is an ink inscription on the front endleaf: "1784 e dono Jonathan Davies / Coll. Regal. Eton". The arms on the covers belong to John Bligh, 4th Earl of Darnley (1767-1831). Born in Ireland he was styled Lord Clifton until 1781, when he succeeded his father. He left Eton in 1784 and matriculated at Christ Church Oxford in November of that year. His portrait by Reynolds hangs in the Provost's Lodge at Eton. In 1791 he married Elizabeth Brownlow and they had seven children. They resided at Cobham Hall, near Gravesend in Kent, and Bligh was a noted amateur cricketer, who made 27 recorded first-class appearances between 1789 and 1796, and he and his brother were known as "the first Irish first-class cricketers". In 1882/3 his great-grandson, Ivo Bligh, later 8th Earl, captained the England cricket team in the first ever Test series against Australia with the Ashes at stake.

The 4th Earl appears to have been a discerning book collector and the British Armorial Bookbindings database locates seven other volumes with the same arms block, one previously in the Lamoignon Library and another bound by Charles Hering. An example attributed to Henry Walther is illustrated and described by Howard Nixon in, *The Oldaker Collection of British Book-Bindings in Westminster Abbey Library*, no.29.

BELTON HOUSE COPY ON LARGE PAPER

34. **HYETT (W. H.)**

Sepulchral Memorials. Consisting of Engravings from the Altar Tombs, Effigies & Monuments Ancient & Modern Contained within the County of Northampton. From the Pen drawings of W. H. Hyett.

Engraved title-page, 14 plates, two etched vignette plates and three woodcut vignettes.

First Edition. Three parts in one. Folio. Large Paper Copy. [484 x 300 x 14]. [2]ff, vii, [i], 15, [5], 17-40 pp. Bound c.1840 in half calf, marbled paper sides, the spine divided into six panels with gilt compartments, lettered in the second, the others tooled with pointillé flowers and scrolls, a "B" surmounted with a coronet in the upper panels and an urn in the others, marbled endleaves, gilt edges. (Headcaps, joints and corners a little worn, sides rubbed).

[ebc5349]

London: published for W. H. Hyett by Messrs. Nicholls & Co, April 7th 1817

£400

Engraved title lightly foxed and some spotting but a good copy. This is a large paper copy, in folio, and six of the plates are marked as Proofs. The list of subscribers contains 26 names for Proofs, 79 for Folio, and 33 for Quarto.



With the bookplate of Belton House and bound for the Earl Brownlow, with his coroneted "B" on the spine. John Cust (1779-1853) F.R.S., F.S.A. was created first Earl Brownlow in 1815. He was not an original subscriber to the work but he was a serious book collector and was a member of the Roxburghe Club from 1842 until his death. The Brownlows acquired the manor at Belton, in Lincolnshire, in 1619. Work on the new house began in 1685, and William Winde is the probable architect. Sir John Summerson described it as "much the finest surviving example of its class" and others regard it as the perfect English country house. It was taken on by the National Trust in 1984.

With the red leather label of Eric Sexton F.S.A. of Rockport, Maine. Sold Christie's, 16/4/1981, as part of lot 381.

JAMESON DECLINES THE PURCHASE OF AN ELEPHANT SKELETON

35. JAMESON (Robert)

Autograph Letter Signed ("Robert Jameson") Declining the Purchase of an Elephant Skeleton

Black ink. One page, folded. 4to. [248 x 203 mm]. [ebc8697]

Edinburgh: College Museum, June 3rd 1831

£250

Very good condition. A rather fun letter in which Jameson has to regretfully decline the purchase of an elephant skeleton for the University of Edinburgh's Natural History collection due to a lack of funds.

Robert Jameson (1774-1854) was a Scottish naturalist and mineralogist who served for fifty years as Regius Professor of Natural History at the University of Edinburgh. During his long tenure he grew the university's fossil and mineral collection to the point that it became one of the largest collections in Europe.

R. Jameson

Mr — I beg your acceptance
of my best thanks for your
offer for purchase of the skeleton
of the Elephant — I was afraid our
friends are not in a state to
allow us secure the specimen
for the College Museum.

I have the honor
to remain Sir
your very obedt
Robert Jameson

Edinburgh
College Museum
June 3. 1881

Having attended the University of Edinburgh as an undergraduate, Jameson was heavily influenced by the Regius Professor of Natural History John Walker (1731-1803) and focused his studies on science, particularly geology and mineralogy. In 1793 he was given charge of caring for the university's natural history collection and in 1799 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Jameson succeeded Walker as Regius Professor in 1804. The Scottish philosopher and historian Thomas Carlyle makes note of Jameson's teaching style as being "a blizzard of facts", however Charles Darwin who attended Jameson's natural history course in his teenage years attests to the fact that Jameson's lectures determined him to "never to attend to the study of geology".

36. **JOHNSON** (John).

Typographia, or the Printers' Instructor: Including an Account of the Origin of Printing, with Biographical Notices of the Printers of England, from Caxton to the close of the Sixteenth Century: A Series of Ancient and Modern Alphabets, and Domesday Characters, Together with An Elucidation of every Subject connected with the Art.

Titles printed within architectural typographic borders, vol.1 with engraved frontispiece portrait of Johnson, additional engraved title and Roxburghe Club plate; woodcut illustrations and type specimens throughout.

First Edition. Two volumes. 16mo. [125 x 80 x 77 mm]. [4]ff, xii, 610, [10] pp; [2]ff, iv, 663, [17] pp. Mid-nineteenth century polished calf, the covers with a border of a gilt double fillet and blind roll. Spine divided into six panels with raised bands flanked with gilt fillets, lettered on new red goatskin labels, marbled endleaves and edges. (Rubbed). [ebc7065]

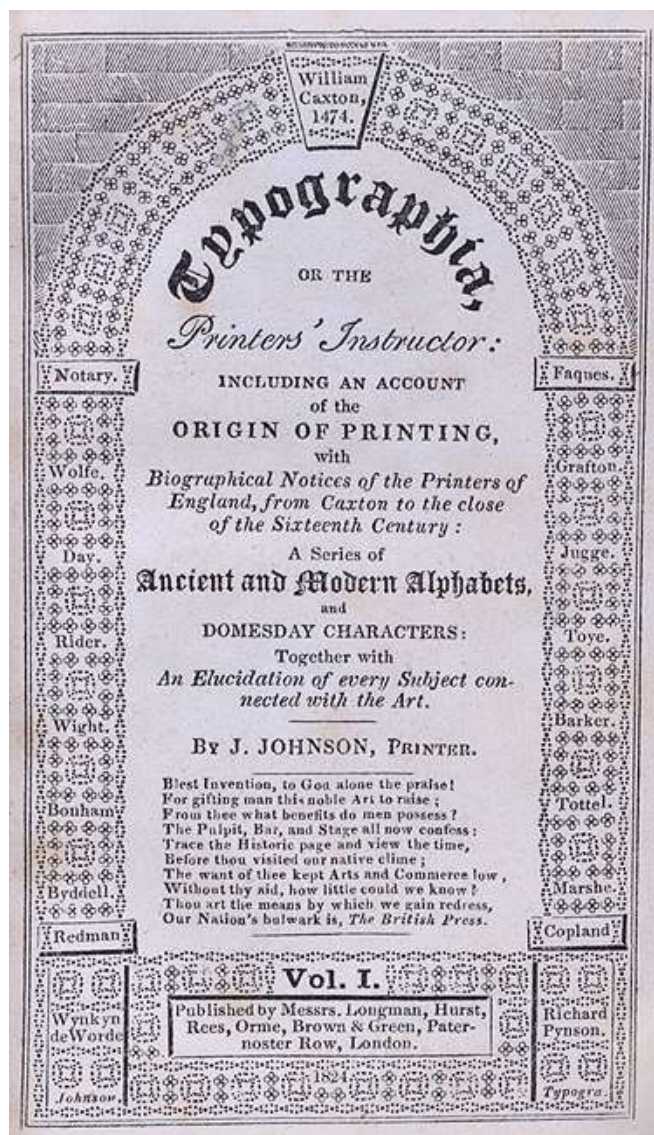
London: [by J. Johnson at the Apollo Press] published by Messrs. Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown & Green, Paternoster Row, 1824

£400

Frontispiece and engraved title in vol.1 lightly foxed, marginal tears pp.557-560 in vol.2 without loss. A good copy. Vol.1 is inscribed in ink on the fly-leaf: "Herbert Heath from William Blades Xmas 1886". Both volumes have the later ink signature of D. Bateman.

William Blades (1824-1890) was a printer (partner in Blades, East, and Blades), bibliographer and author (*Life and Typography of William Caxton* and *The Enemies of Books*) and collector (his library was acquired by St. Bride Foundation on his death). *ODNB* concludes "Blades's enduring claim to fame rests on his pioneering use of type identification as a method of dating undated early books".

John Johnson (1777-1848) operated Sir Samuel Egerton Brydges's Lee Priory Press before a falling-out. *Typographia* was printed at his Apollo Press, in Brook Street, Holborn, with the financial support of Edward Walmsley, and came out in four sizes. "Of the few standard



works on the art of printing in the English language, this is perhaps the most familiar. [The first volume contains] a table of the introduction of the art into the different countries, after which comes the "introduction and art in Great Britain", with a list of the productions of the first printers up to 1599. The second volume may be described as practical, in contradistinction to the first, which is historical. It gives a description of types, directions for composing, for press, and warehouse work, &c. It is particularly rich in foreign alphabets, a feature which has gained of it great estimation. It has long since become, and deservedly, a printer's classic" - Bigmore & Wyman, I, pp.371-2.

"EX DONO EDITORIS"

37. **LANG** (Andrew) - editor.

The Blue Poetry Book Edited by Andrew Lang. New Edition, With Notes.

Title printed in red and black within a decorative border.

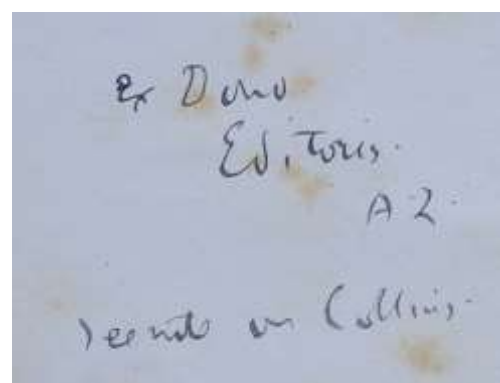
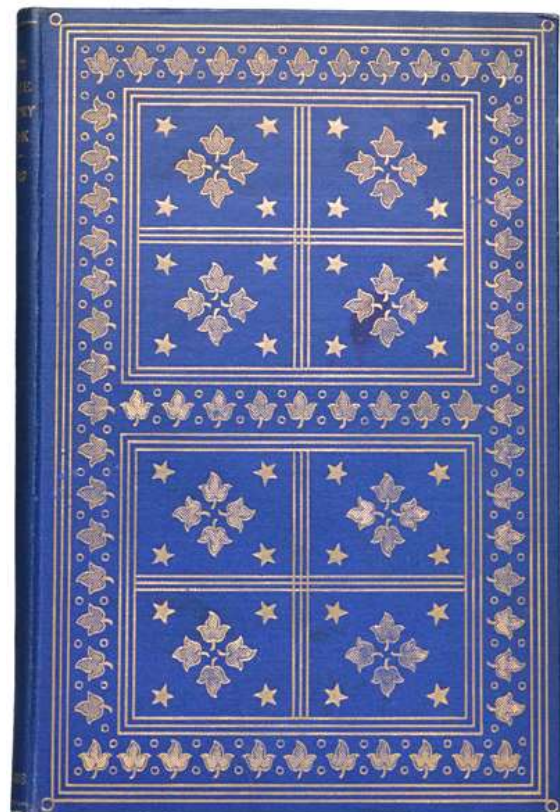
Small 8vo. [167 x 110 x 8 mm. viii, 243 pp.

Printed on India paper. Bound in the publisher's blue cloth, the front cover blocked in gilt, the spine lettered in gilt, blue and gilt floral endleaves, gilt edges. [ebc7704]

London & New York: Longmans, Green & Co.
1892 £150

A fine copy of this delightful India Paper Edition, published a year after the first edition, with a few added notes and textual corrections. The design of the front cover is taken from an Italian binding of the XVth century, figured in Libri's *Monuments Inédits*.

Inscribed in ink by the editor on the front endleaf: "Ex Dono Editoris A.L. see note on Collins". The note on pp.240-1 includes the lines: "Mr Gosse informs me that Collins is supposed to have referred to the men who fell at Fontenoy" and "Mr Gosse adds that Collins would hardly have sympathised with the Highlanders". Perhaps this is a clue as to the identity of the recipient. Andrew Lang (1844-1912) and Edmund Gosse (1849-1928) were close friends, correspondents and collaborators



PRESENTED TO ENID MARX

38. **LITTLE** (Nina Fletcher).

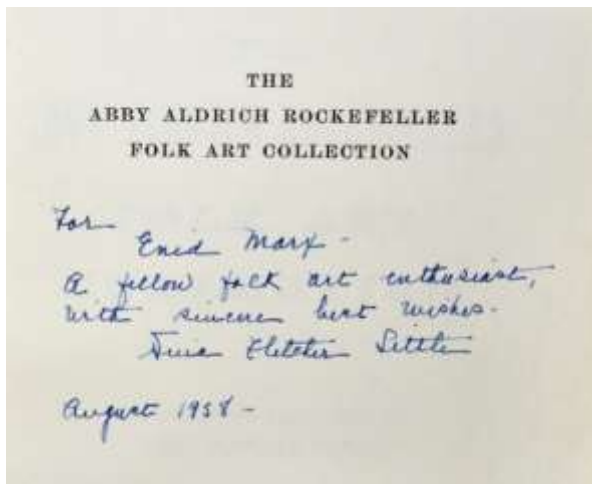
The Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Folk Art Collection. A Descriptive Catalogue by Nina Fletcher Little.

165 colour illustrations.

First Edition. Large 8vo. [258 x 190 x 37 mm]. xvi, 402 pp. Original quarter brown cloth, marbled paper sides, spine lettered in gilt (a little faded). In board slipcase with labels on the sides (a little worn). [ebc4982]

Colonial Williamsburg. Distributed by Hutchinson of London, 1957

£125



Published to coincide with the opening of the Museum in Colonial Williamsburg. A very good copy, inscribed in ink on the half-title: "For Enid Marx - a fellow folk art enthusiast, with sincere best wishes, Nina Fletcher Little, August 1958". Enid Crystal Dorothy Marx (1902-98), the painter and designer, was the co-author, with her partner Margaret Lambert, of *English Popular and Traditional Art* (1947) and *English Popular Art* (1951).

RICHARD PAUL JODRELL'S ANNOTATED COPY

39. **LIVIUS** (Titus).

Historiarum Quæ Supersunt, Ex Recensione Arn. Drakenborchii. Cum Indice Rerum.

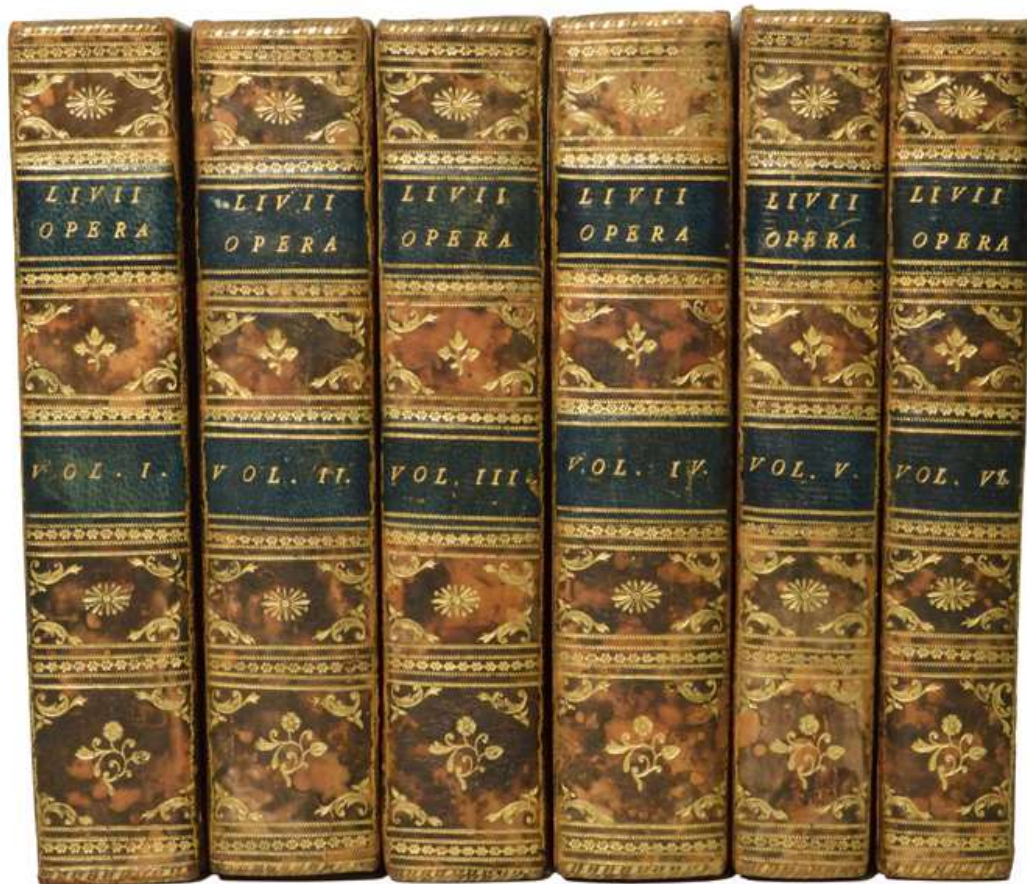
Accedunt Gentes Et Familiæ Romanorum, Auctore R. Streinnio. Necnon Ernesti Glossarium Livianum, Auctius Nonnihil, Et In Locis Quamplurimis Emendatum.

Six volumes. 12mo. [177 x 105 x 205 mm]. Bound in near contemporary marbled calf, smooth spines divided into six panels by gilt pallets, lettered in the second and fourth panels on blue goatskin labels, the others with rococo corner-pieces and three different floral centre tools, the edges of the boards hatched in gilt, plain endleaves, sprinkled edges. (Short cracks in two joints, slightly rubbed). [ebc1291]

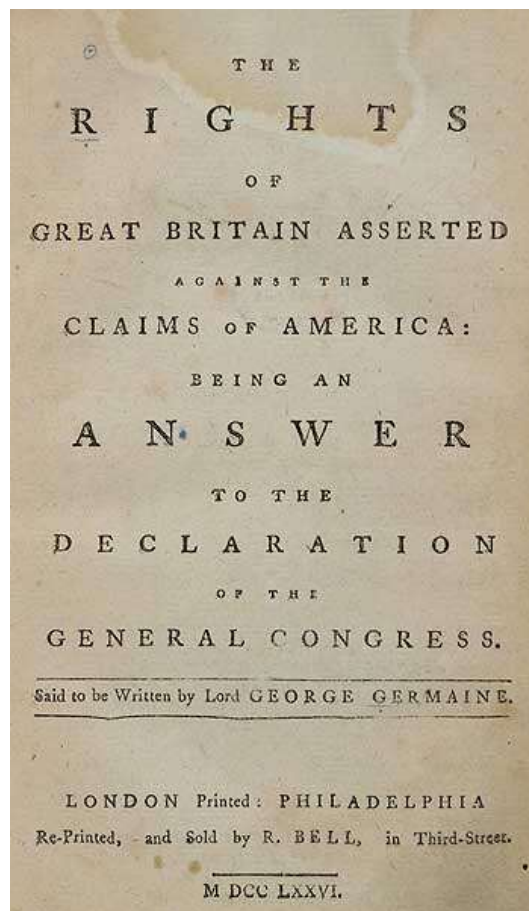
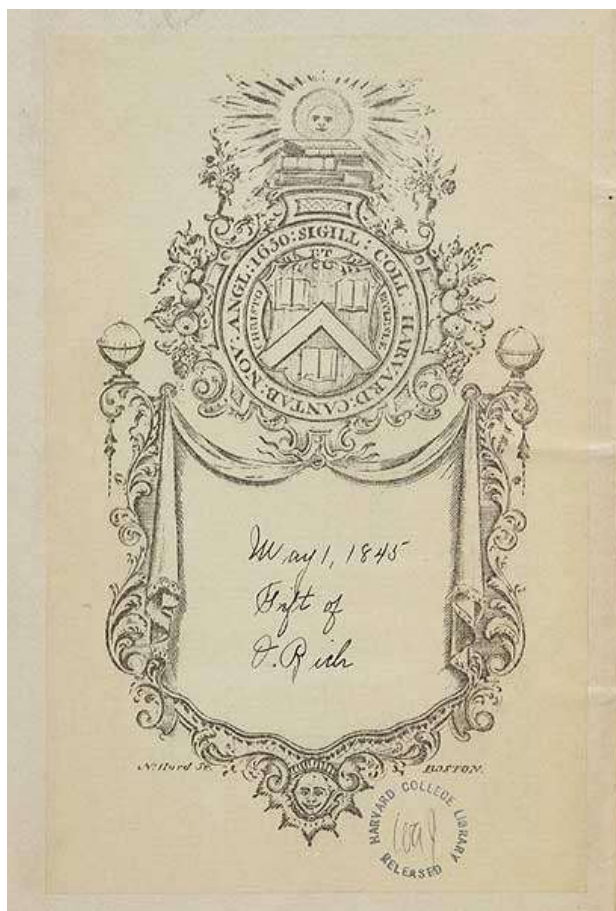
Oxonii [i.e. Oxford]: E Typographeo Clarendoniano, 1800

£900

A fine copy bound in marbled or "Spanish" calf with elegantly decorated spines. Vol.1 has marginal annotations, in ink and pencil, in English, Latin and Greek. These have been trimmed, indicating that the bindings came slightly later.



All six volumes have the ink signature of Richard Paul Jodrell, Bart (1745-1831), who was almost certainly responsible for the annotations. They also have the armorial bookplate of his eldest son, Sir Richard (1781-1861). Richard senior was educated at Eton and Hereford College, Oxford and was called to the bar in 1771. Having succeeded to his father's estates at Lewknor, in Oxfordshire, and being further enriched by marriage, he was able to settle on a literary career. He contributed notes to Potter's edition of Aeschylus (1778) and published two volumes of commentaries on Euripides. He wrote a series of plays, an edition of his poetical works appeared in 1814 and a treatise, *Philology of the English Language*, in 1820. He was elected FRS, FSA, created DCL of Oxford and sat as MP for Seaford 1790-1796. He was a friend of Samuel Johnson and became a member of the Essex Head Club in 1783, and was its last survivor. He was painted by Gainsborough (the portrait is now in the Frick Collection) and his wife Vertue sat for Reynolds. Their son Richard followed his father to Eton, Oxford and Lincoln's Inn, and published a selection of Greek and Latin verses and other poems. He succeeded his maternal great-uncle, Sir John Lombe, as second baronet and died leaving a fortune of £250,000.



THE GIFT OF OBADIAH RICH TO HARVARD COLLEGE

40. [MACPHERSON (James)].

The Rights of Great Britain Asserted Against the Claims of America Being an Answer to the Declaration of the General Congress.

Folding table (repair to short tear at inner margin).

First American Edition. 8vo. [203 x 125 x 11 mm]. 92, [4] pp. Bound in later grey cloth, stamp of Harvard University Library in gilt on lower left front board, black roan label lettered in gilt. (Label worn). [ebc8693]

London, printed: Philadelphia Re-printed, and Sold by R. Bell, in Third-Street, 1776 £22,500

Minor damp stain at head, most noticeably on half title and title page, half title reinforced at inner margin, otherwise a good clean copy. Harvard College bookplate on front pastedown with the inscription: "May 1, 1845, Gift of O. Rich". Harvard College Library stamp located on the verso of the title page, signed Harvard College Library release stamp located on the bookplate.

A highly influential and widely circulated political pamphlet written and dispensed at the expense of the British Government in response to the '*Declaration by the Representatives of the United Colonies of North America. Setting Forth the Causes and Necessity of their Taking Up Arms*', which has been included at the start of the pamphlet.

The image shows an open historical document. The left page contains text, and the right page is titled 'APPENDIX'. Below the title, there is a large table with multiple columns and rows of data. The table appears to be a list of military or administrative records, possibly related to the American Revolutionary War. The columns are headed with names and titles, and the rows contain detailed information about various units or individuals.

First published in London in December 1775, it was reissued in twenty editions over the next year in Great Britain, Ireland, France and America. This first American edition was printed in Philadelphia by Robert Bell who is renowned for also printing Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* earlier the same year. Aware of the contradicting nature of these two political tracts and perhaps fearful of objection to its publication, Bell adds a postscript found only in this American edition. Within this short four page extract titled: "A few more words on the Freedom of the Press, addressed by the printer, to the friends of Liberty in America", Bell argues that it is "indispensably his duty to support the freedom of the press, in which all the lovers of genuine liberty are deeply interested" and advocates for all viewpoints to be acknowledged lest they become "like the foolish people of Britain, who commit suicide on their own liberties, and thus, entail upon themselves, the scorn and contempt of all true and consistent friends to real liberty".

Authorship is unclear, within this edition it states that it is 'said to be written by Lord George Germaine', however there is little evidence to support this suggestion. Other authors to have been credited include Sir John Dalrymple and Henry Mackenzie, however Adams settles upon James Macpherson as the most likely author as he was employed by Lord North to defend his governmental policies.

The pamphlet emphatically sets forth Great Britain's position on the Thirteen Colonies' complaints in which it claims that "the facts are either wilfully or ignorantly misrepresented

and the arguments deduced from premises that have no foundation in truth". With the intention of rousing the British population against the American cause it became one of the most widely circulated pamphlets on the British side of the debate. William Reese included this pamphlet in *The Revolutionary Hundred*, being a guide to the most significant printed works on the era of the American Revolution (Item no.37).

This copy was gifted to Harvard College by Obadiah Rich in 1845. Obadiah Rich (1783-1850) was an American diplomat and renowned bibliophile. Born in Truro, Massachusetts, Rich's family moved to the Boston area in 1789 where he developed an interest in antiquarian materials, joining the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1805, the Boston Athenaeum in 1807 and eventually becoming a member of the American Antiquarian Society.

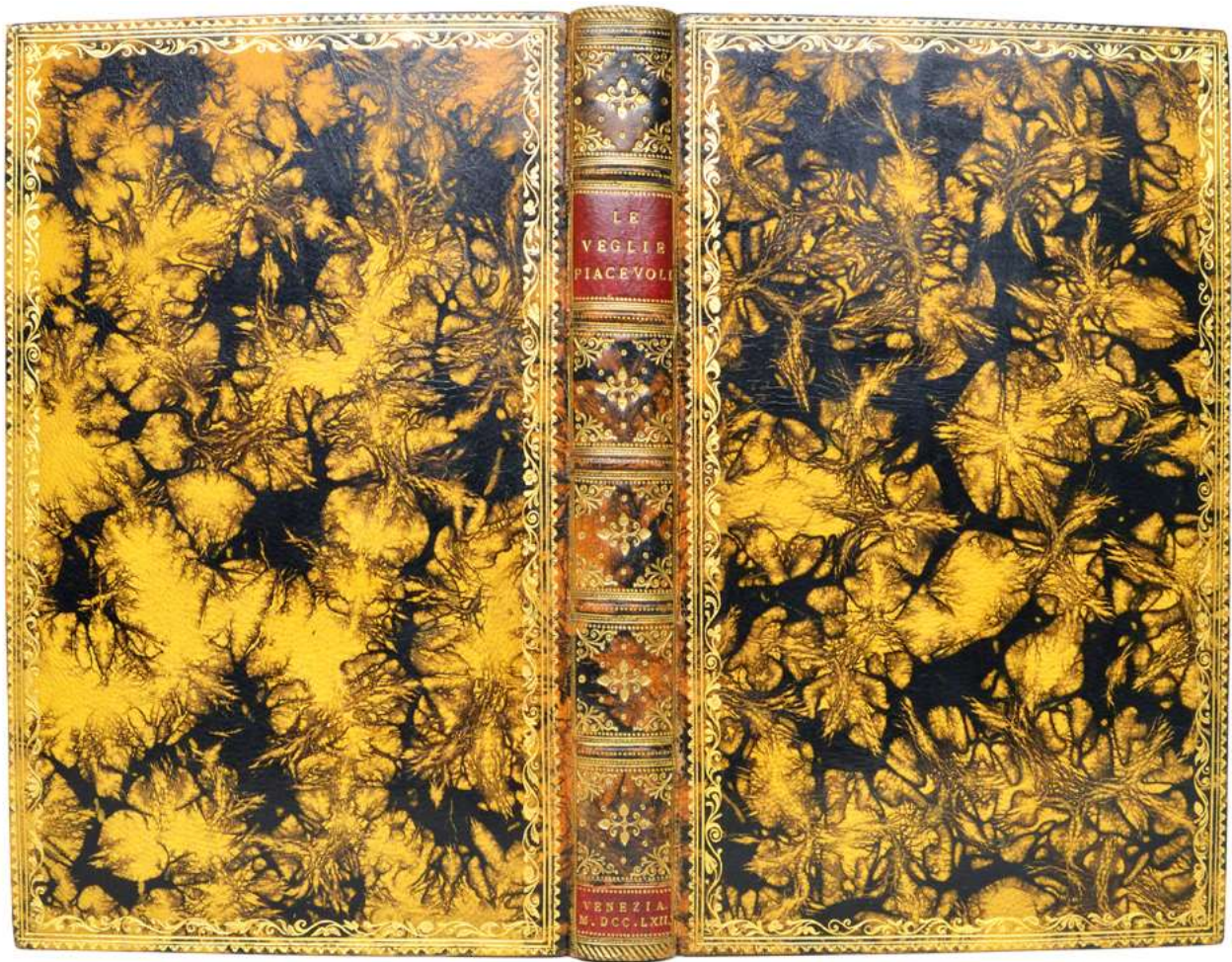
Rich embarked on his diplomatic career in 1816, taking up the position as US Consul in Valencia, Spain. While in Valencia, Rich began collecting rare books and manuscripts. In 1823 he moved to Madrid where he took charge of the US legation's archives during the Second French invasion. Due to social and economic disruptions arising as a result of the Peninsula Wars and Liberal Uprising of 1820, a number of private and ecclesiastical libraries were offered for sale which Rich began purchasing and adding to his increasing impressive collection. Washington Irving, who resided in Rich's home in 1826, described his library as a "literary wilderness abounding with curious works and rare editions" (Justin Winsor, *Narrative and Critical History of America*, 1889).

By 1819 Rich had begun reselling some of his manuscripts and printed materials to American collectors. During this period the export of books from Spain was heavily regulated, however, Rich's diplomatic position aided him in resolving difficulties that arose with customs. In 1828 Rich moved to London, where he wrote and published *A General View of the United States* (1833), a gazetteer, and opened a shop to sell American books and periodicals that were not then readily available in England.

Rich continued dealing in rare books and manuscripts, which he advertised through a series of descriptive catalogues. The bulk of Rich's collection of manuscripts was purchased by James Lenox in 1848 and now constitute the Obadiah Rich collection at New York Public Library. Other materials collected by Rich were acquired by the John Carter Brown Library, the Library of Congress, the British Library and the Boston Athenaeum Library.

Today Obadiah Rich is primarily known as a bibliographer, however Nicholas Trubner in the *Biographical Guide to American Literature* (1859), records that; "Mr Rich belongs the merit of having awakened the attention of other European booksellers to the importance of the subject of the earlier American history, beyond the limits of the American continent". As a result, Obadiah Rich is commonly credited with making the field of Americana a recognised branch of scholarship.

This copy has been in a private collection since 1966.



THE DUKE OF SUSSEX'S COPY IN SPANISH CALF BY RIVIERE

41. **MANNI** (Domenico Maria).

Le Veglie Piacevoli Ovvero Notizie De Piu Bizzari, E Giocondi Uomini Toscani Le quali possono servire di utile trattenimento, Scritte Da Domenico M. Manni Accademico Etrusco. Edizione II. Corretta, e di molto accresciuta dall' Autore.

Engraved frontispiece to vol.1, the titles with engraved vignettes.

Second Edition. Four volumes, bound as one. 8vo. [184 x 113 x 23 mm]. 94pp; 96pp; 96pp; 72pp. Bound c.1870 by Riviere (signed with an ink pallet) in stained "Spanish" calf, the covers with a gilt border of a dog-tooth and double fillet and tendril roll. The spine divided into six panels with raised bands and gilt compartments, lettered in the second and at the foot on red goatskin labels, the others with centres and corners, the edges of the boards hatched in gilt, the turn-ins tooled with a gilt roll, marbled endleaves, gilt edges. [ebc8765]

Venezia [i.e. Venice]: Negozio Zatta, 1762-1763

£1500

Head of title-page naively washed in an attempt to remove the name "Glenbervie" with related damp-staining to frontispiece and adjacent leaves. Small hole leaf A6 and a little light foxing. A very good copy of the second edition of the Florentine polymath Domenico Manni's collection of bio-bibliographies of notable Tuscans, first published in eight volumes between 1759 and 1760. The binding by Riviere in flamboyant Spanish-style calf must date from before 1875, as Frederick Marshall died in 1874.

It has an impressive provenance:

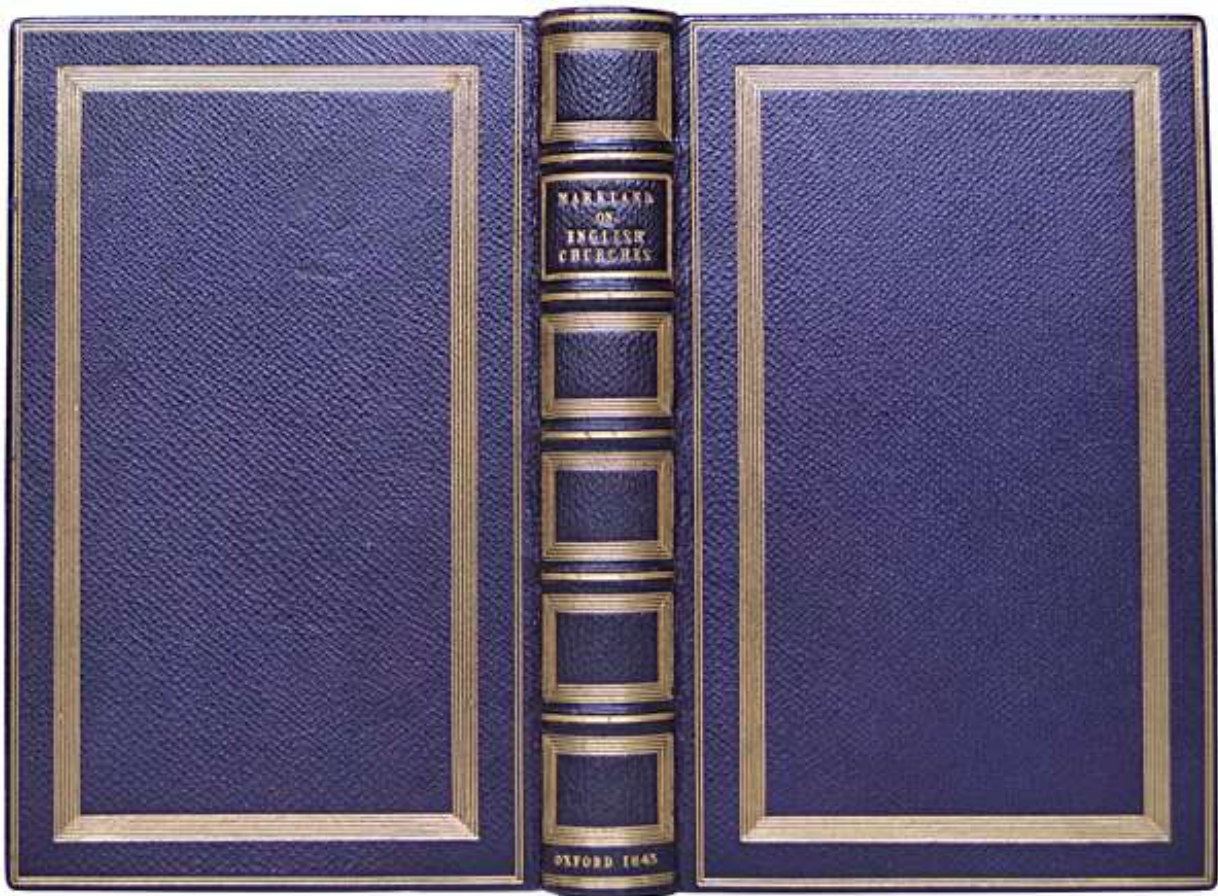


1. Bookplate and washed signature of Sylvester Douglas, 1st Baron Glenbervie (1743-1823), lawyer, M.P., Chief Secretary for Ireland 1793-1794 and First Commissioner of Woods and Forests 1810-1814. He married Lady Catherine North, daughter of the Prime Minister and she served as Mistress of the Robes to Caroline of Brunswick, Princess of Wales, 1808-1817. Glenbervie's library was sold by R. H. Evans in two sales in June and July 1823.

2. Bookplate of Prince Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex (Brian North Lee, *British Royal Bookplates*, 23, state b), with ink shelf-marks "V F.c.6.". Prince Augustus Frederick (1773-1843) was the sixth son and ninth child of George III and Queen Charlotte (making him the brother-in-law of Caroline of Brunswick). He formed a superb library at Kensington Palace, containing over 50,000 volumes, including 5000 editions of the Bible. His librarian and surgeon, Thomas Joseph Pettigrew, catalogued a portion under the title *Bibliotheca Sussexiana* and the library was sold by Evans in six sales between July 1844 and August 1845. The 14,107 lots realized a total of £19,148.

3. Bookplate of Frederick Earnshaw Marshall (c.1821-1874) of Penwortham Hall, Lancashire, who presumably had the volume bound by Riviere.

4. Ink signature and notes of Kathleen Speight (1903-1993), Cambridge 1936. She went on to become head of the Italian Department at the University of Manchester.



PRESENTED BY THE AUTHOR TO HIS WIFE

42. **MARKLAND** (James Heywood).

Remarks on English Churches, and on the Expediency of Rendering Sepulchral Memorials Subservient to Pious and Christian Uses. The Third Edition, Enlarged.

Engraved frontispiece and 14 plates (one a duplicate in colour), illustrations in the text, half-title and title printed in black and red.

8vo. [169 x 106 x 24 mm]. xvii, [iii], 247, [3] pp. Contemporary binding by Clarke & Bedford (signed with an ink pallet) of blue goatskin, the covers tooled in gilt with a double fillet border and a panel of seven fillets. The spine divided into six panels with gilt tooled raised bands, lettered in the second and at the foot, the others with compartments of five fillets, the edges of the boards tooled with a gilt fillet, the turn-ins with three gilt fillets, cream endleaves, gilt edges. [ebc8529]

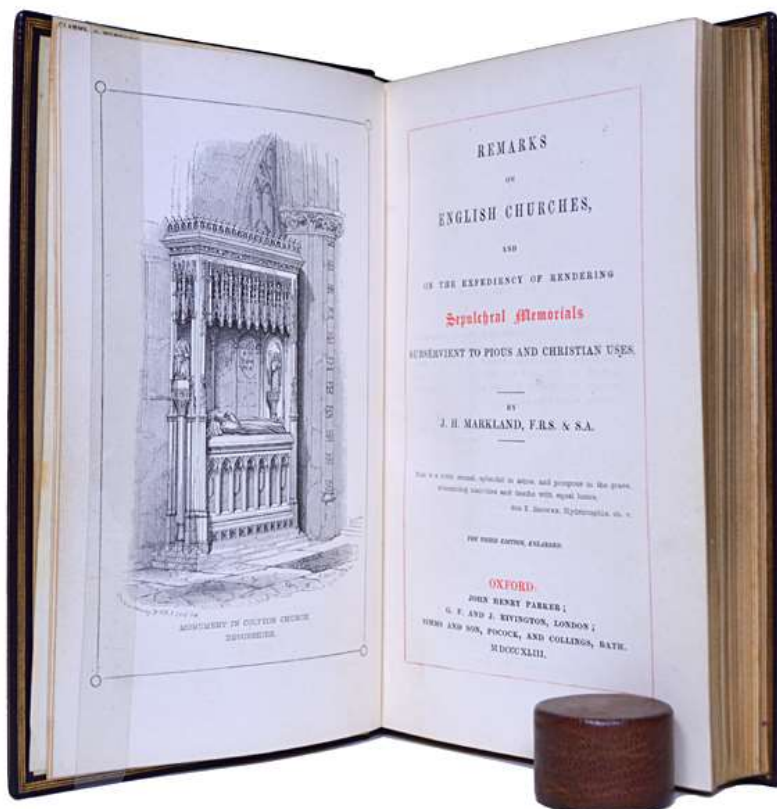
Oxford: [printed by I. Shrimpton for] John Henry Parker; G. F. and J. Rivington, London; Simms and Son, Pocock, and Collings, Bath, 1843

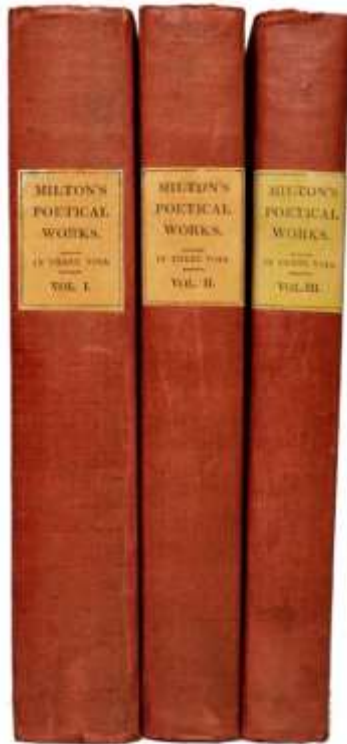
£800

Charlotte Markland
 with the affectionate love
 of J. H. M.
 August 1843.

The final plate of a Monumental Window at Chichester Cathedral appears twice, one in the black and white, the other hand-coloured. A fine copy, very neatly bound by the esteemed partnership of John Clarke and Francis Bedford, who worked together from 1841 until 1859. It was given by the author to his wife and is inscribed in ink "Charlotte Markland with the affectionate love of J.H.M. August 1843". There are also a number of marginal pencil notes, presumably by the author.

James Heywood Markland (1788-1864), antiquary, bibliophile and pro-slavery publicist was born in Manchester and practiced as a solicitor in London. In 1821 he married Charlotte (d.1867) the eldest daughter of Sir Francis Freeling. In 1841 they moved to Bath, and he became a prominent figure in the city, with a stained glass window in his memory in Bath Abbey. This was his most famous work, first published in 1840 as *Remarks on Sepulchral Monuments of Past and Present Times*. He was a founding member of the Roxburghe Club and treasurer from 1838 until 1845, when he resigned. Both his father-in-law and uncle, George Hibbert, were fellow members. He formed a fine library which was sold by Sotheby in June 1859 and May 1865.





A.J.A. SYMONS AND SIEGFRIED SASSOON'S COPY

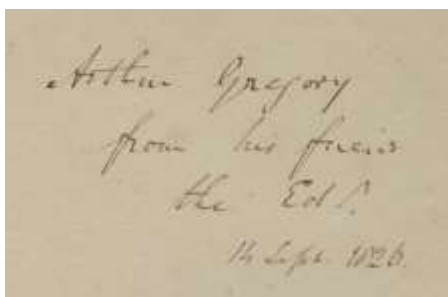
43. MILTON (John).

The Poetical Works.

Engraved frontispiece portrait, the titles with a woodcut wreath device.

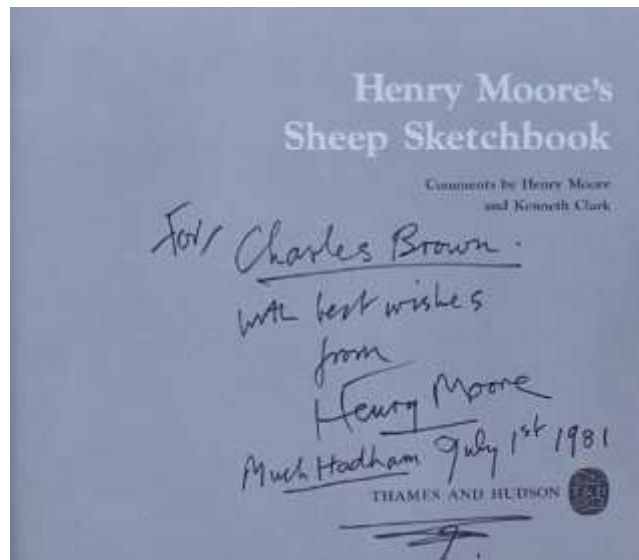
Three volumes. 8vo. [198 x 121 x 88 mm]. Bound in the original glazed red calico, the spines with printed paper labels, plain endleaves, uncut edges. (Front inner hinge of vol.1 split). In a later slipcase. [ebc8746]

London: [printed by Thomas White for] William Pickering, Chancery Lane; Nattali and Combe, Tavistock Street; Talboys and Wheeler, Oxford, 1826 £800



Edited by Joseph Parkes and probably printed in an edition of 500 copies. With three pages of advertisements at the front of vol.1. A fine copy with just a little spotting. It is inscribed on the half-title in vol.1: "Arthur Gregory from his friend the Ed. 14 Sept. 1826". Each volume has the antiquated armorial bookplate of "Arthur Gregory Esq of Stivichall in Com. Coventry".

Vols. 1 and 2 have the booklabels of A. J. A. Symons of Brick House, Finchingfield, Essex. Symons (1900-1941) founded the First Edition Club in 1922 and the Wine and Food Society in 1933. In 1934 he published his acclaimed biography of Frederick Rolfe, *The Quest for Corvo*. All three volumes have the posthumous label of Siegfried Sassoon (1886-1967) and various labels of John Porter (1929-2024).



INSCRIBED TO CHARLES BROWN

44. **MOORE (Henry).**

Sheep Sketchbook. Comments by Henry Moore and Kenneth Clark.

96 pages of sketches in black and white, with four in colour.

First Edition. Oblong 4to. [216 x 258 x 20 mm]. Bound in the original hessian cloth, the spine lettered in brown, illustrated dust-wrapper. (Minor repairs to wrapper). [ebc8702]

London: Thames and Hudson, 1980

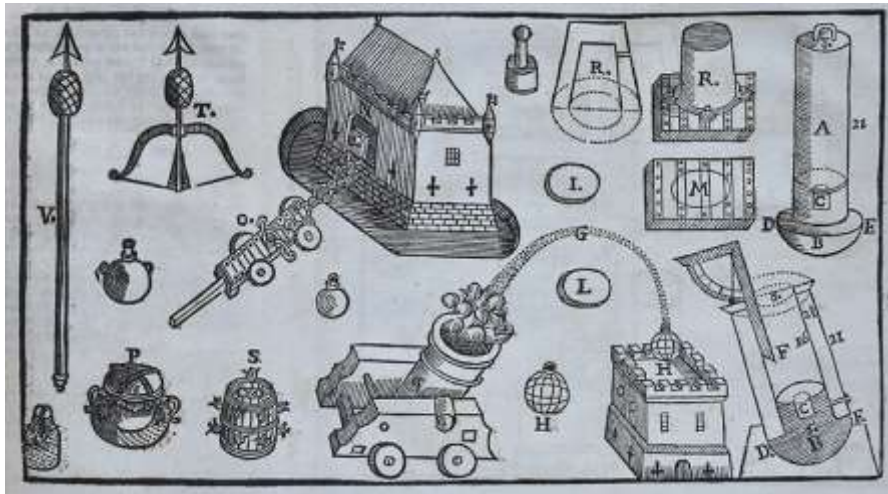
£300

A reproduction of Moore's sketchbook of the sheep grazing outside of his window at Much Hadham in February and March 1972. He dedicated the work to his daughter Mary. A very good copy.

This is a presentation copy boldly inscribed on the title-page "For Charles Brown with best wishes from Henry Moore, Much Hadham July 1st 1981". There is a loosely inserted typed letter on Henry Moore's personal paper, dated 26th September 1986, signed by Mary Moore Danowski thanking Charles Brown for his message of condolence on her father's death.

Charles Brown died in 2024 aged 93. Throughout his long career as an architect he served as Surveyor of the Fabric at York Minster, Coventry and Lichfield Cathedrals and St. George's Chapel, Windsor, as well as Chair of Gloucester Cathedral's Fabric Advisory Committee. He designed and built a dozen or so churches and oversaw the rebuilding of the northern transept of York Minster following the disastrous fire of 1984. He also undertook restoration work in numerous historic houses, including Goodwood House, Penshurst Place, Chillingham Castle and Madresfield Court.





THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT'S COPY

45. **MOORE** (Sir Jonas).

Modern Fortification: Or, Elements of Military Architecture. Practised and Designed by the Latest and most Experienced Ingeneers of this last Age, Italian, French, Dutch, and English. And the manner of Defending and Besieging Forts and Places. With the use of a Joynt-Ruler or Sector, for the speedy Description of any Fortification. By Sir Jonas Moore, Master Surveyor of His Majesties Ordnance.

Engraved frontispiece and nine folding plates and tables in the text.

First Edition. 8vo. [185 x 115 x 30 mm]. [8]ff, 127 pp. Bound in near contemporary calf, the covers tooled in blind with a double fillet border and a panel of a double fillet and zig-zag roll with a floral tool in the outer corners. The spine divided into five panels with raised bands, lettered in the second on a red goatskin label, the others with gilt floral tools, the edges of the boards tooled with the zig-zag roll in gilt, plain endleaves, red sprinkled edges. (Worn, with patches of insect activity on the covers). In later red cloth chemise and quarter red goatskin slipcase with cloth sides and spine lettered in gilt. [ebc8052]

London: printed by W. Godbid, for Nathaniel Brooke, at the Angel in Cornhill, 1673

£3750

Wing M.2576. ESTC locates eight copies in the UK and five in North America.

The frontispiece is included in the pagination and the plates are numbered 1-10, with one having two numbers.



Bound with:

MORETTI (Tomaso).

A General Treatise of Artillery: Or, Great Ordnance Writ in Italian by Tomaso Moretii of Brescia Ingenier first to the Emperour, and now to the most Serene Republick of Venice.

Translated into English, with Notes thereupon, and some Additions out of French for Sea-Gunners. By Sir Jonas Moore, Kt. With an Appendix of Artificial Fire-works for War and Delight, by Sir Abraham Dager Kt. Ingenier. Illustrated with divers Cuts.

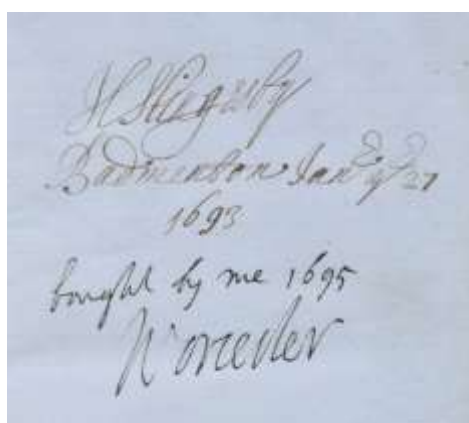
Woodcut frontispiece, seven folding plates, and four pages of diagrams with descriptive text. Second Edition. 8vo. [5]ff, 124pp.

London: printed by A. G. and J. P. for Obadiah Blagrove at the Bear in St. Paul's-Church-Yard, 1683

Wing M.2726. ESTC locates ten copies in the UK and six in North America.

A reissue of the 1673 edition of Moore's translation of Moretti's *Trattato dell'Artiglieria*, which is known only from a single copy at the Huntington. This second edition has a cancel title-page, an added quire "I" and leaves A2-3 cancelled with four pages of the "Definition of Geometry" substituted. Dager's "Appendix" appears here for the first time, and it also includes Georges Fournier's "Advice for Ship-gunners". Bound without the two leaves of advertisements at the end, as is the case in most copies, including the Folger and Macclesfield.

The Macclesfield copy, which sold at Sotheby's as lot 3672 on 30/10/2007, was catalogued as lacking two preliminary leaves, which is incorrect, as these were cancelled in this second edition, with the new text substituted. Consequently this copy was also described as imperfect when sold at Swann Galleries in 2017.



Very good clean copies of both works. Inscribed in ink on the front flyleaf "H. Slingsby Badminton Jan. ye 27 1693". And beneath "bought by me 1695 Worcester". With the bookplate of "The Most Noble Henry Duke of Beaufort 1705" and two sets of Badminton House shelf-marks. Sir Henry Slingsby (c.1621-c.1688) was Master of the Mint and had two sons, Anthony and Henry, the latter presumably being the owner of this volume. Charles Somerset (1660-1698) was the eldest surviving son of Henry Somerset, 1st Duke of Beaufort, and was styled as Marquess of Worcester

from 1682. On his death the title passed to his son Henry Somerset (1684-1714) who succeeded his grandfather as 2nd Duke of Beaufort and inherited Badminton in 1700. The 9th Duke had a clear-out of books in about 1920 and this volume made its way to the USA. The chemise has the bookplate of Raymond L. J. Riling and label of "The Military Library of Richard Allen Johnson U.S.M.A. 1946".

In 1997 I sold a copy of Moretti's 1683 edition of *A General Treatise of Artillery* that also came from Badminton with a later 18th century bookplate. It lacked the frontispiece and two leaves of advertisements and A4 and 5 were bound before the "Definition of Geometry". Sir Jonas Moore (1617-1679), the mathematician, had a practical interest in projectiles and defences. He was involved in the draining of the Fens (and thereby keeping the sea out of Norfolk), and supplied Cromwell with a model of a citadel "to bridle the city of London". In 1663 he visited Tangiers to advise on the fortifications, and on his return was appointed surveyor-general of the ordnance. He was an acquaintance of Pepys, who was particularly impressed by his map of Tangier, which was engraved by Hollar in 1664. On his death in 1679 he was buried at the Tower of London, with a 62 gun salute.



KING ERNEST AUGUSTUS OF HANOVER'S COPY

46. [MOORE (Thomas)].

Memoirs of Captain Rock, the Celebrated Irish Chieftain, with some Account of his Ancestors. Written by Himself.

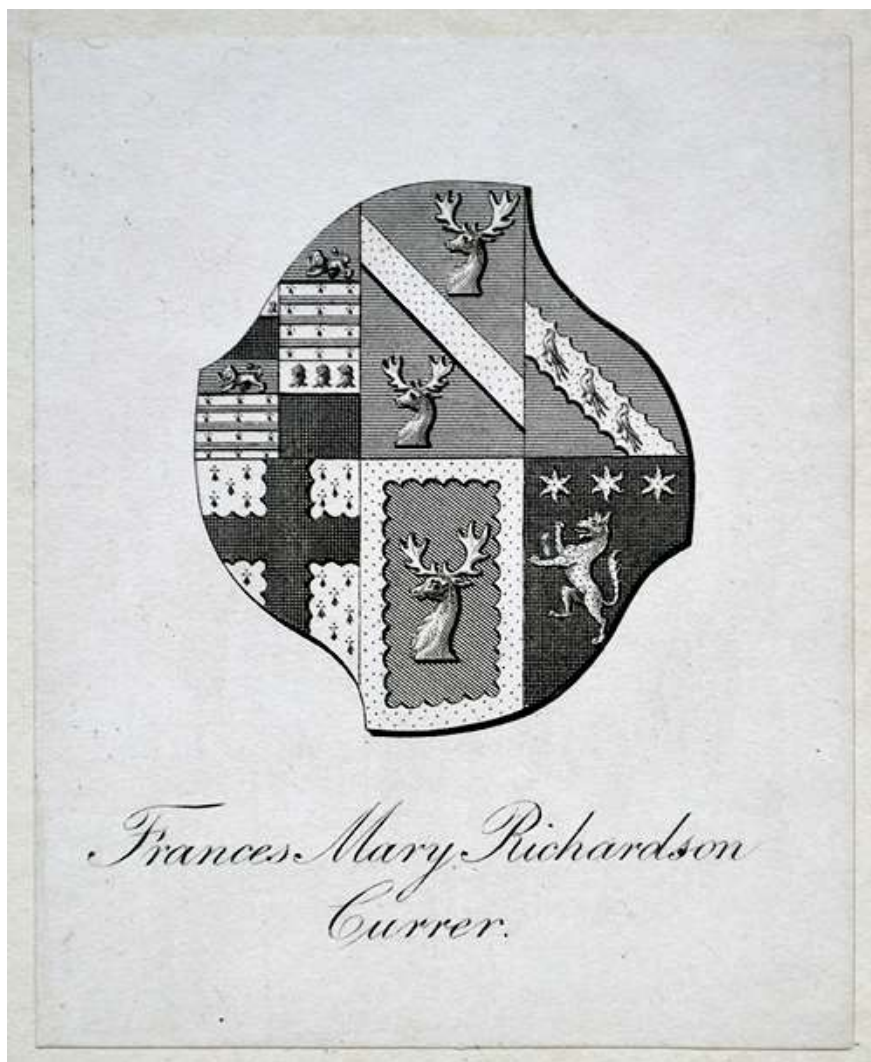
Fifth Edition. 12mo. [167 x 98 x 25 mm]. xiv, 376 pp. Bound c.1840 in Hanover in green ribbed cloth, the front cover blocked in blind with the large royal arms block of Hanover, the lower cover with a blind ornamental block. Smooth spine lettered in gilt between two large gilt foliate ornaments, plain endleaves, sprinkled edges. [ebc2830]

London: [by T.C. Hansard] for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, 1824 £250

A fine copy. This was the fifth edition to be published in London in 1824; there were also Paris and New York editions.

From the library of Ernest Augustus (1771-1851), who succeeded his brother, William IV, as King of Hanover in 1837. It has his ink stamp in black on the recto of the title, and another in red on the verso, and the volume was bound for him, in Hanover, in his favoured style.





"ENGLAND'S EARLIEST FEMALE BIBLIOPHILE"

47. **MORE** (Sir Thomas).

The History of King Richard the Third. A New Edition, Revised and Corrected.

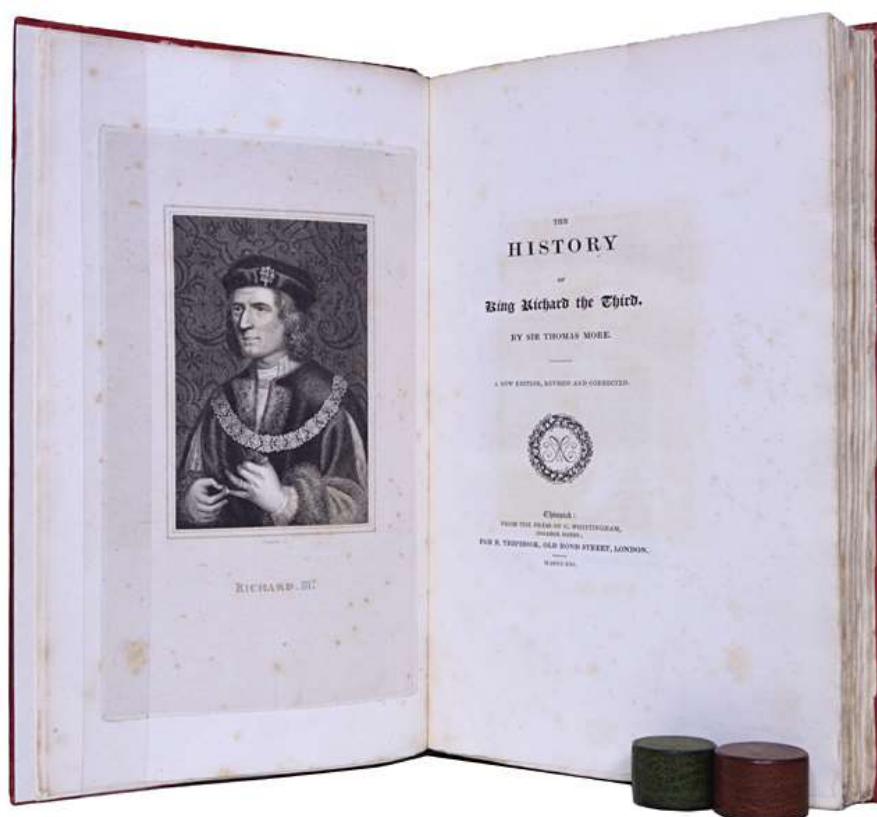
Engraved frontispiece portrait and plate on india paper, woodcut vignette on p.144 and publisher's device at end.

8vo. Large Paper Copy. [259 x 161 x 24 mm]. xiv, [ii], 241, [3] pp. Bound in the original Roxburghe-style glazed red boards, rebacked in green goatskin, new front endleaves, uncut edges. [ebc8694]

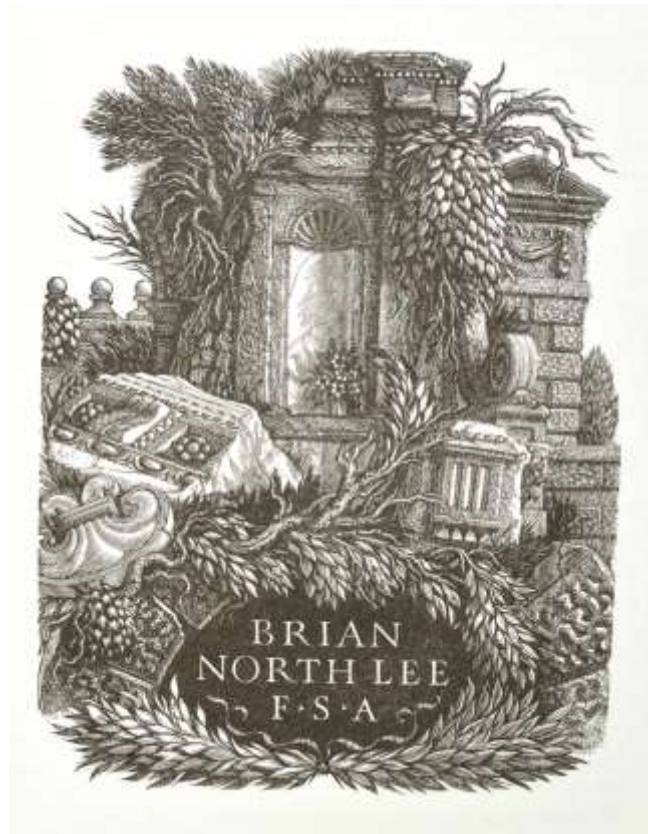
Chiswick: from the press of C. Whittingham, College House; for R. Triphook, Old Bond Street, London, 1821

£600

Originally published in 1557, this edition was edited by Samuel Weller Singer. Lowndes notes that there were 25 large paper copies, of which this must surely be one. There is a little light foxing, but it is a very good copy. The front endleaves appear to have been renewed but retain the bookplate of Frances Mary Richardson Currer, which is repeated on the front cover. With the booklabel of John Porter.



Frances Mary Richardson Currer (1785-1861) of Eshton Hall, near Gargrave, in the West Riding of Yorkshire has claim to be "England's earliest female bibliophile" (Seymour De Ricci). In 1815 Mrs Dorothy Richardson wrote: "She is in possession of both the Richardson and Currer estates and inherits all the taste of the former family, having collected a very large and valuable library, and also possessing a fine collection of prints, shells, and fossils, in addition to what were collected by her great grand-father and great-uncle". Dibdin considered that Currer's collection placed her "at the head of all female collectors in Europe" and that her country house library was, in its day, surpassed only by those of Earl Spencer, the Duke of Devonshire and the Duke of Buckingham. Although "collected with a view to utility ... the books individually are in the finest condition, and not a few of them in the richest and most tasteful bindings". Dibdin first estimated the number of volumes at 15,000, and later, 18,000. In 1852 Burke put the number at 20,000. She never married but was especially close to Richard Heber, lending him money when times were difficult. She died at Eshton Hall in 1861 and the estate passed to her half-brother, Rev. Henry Currer Wilson. A major part of the library was sold at Sotheby in 1862, raising nearly £6000. A second sale of books in 1916 raised more than £3700, and the remainder were sold in 1979 and 1994.



THE AUTHOR'S COPY

48. **NORTH LEE (Brian).**

Bookplates by Richard Shirely Smith.

10 wood engravings printed from the blocks, 14 line block drawings printed letterpress (two tipped-in), five tipped-in images and 31 inserted pages printed letterpress.

First Edition. 8vo. [250 x 162 x 22 mm]. 101, [3] pp. Original binding by Smith Settle of quarter light green cloth, the covers with Japanese wood veneer paper over boards, the spine lettered on a printed paper label, plain endleaves and edges. In the original green cloth slipcase. [ebc8768]

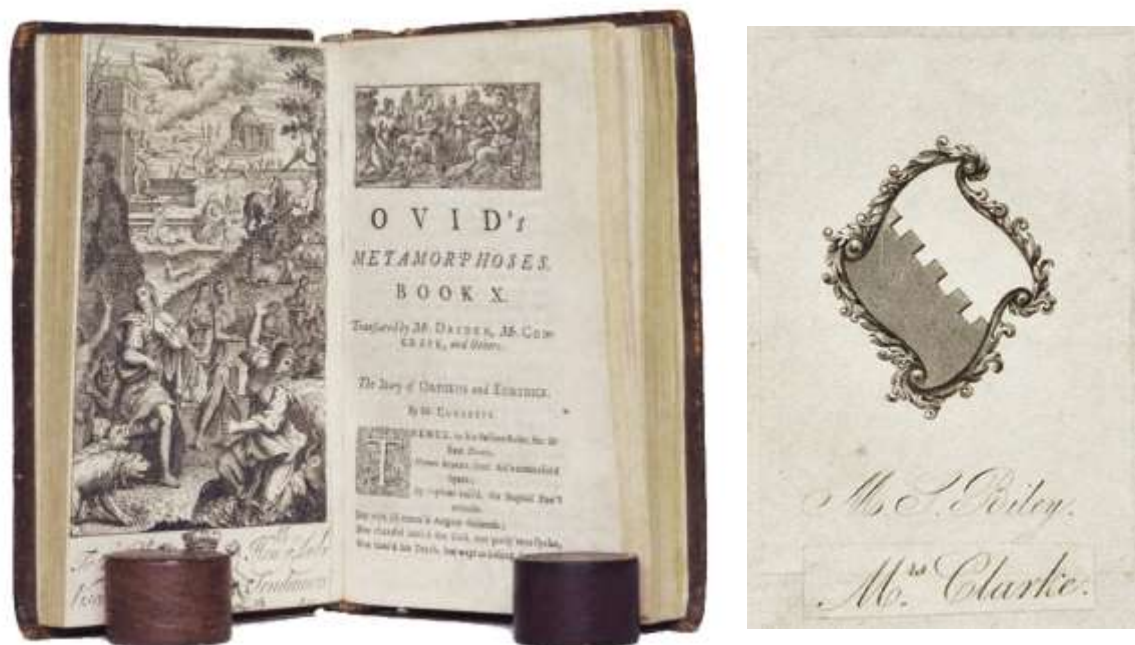
[Upper Denby]: The Fleece Press, 2005 [2006]

£300

Simon Lawrence, *All Around the Block - The Fleece Press - from start to finish 1980-2024*, FP61. One of 235 ordinary copies, originally priced at £124. There were also 40 copies



accompanied by six proofs of bookplates, priced at £224. Lawrence notes: "Richard's engraved work is amongst the finest of his generation. [...] Brian North Lee (1936-2007) was an outstanding bookplate scholar, and a staunch admirer of Richard's work. It was the last book he wrote for me, and by the time it was on the press, he was quite poorly". This was North Lee's own copy with his white on red calligraphic booklabel designed by Mark Bury in 1998 (Shirley Smith also designed a bookplate for him 1984).



EIGHTEENTH CENTURY WOMAN'S BOOKPLATE, ON A BOOK DEDICATED TO WOMEN

49. **OVIDIUS NASO** (Publius).

Ovid's Metamorphoses, in Fifteen Books. Translated by Mr. Dryden, Mr. Addison, Dr. Garth, Mr. Mainwaring, Mr. Congreve, Mr. Rowe, Mr. Pope, Mr. Gay, Mr. Eusden, Mr. Croxall and other Eminent Hands. Publish'd by Sir Samuel Garth, M.D. Adorn'd with Sculptures. The Second Edition.

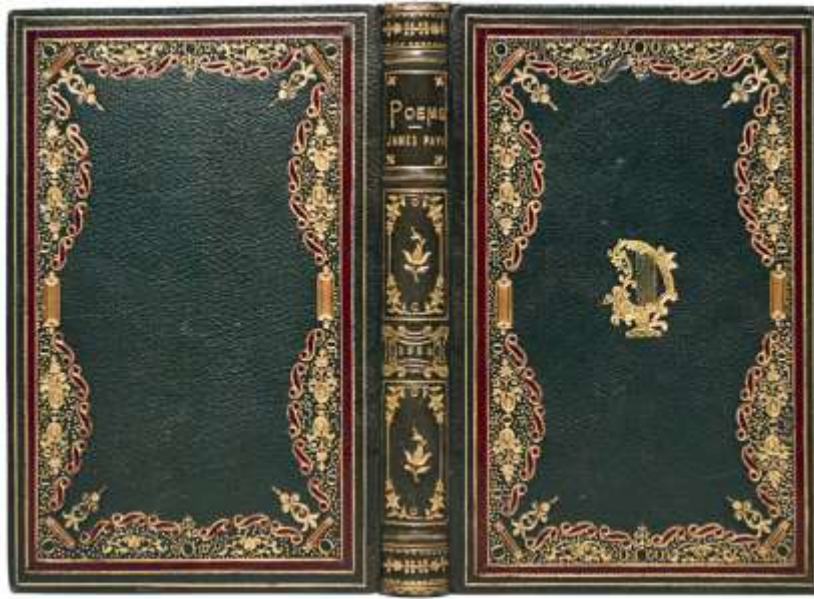
Engraved portrait of the Princess of Wales, 15 engraved plates, and fine woodcut head and tail piece vignettes.

Two volumes. 12mo. [146 x 89 x 45 mm]. [7]ff, lii, [iv], 239 pp; 387pp. Bound c.1770 in tree calf, the covers with a gilt fillet border. Smooth spines divided into six panels by a gilt fillet, lettered in the second on a red goatskin label, the others with a flower tool, the edges of the boards hatched in gilt, marbled endleaves and edges. (Upper headcaps chipped, rubbed). [ebc7822]

London: printed for J. Tonson; and sold by J. Brotherton and W. Meadows, at the Black Bull in Cornhill, 1720 £500

The plates are included in the pagination. They have been quite closely cut with loss to the dedications at the foot. A few minor spots and stains but a very good copy. It has the 18th century armorial bookplate of a female owner, one M.S. Biley. Another impression of this plate is in the Maria Gerard Messenger Collection of Women's Bookplates in the Grolier Club. At the foot of the plate is the label of a Mrs Clarke, in an almost identical font.

First published in folio 1717, this second edition is missing from some major libraries. Dedicated to Caroline Princess of Wales, with an engraved portrait after Kneller, the 15 plates serve as dedications to the individual books, each being inscribed to a prominent lady.



GIVEN BY THE AUTHOR'S FUTURE WIFE TO HER SISTER

50. **PAYN (James).**

Poems.

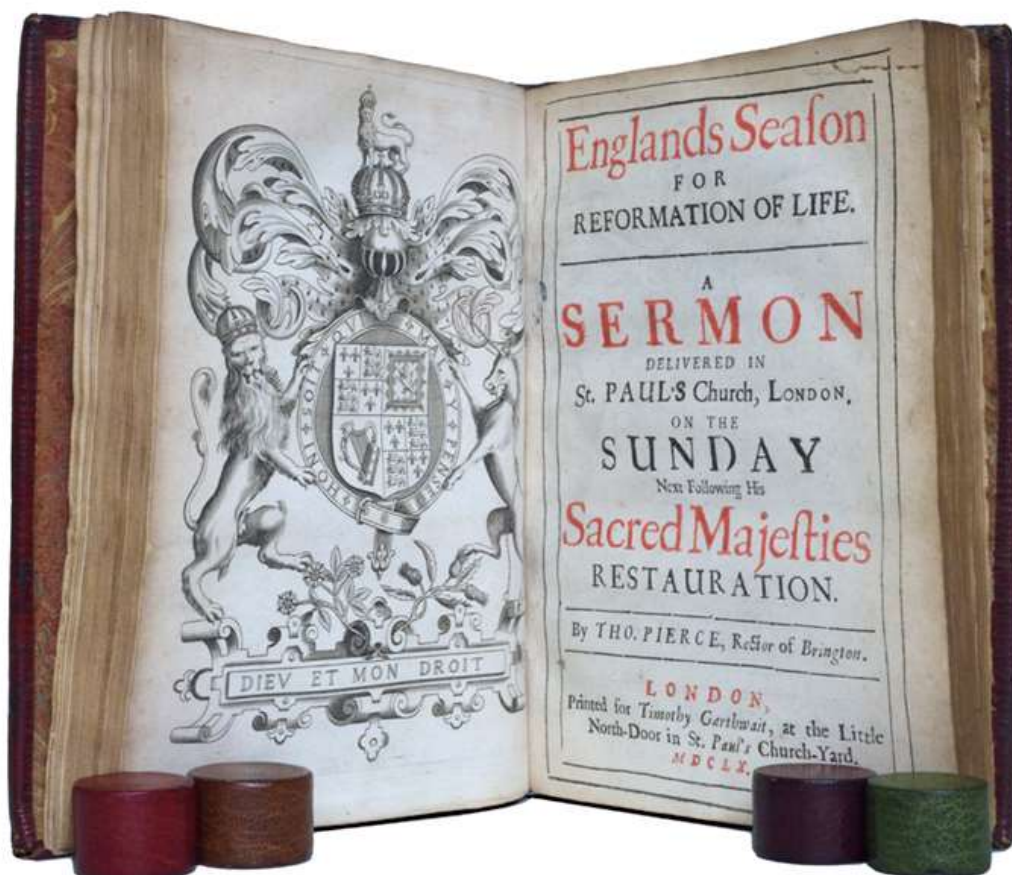
First Edition. Small 8vo. [163 x 105 x 22 mm]. viii, 191, [1] pp. Contemporary binding of green goatskin, the covers tooled in gilt with a wide border of triple fillets with a strip of red goatskin, surrounded by repeated floral tools on a studded background with rectangular ornaments on citron onlays and an open "S" shaped tool on red onlays, and a harp tool at the centre. The spine with three raised bands, lettered in the upper panel and dated at the centre, with gilt compartments containing floral tools, the edges of the boards tooled with a gilt roll, the turn-ins and matching inside joints tooled with fillets and floral ornaments, brown silk endleaves and doublures, edges gilt over marbled. (Slightly rubbed and some minute insect activity detectable on the turn-ins). [ebc1710].

Cambridge: [by R. Clay for] Macmillan & Co, 1853

£350

A few spots and some minor soiling, but it is a good copy. It is an elaborate and attractive binding, and the harp has led one previous owner to suggest it is Irish. I would say that it is probably English provincial and it appears to have been bound specially for the family. There are two ink inscriptions, the first on the half-title: "Cecilia E. Edlin from her most affectionate sister Louisa. Oct 26th / 53", the second on the front flyleaf: "To dear Mrs [erased] with love & best Xmas wishes from Louisa A Payn". There is also the pencil signature of "Effie Payn".

James Payn (1830-1898) was the product of Eton and Trinity College Cambridge. This is the second of his two volumes of poetry, following *Stories from Boccaccio* (1852). It opens with "The Uncut Volume" and "Pygmalion" and concludes with "Wordsworth's Grave". In February 1854 Payn married Lousia Adelaide Edlin, and they settled in the Lake District where they became friends with Mary Russell Mitford and Harriet Martineau. Payn went on to edit *Chamber's Journal* and the *Cornhill Magazine*, and he published over 60 novels, the first appearing in 1859.



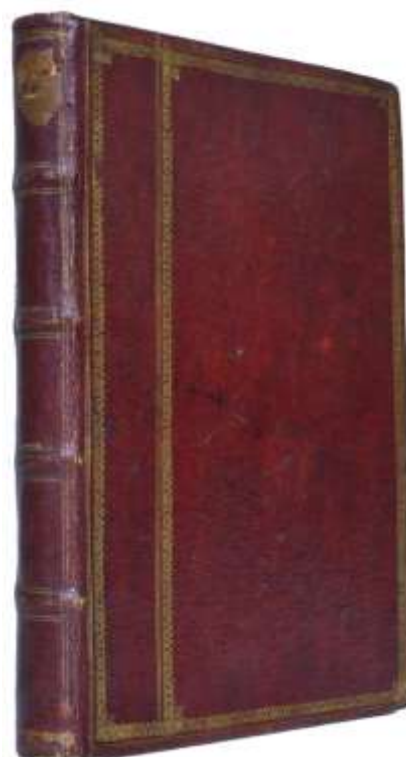
*WIFE OF THE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK,
MASSACHUSETTS BAY AND NEW HAMPSHIRE'S COPY*

51. **PIERCE (Thomas).**
Philallelia [Greek] or, The Grand Characteristick
Whereby a Man may be Known to be Christ's Disciple.

Delivered in a Sermon at St. Paul's, before the Gentlemen of Wilts. Nov. 10. 1658. It being the day of the Yearly Feast. By Thomas Pierce, Rector of Brington.

First Edition. Small 4to. [196 x 145 x 31 mm]. [4]ff, 37, [3]blank pp. Bound in contemporary red goatskin, the covers tooled in gilt with a border of a double fillet and ornamental roll, repeated vertically 30 mm from the joints. The spine divided into five panels with raised bands and compartments of gilt double fillets, marbled pastedowns, gilt edges. (Lacking free marbled endleaves, slightly rubbed, paper label numbered "45" at head of spine). [ebc8054]

London: printed by J[ohn]. G[rismond]. for R. Royston, at the Angel in Ivie-lane, MDCLVIII [1658] £2500



Wing P.2189. A variant title-page has "and are to be sold by John Courtney bookseller in Salisbury 1658" in the imprint. With the final blank leaf.

Bound with:

PIERCE (Thomas).

Empsychon Nekron [Greek]. Or The Lifelessness of Life on the hether side of Immortality.

With (A Timely Caveat against Procrastination.) Briefly expressed and applyed in A Sermon Preached at the Funerall of Edward Peyto of Chesterton in Warwick-shire Esquire.

Engraved coat-of-arms on verso of half-title.

First Edition. [6]ff, 33, [3] pp.

London: printed for R. Royston, and are to be sold at the Angel in Ivie-lane, 1659

Wing P.2182.

And:

PIERCE (Thomas).

Englands Season for Reformation of Life. A Sermon Delivered in St. Paul's Church, London.

On the Sunday Next Following His Sacred Majesties Restauration.

Engraved frontispiece of Royal Arms. Title printed in red and black.

First Edition. [4]ff, 29, [1] pp.

London: printed for Timothy Garthwait, at the Little North-Door in St. Paul's Church-Yard, 1660

Wing P.2183.

And:

PIERCE (Thomas).

A Sermon Preached at St. Margarets in Westminster before the Honourable the House of Commons in Parliament Assembled, Upon the 29th Day of May, being the Anniversary Day of the King's and Kingdomes Restauration. By Thomas Pierce, D.D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

First Edition. [2]ff, 38, [2]blank pp.

London: printed by R. Norton for Timothy Garthwait, at the Little North-door of St. Paul's Church, 1661

Wing P.2198. With a preliminary leaf with the order to print and the final blank leaf. ESTC calls for a folding engraved portrait of Charles I, but there is no evidence that it was ever present here.

And:

PIERCE (Thomas).

Concio Synodica Ad Clerum Anglicanum, Ex Provincia praesertim Cantuariensi, in Aede Paulina Londinensi habita VIII Idus Maias MDCLXI. Per Thoman Pierce, S.T.D. Prebendarium Cantuariensem.

First Edition. [2]ff, 47, [1] pp.

Londini: typis R. Nortoni, impensis Timoth. Garthwait, 1661

Wing P.2169.

And:

PIERCE (Thomas).

The Primitive Rule of Reformation: Delivered in a Sermon Before His Majesty at Whitehall Feb. 1. 1662. In Vindciation of Our Church Against the Novelties of Rome. By Tho. Pierce, D.D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty, and President of Magdalen College in Oxon. Published by His Majesties special Command. The Eighth Edition, more Correct then the London Impressions: by the consent of the Author.

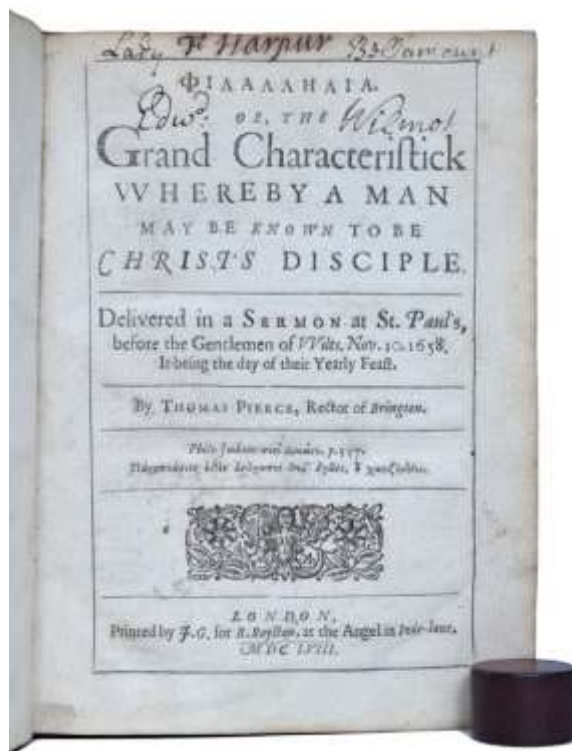
[4]ff, 37, [3]blank pp.

Oxford: printed by H.H. for Ric. Royston Bookseller to His Sacred Majesty, and Ric. Davis in Oxon, 1663

Wing P.2194. With the final blank leaf. Rather closely cut, touching a few letters.

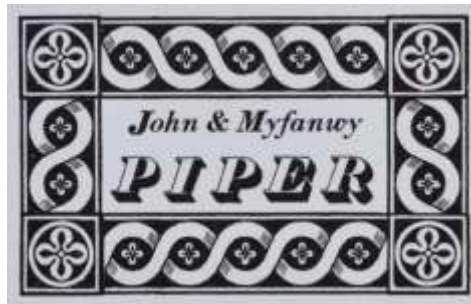
Occasional minor soiling and a few spots, but all six works are in good condition, as is the binding. There are three early ink signatures on the first title: "F. Harpur", "Lady Bellomount" and "Edw'd Wilmot".

F. Harpur may have been a descendant of Sir William Harpur (d.1574), Lord Mayor of London and founder of Bedford School. Catherine Nanfan (1665-1738) married Richard Coote of Cootehill, Co. Cavan, in 1680. He was one of the first to join William of Orange in the Glorious Revolution of 1688, and in 1689 he was created Earl of Bellomont and given the governorship of County Leitrim. He travelled with his wife to America and in 1698 became the 12th Governor of the Province of New York, adding the governorships of Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire in 1699. On his death in 1701 the earldom passed first to eldest son, Nanfan, and then to his second son, Richard, after which it became extinct. Catherine Bellomont went on



to marry Admiral William Caldwell, Samuel Pytts M.P. and William Bridgen. The third signature may be that of Sir Edward Wilmot (1693-1786), physician to Queen Caroline, Frederick, Prince of Wales, George II and George III.

Thomas Pierce (1622-1691) was born in Devizes and was a graduate and fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford until expelled by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648. He entered the household of the Countess of Sunderland as tutor to her son Robert Spencer, and travelled with him in Italy and France. At the Restoration he was appointed Chaplain-in-Ordinary to Charles II and in 1661 was elected President of Magdalen, a post he held for ten contentious years. His writings and sermons were consistently controversial, though Pepys heard him preach in April 1663 and described him as having "as much natural eloquence as most men that ever I heard in my life, mixed with so much learning". In 1675 he was installed as Dean of Salisbury and was soon quarrelling with his Chapter and Bishop.



JOHN AND MYFANWY PIPER'S COPY

52. **PIPER (John).**

Romney Marsh. Illustrated and Described by John Piper.

16 colour plates and 16 black and white illustrations by Piper.

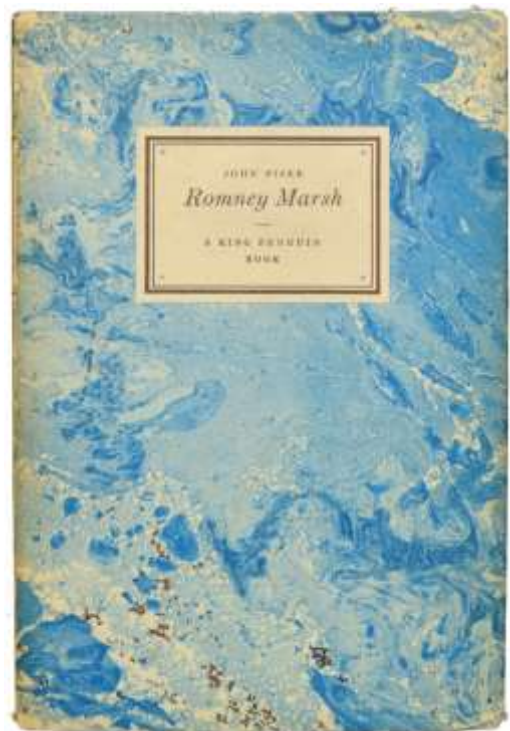
First Edition. 8vo. [184 x 125 x 9 mm]. 35, [1] pp.

Bound in the original blue and white marbled boards lettered in white panels, in matching unclipped dust-wrapper. (Slight fraying at corners). [ebc8766]

London: Penguin Books, 1950

£250

No.55 in the King Penguin Series. A very good copy, with the posthumous booklabel of John and Myfanwy Piper, removed with their library from Fawley Bottom, Buckinghamshire, in 1997 and kept under wraps ever since.





EXTENSIVELY ANNOTATED BY JOSIAH WEDGWOOD III, COUSIN AND BROTHER-IN-LAW OF CHARLES DARWIN

53. **PLAYFAIR** (John).

Outlines of Natural Philosophy; Being Heads of Lectures Delivered in the University of Edinburgh, by John Playfair, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, Fellow of the Royal Society of London, and Secretary of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Five engraved plates of diagrams. Interleaved with blank throughout, many annotated in manuscript.

First Edition. Two volumes. 8vo. [210 x 137 x 72 mm]. vii, [i], 160 pp; vii, [i], 227 pp. Bound in contemporary half calf, marbled paper sides, smooth spines divided into six panels by gilt fillets, lettered in the second on a black label and numbered in the fourth, plain endleaves and edges. (Covers to vol.2 detached, rubbed). [ebc8700]

Edinburgh: printed by A. Neill & Co. for Archibald Constable and Company, Edinburgh; and Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown, Cadell and Davies, and John Murray, London, 1812-1814

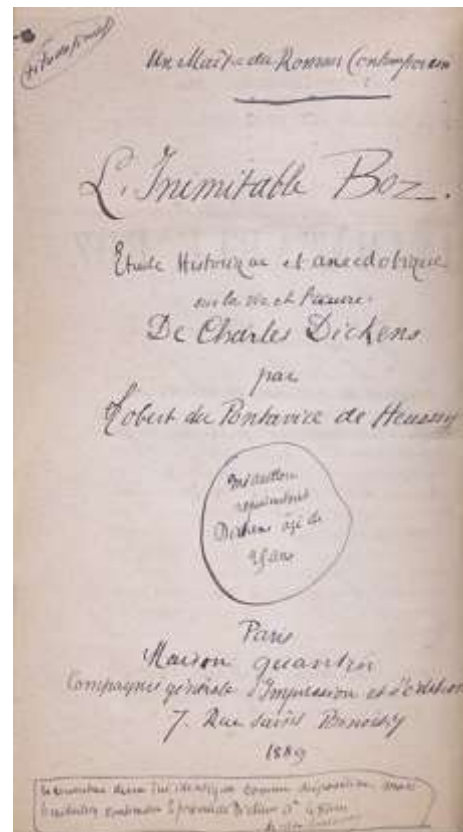
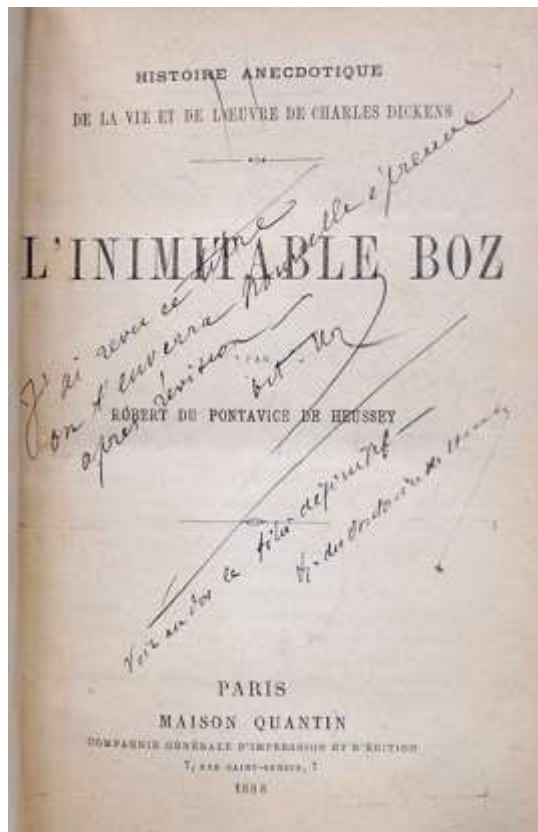
£500

Both volumes are signed repeatedly by Josiah Wedgwood, a student at Edinburgh, the first dated 1813 and the second 1814. It is interleaved with blanks throughout and many of the leaves are extensively annotated in ink and pencil, some with diagrams, in a commendably neat hand.



Josiah Wedgwood III (1795-1880) was the grandson of Josiah I, the founder of the Wedgwood pottery company and social reformer (who died nine days before he was born), and eldest son of Josiah II (1769-1843) and Elizabeth. In 1823 he was taken into partnership and inherited the business on the death of his father, but left the management to his brother Francis and retired to Leith Hill Place in Surrey. In 1837 he married his cousin Caroline Sarah Darwin, the sister of Charles Darwin, who two years later married Josiah's sister Emma.

Josiah Wedgwood
Edinburgh 1813



THE AUTHOR'S HEAVILY ANNOTATED PROOFS OF A LIFE OF DICKENS

54. PONTAVICE DE HEUSSEY (Robert Du).

Histoire Anecdote De La Vie Et L'Oeuvre De Charles Dickens. L'Inimitable Boz.

Double-page and folded engraved plate of medallion portraits of Dickens by Maison Quantin after F. Courboin (short tears at folds).

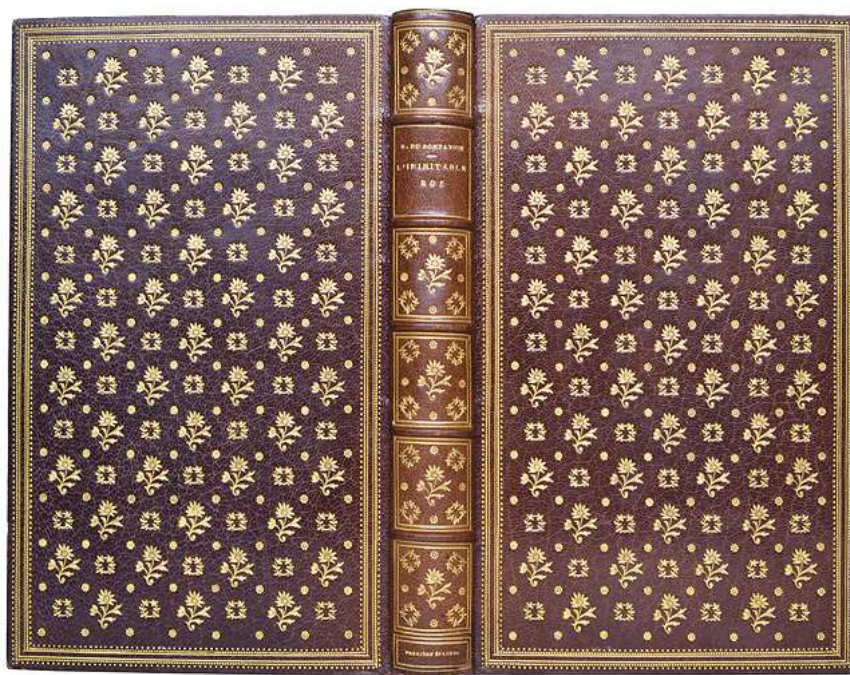
8vo. [230 x 137 x 28 mm]. viii, 397, [3] pp. Contemporary binding of brown goatskin, the covers tooled in gilt with a border of two dotted and solid triple fillets enclosing an all over design of a repeated flower, wreath and small flowerhead. The spine divided into six panels by raised bands and gilt compartments, lettered in the second and at the foot, the others with the flower, surrounded by the wreath and small flowerhead, the edges of the boards tooled with a gilt fillet, the turn-ins and matching inside joints with gilt rolls, green and gold floral patterned endleaves, marbled flyleaves, uncut edges. (Small repair at foot of spine).

[ebc7556]

Paris: Maison Quantin, 7 Rue Saint-Benoit, 1888

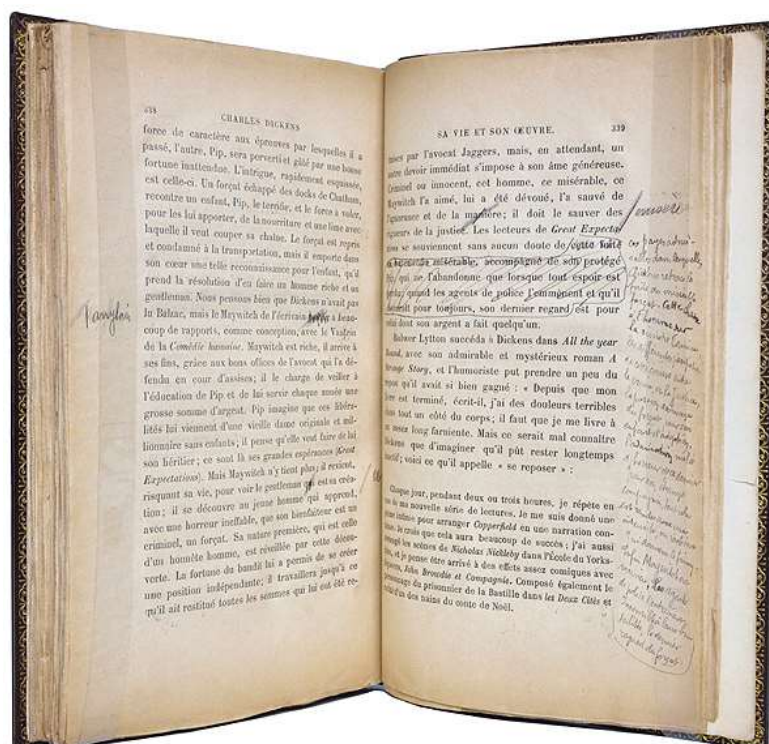
£2000

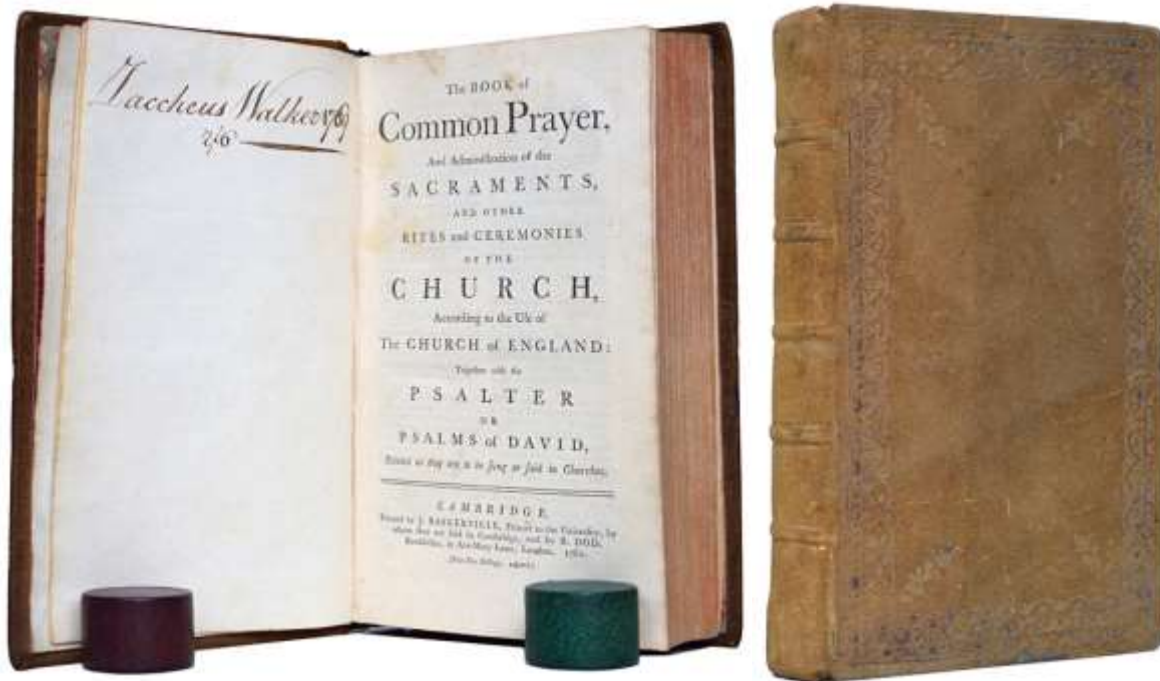
The unpublished proofs of the first printing of Pontavice De Heussey's biography of Dickens's, *L'Inimitable Boz*. Almost every page has multiple corrections, erasures and additions - the author was certainly not happy with his first draft and the printer may well have been frustrated by the amount of work involved. Each signature has Maison Quantin's ink stamp with the dates recording the progress of the pages through the press. The verso of the title has the revised version, and the book was eventually published by Quantin in 1889.



At the front there is a long and rather melancholic six page manuscript (on the recto of six leaves of squared paper) addressed to "mes meilleurs amis, Alice et Jules Berthois", signed by the author and dated 5th February 1889.

Robert Du Pontavice De Heussey (1850-1893) was the son of the poet Hyacinthe, and he also wrote a biography of Auguste de Villiers de L'Isle-Adam, published in Paris (by Albert Savine) in 1893.





ZACCHEUS WALKER'S BASKERVILLE PRAYER BOOK

55. [PRAYER BOOK].

The Book of Common Prayer, And Administration of the Sacraments, And Other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, According to the Use of The Church of England: Together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, Pointed as they are to be sung or said in Churches.

12mo. [171 x 103 x 29 mm]. [374], [122] pp. Bound in contemporary reverse calf, the covers tooled in blind with a dog-tooth and fillet and three rolls, with a long-stemmed flower in each corner. The spine divided into six panels with raised bands, the edges of the boards tooled with a blind roll, marbled endleaves, red edges. (Slightly rubbed and a few trivial scratches). [ebc7453]

Cambridge: printed by J. Baskerville, Printer to the University, by whom they are sold in Cambridge, and by B. Dod, Bookseller, in Ave-Mary Lane, London, 1762 £800

Gaskell. *John Baskerville, A Bibliography*, 20 and 21. Without the initial blank of the first work. With cancel title-page with "Price Five Shillings, unbound". *The Whole Book of Psalms* was priced at "One Shilling and Sixpence in Sheets". Both works are printed in Baskerville's smallest type, his Nonpareil.

A little light browning or foxing but a fine copy. The reversed calf, or suede, is in unusually good condition. Given the provenance it is likely that the volume was bound in Baskerville's home town of Birmingham. Neat ink ownership inscription of Zaccheus Walker, dated 1769 with price "8/6", on blank facing title.

Zaccheus Walker (1736-1808) was the son of the Rev. Robert Walker (1709-1802), known as the "Wonderful Walker" and mentioned by Wordsworth in *The Excursion*. Zaccheus moved from the Lake District to Birmingham and by 1760 he was working for Matthew Boulton as his chief clerk, keeping accounts from the Soho Warehouse. He married Boulton's sister Mary and their son Zaccheus was born in 1768. Two further generations of Zaccheus Walkers followed, and the contents of the family estate, Fox Hollies Hall, was auctioned in October 1933.



ADMIRAL DUFF'S COPY

56. [PRAYERS].

Prieres et Offices Choisis. 1774.

Manuscript in black ink, the text ruled in red.

8vo. [193 x 131 x 32 mm]. [12]ff, 312pp. Contemporary French binding of green goatskin, the covers tooled in gilt with a triple fillet border and floral tool in the corners. Smooth spine divided into six gilt panels by triple fillets, lettered in the second on a red goatskin label, the others with sprigs and small stars, the edges of the boards tooled with a gilt fillet and the turn-ins with a gilt roll, gilt star and roundel endleaves, gilt edges. (Spine slightly faded).

[ebc7779]

1774

£1500

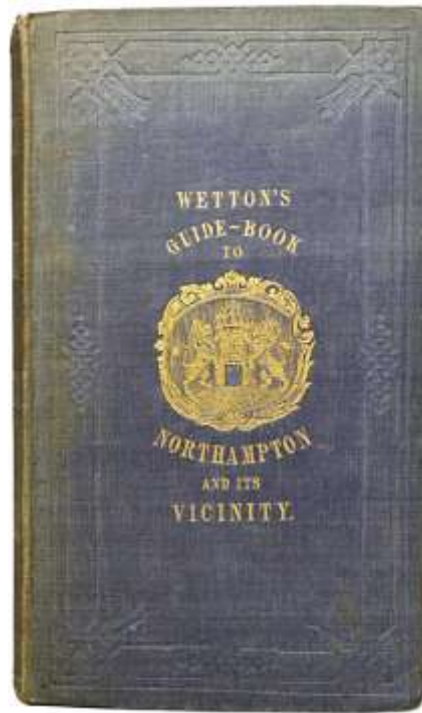
A neatly and attractively written prayer book in fine condition. The title is followed by a leaf with an ownership inscription, seven blank leaves, 142 leaves of text, 13 further blank leaves and a final three leaves of index. Frustratingly the original female owner's name and address have been scribbled out and a Madame Chappelierre has claimed ownership. It later came into the possession of Admiral Duff, and has his armorial bookplate dated 1858.



Rear-Admiral Archibald Duff (1777-1858) joined the Royal Navy in 1788 and served throughout the Napoleonic Wars. As a Lieutenant on HMS Foudroyant he saw action with Nelson, including his liaison with Emma Hamilton, and featured in the Egyptian campaign. His brother John Duff (1772-1836) had meanwhile settled in France and purchased the Chateau of Richebourg and a collection of gold boxes. He very occasionally visited his Drummur Estate, in Keith, Banffshire, but a violent snowfall in 1818 deterred him from ever returning. On his death the estate was transferred to Archibald, who decided to build Drummur Castle in 1846 at a cost of £10,000.



*Ce livre appartient
à madame
Joseph Chappelierre
demeurant rue
Rojalle près la Place
Rojalle à Paris*



LADY DAVY'S COPY

57. [PRETTY (Edward)].

Wetton's Guide-Book to Northampton, and its Vicinity; with a Historical and Descriptive Account of the Town and Neighbourhood.

Engraved frontispiece, nine plates, folding map, title page vignette and 13 woodcuts in the text.

8vo. [198 x 112 x 21 mm]. vi, [iv], 256 pp. Bound in the original purple cloth, the covers with a blind blocked border and the front blocked in gilt, yellow endleaves. (A little faded and slightly bumped). [ebc8270]

Northampton: printed and published by G. N. Wetton. London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1849 £250

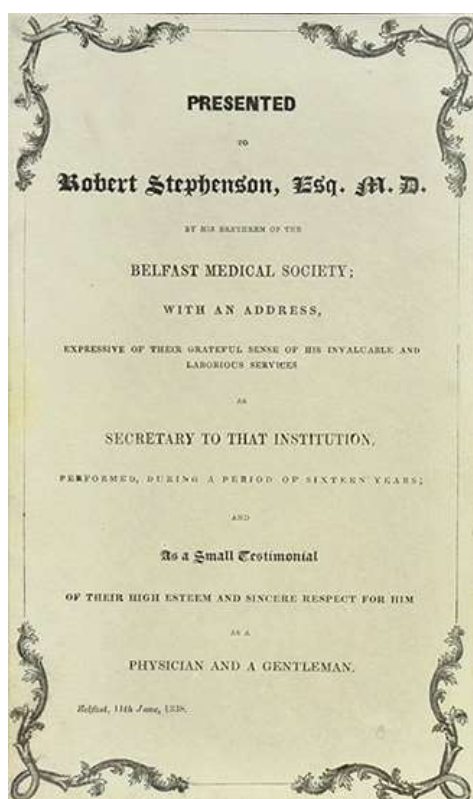
Previously published in 1847. A very good copy. With the bookseller's label of Dorman of Northampton and bookplate of Lady Davy. Jane Kerr (1780-1855) married Shuckburgh Ashley Apreece in 1799 but he died in 1807. His widow then made her mark on society, as her distant cousin Walter Scott said, by taking "the blue line, and by great tact and management actually established herself as a leader of literary fashion". In 1811 she moved



from Edinburgh to London and was hotly pursued by Humphrey Davy. They married in 1812, three days after Davy received a knighthood. Her wealth enabled him to retire from routine work and devote himself to chemical researches. The marriage "was not a happy or comfortable union, each party having been rather too accustomed to adulation" (ODNB), but they were together when Sir Humphrey died in Geneva in 1829. Lady Davy continued to travel and entertain and Scott wrote of her "as a lion-catcher, I would put her against the world". She was buried at St. Sepulchre's Church in Northampton.



PRESENTED TO THE SECRETARY OF THE BELFAST MEDICAL SOCIETY



58. ROGET (Peter Mark).

Animal and Vegetable Physiology Considered with Reference to Natural Theology.

Pickering Aldine anchor device on titles, woodcut illustrations in the text.

Two volumes. 8vo. [221 x 132 x 76 mm]. xxxvii, [i], 593, [1] pp; vii, [i], 661, [1] pp. Contemporary bindings of brown polished calf, the covers with a border of a triple gilt fillet and blind roll, outer panel of a blind fillet and inner panel of blind fillets and gouges. The spines divided into five panels by raised bands tooled in gilt, lettered in the second and fourth panels on maroon goatskin labels, the others with gilt compartments and arabesque tooling, the edges of the boards and turn-ins tooled with a gilt roll, yellow endleaves, gilt edges. (Very slightly rubbed or scratched). [ebc7489]

London: [printed by C. Whittingham for] William Pickering, 1834

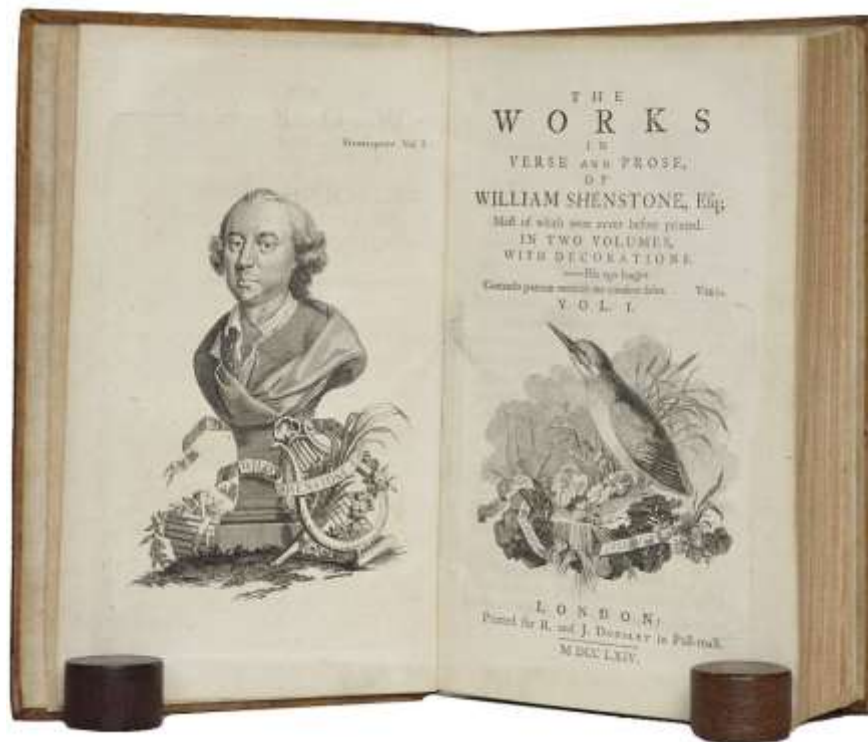
£900

The second edition of the fifth Bridgewater Treatise. A remarkably fine copy, showing almost no sign of use or wear. It is surprising that the binding has not been signed, as it is of high quality. It is probably from Belfast, and Marcus Ward is a possibility.



There is a large printed label covering the inside of both front covers, reading: "Presented to Robert Stephenson, Esq. M.D. by his Bretheren of the Belfast Medical Society; with an Address, Expressive of their Grateful Sense of his Invaluable and Laborious Services as Secretary to that Institution, Performed, during a Period of Sixteen Years; and as a Small Testimonial of their High Esteem and Sincere Respect for him as a Physician and a Gentleman. Belfast, 11th June, 1838". There are two blanks at the front of both volumes signed in ink by 32 of his fellow doctors and surgeons.

The Belfast Medical Society was founded in 1806 as a medical library, but it ran into trouble about 1814 and ceased to exist in 1818. It was revived by Robert Stephenson in 1822, though with only five members to begin with. Stephenson served as the first Secretary and his retirement in 1838 was marked by a public breakfast in the Temperance Hotel in Waring Street and a presentation of the Bridgewater Treatise, specially bound and containing the autographs of the members (as reported in the *Ulster Medical Journal*, September 2017). In November 1850 Stephenson was elected the first President, and his address to the Society in the following month was printed by Marcus Ward & Co. and presented to the members.



THE EARL OF SEAFIELD'S COPY

59. **SHENSTONE** (William).

The Works in Verse and Prose. Most of which were never before printed. In Two Volumes, with Decorations. [Vol.III: Containing Letters to particular Friends, from the Year 1739 to 1763].

Vol.1 with engraved frontispiece portrait, engraved vignettes on the title, at the head of pp.13, 105, 201, 243 and at the foot of p.345; vol.2 with engraved frontispiece, vignette on the title, at the head of p.3 and foot of p.371, and folding map of the Leasowes (with short tear).

First Edition. Three volumes. 8vo. [214 x 131 x 115 mm]. [1]f, viii, 345, [7] pp; [3]ff, 392pp; xvi, 399, [1] pp.

Contemporary bindings of calf, the covers of vols 1 and 2 stained to a "cat's-paw" pattern, the spines divided into six panels with raised bands flanked by gilt fillets, lettered in the second on red goatskin labels and numbered in the third on a darkened background (now faded), vol. 3 with plain covers but a gilt roll around the edges and different decoration to the label, plain endleaves, red sprinkled edges. (Minor cracking to upper joint of vol.1 and lower joint of vol.3, patches of insect activity on upper cover of vol.3, lightly rubbed). [ebc7899]

London: printed for R. and J. Dodsley in Pall-Mall, 1764-1769

£750





Vols 1 and 2 were published in 1764, and vol 3 in 1769, and hence the bindings are not uniform. All three bear the bookplate of James Ogilvy, either third or fourth Earl of Seafield and the ink shelfmarks of his Cullen House library in Moray. The contents of the house were sold off in 1975 with many of the books having already gone to Sir Tobias Rodgers some years earlier.

William Shenstone is best remembered for *The School-Mistress*, but his output included miscellaneous verse, elegies, odes, songs and ballads, along with prose (*Essays on Men, Manners, and Things*) and letters. He devoted much of his energies into turning his estate, The Leasowes in Shropshire, into a landscape garden. Samuel Johnson noted that he did this "with such judgement and such fancy as made his little domain the envy of the great and admiration of the skilful: a place to be visited by travellers and copied by designers". He died in 1763 and the Dodsleys regarded him as amongst the best of our English writers and worthy of this grand edition. Burns agreed, calling him "that celebrated poet whose devine elegies do honour to our language, our nation, and our species".

"TO MICKY BALCON"

60. **SHERIFF** (Robert Cedric).

Journey's End A Play in Three Acts.

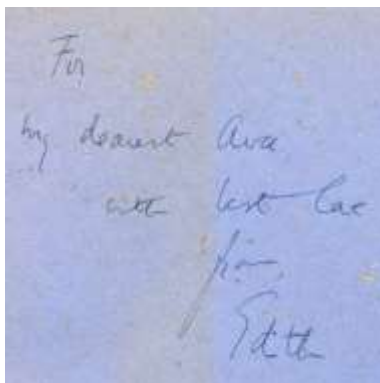
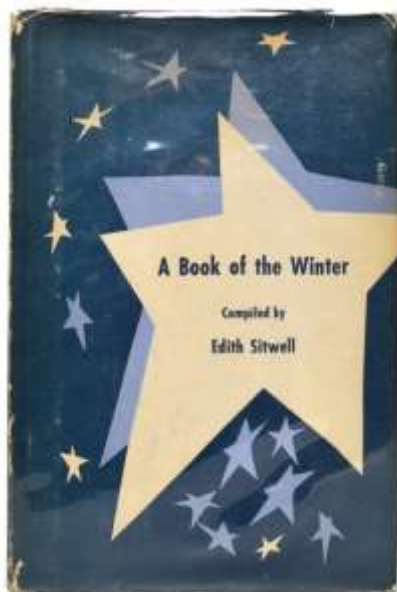
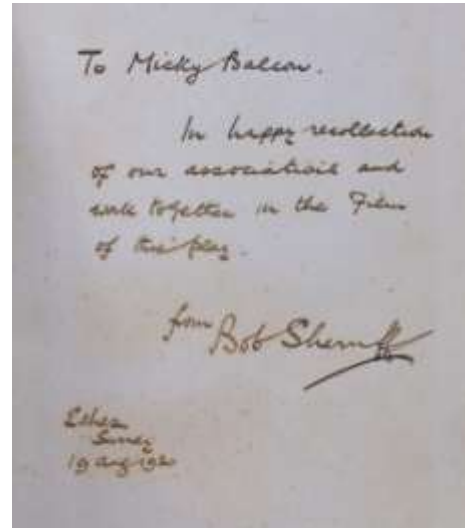
First Edition (Sixteenth Impression). 8vo. [187 x 112 x 12 mm]. 127, [1] pp. Bound in the original quarter vellum, black cloth sides, smooth spine lettered and dated in gilt. [ebc8689]
 London: [The Camelot Press Ltd for] Victor Gollancz Ltd,
 1929 £750

First published in January 1929, this reset sixteenth impression is dated November. A fine copy, neatly inscribed in black ink on the front free endleaf: "To Micky Balcon. In happy recollection of our associations and work together in the film of this play, from Bob Sherriff, Esher, Surrey, 19 Aug 1930".

R. C. Sherriff (1896-1975) left school in 1914 and began working as an insurance clerk. Conscribed as an officer in the 9th Battalion of the East Surrey Regiment, he took part in the



battles of Vimy Ridge and Loos, and was seriously wounded at Passchendaele in 1917. He returned to work as an insurance adjuster from 1918 until 1928 and his seventh and most successful play, *Journey's End* was based on his wartime experiences. It premiered on 9th December 1928, directed by James Whale and starring the 21 year old Laurence Olivier. A film version was released on 14th April 1930, again directed by Whale and produced by Gainsborough Pictures, a company set up by Michael Balcon (1896-1977), Graham Cutts and a young Alfred Hitchcock. Sherriff went on to write the screen scripts for films including *Goodbye Mr Chips*, *The Four Feathers* and *The Dambusters*. From 1938 to 1956 Balcon was head of Ealing Studios and was knighted for his services to British cinema in 1948. His daughter Jill married Cecil Day-Lewis, making him the grandfather of Daniel Day-Lewis.



"FOR MY DEAREST AVA"

61. SITWELL (Edith) - compiler.

A Book of the Winter.

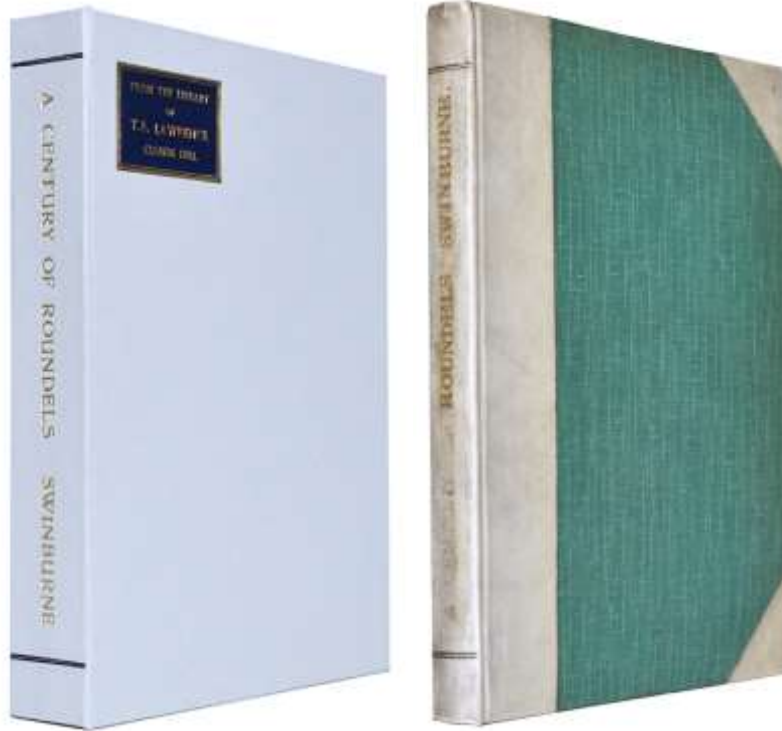
Black and white line drawings of trees.

First Edition. 8vo. [242 x 161 x 17 mm]. 114, [2] pp.

Bound in the publisher's black and grey cloth, the front cover blocked with trees in blind, the spine lettered in white with a blue flower. In the original dark blue dust-wrapper decorated and lettered in light blue and white. (A little frayed at the edges). [ebc7971]

New York: The Vanguard Press, Inc, 1951 £200

Preceded by the London edition of 1950. A very good copy inscribed in ink on the front endleaf: "For my dearest Ava with best love from Edith". There is a pencil note that the recipient was Ava Astor, which could have been Ava Lowle Willing (1868-1958) who married John Jacob "Jack" Astor IV (and then Thomas Lister, 4th Baron Ribblesdale), or their daughter Ava (1902-1956), who married successively Prince Sergei Obolensky, Raimund von Hofmannsthal, Philip Harding and David Pleydell-Bouverie.



T. E. LAWRENCE'S COPY

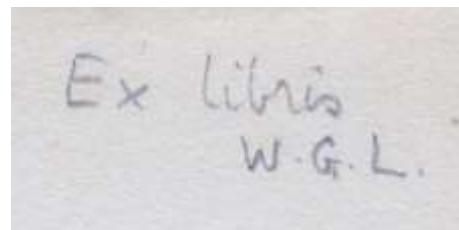
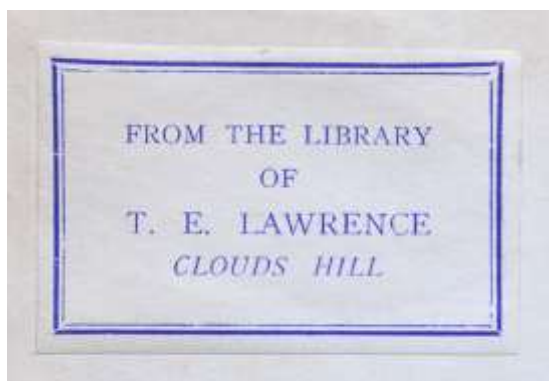
62. **SWINBURNE** (Algernon Charles).

A Century of Roundels.

Second Edition. 8vo. [206 x 152 x 16 mm]. xi, [i], 100 pp. Bound in contemporary half vellum, green cloth sides, smooth spine lettered upwards in gilt between two black lines, marbled endleaves, plain edges. (Loss of gilt to three words on the spine, light spotting to endleaves). Contained in a new cloth drop-over box, with a blue morocco label on the front reproducing the booklabel in gilt, lettered in gilt down the spine. [ebc7702]

London: Chatto & Windus, 1883

£2500



A very good copy, belonging to T. E. Lawrence (1888-1935), with his posthumous booklabel "From the Library of T. E. Lawrence Clouds Hill". It appears he inherited it from his younger brother William George Lawrence who was killed in France in 1915 at the age of 26. There is a pencil note in T.E.L.'s hand at the head of the front fly-leaf "Ex libris W.G.L."

T. E. Lawrence was a committed book collector and reader. In August 1910 he wrote to his mother: "Why cannot one make one's books live except in the night, after hours of straining? And you know they have to be your own books too, and you have to read them more than once. I think they take on something of your personality, and your environment also - you know a second hand book sometimes is so much more flesh and blood than a new one - and it is almost terrible to think that your ideas, yourself in your books, may be giving life to generations of readers after you are forgotten".

The contents of the library at Clouds Hill, an isolated cottage in Dorset where Lawrence lived during the final years of his life, was diligently recorded after his death and published in 1937 in *T. E. Lawrence By His Friends*, pp.476-510. This volume is recorded on p.506 ("A Century of Roundels [2nd ed.] London, Chatto & Windus, 1883, 8 in. Half-parchment. "Ex libris W.G.L.""). It was one of six works by Swinburne in the library, the others being *Selections* (1919), *Atalanta in Calydon* (1894) acquired by T.E.L. in 1920, *Poems and Ballads, 2nd series* (1878), *Poems and Ballads, 3rd series* (1902), and *Songs before Sunrise* (1909) acquired by T.E.L. in 1919. Most of the books were sold by J. G. Wilson, proprietor of London booksellers J. & E. Bumpus Ltd, when the booklabels were added. A few were retained by his brother, A.W. Lawrence, and were sold in the 1980s, without the label.

"THIS BOOK, I FEAR, IS A BASTARD"

63. **SYMONS (A.J.A).**

The Quest for Corvo An Experiment in Biography.

Four illustrations.

First American Edition. 8vo. [223 x 157 x 37 mm]. [vii]ff, 293 pp. Publisher's original dark blue cloth, spine blocked in gilt, top edge red, fore edge uncut, plain endleaves, with dustjacket. (A few minor tears and stains on the dust jacket, priced \$2.50).

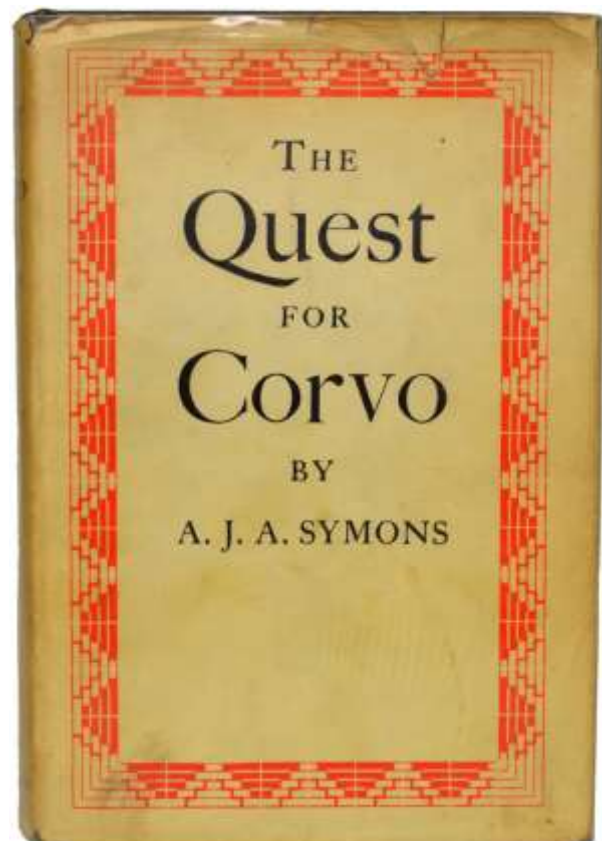
[ebc8762]

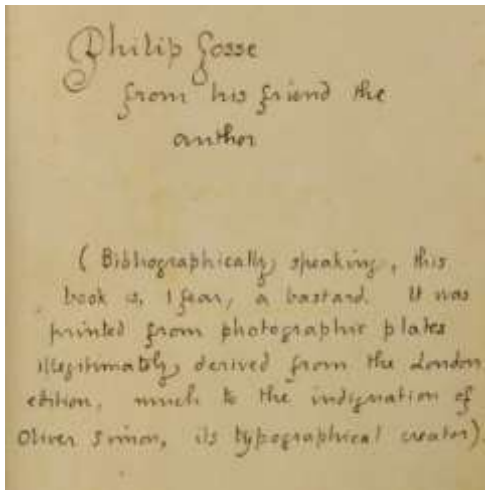
New York: The Macmillan Company, 1934

£500

A little minor foxing, but a very good copy.

Bookplate of Philip Gosse Weapons on the front endpaper, inscribed by the author to the writer Philip Gosse on the front free endpaper, "Philip Gosse from his friend the author, (Bibliographically speaking, this





book is, I fear, a bastard. It was printed from photographic plates illegitimately derived from the London edition, much to the indignation of Oliver Simon, its typographical creator)."

Philip Gosse (1879-1950) was the son of the poet and author Sir Edmund William Gosse (1849-1928) and grandson of the great naturalist Philip Henry Gosse (1810-1888). Philip himself was not only a physician, having served in the First World War as a medical officer, but a writer in his own regard, his most famous work being *The Pirates' Who's Who* published

in 1924 and *Memoirs of a Camp Follower* published in 1934

The Quest for Corvo is a biography of the English author and eccentric Frederick Rolfe, who styled himself as 'Baron Corvo'. The biography is widely considered to be Symons's magnum opus and is regularly regarded as a "groundbreaking work".

SIR ISAAC LYON GOLDSMID'S COPY

64. **TACITUS** (Publius Cornelius).

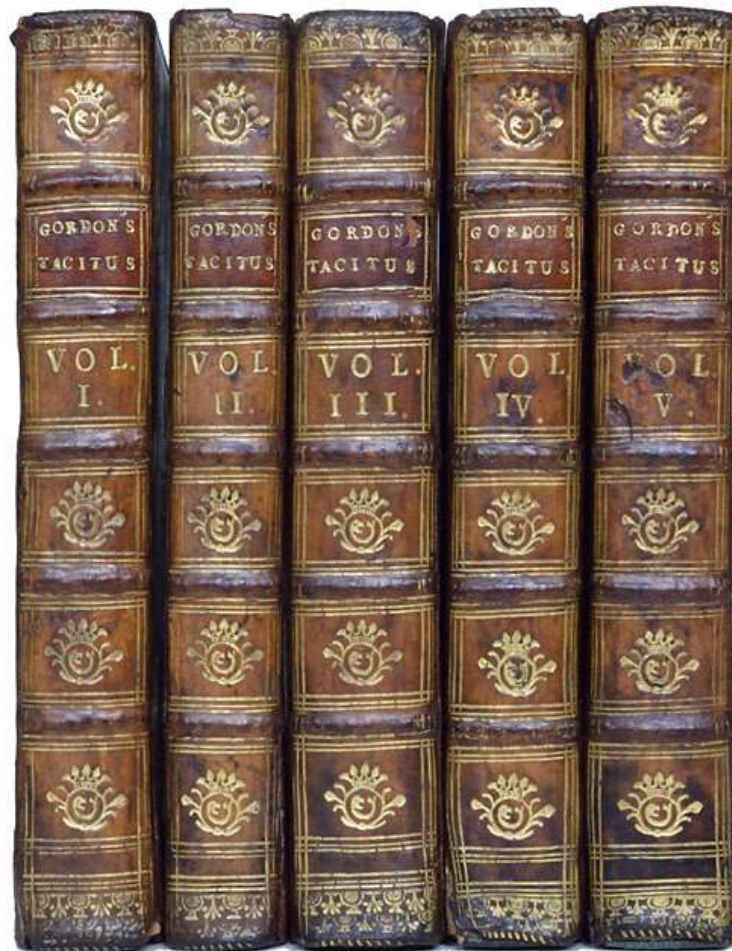
The Works of Tacitus. With Political Discourses upon that Author, by Thomas Gordon Esq. The Third Edition corrected.

Five volumes. 12mo. [176 x 105 x 138 mm]. xvi, 317 pp; [1]f, 288pp; xxiii, [i], 359 pp; [1]f, 356pp; [1]f, 384pp. Bound in contemporary calf, the covers with a gilt fillet border and at the centre a later gilt crest and initials "ILG". The spines divided into six panels with raised bands and gilt compartments, lettered in the second on a red goatskin label and numbered in the third, the others with a serpent within a roundel surmounted with a coronet, the edges of the boards tooled with a gilt roll, marbled endleaves, plain edges. (Joints on vol.1 cracked but firm, some minor wear, rubbing and a few marks). [ebc7653]

London: printed for T. and T. Longman, C. Hitch and L. Hawes, A. Millar, R. Dodsley, J. and J. Rivington, and M. Cooper, 1753

£750





Occasional minor damp-staining but a very good copy. The crest on the covers (a lion rampant holding a mortar muzzle upwards) and initials are those of Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, first Baronet (1778-1859). It is the fourth of four similar stamps attributed to him on the British Armorial Bindings database. A notable London financier and Jewish communal leader, in 1828 he played a prominent part in the foundation of University College London and in 1834 he helped establish University College Hospital. He was at the forefront of the movement for Jewish political emancipation, the abolition of slavery and penal reform. In 1841 he was made a baronet, thus becoming the first professing Jew to receive an English hereditary title. At his death his estate was valued at over £1 million.

First published in two folio volumes in London in 1728-31, followed by a Dublin edition and a second edition in four volumes in 1737. It remained a standard edition until the end of the century, though Gibbon was less than impressed, describing the style as "pompous".

65. **TADEMA** (Laurence Alma).

The Fate-Spinner.

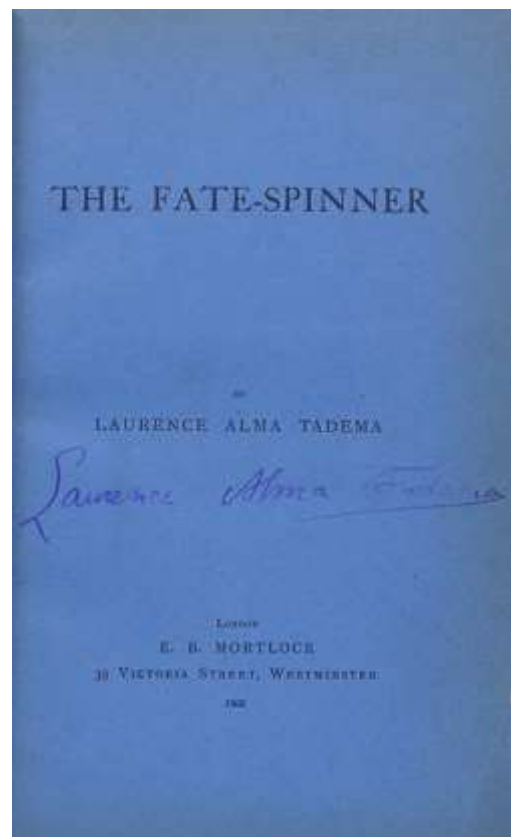
First Edition. 8vo. [230 x 145 x 12 mm]. [4]ff, 79pp. Contemporary binding by Birdsall & Son (signed with an inked pallet) of quarter blue calf, blue cloth sides, smooth spine lettered in gilt, original blue printed front wrapper bound in. (Spine rubbed). [ebc8264]

London: E. B. Mortlock, 1900

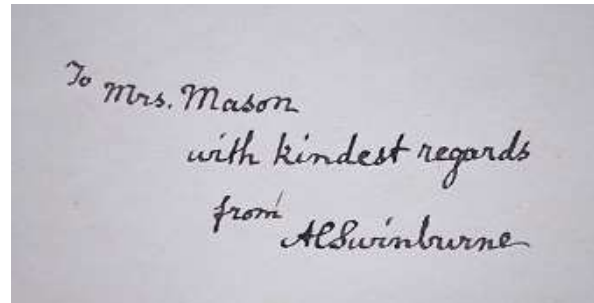
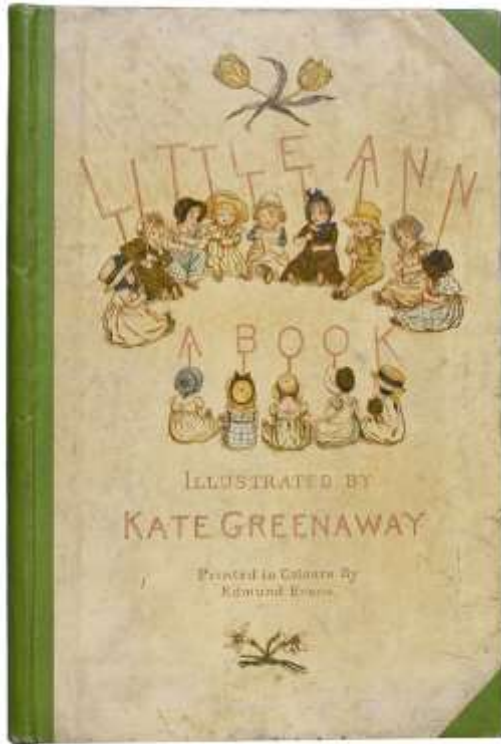
£500

A very good clean copy of this rare novel. Library Hub locates four copies, at the British Library, Leeds, National Library of Scotland, Oxford and Trinity College Dublin. World Cat adds Cambridge, Brigham Young, British Columbia, Columbia and Yale. ABEbooks is not even able to offer a yet to be printed copy.

It is signed by the author on the original front wrapper, which has Adele Meyer's booklabel on the reverse. Adele Meyer (1855-1930) was born in Belsize Park, the eldest daughter of a merchant Julius Levis. In 1883 she married the banker Carl Ferdinand Meyer, who worked for the Rothschilds and De Beers, was Governor of the National Bank of Egypt and a board member of Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. Great supporters of the arts, Adele and her son and daughter were painted by Sargent in 1896, and they donated £70,000 to the Shakespeare National Memorial Theatre in 1909. Adele preferred to describe herself as "a humble social worker", and amongst her many good deeds she was a benefactor and chair of the St. Pancras School for Mothers, a founder of Queen Mary's Hostel for Women and a leading member of the Anti-Sweating League.



Laurence Alma Tadema (1836-1912) settled in London in 1870 and was made a Royal Academician in 1879, establishing himself as one of the great Victorian artists. His decline and fall was followed by a resurgence - his painting *The Finding of Moses* was initially purchased for £5250 in 1904, and subsequent sales were for £861 in 1935 and £265 in 1942, before failing to sell at auction in 1960. It reappeared at Christie's in 1995 and made £1,750,000 and then again at Sotheby's in 2010 where it fetched \$35,922,500. His career as an author has been less well charted, though this was his sixth publication after the novels *Love's Martyr* and *The Wings of Icarus*, *The Crucifix*; *Tales*, *Pelleas and Melisanda* and *The Sightless*, translated from Maeterlinck, and *Realms of Unknown Kings*; *Verses*.



"TO MRS MASON, WITH KINDEST REGARDS, FROM A. C. SWINBURNE"

66. **TAYLOR** (Jane and Ann).

Little Ann and other Poems.

58 colour printed illustrations and vignettes by Kate Greenaway and black and white pictorial title-page.

Small 4to. [233 x 152 x 8 mm]. 64pp. Bound in publisher's original half green cloth, glazed paper sides with colour printed illustrations by Greenaway, yellow endleaves, green stained edges. (A little marked). [ebc7509]

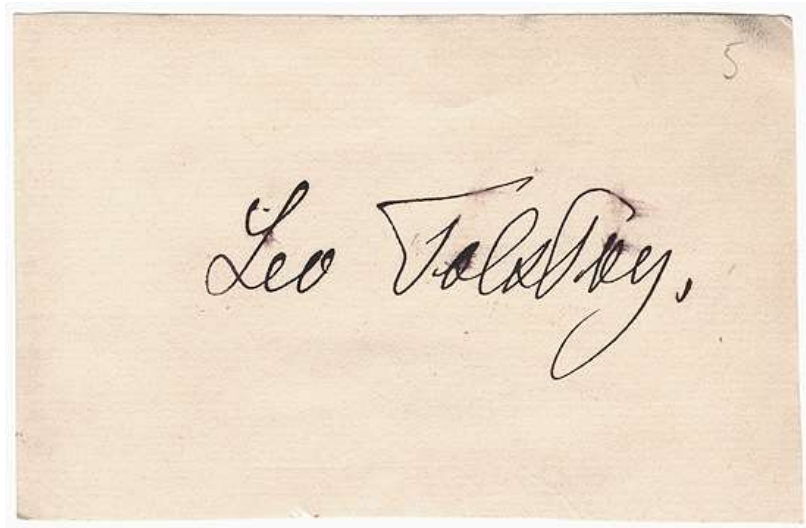
London: Frederick Warne and Co. and New York [c.1888]

£500

Originally published by Routledge in 1883, this Warne edition differs only on the title-page. The covers indicate that Greenaway's illustrations were "Printed in Colours by Edmund Evans". There are some marks and minor stains to the text but it is a good copy, made better by the ink inscription on the verso of the front free endleaf: "To Mrs Mason / with kindest regards / From AC Swinburne".

In 1879 the poet Algernon Charles Swinburne (1837-1909) moved with his friend Theodore Watts-Dunton (1832-1914) to a house at the bottom of Pultney Hill called The Pines, and lived there together for almost 30 years. They were joined by Theodore's sister Miranda Mason, her husband Charles, and their son Bertie (born 1874). *ODNB* reveals that Swinburne formed an intense friendship with Bertie, which inspired 50 poems of little literary merit but some biographical interest.

A PAIR OF SIGNATURES



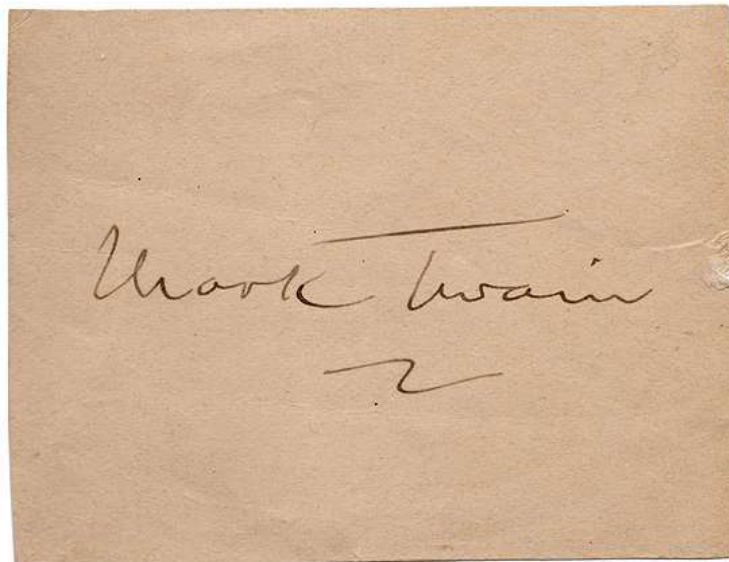
67. **TOLSTOY (Leo)**

Leo Tolstoy Autograph Signature

Black ink. Single sheet. [71 x 110 mm]. [ebc8698]

£600

Ink slightly smudged, residue of backing paper on rear.



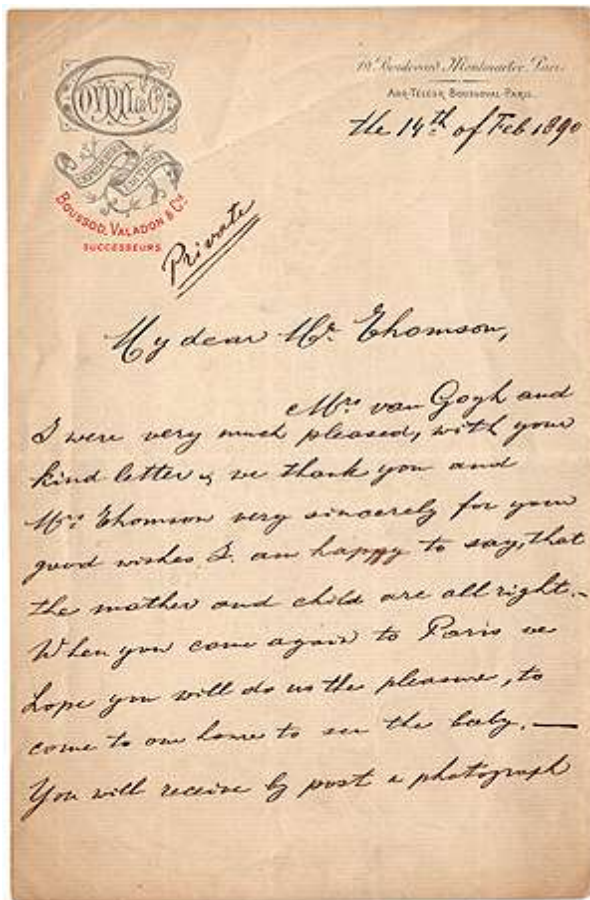
68. **TWAIN (Mark)**

Mark Twain Autograph Signature

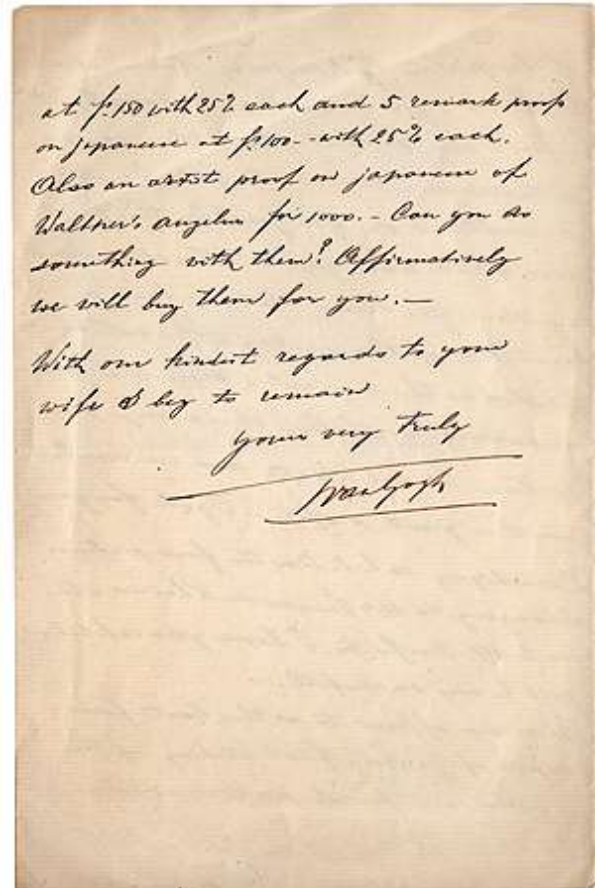
Black ink. Single sheet. [53 x 70 mm]. [ebc8699]

£600

Minute tear on right hand side which in no way affects the signature.



Page 1 of 3



Page 3 of 3

THEO VAN GOGH TO HIS COLLEAGUE IN LONDON

69. **VAN GOGH (Theo)**

Fine Autograph Letter Signed to David Croal Thomson

In black ink on three pages of a folded 8vo sheet with engraved letterhead of Goupil & Co. / Boussod, Valadon & Co. [199 x 130 mm]. [ebc8703]

Paris: 19 Boulevard Montmartre, 14th February, 1890

£9000

A substantial and significant letter written by Theo Van Gogh from Paris to his colleague in London, David Croal Thomson ("My dear Mr Thomson") two weeks after the birth of his only child Vincent Willem. "Mrs Van Gogh and I were very much pleased with your kind

letter & we thank you and Mrs Thomson very sincerely for your good wishes and I am happy to say that the mother and child are all right. When you come to Paris we hope you will do us the pleasure, to come to our home to see the baby". He goes on to discuss business, notifying Thomson that he was sending a photograph of a picture by Rousseau, for possible sale in London ("It cost RNXXX and we don't want a great profit") and that he had bought four pictures in Rheims for his Daubigny exhibition and could also offer etchings by Charles Jacques and Charles Waltner, with prices noted. He signs off "With our kindest regards to your wife & beg to remain yours very truly T Van Gogh".

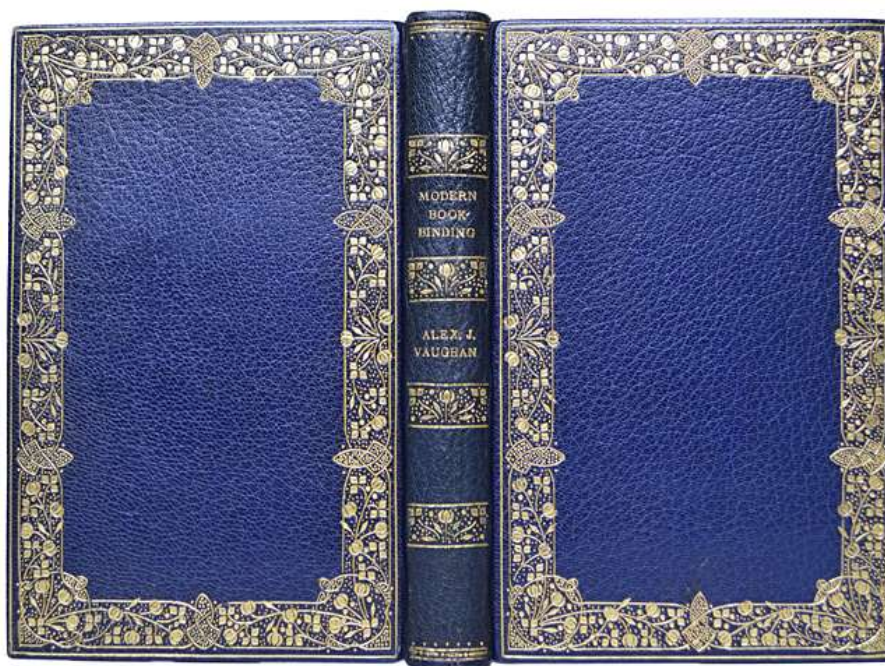
The second page is slightly smudged but entirely legible and the paper is a little browned and with a faint horizontal fold. It has been hiding in a drawer in a desk at George Bayntun in Bath for many years. It comes with two other letters to Thomson, one an ALS from Leslie Agnew, the other typed on Buckingham Palace headed paper dated 1917 and signed by Edward Wallington, Private Secretary to H.M. Queen Mary.

Letters from Theo Van Gogh rarely appear for sale with only four recorded in the last 50 years. RR Auction sold two written to Albert Aurier in French, the first on 14/06/2017, lot 434, for \$6125, the second on 10/03/2021, lot 378, for \$10,330.

Theo Van Gogh (born 1857) followed in the footsteps of his uncle, Vincent senior, and joined the Brussels office of the art dealers Goupil & Cie in 1873. He was then transferred to the London office (where he learned his excellent English), then back to the Hague, and then to Paris in 1884 (where it was renamed Boussod, Valadon & Cie). On 17th April 1889 he married Johanna Bonger and on 31st January 1890 Vincent Willem was born.

Theo's brother Vincent was a great admirer of the Brabizon School painter and printmaker Charles-Francois Daubigny (1817-1878) and on his death wrote to Theo: "A work that is good may not last forever, but the thought expressed in it will, and the work itself will surely survive for a very long time, and those who come later can do no more than follow in the footsteps of such predecessors and copy their example". Between May and July 1890 Vincent painted three versions of Daubigny's Garden at Auvers, presenting one to his widow. Vincent died on 29th July and Theo followed him on 25th January 1891. In 1914 his remains were transferred to Auvers where he was buried next to Vincent.

David Croal Thomson was born in Edinburgh in 1855 and managed the London branch of Goupil & Co. from 1885 to 1897. In 1890 he published *The Brabizon School of Painters*. He then went on to be a partner at Agnew's from 1898 to 1908, was with the French Gallery in Pall Mall from 1909 to 1918 and ran Brabizon House from 1918 to 1924. He was an influential critic, biographer and journalist and was editor of the *Art Journal* from 1892 to 1902. He married Alice Mary Halton in 1884, and they had four sons and five daughters. He died in 1930, and his archive was acquired by The Getty in 1991. It contains c.1600 letters, but none are recorded as being from Theo (or Vincent) Van Gogh.



BOUND BY THE AUTHOR FOR PRESENTATION

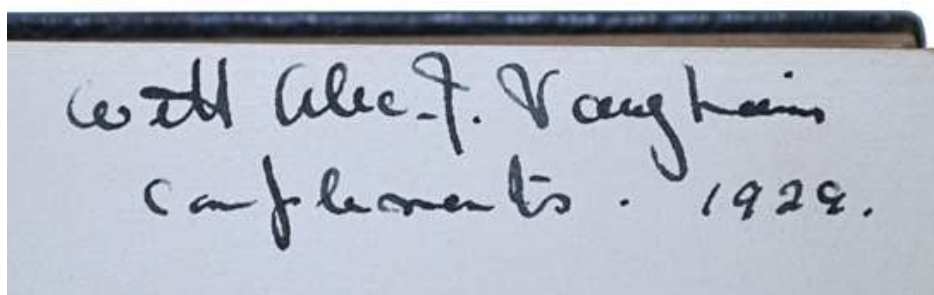
70. **VAUGHAN (Alex. J.)**

Modern Bookbinding. A Treatise Covering both Letterpress and Stationery Branches of the Trade, with a Section on Finishing and Design.

First Edition. 8vo. [216 x 140 x 24 mm]. xiv, [ii], 224 pp. Contemporary binding of blue goatskin, with French joints, the covers with a wide gilt border composed of fillets and gouges, flowers and leaves, on a studded background. Smooth spine divided into five panels by gilt fillets, a flower and leaves on a studded background, lettered in the second and third, the edges of the boards tooled with a gilt fillet, the turn-ins with a broken gilt fillet, light blue endleaves, gilt edges. In a slipcase covered with marbled paper and a strip of goatskin around the opening. [ebc8691]

Leicester: Raithby, Lawrence & Co. Ltd, De Montfort Press, 1929

£750



The binding is unsigned but it is almost certainly the work of the author and there is an ink presentation inscription on the half-title: "With Alex. J. Vaughan's Compliments. 1929". It has fared well, though there is a little wrinkling on the spine, suggesting that Vaughan's forwarding was perhaps not his forté.

Alexander James Vaughan studied under Douglas Cockerell and won a scholarship to the Central School of Arts and Crafts. He served in the Royal Army Flying Corp in Egypt during World War I, and spent his spare time working on the manuscript for *Modern Bookbinding*. He was employed by Sangorski & Sutcliffe and is said to have designed the miniature bindings for Queen Mary's Dolls' house. He eventually became a full-time teacher at Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts and an examiner for the City & Guilds Bookbinding examinations. *Modern Bookbinding* was republished in 1944, 1950, 1960 and 1996.

A number of Vaughan's own bindings were sold at Dominic Winter, 14/11/2018, lots 405-420. The similarities with this binding are clear (the lettering on his copy of *Modern Bookbinding*, lot 418, appears to be identical). Another of his bindings was offered as item 355 in Maggs Bros catalogue 1075.

ARMS OF BARON STUART DE ROTHESAY

71. [VILLEFORE (Joseph François Bourgoing de)].

Anecdotes ou Memoires Secrets Sur la Constitution Unigenitus.

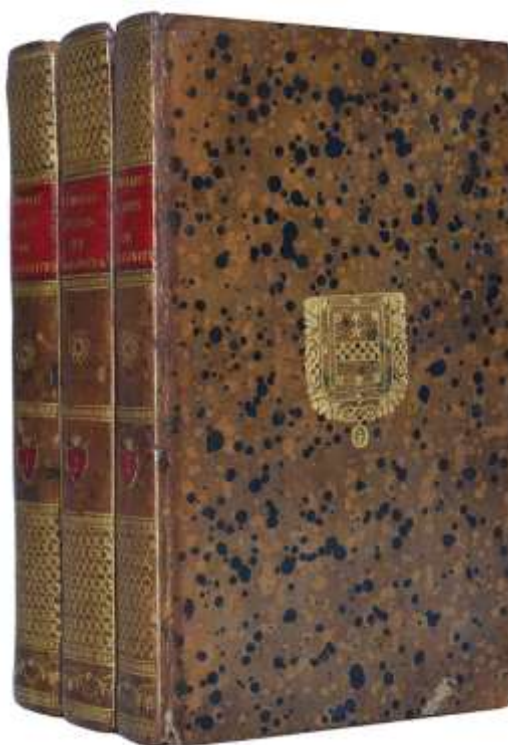
Three volumes. 12mo. [172 x 106 x 70 mm]. xvi, [iv], 384 pp; [1]f, xx, 425 pp; [1]f, ii, 291 pp. Bound c.1820 in mottled calf, the covers with the gilt arms block of Charles Stuart, Baron Stuart De Rothsay. Smooth spines divided into six unequal panels by gilt panels, lettered in the second on a red goatskin label, numbered in the fourth on a small shield-shaped red goatskin label, the first and fifth panels tooled to a lattice design, the third with a circular centre tool, the sixth with a floral roll, marbled endleaves, yellow edges sprinkled with red. (Tips of corners worn, a little rubbed and small patches of insect activity at foot of two covers). [ebc7642]

[Utrecht: chez Corneille Guill. Le Febvre] 1733-1734 £750

Vol.1 and 2 have no place or printer and are dated 1733. Vol.3 is denoted as the second edition and has the Utrecht: Le Febvre imprint and is dated 1734.

A few light and minor stains and spots, but a very good copy. The binding is probably French and the mottling may disguise sheepskin rather than calf.

Charles Stuart, Baron Stuart de Rothsay of the Isle of Bute (1779-1845) entered the diplomatic service in 1801. He served as Minister at Lisbon 1810-1814, and during the Hundred Days in 1815



he was Ambassador at the Courts of both the King of the Netherlands and Louis XVIII of France. He served twice as Ambassador at Paris, 1815-1824 and 1828-1831, and at St. Petersburg 1841-1844. In Paris he accumulated a grand collection of art and books, and built Highcliffe Castle at Christchurch in Hampshire to house it.

Bookplate of Robert J. Hayhurst in vol.1.

*LARGE AND THICK PAPER COPY, WITH THE OMITTED LOTS, PRICED AND
ANNOTATED THROUGHOUT POSSIBLY BY WILLIAMS*

72. **WILLIAMS** (Rev. Theodore).

A Catalogue of the Splendid and Valuable Library of the Rev. Theodore Williams:

Containing a Most Extraordinary Collection of Early Biblical and Theological Manuscripts; Books Printed on Vellum, From Aldine, Junta, and other celebrated Presses; The Best Editions of the Classics, Principally on Large Paper, Among them will be Found those Printed at the Clarendon, Sheldon, and University Presses of Oxford, the Academy and University Press at Cambridge, and those of Glasgow and Dublin; Belles Lettres, and History, of the most Elegant Description. Which will be Sold by Auction by Messrs. Steward, Wheatley, and Adlard, at their Great Room, 191 Piccadilly, on Thursday, April 5th, 1827, and Five Following Days, (Sunday Excepted). And, on Account of the Easter Holidays, the Sale will re-commence on Monday, April 23, 1827, and Eight Following Days, (Sunday Excepted). The Sale to commence each Day at Twelve o'Clock. The whole will be on View at one time, on Tuesday, April 3d, and following Day.

[Bound with]

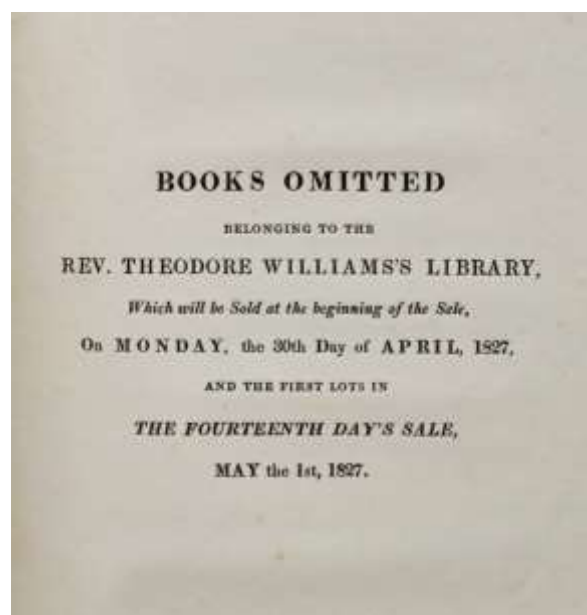
Books Omitted Belonging to the Rev.

Theodore Williams's Library, Which will be Sold at the beginning of the Sale, on Monday, the 30th Day of April, 1827, and the First Lots in the Fourteenth Day's Sale, May the 1st, 1827.

Ruled in red with prices, buyers' names, annotations and corrections throughout.

First Edition. 8vo. Large paper copy on thick paper, uncut. [Text-block: 260 x 160 x 15 mm]. [1]f, iv, [iv], 197, [1], [2], 8 pp. Modern quarter burgundy cloth, green paper sides, with printed label on front cover. [ebc8706]
[London: printed by J. and C. Adlard,] 1827

£1000





*SCARROT'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
SHIFFNAL*

73. [WOLCOT (John)].

The Lousiad, An Heroi-Comic Poem.
Canto III. By Peter Pindar Esquire. With an
Engraving by an Eminent Artist.
Engraved plate by Thomas Rowlandson.
First Edition. 4to. [282 x 225 x 14 mm].
[2]ff, 43pp. Bound in contemporary half
calf, paste-paper covered boards, plain
endleaves, uncut edges. (Spine and corners
worn, sides rubbed). [ebc8269]
London: printed for J. Evans, Paternoster-
Row, 1791 £350



A number of names of the characters have been added in manuscript. A total of five cantos were published from 1785 to 1795.

Bound with:

Ode Upon Ode; or, A Peep at St. James's; or, New-Year's Day; or, What You Will. By Peter Pindar, Esq.

Eighth Edition. 4to. 60, 63-66, 65-79, [1]. Uncut.

London: printed for G. Kearsley, at Johnson's Head, No.46 Fleet Street, 1789

First printed in 1787. Pages 25-26 have been torn horizontally in half but there is no loss. Light spotting and soiling to both works but good, unsophisticated and uncut copies with pleasant paste-paper covers. Inside the front cover is the label for "Scarrot's Circulating Library; Shiffnal" with the added information "Dealers in Perfumery & Patent Medicines". William Scarrot appears in the local Directory for 1791 as a printer and bookseller. Shiffnal is a market town in Shropshire about four miles east of Telford. It is said to have been the inspiration for Dickens's *The Old Curiosity Shop* and P. G. Wodehouse's fictional town of Market Blandings.



WYATVILLE WRITING FROM WINDSOR

74. WYATVILLE (Jeffry)

Autograph Letter Signed ("J Wyattville") Sent from Windsor Castle

Black ink. One page of bifolium, small blind stamp impression lower left corner. 8vo. [178 x 113 mm]. [ebc8696]

Windsor Castle: 20th December 1826

£300

Very good condition. A neat letter sent from Windsor Castle and addressed to one Henry Thompson Esq. R.A, asking whether an architectural student by the name of Mr Austin might be able to present his drawings before the council so that he may be considered to be admitted as a probationer.

Sir Jeffry Wyattville (1766-1840), was a prominent architect who contributed significantly to the planning and development of numerous stately homes including: Chatsworth House, Longleat, Woburn Abbey and Wollaton Hall. His most notable work was the remodelling and subsequent transformation of Windsor Castle.

Wyatville was awarded this commission in 1824 after participating in a competition against other leading architects such as Robert Smirke, John Nash and John Soane (who eventually withdrew from the competition). Wyattville's proposal was accepted and on the 12th of August 1824, King George IV laid the foundation stone on what was to become George IV Gate. The same year Wyattville took up residence in the castle in Winchester Tower where he would regularly reside for the rest of his life.

Windsor Castle
20th Dec^r 1826

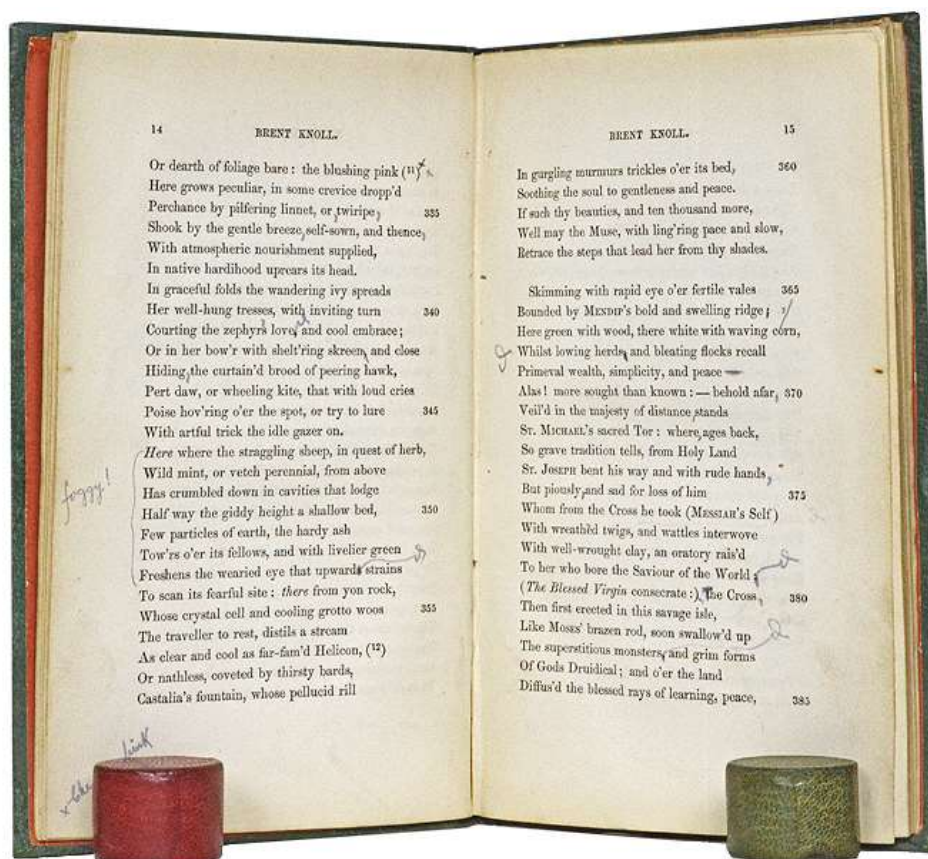
Dear Sir

The Baron de Austin
I am most credibly informed
is a respectable and moral
young man, He is desirous
of becoming an Architectural
Student in the Royal Academy
and is anxious that his drawings
should be laid before the
Council if you think that
they possess merit enough
to give him a chance of
being admitted a Probationer.

Yours very truly
J Wyattville

Hen^d. Thompson Esq R. A.

Wyatville's transformation of Windsor Castle focused on the Upper and Middle Wards. Along with George IV Gateway, new apartments were created for the Royal Family as well as a new entrance for the State Apartments. New towers and battlements were built and modifications made to those already existing as well as a gallery known as the Grand Corridor which was added to the Quadrangle of the Upper Ward. Wyattville further adjusted and amended the interior of the castle, developing new rooms and spaces such as the Waterloo Chamber and remodelling St George's Hall by incorporating the chapel that had previously been adjacent to it. Wyattville was eventually knighted by George IV in 1828 and upon his death in 1840 was buried in St George's Chapel at Windsor Castle.



HEAVILY EDITED IN MANUSCRIPT

75. YEATMAN (The Rev. Harry Farr).

Brent Knoll

A Poem. Published in 1817 and Republished in 1859.

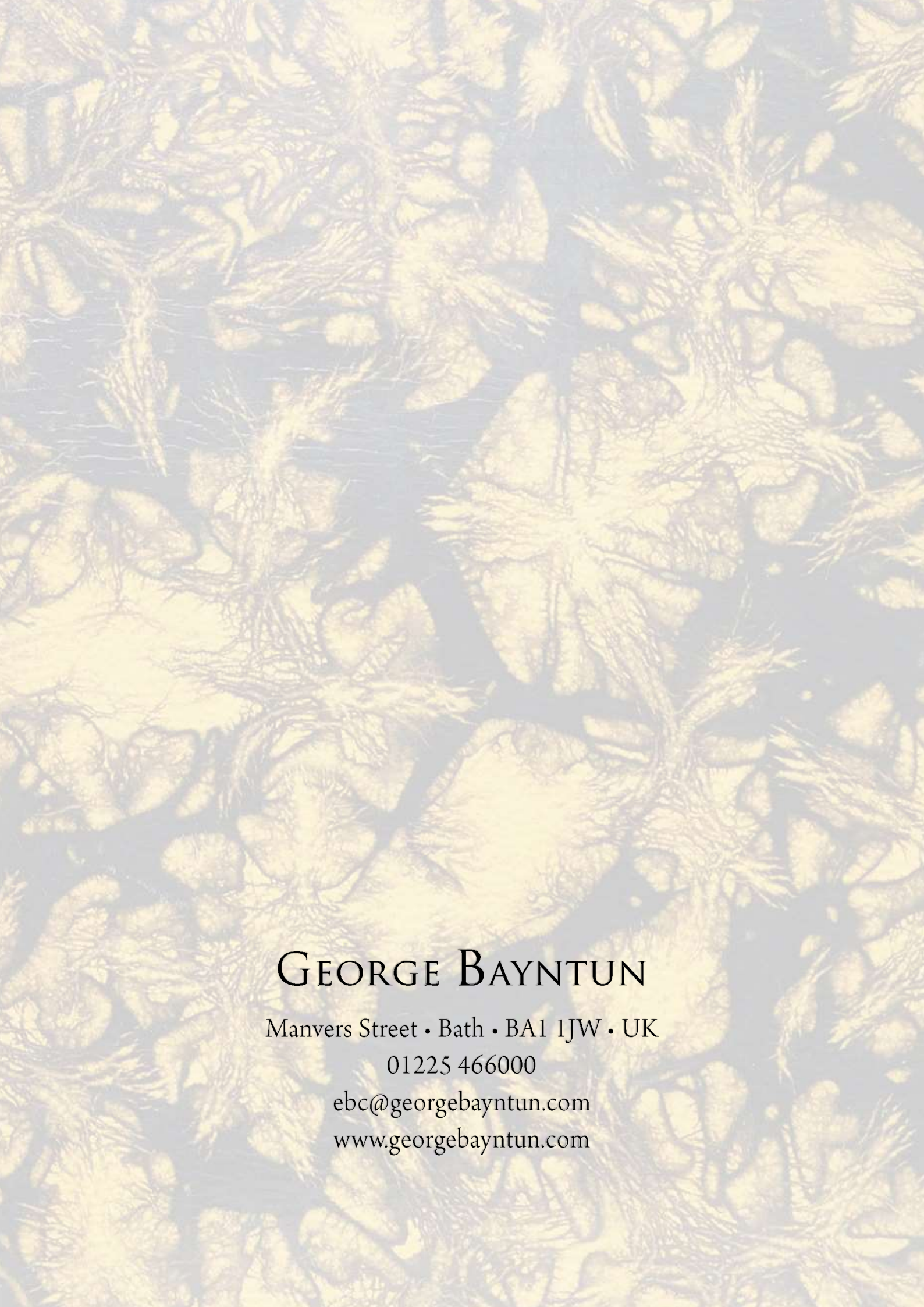
Second Edition. 8vo. [178 x 110 x 8 mm]. [2]ff, 62, 24 pp. Original binding by Westleys & Co (with their label inside rear cover) of green cloth, the covers with a blind border and the front lettered in gilt within a gilt block, brown endleaves with printed advertisements. (Minor staining, and paper manuscript label attached to spine). [ebc7909]

London: [printed by Spottiswoode and Co. for] Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts, 1859

£250

With 24pp of advertisements for Longman at the end. There is also a tipped-in and folded sheet of Orders for the Somerset Volunteer Regiment, dated 4th August 1916. Brent Knoll is a village and hill on the Somerset Levels, roughly mid-way between Weston-Super-Mare and Bridgwater and close to the coast. First published at Sherborne in 1817, and republished in London in 1859. Cambridge University also claims to have a London edition of 1860.

With the booklabel of George A. F. Pope and copious neat notes throughout the text in ink and pencil. Some are observational, naming locations or updating spellings, but the majority are grammatical, many adding or subtracting punctuation marks. Pope may just have been pedantic or was he editing for a subsequent edition?



GEORGE BAYNTUN

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