

Αἴτιον ἀσπίου

J 6 40

Lost

KAREN THOMSON
RARE BOOKS

CATALOGUE 101
BOOKS, OWNERS AND READERS

GARRICK AND JOHNSON

[1]

George Savile

The Character of King Charles the Second: and political, moral and miscellaneous thoughts and reflections.

London, J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper in the Strand 1750

£2,000

8vo. pp.[viii]+183. Contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco label, red sprinkled edges. Binding sometime restored with inscribed endpaper chipped, browned and misaligned, early manuscript library numbers on front paste-down.

FIRST EDITION, GIVEN BY DAVID GARRICK TO HIS OLD FRIEND GILBERT WALMESLEY.



Inscribed by Walmesley in old age in his usual style on the last page of text, and on the front free endpaper "Ex dono Davidis Garrick".

Gilbert Walmesley was an early Lichfield friend of both Garrick and Johnson. Johnson wrote of him many years later, in a passage that at the same time remembers Walmesley and mourns Garrick's death in 1779: "I knew him very early; he was one of the first friends that literature procured me, and I hope that at least my gratitude made me worthy of his notice. He was of an advanced age, and I was only not a boy, but he never received my notions with contempt... At this man's table I enjoyed many cheerful and instructive hours, with companions such as are not often found - with one who has lengthened, and one who has gladdened life: with Dr. James, whose skill in physick will be long remembered; and with David Garrick, whom I hoped to have gratified with this character of our common friend. But what are the hopes of man! I am disappointed by that stroke of death, which has eclipsed the gaiety of nations."

[2]

David Garrick in the Character of Abel Drugger.

Mary Darly sc. et ex t. F.K. Invt. P-6. [n.d., mid to late eighteenth century]

£300

180 x 125 mm. Corners chamfered. Etching and letterpress.



A portrait of Garrick as Abel Drugger in *The Alchemist*, wearing hat and bands and with rolled mat under arm, his hands clasped together, looking to the right out of a window. The British Museum acquired a copy from Charles Burney's collection in 1818, but I have not traced it elsewhere.

“Whom have we here?”

[3]

David Garrick & George Colman
*The Clandestine Marriage, a
Comedy. As it is acted in the
Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane.*

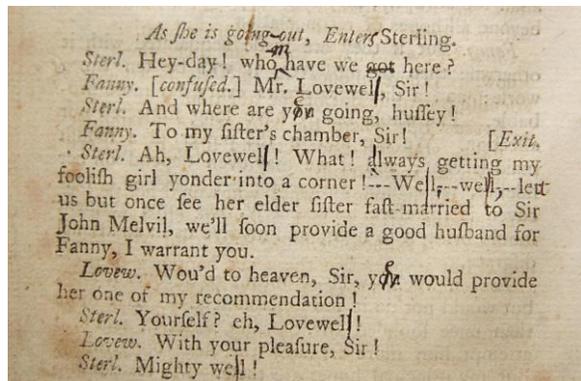
London, T. Becket and P.A. De
Hondt 1766

£300

8vo. pp. [viii]+90+[v]. Original stab-holes, disbound, browned, spotted and slightly soiled.

WITH THE TEXT ‘CORRECTED’ THROUGHOUT IN A
CONTEMPORARY HAND.

One of a number of issues published in 1766, the year of the first performance of this joint production, although the spelling, punctuation, and constructions insisted upon by this stylist belong to none of them.



Garrick admired –

[4]

[John Nichols]

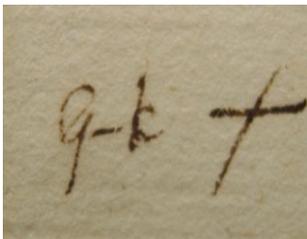
Biographical Anecdotes of William Hogarth; with a catalogue of his works chronologically arranged; and occasional remarks. The Second Edition, enlarged and corrected.

London, by and for J. Nichols 1782

£1,800

8vo. pp.[viii]+474 + advertisement leaf. Vignettes on title and half-title. Later half mottled calf, marbled sides, spine decorated in gilt with gilt-lettered label, yellow edges. Rubbed, corners worn, front board detached, some cropping to marginalia.

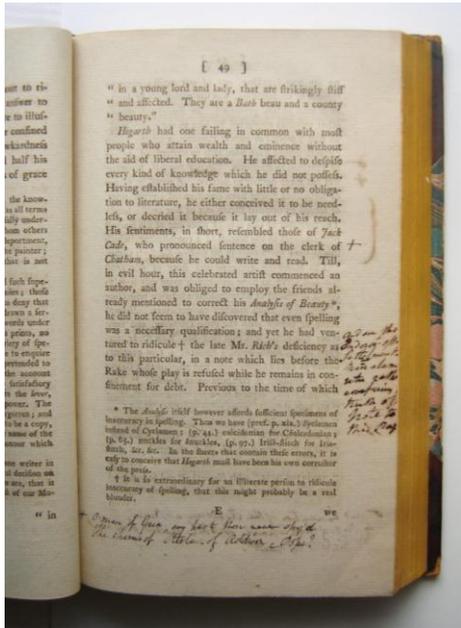
SAMUEL FELTON'S COPY, INSCRIBED ON TITLE-PAGE AND WITH HIS MARGINAL INK NOTES AND COMMENTS THROUGHOUT.



Felton's annotations are of two kinds. There are marginalia relating to Hogarth, on whom he was an expert; his *Explanation of Several of Mr. Hogarth's Prints* was published in 1785, three years after the appearance of this book. And there are marks throughout noting references to Shakespeare, particularly as represented by Garrick.

The Hogarth notes reflect Felton's familiarity with his work. "See also a most nasty one in the 'Staymaker'"; "? if these dates are right"; "as the omitting the Inscription under the Bell perhaps". They also give valuable anecdotal information. He adds, for example, to Nichols' remark that '*Hogarth* gave first impressions of all his plates to his late friends the Rev. Mr. *Townley* and Dr. Isaac Schomberg': "And to Mr. Watts Ld. Craven's Steward, with whom he was most intimate - he gave him likewise the Analysis but as Mr. Watts had not 'Finis' - Mr. H. presented him with a 1st. Impn." On a reference to 'the late Duke of *Newcastle*': "His abilities were of a very slender form - it was his delight to be surrounded wth. a crowd of dependents, and to appear distracted with a multiplicity of business - his manners were those of bustling importance"; and on another to '*Mrs. Mary King of Covent-Garden*', "She died Sept. 1747. See my Pamphlt." On Hogarth's wife Felton notes, "It is said that Mrs. H. some years ago in her person resembled the Female in the *Harlot's Progress* - Mr. R. told me he heard that asserted - and on seeing her thought so." There are numbered cross-references to the prints throughout, occasionally with prices, interspersed

with the splutterings of an eighteenth-century reader with pen in hand: “insipid”, “wrong”, “this censure is rather too harsh”, “pshaw! damn the *Gout*”.

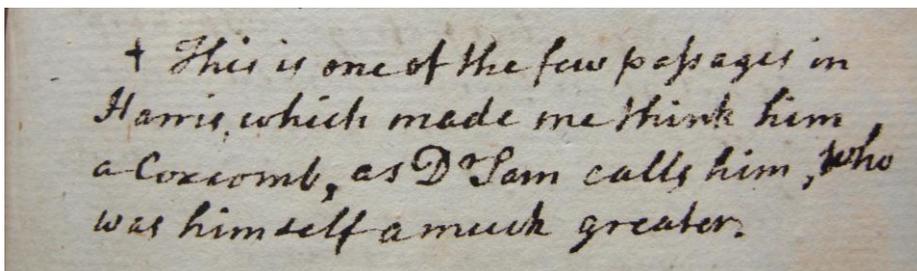


Through the book Felton has also marked references to Shakespeare and to Garrick in the margins, giving a manuscript index to the references on an early blank page under the heading “S-”. His two-volume *Imperfect Hints towards a new edition of Shakespeare, written chiefly in the year 1782* was published anonymously in 1787 and 1788.

It is not only Garrick’s talent as a Shakespearean that attracts Felton’s admiration. On the memorial verses he composed for Hogarth Felton comments in a long note at the foot of the page: “These generous lines, the pure production of Genius, would make no

improper Inscription (with a very little alteration) for the outsi[de] of a Portfolio of his Prints - It is but justice to Mr. Garrick’s mem[ory] to say, that no person of the age has paid near so many tributes [to] departed worth as he has - I cou’d mention no less than 8 Epitap[hs,] all of them capital... his Ode on Mr. Pelham’s death has long been deemed a masterpiece and his tribute to his old friend Lord Chatham breathes the very soul of his own Poet.”

– but Johnson a Coxcornb



[5]

John Horne Tooke

Επεα Πτεροεντα. Or, the Diversions of Purley. Part 1 [all published].

London, J. Johnson 1786

£950

8vo. pp.[vi]+518. LACKS the final leaf of text (Italian verse envoi). Lower margin of D4 cut away (removing a particularly acerbic note?). Later half roan, marbled sides, gilt-lettered direct, uncut, rubbed and worn, boards held by single cords, light browning to edges. Owner's inscription laboriously erased from head of title-page, nineteenth-century bookseller's ticket and inscription of F. Beeston, twentieth-century bookplate of Louis T. Milic.

WITH NOTES THROUGHOUT BY A CONTEMPORARY READER.

The annotator's notes are caustic from first to last, from, at the foot of the Dedication leaf, "No body will ever allow that he has any obligation to one, who does him no harm" to "Neither of these derivations is worth a straw" on page 511.

The reader has engaged closely with Horne Tooke's linguistic arguments. "When *if* is used as a preposition I do not remember"; "omit the word *lest*, & the sentence is tolerable"; "in this the Author agrees pretty well with Hermes"; "in deriving *chez* from *apud* he was very absurd."

He makes frequent reference to English writers in his marginal comments, and only then does his tone occasionally relent. Poets in general come under his lash – "Good poets may have done some good; but if an account were taken of both the good & the harm they have done, I doubt the balance would be against them" – prose writers sometimes fare better. John Wilkins was "really a wonderful genius", Addison "has sometimes written false English, & yet was

of your judgment for knowledge then that intirely new to my

one of the most correct writers of his time", James Harris was "certainly a neat & elegant writer, tho' sometimes mistaken; & frequently coxcomical,

tho' far otherwise in his person & manners". He shows little respect, however, for Johnson, who is the subject of a number of marginal swipes.

On Horne Tooke's explanation of the eighteenth-century expletive 'Gadso' as derived from Italian *cazzo* his sensibilities are outraged: "Swift in writing to his beloved Stella useth this interjection. He writes indeed Godso, but undoubtedly it is the same word. If he had any notion of the import of it, he would not for her sake, if he might for his own, have employed such an indecency in his letters [passage here emphatically deleted] but I will not explain the word farther than it is already done by the author."



UNRECORDED DICTIONARY ADVERTISEMENTS

[6]

George Kearsley, the Younger

Kearsley's Genuine Royal Octavo Edition of Johnson's Dictionary: with a Life of the Author. By J. Aikin, M.D. This Day is Published, The first Part of the above Work [...] The Whole of the Work, without any Abridgment or Mutilation whatsoever, will be comprised in Twelve Parts, or in Sixty-three Numbers.

Printed for G. Kearsley, Fleet-Street; Bell and Bradfute, Edinburgh; Brash and Reid, Glasgow [n.d., 1804?]

£350

8vo. 22 x 14 mm. Single sheet printed both sides, untrimmed and stabbed, fine.

Unrecorded. Kearsley's project to publish Johnson's complete dictionary does not seem to be documented elsewhere. The ninth edition of the unabridged text, in four octavo volumes, appeared with Aikin's *Life* prefixed in 1805 (Courtney & Nichol Smith p. 58), but the publishers were Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme.

[7]

[H.J. Todd]

Johnson's Dictionary, edited by the Reverend H. J. Todd. This day were published, Part I. and II. handsomely printed in quarto, price one guinea each, to be continued every three months, till completed, in four Vols. of the Dictionary of the English Language.

London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown (1814)

£500

8vo. pp.8. Uncut, stab marks. A few spots, very good.

Unrecorded octavo pamphlet advertising the appearance of the first two parts of Todd's edition of Johnson. Dated at end "August 1, 1814. H.J. Todd."

The text of this advertisement, including the 1814 date, is reprinted in the 1818 first edition as prefatory material. In it Todd details his method, including a description of the additional sources made available to him: "The proprietors of this work have, with unsolicited kindness, procured, for the present editor's inspection, the papers of the late Mr. Horne Tooke, and his copy of Johnson's Dictionary, with some marginal remarks; the late Mr. Henshall's interleaved but slightly noted copy of the same; and the late Mr. Eyre's copy, with additional references in the margin. But these have yielded no great harvest of intelligence."



D^r Samuel Johnson.

By one of Johnson's relations?

[8]

“Dr. Samuel Johnson”.

Ink and wash drawing of Johnson in a full-bottomed wig facing right. On reverse: “Benj: Mytton, 1782.”

£2,000

On a trimmed quarter sheet of watermarked 1770s Large Post writing paper, 238 × 185 mm. Faint stain in image at top of sleeve.

CONTEMPORARY AMATEUR PORTRAIT OF JOHNSON.

The attribution is made in an unidentified twentieth-century hand signed with the monogram “JTB”. Benjamin Mytton of Shipton in Shropshire (b. 1767) is remembered by one document only in the Shropshire Archives, a drawing of a hare he sent at the age of fourteen to his sister in a letter, illustrated right. If the attribution by JTB is correct – and neither the paper nor the drawing style gives reason to dispute it – the portrait was drawn two years before Johnson's death, when Mytton was fifteen. Like Johnson, Mytton was an alumnus of Pembroke College Oxford, and also like Johnson he failed to graduate.



The drawing is a copy of a little-known etched portrait by Peter Spendelowe Lamborn, published in the *Cambridge Chronicle and Journal* in 1772 and 1773. Lamborn's etching was reversed from a small pencil sketch of Johnson made in 1769, probably by his friend John Taylor. The 1769 sketch is in the collection at Pembroke.

Mytton may have been a distant relative of Johnson's. Boswell records that shortly before his death in 1784 Johnson wrote to Dr. Vyse, whose father had been rector of High Offley, to inquire “whether Charles Scrimshaw of Woodsease (I think), in your father's neighbourhood, be now living”, describing him as “very nearly related” to him. Charles Skrymsher of Woodseaves in High Offley had in fact long predeceased him, dying in 1762, but had married, as his second wife, a Mary Mytton. Boswell notes, “An inquiry was made, but no descendants of Charles Scrimshaw, or of his sisters, were discovered to be living. Dr. Vyse informs me, that Dr. Johnson told him, ‘he was disappointed in the inquiries he had made after his relations.’” (*Life* ed. Birrell, vol. VI p. 235)

EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY LENDING LIBRARIES

[9]

Joseph Pickford, later Sir Joseph Radcliffe (1744-1819)

[Manuscript notebook recording books sent out from his library at Royton Hall in Lancashire between 1763 and 1832.]

£3,000

8vo., 136 leaves bound in sheep, unlettered, rubbed and marked.

REGISTER OF LOANS, AND INSTRUCTIONS TO BINDERS, FROM
A HITHERTO UNKNOWN PRIVATE LIBRARY.

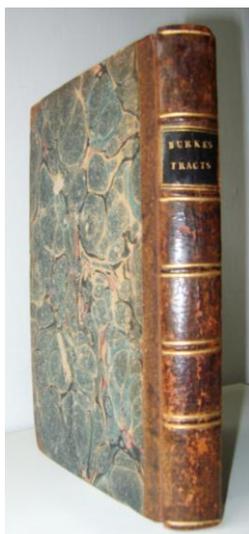


The notebook has been used from both ends but chiefly from the back, which contains an 160-page register by Pickford of the loan of books and manuscripts between 1763 and 1818; entries in later hands take the record up to 1832. The book is inscribed on the front endpaper by Kitty Percival, the heiress of Royton Hall who married Pickford in 1863. It begins with five pages of recipes for making cloth dyes, presumably by Kitty, followed by twenty-seven pages of carefully written up notes and signed transcripts of letters by Joseph Pickford dated between 1777 and 1793, relating to the enclosure of Oldham Common.

The greater part of the notebook contains lists of books sent out on loan, each entry being crossed through when the book was returned. The library contained books of general interest, most in English, with a particular strength in travel and gardening books: “March 15th: 1777. Sent by Worthington’s Carrier to Col. Radcliffe’s for Mr. Woodhead Pocket Companion & Hist. of Free-Masons. One Vol. Octavo: ... Return’d July 14th: 1777”. “Decr. 15th. J. Butterworth the Last No. of Parliamentary debates. Janr. 1778. Mrs. Lee, 6 Vols. of Plays. John Newton, Treatise on Smoking Chimneys. Janr. 15th, 1778. Janr. 15th. Parkinson’s Voyages Mr. Archer, 1778. Cook’s Voyage 2 Vols. Mr. Sunderland. Janr. 23rd. 1778. British Flora, John Travis Janr. 24th. 1778. Janr. 25th My Gardener; Miller’s Dictionary folio 2 Vols.” Other loans are occasionally interspersed, including documents sent to his lawyer, Mr. Hamer, who is a frequent correspondent in matters relating to enclosure at the other end of the book. “My Catalogue of Books” was also sent out to various recipients.

A number of lists of books sent out for binding are also included, giving the dates, binders’ names, instructions, and sometimes the cost of the binding. One of these binding instructions has been married up with the volume itself, which had found its way to Manhattan via the collector Abel Berland, whose label it now carries. In December 1802 Pickford sent a number of books and pamphlets to “Mr: James Nicholson of Halifax to be bound”, which included two pamphlets by Burke to be put together in “one V. h.B. Lettd”:

Burke's Speech March 22. 1775 & his
Two Letters in 1796. one v. h. B. Lettd



This is the volume that was returned to him, containing the second edition of Burke’s *Speech on moving his resolutions for conciliation with the colonies, March 22, 1775*, and the 1796 *Two Letters addressed to a member of the present parliament, on the proposals for peace with the regicide directory of France*.

The book is offered together with the manuscript. It has Pickford’s Radcliffe armorial bookplate, note of the contents on the endpaper, and his inscription on the half-title of the second work. The label is lettered “Burkes Tracts” following his pencilled instruction on the first title-page.

Pickford changed his name to Radcliffe in 1795 when he inherited his uncle's estate at Milnsbridge, and he was made a baronet in 1813 "for his exemplary exertions as a magistrate in quelling a system of insubordination, which existed amongst the operative cloth dressers of Yorkshire". The account of his dealings with similar attempts at insubordination on Oldham Common, including a hands-on approach to an encroaching fence ("Mr. Lees & I, after some difficulty, got a couple of Spades and threw down a part of it"), makes interesting reading in itself, but also enables the identification of the otherwise forgotten lending library whose register occupies most of the volume.

A new lending library in a Leicester inn

[10]

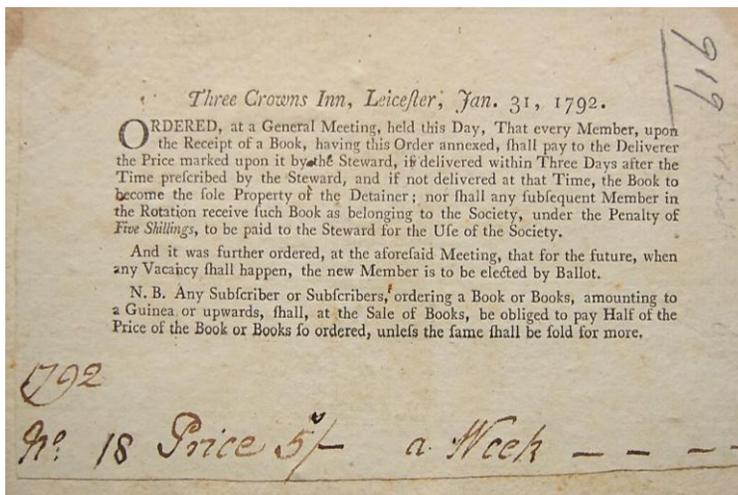
Alexander Thomson

Whist: a poem, in twelve cantos.

London, J. and B. Bell 1791

£200

8vo. pp.194+[i]. Half bound, uncut in contemporary marbled boards, leather sometime renewed preserving original endleaves. Early ink note about the author on half-title, some pencilled marks in the text (including "Shakespeare" to lines from a play by Robert Wyer), contemporary lending library label pasted to front board.



Leicester had a splendid municipal library from the seventeenth century, but most of the books were theological, and in Latin. A new mock-epic poem on card playing would not have been included.

In *A Nation of Readers: the lending library in Georgian England* (2008, p. 107), David Allan, describing

the spread of libraries in 'sociable' venues, records that "the newly established Leicester Permanent Library met at the Three Crowns Inn from 1800 onwards", a date that can be revised on the evidence of the curiously worded label in this book.

Longinus for sheep breeders

[ii]

William Smith

Dionysius Longinus on the Sublime: translated from the Greek. The Fifth edition, corrected and improved.

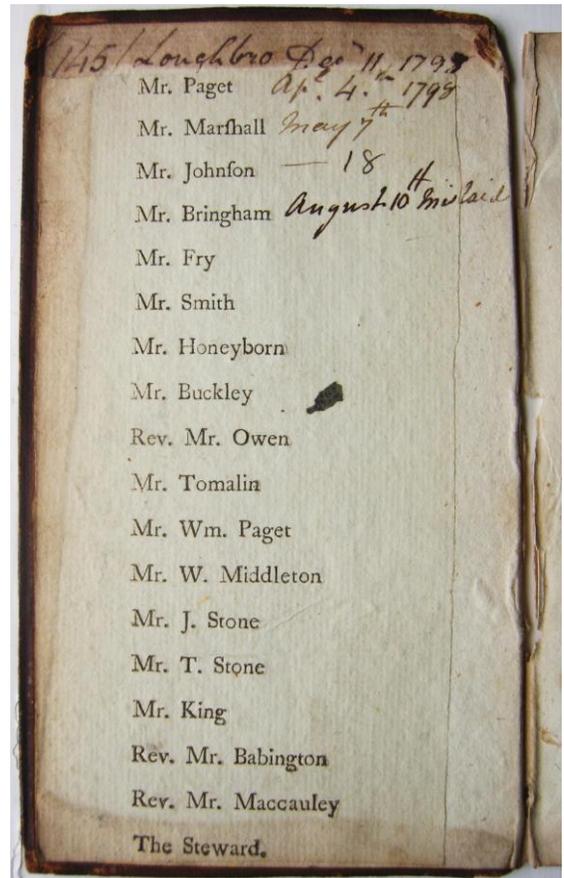
London, Joseph Broom 1757

£200

12mo. pp.220. Contemporary calf, browned and worn, front board detached but retaining with it the free endpaper and initial blank leaf.

Pasted onto the front pastedown, over the note “145 / Loughbro Dec. 11 1798”, is a printed list of seventeen names of readers: Mr. Paget, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Bringham, Mr. Fry, Mr. Smith, Mr. Honeyborn, Mr. Buckley, the Rev. Mr. Owen, Mr. Tomalin, Mr. Wm. Paget, Mr. W. Middleton, Mr. J. Stone and Mr. T. Stone, Mr. King, the Rev. Mr. Babington and the Rev. Mr. Maccauley.

The assemblage of names is resonant. Arthur Young in 1801 speaks of a Mr. Tomalin of Loughborough as a Leicestershire breeder of note, and half a century later Darwin’s *On the Origin of Species* cites the variation over time in Mr. Buckley’s flock of sheep, bred from the stock of the pioneering breeder Robert Bakewell, as evidence of natural selection. Robert Bakewell had left his Loughborough flock on his death in 1795 to his nephew, Robert Honeyborn, and Honeyborn, John Stone and son, and Joseph and William Paget were all Unitarians, and members of the same Loughborough chapel as Bakewell.



BOOKS, OWNERS AND READERS

“The Le Neve – Tom Martin – Sir John Fenn copy”

[12]

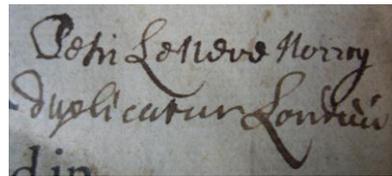
[William Segar]

Honor military, and Ciuill, contained in foure Bookes. Viz. 1. Justice, and Jurisdiction Military. 2. Knighthood in generall, and particular. 3. Combats for life, and Triumph. 4. Precedencie of great Estates, and others.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Queenes most Excellent Maiestie. Anno. Dom. 1602 (STC 22164)

£3,500

Folio. pp. [iv]+256. Eighteenth-century calf panelled in blind, crimson leather label, John Fenn's gilt crest in compartment of spine and his armorial bookplate on pastedown, red and green mottled edges. 8 full-page portraits with captions and some early hand-colouring, woodcuts in the text (some also hand-coloured), a few marginal tears and old neat repairs, extremities worn but attractive. With a scattering of marginal notes in different hands, seventeenth-century owner's stamped initials at foot of title-page and in lower margin of H3.



FIRST EDITION, INSCRIBED SUCCESSIVELY BY PETER LE NEVE (d. 1729), THOMAS MARTIN OF PALGRAVE (d. 1771) AND SIR JOHN FENN (d. 1794)



A notable provenance, shared famously by the Paston Letters. On Peter Le Neve's death Thomas Martin was made custodian of his extensive collection of manuscripts, and many of the printed books entered his possession as a result (he also married Le Neve's widow). Martin put together one

of the finest private libraries of the eighteenth century, but penury compelled him in 1768 to offer it for sale through a London auctioneer. His friend John Fenn, the third owner of this book, observed the process:

“Whilst Mr Payne was examining his library and picking out such books as he thought proper, Mr. Martin would never come near him, though often in a morning early, whilst every one was in bed, he would get up, go down into his

library, take away and hide up such old curious books as he most valued. Many of these were found after his death hidden in various parts of the house.”

After these hidden volumes surfaced in 1771 his doubly widowed wife “sold many of the most choice items to antiquarian friends of her husband’s such as John Fenn and John Ives and other private collectors.” (Stoker ‘The Ill-gotten Library of “Honest Tom” Martin’, in *Property of a Gentleman: the formation, organisation and dispersal of the private library 1620-1920*)



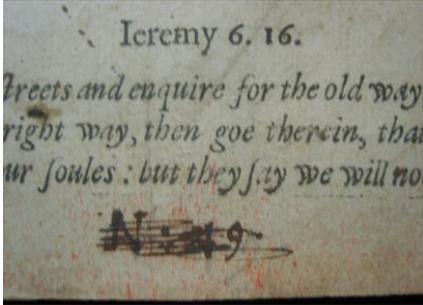
by Robert Barker, Printer
Queenes most Excellent
Majestie.
ANNO DOM. 1602.
SB

John Fenn
1773

John Evelyn's copy of *A Testimonie of Antiquitie*

[13]

Ælfric Grammaticus, Abbot of Eynsham.



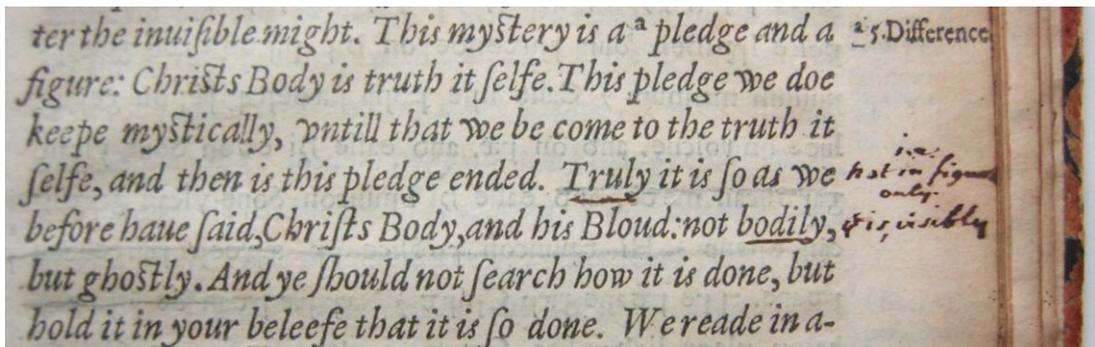
A Saxon Treatise concerning the Old and New Testament. Written about the time of King Edgar (700 years agoe), by Ælfricus Abbas. And hereunto is added out of the Homilies and Epistles of the fore-said Ælfricus, a second Edition of A Testimonie of Antiquitie, &c. touching the Sacrament of the Bodie and Bloud of the Lord, here publikely preached and received in the Saxons time, &c.

London, Printed by Iohn Haviland for Henrie Seile, dwelling in Pauls Church-yard at the Signe of the Tygers head 1623 (STC 160)

£11,500

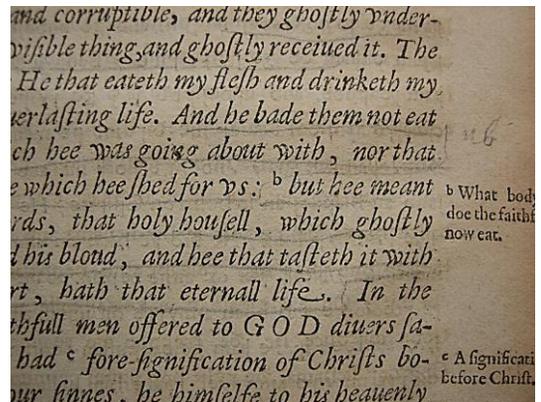
Small 4to. pp. [lx] + [i] + [86] + [xvi] + [1] + [28] ('Testimonie of Antiquitie') + [i] + [22]. LACKING M1 & O2, viz. the two title-pages to the 'Testimonie of Antiquitie'. Seventeenth-century half calf, marbled sides, lacks label, red sprinkled edges. Second leaf torn at outer edge with loss to woodcut rule. Browned and worn, covers detached, with the early twentieth-century circular library stamp of the Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary, Penmaenmawr, and pencilled signature of C.H. Mackenzie.

WITH JOHN EVELYN'S NOTES ON TRANSUBSTANTIATION.

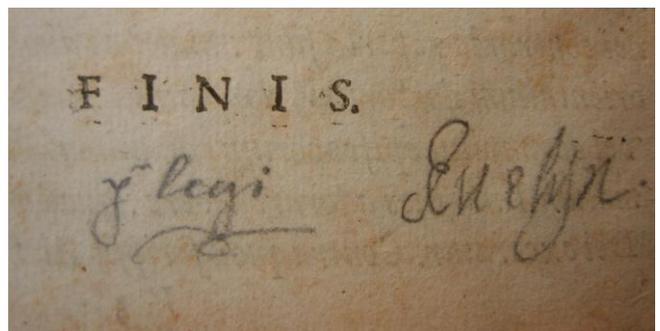


The book has the note “Perlegi Evelyn” at the end, the deleted manuscript pressmark “N.49” in ink at the foot of the second leaf, and Evelyn’s underlinings and marginal marks and notes in ink and in pencil scattered through the book.

His close reading is particularly apparent in the twenty-eight pages of the *Testimonie of Antiquitie*, Ælfric’s homily on the Sacrament published in 1566 by Matthew Parker and reprinted for the first time in this volume. The *Testimonie*, “shewing the auncient Fayth of the Church of England, touching the Sacrament of the Body and Bloude of the Lord here publickly preached, and also receaved in the Saxons Tyme”, was of considerable significance to Evelyn, and many passages in the translation are marked with underlinings, vertical lines and ‘nb’ in the margin, and a handful of marginal comments.



Evelyn’s interest in the Church of England’s interpretation of the mystery of the Eucharist, and what he calls in his diary entry for August 4th 1681 “the common error of Transubstantiation”, is evidenced in a long letter to the Rev. Father Patrick written on 27th September 1671. “You require me to give you an account in writing, what the doctrine of the Church of England is concerning the B. Eucharist? [...] The difference between us and the Church of Rome consists chiefly in the definition of the manner of the change; the *quomodo* or *modus*; we retain the antient and middle belief, and presume not to determine the manner of it; because we find it nowhere revealed; and can produce irrefragable testimonies for 1200 years, to explode the gross and material sense which the later age has fixed upon it.”



Timber from the Weald for the Dutch Wars

[14]

Anthony Fowle (b. 1602, Justice of the Peace for Kent and Sussex)

[Manuscript notebook, ink on paper with painted armorials, 1640s to 1660s]

£2,500

Folio, 58 leaves, 9 of which are blank. Contemporary panelled calf repaired, label missing, red sprinkled edges. Old waterstaining throughout, some silver marking caused by original erasure.

Fowle used his notebook, titled on the first leaf “Duces comites barones”, for a

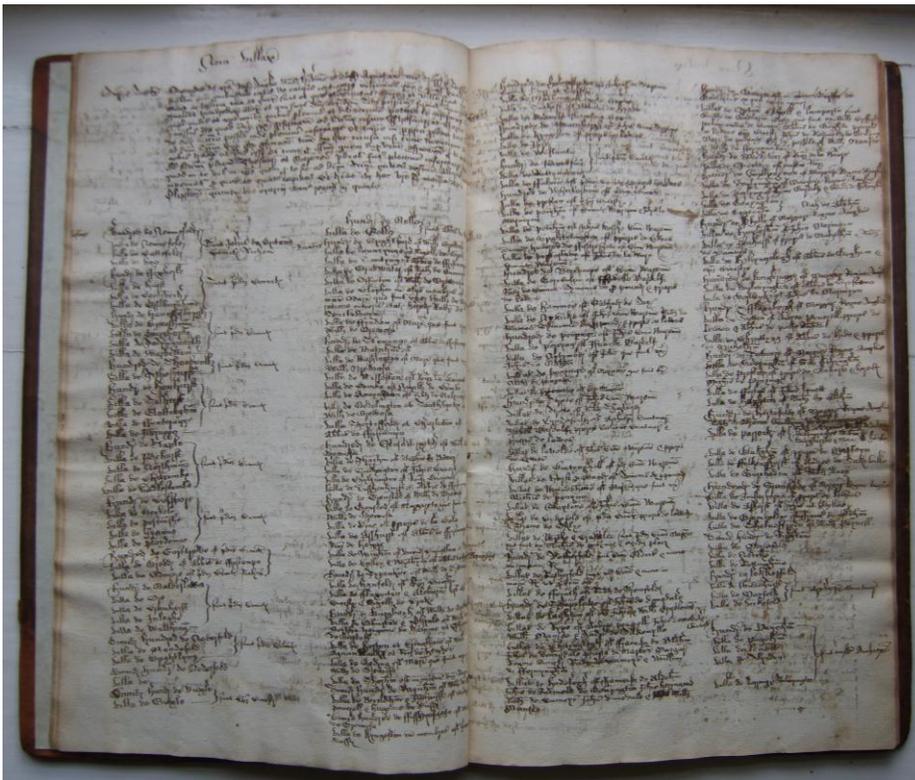
Parish	Number
Lewes	13
Maidstone	13
Winton	13
Cony of Cambridge	15
Brenchley	10
Spymonden	5
Vile Walling	2
Aylesford	4
Ardmon or Hill	7
Widston	7
Aylburne	7
Walsinghamston	13
Total	101

variety of purposes. It begins with “Collections out of ye Charters of ye Cinque Ports”, which include transcripts of documents from the 1660s involving Fowle himself, detailing the requisitioning and despatch of timber from the parishes of Kent and Sussex to Chatham by carriage.

As a Justice of the Peace Fowle had considerable responsibility, as he records in one of his transcriptions:

“For our very loveing Friends Anthony Fowle Will: Dike Tho: Colleinge Edwd: May John Hursemanden Esquires Justices of the peace of the Counties of Kent and Sussex [...] wee have thought fitt to give you timely advice & dirreccions that you imploy the utmost care and diligence to cause such warrants and instruccions as shall from time to time bee issued from the principall officers and Commissioners of his Maties Navy for the carriage of shippetimber planks &c wthin any of the iurisdictions to the places where the same shallbe dirrected to be unladen and laid to be carefully and duely putt in execucion [...] And where you meet with any obstinate offendores in not bringing in and attending wth their carriages to cause them to be punished according to Lawe [...] From the Court at Whitehall this 26th day of May 1665.”

The job must have been an unpopular one. John Evelyn was a Commissioner of the Navy at the time with responsibility for the same region, Kent and Sussex, but took care to avoid taking on the role of Justice of the Peace, “the thing in the world, I had most industriously avoided to act in hereto, in regard of the perpetual trouble thereof in this numerous Parish” (*Diary* April 10 1666).



The larger part of the notebook reflects Fowle's heraldic interest. There are sixty-four pages of the descent of barons and dukes to the 1640s, each with a painted coat of arms, and a two-page tree of the kings and queens of England ending with Charles I. The title page of the manuscript is decorated with Fowle's own hand-painted coat of arms quartered with the arms of Margaret Jefferay, whom he married in 1639, and at the end of the book is a three-page Jefferay family tree, tracing her ancestry back to the fifteenth century.



Contemporary dialect additions

[15]

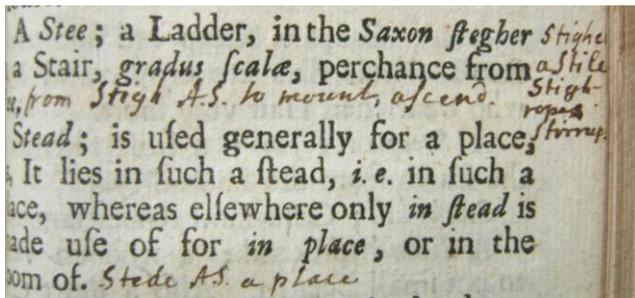
John Ray

A Collection of English Words not generally used. The Second Edition, augmented with many hundreds of words, observations, letters, &c.

London, Christopher Wilkinson 1691 (Wing R389: Keynes 24)

£1,500

12mo. pp. [xxxi]+211+[v] (advertisements). A1 blank not present. Eighteenth-century sheep, red sprinkled edges, rubbed, remains of old manuscript label on spine, old rebacking laying down backstrip and label, spine cracking again, closed tear to A12 (no loss), tiny worm trace in text (no loss of legibility), contemporary notes scattered through the text (some cropped by the binder), later inscription of Charles James Herford on endpaper.



The annotations in this copy include evidence of language usage not preserved elsewhere. Words added to Ray's list, like the verbs "To Stank, act. Corn. to press close", and "To Wattle. Verb. to interweave, as in Basket" are not in the *Oxford*

English Dictionary; nor is the reader's additional definition of the noun *Grain*, "twist of hair or wire used to check Hares, or Ratts &c.", although Halliwell gives a related verbal sense "to throttle". To Ray's definition "A Stound; A little while" the annotator adds "A violent fit of Pain. Devon. Corn."; on this sense of the word *OED* comments "Obs.", with Spencer 1590 as their most recent citation. The reader's notes are those of a linguistically capable writer: he regularly gives Anglo-Saxon derivations (John Ray had apologised for his lack of skill in etymology), and, for example, supplies the Latin "Os Ischium" to the entry for *Ice-bone*, and notes "Onomatop." to the Suffolk verb "to Sworle; to snarle as a Dog doth".

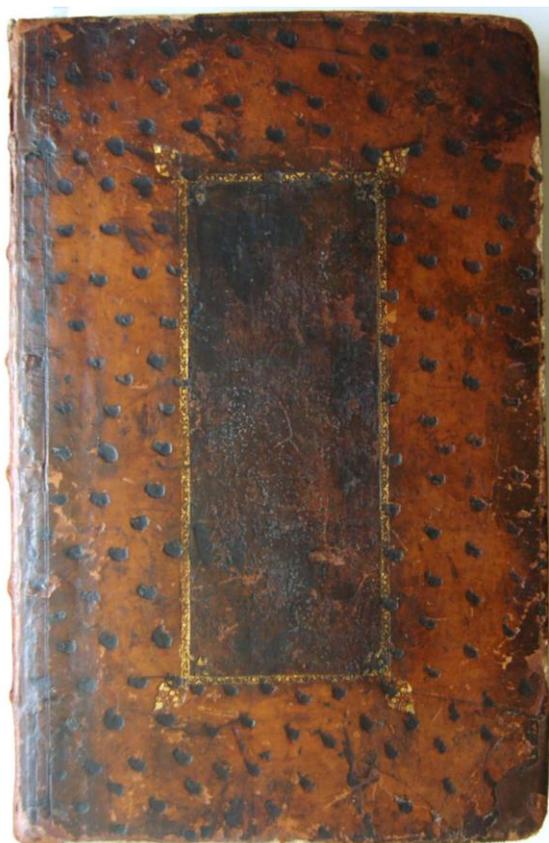
First published in 1674 and the first book of its kind, both editions of Ray's pocket dialect vocabulary survive in copies with annotations by contemporary readers. The 'Collection' was very much collaborative. Ray invited acquaintances from different parts of the country to contribute lists to the first edition, and in the second, similarly, he acknowledges the help of his friends, and mentions a number of words he has not included in the main catalogue. He continued to receive contributions into the eighteenth century, intending to incorporate them into a third edition, although it was never published.



Item 16, detail from "The Inside of the Divinite Schoole".

Uniquely complete copy

[16]



Anthony WOOD

Historia et Antiquitates Universitatis Oxoniensis. Duobus Voluminibus comprehensæ. Oxford, e Theatro Sheldoniano 1674 (Wing W3385)

& David LOGGAN

Oxonia Illustrata, sive omnium celeberrimæ istius Universitatis, collegiorum, aularum, Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ, scholarum publicarum, Theatri Sheldoniani; nec non urbis totius Scenographia. Delineavit et sculpsit Dav: Loggan Univ. Oxon. chalcographus. Oxford, e Theatro Sheldoniano 1675 (Wing L2838)

& Thomas HOBBS

Epistola Thomæ Hobbes Malmesburiensis ad dominum Antonium à Wood authorem Historiæ & Antiquitatum Universitatis Oxoniensis; inserenda. [n.p. but London, July 1674] (Wing H2235: Macdonald & Hargreaves 82)

[In addition, tipped in]

An Advertisement, concerning the Printing and publishing of Ancient and other Usefull Books. (Broadside, printed both sides)

[at the Theater, September 1680] (Wing O858B: Madan 3273)

£18,000

Folio. pp. [x]+414+[ii]+447+[v], on ordinary paper, with engraved title-page, folding plan, and text illustrations; the Historia interleaved with Loggan's 45 engraved sheets (engraved preliminary leaves and index, triple-page engraved plate and 49 double-page engraved plates on original guards); the Hobbes letter inserted at the end of the second volume facing Fell's unauthorized "Editor Lectori" printed in rebuttal of it, the Advertisement leaf sharing a guard with Loggan's folding map bound at the end of volume 1. Contemporary MS corrections to the Latin translation throughout as often, marginal biographical note in an early hand, text leaves with some browning, old staining, and occasional paper flaw tears. Butterfly stain to letterpress at lower edge of Brasenose plate, three of the larger plates with secondary horizontal folds at lower edge to fit (Loggan's map, the Hortus Botanicus plate and the triple-page Christ Church

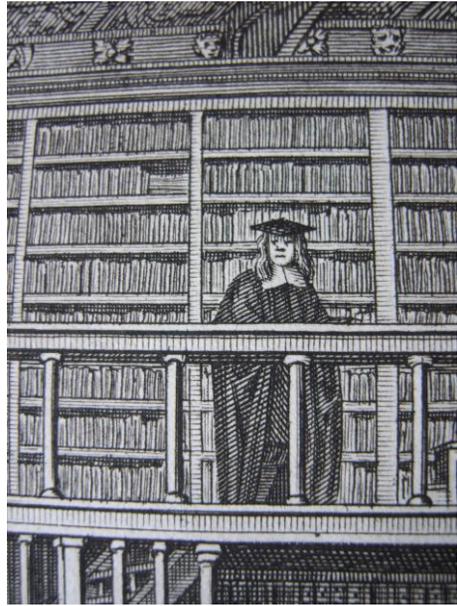
engraving), and with expert paper repairs to turn-ins, the plates generally clean, large and fine. Early eighteenth-century panelled calf gilt, thistle and flower device in panel corners, sometime rebaked laying down original backstrip and corners repaired, joints cracking again, heavily rubbed, edges worn.

A REMARKABLE COPY OF WOOD'S 'HISTORIA', INTERLEAVED AT AN EARLY DATE WITH THE COPPER ENGRAVINGS BY LOGGAN INTENDED TO ILLUSTRATE IT, AND WITH THE LETTER TO WOOD BY THOMAS HOBBS INSERTED AS CALLED FOR BUT MISSING FROM MOST COPIES. TOGETHER WITH SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL: A RARE 1680 BROADSIDE ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, EIGHT ADDITIONAL PLATES BY MICHAEL BURGHES INCLUDING HIS LARGE FOLDING PLATES OF TOM TOWER AND OF PEMBROKE COLLEGE, AND OTHER OXFORD UNIVERSITY EPHEMERA.



In a draft manifesto written in 1672 John Fell, chief Delegate of the Oxford University Press, listed “The history of the University in Latin fol: with cutts” as one of the works the Press had in hand. The book was Anthony Wood’s *History*, on which he had been hard at work since 1660, and the Press planned to issue it

“with cuts”. Wood himself more than once refers to David Loggan’s engravings as “the cuts belonging to my book”, and Loggan’s index at the end of *Oxonia Illustrata* gives page references to Wood’s *Historia*. It is apparent that the two works were intended to appear together, and why the engravings were published in a separate volume a year later is not known. They are reunited in this volume as originally intended (see Madan 2996 and 3035 for a detailed description of all the plates).



Other copies of Wood’s book with Loggan’s plates interleaved are known. John Fell, who as Dean of Christ Church and soon to become Bishop of Oxford was a man of considerable influence in the University, had a number of copies of the *Historia* bound up with Loggan’s plates for presentation to distinguished visitors. Three copies so interleaved are preserved in Oxford, including one on large paper in a magnificent binding given to Jacques-Nicolas Colbert, later in the Crawford Library. The humble appearance of this copy however, and more significantly the presence of Hobbes’ *Epistola*, make clear that it was not one of Fell’s presentation copies.



The Hobbes letter came to be printed as part of a fierce controversy over the publication of Wood’s book. The Delegates had offered to publish Wood’s manuscript, which was written in English, on the understanding that he would permit it to be translated into Latin, to which he agreed. The translation however was badly done, and caused Wood considerable annoyance.

Worse, John Fell as editor then took the opportunity to oversee the printing: “all the proofs that came from the press went thro’ the doctor’s hands, which he would correct, alter or dash out, or put in what he pleased”. Wood was not the only person to be enraged by this: Fell made unacceptable changes to passages referring to Thomas Hobbes, turning Wood’s praise into condemnation. Hobbes was roused to reply in the form of a printed letter to Wood to be inserted in the book, in which he similarly pulls no punches. Of Fell’s addition

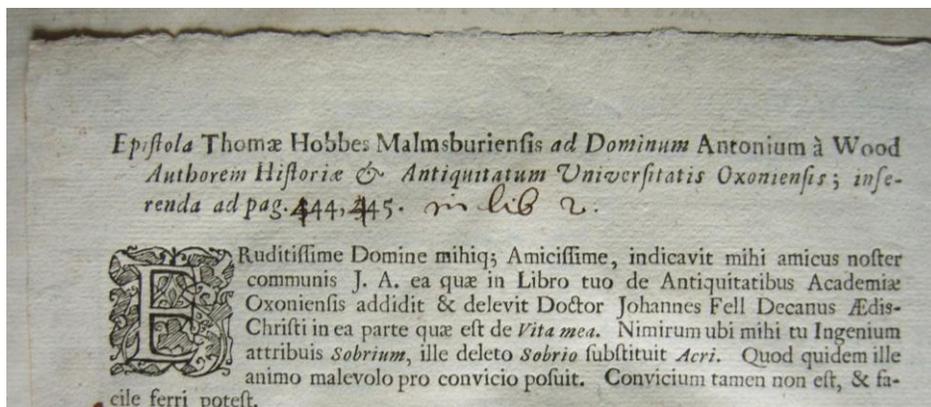
of “monstrissimum” to a mention of one of his books the philosopher comments: “a very injurious remark indeed, if he were known generally either here or overseas as an appropriate person to judge doctrine, or indeed as anyone of scholarly worth”, and, on one of Fell’s ‘dashings out’, “it will harm him, because of its turpitude”. Fell seems to have been able to use his influence to prevent the Hobbes *Epistola* from being pasted into the book. Of the fourteen copies found by the modern editor of Hobbes’ correspondence (Noel Malcolm, 1998), only the Magdalen College copy had the letter inserted



into the *Historia* as specified on the drop title (there are, however two others in Oxford, one given by Wood to his old college Merton in 1674, and one at All Souls). None of these three copies, however, also contains Loggan’s engravings.

The additional presence of the 1680 Advertisement for the Press and its publications suggests that this uniquely complete volume probably passed through Wood’s hands. There are three copies of this broadside known, all in Oxford, the date being supplied in a note in the Bodleian copy in Wood’s hand. Possibly he gave this book to an Oxford friend who added the Michael Burghers plates, the six untrimmed *Statuta legenda* of 1684 which are pasted onto the end leaves (apparently variant issues to those recorded by ESTC), and made the marginal note about Tobias Matthew’s life in the chapter on Christ Church.

Loggan’s plates themselves need no introduction. “This volume of illustrations of Oxford and its colleges and halls, enlivened by conventional figures of the inhabitants and their animals, is incomparably the most interesting and attractive of all that bear the imprint of the Sheldonian Press.” (Harry Carter).



Roundhead's copy

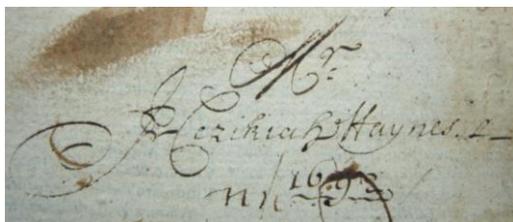
[17]

[*Promptuarium Latinæ Linguae Gallice interpretate, tanquam ex thesauro, depromisi possunt. Item, Ciceroniana epitheta, antitheta, et adverbia verbis adiuncta, per Horatium Tuscanellam collecta, huic editioni nunc primum seorsim calci subiunximus.*

Genevæ, apud Iannem Durantium 1567]

£300

Small 8vo, ff. 2-182 [Latin-French dictionary], 183-259 [French-Latin dictionary], 260-283 [Epitheta; signatures are continuous]. LACKS A1 title-page, apparently never bound in. Seventeenth-century English speckled calf with blind rolls, compartments of spine decorated with triangular bud tools, gilt, plain endpapers, label missing (once titled "Dictionar Lat & French"), red sprinkled edges, joints cracked, front board held by one cord and stained in upper outer corner, corners bumped. Y3 cut close at foot scraping a few letters verso, some light old staining at beginning and end. English armorial bookplate ("Quod vult valde vult"), inscribed "Mr. William Phillips his Book 1705", and on verso of last printed leaf, "Hezekiah Haynes / 1692."



This edition not in the Bodleian, and the British Library copy contains the first part only, lacking both the French-Latin dictionary and the Epithets at the end. There is a complete copy in Cambridge.

Hezekiah or Hezekiah Haynes was one of Oliver Cromwell's major-generals and a committed anti-royalist, who was imprisoned in the Tower in 1660 on suspicion of plotting against Charles II. His later years were perhaps spent studiously; he died in 1693.

No edition in any British collection

[18]

Guillaume de Maunory

Grammaire et dictionnaire françois et espagnol. Nouvellement composez par Monsieur de Maunory, suivant l'usage de la cour d'Espagne.

Paris, la Veuve Claude Barbin 1701

£650

12mo. pp. [viii]+327+[i]. Contemporary cat's-paw calf, spine gilt in compartments with crimson leather label, marbled endpapers, red edges, dark green ribbon marker. Wear to head and tail and one corner, good.

Maunory dismisses his predecessor César Oudin as a ‘grammarien de chambre’, whose much-reprinted work is so full of uncommon and now obsolete words that “il n’est pas étonnant de voir un homme qui va en Espagne imbu des preceptes & des mots de Houdin, n’y être pas entendu, & qu’il s’y trouve aussi nouveau, que s’il n’avoit jamais rien appris”. Having himself suffered such a ‘fâcheuse experience’ in his first journey to Spain, Maunory’s new book is designed to be practical. It consists of a grammar of Spanish in French, and a French-to-Spanish dictionary only, because “un double Dictionnaire... seroit inutile & même incommode, au lieu que celui-cy avec la Grammaire, étant en un seul Tome, on peut le porter sur soy”.

As the title suggests, armed with Maunory the traveller can even approach the Spanish court with confidence. “Je diray encore, que le Roy & la Reine ne traittent jamais les Grands & les Courtisans que par toy ou *tu*, afin de les mettre tous d’accord sur leurs pretentions differentes de Titres: Mais leur Majestez parlant aux autres personnes de moindre condition, les traittent de *Vos*.”

Two further editions were published in 1704, also missing from British collections. There are copies at Brown University and Princeton, and that at the Université François Rabelais at Tours was given by Landor to Robert Browning.

From the library of a French aristocrat

[19]

Thomas Dyche & William Pardon

A new general English dictionary, peculiarly calculated for the use and improvement of such as are unacquainted with the learned languages.

London, Richard Ware 1735 (Alston V 143)

£2,800

8vo. Unpaginated. Contemporary panelled calf, unlettered, red sprinkled edges. 20 pages of bookseller's advertisements at the end. Occasional foxing, extremities expertly restored, gilt coat of arms stamped on each cover, a handsome copy.

THE RARE FIRST EDITION. The arms are apparently those of the aristocratic Comte de La Tour Du Pin, a remarkable provenance for a dictionary designed for “the less educated, and, specifically those who have no knowledge of foreign languages” (Starnes & Noyes p. 128).

[20]

[Anon.]

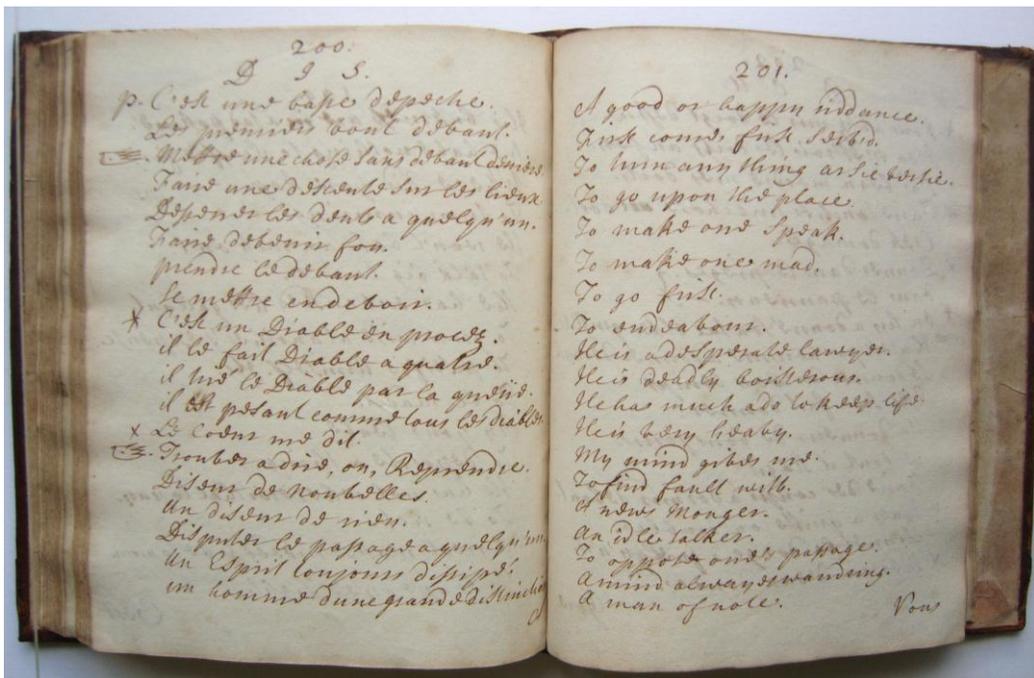
“Methode tres facile pour apprendre la langue Francaise en peu de Tems et en perfection” [followed by] “Petit Dictionaire, ou on trouvera toutes les phrases francoises, proverbes, Gallicismes, et adverbés par l’Alphabet”.

[No place or date but England, early eighteenth century]

£3,000

Small 4to, 259 numbered pages, with 2 manuscript folding tables (on stubs, one now loose), eighteenth-century English panelled calf sometime rebacked and repaired, sprinkled edges.

MANUSCRIPT FRENCH GRAMMAR FOR ENGLISH USE, WITH A DICTIONARY OF COLLOQUIAL PHRASES IN FRENCH WITH ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS.



I have not found a source for the *Methode tres facile*, which is written in French but clearly for English use. The different functions of the difficult word *en*, for example, are explained in English, “Elle signifie en Anglois of, from him, her, then, from it, thence, from hence, some. Comme vous verrez dans les regles suivantes [...]”.

There are a number of references to Ireland and the Irish: “Je viens de Londres, de Dublin, etc.”, “le Duc d’Ormond est homme de cour”, “C’est le tombeau du grand Strong bow” (in Christ Church Cathedral in Dublin). The suggested date

TWO 1709 ANNOTATED HISTORIES

[21]

P[eter]. Heylyn

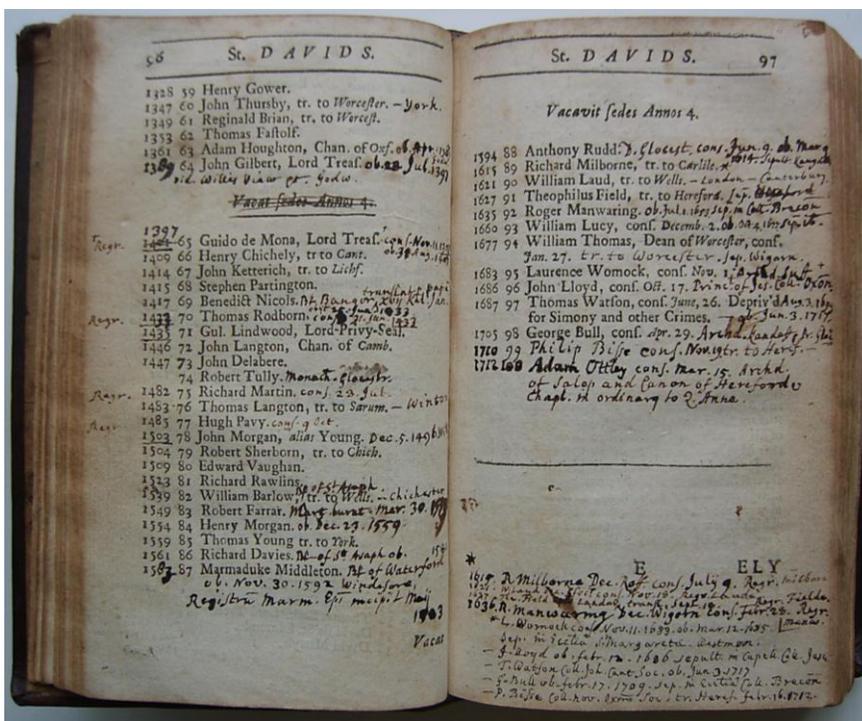
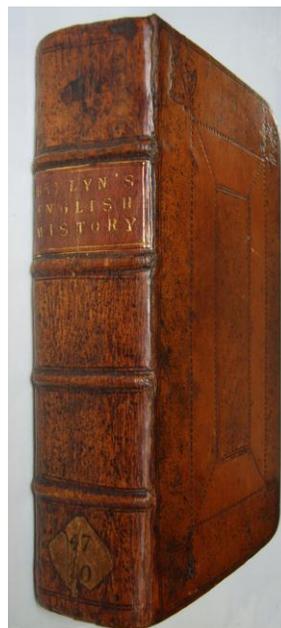
A help to English history. With the Coats of Arms of the Nobility, Blazon'd.

London, printed and sold by J. Morphew near Stationers-Hill, 1709

£300

2mo. pp. [iii]+633+[ii]. Contemporary panelled calf, tan leather label titled in gilt, red sprinkled edges. Lightly rubbed, some browning, front joint cracking but firm, an attractive unsophisticated copy.

First published in 1641. This 1709 edition has been annotated by a contemporary owner with a particular interest in the deaths of bishops.



[22]

[Arthur Collins]

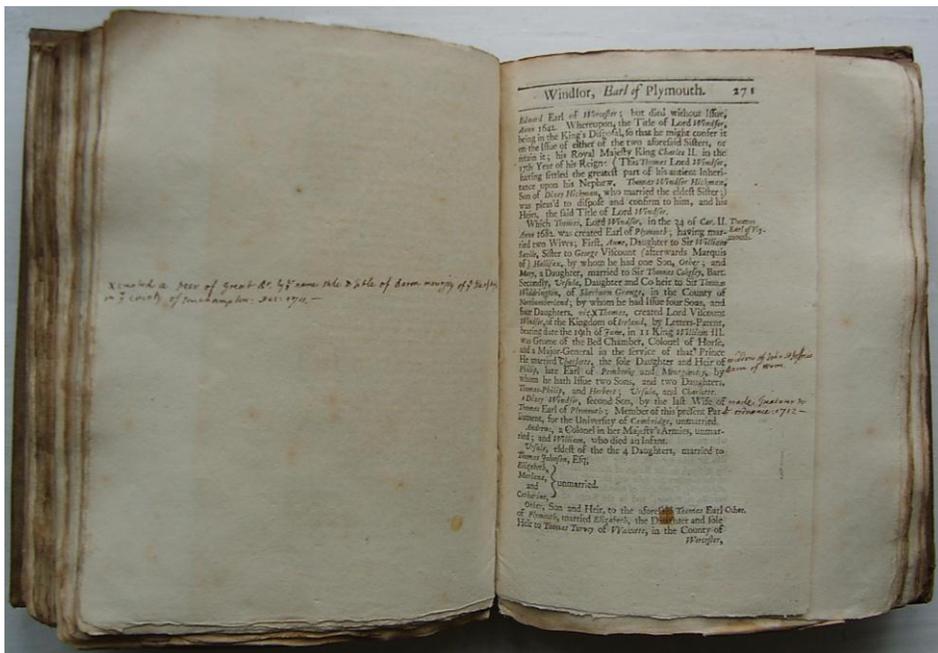
The Peerage of England: or, an historical and genealogical account of the present nobility.

London, G.J. for Abel Roper and Arthur Collins, at the Black-Boy in Fleetstreet 1709

£450

8vo. pp.[x]+470. 210 x 130 mm, interleaved throughout with quarto sheets (210 x 160 mm), and bound as quarto in three-quarters parchment with marbled paper sheets pasted onto sides, remains of ink title on backstrip. Binding rubbed and backstrip very defective, some foxing, pleasingly crisp inside.

First Edition, an intriguing interleaved copy in a quirky binding that quadruples the size of the book. There are scattered annotations throughout in ink and in pencil, more often on the margins than on the interleaves, bringing the information up to 1712.



Windsor, Earl of Plymouth. 271

Edward Earl of Windsor; but died without Issue, June 1642. Whereupon the Title of Lord Windsor, being in the King's Disposal, for that he register counter in the Issue of either of the two afterward Sisters, or rather in his Royal Majesty King Charles II. in the 17th Year of his Majesty: (The former Lord Windsor, having bequeath the greater part of his estates Inheritance upon his Nephew, Thomas Windsor, Son of Dudley Windsor, who married the eldest Sister) was pleased to dispose and confirm to him, and his Heirs, the said Title of Lord Windsor.

Which Thomas, Lord Windsor, in the 24 of Car. II. Thomas Windsor, was created Earl of Plymouth; having married first two Wives; First, Anne, Daughter to Sir William Brouncker, by whom he had one Son, George; and Mary, a Daughter, married to Sir Thomas Collyer, Bart. Secondly, Catharine, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir Thomas Wentworth, of Grafton Grange, in the County of Northampton; by whom he had three Sons, and four Daughters, viz. Thomas, created Lord Viscount Windsor, of the Kingdom of Ireland, by Letters-Patent, since date the 19th of June, in 21 King William III. was Governor of the Bed Chamber, Colonel of Horse, and a Major-General in the service of that Prince He married Catharine, the sole Daughter and Heir of Sir John Brouncker, late Earl of Donbry and Abergavenny, by whom he hath three two Sons, and two Daughters, Thomas, Philip, and Henry; Catharine, and Charles.

Admiral Windsor, second Son, by the first Wife of made Captain to James Earl of Pembroke; Member of this present Parliament 1712.

Andrew, a Colonel in her Majesty's Armies, unmarried; and Elizabeth, who died in Infancy.

Catharine, eldest of the 4 Daughters, married to James Brouncker, Esq; Married, and unmarried.

Collyer, Son and Heir, to the 3rd Earl Thomas Earl of Devon, married Elizabeth, the Daughter and sole Heir to Thomas Turvy of Plymouth, in the County of Devon.

X inserted a new of great &c by some other title of some manner of birth in 2 copies of Southampton. 2011/10.



Musgrave's stamped 'inscription'

[23]

Thomas Birch

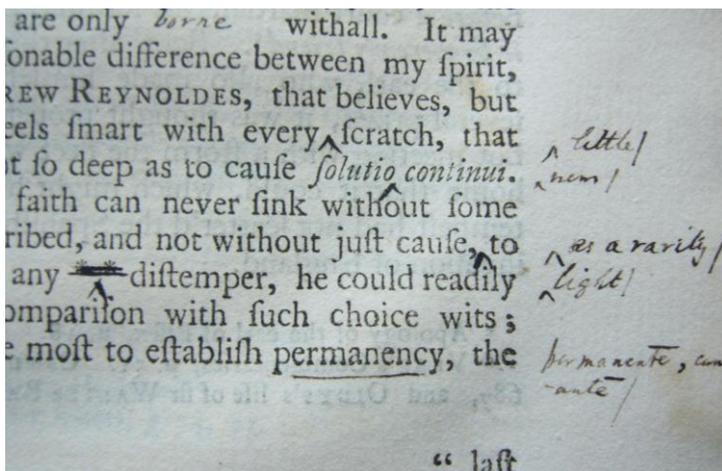
Memoirs of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, from the year 1581 till her death. In which the secret intrigues of her court, and the conduct of her favourite, Robert Earl of Essex, both at home and abroad, are particularly illustrated. From the original papers of his intimate friend, Anthony Bacon, Esquire, and other manuscripts never before published.

London, A. Millar, in the Strand 1754

£3,000

2 vols. 4to. pp. [iii]+491; [iii]+516+[xxx]. Nineteenth-century half calf, marbled boards, crimson spine labels, buff endpapers, red sprinkled edges. Volume 1 stained when in sheets, some browning, neat old marginal repair to O1 in the second volume, a couple of loosely inserted MS sheets, rubbed, good, armorial bookplates, ownership stamp of William Musgrave on each title-page verso.

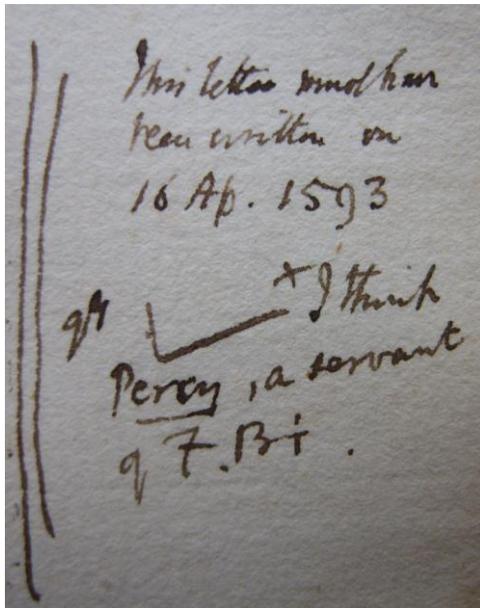
SIR WILLIAM MUSGRAVE'S COPY, WITH HIS NOTES AND CORRECTIONS, OCCASIONALLY EXTENSIVE, IN INK AND IN PENCIL.



The notes show careful editing of the text, particularly in passages relating to the life of Sir Francis Bacon. Musgrave (1735-1800) has collated Birch's text against the manuscript sources and confirms, or corrects, citations and dates, supplies transcriptions, and turns reported speech into verbatim quotation.

Musgrave either inserts missing text where Birch has left gaps, or notes “left blank”, or “blank space in MS”. He pays close attention to dates throughout: “how does it appear that this is the date of this letter? I think it must have been a good deal earlier”; “Then the Date given in that letter in one of the MSS must be wrong. – Jan. 1595/6 will suit, I think”; “Note that in Birch’s extracts in the B.M. the letter is dated 1593, wh must be wrong – but qu. whether it should not be 1595.” There are corrections to minor errors in reading, as for instance “[the Queen’s] answer in playing just was” to “Her answer in playing jest was”. A number of his corrections are to Birch’s mistakes over proper names: “Standen” is corrected to “Faunt”, “Sir Robert Cecil” to “Sir Robert Sidney”, and “From aboard the Dare” (at the end of a 1597 letter from Essex) to “From aboard the durepulce”.

In one instance, illustrated below, Musgrave’s correction is most material. Thomas Birch had drawn a significant conclusion from one of the family letters he transcribes based on his misreading of the original. In the letter Francis Bacon’s mother apparently expresses her “extreme concern” about his intimacy with Antonio Perez: “tho’ I pity your brother, yet so long as he pities not himself, but keepeth that bloody PEREZ, yea, as a coach-companion and bed-companion, I am utterly discouraged”. Birch’s mistake, reading Perez for Percy, had major ramifications: sharing a bed with a servant, even a Papist one, was not unusual – but not sleeping with a man Queen Elizabeth called “my Spanish traitor”.



Birch’s erroneous reading still supplies fuel to assumptions about Francis Bacon’s errant lifestyle. See, for instance, Lisa Jardine’s 1996 *Reading Shakespeare Historically*, and Jardine & Stewart’s 1998 *Hostage to Fortune: the troubled life of Francis Bacon*. The misreading was corrected in 1861 by the Bacon editor James Spedding, but Sir William Musgrave had both queried an improbable reading, and corrected it, a century earlier in this copy.

Used by the Merton historian Joseph Kilner

[24]

John Pointer

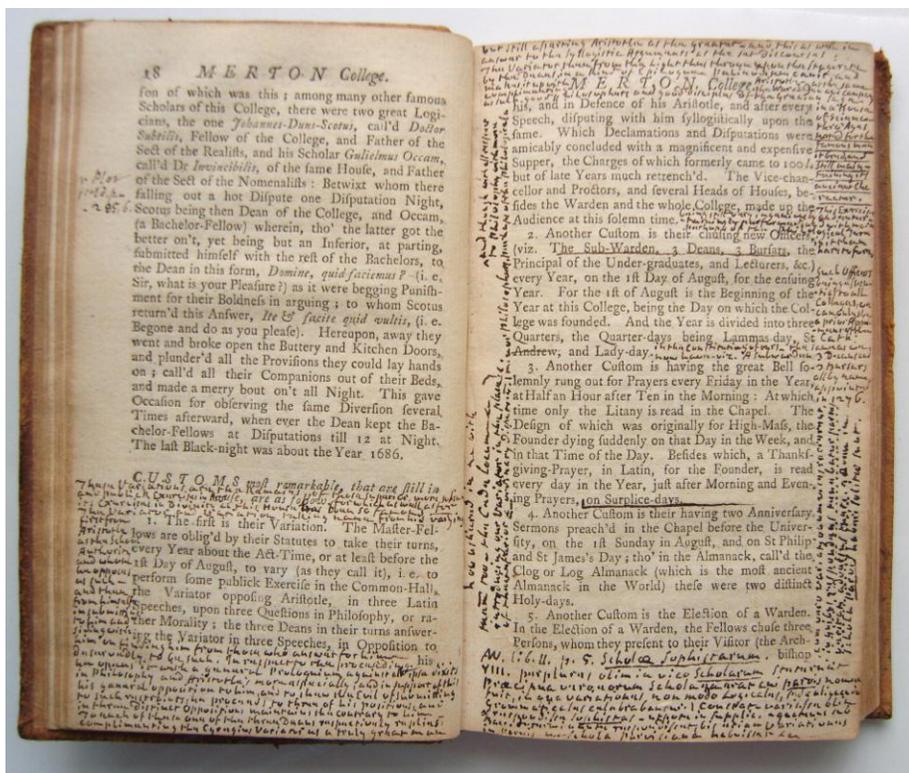
Oxoniensis Academia: or, the Antiquities and Curiosities of the University of Oxford.

London, S. Birt and J. Ward... sold also by J. Fletcher, and J. Barrett, at Oxford; and T. Merrill, at Cambridge 1749

£600

12mo. pp.xii+254+[ii]. Contemporary calf, boards with double gilt rule, raised bands, unlettered, red sprinkled edges. Joints cracked but held securely by cords, rubbed, good, old Quaritch pencilled collation note at end.

First edition, Joseph Kilner's copy (d. 1793), with numerous marginal notes, additions and corrections in his hand. Much of Kilner's *Account of Pythagoras's School in Cambridge* (printed, but not published, around 1790) is in fact devoted to the early history of Merton College Oxford. The annotations here are primarily to the pages on Merton and Alban-Hall, acquired by Merton in 1548, but some relate to other colleges, and there are detailed notes on the All Soul's Chichele Chest. Kilner's own copy of his *Account of Pythagoras's School*, similarly annotated, is now Bodleian Gough Cambr 97.



Sharon Turner's copy

[25]

N[icholas]. Owen

British Remains; or, a collection of Antiquities relating to the Britons. To which are also added, Memoirs of Edward Llwyd, Antiquary, transcribed from a manuscript in the Museum, Oxford.

London, J. Bew 1777

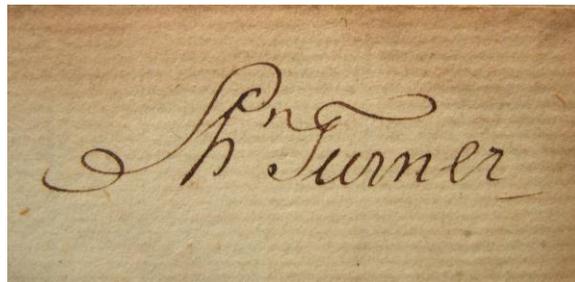
£650

8vo. pp.[ii]+viii+184. Contemporary tree calf, sometime rebaked and gilt-lettered direct, yellow edges. Scattered foxing, rubbed, last leaf scruffy and repaired but no loss of text.

WITH UNPUBLISHED TRANSLATIONS FROM THE EARLY SIXTH-CENTURY BRITISH BARD TALIESIN.

Sharon Turner's ownership inscription is at the head of the title-page, and there are a handful of ink notes in the margins, including his translation of two of the verses of the 'Celebrated Poem of Taliesin' into English.

Turner's four-volume *History of the Anglo-Saxons* appeared between 1799 and 1805. There was criticism on the publication of the first volume of his acceptance of passages of ancient Welsh poetry as historical evidence. He replied in 1803 with *A Vindication of the genuineness of the Ancient British Poems of Aneurin, Taliesin, Llywarch Hen, and Merdin*, with translations of his own, earning him George Ellis's praise as "the able and successful champion of Welsh literature". His version of two verses of Taliesin in the margin of this book was however not included, and appears to be unpublished.



Sharon Turner

Manuscript sermons, by a Lady

[26]

Dorothy Langley

“Two Sermons compos’d and printed Anno Domini 1787.”

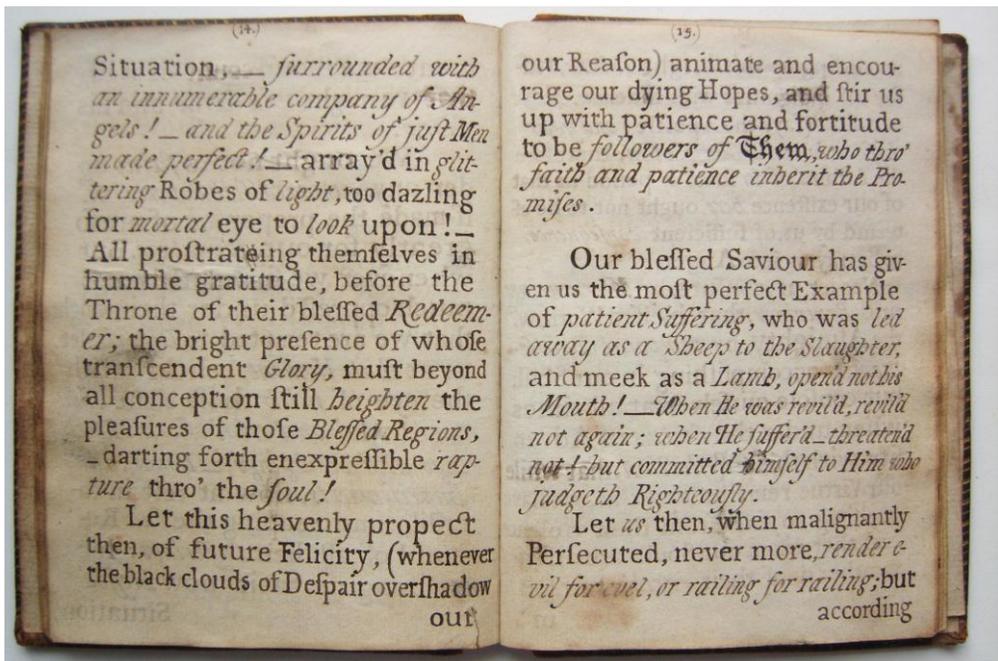
£500

110 x 90mm. pp. [ii]+26+[ii]. Calligraphic ink on paper throughout imitating printed text. Bound in contemporary tree calf, sides with broad geometric and floral gilt border, spine with gilt bands, unlettered. Joints held by cords, extremities rubbed but a pretty binding, page numbers cut close at head, later inscription at head of title page “Dora Alcock her book”.

An early example of a female sermon writer, and a late example of manuscript imitating print. Dorothy Langley’s work puts to shame the clergymen of the time who subscribed to John Trusler’s opposite scheme: Trusler printed old sermons using a type that looked like handwriting. That his purpose was deception, if anyone should doubt it, is celebrated by Cowper in *The Task*:

*He grinds divinity of other days
Down into modern use; transforms old print
To zig-zag manuscript, and cheats the eyes
Of gall’ry critics by a thousand arts.*

This diminutive manuscript volume, painstakingly replicating printed text throughout, also cheats the eyes. It concludes with two devout poems, dated 1793 and 1800.



Only complete copy of the first edition

[27]

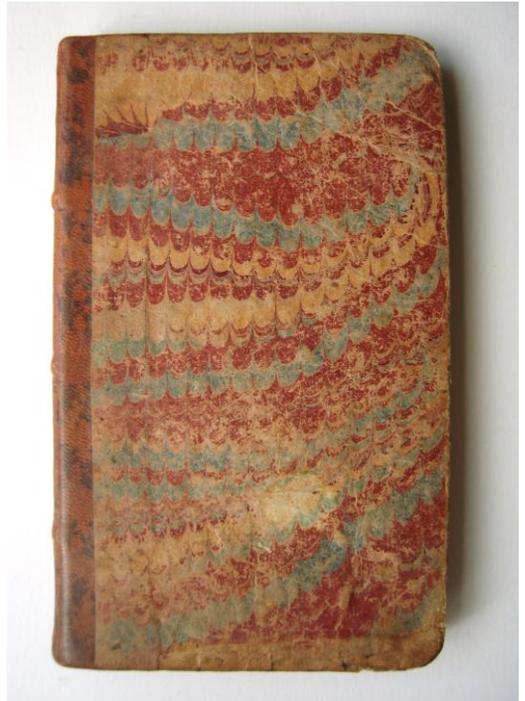
[Mathew Carey?]

The Columbian Spelling and Reading Book: or, an easy and alluring guide to spelling and reading.

Printed for Mathew Carey, No. 118, Market-Street, Philadelphia, by W. & R. Dickson, Lancaster [1798/9] (Alston IV 929: Evans *American Bibliography* 33545)

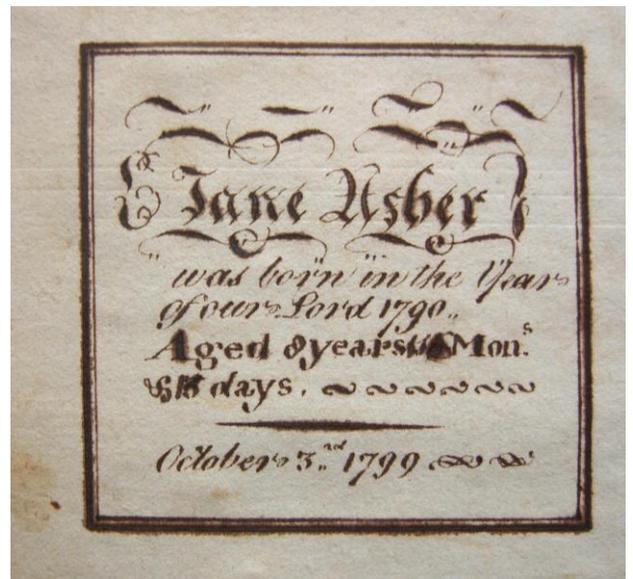
£650

8vo. pp.144. Original quarter cat's-paw calf, marbled sides, unlettered. Numerous woodcuts in the text. Occasional browning, fore-edge paper repairs to two adjacent leaves with old staining, paper flaw hole to N2 touching a few letters but legible, chamfered corners, decorative inscription dated 1799 recording Jane Asber's ownership of the book and her name also faintly remaining on fore-edge, boards rubbed, very good.



FIRST EDITION, UNDATED,
THE INSCRIPTION HERE
ENABLING IT TO BE PLACED
AT THE END OF THE
EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

Alston and ESTC record two copies, both in Philadelphia, Alston noting that the copy at the University of Pennsylvania lacks the title-page; the copy at the Free Library of Philadelphia is even more defective, lacking seven leaves.



Unrecorded Horne Tooke 'review'

[28]

T[homas]. Stackhouse

Horne Tooke Reviewed, or an explanation of the particles "of" and "for;" with strictures on that part of the Diversions of Purley which treats of these words.

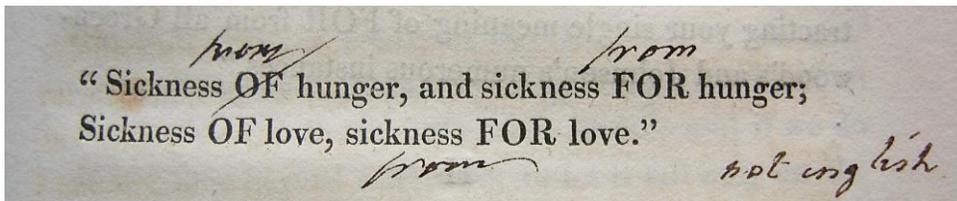
Sold at No. 1, Gracechurch-Street, W. & S. Graves, Printers, 66, Cheapside.

Price 2s.6d. 1813

£1,800

8vo. pp.36. Later sugar-paper wrappers, printed paper label on front cover. Wrapper edges faded and chipping, extracted from a bound collection of pamphlets with red sprinkled edges (part of Henshall's 'Etymological Organic Reasoner' remaining with it), a handful of contemporary marginal comments.

UNRECORDED, PRESENTATION COPY "FROM THE AUTHOR. TO HIS ESTEEMED FRIEND BRACY CLARK".



The existence of this pamphlet has until now only been known from an anonymous review in *The Antijacobin* (transcribing the title as above, but giving the price as 2s.). Stackhouse (1756-1836) is not so much reviewing Horne Tooke's work, which had after all first appeared twenty-seven years earlier, as using it as a launch pad for his own ingenious explanation of the two particles in question: that is, that "under each of the words OF and FOR, two words of very different origin and import are included". He distinguishes "the OF northern" from "OF or OV", the second being the equivalent of Latin *ob*; and "FOR" signifying causality, from "FOR or FER", the equivalent of Latin *per*. Having identified "OV", he proceeds to incorporate this innovative spelling into his text (my italics): "To ascertain the ancient and literal meaning *of* words was the peculiar province *of* the indefatigable author *ov* the 'Diversions of Purley;' and, I must repeat it, a most important service he has rendered to the English language; for on this foundation only can the superstructure of an elegant and permanent theory *ov* language be raised" (p. 35). And he produces some nice examples to make fun of Horne Tooke's assertion that "of" and "for" are interchangeable:

“The Diversions FOR Purley”,
“Oh! OF a muse FOR fire” [etc.].

Bracy Clark, the recipient of this copy, was a reputed farrier. Most of his publications relate to the care of the hoof, but he also strayed into etymology with *An Exposure of the corruption of the Saxon name Arm's Housen into Alms Houses*, published in 1844.

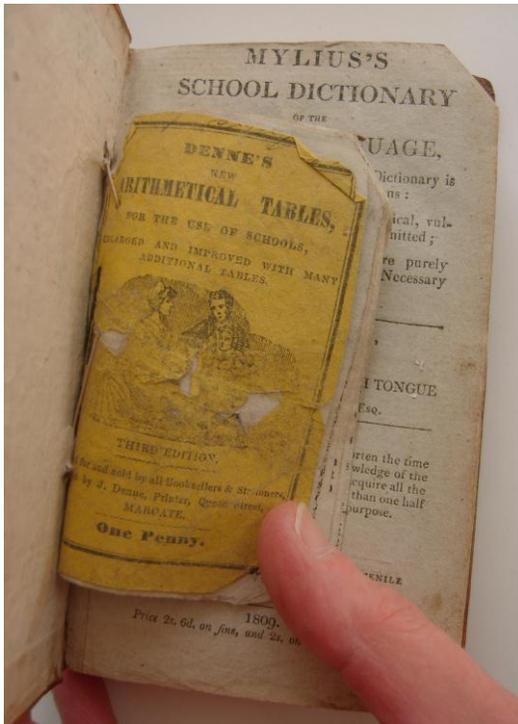
Godwin, with tables stitched in

[29]

[William Godwin]

A New Guide to the English Tongue. By Edward Baldwin, Esq. [i.e. William Godwin. Prefixed to:] Mylius's School Dictionary of the English Language. The Second Edition.

Printed for M.J. Godwin, at the Juvenile Library 1809.



£350
12mo. pp.[50] (Godwin's New Guide) + [ii] + unpaginated lexicon. Contemporary sheep, unlettered, extremities restored. Corners trimmed, sometimes cut close at head, F2 in the dictionary torn at lower edge with loss of three words verso, slight worming to upper margin of last three leaves of the dictionary invading one letter of last leaf recto, pencilled marks. With, stitched onto the front endpaper, Denne's New Arithmetical Tables, Third Edition, 24mo., pp. 24, printed in Margate (worn and fragile).

Godwin's *New Guide to the English Tongue* appeared three times in 1809, first in Mylius's *Christ's Hospital Dictionary of the English Tongue* (of which this is Godwin's own reissue),

and later the same year with Hazlitt's *New and Improved Grammar of the English Tongue*. Denne's ephemeral *Tables*, an edition of which has been preserved in this book by the care of an early reader, has not survived elsewhere.

Not found

[30]

[John Callaway?]

[English-Sinhalese vocabularies.

Colombo, Wesleyan Mission Press c.1817]

£400

Small 4to. No title-page, 36 numbered text pages. Arranged in three sections: three-letter words (Act to You), four-letter (Ache to Zeal), and Aught to Youth, which includes some longer words (Bleach, Flaunt, Trounce), all with Sinhalese equivalents. Stitched as issued in yellow wrappers. Slight staining, rubbed, creased where once folded.



SENT FROM COLOMBO TO AN EXETER PRINTER. Inscribed on front wrapper “Mr. Thomas Flindell/ Gandy Street, Exeter. from his very obedt Servt Jno Callaway.” Flindell worked as a printer in Gandy Street in Exeter between 1816 and 1823. The Lilly Library has an edition of John Wesley’s *Instructions for Children* published in Colombo at the Wesleyan Mission Press in 1817 which is similarly inscribed by Callaway to Flindell. Callaway published a number of English and Sinhalese vocabularies at the Wesleyan Mission Press in Colombo between 1818 and 1823: *A*

Vocabulary in the English, Portuguese, and Cingalese Languages in 1818 (151 pages); a shorter *Vocabulary in the Ceylon Portuguese, and English Languages* in 1820 (44 pages, with a second edition in the same year); *Ceylon Portuguese and English Dictionary* 1823 (only 27 pages), as well as a two-part *School Dictionary* in 1821, of 156 pages. The draft nature of this otherwise unrecorded work, together with the date of printing of the book at the Lilly Library, suggests that it may have been Callaway’s earliest lexicographical attempt.

Loosely inserted are two other unrecorded English-teaching productions of the Wesleyan Mission Press, both with colophon ‘Colombo: printed at the Wesleyan Mission-Press. Price one fanam.’ Each is a printed folded sheet of four pages, one with drop-title heading *Grammatical Exercises of False Construction*, the other, *Errors in Orthography*.

Kemble and Pickering rarity

[31]

Francisque Michel, John Mitchell Kemble and others

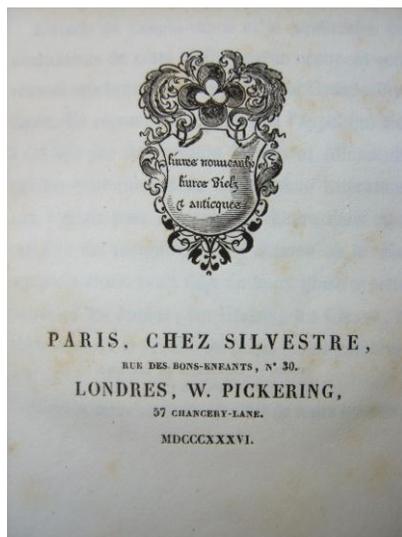
Anglo-Saxonica I & II [all published]. (Edited by Francisque Michel and P. de la Renaudière).

Paris, chez Silvestre, Londres, William Pickering 1836 & 1837

£1,800

8vo. pp. vii+43; viii+168. Uncut and unopened in unmatching original plain buff wrappers. Some spotting, vol. 2 rear wrapper stained and splitting, vol. 1 very good and with a small unidentified owner's blindstamp (the initials 'J.P.' topped with a plumed helmet).

THE ONLY COPY OF THE SET IN THIS COUNTRY IS IN THE BRITISH LIBRARY; NO COPY IN AMERICA.



The extremely rare first volume has an introduction to Anglo-Saxon studies by Thomas Wright, translated into French. The second volume, rather more importantly, contains the English *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne* compiled primarily by John Mitchell Kemble (see Dickins J.M. *Kemble and Old English Scholarship* p.32), Kemble's seminal *Letter to M. Francisque Michel*, and his *Corrigenda in Dr. Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik*. According to COPAC (but not according to their catalogue) the National Library of Scotland also has the set.

The Dean still useful

[32]

[Henry Aldrich]

Artis logicæ rudimenta. Accessit solutio sophismatum.

Oxonii, impressis J. Parker 1848

£200

12m. pp.84. Original cloth, yellow endpapers, unlettered. Backstrip faded, corners worn. Inscribed on title-page "A.S. Chavasse / Ball: Coll:". Interleaved, with Chavasse's pencilled notes throughout.

Aldrich's introduction to the rudiments of logic was first published in 1691. Chavasse (b. 1840) matriculated at Balliol in 1858, became a tutor at University College, and in 1884 published an edition of the Fourth Book of Thucydides.

Alexander Brunton's working copy

[33]

[Henry, the Minstrel]

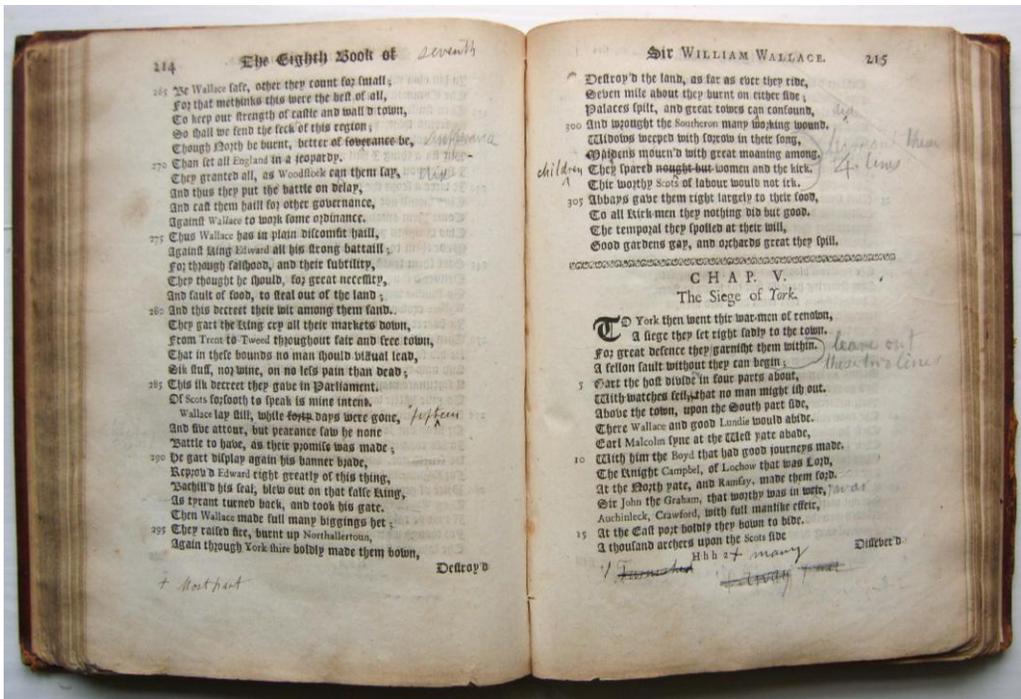
The Actis and Deidis of the illuster and vailzeand campioun Shyr Wilham Wallace Knyght of Elrisle.

Edinburgh, printed in the year 1758

£500

4to. pp. [ii]+403+79. Nineteenth-century calf ruled in blind, roan leather label, browned and very worn, covers detached.

Inscribed on the free endpaper by the nineteenth-century Wallace enthusiast Alexander Brunton of Inverkeithing, with notes, comments, alternative readings and glosses throughout in ink and in pencil. Brunton published a number of works on Wallace, and James Moir acknowledged his help in the introduction to his edition of the *Actis and Deidis* (Bannatyne Club 1885): "I was enabled to give the collation of the 1570 edition by the kindness of the late Mr. Alexander Brunton of Inverkeithing, who lent me a transcript of that edition which he had obtained from the unique copy of the work in the British Museum. He devoted much time and money to vindicate Harry's claims as a historian."



Christopher Sly of Wheelbarrow Castle?

[34]

Frederick Leigh Colville

“History M.S.” [Volume of notes, letters and ephemera relating to Warwickshire families and antiquities, 1857-60.]

£650

8vo., manuscript ink on paper, original patterned green cloth, roan label, some browning and spotting, front joint split, armorial bookplate of Frederick Leigh Colville.

Colville's *Worthies of Warwickshire* was published in 1869, and this notebook contains some two hundred pages of antiquarian ramblings on Warwickshire: jottings, anecdotes, transcriptions, pedigrees, sketches of monuments and houses, with tipped-in letters and ephemera, including a pencilled scrawl made in the book by Sir Thomas Phillipps; most relating to the Cotswold villages of Barton-on-the-Heath, Great and Little Welford, and Little Compton.

Among the notes is an intriguing sidelight on Shakespeare's Christopher Sly, described in *The Taming of the Shrew* as “old Sly's son of Burtonheath”. The owner of “Wheelbarrow Castle” in Barton-on-the-Heath, Colville tells us, used to visit his Grandfather Leigh at Adelstrop. “In his house”, he adds, “or on one in the same spot, it is said dwelt Christopher Sly – named in ‘Taming of the Shrew’.”



LOW LIFE

“Read, but don’t practise: for the Authour finds
They which live Honest have most quiet minds.”

[35]

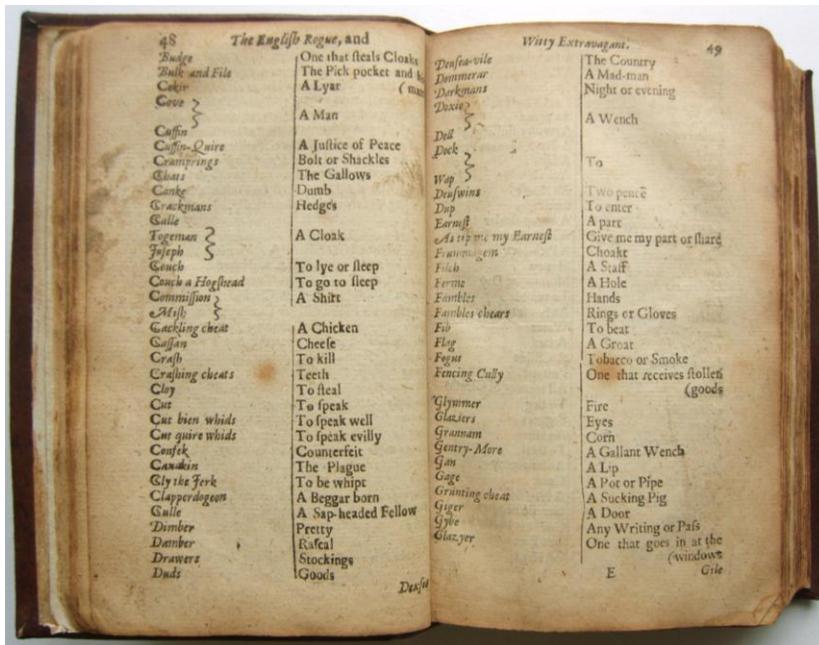
[Richard Head]

The English Rogue described; in the life of Meriton Latroon; a witty extravagant; comprehending the most eminent cheats of both sexes.

London, printed for Francis Kirkman next door to the Princes Arms in St. Pauls-Church-yard 1672 (Wing H1248bA: Alston IX 245)

£3,000

8vo. Pagination wildly erratic, reducible to [w], 288, 113-128, 267-282, 145-160, 1-127, [i] (as the British Library copy, although theirs has a duplicated title-page). [A1 title, A2 preface], B-Y8 [gathering P signed D, T4 signed T3 (i.e. T3 twice)], 3A-3B8, 2C-2H8. LACKS woodcut portrait, which is supplied from another seventeenth-century edition (smaller, mounted to size), woodcut plate ‘The English Padder or Hiway Robber Portrayd’, with crude early hand-colouring. With it is bound a disorderly and defective copy of ‘The English Rogue continued. The Second Part’, 1671. Browned, soiled, poorly printed, some edge creasing and fraying, early ink correction to epigraph on title-page (‘who’ for ‘which’ in the second line) turned to a blot, some old staining to lower margin, occasional pen trials, new unlettered dark calf.



First published in 1665. The canting glossary occupies pages 47 to 53: “thus much for a taste: I think it not worth my pains to insert all those Canting words which are used; it is enough that I have here divulged what words are most in use”.



The English Padder or Hiway Robber. Portrayd.

First editions heterogeneously yoked together

[36]

[Francis Grose]

A Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue. [*bound with*] A Provincial Glossary, with a Collection of local proverbs, and popular Superstitions.

London, S. Hooper 1785 & 1787 (Alston IX 324 & 58)

£1,200

8vo. Both largely unpaginated, 2 leaves of publisher's advertisements at end. The two bound together in the early nineteenth century in tree calf, sides with gilt floral scroll, flat backstrip with five compartments decorated in horizontal gilt patterns, crimson morocco label, gilt, marbled endpapers, yellow edges. Cracks in backstrip expertly restored, endpapers spotted, pencil inscription of R.L. Wherry.

“Larks! quoth my lady, and for supper too,
Give my lord hens, and me a cock or two.”

[37]

“Dick Rambleton”

Larks of London; or, the Swell's Guide to all the Flash Cribs, Harmonic Meetings, Cock-and-Hen Clubs, Night-Houses, 'Little Goes' and 'Big Goes,' Flash Houses, Seducing Houses, and all sorts of Houses. The rich, the poor, the fashionable, and the voluptuarian, forming a complete epitome and exposé of what life really is in this Great Metropolis. By Dick Rambleton.

London, printed and published by John Wilson & Co., 78 Long Acre [c. 1840]

£2,500

12mo. pp.36. Folding coloured frontispiece (detached, browned and fraying). Stitched as issued, now loose in original wallet-style dark green roan, decorated in blind, unlettered and worn, jotted tallies inside front board of a couple of expensive outings.

NO OTHER COPY FOUND. A comprehensive handbook, which begins by listing the sinks of vice to be avoided, but follows with plenty of tips for having a larky time: in the Black Bull in Windmill Street “tuppence admits you up stairs, to a room where there is generally a sprinkling of all sorts, from the unwashed artisan to the perfumed fopling”; the Half Moon in Regent Quadrant is “a private ‘Free and Easy,’ open to the public, of jolly dogs, every Friday evening – free, gratis, for nothing; but the *rag* for the *gatter*, or the *white* for the *blue ruin*”; and “of all the gardens, after the far-famed Vauxhall, commend us to the Conduit, for a good song, a rummy lark, some slap-up wine, and spicey women.”



Larks of London

“damn the nappy tags”

[38]

(Flash Toasts.)

The Social and Convivial Toastmaster; and compendium of sentiment.

Charles Daly, Greville Street, Hatton Garden. (J. Davy and Sons, Printers, 137, Long Acre.) [n.d., 1840s?]

£50

16mo. signed in 8s (115 x 70 mm). pp.[iii]-xviii+176. Additional undated engraved title-page, pictorial frontispiece (a vignette of a convivial table under a gasolier, captioned “Doctors Commons”). Original olive ribbed cloth panelled in blind, sides decorated in gilt and spine gilt-lettered, yellow endpapers, all edges gilt, binder’s label on rear free endpaper (“Patent waterproof cloth, Leighton and Son, Harp Alley”), rubbed, good.

No edition in Burke; the British Library and the Bodleian have copies with the same imprint but with the date 1836 on the half-title; Bodley also has an edition dated 1841.

With a two-page section under the heading 'Flash': "We have given a few Flash Toasts, in order that the general reader may be made acquainted with the sort of slang adapted at fancy meetings, flash houses, &c. To the initiated they require no explanation; the uninitiated are better without such knowledge, and, therefore, no translation is attempted."

[39]

"Ducange Anglicus"

The Vulgar Tongue: a glossary of slang, cant, and flash words and phrases, used in London, from 1839 to 1859; flash songs, essays on slang, and bibliography of canting and slang literature. Second Edition, improved and much enlarged.

London, Bernard Quaritch 1859 (Burke p. 80)

£350

Small 8vo. pp. iv+80. Original crimson pebbled cloth panelled in blind, gilt-lettered on spine. Slightly rubbed and backstrip slightly darkened.

With the armorial bookplate of the Oxford Classicist Herbert Wilson Greene (1857-1933) and his neat annotations scattered throughout, chiefly noting gypsy words, together with pencilled notes to the rhyming slang by F. York Powell.

Flash for Frenchmen

[40]

Emile-Daurand Forgues

La langue du monde excentrique en Angleterre.

[in] *Revue des Deux Mondes*, Seconde Période Tom. 53. Paris 15 Septembre 1864. (Burke p. 23: Kennedy 12771)

£85

8vo. pp.462-481. Uncut in original pink wrappers. Wrappers slightly worn and frayed.

FIRST EDITION. Taking John Camden Hotten's dictionary published that year as its point of departure, this brief history of English slang distinguishes cant and flash vocabulary, with numerous examples. "One of the earliest and ablest of the attempts to make the copious slang of the English-speaking world intelligible to Frenchmen" (Burke).