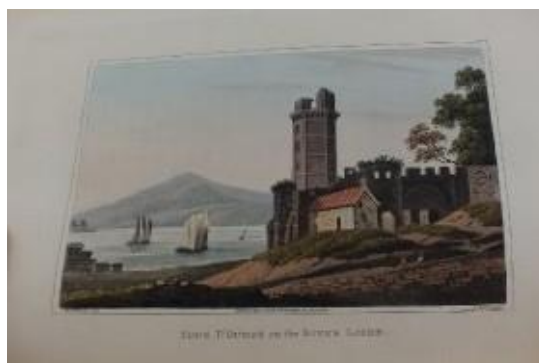


“Popery and Non Popery”
A Catalogue of
ROMAN CATHOLIC
(Mainly connected with the Clifford
Family)
And ANTI-CATHOLIC Material



Item 28 - A visit to La Trappe

- 1 – The Clifford Family & West Country Catholicism**
- 2 – Wider Roman Catholic Material**
- 3 – Anti Catholic Material & the Popish Plot**



Welcome to Harrison-Hiett's latest catalogue of Roman Catholic & Anti- Catholic books and ephemera (RC-03)

DESCRIPTIONS.

All books are first editions, 8vo, published in London, complete, and in their original bindings unless otherwise noted.

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The Clifford Family.

The Clifford family rose to prominence with **Clifford, Thomas**, First Baron Clifford of Chudleigh (1630–1673)

Thomas was born at Ugbrooke Park, Devon, on 1 August 1630. He matriculated as Exeter College, Oxford in 1647, but left after only a year, almost certainly because he was expelled for royalist and Anglican views in the purge of the university conducted in 1648.

Throughout the Interregnum, Clifford lived quietly at Ugbrooke Park, in January 1660 he played a prominent role in a meeting of Devon Gentry in Exeter, which called for the re-admission of excluded members to the Long parliament. When that readmission brought about the dissolution of the parliament, he was elected to the convention which succeeded it for the nearby borough of Totnes, and later as a member of the parliament.



He always spoke in favour of the Court interests in the Commons, and was swiftly rewarded. He always showed and urged toleration of Roman Catholics and of Protestant Dissenters.

During the second Anglo-Dutch war, he urged strong support for the aggressive Royal policy towards the Dutch, and was further rewarded. During this time, he also fought as a volunteer with the fleet, and saw active service. After the war, he entered the Privy Council, and in this role was a patron and supporter of Dryden.

By 1670 he was appointed the secretary to the secret negotiations between the Crown and the French. One of the main features of this, was an undertaking by Charles II that if given assistance by the French, he would convert to Roman Catholicism prior to an attack on the Dutch. He worked to achieve this, and had close ties with the Benedictine Hugh Cressy to try and re-unite the faiths.

In 1672, as part of a Committee on foreign affairs, he secured an indulgence, which licensed public worship for protestant dissenters and private worship for Catholics. In April 1672 he was elevated to the title of Baron Clifford of Chudleigh.

In 1673, with only half the finances necessary for the Fleet raised, parliament, concerned about the King's attitude to religion, made the grant conditional upon the recall of the declaration of indulgence and the passage of a statute, which became known as the Test Act, to make the holding of public office conditional upon the taking of Anglican Communion. Clifford and York (later James I) urged the King to reject the Act and thus the grant. The King allowed the legislation for the religious test to pass through the Commons. Clifford was the only Minister to speak against the Test Act.

The passing of the Test Act seemed to clarify Clifford's position, and he resigned his posts, and declared himself as a Roman Catholic. The Duke of York did the same. He died later that year, at Ugbrooke.

In an assessment of his career and abilities, the historian Ronald Hutton wrote that "perhaps his most enduring achievement may be accounted his foundation of one of England's most remarkable noble Catholic families"

Potted notes on other members of the family are found in the text and to the end of this catalogue.

1 – The Clifford Family & West Country Catholicism

1. [ANON] *REVUE Catholique, Recueil Periodique, Nouvelle Collection*. Premiere Annee. Tome 1. No. 7. 15 Juillet 1830.

Paris: Au Bureau Revue Catholique (1830)

Yellow paper wrappers. Sewn. Largely uncut. Includes articles on La fere de L'epiphanie et L'academie de la Propagande; a response from MM. the Vicar General of Saint-Brieuc; A second article on Indian Philosophy (Philosophie Indienne) & Liturgy of the King, as well as numerous shorter pieces. Signed to the front cover by the Rt. Hon. Lord Clifford. Text is entirely in French.

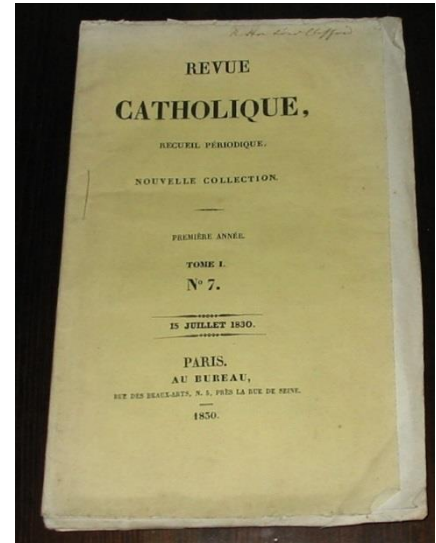
The pale yellow wrappers are a touch marked to the edges and have a little fading elsewhere. Internally clean and tidy, with a little darkening only.

From the collection of Lord Clifford.

[II], 193-224[II]. PP

£38

hh1320



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2. [ANON] *Accademia di Religione Cattolica sotto gli auspici di Pio VIII*. Pontefice Massimo Flicemente Regnante.

*Rome: Accademia di Religione Cattolica (1830)*

Soft marbled wrapper. A prospectus for Academy of Catholic religion -including lists of those honorary censors and a list of the topics to be covered at the academy in the next year. Included in the list are Cardinal Wiseman and Cardinal Thomas Weld.

Excellent condition. The wrapper is clean and bright. A nice piece of marbling! Internally clean and tidy throughout with just a very slight creasing.

*This was one of the Papal academies at Rome. The academy was an association of learned men, rather than an academic institution (hence the long list of Cardinals involved!). This academy was founded in 1801 with the aim of defending the dogma and moral teaching of the Church. Monthly meetings allowed for themed discussions. The academy still exists and is located in the palace of the Cancelleria Apostolica.*

*It has slipped into this section a little tenuously. Cardinal Weld being the Father in Law of Hugh Charles Clifford.*

16 PP.

£30

hh1321

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3. [ANON] *the British Catholic Colonial Quarterly Intelligencer*. No. 1.

London: Keating and Brown (1833)

Brown paper wrappers, printed in black to the front cover. Sewn. Largely uncut.

The brown wrappers are clean, but there is chipping to the spine, and a tear to perhaps a third of the length of the spine. Internally very clean and tidy throughout, with just a touch of darkening to the closed page edge.

The first of 4 issues (1833-1837). Includes papers on the work in Ceylon (relief of the Catholics, lists of the Catholic churches), St Lucia, Demerara, abolition of slavery, and proposals for forming the "British Catholic Society for the Promotion of the Knowledge of Christianity". Included is a long letter from Lord Clifford, which discusses that he will be attending Rome with his Father in Law (Cardinal Weld).

80PP.

£48

hh1319

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4. [ANON] **Regulations for the Catholic Boy's School at Ugbrook, TOGETHER WITH Regulations for the Catholic Girl's school at Ugbrook**

*Chudleigh: J. E. Searle (1841)*

Two volumes. Both green stiff card. Sewn. The two booklets are virtually identical with gender differences!

Beautiful condition. The stiff card is clean and tidy to each, without marks. Internally, both of the booklets are spotless.

*These two schools were intended to further the Catholic education of the Clifford's tenants, servants, labourers and retainers.*

BOTH WORKS ARE IDENTICAL: [11], 8, [1], [BLANK]. PP

£110

hh1324

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5. [ANON] **Te Deum Laudamus**

Bridgewater: Whitby (C1800)

Brown paper covers. Sewn. Heavy paper. Printed to 7 sides. The prayer is printed in extra large, bold text - presumably to be read in public.

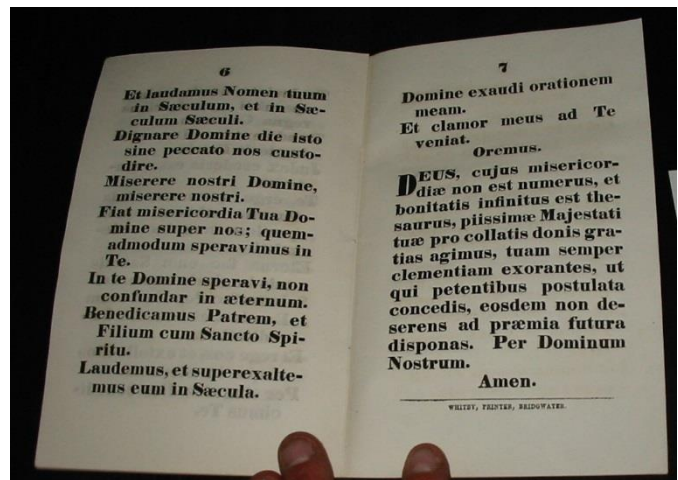
In lovely condition. The wrappers and text are without any marks.

A West Country publisher, presumably for the use of the local church.

8PP.

£10

hh1311



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6. [BAINES], Peter Augustine (Bishop of SIGA) **Pastoral of the Bishop of Siga, V.A. to all the Faithful, Clergy and Laity of the Western District.**

*London: F. A. Little (1843)*

A Broadside, folded octavo. The Pastoral is an urging to all Catholics to fast for spiritual progress, and as an act of charity. He comments that the 1840's were a time of particular distress, with perhaps 1 in 6 being dependent on charity and the poor law for relief. He has a refreshingly modern approach: "As a nation we are undoubtedly oppressors of the poor.....we Catholics do not comply with the essential obligations of Christian charity."

Very good clean condition with no chips or tears. Fractional darkening to the edges only  
*Peter Augustine Baines (1787-1843) was a Benedictine. He was the Titular Bishop of Siga, and the Vicar Apostolic of the Western District. From 1817 he was appointed to Bath, an important Benedictine mission. Here, he engaged activity to try and turn Ampleforth or Downside into a seminary. These failed, but he, and a number of other secularised clergy founded Prior Park, in Bath. His aim was that this would become a major Catholic university and seat of learning, but the size, scope, and an early fire at the property put pay to these plans. It is now an independent Catholic school. This broadside was printed there.*

SINGLE SHEET, FOLDED OCTAVO AND UNCUT. 8PP.

£22

hh1303

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7. BYRNE, Rev. A. *A Sermon, preached at the opening of the New Pulpit in the Catholic Church of Cannington on Palm Sunday in 1843.*

Bristol: G. Bowen (1843)

Green paper covers. Sewn. Small octavo.

The green covers are fresh and bright, without flaws. Likewise, the pages are clean throughout, with just a touch of darkening.

A sermon which is mostly comprised of reasons why the Catholic church is the one true church, and why only Catholic missionaries have had success in converting heathens! Originally a Norman priory, the church passed to the successive owners of Cannington Manor after the Reformation. These became the Clifford family, who were Roman Catholics. The Clifford family vault is in this church.

24 PP.

£10

hh1297

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8. BYRNE, Rev. A. *Discourse Addressed to the Catholic Congregation at Cannington, in the County of Somerset, June 25th 1843.*

*Bath: Prior Park Press (1843)*

Blue paper covers. Sewn. Two slim volumes. Signed with a presentation to Thomas Knight by Henry Clifford - the subject of the work. (1) The discourse. pp 1-12. (2) notes on the miracle, with letters of endorsement. pp13-28. (3) An account of the Relic of the Seamless Tunic at Argenteuil. pp 29-85. (4) Corrections and additions. pp86-91. (5) The second volume continues the evidence of the miracle, with a letter from Clifford to his father. There is also a lengthy promulgation from the Holy See in Latin pp93-121.

This work is in excellent condition. The pale blue paper covers are clean and tidy, with a minimum of marking. The sewn threads are still strong. Internally clean and tidy throughout. The inscription by the subject are the only internal marks.

The Seamless robe of Argenteuil is one of several competing to be the tunic of Christ, for which Roman soldiers drew lots at his crucifixion. In this tradition, the Empress Irene made a gift of the robe to Charlemagne in 800. He gave it to his daughter, Theocrate, Abbess of Argenteuil. Here it was preserved until 1783, when a priest, fearing that it would be desecrated in the French Revolution, cut it into pieces and hid them in separate locations. In 1895, the four remaining pieces were moved to the Church at Argenteuil.

*Prior Park was originally (at the time of publication) a seminary for Roman Catholic priests. Now it is a mixed Roman Catholic independent school. This discourse is intended to inspire the Catholics of Cannington with the "miracle of the instantaneous cure" of Henry Clifford at Freiburg in 1843. He was suffering from the reappearance a boil which caused lameness in his foot. He touched the wound with the cloth known as the Tunic of Argenteuil, and was instantly cured. It would seem, that these documents are part of a hope that the event would be considered formally as a miracle by Church. The discourse itself ends with incredulity that a Protestant Gentleman present had avowed the cure miraculous, but that the Church had not yet! Ironically, although Henry Clifford made a full recovery, and went on to long service in the Army (including the award of a V.C.) his father was to die in Rome of a wound to the foot in 1858.*

1-92, 93-122 PP.

£90

hh1298

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9. CATHOLIC INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN **A Short Account of the Origin and Progress of the Catholic Institute of Great Britain:** With an Appendix of Documents, intended as An Introduction to the First Annual Report.

London: C. Richards (1839)

A thin volume, not bound up (as issued) Titles and monogram of the institute to the front cover. Sewn.

Clean and tidy copy of this work. The pages are almost without mark, and the printing has made a clean, deep impression.

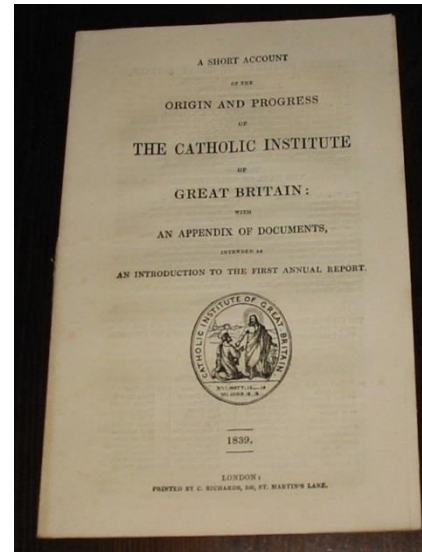
The list of patrons and the committee, led by the Earl of Shrewsbury, includes Lord Clifford as one of the (many) Vice Presidents. The Catholic Institute grew out of the Metropolitan Catholic Tract Society. The organization was formed "To protect the rights of Conscience of the Poorer classes of Catholics and to promote the interests of Religion and charity." Irish M.P. Daniel O'Connell was also involved in the establishment of the Institute. Led initially by the Hon. Charles Langdale M.P.

16PP.

£18

hh1299

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10. CATHOLIC INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN **The First Annual Report of the Catholic Institute of Great Britain:** With an Appendix; Containing an Abstract of Cash Account, ending 3rd June 1839, List of Auxiliary Branches, List of Publications and particulars of distribution.

London: C. Richards (1839)

A thin volume, not bound up (as issued) Titles and monogram of the institute to the front cover. Sewn.

Clean and tidy copy of this work. The pages are almost without mark, and the printing has made a clean, deep impression.

*See item 9.above for background.*

16PP.

£25

hh1300

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11. CATHOLIC INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN **The Second Annual Report of the Catholic Institute of Great Britain:** With an Appendix; Containing an Abstract of Cash Account, ending 12th May 1840, List of Auxiliary Branches, List of Publications, Names and Number of Tracts, Particulars of distribution, and Forms of Bequests.

London: C. Richards (1840)

A thin volume, not bound up (as issued) Titles and monogram of the institute to the front cover. Sewn.

Clean and tidy copy of this work. The pages are almost without mark, and the printing has made a clean, deep impression. Slight darkening to the front cover.

See item 9.above for background.

£25

26pp.

hh1301

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**Clifford, Hugh Charles**, Seventh Baron Clifford of Chudleigh (1790–1858) The most prolific of the Clifford's in writing of Catholic material. We feature several of his works here.

The eldest son of Charles, (the sixth Baron) he was educated at Stonyhurst, and in 1814 attended Cardinal Consalvi to the Congress of Vienna. He served as a volunteer through a large portion of the Peninsular campaigns. He succeeded his father in 1831 and took his seat in the House of Lords, the first of his family to do so since 1678, although he rarely took part in debates except on matters concerning Roman Catholics. 1818 he married Mary Lucy, the only child of Thomas (later Cardinal) Weld of Lulworth Castle, Dorset. His eldest son, Charles, Hugh Clifford, became the eighth Baron, another son was Sir Henry Hugh Clifford. Other sons took orders in the Roman Catholic Church, and one daughter became a nun of the Sacré Cœur. Clifford was the author of a number of political pamphlets on Ireland, India, and the corn laws. He died at Rome in 1858, and was buried beside his father-in-law, Cardinal Weld.

**12. CLIFFORD, Hugh Charles, Lord** *Four Letters to the Morning Chronicle*

*London: Hugh Charles Clifford (1829)*

A collection of four letters, the first of which was published in the Morning Chronicle, on the subject of Catholic Emancipation. Although they are not addressed, it is clear that they were written to John Scott, the Earl of Eldon - a staunch anti-Catholic and until just before this time the Lord Chancellor. Bound in green paper covers and sewn, rough cut pages. There is no title page or any printing information.

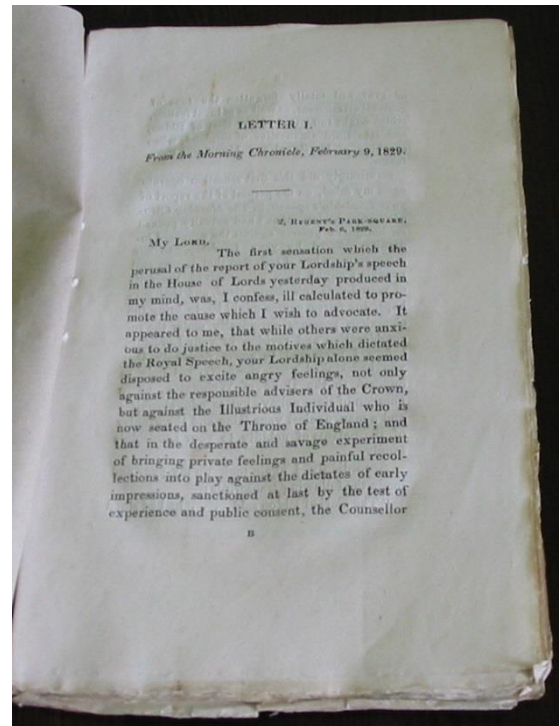
The green paper is mainly clean, but has a little marking / foxing to it. The pages themselves are very crisp, clean and tidy. Still uncut

*At this date, the Earl of Eldon had recently resigned from the post of Lord Chancellor. Known for being staunchly anti-Catholic, he had felt his position to be untenable when Canning (the chief advocate of Catholic Emancipation) became the Prime Minister. In 1789 Scott had drawn up the Regency Bill, which relieved "Mad King George" from his throne. This is alluded to by Clifford in the letters. It was as Attorney General, that Scott had conducted prosecutions for High Treason against those who had supported the French Revolution.*

B-I<sup>4</sup> PAGES 1-64. THESE LETTERS ARE UNRECORDED IN THEIR ORIGINAL STATE IN COPAC. THE ONLY CITATION FOR THEM IS IN A COLLECTION WITH LETTERS ON THE SAME SUBJECT TO SIR ROBERT INGLIS, AND THIS IS HELD ONLY AT SOUTHAMPTON. THIS COPY IS ALSO 64 PAGES LONG, ALTHOUGH WITH THE REGISTER BEGINNING AT B, IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THE TITLE AT LEAST IS LACKING.

£75

hh1295



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Part of the Catholic Emancipation debate

13. CLIFFORD, Hugh Charles, Lord **A Letter to the Right Reverend Dr. Burgess. Lord Bishop of Salisbury**, In Reply to a Letter Published in the Standard, March 9 1829. And purporting to be a Letter from His Lordship to His Grace the Duke of Wellington, on the Bill then in Progress through Parliament for the Satisfactory Settlement, with a View to Public Tranquility, of the Question Usually Termed Catholic Emancipation.

London: Messrs. Keating and Brown (1829)

Olive green plain paper wrappers. Sewn. Largely uncut.

A lovely copy. The green paper wrappers are clean and tidy, with just a touch of darkening to them. The pages inside are spotless throughout.

In this document, Clifford comes as near as he ever gets to being angry. Still written in the formal polite mode that we now view as quaintly Victorian, he begins by stating that what the Bishop says in the House of Lords is subject to Parliamentary Privilege, but not so the letter that the Bishop had sent to the Standard. He states that whoever sent the letter there "rendered your Lordship a very bad piece of Service" next dismissing most of the letter as irrelevant to him, he focuses on those portions which he finds particularly objectionable within the context of the Emancipation debate.

Thomas Burgess (1756-1837) Was Bishop of St David's and of Salisbury. Despite publishing "Considerations on the Abolition of Slavery" in 1788, in which he advocated the principle of gradual emancipation, he was a fervent opponent to Catholic Emancipation (and Unitarianism!)

£60

hh1316

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14. CLIFFORD, Hugh Charles, Lord **Substance of Some Remarks made by the Right Hon. Lord Clifford At the Close of a Debate in Committee in the House of Lords, Monday May 7 1832, on the Bill passed by the House of Commons upon the Motion of Lord John Russell.... ..** and ordered to be printed by the House under the title of An Act to amend the Representation of the People of England and Wales; to which is subjoined, a Speech, proposed to have been spoken in Support of the Bill.

*London: Keating and Brown, Duke Street. (1832)*

Green paper covers, Sewn. The whole is comprised of remarks made by Clifford at the close of the debate, followed by the text of his proposed speech. Finally there is a 4 page letter from Clifford to the High Sheriff of Devon. He was unable to attend a meeting of freeholders in Devon, and wished some points to be raised on his behalf.

The green paper is clean and tidy, with just a touch of marking. Internally clean and tidy throughout, with just a slight foxing. There is a small hole to the title page (from its position, it would seem to have been torn prior to binding up.) Overall in very nice condition.

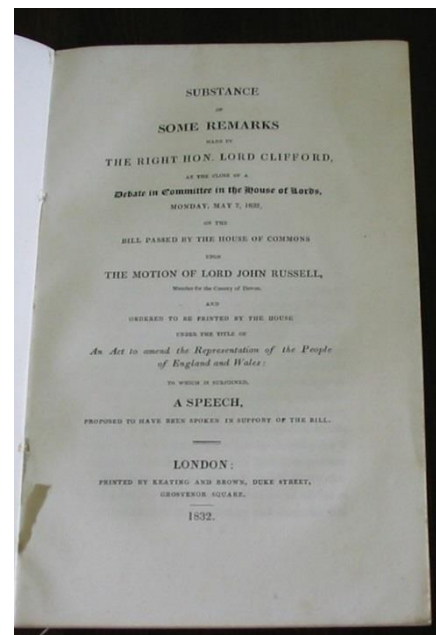
*The parliamentary reform legislation of 1832 was amongst the most important in British legal history. Here, Clifford establishes his credentials as a reformer. He hopes that the freeholders will remember that "whether absent or present, I feel as they ought to do, and as i am convinced they do, on so vital a point of the British Constitution". He praises the West Country, and particularly Devon, that "The county of Devon has had the proud distinction of standing foremost in a constitutional struggle". In doing so, Devon sets an example for England. Usually known for his position on matters affecting Roman Catholics, here Clifford extends his beliefs in freedom to those disenfranchised by the Rotten Boroughs.*

COPAC CITES ONLY TWO HOLDINGS, AT OXFORD AND EXETER. 30, [4]. PP.

£90

hh1296

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15. CLIFFORD, Hugh Charles, Lord **Notes on the Report of Lord Ellenborough's Speech**
September 23rd 1841

London: T. Jones (1841)

A short piece - only 8 pages long - containing notes about Ellenborough's speech by the eminent Roman Catholic Lord Clifford. It makes only limited sense without a text of the original speech. Clean and tidy paper, with just a touch of marking to the pages.

Edward Law, 1st Earl of Ellenborough GCB, PC (8 September 1790 – 22 December 1871) was a British Tory politician. He was four times President of the Board of Control and also served as Governor-General of India. He made a speech in the Lords (shortly before his time in India) which was particularly concerned with the Jesuits in India. This was Clifford's response and refutation.

8 PP.

£25

hh1037

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16. CLIFFORD, Hugh Charles, Lord **Roman Catholics in India. Speech of the Right Honourable Lord Clifford of Chudleigh** On Moving for Papers Relating to Certain Alleged Grievances of Roman Catholics at Madura, (With Lord Ellenborough's Reply,) in the House of Lords, on Thursday, the 23d of September 1841.

*London: Proprietors of the "Mirror of Parliament" (1841)*

Unbound, sewn and without a separate cover, titles to the front cover. Last page blank. As well as the speech by Clifford, and reply by Lord Ellenborough, there is also a letter from the Right Rev. Daniel O'Connor, Vicar Apostolic of Mylapore and Madras.

Clean and tidy, with just a touch of darkening to the outside page. Internally very clean. There are marginal annotations to the text, which appear to me numbering key paragraphs A-T.

*Clifford, who had been made aware of torture of Roman Catholics in India, raised the subject in the house of Lords. Lord Ellenborough, was dismissive of the claims, and was declared by the Tablet (2nd October 1841) to be ill humoured and disingenuous in his dealings with Clifford.*

16 PP.

**£20**

**hh1314**

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17. CLIFFORD, Hugh Charles, Lord **To The Schoolmistresses of the Catholic Schools at Court-House, in Cannington, Somersetshire**

Cannington: Lord Clifford (1842)

A lovely copy of this missive, from Lord Clifford, to the schoolmistresses, after he had visited his estate at Cannington. He had endowed two schools here. There were obviously misapprehensions about the object of the schooling that Clifford provided, and here, he sets the record straight about the conditions attached to the child receiving a free (mainly religious) education, and the limits of these conditions.

Excellent condition. Almost as new. Two sheets, glued at the spine to make a small booklet. Clean and tidy without flaws

PP. 6.

£24

hh1043

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18. CLIFFORD, Hugh Charles, Lord *To The Schoolmistresses of the Catholic Schools at Court-House, in Cannington, Somersetshire*

*Cannington: Lord Clifford (1842)*

A lovely copy of this missive, from Lord Clifford, to the schoolmistresses, after he had visited his estate at Cannington. He had endowed two schools here. There were obviously misapprehensions about the object of the schooling that Clifford provided, and here, he sets the record straight about the conditions attached to the child receiving a free (mainly religious) education, and the limits of these conditions.

Excellent condition. Almost as new. Two sheets, glued at the spine to make a small booklet. Clean and tidy without flaws

PP. 6.

£24

hh1315

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19. CLIFFORD, William *De Assumptione Mariae Virginis Oratio Habita XVIII. Kal. Sept. In Templo Liberiano*

Romae: Crispini Puccinelli (1840)

A lovely copy of this work. Printed in Rome, it seems to have been printed to be read aloud, as the blessing on the work (the first 8 pages) is in a very large type. The rest of the work is in a more normal, although still large, font.

Clean and tidy, and ready for binding, in a limp, marbled cover. The essay itself is clean and tidy throughout. There are a few tiny (burn?) holes to the last couple of pages, but overall a very good looking piece. NB – See a brief biography of William Clifford to the end of the catalogue.

PP. VIII., 20.

£60

hh1112

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20. JONES, J.P. [John Pike]. *Substance of the Speech of the Rev. J. P. Jones, of North Bovey, Delivered at a County meeting, held at the Castle of Exeter, on Friday, the 16th day of March, 1821* Convened by the High Sheriff, Pursuant to a Requisition, to Consider the Expediency of Petitioning Parliament Against any alteration of the Laws, as they now exist, relating to His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects.

*Exeter: Devon County Club / R. Cullum (1821)*

First Edition / First issue of this pamphlet. Printed by R. Cullum of Exeter. Sewn. No outside binding. Pages 1-16 are comprised of Jones' speech, and pages 17-24 are notes in favour of Emancipation.

The outside pages (title and rear page - there is no cover) are a little darkened and have some markings to them. A little edgewear to the pages, with slight creasing to the corners. Internally clean and tidy with intermittent foxing only.

This copy bears the ownership signature of Captain La Roche. Probably Henry La Roche, of Halberton, Devon. Captain of the Royal Navy and J.P. He had served in various vessels during the wars with France from 1792, obtaining the rank of Commander in 1804 and Post Captain in 1806. He died in Devon in 1832. See Gentleman's Magazine. Vol 102, Pt. 1. 1832.

*Although a Church of England curate, Jones (1791-1857) was strongly in favour of Catholic Emancipation. As he put it, he would "rather drag out my existence within the walls of a dungeon, than give up the maintenance of the sacred cause of HUMAN LIBERTY." Such opinions cost him advancement in the church, although the Earl of Shrewsbury eventually gave him a benefice. Jones was born at Chudleigh, Devon, where no doubt he was aware at least of the Clifford family. Jones was also an antiquarian, writing several books on the history, and natural history of Devon.*

24 PP.

£125

hh1304

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- 21. LODGE, Edmund. *Portraits of Illustrious Personages of Great Britain.* Thomas Lord Clifford of Chudleigh - portrait and biography abstracted from Lodge.**

London: Henry G. Bohn (1850)

An engraved portrait of Thomas, Lord Clifford. Engraved by Lely, taken from the collection of Lord Clifford at Ugbrooke. There is also a ten page biography of Lord Clifford by Lodge - taken from his *Portraits of Illustrious Personages* - volume V.

Although disbound, both the portrait and the biography are clean and tidy. There is a touch of darkening to the pages only. Now held in a protective cellophane packet. Overall a nice little piece. *Born in 1630, Clifford was a monarchist, who became Comptroller of the Household in 1666. He was a sincere Roman Catholic, and in 1672 was created Baron Clifford of Chudleigh, and was made High Treasurer. Opposed by Shaftesbury, the two clashed particularly over the Test Act. When this was passed, he retired "A valiant uncorrupt gentleman" refusing to oppose the Pope by taking the Test. He died at Ugbrooke in 1673.*

PORTRAIT & 255-264 PP

£7

hh1380

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- 22. MASSINI, P. Carlo *Istruzione de Orazioni Per Assistere Divotamente alla Santa Messa E per accostarsi Ai Sacramenti Della Confessione e Cummunione ed altre Divozioni***

*Roma: Nella Stamperia Cannetti (1830)*

Fourth Edition. A lovely little dis-bound bundle of gathers! Clean and tidy uncut pages on heavy paper. No marks.

The book is dedicated to La Signora D. Maria Lucia Clifford: Nata Weld. The Hon. Mary Lucy Clifford was born on 22 September 1799. She was wife of Lord Hugh Charles Clifford. 6th Baron Clifford of Chudleigh.

[IV], 168.

£45

hh1036

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- 23. MILNE-TYTE, Robert *Bloody Jeffreys – The Hanging Judge***

London: Andre Deutsch (1989)

First edition. Clean and tidy copy of this biography of George Jeffreys. "Scourge of the West Country Rebels" Clean pictorial dust wrapper.

Jeffreys was Lord Chief Justice at the time of the "Bloody Assizes" and afterwards Lord Chancellor. Despite his anti-Catholic stance he supported the Catholic James as King, and ended his days in the Tower of London following the "Glorious Revolution". He has snuck into this catalogue on the strength of his work as recorder during the Popish Plot.

[X], 222 PP.

£7

hh-

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24. SHUTTLEWORTH, Rev. P. N., "**The Carnal Mind is an Enmity Against God**" A Sermon Preached in the Parish Church of Bideford, August 9, 1835, on the Occasion of the Annual Meeting of the district Committees of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, established within the Archdeaconry of Barnstable

*London: J. G. & F. Rivington (1835)*

A disbound sermon. Sewn. Owner's signature to the top of the title page / cover.

Clean and tidy covers, with just a touch of darkening. Internally clean and tidy throughout.

*Shuttleworth was the Rector of Foxley in Wiltshire, and a warden of New College, Oxford.*

28 PP.

£24

hh1349

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An account of the Confirmation of Roman Catholics at Ugbrook in Devon.

25. Western Times (Reprinted From) **Catholic Confirmation at Ugbrook**

Exeter: T. Latimer (1842)

Soft green paper covers, Sewn. An opening preamble. The author comments on the excitement at Chudleigh with the arrival of the Bishop of Siga, Dr Baines. He then comments that the readers would be interested to read the about the proceedings "On account of the peculiar form of the ceremony itself - the doctrines of the Catholic Church enunciated with it" particularly due to the inroads to the "Protestant flock" that the Catholic Church had made. Their reason for this, is partly, "as true Protestants" to draw the attention of the Church of England to this revival. The text of the Bishop's speech follows, there is then an account of a service held on 28th December 1841 at Court House, Cannington, near Bridgewater. At this second ceremony, medals, struck by Lord Clifford, were distributed to the most meritorious children.

A lovely copy of this pamphlet. Clean green paper covers, with the title printed to the front cover. Minimal handling only.

Internally clean and tidy throughout.

The initial report was of 8th Jan 1842, the second was in the Western Times on 22nd Jan 1842.

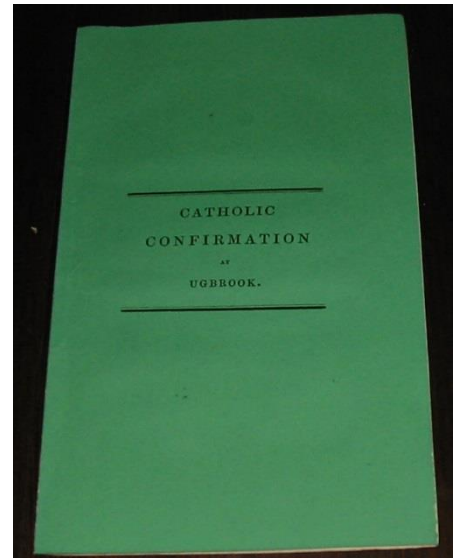
The author, despite his stated Protestant affiliation, seems to be very sympathetic to the Catholic Church throughout. He appears to be more concerned that the decency and sound message / education of the Church in the Chudleigh area, will lead more away from the Church of England. Lord Clifford was at both of the ceremonies, and the reporter wrote of his "intense delight, free from the slightest alloy of ostentation". Peter Augustine Baines (1786-1843) was Vicar Apostolic of the Western District (Titular Bishop of Siga). He was originally from Kirkby, near Liverpool, and a member of the Benedictines. Ugbrook House (now spelt Ugbrooke) was originally owned by the Precentors to the Bishop of Exeter. It has been the seat of the Lords Clifford of Chudleigh for several hundred years. Capability Brown had landscaped the park, and Robert Adam remodeled the house - including St Cyprian's chapel, where the confirmation ceremony occurred.

16PP

£48

hh1309

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## 2 – Wider Roman Catholic Material

26. [ANON] *Catechismus ad Parochos ex decreto concilii tridentini editus. Et Pii V Pont. Max. iussu promulgatus. Sincerus & Integer, Mendisque iterum tepurgatus opera P.D.L.H.P.*

*Paris / Parisiis: Nicolaum Pepingue (1686)*

Full leather binding. Original boards, with recent leather spine. Six simple bands with gilt title. Text in Latin throughout. The Catechism as laid down in the Council of Trent for the benefit of the Clergy.

The spine is recent and immaculate. The boards are clean and tidy, with a little edgewear, but very presentable. Internally clean and tidy throughout with just a touch of darkening to the pages. Overall an excellent copy.

*The Council of Trent met at Trento (and elsewhere) in Italy, from 1545-1563. The Council was important in addressing many of the issues raised in the Reformation. As well as refuting Protestant heresies, it clarified the Churches teaching in matters of Salvation, the Biblical Canon, and the Sacraments. The Council led to the Tridentine Creed, and Tridentine mass.*

À-À<sup>6</sup>, É-É<sup>12</sup>, 1-521, Y<sup>5</sup>-Y<sup>12</sup>, Z-Z<sup>10</sup>.

£175

hh1291

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27. British Catholic Association *The Kent Meeting, Penenden Heath, Friday, 24th October, 1828.*

London: Bradbury and Dent / Defence Committee of the British Catholic Association (1828)

Unbound pamphlet, pages uncut. Stitched. No covers. There is a little creasing and foxing to the pages, with a touch of darkening to the spine edge of the outside leafs. Internally tidy other than a touch of creasing.

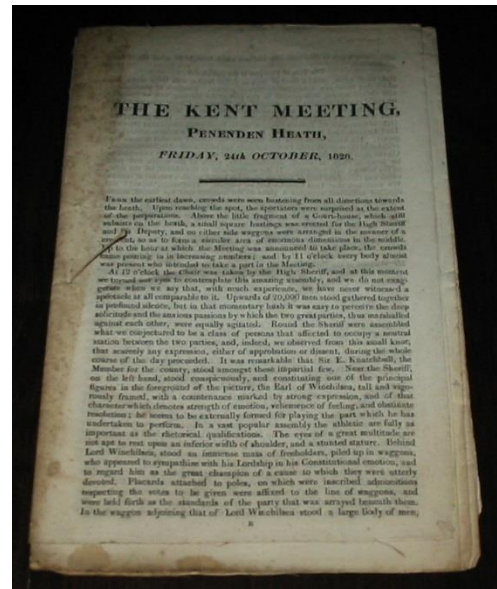
Also known at the "Great Brunswick Meeting" This was a Kent County meeting which was "angry and riotous" and which narrowly agreed to an anti-Catholic petition. This meeting was a turning point for the local MP - Edward Bligh, Lord Clifton. He had previous been a supporter of Catholic relief, but after attending (but not speaking at) this meeting, he went on to oppose the Brunswick Club, and zealously support a counter-petition.

COPAC CITES HOLDINGS AT BIRMINGHAM, DURHAM, OXFORD & CAMBRIDGE. 36PP. GATHERS START AT B-D2.

£34

hh1259

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- 28. FELLOWES, W[illiam] .D[orset].** *A visit to the Monastery of La Trappe, in 1817: With Notes, Taken During a Tour Through Le Perche, Normandy, Bretagne, Poitou, Anjou, Le Bocage, Touraine, Orleanois, and the Environs of Paris.* Illustrated with Numerous Coloured Engravings, From Drawings Made on the Spot.

*London: Thomas McLean (1823)*

Large paper copy bound in period full red morocco gilt, spine re-cased preserving the back strip. Page edges gilt. 14 of the 15 plates present. Of the plates present 12 are hand coloured including frontispiece. The colour plate of the Ruins of the ancient Church at p. 16 is lacking.

14 of 15 plates.

The binding is holding firmly and is in good condition, with some general wear to surface / extremities from handling, spine darkened and with portion of the old backstrip missing at base, a little chipped at head, corners bumped. Contents are holding firmly in the main, pp. 179-186 detached as one, a few other gatherings a little proud and joints a bit tender, generally in good clean condition if a little toned, with some light scattered foxing, occasional creases or dust marking though nothing too disfiguring. Old ink inscription at head of title page. Original brown endpapers, with bookplates of two different periods to upper pastedown

*Abbey Travel 91 (4th Ed); Hardie 313; Tooley 212 (1st Ed).*

Pp. XII, 188.

**£175**

**hh1118**

*See catalogue cover photograph*

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- 29. GODEAU, Antoine.** *LES TABLEAUX DE LA PENITENCE*

Paris: Chez Augustin Courbe, en la petite Salle du Palais, a la Palme (1656)

Large 8vo, bound in worn full sheep, spine gilt lettered direct, both hinges cracked and tenuously held by a couple of cords. The main body of text is complete however there are four breaks in the pagination where the original full page illustrations have perhaps been replaced/tipped in. It is also unclear from the collations established whether pp. 1/2 is lacking: the main body of text after table of contents begins at sig A2 (pp.3), perhaps lacking a divisional title or similar. With engraved halftitle and woodcut device to title present as called for plus 1 engraved plate bound in at pp. 17. In addition there are 17 full page illustrations present within the pagination PLUS: three engravings trimmed and tipped onto blank leaves at the following points: pp. 105/6, pp. 191/2 and pp. 407/8: a further 1 engraving has been trimmed and bound in at pp. 531/2 - we believe that these four illustrations have been gathered from other sources of the period. NB, Text in entirely in French.

The binding is extensively rubbed and scuffed, hinges cracked and held by the cords, back strip chipped with loss at head/foot. Contents are holding firmly and are generally in good condition if a little toned, with some light scattered foxing, occasional creases or dust marking, some sporadic damp marking around fore and upper edges/corner, one leaf at pp. 559/60 with loss at two points at foreedge margin, pp. 560 - 564 with some more notable browning, sporadic smudges and dust marking from handling, the plate comprising pp 407/8 notably browned, later marbled endpapers.

Pp. [28], 3-104, 107-190, 193-406, 409-530, 533-586, [2].

£125

hh1117

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30. J.L. [GOTHER, John]. *A Papist Mis-represented and Represented: Or, a Twofold Character of Popery.* The Once Containing a Sum of the Superstitions, Idolatries, Cruelties..... The Other Laying open that Popery, which the Papists own and Profess....

London: (1685)

4to, bound in period full calf tooled in blind, five raised bands to spine. The book measures 15cm by 20.5cm.

The binding is holding firmly and is in good condition, hinges cracked but strong, spine ends a little chipped and corners scuffed, with some general wear to surface / extremities from handling. Contents are holding firmly and are generally in good condition if somewhat toned and damp marked, the latter resulting in sporadic staining and some paper damage to edges, title leaf laid down and with some loss to upper fore edge repaired, same leaf with a few early ink inscriptions, ensuing few leaves a little nicked / chipped to edges, final five leaves with some perforations from the



effects of damp, worst to the final two leaves showing some notable loss to letterpress. Later plain endpapers / fly leaves. A reasonable reference copy

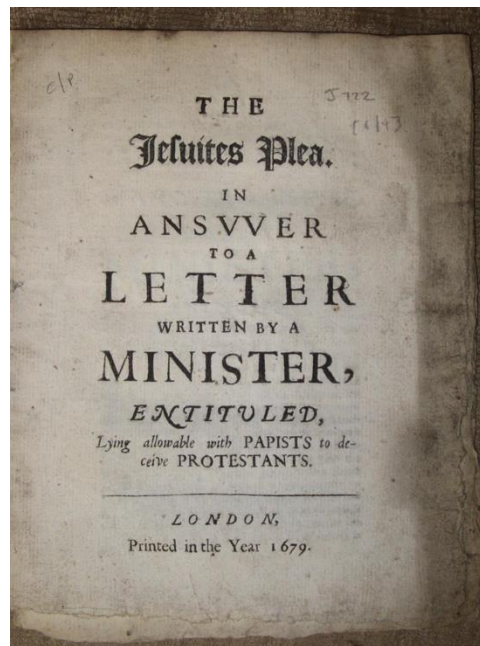
*Born in Southampton a Presbyterian, Gother converted to Catholicism, and was ordained Priest at the English Seminary in Lisbon. In 1681 he returned to England as part of the English Mission, and wrote controversial works in an attempt to show Protestants that Catholics were not superstitious idolators. This work was one of his most important, in which he refuted misconceptions of Catholicism. It was replied to by several Anglican Divines, including Stillingfleet. In 1688 Gother was arrested following the English Revolution, and eventually left England. On the way to take over the Presidency of the English College at Lisbon, he died at sea, and was buried at the college Chapel.* SEE WING G. 1335A. COLLATION: [14], 127, [1] PP.

£150

hh1164

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3 – Anti Catholic Material & the Popish Plot



An original Tract from the Popish Plot

31. [ANON] *The Jesuites Plea. In Answer to a Letter Written by a minister, Entituled, Lying Allowable with Papists to Deceive Protestants.*

London: (1679)

An original publication from the debate surrounding the Popish Plot. disbound. When Whitbread (Whitebread) and the other Jesuit priests were found guilty of a plot to kill the king (The Popish Plot) mainly on the evidence of Titus Oates, they continue to declare their innocence, even at the scaffold. Although hung as priests, this denial shocked many, who believed that they would have told the truth at this point. Consequently, tracts circulated which claimed that the priests were given a Plenary Absolution of their sins- which meant that the Pope absolved them from all guilt for lying about the plot. This tract, written in support of the Catholics, points out the absurdities of such a claim, and quotes from each of the Jesuits priests hung as traitors, and gives their renunciations in their own words, as well as showing the fallacy of the theological argument.

Title page has darkening to the page edge (not affecting text). The other pages have a little darkening to the edges, but overall are clean and tidy. The first 10 pages are (just) holding together, the final 5 have become detached, but are still present.

A-B4. 1-15 [1] PP. ESTC CITATION R216571. WING J722.

£175

hh1390

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32. [ANON] *An Historical Relation of Several Great and Learned Romanists Who Did Imbrace the Protestant Religion.* With their Reasons for their Change, deliver'd in their own Words. Collected chiefly from the most Eminent Historians of the Roman Perswasion. To which is added a Catalogue of sundry great Persons of the Roman Catholick Religion, who have all along oppos'd the Tenets of the Church of Rome.

*London: Richard Baldwin (1688)*

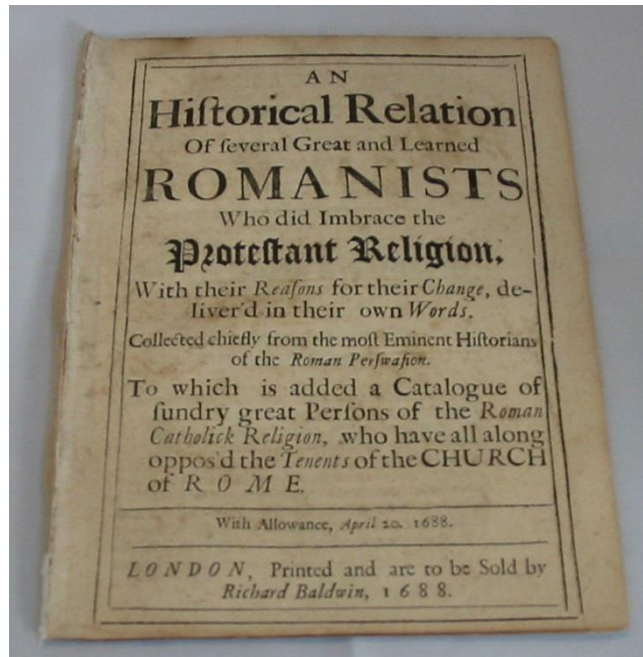
A disbound tract / pamphlet. With title and 34 pages. The personal accounts of Roman Catholics who converted to Protestantism.

A clean and tidy copy. There is a touch of darkening to the front and rear pages, but internally only very slight darkening. The tract was obviously bound into a larger work at some point, but has been neatly removed.

[11], 34 PP. REFERENCED BY WING, H2108. ESTC CITATION: R13448

£75

hh1383



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33. [ANON] *An Important Query for Protestants:* Viz. Can Good Come our of Gallilee? Or, Can a Popish Ruler Propagate the Reform'd Religion?

London: G. L. & J. H. (1688)

A disbound tract / pamphlet, arguing that the Protestants are being out done by King James II (& VII), who, in allowing freedom of Worship is allowing more liberty than his Protestant predecessors. Somewhat tongue in cheek, the liberty of conscience was short lived, for James was overthrown later this same year by the "Glorious Revolution", his tolerance of Religion being one of the main reasons he was overthrown.

A clean and tidy copy. There is a touch of darkening to the front and rear pages, but internally only very slight darkening. The tract was obviously bound into a larger work at some point, but has been neatly removed.

[2], 1-3, 6-12 PP. SIGNATURES: A⁴ B² [A3 MIS-SIGNED A2]. ESTC CITATION NO.: R19967

£85

hh1384

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**34. FOYE, Rev. M. W. *Romish Rites, Offices and Legends* or Authorised Superstitions and Idolatries of the Church of Rome;**

*London: James Miller (1856)*

Original brown blind stamped cloth. Gilt titles stating that this is a publication for the Reformation Society. Yellow end papers. This is the Third edition. The text is largely a straight translation, with Foye leaving it to the reader to make their own decisions. Much of the text is presented in two columns - one for the Latin and one for the translation.

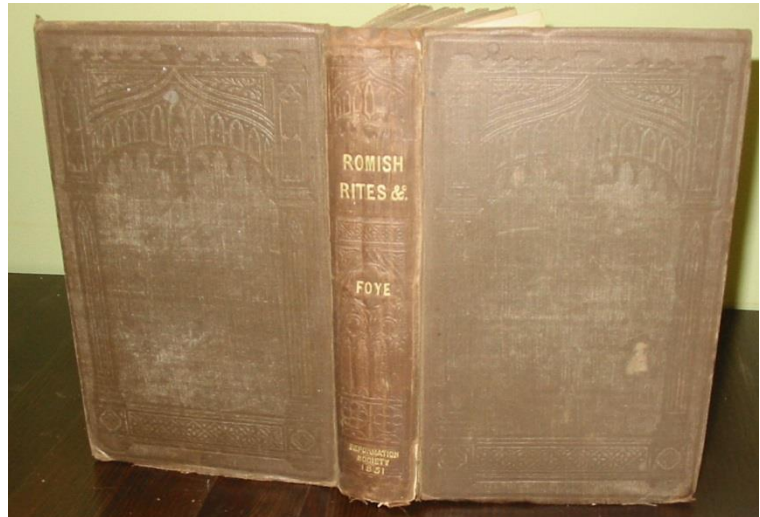
Overall a sound copy. The brown boards are clean and tidy. A touch of edgewear to the head and tail of the spine. There is splitting to the spine (about 1 inch top and bottom). Owner's bookplate to the front end paper. Slight cracking to the paper at the front hinge. There are a few annotations to the margins, but not affecting text. Overall a very nice copy.

*Foye was the vicar of Wimbish in Essex.*

VI, 1-440, [II]. PP

**£50**

**hh1348**



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35. FÜLÖP-MILLER, René *The Power and Secret of the Jesuits*

London: G.P. Putnam's sons (1930)

First English Edition translated by F.S. Flint and D.F. Tait. From Boots circulating library, with their stamp to the front board. Green cloth.

Frontispiece and 142 further illustrations

A sound copy. The green cloth has a boots library plate to the front board. The binding is slightly shaken. The boards are a touch rubbed, but not chipped. Internally clean and tidy throughout.

Fulop-Miller was born Philip Muller in Austria. 1891-1963. A cultural historian and writer, he died in New Hampshire. He was not overly keen on the Roman Catholic Church.

XVIII, 1-524 + PLATES.

£14

hh1225

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*A treatise on the conversion of Hindus, and on the failure of the Catholic Church to do the same.*

**36. HOUGH, Rev. James** *A Reply to the Letters of the Abbe Dubois on the State of Christianity in India.*

*London: L. B. Seeley & Son (1824)*

Original paper covered cloth boards with cloth spine. Title neatly painted (at a later date it seems) in two colours to the spine. Bookplate to the inside board showing that the book was gifted to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts in 1867. A second stamp to the front end paper from the SPGFP. No other marks. A clean and tidy copy of this first edition. A touch of darkening to the boards with a little rubbing to the edges. Internally clean and tidy throughout, with just a little darkening. No significant marks beyond the end papers. A nice copy.



*The book is presented in six sections. 1) on the possibility of converting Hindus (Hindoos). 2) The nature and failure of Catholic efforts 3) the nature of Protestant efforts. 4) The success of Protestant efforts. 5) the present state of the Syrian church in Travancore and 6) the duty and policy of promoting Christianity in India.*

IV, 322. PP

**£90**

**hh1388**

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37. HUME, William *Sacred Succession: Or, A Priesthood by a Divine Right Originated, Stated and Maintain'd thro' several Changes and Dangers of the Militant Church.*

London: Jonah Bowyer (1710)

Contemporary full leather. Speckled calf, with attractive blind stamped design to the front and rear board. 20th C. owner's bookplate to the front paste down. early owner's signature to the front end paper. Half title, contents to the rear. The author outlines a moderate vindication for the Church of England priesthood. Sections on avoiding the perils of Popery, Prebyterianism and Islam (or the "Mahometan impostures" as he calls them). The book opens with the sentiment. "An infidel in the Church, may very aptly be compared to a Monkey in a Glass-Shop" The boards are still clean and attractive. There is a little bumping to the edges, but not too much. The spine is a little rubbed, and there is no gilt to the titles so they are very faintly embossed. Internally the book is clean and tidy with just a little darkening to the page edges.

William Hume (1651-1714) was the Vicar of Tavistock and Milton Abbot in Devon from 1696-1714. His son (John Hume) became Bishop of Bristol, Oxford, and Salisbury.

XXIII, [I], 410, [6]. PP.

£120

hh1355

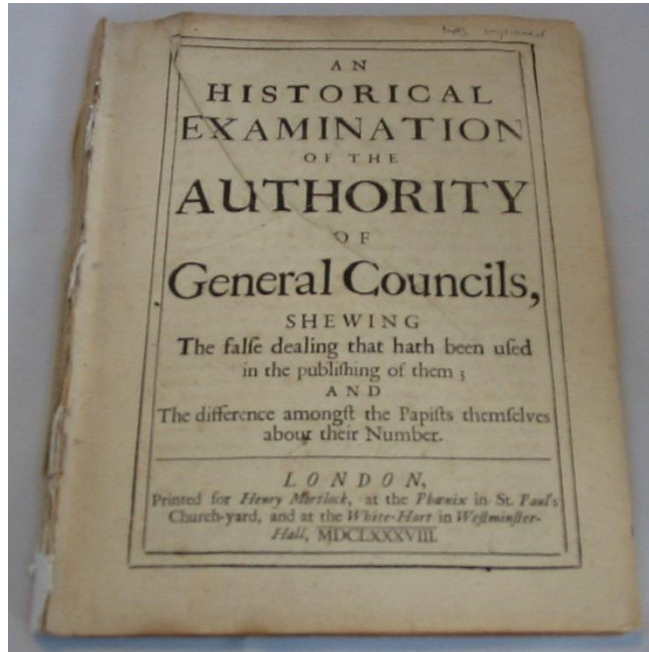
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38. [JENKINS, Robert] **An Historical Examination of the Authority of General Councils** Shewing the false dealings that hath been used in the publishing of them; and the difference amongst the Papists themselves about their Number.

*London: Henry Mortlock at the Phoenix (1688)*

Disbound - The tract / pamphlet argues against the Roman Catholic Church, attempting to demonstrate that the Church had lied about the number and scope of General Councils (those meetings of the Church to solidify doctrinal matters, sometimes called Ecumenical Councils). Lacks imprimatur. Begins with the Title page, the next leaf being A3. Otherwise complete. This is the scarce First edition, with the Addenda p 75-76 and Corrigenda p 76.

The pamphlet is obviously removed from a book at some point. The title page is slightly darkened, and has a little creasing to the title. Internally clean and tidy throughout, with just a little darkening to the pages. Overall a clean and tidy work.



*Robert Jenkin (1656-1727) was a Church of England clergyman. Precentor of Chichester Cathedral and Master of St John's College, Cambridge, he refused the Oath to William in 1688 and thus had to relinquish his preferments, however, he evolved his opinion, and took the Oath to Queen Anne.*

TITLE, A3 - L2. COLLATION: [XVIII], 76 PP.

£75

hh1386

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39. PATTERSON, Rev. James, W. **The Church of England Versus the Roman Church in England** A Plain Answer to the Perversions of a Pervert.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. (1872)

Publisher's blue decorated cloth

Fractional dulling to the spine, and a touch of rubbing. A little light intermittent foxing, but overall in excellent condition.

PP. V, (III), 362, (II).

£55

hh1083

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40. Stillingfleet, Edward. *An Answer to several late Treatises, occasioned by a book entitled A Discourse concerning the Idolatry practised in the Church of Rome and the Hazard of Salvation in the Communion of it.*

*London: R. W. for Henry Mortlock (1673)*

Contemporary full leather, strengthened at some point. Recent burgundy label with gilt titles. The book has no end papers, and begins with the imprimatur pasted down to the front board. The final page is pasted to the rear board. The work begins with the title page. The book is in three parts. There is a lengthy "General preface", followed by the Contents, and "An examination of the pamphlet entitled Dr. Stillingfleet against Dr Stillingfleet". The third part is "An answer to the book entitled, Dr Stillingfleet's Principles Considered".

This work was the culmination of an attack on Catholicism which began with the Discourse in 1671. Edward Meredith and the recusant Catholic Thomas Godden replied on the Catholic side, and here he continues his attack. His attack is wide ranging, from objecting to the Pope's decrees and the Council of Trent, through to accusing Ignatius Loyola of fanaticism.

The original boards are a little rubbed and bumped, but still holding well. The spine has been strengthened and although the leather appears cracked, it is holding well. The label is bright. Inside, the binding is quite cracked to the front hinge, but still secure. A contemporary hand has practiced writing the word "imprimatur" to the inside board. The rest of the book is in good clean condition, with only moderate darkening. A tiny amount of edgewear to the title page, but nothing significant.



*Edward Stillingfleet (1635-1699) was an Anglican theologian from Cranborne in Dorset. He was known as "The beauty of Holiness" for his good looks. He preached at St Margaret's, Westminster, on the day after the Great Fire in 1666.*

*He was a leader amongst the "Latitudinarians" a group of young Anglicans, named pejoratively as "men of latitude" for the ease in which they switched side from the Parliamentary to the Royalist position after the Restoration. He was predominantly low church, and wanted reconciliation with Presbyterians - but certainly not with Catholics. Later he became the Bishop of Worcester (1689)*

[LXXXVI], 1-12, 13-73, [1], 75-291. PP

£195

hh1347

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Some final notes on members of the Clifford family

Abbey Hill Cottage, Wimborne Road West, Wimborne. Dorset. BH21 2DL

Tel: 07748 775185 info@Harrison-Hiett.co.uk

www.Harrison-Hiett.co.uk

Clifford, Henry (1768–1813), Roman Catholic layman and lawyer, his Uncle was fourth Baron Clifford (who was noted for his support of French Catholic nobility). His elder brother was Sir Thomas Hugh Clifford, topographer and botanist. He was educated at the English Jesuit Academy at Liège, and admitted to Lincoln's Inn on 23 January 1788. He was called to the bar in February 1793, soon after the passage of the Catholic Relief Act of 1791.

Clifford was a prominent activist on behalf of the Catholic Committee (which was an Association of Catholic laymen, who worked towards Catholic emancipation) When the Catholic Committee was reconstituted as the Cisalpine Club he chaired its first meeting in April 1792, and was its secretary and treasurer for three years.

Clifford, Sir Henry Hugh (1826–1883), army officer, was prominent in African campaigns and throughout the Crimean war. He was also involved in the capture of Canton in the Chinese war of 1858. After a long army staff career, he died at Ugbrooke Park, near Chudleigh, Devon, and was buried in the chapel there.

Clifford, William Joseph Hugh (1823–1893), Roman Catholic bishop of Clifton, was the second surviving son of Hugh Charles, the seventh Baron Clifford. Ordained priest in 1850 at the pro-cathedral, Clifton, he was secretary to the first provincial synod of the English bishops, which was held at Oscott College in 1852. He was consecrated a Bishop in 1867, at thirty-three he was the youngest bishop to be appointed in England since the Reformation.

Clifford made several lengthy interventions at the First Vatican Council (1869–70). These concerned clerical discipline and a proposed catechism for the universal church. His outstanding contribution, however, was to express strong misgivings over the proposed definition of papal infallibility. J. A. Harding writes "After Manning and Newman, Clifford deserves to rank with Ullathorne as the outstanding prelate of the late nineteenth-century church." (DNB).

Later scions of the Clifford family included **Clifford, Sir Hugh Charles** (1866–1941), colonial governor and author – the eldest son of Sir Henry Hugh. He wrote extensively on the Far East, and was a colonial administrator in the East and in Africa.

Clifford, Sir Bede Edmund Hugh (1890–1969), colonial governor, the son of the tenth Baron, In 1928 Clifford became the first white man to cross the Kalahari Desert. In 1931 he was appointed the Governor of the Bahamas, and later Trinidad, (during the Second World War).

