'the most distinguished novelist ever connected with the Minerva Press'

1. **BAGE, Robert (1728-1801).**


   **THIRD EDITION.** Three volumes, pp. [ii], 244; [ii], 243, [1] advertisements; [ii], 268, some light foxing, in contemporary speckled calf, spines gilt in compartments, black morroco labels lettered and numbered in gilt. £1,000

   A handsome copy of the scarce third edition of Bage's masterpiece, first published in 1796 as *Hermsprong*, or *Man as he is Not*. Bage, a paper manufacturer from the midlands, was a brilliant novelist, three of whose novels were printed at the Minerva Press ('undoubtedly the most distinguished novelist ever connected with the Minerva Press', says Blakey). Influenced by the ideas of the French revolution, Bage's novels are satirical and revolutionary in tone and are reminiscent of the writings of William Godwin and Thomas Holcroft. Apart from his incisive satire of the social follies of the time, Bage must also be noted for the brilliant lightness of his perceptions of character, for 'that half-acid, half-tolerant revelation of the permanent foibles of human nature in which Bage anticipated Jane Austen' (Blakey p. 64).

   Although three of Bage's earlier novels were included by Scott in Balantyne's Novelists' Library, he included neither *Man as He Is* nor *Hermsprong*, objecting mainly to 'the mad philosophy'. Bage's political opinions were too extreme for Scott who objected to his tendency to locate virtue and generosity too exclusively in the lower classes. Bage also applied equal standards to men and women and his heroines enjoy a measure of sexual as well as intellectual freedom. All of which made the novels too subversive for Scott, whose censorial selection procedures may have done their bit to keep Bage out of the main-stream.

   'In their keen perception of the absurdities of society, and their shrewd strokes of character, Bage's novels are far superior to the common run of Minerva publications. The whole tone of his work, also, is particularly refreshing after the inflated sentiment or perfervid horrors of young ladies and their 'first literary attempts', for Bage had a vigorous and original mind, packed only with first-hand knowledge of men and affairs. Yet it is not only by contrast that he holds a distinguished place. His sound judgement of character, and the pleasing irony of his style, give him at least a place in the company of Fielding, Austen and Thackeray' (Blakey, p. 65).

   'What Bage brought to the novel was a great increase of intellectual content. His active, liberal and independant mind had ranged through a variety of subjects, and his books are full of thought ... Bage's tolerance, his readiness to live and let live, is marked in all his books. It is the necessary and far from exhorbitant price paid by a man in order that he may enjoy to the full the company of his fellow-beings' (Tompkins, p. 203).

2. **BARBARO, Francesco (ca. 1398-1454).**

**DIRECTIONS FOR LOVE AND MARRIAGE.** In two books. Written originally by Franciscus Barbarus a Venetian senator. And now Translated into English by a Person of Quality. London, printed for John Leigh at the Bell, and Tho. Burrell, at the Golden-Ball, under St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleetstreet. 1677.

**FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH.** Small 8vo, pp. [vi], 128, preliminaries really comprise four leaves, but the initial license leaf laid down as a front pastedown, in contemporary calf, very scruffy, corners worn with considerable loss of leather, but spine sound, covers and spine blind ruled.

A very scarce treatise on marriage, the first and only English translation of Francesco Barbaro’s *De re uxoria*, prepared from the edition published in Paris in 1667. Barbaro was a Venetian humanist who became a senator at the young age of twenty-one, the year of his marriage. He wrote this book of marital advice, which focuses on the wife’s duties, to celebrate the marriage of Lorenzo de Medici and Ginevra Cavalcanti. It was presented to the couple in the spring of 1416.

A skilled politician and orator, Barbaro held a number of important ambassadorial posts and was governor of several Venetian territories. He won great acclaim as governor of Brescia when he successfully led the defense of the city against the Duke of Milan’s army under Niccolò Piccinino. In his youth, Barbaro had been educated by Gasparino Barzizza and by Guarino, who taught him Greek; he also spent time with the Florentine humanist coterie. In later years he acted as patron to Flavio Biondo. His early classical education is clearly evidenced in the present work.

*Directions for Love and Marriage* is intended as a practical plan for both spouses in achieving marital harmony: for the husband, it encourages the sensible choosing of a wife and for the wife, it presents clear advice on all aspects of her conduct once the marriage has taken place. Emphasis is placed on the importance of moderation in a wife, a virtue that is expected to be seen in all areas of her behaviour. Barbaro discusses what is expected of her in loyalty and obedience to her husband, what she should wear in terms of clothes and jewels, what she should eat, when she should speak and when remain silent, how she should behave in the conjugal bed and the care with which she should execute her domestic duties. The final chapter is dedicated to ‘the most commodious, and by far the most important part of a Wife’s duty ... a great care, and a certain extraordinary industry ... in the education and instruction of the Children’ (p. 112).

Wing B683A, listing the British Library, Clark, Harvard, Folger and Yale; ESTC r40747 adds Huntington.

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3. **BERKELEY, George Monck (1763-1793).**

**HELOISE: or, the Seige of Rhodes.** A Legendary Tale. By the author of Maria: or, the Generous Rustic. Second Edition, to which is added, Harriet: or, the Vicar's Tale ... In two volumes. Vol. I [-II]. London: for J. Forbes ... (etc). 1788.

**SECOND EDITION, EXPANDED.** Two volumes, 8vo, pp. [vi], xi, xvi, 109; [iv], 139, [1], 43, two small paper repairs to I, 103, very slightly touching the text, half title to the second volume only, in contemporary tree calf, simple gilt border to covers, spines gilt with black morocco labels lettered in gilt, with the ownership inscription of George Pitus (eff) in each volume.

£1,650
A popular gothic romance by the great-grandson of the philosopher. Set in the days of chivalry and featuring a mad heroine and a hermit, the novel was several times published or reissued but is now scarce in any edition. This second edition was published in the same year as the first, and includes for the first time the short story 'Harriet, or the Vicar's Tale', which is included at the end of the second volume, with its own pagination and register (pp. 43).

The novel received moderate, if not ecstatic praise from contemporary reviewers. Christopher Lake Moody wrote in the *Monthly Review*: "The practice of virtue is here inculcated, and the truth of imitation preserved. The scene is laid in the days of chivalry, and the adventures are such as might happen in feudal times. The incidents are contrived with art; the diction is elegant, yet natural; the sentiments are always interesting, often pathetic, and sometimes sublime" (MR 79:84 (July 1788).

ESTC t74656, listing BL, St. Andrews, McMaster, Princeton and Lilly. The other editions add only the following locations: Huntington, Yale, Bodleian, Duke, Princeton, Columbia and Cambridge.

See Garside, Raven and Schöwerling 1788:43; Summers p. 350; Block, p. 20.

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4. **CAMPBELL, Eliza Constantia.**


FIRST EDITION. 12mo, engraved frontispiece and pp. [iv], iii, [i], 166, [1] errata, some browning, partially uncut, in contemporary pink cloth-backed boards, slightly dust-soiled, printed paper label on spine, with the ownership inscription of Sophia Maria Harrison, dated 1833.

£200

Dedicated 'to Girls and Boys of all ages, but especially to her own dear children', this is an amusing little children's book about the history of Wales. A small boy, Lewis Campbell, puts aside his ninepins and balls and all his picture books and begs his Welsh mother to tell him 'a true story' about her native country. She tells him all about King Arthur, Offa's Dyke, the Druids, the microscope, about the Welsh Indians, the migration of birds and the histories of Llewelyn the Great and Owen Glyndwr. Eliza Campbell was also the author of *The History of Wales: containing some interesting facts concerning the existence of a Welsh tribe among the aborigines of America*, signed somewhat preciously as 'by a lady of the Principality', Shrewsbury 1833.

Block p. 227.

5. **CAMPBELL, John (1708-1775).**

**MEMOIRS OF THE DUKE DE RIPPERDA: First Ambassador from the States-General to his Most Catholick Majesty, then Duke and Grandee of Spain; afterwards Bashaw and Prime Minister to Muly Abdalla, Emperor of Fez and Morocco, &c. Containing a Succinct Account of the most Remarkable Events which happen'd between 1715 and 1736. Interspers'd throughout with Several Curious Particulars relating to the Cardinals Del Guidice, and Alberoni, the Princess of Ursins, Prince Cellamere, the Marquis Beretti Landi, M. de Santa Cruz, and other Persons of Distinction in the Spanish Court. As Also, a Distinct and Impartial Detail of the Differences between the Courts of London and Madrid; with many Authentick Memorials, and other valuable Papers. And an Alphabetical Index.** London: printed for John Stagg, in Westminster-Hall; and Daniel Browne, at the Black-Swan, without Temple-Bar. 1740.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. xxv, [i], 344, [8] index, some light browning to text, in contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt in compartments, with red morocco label lettered in gilt, worn at extremities but generally good.

£450
An entertaining romantic history based on the life and diplomatic career of Jan Willem, Duke de Ripperda, with many amusing anecdotes drawn from the Moroccan and Spanish courts and a wealth of information and comment on both countries and the character of the two nations. Interesting comparisons are also drawn between the Spanish and English courts, in the final section. The detailed index at the end makes it a good tool for reference as well as a diverting read.

ESTC t63900.

6. **CHARTERIS, Francis (1675-1732).**

THE LIFE OF COLONEL DON FRANCISCO. Containing the whole series of the most remarkable and unprecedented actions from his birth to the time of his receiving sentence of death for a rape. To which is prefix’d, as an ornament, the Effigy (curiously engraven) of Colonel Francis Chartres, now under sentence of death in Newgate for the like Fact. London: printed for the Author, and sold by the Booksellers, Pamphlet-sellers and Hawkers. [1730?].

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, engraved frontispiece and pp. [3]-55, bound after an incomplete copy of another work, in a contemporary French heraldic binding in calf, worn, covers gilt with unidentified arms, some stains on covers, extremities rubbed, spine labels lettered ‘Hist of Eng’ and ‘By Hill’, spine gilt in compartments, head and tail of spine chipped, with the torn booklabel of J J Ballard and the ownership inscription ‘from the library of John Ballard Chiselton, the Year 1798’. £1,200

A scarce account of the life of the infamous Scottish rake, Francis Charteris, from the time of his running away from school to enlist, to his being sentenced to death for rape, a sentence he managed to pay his way out of. ‘He had an utter aversion to Birch ... [and] rather chose to trust his Carcass to the Terrors and Dangers (tho’ it seems he as not very fond of either) of the bloody Field, than expose his Posteriors to the capricious Humour and merciless Rage of a Pedantick Schoolmaster’ (p. 6). He joins one regiment after another, tricking and gambling his way into a fortune as he goes and moving about the country as things become a little too hot for him, ending up, predictably, in the stinking metropolis.

Written with humour and a caustic wit, the anonymous author details Charteris’ many and varied escapades, his daring robberies, brilliant skills as a card-sharp, sexual exploits and steady rise to wealth and influence. It gives a vivid and at times lewd portrayal of London low-life, with scenes in taverns and gaming houses and abroad at night in the streets of London, with a cast of whores, pimps, pick-pockets and crooked servants.

A colourful but none too attractive character, there are several references to Charteris in poems by Swift and Pope, and there is a famous prose epitaph on him by Arbuthnot, published in the Gentleman’s Magazine for April 1732, where he is also referred to by the satirical title ‘Don Francisco’.

ESTC t117673, at BL and NLS, Newberry, Bancroft, Clark, Texas and Yale.

‘they will not rival a JOSEPH ANDREWS, or a TOM JONES’

7. **CRADOCK, Joseph (1742-1826).**

VILLAGE MEMOIRS: In a series of Letters between a Clergyman and his Family in the Country, and his Son in Town. London: printed for T. Davies, in Russel-Street, Covent-Garden. 1765 [ie 1775].

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo, pp. xii, 180, in contemporary sheep, wanting the label, upper joint cracked but firm, some wear, head of spine chipped, spine simply ruled in gilt, with the bookplate of Francis Luther Fane. £2,400
The scarce first edition of an unusual epistolary novel by the accomplished book-collector and friend of David Garrick and John Nichols. In part the correspondence between a vicar and his son, with interesting discussions on morality, ethics and education, the sub-plot could not be more different, as it focusses on the ruin of the vicar's daughter, Susan. A grand family comes to live in the parish, to the annoyance of the vicar and the excitement of his daughter: 'My father seems afraid these great folk should contaminate his flock', she writes to her brother, unwittingly providing the reader with the first presentiment of what is to be her own fate. More and more she is drawn in to their fashionable circle of masquerades, balls and day-visits, is flattered by their attentions and eventually seduced, runs away from home and eventually dies. The novel has a number of interesting digressions, on the theatre, literature and, in particular, on landscape gardening, both in the figure of Mr. Layout, the grand family's fashionable accessory, and in a more serious discussion between the vicar and his son on the various writings on the subject.

'The Novel-Manufactory is not yet wholly abandoned to the lower orders of Grubstreet. Writers of superior degree are sometimes still induced to tread this inviting walk of literature; and there are few readers who delight not to follow their steps. The Village Memoirs are not to be ranked with the first compositions of this kind; they will not rival a Joseph Andrews, or a Tom Jones, in the esteem of the Public; but they far excel the common productions of the circulating libraries. The unknown Author is evidently a man of genius, learning, and taste; but he seems to want the application necessary to produce a finished piece' (Ralph Griffiths in the Monthly Review, February 1775).

'Village Memoirs by Joseph Cradock, a very popular book ... consists chiefly of letters from a country clergyman to his son in London, who is preparing to take orders, and is full of sound advice on matters human and divine, while, to point the sermons, we follow at the same time the fate of the vicar's daughter, who, neglecting his lessons, falls into fashionable company, is seduced, takes flight, and dies repentant' (Tompkins, The Popular Novel in England 1770-1800, p. 76-77).

There was evidently an error in printing the imprint, where an 'x' was left out of the date: the book was first announced in June 1774, although it was not available until the beginning of December. The novel was well received by contemporary reviewers and ran to at least five editions in the first two years; there was also a German translation in the same year.

Garside, Raven & Schöwerling 1775:22; Black, Epistolary Fiction, 437; not in Block.

ESTC t130067, at BL, Bodleian, Harvard, Huntington, Princeton, DLC, Clark and Chicago.
in the Domesday Book, hoping that it might pave the way for a more general history of Wiltshire, for which he put up some money.

ESTC t144754.

9. **DODSLEY, Robert (1703-1764).**


Second Edition. 8vo, engraved frontispiece and pp. [ii], lxxvii, 186, [28] index, engraved vignette on title page and six further engraved head- and tail-pieces in text, foxing throughout, at times heavy, in contemporary vellum, probably by Edwards of Halifax, Greek key roll border to covers, flat spine gilt with urn and vase tooling, lettering panels between compartments gilt with blue wash backgrounds, blue lettering panel lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt.

In three parts: ancient, modern and 'newly invented' fables, partly written, partly translated and entirely collected by Robert Dodsley. The fables are prefaced by 'The Life of Esop' and 'An Essay on Fable'. Printed by Baskerville.

ESTC t84993; Gaskell 27.

10. **DUFRESNOY, Charles Rivière (1657-1724).**

AMUSEMENTS SERIOUS AND COMICAL; Or a New Collection of Bons-mots, Keen-Jests, Ingenious Thoughts, Pleasant Tales, and Comical Adventures; London, Printed for P. and I. Vaillant. 1719

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 12mo, pp. [ii], 148, [6], some dampstaining and some small marginal wormholes, but generally a good, large copy, uncut throughout in the original marbled wrappers, spine missing but sewing holding firm.

First edition in English of a major source for Montesquieu's *Lettres persanes*. Originally published as Entretiens, ou Amusements sérieux et comiques, in 1699, Dufresnoy's prose narrative typifies his obsession with the unusual and the irregular. As in his comedies, he uses the black humour of these short anecdotes to present an entertaining and hence effective critique of contemporary life. 'Without adopting the moralising tone of some later comedies, he highlights social and personal complexities, through characters who exemplify the general malaise of an age of changing values' (France, *New Oxford Companion*, p. 262). There are 179 jests in all, being a selection of wise-cracks, amusing anecdotes and famous cutting sayings. The majority of the entries are enhanced by a brief commentary added in conclusion. At the end is a table to the jests, in alphabetical order.

Dufresnoy was an unfortunate character whose two weaknesses 'l'amour des femmes et celui de la table' brought him continuous misfortune. His second marriage was to his washerwoman or blanchisseuse whom he married to get out of debt: 'sa blanch... dont il etait le debiteur, pour obtenir ce qu'elle possedait en outre'. This episode features in Lesage's *Le Diable boiteux*. His prodigality was so well known that he was one of two men (the other being Bontems) that Louis XIV vowed he would never make rich.

1. **A CAVALIER AND A COURT LADY.**

A Cavalier that had a very fine Woman in his Eye, could not forbear telling her that she was wonderful pretty. Sir, says the Lady, I thank you for your good opinion of me, and I wish with all my heart I could say as much of you. So you might, Madam, says the Gentleman, if you made no more Conscience of a lye than I do.

A suitable return to her ill-manners.

XXXIII. **THE SCHOOL-BOY A BETTER SCHOLAR THAN THE DOCTOR.**

A certain Pedant meeting one day a young School-boy, whom he had a mind to banter, ask'd him before a great many People; Prithée, Lad, what Gender is Mater of? Doctor, answered the Boy presently, I must distinguish, in this case, by your leave; for if by Mater your Reverence means my Mother, she is of the Feminine Gender; but if your own, she is of the common.

There are abundance of Ladies of that Gender.

ESTC t097306, listing the British Library, Bodley, McMaster, Harvard and Stanford.
11. **DUN, David Erskine, Lord (1670-1758).**

LORD DUN’S FRIENDLY AND FAMILIAR ADVICES, Adapted to the various Stations and Conditions of Life, and the mutual Relations to be observed amongst them. Edinburgh: printed for G. Hamilton and Balfour. 1754.

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

£1,000

The only known publication by the Jacobite judge David Erskine, generally known under his judicial designation, Lord Dun. An eminent member of the Scottish bar, he was also a jealous Jacobite and friend to the non-jurant episcopal clergy. As a member of the last Scottish parliament, he was ardently opposed to the union. The present volume, though now resting in obscurity, was long known under the title ‘Lord Dun’s Advices’. It contains specific legal advice to different ranks of lawyers and parties engaged in law suits, as well as more general advice to husbands and wives, parents and children, old and young, masters and servants, rich and poor, mariners, farmers and merchants.

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

ESTC t114020.

12. **ENGLISH, Harriet.**

CONVERSATIONS AND AMUSING TALES. Offered to the Publick for the Youth of Great Britain. London: printed for the Author, by Charles Clarke, Northumberland Court, Strand. Published by Hatchard, Piccadilly; and sold by Cadell and Davies, Strand; Egerton, White Hall; Faulder, New Bond Street; Peacock, Oxford Street; Newberry, St. Paul’s Church Yard; and Darton and Harvey, Gracechurch Street. 1799.

FIRST EDITION. 4to, engraved frontispiece by Bartolozzi and pp. [iii]-xvi, [vi], 385, [2] music, [6] list of subscribers, bound without the half-title, p. 329 misnumbered 293, with twelve numbered stipple engraved plates, eight of them with the loose tissue guard still present, engraved coat of arms at the head of the dedication and numerous woodcut tail-pieces, in contemporary English vellum, blue ruled border on covers, spine gilt in compartments with blue stained compartment lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, gilt edges, with the heraldic bookplate of Michael and Lavinia Smiley and the pencilled note ‘Ex Castle Fraser May 1993’.

£1,600

A delightful children’s book in an attractive vellum binding of the period, printed on thick paper. The text comprises twelve conversations between an aunt and her charges: two nephews, two nieces and two friends.

Each conversation is accompanied by a very attractive tiny stipple engraving of a scene from nature. Short stories are included, read either by the aunt or one of the children, as are fables, allegories, proverbs etc. In each case, the short reading is followed by a discussion between aunt and children, in which their natural responses are encouraged and guided.

ESTC t34058; Roscoe J101.
13. **GAUGER, Nicolas (ca. 1680-1730).**
**DESAGULIERS, John Theophilus (1683-1744), translator.**

**FIRES IMPROV'D:** being a New Method of Building Chimneys, so as to prevent their Smoaking in which a Small Fire, shall warm a Room better than a much Larger made the Common Way. With the manner of altering such Chimneys as are already Built, so that they shall perform the same Effects. Illustrated with Cuts. Written in French by Monsieur Gauger: Made English and Improved, by J.T. Desaguliers, M.A. F.R.S. By whom is added, the manner of making Coal-Fires, as useful this New-Way, as the Wood-Fires propos'd by the French Author, Explain'd by an Additional Plate. The whole being suited to the Capacity of the meanest Work-man. London, printed for J. Senex, at the Glove in Salisbury Court, and E. Curll, at the Dial and Bible against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-Street. 1715.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, with considerable additional material. 12mo in sixes, pp. [vi], [vi], 7-161, [9], [2] advertisements for books printed by Curll, with nine engraved folding plates, in contemporary plain calf with blind border to covers, joints cracked but sound, manuscript fore-edge label reading ‘Chimneys Cured’, with the contemporary ownership inscription Wm. Danby on the front paste-down and the later bookplate of E.W. Kirk, all edges red. £950

A delightful copy of this wonderfully illustrated guide to a new system of building chimneys that don’t smoke. Originally published as *La Mécanique du Feu*, 1713, the translation and considerable additions are by the distinguished Desagulier, an early adherent of Isaac Newton. Desagulier was the son of a Huguenot clergyman who came to England in 1685 upon revocation of the Edict of Nantes. His early interest in science led him to the Royal Society, which he joined in 1714, and where he was immediately invited by Newton, then president, to take up the post of the society’s demonstrator and curator. He is said to have been the first person to deliver learned lectures on subjects such as hydrostatics, optics and mechanics, accompanied by eye-catching experiments, to a general audience.

This is one of Desagulier’s first publications and the only one to be published by Curll. This is a charming copy, complete with nine folding plates and with a manuscript title label reading ‘Chimneys Cured’ tipped to the fore-edge, so the volume could be easily identified when shelved the old-fashioned way, spine inwards.

Strauss, *Unspeakable Curll*, p. 235; ESTC t112501.

14. **GOETHE, Johann Wolfgang von (1749-1832).**


THIRD EDITION. Two volumes, 12mo, pp. [iii]-viii, 168; [ii], 172, scattered foxing and the occasional stain in the text, in contemporary tree-calf, spines gilt in compartments, red morocco labels lettered in gilt, oval black morocco numbering pieces, gilt. An attractive copy of the scarce third edition of this first English translation of Goethe’s hugely influential *Die Leiden des jungen Werther*, Leipzig 1774, translated from the French edition, *Werther, traduit de l’Allemand*, Maastricht, 1776, translated by Deyverdun. This English translation, attributed both to Daniel Malthus, father of the economist, and Richard Graves, was first published in 1779, also by Dodsley. All the early editions, and there was quite a flurry of them, are now surprisingly scarce. This is a particularly appealing copy in an unrestored contemporary binding.

‘Notwithstanding the translator attempts in his preface to palliate the pernicious tendency of the work before us, we cannot but agree with those who consider Mr. Goethé, its original author, as the apologist of suicide’ *(Critical Review, June 1779).*

‘In this little work is drawn, by a masterly hand, a lively picture of the horrors of a mind disordered by the phrensy of a disappointed passion, and at length abandoning itself to despair, and seeking refuge from its sorrows in a voluntary death. An excellent moral may be deduced from it - if the reader pleases’ *(William Enfield in the Monthly Review, July 1779).*

Garside, Raven & Schöwerling 1779:10; see Block p. 86.

ESTC t96194, at BL, King’s Cambridge, CUL, Bodley and NT in the UK and Duke and Yale only in America.
15. **GRAVES, Richard (1715-1804).**


FIRST EDITIONS. Two volumes, 8vo, engraved frontispiece to each volume and pp. [iv], viii, [viii], 308; xvii, [i], [x], 211, further engraved head- and tail-pieces in the text, small tear on the last leaf of volume two, without loss and not touching text, final leaves rather browned, in contemporary calf, spines gilt in compartments with red morocco labels lettered in gilt, and second red labels numbered in gilt, with a later Crichton Stuart heraldic bookplate.

£400

An attractive set of this largely poetical compilation by Richard Graves, author of the highly succesful picaresque novel, The Spiritual Quixote, 1773. The two volumes were published some four years apart, and the second volume is more commonly found with the second edition of the first volume which was brought out with it, than as here, with the first edition of the first volume.

ESTC t146430; t126154.

16. **GREGORY, John (1724-1773).**


FIRST EDITION, variant where the full stop after ‘man’ in the title has failed to print. 12mo, pp. iv, 203, [i] blank, [4] contents, in contemporary calf, spine gilt in compartments, red morocco label lettered in gilt. £400

The first edition of an important work by the philosopher and physician John Gregory of Aberdeen, who is largely remembered as the author of the frequently-reprinted courtesy book, A father's legacy to his daughters, 1774. In the present work, which did much to establish Gregory's reputation and secured for him the professorship of physic at Edinburgh, he asserts that man is guided by instinct (the foundation of morality) and reason (the corrective principle) and that the study of nature is the best means of creating both religious understanding and a moral society. Interestingly, he also addresses issues such as the importance of breast-feeding and the necessity of 'natural instinct' in bringing up children, which seems to involve a lot of running around in the garden. He also compares the Chinese binding of a girl's foot to the European fashion of stays.

ESTC t115472.

17. **HACK, Maria (1777-1844).**

A handsome set of an attractive little travel book for children, by the prolific educational writer, Maria Hack, mostly remembered for her _Harry Beaufoy, or the Pupil of Nature_, 1821. There is a brief but interesting preface on the forms of fiction appropriate to the education of the young mind. In this work, using the familiar device of a mother instructing her children, Hack provides a course of geographical instruction, taught through the great travel stories. The text is presented in dialogue and the children, Harry and Lucy, both question and are questioned, as well as interpreting some of the stories in the light of their own experience. There are nineteen stories altogether, including Ulloa’s journey across the Andes, the escape of Captain Bligh, the adventures of Thomas Legh in an Egyptian catacomb and Griffith’s journey across the Arabian desert, as well as accounts of the geysers of Iceland, the Arctic Ocean and the eskimos.

18. **HALLER, Albrecht von (1708-1777).**

USONG. An Eastern Narrative. Written in German by Baron Haller. In two volumes. Vol. I [-II]. London: printed for the Translator; and sold by F. Newbery in Ludgate Street, and J. Walter at Charing Cross. 1772.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. Two volumes, 8vo, pp. viii, 256; [ii], 256, 253-268, 273-307, correct despite erratic pagination in the second volume (gathering R misnumbered), in contemporary red morocco, covers gilt with crown tooling to corners, triple fillet rule, spines gilt in compartments with the same crown motif in four of the compartments, one compartment numbered in gilt, green morocco labels in the final compartment on each volume, lettered in gilt, tiny chip to the foot of the second volume spine, larger chips to the head of volume two and the foot of volume one, some general wear and tear, modern ink inscription on the front free endpaper ‘To whet the opssessive appetite - May you always have the joy of finding ‘one more Haller’ Your friend, Brookie’; in the same hand in volume two ‘To Henry E. Sigerist from Helen C. Brooke’, marbled endpapers, gilt dentelles, all edges gilt: altogether a few superficial faults but a lovely and striking copy. £2,800

A handsome copy, despite a few minor faults, of a scarce utopian novel in red morocco: it is highly unusual to find what is essentially popular literature in such a posh binding: with its crown tooling and good quality morocco leather, it has the look of a copy prepared for presentation.

Haller first came to literary fame at an early age with the success of his great pre-romantic poem, *Die Alpen*, which he had written in 1729 whilst touring the Alps for his botanical collections and which was first published in his *Gedichte*, 1732. This was of enormous historical importance as being one of the earliest signs of the awakening appreciation of mountains and a key step on the way to the romantic movement. Haller was a brilliant and hugely prolific man in many disciplines, whose achievements in the fields of botany, physiology and anatomy led to his being known as ‘the Great’ even in his own lifetime.

Usong is the first of three philosophical novels that Haller wrote towards the end of his life (the others being *Alfred*, 1773 and *Fabius and Cato*, 1774), having retired from university life and returned to his beloved Switzerland. It is written as a historical philosophical novel after the manner made so popular on the continent by Voltaire. The setting is the fashionable east and the story is a utopian romance fictitiously elaborated ‘from a lost manuscript’. From the exotic world and fantastic adventures of Usong, King of Persia, Haller constructs an ideal system of political values and contrasts the typically western values of civil humanism with the barbarity of despotism and anarchy.

Two further English translations followed, both under different titles: *Usong, an Oriental History*, London, 1773 (ESTC t106289) and *The Virtuous Prince*, London, 1774 (ESTC n052660).

ESTC t133185, listing the British Library, Rylands, Bodleian, McMaster, Saskatchewan, Yale, UCLA, Regenstein, Penn and Gottingen.

Garside, Raven & Schowerling 1772:33; Roscoe A209; Block p. 95; Hardy 459; Hartig, p. 62.

19. **HEARNE, Thomas, editor (1678-1735).**
THE LIFE OF AELFRED THE GREAT, by Sir John Spelman Kt. From the Original Manuscript in the Bodleian Library; with Considerable Additions, and Several Historical Remarks, by the Publisher Thomas Hearne, M.A. Oxford, printed at the Theatre for Maurice Atkins at the Golden-Ball in St. Paul's Church-Yard, Lond. 1709.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, engraved portrait frontispiece and pp. [vi], 238, [8] index; [1] addenda and emendanda, in contemporary plain panelled calf, upper joint slightly cracked, plain spine wanting the label, early ownership inscription crossed out on front paste-down, some browning in text but generally a pretty good copy. £375

An attractive copy in plain panelled calf of this important biography of King Alfred, first published here from the manuscript. Obadiah Walker had edited a Latin translation in 1678, but this edition, edited by Hearne, was taken from Spelman's original at the Bodleian. It is Hearne's own copious and scholarly notes that make this an important work. 'Spelman's Life of Alfred, a poor thing in itself, is memorable for its part in the Oxford-Cambridge controversy as to precedence ... but it is memorable also as a testimony to the growth at Oxford of interest in the Old English language and our early chronicles' (Carter).

Much controversy surrounded the publication of this work and Hearne writes at some length in his diary (II 179 ff) about Arthur Charlett's attempts to prevent him publishing this edition. Apparently he believed that only a University College man should be permitted to attempt it, that being the college that King Alfred was said to have founded. As for Hearne, he was at St. Edmund Hall.

Carter, History of the OUP, pp. 112-113 and 457. ESTC t147373.

20. JENYNs, Soame (1704-1787).


FIRST COLLECTED EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 194, H5 and H6 cancels as usual, tears to M1 and M5 touching text but with no loss, in contemporary calf, hinges worn, generally rubbed but sound, with John Sparrow's booklabel. £225

Many of Jenyns' poems had appeared before, in Dodsley's collection and elsewhere, 'hastily, and some of them incorrectly', but this is their first collected appearance, 'revised and amended, with the addition of several others by the same hand'. Although the publication is anonymous, Jenyns' arms are incorporated in the title vignette.

'Jenyns was possessed of lively talents, and a style eminently pure and easy, and could very happily play with a light subject, either in prose or verse', wrote Boswell, rather more leniently than Johnson, whose comment, 'Fond of, and overbearing in dispute, A Christian and a Scholar - but a brute', Jenyns never forgave (an attack on Jenyns' Free Enquiry, 1757).

ESTC t054035; Foxon p. 387.

21. JOHNSTONe, James de, Chevalier (1719-1800).

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

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

First published in 1820, this is the second of several editions of this important account of the '45 by the aide-de-camp to the Young Pretender. James Johnstone, known as the Chevalier de Johnstone, joined the Jacobite Army in Perth shortly after the raising of the standard at Glenfinnan in 1745. He was twenty-six years old and 'as proud of his kinship with Scots nobility as any Highlander' (John Prebble). He served as aide-de-camp both to Lord George Murray and to
Prince Charles Edward, and fought with the Jacobites through the remainder of the campaign. After Culloden, Johnstone had a number of narrow escapes, hid in Edinburgh and London, and finally made his way to Holland disguised as a maidservant to Lady Jean Douglas.

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

Slapdash, Overdumfiddling and Horseleech

22. **JONES, James Athearn (1791-1854), attributed.**


FIRST EDITION. Four volumes, 12mo, pp. xi, [i], 422; [iv], 606; [iv], 382; [iv], 420, with the half-titles, marginal tears with loss (but not touching text) III, 221-228, in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, some of the joints weakening, but sound, flat spines decorated, lettered and numbered in gilt.

A good copy of this scarce gothic novel, sometimes attributed to James Athearn Jones but published anonymously, by the author of at least three other novels. Set in England, Wales and India, this is a tale of family feuds, intransigent fathers, forced marriages, lovers’ meetings, mysterious foreign fortresses and country house shenanigans, with an aristocratic cast leavened by characters with names such as Slapdash, Doctor Twentynmen Overdumfiddling (a councillor) and Horseleech.

‘Go, little Book ... Thou hast no parent’s name to shelter thee, (for as soon as thou settest thy foot in thy new lodgings at my good friend the Bookseller’s, thy loving father will turn his back on thee) ... but a numberless crew of the lop-eared tribe lie in wait to assail thee ... to vilify and calumniate thy honest intention, thy laudable detestation of folly, vice, and crime ... it behoves me, like a tender parent, to furnish thee with the best armour that I can against their so furious kicks, cuffs, and back-strokes. Whisper, then, when thou seest any more vehement and spiteful than the rest, whisper softly into his long ears, “I have BROTHERS and SISTERS”’ (The Author to his Book, pp. ix-xi).

‘Attributed in some catalogues to James Athearn Jones, but perhaps as a mistake arising from his authorship of Harverhill; or Memoirs of an Officer in the Army of Wolfe, New York 1831. The sequence of novels following on from this title, and especially Reft Rob (1817?), has also been incorrectly associated with David Carey’ (Garside, Raven & Schöwerling, II, 439).

The other novels associated with the same authorship are Reft Rob; or, the Witch of Scot-Muir, commonly called Madge the Snoover, A Scottish Tale. By the author of Hardenbrass and Harverill, London 1817 (later republished under the title The Nuptial Doom, or the Witch of Scots-muir, 1834), Conirdan, or the St. Kildians, a moral tale, 1817, The History of Julius Fitz-John, London 1818 (as mentioned in the introduction to Hardenbrass and Harverill) and Normantoun, or the History of a Yorkshire Family, a tale, London, 1819.

OCLC lists four copies in the UK and only UCLA, Yale, Illinois, Columbia and Virginia in America.

Garside, Raven & Schöwerling 1817:3; Summers p. 347; Block p. 97.
23. **KAY, R.**

*THE NEW PRECEPTOR.* Or, young lady's & gentleman's true instructor in the rudiments of the English tongue. Containing rules for pronunciation, with lessons from one to two and more syllables to elucidate them; methodically digested, and adorned with emblematical cuts, to gain the attention of the young of both sexes. By R. Kay, Writing-Master, and Teacher of English Grammar, Newcastle. Newcastle: printed by and for M. Angus & Son; and for W. Charnley, 1801.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. vii, [8]-104, uncut throughout and partly unopened, some light foxing in text, woodcut illustrations in the fable section, bound very close at the gutter, with possibly later endpapers, too closely pasted to the title-page and final leaf, paper label on spine lettered in ink, with the later illustrated bookplate of Seton Thomson. £700

A charming provincial schoolbook, the sole publication of a writing master and teacher of grammar from Newcastle. With a dedication to the Schoolmasters’ Association of Newcastle. Starting with the English alphabet, vowels, consonants and the formation of syllables, the text is presented in three main sections, lessons of one, two and three syllables. Moral Precepts follow this, then a short section of Fables, each illustrated, concluding with a section of poetry, punctuation and, finally, concluding prayers. ‘With Thomas Bewick’s beautiful cut of the Newcastle Arms on the title . . . and nine other and generally clever cuts’ (Hugo 167).

OCLC lists Harvard, Michigan, Princeton, Indiana, Delaware and South Carolina.

24. **KELSALL, Charles (1782-1857).**


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

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

‘a strange and wonderful novel’

25. **KIMBER, Edward (1719-1769).**


FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. [ii], 288, bound without the initial advertisement leaf, bad tear on p. 109, with loss of margin, torn very close to text but with no actual textual loss, quite heavy foxing throughout, a well-read copy with some gatherings loosening, in contemporary calf, gilt filet border to covers, front joint weakening, spine ruled in compartments, brown morocco label lettered in gilt, extremities worn,
Kidnapped in England at the age of seven, the eponymous hero of the novel, Mr., or Tom, Anderson, is transported to the colonies where he is sold to a ruthless Maryland planter as a white slave. After enduring many years of captivity, during which he meets and falls in love with Fanny, he eventually gains his freedom and becomes a successful trader. Courageous as well as virtuous, Tom becomes a war hero and is lauded as friend of slave, Indian, Quebecois and Englishman alike. Finally, he is reunited with Fanny, they are married and return, happily, to England.

'The early 1750s Edward Kimber completed The History of the Life and Adventures of Mr. Anderson, a strange and wonderful novel that quickly disappeared without a trace. The problem was not a boring narrative. He spun a complex tale of two young lovers in Maryland who tried to defy the conventions of a patriarchal Atlantic world of the eighteenth century. Rather, the problem was that Kimber dealt openly with economic oppression and human exploitation, imagining a violent slave revolt against the great planters of Virginia. One has to be reminded constantly that this work appeared many years before Abolitionists in England and America effectively challenged bondage. This book provides a splendid introduction to the violent complexity of Atlantic history' (T.H. Breen, Northwestern University).

The novel enjoyed considerable contemporary popularity, running to a second edition as well as a Dublin edition in the same year, both now even scarcer than this first edition. A new edition was published in Berwick in 1782 and this was reissued in Glasgow in 1799. Recently, the novel has been attracting more attention and it has been republished by Broadview Editions in 2008.

ESTC n17929, at BL, Columbia, Huntington, Newbery, Princeton, DLC, Penn, Virginia and Yale.

Raven 241; Block p. 106.

26. LACTANTIUS.
BURNET, Gilbert (1643-1715), translator.


FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 12mo, pp. 167, in contemporary speckled panelled calf, head and tail of spine chipped, short crack in upper joint, spine plain with slightly raised bands, ruled in blind. £400

A pretty copy of Gilbert Burnet's translation of this celebrated fourth century Christian diatribe, which describes God's judgement on the persecutors of the early church from Nero to Diocletian. The work served as a model for numerous treatises on the same subject in later centuries. The Amsterdam imprint is significant. Burnet himself was under persecution, having fallen out of royal favour in England. He had come to Holland some years previously on the accession of James II and was not to go back there until he did so in the company of William of Orange, who shortly afterwards made him Bishop of Salisbury. Burnet's preface to the present work, as advertised in the title, is indeed 'large', occupying almost fifty pages.

Wing L142.
The second earliest surviving example of a lady's pocket-book published annually by John Newbery and his successors over a period of 39 years from 1750 to 1788. Not technically an almanac, it does contain a blank calendar for each day of the year, presented a week per double page, with columns for money received, money paid, appointments and memorandum. The more detailed almanac-specific astronomical information for the year is given in the single-sheet almanac which is cut in two and pasted in as extra, folded, endleaves. This sheet appears to be very scarce: unrecorded in ESTC, which does list a similar title for 1787 (ESTC t41127, at the BM only). The present example is London Almanac for the Year of Our Lord 1754, being the Second after Leap Year, London, printed for and sold by, the Company of Stationers, at their Hall near Ludgate, [1754].

The Ladies Compleat Pocket-Book was Newbery's first venture into the profitable realm of almanacs, for which technically the Stationers' Company held a monopoly, first granted to them by James I. Evidently a commercial success, in time Newbery and his successors expanded the field and published many similar almanacs, diaries, memorandum books and calendars. This was obviously seen as a threat by the Stationers' Company, who in 1774 sought an injunction to stop Newbery's stepson, Thomas Carnan, from publishing almanacs, but the Court of Common Pleas ruled against them and effectively brought the Company's monopoly to an end. It is a nice irony that the almanach sheet used as endpapers in the present copy was printed by the Stationers' Company.
The Ladies Compleat Pocket-Book, 'undoubtedly one of the most successful of all the Newbery/Carnan productions' (Roscoe), was not only the first, but also the longest running of all the Newbery almanacs. Nonetheless, only a handful of copies survive. 'The total printed of all copies of all issues must have been immense. Yet of all those only three are known to me, nos. (125), (126) and (127)' (dated 1769-1771), 'of which two are in the BM and the third came to me from the U.S.A. The 'explanation' in the Pocket-Book recommends (p. ii) 'the careful preserving of these Books, as they may be of Use, even Years after, to have Recourse to on many Occasions.' Would that this advice had been heeded' (Roscoe p. 290).

Thirty-seven years after Roscoe's census and this work is as scarce as ever. ESTC now locates the following: 1753, at the British Library; 1758, an imperfect copy at Columbia; 1760, at the Bodleian; 1762, at the British Library; 1769, a fragment only, at the British Library; 1770, another fragment, at the British Library; 1779, at Lewes, East Sussex Record Office; 1782, at the National Library of Wales. The present copy brings the number of known copies to nine, of which three are imperfect, out of a total of 39 separate publications, printed in 100,000 copies, or more, perhaps considerably more.

Not in ESTC; Roscoe A7 (106D).

28. **LECHMERE, John (Catholic priest at Douai).**

**THE RELECTION OF A CONFERENCE TOUCHING THE REAL PRESENCE. Or a Bachelours Censure of a Masters Apologie for Doctour Featlie.** By L.I.B. of Art, of Oxford. At Doway, by Laurence Kellam, 1635.

*A scarey recusant text defending the Catholic doctrine of transubstantiation and the 'Real Presence'. It forms part of a controversy started by the protestant Daniel Featley (1582-1645) and taken up by John Lechmere's relation, Edmund Lechmere (known as Edmund Stratford) who was a fellow Catholic priest at Douai. Edmund Lechmere published *The Conference Mentioned by Doctour Featly in the end of his sacrilege, Douai 1632* (the text of which is reprinted here in full), which in turn provoked Myrth Waferer's *An apologie for Daniel Featley*, London 1634. It is this work that John Lechmere is refuting in the present text.*

ESTC s108377, listing BL, Fort Augustus Abbey, Bodleian, Stoneyhurst, Ushaw College; Folger, Georgetown, Huntington, Newberry and Yale.

STC 15351.3; Allison & Rogers 447.

29. **MACKENZIE, Mary Jane (fl. 1820-1829).**


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

Garside, Raven & Schöwerling 1829:57; Wolff 4346; not in Sadleir.
30. MARMONTEL, Jean-François (1723-1799).


[with:] NEW MORAL TALES; Consisting of The Tripod of Helen; The School of Friendship; There was no Help for It; And the Watermen of Besons. Now First Translated from the French of M. Marmontel. Vol. III. London: printed for J. Bew, no. 28, Paternoster-Row. 1793.

FIRST EDITIONS IN ENGLISH. Three volumes, 12mo, pp. [ii], 236; [iii]-vii, [i], 266, [2] advertisements; [ii], 233; bound without the half-titles, uniformly bound in contemporary tree calf, gilt border to covers, spines simply ruled in gilt with green and red morocco labels lettered and numbered in gilt, with the contemporary ownership inscription ‘Ann Roper, The gift of a Friend’ and subsequent ‘Eliza Cox 1828’ (the latter in Vol. III only), marbled endpapers, green silk markers.

£650

A very attractive set of these English translations of some of Marmontel’s later tales. Each of the volumes is the first edition in English, all issued independently between November 1791 and February 1793. In August 1793 the three volumes were advertised as a set, and this copy is probably just that, offered for sale in a rather fancy deluxe trade binding. In December 1793 a fourth volume appeared, not present here, which was published along with a second edition of the earlier three volumes.

‘Those these Tales are not equal to the former volumes of Marmontel, and are sometimes prolix with the garrulity of old age, yet they have great merit; and, under the flower of amusement, present the fruit of morality ... We must confess that we have perused few of them, without feeling those tears start from our eyes, which are sweeter than those of joy’ (Critical Review pp.53-54, see Raven &c.).

ESTC: Vol. I: t90268; Vol. II: t90269; Vols III & IV: t90270, listing copies at BL, Glasgow, NLW, Library Company of Philadelphia (vol. I only); McMaster and UCLA.

Raven, Garside & Schöwerling 1792: 44.
31. **[MEMOIRS.]**

**MEMOIRS OF AN OXFORD SCHOLAR.** London, 1756.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo in sixes, pp. [iii]-vi, [7]-264, [4] advertisements, text uncut throughout with some browning especially to the edges, lacking both the free endpapers, in unlettered contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards, worn but sound, with the contemporary manuscript inscription on the front pastedown, 'This Book belongs to W. Rowlands Circulating Library in Angel Court, Near Westminster Abbey'.

An interesting copy of a scarce undergraduate novel, written only seven years after Fielding's *Tom Jones* and clearly modelled on it, with a hapless romantic rake as the hero and Oxford depicted as the great centre of vice. After *Tom Jones* and Francis Coventry's *History of Pompey the Little*, 1751, merely the words ‘Oxford scholar’ in the title suggest that the hero must be a scoundrel. Though worn, this is a desirable copy in its original circulating library binding, with the contemporary ownership inscription of W. Rowlands Circulating Library. This is the sole edition of this novel and ESTC lists only a dozen copies.

Raven 356; Block, p. 159; Black, *The Epistolary Novel*, 241.

ESTC t124820.

32. **MILLER, Edmond.**

**AN ACCOUNT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, and the Colleges there.** Being a plain relation of many of their Oaths, Statutes and Charters. By which will appear, the Necessity the present members lie under, of endeavouring to obtain such Alterations, as may render 'em practicable, and more suitable to the present Times. Together with a few Natural, and Easie Methods, how the Legislature, may for the future fix That, and the other great Nursery of Learning, in the true Interest of the Nation, and Protestant Succession. Most humbly propos'd to both Houses of Parliament. By Edmond Miller, Serjeant at Law. London: printed and sold by J. Baker, at the Black Boy in Pater-noster-row. 1717.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. 200, in contemporary vellum, slightly stained and rubbed at extremities, spine lettered in ink, marbled endpapers, front paste-downs torn in part along the edges where earlier cover apparently removed, with the bookplate of the Dogmersfield Library.

First edition of this proposal for reform of the University of Cambridge, inspired by observation of the customary neglect of some of its traditions. A second edition was published in the same year, reissued with the title page reset.

ESTC t19432, very widely held in the UK; also Folger, Harvard, McMaster, Lilly, Clark, Chicago, Illinois and Kansas.

33. **PARSONS, Robert, S.J. (1546-1610).**


Suppressed edition, the year following the first. 8vo, pp. 361, [9], text and title within double ruled borders, repair to margin of final leaf of text, browning in some parts of the text, in contemporary vellum, spine lettered in ink with title and shelf-marks, slightly worn and soiled, front free endpaper with old repair, contemporary ownership inscription on the title page (hard to decipher, possibly of a convent library) and slightly later inscription of 'Mongis. Spinola' on the endpaper, later library stamp on the title page.

A sound and attractive copy of this important early Catholic work which satirises Elizabeth I's proclamation of October 1591, 'Declaration of great troubles pretended against the realme by a number of seminarie priests and Jesuits', which had accused Jesuits and seminarians of forming a treasonable alliance with Spain. First published in 1592, 'Philopater', as the work was popularly known, after the pseudonym under which it was published, was hugely influential with several editions appearing in 1793 under various, often obscured, imprints as diverse as Rome, Antwerp, Lyons, Cologne and Naples.

Robert Parsons was a key figure of the English mission and one of the most villified of Jesuits. He had accompanied Edmund Campion into England on the fateful mission instigated by Cardinal Allen in 1580 which was to result in Campion's death and martyrdom. It was Parsons who set up the secret printing press at East Ham in Essex which,
with its seven printers, travelled around England under Parson’s direction, finally ending up at Stonor Park, where Campion’s *Decem Rationes* was printed. Campion was betrayed and captured a month later, and Parsons fled to France.

Evelyn Waugh speaks of Parsons as ‘a shadowy and enigmatic figure’ who inspired strong feelings, either negative or positive, in everyone he met. ‘After Campion’s death he never returned to England, but busied himself in ecclesiastical and secular politics, in which his projects were seldom wholly successful. Legends inevitably accumulated about him, magnified by the extreme expressions of his friends and enemies, and in the vague and slightly sinister form in which he has descended to posterity he forms the prototype, rarely repeated, of the “subtle Jesuit” of popular superstition. It seems certain that in later life he interpreted very loosely the strict Jesuit rule against interference in politics; he seems, too, to have worked under the conviction that all affairs, civil and ecclesiastical, could be more efficiently and conveniently managed by the Fathers of the Society ... We do know, however, that he completely captivated a man as astute in his human judgements as Dr. Allen; that he founded the school for English boys at St. Omer, which preserved Catholic education for three centuries of Englishmen and is the direct ancestor of Stonyhurst College, and that he composed the Spiritual Directory, which has proved a text book of sturdy piety to thousands of Catholics up to the present day’ (Evelyn Waugh, *Edmund Campion, Jesuit and Martyr*, Ed. Hollis and Carter, 1947, p. 81).

‘The single aim of Parson’s public life was the restoration of England, by persuasion or force, to the Roman church; and he doubtless believed that this could be best effected under Jesuit dictatorship. For nearly twenty years he was one of the most zealous promoters of the Spanish invasion of England. His powers of work were extraordinary. Before the period of his greatest activity Cardinal Allen could speak of his friend’s ‘industry, prudence, and zeal, his dexterity in writing and acting’ as ‘surpassing all belief’. As a controversialist he was unequalled, and he was one of the best writers of his day. His English is commended by Swift (*Tatler*, no. 230) as a model of simplicity and clearness. He could write also with remarkable vigour.’ (DNB)

Adams E145; Sommervogel VI, 301.

34. **PEACOCK, James (1738-1814).**

*OIKIDIA, or, Nutshells: being Ichnographic Distributions for Small Villas; chiefly upon oeconomical principles.* In seven classes. With occasional remarks. By Jose Mac Packe, a Bricklayer’s Labourer. Part the first, containing Twelve Designs. London: printed for the Author, and sold by C. Dilly, in the Poultry. 1785.

**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, two engraved frontispieces and pp. [iv], 89, with numerous tables in the text and twenty-five engraved plates, each facing its description, the text proper being in the appendix, beginning at p. 51, plate xviii misnumbered xvii, in contemporary calf, red morocco label on spine lettered in gilt, spine ruled in gilt, foot of spine chipped, some slight cracking along joints but generally an attractive copy, with the early ownership inscription of James McDonall of Lagan. 

£650

A charming book written as a guide to the ordinary person wishing to build a house in the country. Peacock had worked as principal assistant to the architect George Dance and as Clerk of Works to the City of London Corporation and therefore had considerable experience, belying the anagrammatic pseudonym ‘Jose Mac Packe’, a ‘bricklayer’s assistant’, as given on the title page. He fears that some might suspect this and reassures them as to his station in life, expressing the hope that ‘the sourest critic will upon the whole allow, that he has acquitted himself as well as might be expected for a Bricklayer’s Labourer’ (Preface). The twenty-five plates give plans of examples with comments and detailed measurements, showing Peacock’s skill with relatively small sites. The appendix (which, written under the guise of bricklayer, includes some advice on how to deal with your architect) is a humorous guide for the layman on how to build his own house: ‘let him procure a design upon paper, of a new House ... whether it be from some Fan-painter, Toy-man, Lace-man, Paper-hanger, or Undertaker ... if it happens to be the production of a wonderful genius, not of the profession, it will not be unwise in him to consult some clumsy mechanic, or other, who can readily distinguish a brick from a pantile’ (pp. 53-54).

Eileen Harris, *British Architectural Books and Writers 1556–1785*, 694; Berlin Katalog 2295.

ESTC t42147.
I then thought that Fiction and Intercourse was somewhat more diverting than uniform Narrations or dogmatical Propositions.

35. PENTON, Stephen (1639-1706).


FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. (xvi), 90, (2), in contemporary dark mottled calf, covers with blind double fillet border, blind ornaments in corners, plain spine with raised bands, discreet blind tooling, paper shelf-mark labels, the Macclesfield copy, with blind stamps, shelf marks and the South Library bookplate.

£3,500

An excellent copy of this scarce and wonderfully entertaining volume about life at Oxford University in the seventeenth century, written by a fellow of the university. Born in Winchester and educated at Winchester College and New College, Oxford, Penton spent most of his adult life in Oxford. There was a brief spell during which he was rector of Tingewick, near Buckingham, a living in the gift of his college, during which time he served as chaplain to the Earl of Ailesbury. In 1675 he returned to Oxford, having been appointed principal of St. Edmund Hall. During his period in office he built the chapel, which was consecrated on 7th April 1682, and the adjoining library. His personal collection of books was given to the Bodleian in 1702.

The Guardian’s Instructor, or, the Gentleman’s Romance deals with the bringing up of children at home and of their education at the University of Oxford. Written in reply to a challenge from his nephew, ‘a severe Enemy of the University of Oxford’, the ‘Guardian’ explains his own softening of opinion towards ‘that Idle, Ignorant, Ill-bred, Debauch’d, Popish University of Oxford’ (p. 2 and p. 18). His own dislike of the university started as an undergraduate, when his tutor, a renowned philosopher, thought himself too grand to teach and left him to all the temptations of idleness. His resentment grew so much ‘that when I came to have Children, I did almost swear them in their Childhood never to be friends with Oxford’ (p. 20). He therefore sent his eldest son travelling, instead of to Oxford, and was at first quite pleased with the results, but soon the lack of education began to show itself and he had no interest but for sport, his dogs and bad company. Now his father bitterly regrets sending him to a ‘mean school’, which his wife persuaded him to, arguing against his growing up to fast and learning ‘ill tricks’ at a great school, though in effect all she wanted was to have her son near her. ‘And perhaps hereafter you may find it a very hard matter, not to be guided by a Wife in the breeding your Children. For that Fondness which is a just debt from all to a Wife, and is in some by Nature excessive, if she be cunning enough to humour it well with a few Tears or a pretended Fit, will melt your sweet Disposition. Mistake me not, I speak this only by way of Caution, that when you marry and grow fond, you may manage your uxoriousness more warily than I have done, for your own Credit and the good of your Children’ (p. 28).

The Guardian resolves to take a firmer hand with his second son. ‘But what course to take I was at a loss. Cambridge was so far off, I could not have any Eye upon him, Oxford I was angry with’ (pp. 34-35). He consults a learned neighbour for whom he has much respect, is encouraged to give Oxford a second chance and is given a letter of introduction to a tutor. He arrives with son, wife and daughters (‘[that ] great Improvidence of the Gentry, who when they come to enter a Son ... bring Wife and Daughters to shew them the University; there’s mighty Feasting and Drinking for a week, every Tavern examin’d, and all this with the company of a Child, forsooth, sent up hither for Sobriety and Industry’ (p. 80). The tutor, a forthright fellow - ‘I believe, (generally) an honest Tutour sells his hours cheaper than the Fencer or Dancing-master will’ (p. 49) - agrees to take the boy on, and explains lists his rules, which cover subjects such as riots in public houses, no visits home in the first year, no drunkenness, no debts, pocket money to be paid through him for the first year, dangers of cards and dice, &c. &c. ‘The Guardian is much impressed with him, agrees to dine with him without the family (and is much impressed by the lavishness of the dinner on such small income) and asked him for his advice on the education of children. This is presented in under a separate heading, ‘General Directions for the better Education of a Child of Great Quality’, contains thirty-four sections and runs from p. 65 to p. 79.
'It was very Comical to hear the differing apprehensions I and the rest of the Company had of this Discourse. For the Women long’d to go and see the College and the Tutour. And when he was gone out of the Room, I asked how they liked the Person and his Converse: My Boy clung about his Mother, and cry’d to go Home again; And she had no more wit than to be of the same mind, she thought him too weakly to undergo so much Hardship as she foresaw was to be expected. My Daughters (who instead of Catechism and Lady’s-Calling) had been used to reade nothing but Speeches in Romances, and hearing nothing of Love and Honour in all the Talk, fell into downright scolding at him: call’d him the Merest Scholar and if this were your Oxford Breeding, they had rather he should go to Constantinopile to learn Manners’'(pp. 62-63).

A companion volume was published in 1694 under the title New Instructions to the Guardian, with a method of institution from Three years of age to Twenty-one'. The latter work is dedicated to Charles, Lord Bruce, son of the Earl of Ailesbury. ‘Dr. Knight, in his ‘Life of Dean Colet’ (p. 145), notes the condescension of Penton, ‘a very worthy and noted man, who not only publish’d the “Guardian's Instruction for Youth”, but (even laterly) a “Hornbook” (or A.B.C.) for Children” (D.N.B).

ETSC r20604, issue with colon following ‘romance’ on title-page, listing several copies in the UK and Louisiana State, Toronto, Yale, Clark, Huntington, Folger, Newberry, Illinois, Harvard and the Library Company in North America.

Wing P1439.

by Marvell’s nephew

36. POPPLE, William (1638-1708).

A RATIONAL CATECHISM. As the Foundation of Vertue, there ought very early to be imprinted on the Minds of a Young Man, a true Notion of God, as of the independent supreme Being, Author, and Maker of all things: And, consequent to this, instil into him a Love and Reverence of this supreme Being. (Lock of Education ...). Amsterdam: printed for the Widow of J.J. Schipper, 1712.

Second Edition. 12mo, pp. [xiv], 106, in contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments, lettered in gilt, bright yellow silk marker, edges sprinkled in red, the Macclesfield copy with the blind stamps, shelf marks and South Library bookplate. £950

First published in London in 1687, this is an attractive copy of a scarce continental printing. William Popple was Andrew Marvell's nephew, was educated under his guidance and later continued a correspondence with him. In this light, it is particularly interesting that the present work concludes with a poem ‘Advice to a Son’ (pp. 100-106): ‘Blow thine own Spark; And sit not sleeping in the dark’.

William Popple was a merchant from Hull who was appointed secretary to the Board of Trade in 1696. In this capacity he met John Locke, who was a commissioner for the board from 1696 to 1700. Popple was the first to translate Locke's Letter on Toleration from the Latin (London, 1689). The title page includes a lengthy quotation from Locke, attractively printed in tapering triangular form and very much dominating the title page, with its succinct title and short imprint.

With a charming dedication to ‘my dearest daughters', M. and K, from whom, along with their mother, he and his son have been separated. In 1676 Popple is known to have been residing in Bordeaux and the dedication is signed 'B. July the 1st 1686', so presumably he and his son were absent from the rest of the family for some time. In the drop-head title to the text, the work has the sub-title, ‘An Instructive Conference between a Father and a Son’. In writing the work, Popple explains in the Epistle Dedicatory, ‘I have made use of your brother's name, and have thereby given him a peculiar title to the thing. But as I am desirous that it may be a common memorial of me unto all of you, when I shall be no more, I therefore make it yours also by this dedication: And for the same reason, I have likewise added unto it a copy of that advice which I formerly gave him, in such verse as my unpractised Muse then dictated’ (p. vii).

ESTC t145784, listing a dozen copies in the UK and Clark, Illinois, NYPL and Texas only in North America.
37. **PORTER, Anna Maria (1780-1832).**


**FIRST EDITION.** Three volumes, 12mo, pp. [iv], 333; [ii], 303; [ii], 354, bound without the half-titles or advertisements, in contemporary half green calf over green marbled boards, spines gilt in compartments, lettered and numbered in gilt, very slightly rubbed, a small nick from the headcap of the first volume.

£1,200

An attractive copy of an accomplished novel by the prolific and popular female novelist, Anna Maria Porter. The tale of a bond of friendship formed between the heirs of two feuding families, it was greeted as ‘strikingly drawn’ by a contemporary reviewer. It also holds the sentimental, if modest, distinction of having been the last novel to be read aloud by Prince Leopold to Princess Charlotte on the day before her death (see the DNB).

The novel captured the public imagination and numerous subsequent editions were published, notably a New York edition, also 1817, a French translation, *Le Chevalier de Saint-Jean,* 1818 and a German translation, *Des Pfarrers Heimath, ein romantisches Gemälde,* 1822.

Garside, Raven & Schöwerling 1817:48; Summers p. 380; Block p. 188; Wolff 5600; Hardy 683; not in Sadleir.

38. **PRESTON, Ralph.**


**FIRST EDITION.** 12mo, folding engraved frontispiece by Lodge after Preston and Dodge, designers, smallish tear repaired with plain sheet laid down on verso, and pp. xii, 216, in contemporary plain calf, plain spine simply ruled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, newspaper cutting dated (in manuscript) 1814, listing the market prices of vegetables due to ‘the extreme severity of the weather’, and an accompanying manuscript note on the same subject, on the front paste-down, with the modern booklabel of Martin and Josephine Orskey.

£2,600

A lovely unassuming copy of a rare gardening book. Styled ‘Gardener at Chelsea’ on the title-page, this appears to have been Ralph Preston’s only book. In the preface, he claims that all the other available books on the subject fall short of conveying the information they promise and tend to offer no more than superficial advice. He stresses that his own work ‘is not founded upon theory or verbal information, but on real and practical experiments’. He adds that he feels able to flatter himself that he has left nothing essential out and ‘presumes, that a long and sedulous attention to this essential branch of gardening, and a regular series of experiments, has rendered him equal to the task he has undertaken to perform’.


Henney 1237.

See binding illustration on back cover.
CONJUGIUM CONJURGIUM, or, some Serious Considerations on Marriage. Wherein (by way of Caution and Advice to a Friend) its Nature, Ends, Events, Concomitant Accidents, &c. are Examined. By William Seymar Esq. London, printed for Allen Bancks at the Sign of St. Peters Head, next door to the Horn-Tavern in Fleet-street, 1673.

A lovely copy of the first of several editions of this entertaining book on marriage, published pseudonymously. The author's name is given on the title page as 'William Seymar', which was taken at face value by the binder, though it is an anagram of the supposed author, William Ramsey. ‘No wonder, if in this inquisitive Age, the Author's Name, Quality, the Reasons of his writing this Tract, &c. be enquired after; and, perhaps to the most Scrutinous and Ingenious, should his disposition be known, and his affection to the FEMALE SEX, That he hath been Married himself, That he was an indulgent Husband ... But, Sir, whoever thou art, I may take that same liberty to tell thee ... ‘Tis a piece of ill-breeding to search into what is concealed. Wherefore thinkest thou I do abscond my self if I would be known? If thou likest what I have said, be contented; if thou dost not; know I wrote it to please myself (by way of advice to a Friend) not thee: Thou mayest go read somewhat else’ (pp. iii-iv).

In addition to its entertaining, jocular style, this is a refreshingly egalitarian and forward-looking text, for while the author lambasts women and warns his friend against the dire consequences of marriage, he explains that he is quite prepared to turn the argument on its head in favour of women. ‘He that has been Married knows the inconveniencies of that state, better than a Batchelor ... In which, however, I would not be mistaken; for though writing to a MAN, WOMEN are most frequently named; yet it concerns them no more than Men. I honour (I confess, Bona fide) tehe Sex, I mean the Female Sex that are good of them. What therefore is said of the one, mutato nomine, may, most part, be understood of the other ... If any Woman, therefore, take exception at my words, let her alter the name, and read HIM for HER, and 'tis all one in effect, Besides, though I confess, I can find few Men in all my converse, that are really married to WIVES, but to WOMEN only; so it has been, on the other side, the hard fortune of some good Women to be married only to MEN and not to HUSBANDS’ (pp. x-xii).

ESTC lists five other editions of this work: 1674 (Folger only); 1675 (Folger, Huntington, BL, Illinois, DLC and Johns Hopkins); 1684 (Folger, Bodleian, Edinburgh, Clark, Boston Atheneum); 1694 (Folger only) and 1709 (Durham only).

ESTC r29257, at NLW, BL, Trinity College Cambridge, Exeter College Oxford, BL, Lincoln's Inn; Illinois, Yale, Clark, NLM and Princeton.

Wing R228.
40. **SAINT-EVREMOND, Charles Marguets de Saint Denis, seigneur de (1613-1703).**


FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [xvi], 376, the upper margin trimmed close with occasional shaving of the headline, a few marginal markings in the text, in contemporary panelled calf, four raised bands on spine, lettered in ink, upper joint and headcap slightly splitting, with the ownership inscription of Knightley Chetwood on the front free endpaper and the later emblematic bookplate of Jonathan Chetwood Esq, printed in blue, on the pastedown; early signature of J. Nicoll and bookplate of H. Bradley Martin on the back pastedown. £750

An excellent association copy of this selection of literary and historical essays by Saint-Evremond, the exiled French epicurean and one of the leading French writers of the seventeenth century, whose writings were enormously popular in England. This copy is from the library of Knightley Chetwood, who is the ‘person of honour’ referred to on the title page and part author of the ‘character’ of Saint-Everemond which preceeds the text. Chetwood’s intimate friend, Dryden, wrote the final and larger part of the essay.

This prefatory piece is taken from the early pages of the ‘character’ and may therefore serve as Chetwood’s own words of introduction to his copy of the book: ‘Monsieur St. Euremont hath establish’d his Fame where-ever the French language is understood, and yet surely he cannot be displeas’d with an attempt to carry it farther, by making him speak that of a Country, where he has resided so many Years. Whoever reads these Essays will acknowledge, that he finds there a Fineness of Expression, and a Delicateness of Thought, the Easiness of a Gentleman, the Exactness of a Scholar, and the Good Sense of a Man of Business: That the Author is throughly [sic] acquainted with the World, and has conversed with the best sort of Men to be found in it’ (pp. iv-v,).

Wing S305; Macdonald 137 (1).

ESTC r27566.

*translated in prison by Helen Maria Williams; printed by her lover*

41. **SAINT-PIERRE, Jacques Henri Bernardin de (1737-1814).**

**WILLIAMS, Helen Maria (1762-1827).**

**DUTAILLY (fl. 1810-1812), illustrator.**


FIRST EDITION OF THIS TRANSLATION. 8vo, pp. [ii], viii, [2], 9-274, with six stipple engraved plates, by Lingée, Lefebvre and Clément, two after designs by Dutailly, some scattered foxing, the text printed on mixed stock, much of which is slightly blue-tinted and watermarked ‘P Lentaigne’, uncut throughout, in contemporary dark green paper boards, straight-grained in imitation of a morocco binding, corners and head and foot of spine slightly chipped, small split along one side of spine but joints strong, spine ruled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt: a large and unsophisticated copy, with generous margins. £3,000
An excellent copy of the scarce first edition of Helen Maria Williams’ translation of Paul et Virginie. This English translation was to prove enormously popular, with many printings in England, but this first appearance appears to have been printed in Paris, where the work was written. This copy includes the suite of six engraved plates, found only in a few copies.

In 1792, two years after her first visit to Paris, Helen Maria Williams returned to live there permanently. Her salon on the rue Helvétius became a meeting place not only for her Girondist circle but also for a large number of British, American and Irish radicals, writers and public figures, including Mary Wollstonecraft, Thomas Paine, Joel Barlow and Charles James Fox. It was at this time that she became involved with John Hurford Stone (1763-1818), a radical English coal dealer who was working as a printer in Paris. Their involvement caused huge scandal in England, as Stone was married (he divorced in 1794). On October 11th, 1793, during tea with Bernardin de Saint-Pierre, Williams learnt that all British citizens in France were to be arrested, following the French defeat at Toulon. The next day she and her family were taken to the Luxembourg prison where they stayed until 26th October, when they were moved to the English Conceptionist Convent, otherwise known as the Couvent des Anglaises. It was here that Williams began this translation. She was released in April of the following year on the condition that she left Paris; she and Stone went together to Switzerland until they were able to return to Paris in 1795, when Stone printed the completed work.

Of the copies listed in ESTC, only one copy (Virginia) has the plates, although there is also a copy at the BN with plates, and one at the Morgan Library. Of the Morgan copy, John Bidwell writes in their catalogue: ‘Given the French origins of the paper, type, plates, and binding, and the quality of the typesetting, this edition was printed in Paris, almost certainly at the English press of the expatriate radical John Hurford Stone, who was living with Helen Maria Williams at the time. Cf. Madeleine B. Stern, “The English Press in Paris and its successors,” PBSA 74 (1980): 307-89’.

‘The following translation of Paul and Virginia was written at Paris, amidst the horrors of Robespierre’s tyranny. During that gloomy epocha, it was difficult to find occupations which might cheat the days of calamity of their weary length ... In this situation I gave myself the task of employing a few hours every day in translating the charming little novel ... and I found the most soothing relief in wandering from my own gloomy reflections to those enchanting scenes of the Mauritius, which he has so admirably described ... the public will perhaps receive with indulgence a work written under such peculiar circumstances; not composed in the calm of literary leisure, or in pursuit of literary fame; but amidst the turbulence of the most cruel sensations, and in order to escape from overwhelming misery’ (Preface, signed Helen Maria Williams, Paris, June, 1795).


Cohen-de Ricci 932 (calling for only 5 plates); no details given in Garside, Raven & Schöwerling, see note on HMW’s translation in 1788:71.

See illustration of binding on inside back cover.

42. SEMPLE, Elizabeth (fl. 1801-1816).


Second Edition. Two volumes, 12mo, pp. [3]-104; 109, [1], with six engraved plates in each volume, some browning in the text, particularly to the early leaves and some light foxing to the plates, in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, slightly rubbed, black spine labels lettered in gilt, spines also ruled and numbered in gilt, with the contemporary ownership inscription of ‘Emma Moorsom, 68 Lavaudes Sq.’ on the front pastedown of each volume. £2,750

An attractive copy of this scarce illustrated children’s book, in an elegant and simple contemporary binding, with the two slim volumes separately bound. Printed in a distinctive large type, the work comprises twelve ‘conversations’ between a mother and her two children, Anna and Harry. Each of the conversations is illustrated with a stipple-engraved plate of some pastoral or childhood scene, each plate with the imprint ‘Published as the Act directs Nov. 1801 by
E. Lloyd, 23 Harley Street’ and marked with the Conversation number.

First published in 1801, *Summer Rambles* is by the elusive children’s author ‘E.S.’, the author of some thirty juvenile titles including the mouth-watering *A cup of sweets*, London 1804. ‘A minor mystery of early nineteenth century children’s literature is, Who wrote *Summer Rambles*, &c.’ (Moon). ‘E.S.’ titles are now generally attributed to Elizabeth Semple, though other attributions have been ventured, such as Elizabeth Sandham and Mrs. Fordyce.

See Moon, M. *John Harris’s books for youth*, 752; not in the Osborne Collection.

OCLC lists the V&A, UCLA, Indiana and Miami only.

43. **SMITH, Horace (1779-1849).**


**FIRST EDITION.** Three volumes, 8vo, pp. viii, 340, [ii], 369; [ii], 392; half-title present in the first volume only, in a striking contemporary binding of half pale calf over marbled boards, the boards slightly rubbed, spines gilt in compartments with two red morocco labels on each spine, lettered and numbered in gilt, endpapers and edges marbled in brown and blue, with the booksellers ticket of Poole and Harding, Chester and the later contemporary ownership inscription of ‘Hugill’. £450

A very handsome copy of the third of Horace Smith’s popular historical novels. A friend of Shelley and Leigh Hunt and co-author, with his brother James, of a brilliant book of parodies, *Rejected Addresses*, published in 1812, Horace Smith wrote numerous novels, all of which, including the present one, were strongly influenced by Walter Scott.

Sadleir, *XIX Century Fiction*, 3107; not in Wolff, who lists most of his other novels.

44. **STERNE, Laurence (1713-1768).**

*LETTERS OF THE LATE REV. MR. LAURENCE STERNE, to his most Intimate Friends, on Various Occasions, as published by his daughter Mrs. Medalle and others: and including the Letters between Yorick and Eliza. To which are added an Appendix of XXXII. Letters, never printed before; a Fragment in the Manner of Rabelais; and the History of a Watch-Coat, with explanatory Notes. In two volumes. Volume the First. Containing Sterne’s Letters to his Friends, and the Fragment. [Volume the Second. Containing Yorick’s Letters to Eliza, together with her Answers; letters published anonymously, and the History of a Watch-Coat.] Vienna: printed for R. Sammer, Bookseller. 1797.*

First Sammer edition, issued both as part of Sammer’s ‘Select works of Laurence Sterne’ and separately. Two volumes, small 12mo in eights and fours, engraved frontispiece portrait to the first volume and pp. [ii], 276; 82, 269, [1]; [2] advertisements, engraved vignette on the section title of Letters written between Yorick and Eliza in the second volume, title pages printed on thick paper, in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, plain spines ruled in gilt with red morocco labels lettered in gilt. £450

A scarce bumper edition of Sterne’s letters published by the angophile Austrian printer Sammer, issued separately or as a part of his *Select works of Laurence Sterne*. The ‘Appendix of XXXII. Letters, never printed before’ is taken from an edition printed at the Logographic Press in 1788 and contains many letters thought to be forgeries by William Combe. An attractive copy in contemporary continental binding.

ESTC t14693, at the BL, Cambridge (two copies), Getty, Princeton, Huntington and Bonn.

45. **SWIFT, Jonathan (1667-1745).**

*A MODEST ADDRESS TO THE WICKED AUTHORS OF THE PRESENT AGE. Particularly the authors of Christianity not founded on Argument; and of The Resurrection of Jesus considered; in answer to the Trial of the Witnesses. By H. F. Esq. Dublin printed; London: reprinted, and sold also by the booksellers of Oxford and Cambridge. MDCCLXV [i.e. 1745].**

**FIRST EDITION.** 8vo, pp. xii, 9-107, uncut throughout, half-title fairly stained, sewn as issued. £700
The first edition of this retouched version of two Swift titles, 'Arguments against Abolishing Christianity', first published in his Miscellanies, 1711, and A Project for the Advancement of Religion, 1709. No Dublin edition, as suggested in the imprint, is known. The final section, pp. 75-107, contains an appendix, not by Swift, entitled 'Miscellaneous Reflections on Several of the Subjects touched upon in the Foregoing Address'.

The identity of 'H.F.', whos initials appear on the title-page and at the end of the mock-dedication, to the 'truly Honourable and Worthy Gentlemen, the Wicked Authors of the present age' (ie. the deistical authors Henry Dodwell, author of Christianity not founded on argument and Peter Annet, author of The Resurrection of Jesus considered) remains undiscovered.

ESTC t130550, at BL, Lambeth Palace, Trinity Cambridge, Bodley, Huntington, Kansas, Penn and Texas.

Teerink 78.

46. TRUSLER, John (1735-1820).

THE WAY TO BE RICH AND RESPECTABLE, addressed to Men of Small Fortune. In this Pamphlet is given an Estimate, shewing that a Gentleman, with a Wife, four Children, and five Servants, may, residing in the Country, with a few Acres of Land, live as well as, and make an Appearance in Life equal to, a Man of 1000l. a year, and yet not expend 400l. including the Rent both of House and Land; and still be able, in the Course of 20 Years, to laby by 2500l. The Plan of Living, by this Estimate, is not ideal only, but has been absolutely pursued by the Author many Years. Such as are fond of Farming, will here find the Expences attending, and the Profits arising from, the Cultivation of Land, feeding of Sheep, &c. &c. London: printed for the Author; and sold by R. Baldwin, Pater-noster Row; and all Booksellers in Town and Country. [1777?]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo, pp. [iv], 46, [2] advertisements, in contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards, joints and extremities rubbed, head and tail of spine chipped, with a red morocco label across the front board lettered 'Way to be Rich & Respectable', with the printed price marked on the half-title reduced in a contemporary hand in ink. £850

A charming copy, a little bit grubby and chipped around the edges but entirely unsophisticated with the original red morocco label across the front board, reading 'Way to be rich & respectable'. An added piquancy, given the subject matter of the work, is the manuscript correction on the half title, lowering the price from two shillings to 1/6. The binding is certainly a poor man's compromise, combining the luxury of having a pamphlet separately bound with the economy of cheap materials, redeemed by the elegant detail of the long label on the front board.

An engaging title and a fascinating book, Trusler’s handy tips for making ends meet makes as good a read today as ever, although the specific practical advice may be a little out of date. His arguments for a careful lifestyle, which make up the first fourteen pages, are intended to recommend the life of a gentleman farmer to the city-dweller of modest means. The rest of the text tackles the practical details under five headings, the Family Estimate, the Farming Estimate, the Meat Estimate, the Horse Estimate and the Cow Estimate. A sixth, untitled, estimate is added for crops, should the farmer wish to expand his land by a further fifty acres. The first item given is the rent of a house, with about 35 acres of land, for an annual sum of £60; to this is added taxes and tythes, bread, from the farm, butter (ditto), poultry, small beer, tea, sugar, candles, charcoal, threads, repair of furniture, wages and livery of servants, school fees and children’s clothes, apothecary, engaged by the year, a four-wheeled carriage and much else besides. Implements necessary for farm work are listed, as well as depreciation and wear and tear, costs of additional farm labour and stabling. To this is added a personal savings scheme, to allow 500l. each for the children and widow on his death.

An interesting character, described by the DNB as an ‘eccentric divine, literary compiler, and medical empiric’, John Trusler was a clergyman of apparently enormous energies. In addition to his numerous posts as curate, chaplain and lecturer, he established an academy for teaching oratory ‘mechanically’, went to Leiden to study medicine, ran the Literary Society (whose aim was to abolish publishers) and supplied printed sermons in imitation handwriting, to save clergy the trouble of writing their own. He was a prolific author, writing on a wide variety of subjects, including many self-help books. Trusler also established a lucrative printing and bookselling business, which included amongst its publications an edition of Hogarth’s works, a rhyming dictionary, an account of discoveries in the South Seas and various etiquette books. The present work was one of Trussler’s most popular, reaching a seventh edition by 1796. ESTC suggests a date of 1780? for this edition whilst dating the second edition 1775?. That the present edition is the
first is supported by the fact that all the other extant editions bear an edition statement. The advertisements suggest an earlier date than 1780, advertising as ‘just published’ Trusler’s *The Physical Friend*, 1776, and the thirteenth edition of *The Economist*, 1774.

ESTC t93518, listing half a dozen copies in the UK and Columbia, Free Library of Philadelphia, McMaster, Princeton, Lilly, DLC and Yale in North America.

Kress B89; Goldsmiths 11637.

47. **VIDA, Marco Girolamo (ca. 1485-1566).**

**PITT, Christopher (1699-1748).**


FIRST EDITION. 12mo in sixes, pp. [iv], 118, wanting the advertisement leaf, in contemporary red morocco, single gilt ruled border to covers, flat spine simply ruled and lettered in gilt, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers with the armorial bookplate of Syston Park. £600

First edition of Christopher Pitt's English translation of *De Arte Poetica* by Marco Girolamo Vida, bishop of Alba, first published in 1535. The poem had long been popular on the continent but was only introduced to England in Tristram's Oxford edition in 1723. Pitt's translation went to a second edition in 1742. Born in Blandford, Pitt returned to his native Dorset after taking his MA at Oxford and spent the rest of his life in quiet scholarly seclusion at his living in Pimperne. He is mostly remembered for his translation of Virgil, thought by many of his contemporaries to be superior to Dryden's translation for both beauty and accuracy. Johnson, however, was more circumspect: 'Dryden's faults are forgotten in the hurry of delight, and Pitt's beauties are neglected in the languor of a cold and listless perusal; Pitt pleases the critics and Dryden the people; Pitt is quoted and Dryden read'.

On a tangent, it is interesting to note that this book was printed by Samuel Palmer, author of *The Practical Part of Printing*, 1729 and the uncompleted but important *History of Printing* finally published in 1732. It was in 1725, the year the present work was printed, that Benjamin Franklin 'got into work at Palmer's, a famous printing house in Bartholemew Close' and was to remain working there for a year. He notes in his autobiography that he was employed in composing Wollaston's *Religion of Nature*, but it is entertaining to conjecture that he might have had a hand in the present work. This is an attractive copy of Pitt's poem, bound in contemporary red morocco for the library at Syston Park.

ESTC t98741.

48. **VIGOR, Mrs. William (Goodwin), also Ward and Rondeau (1699-1783).**

LETTERS FROM A LADY, who resided some years in Russia, to her Friend in England. With historical notes. London: printed for J. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall. 1775.

LETTERS FROM A LADY, who resided some years in Russia, to her Friend in England. With historical notes.

LONDON: Printed for J. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall. 1775.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, pp. viii, 207, with a folding plate giving the succession of the Romanov family, in contemporary speckled calf, considerably worn, front hinge weak, front cover stained, spine ruled in gilt with red morocco label lettered in gilt, with the attractive engraved bookplate of Wm. Boteler of Eastry, Kent. £900

A delightful book giving an English woman's first-hand account of life in Russia. On her brother's death, she became an heiress and in 1728 married Thomas Ward, Consul-General to Russia. These vivid letters from St. Petersburg and Moscow form part of her correspondence with female friends and relations in England. She had intended to keep her letters private ('a woman's observations are so ridiculous') but she published this selection, thought to exclude the most personal parts, in order to forestall a pirate edition. There was a second edition later in the same year and another selection was published posthumously in 1785.

'She describes Court and private ceremonies (christening, wedding, funeral), human-interest stories, and personalities, mostly though not only of the great.
She notes her own propensity to moralize on human foibles, but also her weak judgement (Feminist Companion, p. 1114). ‘Do you imagine that I am like Don Quixot, and that every thing turns to an adventure at my approach?’ begins one of the letters. Certainly, the author has a talent for narration and even the most prosaic of details, such as the recovering of chairs or the neck-line of English fashions, are presented with such liveliness and humour that make this a very entertaining read.

ESTC t64790.

49. **WINTERTON, Ralph (1600-1636).**


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

£500

An attractive Cambridge printed anthology based on an edition originally prepared by Henri Estienne, in a distinctive, probably continental, contemporary heraldic vellum binding. This collection of Greek poetry, printed in parallel text with the Latin throughout, contains the Cambridge physician Ralph Winterton’s commentary on Hesiod.

Wing P2734.

50. **WRAXALL, Nathaniel William (1751-1831).**


FIRST VIENNA EDITION. 12mo, pp. 404, [3] advertisements, uncut and partially unopened, in the original wrappers, extremities a little worn, spine lettered in ink.

£450

A very scarce continental printing of Wraxall’s account of his travels through Scandinavia and Russia in 1774-1775, first published as *Cursory Remarks made in a Tour through some of the Northern parts of Europe*, London 1775. This edition by the Viennese anglophile printer Rudolph Sammer seems likely to have been prompted by the huge popularity of Mary Wollstonecraft’s travels in the same part of the world, *Letters written during a short residence in Sweden, Norway and Denmark*, first published in 1796 and rapidly translated into German, appearing in Hamburg in 1796. Swedish, Dutch and Portuguese translations followed in 1798, 1799 and 1802 (see Windle p. 22). This copy of Wraxall’s *Tour* has three pages of advertisements bound at the end, listing Sammer’s existing and forthcoming stock of English books.

ESTC t301482, listing the British Library only.
The Progress of Gallantry.

IN THREE CANTOS.

Domat Numidatique Icones.