

EDINBURGH BOOK FAIR

7TH & 8TH MARCH 2014



[56 STRAND]

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- 1 **[ACT OF UNION MEDAL.]** Silver medal struck to commemorate the 1707 Act of Union between England and Scotland, engraved by John Croker, chief engraver to the Royal Mint. 1707.

Medal, *c.* 46 mm in diameter, with a fine bust of Queen Anne, crowned and draped, on the obverse, signed 'J. C.', and on the reverse a British shield with the garter, crowned, upon a pedestal, supported by a lion and a unicorn; in fine condition. **£950**

One of three medals struck on the occasion of the Act of Union, which received the royal assent on the 6th of March, 1707 and came into operation on the 1st of May of that year. The Union is indicated here by the impaling of the English and Scottish arms on the British shield, by the conjunction of the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew upon the shield held by the unicorn, and by a rose and thistle growing on the same stalk upon the lion's shield.

The engraver John Croker (born Dresden) became assistant to the chief engraver at the Royal Mint in 1697, producing his first English medal in the same year. He succeeded as chief engraver in 1705, designing dies for all the gold and silver coins during the reigns of Anne and George I, plus many similar commemorative medals.

Christopher Eimer, *British Commemorative Medals* 424 (a different obverse die from that in the plate).

WITH NINE ALBUMEN PRINTS

- 2 **ANDERSON, William.** *The Howes o' Buchan, being Notes, local, historical, and antiquarian, regarding the various Places of interest along the Route of the Buchan Railway ... Peterhead: Printed and published at the "Sentinel" Office ... [1872?].*

8vo., pp. iii-vi, 100, with nine albumen prints (*c.* 58 x 94 mm) including a frontispiece, credited to J. Shivas, mounted on stiff card plates with printed captions; a fine copy, no fading to the prints, in the original brick-red cloth, blocked in black and gilt, all edges gilt. **£425**

Second edition of an illustrated historical guide to the settlements and estates along the Buchan Railway between Peterhead and Aberdeen, and the sites that can be visited near the stations. It is a charming work, narrated in the form of a rail journey and with unusual details on, for example, the facilities at Peterhead station and the owners of the various properties passed.

The first edition had been published by W. P. Nimmo in Edinburgh in 1865 before the railway's incorporation into the Great North of Scotland Railway. The photographs, by Joseph Collier, are credited here to J. Shivas, who bought Collier's business when he left Peterhead in 1866, and include images of How o' Buchan House, Inverugie, and the ruins of Ravenscraig Castle. The railway itself fell out of public use in the 1960s; passenger services were withdrawn in 1965 as part of the Beeching cuts, freight services lasted until 1970. It is now used as a walking and cycle route, the Formartine and Buchan Way, one of Scotland's Great Trails.

OCLC and COPAC show copies at University of Rochester, Western University (Ontario), Guelph; NLS, and Aberdeen.

- 3 [ANNAN, Thomas, *photographer*]. **John Eaton REID**. History of the County of Bute, and Families connected therewith ... Glasgow: Thomas Murray and Son. Edinburgh: Paton and Ritchie. London: Arthur Hall and Co. Rothesay: William Logan. Millport: David Wishart. 1864.

4to., pp. [4], 7, [3], [9]-288, with 8 photographs by Thomas Annan on card mounts with lithograph captions, map hand-coloured in outline, and a double-page folding lithograph of a Celtic sculptured stone; spotting to title, some occasional foxing; original brown grained cloth, recased, hinges marked by glue stains; title inscribed, presumably by an original subscriber, 'J. Mackirdy', whose family is noticed in chapter XIX.

£950

First edition, large paper copy. This was the first publication to include topographical and architectural subjects by Thomas Annan.

The work is more commonly found in octavo without the Annan photographs. This is not surprising as the original price for the smaller format was *7s. 6d.* while this quarto edition cost *25s.* According to *The Bookseller* for October 31, 1863, the first intention was to publish the octavo with a separate portfolio of photographs; we have not, however, been able to locate a copy in this format, and probably a decision to incorporate Annan's photographs within the text of large paper copies was felt to be more convenient.

The old county of Bute comprised the islands of Bute, Arran, the two Cumbraes, Inchmarnock, Holy Island, and Pladda – all in the Firth of Clyde. Rothesay was its county town. Although Annan was not well known for landscape work the photographs are very fine, including views of 'Loch Ranza Castle, Arran' framed with fishing boats in the foreground and the gentle curve of the hill behind, and the tower house 'Castle – Little Cumbray', its imposing strength well contrasted to the rocky coastline.

The text describes the history and natural history of the islands, ending with a genealogical account of principal families. The author, John Eaton Reid (1822-1883), by profession a lawyer, was independently wealthy, dabbled in art, and was a keen yachtsman who regularly sailed between Glasgow and his home on the Cumbrae.

WITH 41 ALBUMEN PRINTS

- 4 **ANNAN, Thomas.** Memorials of the Old College of Glasgow. Glasgow: T. Annan Photographer ... J. Maclehose, Publisher and Bookseller to the University ... 1871.

Folio, pp. [4], 124, [5] with 41 albumen prints, each approx. 9 x 7 inches (22.9 x 17.8 cm.), titled or with facsimile signatures of sitters on mounts (very occasional foxing rarely affecting plates), original morocco-backed cloth, gilt (rubbed at corners), gilt titling to upper cover and spine, all edges gilt. **£3450**

A VERY GOOD COPY ILLUSTRATED WITH ALBUMEN RATHER THAN CARBON PRINTS

The Introductory Note explains: ‘On 28th July, 1870, the Senate of the University of Glasgow met for the last time in the Old College Buildings, situated in Blackfriars, High Street, to perform that which is the most distinctive function of a University – the conferring of Degrees. On that site the work of the University had been carried on for upwards of four hundred and fifty years. It seemed desirable to secure some permanent Memorial of the venerable structure before it underwent any change. The views shown in the accompanying Photographs have been selected as embracing all the more interesting parts of the Buildings.

‘The Publishers, conceiving it to be appropriate to include in the Memorial the Principal and Professors who formed the Senate at the time of the removal to the New Buildings, obtained their consent to sit for their portraits; and they are happy in being able to make these a part of the work.’

Better known for the architectural photographs published in *The Old Closets and Streets of Glasgow*, Annan was nevertheless a fine portrait photographer who had been a close friend of David Octavius Hill. ‘When Hill died in 1870, Amelia Hill gave Annan a large collection of calotypes and the portrait lens used by Hill and Adamson’ (Sara Stevenson, *Thomas Annan 1829 - 1887*, National Galleries Scotland, 1990, p. 8). She adds ‘The portraits in this publication [*Memorials of the Old College*] are all in the same proportion as Hill and Adamson’s portraits, and it is tempting to speculate that in taking these pictures Annan used the portrait lens given to him by Mrs. Hill.’

This work was published with the same photographs printed in either the albumen or carbon process and is more commonly found with carbon prints.



The inner Court, Natural Philosophy Class Room &c.

- 5 **A[RNOLD, Matthew].** *The Strayed Reveller, and other Poems.* By A. London: B. Fellowes ... 1849.

Small 8vo., pp. viii, 128; a very good copy in the original green fine-ribbed cloth, covers and spine stamped in blind, spine lettered in gilt. **£600**

First edition of Arnold's first book, apart from the Rugby and Oxford prize poems *Alaric at Rome* and *Cromwell*. To conceal his authorship as 'A.' suggests a certain reticence about the volume, even though it contains a number of his finest early poems, including 'The Forsaken Merman'. Only 500 copies were printed, but while it may have sold badly, the traditional statement that the book was 'withdrawn from circulation before many copies were sold' (W. F. Prideaux) cannot be true as copies were still advertised for sale in *Empedocles on Etna* in 1852.

Hayward 256; Tinker 128.

- 6 **A[RNOLD, Matthew].** *Empedocles on Etna, and other Poems.* By A. London: B. Fellowes ... 1852.

Small 8vo., pp. viii, 236, [4, advertisement for *The Strayed Reveller* and 3 blanks]; a very good copy in the original green fine ribbed cloth, covers and spine stamped in blind, spine lettered in gilt (signature and notes on yellow glazed endpapers). **£500**

First edition of Arnold's second book. When reprinting 'Empedocles on Etna' in *New Poems* in 1867, Arnold noted (p. 243): 'I cannot deny myself the pleasure of saying that I reprint (I cannot say *republish*, for it was withdrawn before fifty copies were sold) this poem at the request of a man of genius – Mr Robert Browning'. Tinker 130.

- 7 **[AUGUSTINE, Saint, attributed author.]** *The Meditations of Saint Augustine, from the Latin Original.* By the Rev. J. Martin, O.S.A. ... Dublin: Printed for the Author, by H. Fitzpatrick ... 1798.

12mo., pp. [12], 183, [9, index]; lightly foxed but a good copy in contemporary sheep, spine with remains of paper label; boards chipped, joints starting; inscription on front pastedown: 'Hassop Mission [Derbyshire] 11 March 1852'. **£1250**

First edition of this rare translation of the pseudo-Augustinian *Meditationum Liber*. an eleventh-century devotional text very popular in the Middle Ages.

The translator, John Martin, was an Augustinian friar who became a fervent activist within the Society of United Irishmen. His political conversion (and this book) coincided with the outbreak of the rebellion of 1798, in which he took a number of increasingly dangerous commissions from the Dublin United Irish Committee, but he has been largely neglected in the historiography of the rebellion. His stance suited neither loyalists nor rebel apologists, and he remains an enigmatic figure.

Daire Keogh, "'The most dangerous villain in society"; Fr. John Martin's Mission to the United Irishmen of Wicklow in 1798', *Eighteenth-Century Ireland*, 7, (1992), pp. 115-135.

ESTC records copies at the British Library, National Library of Ireland, and Illinois only.

FIRST CONTINENTAL EDITION

- 8 **BUCHANAN, George.** *Rerum Scoticarum Historia ... ad Jacobum VI. Scotorum Regem. Accesit De Jure Regni apud Scotos Dialogus, eodem Georgio Buchanano auctore.* 1583 [Antwerp, Printed by G. van den Rade] Ad Exemplar Alexandri Arbuthneti Edimburgi.

Folio, ff. [2], 218, [26]; hole in blank area of title-page repaired, last leaf sgtrengthened, light uniform toning throughout, but a good copy in old stiff vellum, edge of front cover torn, somewhat soiled. **£900**

First continental edition, published the year after Buchanan's death: the first edition, printed by Alexander Arbuthnet, had appeared in Edinburgh the year before.

Buchanan's most substantial work, *Rerum Scotorum Historia*, was apparently begun in the 1570s when he was tutor to the young James VI. The first three of its twenty books contain a geographical description of Scotland and a collection of passages from classical authors relating to Britain. Book IV narrates the reigns of the mythical forty kings from Fergus I to Fergus II and on down to Malcolm. Later books take the history to the death of the Regent in 1572 when, despite Buchanan's earlier writings against Mary, 'it comes to an unpolemical conclusion' (*Oxford DNB*)

Buchanan's tract *De Jure Regni* (1579), reprinted at the end, was 'the most important of his political writings'. is a dialogue in 'defence of legitimate or limited monarchy, a statement of the duty of monarchs and subjects to each other, in which he lays stress chiefly on the former, and a plea for the right of popular election of kings.' He 'does not shrink from upholding tyrannicide' in cases of bad kings' (*DNB*).

- 9 **BURNS, Robert.** *Letters addressed to Clarinda, &c. ...* Never before published. Glasgow: Printed by Niven, Napier and Rhull; for T. Stewart & A. Macgoun, Booksellers. 1802.

12mo., pp. 48; last page dusty, else a very good copy in full crushed dark green morocco by Rivière. **£650**

First edition, first issue, comprising the first appearance of any of Burns's passionate correspondence with 'Clarinda' (Agnes M'Lehose, whose identity was then unknown). Burns first met Mrs. M'Lehose in Glasgow in 1787 after she had arranged an introduction through a mutual friend; she was married but formally separated from her lawyer husband, who had emigrated to Jamaica. Burns's attraction was immediate and mutual, and though the relationship was unconsumated, correspondence continued over several years, with Burns writing under the *nom d'amour* 'Sylvanus'; Mrs. M'Lehose was a competent poet and sent him poems to which he replied with verses such as 'Ae Fond Kiss'.

The twenty-five letters were published from the originals, which were temporarily in the publisher's possession. By Clarinda's later account, she had loaned them to John Findley to make some extracts for his biography of Burns, and they were published without her consent. The book was the subject of a law suit by Cadell & Davies and Creech, who were granted an interdict against the publication. Clarinda's own letters remained unpublished for many years.

When Burns left Edinburgh in 1788, their relationship suffered, firstly with his reunion and swift marriage to Jean Armour, and secondly after the birth of an illegitimate child with Agnes M'Lehose's maid, Jenny Clow.

Egerer 68.

DUMFRIES PRINTED

- 10 **CARRUTHERS, John.** The Heroic Deeds of the Scots. A Poem, in four Volumes; from Fergus I. down to the present Time. To which are added, Poems on several Occasions, at the end of each Volume ... Volume I [all published] ... Dumfries: Printed by Robert Jackson. 1796.

12mo. in sixes, pp. 84; a little dusty and browned throughout but a good copy in original sheep-backed marbled boards, front joint breaking. **£750**

First edition, rare, dedicated to George James Hay, Earl of Errol, with a prefatory 'Address to the Inhabitants of Annandale'. 'Chapter First' begins with the origin of the Scots and ends with the death of the mythical Fergus I; 'King Fergus now, more famous and renown'd, / Soon after was near Carrickfergus drown'd'. The poem continues to the invasion of the Danes, the battle of Loncarty, the reign of Malcolm, and finally ends with a passage in prose bringing the story up to the age of Robert Bruce.

A final note explains the thinness of this volume: 'From the want of authentic records in the early ages of Scottish history, I have been as brief as the subject would admit. When we come to more enlightened times, the events that passed will be more fully treated'. In fact no more was published.

ESTC locates copies at the British Library, National Library of Scotland, E. A. Hornel Art Gallery and Library (Kirkcudbright), and Cornell.

SCOTTISH SHIPPING

- 11 **[DEFOE, Daniel].** Observations on the Fifth Article of the Treaty of Union, humbly offered to the Consideration of the Parliament, relating to foreign Ships. [*No place or date but* Edinburgh, 1706].

Small 4to., pp. 4, drop-head title; slight browning but a very good copy, disbound, lower edge untrimmed. **£950**

Sole edition. Before the Treaty of Union, England, 'very careful to Encourage her own Shipping, and ... Building of Ships, being one of the Principal Foundations of her Wealth', did not admit foreign-built ships to the freedom of English ports. Foreign owners and foreign bottoms were both excluded. The draft Fifth Article proposed that foreign-built ships wholly owned by Scottish owners were to be deemed ships of the build of Great Britain; if, however, there was a foreign part-owner (and this was common in 'the Shipping employ'd on the South-East of Scotland') they were still to be treated as foreign bottoms. Defoe suggests a compromise, that a vessel should qualify as Scottish if the major part (in terms of value) belonged to Scottish owners at the time of the Treaty. It was not adopted.

Furbank and Owens state that 'it seems reasonable to suppose that this is the document referred to by Defoe in a letter to Harley of [22] November 1706, where he says that he has

been asked by several Scottish peers and MPs to write a paper, which he is enclosing, to brief them on the issue of shipping, which has aroused “mighty popular Objection” (*Letters*, p. 154)’.

Furbank and Owens 85; Moore 125; Hanson 651.

- 12 **[DEFOE, Daniel]**. Reasons against the Succession of the House of Hanover, with an Enquiry how far the Abdication of King James, supposing it to be legal, ought to affect the Person of the Pretender ... London: Printed for J. Baker ... 1713.

8vo., pp. [2], 45, [1], a very good copy with outer and lower edges untrimmed; nineteenth-century half calf, rubbed. **£500**

First edition of ‘a heavily ironical pamphlet putting forward obviously spurious reasons why it would be better if the Pretender, rather than the Elector George, should succeed Anne’ (Furbank & Owens). Defoe was prosecuted for this and two other anti-Jacobite tracts in April 1713, having openly acknowledged authorship in a letter to Harley and in the *Review*.

Furbank & Owens 146; Moore 248. ESTC identifies two settings of sheet C; in this one, the last word of line 19 on p. 9 is spelled correctly ‘were’ (not ‘wre’).

A COMPLETE SET OF FIRST EDITIONS

- 13 **[DODSLEY, Robert]**. A Collection of Poems. By several Hands. In three Volumes. London: Printed for R. Dodsley ... 1748. [*With:*]

_____. A Collection of Poems. By several Hands. In four Volumes. [Volume IV]. London: Printed for R. Dodsley ... 1749. [*With:*]

_____. A Collection of Poems in six Volumes. By several Hands. [Volumes V and VI]. London: Printed by J. Hughs, for R. and J. Dodsley ... 1758.

Six vols., 12mo. and small 8vo., with half-titles and the usual cancels; a fine set, uniformly bound in contemporary polished calf with morocco titling labels and shelf labels, the shelf marks (E 1) also stamped on the front pastedowns; contemporary Scottish armorial bookplates of Charles Craigie (‘Honeste vivo’: Fairbairn, *Crests*, pl. 91, no. 4). **£3750**

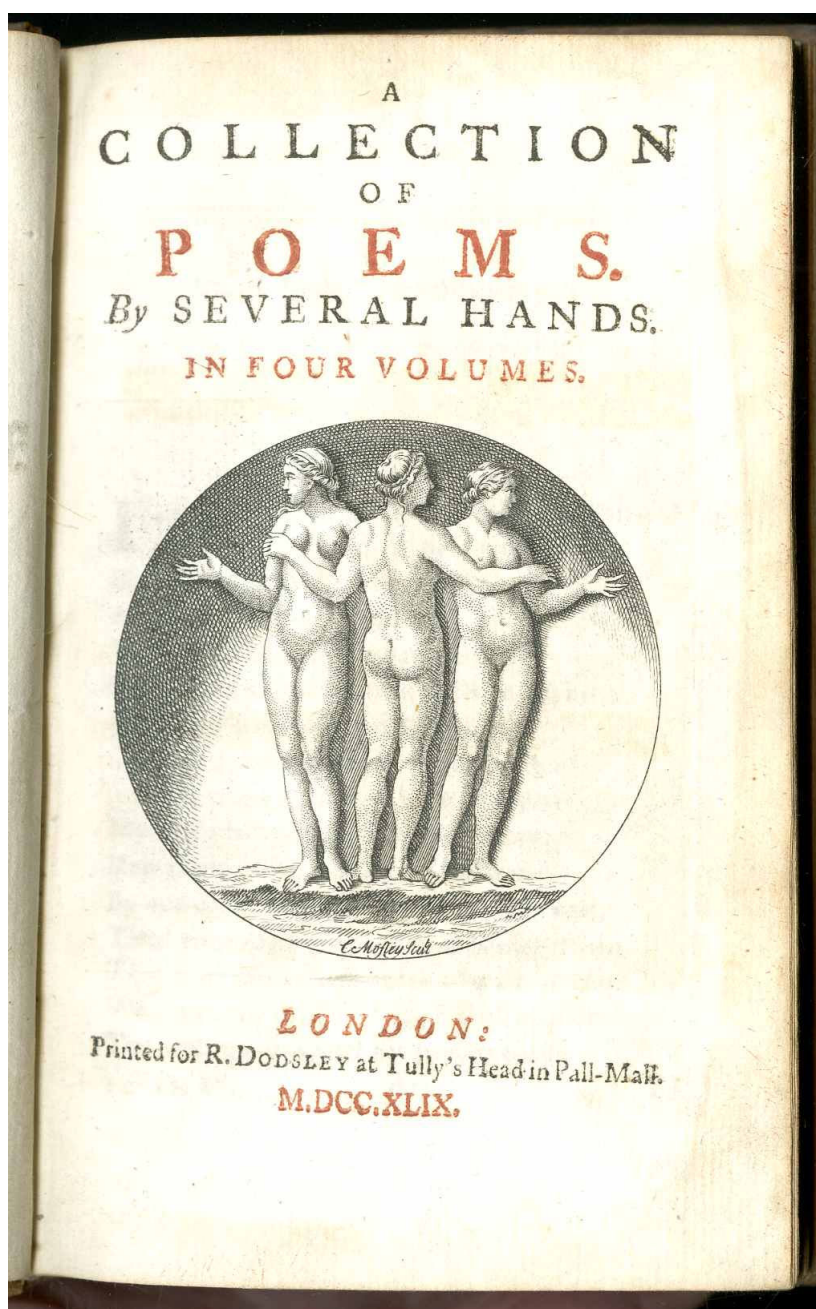
First edition of each volume of the most influential poetical miscellany of the eighteenth century. Dodsley’s avowed aim was ‘to preserve to the public those poetical performances, which seemed to merit a longer remembrance than what would probably be secured to them by the Manner wherein they were originally published’.

How well he succeeded was pointed out by R. W. Chapman: ‘Gray’s poems were not collected in a popular form until 1768, Johnson’s not until 1785; but *The Vanity of Human Wishes*, the *Drury-Lane Prologue*, and some of Gray’s *Odes* were universally accessible because they were in Dodsley’, otherwise ‘they must have been almost forgotten for twenty years of more’.

Volume IV in 1749 was a supplementary volume printing poems that had been added to the second edition of volumes I-III, for the benefit of purchasers of the first edition. **This volume would have had a limited market and is very uncommon (ESTC lists Harvard, Huntington, Princeton, and Yale only in US).**

In 1755, after the first three volumes had reached a fourth edition (in a slightly larger format), Dodsley was to add a wholly different volume IV (London: Printed by J. Hughs, for R. and J. Dodsley). A very good copy of this new volume IV (with half-title and engraved leaf of music) has been added to the set to complete the text of Dodsley in first editions.

Rothschild 804 (also with both versions of volume IV); R. W. Chapman, 'Dodsley's Collection of Poems by several Hands'. *Oxford Bibliographical Society Proceedings and Papers*, III (1931-1933), 270-316.



- 14 **[DRYDEN, John].** *The Medall. A Satyre against Sediton. By the Authour of Absalom and Achitophel ...* London, Printed for Jacob Tonson ... 1682.

4to., pp. [12], 20, a fine copy in modern half morocco.

£750

First edition, second issue (adding two Latin lines at the end). The medal of Dryden's satire was that struck to celebrate Shaftesbury's acquittal from charges of high treason. According to Spence, Charles II gave Dryden 'the hint for writing his poem', and rewarded him for it. In reply, Shadwell wrote *The Medall of John Bays*, which Dryden answered with *MacFlecknoe*.

Macdonald 13a ii; Pforzheimer 331; Wing D 2311 (not distinguishing the issues with and without the Latin lines).

- 15 **DRYDEN, John.** *Religio Laici or A Laymans Faith. A Poem ...* London, Printed for Jacob Tonson ... 1682.

4to., pp. [16], 28; some light spotting, final page a little dusty; a very good, large copy in full green morocco, spine and edges sunned.

£600

First edition, second issue (with a few minor corrections; Macdonald located only two copies of the first): 'a defence of the Anglican position, which shows his singular power of arguing in verse' (Leslie Stephen, original *DNB*). The inspiration for the poem was the translation of Richard Simon's *Histoire critique du Vieux Testament* published earlier in the year by Dryden's young friend, Henry Dickinson.

Macdonald 16a ii; Pforzheimer 337; Wing D 2342; *Wither to Prior* 315.

THE DESTRUCTION OF OLD DUNDEE

- 16 **[DUNDEE.] [VALENTINE, James, *photographer*].** Album of fifty albumen print photographs compiled for the Improvement Committee of the Dundee Police Commissioners, titled on the cover *Dundee Old and New*. Circa 1873-1880.

Small oblong 4to. album, the photographs varying in size from approximately 10 x 14 cm to 12 x 20 cm, mounted one-per-page on heavy card, each with printed title label on the mount (several of these dated), paper guards; oval frontispiece albumen print portrait of Frank Henderson with a printed label, reading 'With compliments, Convener of the Improvement Committee of the Dundee Police Commissioners, 1871-1880', and Henderson's signature; red morocco binding, ruled gilt, with title and coat of arms of the city in gilt on upper cover; rubbed at spine ends and corners.

£1500

Dundee, a port, barrack town and industrial centre, was to see a dramatic increase in population during the second half of the 19th century. This was particularly so in the central area which became grossly overcrowded, disease-ridden, half-ruinous and a sink of crime and prostitution. Charitable organisations did what they could but, as previously in Glasgow and Edinburgh, there came the realisation that a more radical and comprehensive solution was needed to relieve the congestion.

Frank Henderson (1831–1890) was the man of the moment: a successful owner of the Ladywell Leather Works he was keen to improve Dundee and make it a modern city. He was appointed Convener of the Improvement Committee of the Dundee Police Commissioners, a small committee which included the newly appointed Burgh Engineer and Surveyor, William Mackison (1833–1906). In the boom period of the 1870s Henderson became the driving force behind the demolition and rebuilding of the older parts of his city. With the passing of the 1871 City Improvement Act Henderson and Mackison began to tackle the problem ruthlessly; all plans for new buildings had to be submitted to the inspection of their small committee, the aim of which was to check the erection of offensive buildings.



Between 1871 and 1891 a rebuilding of the whole of the pre-Georgian part of the central area took place, destroying in the process many buildings of exceptional and historic interest. Henderson was a romantic and keen Robert Burns enthusiast. There must have been some sadness as he destroyed his home town but at heart he was a Liberal reformer and the older parts of the city had become an irredeemable slum.

The period covered by this album falls midway between this destruction and rebuilding, many of the images showing buildings swept away or partially demolished. Other views already show the construction of Commercial and Whitehall Streets with frontages similar to the facades of Milan and Paris. The city was nothing if not progressive although historians winced at the losses.

Henderson became MP for Dundee in 1880 but retired from public life in 1885 due to ill health. Perhaps the album was his memorial to the 'improvement' of Dundee although today it seems to reveal something more akin to wilful destruction. In fact this destruction was to continue until the 1930s when a final insult to Dundee's history came with the demolition of William Adams' Town House of 1731.

James Valentine (1815-1879), the most renowned photographer in Dundee at this time, was the obvious choice for a commission to record the changing face of the city, an attribution

kindly confirmed by the University of St. Andrews Library, who hold the Valentine Archive including negatives for several of these images. Valentine, first employed as an engraver and copperplate printer, added the new trade of photography to his business in 1851, portraits at first, then topographical photographs. In 1868 he obtained a royal warrant as 'photographer to the Queen', the second in Scotland to do so after George Washington Wilson of Aberdeen. His business prospered, and was continued after his death by his sons.

We can locate only one copy of the album, at Dundee University Library. Full list of photographs available.



‘THE CARE OF SHEEP, THE LABORS OF THE LOOM, I SING’ A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL CURIOSITY

17 **DYER, John.** *The Fleece: a Poem.* In four Books ... London: Printed for R. and J. Dodsley ... 1757.

4to., pp. [4], 156, a fine copy, stitched as issued, uncut and unopened, in the original blue paper wrappers, the wrappers stiffened both front and back by lining with a discarded first issue title-page of William Mason's *Odes*, 1756, where the vignette was printed upside down (this was corrected by cancellation: it is interesting to see that the cancellanda were not simply thrown away, but were thriftily reused here, and presumably for other copies of Dyer in wrappers if any survive). A splendid copy, and a bibliographical curiosity. **£1850**

First edition of Dyer's last and most famous poem, a long neo-Georgic that has had its critics ('The subject, Sir, cannot be made poetical'), although the landscape and gentle melancholy provide some relief from sheep and point the way toward rural poetry in a more romantic vein.

**WITH THE 1824 SUPPLEMENT:
MALTHUS, MCCULLOCH, MILL, RICARDO, SCOTT, STEWART**

- 18 **ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA:** or, a Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and miscellaneous Literature; enlarged and improved. The sixth Edition. Illustrated with nearly six hundred Engravings. Vol. I [-XX] ... Edinburgh: Printed for Archibald Constable and Company; and Hurst, Robinson, and Company ... London. 1823. [*With:*]

SUPPLEMENT to the fourth, fifth, and sixth Editions of the Encyclopædia Britannica. With preliminary Dissertations on the History of the Sciences. Illustrated by Engravings. Volume first [-sixth]. Edinburgh: Printed for Archibald Constable and Company, Edinburgh; and Hurst, Robinson, and Company, London. 1824.

26 volumes, 4to., with a frontispiece in volume I and a total of 703 engraved plates, plus a number of folding tables and maps; a fine set in an attractive uniform contemporary binding of quarter diced calf and marbled boards, gilt, spines tooled in gilt and blind in compartments, lettered direct. **£10,000**

An extremely handsome set of the sixth edition, with the important *Supplement* of 1824. First published in 1771, ‘the most famous of all the encyclopaedias in the English language’ (PMM) had been expanded over successive editions from 3 to 20 volumes. The sixth edition was a largely a reprint of the fourth and fifth, but incorporated revisions to volumes I-VI.

‘Even before the [fifth] edition was completed Constable embarked on the publication of a six-volume supplement, issued in half-volume parts, the first of which was published in December 1816. In 1824, when the last volume of the supplement was published, the whole comprised nearly another five thousand pages, 125 plates, and [seven] maps. Of the 669 articles, about one-quarter were devoted to biographies of people who had mostly died during the preceding thirty years. This supplement is distinguished by several other innovations, notably the inclusion of no less than three preliminary dissertations, and by the invitation for the first time extended to foreign scholars to contribute. But the feature which was perhaps Constable’s outstanding improvement on existing encyclopaedia publishing was his system of printing the initials of the contributors at the end of important articles, and of giving a key to these initials in each volume. The editor of this notable supplement was Macvey Napier (1776–1847), a brilliant and energetic young Scottish librarian and scholar, who was untiring in his efforts to obtain the services of the chief writers of the day’ (Collison, *Encyclopaedias: their history throughout the ages*, p. 142).

Among the seventy-three contributors to the *Supplement* are Thomas Malthus (on ‘Population’); McCulloch (on ‘Corn Laws’, ‘Interest’, ‘Money’, ‘Political Economy’, and so on); James Mill (on ‘Banks for savings’, ‘Education’, ‘Law of Nations’, ‘Liberty of the Press’, and so on); David Ricardo (on the ‘Funding system’); Sir Walter Scott (on ‘Chivalry’, ‘Drama’ and ‘Romance’); Dugald Stewart (‘Dissertation exhibiting a general view of the progress of metaphysical, ethical, and political philosophy, since the revival of letters in Europe’); and Thomas Young (many articles, including one on Egypt in which he discusses the Rosetta Stone and identifies approximately 200 separate hieroglyphic signs, detailed in five accompanying plates).

Other distinguished contributors included Sir Humphrey Davy, the physician and savant P. M. Roget, John Playfair, Robert Stevenson (on the Caledonian Canal and the Bell Rock Lighthouse, each with a fine plate), Sir William Hamilton, and William Hazlitt.

- 19 **FERGUSON, Adam.** *An Essay on the History of Civil Society ...* Edinburgh: Printed for A. Millar & T. Cadell ... London, and A. Kincaid & J. Bell, Edinburgh. 1767.

4to., pp. vii, [1], 430, [2, blank]; a one-inch strip cut from the blank top margin of the title-page, else a good copy, bound in contemporary polished calf, spine gilt (rubbed), joints and spine-ends strengthened, edges slightly worn. **£6750**

First edition of the principal work of the philosopher Adam Ferguson, professor of moral philosophy at the University of Edinburgh and a leading figure of the Scottish Enlightenment. A friend and colleague of Dugald Stewart, David Hume, and Adam Smith, 'Ferguson is today remembered for his *Essay*', an early classic of sociological thought, 'rather than for his contributions to moral philosophy or Roman history: he was what we would now call an intellectual historian, tracing the gradual rise of the human mind from barbarism to political and social refinement His discussions of politics, economics, history, aesthetics, literature and ethnology were the synthesis of the thought of his time' (*Encyclopedia of Philosophy* III, 187).

Beginning with the general characteristics of human nature and the history of rude (*i.e.*, primitive) nations, the *Essay* traces the history of social evolution through the rise of policy and arts ('Of National Objects', 'Of Population and Wealth', 'Of Civil Liberty', 'Of the History of Literature'), the advancement of civil and commercial arts, and their consequences. The final chapters discuss how nations can decline as the result of waste, luxury, corruption, and political slavery. Ferguson's influence extended to such nineteenth-century political thinkers as Comte, Mill, and Marx, who made use of his notion of the division of labour.

Kress 6432; Goldsmiths' 10264; Higgs 3973.

LOOKING FOR A POCKET BOROUGH

- 20 **[FERGUSON, Adam].** Autograph letter, signed, to his close friend the playwright John Home, discussing the attempt of their mutual friend George Johnstone to find a seat in the general election of September 1780, an election that had been called at short notice in the hope of stranding the Opposition. West Lauriston, Edinburgh, 9 October 1780.

2 pages, 4to., with conjugate address leaf to Home (then staying with his father-in-law at Foggo); endorsed 'private – Election of (I believe) G. Johnstone'; remains of wax seal, formerly folded and a little dusty, but in very good condition. From the Enys collection. Unpublished. **£3500 + VAT**

Letters of Adam Ferguson (1723-1816), the philosopher and a leading figure of the Scottish Enlightenment, are rarely seen for sale. Here he mentions a letter addressed to Home that had arrived at Edinburgh in Home's absence, and writes of a meeting on Saturday, 'most of the Day', with the author, 'Our Friend', a political figure aspiring to office who had been overlooked. It seems likely that 'Our Friend' can be identified as George Johnstone, who is mentioned by name later.

At the general election of 1768 George Johnstone (1730-1787), who had served under Bute as governor of West Florida, stood as Sir James Lowther's candidate at Carlisle, Lowther being Bute's son-in-law. Johnstone was defeated but soon afterwards a seat was found for him at Lowther's pocket borough of Cockermouth. In 1780, however, Lowther left him out in the first arrangement of his boroughs, much to Johnstone's fury. 'Our Friend ... told me that he

had written the Letter in question under a very Indignant Impression of his having been tempted by a Misrepresentation too easily received at London to offer himself to the Burroughs: of his having been induced by Assurances, which the proper care had not been taken to fulfill ... and of finding himself blamed on the Credit of Fools whose opinions he had found Erroneous in every Part of this Business.’

Ferguson speculates that the situation may yet be resolved, hoping for success from ‘the Endeavours which I trust are still making in his Favour. I am glad to see J: M: does not drop the Oar.’ Ferguson’s confidence was not misplaced and a seat was found for Johnstone at Lostwithiel when John St. John, who had been returned for two constituencies, chose to sit for Newport.

‘J: M:’ is probably James Macpherson, author of the poems of Ossian and friend of both Ferguson and Home. Macpherson also knew Johnstone, having been secretary to West Florida when Johnstone was governor. In 1780 Macpherson was returned for Camelford, another Government borough, and was presumably well placed to lobby for a seat Johnstone. There is, however, the outside possibility that ‘J: M:’ could be Macpherson’s kinsman John Macpherson, M.P. for Cricklade, though he had no obvious connection with Johnstone.

To secure seats the Government spent about £103,000 in this election, but even so the North administration was returned with only a small majority.

See Namier and Brooks, *The History of Parliament, House of Commons, 1754-1790*, and *Correspondence of Adam Ferguson* (London, Pickering, 1995).

SMUGGLING

21 **[FORBES, Duncan]**. Some Considerations on the present State of Scotland: in a Letter to the Commissioners and Trustees for improving Fisheries and Manufactures ... to which is subjoined, A Letter from the annual Committee of the Convention of Royal Boroughs, to the several Boroughs of Scotland, by Order of the General Convention, for preventing the pernicious Practice of Smuggling. Edinburgh: Printed by W. Sands, A. Murray, and J. Cochran ... 1744.

8vo., pp. [2], 31, [1], 18; a very good copy in modern wrappers. **£250**

First edition. *Some Considerations* is largely addressed to the problem of smuggling tea and spirits. The author was Lord President of the Court of Sessions. The subjoined letter on smuggling was first published in 1736.

CONTRABAND WHISKEY

22 **[FRASER, James Baillie]**. The Highland Smugglers. By the Author of “Adventures of a Kuzzilbash,” “Persian Adventurer,” &c. In three Volumes ... London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley ... 1832.

3 vols., 12mo.; a very good copy in contemporary half calf. **£300**

First edition. This novel is less about smuggling than about illicit distillation, that ‘illegal and most objectionable’ trade. A deer-stalking laird stumbles on a still in the remote Scottish Highlands. ‘In one corner, upon a very rude fire-place filled with ashes of peat and wood, was set a copper caldron of large size, having attached to it the worm and usual rude

apparatus of a Highland whiskey still ... small well-made casks, or *ankers* lay in corners, mingled with sacks of grain or malt ... a large tub or steeping vat occupied another corner, and the murky atmosphere was loaded with the steams of “pot-ale” and whiskey.’ The laird resolves to take on the gang, who retaliate by kidnapping the heroine before they are finally defeated in a shoot-out in the heather.

This is the only novel on a Scottish theme by the author, traveller and Arabist, James Baillie Fraser, whose other works included travel journals and Eastern romances.

Sadleir 903; Wolff 2346.

‘A MOST EXCELLENT NOVEL’ (SCOTT)

- 23 **[GALT, John]**. *Annals of the Parish; or the Chronicle of Dalmailing; during the Ministry of the Rev. Micah Balwhidder*. Written by himself. Arranged and edited by the Author of “The Ayrshire Legatees,” &c. Edinburgh: Printed for William Blackwood, Edinburgh; and T. Cadell, Strand, London. 1821.

12mo., pp. [4], 400, 2 (publisher’s advertisements); uncut in the original boards, printed paper spine label; short tear along upper joint at foot; still in quite astonishing and exemplary condition. **£875**

First edition. Galt had finished this early novel in 1813, but it was rejected for publication as being too Scottish. The success of *Waverley* the following year changed all that. Scott called it ‘a most excellent novel’ (letter to Joanna Baillie, 11 June 1821); Byron praised it very highly. ‘It is certainly one of Galt’s very finest performances; along with *The Provost* [1822] it gives a picture of the cultural, social, economic changes and improvements in the life of the people over a lifetime – in this case recorded by the minister of a village parish ... narrated with Galt’s eye for realism. This may well be regarded as these novels’ most important aspect today, but his characterisation and humour are also delightful’ (K. D. Duval, *Scott and his Scotland: a bicentenary catalogue*, 1971).

Garside, Raven & Schöwerling 1821: 36; Wolff 2387.

PERSECUTION OF THE COVENANTERS

- 24 **[GALT, John]**. *Ringan Gilhaize; or the Covenanters*. By the Author of ‘*Annals of the Parish*,’ ‘*Sir Andrew Wylie*,’ ‘*The Entail*,’ &c. ... In three Volumes ... Edinburgh: Printed for Oliver & Boyd ... and G. & W. B. Whittaker, London. 1823.

3 vols., 8vo., with half-titles; some light toning but a very good copy in a handsome contemporary binding of lilac blind-stamped calf, gilt, morocco labels; an excellent Scottish provenance: the Maxwell of Polloc copy, with the ownership inscription of Lady Maxwell dated June 11th 1823, and the Polloc bookplate in each volume. **£200**

First edition of this fictional account of the Covenanters and religious fanaticism in seventeenth-century Scotland, considered by Galt enthusiasts to be one of his best novels.

A contemporary notice in the *Edinburgh Review* (1823) draws an unfavourable comparison with *Waverley* and *Old Morality*, but recognises that ‘besides a full narrative of all the remarkable passages of our ecclesiastical story, from the burning of Mr Wishart at St

Andrew's, to the death of Dundee at Killicrankie, [*Ringan Gilhaize*] contains some animated and poetical descriptions of natural scenery, and a few sweet pictures of humble virtue and piety ... there is some good and minute description of the perils and sufferings which beset the poor fugitive Covenanters in the days of their long and inhuman persecution. The cruel desolation of Gilhaize's own household is also given with great force and pathos; as well as the description of that irresistible impulse of zeal and vengeance that drives the sad survivor to rush alone to the field of Killicrankie, and to repay at last, on the head of the slaughtered victor of that fight, the accumulated wrongs and oppressions of his race'.

Garside, Raven and Schowerling 1823:34; Wolff 2399.

THE BEGGAR'S OPERA AND POLLY

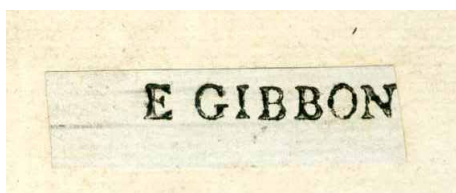
- 25 **GAY, John.** *The Beggar's Opera.* As it is acted at the Theatre-Royal in Lincolns-Inn Fields ... The third Edition: with the Overture in Score, the Songs, and the Basses, (the Overtures and Basses compos'd by Dr. Pepusch) curiously engrav'd on copper Plates. London: Printed for John Watts ... 1729.
[*Bound with:*]

_____. *Polly: an Opera. Being the second Part of the Beggar's Opera* ... London: Printed for the Author. 1729.

4to., pp. [8], 60, 46 [engraved music], [2, blank]; and [2], vii, [1], 72, 31 [engraved music], [1, blank]; fine copies bound together in contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt, joints cracking slightly. **£950**

First edition of *Polly*, third edition of *The Beggar's Opera*, the only edition printed in quarto, to match the format of *Polly*. Dr. Christopher Pepusch fashioned the music for *The Beggar's Opera* from popular tunes, country dances, even bits of Purcell and Handel. The overtures appear in the second edition, the basses are printed here for the first time.

The greatest of the ballad operas, *The Beggar's Opera* has been perennially popular since its first performance on 29 January 1728, when it took the town by storm and achieved a remarkable run of sixty-odd nights in its first season. It was widely perceived as satire on Walpole, and that led to the banning of *Polly*, which was printed by subscription after its production on the stage was prohibited by the Lord Chamberlain.



CITED IN *DECLINE AND FALL*

- 26 **[GIBBON.]** *L'ART DE VÉRIFIER LES DATES* des faits historiques, des chartes, des chroniques et autres anciens monumens, depuis la naissance de Notre-Seigneur, par le moyen d'une table chronologique ... Nouvelle edition, revue, corrigée et augmentée, par un Religieux Bénédictin de la Congrégation de S. Maur [*i.e. François Clément*]. A Paris, chez G. Desprez ... 1770.

Folio, pp. [8], xx, [2], xxxvii, [1], 934, [2, instructions to the binder concerning cancels]; leaf of printed 'Addition pour la page 911' inserted loose; contemporary polished calf, joints expertly strengthened, spine richly gilt within compartments, morocco label; a fine copy, from the library of Edward Gibbon with his book-label and first bookplate on the front pastedown; sale, Sotheby's, 20 December 1934, lot 61. £3750

Second edition, extensively revised and enlarged. This monumental compendium of chronology and universal history was the work of scholars at the Benedictine Congregation of St. Maur in Paris. François Dantine planned the work and began to construct the tables, but owing to ill health he was obliged to leave its completion to other members of his order. The first edition was published in 1750 by Charles Clémencet and Ursin Durand, and then the Benedictine historian François Clément undertook a comprehensive revision for this new edition of 1770.

The amount of information in this volume – a large folio closely printed in two or three columns of small type – is prodigious. Prefatory material explains methods for calculating dates, and this is followed by a comparative table of years according to Christian and other calculations, a perpetual calendar, chronology of eclipses, catalogue of saints, chronology of councils and popes, and the like. Then there are then detailed historical and biographical chronologies of the Roman, Eastern, Ottoman, and Western emperors, the Kings and nobility of France, the Kings of England and Spain, Doges of Venice, and the rulers of other European states. 'It may truly be said that no book ever held so important a place in modern historical literature as this' (H. Longueville Jones, *Essays and Papers*, 1870, pp. 282-3).

This is a work that must have been very useful to Gibbon, although we have found only three direct citations in the footnotes to *Decline and Fall* (there may well be more). For example, discussing whether the historian Falcandus ('styled the Tacitus of Sicily') was born on that island or in France, he cites the opinion of 'the laborious Benedictines (*L'art de vérifier les dates*, p. 896)' but disagrees (chapter 56, note 127: for other notes see chapter 47, n. 140 and chapter 59, note 82). 'The laborious Benedictines' is an apt description of Dantine, Clémencet, Durand, and Clément. Gibbon also owned the third edition, 1783-87, but page references make it clear that he was continuing to use the 1770 edition even while writing the last three volumes of *Decline and Fall*, published in 1788.

This book is recorded in both the Bentinck Street, London, catalogue of Gibbon's library and in the subsequent Lausanne card catalogue. After Gibbon's death most of the library was sold by his executor, Lord Sheffield, to William Beckford, who is reported to have said, 'I bought Gibbon's library to have something to read when I passed through Lausanne'. Beckford subsequently made a gift of the library to his physician, Dr. Frederic Schöll (also a friend of Gibbon), who sold many of the books, including this one, to John Walter Halliday in 1825. Halliday's portion of the library passed down through various hands until it was sold by Sotheby's in 274 lots on 20 December 1934. This was lot 61, bought by Robert Byron the traveller and author of *The Road to Oxiana*. A copy of the Sotheby's catalogue is enclosed, and Byron's marginal marks show which works he was interested in, nearly all travel books, though it appears he was outbid for the seven lots he particularly wanted as noted on the cover. It later passed to Byron's brother-in-law, the historian Rohan Butler.

Geoffrey Keynes, *The Library of Edward Gibbon: a Catalogue* (1940), p. 107.

SCOTTISH BANKNOTES

- 27 **GRAHAM, William.** The One Pound Note in the Rise and Progress of Banking in Scotland, and its Adaptability to England ... Edinburgh: James Thin ... Glasgow: Porteous, Brothers ... London: Simpkin Marshall & Co. 1886.

8vo., pp. [6], ii, 324, with eight photo-lithographs of historical banknotes and others illustrated in the text; a fine copy in the original cloth. **£100**

First edition. Chapter XI relates Sir Walter Scott's successful defence of Scottish notes at the time of the banking crisis of 1825. In the letters of *Sir Malachi Malagrowther on the proposed Change of Currency* 'his overflowing repertoire of tradition, story, and legend was drawn upon with magical effect'.

- 28 **GRIERSON, James.** Delineations of St. Andrews; being a particular Account of every Thing remarkable in the History and present State of the City and Ruins, the University, and other interesting Objects of that ancient ecclesiastical Capital of Scotland ... Second Edition, revised and improved by the Author. Cupar: Printed by R. Tullis ... and sold by him, and G. Scott, St. Andrews; Anderson and Co. Edinburgh; and Longman and Co. London. 1823.

8vo, pp. xii, 224, [4], with half-title, 3 plates, and a plan of the town; inscription from the author to Miss Catherine Robinson on front endpaper, foxing at the beginning and end, otherwise a very good copy; contemporary polished calf, spine rubbed. **£450**

Second edition, first published in 1807 and here revised and enlarged to include a list of Dr John Hunter's editions of the Latin classics, biographical notices, and notices of the improvements that have taken place since 1807. The final chapter is dedicated to the history of the Company of Golfers at St. Andrews, a description of the links, and the manufacture of golf balls.

GALLOWAY ELECTIONS AND JAMAICAN SLAVES

- 29 **HANNAY, David.** Ned Allen; or, the past Age ... London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans ... 1849.

2 vols., 8vo., pp. v, [1], 285, [1]; v, [1], 330; some scattered foxing, but a very good copy in the original publisher's green cloth, blocked in blind, spines a little worn and sunned. **£575**

First edition of the only novel by David Hannay of Carlingwark, a Scottish businessman and father of the author and critic James Hannay.

Hannay, who had been a schoolfellow of Thomas Carlyle at the Annan Academy, and a member of the Speculative Society while at University in Edinburgh, contested several elections as a whig in the build-up to the Reform Act. He came to London in 1836, but was bankrupt after the failure of his bank the following year.

Hannay's political experiences presumably feed into *Ned Allen*, which deals heavily with electioneering in Scotland. Seven chapters are devoted to a first-person narration of the protagonist's youth in Jamaica, where he had been sent to run a sugar plantation. Shipwreck, pirates, and kidnap by the maroons follow, and there are observations on 'the characters of the

negroes': 'To slavery in the pure negro I soon got reconciled, but it was long before I could endure it in the mixed race ... It appeared to me most unjust and un-natural, that this class should be so destined – that the African blood should overbear my own ...'.

Not in Sadleir or Wolff. OCLC shows BL, Cambridge and NLS only.

30 **HUME, David.** Dialogues concerning Natural Religion. The second Edition. London, 1779.

8vo., pp. 264, with half-title; a fine copy in contemporary polished calf, several small scrapes to spine. **£600**

Second edition. *Dialogues concerning Natural Religion*, 'so long and so highly cherished by the author, belongs among the classics of philosophy' (Mossner, p. 606). Begun as early as 1751, they remained unpublished at his death in 1776 owing to the advice of his friends who remained adamant that such a 'thoroughly irreligious argument' should not be published. Only in the months before his death did he commit copies of the manuscript to Adam Smith and to the printer Andrew Strahan, enjoining them to publish the book, but in the end the task of overseeing publication finally fell to Hume's nephew David three years later.

In twelve dialogues between the theist Cleanthes, the rationalist Demea, and the sceptic Philo, Hume 'subjected to sustained critical examination the widely held belief that the design of the world demonstrates the existence of a divine creator While at different times Hume used both Cleanthes and Demea to develop specific points', and indeed referred to Cleanthes as the 'Hero' of the *Dialogues*, he seems himself to have identified with the sceptical Philo and to have 'intended his readers to be persuaded by Philo's unflinching criticisms of every variety of the argument from design' (*Oxford DNB*).

Jessop, p. 41.

THE FORTY-FIVE

31 **[JACOBITES.] CHARLES EDWARD STUART, Prince, the 'Young Pretender'.** Traduction de la Proclamation ... Portant une Abolition générale, de tous les excès qui ont été commis contre la Maison de Stuart ... 1. Novembre 1745. V.S. [Paris?, 1745] [*With:*]

_____. Traduction d'une Lettre ... A Edimbourg, le 1-October 1745 V.S. [Paris?, 1745].

Two works, 4to., pp. 7, [1]; and pp. 4; drop-head titles, with an upper border of printer's tools; very good copies, loose and uncut as issued. **£425**

First editions in French – we have been unable to trace separate English printings.

Charles Edward Stuart, the Bonnie Prince, landed at Eriskay on 23 July 1745 with a small force and enough arms and money for a large uprising. By 17 September he had accumulated followers and was entering the city of Edinburgh to wide applause. In the letter here sent to his father, styled James III, in France, he writes of growing numbers joining their cause 'depuis l'avantage que nous remportâmes sur les Troupes réglées de l'Ennemi' (at the Battle of Prestonpans); of particular support in Ireland; and of an England on the edge of bankruptcy.

He has adequate funds and arms, but no large artillery; an alliance with Prussia might be beneficial.

The 1 November proclamation, signed ‘dans notre Camp d’Ecclefeighton’, calls all English, Scots and Irish under the rule of a tyrannical foreign power (the House of Hanover) to rally to Charles. After a preamble, 18 articles promise a free Parliament, the continuance of the Church of England, a Bill to ensure that no-one receiving a court pension can sit in either House of Parliament, a complete amnesty, etc. Ecclefechan, in Dumfriesshire, was on the Young Pretender’s route to Carlisle, to which he laid seige on 11-14 November.

Not in COPAC. OCLC records copies of the *Proclamation* at Huntington, NYPL, Lyon, Bibliothèque nationale, and NLS; and of the *Lettre* at NLS, Huntington, and Bibliothèque nationale.

A FINE COPY

32 [JOHNSON, Samuel]. *A Journey to the Western Islands of Scotland*. London: Printed for W. Strahan; and T. Cadell ... 1775.

8vo., pp. [2], 384, [2], with the usual cancels signed D8 and *U4 (the latter in its earlier state, paginated ‘226’ rather than ‘296’) and U5; a fine copy, in handsome contemporary speckled calf, spine richly gilt in compartments, red morocco label.

£2500

First edition, with twelve-line errata. Two thousand copies were printed as far as sheet S, when Strahan, sensing the demand, decided to increase the press run to 4000; the overrun sheets and a reprint of the earlier sheets were issued as the second edition, with six-line errata, often wrongly called the first edition, second issue because there is no edition statement on the title-page. Fleeman, II, 1206-7; Courtney & Nichol Smith, p. 122; Chapman & Hazen, p. 151; Rothschild 1256; Tinker 1357.

33 [KAMES, Henry Home, Lord]. *Elements of Criticism*. In Three Volumes ... Edinburgh: Printed for A. Millar, London; and A. Kincaid & J. Bell, Edinburgh. 1762.

Three volumes, 8vo., pp. x (pp. ix-x misbound after p. 20), ‘317’ (*recte* 417), [1]; 463, [1]; 406, [42]; a very good copy in contemporary speckled calf, covers with single fillets ruled in blind; neatly rebacked; from the library of James Innes-Ker, afterwards fifth duke of Roxburghe (1736-1823), with his signature on the front paste-downs and the title of volume one; J. Norcliffe’s signature on fly-leaf of volume three (Innes had married a descendant of the Norcliffes of Langton in 1769).

£1750

First edition of Kames’s influential treatise, the most important result of the Scottish aesthetic movement and ‘the most comprehensive work on aesthetics of the eighteenth century since Du Bos’s *Réflexions critiques* of 1719’ (Dobai, *Die Kunsthliteratur des Klassizismus und der Romantik in England* II, 115).

Kames is representative of the fertile debating and club culture in Edinburgh in the Enlightenment. ‘The emergence of this culture ... has been interpreted both as a kind of substitute politics in a capital that, with the Anglo-Scottish Union of 1707, had lost its proper political life, and as a part of a concerted Scots effort to emulate and join a European development. In the case of Kames it is fairly obvious that he was both “playing politics” and

trying out for a for serious intellectual discussion and for the polishing of manners ... His *Elements of Criticism* (1762) became a textbook in rhetoric and *belles-lettres* for a century, not least in America' (*Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century Philosophers*).

Jessop, p. 141.

POLICE, AGRICULTURE, TRADE

- 34 [LINDSAY, Patrick]. The Interest of Scotland considered, with regard to its Police in employing the Poor, its Agriculture, its Trade, its Manufactures, and Fisheries Edinburgh, Printed by R. Fleming and Company, and sold by Gavin Hamilton ... 1733.

8vo., pp. [8], xxxv, [11], 229, [3]; the last leaf, not mentioned by ESTC, contains an advertisement for another book sold by Gavin Hamilton; vignette on title-page of scenes from weaving, farming, and fishing; a crisp copy in contemporary calf, spine torn. **£300**

First edition. The author was a tradesman, politician, and at this time Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

THE PROGRESS OF SOCIETY

- 35 LOGAN, [John]. Elements of the Philosophy of History. Part First [*all published*]. Edinburgh: Printed by John Robertson; for W. Creech and C. Elliot. 1781.

12mo. in sixes, pp. [4], 196; **a fine copy in contemporary calf**, red morocco label; from the library of Sir John Gladstone (father of the prime minister), inscribed by him on the title-page in Liverpool in 1789 when he was a merchant and ship owner there, and with the bookplate of the Gladstone family library at Fasque. **£2750**

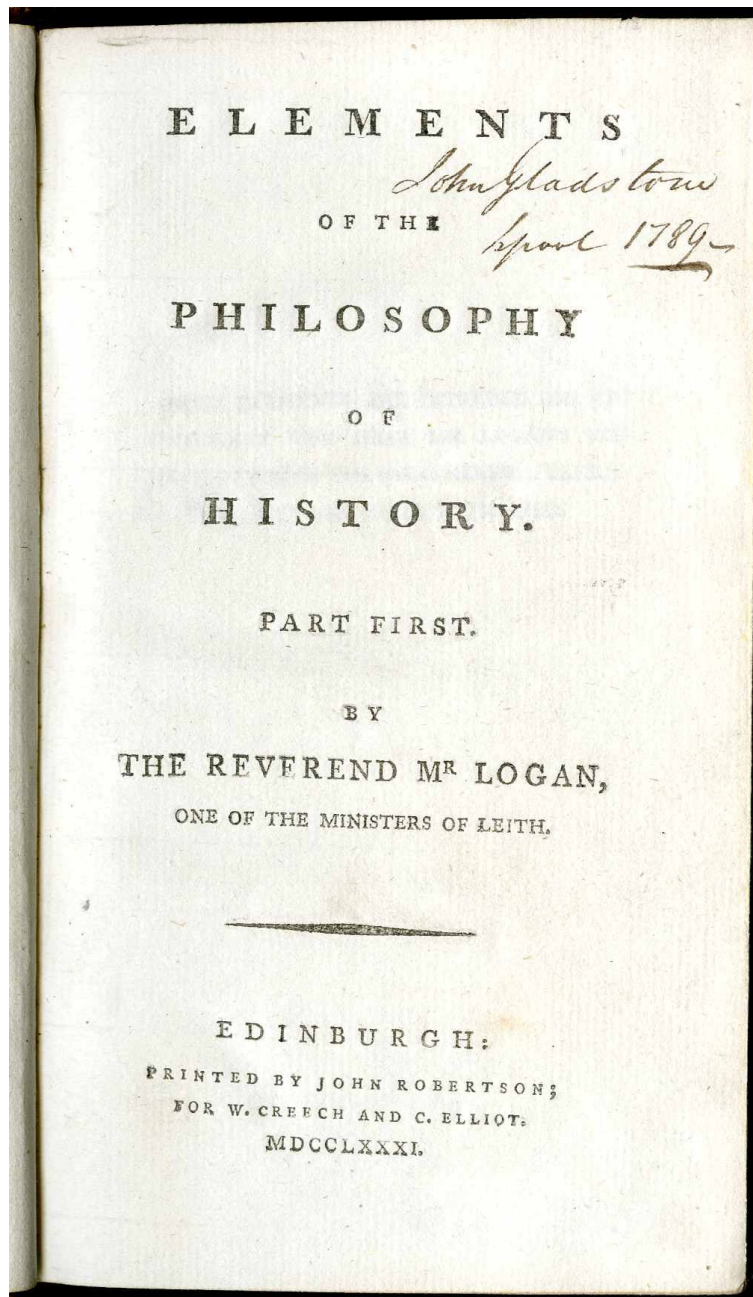
First edition. John Logan (1747/8-1788), one of the ministers at Leith, was educated at Edinburgh University where he came under the influence of Adam Ferguson and Hugh Blair. During the 1779-80 college sessions, and again the following year, he delivered at St May's Chapel, Edinburgh, lectures on universal history which were, according to the recollection of Adam Smith, 'approved and even admired by some of the best and most impartial judges' (*Correspondence of Adam Smith*, ed. E. C. Mossner and I S. Ross, 2nd edition (1987), VI, 245). *Elements* provided an outline for the benefit of his listeners.

Voltaire had coined the phrase 'the philosophy of history' in his influential *Essai sur les mœurs et l'esprit de nations* (actually translated as *The Philosophy of History* in 1766), and Logan writes in the same spirit of Enlightenment progressivism 'to arrange, to classify, to generalize' the sources of human achievement from examples drawn from savage and barbarian nations, Egypt and the ancient Near East, the Trojan War, the governments of Sparta, Athens, and Thebes, Rome under kings and consuls, the Punic wars, the Roman empire and its decline and fall. From these examples emerge the 'first principles' that 'physical and moral causes concur in forming the character of nations' and the 'improvements which take place in human affairs result not from the efforts of individuals, but from a movement of the whole society'.

Logan hoped that the lectures would establish his credentials for the chair of Civil History at the University, but in this he was disappointed. The post went to Alexander Fraser Tytler, and an intended third year of lectures was abandoned along with the planned second part of his course, advertised on the final page here but never published.

Logan is also remembered for *Poems* (1781), including 'Ode to the Cuckoo', which Edmund Burke called 'the most beautiful lyric in our language', but here there are problems. The 'Ode' had appeared earlier in *Poems on several Occasions* (1770) by Michael Bruce, a volume edited by Logan after Bruce's death, and the contemporary controversy over authorship remains unresolved.

ESTC finds eight copies in the UK, one in Australia, one in Canada, and three in US (Library Company of Philadelphia, UCLA, and Yale).



PREFACE BY DR. JOHNSON

- 36 **MACBEAN, Alexander.** A Dictionary of ancient Geography, explaining the local Appellations in sacred, Grecian, and Roman History; exhibiting the Extent of Kingdoms, and Situations of Cities, &c. And illustrating the Allusions and Epithets in the Greek and Roman Poets. The Whole established by proper Authorities, and designed for the Use of Schools ... London, Printed for G. Robinson ... and T. Cadell ... 1773.

8vo., pp. iv, [628], printed in double columns; a very good copy in contemporary speckled calf, some surface wear, upper joint and extremities of spine neatly restored; from the library of the Earls of Granard, with contemporary ink signature on the title and engraved armorial bookplate. **£1750**

First edition. 'For Alexander Macbean, one of his amanuenses in the laborious task of transcribing copy for his *Dictionary*, Johnson seems ever to have retained an humane interest ... Johnson's characterization of Macbean was recorded by Fanny Burney in 1778. To Mrs. Thrale's inquiry concerning Macbean, Johnson replied: "Madam, he is a Scotchman; he is man of great learning, and for his learning I respect him, and I wish to serve him. He knows many languages, and knows them well; but he knows nothing of life. I advised him to write a geographical dictionary; but I have lost all hopes of his ever doing anything properly, since I found he gave as much labour to Capua as to Rome"' (Hazen).

Johnson implies rather more admiration for the book in the Preface that he wrote for the author: 'Though the Ancients are read among us, both in the original languages and in translations, more perhaps than in any other country, we have hitherto had very little assistance in ancient Geography A work like this has long been wanted: I would willingly flatter myself that the want is now supplied ...'

Alston XI, 118; O'Neill M-1; Fleeman 73.6MD; Courtney & Nichol Smith, p. 116; Hazen, *Prefaces & Dedications*, pp. 132-6.

THE LAST OF JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY SCRIBES

- 37 **MACBEAN, William, translator.** Phocion's Conversations: or, the Relation between Morality and Politics. Originally translated by Abbé Mably, from a Greek Manuscript of Nicocles ... London: Printed for the Author, and sold by Mr. Dodsley ... 1769.

8vo., pp. [8], civ, 303, [1], the 'Summary of the Conversations' (one leaf) bound after the title-page rather than at the end of the prelims (as in the ESTC collation); a very good copy in contemporary polished calf, spine gilt, morocco label, joints slightly worn; Syston Park bookplate. **£2250**

First edition in English of Gabriel Bonnot de Mably's *Entretiens de Phocion* (1763), a supposed translation of an ancient manuscript which Mably claimed to have found in Monte Cassino, 'a work hitherto unknown, and bearing the name of one of the greatest men of all Greece', the renowned general and statesman Phocion. In fact, however, *Entretiens* was an imposture, a work of modern political philosophy in the form of Phocion's supposed conversations on such subjects as 'Obedience to the laws of nature [is the] first rule [of politics]' and 'There is no virtue, however obscure, which does not contribute to the happiness of mankind'.

The translator was the younger of two brothers who worked for Dr. Johnson transcribing quotations for the *Dictionary*. 'For the mechanical part, he employed, as he told me six amanuenses ... To all these painful labourers, Johnson shewed a never-ceasing kindness, so far as they stood in need of it. The elder [Alexander Macbean] had afterwards the honour of being Librarian to Archibald, Duke of Argyle' (Boswell) and compiled the index to *Lives of the Poets*.

William Macbean became 'Master of a Boarding-School at Newmarket' (according to the title-page here); in 1785 he wrote to James Dodsley that he was the last survivor of that 'laborious brethren, the Dr.'s amanuenses', and that he had been gathering material for a supplement to the *Dictionary*, but it was never published.

ESTC lists eleven copies. See Boswell's *Life of Johnson*, ed. Hill-Powell, I, 187, 536; Johnson's *Letters*, ed. Bruce Redford, III, 145.

BANK ROBBER

- 38 **[MACKOULL TRIAL.]** Memoir of the Life and Trial of James Mackoull, or Moffat, who died in the County Jail of Edinburgh on the 22 December 1820; containing a full Account of his Trial before the Jury Court, and High Court of Justiciary, at Edinburgh, for robbing the Branch of the Paisley Union Bank at Glasgow of Twenty Thousand Pounds. Edinburgh: Printed for John Anderson, Jun. and Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, & Brown, London. 1822.

8vo., pp. vii, [1], 317, [1], with engraved portrait of Mackoull, one folding table (in pagination) and one table in the text; two leaves of Anderson's advertisements inserted before the frontispiece; a little foxed or spotted in places, marginal tear to one leaf, affecting several letters but without any real loss; a good copy, uncut, in the original pink boards; a little soiled, corners bumped, rebacked. **£550**

Scarce first edition of this gripping account of a spectacular bank robbery, and the ensuing trial and execution of the notorious criminal, originally from London. The volume contains valuable information on the practice of police investigations, legal procedures, the criminal underclass of Georgian Scotland and London, and the Scottish banking system.

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

- 39 **MACKENZIE, George.** The Lives and Characters of the most eminent Writers of the Scots Nation; with an Abstract and Catalogue of their Works; their various Editions; and the Judgment of the Learned concerning them ... Edinburgh, Printed by James Watson [vol. III by William Adams Junior] ... 1708-1711-1722.

3 vols., folio, a very attractive set in contemporary panelled calf, slight cracking to joints but completely sound; a subscriber's copy with Abercairny (Moray family) bookplates. **£500**

First edition. In these three substantial volumes the Scottish physician George Mackenzie (1669-1725) not only celebrates the lives of Scotland's most illustrious authors, from the earliest times to the end of the sixteenth century, but provides 'an Abridgement of a great many valuable Books'. This was an ambitious and novel undertaking, and attracted more

than 600 subscribers (including ‘William Murray of Abercairnie’), but readers have found it ‘frequently imprecise and inaccurate’ (*Oxford DNB*). Mackenzie himself acknowledges that it was ‘an infinite Trouble to sift out the Truth’; indeed even Mackenzie’s friend Thomas Ruddiman said he was ‘sometimes too credulous’. Some of the earliest writers necessarily remain shadowy figures, the churchmen often tangled in doctrine and controversy, but by the sixteenth century there are long accounts of well-documented poets, academics, and churchmen including John Knox, George Buchanan, and Mary Queen of Scots (III, 235-360).

40 **[MACKENZIE, Henry]**. *The Man of the World*. In two Parts ... London: Printed for W. Strahan; and T. Cadell ... 1773.

2 vols., 12mo., with half-titles; volume I final signature partly sprung, but a fine copy in very handsome contemporary polished calf, morocco labels. **£1500**

First edition of the companion-piece to *The Man of Feeling*, a classic of the sentimental vogue in English fiction. Here, however, the hero, far from being incapacitated by excesses of sensibility, is a hard-hearted squire, Sir Thomas Sindall, who proves to be a rogue and a seducer on the pattern of Richardson’s villains. Sensibility is rendered through the suffering of his victims, although retribution finally overtakes him when the heroine’s brother, originally exiled through Sindall’s villainy, returns from life with the Cherokee Indians. Much space is devoted to contrasting portraits of ‘home’ with the life of noble savages.

Garside, Raven & Schöwerling 1773:36.

JACOBITE

41 **[MANUSCRIPT.] [FITZJAMES, James, *Duke of Berwick upon Tweed.*]**
Draft or possibly a contemporary copy of a long letter to Berwick by an ‘unknown hand’ but ‘one that honors you sincerely’, urging him to convince the King [James II in exile] that he must take steps to ‘regain the hearts of his own people’ and preserve us from ‘the storm [that] threatens us dayly more and more’. St. Germain en Laye, 14 October 1695.

Small 4to., 8½ pages in a legible hand, formerly folded into a small packet, some staining at folds, outer leaves repaired and inner margins on guards (no loss of text), paginated pp. 71-81 in pencil when in a tract volume. Persistent small amendments give this the appearance of a draft, but equally it could be a corrected copy.

£450 + VAT

Berwick, the natural son of James II and Arabella Churchill, and at this time an officer in the French service, was ‘the fittest Man in the world to give his Majesty a just and full information of what is the judgement of all the world, excepting ... a Companie of Hypocrites and Fools and Flatterers’ that surround his court.

‘The King might have continu’d all his life, as he was at first receiv’d, a happy Catholique King of Brittain, if Knaves and Bigots had not made him seem to intend those alterations [in the Church of England]. This was the fatal cup that poyson’d the affections of his people, and exposed him to the ambition of the Prince of Orange, which, without this, had never pass’d the banks of Holland, nor should any thing yet be capable of keeping the King from his throne, if his Majesty could be so happy as to give his people a solide satisfaction in this point.’

In 1695 William III was fighting to contain French expansion, his troops largely in Flanders and his fleet at Cadiz. The supporters of James II thought this might be a favourable opportunity to restore him to the throne. James himself was less than enthusiastic, but he found it difficult to resist the pressing entreaties of several English lords who were with him at St Germain en Laye, and it was agreed that the Duke of Berwick should go over to England in disguise to encourage a Jacobite uprising. Louis XIV committed troops and ships, but the enterprise was exposed to William who took measures that rendered it impractical. Berwick actually embarked for England in February 1696 but returned to France after only a week.

This letter was sent anonymously because of its possibly inflammatory content, and this draft or copy may have been folded into a small packet for concealment. The anonymous letter writer does not, however, make any apology for the freedom of his remonstrance because of the 'uprightness of my intention': 'I am born and bred to a Loyalty without mixture, without balanceing, and without interest. I love both the Kings Right and his person, otherwise I would not venture starveing to adhere to him'

A note in the same hand on the preliminary blank reads: 'This was written to the Duke of Berwick two years before the Peace', that is, the Treaty of Ryswick, after which Louis XIV recognized William III as king of England and James resigned himself to permanent exile.

'A MISCHIEFE THAT WILL NOT END IN OUR DAYES'

42 [MANUSCRIPT.] [ROTHES, John Leslie, *sixth Earl of*]. Contemporary copy of a letter concerning the deteriorating relations between Scotland and England following the first Bishops' War and the peace of Berwick. The recipient ('my noble Lord') was probably James Hamilton, third Marquess of Hamilton. No place or date but late 1639 or early 1640.

1 page, folio, with integral blank; lightly dampstained and paper a little limp.

£150 + VAT

'Even lately ... at ye Camp' there have been expressions of friendship and respect from Rothes's correspondent, but since my Lord Traquair made his relation we have disappointed to hear that an Army is to be levied and we fear 'that wee may by mistakes be brought againe to begin a mischeife that will not end in our dayes.' Rothes intreats his correspondent to prevent these evils, adding that the Earl of Dunfermline and Lord Loudoun 'are sent with full informacon of our businesses [and] will waite upon your Lp., & expect your wounted assistance.'

In 1639 Dunfermline and Loudoun were refused access to the Court, and on their second mission in 1640 they were arrested but later released.

MILTON AGAINST THE EPISCOPACY

43 [MILTON, John]. Of Reformation touching Church-Discipline in England: and the Causes that hitherto have hindred it. Two Bookes, written to a Freind. [London:] Printed, for Thomas Underhill 1641.

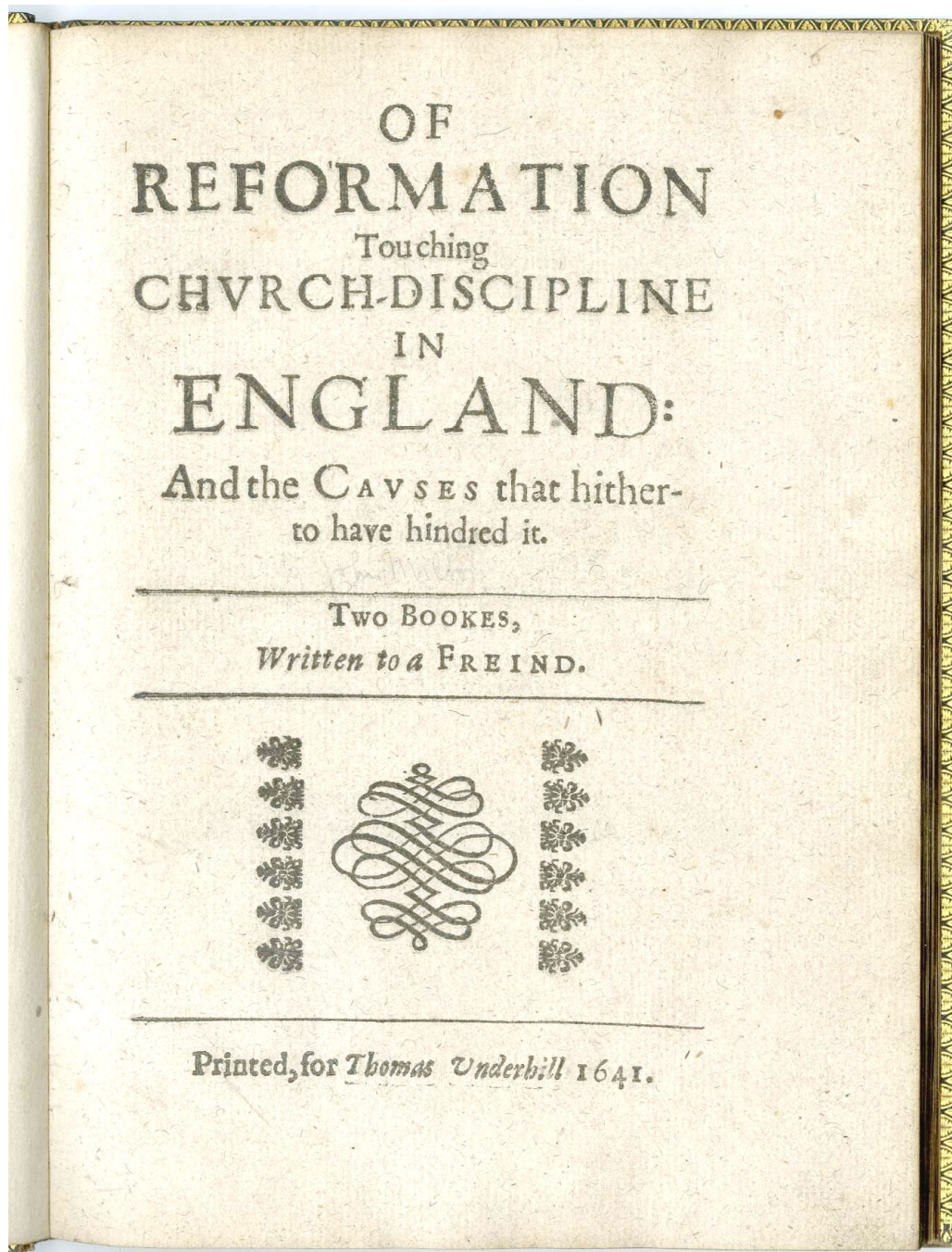
Small 4to., pp. [4], 90, wanting the terminal blank; lightly washed, but still a very good copy, with generous margins, in blue full morocco by Rivière, a.e.g.; ownership inscription of the politician John Burns, dated 1928 (sale Sotheby, 25 April 1944, lot 401).

£4500

First edition of Milton's first prose work. It is preceded by his epitaph on Shakespeare for the Second Folio (1632), *Comus* (1637), 'Lycidas' (1638), and *Epitaphium Damonis* (c. 1638-9).

Here Milton argued against the elaborate government and ceremonies of the Church of England, and in effect identified himself with the Puritan cause. 'For the first and last time in his life,' says Parker, 'Milton found himself on the winning side.' Addressed to an unnamed friend, quite probably Milton's childhood tutor, Thomas Young, one of divines writing under the pseudonym SMECTYMNUUS, it contributed to the dispute then raging between that group and the bishops Joseph Hall and James Ussher.

Wing M 2134; Coleridge 42; Parker, II, 847-8; Wickenheiser 558.



- 44 **MILTON, John.** The Reason of Church-government urg'd against Prelaty ... in two Books. London, Printed by E. G. for John Rothwell ... 1641.

Small 4to., pp. [2], 65, [1]; a very good copy in late nineteenth-century half calf and grey-green boards; Book I extensively underlined and annotated in a contemporary hand (writing key words and phrases in the margin to call attention to passages in the text), a little annotation only in Book II. **£2850**

First edition of Milton's fourth anti-episcopal tract, of particular interest for the long autobiographical passage (pp. 33-42) in which Milton identifies himself a poet and speaks of his high ambitions 'to leave something so written to aftertimes, as they should not willingly let it die'.

'Time serves not now, and perhaps I might seem too profuse to give any certain account of what the mind at home in the spacious circuits of her musing hath liberty to propose to her self, though of highest hope, and hardest attempting, whether that Epick form whereof the two poems of *Homer*, and those other two of *Virgil* and *Tasso* are diffuse, and the book of *Job* a brief model ... or whether those Dramatick constitutions, wherein *Sophocles* and *Euripides* raigne shall be found more doctrinal and exemplary to a Nation ... or if occasion shall lead to imitate those magnifick Odes and Hymns wherein *Pindar* and *Callimachus* are in most things worthy'

These musings might seem over-ambitious for a young poet who as yet had only published two works in verse, albeit *Comus* and *Lycidas*, but he had also been encouraged a few years before by the acceptance 'in the privat Academies of Italy' – 'acceptance above what was lookt for' – that greeted 'some trifles which I had in memory, compos'd at under twenty or thereabout'. Drafts in the Trinity College manuscript show that Milton at this time already had the Fall in mind as a literary subject, but for a dramatic work rather than an epic poem.

Wing M 2175; Parker, pp. 853-4; Coleridge 61.

SATIRE AGAINST 'WHOLE SHEETS OF TEDIOUS NOTHINGS FULL'

- 45 **MOURNING POETS (The):** or, an Account of the Poems on the Death of the Queen. In a Letter to a Friend ... London, Printed for J. Whitlock ... 1695.

Folio, pp.12; modern boards, black morocco spine; a fine copy. **£1250**

First edition, an amusing satirical survey of the versified outpouring of grief after the death of Queen Mary. The anonymous author mentions contributions by Congreve, Motteux, Stepney, Dennis, Tate, Wesley, Walsh, Gould and Talbot, noting the absence of Dryden, who 'mourns; tho yet he does refuse / To mourn in public'. The tone mixes the complimentary with the mildly censorious.

The most biting satire is reserved for the anonymous poets who 'commit odd Latin-English Rhyme', these are 'the Rhyming Mob':

To Paper fatal, the lethargic Elves
At their own Cost in Print lampoon themselves;
Proud of whole Sheets of tedious Nothings full,
And like Themselves emphatically dull.

The 'Cheif of this presumptuous Band' is named as 'D---y', presumably Thomas D'Urfey, whose *Gloriana* is called here 'The merriest Funeral Ode that e're was writ'.

Wing M 2993; Macdonald 281.

TRAVELS OF A GEOLOGIST

- 46 **NECKER, Louis Albert de Saussure.** Travels in Scotland; descriptive of the State of Manners, Literature, and Science ... Translated from the French. London: Printed for Sir Richard Phillips and Co. ... 1821.

8vo., pp. viii, 112; a fine, clean copy, untrimmed; modern cloth binding. **£100**

First edition. These sheets, although sold as a separate pamphlet, were also issued in volume VI of Phillips's *New Voyages and Travels* and, in anticipation of that collection, are so signed.

The Swiss geologist and crystallographer L. A. Necker (1786-1861) arrived in Scotland, aged 20, as a student at Edinburgh University. He began to tour the country, studying its geology and producing the first geological map of Scotland in 1808. Back in Geneva he became professor of natural philosophy, but maintained his love of Scotland and its mountains, publishing *Voyages en Écosse at aux Îles Hébrides* in 1821. For the last twenty years of his life he lived on the Isle of Skye where he went climbing with the glaciologist James Forbes; they jointly made the first accurate map of the Cuillins (*Oxford DNB*).

The are four chapters on Edinburgh – its buildings, learned men, society, climate, and environs – then Glasgow, the Isles of Arran and Bute, Morayshire, the Cairngorms, and finally the 'Origins, language, music, and manners of the Lowlanders'.

MORE TRAVELS OF A GEOLOGIST

- 47 **NECKER, Louis Albert de Saussure.** A Voyage to the Hebrides, or Western Isles of Scotland; with Observations on the Manners and Customs of the Highlanders ... London: Printed for Sir Richard Phillips & Co. ... 1822.

8vo., pp. [4], 116; with five plates (Stirling Castle, Inverary, Fingal's Cave, and two of the Scour [An Sgùrr] of Eigg, fascinating formations for a geologist); a fine, clean copy, untrimmed; modern cloth binding. **£175**

First edition. These sheets, although sold as a separate pamphlet as stated on the title-page ('Price 3s. 6d. sewed, or 4s. in boards'), were also issued in volume VIII of Phillips's *New Voyages and Travels*. and, in anticipation of that collection, are so signed.

This is a translation of the second half of the Swiss geologist L. A. Necker's *Voyages en Écosse at aux Îles Hébrides* (1821). After travelling from Edinburgh to Oban Necker spent two months visiting Iona, Staffa, Ulva, Coll, Tiree, Canna, and Skye. He writes as much of inhabitants as of the places, and the last two chapters are devoted to the manners and customs of the Highlanders.

**NATURAL HISTORY OF ORKNEY AND SHETLAND
AND THE CONDITION OF THE ISLANDERS**

- 48 **NEILL, Patrick.** A Tour through some of the Islands of Orkney and Shetland ... with a View chiefly to the Objects of Natural History, but including also occasional Remarks on the State of the Inhabitants, their Husbandry, and Fisheries ... Edinburgh: Printed for A. Constable and Company, and John Murray, London. 1806.

8vo, pp. xi, [1], 239, [9, blank and publishers' catalogue], with half-title; a fine, untrimmed copy in original blue-grey boards, printed label, slight wear to spine. **£275**

First edition. The author was secretary to the Natural History Society of Edinburgh and head of the large firm of printers Neill & Co. who printed this book. A distinguished botanist, he was also responsible for laying out West Princes Street gardens in Edinburgh. The *Tour*, a controversial 'work which exposed the miserable conditions then endured by the islanders' (*Oxford DNB*), originally appeared in the *Scots Magazine* in 1804-5. The Appendix includes passages on mineralogy, plants, birds, whales, and the need for light-houses.

BECKFORD'S COPY

- 49 **[PERCY, Thomas].** Reliques of Ancient English Poetry: consisting of old heroic Ballads, Songs, and other Pieces of our earlier Poets, (chiefly of the lyric kind.) Together with some few of later Date ... London: Printed for J. Dodsley ... 1765.

3 vols., small 8vo., with the engraved frontispiece in volume I and the engraved leaf of music at the end of volume II, engraved title-page vignettes, head- and tail-pieces in each volume, half-titles in volumes II-III (not required in volume I), errata leaf at the end of volume III; with the usual 23 cancels; bound for Beckford without the blank A1 in volume I, and the leaf 'To the Binder' (as usual for Beckford) by Charles Lewis in handsome full Russia, gilt spines and edges, front joint of volume I neatly repaired, rear joint cracking slightly. **£1800**

First edition. Of all the books for which the superior pen of Dr. Johnson supplied dedications, 'this is the only one more famous for itself than for Johnson's contribution' (Liebert). Based largely on the Percy Folio manuscript of old ballads and historical songs (now in the British Library), it heralded a new epoch of interest in older English poetry. A harbinger of the Romantic movement, it was to become the source, as raw material and as inspiration, of Romantic 'narrative' in countless balladic poems. *Reliques* was four or five years in preparation, and Percy kept making revisions even as it was in the press, reversing the contents of volumes I and III after they were printed, and introducing 23 cancels and 15 pages of Additions and Corrections. Johnson was asked to help with the glossary, but even his 'Glossarizing knowledge' was baffled by the words that Percy found obscure.

Bound for Beckford by his usual binder Charles Lewis, with Hamilton Palace shelfmark 'W. 387', sold as lot 597 in the sale of 1883 (second portion). It was a work of particular interest for Beckford – lot 598 was another copy and lot 599 was the second edition.

On the publishing history and the cancels see L. F. Powell, 'Percy's Reliques', *The Library*, IV, ix (1928), 113-37, and A. N. L. Munby, *TLS*, 31 October 1936; Courtney & Nichol Smith, p. 111; Chapman & Hazen, p. 148; Hazen, *Prefaces*, pp. 158-68; *Grolier Hundred* 45; Rothschild 1521; Liebert 84.

HEAVILY REVISED FOR PUBLICATION BY JAMES BEATTIE

50 **RIDDOCH, James.** Sermons, on several Subjects and Occasions ... In two Volumes ... Aberdeen: Printed for the Author's Widow. 1782.

2 vols., pp. viii, 379, [1]; viii, 377, [1]; some light offsetting from the turn-ins, contemporary ownership inscription of Margaret Farquharson (of Invercauld) to title-versos, with show-through; but withal a fine copy in contemporary polished calf, red morocco spine labels. **£850**

First edition, very rare. After Riddoch's death in 1779, his old friend James Beattie, professor of moral philosophy at Marischal College in Aberdeen from 1760, promised Riddoch's poverty-stricken widow that he would edit his sermons for publication. By April the following year, though, he was writing to William Forbes:

I have, since the college broke up, been hard at work upon Mr. Riddoch's manuscript sermons; but I have only got through five of them, and there are still twenty-five before me. Never did I engage in a more troublesome business. There is not a sentence, there is hardly a line, that does not need correction. This is owing partly to the extreme inaccuracy of the writing, but chiefly to the peculiarity of the style; an endless string of climaxes; ... the unmeasurable length of the sentences; and such a profusion of superfluous words, as I have never before seen in any composition. To cure all these diseases is impossible ... yet, to do my old friend justice, I must confess, that the sermons have, in many places, great energy, and even eloquence, and abound in shrewd remarks, and striking sentiments.

The two volumes finally appeared, without acknowledgment of Beattie's involvement, in 1782, and are unaccountably rare. ESTC shows three copies only: National Library of Scotland, and Aberdeen (2 copies).

A SCOTTISH CHARITY IN LONDON

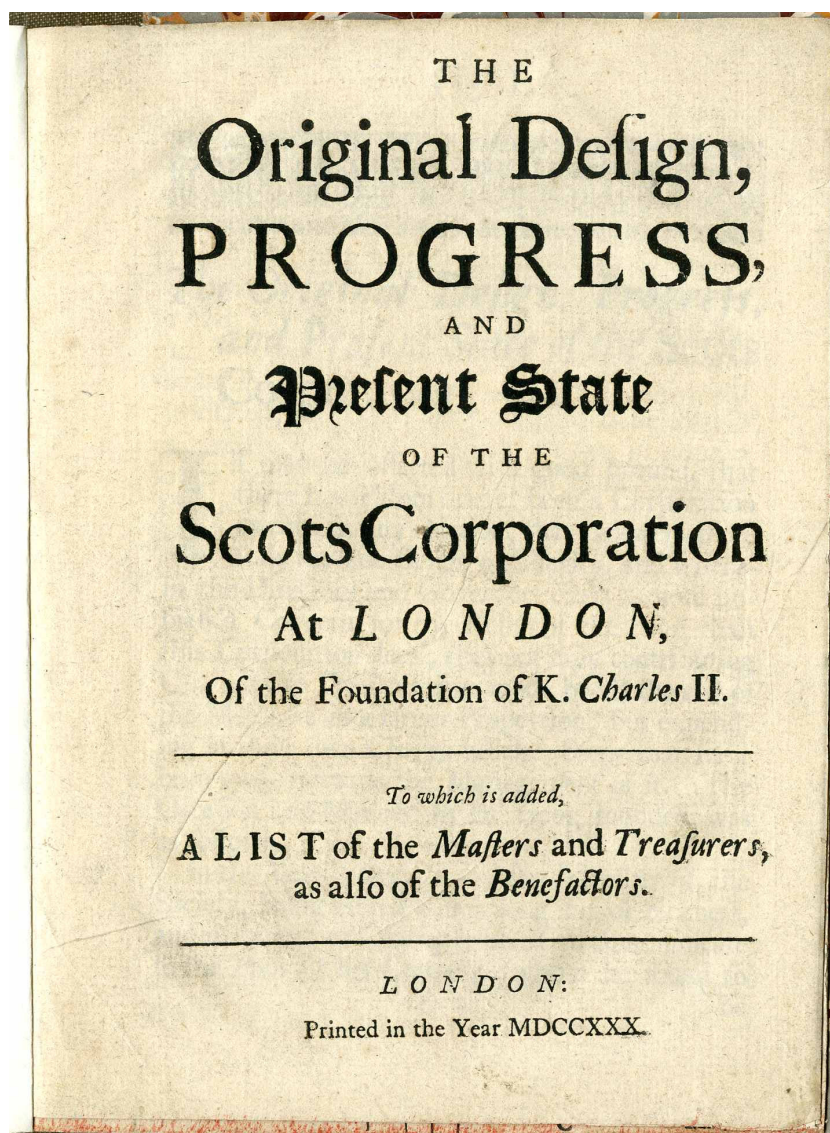
51 **[SCOTS HOSPITAL OF KING CHARLES II.]** The original Design, Progress, and present State of the Scots Corporation at London, of the Foundation of K. Charles II. To which is added, a List of the Masters and Treasurers, as also of the Benefactors. London: Printed in the Year 1730.

Small 4to., pp. 28; a fine copy in recent boards. **£175**

Third edition (first, 1714; second, 1718, both rare), the list of the Masters (as also presumably the list of the Benefactors) here brought up to date to 1730.

The Scots Hospital was a charitable institution incorporated by patent in 1665 in response to the English Poor Laws which meant that Scots living in England, however dire their circumstances, were not entitled to parochial relief. 'So good a Work was almost stifled in the Birth; for the Plague, which then almost dispeopled London, and the dreadful Conflagration that laid it in Ashes ... suspended for some time the Execution of this noble Design.' By 1670, however, the Corporation was able to purchase land at Blackfriars and erect seven dwelling houses for the use of the poor of their country. It also supplied funds for such as fall sick to be taken care of, such as die to be decently buried, and such as want money to go home to their native country to be supplied.

National Library of Scotland only in ESTC.



[51]

52 [SCOTT, *Sir Walter*]. *Waverley; or, 'Tis sixty Years since*. In three Volumes ... Second Edition ... Edinburgh: Printed by James Ballantyne and Co. Edinburgh; and Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, London. 1814.

3 vols., 12mo., with the half-titles and imprint leaves; occasional torn corners; bound in gilt ruled half calf, rebacked, boards somewhat scuffed and corners bumped, but a good copy. £250

Second edition, published five weeks after the first, with minor revisions and one new paragraph (II, 294). With this romance of the Jacobite rebellion, begun in 1805, laid aside, and then completed within three weeks in 1814, Scott 'at one blow ... established a new literary form'.

Worthington 1; Todd and Bowden 77Ab.

ADVOCATE OF EMIGRATION

- 53 **SELKIRK, Thomas Douglas, *fifth Earl of***. Observations on the present State of the Highlands of Scotland, with a View of the Causes and probable Consequences of Emigration ... London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme ... and A. Constable and Co., Edinburgh; by R. Taylor and Co. ... 1805.

8vo., pp. vii, [1], lvi [appendix, normally found at the end], 223, [1], with half-title but wanting the erratum slip; light staining to upper and lower margins else a good copy in twentieth-century half calf and marbled boards. **£650**

First edition of a classic work by one of the proponents of emigration. In 1792 Selkirk had taken an extensive tour of the Highlands, then in a critical state, the peasantry often evicted wholesale. Prompted by a warm interest in their fate, he came to the conclusion that emigration would have to be encouraged. 'The Napoleonic wars, however, for a time prevented him from proposing any definite plan.... During this delay ... the island of St. John (now Prince Edward's Island) was selected. A considerable grant of crown lands having been secured, eight hundred emigrants were got together. These arrived during August 1803, and the Earl himself soon after....' (*DNB*).

In one chapter Selkirk writes of the success of this settlement, and in another he reflects on turning the tide of emigration from the United States to Canada. Scott was one admirer (*Waverley*, chapter lxxii).

SCOTICISMS

- 54 **SINCLAIR, John**. Observations on the Scottish Dialect ... London: W. Strahan, and T. Cadell ... and W. Creech, Edinburgh. 1782.

8vo., pp. v, [3], 232; a very good copy in nineteenth-century brown cloth. **£300**

First edition of Sinclair's first work, which arose out of 'the full persuasion that a Collection of Scotisms would be of use to my countrymen'. As a specialized branch of Scottish lexicography, such published collections had begun to appear in the middle of the eighteenth century, with James Beattie's *Scoticisms arranged in Alphabetical Order, designed to correct Improperities of Speech and Writing* (1787) one of the best known. Among sources for the present work, Sinclair also cites 'the Collection annexed by Mr. Hume to the first Edition of his Political Discourses, and the Remarks made on the Scottish Dialect by ... Mr. Elphinston'.

Alston ix, 180; Kennedy 11200.

THE CULMINATION OF BRITISH ECONOMIC THOUGHT BEFORE THE WEALTH OF NATIONS

- 55 **STEUART DENHAM, *Sir James***. An Inquiry into the Principles of political Economy: being an Essay on the Science of domestic Policy in free Nations. In which are particularly considered Population, Agriculture, Trade, Industry, Money, Coin, Interest, Circulation, Banks, Exchange, Public Credit, and Taxes ... in two Volumes ... London: Printed for A. Millar, and T. Cadell ... 1767.

2 vols., 4to., pp. [iii]-xv, [13], 639, [1], wanting half-title or blank; [18], 646, [12, index], with a folding table of coins in each volume; some browning and occasional

dust-marking, p. 136 in volume II soiled with finger marks, but a very good copy in contemporary tree calf, rebacked, a little wear to corners and edges. **£8500**

First edition. Steuart had the misfortune to be followed by Adam Smith in less than a decade. Although his *Inquiry* was completely overshadowed after 1776, it 'was rediscovered in the nineteenth century by German scholars, who even hailed Steuart as the real founder of economic science. This claim is not wholly invalid. He was the first to set out with some pretence at system the principles of economic policy and to analyze their theoretical basis Moreover ... he set out ... a precise terminology for his science. At many points he made contributions of real interest to economic theory – notably in his discussion of population problems, in his distinction between price and value and ... in his investigation into the "balance of demand" and labour supply, or "work", and the nature and function of competition' (*ESS*).

Carpenter XXIV (1); Einaudi 1527; Goldsmiths' 10276; Higgs 3968; Kress 6498.

56 **STRAND, Paul.** Land der Gräser. Die Äußeren Hebriden. Dresden, VEB Verlag der Kunst, 1962.

4to., pp. 151, [1], black & white gravure plates throughout; grey cloth, front free endpaper neatly torn away; a very good copy, though without the dustjacket. **£65**

First German edition of Strand's influential Scottish photobook, *Tir a'Mhurain. Outer Hebrides* (1962), with text by Basil Davison. Politically-charged ethnography, the book was initially envisaged as a protest against the development of a NATO rocket range in South Uist, but by the time of publication that boat had long sailed and the world's first nuclear missile had been launched.

The book was printed in East Germany by Strand's specific request, ostensibly because of the high quality of the gravure printing, but this meant that the book would be banned in the US unless stamped to acknowledge Soviet origin.

57 **[THORNTON, Bonnell, and George COLMAN, editors.]** Poems by eminent Ladies. Particularly, Mrs. Barber, Mrs Behn, Miss Carter, Lady Chudleigh [etc. etc.] ... London, Printed for R. Baldwin ... 1755.

2 vols., 8vo., pp. x, [2], 312; viii, 316; some offsetting from the turn-ins, but a very good copy in contemporary sprinkled calf, spines chipped at head and foot, morocco labels. **£2000**

First edition of the first major anthology of poetry by women in English, edited by Bonnell Thornton and George Colman, who were then collaborating on their periodical *The Connoisseur*.

The collection has become a cornerstone for women's studies in the eighteenth-century. 'Before *Poems by Eminent Ladies* no substantial printed collection of verse had been exclusively devoted to poetry by women. Its only approximate ancestor was the small collection of 1700 titled *The Nine Muses, or, Poems upon the Death of the late famous John Dryden, Esq.* ... *PEL* is something altogether different ... a rare conflation of verse miscellany, anthology, and biographical dictionary' (Chantal Lavoie, *Collecting Women*, 2009).

The eighteen poets selected range chronologically from Margaret Cavendish, Duchess of Newcastle, to the bluestocking Elizabeth Carter, and across the social and literary spectrum from the kitchen maid (Mary Leapor) to the professional writer (Aphra Behn), and the aristocrat (Lady Mary Wortley Montagu). Each poet is given substantial space (Behn's contribution runs to 49 poems) and a brief biography, while a short 'Preface' extols their intrinsic worth: 'They are a standing proof that great genius often glows with equal warmth, in the breast of a female ... [and] this collection is not inferior to any miscellany compiled from the works of men.' The anthology received considerable promotion in *The Connoisseur*, with 'a curious dream-vision ... which ends with the spirited Laetitia Pilkington giving the dreamer a stinging slap on the face' (Roger Lonsdale, *Eighteenth-Century Women Poets*), but this inventive marketing put the compilers on the wrong side of at least one of the still-living contributors, Elizabeth Carter.

A 'new edition' (unsold sheets of 1755 with a cancel title-page) was published in 1773, and another in c. 1784-5.

AGRICULTURE AND POPULATION OF THE HEBRIDES

58 **WALKER, John.** An economical History of the Hebrides and Highlands of Scotland ... in two Volumes ... Edinburgh: Printed at the University Press; 1808.

2 vols., 8vo., pp. [2], viii, 389, [1]; [2], 416; first title-page dusty but a good copy in recent cloth boards with leather spines. **£700**

First edition. The eminent naturalist John Walker (1731-1803), professor of natural history in the University of Edinburgh (Smollett was one of his students) and keeper of the university museum, made six journeys into the Highlands and Hebrides from the year 1760 to the year 1786, two of them extending from May to December. He was commissioned by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland to enquire into the state of religion and by the Commissioners on the Annexed Estates to report on population, agriculture and manufactures. In the course of his travels Walker came to admire the inhabitants but regret that 'the agriculture of these countries appears to have undergone but little improvement since the æra that domestic cattle and the cultivation of grain were first introduced; which happened probably in the third or fourth century'.

All this extensive fieldwork formed the basis of his manuscript collections on natural history, published here in part by his friend and executor, Charles Stewart, printer to the University. *An economical History* is an important treatise, devoted primarily to agriculture (implements, manure, tillage, summer crops, winter crops, grass, livestock, woods and plantations), but also dealing with population, land tenure, buildings, police, fossils, and emigration.

59 **[WATTS, John].** The Musical Miscellany; being a Collection of choice Songs [and lyrick Poems], set to the Violin and Flute [*or* With the Basses to each Tune, and transpos'd for the Flute], by the most eminent Masters ... London: Printed by and for John Watts ... 1729 [-1731].

Six vols., 8vo., each with an engraved frontispiece (two designs, repeated alternately), and woodcut head- and tailpieces; title-pages printed in red and black; wood-cut music throughout; a superb, fresh and large copy in pale calf, gilt, by Zaehnsdorf, top edge gilt, lower edge untrimmed. **£3850**

First edition of an influential collection of over 450 songs and ballads, published in the years of the brief flowering of English ballad opera subsequent to *The Beggar's Opera* (1728). For each song, Watts prints the melody (and from volume III on a bass continuo), the lyrics, and a flute or violin setting. *The Musical Miscellany* includes the first printing of two songs attributed to Handel: 'Dull Bus'ness hence' and 'As on a Sunshine Summer's Day', and, in volume VI, an early contribution by Fielding: 'A dialogue between a Beau's Head and his Heels', as well as songs by Gay, Prior, Pope, Theobald, and settings by Handel, Daniel Purcell, Pepusch, Galliard etc.

The music was printed from woodcuts rather than copperplates, unusual by this date but particularly useful for Watts, as it allowed him to set lyrics within the music, and to re-use the musical settings (perhaps with different lyrics) in his publication of ballad operas. Watts was responsible for the printing of almost all the ballad operas with music in the late 1720s and 1730s. Many used song settings that first appeared here, and the choice of songs used in these operas was often heavily influenced by whether Watts had woodcuts of the music.

BUCEM II, 719.



WITH A FAIRY TALE BY SAMUEL JOHNSON

60 **WILLIAMS, Anna.** *Miscellanies in Prose and Verse ...* London: Printed for T. Davies ... 1766. [*Bound after:*]

BISHOP, Samuel, translator. *Feriae Poeticæ: sive Carmina Anglicana elegiaci plerumque argumenti Latine reddita a Sam. Bishop, A. M. ...* Londini, Typis D. Leach. Prostant venales apud J. Newbery et J. Walter. 1766.

Two works in one volume, 4to., pp. [4], 184 (Williams), marginal tear repaired to L3, pp. 48-9 slightly soiled; and [16], '312' [*i.e.* 231], [1] (Bishop), parallel texts English and Latin; very good copies in contemporary calf, spine gilt, morocco label. **£3250**

First edition, scarce, of the blind poet Anna Williams's *Miscellanies*, bound with the first edition of a volume of fifty Latin poems by Samuel Bishop.

Boswell writes that Johnson 'published nothing this year in his own name; but ... he furnished the Preface, and several of the pieces, which compose a volume of *Miscellanies* by Mrs. Anna Williams, the blind lady who had an asylum in his house ... "The Fountains", a beautiful little Fairy tale in prose, written with exquisite simplicity, is one of Johnson's productions' (II, 25-6). This fairy tale is the most interesting piece in the volume, written in the library at Streatham and describing Johnson's new friend, Mrs. Thrale, in the character of Floretta. Mrs. Thrale's own poem, 'The Three Warnings', is another piece which Johnson added silently to the volume. He also revised Anna Williams's contributions, collected subscriptions, engaged the printer (his old friend, Tom Davies), and saw the book through the press.

Blind Anna Williams (as she eventually became) was one of those unfortunates whom Johnson gathered about him for company after the death of his wife, Tetty, in 1752. The daughter of his eccentric Welsh friend, Zachariah Williams, she had been a close acquaintance of his wife; and as early as 1750 he had written a proposal, in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, for the publication of her poems by subscription. Apparently, however, there were not enough subscribers, and not enough poems; and nothing more was done for 16 years.

When the project was revived, other contributors had to be recruited to eke out the volume, as Williams's own output was still too meagre. A list of Johnson's nine contributions (a couple perhaps doubtful) may be found in Boswell or in Courtney & Nichol Smith (pp. 111-2); full accounts of the book are given by James L. Clifford in *Hester Lynch Piozzi* (2nd edition, 1952, pp. 61-3), and by Fleeman (II, 1139-42).

The book is now very uncommon, as one might expect from Mrs. Thrale's statement, 'I never saw it on any Table but my own'. Her own annotated copy, which Professor Clifford mentions, is now in the Johnson Birthplace Museum at Lichfield.

Bishop's *Feriae Poeticæ* comprises both original compositions (in English and Latin), and parallel-text translations from Prior, Shenstone, Gay etc. He was later headmaster of Merchant Taylors' School. David Garrick was among the 259 subscribers. Roscoe A156.

61 **WISTAN, Aden.** Lucy, Francis and Cousin Bill. A novel in three Volumes ... London: Eden, Remington & Co. ... 1892.

3 vols., 8vo., with the half-titles; original bright red cloth, boldly decorated and lettered in black on cover, spines lettered in gilt; minimal, uniform fading to spines, otherwise a fine copy. **£650**

First edition. The preliminary leaves in each volume, though clearly correct, are not as called for in Wolff and the binding is more elaborate than his maroon coarse morocco cloth blocked in blind. Here there are only two preliminary leaves (half-title and title page) in each volume; Wolff, however, specifies pp. [x], [vi], and [vi]. Presumably his copy was a later issue, however, as a review of the novel is inserted into the prelims of volume I.

'Verdant, unsuspecting' Lucy Fairplay – a young woman whose physical beauty is matched only by her piety and moral fortitude – emerges from a genteel yet impoverished orphan's childhood, only to be driven by the 'remorseless hands of fate' through two further volumes of frustrated hopes and adversity before being reunited with Francis Beaumont, the lover of her

youth. The tale is set in Scotland in the years 1847-78, with particular attention to the Crimean War. The preface claims it is all true. Two copies only on OCLC; Wolff 7252.

62 **WORDSWORTH, William.** *Poems*, in two Volumes ... London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme ... 1807.

2 vols., 12mo., with the half-titles, errata leaf (bound after the contents), and the usual cancels (D11-12 in volume I and B2 in volume II); a fine copy in full red morocco by Rivière, top edge gilt, others uncut (joints neatly strengthened); bookplate, transferred from an earlier binding, of George Augustus Frederick Fitz-Clarence, Earl of Munster, son of William IV; cloth slipcase. **£3250**

First edition of one of the finest collections of new poems issued during an author's lifetime in all English literature. *Poems, in Two Volumes* includes 'She was a Phantom of Delight', 'Resolution and Independence', the sonnets 'Nuns fret not ...', 'It is a beauteous Evening, calm and free', 'Composed upon Westminster Bridge' ('Earth hath not anything to shew more fair'), 'The World is too much with us', and 'Milton! Thou should'st be living at this Hour', as well as 'My Heart leaps up', 'I wandered lonely as a Cloud' and the ode 'Intimations of Immortality'. Much of Wordsworth's most memorable verse is first printed in this collection, despite the grander ambition of many of his later books.

Healey, *Cornell Wordsworth Collection* 19; Tinker 2334.



[1]