

# English Radicalism and the Struggle for Reform

The Library of Sir Geoffrey Bindman, QC. Part I.



NEW MORALITY; or The promised Installment of the High-Priest of the THEOPHILANTHROPEs, with the

MA, Sovereign Priest  
sts worship - at whose nod  
e Men without a God!  
astonish'd Isle  
f subjugated Nile,  
victor Fleet protect  
tropic Sect

The Sect of MARAT, MIRABEAU, VOLTAIRE,  
Led by their Pontiff, good LA-REVEILLERE.  
Rejoice our CLUBS shall greet him, and Install  
The holy Hunch back in thy Dome, S' PAUL,  
While countless votaries thronging in his train  
Wave their Red Caps, and hymn this jocund strain:  
"Couriers and Stars, Seditious Evening Host,  
"Thou Morning Chronicle, and Morning Post.

"Whether ye make the Rights of Man your theme,  
"Your Country libel, and your God blaspheme,  
"Or dirt on private worth and virtue throw,  
"Still blasphemous and blackguard, praise LE PAUX!  
"And ye five other wandering Bards that move  
"In sweet accord of harmony and love  
"C...DOE and S...TH...Y, L...D and L...B and Co.  
"Tune all your mystic harps to praise LE PAUX!

"PR...T...Y and W...P...L...  
"Give praises to his na...  
"TH...L...L, and ye tha...  
"And for your pains get...  
"Praise him each Jacob...  
"And your cropp'd head...  
"All creeping creature...  
PAINE, W. L. L. MS. G. I.

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MMXX

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Front cover: from item 106 (Gillray)

Rear cover: from item 281 (Peterloo Massacre)

Opposite: from item 276 ('Martial')

List 2020/1

## Introduction

My father qualified in medicine at Durham University in 1926 and practised in Gateshead on Tyne for the next 43 years – excluding 6 years absence on war service from 1939 to 1945. From his student days he had been an avid book collector. He formed relationships with antiquarian booksellers throughout the north of England. His interests were eclectic but focused on English literature of the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Several of my father's books have survived in the present collection. During childhood I paid little attention to his books but in later years I too became a collector. During the war I was evacuated to the Lake District and my school in Keswick incorporated Greta Hall, where Coleridge lived with Robert Southey and his family. So from an early age the Lake Poets were a significant part of my life and a focus of my book collecting.

Later the emphasis of my legal career was on civil liberties and human rights. My Romantic poetry collection found its proper home at the Wordsworth Trust in Grasmere in 2004 but I continued to collect legal and political works, tracing particularly the history of civil liberty as expressed through the writings of radical political philosophers, activists and campaigners, and their confrontations with law and government. Among them was John Thelwall [175-180, 295-7], a friend and contemporary of Wordsworth and Coleridge. He was a poet, playwright, novelist, and a leader of the London Corresponding Society, which argued for universal suffrage. His writings debating the issues raised by the French Revolution formed the early nucleus of the collection – many are extremely rare. The publisher of many radicals of the 1790s, including Thomas Paine [135-142, 279-80], was Daniel Isaac Eaton [92-102, 236-8 *et passim*] who was frequently prosecuted for sedition, whereupon he published the record of his trials relying on the legal privilege available to trial transcripts. Eaton, and the other radical publishers of the time such as Richard Carlile, Richard Lee and Joseph Johnson are extensively represented in the collection. As we moved forward towards the Reform Act of 1832, the writings of Henry Hunt [260-268, and seen speaking below], the star speaker at the ill-fated Manchester gathering in 1819 which became Peterloo, are a focus, together with contemporary accounts of the massacre and its legal consequences [214, 262, 281-2].

Having started with the radicals at the time of the French Revolution I also developed the collection backwards in time to embrace their forbears in that earlier revolution in mid-17<sup>th</sup> century England. My hero in that period was John Lilburne [13-24], leader of the Levellers, who had incidentally attended the same school as me, the Royal Free Grammar School in Newcastle. Here we have some of his earliest and most important pamphlets, as well as the accounts of his trials in 1649 and 1653. Several pamphlets of Lilburne's contemporaries are also present, including the undelivered opening speech of the prosecuting solicitor-general, John Cook, at the trial of King Charles the First, published 3 weeks after the trial began on 20 January 1649 [4]. Following the interregnum came the plots and consequent trials inspired by Titus Oates, Algernon Sidney and others. Sidney's great speech as he ascended the scaffold is there, published immediately after his execution at Tyburn [42].

Of course the written story of the struggle for English liberty is far too voluminous to form a single collection. I have done what I can to put together a fair selection of the published highlights. Sadly, the time has come for me to hand the torch to other collectors.

GEOFFREY BINDMAN



# 1-50 CIVIL WAR TO GLORIOUS REVOLUTION 1630-1689

## LEVELLERS, REPUBLICANS, AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

- 1 **ASHHURST, William.** Reasons against agreement with a late printed paper, intituled, Foundations of freedome, or, the agreement of the people. Whereby it doth appears, that the particulars proposed in the said paper are not foundations of freedome, but of tyrannie and slaverie to the people ... *London, 1648.*

Small 4to, pp. [4], 14; without the final blank; woodcut initials, head-pieces; a little light foxing and browning, small paper repair to foot of last leaf; in recent calf, with numerous blanks bound in, by Chivers; bookplate of D.G. Mackenzie. £650

One of several editions to appear in late 1648, all scarce on the market, of Ashhurst's reply to the *Foundations of freedom*, a Leveller tract published earlier that year and attributed to John Lilburne (*passim*).

Ashhurst (1607-56) was returned as MP for Newton, Lancashire, in 1642, becoming an influential member of numerous parliamentary committees and commissions during the Civil War, and a special favourite of Oliver Cromwell. 'In summer 1648, he joined Swynfen and other zealous Presbyterians in aligning with the Independent grandees in common hostility to royalists, Scottish engagers, and radical opponents of negotiation with the king ... Late in December, Ashhurst published an attack upon the Levellers' constitutional manifesto *The Agreement of the People*. If adopted, he argued, the *Agreement* would establish a "Government without Authority. A Magistrate without power; If a Minister, yet without maintenance", and would drive a wedge between English parliamentarians and "the faithfull" in Scotland, "both Ministers and people, that have adhered to us in this Cause" (ODNB).

Wing A3976.

- 2 **BACON, Sir Francis, Lord Verulam [and John DODDRIDGE?].** The Elements of the common lawes of England, branched into a double tract: the one containing a collection of some principall rules and maxims of the common law ... The other the use of the common law, for preservation of our person, goods, and good names ... *London, by the assigns of J. More, [1636].*

4to, pp. [20], 44, 49-94, [8], 72, wanting the terminal blank; *A Collection* and *The Use of the law* have separate title-pages dated 1636 and 1635; title-page cropped at foot affecting date in imprint; first and least pages dusty; a good copy in nineteenth-century calf, rebounded. £750

Second edition (first 1630) of **Bacon's most famous legal work**, an attempt to systematise the law in the form of maxims. The second part, on the 'use of law', is probably not by Bacon, and was first published as the second part of John Doddridge's *Lawyers Light* (1629).

STC 1135; Gibson 194.

## DEFINING TREASON

- 3 **BROOKE, Sir Robert.** The Reading of M. Robert Brook, serjeant of the law, and recorder of London, upon the stat. of Magna Carta, chap. 16 [*recte* 17]. *London, M. Flesher and R. Young for Laurence Chapman and William Coke, 1641.*

4to, pp. [4], 23, [1]; a fine copy, lower and outer edges uncut, in modern boards. £200

First edition, a treatise on the interpretation of a chapter of Magna Carta which relates to treason, murder and burglary. It was written in 1551 and circulated in manuscript, but was first published here on the eve of the Civil War – the opening words make clear the relevance: 'Inprimis, **If any man imagine the death of the King ... it is high Treason.** If any keep warre against the King in his Realme, it is high Treason'. Wing B4896.

## PROSECUTING THE KING

- 4 **COOK, John.** King Charls his case: or, an appeal to all rational men, concerning his trial at the High Court of Justice ... London, Peter Cole for Giles Calvert, 1649.

4to, pp. 43, [1]; slightly dusty, but a good copy, lower edge uncut, in modern boards.

£500

First edition, by the judge and regicide John Cook (1608-1660) – the speech he would have delivered as prosecutor had not Charles I refused to plead.

Cook, who had been a counsel to John Lilburne in 1646, took on in January 1649 ‘the invidious task of prosecuting Charles I ... The king’s refusal to plead largely confined Cook’s public role as solicitor-general for the Commonwealth to reading the indictment which he had drafted. A version of his intended speech for the prosecution, published shortly after the king’s execution as *King Charls his Case, or, An Appeal to All Rational Men*, characterized the trial as “the most comprehensive, impartial, and glorious piece of justice that ever was acted” and claimed “I went as cheerfully about it, as to a Wedding” (p. 39) (DNB).

Wing C6025.

- 5 **COOKE, Edward.** Memorabilia, or, the most remarkable passages and counsels collected out of the several declarations and speeches that have been made by the King, his L. Chancellors and Keepers, and the Speakers of the honourable House of Commons in Parliament since his majesty’s happy restauration, anno, 1660, till the end of the last parliament, 1680. Reduced under four heads; 1. Of the Protestant religion. 2. Of popery. 3. Of liberty and property, &c. 4. Of parliaments ... London, for Nevil Simmons, Tho. Simmons, and Sam. Lee, 1481 [i.e. 1681].

Folio, pp. [2], 32, ff. 33-36, pp. 33-42, 49-108, [4 addenda]; without frontispiece portrait; some damp staining to lower margins, small loss to blank corner of last leaf, a few marks; else good in recent green cloth, spine lettered gilt. £250

First edition, scarce on the market, of this compendium by the legal writer and lawyer Edward Cooke (fl. 1680-1682), written during the hysteria of the Popish Plot and the Exclusion Crisis under Charles II. Cooke joined the polemical battle to exclude the openly Catholic James, duke of York, from the throne in the late 1670s. He concludes his introduction here as follows: ‘if any man should question or suspect his majesties affection towards the Protestant religion, and his firm resolution still to maintain it, together with all our civil rights, let him be pleased to hear him give his own royal word for’t.’

Wing C6000A.

## TRIAL OF THE REGICIDES

- 6 **[FINCH, Heneage].** An exact and most impartial accompt of the indictment, arraignment, trial, and judgment (according to law) of twenty nine regicides, the murtherers of his late sacred majesty of most glorious memory: begun at Hicks-Hall on Tuesday, the 9<sup>th</sup> of October, 1660 ... London, Scot, Basset, Chiswell and Wright, 1679.

8vo, pp. [2], 329, [1], with the initial imprimatur leaf; some light browning in places, but largely clean; some pencil annotations; in later calf, rebacked preserving spine, which is gilt with morocco lettering-piece; with the book-plate of the historian Hugh Trevor-Roper on front paste-down, and his ownership signature, dated 1947, on front free endpaper. £350

Second edition (first 1660) of this account of the trial of 29 of the regicides of Charles I, usually attributed to Heneage Finch (1620-1682), 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Nottingham and Lord Chancellor from 1675 until his death. Ten of the regicides were sentenced to death, hanged, drawn and quartered, although others had their sentences commuted. The 1660 edition saw at least four separate issues; this appears to be the only printing of this second edition.

Wing N1404.

## THE LAW OF NATIONS

- 7 **FULBECKE, William.** Pandectes of the law of nations: containing severall discourses of the questions, points, and matters of law, wherein the nations of the world doe consent and accord ... *London, Thomas Wright, 1602.*

4to, ff. [4], 90; slightly toned at edges, a few spots and stains, final gathering slightly foxed; eighteenth-century calf, rebacked and recorned, rubbed; library bookplate and perforated stamps (to endpapers) of the Law Library of Los Angeles County. £1200

First edition of ‘**the earliest substantive original contribution in English to the law of nations**, now more commonly known as “public international law” (Terrill), by William Fulbecke, a bencher at Gray’s Inn from 1584.

It is plausible that Fulbecke and Shakespeare were acquainted through one of the Inns of Court plays, masques or revels, in which it is believed both were involved, and there is some evidence that Shakespeare may have read Fulbecke’s books, or have been familiar with their content. Here, for example, when Fulbecke rails against ‘democracy’ as ‘no proper forme of a common weale .... for the heele cannot stand in place of the head’, he cites Coriolanus by contrast as a man ‘of rare vertues’.

This is the variant with a list of errata on fol. 90.

STC 11414; Terrill, ‘The Application of the Comparative Method by English Civilians’, *Journal of Legal History* 1981:II, 177’.

## REVISITING THE GUNPOWDER PLOT

- 8 **GUNPOWDER-TREASON (The):** with a discourse on the manner of its discovery; and a perfect relation of the proceedings against those horrid conspirators; wherein is contained their examinations, tryals, and condemnations: likewise King James’s speech to both Houses of Parliament, on that occasion; now re-printed ... *London, Newcomb, Hills and Kettilby, 1679.*

8vo, pp. [4], 58, [2], 72, 191, [1, blank]; separate title-pages to each part; lower edge chipped and brittle though not affecting text, dusty marks; one or two waterstains, else a good copy in twentieth-century green cloth, red morocco label to spine, gilt, preliminary leaf preserved with annotations in a nineteenth-century hand to recto and armorial bookplate of John Onion to verso, trimmed and corners chipped affecting text, restored, split along gutter. £450

Later edition, much expanded with a preface by Thomas Barlow, Bishop of Lincoln (1608/9-1691) and ‘several papers or letters of Sir Everard Digby ... never before printed’; first published in 1606 as *A true and perfect relation of the proceedings at the severall arraignmentes of the late most barbarous traitors*. The letters of Everard Digby, plotter (1578-1606), were discovered in 1675 at the house of Charles Cornwallis, the executor of his son Kenelm Digby’s (1603-1665) estate.

## THE FIVE KNIGHTS’ CASE

- 9 **[HABEAS CORPUS.]** The arguments upon the writ of habeas corpus, in the court of Kings Bench. Wherein, are learnedly discussed, not onely the severall branches of the said writ, but also many authorities as well of the common as statute law: and divers ancient and obscure records most amply and elaborately debated and cleared. Together with the opinion of the court thereupon. Whereunto is annexed, the petition of Sir John Elliot knight, in behalf of the liberty of the subject. *London, M.F. for W.Lee, M. Walbancke, D. Pakeman, and G. Bedell, 1649.*

4to, pp. [2], 95, [1, blank]; lacking initial blank; head and margins lightly dust-soiled, but text largely clean, aside from small burn-mark (?) on B4; stamp of the Birmingham Law Society on title-page; in recent brown cloth, title in gilt on spine. £300

Only edition of this important survey of the arguments surrounding the use of habeas corpus writs during Darnell's case (or the Five Knights' case), in which five noblemen were imprisoned for their refusal to pay forced loans imposed by Charles I to finance his several wars. Demanding that the crown show cause for their imprisonment or that they be released on bail, the knights (Thomas Darnell, John Corbet, Walter Earl, Edmund Hampden, and John Hevingham) had their case argued before the King's Bench, with their counsel invoking clause 39 of Magna Carta. Against this, the crown cited Tudor precedent to show that they had wide discretionary powers of arrest. Bail was not granted, but the knights were released in 1628; the case, however, continued to provoke parliamentary debate, eventually resulting in the Petition of Right of 1629.

Wing A3649.

- 10 **HAWLES, John.** Remarks upon the Tryals of Edward Fitzharris, Stephen Colledge, Count Coningsmark, the Lord Russel, Collonel Sidney, Henry Cornish, and Charles Bateman, as also on the Earl of Shaftsbury's Grand Jury, Wilmore's *Homine replegiando*, and the Award of Execution against Sir Thomas Armstrong. London, Jacob Tonson, 1689.

Folio, pp. [4], 104, with printed errata slip; marginal paper-flaws to K2 and Z2, damp-stain to lower corner, a few spots; a good copy in recent marbled boards with gilt veins, printed paper label to spine. £275

First and only edition of a treatise on the legality of government before the Revolution. A lawyer and later politician, John Hawles (1645-1716) examines 'how far the Proceedings in Capital Matters, of late years, have been Regular or Irregular', considering the irregularity of certain treason cases in the early 1680s to have led to the deposition of James II.

Wing H1188.

- 11 **[IRELAND, William, et al. - *Trials of.*]** The Tryals of William Ireland, Thomas Pickering, and John Grove; for conspiring to murder the King: who upon full evidence were found guilty of high treason at the Sessions-House in the Old-Baily, December the 17th 1678. And received sentence accordingly. London, Pawlet, 1678. [Bound with:]

**CHETWIND, Charles.** A narrative of the depositions of Robert Jenison Esq; with other material evidences, plainly proving that Mr. William Ireland, lately executed for high treason, was in London the nineteenth of August, 1678. Notwithstanding his confident denial thereof both at his tryal and execution. London, Hills, Parkhurst, Starkey, Newman, Cockeril, Simmons and Tonson, 1679.

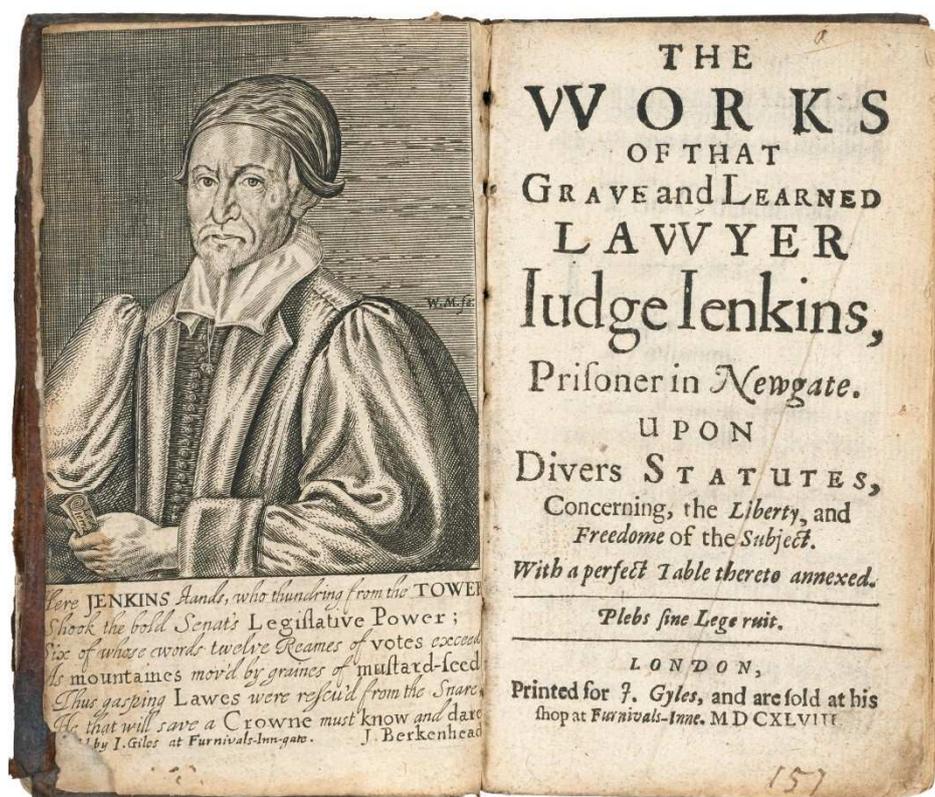
Two works in one vol., folio, pp. [4], 84; [6], 13, [1, blank]; the first work slightly dusty, a few spots, otherwise very good copies in recent red cloth, spine gilt; near-contemporary ink inscription to title-page of first work. £450

First editions; first and only edition of the second work, the first work being followed by a Dublin issue.

The Jesuit missionary William Ireland (1636-1679) was the best-known victim of the hysteria around the supposed Popish Plot, arrested on the testimony of Titus Oates and executed for treason along with John Grove. His hastily prepared defence revolved around an alibi, supported by his sister Anne, who assisted him during trial, which stated that he had not been in London when the alleged Catholic plotting was taking place. Chetwind's work outlines the evidence brought by one Robert Jenison, stating that Ireland had indeed been in London.

Ireland's case formed the chief evidence against Oates in his trial for perjury in 1685, when numerous witnesses corroborated Ireland's alibi; Charles II, who died just days before Oates's trial, declared his belief in Ireland's innocence.

Wing T 2268; C 3792.



PUBLISHED FROM PRISON

- 12 **JENKINS, David.** The Works of that grave and learned lawyer Judge Jenkins, prisoner in Newgate ... London, J. Gyles, 1648.

12mo, pp. [24], 120, 128-199, with an engraved portrait frontispiece by William Marshall, with verse below by John Berkenhead; numerous errors in pagination; separate title-pages to each part; slightly thumbed at extremities, but a very good copy in contemporary sheep, spine chipped, rear cover scraped. £350

One of at least five editions or variants in 1648, this with 'Vorks' not 'Works' in the title, 'J. Gyles' rather than 'I. Gyles' in the imprint, and the divisional title-page to 'The Cordiall of Judge Jenkins' dated 1648 not 1647.

The Welsh royalist judge David Jenkins (1582-1663) had indicted several parliamentarians in 1643, and when he was taken prisoner at Hereford in 1645 he was sent to the Tower, though not brought to trial until 1647. Having argued that parliament had no authority to dispense justice without the king and so he could only be tried by a common law jury, he was eventually prosecuted for his seditious publications by a team including Prynne and Bradshaw. Notwithstanding 'he continued to publish pamphlets concerning his case as well as a collection of his principal controversial Works, which was adorned with an engraved portrait of the author' (DNB).

Wing J576.

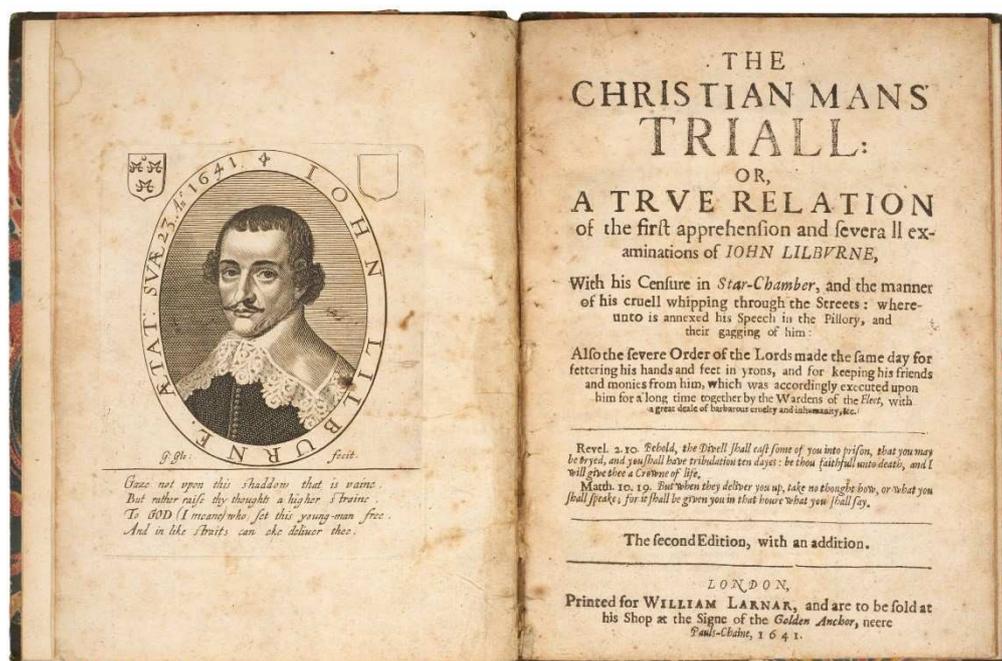
## JOHN LILBURNE (items 13-24)

Not deeply educated, but widely read in Puritan theology, John Lilburne (1614-1657) had been apprenticed to a London clothier before a spiritual conversion led to his growing antagonism with establishment in all its forms; 'as his life became increasingly public he confronted a continually widening array of enemies with a courage often amounting to foolhardiness, and in most of his rather more than sixty pamphlets, dramatized and publicized what he did and suffered as of the utmost concern to all Englishmen, clearly picturing himself in the mould of those martyrs in the protestant cause whose lives had been recorded by Foxe' (ODNB).

'Lilburne has been acclaimed as ... the most important figure of the Civil War ... the forerunner of modern Radicalism. He was the link between John Foxe's Marian martyrs and the Chartists, the suffragettes, the conscientious objectors, the passive resisters, and the hunger-strikers of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries' (Jasper Ridley, *The Roundheads*).

'He was not a lawyer, but his courage and passion for justice established key reforms in the criminal law which are now among our most cherished liberties ... Lilburne's willingness in the cause of justice to face violence and death at the hands of a cruel and overwhelmingly powerful state should be an inspiration to all lawyers ... He reminds us of the nobility of which our vocation is capable and which is so often overlooked in an environment dominated by crude materialism' (Bindman, 'My Legal Hero: John Lilburne', *The Guardian* 15 December 2010).

'Lilburne is only now coming to be recognised as a fundamentally important figure in our political and legal history'. In 1961 Michael Foot led a charge to erect a memorial to Lilburne at Westminster in view of 'the part played by the Levellers in the establishment of Parliamentary freedom and democracy in this country'. 'It does not seem to have happened, but it is not too late to honour a great civil libertarian' (Bindman, 'Free-born John', *New Law Journal*, 23 January 2009).



### HIS FIRST AND SECOND WORKS

- 13 [LILBURNE, John]. *The Christian mans triall: or, a true revelation of the first apprehension and severall examinations of John Lilburne, with his censure in Star-Chamber, and the manner of his cruel whipping through the streets ... The second edition, with an addition.* London, William Larnar, 1641.

4to, pp. [4], 39, [1], with an engraved frontispiece portrait of Lilburne by Glover (neatly restored at inner margin); a very good copy. £2500

**Second (but only extant) edition of Lilburne's first work**, apparently first published in March 1638, to which is added the text of his second pamphlet *The Worke of the Beast* (April 1638).

It was his involvement in the printing of a satirical pamphlet by John Bastwick, *A Letany* (printed in the Netherlands and distributed illicitly in England), for which Lilburne was first arrested at the end of 1637. He refused to take oaths before the Star Chamber or to answer their questions, and was duly condemned to be whipped from the Fleet to New Palace Yard, pilloried, and imprisoned. The trial and punishments became the subjects of Lilburne's first two works, printed here. He was not released until Cromwell pleaded his cause in Parliament in 1640.

**No copies survive of the first edition.** Wing L2089.

- 14 [LILBURNE, John]. A Light for the ignorant, or, a Trreatise [sic] shewing, that in the New Testament, is set forth three kingly states or governments, that is, the civill state, the true ecclesiasticall state, and the false ecclesiasticall state ... [London,] 1641.

4to, pp. 20; a very good copy in recent green cloth.

£1600

Second edition, very rare, a vehement anti-episcopal pamphlet first published in Amsterdam in 1638. At the end is 'The true definition of a visible church of Jesus Christ', five statements of his separatist ecclesiological principles.

**ESTC records four copies only:** Bodley; California State (Sutro, two copies), and Union Theological Seminary. Wing L2138.

- 15 [LILBURNE.] A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, with their resolution that if Captaine Catesby, Captaine Lilborne, Captaine Vivers, on any others, which are or shall be taken prisoners, by his Majesties army, shall be put to death ... the like punishment shall be inflicted ... upon such prisoners, as have bin or shall bee taken by the forces raised by authority of both Houses of Parliament ... [London,] John Wright, 19 Dec 1642.

4to, pp. [8]; modern pen inscriptions; modern green cloth.

£500

First edition one of two printings, this the scarcer (10 in ESTC), with a border of printer's tools on the title-page.

When Parliament voted to raise an Army in July 1642, Lilburne quickly enlisted in Lord Brook's troop as a captain of infantry, fighting at Edgehill in October before he was captured defending Brentford in November. Royalist plans to try him and other prisoners for treason were halted with the present declaration threatening *lex talionis* - his wife delivered the message to the court in Oxford and in May 1643 he was exchanged for royalist prisoners.

Wing E1488A.

#### ISSUED FROM PRISON

- 16 LILBURNE, John. Rash oaths unwarrantable; and the breaking of them as inexcusable ... [London, 1647].

4to, pp. 56, with a caption title; a very good copy, some edges untrimmed, bound in modern quarter vellum and interleaved with blanks; Fairfax of Cameron bookplate; purchase note to head of first page 'AA. Octob. 5. 1647. 6<sup>d</sup>'. £950

**First and only edition**, one of the pamphlets issued by Lilburne during the course of his imprisonment in the Tower, attacking the MP and future regicide Henry Marten, who chaired the committee charged with examining Lilburne's imprisonment, but failed to secure his release.

More Parliament-baiting follows, Lilburne asserting that 'King Charles his seventeen years mis-government ... was but a flea biting, or as a mouldhill to a mountain, in comparison of what this everlasting Parliament already is'. He also argues, in effect, for universal suffrage. Wing L2167.

# A LIGHT FOR THE IGNORANT.

O R,

A Treatise shewing, that in the New Testament, is set forth three Kingly States or Governments, that is, the Civill State, the true Ecclesiasticall State, and the false Ecclesiasticall State.

Whereunto is added a true diffinition of a Visible Church of CHRIST.

MAT. 15: 13.

Every plant which my Heavenly Father hath not planted, shall be rooted up.



Printed in the Yeare, 1641.

AA. Octob. 5. 1647. 6<sup>o</sup>

Rash Oaths unwarrantable: And the breaking of them as inexcusable.

Or, A DISCOURSE, shewing, that the two Houses of Parliament had little ground to make those Oaths they have made, or lesse ground to take, or presse the taking of them, being it is easie to be apprehended, they never intended to keep them, but onely made them for fautes, and cloaks for knavery, as is clearly evinced by their constant arbitrary and tyrannical practices, no justice nor right being to be found amongst them; by means of which they have declaratorily, and visibly lost the very soule and essence of true Magistracy, (which is, the doing of justice, judgment, equity and right) and are become a dead carcasse.

In which is also a true and just DECLARATION of the unspeakable evill of the delay of justice, and the extraordinary sufferings of Lieutenant Colonel John Lilburne, very much occasioned by M. Henry Marten unfriendly and unjust dealing with him, in not making his Report to the House. All which with divers other things of very high concernment, are declared in the following discourse, being an Epistle written by Lieutenant-Colonell John Lilburne, Prerogative-prisoner in the Tower of London, to Colonell Henry Marten, a Member of the House of Commons, and Chaire-man to the Committee for consideration of the Liberties of the Commons of England. May 1647.

Eccles. 5. 2. 4. Be not rash with thy mouth, and let not thy heart be hasty, so utter any thing before God; but when thou vowest a vow unto God, deferre not to pay it: for he hath no pleasure in fools: pay that which thou hast vowed.  
Numb. 30. 2. If a man vow a vow unto the Lord, or sweare an oath to bind his soule with a bond, he shall not break his word, he shall do according to all that proceedeth out of his mouth.  
Deut. 23. 1. When thou shalt vow a vow unto the Lord thy God, thou shalt not slack to pay it: for the Lord thy God will surely require it of thee, and it will be sin to thee.  
Jer. 4. 2. And thou shalt sweare the Lord thy God, in truth, in judgment, and in righteousness.  
Ezek. 17. 1. 16. 19. Shall he be of the Covenant, and be divorced? As I live, saith the Lord God, surely in the place where the tree dwelleth that made him king, whose oath he despised, and whose covenant he brake, even with him in the midst of Babylon he shall die; and my covenant that he hath broken, even it will I recompense upon his own head.  
Holl. 2. 1. By swearing, and lying, and killing, and fornicating, and committing adultery, they break out, and blood toucheth blood; therefore shall I stand against them, saith the Lord.  
Ier. 2. 19. Henceforth, behold I will bring evil upon this people, even the fruit of their thoughts, because they have not hearkened to my word, nor to my law, but rejected it.

SIR, When Israel degenerated from the Law of her Sovereigne Lord and King, and followed her own crooked wayes, the Lord himself, as one that was

A

NOT

The peoples Prerogative and Priviledges, asserted and vindicated, (against all Tyranny whatsoever.) By Law and Reason.

BEING

## A COLLECTION of the Marrow and Soule of MAGNA CHARTA,

And of all the most principall Statutes made ever since to this present yeare, 1647. For the preservation of the peoples Liberties and properties.

With cleare proofs and demonstrations, that now their Lawes and Liberties are nigher Subversion, then they were when they first began to fight for them, by a present swaying powerfull Faction, amongst the Lords, Commons, and Army, that have already *de facto*, levelled our Lawes and Liberties to their Arbitrary and Tyrannicall Wills and pleasures, so that perfect Vassalage and Slavery (by force of Armes) in the nature of Turkish Janisaries, or the Regiments of the Guards of France, is likely (to perpetuall) to be settled, if the people doe not speedily look about them, and act vigorously for the preventing of it.

Compiled by Lievt. Col. John Lilburne, prerogative Prisoner in the Tower of London, and published by him for the instruction, information and benefit of all true hearted English men.

LONDON, Printed in the yeare, when some of the mercenary Officers and Souldiers of Sir Thomas Fairfax Army, that were preceedingly raised for to fight for the Liberties and Freedoms of England, avowedly drew their Swords, at the House of Commons doore, to destroy those that lawfully stood for their Lawes and Liberties. 1647.

## A DECLARATION

Of some PROCEEDINGS of

L: Col. John Lilburne,

And his ASSOCIATES:

WITH

Some Examination, and Animadversion upon Papers lately Printed, and scattered abroad. One called *The earnest Petition of many Free-born People of this Kingdome*: Another, *The mournfull Cries of many thousand poor Tradesmen, who are ready to famish for want of Bread*, or, *The Warning Tears of the Oppressed*.

Also a Letter sent to KENT.

Likewise a true Relation of Mr. *Master'sons*, Minister of SHOREDITCH, Signed with his owne hand.

Published by Authority, for the undeceiving of those that are misled by these Deceivers, in many places of this Kingdom.

Prov. 18. 17. He that is first in his Cause, seemeth just, but his neighbour commeth and searcheth him.

2 Tim. 3. 13. But Evil men, and Seducers, shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived.

London, Printed for Humphrey Harward, and are to be sold at his Shop, the Crown and Bible at Budge-Row-End, near Canning-street.

Anno Domini, MDCXLVIIII.

- 17 **LILBURNE, John.** The Grand plea of Lieut. Col. John Lilburne, prerogative prisoner in the Tower of London, against the tyrannical House of Lords ... [London, 1647].

4to, pp. 24; a very good copy in modern green cloth.

£1200

Second edition of Lilburne's *Grand Plea*, first published 25 October 1647, and here **expanded from pp. 16 to pp. 24** to include 'The additionall Plea of Lieut. Co. John Lilburne ... the 28. of October, 1647' to John Maynard, as well as an earlier 'proposition' of 2 October.

Lilburne re-iterates his assertion that 'the Lords doe not sit in theyr House by any power or authority, derived from the peoples free election and choice' and that therefore they had no authority to sit in judgement over him. Maynard, who was a sympathiser, was himself impeached on the day of Lilburne's 'additional plea' and sent to the Tower, where he became an important friend and ally.

Wing L2112A. Scarce: 4 copies only in North America in ESTC.

- 18 **LILBURNE, John.** The Peoples prerogative and priviledges, asserted and vindicated, (against all tyranny whatsoever.) By law and reason. Being a collection of the marrow and soule of Magna Charta, and of all the most principall statutes made ever since to this present yeare, 1647 ... London, 1647.

4to, pp. [8], 76; [4]; cut close throughout, sidenotes shaved on G4v (sense recoverable), title-page a little dusty, else a good copy in nineteenth-century quarter red roan; engraved portrait of Lilburne bound in (not required) as a frontispiece.

£1800

**First edition, a typically heated pamphlet arguing that power in government should be based only on democratic consent**, written 'from my causelesse captivitie in the Tower of London'.

Among the documents collected by Lilburne here are the bill of attainder used to execute the Earl of Strafford, and various petitions by Lilburne and other Levellers. The final four-leaf section, apparently also published separately, is an open letter from Lilburne to the House of Commons, appealing against the behaviour of the Lords, who had imprisoned him for scandal and illegal printing in July of that year and not released him on bail until November.

Wing L2153.

#### 'HEAPS OF SCANDALOUS BOOKS'

- 19 **[LILBURNE.]** A Declaration of some proceedings of Lt. Col. John Lilburn, and his associates: with some examination, and animadversion upon papers lately printed, and scattered abroad ... Published by authority, for the undeceiving of those that are misled by these deceivers ... London, Humphrey Harward, 1648.

4to, pp. [2], 62; title and last page dusty; cut a little close, shaving the sidenotes on G3 (sense recoverable); else a very good copy in nineteenth-century half calf.

£350

First edition, an **anonymous anti-Leveller production** detailing the various instances of Lilburne's challenges to authority and 'those heaps of scandalous Books and Papers that he hath either written, or owned against the House of Peers'. His refusal to kneel before the Lords and his various imprisonments are dealt with on pp. 8-12; pp. 13-23 describes the Wapping meeting at which a Leveller organisation was mapped out, and the declaration Lilburne and others made at the time. Several other works by Lilburne and John Barkstead are then printed in full, each with a rejoinder.

Wing D625.

## THE LAST PHASE OF LEVELLER ACTIVITY

- 20 **LILBURNE, John**. *Englands new chains discovered; or the serious apprehensions of a part of the people, in behalf of the Commonwealth ... [London, 1649]*.

4to, pp. [16], with a drop-head title; a good copy in modern green cloth.

£750

First edition. With *Englands new chains discovered*, published by 1 March 1649, Lilburne 'entered his last phase of Leveller activity. He appealed to the army and the provinces as well as Londoners to join him in rejecting the rule of the military junta, the council of state, and their "puppet" parliament. Leveller agitation, inspired by his example, revived' (ODNB). A *Second Part* was published shortly after, and was declared treasonable by Parliament, landing Lilburne in the Tower again (see next).

Wing L2106.

- 21 **LILBURNE, John, Thomas PRINCE, and Richard OVERTON**. *The Picture of the council of state, held forth to the free people of England ... [London,] 1649*.

4to, pp. [2], 54; gathering C (pp. 17-24) present in duplicate; slightly foxed, but a very good copy, some lower edges uncut, in modern green cloth; purchase note to head of title '13 Ap<sup>ll</sup> 1649'.

£500

First edition. Lilburne, Prince and Overton (along with the guiltless Walwyn, *see item 49*) were imprisoned in the Tower on 28 March for their suspected involvement in the publication of the treasonable *Second Part of Englands New Chains*, issued four days earlier. A description of the arrests and proceedings against each party was printed here, signed by them from the Tower on 4 April.

Wing L2154; Goldsmiths' 89.

## LEVELLER MANIFESTO

- 22 **LILBURNE, John, Thomas PRINCE, Richard OVERTON, and William WALWYN**. *A Manifestation from Lieutenant Col John Lilburn [et al] ... and others, commonly (though unjustly) styled Levellers. Intended for their full vindication ... [London,] 1649*.

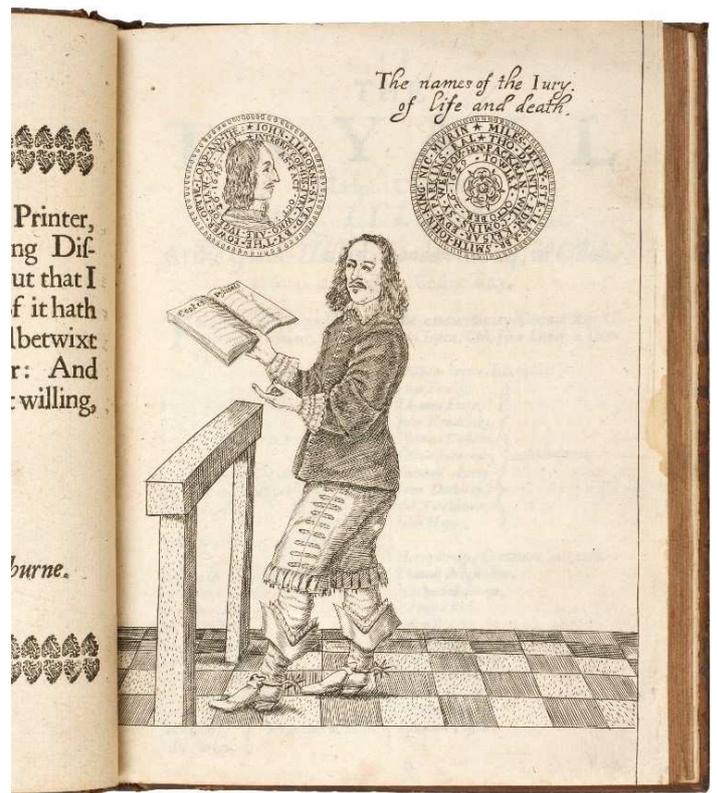
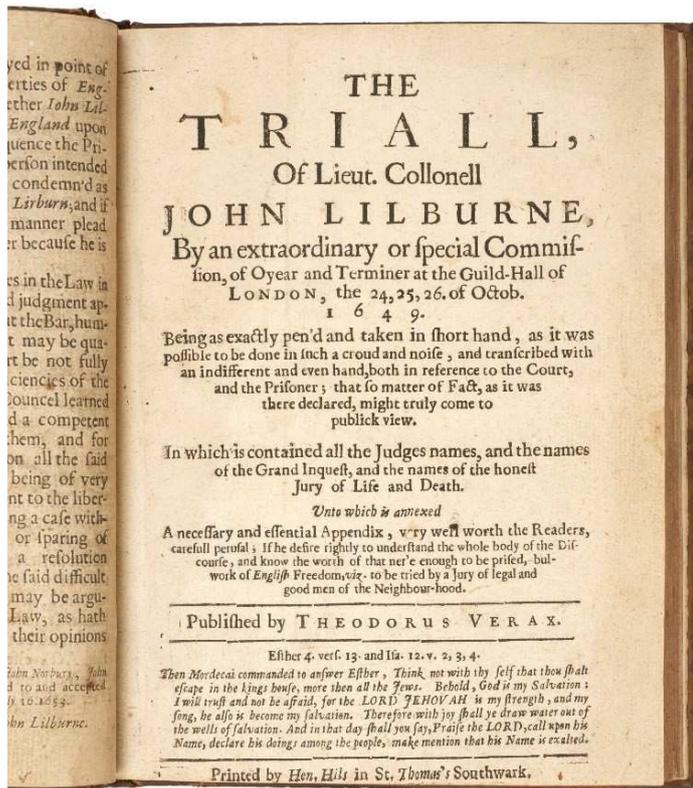
4to, pp. 8; a very good copy, in recent green cloth.

£1200

First edition, the variant without a bookseller in the imprint (the other variant reads 'Printed for W. Larnier ... April 14, 1649'). Precedence has not been clearly established.

'Since no man is born for himself only, but obliged by the laws of nature ... of Christianity ... and of publick societie and government, to employ our endeavours for the advancement of a communitive happinesse, of equal concernment to others as our selves: here we have ... laboured with much weakness indeed, but with integrity of heart, to produce out of the common calamities, such a proportion of freedom and good to the nation, as might somewhat compensate its many grievances and lasting sufferings'.

By this date Lilburne was beginning to lose his following, and though his eventual release in November was greeted with public applause, the Leveller movement was effectively at an end. Wing L2413.



## THE TRIALS OF 1649 AND 1653

- 23 [LILBURNE.] [WALKER, Clement]. The Triall of Lieut. Collonell John Lilburne, by an extraordinary or special commission, of oyear and terminer ... the 24, 25, 26. of Octob. 1649. Being as exactly pen'd and taken in short hand, as it was possible to be done in such a croud and noise ... Published by Theodorus Verax ... London, Henry Hills, [1649]. [Bound after:]

[LILBURNE.] The Triall of Mr. John Lilburn, prisoner in Newgate ... the 13, 14, 15, and 16 of July, 1653. London, 1653. [and with:]

LILBURNE, John. The Exceptions of John Lilburne Gent ... to a bill of indictment preferred against him, grounded upon a pretended Act ... London, Richard Moon, 1653.

Three works, 4to, bound together: *Triall 1649* pp. [4], 166, [2], with an engraved plate (a portrait of Lilburn at trial, state one, facing left), dated cropped from imprint, else a very good, crisp copy; *Triall 1653* pp. [2], 6, 9-24, 23-30, 33-44, title-page dusty; and *Exceptions* pp. 8, final leaf with two small with rust holes, verso dusty; ownership inscription to title-page of the *Triall 1653* ('Mr Olyffe of Wycomb bd calf Jan 3d 1736'), and later pen-trials; early eighteenth-century calf, rubbed.

£3500

### First editions – Lilburn's trials for treason in October 1649 and July 1653.

'Lilburne's denial of the revolutionary regime's legitimacy, his calls to armed resistance, and suspicions of a royalist-Leveller alliance persuaded the authorities to bring him to trial for treason at the Guildhall on 24–5 October ... he brought a barrage of objections against the details of the proceedings and against the evidence that his prosecutors provided of his authorship. Having successfully persuaded the jury—to the proper outrage of the judges—that they were judges of law as well as fact, he was pronounced guiltless. The legalities were hardly the issue. Popular enthusiasm was all, expressed in a packed court with open doors and swirling crowds outside, and his acquittal was marked with bonfires' (ODNB). He was released on 8 November, and settled down to 'quiet' life with parallel careers in law and as a soap-boiler.

But peace was not his lot, and having been fined and banished in late 1651, a result of his long-standing antagonism with Arthur Hesilrige (*see next item*), Lilburne went into exile in Amsterdam, courting both royalists and Cromwell. He returned to England without leave after the dissolution of the Rump Parliament and was promptly arrested. At his trial he argued that the Rump was illegal and therefore his banishment void. 'Cromwell and the army junta, who had expelled [the Rump] for tyranny and oppression, could hardly deny it ... Public support for him was, as at his first treason trial, very obvious, and ominous for the continued existence of the regime'. Despite his being found not guilty, his imprisonment was ordered - he died on parole in 1657.

Wing W338; T2201; L2108.

- 24 **LILBURNE, John**. A Letter of Lieutenant Colonel John Lilburns, written to Mr John Price of Colemanstreet London, (and a member of Mr John Goodwins congregation) the 31 of March 1651, about the harsh and unequal dealing that his uncle Mr George Lilburn, and several others of his family findes from the hands of Sir Arthur Haslerig. Unto which is annexed Mr John Price his answer thereunto. [*London, 1651*].

4to, pp. 8, wanting pp. 9-12, supplied in facsimile; drophead title; small chip to fore-edge of A4, light creasing; very good in recent green cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £350

First edition, scarce, albeit sadly incomplete.

Two years prior to *The Letter*, Lilburne had claimed in the tract *A Preparative to an Hue and Cry* that Sir Arthur Hesilrige had attempted to murder him, had cheated him out of £2400, and had 'overstept' even Charles I's hated minister, Thomas Wentworth, earl of Strafford. Here Lilburne accused Hesilrige of conducting a vendetta against his father and uncle, Richard and George Lilburne, and of unjustly sequestering some of the family's lands in Durham. Lilburne's attacks on Hesilrige were deemed by the Rump Parliament to be treasonous and he was fined and banished.

ESTC records 5 copies in the UK and only 1 in the US (University of Minnesota).

Wing L2133.

- 25 **[LOCKE, John, and/or COOPER, Anthony Ashley, Earl of Shaftesbury]**. Letter from a person of quality, to his friend in the country. [*London,*] 1675.

4to, pp. [2], '32' [*i.e.* 34]; title-page repair at head and to inner margin; late nineteenth-century quarter roan; bookplate of Lavens Mathewson, manuscript notes to endpapers. £150

One of two editions, this wrongly paginated at the end.

'Shaftesbury must have spent some of summer 1675 preparing *A Letter from a Person of Quality to his Friend in the Country*, a 15,000-word pamphlet attacking Danby's test [the notorious Bill of 1675 'to prevent the dangers which may arise from persons disaffected to the government'] which began by accusing "the High Episcopal Man, and the Old Cavalier" of conspiring since the Restoration to make "the Government absolute and Arbitrary" and establish divine right monarchy and episLibrary Hubby, not "bounded or limited by humane Laws" (Letter, 1). The pamphlet caused quite a stir when it hit the streets in November: at first it sold for just 1s., but it was soon fetching 20s. There has been debate as to whether the tract was really Shaftesbury's work or Locke's, or whether the earl dictated it and his secretary wrote it down, though it was probably a collaboration of some sort' (ODNB). The prorogation of Parliament by Charles II avoided the Bill coming before the Commons.

Wing S2897.

## ATTACK ON THE LEVELLERS

- 26 **MASTERSON, George.** The Triumph stain'd. Being an answer to Truths Triumph, i.e. a pamphlet so called, and lately set forth by Mr. John Wildman ... *London, John Field, 1647 [i.e. 1648].*

4to, pp. pp. 26, [2, imprimatur leaf]; a fine copy, uncut, in recent quarter cloth.

£325

First and only edition, a reply to the Leveller pamphlet *Truths triumph* by John Wildman, in which he had 'protested his arrest, called for national unity on behalf of freedom and justice, depicted the plight of textile workers in the west, and cited food riots in Wiltshire to exhort parliament to implement reforms' (ODNB). It includes on pp. 9-14 Masterson's sworn testimony of the meeting between Lilburne and Wildman in January 1647[/8] which had led to their arrest.

Wing M1074.

- 27 **NEDHAM, Marchamont.** The Case of the Common-wealth of England, stated: or, the equity, utility, and necessity, of a submission to the present government; cleared out of monuments both sacred and civill, against all the scruples and pretences of the opposite parties; viz. Royallists, Scots, Presbyterians, Levellers. ... With a discourse of the excellencie of a free-state, above a kingly-government. *London, E. Blackmore and R. Lowndes, [1650].*

4to, pp. [7], [1, blank], 94; woodcut head-piece; browned and foxed throughout, sporadic dampstaining (principally marginal); in contemporary calf, rebaked with red morocco label lettered in gilt; new endpapers; covers and extremities somewhat worn.

£500

First edition (one of two in the same year) of **one of the defining defences of the newly established English Commonwealth**, by the propagandist Marchamont Nedham (1620-1678). Nedham argues that the all political power is ultimately derived from force, so the Commonwealth, the result of the civil war, was no less legitimate than the monarchy, the result of the Norman conquest. Principally designed to appeal to the sensibilities of royalists who might be talked round to the republican cause, *The case* is especially hostile to the Presbyterians, whose zeal was incompatible with liberty, and praises the republic, 'the only bank which preserves us from the inundations of tyranny on the one side and confusion on the other'.

Wing N376.

- 28 **OATES, Titus.** A True narrative of the horrid plot and conspiracy of the popish party against the life of His Sacred Majestie, the government, and the Protestant religion, with a list of such noblemen, gentlemen, and others, as were the conspirators, and the head-officers both civil and military that were to effect it. *Dublin, Benjamin Took and John Crook for Mary Crook, 1679. [Bound with:]*

**[OATES, Titus].** An exact Discovery of the Mystery of Iniquity, as it is now in Practice amongst the Jesuits and other their Emissaries, with a particular Account of their antichristian and devilish Policy, composed in the Italian Tongue by one of the Romish Religion, translated into English, and now newly published ... *London, Thomas James for Benjamin Harris, 1679. [and with:]*

**OATES, Titus.** A sermon preached at St. Michaels Wood-street, at the request of some friends, and now published to prevent mistakes. *Dublin, [s.n.], 1679.*

Three works, 4to, I: pp. 40; II: pp. [6], 30, wanting the initial and terminal blanks; III: pp. 26; woodcut initials; occasional light spots, margins closely trimmed in places, repairs to final leaf; good copies in early 20<sup>th</sup>-century calf by J. Clarke, borders roll-tooled in gilt, spine gilt and lettered directly, edges gilt, marbled endpapers; very slight rubbing at extremities; bookplate of Sir Henry Cunliffe to upper pastedown.

£450

A *sammelband* of three texts relating to Oates's fictitious Popish Plot of 1678 to 1683, in which his accusations led to the executions of thirty-five innocent men, suspected of involvement in a conspiracy to assassinate Charles II and convicted on Oates's testimony. Having made his allegations known to the authorities in August 1678, Oates was widely believed and used the opportunity to bring charges, often barely credible, against those whom he disliked and those who challenged his dubious evidence. In April 1679 the *True Narrative of the Horrid Plot* was published by the order of the House of Lords, though Oates's account continued to evolve to suit his circumstances; it was not until May 1684 that he was arrested.

Wing O61; E3644; and O54.

29 [POPISH PLOT.] A *sammelband* of five folio works. *London, 1679-1684.*

5 works in 1 vol., folio; overall very good in recent red cloth, spine label.

£600

An interesting collection, including four works relating to the Popish Plot. Sir George Wakeman, the queen's Catholic physician, was accused by Titus Oates of accepting money to poison Charles II and was indicted for high treason and tried before Lord Chief Justice Scroggs. Wakeman's acquittal – he was the first tried 'plotter' to be found not guilty – dealt a direct blow to Oates and his supporters. The bookseller and minister Francis Smith (d. 1691) (*see also item 46*) was imprisoned and fined for his stinging exposé of Wakeman's trial. Simpson Tonge, son of Israel (1621-1680), claimed that his father and Titus Oates had concocted the Plot between them, but his own reputation for untruthfulness meant that his assertions were discounted.

Contents:

[READING, Nathaniel – *Trial of.*] The Tryal of Nathaniel Reading esq; for attempting to stifle the kings evidence as to the horrid plot ... *London, for Robert Pawlet, 1679.* pp. [4], 71, [1, blank]; small hole to first leaf, small loss to blank corner of C2. Wing T2205.

[WAKEMAN, George *et al.* – *Trials of.*] The Tryals of Sir George Wakeman barronet, William Marshall, William Rumley, and James Corker, Benedictine monks for high treason for conspiring the death of the king, subversion of the government, and Protestant religion ... *London, H. Hills, et al. 1679.* pp. [2], 84, wanting blank first leaf; some browning and foxing; ink stamp of Hampstead Public Libraries to p. 1. Wing T2259.

[SMITH, Francis]. Some observations upon the late tryals of Sir George Wakeman, Corker and Marshall, &c. By Tom Tickle-foot the taborer, late clerk to Justice Clodpate. *London, A. Brewster, 1679.* pp. 8, 7-9, [1, blank]; some browning and foxing. Wing S4540.

TONGE, Simpson. The Narrative and case of Simson Tonge, gent. being a true account delivered upon oath before Mr. Justice Bridgeman, in the presence of Dr. Titus Oates ... who would have induced me to swear that my father and Dr Oates, were the contrivers of the horrid Popish Plot ... *London, for C.W., 1681.* pp. [2], 14; margins of last leaf worn. Wing T1884A

[BRADDON, Laurence – *Trial of.*] The Tryal of Laurence Braddon and Hugh Speke, gent. upon an information of high-misdemeanor, subornation and spreading false reports ... *London, for Benjamin Tooke, 1684.* pp. [4], 78, [2 blank]. Wing T2196.

## WILLIAM PRYNNE (items 30-39)

The prolific puritan pamphleteer, lawyer, MP and Parliamentary historian William Prynne (c. 1600-1669) is represented here by nine publications covering a period of nearly forty years. He is perhaps best known today for his *Histriomastix* (1632) his famous denunciation of stage plays, and particularly of actresses. It was widely interpreted as containing attacks on Charles I and Henrietta Maria, and the punishments meted out (imprisonment, a fine and the docking of his ears) set him on a career of conflict with the prelacy (he regarded Archbishop Laud as his chief persecutor). He was imprisoned from 1634 on two successive charges of sedition, until his release by the Long Parliament in 1640.

- 30 [PRYNNE, William]. A New discovery of the prelates tyranny, in their late prosecutions of Mr William Pryn, an eminent Lawyer, Dr John Bastwick, a learned Physician, and Mr Henry Burton, a reverent Divine, wherein: the separate and joynt proceedings against them in the High-Commission and Star-Chamber; their petitions, speeches, cariages, at the hearing, and the execution of their last sentence .... London, M[ichael] Sp[arke], 1641.

4to, pp. [2], '1', 4-48, 1-56, 59-90, [8], 91-190, 199-226, [2]; bound without the plates; title dust-stained with minor loss, paper-flaw to 2A2, very occasional loss from trimming; late 19<sup>th</sup>-century marbled calf, spine gilt-ruled in compartments with gilt red and green morocco lettering-pieces, top-edge gilt, others stained red, marbled endpapers; slightly rubbed at extremities, minor scuffs to lower board; contemporary ink ownership inscription 'Sam: Mael' and annotation to title, with occasional manuscript emendations in text, later inscription of James Bell to front free endpaper. £350

**First edition of Prynne's account of his own prosecution and persecution for sedition.** While imprisoned in the Tower of London on his first charge of sedition, relating to his *Histriomastix*, Prynne continued to smuggle writings out for publication with the help of his gaoler, which brought about the second charge in 1637. Again mutilated, he was exiled to the Channel Islands, returning in 1640 when the Long Parliament was called.

Wing P4018.

## ATTACKING THE BISHOPS

- 31 PRYNNE, William. The Antipathie of the English lordly prelatie, both to regall monarchy, and civill unity: or, an historical collection of the severall execrable treasons, conspiracies, rebellions, seditions, state-schismes, contumacies, oppressions, & anti-monarchicall practices, of our English, British, French, Scottish, & Irish lordly prelates, against our kings, kingdomes, laws, liberties; and of the severall warres, and civil dissentions occasioned by them in, or against our realm, in former and latter ages ... The first part; [With:] The second part. London, Michael Sparke, 1641.

4to, pp. [28], 168, [ll. 169-176], 179-290, [8], 291-306, [ll. 307-310], 311-337, [1, blank]; [32, including errata leaf with directions to binder on verso], 201-292, 289-304, [18], 305-376, 307-362, '391' (i.e.361), 362-531, [1, blank]; separate title-pages set in typographic borders, each part bound without the preliminary blanks; numerous cancels inserted, text continuous; very short lateral tears to margins of 2Yy in second part; offsetting from binding to margins throughout, otherwise very good copies in twentieth-century half calf and marbled boards, spine with raised bands, panels gilt with fillets and floriated tools, red, green and blue morocco lettering-pieces, gilt, a few scratches; bookplate of the Los Angeles County Law Library; a few annotations in a late seventeenth-century hand. £1250

First edition, one of numerous issues in this year, this with 'oppressions, & anti-monarchicall practices' in the titles, as opposed to the reverse. Prynne's pamphlet, written during the anti-Laudian controversy of the Root and Branch Petition of 1641, was 'a watershed in his career. For the first time in his writing he attacked all bishops, and argued for a ... destruction of episLibrary Huby' (ODNB).

Wing P3891A.

## SHIP MONEY, AND THE GREAT SEAL

- 32 **PRYNNE, William.** An Humble remonstrance against the tax of ship-money lately imposed: laying open the illegality, injustice, abuses, and inconveniences thereof ... now set out by a true copy, agreeing with the original; to right the author, and promote the publique good. Together with some briefe observations touching the Great Seale of England. *London, Michael Sparke senior, 1643.*

Two parts in one, 4to, pp. [2], 34; [2], 32, [1] errata, [1, blank]; woodcut initials; some dustsoiling and evidence of damp at foot, seldom touching text, but otherwise largely clean; in 20<sup>th</sup> century drab boards, paper label on spine. £750

First authorised edition, after the ‘nonsensical, useless, yea ridiculous’ printing of 1641, of this polemic against the ship tax imposed by Charles II in 1634, composed while Prynne was confined to the Tower of London, and smuggled out by a friendly gaoler. This is accompanied by an example of his growing antiquarian interests, which, though mentioned on the title, in fact appeared later in the year and is often not present. *The opening of the great seale of England* describes the history of the Great Seal, its importance in guaranteeing state documents, and the role of the Lord Chancellor as keeper of the seal.

Wing P3982; and P4026; this is the variant noted by OCLC with the quire signed “F”, designed to be bound with the first work.

- 33 **PRYNNE, William.** Independency examined, unmasked, refuted, by twelve new particular interrogatories: detecting both the manifold absurdities, inconveniences that must necessarily attend it, to the great disturbance of Church, state, the diminution, subversion of the lawfull undoubted power of all Christian magistrates, parliaments, synods: and shaking the chiefe pillars, wherewith its patrons would support it. *London, Michael Sparke Senior, 1644.* [Bound with:]

[PRYNNE.] The Whole triall of Connor Lord Macguire, with the perfect copies of the indictments, and all the evidences against him ... with the severall replies made to him, by ... William Prynne, Esquire; and M. Nudigate ... *London, Robert Austin, 1645.*

Two works: I. 4to, pp. 12; somewhat yellowed throughout; II. 8vo, pp. 16, 32; browned throughout, some staining and marking, last couple of leaves fraying at foot, with small paper flaw to final leaf. £600

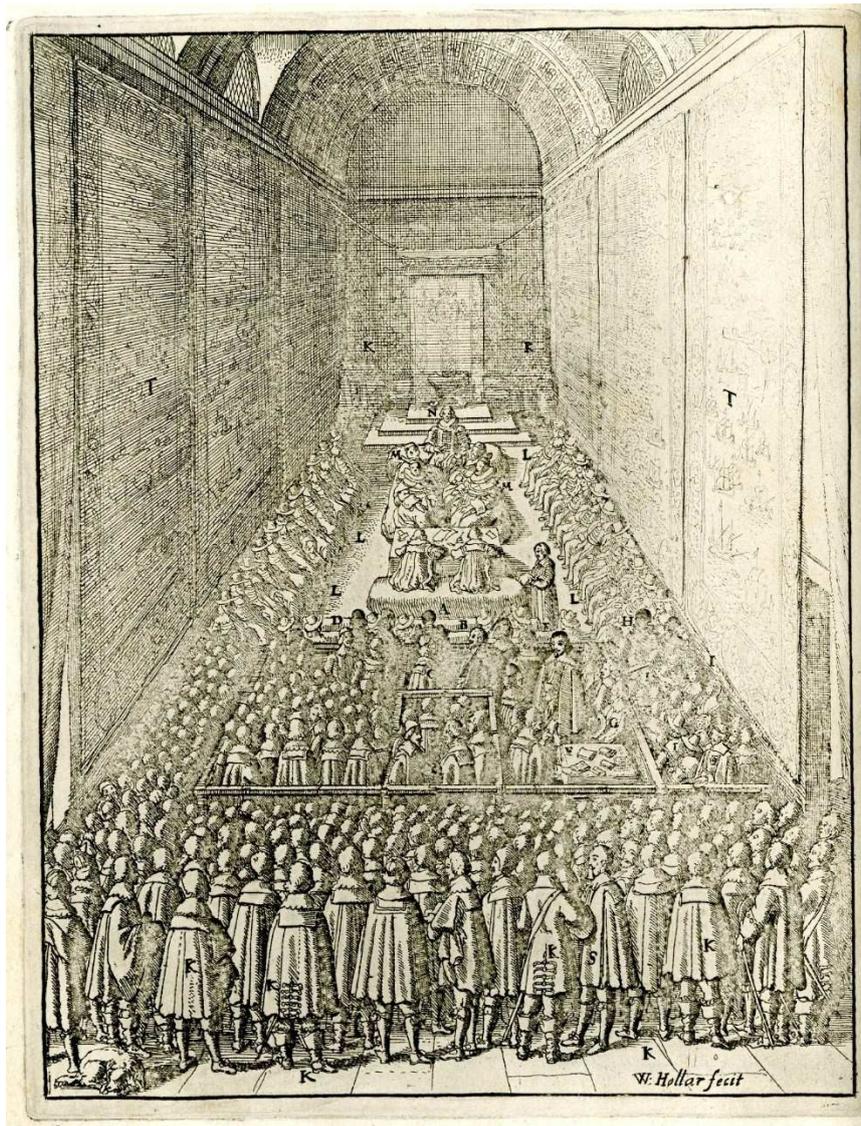
First editions. The first work is an attack on Independents, who argued for congregational control over church matters, with no national or diocesan hierarchy, and whose influence (through the likes of Cromwell) was great in the 1640s; Prynne’s pamphlet prompted a number of responses. The second work is an account of the trial of Connor Macguire, 2<sup>nd</sup> baron of Enniskillen, for his part in the Irish Rebellion of 1641. Prynne was one of the counsels for Parliament at the trial, which lead to Macguire’s execution at Tyburn.

Wing P3985; and W2063A.

## WITH A PLATE BY HOLLAR

- 34 **PRYNNE, William.** Canterburies Doome. Or the first part of a compleat history of the commitment, charge, tryall, condemnation, execution of William Laud late Archbishop of Canterbury ... Wherein this Arch-Prelates manifold trayterous artifices to usher in Popery by degrees, are clearly detected, and the ecclesiasticall history of our Church-affaires, during his Pontificall domination, faithfully presented to the publicke view of the world. *London, John Macock for Michael Spark, 1646.*

Tall 4to, pp. [18], 18-100, 89-114, 113-116, 119-128, 131-134, 141-142, 151-154, 146-565, [1, blank], [12, index]; wanting the final errata leaf; three engraved plates – two portraits and one plate of Laud’s trial, signed by Hollar (all laid down); one engraving within the text showing the layout of the chamber; wormtrack to top of gutter throughout, most notable between



quires Sss and Bbbb, not affecting text; upper corner of leaf P3 torn away with loss of page numbers; waterstains to margins throughout, but a good copy in half calf and marbled boards, rebacked, spine gilt; bookplate and inkstamps of Los Angeles County Law Library. £650

First edition. Prynne's anti-episcopal stance, which had developed in the early 1640s, took full flight here in this denunciation of Archbishop Laud, who was executed in 1645, to the horror of a powerless Charles I. Prynne's argument, which wilfully distorted the facts of the case, was that Laud's crime 'lay not in advancing royal absolutism, but in subverting it' to advance the Papacy in England (ODNB). This book is therefore one of the more vitriolic outcomes of Prynne's ideas developed over the previous few years, which were spent arguing Parliament's official defence of its sovereignty: that Laud and Henrietta Maria had traitorously deceived their sovereign 'into the betrayal of his royal supremacy' (*ibid.*).

Wing P 3917.

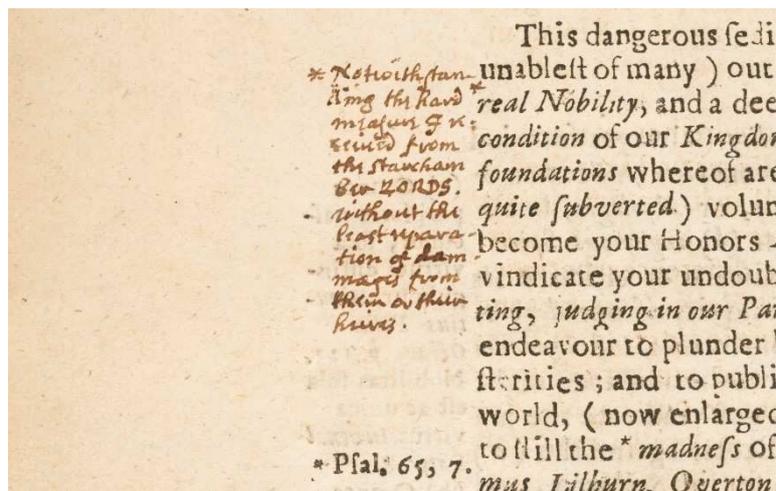
- 35 **PRYNNE, William.** A Plea for the Lords: or, a short, yet full and necessary vindication of the judiciary and legislative powers of the House of Peeres, and the hereditary just right of the Lords and Barons of this realme, to sit, vote and judge in the high court of parliament. Against the late seditious anti-parliamentary printed petitions, libels and pamphlets of Anabaptists, levellers, agitators, Lilburne, Overton, and their dangerous confederates, who endeavour the utter subversion both of parliaments, kings and peers, to set up an arbitrary polarchy and anarchy of their own new-modelling. London, Michael Spark, 1648.

4to, pp. [6], 8, 69, [1, blank]; some browning and foxing throughout, but seldom heavy; in recent half green morocco, marbled boards, gilt-lettered red morocco label on spine; with the book-plate of D.G. Mackenzie on front paste-down.

£650

First edition of this defence of the House of Lords, and plea for greater attention to and preservation of parliamentary records, written in response to Robert Filmer's *Freeholders grand inquest* (itself a partial answer to Prynne's *Sovereigne power of parliaments*). Filmer's antiquarian researches had led him to deny the antiquity of parliament, employing this to make a royalist case. 'Prynne did not go quite that far, but he accepted the main findings of Filmer's scholarship. However, he fashioned them to a different end from Filmer's: to subordinate the Commons not to the king merely (as Filmer had done), but to subordinate it to the ancient law of England, which required the co-operation of king and Lords' (ODNB). Prynne also argued for the necessity of the transcription and preservation of parliamentary rolls and journals.

Wing P4032.



#### AUTHORIAL MANUSCRIPT ADDITIONS

36 **PRYNNE, William.** *A Plea for the Lords, and House of Peers ...* London, For the Author, 1658.

4to., pp. [20], 432, 401-408, 449-456, 417-424, [4], 425-518, [2, errata, often wanting]; a very good, crisp copy, in contemporary calf, rubbed, rebaked; contemporary ownership signature to title-page verso of George Holmes; bookplate and stamps (including perforated stamp to title-page) of Los Angeles County Law Library; **the errata corrected in manuscript, plus some further additions/corrections not in the errata and apparently authoritative.** £2500

Second edition, but so much expanded (over seven times the length of the original) as to be in effect a new work. He had undertaken the revision and enlargement very soon after the first edition, but it had 'lyen dormant ever since', due in part to his imprisonment for three years.

In the first edition of 1648 (see item 35) Prynne had argued for the transcription and preservation of parliamentary rolls and journals; by the edition of 1658 he had himself somewhat achieved this goal, having published his *Exact Abridgement of the records in the Tower of London* in 1657.

The substantive manuscript additions in this copy include, in the margin of the 'Epistle dedicatory', the comment: **'\*Notwithstanding the hard measure I received from the Starchamber LORDS, without the least reparation of damages from them or their heires'**, an allusion to the punishments he received for seditious libel in 1633 and 1637 – in which his ears were cropped, his nose slit, and 'SL' branded on his cheek. Elsewhere errata not listed at the end are corrected, and a few marginal references are added.

Wing P4034.

## FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

- 37 **PRYNNE, William.** A Summary collection of the principal fundamental rights, liberties, properties of all English freemen; both in their persons, estates, and elections; and of the memorable votes, resolutions, and acts of parliament, for their vindication and corroboration, in the late parliaments of 3 and 17 of King Charles; collected out of their journals, and printed ordinaries ... *London, for the author, 1656.*

4to, pp. [8], 64; browned throughout, especially to margins; loss, not affecting text, to head of A<sup>2</sup>, which is also slightly cropped at foot, occasional spotting, but still a sound copy in recent brown boards, title in gilt on spine, with the book-plate of the Los Angeles County Law Library on front paste-down. £550

Second edition, printed the same year as the first and much expanded, of this important statement of fundamental English rights. Prynne argued that the abuses of the Cromwell government showed that the 1628 Petition of Right needed to be implemented, and identifies as fundamental principles the privileges and freedoms of parliament, the safety and liberty of persons, the maintenance of property rights, and the rule of law. The first edition was of 32 pages only; another edition appeared two years later, under a different title: *Demophilos, or the assertor of the people's liberty.*

Wing P4094.

- 38 **PRYNNE, William.** A legal Resolution of two important quæres of general present concernment. Clearly demonstrating from our statute, common, and canon laws, the bounden duty of ministers, & vicars of parish-churches, to administer the sacraments, as well as to preach to their parishioners, with the legal remedies to reclaim them from, or punish and remove them for their wilfull obstinacy in deny the sacraments to them. *London, F[rancis] L[each], 1656.*

4to, pp. [2], 30; title-page in typographic border; a very good copy, bound with numerous blanks in library half cloth over drab boards, spine lettered direct, gilt; perforated stamp of Los Angeles County Law Library to title-page affecting text, their bookplate, inkstamps to endpapers and boards; ownership inscription. £850

First edition, the rarest of three issues published in this year, with page 11 misnumbered as '1' and the last page numbered. Prynne provides parishioners with the legal means of fighting vicars who refuse to publicly administer the sacraments, providing them rather in private, to select few. His fairly radical methods include the withholding of tithes: a minister refusing to administer the sacraments has no legal right to collect them.

ESTC lists only two copies of this issue, at All Souls and Folger; all issues are scarce.

Wing P3995.

## FROM REPUBLICAN TO MONARCHIST

- 39 **PRYNNE, William.** A Seasonable, legal, historical vindication and chronological collection of the good old, fundamental liberties, franchises, rights and laws of all English Freemen. Their best inheritance, birthright and only security, irrefragably evinced by parliamentary records, proofs and presidents, during all the Britons, Romans, Saxons, Danes, Normans and English Kings reigns, to this present. Collected for publique benefit ... *London, Edward Thomas, 1679.*

4to, pp. [101], [1, blank], 104, [2 blank], [2], 76, [8], 402, [1, errata], [1, blank]; **wanting title-page to Part III, supplied in facsimile**; H1-4 in second part of Part I misbound; small tear to top margin of title-page affecting one word; a few leaves trimmed, some browning, a good reading copy in eighteenth-century marbled calf, rebacked, hinge reinforced; perforated stamp of Los Angeles County Law Library to title-page, inkstamps to endpapers. £350

'Second edition', i.e. the second collected edition of Prynne's radical tract, 'corrected and enlarged by the Author in his lifetime'; the first part appeared in 1654, published by Edward Thomas.

This interesting edition represents a late, semi-posthumous reworking of an earlier radical tract. Upon his Restoration, Charles II had appointed Prynne as Keeper of Records at the Tower of London. Here Prynne worked to vindicate the returning monarchy through the application of ancient laws, which he had previously used on behalf of parliament against 'tyranny'. Prynne's 'heroic' work in his dotage represented 'the intellectual rescue of a historical feudal law from the myth of an ancient constitution (which Prynne in the 1630s, as a disciple of Coke, had himself subscribed). The Commons' claim to sovereignty could not stand up to the scrutiny of sources; the king's imperial powers, on the other hand, were given a heightened vindication' (ODNB).

The new material added here is the long prefatory epistle to 'all truly Christian Free-men of England', in which Prynne rails predominantly against Jesuits, but also casts those who sought the overthrow of the King as traitors.

**ESTC notes only two copies in the British Isles**, at Lambeth Palace and Thomas Plume's Library; **and four in North America**, at Harvard, the Huntington, LoC and Berkeley.

#### 'THE MISCHIEF OF THE PRESS' - A DEFENCE OF JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE

- 40 **SCROGGS, William**. The Lord Chief Justice Scroggs his speech in the King's Bench the first day of this present Michaelmas Term 1679. Occasion'd by the many libellous pamphlets which are publisht against law, to the scandal of the government, and publick justice ... *London, Pawlet, 1679*.

Folio, pp. [4], 8; a very good copy in recent green cloth, spine gilt.

£750

First edition of this speech calling for punishment of 'the mischief of the press': 'The Law wants not power to punish a Libellous and Licentious press, nor I a Resolution to execute it'.

The anti-Catholic judge William Scroggs (1623-1683) was forced to defend his reputation against numerous slanders (from which he habitually suffered anyway, as a result of his inveterate temper and rough manners) after he turned against the accusations made by Titus Oates regarding the Popish Plot. Scroggs refers to one man in particular, Richard Radley, who accused the Lord Chief Justice of taking bribes from Roman Catholics, such as George Wakeman the physician, for their acquittal. Oates's testimony against Wakeman had included the implication of the Queen's involvement. 'This implausibility was too much even for Scroggs. He turned against Oates. There being no corroboration, Wakeman was acquitted' (Bindman, 'Lessons from Scroggs LCJ', in *New Law Journal* 29 September 2017).

As a result of Scroggs's actions a Parliamentary committee was formed to draw up articles of impeachment, before Charles dissolved Parliament and dismissed Scroggs.

Wing S2122.

- 41 **[SEXBY, William, and Silius TITUS]**. Killing no murder. Briefly discoursed in three questions. By William Allen ... *[London,] 1689*.

4to, pp. [2], 27, [1]; title-page laid down, portion of upper corner replaced in manuscript facsimile; nineteenth-century half roan; Kensington Public Libraries stamps.

£75

Sexby and Titus's famous apology for tyrannicide was first published in the Low Countries in 1657. Reprints at times of political unrest, as here, were frequent.

- 42 **SIDNEY, Algernon**. The very Copy of a paper delivered to the Sheriffs, upon the scaffold on Tower-Hill, on Friday Decemb. 7. 1683. By Algernon Sidney, Esq; before his execution there. *London, R[obert]. H[orn], J[ohn]. B[aker]. and J[ohn]. R[edmayne]. for Walter Davis, 1683*.

Folio, pp. 3, [1, blank]; creased where folded, somewhat dusty, old price note to upper right corner; foot of spine and lower margins, especially to second leaf, restored, no loss of text; disbound.

£225

First edition – **Sidney’s famous speech as he ascended the scaffold for execution at Tyburn.**

Sidney rails against the means by which ‘I am brought to this place’, blaming the ‘blemishes to the Bar’ that presided over his case, who packed the jury; overruled ‘the most important points of law without hearing’; and assumed ‘unto themselves not only a power to make constructions, but such constructions as neither agree with law, reason, or common sense’.

Wing S3766.

- 43 [SIDNEY, Algernon – *Trial of.*] The Arraignment, trial & condemnation of Algernon Sidney, esq; for high-treason. For conspiring the death of the King, and intending to raise a rebellion in this kingdom ... on the 17<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup>, and 27<sup>th</sup> of November, 1683. *London, Benjamin Tooke, 1684.*

Folio, pp. [4], 67, [1]; prelim leaf with tears and loss, crudely repaired; small hole on title-page, not affecting text; otherwise, aside from some dustsoiling in places throughout, largely clean; in twentieth century grey boards, printed paper label on upper cover; spine chipped at head. £400

First edition of this report of **one of the most important and famous English political trials**, that of the philosopher and politician Algernon Sidney (1623-1683). Sidney, who had been a commissioner at the trial of Charles I, had gone into exile in France at the Restoration, but had returned to England in 1677. Implicated in the Rye House Plot to assassinate Charles II and the future James II, Sidney was arrested in 1683, seized alongside a draft of his *Discourses on Government* (see below), which were extensively cited during the trial (and took the place of the second, necessary, witness – the Lord Chief Justice justified this with ‘Scribere est agere’ – to write is to act). Found guilty, after a clearly unsatisfactory trial, Sidney was beheaded on 7 December.

Wing A3754.

- 44 [SIDNEY, Algernon.] Sidney redivivus, or the opinion of the late Honourable Collonel Sidney, as to civil government, wherein is asserted and clearly proved, that the power of kings is founded in the consent of the people, who have a right to call them to an account for male-administration ... *London, H. Smith, 1689.*

4to, pp. [4], 15, [1 (blank)]; half-title with typographic ornaments; a very good copy in recent brown buckram, spine lettered directly in gilt. £300

**Second edition, scarce, first published the previous year.** An anonymous pamphlet in defence of the Glorious Revolution of 1688, grounded in the arguments of Algernon Sidney before his execution in 1683.

Only one copy of the second edition could be traced at auction (Parke Bernet, 1941), and none of the first.

Wing S3764.

#### THE MASTER OF REPUBLICAN ELOQUENCE

- 45 SIDNEY, Algernon. *Discourses concerning Government* ... published from an original Manuscript of the Author. *London, [likely John Darby,] 1698.*

Folio, pp. [2], 462, [5], [1 (blank)]; old marginal repair to S4; an excellent, broad-margined copy in contemporary Cambridge-panelled calf, gilt red morocco lettering-piece to spine; a few scuffs, skilfully rebacked and recorned with lettering-piece relaid; ownership inscriptions of Charles Pearson, 1834, and Francis Caldwell Holland, 1894, to upper pastedown. £2500

**First edition of this major text of republican theory, of exceptional impact in Britain, Europe and America in the following century.** Written between 1681 and 1683, the *Discourses* circulated in manuscript until their first edition fifteen

DISCOURSES  
CONCERNING  
GOVERNMENT,

BY

Algernon Sidney,

Son to *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, and Ambassador  
from the Commonwealth of *England* to *Charles*  
*Gustavus* King of *Sweden*.

*Published from an Original Manuscript of the Author.*

---

L O N D O N,

Printed, and are to be sold by the Bookfellers of  
*London* and *Westminster*. MDCXCVIII.

years after their author's execution. Placing Sidney 'alongside Milton as the master of republican eloquence' (ODNB), the text contains 'the only explicit seventeenth-century defence of "rebellion".' The manuscript, found in Sidney's possession upon his arrest, was used as the second witness necessary for his trial for treason when no other could be found to testify against him.

'If the laws of God and men are therefore of no effect, when the magistracy is left at liberty to break them, and if the lusts of those, who are too strong for the tribunals of justice, cannot otherwise be restrained, than by seditions, tumults, and war, those seditions, tumults and wars, are justified by the laws of God and man ... they who deny this deny all help against an usurping tyrant, or the perfidiousness of a lawfully created magistrate, who adds the crimes of ingratitude and treachery to usurpation'. The work also defends change as 'unavoidable'.

Wing S3761.

## A BOOKSELLER ON TRIAL

- 46 **SMITH, Francis.** An Account of the injurious proceedings of Sir George Jeffreys Knt ... against Francis Smith, Bookseller ... upon an indictment ... for publishing a pretended libel ... London, Francis Smith, [1681]. [Bound with:]

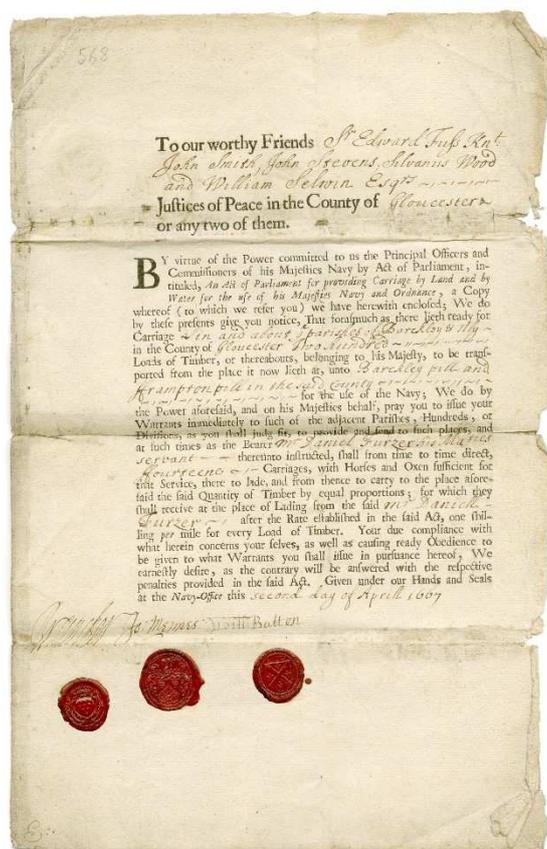
[SMITH, Francis]. Clod-pate's ghost: or a dialogue between justice Clod-pate and his [quondam] clerk honest Tom Ticklefoot ... [London, Francis Smith?, 1679].

Two works, folio, pp. [4], 12, 17-20, 17-20; and pp. 12; *An Account* slightly browned, but good copies in modern half calf. £400

First editions. The Baptist bookseller Francis Smith (d. 1691), emerged as a publisher of radical republican works during late 1650s and spent much of the rest of his life in and out of prison and financial ruin for his principles. He was nevertheless the principal publisher of John Bunyan during the 1660s and 70s. Involved with Titus Oates he published extensively during the Popish Plot (*Clod-pate's ghost* is one such work, mentioning the trial of the Jesuit William Ireland in 1678 – see item 29), and was arrested numerous times but acquitted.

'In September [1680] he was indicted for publishing a protest against the extravagances of municipal leaders. Despite a sympathetic jury he was detained on Judge Jeffreys's order before being released by proclamation. He testified against Jeffreys before a Commons committee in October; Jeffreys resigned as recorder the following month' (ODNB).

Wing S4024 and S4025.



## NAVY WARRANT

- 47 [TIMBER.] To our worthy friends [Sr Edward Fuss Kn<sup>t</sup>, John Smith, John Stevens, Silvanus Wood and William Selwin Esq<sup>rs</sup>] Justices of the Peace in the County of [Gloucester] or any two of them ... [2 April 1667].

Part-printed form, folio, completed in manuscript, signed at the foot by William Brouncker, John Mennes and William Batten, with their wax seals; on a bifolium with a manuscript docket label; creased where folded, edges thumbed outer faces worn and dusty, old tape repairs to verso. £650

**Unrecorded(?) part-printed warrant;** pursuant to the Act for providing carriage by land and by water for the use of his Majesties Navy and Ordnance, the parties names above are requested to provide fourteen carriages to Daniel Furzer for the transport of two hundred loads of timber from 'in and about the parishes of Barckley [Berkeley] and Uly [Uley]' unto Berkeley Pill and Frampton Pill on the Severn. The request came in the closing months of the Second Anglo-Dutch War, when the financial position of the Navy was increasingly desperate.

The mathematician William Brouncker, a friend of Samuel Pepys, had been asst. comptroller to the Treasurer of the Admiralty since December 1666. Mennes and Batten were thorns in Pepys's side.

- 48 [WALKER, Clement]. The High Court of Justice. Or Cromwells new slaughter-house in England ... being the III. part of the History of Independencie: written by the same author. [London,] 1651.

4to, pp. 71, [1]; margin repairs to title-page (rather clumsy), else a good copy in modern green cloth. £150

First edition. Walker's *History of Independency* was published in three parts from 1648, after the second of which he was arrested on charges of treason and committed to the Tower. He died in 1651 having never been brought to trial.

'Anthony Wood said that Walker was "notably vers'd in the liberties and privileges of parliament, and in the statute law of the kingdom" (Wood, *Ath. Oxon.*, 3.293), but he is chiefly important as a political pamphleteer. *The History of Independency* was a highly effective piece of propaganda against the radicals in parliament, the army, and the counties, especially Somerset' (ODNB).

#### LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE

- 49 [WALWYN, William?] Some considerations tending to the undeceiving those, whose judgements are misinformed by politiqe protestations, declarations, &c. [London, 1642.]

4to, pp. 16, with a drop-head title; a few minor stains but a very good copy in modern quarter cloth. £350

First edition. A master-weaver by trade, Walwyn came through self-education and wide reading to believe in the necessity of complete religious freedom. 'Between 1641 and January 1646 Walwyn published seven anonymous tracts that contended for inclusive liberty of conscience and particularly urged toleration of sectaries', of which the present is the second (ODNB). Published several months after the outbreak of civil war, in November 1642, it adds a political message that peace would be of no value without 'the aimiable sight of liberty which we may now if we will our selves obtaine, of which for many years we have been deprived'. He later became a leader of the Leveller movement.

Wing W691A; McMichael and Taft, *The writings of William Walwyn*, pp. 62-3.

- 50 WENTWORTH, Thomas, *Earl of Strafford*. A Briefe and perfect relation of the answeres and replies of Thomas Earle of Strafford; to the articles exhibited against him by the House of Commons on the thirteenth of April an. Dom 1641. London, 1647.

4to, pp. [4], 108; a fine copy in modern boards. £250

One of at least two editions/settings - the first printing of the trial of the Earl of Strafford as taken down in short-hand, possibly by Strafford's secretary Guilford Slingsby (see Maaija Janson, ed. *Proceedings in the opening session of the Long Parliament*, 2000). There is an address 'To the Reader' by one 'S. R.' who arranged to bring it to press.

Thomas Wentworth (1593-1641), Earl of Strafford and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was Charles I's chief councillor, and advised the King to pursue an offensive war against the Scottish Covenanters. Despite Strafford's defeat at the Battle of Newburn, Commons was afraid that 'Black Tom Tyrant' could still tip the scales in the King's favour, and, in November 1640, the Long Parliament arrested him on charges of high treason, mainly based on his period of government in Ireland.

The impeachment, however, faced numerous legal difficulties and a lack of evidence, while Strafford defended himself with skill, so Parliament soon changed tack, proceeding by a bill of attainder, which did not require proof of guilt. Strafford was condemned to death and executed on 12 May 1641 in front of a jubilant crowd who took him as a personification of the failures of Charles' reign.

Wing R68.

## 51-64 JACOBITES AND LEGAL HISTORIANS 1690-1760

- 51 [C\[ARTER\], S\[amuel\]](#). *The Law of executions: or, a treatise shewing and explaining the nature of executions in several rules, and who may sue execution or not, and against what persons. By and out of what court execution to be awarded. The several sorts of execution, and when to be sued out [etc. etc.] ... London, Richard and Edward Atkins for Robert Battersby, 1706.*

8vo, pp. [16], 323, [1], [18] index, [2] advertisements; some unobtrusive staining and spotting throughout; occasional perforated stamp of the Los Angeles County Law Library, including on title-page; in contemporary calf, rebacked, with red morocco label lettered in gilt on spine; joints and extremities worn, both covers with ink stamp of Los Angeles County Law Library, whose bookplate is on front paste-down. £450

Only edition, uncommon, of this comprehensive guide to the carrying out of judicial decisions in civil matters, by the English legal writer Samuel Carter.

'It is commonly said (and with truth enough) that Execution is the life of the Law; for all the originals, counts, pleadings, issues, trials and judgments, till they conclude in this, are but tedious and chargeable preliminaries, and without Execution are but *difficiles nugae*' (Preface). Over 17 chapters, Carter thus sets out the various laws and statues relating to the execution of civil penalties and the collection of debts, the rights of plaintiffs, and the circumstances under which a defendant might be released from discharged from his responsibilities. Carter was also the author of two other important works, including the first English work on the laws regarding infants, *The Infant's Lawyer* of 1697.

- 52 [\[CLARENDON, Edward Hyde, Earl of.\]](#) *The Proceedings in the House of Commons, touching the Impeachment of Edward, late Earl of Clarendon, Lord High-Chancellor of England, Anno 1667, with the many Debates and Speeches in the House, the Impeachment exhibited against him, his Petition in Answer thereto ... [London, s.n.,] 1700.*

Small 8vo, pp. [8], 166, [2 (blank)]; occasional slight foxing; a very good copy in modern burgundy buckram, spine lettered directly in gilt. £125

**First edition.** A detailed record of the impeachment proceedings in 1667 in the Houses of Commons and of Lords, which led to the exile of Edward Hyde, first earl of Clarendon.

Wing E2682E.

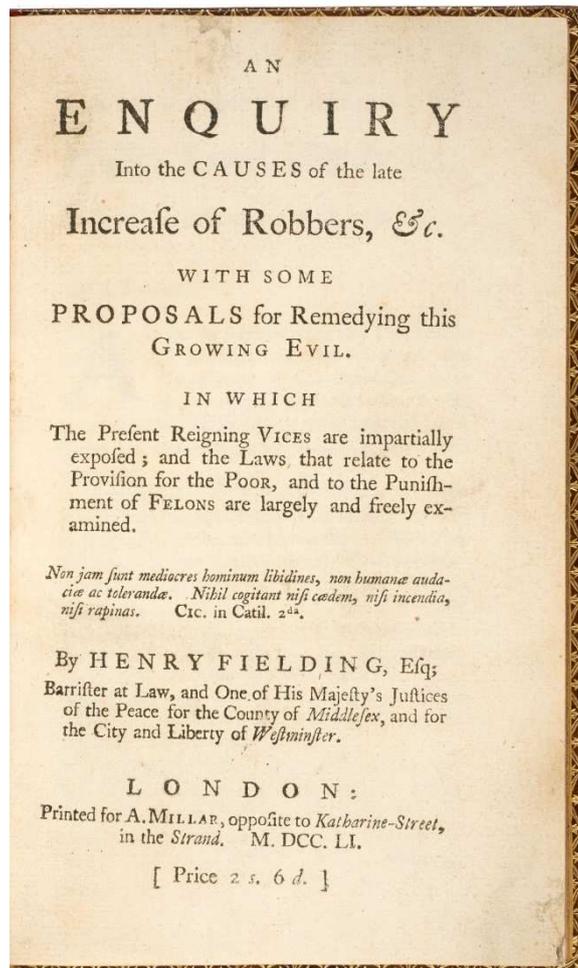
### GIN AND CRIME

- 53 [FIELDING, Henry](#). *An Enquiry into the causes of the late increase in robbers, &c. with some proposals for remedying this growing evil ... London, A. Millar, 1751.*

8vo, pp. xv, [1], 127, [1]; a fine copy, in mottled polished calf by Root, spine gilt. £500

First edition. In his capacity as magistrate and principal judge at the Bow Street Police court, the novelist Henry Fielding was at the forefront of the fight against highwaymen and street gangs in contemporary London. He argued for increased punishments and the prohibition of 'expensive Diversions' and gin shops (which distracted and stupefied 'useful members of society'), pointed out defects in laws pertaining to the poor, and examined the conditions in which poverty led to criminality. 'By thus identifying areas in which specific reforms were needed, the *Enquiry* had an important influence on the criminal legislation of 1751-2. Its concerns would be reflected in his last novel [*Amelia*], published in December 1751' (ODNB).

Scarce in such fine condition. Goldsmiths' 8657; Kress 5112; Cross III, 320.



[53]

#### THE HISTORY OF TREASON

- 54 **HISTORICAL ACCOUNT** (An) of all the tryals and attainders of high-treason, from the beginning of the reign of King Charles the First, chronologically digested. With many material occurrences, for the better illustrating thereof. The acts of attainder at large. To which are added, the dying speeches, or papers left by the suffering persons. *London, Meere for Bettesworth, Brown and Woodward, 1716.*

12mo, pp. [6], 330; slight stain to lower margin of title-page, one or two spots affecting text, light browning to edges, but a very good copy in contemporary mottled calf panelled in blind, floriated cornerpieces, one corner rubbed with slight loss.

£350

First and only edition. A useful account of crimes committed against the English monarchy in the previous century, with special attention paid to the regicides of Charles I.

- 55 **JACOB, Giles.** The Laws of appeals and murder: containing I. The nature of appeals in general ... II. Of appeals and murder, manslaughter etc. ... III. Of maihem, rape etc. ... IV. Latin precedents in the whole course of appeals ... Compil'd from the manuscripts of an eminent practiser late of Lincoln's Inn, deceased ... [*London*], in the Savoy, *Eliz. Nutt and R. Gosling for Bernard Lintot, 1719.*

8vo, pp. [8], 202, [22 (index and final advertisement leaf)]; text in English and Latin; very good in contemporary calf, gilt-lettered red morocco spine label, endpapers renewed; somewhat worn; stamp of 'Law Library of Los Angeles County' to covers and endpapers, their bookplate to front pastedown, and their perforated stamp at head of title. £450

**Rare first(?) edition** of this legal treatise on appeals, murder, manslaughter, and rape compiled by the legal and literary author Giles Jacob (1686-1744), described in Pope's *Dunciad* as a 'blunderbuss of law'. A second edition in the same year adds accounts of two appeals on murder charges on pp. 203-16.

Jacob was a prolific author of legal texts, his output including, besides this work, *The compleat court-keeper* (1713), *Lex constitutionis* (1719), *A new law dictionary* (1729, his most enduring and successful work), and *Every man his own lawyer* (1736). Among his non-legal writings are *The rape of the smock* (1717), a scatological parody of Alexander Pope's *The rape of the lock*, and a pornographic work, *Tractatus de hermaphroditis* (1718).

**ESTC records only two copies, at Dublin Honourable Society of King's Inn, and at Harvard.**

### JACOBITE WOULD-BE ASSASSINS

- 56 [JACOBITES.] [CHARNOCK, Robert.] The Tryals and condemnation of Robert Charnock, Edward King, and Thomas Keyes, for the horrid and execrable conspiracy to assassinate his sacred majesty, K. William, in order to a French invasion of this kingdom. Who upon full evidence were found guilty of high-treason ... London, for Samuel Heyrick and Isaac Cleave, 1696.

Folio, pp. [4], 76; slightly browned, a few page numbers trimmed at upper margin; very good in recent russet cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £350

An account of the trial of the Jacobite conspirators Robert Charnock (1663-1696), Edward King, and Thomas Keyes, who plotted to assassinate William III in February 1696. Tried at the Old Bailey on 11 March 1696, 'they were denied the benefits of the act reforming treason trials which came into force on 25 March. However, Chief Justice Holt gave what latitude the old procedure allowed, and Charnock, as spokesman for all three, made his defence with a skill, presence of mind, judgement, and coolness which even hostile observers admired' (ODNB). Nevertheless they were convicted within half an hour, and hanged, drawn, and quartered at Tyburn.

- 57 [JACOBITES.] FRIEND, John, Sir, and William PARKYNS, Sir. Four pamphlets relating to their trials for high treason. London, 1696.

4 works in 1 vol., folio and 4to; very good in recent russet cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £600

Four works relating to the trials of the Jacobite conspirators Sir John Friend (1640-1696) and Sir William Parkyns (1649-1696), who plotted to assassinate William III and restore the former James II to the throne. Their trials, together with that of their co-conspirator Robert Charnock (see previous), were rushed through just days before the Treason Trials Act (which allowed defendants counsel) came into force. 'The accused assassins Charnock and Sir William Parkyns defended themselves ably, but Friend, being ill-educated, unintelligent, and partly deaf, was helpless' (ODNB). Friend was convicted in fifteen minutes, and Parkyns in half an hour. They were hanged at Tyburn on 3 April 1696, and their quarters set up on Temple Bar.

*Contents:*

ARRAIGNMENT (The), tryal, and condemnation, of Sir John Friend, knight, for high treason. ... London, for Samuel Heyrick and Isaac Cleave, 1696. Folio, pp. [4], 44; very slightly browned. Wing A3759.

ARRAIGNMENT (The), tryal and condemnation of Sir William Parkyns knt. for the most horrid and barbarous conspiracy to assassinate his most sacred majesty King William ... Who was found guilty of high-treason, March 24, 1695/6 ... London, for Samuel Heyrick and Isaac Cleave, 1696. Folio, pp. [4], 48; closely trimmed at head, touching a few lines of text. Wing A3760.

REMARKS on the papers delivered by Sir William Perkins, and Sir John Friend, kts at the place of their execution. [London], *Edw. Jones*, 1696. 4to, pp. 8; uncut. Wing R934.

TRUE COPY (A) of the papers delivered by Sir John Freind, and Sir William Parkyns, to the sheriffs of London and Middlesex, at Tyburn, the place of execution, April the 3d 1696. *London, for William Rogers*, 1696. Folio, pp. [2]. Wing F2212.

## REPUBLICAN MEMOIRS

- 58 **LUDLOW, Edmund**. *Memoirs of Edmund Ludlow Esq. Lieutenant General of the Horse, Commander in Chief of the Forces in Ireland, one of the Council of State, and a Member of the Parliament which began on November 3, 1640. 'Vivay, in the Canton of Bern, Switzerland' [i.e. London, John Darby], 1698-99.*

3 vols, 8vo, pp. [2], viii, 430, [2 blank]; 433-878; [10], 402, [56, index]; engraved frontispiece portrait, foxed; final blank of first vol. torn, some foxing to first and second vols, otherwise a good copy in original sprinkled calf, rubbed, neatly rebacked, spines gilt, green morocco labels; attractive nineteenth-century bookplates of Walter Wilson. £550

First edition, initially published in two volumes, the 'third and final part' added the following year. The editor was probably the deist and republican John Toland.

Edmund Ludlow (1616/17-1692) was a parliamentarian and a regicide who escaped to Switzerland upon the Restoration. He attempted to return after the Glorious Revolution but was once again forced into exile. Ludlow's *Memoirs* were 'nominally published at Vevey but in reality printed by John Darby of Bartholomew Close, London. The *Memoirs* belonged to a cluster of late seventeenth-century publications printed by Darby which included the *Discourses* of Algernon Sidney [see item 45] and the works of John Milton and James Harrington ... to promote the cause of the radical and country whigs. Ludlow's puritanism was eliminated, and his views overhauled so as to make him a republican of secular outlook and country party sympathies (ODNB)'.

Wing L3460; Wing L3462.

- 59 **[OSBORNE, Thomas, 1st Duke of Leeds.]** *Copies & Extracts of some letters written to and from the Earl of Danby (now Duke of Leeds) in the years 1676, 1677, and 1678. With particular remarks upon some of them. Published by his Grace's direction. London, John Nicholson, 1710. [Offered with:]*

**MEMOIRS** relating to the impeachment of Thomas Earl of Danby, (now Duke of Leeds), in the year 1678. Wherein some affairs of those times are represented in a juster light than has hitherto appear'd. With an appendix, containing the proceedings in Parliament, original papers, speeches, &c. *London, John Mopheu, 1710.*

2 vols, 8vo, pp. [2], v-xiii, [1, blank], [2, contents], 364, [4, advertisements]; [6], 234, 1-110 (appendix); the first work bound without preliminary blank; some slight foxing, waterstain to lower gutter of the second work, else very good copies in nineteenth-century calf, stamped with a woven pattern and diced respectively, front joint of first work tender and splitting; boards gilt, spine in panels in blind, morocco lettering-pieces, gilt; silk placemarkers; armorial bookplates of Sir Robert Johnson-Eden; first work with ownership inscription to title-page, trimmed. £450

First editions. *Memoirs and letters of the great schemer Thomas Osborne, Earl of Danby (1632-1712), who was Treasurer to Charles II before suffering major setbacks in the years described in these two works; falling foul of Parliament, who even passed a bill of attainder against him, he was eventually impeached and imprisoned in the Tower in the aftermath of the Popish Plot. Danby survived and was later one of the 'Immortal Seven' who invited William III to be monarch.*

Many of the letters in the first work are exchanged with Sir William Temple (1628-1699), who was married to Thomas's cousin Dorothy.



#### HIS SERVANT'S COPY

60 [PEPYS, Samuel]. *Memoires relating to the state of the Royal Navy of England, for ten years, determin'd December 1688.* London, Ben. Griffin, and sold by Sam. Keble, 1690.

8vo, pp. [2], 214, [17], [1, blank], with a large folding letterpress table, the engraved frontispiece portrait provided in facsimile; with the usual cancels; title printed in red and black within border; title slightly dust-stained, the cancels D6 and L3 toned; a very good copy in contemporary Cambridge-panelled calf, rebacked, new endpapers; manuscript corrections, contemporary front endpaper preserved with ownership inscription (see below), later manuscript note dated 1765, near contemporary ownership inscription ('Ri: Lewis') partly erased from title. £2750

**First edition, the property of Pepys's servant James Paris du Plessis (known as 'Paris').** This is the commercial imprint; there was also a private issue 'Printed Anno MDCXC'.

Written at the end of his long career, after he had been forced to resign the Secretaryship of the Admiralty following the Revolution in 1688, *Memoires* looks back to the proud state of the Navy in 1679, when Pepys was first forced out of office (because of the Popish Plot). Five years later he was reinstated, five years 'of uninterrupted Peace' and vast expenditure that had reduced the Navy 'to a Condition of being with difficulty kept above Water'. *Memoires* incorporates his 'Proposition' to James II for repairing the damage, along with other documents, memorials, ideas for improved administration, and a schedule of the fleet in December 1688. 'Upon this he lavished a great deal of thought and care' (Pforzheimer); **the present copy, as often, is corrected in minute detail in Pepys's hand or under his supervision.**

The ownership inscription reads: 'JParis, sometimes servant to y<sup>e</sup> honourable m<sup>r</sup> samuel pepys, sometimes secretary to y<sup>e</sup> admiralty of England under y<sup>e</sup> Reigns of K Charles and King James y<sup>e</sup> second, and author of this book'. Little is known of Paris, a French native who attended Pepys on his deathbed. He later composed a manuscript 'Short History of Human Prodigies' (c. 1730-3) (BL Sloane MS 5246 and 3253); he had travelled around Europe with Pepys's nephew and heir John Jackson, and collected a library of some 1000 books and a collection of curiosities which he attempted to sell in a shop in his later years.

Wing P1450; Pforzheimer 793.

#### CONSPIRACY AND RUMOUR

61 **REVOLUTION POLITICKS:** being a compleat collection of all the reports, lyes, and stories, which were the fore-runners of the Great Revolution of 1688 ... wherein the several views and designs of all parties are exposed; and diverse Jesuitical and fanatical intrigues are detected, and set in a true light. London, [n.p.], 1733.

8vo, pp. [2], vi, [10, contents], 53; 68; 72; 72; 72; 80; 80; 62, [2, ads]; woodcut head- and tail-pieces; eight issues with separate pagination and register issued as one vol.; waterstaining to margins, mostly light, else a very good copy in contemporary panelled calf, rebacked, endpapers renewed, corners restored, spine lettered direct; ownership inscription of ?Sigismund Blomfield dated 1888. £450

Second edition, first published as parts in 1732-3 under the title *A Compleat Collection*. This is a fascinating diary of conspiracy theories and wild rumours concerning the Glorious Revolution, beginning with the death of Charles II and

Monmouth's Rebellion and ending with James II's abdication. Liberally sprinkled with popular verse, some of it from broadsides, the colloquial tone of the entries makes light of the tragedies of the age and ruthless use of misinformation by all sides: 'Guess on my Lads'.

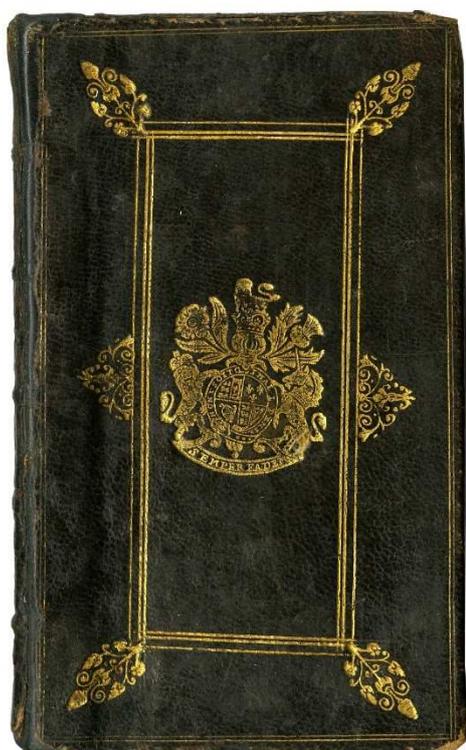
#### THE LAWS OF WAR DURING THE '45

- 62 **RULES AND ARTICLES** for the better government of his Majesty's horse and foot guards, and all other his forces in Great Britain and Ireland, and dominions beyond the seas, for the year 1745 ... *London, Thomas Baskett, 1745.*

8vo, pp. [6], 48, [2, blank]; a very good copy, disbound, paper spine.

£100

Scarce printing of the Articles of War for the land army, printed in the year of the Jacobite Rebellion.



#### CONTEMPORARY MOROCCO

- 63 **[TREASON.]** A Collection of the several statutes and parts of statutes now in force relating to high treason and misprision of high treason. *London, Charles Bill and the executrix of Thomas Newcomb, 1709.*

12mo, pp. [4], 113, [15], 44, [3], [1 (blank)]; lightly foxed, a few creased corners; a very good copy in **contemporary black morocco, panelled in gilt with arms of Queen Anne blocked in gilt to each board**, spine gilt in compartments and lettered directly in gilt, board-edges and turn-ins roll-tooled in gilt, edges gilt, marbled endpapers; rebacked, with the original spine laid down, lightly bumped at extremities, front free endpaper detached; ink monogram dated 1794 to front flyleaf, 19<sup>th</sup>-century bookplate of John Pearson to upper pastedown. £850

**First edition, published shortly after the Treason Act 1708, in its original binding.** Issued following the revision of laws relating to high treason after the Union of 1707, the texts were printed by the printers to Queen Anne and are often found in black morocco bindings to this design, with her arms blocked on each board. The tools used for the corner-pieces, however, vary between copies.

- 64 **[WEST, Richard].** A Discourse concerning treasons, and bills of attainder. *London, J. Roberts, 1716.*

8vo, pp. [iv], 111, [1, blank]; small tear to title, not affecting text; uniform light browning, with bookseller's label on verso of title-page, and book-plate of the Los Angeles County Law Library on front paste-down; in calf-backed brown cloth, title on spine. £300

First edition of this essay on attainder, the parliamentary power to deprive those convicted of treason and other capital crimes of civil and property rights, most notably by disqualifying them from holding, inheriting, or passing on land. West (1691-1726), a barrister, MP, and future Lord Chancellor of Ireland, defends the use of bills of attainder, or at least the option of their use, while acknowledging that the power could be perceived as being open to abuse. The immediate context was the Jacobite rebellion of 1715, and the passing of the Treason Act 1714.

## 65-202 THE AGE OF REVOLUTIONS 1761-1799

### JACOBINS, RADICAL SOCIETIES, REACTIONARIES AND SUPPRESSION

65 [ANTI]JACOBIN.] Poetry of the Anti-Jacobin. London, J. Wright, 1799.

8vo, pp. [6], 240, wanting the half-title; a fine copy in contemporary dark blue straight-grain morocco by Dillon, Chelsea, with his ticket; all edges gilt, slightly rubbed. £300

First edition, collecting poems by George Canning, John Hookham Frere and others from the *Anti-Jacobin, or weekly Examiner* (1797-8), founded by Canning and edited by William Gifford. Some of its most innovative content came in the form of poetry. 'The political targets of the *Poetry of the Anti-Jacobin* are manifold: the villainy of the French, the treachery of the Irish, the hypocrisy of the Whigs, the philanthropic cant of the radical' (John Strachan, 'Poetry of the Anti-Jacobin', in Duncan Wu, ed. *A Companion to Romanticism*, 1999). Targets of Canning's poetic satire included Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Erasmus Darwin (the famous parody 'The Loves of the Triangles').

### AGAINST RADICALISM

66 ASHURST, William Henry. Printed by order of "The Society for preserving Liberty and Property against Republicans and Levellers," held at the Crown and Anchor Tavern in the Strand. Mr Justice Ashurst's charge to the grand jury of the county of Middlesex ... [London, 1792-3].

Folio broadside; dusty and a few small tears at the head (without loss), creased where folded; framed and glazed. £650

**Rare broadside, printing Ashurst's best remembered speech**, a loyalist diatribe in favour of the status quo pronounced in the context of the massacres in France in September 1792. The Association (or Society) for preserving liberty etc. was founded by John Reeves the day after Ashurst delivered his 'charge', its intention being to disrupt radical meetings, prevent radical publication and initiate prosecutions for sedition.

'In the 1790s judges who were anxious to please a nervous government nearly succeeded in destroying the precious right to freedom of expression ... Prominent among them was Mr Justice Ashurst, In a charge to the grand jury in 1792 he propounded a view of the law governing advocacy of political reform which, if it had been generally accepted, would have made the UK a totalitarian state ... [It]achieved immense popularity when it was taken up by conservative organisations such as the Society for preserving Liberty and Property against Republicans and Levellers' (Bindman, 'Lessons of history', *New Law Journal*, 31 July 2009).

There were a number of contemporary broadside and pamphlet printings of Ashurst's charge. The Society also printed it as an 8vo pamphlet. ESTC has two records for the broadside not clearly differentiated, showing copies at BL (two copies), Guildhall, Bodley (2 copies); Columbia, and Virginia.

67 BARLOW, Joel. A Letter to the national convention of France, on the defects in the constitution of 1791, and the extent of the amendments which ought to be applied. To which is added The Conspiracy of kings, a poem. New York, Thomas Greenleaf for J. Fellows, [1793].

8vo, pp. 87, [1, blank]; some foxing to title and a little elsewhere, slightly browned; very good in recent half maroon cloth over marbled boards; inscription at head of title 'George J. Warner 179[?]' ; small withdrawn stamp to rear endpaper. £250

First American edition (first London 1792) of Barlow's *Letter to the national convention*, which saw him bestowed the honour of French citizenship in February 1793, here printed with his satirical poetic attack on English conservatism, *The Conspiracy of kings* (1791-2). The American poet and diplomat Joel Barlow (1754-1812) is credited with saving Thomas Paine's *Age of Reason* from the French police who took Paine to prison. Evans 25143.

Printed by Order of "The Society for preserving Liberty and Property against Republicans and Levellers," held at the Crown and Anchor Tavern in the Strand.

Mr. JUSTICE ASHHURST'S CHARGE  
TO THE GRAND JURY FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

THE following CHARGE delivered by Judge ASHHURST to the GRAND JURY for the County of MIDDLESEX, assembled in the Court of KING'S BENCH, on MONDAY the 19th of NOVEMBER, 1792, beaues to much the SPIRIT of the ENGLISH LAW, and is so well suited to CURB the LICENTIOUS SPIRIT of the TIMES, that it must be read with Heart-selt Satisfaction by every true ENGLISHMAN---to whose Perusal it is strongly recommended.

"Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,  
I HAVE the honour to meet you upon the slated return of this solemnity for putting in execution the Criminal Law, and bringing such offenders to justice, as by their crimes have subjected themselves to the punishment which the Law ordains. Gentlemen, There is no Nation in the world that can boast of a more perfect System of Government than that under which we have the happiness to live, where no man is so high as to be above the reach of the Law, and no man so low as not to be within its protection; where the Power of the Crown (on the one hand) and the Liberty of the Subject (on the other) are both effectually secured, and at the same time kept within their proper limits.

"The Law of this Country only lays such restraints on the actions of individuals as are necessary for the safety and good order of the Community at Large; and such restraints are so far from being infringements on Civil Liberty, that Civil Liberty could not subsist without them: for if every man was left to the free and uncontrolled exercise of his own will (as in a state of Nature), no man could be secure in his person or property, and the weak would be a prey to the stronger hand; but in a state of Civil Government, each individual grows strong in the strength of the Community.

"Gentlemen, It is Civil Liberty that is the parent of Industry, and consequently of Wealth; for in a state of Nature, as there was no security to property, no man thought of appropriation, further than for the momentary supply of his immediate necessities: but when men have formed themselves into a state of civil society, the consciousness which every man feels that his property is secure, induces the habits of industry; he does not bound his pursuits to the mere supply of his present wants, but looks forward to future ages; mutual wants put men upon finding out the means of mutual supply; this gives rise to trade and commerce, and extends men's connections beyond the narrow circles of their own immediate families and friends; and thus from mutual wants spring mutual happiness.

"But, Gentlemen, as a preliminary step to procuring these enjoyments, it was necessary that mankind (on entering into Society) should give up into the hands of the governing power of the State, that species of Liberty which resulted from a perfect equality in all men, and where no man had a right to impose upon another a rule of conduct, but each man (as far as his strength would carry him through) followed the dictates of his own will. A state of society cannot subsist without subordination. There must be general rules laid down by the governing power of the State (wherever it resides) as the standard by which men's actions are to be measured and regulated, so as to prevent them from being injurious to the rights and happiness of their fellow-citizens. And there must be a coercive power (residing in such hands as the Constitution has thought fit to place it) to enforce such laws and rules of action as the wisdom of the State has thought fit to prescribe. Happily for us, we are not bound by any laws but such as are ordained by the virtual consent of the whole Kingdom, and which every man has the means of knowing: If men judged rightly, they would be persuaded that their happiness, as well as their security, depends upon a due observance and support of the laws. There will however (even in the best formed systems of Government) always be found men of selfish and corrupt principles, who forsake the paths of honest industry and virtue the shorter road of supplying their wants and extravagancies by rapine and spoil; when that is the case, it becomes necessary for the coercive power of the State to lend its restraining hand, and to punish the offender; and if the offence is of so flagrant a nature, that there is no hope of the reformation of the offender, there it is necessary that the corrupted member should be cut off, to prevent others from being contaminated by his example.

"But (though crimes must not go unpunished) we may venture to boast, that (in the administration of the Criminal Law) no Nation has ever been so careful of the Lives and Liberty of the Subject, or has made such humane provisions to insure the most careful investigation of the imputed Crime, as that in which we live. The ordaining a preliminary Inquest of Inquiry (by means of a Grand Jury, composed of men of the first rank and figure in the country), is a guard and caution unknown in any other country. And when they have so far given their sanction to the proceeding, as to pronounce it a matter fit for further inquiry, the privilege which the party accused enjoys, of having the matter tried before a Jury of his equals, with liberty to excuse to any of them that he may think likely to be prejudiced against him, is the most valuable birth-right of an Englishman. The Law is no less careful in protecting men's civil rights and properties; and, I hope I may add, that there is no Nation where the Law is more uprightly and impartially administered, than in ours. For these blessings we are indebted to the wise and

prudent form of our Constitution: and that security (which naturally results from well regulated laws) has been a spur to industry, and has occasioned our commerce to be extended beyond the example of former ages. And whoever will take the trouble of making the enquiry, will find, that in every manufacturing county in the Kingdom, the demand for their manufactures is greater than they are able to supply. Such is the flourishing state of the Kingdom, and such the happy fruits of Liberty and Peace.

"One should suppose there was not a man in the Kingdom who did not feel this, and who did not feel it with a grateful heart. And yet there are men of dark and gloomy hearts (men who have themselves neither fortune nor character to lose), who would wish to overturn the venerable fabric of our Constitution (which has been the work and pride of Ages, which has been revered at home, and been the envy of surrounding Nations), and to give in return a state of universal Anarchy and Confusion.

"There have been publications in which the Author disclaims all ideas of Subordination, as contrary to the natural rights and equality of mankind, and recommends the example of a neighbouring Nation as a model for our imitation.

"Alas! Humanity is called upon to pity the deplorable situation of that country; but it is a very ill chosen example to hold forth to a Nation in the most flourishing state of happiness; and it is a pretty extraordinary request, that we would (with our eyes open) plunge ourselves into the same abyss of misery.

"One might naturally have expected, that doctrines so monstrous and non-sensical, would have been treated with the contempt they deserved, and would have sunk into oblivion.

"But when one finds that tenets so wild and extravagant are taken up by formed Societies of men, who meet for the express purpose of disseminating such doctrines, that they should hold regular correspondence with other similar Societies at home (as well as in a neighbouring Nation), it is time for every far-sighted man, and every well-wisher to the safety and prosperity of the Country (as much as in him lies), to endeavour to crush such unconstitutional and pernicious doctrines.

"Gentlemen, His Majesty (who is always anxious for and watchful over the safety and prosperity of his country, did some time ago issue his Royal Proclamation, which well deserves the attention of every good Subject; and I fear the circumstances which gave rise to that Proclamation are not yet totally at an end, so as to make it unfeasible for me to recite it to your recollection. Gentlemen, His Majesty in that Proclamation states, *That, &c.* (Here the Judge recited the principal Heads of the Proclamation).

"Gentlemen, I cannot help expressing the happiness I feel, that his Majesty's Proclamation has been received by his Subjects with all due marks of respect and attention; and there are for many parts of the Kingdom that have not (in their Addresses to His Majesty) expressed their hatred and abhorrence of such pernicious doctrines, and shewn that they are not to be duped out of their happiness by the shallow artifices of such men, who (having nothing to lose) would wish to enrich themselves by the destruction of all Government, and the substituting anarchy and confusion in the place of it.

"Gentlemen, The Officers of the Crown have taken all the pains to bring such offenders to Justice as have come to their knowledge, and I have no doubt but such offenders will meet with due punishment for their crimes. But as the evil has not yet ceased, and these sowers of sedition are still abroad, we ought not to content ourselves with merely wishing well to the prosperity of the Kingdom, but every honest man and well-wisher to his country ought to stand forth, and shew as much zeal and activity in supporting the cause of Order and good Government, as their wicked Ensilifiers do in endeavouring to subvert it.

"Gentlemen, I trust I am addressing myself to a Grand Jury, composed of men, who have sense and understanding enough to know how to set a due value on the blessings they enjoy. And therefore I earnestly recommend it to such of you as are in a private station, to endeavour by your example to discountenance all such unconstitutional tenets; and to such of you as are invested with the office of Magistracy, that you would endeavour to bring all such offenders to justice, who openly avow, and by printed publications endeavour to justify, such licentious and unconstitutional doctrines as I have above alluded to, and are noticed in his Majesty's Proclamation.

"Gentlemen, I shall not take up any more of your time, but recommend it to you with all dispatch to proceed on the public service you are engaged in; and I doubt not, but that you will discharge your duty in a manner honourable to yourselves, and such as will merit the thanks of your country."

## AMERICA'S FOUNDING EPIC

- 68 **BARLOW, Joel.** *The Vision of Columbus: A Poem, in nine Books ... the fifth Edition, corrected ... to which is added the Conspiracy of Kings, a Poem by the same Author. Paris, the English Press for Barrois and R. Thomson, 1793.*

8vo, pp. [4], 304, with engraved frontispiece portrait; perhaps without half-title; occasional spotting; a good copy in contemporary marbled sheep, neatly rebacked in cloth with gilt red morocco lettering-piece relaid; rubbed, slightly bumped, scuff to upper board; inscription of J. Browne, dated 1824, to front free endpaper and to p. 51, bookplate of the Samuel Rossiter Betts Collection of Yale Poetry, Yale University Library, with woodcut vignette. £300

**First Paris edition of both works**, revised, adding a prefatory note and an appendix to the introduction. The first great poet of the United States, Joel Barlow (1754-1812) published in 1787 *The Vision of Columbus*, a founding epic for America much revised and enlarged throughout his life. On arriving in Europe in 1788, Barlow involved himself in revolution in France and Radicalism in England, where he served as a delegate for the Society for Constitutional Information and published several pamphlets, including *The Conspiracy of Kings*.

The two works here appear together for the first time, published in Paris while the author remained there for fear of prosecution in England, becoming a member of the National Assembly.

- 69 **BARLOW, Joel.** *A Letter, addressed to the people of Piedmont, on the advantages of the French Revolution, and the necessity of adopting its principles in Italy. Translated from the French by the Author. London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1795.*

8vo, pp. 48; foxing to first and last leaves, and to upper margin throughout, else a good copy in recent quarter red morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt; bookplate of James Strohn Copley. £350

First edition in English with new notes, of Barlow's encouragement to Piedmont to embrace the principles of the French revolution. The letter itself was written in 1792, and quickly published in both French and Italian. By 1795 much had happened in France, and it was only now that the benefits of republicanism could once again be bestowed on Piedmont, albeit 'unhappily with more expence of blood that was expected from former appearances. Could the same force have been employed there the last year ... the writer might have had the satisfaction of seeing that his letter had produced some effect in promoting the cause of liberty and happiness in that interesting part of the world'.

- 70 **BARLOW, Joel.** *A Letter addressed to the people of Piedmont, on the advantages of the French Revolution .... New York, Columbian Press, 1795.*

12mo, pp. iv, [5]-45, [1 advertisements], wanting the half-title; some foxing, mainly marginal, and heavier on final leaf, but otherwise clean; in later grey wrappers. £250

First American edition. Evans 28237.

## THE GAGGING ACTS - AGAINST TREASON ...

- 71 **BILL (A)**, intituled, an act for the safety and preservation of His Majesty's person and government against treasonable and seditious practices and attempts ... [16 November, 1795].

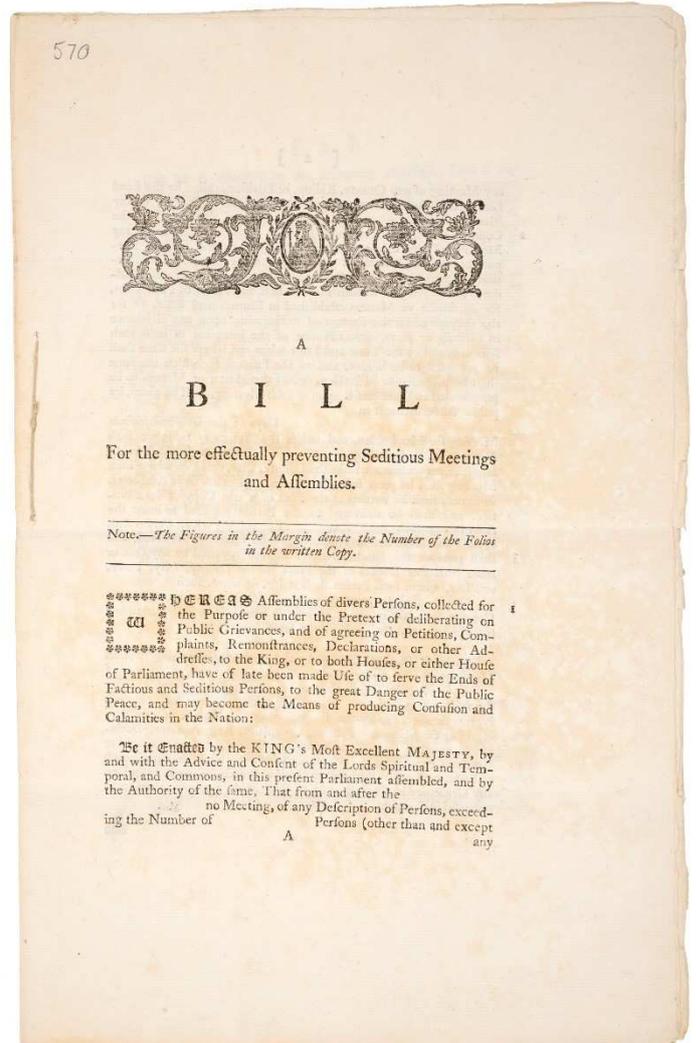
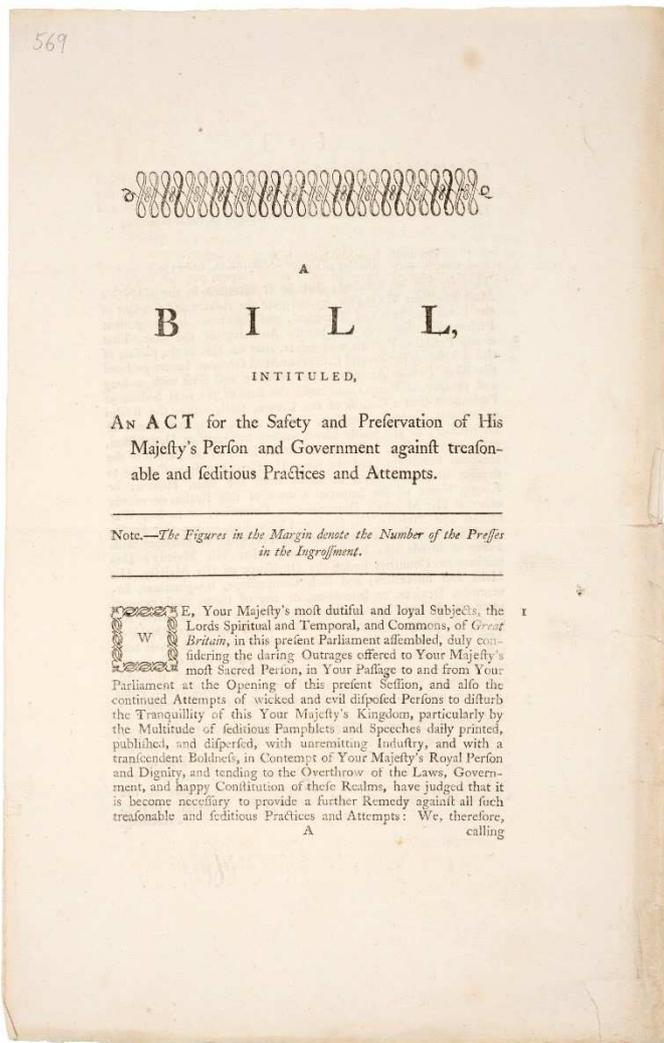
Folio, pp. 4; docket title on final verso; a very good copy, a little thumbed with a couple of small marginal tears, creased where folded. £250

**Rare.** The first of Pitt's 'Two Bills' of 1795, also known as the 'Gagging Acts', the Treason Act was introduced immediately after the stoning the King's carriage on 29 October, and in the wake of the government's failure to prosecute Horne Tooke, Hardy and Thelwall successfully earlier in the year. Treason had long been defined as 'imagining' the death of the king

according to medieval usage of that word, involving 'overt acts' against the king's person rather than acts that might eventually contribute to the overthrow of the monarchy in general. The 'Treason Act' redefined the crime to include this latter 'new-fangled treason' as Godwin termed it, and elicited large-scale protests, to counter which the government moved troops to the capital.

ESTC records **Minnesota, Bedfordshire Record Office and House of Commons Library of this issue.** There was an earlier version 'ordered to be printed 6<sup>th</sup> November', and several later versions with amendments after committee.

Lambert 4562.



... AND AGAINST SEDITIOUS ASSEMBLIES

72 **BILL (A)** for the more effectually preventing seditious meetings and assemblies. [12 November 1795].

Folio, pp. 11, [1]; docket title on final verso dated 12<sup>th</sup> November 1795 below; woodcut headpiece; a fine copy, stitched as issued, creased where folded. £350

Very rare early printing of the Seditious Meetings Bill or 'Convention Bill', one of Pitt's famous 'Two Bills' of 1795, which was designed to regulate public meetings of such organisations as the London Corresponding Society, or political lectures such as those delivered by Thelwall, and also to suspend the right of petitioning, which was central to political opposition.

Meetings of above fifty person could be dissolved, and the government and its officers were indemnified for any injuries or death caused. On the same date as the bill was presented, an enormous protest was held near Copenhagen House led by John Thelwall. The modified version of the Bill was passed on 18 December.

**In this early version of the act, blanks are left where the maximum number of persons allowed to assemble together, the time allowed to disperse, the exact nature of the guilt, and the fee/fine for political lectures had not yet been agreed.**

ESTC records an unspecified printing (possibly the present) at Minnesota only, and a later version 'Ordered to be printed 47<sup>th</sup> [i.e. 17<sup>th</sup>?] December' at House of Lords Library and Yale.

Lambert 4558.

- 73 **[BILL FOR PREVENTING SEDITIOUS MEETINGS.]** Speeches of Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox in the House of Commons, on Monday, Nov. 23, on the Bill for preventing seditious meetings and assemblies. [London, 1795].

Folio handbill, cut down very close to text; creased, short tears along folds (no loss).

£150

Very rare handbill printing summaries of two speeches for and against Pitt's infamous sedition bill which came before Parliament in December 1795.

ESTC records one copy only (British Library).

- 74 **[BINNS - Trial of.]** The Trial of John Binns, Deputy of the London Corresponding Society, for Sedition, before Mr. Justice Ashhurst, at the Assize held for the County of Warwick, on Saturday, August 12, 1797, taken in Short-Hand ... and published by the Defendant. Birmingham, James Belcher for Evans & Bone, H.D. Symonds, J. Ridgway, J.S. Jordan [etc. etc.], 1797.

8vo, pp. vii, [1], 9-84; a few spots, title lightly dust-stained; a good copy in recent orange buckram, spine lettered directly in gilt.

£250

First edition of the account of Binns's first trial. A deputy of the London Corresponding Society, John Binns (1772-1860) was sent to Birmingham in 1796 with John Gale Jones in an attempt to revitalize local radicalism. Both men were arrested and, at trial the following year, Jones was found guilty of sedition but never sentenced, and Binns acquitted. Arrested and acquitted of high treason in 1798 for assisting Arthur O'Connor and James Coigley, and incarcerated from 1799 to 1801 under the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, Binns subsequently moved to Pennsylvania.

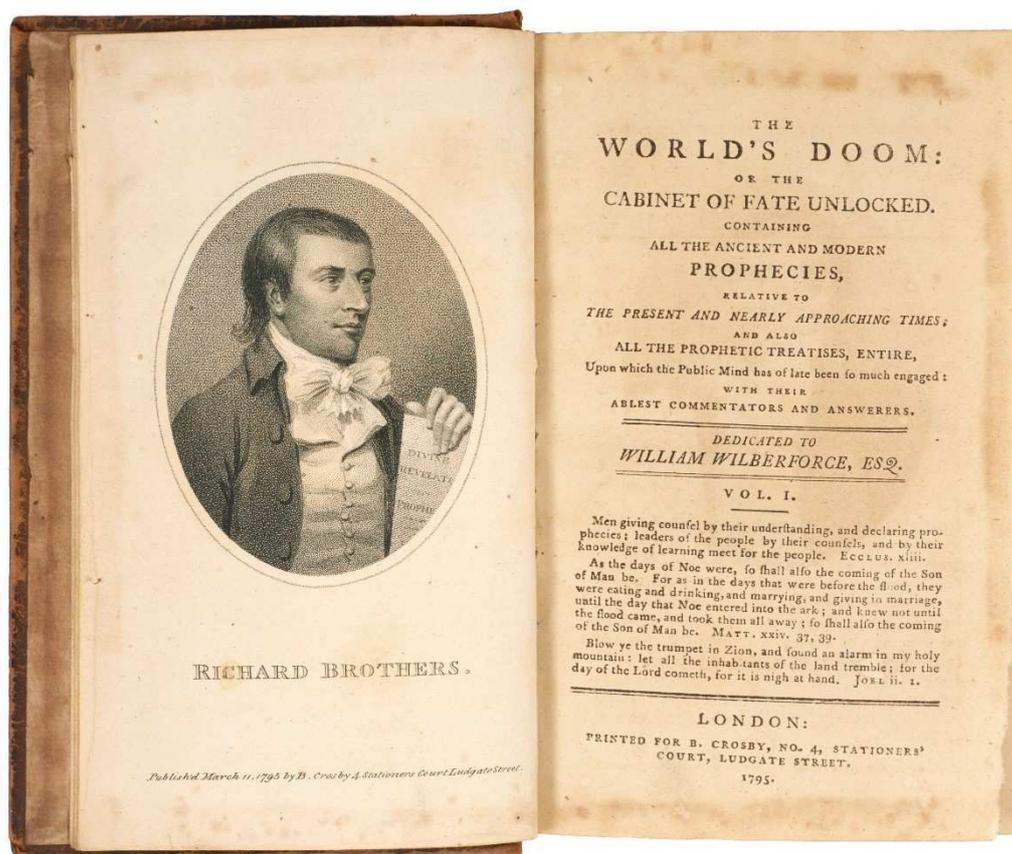
#### AN ANTI-MONARCHIST PROPHECY

- 75 **[BROTHERS, Richard et al.]** The World's doom: or the cabinet of fate unlocked. Containing all the ancient and modern prophecies, relative to the present and nearly approaching times ... Dedicated to William Wilberforce, Esq ... London, B. Crosby, 1795.

Two vols, 12mo, pp. xxiii, [1], 636; xxii, [vii]-x, 545, [1], [8, advertisements, on blue tinted paper], with a half-title and an engraved frontispiece portrait in each volume, and three engraved portrait plates; separate title-pages to each work, dated 1794-5, pagination and register continuous; occasional blank leaves inserted between works; offset from the turn-ins, a couple of gatherings foxed towards the end of vol. II, else a very good copy in contemporary tree calf, spines gilt in compartments, red and green morocco labels.

£1000

**First collected edition, very rare**, assembling pamphlets by Brothers (*Revealed Knowledge of the Prophecies and Times*), his most famous follower the MP Nathaniel Brassey Halhed, and members of the Society of Avignon (William Bryan and John Wright).



The self-styled 'prophet' Richard Brothers (1757-1824) is probably best known for his influence on the poetry of William Blake. His visions of judgment against London began in 1791, and over the next few years he argued publicly that the French Revolution was a sign of God's anger at monarchy, and that he was destined to re-unite the Jews and lead them back to Palestine. 'Such apocalyptic imaginings might have passed unnoticed, except that they were couched in decidedly revolutionary language at a time when England was engaged in a not very successful war with the French Revolutionary armies' and Brothers gathered a wide readership (both pro and con). Declared insane and committed in 1795, he was released only in 1806.

ESTC records six copies only: Cardiff University (vol I. only), Congregational Library, NLS; Countway Library, Harvard, and Huntington.

- 76 **BROTHERS, Richard, et al.** Wonderful Prophecies, being a Dissertation on the Existence, Nature, and Extent of the prophetic Powers in the human Mind, with unquestionable Examples of several eminent Prophecies, of what is now acting, and soon to be fulfilled, upon the great Theatre of Europe, particularly those, worthy of Notice, by Richard Brothers ... the fourth Edition, corrected and considerably enlarged. London, M. Ritchie for B. Crosby, 1795.

8vo, pp. iv, 5-72; slight spotting; a very good copy in recent orange buckram, spine lettered directly in gilt. £250

Fourth edition, revised and enlarged, of a scarce work of prophecies by Brothers and many others. The text gathers both predictions which had been supposedly proved by recent events, most notably the French Revolution, and those which were yet to play out.

All editions are rare, with ESTC recording only three copies of the present (BL, Rylands, and Huntington) and none traced at auction.

## A NEW HEBREW EMPIRE

- 77 **BROTHERS, Richard.** A Letter from Mr. Brothers to Miss Cott. The recorded daughter of King David, and future Queen of the Hebrews ... With an address to the members of his Britannic Majesty's Council, and through them to all governments and people on earth. *London, G. Riebau, 1798.*

8vo, pp. xvii, [1, blank], 13-200; errata pasted to title verso; title and last page slightly dusty, a few marks; very good in late 19th-century half roan over cloth boards, spine lettered gilt; extremities rubbed; from the library of Robert Crewe-Milnes, 1st Marquess of Crewe (1858-1945), with his armorial bookplate and gilt stamp to upper cover. £500

First edition, uncommon, of this open letter to Frances Cot, the daughter of an Essex clergyman with whom Brothers fell in love in 1797, but who did not reciprocate his feelings.

Here Brothers envisages God directing the departure of the Hebrews from England under his leadership, and appeals for aid for this new Exodus to numerous nations, from Abyssinia to Japan, presenting each with a list of provisions required to establish the new 'Hebrew empire'. 'I shall request from the King of Great-Britain, his parliament, and people, 100,000 tons of coals, 10,000 ton of beef, 90,000 sacks of flour, 60,000 iron shovels, 20,000 ploughs, 5000 pick-axes, 5000 scythes, 15,000 reaping hooks' (p. 123).

- 78 **[BURKE - Satire on.]** A Defence of the political and parliamentary conduct of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke. *London, D.I. Eaton, 1794.*

8vo, pp. [iv], 35, [1, blank]; some light foxing in places, but otherwise fresh; in recent russet cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £300

**First edition, rare,** of this satire on Burke's inconsistencies over the relative merits of the revolutions of America and France, and other matters, published by Daniel Isaac Eaton (see items 92-102 *et passim*).

'Mr Burke, for having urged ministers to go to war, has been called the author of it; as if it were a heinous crime to sacrifice twenty or thirty thousand lives, and twenty or thirty million of money, in the necessary project of restoring to France her ancient despotism: and, as if war was not a thing absolutely to be coveted by England after a ten years tranquillity.'

**ESTC and OCLC together record six copies only:** BL, Cambridge; Cornell, Library of Congress, Boston Athenaeum, and Rutgers.

## THE PRESS GANG

- 79 **BUTLER, Charles.** An Essay on the legality of impressing seamen ... The second edition, with additions. *London, T. Cadell, 1778.*

8vo, pp. xi, [1], 138; a very good copy in contemporary sheep, spine ruled gilt; ownership inscription and armorial bookplate of George Maxwell of Kirkconnell. £275

Second edition, revised, adding an address 'To the reader' (pp. v-xi) answering some objections to the argument presented in the first edition (1777). Butler's treatise on the legality of the press gang came at the height of the war with the United States. Butler later turned to the cause of Catholic emancipation, and became, in 1791, the first Catholic called to the bar since the Revolution of 1688.

EXILED 'FOR WRITING THIS WORK'

- 80 [CALLENDER, James Thomas]. The Political progress of Britain; or, an impartial history of abuses in the government of the British Empire, in Europe, Asia, and America, from the Revolution in 1688, to the present time. The whole tending to prove the ruinous consequences of the popular system of taxation, war, and conquest. *London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1795.*

8vo, pp. 156, [4, ads]; some spotting, light browning to edges, but a very good copy in recent quarter cloth and marbled boards, gilt; contemporary ownership inscription of Thomas Davis to title-page; pencil marks to margins throughout. £350

First and only Eaton edition of this very successful pamphlet, first published in the *Edinburgh Bee* in February 1792. 'As an inflammatory critique of imperialism, war, and corruption, with a strong Scottish nationalist flavour, Callender's work rivalled Thomas Paine's in its radicalism. It sold well, although not in the numbers of the *Rights of Man*.' (ODNB).

A political writer with radical views and a satirical touch, James Thomson Callender (1758-1803) won some attention but few friends with his notoriously acerbic pamphlets. Joining the Edinburgh Friends of the People he became a companion of Thomas Muir, and represented a branch of the society at the Edinburgh Convention of December 1792, before fleeing Britain when his one patron, Lord Gardenstone, was willing to incriminate him before the authorities.

On arrival in America Callender proved staunchly Republican, turning his propaganda against Washington and Hamilton before attacking his former supporter, Jefferson; his works continued to criticize British policy. The two prefaces here are signed from Philadelphia, where Callender was 'an exile for writing this pamphlet'.

- 81 [CALLENDER, James Thomson]. The Political progress of Britain ... Part first. Third edition. *Philadelphia, Richard Folwell, 1795.*

8vo, pp. 120; title a little dusty with small loss to lower outer corner, a very little foxing; very good in recent maroon cloth, spine lettered in gilt; '596' inked to title. £250

'Third edition' (first American edition?), priced 'half a dollar' on the title. There was also a 'Part second' in the same year (see next), and another publication with the same title, 'printed for J. T. Callender' in which 'the matter ... does not correspond with Folwell's edition' (Evans). Imprisoned in the US in 1800 for sedition, Callender drowned in the James River at Richmond in 1803. Evans 28379.

- 82 [CALLENDER, James Thomson]. The Political progress of Britain ... Part second. *Philadelphia, Richard Folwell, and New York, James Rivington, 1795.*

8vo, pp. iv, [5]-96; very few light spots, final leaf lightly dust-stained; a very good copy, disbound. £450

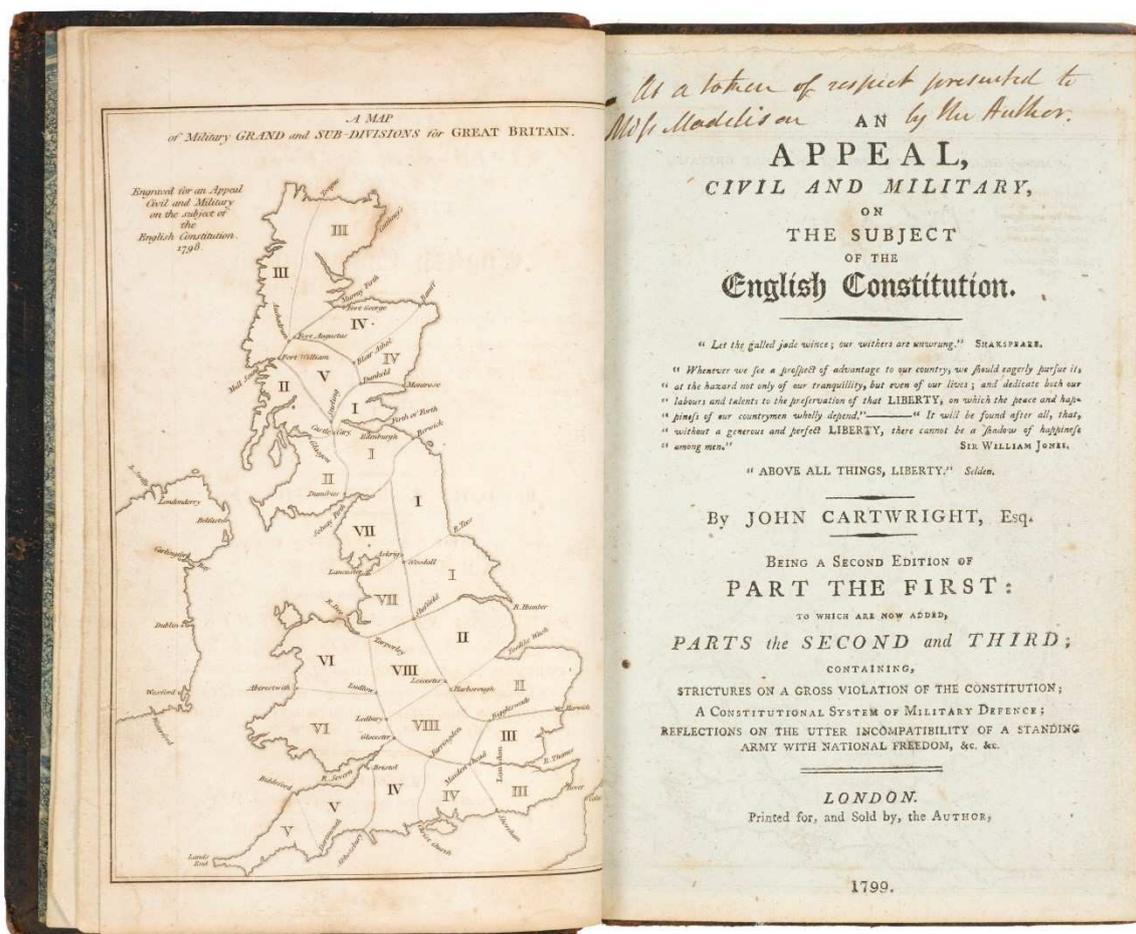
**First edition of the second part, published while in exile in Philadelphia.**

Sabin 10066; Evans 28231.

- 83 [CARTWRIGHT, John]. [LOFFT, Capell]. A Summary of a treatise by Major Cartwright entitled the people's barrier against undue influence ... [*London, Society for Constitutional Information, 1780?*]

8vo, pp. 8, with a drop-head title; a good copy in modern cloth. £75

First(?) edition of Lofft's summary of *The People's Barrier* (1780), issued by the Society for Constitutional Information, which was founded by Cartwright in 1780 to promote Parliamentary reform. Another issue or edition is dated 1782 in the colophon.



PRESENTATION COPY - BY 'THE FATHER OF REFORM'

84 **CARTWRIGHT, John.** *An Appeal, civil and military, on the subject of the English constitution ... being a second edition of part the first: to which are now added, parts the second and third ... London, for the author, 1799.*

8vo, pp. viii, 297, [13], with an engraved frontispiece map of the military divisions of Britain; some scattered foxing, but a very good copy, printed on blue-tinted paper, in contemporary tree-calf, Greek key border to covers, spine gilt, headcaps chipped. £950

**First complete edition, presented 'As a token of respect ... to Miss Maddison by the author'.** The first part (up to p. 59 here) had been published in Boston, Lincs, in 1797. Parts two and three were written 1798-9 and appear here for the first time.

John Cartwright (1740-1824) was a leading early radical known as 'the Father of Reform'. He advocated universal male suffrage, the secret ballot, annual parliaments, payment of MPs and single-member constituencies. After the British defeat in the war with America, Cartwright continued to praise American republicanism and also sought to encourage a policy of conciliation towards post-revolution France. One of his recurrent arguments was that England needed a militia; he condemned the 'utter incompatibility of a standing army with national freedom' (title page), an argument that the Scot James Burgh had made in relation to America in the 1770s.

- 85 'CITIZEN RANDOL, of Ostend', *pseud.* A Political catechism of man. Wherein his natural rights are familiarly explained, and exemplified, on a variety of observations on the government of a neighbouring island. Also, the real and political consequence of the honest husbandmen, and industrious mechanic, and their incontrovertible right to legislate for themselves clearly expounded ... The second edition. London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1795.

8vo, pp. 44; occasional light dusty marks, but a very good copy, uncut in recent quarter calf and white boards, gilt, spine gilt. £350

Second edition, one of four to appear in the same year. The deliciously radical preface is signed, almost certainly falsely, 'Ostend, 1st May 1795'. A supposed 'European' revolutionary offers his oppressed English brethren support in the form of a dialogue, in which an often incredulous Englishman is told of a variety of republican wonders: universal suffrage; the end of rotten boroughs; equal rights; freedom of conscience and religion; no universal church; and an end to oppression.

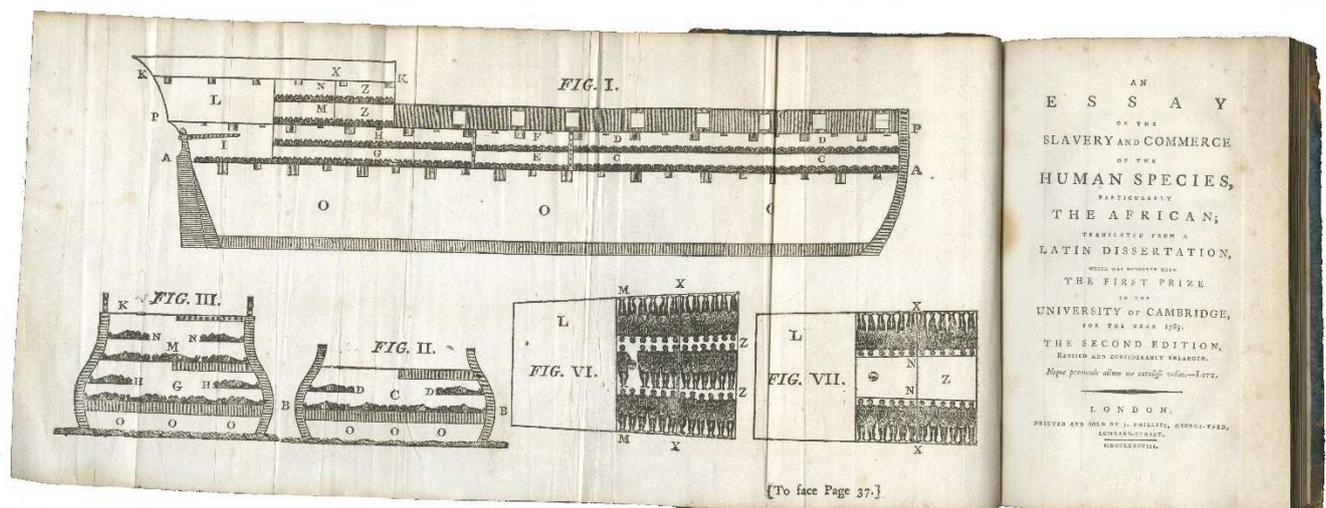
### A LANDMARK OF ABOLITION

- 86 CLARKSON, Thomas. An Essay on the slavery and commerce of the human species, particularly the African, translated from a Latin dissertation, which was honoured with the first prize in the University of Cambridge, for the year 1785, with additions. London, J. Phillips and T. Cadell, 1786.

8vo, pp. xxxi, [1 errata], 256; some spotting, occasional marks; a good uncut copy in original blue/grey paper boards, rebacked, with new paper spine label; some wear to corners and ink stains to boards; ink stamp of James Kerr at head of title; preserved in clamshell box. £1600

**First edition of Clarkson's principal work.** If Clarkson (1760-1846) was not the first person to call the attention of the country to the criminality of slavery, it is almost impossible to overrate the effect of his unceasing perseverance in the quest for its abolition. Before he entered on the crusade slave-holding was considered, except by a few, as a necessary part of the social economy; it was due largely to his exertions that long before his death, it had come to be regarded as a crime.

Goldsmiths' 13279; Hogg 1836; Kress B.1026; PMM 232; Ragatz, p. 488; Sabin 13484.



- 87 CLARKSON, Thomas. An Essay on the slavery and commerce of the human species, particularly the African ... The second edition, revised and considerably enlarged. London, J. Phillips, 1788.

8vo, pp. xxii, [2 blank], 167, [1, advertisement]; **inserted as a frontispiece is a later version (on wove paper) of the famous woodcut diagram of the Brookes slave ship**; small loss to lower blank margin of C3, a little light foxing; very good in contemporary half calf over blue paste paper; rebacked with remains of spine laid down, recorned, some wear to edges and slight discolouration to boards. £1000

Second edition, revised and enlarged. The diagrams of the overladen *Brookes* slave ship which became one of the most iconic images in the fight towards abolition, first appeared as a crude engraving in Plymouth in early 1789, and then were re-issued as woodcuts or engravings in London later in the year. This version, marked to be bound opposite p. 37 (not a relevant point here), evidently comes from a later edition or a different publication.

- 88 [COBBETT, William]. A Little plain English, addressed to the people of the United States, on the treaty negotiated with his Britannic Majesty, and on the conduct of the President relative thereto; in answer to the "The letters of Franklin". With a supplement containing an account of the turbulent and factious proceedings of the opposers of the treaty. By Peter Porcupine. Second edition. *Philadelphia, Thomas Bradford, 1796.*

8vo, pp. [2], 5, [1, blank], 77, [1, blank], without final blank leaf; closed tear to lower margin of pp. 75-76 (without loss), some browning and spotting; good in recent purple cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £200

Second edition (first 1795). 'The *Letters of Franklin* were a series of articles in the Philadelphia *Aurora* attributed to Alexander James Dallas (1759-1819), an active Democratic lawyer and politician of Scottish extraction. The author's violent opposition to a British Treaty was enough to make Cobbett undertake the task of replying to him, but, in addition, an abstract of the proposed Treaty was made public in the *Aurora* in June 1795; rowdy meetings followed in a number of places including Philadelphia, and Cobbett hastily added a *Supplement* to his pamphlet, which was published in August.' (Pearl).

Gaines, P.W. Cobbett, 7e (p. 16, line 3 has 'ond' for 'and'); Pearl 8.

- 89 [COBBETT, William]. The Scare-Crow, being an infamous letter, sent to Mr. John Oldden, threatening destruction to his house, and violence to the person of his tenant, William Cobbett, with remarks on the same ... *Philadelphia, William Cobbett, 1796.*

8vo, pp. 23, [1 (blank)]; toned and a little foxed; a good copy in recent orange buckram, spine lettered directly in gilt. £175

First edition of a forthright self-defence, written by Cobbett under the 'Peter Porcupine' pseudonym. While resident in the United States from 1792, when he had fled England, to 1800, when he fled America, William Cobbett wrote prolifically against Thomas Paine and other proponents of the American and French revolutionary movements. The present pamphlet, written in response to a letter threatening violence against 'his impudence and enmity to this country', staunchly reiterates the controversial points.

Sabin 14016.

#### THE MACARONI PARSON

- 90 [DODD, William - *Trial of.*] The whole Proceedings on the King's Commission of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery for the City of London, and also the Gaol Delivery for the County of Middlesex, held at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, on Wednesday the 19<sup>th</sup> of February 1777, and the following Days, being the third Session in the Mayoralty of the Right Honble Sir Thomas Hallifax, Lord Mayor of the City of London, taken in Short-Hand by Joseph Gurney and published by Authority, Number III. Part I. *London, William Richardson for S. Bladon, [1777].*  
[Bound with:]

**THE WHOLE PROCEEDINGS (The)** on the King's Commission of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer [etc.] ... on Wednesday the 14<sup>th</sup> of May 1777, and the following Days, being the fifth Session in the Mayoralty of the Right Honble Sir Thomas Hallifax, Lord Mayor of the City of London, ... Number V. Part II. *London, William Richardson for S. Bladon, [1777].*

Two parts (of in total eighteen covering the sessions of 1777-8), small folio; I: pp. [93]-124; II: pp. [2], 235-247, [1 (blank)]; a little foxing and creasing, paper-flaws to 2C1 and 2H2, trimmed at top-edge with minor loss to several leaves; recent purple buckram, spine lettered in gilt. £400

**Two issues of the proceedings of the Middlesex court, covering the trial and sentencing of Dr William Dodd.**

Nicknamed the Macaroni Parson, the clergyman and popular preacher Dr William Dodd (1729-1777) was convicted of forging a bill of exchange in the name of his patron, the Earl of Chesterfield. Despite confessing to the crime, Dodd challenged the validity of evidence obtained from a broker implicated in the forgery, Lewis Robertson, who was admitted as a witness for the prosecution.

After a delay to allow deliberation by judges on the admissibility of the evidence, Dodd was sentenced to death, despite the recommendation of the jury for mercy and a popular campaign for clemency supported by Samuel Johnson, who wrote the speech delivered by Dodd at his sentencing.

Very scarce. ESTC records six locations only, several being incomplete runs.

- 91 **DODD, William.** Thoughts in prison: in five parts. viz. The imprisonment. The retrospect. Publick punishment. The trial. Futurity. To which are added, his last prayer, written in the night before his death: and other miscellaneous pieces. London, Edward and Charles Dilly, 1777.

8vo, pp. [2], iii, [1, blank], 72, 81-206, [4], 209-232, [1] advertisements, [1, blank]; some spotting and foxing in places, but largely clean; in contemporary calf, spine in compartments with morocco label lettered in gilt; some wear to joints and extremities, but still a good copy. £500

First edition of these five extended poems by the shortly to be executed cleric, gambler, editor of Shakespeare, dandy, and, ultimately, forger William Dodd (1729-1777), each reflecting on an aspect of his predicament in Newgate Prison. Each poem accounts for a week of Dodd's imprisonment in the short time before his execution. Considered by many to be Dodd's best work, *Thoughts in prison* played a large role in bringing conditions in British prisons to public attention; the work appeared in the same year as John Howard's *State of the prisons*, and saw several editions into the nineteenth century, in the United States as well as Britain.

Fleeman 77.6WD/S/29.

**DANIEL ISAAC EATON (items 92-102 *et passim*)**

Daniel Isaac Eaton (1753-1814) was 'the leading printer of pamphlets advocating reform' in the years after the French Revolution. 'He vigorously defied the efforts of government to silence him. Between 1793 and 1812 he was prosecuted no less than eight times ...' (Sir Geoffrey Bindman, 'A heroic journalist', *New Law Journal*, 2 March 2012). After being found guilty in 1796 he fled to America for five years.

'Eaton's enduring legacy lies in his publishing – despite unending official harassment – of liberal, progressive thought in politics and religion. An advocate by word and deed for freedom of expression, Eaton was hailed as late as 1883 by J.M. Wheeler as "one of the many sturdy champions to whose courageous labors and sufferings we owe the right of a Free Press"' (ODNB).

The present catalogue includes no fewer than 58 works written and/or published by Eaton, an exceptional gathering of material associated with this most important of radical publishers, a collection made possible only by a concerted effort over many years.

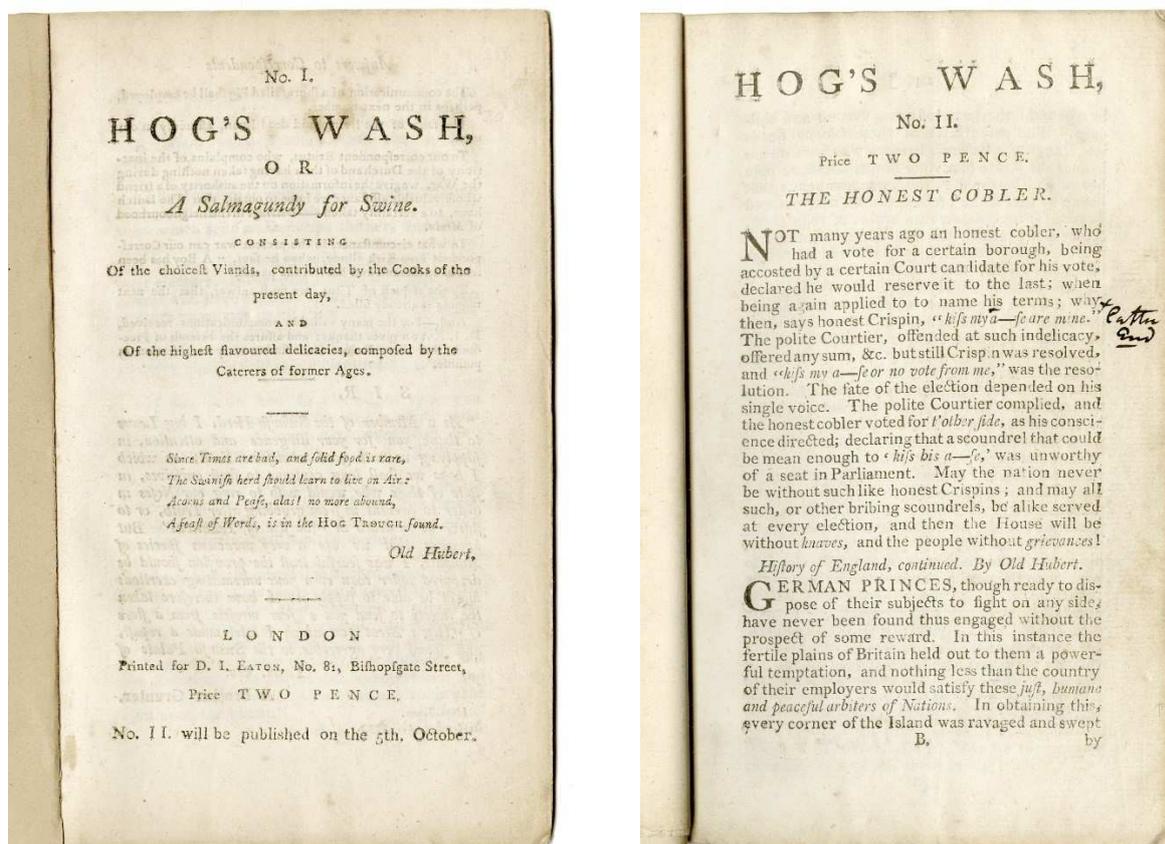
**ON TRIAL FOR SELLING TOM PAINE**

- 92 **[EATON - Trial of, 1793.]** The Proceedings on the trial of Daniel Isaac Eaton, upon an indictment, for selling a supposed libel, "The second part of the rights of man ..." by Thomas Paine ... London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, [1793.]

8vo, pp. [2], 50; slightly dusty, shelfmark to title-page and stamp to last page of Halifax Antiquarian Society; modern green cloth. £300

First edition. William Garrow prosecuted, Vaughan and Gurney defended Eaton on the charge of selling Paine's *Rights of Man, part second* (1792); the jury found him 'guilty of publishing, but not with a criminal intention'. Paine had already been prosecuted and outlawed *in absentia* in December 1792.

Very scarce, with no copies at auction since 1925.



HOG'S WASH, NO. I AND II

93 [EATON, Daniel Isaac]. No. I. Hog's Wash, or a Salmagundy for Swine, consisting of the choicest Viands, contributed by the Cooks of the present Day, and of the highest flavoured Delicacies, composed by the Caterers of former Ages. London, D. I. Eaton, [28<sup>th</sup> September 1793]. [Bound with:]

[EATON, Daniel Isaac.] Hog's Wash, No. II. [London, D. I. Eaton, 5<sup>th</sup> October 1793].

2 issues, 8vo, paginated continuously pp. 24; slight spotting; very good copies, stitched in modern paper wrappers. £750

**First editions of the first two issues of Eaton's very rare radical periodical.** In 1793 Eaton had acquired his own press and was twice prosecuted for libellous pamphlets (see above), but released when juries refused to convict him. In September launched *Hog's Wash*, its jaunty title chosen to counter Burke's denigration of the lower classes as the 'swinish multitude'.

*Hog's Wash* was 'a weekly designed to spread political enlightenment among the masses. Partly original items, partly excerpts, enlivened by satire, irony, humour, and verse, it was immediately successful. Renamed *Politics for the People* after issue V, it ran for sixty numbers (September 1793 to March 1795). Through its pages – as through his pamphlets – Eaton consistently advocated universal manhood suffrage, annual parliaments, peace among nations, education of the poor, and unfettered discussion of politics and religion' (ODNB).

Crane & Kaye 319; Goldsmiths' 37640.



#### ORIGINAL PARTS, IN SHEETS

94 [EATON, Daniel Isaac]. *Politics for the people*. Part II. Number I[-VIII]. London, for D.I. Eaton, 1794.

8 original parts, 8vo; each a single gathering of pp. 16; slightly toned, but very good copies, **untrimmed and partly unopened**.

£1200

Eight separate issues of Eaton's radical periodical. Part II began with the declaration that it would 'in future be printed in a style better calculated to contain a greater variety of original matter'.

#### COLLECTED FROM THE PARTS

95 [EATON, Daniel Isaac]. *Politics for the people: or, a salmagundy for swine*. London, for D.I. Eaton, 1794[-1795].

56 (of 60) numbers, in 2 vols, 8vo; vol. I comprising part I nos I-XVI and part II nos I, III-VIII, X-XIV (nos II and IX supplied in facsimile); vol. II comprising nos II-XXII, XXIV-XXX (no. I supplied in facsimile, lacking no. XXIII); small hole to vol. I B1 and stain to F6v, title to vol. II detached, closed tears at head of last two leaves, browning (especially to vol. II) and some foxing; in recent quarter brown cloth over light blue boards, spines lettered in gilt; blind embossed stamp of Memorial and Library Association to titles.

£2500

**Scarce collected edition** of Eaton's radical periodical, **assembled from the original parts** with a collective title-page to each volume, and index leaves at the front. Part I, no. I is a fifth edition, the rest apparently first editions.

'When in the eighth number (16 November 1793) he published two items attacking monarchy (one comparing the King to a cruel, tyrannical gamecock), Eaton was prosecuted for seditious libel but acquitted on both counts [see item 92]. He triumphantly adopted the imprint: 'Printed by D. I. Eaton at the Cock and Swine, No. 74, Newgate Street.' The London Corresponding Society caused silver medals to be struck commemorating his acquittal. His shop became a gathering place for reformers and radicals' (ODNB).

96 [EATON, Daniel Issac]. Politics for the people; or a salmagundy for swine ... [Vol I, part I.] The fifth edition. London, D. I. Eaton, 1794.

8vo, pp. 242; some toning, but a good copy in nineteenth-century purple cloth, rubbed, spine lettered gilt. £1500

Fifth collected edition of issues I-XVI (i.e. vol. I, part I).

ESTC records one copy only, of issue I only, pp. 12 (Massachussetts Historical Society).

97 [EATON, Daniel Isaac]. The Trial of Daniel Isaac Eaton, for publishing a supposed libel, intituled Politics for the people; or Hog's Wash: at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, February twenty-fourth, 1794. London: Daniel Isaac Eaton, [1794].

8vo, pp. 62; occasional spotting and foxing, but largely clean; contemporary ownership signature of Thomas Scolefield in ink on title-page; in twentieth-century red roan-backed cloth, title in gilt on upper cover; new endpapers; slight wear, and small chip to head of spine. £300

First edition. The trial brought Eaton great attention; he was defended by Joseph Gurney and acquitted, adopting thereafter the triumphant imprint 'Printed by D. I. Eaton at the Cock and Swine'. The case received significant attention in America, where the Alien and Sedition Acts were soon to emerge as tactics to suppress the opposition.

#### THE FREE PRESS

98 [EATON, Daniel Isaac]. The Pernicious effects of the art of printing upon society, exposed. A short essay. Addressed to the friends of social order. London, Daniel Isaac Eaton. [1794.]

8vo, pp. 16; a good copy in modern quarter cloth. £750

First edition, a satirical 'attack' on the 'diabolical' free press.

'Resisting government's attempts to control the press, Eaton (under the pseudonym Antitype) wrote and published the extravagantly ironic *The Pernicious Effects of Printing upon Society, Exposed* (1794). When in May 1794 the Pitt administration arrested sixteen radical leaders, he was a prime target', but evaded arrest (ODNB).

Very scarce in commerce, with no copies traced at auction since 1946.

#### EATON'S 'POLITICAL CLASSICS' - SIDNEY, ROUSSEAU AND MORE

99 [EATON, Daniel Isaac, publisher.] SIDNEY, Algernon, and Jean-Jacques ROUSSEAU. Political Classics, Vol. I.: Life, Memoirs, &c. of Algernon Sydney [- Vol. II.: Discourses on Government by Algernon Sydney, with his Letters &c.; - Vol. III.: A Treatise on the social Compact, or, the Principles of political Law, by J. J. Rousseau]. London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1794 [- 1795]. [Bound with:]

MORE, Thomas, and Gilbert BURNET (translator). Utopia, containing an impartial History of the Manners, Customs, Polity, Government, &c. of that Island, written in Latin ... and interspersed with many important Articles of secret History, relating to the State of the British Nation ... to this Edition is added, an Account of Sir Thomas More's Life. London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1795.

4 vols in 3, 8vo, pp. *Political Classics*: I: 581, [3]; II: 609, [7]; III: [2], 208, [3]-224; *Utopia*: viii, liv, [2, errata, blank], 142; woodcut device of the *Bonnet rouge* at end of vol. I; tears to vol. I, A2 and Z3, otherwise a very good set; recent red gilt-marbled wrappers with printed paper labels to spines. £650

**First edition of Eaton's scarce collection of political works.** Determined to resist the controls imposed on the press by Pitt's ministry, Eaton had avoided arrest with fellow radical leaders in May 1794, releasing pamphlets in support of the government's prisoners and re-publishing the works of these three authors, all opposed to tyranny, between August 1794 and February the next year.

#### RADICAL TRACT VOLUME - EATON AS PUBLISHER

100 [EATON, Daniel Isaac, *publisher.*] Tract volume of nine works, eight published by Eaton. 1794-6. *Comprising:*

[O'CONNOR, Arthur]. The Measures of ministry to prevent a revolution, are the certain means of bringing it on. Third edition. *London, D. I. Eaton, 1794.* pp. [4], iv, [5]-71, [1 (blank)].

BRITISH TOCSIN (The), or proofs of national Ruin. The third edition. *London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1795.* pp. 54, wanting half-title.

[PAINE, Thomas, *attributed*]. A Few state criminals, brought to the bar of public justice, with observations on the last, and advice to the new Parliament, calling themselves representatives of the people. *London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, [c. 1796].* pp. [2], 47, [1], wanting terminal ad leaf.

OBSERVATIONS on the life and character of Alfred the Great. *London, D. I. Eaton, 1794.* pp. [4], 23, [1].

STRICTURES on Mr. Burke's letter to a noble lord, on the attacks made upon him and his pension, in the House of Lords, by the Duke of Bedford and Lord Lauderdale. *London, D. I. Eaton, 1796.* pp. 15, [1].

BLAKE, Mark. A Letter to the clergy of the Church of Scotland. *London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1794.* pp. 36.

WOOLLEY, William. A Cure for canting, or the grand impostors of St. Stephen's and of Surrey chapels unmasked, in a letter to Sir Richard Hill, Bart., with a few modest hints to the Right Honourable William Pitt. *London, Jordan and Ridgeway, 1794.* pp. [4], 82.

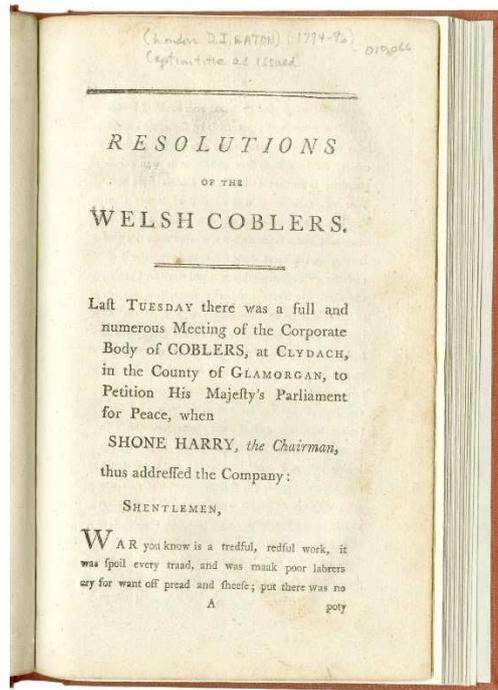
CARTWRIGHT, John. A Letter to the High Sheriff of the County of Lincoln, respecting the bills of Lord Grenville and Mr. Pitt, for altering the criminal law of England, respecting treason and sedition ... *London, D. I. Eaton, 1795.* pp. 19, [1].

TRUE CHURCH-MAN (The), being a general, free, and dispassionate enquiry into the propriety of written Worship .... *London, for the Author and sold by Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1794.* pp. 48; light foxing, marginal damp-stain to a few leaves, final leaf repaired at gutter.

Nine works, 8vo, bound together; good copies in recent blue paper wrappers, printed paper label to spine. £1750

**Collection of nine important radical pamphlets, eight published by Eaton.** From the establishment of his press in 1792 until his conviction in 1796 and exile from the following year, Eaton was the foremost radical publisher, printing a broad variety of controversial pamphlets and periodicals in large numbers. 'When in May 1794 the Pitt administration arrested sixteen radical leaders, he was a prime target. He managed to evade arrest, however, and defiantly offered the prisoners moral and financial support, firing a steady salvo of pamphlets against the government from his press. ... On several occasions Eaton stepped forward and published pamphlets that other printers considered too dangerous to handle. His enterprise and daring were rewarded when on 4 December 1795 Thomas Paine authorized him to publish the only official London edition of *The Age of Reason, Part the Second.*' (ODNB).

Though relatively well held in American institutions, all nine pamphlets are rare in the UK, most located in more than two copies.



RARE OR UNRECORDED

101 [EATON, Daniel Isaac, *publisher*.] A Letter to the Right Honourable James Fox, from a Westminster Elector. London, D. I. Eaton, 1794. [Bound with:]

[ROCHESTER], Samuel [Horsley], *Lord Bishop of*. A Sermon preached on the fast-day, March, 1796 ... London, D. I. Eaton, 1796. [and:]

'SHONE HARRY'. Resolutions of the Welsh cobblers. [London, D. I. Eaton, c. 1795?]

Three works in one vol.; 8vo, pp. [4, including ads], 19, [1, blank]; 16; 8; drop-head title to third work; some light waterstaining, a few dusty marks and inkblots; chip to lower edge of A4 in second work; but good copies in recent brown cloth, spine gilt, bound in with numerous blanks. £1250

First editions of three entertaining satirical pamphlets by the radical publisher Daniel Isaac Eaton, all concerning the war with France.

*Resolutions of the Welsh Cobblers* is a curious satire without date or imprint, which describes the fictional proceedings of a meeting by the 'Welsh Cobblers', led by their leader 'Shone Harry', complete with heckling, and delivered in a stereotype of a Welsh accent. The Cobblers lament the effect of war on their trade, but resolve to support Pitt and do their duty should the French ever invade: 'then every poty, and no poty, off de Societi off Coblers, was rise at last against them, and was march with all de artillery of shoemaking: We was turn our Lap-stones into canon baals, and we was haav plenty off black baals to knock out deir prains with, and we was push our auls through deir skins like pagineets (etc.)'. **Apparently unrecorded.**

Samuel Horsley (1733-1806), appointed bishop of Rochester in 1793, was famously an opponent of political radicalism, and a vehement supporter of the Pitt and Grenville bills in 1795. Eaton exploits the irony of Horsley's church-language ('you [the poor] think you are nothing, when you are everything – you are the very Alpha and Omega of society ... All the splendours of hierarchy are reared, like a pyramid, on your shoulders') in the context of his actions. **Three copies in only ESTC: Missouri, Pennsylvania; and National Library of Australia.**

The *Letter* to Fox is a supposedly laudatory commendation of the politician, but perhaps duplicitously entreats him to retire from the House of Commons (which Fox of course did); for in following 'you are an accessary'; and 'to oppose in the present instance – is to sanction!

## WORDSWORTH'S NEWSPAPER?

- 102 [EATON, Daniel Isaac]. *The Philanthropist; or, philosophical essays on politics, government, morals and manners.* By a society of gentlemen. London, D. I. Eaton, 1797.

8vo, pp. [2, general title], followed by 43 numbers issues of pp. 8, the final leaf of issue 43 being an index; portion of head of general title-page cut away to remove a signature, marginal dampstains at front, some soiling, final leaf of issue 42 in facsimile; contemporary marbled boards, new calf spine. £1250

A complete run of this important and rare periodical, assembled from the 43 original parts with a collective title-page (this copy sadly lacking one leaf).

*The Philanthropist*, published 16 March 1795 to 25 January 1796, was a sequel to Eaton's weekly *Hog's Wash*. In 1794 Wordsworth had contemplated the idea of a political journal under the same title; he was in London in February 1795, meeting with Godwin, Holcroft and others, and Eaton's periodical began shortly after. 'The coincidence ... is curious, and perhaps indicates that Wordsworth was involved ... Furthermore the company Wordsworth joined on 27 February provides a likely group of contributors and editors for *The Philanthropist* as published', though there is no 'substantial evidence to confirm this' (Nicholas Roe, *Wordsworth and Coleridge: the radical years*, 1988). Kenneth Johnstone, in *The Hidden Wordsworth*, argues for his involvement, but again without conclusive evidence.

Tried and convicted in absentia in 1796 for publishing Pigott's *Political Dictionary* and Iliff's *A Summary of the duties of citizenship*, Eaton went into hiding and then into exile in Philadelphia, which may explain both the cessation of publication, and the long gap between publication of the last issue and the collected title-page.

**ESTC (which does not record the general title-page dated 1797) shows BL, St Louis, and UC Berkeley only. Library Hub and OCLC add Cambridge (issues 1-31 only), and Library of Congress, and there are also copies at Yale and NYPL.**

Times handlist p. 47.

## US INDEPENDENCE

- 103 FOX, Charles James. *The Speech ... in the House of Commons, on Tuesday, the 9<sup>th</sup> instant, in defence of his resignation.* London, Debret and Stockdale, 1782.

8vo, pp. [2], 30, with a half-title (slightly worn at inner margin); a good copy, disbound. £400

First edition, very scarce. After his appointment as Foreign Secretary in March 1782, Fox hoped to grant the American colonies immediate independence, but he was strenuously opposed by Shelburne as Home Secretary, who wished for independence only with the guarantee that the new country would not immediately be claimed by France or Spain. Cabinet sided with Shelburne, and Fox resigned.

**ESTC records copies at Senate House, John Rylands; John Carter Brown, and UCLA only.** There was a 'new edition corrected' later in the same year.

Adams, Controversy 82-38a; Sabin 25336.

- 104 FOX, Charles James, and Thomas ERSKINE. *The Speeches (at length) of the right honourable C. J. Fox, T. Erskine & & &. at a meeting held at the Shakespeare Tavern, Covent Garden on Tuesday, October 10, 1797; being the anniversary of Mr. Fox's election ...* London, L. S. Jordan, 1797.

8vo, pp. 24; a very good copy, uncut, in modern wrappers. £150

First edition, scarce; speeches on the seventeenth anniversary of Fox's election, advocating 'an entire radical reform ... in every branch of executive power'.

'SCOTTISH' MARTYR

- 105 **GERRALD, Joseph.** A Convention the only means of saving us from ruin. In a letter addressed to the people of England ... The second Edition ... *London, D. I. Eaton, 1794.*

8vo, pp. [2], 124, [2, errata]; small repair to inner margin of title-page, else a very good copy, uncut, in modern red cloth. £200

Second edition, first printed in 1793, of **Gerrald's most important work.** A West-Indies born follower of Paine who had been a lawyer in Pennsylvania, Gerrald came to England in 1788 to campaign for Reform and became a member of the LCS. Along with Margarot, he was selected as a delegate to the Edinburgh Convention in 1792, and arrested as a delegate to the British Convention in 1793 (see next).

Very scarce. Another 'second edition' has a half-title and is paginated 127.

- 106 [**GERRALD, Joseph.**] Authentic biographical anecdotes of Joseph Gerrald, a delegate to the British Convention in Scotland from the London Corresponding Society, and who is now on his passage to New Holland for having acted in that capacity; according to the sentence of the High Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh, March the 14<sup>th</sup> 1794. Written by a friend, who knew him in the year 1765. Second edition. *London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 'Printer and Bookseller to the Supreme Majesty of the People', 1795.* [Bound with:]

**GERRALD, Joseph.** A convention the only means of saving us from ruin; in a letter, addressed to the people of England, by Joseph Gerrald. Third edition. *London, Eaton, 1794.* [and:]

[**BRITISH CONVENTION.**] The Address of the British Convention, assembled at Edinburgh, November 19, 1793, to the People of Great Britain. *London, Eaton, [1793].* [and:]

[**GERRALD - Trial of.**] The Trial of Joseph Gerrald, delegate from the London Corresponding Society, to the British Convention, before the High Courts of Justiciary, at Edinburgh, on the 3d, 10th, 13th, and 14<sup>th</sup> of March, 1794. For sedition. Taken in short-hand by Mr. Ramsey. *Edinburgh, Robertson, Eaton, Kearsley, Jordan, Ramsey and Marson, [1794].*

Four works in one vol., 8vo, pp. vi, 7-30, with an engraved frontispiece portrait but wanting the half-title; pp. [2], 127, [1, ads]; pp. 24, wanting half-title; and pp. 256; very good copies in contemporary marbled calf, roll borders, gilt, corners rubbed and chipped, rebaked, spine gilt; ex-library, remains of sticker to front flyleaf and inkstamps throughout. £450

First editions of the third and fourth works. Joseph Gerrald led the British Convention, the third of the increasingly radical 'general conventions' held by the Friends of the People in Scotland, as a visiting delegate on behalf of the London Corresponding Society. It was the Convention's *Address* that landed him in serious trouble, with its cries for liberty, the end of tyranny (for which Gerrald drew on Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun), and universal suffrage. Gerrald was convicted of sedition in 1794 and transported in 1795, dying at Sydney shortly after of tuberculosis.

- 107 **GILLRAY, James.** New Morality; or the promis'd installment of the High-Priest of the Theophilanthropes, with the homage of Leviathan and his suite. *London, J. Wright for the Anti-Jacobin Magazine, 1 August 1798.*

Hand-coloured engraving, plate 27.5 x 62 cm, framed and mounted; old folds, possibly split along central fold at upper margin, lower right corner dusty, tears to lower corners not affecting text, but generally in good condition, mounted and framed. £2000 + VAT

Gillray's famous satire on the English Jacobins, issued both separately and as a folding plate in the *Anti-Jacobin Magazine*, with lines from George Canning's 'New Morality', which had appeared in the *Anti-Jacobin* for 9 July 1798:



Behold!  
 The directorial Lama, Sovereign Priest  
 LePaux - whom atheists worship - at whose nod  
 Bow their meek heads - the Men without a God!  
 Ere long, perhaps to this astonished Isle  
 Fresh from the shores of subjugated Nile,  
 Shall Buonaparte's victor fleet protect  
 The genuine Theo-philanthropic Sect [...]

On the right of the print is Lépaux, a member of the French Directory who had given prominence to Paine's Theophilanthropic sect, preaching from a stool and attended on his dais by grotesque Jacobin creatures, while behind him are the monstrous embodiments of Justice, Philanthropy (devouring the globe) and Rousseauian Sensibility. Prostrated immediately before Lépaux are the two ass-headed figures of Coleridge and Southey, clutching their works, behind whom is seen the 'Cornucopia of Ignorance' and a flowerpot of plants resembling Jacobin hats with cockades. Out of the water rolls the monstrous Leviathan, resembling the misled Duke of Bedford (he has a fishhook through his nose), on whose neck rides the filthy Thelwall; on his back are Fox, Tierney and Nichols, waving their red bonnets. Emerging from the waves behind the Duke are diminutive sea-monsters and horned creatures clutching their works, while in the sky fly five grotesque birds, all representing various political radicals. In the foreground is a train of monsters: Paine as a crocodile (crying proverbial tears); Holcroft as a dwarfish figure in spectacles and leg-braces (Southey thought the likeness to be accurate); Godwin as an ass reading his *Political Justice*; and a snake representing David Williams, founder of the Royal Literary Fund.

BM Satires 9240.

See also front cover illustration.

## GODWIN ON THE TREASON TRIALS

108 [GODWIN, William]. *Cursory strictures on the charge delivered by Lord Chief Justice Eyre to the grand jury, October 2, 1794 ... London, D. I. Eaton, 1794. [Bound with:]*

[BULLER, Francis]. *Answer to cursory strictures ... said to be written by Judge Thumb ... London, D. I. Eaton, 1794. [and:]*

[GODWIN, William]. *A reply to an answer to cursory strictures ... London, D. I. Eaton, 1794.*

3 works, 8vo, Godwin I; pp. 31, [1]; printing flaw to pp. 10-11 with text just shaved on p. 11; Buller: pp. 7, [1], with a drop-head title; Godwin II: pp. 7, [1], with a drop-head title; good copies, bound together in recent brown cloth. £750

First edition, second issue, of Godwin's *Cursory strictures*; first separate edition of the *Answer*; first edition of Godwin's *Reply to an answer*.

*Cursory strictures* was Godwin's anonymous polemic on the treason trials of Hardy, Holcroft, Thelwall, Tooke, and others connected with the London Corresponding Society. It was first printed by Kearsley (6 in ESTC) – who discontinued sale after a government threat. Eaton bought the rest of the print run, reissued it with a cancel title-page, and reprinted it at half the price. At the same time he printed an *Answer to cursory strictures* by the puisne judge Francis Buller (first printed in the *Times* and re-issued by Eaton to provoke outrage), followed by Godwin's *Reply*.

The suppression of radical activities began in earnest just as Godwin was rising to fame after the publication of *Political Justice* (1793), and the tenuous charges in the LCS cases – inferring seditious intent from the mere existence of the Society – gave scope for the application of the liberal principles set out in that work. Godwin was widely credited with a crucial role in the eventual collapse of the cases – his arguments here were adopted by Erskine for the defence. He recorded in his diary that Horne Tooke 'professed that he held himself indebted for his life' to the present pamphlet; Hazlitt wrote later that 'the sharpness of Mr Godwin's pen cut the legal cords with which it was intended to bind' the defendants (quoted in George Woodcock, *William Godwin*, p. 112).

## TRANSLATED BY GODWIN

109 [GODWIN, William, translator]. *Memoirs of the life of Simon Lord Lovat; written by himself, in the French language; and now first translated, from the original manuscript. London, for George Nicol, 1797.*

8vo, pp. [6], 468; occasional light marks, a little light spotting; very good in modern dark grey cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £200

First edition, second issue of Godwin's translation of the memoirs of the notorious Jacobite conspirator and outlaw Lord Lovat (c. 1667-1747), comprising the sheets of the very rare 1785 edition printed for John Murray, with a new title-page and preface.

Executed for high treason following the Jacobite rising of 1745, Lovat was the last person in Britain to be publicly beheaded. Godwin – now admired as the founder of philosophical anarchism, the originator of the psychological novel, and a key figure in the British response to the French Revolution – undertook this translation at a time of financial need, when, he wrote, 'for the most part I did not eat my dinner, without previously carrying my watch or my books to the pawnbroker's'. The novelistic quality of Lovat's memoirs would be useful in Godwin's later fictions, especially *Cloudesley*, set in 1743.

## THE GORDON RIOTS - ERSKINE'S FIRST CASE

- 110 [GORDON, George - *Trial of.*] The Trial of George Gordon, Esquire, commonly called Lord George Gordon, for high treason, at the bar of the Court of King's Bench, on Monday, February 5<sup>th</sup>, 1781, [- the second Part,] the third [- second] edition ... London, G. Kearsley and M. Gurney, 1781.

2 parts in one vol., folio, pp. 37, [1, blank]; 65, [1], [2, blank]; a little spotting, light dust-staining to title; a very good copy in recent blue paper over boards, printed paper label to spine; contemporary annotation trimmed in upper margin i, p. 13, ink stamp of the Birmingham Law Society to title. £350

**The first case argued by Erskine before an English jury, in defence of Lord Gordon.** Despite lending his name to the anti-Catholic Gordon Riots of June 1780, George Gordon was acquitted of constructive treason following a defence by Thomas Erskine: though he had aroused anti-Papist sentiment and brought a large crowd to Westminster, Gordon played no part in the week of rioting and destruction of property, and it could not be argued that he had intended to raise an army against the King. Gordon later argued against transportation to Australia, was charged with and convicted of criminal libel and died in jail.

The trial received enormous attention, with this report undergoing at least five editions in quick succession.

- 111 ['GRACCHUS']. An Appeal to Britons. By a friend ... London, D. I. Eaton, 1794.

8vo, pp. 18; a very good copy in recent brown cloth.

£250

**First edition, very scarce.** A summary of Britain's legislative system is followed by an attack on bribery and corruption, and a plea for the revision of electoral boundaries. At the end is stated 'To be continued', but no further pamphlets were published under this pseudonym.

BL (2 copies), Birmingham Central, Bodley (2 copies); St Patrick's Maynooth; and McGill only.

- 112 GRAY, Thomas. The Poems ... with notes by Gilbert Wakefield ... late fellow of Jesus-College, Cambridge. London, Kearsley, 1786.

8vo, pp. 'xvix' (i.e. xxvi), [2], 207, [1, blank]; slightly dusty with the occasional spot, but a good copy in contemporary marbled calf, rebacked, spine gilt; a few marginal calculations and annotations in pencil; near-contemporary ownership inscriptions erased from front pastedown and title-page. £350

First edition thus, edited by Gilbert Wakefield (1756-1801). Wakefield was part of the radical circle of Hackney Unitarians, which included his later publisher Joseph Johnson. Wakefield's *Reply to the Bishop of Llandaff's Address* (1788) later earned him a two-year spell in Dorchester Gaol, where he became 'a celebrity among the politically disaffected' (ODNB).

## WITH THE VERY RARE SUPPLEMENT

- 113 [GURNEY, John?] An Appeal to the people, on the two despotic bills, now depending in Parliament. London, D. I. Eaton, 1795. [Bound with:]

**PITT'S ACT**, to prevent seditious meetings [and Lord Grenville's Act to present His Majesty's person from reasonable and seditious attempts]. [London, Eaton, 1796].

8vo, pp. 40, 12; title-page and last leaf foxed, else a good copy in modern period half calf; from the Macclesfield Library with bookplate (but not part of the recent auction dispersals). £400

First and only edition of a scarce attack on the Treasonable Practices Act and Seditious Meetings Act of 1795, known as the 'Gagging Acts' or the Grenville and Pitt bills, passed by Parliament after the stoning of George III's coach at the State Opening that year. The final version of the Acts themselves were to be printed as a separate supplement 'when passed ... the same size as this Pamphlet, and may be bound up herewith' (as here).

The *Appeal* is listed as anonymous in ESTC but has been attributed to John Gurney, who defended Eaton in a libel action in 1794, and Hardy, Thelwall and Horne Tooke in the 1794 Treason Trials. **ESTC records only two copies of the supplement containing the Acts: BL, and Nuffield College, Oxford.**

## BURKE VS. HASTINGS

114 [HASTINGS, Warren - *Trial of.*] BURKE, Edmund. Articles of charge of high crimes and misdemeanors, against Warren Hastings, Esquire, late Governor General of Bengal, presented to the House of Commons upon the twenty-sixth and twenty-eighth days of April, 1786. London, John Stockdale, 1786. [Bound with:]

**DEFENCE (The)** of Warren Hastings, Esq. (late Governor General of Bengal), at the bar of the House of Commons, upon the matter of the several charges of high crimes and misdemeanors, presented against him in the Year 1786 [- Part the second; - Part the third]. London, John Stockdale, 1786.

Two works, 8vo, *Articles*: pp. [2], [5]-155, '56', 145-188, [3]-63, [1], [3]-36; and *Defence* pp. 132, [2], [133]-282; offset to extremities, else very good copies in contemporary half calf and marbled boards, vellum tips, edges stained yellow; rubbed and lightly bumped, upper joint split, spine repaired with adhesive; from the Los Angeles County Law Library, with bookplate and stamps. £500

**First editions of the charges first brought against Warren Hastings and his initial defence.** Having 'denounced Hastings in extravagant terms in parliamentary speeches' (ODNB) since 1781, Edmund Burke produced charges for impeachment to the House of Commons in 1786, in 'a forlorn attempt to make an example of the former governor-general'; underestimating the threat, Hastings responded with a 'hastily compiled defence' on the first and second of May.

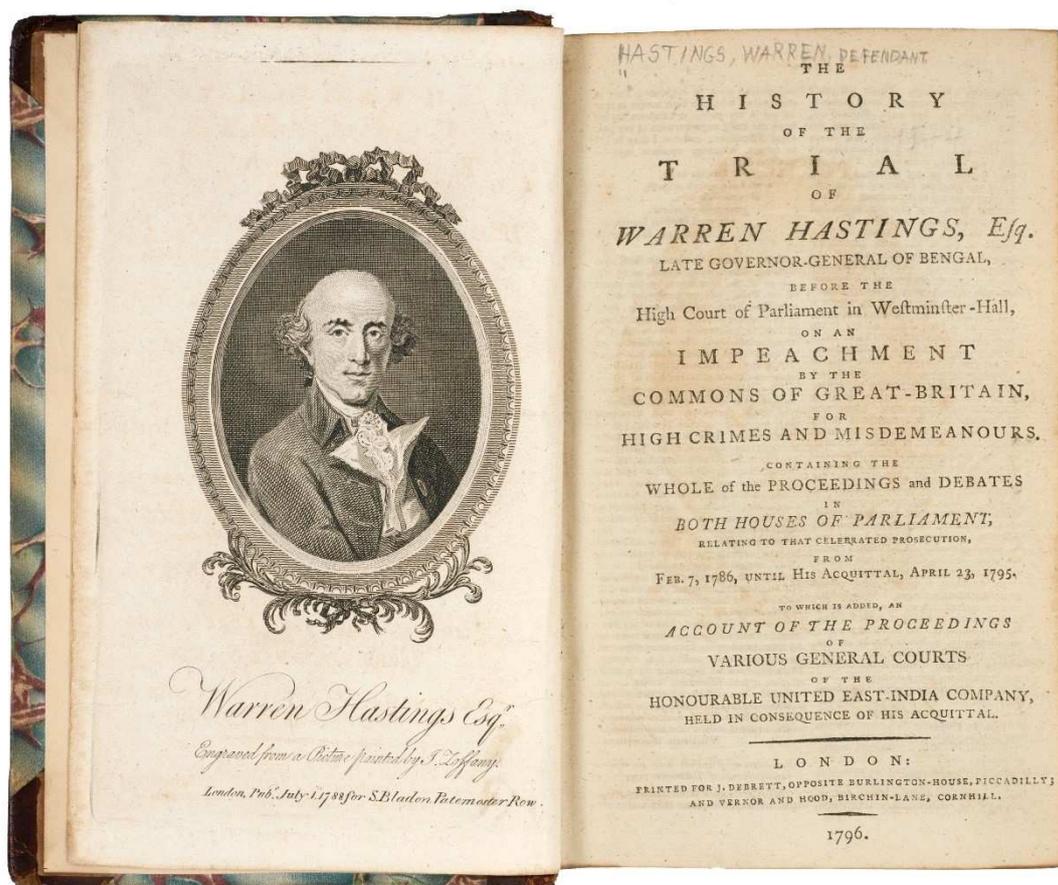
After sixteen years' continuous service in India, Hastings was accused of corruption and misrule amid a tide of anti-imperial sentiment, which focused its disapproval on the retired Governor General of Bengal. During the course of the seven-year trial, however, public opinion turned in Hastings's favour, with 'a more assertive nationalism in reaction to the French Revolution' (*ibid*) viewing his record in colonial government more sympathetically.

115 [HASTINGS, Warren - *Trial of.*] Minutes of the evidence taken at the trial of Warren Hastings esquire, late Governor of Bengal, at the bar of the House of Lords ... [London,] 1788.

Folio, pp. 358, [2, blank]; title-page slightly creased but a very good copy, uncut, in contemporary quarter calf and drab boards, very worn, rear cover detached; stamps to covers of the Law Library of Los Angeles County. £200

The evidence in the Warren Hastings trial before the House of Lords from its commencement on 25 February up to 11 April 1788. The trial, and the published *Minutes* would eventually run on until 1795, with many thousands of pages of evidence printed.

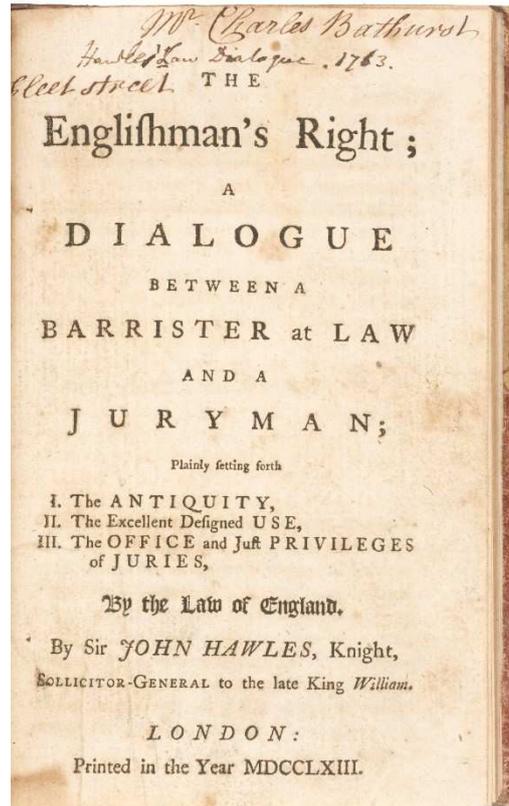
'The case was presented in Westminster Hall in orations taking several days by Burke himself, by Richard Brinsley Sheridan, and by Charles Fox and other opposition politicians. The orations were followed by the examination of witnesses and documentary evidence. Huge crowds attended the early sessions of the trial, which was regarded as a great public spectacle' (ODNB). The prosecution closed their case in 1791; Hastings's counsel took two years to reply; the trial resumed in 1794, and the Lords pronounced him not guilty in 1795.



116 [HASTINGS, Warren - Trial of.] The History of the Trial of Warren Hastings, Esq., late Governor-General of Bengal, before the High Court of Parliament in Westminster-Hall, on an impeachment by the Commons of Great-Britain, for high crimes and misdemeanours, containing the whole of the proceedings and debates in both Houses of Parliament, relating to that celebrated Prosecution, from Feb. 7, 1786, until his Acquittal, April 23, 1795, to which is added, an account of the proceedings of various general courts of the honourable United East-India Company, held in consequence of his acquittal. London, J. Debrett and Vernor & Hood, 1796.

8vo, pp. [10], xvi, 104, 81, [1 (blank)], 76, 104, 156, liii, [1 (blank)], 157-330, with frontispiece portrait and folding plate; very slight toning in places, one minor paper-flaw; a very good copy in contemporary half calf with marbled sides, spine gilt-ruled in compartments and lettered directly in gilt; rubbed at extremities and lightly bumped, short split to upper joint; spine repaired with adhesive and sides replaced with facsimiles, modern endpapers; bookplate and stamps of the Law Library of Los Angeles County. £375

**First edition of the first full account of the trial of Warren Hastings.** Though found not guilty by large majorities on every charge, Hastings's bills amounted to over £70,000 and public recognition was withheld for almost three decades after his return.



#### TRIAL BY JURY - JOHN SCOTT OF ELDON'S COPY

117 **HAWLES, John.** *The Englishman's right; a dialogue between a barrister at law and a juryman; plainly setting forth I. the antiquity, II. the excellent designed use, III. The office and just privileges of juries ... London, 1763.*

4to, pp. viii, 60; slightly foxed, but a good copy in contemporary quarter calf, rebacked; ownership inscription to title-page of the bookseller and publisher Charles Bathurst (active 1734-1786), Fleet Street; armorial bookplate and ownership signature of the barrister and politician John Scott, first Earl of Eldon (1751-1838). £600

Fourth edition, first published in 1680 as *The Grand-Jury-Man's oath and office explained*, and re-printed in 1732 with a preface 'to the bookseller' by 'J. K.' (which appears again here). **'The foundation text of jury independence and of the jury as a bulwark of English Liberty'**, it was probably the first legal text to be reprinted in America, and became a particularly important in the later eighteenth-century.

John Scott, called to the bar in 1776, received an important boost to his career when he won a case (*Ackroyd v Smithson*) on appeal in front of Lord Thurlow in 1780; he took silk in 1782 and became an MP. But the most significant events of his legal career came after his appointment as Attorney-general in 1793, when **he led the prosecutions in the Treason Trials of 1794**. Juries would be his downfall. He was appointed Lord Chancellor in 1801, serving for 25 years, and becoming the model for Dickens's *Bleak House*.

#### THE SOURCE FOR BARNABY RUDGE

118 **[HOLCROFT, Thomas].** *A Plain and succinct narrative of the late riots and disturbances in the cities of London and Westminster, and borough of Southwark, containing, particulars of the burning of Newgate, the King's Bench, the Fleet, and New Bridewell prisons [etc. etc.] ... The third edition, corrected; with an appendix. By William Vincent. London, Fielding and Walker, 1780.*

8vo, pp. [2], 62, [11] appendix, [1, blank]; occasional light spotting, and title-page foxed, but otherwise fresh; in recent quarter calf, marbled boards, spine ruled in gilt with morocco label. £275

Third edition, corrected, of this swiftly published account of the Gordon Riots of June 1780, by the radical English dramatist and poet Thomas Holcroft (1745-1809, writing under the pseudonym of William Vincent). The Riots ‘remain the most serious outbreak of public disorder in English history’ after the Civil War (Bindman, ‘King Mob’, *New Law Journal*, 24 November 2007).

One of the principal sources for our understanding of the riots, Holcroft’s account was the basis of much of Dickens’ background for *Barnaby Rudge*. He sketches the origins of the riots in Lord Gordon’s Protestant Association’s attempt to have the Catholic Relief Bill repealed, the role of Gordon, the behaviour of the rioters (who, if Holcroft is to be believed, were more motivated by drink than conviction, and more likely to have died from the products of Mr Langdale’s distillery than from powder and ball), and the response of the army, who were called in, with the attendant deaths of some 500 rioters.

Of this edition, ESTC records copies only at Trinity Cambridge, Edinburgh, Manchester, TCD, and McMaster.

#### WHAT I WOULD HAVE SAID ...

119 **HOLCROFT, Thomas**. A Narrative of facts, relating to a prosecution for high treason; including the address to the jury, which the court refused to hear: with letters to the Attorney General, Lord Chief Justice Eyre, Mr. Serjeant Adair, the Honourable Thomas Erskine, and Vicary Gibbs, Esq. And the defence the author had prepared, if he had been brought to trial. *London, H. D. Symonds, 1795*.

8vo, pp. [4], 136, 79 (‘defence’), [1, blank]; extremities rather dusty, some foxing to last few leaves, else a good copy in recent green cloth, spine gilt; library stamp to verso of title-page. £275

First edition. ‘When he was prevented from addressing the jury after his acquittal [for helping in the printing of Thomas Paine’s *Rights of Man*], Thomas Holcroft told Lord Chief Justice Eyre that he would “take some other means of publishing what I think of the business”. Although Eyre warned him that he had “better take care, Sir, or you may bring yourself into another scrape,” Holcroft went ahead and published his *Narrative of Facts* (1795) anyway, part of a distinctive subgenre of speeches that were never made, because a case was either dismissed or never even came to court. Perhaps no direct legal action needed to be taken against Holcroft, because there were other ways of driving him out of the public sphere; he found it almost impossible to earn a living as a dramatist after the trials and was effectively forced into exile in Germany’ (John Mee, *Treason, Seditious Libel, and Literature in the Romantic Period*, 2016).

#### IMPRISONED FOR SELLING PAINE

120 **HOLT, Daniel**. A Vindication of the conduct and principles of the printer of the Newark Herald: an appeal to the justice of the people of England on the result of two recent and extraordinary prosecutions for libels. With an appendix. *Newark, printed and sold by the author, 1794*.

8vo, pp. [4], vii, [1], 148, [6, errata and adverts], without final advertisement leaf; small light marginal damp stain towards end, small hole to last leaf; very good in contemporary marbled boards, rebaced with recent brown cloth, gilt lettering-piece, new endpapers. £350

First edition, scarce on the market. In 1793 Daniel Holt (d. 1797), printer of the *Newark Herald*, was found guilty of selling Paine’s *Address to the addressers* and of publishing an *Address to the ... inhabitants of the town of Newark, on the subject of parliamentary reform*. He was fined £100 and sentenced to four years imprisonment in Newgate. ‘Pursued as he has been’, Holt here writes, ‘by the furious, unceasing, and vindictive malice of a numerous herd of associated political assassins, and doomed to an almost unexampled imprisonment ... he throws himself upon the humanity, benevolence, and candour of the British nation, as the last and only tribunal to which he can appeal’ (pp. i-ii).

## AGAINST (ECONOMIC) SLAVERY

- 121 [ILLIFF, Edward Henry]. A Summary of the duties of citizenship! Written expressly for the members of the London Corresponding Society ... London, R. Lee, D. I. Eaton, G. Riebau, J. Smith, and J. Burks. [1795.]

8vo, pp. 28, with a half-title; a good copy in modern brown cloth.

£275

First edition, by the actor, playwright and novelist Edward Henry Illiff, a friend of Godwin. 'The genus of society contains two species of odious monsters; Tyrants and Slaves ...'. The former include priests, soldiers and lawyers, the latter the poor. Love for one's country should be enlarged to 'a diffusive spirit or universal affection', so that 'colour will make no difference in our relative duties, and a black Negro may enjoy the friendship of his white oppressor'.

This 'strident attack on the Army, Church, and political institutions was accompanied by a very Godwin-like insistence on the progress of reason and opinion and the utter repudiation of recourse to violence' [Mark Philp, *Reforming ideas in Britain*, 2014].

Eaton was tried in *absentia* in 1796 for publishing this work and one other (Pigott's *Political Dictionary*), going into hiding and then into exile in Philadelphia.

- 122 [IRISH SEPARATISM.] Report of the committee of secrecy of the House of Commons, to whom the several papers, referred to in his majesty's message of the 2<sup>nd</sup> of January 1799, and which were presented (sealed up) to the House by Mr Secretary Dundas, upon the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of the said month, by his majesty's command, were referred ... London, J. Wright and J. Debrett, 1799.

8vo, pp. xlv, 79, [1, blank]; marginal browning to first few leaves, otherwise clean; with an 8pp extract from *The British Critic* vol 13, containing a review of the work, loosely inserted; in recent maroon cloth, spine lettered in gilt.

£300

One of a number of printings of the report on Irish separatism and related security issues issued by the House of Commons committee of secrecy (secret insofar as held in private, rather than as not issuing reports). Here, the committee investigates the rise of Irish nationalism, a number of maritime mutinies, and the threats posed by the London Corresponding Society and its relations with other societies in northern cities, the Society of United Scotsmen, and the United Irishmen, all of which were agitating for political and parliamentary reform.

Loosely inserted is a review of this report from Volume 13 of *The British Critic*, where the anonymous reviewer notes with approval 'an intimation, that some legislative regulations may be devised for suppressing altogether such secret meetings as can be held for no purpose but that of mischief' (alas referring not to the committee but the reform-minded societies).

## PRESENTATION COPY

- 123 JOYCE, Jeremiah. A Sermon preached on Sunday, February the 23d, 1794. By Jeremiah Joyce, twenty-three weeks a close prisoner in the Tower of London. To which is added an appendix, containing an account of the author's arrest for "treasonable practices;" [etc.] ... The second edition, corrected and enlarged. London, printed for the author, 1795.

8vo, pp. xi, [1, blank], 27, [1, blank], 30; title and last page a little dusty, a little light marginal damp staining; a very good, uncut and unopened copy stab-stitched in recent paper wrappers; inscription at head of title, 'Rev'd Mr Brown From the Author'.

£250

Second, enlarged edition (first 1794), this copy presented by the author. A member of the Society for Constitutional Information and of the London Corresponding Society, Joyce (1763-1816) acted as tutor to the sons of the prominent aristocratic radical Charles, 3rd Earl Stanhope, cousin of the Prime Minister, William Pitt. Joyce's sermons as a Unitarian minister, in which he attacked the European reaction against the French Revolution, brought him under official suspicion; he was arrested at the time of the treason trials of Thomas Hardy and Horne Tooke and himself indicted for high treason. Imprisoned in the Tower of London and then in Newgate prison, he was only released after Hardy and Horne Tooke had been acquitted, in late November 1794. His return to Earl Stanhope's employ was occasioned with much celebration.

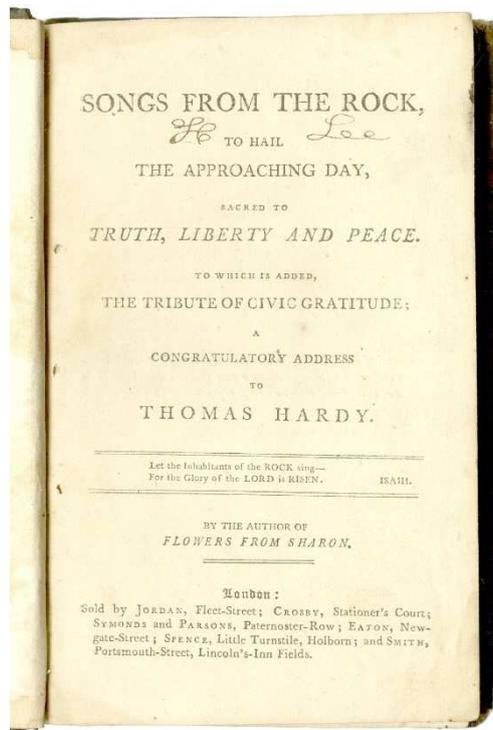
## IN PRAISE OF FRANCE

124 [**JUNIUS JUNIOR**]. National character of the English and French people ... London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1795.

8vo, pp. 8, with a drop-head title and imprint; slightly spotted, but a good copy, in recent maroon cloth. £450

First edition, rare. The Englishman is 'an animal ... of complicate structure', 'revengeful of imaginary injuries, patient of real ones', both cruel and humane, and unduly stoic in adversity. They will 'suffer their liberties to be frittered away, one by one, with a countenance of calmness and tranquillity', and execrate the Jacobin who dares complain. And an English mob is little more than a riot. The French Revolution by contrast 'was traced out by a masterly pencil, and completed by the labors of ages'. 'Since the establishment of the Republic in France, the people have far surpassed the whole world ... in everything that is noble, great, and god-like'.

ESTC shows five copies: Cambridge; Bowdoin College, California (Sutro), Columbia, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and Purdue.



### RADICAL VERSE - 'LIBERTY OR DEATH!'

125 [**LEE, Richard**]. Songs from the rock, to hail the approaching day ... to which is added, the tribute of civic gratitude; a congratulatory address to Thomas Hardy ... London, Jordan, Crosby, Symonds and Parsons, Eaton, Spence, and Smith, [1795].

8vo, pp. [4], 112, [2, note about subscribers, advertisements on verso] (**this last leaf not mentioned in ESTC**); a very good copy in contemporary marbled sheep, some insect damage to spine; ownership signature 'H Lee' to title-page and 'J. H. Brown New York ... 1809' to front endpaper. £1600

**First edition, rare.** The radical Methodist printer and publisher Richard 'Citizen' Lee was an early member of Thomas Hardy's London Corresponding Society and became their printer, though his 'connection with the LCS proved brief and unstable ... and he was reputedly expelled for refusing to sell Paine's *Age of Reason* and Volney's *Ruins*. Despite distancing himself from the LCS he was arrested in November 1795 for publishing the regicidal handbill *King Killing*' and several

other works (ODNB, under 'London Corresponding Society'). He escaped to Germany and then America where he apparently sold copies of his own works (perhaps including the present item, which has early American provenance) and spent a spell in prison before dying in around 1798.

In contrast to his earlier work, the 43 poems of *Songs from the Rock* are largely of a political bent: 'The return of the suffering patriots', 'The rights of men', 'On the emancipation of our Negro brethren in America', 'Liberty or death', 'Freedom reigns' etc.

ESTC does not mention the final leaf, on which Lee announces he 'is induced to forego his Design of printing the Subscriber's Names', though it does appear in a re-issue, with a cancel title, *Songs for the Year 1795* (3 in ESTC). Our copy is perhaps an interim state.

**ESTC, OCLC and LIBRARY HUB together shows six copies only:** BL, NLS; Harvard, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Princeton, and Drew University.

#### A BROADSIDE FROM THE TREE OF LIBERTY

126 [LEE, Richard]. Amusement for starving mechanics. For the benefit of the tythe and tax club. Shortly will be performed the comical tragedy of long faces, prepared by a herd of wolves in sheep's cloathing ... *London, At the Tree of Liberty [i.e. Richard Lee], [1795?]*.

Folio broadside; uncut, laid down, but in very good condition.

£3500

**A very rare mock playbill**, published by Richard 'Citizen' Lee, with verse by Lee at the foot. 'Under the sign of the Tree of Liberty [Lee] moved premises frequently during 1795, trading at various times from his mother's shop in St Ann's Court, Soho [as here], 47 Haymarket, 98 Berwick Street, Soho, and then 444 Strand' before his arrest in November (ODNB).

'The spy Taylor tells of a handbill advertising 'The Comical Tragedy of Long Faces' ... being read at a meeting on the 28 February 1794/5, "to great applause". In April, at the York Assizes, a Mr Hardley [or Hindley?], was sentenced to two years in jail for publishing the handbill' (John Mee, 'The Political Showman at Home' in *Radicalism and Revolution in Britain 1775-1848*, 2000).

Another version of the broadside, entitled *For the benefit of the tythe and tax club* is dated 28 February 1794/5], and lacks the four quatrains by Lee which are printed at the end here.

**ESTC records two locations only: BL (2 copies); and McMaster.**

127 [LEE, Richard, publisher]. Tract volume of five pamphlets, 1795. *Comprising:*

TRIAL of Messrs. Pitt, George, and Co. The speech of Boissy d'Anglas, in the sitting of the sixth Fructidor, on the political situation of Europe. Copied from the Paris Moniteur and the Telegraph. *London, Citizen Lee, 1795*. 8vo, pp. 20.

PIGOTT, Charles. The rights of priests. Consisting of extracts from Pigott's Political Dictionary. [*London*], *Citizen Lee, at the British Tree of Liberty [1795]*. 8vo, pp. 8.

PIGOTT, Charles, *et al.* Warning to tyrants. Consisting of extracts from Pigott, Gerald, &c. [*London*], *Citizen Lee, at the British Tree of Liberty [1795]*. 8vo, pp. 8.

PIGOTT, Charles, *et al.* The voice of the people, &c. Consisting of extracts from Pigott, Gerald, &c. [*London*], *Citizen Lee, at the British Tree of Liberty [1795]*. 8vo, pp. 8.

PIGOTT, Charles, *et al.* The excellence of the British constitution &c. &c. Consisting of extracts from Pigott, Barlow, &c. [*London*], *Citizen Lee, at the British Tree of Liberty [1795]*. 8vo, pp. 8.

# Amusement for starving Mechanics.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF  
THE TYTHE AND TAX CLUB.

Shortly will be performed,

The COMICAL TRAGEDY of

## L O N G F A C E S,

Prepared by a Herd of WOLVES in Sheep's Cloathing,

Under the Direction of a Gang of

## C U T - T H R O A T S, P L U N D E R E R S, and A S S A S S I N S,

When they and their DELUDED Followers are a Third Time, by a Deceit of

# Nebuchadnezzar

KING OF BABYLON,

To call upon their God

To bless their ARMS and sanctify their CRIMES:

He being, when before called upon either Talking, or Pursuing, or on a Journey, or peradventure Sleeping and must (now) be A W A K E N E D.  
It is expected they will cry out much louder than heretofore, and cut themselves with knives and lancets after the manner of Baal's Priests, 1. Kings, c. 18.

### The FRIENDS OF MANKIND,

Are desired at the same time, to pray earnestly to the

### G O D O F E L I J A H,

to continue his protection and assistance to the Righteous in their own defence to "abate the pride, assuage the malice, and confound the devices," of the cruel and tyrannical Butchers of the human race, and to humble their iron hearts to speedy terms of PEACE and SUBMISSION.

### Hearken O ye Hypocrites!"

"Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?—Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are cast out of thy house? when thou see'st the naked, that thou cover him; and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh?" *Isaiah lviii. v. 6, 7.*

WHICH OF THESE THINGS HAVE YE DONE?

A N D

WHICH OF THESE THINGS HAVE THE FRENCH NOT DONE?

Ye vile Hypocrites!—Ye insatuated Monsters! how dare ye approach the Throne of Him whose grand precept is *Peace and good-will to all Men*, (your hearts being filled with *wickedness and deceit*; and garments dyed with *blood*) to implore Divine assistance for the destruction of *those* who have faithfully and effectually executed these sacred *commands*? Cease then, ye impious wretches! hide your *guilty* heads, in your own confusion! Sue for PEACE, and crave Mercy from an offended Deity, lest that *vengeance* overtake you, which your manifold sins, have so long and justly merited.—For *Tahphet* is ordained of old, yea, FOR THE KING it is prepared, *Isaiah xxx. 33.*

Ye Tyrants bend to Moloch's shrine,  
With murderous Hands and Hearts of steel:  
Wait, fast, and pray, till WRATH DIVINE,  
Make your obdurate spirits feel.

But dare not ask the PRINCE of PEACE,  
Dare not the GOD of LOVE implore;  
To give your foul designs success,  
And drench his earth in crimson gore.

Well may ye tremble while each Throne,  
Shakes and foretels its overthrow;  
The thund'ring arm of Heav'n will soon  
Inflit the grand, decisive blow.

Your puny efforts are in vain,  
To keep the Human Race in thrall  
GOD has espous'd the Cause of Men,  
And both decree that you must fall.

R. LEE,

At the TREE of LIBERTY, No. 2, St. Ann's-court, Dean-street, Soho-square; where may be had, variety of cheap Patriotic Publications.

Five works, bound together; all lightly browned, with the odd marginal tear and some marking and heavier foxing in places, and the odd paper flaw, but with no loss of sense; bound together in recent green cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £1000

Only editions of five pamphlets printed 'at the Tree of Liberty' by the poet and printer Citizen Richard Lee. The first contains a translation of the French politician François-Antoine de Boissy d'Anglas' *Discours sur la situation intérieure et extérieure de la République*, a speech given shortly before his exile to London. The other four are principally the work of the satirist Charles Pigott, who had died the previous year, and whose *Political dictionary explaining the true meaning of words* was published by Eaton in 1795. *The rights of priests* contains extracts from this, among which are definitions of candidates, the established church ('a patent for hypocrisy'), and sepulchre ('the inside of Pitt's heart').

#### 'PERHAPS THE FIRST WORKING CLASS POLITICAL ORGANISATION'

128 [LONDON CORRESPONDING SOCIETY.] The London Corresponding Society's addresses and resolutions. (Reprinted, and distributed gratis). [London, s.n. 1792].

8vo, pp. 16; first and last pages slightly dustsoiled, but otherwise clean and fresh; disbound. £225

First collected edition, one of two undated issues distributed, as the title tells us, for free, of various addresses and resolutions from the newly established London Corresponding Society, 'perhaps the first working class political organisation' (Bindman, 'Plus ça change', *New Law Journal*), a radical group committed to peaceful constitutional and parliamentary reform in Britain in the aftermath of the French Revolution, founded by the Scottish-born London shoemaker Thomas Hardy. Inspired more by the American Revolution than the French, the Society's primary aim was the establishment of universal male suffrage; the present collection of resolutions both articulates the need for this, and describes the workings of the society, its finances and membership rules, and the requirements of members (many of whom were in fact to be government spies). John Thelwall was an early member, and was arrested along with Hardy in 1794 (see items 184-8).

129 [LONDON CORRESPONDING SOCIETY.] At a general meeting of the London Corresponding Society, held at the Globe Tavern Strand; on Monday the 20<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1794. Citizen John Martin, in the chair. The following address to the people of Great Britain and Ireland, was read and agreed to. [London, s.n. 1794].

8vo, pp. 8; uncut and unbound, a single sheet; clean and fresh, with the ownership signature of John Williams, dated 10<sup>th</sup> June (?) 1794 at head of title. £300

First edition, first issue. A very good copy of this important address to the people from the London Corresponding Society, shortly before the treason trials which were to interrupt the Society's workings for over a year. In the context of the war with revolutionary France, the address points out the effective suspension of Magna Carta, *habeas corpus*, and other fundamental rights, and promises that the Society's committee will meet daily to observe and report on the proceedings of parliament and the actions of the government. The final page presents 17 resolutions, many to do with ongoing prosecutions of members of the Society, including Citizens Muir and Palmer: 'May their sentence be speedily reversed, and Botany-Bay be peopled with a colony of *real* criminals'.

For another edition under a different title, and adding an 8-page letter by John Horne Tooke, see item 160.

130 [LONDON CORRESPONDING SOCIETY.] Account of the proceedings at a general meeting of the London Corresponding Society, convened by public advertisement, and held in an inclosed field, behind the long room, Borough Road, St George's Fields, on Monday, the 29<sup>th</sup> of June, 1795. Citizen John Gale Jones in the chair ... [London, s.n., 1795].

8vo, pp. 16; some dustsoiling and light browning, but not obtrusive; stamp of the Green Library at Jews' College, London on title-page; in recent green cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £300

Sole edition of this account of a meeting of the radical London Corresponding Society, under the chairmanship of the orator John Gale Jones (1769-1838). This was the first meeting of the Society for more than a year, largely due to the 1794 treason trials which had targeted some of its leading members; after an initial address to the meeting, there are two speeches by Jones, one to the nation, and one to the king. The former emphasises the Society's principal aim, which is not violent revolution but parliamentary and constitutional reform, as well as universal suffrage, especially in the light of the current 'cruel and disastrous war, [where] gaunt famine stalks along your streets, and haggard wretchedness assails you in every shape'. The address to the King warns him of the advice of his government: 'if you have not an honest minister, that will dare to speak the truth, the people should instruct their sovereign, and save him from destruction! It is time that you should discern your friends and detect your enemies'.



PARAMILITARY WING

131 [LOYAL LAMBETH ASSOCIATION.] 'An Obstruction to Peace'. [1794?]

Hand-coloured engraving (c. 11 x 9 cm), cut down to ruled border.

£200

The Loyal Lambeth Association was founded by two members of the LCS, John Francklow and John Shelmerdine in 1793-4, as a sort of informal armed wing. 'It was set up on the model of a voluntary armed association, or parish militia', ostensibly to be called out only in case of riot or invasion, but by later imputation to achieve parliamentary reform by force of arms if necessary' (John Barrell, *Imagining the King's Death*, 2000). Later testimony during the trial of 'Citizen' Hardy provided some details: 'the number was to be sixty, when it was full', and the uniform 'a blue coat with a red collar, white waistcoat and breeches' - as depicted here. They were to meet twice a week to learn the use of arms. But it was not a great success - no more than eight members attended any meeting, and no more than three muskets were bought, and it was infiltrated by spies. Francklow was one of the members of the LCS arrested and indicted in May 1794 (along with Thelwall, Hardy and others).

- 132 [MARGAROT, Maurice]. Letter to the right hon. Henry Dundass, secretary of state for the home department, by the London Corresponding Society, united for the purpose of obtaining a reform in parliament. *London, James Ridgway, 1792.*

8vo, pp. 8; clean throughout; disbound.

£300

First edition of one of the early publications of the London Corresponding Society. This open letter, to Henry Dundas, calls upon the government 'to protect and uphold us in the pursuit of our constitutional rights', and requires that, 'in future, our lawful and well-regulated assemblies, may be no more disturbed by the saucy interference of usurped authority – by men unnamed working with threats upon the fears of uninformed publicans, and boasting secret orders and warrants, as though Britain was fallen under a despotic government, and liable to be ruled, not by laws, but by proclamations, and to be subservient to ministerial dictates, written on a drum head, and proclaimed by the mouth of a cannon'.

#### SEDITION TRIALS OF THE SCOTTISH MARTYRS

- 133 [MUIR.] An Account of the Trial of Thomas Muir, Esq. younger, of Huntershill, before the High Court of Justiciary, at Edinburgh, on the 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> Days of August, 1793, for sedition. *Edinburgh, J. Robertson for J. Robertson, and London, H.D. Symonds and James Ridgway, [c. 1793]. [Bound with:]*

[SKIRVING.] The Trial of William Skirving, secretary to the British Convention, before the High Court of Justiciary, on the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> of January, 1794, for sedition ... *Edinburgh, James Robertson for William Skirving, and London, James Ridgway, H.D. Symonds, W. Ramsey, and J. Marsom, [c. 1794]. [and:]*

[MARGAROT.] The Trial of Maurice Margarot, delegate from London, to the British Convention, before the High Court of Justiciary, at Edinburgh, on the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> of January, 1794, for sedition ... carefully corrected, and many Sentences added, which, owing to the low Tone of Voice used by some of the Witnesses, are omitted in the London Copy. *Edinburgh, James Robertson, and London, D.I. Eaton, J. Jordan, W. Ramsey, and J. Marsom, [c. 1794]. [and:]*

[GERRALD.] The Trial of Joseph Gerrald, delegate from the London Corresponding Society, to the British Convention, before the High Court of Justiciary, at Edinburgh, on the 3<sup>d</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, and 14<sup>th</sup> of March, 1794, for sedition ... *Edinburgh, James Robertson, and London, D. I. Eaton, G. Kearsley, J. Jordan, W. Ramsey, J. Marsom, and T. Gales, [c. 1794].*

Four works, 8vo: II: pp. 160; II: pp. 168; III: pp. 195, [1], with frontispiece portrait; IV: pp. 256, with frontispiece portrait; excellent copies in early 19<sup>th</sup>-century calf-backed boards with marbled sides and vellum tips, spine gilt-ruled in compartments with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, edges speckled green, endpapers watermarked '1803'; boards rubbed, chipping at extremities, short split to upper joint; printed booklabel to upper pastedown, 'John Burk's Book, March 1804'.

£950

'Robertson's edition', first Edinburgh editions of the trials of the 'Scottish Martyrs'. Prosecuted for sedition following the conventions in Edinburgh of reform societies between December 1792 and October 1793, Thomas Muir, William Skirving, Maurice Margarot, and Joseph Gerrald were sentenced to transportation.

#### THE GORDON RIOTS

- 134 [MURRAY, John, editor.] The Protestant packet, or British monitor; designed for the use and entertainment of every denomination of Protestants in Great-Britain ... *Newcastle upon Tyne, Tho. Angus for the editors, 1780[-81].*

Two vols in one, 8vo., pp. [4], iv, iii (contents), [1], [3]-309, [1]; [2], iii, [1], [3]-330, with a half-title to volume I; bound from the original parts; title-page to volume I foxed, the first and last pages of some parts dusty, but generally very good, in later green moiré cloth.

£1000

A complete run of this very rare periodical, assembled from the 27 original monthly parts, with two collective title-pages, contents leaves to each volume, a prefatory address in vol. I and an advertisement to the reader in volume II. It includes a

long account of the treason trial of George Gordon in 1781. Gordon, President of the Protestant Association, had instigated a protest against the Catholic relief bill of 1778; it turned violent, with 300 dead and much destruction of property. After a bold defence by Erskine and a confused prosecution by the Attorney General, he was found not guilty (see item 110).

John Murray was the firebrand Presbyterian preacher who much influenced the young Thomas Spence (see item 169). 'Murray was a Scot, educated at the University of Edinburgh, who was invited to establish a meeting-house in Newcastle, where was an active preacher and writer from 1765 until his death in 1782'. He held 'that all men were naturally equal in the sight of God and had an equal claim to the same natural and inalienable rights. In his sermons and his published works Murray taught the benefits of civil and religious liberty, sympathized with John Wilkes's campaigns, and criticized the government's handling of the American crisis' (ODNB, under Spence).

ESTC records three copies only: BL, Bodley; and Huntington.

### COMMON SENSE AND THE AGE OF REASON PART III

135 **PAINE, Thomas**. Common sense; addressed to the inhabitants of America, on the following interesting subjects: I. Of the origin and design of government in general ... II. Of monarchy and hereditary succession. III. Thoughts on the present state of American affairs. IV. Of the present ability of America ... A new edition, with several additions ... together with an address to the people called Quakers ... London, for J.S. Jordan, 1791. [Bound with:]

**PAINE, Thomas**. The Age of reason. Part the third. Being an examination of the passages in the New Testament, quoted from the Old and called prophecies concerning Jesus Christ. To which is prefixed an essay on dream ... with an appendix containing my private thoughts of a future state ... London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1811.

2 works in 1 vol, 8vo, pp. 90, bound without the final advertisement leaf; some spotting to title and following leaf, else every good; and pp. iv, [4], 95, [1]; very light browning at end; very good; early nineteenth-century quarter calf over marbled boards; gilt lettering and decoration to spine; a little worn. £650

Later edition (first 1776) of *Common sense*, 'the most widely distributed pamphlet of the American War of Independence', which 'made independence seem both desirable and attainable to the wavering colonists' (ODNB). Bound here with the first edition published in England of the third part of the *Age of reason*, which had first appeared in New York in 1807. Eaton's publication of *Part the third* earned him yet another spell in Newgate.

### RIGHTS OF MAN

136 **PAINE, Thomas**. Rights of Man; being an answer to Mr. Burke's attack on the French Revolution. Fourth edition ... London, J. S. Jordan, 1791.

8vo, pp. [iii]-x, [7]-171, [1], [2, resolution of the CSI]; slightly foxed at the extremities, but a good copy, bound with a copy of the seventh edition of Charles Pigott, *The Jockey Club part I* (1792) in contemporary half calf, rubbed. £450

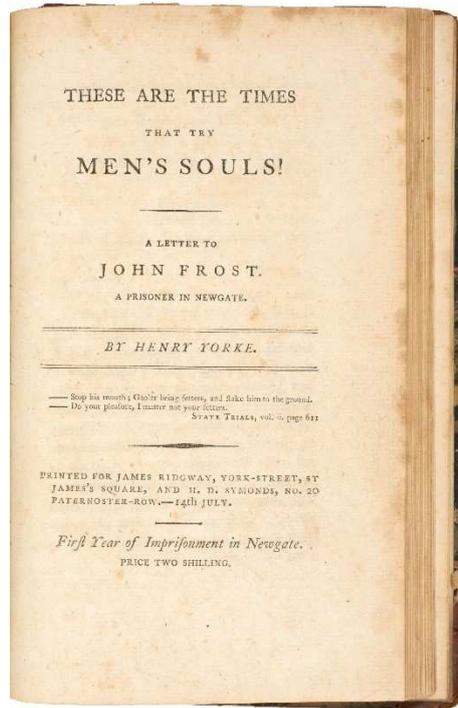
Fourth edition. *Rights of Man* was first printed by Joseph Johnson in early 1791, but publication was soon taken over by J. S. Jordan (who republished it with some amendments), apparently because Johnson feared prosecution. The work alarmed the Pitt government and led to repressive measures and censorship, yet it still managed to reach a wide audience, going through numerous reprints and various translations. 'In this sense, the confrontation led to victory for Paine; it is Burke's political system which has failed to stand the test of time' (Williamson, A., *Thomas Paine*, p. 124).

WITH THE SECOND PART

137 **PAINE, Thomas.** *Rights of Man ... Part I. [-Part the Second.]* London, Printed for the Booksellers, 1792.

Two vols in one, 12mo, pp. vi, 98; vii, [1], 119, [5, appendix and advertisement]; a good copy in contemporary sheep, rubbed, rebacked. £500

Scarce collected edition of Parts I and II. *Rights of Man; part the second. Combining principle and practice* was published a year after the first part, in February 1792. The appendix explains the delay in publication.



PAINE'S TRIAL IN ABSENTIA

138 [**PAINE, Thomas - Trial of.**] The Trial of Thomas Paine, for a libel contained in the second part of *Rights of Man*, before Lord Kenyon, and a special jury, at Guildhall, December 18 [1792]. With the speeches of the Attorney General and Mr. Erskine, at large. London, C. and G. Kearsley, 1792. [Bound with:]

[**WINTERBOTHAM, William - Trial of.**] The Trial of Wm. Winterbotham ... on the 25<sup>th</sup> of July, 1793. For seditious words ... Second edition ... London, Wm. Winterbotham. Sold by Ridgway [and seven others], 1794. [and with:]

**YORKE, Henry [Redhead].** These are the times that try men's souls! A letter to John Frost ... London, James Ridgway and H. D. Symonds, *First Year of Imprisonment in Newgate.* [1793].

Three works, 8vo., pp. [2], 45, [1]; pp. vii, [1], 132, [2, errata], [2, ads], with a half-title (slightly inkstained); and pp. [2], 14, 15\*-16\*, 19-79, [1], D1 is a cancel for C4 and D1; good copies, bound together in contemporary half calf and marbled boards, spine and edges rather worn, joints cracked. £450

i) One of several rival editions of the Trial of Thomas Paine, some dated 1793, based on different shorthand reports; another, presumably subsequent, Kearsley printing adds 'Genuine Edition' at the top of the title-page.

Paine had published the second part of *Rights of Man* in February 1792, but by the time the government, alarmed by the popularity of radical opinion in view of events in France, brought this belated prosecution, he had left London for Paris,

and was tried *in absentia*. Despite an impassioned defence by Thomas Erskine, whose celebrated speech on liberty of the press was reprinted separately in America, the unsympathetic jury was not impressed, and when the Attorney General rose to reply, the foreman said that he might save himself the trouble. 'The Attorney General sat down, and the Jury immediately gave a verdict of *Guilty*'.

ii) William Winterbotham, a preacher in Plymouth, was tried for preaching two sermons in 1792 in which he referred sympathetically to the French Revolution and to current abuses in government. He was found guilty and imprisoned at Clerkenwell and then Newgate, where Southey was a frequent visitor and requested Winterbotham publish his poem *Wat Tyler* – he refrained but the manuscript was later stolen and published by Southey's enemies.

iii) Henry Redhead Yorke and John Frost were both conspicuous radicals who had met in Paris in 1792; in February 1793 Frost was arrested for a verbal declaration of his republican principles and sentenced to six months; on his release 'he was reputedly paraded through the streets as a hero, with the crowd stopping outside the Prince of Wales's residence to jeer' (ODNB).

### THE AGE OF REASON IN ENGLISH...

139 **PAINE, Thomas**. *The Age of reason; being an investigation of true and fabulous theology ... Paris [i.e. London?], printed by Barrois; London, sold by D. I. Eaton, 1794.*

8vo, pp. [4], 55, [1, blank]; half-title with list of publications by Eaton to verso; vertical crease to half-title, small stitching holes to inner margins from previous binding, a little light foxing; very good in recent green cloth, spine lettered in gilt.

£300

First edition in English, one of several variant issues that appeared in 1794. Written in 1793 and first published in French, the *Age of reason* 'is a trenchant and uncompromising attack on Christianity and all formal religions together with a brief statement of Paine's religious beliefs ... Although denounced as epitomizing atheism and infidelity, the work was written with the express design of combating atheism ... [Paine's] arguments follow the pattern of criticism developed in the deist controversy in England in the first quarter of the eighteenth century, but he makes his points in inimitably earthy fashion' (ODNB).

In 1795 Paine authorised Eaton him to publish the only official London edition of the second part of the *Age of reason*. Eaton's printing of the third part in 1811 (see item 135) resulted in his imprisonment in Newgate. This is the issue with 'price two shillings' to half-title and title, rules on title measuring 69 mm, p. 33 l.7 from bottom reading 'christian', and p. 37 l.6 from bottom reading 'publish').

### ... AND ON TRIAL

140 **[PAINE.] ERSKINE, Thomas**. *The Only genuine edition of the Speeches of the Hon T. Erskine and S. Kyd, Esq. on the trial of T. Williams, for publishing Thomas Paine's Age of Reason; with Ld. Kenyon's charge to the jury. London, Evans and Bone, [1797?]*

8vo, pp. 50; dusty, disbound; ownership inscription of T. Holt White.

£500

Second edition, rare, first published by Debrett as *The Speeches of the Hon. Thomas Erskine (etc.)*, 1797. *The Age of Reason*, with its criticism of institutionalised religion, was a bestseller in America but British audiences equated it with the radicalism of the French Revolution. Paine had financed shipping to America, and later Francis Place and Thomas Williams collaborated on an edition. Williams went on to publish one alone in 1796, which coincided with increased furore over the content, and he was indicted with blasphemy and the pamphlets confiscated. Erskine, who had earlier defended Paine for *Rights of Man*, here led the prosecution, and Williams was convicted.

ESTC shows seven copies only: NLS, Wales (Trinity St David), Royal Irish Academy; National Library of Poland; Mills College, LoC; and Dalton McCaughey Library.

141 **PAINE, Thomas**. The American crisis, and a letter to Sir Guy Carleton, on the murder of Captain Huddy, and the intended retaliation on Captain Asgill, of the Guards ... *London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, [1796?]*.

8vo, pp. [2], 293, [1, blank]; some occasional marginal damp staining, a little light foxing; very good in recent quarter cloth over marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt. £500

Eaton's edition of a selection of Paine's famous series of letters entitled *The American Crisis* and *The Crisis*, which Paine began in December 1776 to muster the American people to the cause of independence. The first letter (which appears here as no. 2), beginning 'These are the times that try men's souls', 'is a resounding piece of political rhetoric, with as powerful an opening as any political pamphlet published ... Tradition has it that Washington ordered the pamphlet to be read aloud to the troops on the evening of Christmas day before the battle of Trenton' (ODNB).

The execution of the New Jersey patriot militiaman Joshua Huddy in 1782 and the subsequent proposed retaliatory execution of the British officer Charles Asgill was one of the first international incidents faced by the fledgling United States.

In this issue the notice on the verso of the title-page begins 'Since the printing of this book', and includes Eaton's offer of ten guineas for each of the two numbers of Paine's letters missing here.

142 **PAINE, Thomas**. A Letter to George Washington, President of the United States of America. *London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1797*.

8vo, pp. [2], 53, [1, blank]; some light uniform browning, otherwise clean; in recent half calf, marbled boards, calf edged in gilt, spine gilt in compartments with black morocco label. £650

First London edition, after the Philadelphia printing of the previous year, of this important tract by Thomas Paine, lamenting Washington's inaction when he had been held prisoner in France for treason, and, from a deep sense of abandonment, attacking his old comrade's character, military ability, and fidelity, after *Realpolitik* had led Washington to distance himself from Paine's reformist zeal. Paine had become convinced that Washington was complicit in his imprisonment in France, and, in his open letter, expressed the view that he had abandoned, or was on the way to abandoning, their shared democratic principles, with the end point being no more than a corrupt version of monarchical government.

143 **[PARKINSON, James]**. The Budget of the People. Collected by Old Hubert. Part I. *London, D. I. Eaton, [n.d. but 1793?]*.

8vo, pp. 8; drop-head title; some scattered foxing, but a very good copy in recent maroon cloth, spine gilt, bound in with numerous blanks. £250

Second edition, the first part only, of this rare collection of political maxims, in this case many of them drawn from Locke. An earlier edition had appeared from Eaton's 81 Bishopsgate address; in around 1793 he moved to Newgate Street as here.

This is one of a number of pamphlets written under the pseudonym 'Old Hubert' by the London physician and activist for universal suffrage James Parkinson (1755-1824).

**ESTC notes 3 copies: BL, NLS; and Duke.**

144 **[PARKINSON, James]**. Mast and Acorns: collected by Old Hubert. *London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, [n.d. but c. 1794]*.

8vo, pp. 16; ads to verso of title-page; fold to upper corner of last two leaves, dusty, else a very good copy, uncut in recent brown cloth, spine gilt, bound in with numerous blanks. £250

First edition. A collection of forty-seven legal and political maxims going back to Selden, nominally concerning war but touching on corruption, inequality and civil liberties.

145 [PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.] A sammelband of 10 pamphlets. *London, Norwich, Bath, York, 1792-1797.*

10 works in 1 vol., 8vo; some titles and final pages a little dusty, a few marks; overall very good in recent quarter orange cloth over marbled boards, spine label lettered in gilt. £750

An interesting collection of works, largely dealing with parliamentary reform but also touching on the French Revolution and deism, by the likes of Thomas Paine, Charles Fox, and Edmund Burke, and including several items with very few holdings recorded on ESTC.

Contents:

PAINE, Thomas. Mr. Paine's letter to Mr. Secretary Dundas. [*London*], printed and distributed gratis by the Society for Constitutional Information, [1792]. pp. 16; small marginal wormhole, slightly foxed.

GERRALD, Joseph. A Convention the only means of saving us from ruin. In a letter addressed to the people of England. *London, for D.I. Eaton, 1793.* pp. [2], 124, without half-title; a very few light marks.

FOX, Charles James. The Speech ... containing the declaration of his principles, respecting the present crisis of public affairs, and a reform in the representation of the people. Spoken at the Whig Club of England, Dec. 4, 1792 ... The third edition corrected. *London, for James Ridgway, 1792.* pp. 14, [2, advertisements].

FOX, Charles James. The Speech ... on the speech delivered to the House of Commons, at the opening of parliament, Dec. 13, 1792, commonly called the king's speech. With a list of those patriots who divided in favour of the people. The fourth edition. *London, for James Ridgway, 1792.* pp. 22, [2, advertisements].

FOX, Charles James. The Address of Mr. Fox, to the electors of Westminster, at the anniversary of his election. [*London, n.p.*], 1797. pp. 15, [1, blank]. **ESTC records a single copy, at the British Library.**

CURSORY OBSERVATIONS on the speech of the Rt. Hon. W. Windham, at the opening of parliament, on Tuesday, 30th Dec. 1794, as reported in the Morning Chronicle ... in an address to the electors of Norwich, but more particularly to the Quakers. By a child of peace. *Norwich, J. March, [1795?].* pp. 16. **ESTC records copies at Birmingham, Cambridge (2); Free Library of Philadelphia, and Historical Society of Pennsylvania only.**

HARTLEY, David. Argument on the French Revolution. *Bath, for R. Cruttwell, and sold in London by Dilly, Stockdale, Debrett, and E. Newbery, 1794.* pp. [2], 60; title vignette.

BURKE, Edmund. A Vindication of natural society; or, a view of the miseries & evils, arising to mankind, from every species of artificial society. In a letter to Lord \*\*\*\* by a late noble writer. First printed in the year 1756. *London, sold by the booksellers in town and country, [1796].* pp. ix, [1, blank], 34; engraved tail-pieces; stain at foot of title. **Four copies only of this edition in ESTC: Cambridge, Norwich Cathedral; Illinois, and University of Victoria (BC).**

LENNOX, Charles, *Duke of Richmond and Lennox.* A Letter ... to Lieutenant Colonel Sharman, chairman to the committee of correspondence appointed by the delegates of forty-five corps of volunteers, assembled at Lisburn in Ireland; with notes, by a member of the Society for Constitutional Information. *London, J. Johnson, 1792.* pp. 16.

WYVILL, Christopher. A State of the representation of the people of England, on the principles of Mr Pitt in 1785; with an annexed state of additional propositions ... *York, W. Blanchard for J. Johnson and J. Todd, 1793.* pp. 55, [1, blank].

146 **PIGOTT, Charles**. *The Jockey Club, or a sketch of the manners of the age [ – Part the second–third]*. London, Symonds, 1792.

3 vols, 8vo, pp. [14], 188; [28], 186; [4], 210, wanting the half-titles to parts I and II (as in apparently all known copies of Part II), not required in Part III; occasional very light foxing, a few dusty marks, but a good set in contemporary half calf and marbled boards, joints and corners rubbed with some loss, second vol. rebacked preserving original spine, spines lettered direct, chipped at head and foot in first and third vols; contemporary ownership inscription of Cornelius Paine; one or two names added in pencil. £350

First edition of volume I, second editions of volumes II and III. Ten or more editions of these very scurrilous pamphlets, the three parts appearing separately, were published in 1792. Pigott's works were seen in some ways as a counterpart to those of Thomas Paine: where Paine sought to use argument to cast doubt on a system of hereditary privilege, Pigott relied more on the *ad hominem*. **The book was suppressed for its identifiable portraits of elite society**, its publisher fined £100 and imprisoned in Newgate for a year.

147 **PIGOTT, Charles**. *Persecution. The Case of Charles Pigott: contained in the defence he had prepared, and which would have been delivered by him on his trial, if the grand jury had not thrown out the bill preferred against him ...* London, D. I. Eaton, 1793.

8vo., pp. [1], vi, 52, with a half-title (advertisements for Eaton on verso); slightly dusty but a very good copy, uncut and unopened, stitched as issued. £400

First edition. A reformed libertine, Pigott 'was arrested after an incident at the New London coffee house involving the physician William Hodgson', who was claimed to have denounced George III as a 'German hog butcher'. 'Early in October Pigott's lawyer, John Martin, discovered mistakes in the warrant. Pigott also complained that the excessive amount of bail set contravened the Bill of Rights' (John Mee, *Print, Publicity and popular Radicalism in the 1790s*, 2016). Pigott wrote his defence while awaiting trial but the case was thrown out.

148 [**PIGOTT, Charles**]. *The Female jockey club, or a sketch of the manners of the age. With corrections and material additions (the fourth edition)*. By the author of the former jockey club. [London], D. I. Eaton, 1794.

8vo, pp. xxxviii, [2, blank], 200; paper repairs to first and last leaves, which are heavily worn and dustsoiled, but otherwise largely clean and fresh; in nineteenth century half calf, cloth boards, spine with gilt-lettered morocco label; somewhat worn. £275

Fourth edition, in the same year as the first, of this sequel to Pigott's *The jockey club*, containing satirical portraits and scurrilous tales of the (female) great and good from the Duchess of York to the poet Mary Robinson and the Blue Stocking Club. The conclusion offers a seething attack on Arthur Young, 'who formerly devoted his literary talents to the service of the people, now ... a hireling apostate' and 'gigantic libellist'.

ESTC records copies of this edition only at BL, Cambridge, Chawton House; Brigham Young, McMaster, and Chicago.

149 [**PIGOTT, Charles**]. *The Female jockey club, or a sketch of the manners of the age ...* London, D. I. Eaton, 1794.

8vo, pp. xxxvii, [2, blank], 200; occasional foxing, some light waterstaining to lower margins, but a very good copy on bluish paper, in nineteenth-century quarter calf and marbled boards, vellum tips, grubby, some chipping, joints rubbed, rear joint splitting and tender. £150

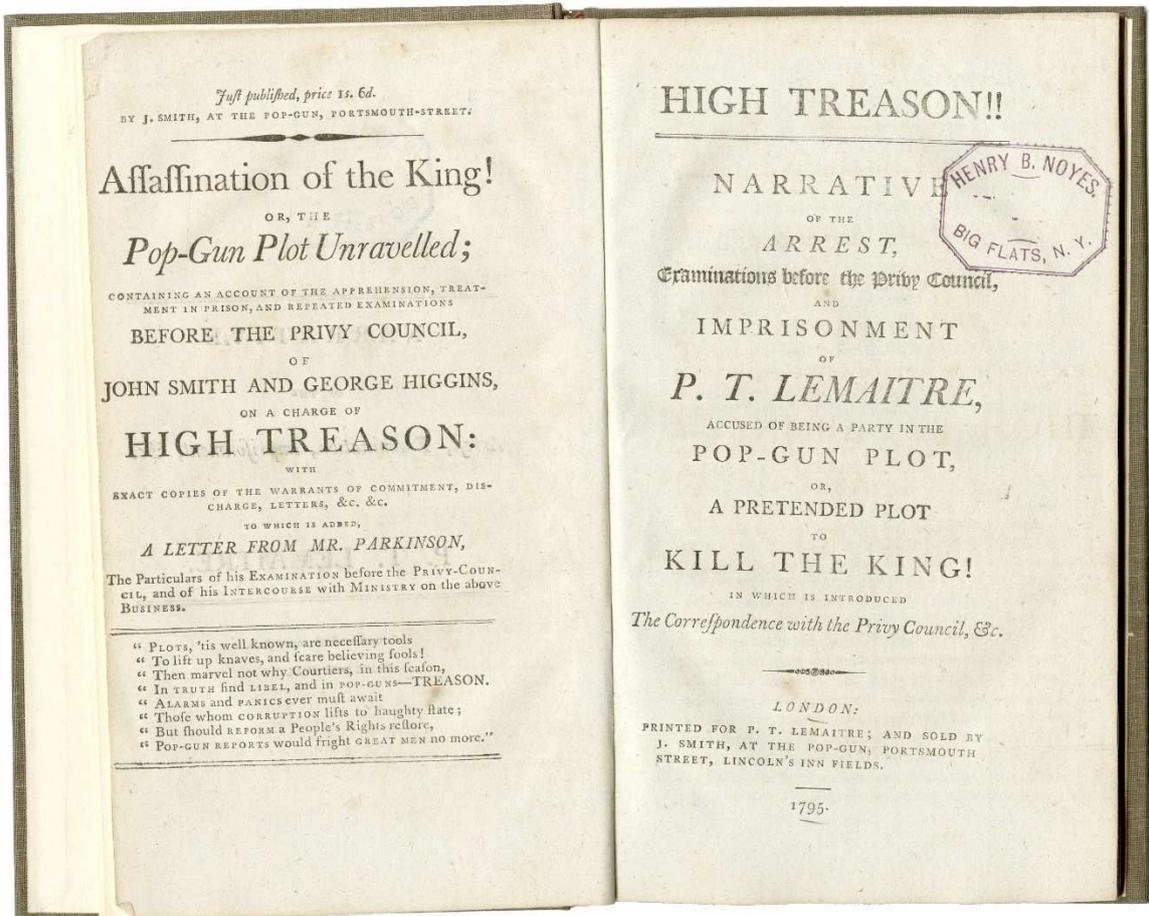
Fifth edition.

150 **PIGOTT, Charles**. A Political dictionary: explaining the true meaning of words. Illustrated and exemplified in the lives, morals, character and conduct of the following most illustrious personages, among many others ... *New York, Thomas Greenleaf, 1796.*

12mo, pp. 198; small loss to lower blank margins of A4 and E10, slightly browned; very good in recent calf, lettering-piece to spine. £450

First American edition (first published by Daniel Eaton in 1795) of this scurrilous dictionary, offering ribald and irreverent definitions. Chaos is defined as 'the British constitution, King, Lords, and Commons'; the Church as 'the refuge of sloth, ignorance and superstition, the corner-stone of tyranny'.

Evans 31011.



### TREASON TRIALS OF THE POP-GUN PLOTTERS

151 **[POP-GUN PLOT.] [LEMAITRE, Paul Thomas]**. High Treason!! Narrative of the arrest, examinations before the privy council, and imprisonment of P. T. Lemaître, accused of being a party in the Pop-Gun Plot, or, a pretended plot to kill the King! ... *London, Printed for P. T. Lemaître; and sold by J. Smith, at the Pop-Gun ... 1795.*

8vo, pp. [4], 60, with a half-title; ownership stamps to first two leaves of Henry B. Noyes of Big Flats, NY; modern grey cloth. £750

First edition, very scarce, of an account of the 'Pop-gun plot' (or rather the lack of a plot), published by one of the accused, and sold by another, the bookseller John Smith, who opportunistically altered his sign to that of the 'Pop-Gun'.

The 'Pop-Gun Plot' involved five members of the London Corresponding Society - John Smith; George Higgins, a chemist's shopman; Paul Thomas Lemaitre and Thomas Upton, both watchmakers; and Crossfield, a Yorkshireman who had studied medicine at Leiden (MD 1791). The case was used to stoke fears of a Jacobin uprising, and was widely believed in polite society ('You see, murder is not dead with Robespierre', said Horace Walpole).

**ESTC records 6 copies in the UK, plus Boston Athenaeum, and Supreme Court of Australia.**

152 **[POP-GUN PLOT.] TRIAL (The)** of Robert Thomas Crossfield, for high treason, at the sessions house in the Old Bailey, on Wednesday the eleventh, and Thursday the twelfth of May, 1796. Taken in short-hand, by Joseph Gurney. *London, sold by Martha Gurney, 1796.*

8vo, pp. 328, iii, [1, blank], [4, advertisements]; a few spots and marks, juvenile pencil marks to lower margins of a few pages; very good in contemporary boards, rebaked in cloth, gilt-lettered spine; some wear to boards. £200

First edition of this account of the trial of Robert Crossfield (1768-1802), one of the so-called Pop-Gun plotters, who were accused of attempting to assassinate King George III with a poison dart fired from an airgun.

Crossfield, who had boasted about inventing the air-gun and had aimed it at the King, was the first to be prosecuted, but the crown's key witness was an agent provocateur with a grudge against the suspects, and in the event could not be found to give evidence at the trial. All four walked free.

153 **POP-GUN PLOT!!! ...** Address of Smith, Higgins, and Lemaitre, apprehended on a charge of high-treason, September 27<sup>th</sup>, 1794, acquitted, May 19<sup>th</sup>, 1796 ... *London, J. Smith, [1796].*

8vo, pp. 3, [1], with a drop-head title; slightly toned, chipped at edges, loose. £750

First and only edition, very rare, an address 'To the British Nation' by the three defendants in the Pop-Gun Plot trial after their release.

**ESTC records three copies only: Birmingham Central, Cambridge, and Nuffield College Oxford.**

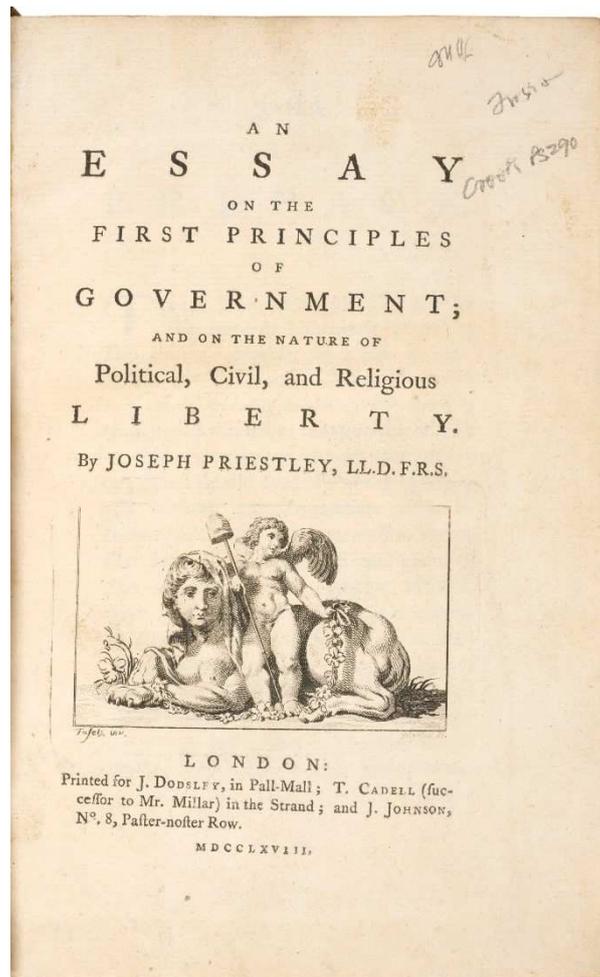
## CIVIL LIBERTY

154 **PRICE, Richard.** Two Tracts on civil Liberty, the War with America, and the Debts and Finances of the Kingdom, with a general Introduction and Supplement. *London, T. Cadell, 1778.*

8vo, pp. [2], xxx, 1: [6], 112, 2: xvi, 216, [1 (advertisement)], with folding letterpress table; separate title-pages to each part, dated 1777; very occasional marks, terminal advertisement leaf laid down, but a very good copy, uncut in recent cloth-backed boards with drab paper sides, gilt green morocco lettering-piece to spine; lettering-piece rubbed, a little foxing to sides; a few contemporary ink annotations. £500

**First collected edition of two influential pamphlets by Price**, written in defence of American revolutionaries at the time of the War of Independence. *Two tracts* comprises a reissue of the eighth edition of *Observations on the nature of civil liberty* (1776), and the first edition of *Additional observations on the nature and value of civil liberty* (1777), with a new general title-page, an introduction, a supplement and a folding table.

Richard Price (1723-1791) was the Unitarian minister who went on to become a radical public figure and friend of Benjamin Franklin and Joseph Priestley. Price's *Observations* generated political debate on both sides of the Atlantic, and he soon came to be associated with the cause of American independence. In 1778 he was invited by Congress to help with the financial administration of the newly independent states.



PRIESTLEY TRACT VOLUME

155 **PRIESTLEY, Joseph.** *An Essay on the first principles of government ... London, Dodsley, Cadell & J. Johnson, 1768.*  
 [Bound with:]

\_\_\_\_\_. *Considerations on church-authority ... London, J. Johnson and J. Payne, 1769.* [and with:]

\_\_\_\_\_. *A View of the principles and conduct of the protestant dissenters ... London, J. Johnson and J. Payne, 1769.*  
 [and with:]

\_\_\_\_\_. *A Serious address to masters of families, with forms of family-prayer ... London, J. Johnson and J. Payne, [1769].*

Four works, 8vo, in a tract volume, with terminal leaves of advertisements in *Considerations* and *A Serious Address* and one bound after the title in *A View*; engraved vignette to title-page of the *Essay*; fine copies, bound together in contemporary speckled calf, red morocco label; from the library of the Earls of Lovelace, stamps of Ashley Combe and Ben Damph Forest library. £1750

First editions. **The *Essay* was Priestley's first substantial political work and became very influential in America, where both John Adams and Thomas Jefferson had copies (of the second edition of 1771).** Bentham claimed it was the ultimate source for his greater happiness principle. It developed upon ideas expressed earlier in Priestley's *Essay on a Course of Liberal Education* (1765) to argue against a scheme of national education and propose the separation of the concepts of civil and political liberty; some of these ideas are developed further in the next two works bound here.

*A View of the Principles* and *A Serious Address* are particularly scarce. Crook PS/290, PS/288, PS/317, and TR/207.

156 **[PRIESTLEY, Joseph]**. A Free address to those who have petitioned for the repeal of the late act of Parliament, in favour of the Roman Catholics ... *London, J. Johnson, 1780.*

8vo, pp. 24; slightly toned, disbound.

£100

First edition, a defence of the limited freedoms recently granted to Catholics. At the end is 'a parable against persecution' by Benjamin Franklin.

157 **PRIESTLEY, Joseph**. An Appeal to the public, on the subject of the riots in Birmingham. To which are added, strictures on a pamphlet, intitled 'Thoughts on the late riot at Birmingham'. *Birmingham, J. Thompson, 1791.*

8vo, pp. xxxix, [1, with errata slip], 181, [1, blank], without the half-title and advertisements at end; some marginal damp staining throughout, else a good copy in recent quarter cloth over boards, spine lettered in gilt; inscription at head of title, partly trimmed of the politician 'Gamaliel Lloy[d]' (1744-1817), who had supported moderate parliamentary reform in the 1780s. £200

First edition, written in the aftermath of the Birmingham riots of July 1791 (sparked by a dinner in celebration of Bastille day held by the Constitutional Society of Birmingham), in which Priestley's house, library and laboratory were ruined, and from which he was lucky to escape with his life. 'English authorities generally approved of the riots, but they were denounced by many persons and organizations in England, Europe, and the United States and remain a blot on the history of British toleration' (ODNB).

158 **PRIESTLEY, Joseph**. An Appeal to the public on the subject of the riots in Birmingham. Part II ... *London, J. Johnson, 1792.*

8vo, pp. xxv, [1]. 210; a fine copy, uncut, in the original quarter sheep and blue boards.

£150

First edition of the second part.

159 **RAMSAY, David**. An Oration delivered on the anniversary of American independence, July 4, 1794, in Saint Michael's Church, to the inhabitants of Charleston, South Carolina ... *London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, 'printer and bookseller to the supreme majesty of the people', 1795.*

8vo, pp. 23, [1, blank]; slightly browned; very good in green morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, gilt-lettered spine; preserved in cloth case, with bookplate of James Strohn Copley. £400

A handsome copy of this oration delivered to mark the 18<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, by American historian and politician David Ramsay (1749-1815). Author of *History of the American Revolution* (1789), Ramsay 'defined an American national history. Among his contemporaries he stands out not only for his productivity ... but also for having been the first to compose histories addressed to the needs of the newly developing phenomenon of revolutionary nationalism' (ANB).

Goldsmiths' 16504; Sabin 67701.

160 **[REVOLUTION SOCIETY.]** An Abstract of the history and proceedings of the Revolution Society, in London. To which is annexed a copy of the Bill of Rights. Printed by the order of the committee. [*London,*] 1789. [*Bound with:*]

**[LONDON CORRESPONDING SOCIETY.]** The Address published by the London Corresponding Society, at the general meeting held at the Globe Tavern, Strand, on Monday the 20<sup>th</sup> of January, 1794. Citizen John Martin in the chair ... [*London, 1794.*]

93  
**A NEW SONG.**

Sung by Mr. DIGNUM.

At the Anniversary of the Revolution of 1688,

Held at the LONDON TAVERN, Nov. 1792.

Tune, "The tear that bedews Sensibility's Shrine."

I.

UNFOLD, Father Time, thy long records unfold,  
Of noble achievements accomplish'd of old;  
When men by the Standard of Liberty led,  
Undauntedly conquer'd or cheerfully bled:  
But now 'midst the triumphs these moments reveal,  
Their glories all fade, and their lustre turns pale;  
While France rises up and proclaims the decree,  
That tears off their chains, and bids millions be free.

II.

As spring to the fields, or as dew to the flowers,  
To the earth parch'd with heat, as the soft dropping  
showers,  
As health to the wretch that lies languid and wan,  
Or rest to the weary,—is Freedom to man:  
Where Freedom the light of her countenance gives,  
There only He triumphs, there only he lives;  
Then seize the glad moment and hail the decree,  
That tears off their chains, and bids millions be free.

III.

Too long had oppression and terror éntwin'd,  
Those tyrant form'd chains that enslav'd the free  
mind;  
While dark Superstition with nature at strife,  
For ages had lock'd up the fountains of life:  
But the Dæmon is fled, the delusion is past,  
And reason and virtue have triumph'd at last;  
Then seize the glad moment, and hail the decree,  
That tears off their chains, and bids millions be free.

IV.

France, we share in the rapture thy bosom that fills,  
While the Genius of Liberty bounds o'er thine hills;  
Redundant henceforth may thy purple juice flow,  
Prouder wave thy green woods, and thine olive trees  
grow!  
While the hand of philosophy long shall entwine,  
Blest emblem, the laurel, the myrtle and vine;  
And Heav'n thro' all ages confirms the decree,  
That tears off their chains, and bids millions be free.

Printed and sold by R. Hawes, No. 107, Whitechapel-Road.  
Where may be had, The STAR of LIBERTY; Price 6d, Gilt,  
or 3d Plain; also variety of Constitutional Songs, at 1s per 100,  
or six a penny.

Two works, 8vo, pp. 40; and pp. 16; the second item somewhat foxed, but very good copies in later boards, roan spine; one erratum on p. 32 in *An Abstract* corrected in manuscript ('Potentate' for 'Protestant'). £450

**First editions, very scarce.** A good volume, uniting three London radical societies. The Revolution Society was founded in 1788 by Priestley, Thomas Brand Hollis and others to celebrate the Glorious Revolution of 1688 and uphold the Bill of Rights. Its membership was to become increasingly supportive of the French Revolution but it was largely superseded by the London Corresponding Society and the Society for Constitutional Information (a resolution of which is printed at the end of the second work).

ESTC reports that 'The first 40p. [of *An Abstract*, as here] were originally issued separately', as here; some issues added 'Toasts' from the inaugural dinner, and/or continuations. ESTC records only two copies in the US of the *Address* (Princeton and Library of Congress); there was another issue (8pp. only) without the letter by John Horne Tooke and the SCI resolution (see item 129)

161[ROSCOE, William.] DIGNUM, Charles. A new Song sung by Mr. Dignum, at the Anniversary of the Revolution of 1688, held at the London Tavern, Nov. 1792. [London,] R. Hawes, [1792].

Slipsong (194 x 128 mm), printed on one side; horizontal chain-lines; lightly dust-stained with light creases and very short marginal tears. £650

**Rare broadside song celebrating the French Revolution.**

Performed by Charles Dignum to the tune *The Tear that bedews Sensibility's Shrine* on the anniversary of the Glorious Revolution, the song calls on its audience to follow France and 'seize the glad moment and hail the decree, / That tears off their chains, and bids millions free'.

ESTC records only one copy, held at the British Library. No copies could be traced at auction.

## IRISH NATIONALIST

- 162 [ROWAN, Archibald Hamilton - *Trial of*]. Report of the trial of Archibald Hamilton Rowan, Esq. on an information filed, ex officio, by the Attorney General, for the distribution of a libel ... *Dublin, printed for Archibald Hamilton Rowan and sold by P. Byrne, 1794.*

8vo, pp. [2], 152; title-page mounted on stub, damp stain to lower margin of first few quires, a little foxing, else a good uncut copy in recent light brown cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £300

First edition of this self-published account of the trial of the Irish nationalist Hamilton Rowan (1751-1834). Other editions appeared in the same year, in London, New York, and Perth.

In December 1792 Hamilton Rowan was arrested for distributing an address entitled *Citizen soldiers to arms!* from the United Irishmen to the volunteers of Dublin. When his case eventually came to trial in January 1794, he was found guilty, sentenced to two years in Newgate prison, Dublin, and fined £500. It was during his imprisonment that he took the opportunity to publish a version of his trial.

Goldsmiths' 16149.

## AGAINST THE PRESS GANG

- 163 SAUNDERS, Henry Martin. *The Crimps, or the death of poor Howe. A Tragedy in one act, as lately performed at a house of ill fame, or, what is called, a recruiting-office, in London, with universal execration ... London, Printed for the author, and sold by D. I. Eaton, 1794.*

8vo, pp. [2], 20, [2]; rather browned, in recent marbled wrappers, quarter morocco case. £300

First edition, a satirical 'play' based on real events, calling attention to the evils of 'crimping' or the press-gang. Howe is a naval veteran who finds himself enlisted, is beaten viciously and then throws himself from a window.

**Scarce.** ESTC records six copies only: BL, Cambridge, John Rylands, Leeds; McMaster, and North Carolina.

- 164 [SAVAGE, Richard]. *The Progress of a Divine. [London, Daniel Isaac Eaton, c. 1798?].*

8vo, pp. 12; drop-head title, woodcut tailpiece; one or two light spots, but a very good copy in recent red cloth, spine gilt, bound in with numerous blanks. £300

First Eaton edition of Savage's poem, first published 1735, a satire on Edmund Gibson, Bishop of London (1669-1748). In Savage's tongue-in-cheek address to the wider clergy, he reassures them that he is by no means implying that they are *all* quite so greedy and corrupt as the Bishop, a swipe readily repurposed by Eaton, whose radical friends would have believed quite the opposite.

ESTC records the work only as the second part, separately paginated, of Eaton's edition of *The Origin and progress of kings; a poem*, an extract from Cowper's *The Task* (3 copies only in ESTC: Harvard, Princeton and Virginia).

SLAVERY - 'ALAS! THE WHOLE BRITISH EMPIRE IS INVOLVED!'

- 165 **SHARP, Granville**. The Law of liberty, or, royal law, by which all mankind will certainly be judged! Earnestly recommended to the serious consideration of all slaveholders and slavedealers. *London, for B. White and E. and C. Dilly, 1776.*

8vo, pp. 55, [1, blank], without the final 4-page section of advertisements; some light foxing; very good in contemporary boards; some loss to spine and wear to extremities, boards somewhat marked and stained; inscription to half-title 'Novr 24th 1783 Daniel Simons book'; preserved in cloth slipcase with gilt lettering-piece. £750

**First edition, very scarce on the market, of this anti-slavery tract** by Sharp (1735-1813). 'The African slave trade, which includes the most contemptuous violations of brotherly love and charity that men can be guilty of, is openly encouraged and promoted by the British parliament! And the most detestable and oppressive slavery ... is notoriously tolerated in the British colonies ... The horrible guilt therefore, which is incurred by slave-dealing and slave-holding, is no longer confined to the few hardened individuals, that are immediately concerned in those baneful practices, but alas! the whole British empire is involved!' (pp. 48-49).

- 166 **SHARP, Granville**. The Law of passive obedience, or Christian submission to personal injuries: wherein is shewn, that the several texts of scripture, which command the entire submission of servants or slaves to their masters, cannot authorize the latter to exact an involuntary servitude, nor, in the least degree, justify the claims of modern slaveholders. [*London, n.p., 1776?*].

8vo, pp. 102, [2, errata]; bound without the 4 p. advertisements called for in ESTC; very good in recent marbled boards, paper label to spine. £400

First edition. Sharp was a prolific writer and the present work was one of four pamphlets written by him in 1776 condemning slavery on scriptural grounds. Like his correspondents the American abolitionists Anthony Benezet and Benjamin Rush, Sharp 'combined denunciations of American slavery with alarm over the increase of religious infidelity and the "open declarations of Deists, Arians, Socinians, and others, who deny the Divinity of Christ, and the Holy Ghost"' (Davis, *Slavery and Human Progress*, p. 137).

Goldsmiths' 11501; Kress 7257; Sabin 79825.

- 167 [**SHARP, Granville**]. The Legal means of political reformation, proposed in two small tracts, viz. The first on "Equitable representation" and the legal means of obtaining it. The second on "Annual parliaments, the ancient and most salutary right of the people". [*London, Galabin and Baker, 1780*].

8vo, pp. 59, [1, blank]; each work with own title-page, included in pagination; light foxing to first few leaves; very good in recent red cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £150

First (?) of several editions of these two tracts by the slavery abolitionist Sharp (1735-1813) calling for parliamentary reform.

- 168 **SHARP, Granville**. The Claims of the people of England. N.B. Those persons who have not leisure (in the present awful and important crisis of public affairs) to peruse this little tract, may view the substance of it, in an abstract, at the end of the book ... Fifth edition. *London, for J. Stockdale, 1782.*

8vo, pp. 16; title dusty; very good in recent orange cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £100

Fifth edition (published in the same year as the first), detailing five claims and their remedies as suggested by Sharp, covering: the powers of the Privy Council, the crown's influence on parliament, the people's exclusion from any share in the legislature, the more equal representation of the people, and the frequency of parliaments.

THOMAS SPENCE AND THE LAND QUESTION

169 [SPENCE, Thomas *et al.*] A sammelband of 21 extremely rare radical works, many on the subject of land reform. 1800-1872.

12 works, 8vo, bound together... quarter morocco; from the library of the Liberal politician Robert Crewe-Milnes, Lord Houghton and Earl of Crewe, with his bookplate; and with a letter to him dated 1872 by F. M. Fetherston presenting a pamphlet (see below). £2500

SPENCE, Thomas. Spence's miscellanies. A new and infallible way to make peace at any time. [and, on verso] The Jubilee hymn. *London, Seale and Bates, [1805?]*. 1 leaf; inscription of John Seymour, Fitzroy Square. **LSE, Senate House, and Wyoming only in LIBRARY HUB and OCLC.**

EVANS, Mr [Thomas?]. A Humorous catalogue of Spence's songs. [*London, 1805?*]. 1 leaf; inscription of John Seymour, Fitzroy Square. **Senate House only in LIBRARY HUB and OCLC.**

SPENCE, Thomas. Spence's Songs [+ part second-third]. *London, Seale and Bates, [1807?]*. pp. 12; [8]; [4]. **British Library and Harvard only in LIBRARY HUB and OCLC.** Goldsmiths'-Kress 19537.8.

SPENCE, Thomas. A New and infallible way to make trade. [and on verso:] The Progress of Spensonianism. *London, [1807?]*. **Senate House only in LIBRARY HUB and OCLC.** Goldsmiths'-Kress 19540.

[SPENCE]. A Suitable companion to Spence's songs. *London, nd.* Pp. [4]. **Senate House only in LIBRARY HUB and OCLC.**

ADDRESS of the Society of Christian Philanthropists, to all mankind, on the means of promoting liberty and happiness ... *London, Theodore Page [for W. Turner], [1818?]* Pp. 24. **Not in LIBRARY HUB or OCLC.** A Spencean publication advocating a parochial partnership in land ownership.

OGILVIE, William. An Essay on the right of property in land ... *London, 1780, reprinted 1838 by W. Dugdale.* Pp. 117, [1]; two leaves of manuscript notes by Crewe bound in. First printed 1781.

FETHERSTON, F. M[organ]. The Reformer's text book: containing extracts ... from the writings of many of the greatest men the world has produced, advocating the principles of civil and religious liberty ... Ninth edition. *Knaresborough, for the author, [1868?]* Pp. [2], 80. **Presentation copy (see letter laid in). Wesleyan University only in LIBRARY HUB and OCLC.** All editions are rare. We can trace a 4<sup>th</sup> edition, printed at Brighton, and two later editions printed in Huddersfield.

BRITISH REPUBLIC (A). *London, E. Truelove, 1871.* Pp. [4], 96. Advocates dissolution of the monarchy. **Not in LIBRARY HUB or OCLC.**

'TEMPLE, Solomon', *pseud.* Tracts for the times: no. 1. What does she do with it? ... *London, Alfred Boot, 1871.* Pp. 47, [1].

BRADLAUGH, Charles. The Impeachment of the House of Brunswick ... [Second edition, revised and largely re-written.] *London, Austin & Co. [1873]* pp. 102, with a half-title.

ARNOLD, Arthur. Free trade in land ... *London and New York, Cassell, Petter and Galpin, 1871.* Pp. 23, [1].

MIDDLETON, Empson Edward. The Land question ... *London: E. Truelove, 1871.* Pp. 96. **Presentation copy 'To J Carlyle Esq'.**

[SOLEMAN, William]. Razo: a political sketch ... [*London, W. H. & L. Collingridge, 1872.*]. pp. 8. **1 copy on LIBRARY HUB (Bristol), of a different edition(?) for T. Murby.**

SINCLAIR, Sir J. G. Tollemache. A Glance at the House of Commons. A Lecture ... Wick, John O'Groat Journal Office, 1872. Pp. 38.

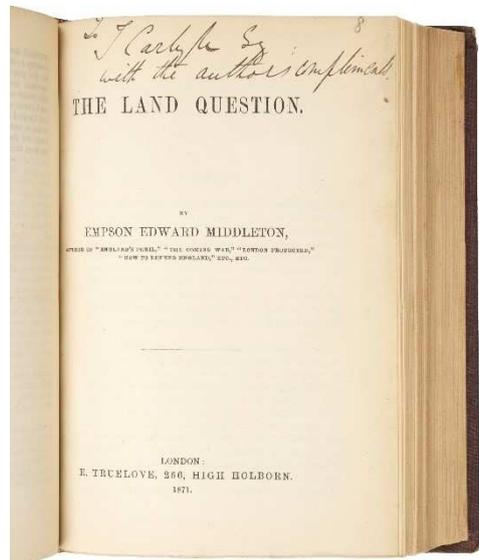
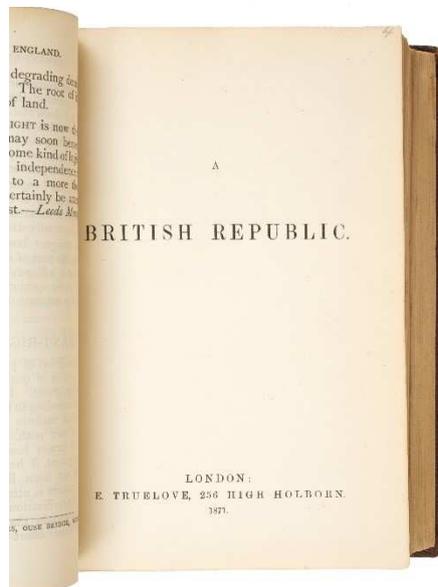
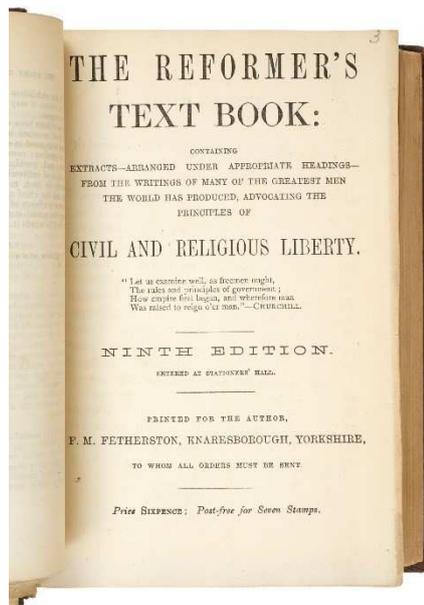
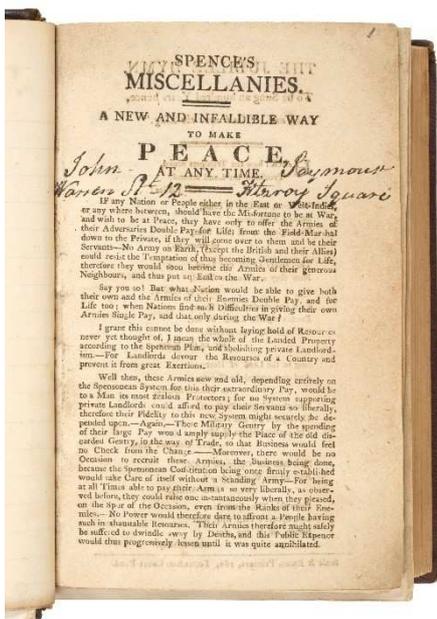
MALLET, Louis. The Political opinions of Richard Cobden ... London, Macmillan and Co, 1869. Pp. viii, 64. A reprint for the Cobden Club, found in 1866 to promote free trade.

DUFF, Grant. On the teachings of Richard Cobden. London, For the Cobden Club, 1871. Pp. [2], 32.

[COBDEN CLUB.] Report of the proceedings at the annual dinner of the Cobden Club, July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1870 ... Manchester, Alexander Ireland & Co., 1870. Pp. 63, [1]. Scarce, 4 in LIBRARY HUB. Gladstone was in the chair.

MAXSE, Capt. [Frederick Augustus]. The Causes of social revolt, a lecture ... London, Longmans, Green, Reader & Dyer, 1872. Pp. 107, [1], with an errata slip.

Thomas Spence (1750-1814), born in Newcastle and largely self-taught, became a schoolmaster there before moving to London by 1792, where he 'emerged as a radical bookseller and author' (ODNB). Influenced in his politics by James Harrington and the extreme Presbyterian James Murray, he became an important member of the LCS. He published numerous popular pamphlets and broadsides; 'his style was deliberately tailored to reach, inspire, and convert poor men, who were his target readers.' Land, he argued, was the source of all power and should be redistributed from private ownership to parish corporations who would lease it to the highest bidder for one generation only, the revenues to provide for welfare for the poor. He was later often, though wrongly, taken as a proto-communist.



## JURIES AND PRESS FREEDOM

- 170 **STANHOPE, Charles, Earl.** The Rights of juries defended. Together with authorities of law in support of those rights. And the objections to Mr. Fox's libel bill refuted. *London, Stafford for Elmsly, 1792.*

8vo, pp. [4], 164; a very good copy in contemporary marbled boards, rebaced with modern cloth, spine gilt; calf corners largely rubbed away; blank bookplate with the Montagu arms, a garter crest with ducal coronet enclosing a griffin's head with coupled wings, though we can find no living incumbent at this time. £250

First and only edition of Stanhope's defence of two British cornerstones which he feels are under threat: trial by jury and liberty of the press. One of his examples is Erskine's defence of the Dean of St. Asaph in his trial for seditious libel. Stanhope thus foreshadows the arguments over the jury's responsibility in cases surrounding the written or published word, which was so critical in the trials of publishers for high treason in the following years under Pitt.

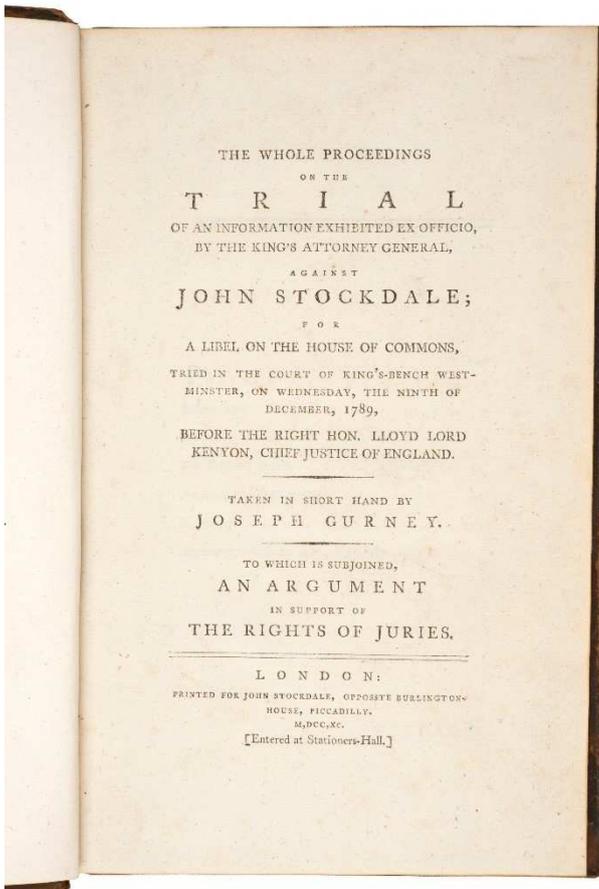
- 171 **STANHOPE, Charles, Earl.** The Speech of Earl Stanhope in the House of Peers on his motion to prevent His Majesty's ministers from interfering with the internal government of France. April the fourth, 1794. *London, by order of the London Corresponding Society, 1794.*

8vo, pp. 12; a good copy, disbound.

£250

First edition, a speech against British interference (specifically pro-monarchy) in the politics of Revolutionary France.

Goldsmiths' 16158.



- 172 **[STOCKDALE, John - Trial of.]** The Whole proceedings on the trial of an information exhibited ex officio by the King's Attorney General, against John Stockdale; for a libel on the House of Commons ... to which is subjoined an argument in support of the rights of juries. *London, John Stockdale, 1790.*

8vo, pp. xi, [1], 228; a fine, large copy in contemporary tree calf, spine gilt in compartments, red morocco label, edges stained yellow. £375

First edition. The publisher and bookseller John Stockdale 'was indicted for a libel on the House of Commons after publishing John Logan's *Review of the Charges Against Warren Hastings* in 1788, which it was claimed was intended to vilify the Commons as corrupt and unjust in its impeachment of Hastings. Stockdale was ably defended by Erskine, who argued that the defendant should not be judged by isolated passages, but by the entire context of the publication and its general character and objects. Stockdale was acquitted in December 1789 in a case which was said to have been instrumental in the passing of Fox's Libel Act of 1792' (ODNB). Stockdale published his own account of the trial, taken in shorthand by Joseph Gurney, in vindication.

Brother-in-law to James Ridgeway and trained by John Almon, Stockdale had set up as an independent bookseller and publisher in 1781, his shop becoming a fashionable hang-out for Pitt supporters.

173 **STOCKDALE, John.** Books printed for John Stockdale, Piccadilly. [c. 1799?].

8vo, pp. [16]; a good copy, in modern paper wrappers.

£300

Scarce publisher's catalogue, listing 19 quartos, 90 octavos, 36 duodecimos, and 8 maps. As well as numerous travel books and works of American interest, there is Playfair's *History of Jacobinism*, Stockdale's *Parliamentary Guide* and the account of his own trial for libel in 1789 (see above).

**ESTC records two copies only:** National Trust (Belton House), and Kansas.

174 **[STONE, William - Trial of.]** The Trial of William Stone for high treason, at the Bar of the Court of King's Bench, on Thursday the twenty-eighth, and Friday the twenty-ninth of January, 1796. Taken in short-hand, by Joseph Gurney. *London, Martha Gurney, 1796.*

8vo, pp. 396, [4, contents], [2, ads]; title-page and rear few leaves dusty, but a very good copy in nineteenth-century diced calf, gilt, spine gilt with red morocco lettering-piece, rubbed, section missing from head, joint split with large section coming away at foot; contemporary ownership inscription to title-page.

£450

First edition. William Stone, a merchant, had a brother in France, John Hurford Stone (1763-1818), a Hackney Unitarian and radical, who was acquainted with Joseph Priestley and had welcomed Talleyrand to his Hackney home, where the Frenchman met Priestley, Charles James Fox and Richard Brinsley Sheridan (*ODNB*). John Hurford Stone was wrongly reported to have been present at the Bastille, but he did move to Paris in 1792, which landed his brother William in hot water during the government crackdown of 1796. William Stone was found not guilty at his trial, during which Sheridan argued in his favour, being called merely a 'weak enthusiast'.

#### HIS FIRST BOOK

175 **THELWALL, John.** Poems on various subjects ... *London, Printed for the author, and sold by John Denis, 1787.*

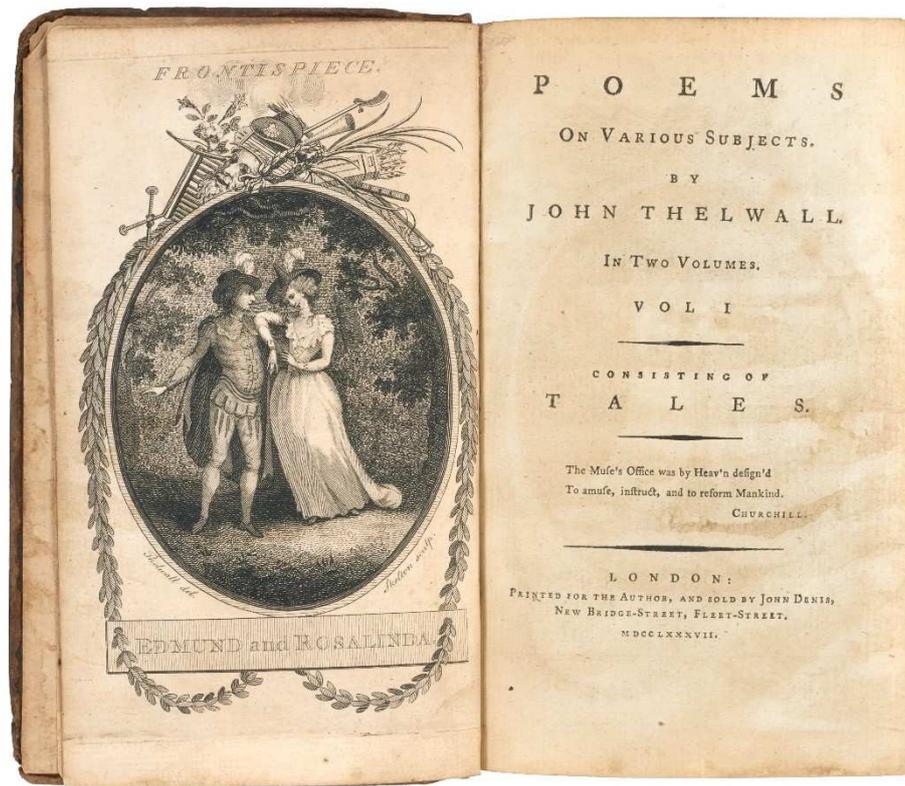
2 vols, 12mo, pp. [iii]-vii, [1], 215, [1]; [iii]-vii, 212, [8], wanting the half-titles and the frontispiece in volume I; else a good copy in contemporary tree-calf, gilt tooled borders, rubbed, later morocco labels; Belper bookplate.

£1800

**First edition, very scarce;** the first book published by the future political reformer and lecturer, 'citizen' John Thelwall (1764-1834), **'the most prominent and articulate member of the reform movement'** (*ODNB*).

After several career false-starts (painter, actor, tailor, lawyer), Thelwall launched himself as a 'literary adventurer' with these two volumes, 'written at such short intervals as could be snatched from the avocations of a profession, perhaps the most unfriendly to the study of liberal arts' ('Apology'). The collection received favourable press in the *Critical Review*, though other responses were more wry: 'Poetry so exquisite in its kind as this ... no commentary can illustrate, and no criticism improve' said the *English Review*, ambiguously, after a quotation from the Spenserian pastiche 'The Tears of Hobbinol'. On the back of the work, Thelwall became editor of the *Biographical and Imperial Magazine*. Volume II opens with a long 'Dramatic Poem, founded on Facts recorded in the Reports of the Humane Society'; and there is a topical social message in 'The Seducer'.

**Eight copies only in ESTC:** BL (vol. I only), Cambridge; Boston Athenaeum, Harvard, Library Company of Philadelphia, NYU, Newberry, and Yale.



176 **THELWALL, John.** *Poems on various subjects ... London, Printed for the author, and sold by John Denis, 1787.*

2 vols, 12mo, pp. [iii]-vii, [1], 215, [1]; vii, 212, [8], wanting the half-title in volume I, but **with the frontispiece in volume I** and a half-title in volume II; a non-uniform set, volume I in contemporary calf, rebacked, armorial bookplate of the Marquess of Donegall, volume II in contemporary half calf, rebacked. £2000

Another copy - a made-up set, but with the frontispiece.

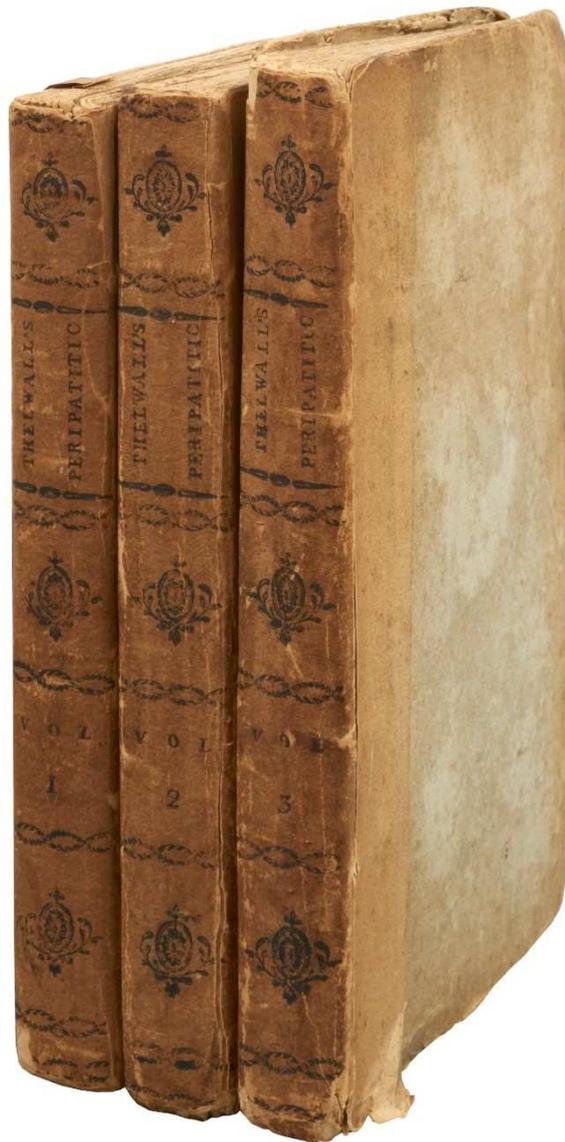
#### ORIGINAL BOARDS

177 **[THELWALL, John].** *The Peripatetic; or, sketches of the heart, of nature and society; in a series of politico-sentimental journals, in verse and prose, of the eccentric excursions of Sylvanus Theophrastus; supposed to be written by himself ... Southwark, for the Author [vols 2-3: sold by Eaton and Reece], 1793.*

Three vols, 8vo., with half-titles (naming the author); a few spots and stains, withal an excellent copy, uncut, in the original boards, decorative printed paper spine lettered 'Thelwall's Peripatetic'; ownership inscriptions and bookplates of the Robert Southey Collection of Raymond Dexter Havens (1880-1954); preserved in a modern cloth box. £4500

A fine copy in original boards of Thelwall's *Peripatetic*, an unusual and genre-bending work combining prose, poetry, and satire in the form of a series of excursions through London's southern suburbs, to Rochester, and to St Albans - a 'carnavalesque extravaganza of multiple ironies and violent contradictions ... shifting tones and mingling voices, in which metaphysics and materialism, the literal and the metaphorical, collide and fracture' (introduction to Judith Thompson's edition, 2001). It contains elements presaging Wordsworth and Coleridge, and debates about the rights of women and the politics of class, race and nationhood.

Very scarce. ESTC lists only one copy in North America (Michigan).



[177]

#### UNIQUE VARIANT ISSUE?

178 **THELWALL, John.** *The Tribune*, a periodical publication, consisting chiefly of the political lectures of J. Thelwall ... Vol I[-II] ... London, Printed for the author, and sold by ... D. I. Eaton, and Burks, 1795.

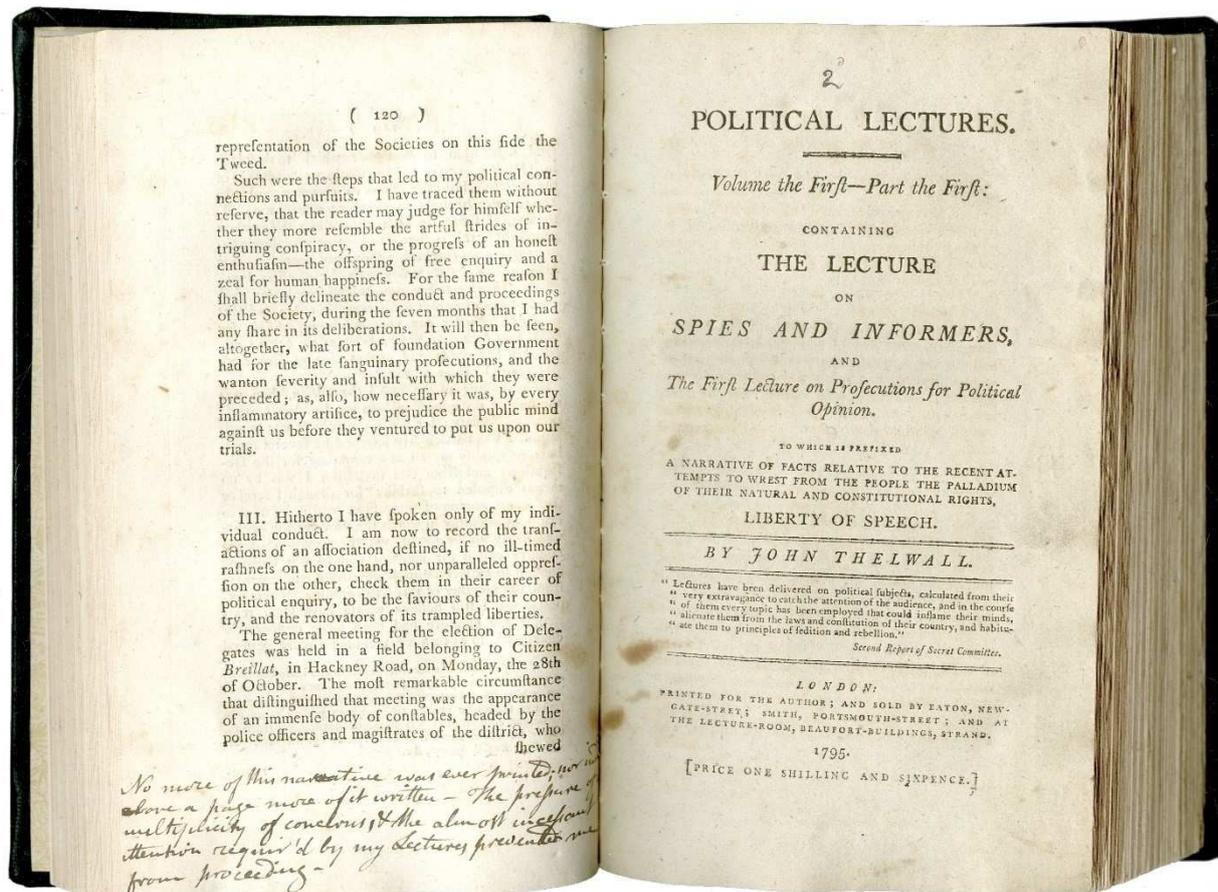
2 vols (of 3) in one, 8vo, pp. xii, 340; [2], 344, with a half-title in volume I only; some spots and stains but a good copy in contemporary half calf, rather worn, spine clumsily restored and with later labels, stamps of J. H. Berkowitz. £1000

Collected edition of issues I-XXIX (of eventually fifty), apparently a different issue from that listed in ESTC, in which the imprint reads 'Printed for the author, and sold at the lecture-room, Beaufort Buildings' and there is no volume designation on the title-page. A third volume would follow in 1796, issued by a different publisher (Symonds instead of Eaton). The advertisement to issue XVI here speaks of a 'common edition' at three-pence and a 'fine edition' at six-pence.

*The Tribune* was Thelwall's first publication after his trial for treason in 1794, a periodical designed chiefly to publish his political lectures, with a few occasional poems. He had been forced out of active politics by the trials, but 'in his speeches

and writings ... constantly attacked government abuses, arbitrary detention, the activities of government spies and informers, an all restrictions on freedom of expression' (Bindman, 'Plus ça change', *New Law Journal*).

Crane & Kaye, 879. ESTC lists nine copies, of which two are Vols I-II only as here.



WITH A UNIQUE WORK, ANNOTATED BY THELWALL

179 THELWALL, John. A sammelband of nine rare pamphlets, written and published by Thelwall. London and Norwich, 1795-1796.

9 items in 1 vol., 8vo; very good overall; in modern black cloth, spine lettered in gilt; edges of covers slightly sunned; shelfmarks to spine, book label and stamps of Meadville Theological School; manuscript list of contents bound in before first title; cuttings ('Thelwall's answer to Burke's letter', 3 cols) pasted at end. £3750

A remarkable sammelband of scarce pamphlets, including an apparently unique copy of his *Natural and constitutional right of Britons*, adding a long supplement and with a manuscript note by the author.

Comprising:

i) THELWALL, John. The Natural and constitutional right of Britons to annual parliaments, universal suffrage, and the freedom of popular association: being a vindication of the motives and political conduct of John Thelwall, and of the London Corresponding Society in general. Intended to have been delivered at the Bar of the Old Bailey, in confutation of the late charges of High Treason. London, for the author, 1795. pp. iv, 120; a little light foxing; Meadville Theological School stamps to title.

First edition. ESTC records this only as a pamphlet of 96 pages; the present copy has a unique supplementary 'Narrative' extending the text to p. 120, where it ends mid-sentence. At this point is a note in Thelwall's hand,

reading: 'No more of this narrative was ever printed; nor indeed above a page more of it written – the pressure of a multiplicity of concerns, & the almost incessant attention requir'd by my lectures prevented me from proceeding'. Goldsmiths' 16514.

ii) THELWALL, John. Political lectures. Volume the first – part the first: containing the lecture on spies and informers, and the first lecture on prosecutions for political opinion. To which is prefixed a narrative of facts relative to the recent attempts to wrest from the people ... liberty of speech. *London, for the author, 1795.* pp. 19, [1], 71, [1, advertisement]; each lecture with separate title-page; light foxing and browning.

Very scarce first collected edition of these two lectures, designated the 'fourth edition' of the first lecture and the 'third edition' of the second. ESTC however records only one separate edition of the lecture on spies.

iii) THELWALL, John. The Speech ... at the general meeting of the Friends of Parliamentary Reform, called by the London Corresponding Society, and held in the neighbourhood of Copenhagen-House on Monday, October 26, 1795. Taken in short-hand by W. Ramsey. The third edition with corrections. *London, for J. Thelwall, [1795].* pp. iv, 24.

First published as *Peaceful discussion, and not tumultuary violence the means of redressing national grievance*. This is edition rare, with 3 copies in ESTC.

iv) THELWALL, John. The Speech ... at the second meeting of the London Corresponding Society, and other friends of reform, held at Copenhagen-House, on Thursday, November 12, 1795. Taken in short-hand by W. Ramsey ... *London, for J. Thelwall, 1795.* pp. [2], vii, [1], 19, [1, advertisement].

First edition. Goldsmiths' 16517.

v) THELWALL, John. John Gilpin's ghost; or, a warning voice of king chanticleer: an historical ballad: written before the late trials, and dedicated to the treason-hunters of Oakham. *London, for the author, and published by T. Smith, 1795.* pp. iv, 11, [1, blank].

First edition. 7 locations in ESTC.

vi) THELWALL, John. Prospectus of a course of lectures, delivered during the season of Lent, in strict conformity with Mr Pitt's Convention Act ... Second edition, with a postscript. *London, sold by H.D. Symonds and March, 1796.* pp. [2], 37, [1, advertisement]; closed tear to title.

In the new postscript, Thelwall writes: 'Spies and emissaries were, according to practice, employed to attend these lectures ... two reporters were regularly stationed on the part of the government to keep close watch upon me; and several abortive attempts ... were made to disturb the company and discompose the lecturer; but the whole course was completed ... without the least attempt at legal interruption' (p. 31). **Very rare: Cambridge and UCLA only in ESTC.**

vii) THELWALL, John. Democracy vindicated. An essay on the constitution & government of the Roman state; from the posthumous works of Walter Moyle; with a preface and notes ... *Norwich, J. March, 1796.* pp. iv, [3]-41, [1, blank].

First edition; **with a few manuscript corrections to text, apparently in Thelwall's hand.**

viii) THELWALL, John. An Appeal to popular opinion, against kidnapping and murder; including a narrative of the late atrocious proceedings, at Yarmouth ... *London, for J.S. Jordan, 1796.* pp. 51, [1, advertisement].

First edition. For the 'atrocious proceedings' see item 180. Goldsmiths' 16888.

ix) THELWALL, John. A Particular account of the late outrages at Lynn & Wisbeach; being a postscript to the Appeal to popular opinion, against kidnapping & murder. *London, for J.S. Jordan, [1796].* pp. 19, [1, blank].

First edition. **Two copies only in ESTC (Cambridge and Purdue University).**

5764

**To the Inhabitants of Great Yarmouth,  
FELLOW-SUBJECTS,**

A virulent Hand-bill having just made its Appearance, in which the sincere Friends, though not one of your Fellow-Townsmen, to warn you against the injurious Insinuations which it contains. Were you to listen to the doings of Oration, and the ravings of Declamation, you would be taught to believe that a hand-bill who were *legally* and *peaceably* assembled in Attendance on an *innocent* Lecture. How far any Assembly can properly be termed *legal* and *peaceable*, where, as it is well known, in Defence, or in Violation of the Laws of the Realm, such Doctrines are disseminated as have a manifest Tendency to undermine the established Government, and consequently, to overthrow the Sword of domestic Discord, I leave it to the Conscience of those who attend them to determine. That these Doctrines may be concealed under the Mask of Hypocrisy, is so far from diminishing, that it aggravates them, carried on by the same pernicious and malignant Spirit, that those from the Record of which, Humanity recoils with Horror and Indignation, that those from the happy Country, are indeed with the manly Firmness of open Effrontery, but can be detected. Such is the Light in which Mr. Thelwall and his Lectures are generally considered by the many loyal Inhabitants of this Place. A Person, whose Conduct has rendered him notorious, and whose Enthusiasm on the present Government of France, have led some People to suppose him a *Friend* of that Country, makes his Appearance in this peaceable and loyal Town, and advertises his Lectures on "THE PRACTICES OF GOVERNMENTS". What is the natural Result of such a Proceeding? A glow of loyal and virtuous Indignation is excited. At one of his Lectures, a Soldier calls out for "God save the King!" or issues what he conceives to be Seditious Language. He is smothered and threatened to be turned out. He makes his Retreat in the best Manner he is able, and moved, perhaps, partly by personal and partly by public Motives, he returns to his Comrades and forms a Party for the Purpose, I believe, of seizing the Orator, and conveying him aboard a Man of War. The Party is formed, and at his next Lecture, they rush into the Room, and make their Way towards the Speaker. False to the Heroism he invokes, he immediately sinks down from his Pulpit, and exposing those of his Audience, he immediately causes, in which several People are wounded, and the Accommodations of the Lecture-Room overturned. Many *English* have since regretted, that, instead of attacking the Audience, the Crew had not succeeded in their first Design of securing the Lecturer, and pressing him, for a Time at least, into the Service of his King. His Account, I am sure, have Reason to believe, is more accurate than any that has yet been given of a Transaction, which has been represented (perhaps by one of the Sufferers) in so atrocious a Light.

Now, God forbid! that any Man should attempt to justify an Oath-rage against the Laws of his Country; or to repair in the Sufferings of Innocence. Such a Conduct would indeed be but too similar to those French Models, which Democracy has held up to our Imitation. But it is not inconsistent with Reason or Charity to maintain, that whatever Kees take place at Lectures, the general Spirit of which is so well understood, the Lecturer himself, and those who sanction his Harangues, are to be considered as their primary Cause. They draw down that Vengeance on their Heads, to which, however, unpassable in its Mode, a more loyal Conduct could not possibly have exposed them.

The, my Friends, is an important Period. It is a Time, in which no good Subject ought to dispute the real Sentiments of his Heart. Let him show them openly and firmly, but with that Charity which true Religion inspires. While the audacious Enemy continues without, let him guard against the insidious Fox within, that he may avoid their Example. Let him not, however, be alarmed. The great Majority of the People of this Country, are attached to their Religion and their King; Democracy rises at its Voice among us, and endeavours to gain Converts to its Cause, but its Proselytes are comparatively few. Would to God they were all re-converted Blessings they enjoy under the British Monarchy, and join Hand and Heart in its Defence against the Encroachments of the common Enemy. If "England to herself will prove but true," she may defy the World in Arms, and preserve her Constitution inviolate to the End of Time.

One Advantage my Friends, may, perhaps, be derived from Mr. Thelwall's Visit to this Town. He may be considered as the Touchstone of political Opinions, to lay their Heads upon their Heels, and say, that they are real Friends to their King, and the Constitution of their Country.

With a perfect Conviction of the general Loyalty and good Sense of this Town, and with a sincere Attachment to its Inhabitants, I beg leave to subscribe myself,

*The determined Enemy of Sedition,  
And their faithful Friend and Fellow-Subject.*

AUGUST 23d, 1796.

God save the King!

*R.B.C.*

5762

TO  
**Mr. John Thelwall.**

SIR,

WERE you a Man of the least Humanity or Feeling, had you really the Welfare of your Country or the Good of this Town in particular, at Heart, your Conduct in the present State of Affairs would have been widely different from what it is, in preference to a Continuation of your Lectures, you would for the sake of the Peace and Quietness of the Place, have retired with a Consciousness of having acted the Part of a wise and considerate Man, whose良善ness would have saved this Town and Districts from the pernicious and dangerous Influence of a public Orator. But how do you set on in this trying Occasion? Instead of taking Steps that would have reflected Honour on your Understanding and Sensibility, you write a most insolent and unparliamentary Letter to the Chief Magistrate of the Town, publish Handbills by no means calculated to support the Passions or convince the Reason of your Opponents, and rather than give up your favourite Theme, unwisely declare your Determination of supporting your Lectures by the Force of Arms. However Resolute! to risk the plunging of both your Country and Constitution in all the Horrors of Bloodshed and Murder. If such be the Principles of a Roman Orator in Defence of French Democracy, I thank my God, I am a poor but loyal

ENGLISHMAN.

Yarmouth, 24th August, 1796.

5767

WHEREAS

A RESPECTABLE audience of CITIZEN THELWALL, was put to flight on FRIDAY LAST by some drunken Sailors, by which means many valuable articles were lost, whoever will give Information for the recovery of the undermentioned will be handsomely rewarded:

- Two Tye-wigs without powder.
- The Under-petticoat of a female citizen, and a Shoe made by the patriot Hardy after his cruel confinement for High Treason.
- A Counsellor's Wig marked at the corner with *moderation*, but rather the work for wear.
- A pocket edition of Tom Paine's Works, tied up in a printed banterschief representing the *admirable* coat of the French King.
- Two False Teeth of an old beldam, and a Pocket Pistol, charged with a fiery cordial.
- A bill of *Provision* for the next election with Admiral M——'s *refusal* to be nominated.

The above articles are of no use but to the owners, and may be safely deposited in the Old Meeting-house till called for.

THELWALL IN YARMOUTH - RARE HANDBILLS

180 [THELWALL.] A small archive of mostly satirical printed ephemera from the time of John Thelwall's visit to Yarmouth in August 1796.

Six printed handbills, various sizes; generally in very good condition. £2750

In 1796 John Thelwall was persuaded by his friend Amelia Alderson (later Mrs Opie) to bring his lectures to East Anglia. His first venue was Great Yarmouth, where a Revolution Society had been founded in 1790. The first two lectures passed mostly without incident, though a sailor was thrown out of one for shouting 'God save the King'; during the third lecture, on 19 August, he returned with a larger group of men armed with bludgeons and they violently broke up the meeting, possibly with the intention of press-ganging Thelwall. The Orator escaped, but forty people were injured. Similar attacks would follow in Lynn Regis and Wisbech and provided one of the motivations for Thelwall's backing away from politics.

The incident was the occasion for a number of handbills for and against Thelwall, and from Thelwall's pen an *Address to the inhabitants of Yarmouth*, and *An Appeal to popular opinion, against kidnapping and murder*, in which he republished the texts of the third, fourth and fifth hand-bills here. Only two such handbills are recorded by ESTC (each in a single copy) - the present group adds substantially to that record.

i) Whereas a respectable audience of Citizen Thelwall was put to flight on Friday last .... [Yarmouth, 1796]. A satirical list of items lost in the scuffle, including 'The under-petticoat of a female citizen, and a shoe made by the patriot Hardy'. Not in ESTC.

ii) [BULL, Nathaniel?] Tit Bits to stay the stomachs of Brutus and the Roman people. Written by a slave. [Yarmouth, 1796]. Four verse attacks on Thelwall as 'Brutus', and comparing him to a dog pissing against the

Monument. Signed at the foot 'Nota Bene', with the attribution or signature 'Nathaniel Bull' in manuscript below. **Not in ESTC.**

iii) [To the inhabitants of Yarmouth.] Fellow-Townsmen, while force is used for argument [etc.] [Yarmouth,] August 22, 1796. First line cut away, upper corner torn with loss to three lines. A handbill in support of Thelwall after the 'outrage ... lately perpetrated'. **Norwich Central Library only in ESTC.**

iv) [BLE-?, R.] To the inhabitants of Great Yarmouth. Fellow-Subjects, a virulent hand-bill having just made it's appearance ... [Yarmouth,] 23 August 1796. Signed in manuscript at the end 'R Ble', and with one manuscript correction. A lengthy handbill describing the incident from the perspective of the sailors and blaming Thelwall. **National Archives only in ESTC (cropped at foot).**

v) To Mr. John Thelwall. Sir, were you a man of the least humanity ... Yarmouth, 24<sup>th</sup> August 1796. An attack on Thelwall signed 'Englishman', accusing him of writing 'a most insolent and menacing Letter to the Chief Magistrate' and publishing 'handbills by means calculated to appease the Passions'. **Not in ESTC.**

vi) On Mr. Thelwall's leaving Yarmouth, soon after the arrival of the Marquis of Cornwallis. In verse. [Yarmouth, 1796]. 'The Orator's off, and this ends his career'. Laid down. **Not in ESTC.**

181 **TOOKE, John Horne.** A letter to a friend on the reported marriage of his royal highness the Prince of Wales. The second edition. *London, J. Johnson, 1787.*

8vo, pp. [4], 80; some browning in places, but largely clean; a few marginal tears, with no loss of text; disbound. £100

Second edition of this letter on the (surreptitious, illegal) marriage of the future George IV to the Catholic commoner Maria Fitzherbert in 1785, by John Horne Tooke. Tooke thinks the charge of impropriety levelled at the marriage is misguided: there had been many previous marriages between monarchs (and future monarchs) and their subjects. 'This degrading notion of impropriety, and that a beautiful English woman is unworthy to be the companion of an English prince, is a ridiculous phantom imported into this land only with the House of Hanover'.

#### PITTS AND FOXES

182 **TOOKE, John Horne.** Two pairs of portraits, presented to all the unbiassed electors of Great-Britain, and especially the electors of Westminster. *London, J. Johnson and J. Stockdale, 1788.*

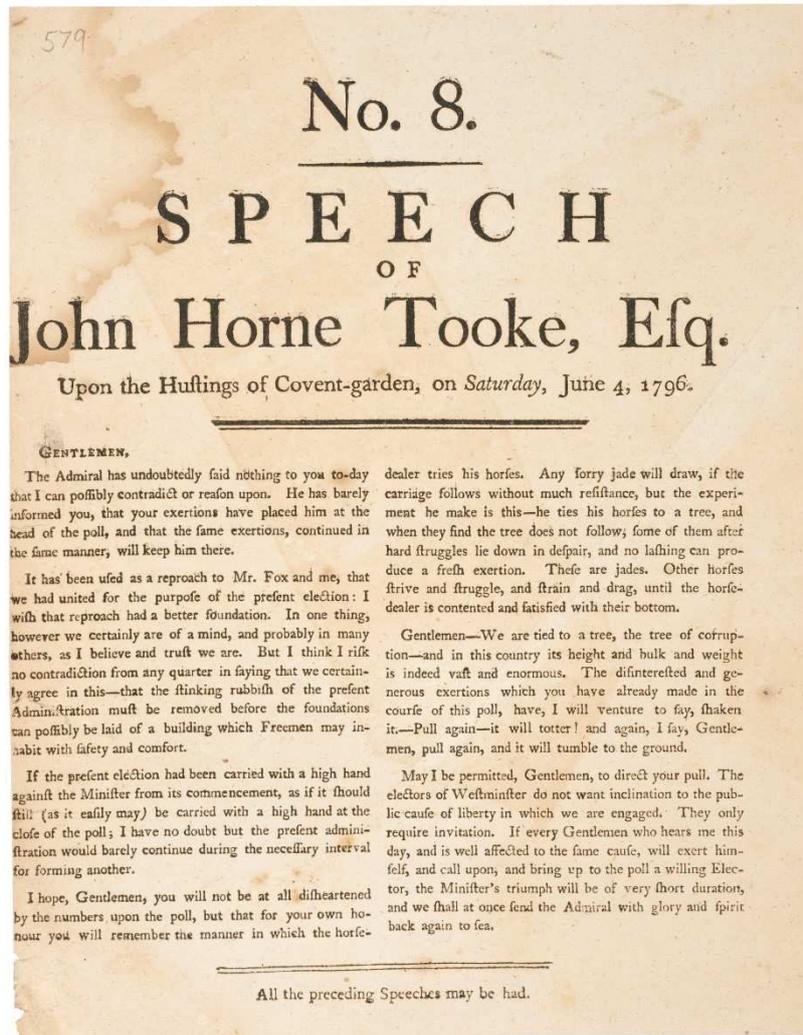
8vo, pp. 30; some light browning, but otherwise clean throughout; disbound. £250

First edition of this celebrated comparison of two generations of Pitts and Foxes, by the clergyman and political radical John Horne Tooke. Although one might have thought him more naturally a Foxite, Tooke never got on with Fox, and here lays out, side by side, the ways in which Pitt father and son exhibited wisdom and probity, in comparison with the rather different characteristics exhibited by the Foxes. Horne finishes with two questions: '1<sup>st</sup> question. Which two of them would you chuse to hang up in your cabinets; the Pitts or the Foxes? 2d question. Where, on your conscience, should the other two be hanged?'

183 **TOOKE, John Horne.** No. 8. Speech of John Horne Tooke, Esq. Upon the hustings of Covent-garden, on Saturday, June 4, 1796. [*London, 1796*].

4to handbill; cut close at the left edge just shaving text but without loss; dampstain to upper left corner, laid down, withal a very rare survival. £450

**First edition, very rare,** the eighth of a series of fourteen speeches delivered by Tooke on 1-11 June 1796 during the Westminster election.



Tooke was veteran radical of an unusual bent, who advocated mixed monarchy not mere democracy, 'doubted the efficacy of the French revolution as a model for English reformers and had no time for the *Rights of Man*' (History of Parliament). He contested the Westminster election against Fox unsuccessfully in 1790, and was arrested and acquitted during the treason trials of 1794, where Canning called his performance 'masterly' but 'insolent'.

'In 1796 he again contested Westminster. Wilkes spoke on his behalf and an admirer, probably Burdett, paid his expenses. The London Corresponding Society provided him with a committee. He was now in substantial agreement with Fox and admitted it, but refused a plea by Sheridan to withdraw. Fox, in turn, declined an alliance and Horne Tooke was defeated' (*ibid.*)

Tooke's speeches on the hustings mostly addressed against 'the Admiral' Alan Gardner, a former Lord of the Admiralty, who had 'intended to stand again for Plymouth in 1796, but at the last minute was pressed by Pitt into becoming the ministerial candidate for Westminster. He was in no danger of defeat during the protracted contest forced by John Horne Tooke, but had to endure much personal vilification and rough handling by the mob'.

BL only in ESTC.

## THE TREASON TRIALS OF 1794

The famous trials of Thomas Hardy, John Horne Tooke and John Thelwall in 1794 were orchestrated by the Pitt administration with the intention of crippling the radical movement in England, which was newly resurgent after the sedition trials of 1792-3. 30 radicals were arrested and these three figureheads were the first to be prosecuted, but after they were successively found not guilty by three separate juries, the rest of the cases were dropped. A switch of tactics in government repression led instead to the 'Two Acts' of 1795 (*see items 71 and 72 and elsewhere*), making public speech and meetings nearly impossible.

184 **[TREASON TRIALS.]** The Trial of Thomas Hardy for high treason, at the Sessions House in the Old Bailey ... October [and] November, 1794 ... Taken in short-hand, by Joseph Gurney. *London, Martha Gurney, 1794[-5].*

4 vols, 8vo, pp. [2], \*220, 215-418; 412, [4, ads]; 423, [1, blank]; 444, xiv (contents), [4, ads]; \*Q2-4 cancels in first vol.; some light spotting and waterstaining to extremities, but a very good copy in recent red library cloth, spines gilt, all edges sprinkled blue; bookplates of the Birmingham Law Society, their inkstamps; occasional notes in pencil. £350

First edition. Thomas 'Shoemaker' Hardy was the founder and secretary of the London Corresponding Society. In May 1794 Hardy was arrested by Bow Street runners and King's messengers and committed to the Tower of London, charged with high treason. At his trial, the prosecution argued that Hardy was guilty not of direct treason but of constructive treason, claiming that his intention to summon a popular convention, if carried out, would have subverted the legislature and the executive. In defending Hardy, Thomas Erskine insisted that the law demanded an assessment of intentions, not speculation upon possible consequences, and that the printing of suffrage pamphlets simply could not be considered a concrete or deliberate attempt on the King's life. Hardy was acquitted and carried through London by exultant supporters. His trial was followed by that of John Horne Tooke and John Thelwall, with similar verdicts.

185 **[TREASON TRIALS.]** HARDY, Thomas. The Proceedings in cases of high treason, under a special commission of oyer and terminer, which was first opened at Hicks's Hall, Oct. 2, 1794, and afterwards continued at the Sessions House, in the Old Bailey. Taken in short hand, by William Ramsey. The second edition. *London, for James Ridgeway and H.D. Symonds, 1794.*

8vo, pp. xv, [1, blank], 811, [1, advertisements]; title browned, some damp staining to corners, some light foxing and browning, fore-edges of last 3 quires chipped with some loss of text; else good in 20th-century cloth, lettering-piece to spine; a little wear to extremities. £350

Scarce second edition (same year as the first) of a different account of the trial of Thomas Hardy (1752-1832), containing also the preliminaries of the trials of John Horne Tooke and John Thelwall.

186 **[TREASON TRIALS.]** The Trial of John Horne Tooke, for High Treason, at the Sessions House in the Old Bailey, on Monday the Seventeenth, Tuesday the Eighteenth, Wednesday the Nineteenth, Thursday the Twentieth, Friday the Twenty-first, and Saturday the Twenty-second of November, 1794 ... taken in Short-Hand. *London, Martha Gurney, 1795.*

2 vols, 8vo, pp. I: 464, II: 437, [11]; with additional engraved frontispiece portrait to each volume (dated 1790 and 1800); light offsetting, frontispiece to vol. I trimmed within plate-line at outer margin, a few spots to vol. II title; a very good set in recent half calf with marbled sides, borders filleted in gilt, spines gilt-ruled in compartments with gilt morocco lettering-pieces, marbled edges; blind stamp to titles. £225

**Scarce first edition of Joseph Gurney's transcript of the trial of John Horne Tooke.** A leading figure in the reform movement, Horne Tooke was involved in the distribution of the first part of Paine's *Rights of Man* and helped to draft the constitution of Hardy's London Corresponding Society. Arrested in May 1794 on the evidence of an intercepted letter from Jeremiah Joyce, he was charged with High Treason; ably defended by Erskine and Gibbs, he was found not guilty after just two minutes' deliberation by the jury.

187 [TREASON TRIALS.] [HARDY.] State trials for treason, embellished with portraits. Part the first, containing the trial of Thomas Hardy, reported by a student in the Temple ... London, B. Crosby; Lee; and Mason & White, 1794.  
[Bound with:]

[TOOKE.] The Trial of John Horne Tooke, on a charge of high treason. Containing the whole proceedings of each day at the Old-Bailey ... Taken in short-hand ... London, Allen and West, 1794.

[THELWALL.] The Trial of John Thelwall, on a charge of high treason. Containing the whole proceedings of each day at the Old-Bailey ... Taken in short-hand. London, Allen and West, 1794.

Three works 8vo, pp. 168, 165\*-168\*, 169-275, [1], with an engraved portrait frontispiece; pp. [2], [171]-302; and pp. [2], 306-392; some foxing and mild toning but good copies in contemporary half calf, rather worn, rebacked. £500

First edition of part I of the *State Trials for Treason*, with the rare second editions of Parts II and III, for a different publisher and without frontispieces (probably issued separately before they were collected in 1795).

188 [TREASON TRIALS.] The Trials of Thomas Hardy, John Horne Tooke, John Thelwall, and Others, for High Treason, containing the whole of the Proceedings of each Day at the Old Bailey, accurately taken in Short-Hand ... also, the Reports of the Committees of both Houses of Parliament, containing the Documents, Letters, and Papers which have been produced in Evidence on these Trials. Dublin, P. Byrne, 1795.

8vo, pp. [2 (general title)], 1: [2], [9]-286, 2: [2], [287]-405, [1 (blank)], 3: [2], [407]-504, 4: [2], 24, 206; light foxing; a very good copy in contemporary calf, modern spine gilt in compartments with gilt morocco lettering- pieces; worn with cracks to surface and minor losses at extremities, re sewn; title inscribed by J.H. Gugoyd, with his initials to front free endpaper, ticket of H. & P. Rice, Philadelphia, to upper pastedown, inscribed by Thomas Montgomery, 1843. £550

**First Dublin collected edition, a reissue of the individual trials reports (dated 1794) with a new general title, and adding for the first time the reports of the Committees of Secrecy.**

The Committees of Secrecy to the two Houses of Parliament were formed to scrutinise the papers confiscated from the defendants: though the Committees could find no convincing evidence of treason, their reports were used as grounds for prosecution and as justification for the suspension of habeas corpus.

189 TREASON TRIUMPHANT over law and constitution! Addressed to both Houses of Parliament. London, J. Downes, 1795.

8vo, pp. [4], xxiv, 64; final leaf browned, else a very good, clean copy in recent cloth, spine gilt. £350

First and only edition of an anonymous pamphlet condemning the acquittal of three Scotsman, accused of being part of a failed revolution planned by fellow Scots Robert Watt and David Downie, both of whom were executed for high treason; the title-page bears Watt's 'dying confession'. The author is highly critical of the judges and of the counsel for the defence, Thomas Erskine, that 'elegant egotist'.

190 UNIVERSAL SOCIETY of the friends of the people. The humiliating state of mankind in general ... [London, 1792?]

8vo. pp. 4, with a drop-head title; rather dusty, disbound. £300

First edition, very rare, a summary of the aims and regulations of this reform society, apparently an offshoot of the less inclusive Society of the Friends of the People, a Whig group founded in 1792. Dues were 2d a week, rather than the 2 ½ guineas per annum asked by the latter, and the major aim was to form a national convention.

ESTC records four copies only: BL (2 copies), National Archives; and John Carter Brown.

191 **WALKER, Thomas.** The Whole proceedings on the trial of an action brought by Thomas Walker, merchant, against William Roberts, barrister at law, for a libel. Tried by a special jury at the assizes at Lancaster, March 28, 1791, before ... Sir Alexander Thomson ... Taken in short hand by Joseph Gurney. *Manchester, Charles Wheeler, 1791.*

8vo, pp. 208, bound without the half-title; title a little dusty, some light spotting; a good copy in recent purple cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £200

First edition of this account of a libel trial in Manchester. 'In November 1790 at a dinner meeting of the Manchester Revolution Society, [the cotton merchant, abolitionist and radical Thomas] Walker clashed with William Roberts, a tory lawyer and American émigré' (*ODNB*). Roberts subsequently published a handbill attacking Walker, for which the latter brought charges of libel, and won damages of £100. Walker was himself later charged with conspiring to overthrow the King, constitution, and government, but was acquitted in 1794.

Goldsmiths' 15045.

192 **[WASHINGTON, George.]** Eulogies and orations on the life and death of General George Washington, first President of the United States of America. *Boston, Manning & Loring for W.P. and L. Blake, 1800.*

8vo, pp. vi, [3], 10-304, wanting the frontispiece found in a very small number of copies; some foxing and browning else a good copy in contemporary tree-patterned sheep; rebacked with gilt lettering-piece, some wear to corners and edges, endpapers renewed. £850

**First edition of this collection of 20 eulogies and orations to George Washington** - who had died on 14 December 1799 - presented 'as a memorial of veneration and gratitude to the "man of the age"' (p. [7]), and including a eulogy by Thomas Paine. A list of subscribers occupies pp. [299]-304.

Evans 37383; Sabin 101803.

193 **[WILKES, John.]** The North Briton [- the third Volume of the North Briton]. *Dublin, [s.n.], 1764 [- 1765].*

3 vols, 12mo; a few leaves toned, occasional light dust-staining, lower corner of vol. II, D11-12 torn but present; contemporary speckled calf, spines gilt in compartments with gilt morocco lettering-pieces (absent), numbered directly in gilt, boar-edges roll-tooled in gilt, sewn on 3 sunken cords; rubbed and bumped, end-caps and -bands lost, joints split; engraved armorial bookplate of John Smith to upper pastedowns. £400

Fourth Dublin edition, printed the year after the first, of Wilkes's satirical periodical. Established in June 1762 to criticise the government of George III's new Prime Minister, Lord Bute (for whom the work is named), the *North Briton* had soon reached a circulation of almost two thousand. The present edition contains in its first two volumes the original series of forty-four issues, published each week throughout Bute's short ministry, and in the third a collection of related texts including number 46, published in November 1763.

The famous number 45, published three weeks after the end of the first series, is not reprinted: its criticism of Bute's successor, Grenville, was deemed to be seditious libel and led to Wilkes's arrest and prosecution.

194 **[WILKES.] 'PHILANTHROPOS'.** A Dissection of the North Briton, Number XLV, Paragraph by Paragraph, inscribed to the Right Honourable Earl Temple. *London, G. Burnet, 1764.*

8vo, pp. [4], 52; minimal dust-staining to title; a very good copy, disbound. £200

First edition of an uncommon pamphlet written against Wilkes's forty-fifth issue of the *North Briton*. Though facetiously dedicated to Earl Temple, the rumoured patron of the controversial periodical who supported Wilkes in parliament and, financially, in court, the present author is 'desirous to shew the great mercy of the state, which the writer has so heinously

offended, as well as to convince [his] countrymen in general, how highly he is deserving of a much severer punishment than it is likely he would have experienced, even if he had been presumptuous enough to have awaited the consequences’.

#### FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

- 195 [WILKES.] ‘CANDOR, *Father of.*’ A Letter concerning Libels, Warrants, the Seizure of Papers, and Sureties for the Peace or Behaviour, with a View to some late Proceedings, and the Defence of them by the Majority, the third Edition, enlarged and improved. *London, J. Almon, 1765.* [Bound with:]

**CONSIDERATIONS** on the Legality of general Warrants, and the Propriety of a parliamentary Regulation of the same, to which is added, a Postscript on a late Pamphlet concerning Juries, Libels, &c. *London, W. Nicoll, 1765.* [and:]

**POSTSCRIPT (A)** to the Letter on Libels, Warrants, &c., in Answer to a Postscript in the Defence of the Majority, and another Pamphlet, entitled Considerations on the Legality of general Warrants. *London, J. Almon, 1765.* [and:]

‘**CANDOR.**’ A Letter from Candor to the public Advertiser ... the second Edition, printed from a more legible Copy. *London, J. Almon, 1764.*

Four works, 8vo; I: pp. 112; II: pp. [2], 48; III: pp. 8, ‘7’, [1 (blank)], [2], 16; IV: pp. [2], [5]-525, ‘54’, [1]; a little spotted in places; very good copies in contemporary calf-backed boards with marbled sides, spine gilt-ruled in compartments and lettered directly in gilt; rubbed, head-cap lost, split to upper joint. £475

Tract volume including the third edition, the year after the first, of *A Letter concerning Libels*, **an influential statement of the freedom of the press** against charges of seditious libel, in the light of the legal persecution of the journalist and MP John Wilkes. The author, whose identity remains unknown, emphasises the principle that it is only wilful untruth that should lead to charges of libel, and that it should be in every instance a civil, and not a criminal matter. The work first appeared the previous year, under the title *An Enquiry into the Doctrine, lately propagated, concerning Libels, Warrants, and the Seizure of Papers*.

The present copy is bound with three other pamphlets on the freedom of the press, published in response to the first.

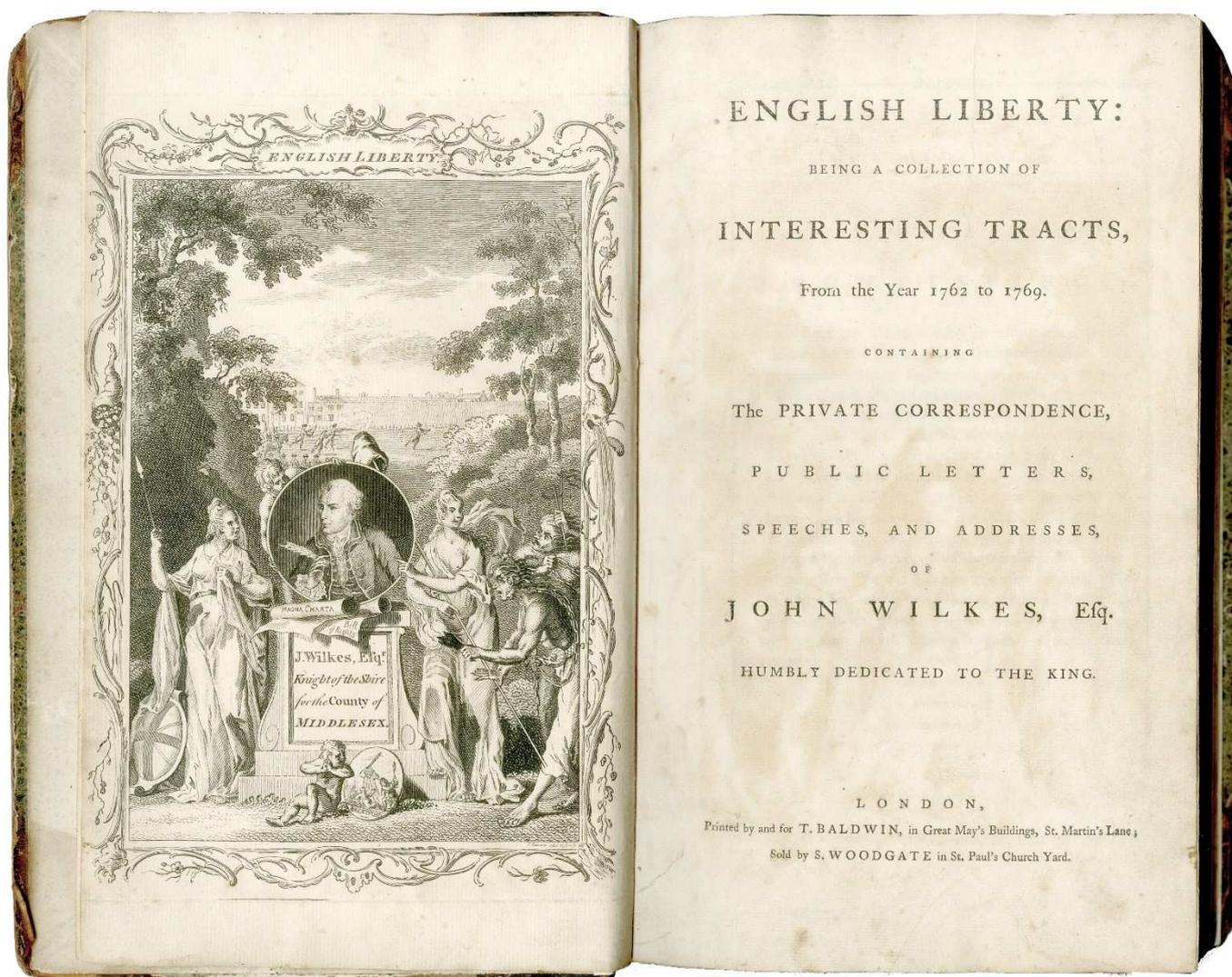
- 196 **WILKES, John.** A Complete collection of the genuine papers, letters, &c. in the case of John Wilkes, Esq. ... *Paris [i.e. London?], chez J. W., 1767.*

8vo, pp. [4], iv, 272; with half-title bearing price ‘soixante sous’; half-title dusty; a very good copy on thick paper; somewhat later half calf over marbled boards, gilt lettering-piece to spine; upper joint split but holding, some wear to extremities; old ink stamp and printed label (‘Old Sleningford Hall’) to title, bookplate of William M. Schuyler, book label of T.K. Staveley to p. 31. £350

First edition of this collection of letters and papers relating to the radical politician John Wilkes (1725-97), published during his exile in France. In 1763 Wilkes was arrested for seditious libel following the publication of an article in his political weekly the *North Briton* (reprinted here) and was subsequently badly wounded in a duel. He fled to Paris and in 1764 was proclaimed an outlaw, but the *North Briton* case resulted in a victory for ‘liberty’ in ending the use of general warrants for the arrest of persons.

The preface here describes this collection as ‘a lasting monument of the resolute stand made for liberty, against ministerial oppression and tyranny ... agreeable to all lovers of the British constitution’.

Kress 6420.



197 **WILKES, John.** English liberty: being a collection of interesting tracts, from the year 1762 to 1769. Containing the private correspondence, public letters, speeches, and addresses, of John Wilkes, Esq. *London, T. Baldwin, [1769].*

Two parts in one volume, folio, pp. [2], xviii, 236, [7], [1, blank], 237-391, [1, blank]; final two leaves supplied in facsimile; engraved allegorical frontispiece, and separate title-page to part two; text within ornamental border throughout; two-inch tear to top of title, without loss, otherwise, aside from some offsetting on title-page, largely clean and fresh throughout; with manuscript notes on front free endpaper from previous owners; in contemporary half calf; binding very bumped and worn, recently rebacked with spine ruled in gilt and gilt-lettered label. £400

First edition, uncommon with both parts, of this collection of letters and tracts by the journalist and politician John Wilkes (1725-1797), including letters to periodicals, and letters and essays on subjects ranging from the St George's Fields massacre to Wilkes' expulsion from the House of Commons, his exile, and his re-election, but especially the correspondence relating to Wilkes' imprisonment, release, and arguments with Lords Halifax and Egremont on account of his 'treasonous' writings in his periodical *The North Briton*, in particular his attacks on Lord Bute.

- 198 **WILKES, John.** The Speeches of John Wilkes, one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Middlesex, in the Parliament appointed to meet at Westminster the 29<sup>th</sup> Day of November 1774, to the Prorogation the 6<sup>th</sup> Day of June 1777, with Notes by the Editor. *London, 1777.*

2 vols in one, small 8vo, pp. I: [2], 179, [1 (blank)], II: [2], 147, [1 (blank)]; titles engraved; a very good set in contemporary half calf with non-pareil marbled sides, modern calf spine, gilt-ruled in compartments with gilt red morocco lettering-piece, red speckled edges; rubbed and a little bumped. £500

First edition of fifteen speeches and four 'protests' by Wilkes. After several years' radical campaigning beyond Parliament, John Wilkes (1725-1797) returned to the House as Member for Middlesex in 1774, and 'spoke regularly in debate, delivering prepared speeches, marked by detailed research and literary polish, that, though designed for the press rather than parliament, fully merited the attention his character and reputation secured for them' (*ODNB*).

A third volume was published in 1778, and further expanded in a second edition in 1786.

#### TO RAISE MONEY FOR IMPRISONED RADICALS

- 199 **WILKS, Mark.** Athaliah; or the tocsin sounded by modern alarmists: two collection sermons, towards defraying the expense of the defendants in the late trials for high treason: preached on the nineteenth of April, 1795, in St Paul's Church, Norwich. *Norwich, J. March, 1795.*

8vo, pp. [vi], 106; aside from some marking to the last page, and very occasional light spotting, clean and fresh throughout; in slightly later calf-backed boards, title in gilt on spine; a good copy, with deaccession stamps from the International Institute of Social History on verso of title-page. £300

Only edition of these two sermons preached by the Norwich Methodist-turned-Baptist Mark Wilks (1748-1819) to raise money for the three radical publishers and writers newly acquitted of high treason. The climate as it now is, Wilks says, is one where even to use a French phrase is to invite suspicion, 'but the word that has inspired the most dread in the British senate, and the adoption of which appears most criminal, is that of Citizen - Citizen!! How terrific! how inauspicious!'. But the men accused of treason, rather than being deserving of punishment, deserve the 'praise, thanks, and admiration of a whole nation'.

- 200 **WINTERBOTHAM, William.** The Commemoration of national deliverances, and the dawning day: two sermons, preached November 5<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup>, 1792, at How's-Lane chapel, Plymouth. *London, Printed for Wm. Winterbotham, 1794.*

8vo, pp. [2], viii, 60, [8] advertisements; largely clean and fresh throughout; in recent red cloth-backed marbled boards, printed paper label on spine. £350

First edition of the two sermons that resulted in the Baptist minister William Winterbotham's imprisonment for sedition, preached in Plymouth in 1792. The first, a commemoration both of the Gunpowder Plot and of the Glorious Revolution, was perceived as being rather too enthusiastic about the other revolution in progress across the channel, and the second, preached a couple of weeks later, did little to calm the doubters. Found guilty of sedition at Exeter in July 1793, Winterbotham was sentenced to two years imprisonment (*see item 138*). These were not, however, wasted: while in Newgate, he composed one of the most comprehensive early surveys of the United States, *An historical, geographical, commercial, and philosophical view of the American United States* (4 volumes, 1795), as well as a similar but less extensive work on China.

201 [WOLCOT, John]. Peter PINDAR, *pseud.* Odes to Mr. Paine, author of "Rights of Man;" on the intended celebration of the downfall of the French Empire, by a set of British Democrates, on the fourteenth of July. A new edition. London, J. Evans, 1791.

4to, pp. [2], 10, [4], 63, [1, ads]; divisional half-titles; title-page lightly browned, else a very good copy in recent red cloth, spine gilt. £450

Second edition, first published the same year; printed separately from *The Remonstrance*, which appears here under a separate title-page dated 1792, also in 'a new edition', but apparently issued together. Satirical poems by John Wolcot (1738-1819), satirist, who wrote a number of poems under this pseudonym, his victims including James Boswell and Hannah More. Here his subject is monarchy and aristocracy, but Paine's radicalism is likewise ridiculed, the author being portrayed as a magpie preaching the destructive atheism and republicanism of the French.

#### REVOLUTIONARY U-TURN

202 YORKE, Henry Redhead. Elements of civil knowledge. Dorchester, Printed for the author by T. Lockett, 1800.

8vo, pp. [4], viii, [2], 336, [2, ad]; bound without the 'Mural Nights' half-title; occasional foxing and spotting, otherwise a very good copy in contemporary sheep, fairly rubbed, spine lettered direct, gilt. £450

First edition, very rare, the Dorchester issue. The 'Mural [i.e. Moral] Nights', or 'Eugenius' of Henry Redhead Yorke (1772-1813) is a provincial treatise on education by a former revolutionary, who at age twenty-two claimed to have contributed to the revolutions in France, Holland and America, and threatened to propagate further a further revolution in England. Promptly arrested for sedition, he underwent a complete change of belief in prison, of which this treatise is one result: moral education for children in all the benefits of the British state and constitution, according to classical models. A second volume is advertised on the final leaf but appears never to have been issued.

ESTC lists 4 copies only: BL; LoC, Newbery and Philadelphia; another issue, adding a London bookseller to the imprint, is recorded in 6 copies.

## 203-307 THE ROAD TO REFORM 1800-1832

### ABOLITION, UNIONS, CONSPIRACIES, PETERLOO



203 'ASMODEUS', *pseud.* A Political lecture on heads, alias blockheads!! A characteristic poem ... drawn from craniological inspection ... by Don Juan Asmodeus ... London, for the author, and John Fairburn, [1819].

Svo, pp. 44, with a fine folding frontispiece etching with ten caricature portraits, attributed to George and Isaac Robert Cruikshank; slightly dusty but a good copy in modern burgundy cloth. £275

First edition, a collection of ten verse satires on contemporary political figures including Castlereagh ('Derry Down Triangle'), Canning ('State Jackal'), Wellington ('Waterloo Man') and George IV ('Grand Lama').

BM Satires 13346; Cohn 664.

204 BENTHAM, Jeremy. Defence of Usury, shewing the Impolicy of the present legal Restraints on the Terms of pecuniary Bargains, in Letters to a Friend, to which is added, a Letter to Adam Smith ... on the Discouragements opposed by the above Restraints to the Progress of inventive Industry, the fourth Edition, to which is also added, third Edition, a Protest against Law-Taxes. London, J. McCreery for Payne & Foss, 1818.

12mo, pp. [6], 206, 70; without the half-title; a very good copy in later calf by Maclehose of Glasgow, spine blind-ruled in compartments with bands gilt, gilt red morocco lettering-piece in one, marbled edges; slightly rubbed, very light sunning. £250

Fourth edition of Bentham's criticism of limited interest rates. First published in 1787, the *Defence of Usury* established the principle that no adult of sound mind acting freely and aware of the circumstances, should be hindered from making any bargain that he sees fit to make. The *Defence* was written during Bentham's stay in Russia and takes the form of the letters written to George Wilson amid reports that Pitt was considering reducing the rate of interest to four per cent. The arguments presented here convinced Smith, who had in the *Wealth of Nations* approved of the limitation of interest rates.

Goldsmiths' 22093.

205 BENTHAM, Jeremy. Plan of parliamentary reform in the form of a catechism, with reasons for each article. With an introduction, shewing the necessity of radical, and the inadequacy of moderate, reform. *London, T. J. Wooler, 1818.*

8vo, pp. 8 (ads for James Duncan, publisher), [2 blank], [4], 156; some very light foxing, a few edges reinforced with tape, else a good copy, uncut in recent brown cloth, spine gilt; traces of bookplate removed from front pastedown. £225

First edition thus of an inexpensive reprint of Bentham's *Plan of Parliamentary Reform* (1817), the style adapted by Thomas Wooler, with Bentham's permission, to 'render it more easy of comprehension to the popular reader'. In this form it first appeared in instalments in Wooler's radical journal *The Black Dwarf* (see next). Einaudi 414; Goldsmiths' 22261.

#### WOOLER ON TRIAL

206 BLACK DWARF, The. The Trial of Major Cartwright, Messrs. Wooler, Lewis, Maddocks, and Edmonds. Before Mr. Chief Baron Richards, and a "packed" jury. No. 6, Vol. V. *London, Wooler, Wednesday 9 August 1820.*

8vo, pp. 181-228; foxed, but a good copy in recent brown cloth, spine gilt; contemporary underlining in ink of "packed" to title-page. £75

First edition, a single issue of Wooler's *Black Dwarf*. The trial of the printer Thomas Wooler (1786-1853) for seditious libel, alongside the radical John Cartwright (1740-1824), making much of the rotten jury. Wooler was acquitted and continued to print the *Black Dwarf*.

207 [BRAND-HOLLIS, Thomas.] [John DISNEY]. Memoirs of Thomas Brand-Hollis... *London, Gillet, 1808.*

Large 4to, pp. vii, [1], 60; stipple-engraved frontispiece portrait, nine further engraved plates, one folding, illustrating the Hyde at Ingatestone, Essex, its grounds and its antiquities; plates lightly foxed with some inkstains and marks to margins, but a good copy in recent half morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt. £450

First edition of a privately printed memoir of Thomas Brand of the Hyde, who assumed the name Hollis on inheriting the Dorset estates (and library and collection of sculpture) of his friend the 'Republican' Thomas Hollis, the Whig bibliophile. The author, John Disney, a close friend of Thomas Brand, inherited both estates on Brand's death and unhesitatingly retired to a life of literary leisure, of which this was an early and grateful product, as was the monument to Brand Hollis erected by Disney in the chancel of Ingatestone Church, illustrated here.

An interesting feature is the series of letters to Brand Hollis from John Adams, future President of the United States. Adams and Brand Hollis became friends after Adams was appointed ambassador to London when peace with England was re-established. He visited the Hyde in the summers of 1786 and 1787. There are also letters from Mrs Adams.

#### LAW REFORM

208 BROUGHAM, Henry. Present state of the law. The speech of Henry Brougham, Esq., M.P., in the House of Commons, on Thursday, February 7, 1828 ... *London, Henry Colburn, 1828.*

8vo, pp. xii, 125, [1, blank], [2]; sporadic pencilled marginalia and underlinings throughout; some light foxing and spotting in places; in contemporary half calf, gilt-lettered label on spine; some wear, but still a good copy, with the book-plate of the Whig M.P. George Wilbraham (1779-1852) on front paste-down. £250

First edition of the famous speech by the future Whig Lord Chancellor Henry Brougham on the necessity of a Royal Commission to investigate the state of the English legal system, which was to set in train the fundamental reforms that were enacted in the second third of the nineteenth century. Lasting six and three-quarter hours (and so still the longest recorded speech in the Commons), it covered the constitution of the courts, the state of litigation, the rules and use of evidence, the organisation of trials, and the execution of sentences, identifying deficiencies throughout the legal system, many of which Brougham sought to address in his four years as Lord Chancellor, from 1830.

'THE PREMIER NATIONAL FIGURE  
OF THE RADICAL REFORM MOVEMENT'

209 BURDETT, *Sir Francis*. A Full report of the speeches of Sir Francis Burdett at the late election; including those at the Crown and Anchor tavern; of which but imperfect sketches were given in the newspapers. The legal arguments upon the last day of the election, particularly the admired speech of Mr Plumer, are given at full length. Together with a selection of the papers published during the election; and a preface ... *London, Mercier and Co., 1804.*

8vo, pp. xxviii, 94, [2, contents]; title dusty, a little light foxing; very good in recent light brown cloth. £300

First edition of this collection of speeches from the 1804 Middlesex election campaign by Burdett (1770-1844), who is 'generally recognized as the premier national figure of the radical reform movement' up to 1820 (ODNB). Burdett had been elected MP for Middlesex in 1802, after a tumultuous campaign against William Mainwaring. But in 1804 the result was declared void, and Burdett obliged to campaign again, this time against Mainwaring's son. Although he was narrowly defeated as a result of misconduct by the Middlesex sheriffs, the results were subsequently overturned and Burdett sat for Middlesex in 1805-6. In addition to Burdett's speeches from his campaign, this work includes a number of songs, such as 'Old Middlesex, Burdett, and freedom for ever'.

Goldsmiths' 18942.

THE REFORM DINNER

210 [BURDETT.] Parliamentary reform. A Full and accurate report of the proceedings at the meeting held at the Crown and Anchor tavern, on Monday, the 1<sup>st</sup> of May, 1809, relative to a reform in the Commons House of Parliament. Sir Francis Burdett, Bart. in the chair. *London, J. H. Hart, 1809.*

8vo, pp. 28; first few leaves foxed, else a good copy, disbound. £175

First edition, the report of the famous Reform Dinner of 1809. Others on the committee of the 'Friends of Reform' included Thomas Brand, Capel Lofft, John Cartwright, and William Frend; 1200 tickets were issued, and were being touted for 5 guineas. A well-known satirical engraving of the event was issued by Samuel de Wilde.

LEADING TO HIS ARREST

211 BURDETT, *Sir Francis*. The Address of Sir Francis Burdett to his constituents, in a letter, dated March 23, denying the power of the House of Commons to imprison the people of England ... *London, T. Broom, [1810].*

8vo, pp. [2], 38, with a half-title; a very good copy, lower and upper edges untrimmed, self-wrappers, re-stitched, spine neatly restored with Japanese paper. £300

First edition(?) in book form, written in response to the arrest of the radical John Gale Jones for breach of privilege after he had challenged the exclusion of 'strangers' (*i.e.* the public) from the Commons debates about the disastrous Walcheren expedition.

On 12 March, Burdett moved for Jones's release, 'denouncing the use of privilege as an offensive weapon, but he secured only 14, mostly reluctant votes. Ministers welcomed the issue as a diversion from the Walcheren question and, with their connivance, Thomas Buckler Lethbridge moved on 27 Mar. that Burdett was in breach of privilege' (History of Parliament online). He was found guilty on 5 April, and was ordered to be sent to the Tower, but his supporters came out in force and he was only taken four days later. His release later in the year was met with jubilation (*see item 213*). There was also an edition printed for Bagshaw and Budd in the same year.

- 212 [BURDETT.] COBBETT, William. Cobbett's remarks on Sir F. Burdett's Letter to his constituents .... Taken from the Weekly political register, March 24, 1810; also the speaker's warrant, and Sir F. Burdett's letter to the speaker. *London, T. Broom, [1810.]*

8vo, pp. [2], 18; final leaf browned, but a very good copy, lower and upper edges untrimmed, self-wrappers, re-stitched, spine restored with Japanese paper. £200

First separate edition. Cobbett's *Political Register* of 24 Mar. 1810 reprinted *The Address of Sir Francis Burdett to his constituents* (see above) and prefaced it with a robust defence of Burdett. Here Cobbett's defence appears along with the warrant for Burdett's arrest and his letter challenging its legality.

- 213 BURDETT, Sir Francis. Speech ... at the Crown and Anchor tavern, July 31, 1810, on the occasion of dining with his constituents, after his liberation from the Tower ... *London, W. Burton for J. Barker, 1810.*

8vo, pp. 20; a very good copy, uncut and partly unopened, disbound. £150

First edition, Burdett's speech after his release from the Tower. 'I consider this as one of the proudest and happiest moments of my life ...'

#### AFTER PETERLOO - 'IS THIS ENGLAND? A LAND OF FREEDOM?'

- 214 BURDETT, Sir Francis, and Henry HUNT. Letter to the electors of Westminster, calling, therein, a meeting, for the consideration of the late bloody deeds at Manchester; and the letter of Henry Hunt, esq, from the New Bailey prison. [*London, R. Shorter, 1819.*]

4to, pp. 4; lightly dustsoiled; in recent brown cloth, title in gilt on spine. £450

**First edition, very rare**, printing open letters in response to the Peterloo massacre by two of the leading advocates for political and parliamentary reform, Sir Francis Burdett and Henry Hunt.

Burdett's letter, written from London 22 August, three days after the event (about which he had read in a London newspaper), expresses shame and indignation at the fact that it was an English standing army that had killed 'men unarmed, unresisting, and, gracious God! Women too; disfigured, maimed, cut down, and trampled on, by dragoons! Is this England? A land of freedom? Can such things be, and pass by us like a summer cloud, unheeded?' He proposes a public meeting to demand justice and to offer consolation to the victims, while conceding that this letter may be perceived as a libel: 'whether the penalty of our meeting will be death by military execution I know not'. It was indeed perceived as such, and Burdett was gaoled for three months (see next item).

The second letter was written from prison by Henry Hunt, the principal speaker at the Peterloo rally. After reassuring his supporters that he was in 'tip-top spirits', he offers a warning: 'I fear that it will never be forgiven, and that here will be but too strong a disposition to demand "blood for blood". Our enemies will not now, I hope, say any thing about assassination; they have taught the people how to assassinate by wholesale'. He also states that he had been reassured by magistrates that there was no warrant against him, and wishes that to be broadcast to the newspapers. A postscript asks that he be sent a London newspaper every day.

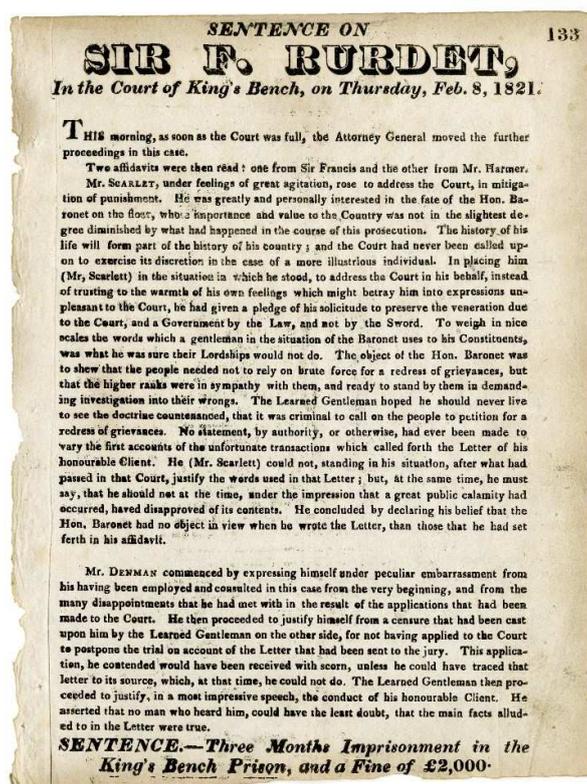
**OCLC records just one copy, at Yale; not in Library Hub**; the text also appeared in *The right of the people of England to annual parliaments vindicated*, Newcastle, J. Marshall, 1819, of which there are copies at Durham and the BL.

215 [BURDETT, Francis - *Trial of.*] The Trial of Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., at Leicester, on Thursday, March 23d, 1820, before Mr. Justice Best, and a special Jury. London, William Hone, 1820.

8vo, pp. 4, 2 (advertisement), 5-45, [1 (blank)], [2 (advertisement)]; slight dust-staining to title, occasional light foxing; a very good copy in recent orange buckram, spine lettered directly in gilt. £150

First edition of Burdett's trial for seditious libel after the publication of his *Letter to the electors of Westminster* (see previous). Convicted, he was sentenced to three months in Marshalsea prison and fined £2000. Published by the radical bookseller William Hone, this account also reprints Burdett's letter in full.

Not in Goldsmiths' (cf. 23018 for a shorter account of the trial).



216 [BURDETT.] Sentence on Sir F. Burdett, in the court of the King's Bench, on Thursday, Feb. 8, 1821. [London? 1821]

4to. broadside, printed on one side only; framed and glazed. £250

Very rare broadside printing the speeches of James Scarlett (for the prosecution) and Thomas Denman (for the defence) at the sentencing of Burdett after his conviction for seditious libel in 1820-1.

Unrecorded.

217 [CANNON, George]. A Few hints relative to the texture of mind, and the manufacture of conscience. Published for the benefit of the Rev. R. Wedderburn, now suffering two years imprisonment in Dorchester jail, for an alledged blasphemous libel. With a dedication to Judge Bailey, who passed that sentence. By the Rev. Erasmus Perkins. Second Edition. London: Thomas Davison, [1820].

8vo, pp. vi, 7-24; uniformly very lightly browned, but still a good copy in recent green marbled wrappers, printed paper label on upper cover. £350

Second edition, as scarce as the first, of this remarkable attack by the pornographer, solicitor, and radical publisher George Cannon (under his pseudonym the Rev. Erasmus Perkins) on the sentencing for blasphemous libel of the Jamaican radical preacher and anti-slavery advocate Robert Wedderburn.

Cannon had previously published a report of the trial (see item 302), and here attacked the sentence as inappropriate to the crime, and to the needs of the convict. Wedderburn had been sent to a jail far from his friends and supporters: 'when a poor man is imprisoned, it ought to be where his friends can reach him to throw in a morsel of victuals through the bars of his dungeon'.

OCLC records copies at the Social Law Library, Brigham Young, and the NLS, with copies of the first edition at the BL, LSE, Emory, and the Boston Athenaeum.

#### THE AGE OF REASON ON TRIAL, AGAIN

218 [CARLILE, Richard.] A Letter to Sir Samuel Shepherd, Knt ... on the subject of his prosecutions of Richard Carlile for publishing Paine's Age of Reason. *London, R. Carlile, 1819.*

8vo, pp. 28; title-page and following leaf dampstained and frail; modern wrappers. £100

First edition, scarce. The radical and publisher Richard Carlile (1790-1843) immersed himself in the writings of Paine in 1817-9, republishing them in his *Weekly political register* and as cheap pamphlets. *The Age of Reason* (banned since 1797) appeared as part of his edition of Paine's *Theological Works* (1818), provoking 'the combined forces of government and religious conservatism against him. In 1819 he was the subject of several prosecutions, throughout which he continued to publish despite intermittent spells in prison' (ODNB).

**Library Hub shows copies at Cambridge, LSE, and Bodley only.**

219 CARLILE, Richard. The Life of Thomas Paine, written purposely to bind with his writings. *London, M. A. Carlile, 1820.*

8vo, pp. xxxiv, [6, advertisements]; title and last page a little dusty; a very good, uncut copy in recent green cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £250

First edition, written by Carlile during his incarceration in Dorchester prison. 'His greatest contribution to the radical cause, and the most momentous, was his republishing of the writings of Tom Paine, which he did serially in the *Weekly*, individually as cheap pamphlets, and also as bound volumes. Carlile rapidly became the most successful popularizer of Paine since the 1790s, and followed this later with a biography, *The Life of Thomas Paine* (1820)' (ODNB).

220 CARLILE, Richard. New Year's address to the reformers of Great Britain ... [*London, M. A. Carlile, n.d. but 1821.*]

8vo, pp. 16, with a drop-head title; slightly toned, but a good copy in modern wrappers; perforated library stamp of Meadville Theological School (Illinois). £200

First edition, rare, written from Dorchester Gaol and published by Carlile's sister Mary-Anne, who continued the London business after Carlile's imprisonment in November 1819, until the seizure of the stock forced its closure. For the publication of this *New Year's address*, Mary-Anne was herself prosecuted she was imprisoned for two years from June 1822 (see next).

**Library Hub records BL only, plus a variant apparently 'Printed and published by R. Carlile'.**

Goldsmiths' 23312.

## RICARDO AGAINST WILBERFORCE

221 [CARLILE, Mary Ann.] The Debate in the House of Commons on Wednesday, March 26, 1823; on Mr Hume's presenting a petition from Mary Ann Carlile, a prisoner in Dorchester Gaol. *London, T. Moses, 1823.*

8vo, pp. 24; clean and fresh throughout; in recent marbled wrappers, printed paper label on upper cover. £200

Uncommon printing of the debate in parliament surrounding the petition for release from Mary Ann Carlile, sister and assistant of the bookseller Richard Carlile. She had been imprisoned for her assisting in the sale of seditious works by the likes of Thomas Paine. The debate marked one of the parliamentary triumphs of Joseph Hume, who presented the petition, and David Ricardo, in their battle against the Society for the Suppression of Vice, an evangelical grouping supported by, among others, Wilberforce, which had initiated 32 prosecutions for blasphemous libel.

In his speech Ricardo likened the Society to the Inquisition, which had been suppressed by the ruling liberals in Spain three years previously, and argued that 'nobody, in committing [blasphemy], was aware of what he was offending against. It was one thing in this country, and another thing in France; indeed, that which was blasphemy here was not blasphemy there, and vice versa'.

**OCLC records 3 locations only: Senate House, UC San Diego, and UCLA.**

## THE GENTLEMAN REFORMER

222 CARTWRIGHT, John. *England's aegis; or, the military energies of the empire ... London, Richard Phillips, 1804.*

12mo, pp. xxviii, [2], 191, [1], with a folding engraved map of Britain's military districts as a frontispiece, and a folding diagram of the pike, spear and pistol at the rear (bound upside-down); plates slightly foxed, else a very good copy in contemporary sprinkled calf, rebacked; armorial bookplate. £400

First edition, scarce, by the gentleman reformer and former naval officer John Cartwright. 'Ever the patriot, when Britain was facing possible French invasion he took up a passionate advocacy of the utility of the pike and the creation of an Anglo-Saxon-type militia in his ... *England's aegis, or, The Military Energies of the Constitution*' (ODNB). The third edition of 1806, its title altered as above, was expanded to two volumes.

223 CARTWRIGHT, John. *Address to the electors of Westminster ... [London, T. J. Wooler, 1819.]*

8vo, pp. 19, [1]; somewhat dusty, disbound. £200

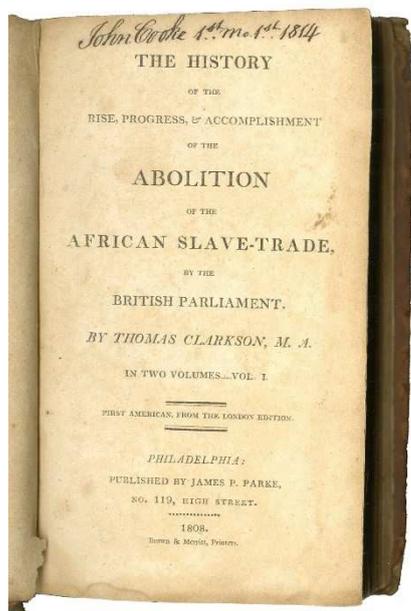
First edition, rare, of an address dated 4 February 1819 (not to be confused with another delivered in April), mentioning Cobbett, Burdett and Cartwright's own *Bill of Rights and Liberties*. It was printed by Wooler of the *Black Dwarf*; later in the year he and Wooler were indicted for sedition. Cartwright was called to answer the charges after escaping the carnage at Peterloo, and was convicted and fined £100.

**Library Hub: London Library and Bodley only.**

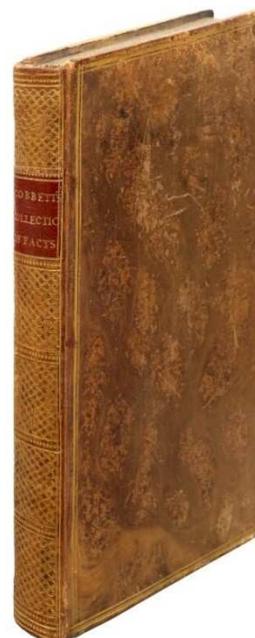
## THE 'MAGNA CHARTA FOR AFRICA'

224 CLARKSON, Thomas. *The History of the rise, progress, & accomplishment of the abolition of the African slave-trade, by the British Parliament ... First American, from the London edition. Philadelphia, James P. Parke, 1808.*

2 vols, 8vo, pp. 455, [1, errata], with 2 plates (1 folding); 468; vol. 1 quire R misbound after quire S, closed tear to folding plate, small tear to foot of vol. 2 pp. 449-450 touching a few letters, some browning and foxing; overall good in



[224]



[226]

contemporary mottled sheep, rebaked with red morocco gilt-lettered spine labels; some wear to corners and edges; book labels and inscriptions of John Cooke (1814), bookplates of Charles Coleman Sellers (1903-80), American historian and librarian. £1250

First American edition, published in the same year as the first London edition.

Thomas Clarkson (1760-1846) made abolitionism his life's work. 'For British, American, and some later continental and Latin American reformers, it was Thomas Clarkson's canonical *History of the rise, progress and accomplishment of the abolition of the African slave-trade* ... that spelled out the redemptive message of this "Magna Charta for Africa". While Clarkson rejoiced at the removal of "one of the greatest sources of suffering to the human race", he considered this a minor benefit compared with Britain's liberation from a contagion that had poisoned "the moral springs of the mind" and jeopardized Christian salvation' (Davis, *Slavery and Human Progress*, p. 117ff).

225 CLARKSON, Thomas. Thoughts on the necessity of improving the condition of the slaves in the British colonies, with a view to their ultimate emancipation; and on the practicability, the safety, and the advantages of the latter measure ... Second edition corrected. *London, the Society for the mitigation and gradual abolition of slavery throughout the British dominions, J. Hatchard and Son, 1823.*

8vo, pp. iv, 57, [3]; a few spots to title; very good in recent quarter cloth over marbled boards, paper spine label. £250

Second edition (same year as the first). 'A classic of emancipationist literature. Urges the adoption of ameliorative measures and the preparation of the slaves for early freedom. Hired labor was far more profitable than was that of slaves. Originally published in *The Inquirer*. Its appearance synchronized with the issuing of the Order in Council of 1823, instituting reforms in the crown colonies, and through discussion aroused by the latter, it gained a tremendous circulation and was very influential in forming public opinion' (Ragatz p. 490).

226 COBBETT, William. A Collection of facts and observations, relative to the peace with Buonaparte, chiefly extracted from the Porcupine ... *London, Cobbett and Morgan, 2 November 1801.*

8vo, pp. [4], 248, lxiii, [1]; a fine copy, printed on blue-tinted paper, in attractive contemporary tree calf, spine gilt with a pattern of interlinked circles, red morocco label. £350

First edition, collecting anti-Jacobin articles from Cobbett's *Porcupine* 51 June to 27 October 1801, alongside eight letters by him to Lord Hawkesbury, and nine appendices of treaties and speeches. *The Porcupine*, launched as an independent newspaper by Cobbett in October 1800, never achieved the circulation he hoped for and he sold his interest in late 1801 in favour of his famous *Political Register*.

#### GRAMMAR FOR REPUBLICAN ÉMIGRÉS

227 COBBETT, William. *Le Maître d'anglais, ou grammaire raisonné ... troisième édition ... Paris, Warée l'aîné, et al. 1803.*

8vo, pp. xiv, 460, with a half-title; a very good copy in contemporary French speckled calf, red morocco spine label, head of spine chipped. £300

Third (second Paris) edition, with tables and explanatory notes added by Scipion Duroure.

'Cobbett's first occupation in America was the teaching of English to French *émigrés*, mostly moderate Republicans, who had fled to America after the fall of the Girondins ... His first work, written in French to aid his students, was ... *Le Tuteur Anglais*, an English grammar written in French. This was not actually published until 1795 [in Philadelphia] ... The little volume afterwards had an enormous circulation. Reprinted in France under the title *Le Maître Anglais*, it passed through forty or more editions' (G. D. H. Cole, *The Life of William Cobbett*, 1924).

228 [COBBETT, William]. *The Bloody buoy, thrown out as a warning to the political pilots of America; or a faithful relation of a multitude of acts of horrid barbarity ... The second edition; with additional notes, and a copious appendix ... Paradise (Pa), Henry Witmer, 1823.*

8vo, pp. [3], 'viii', [9]-116; rather browned from poor quality paper-stock, with a very good copy in contemporary American quarter sheep, vellum tips. £150

An enumeration of the worst horrors of the French Revolution first published in Philadelphia in 1796 – this is a reprint of the second edition of the same year.

229 [COBBETT, William - *Trial of.*] *A Full and accurate report of the trial of William Cobbett, Esq ... on Thursday, July 7, 1831 ... London, W. Strange, 1831.*

Large 8vo, pp. [4], 47, [1], [2, small 8vo advertisement]; title-page slight browned else a fine copy, untrimmed, stitched as issued in the original printed yellow paper wrappers (designated 'Second edition' on the wrappers). £375

Second edition, adding some favourable extracts from periodicals on pp. 46-8. 'Cobbett had been sympathetic with the revolt of the agricultural labourers in his *Political Register* of 11 December 1830, and it was for these sentiments that he was brought to trial' (McCoy). He mounted his own able defence, and the report was distributed nationwide.

McCoy C405.

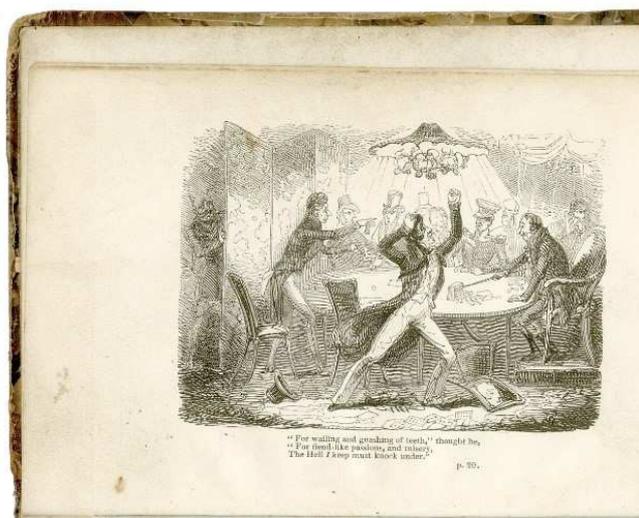
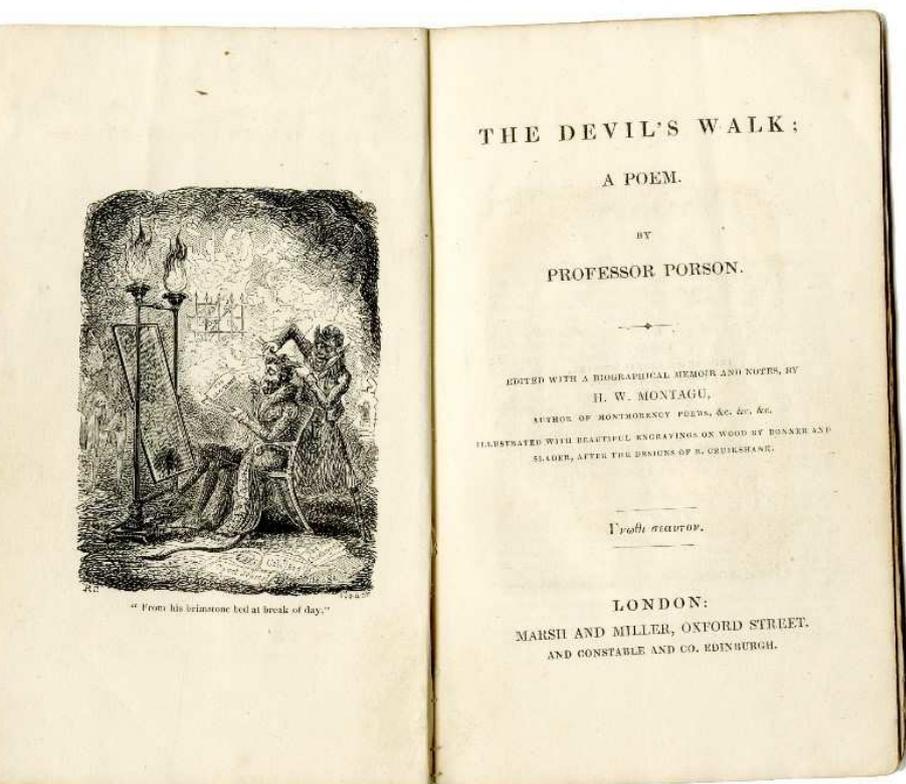
230 [COLERIDGE, Samuel Taylor, and Robert SOUTHEY]. *The Devil's walk; a poem. By Professor Porson. Edited with a biographical memoir and notes, by H. W. Montagu ... London, Marsh and Miller ... and Constable and Co. Edinburgh, [1830].*

12mo, pp. viii, [9]-20, 23-33, [3, advertisements], with 6 plates by Bonner and Slader after Robert Cruikshank; a little light foxing; very good in original printed wrappers; some stains, spine quite crudely stitched. £350

First separate edition, first issue, with pages 21-22 omitted in the pagination. In its earliest form the poem appeared (anonymously) in the *Morning Post* for 6 September 1799, as 'The Devil's Thoughts'. Shelley published a response and continuation in 1812, *The Devil's Walk: a Ballad*, after the food riots in Devon. In 1827 Southey amplified the original poem considerably, expanding it from thirteen stanzas to fifty-seven, but also transforming a radical poem into a conservative one. The title was also changed to echo that of Shelley's ballad. The attribution to Porson created considerable controversy, which in turn gave rise to a number of parodies and imitations.

In the poem the devil meets with a lawyer, an apothecary, a rich bookseller, schoolboys, and a minister, and visits Coldbath Fields Prison, where 'a solitary cell ... gave him a hint for improving the prisons of Hell'.

Wise, *Coleridge*, 68; Tinker 707; Healey 1744.



231 [COLERIDGE, Samuel Taylor, and Robert SOUTHEY]. *The Devil's Walk*; a poem ... edited with a biographical memoir and notes by H. W. Montagu, author of *Montmorency Poems, &c. &c. &c.* London, Marsh and Miller, and Edinburgh, Constable, [1830]. [Bound after:]

REAL DEVIL'S WALK (The). Not by Professor Porson ... With notes, and extracts from the Devil's Diary. London, Effingham Wilson, 1830.

12mo, pp. viii, 9-22, 25-31, [3, ads]; 34; first work with wood-engraved frontispiece by Bonner and Slader after Robert Cruikshank and seven further plates, the second work with five full-page wood-engravings after Cruikshank including frontispiece, pagination continuous, several illustrations to text; some scattered foxing, but both good copies in contemporary marbled boards, sheep tips, rebounded with recent brown cloth, marbled endpapers; bookplate of John Fowles to front pastedown. £450

First separate edition of *The Devil's Walk*, second issue, with pp. 23-24 omitted in the pagination. *The Real Devil's Walk*, bound in here, is just one of the many parodies which appeared shortly after the original. Others included *The Devil's Progress* (1830) and Charles Lamb's *Satan in Search of a Wife* (1831).

Wise, Coleridge, 68; Tinker 707; Healey 1744.



232 [COLERIDGE, Samuel Taylor and Robert SOUTHEY]. LANDSEER, Thomas, *illustrator*. Illustrations to the Devil's Walk, a series of ten engravings ... thirty shillings. London, Harding, 1 July 1831.

Suite of ten etchings, plates 25 x 20 cm, each with quatrain of verse, a few etchings signed by Landseer; one trimmed very close to plate at left margin, otherwise with wide margins, foxed, some foxing to plates but mostly clean; disbound, housed in cloth solander box, spine gilt; original black glazed paper label, gilt, laid onto reverse of first plate with stubs. £1000

Rare first edition of Landseer's remarkable and perhaps surprising set of etchings for Coleridge and Southey's satirical poem *The Devil's Walk* (1830). The Landseer name is most famously associated with Thomas's younger brother, the nature painter Edwin Landseer, whose work Thomas spent much of his career engraving. However, in 1830 his work had turned decidedly grotesque with his illustrations for Robert Burns's *Tam O'Shanter and Souter Johnny* and *Address to the Devil*, which

contained a remarkable full-page title-page almost entirely in black. Coleridge and Southey's poem, which appeared separately for the first time in the same year, was therefore a natural progression, and these etchings contain some of the same chiaroscuro effects and leering, diabolic figures. The etching of Satan soaring above a landscape, with the distant dome of Saint Pauls lit by the setting sun, is not quite as fine as anything in Martin or Doré's *Paradise Lost*, but is spectacular nonetheless.

Very rare, Library Hub noting complete sets at the Bodleian and London Library only.

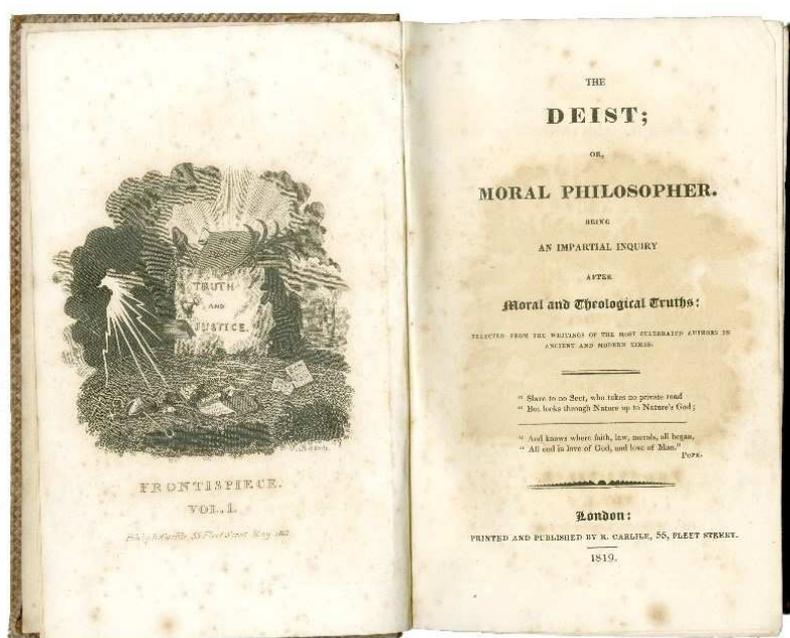
## BLASPHEMY TRIAL

233 [DAVISON, Thomas, *Trial of.*] The Trial of Thomas Davison, for publishing a blasphemous libel in the Deists' Magazine, in the court of King's Bench, Guildhall, London, on Monday, October 23d, 1820. With a prefatory letter to Mr Justice Best. London, printed for the editor by R. Helder, 1820.

8vo, pp. [2], 58; a few small spots to title; very good in recent quarter red cloth over marbled boards, spine label. £200

First edition of this account of the trial of the radical journalist and publisher Thomas Davison (1794-1826), friend and supporter of Richard Carlile. Davison's publication of material critical of the Bible in his *Deist's Magazine* resulted in his conviction for blasphemy, for which he was fined £100 and imprisoned for two years. He eked out a living as a bookseller following his release in 1822.

The prefatory letter by 'Erasmus Perkins' (*i.e.* the freethinker and pornographer George Cannon), is highly critical of the judge's conduct in the trial: 'While you were laying down the nice rules of good breeding with all the punctillios of a dancing master, you should have recollected that the defendant at the bar ought to be protected by the immutable principles of justice, and not sacrificed to the whimsical caprices of courtly etiquette.'



234 DEIST (The); or, moral philosopher. Being an impartial inquiry after moral and theological truths: selected from the writings of the most celebrated authors in ancient and modern times. Vol I[-II]. London, Carlile, 1819 [but 1819-1826].

Fourteen works issued as 2 vols, 8vo; general allegorical titles and frontispieces to each vol., one further engraved frontispiece, separate title-pages; offsetting to title-pages, occasional spotting, otherwise very good copies in the original diced green cloth, blue morocco spine labels, gilt. £350

First edition, collecting 14 works devoted to the evils of the Christian religion, much of it with reference to Thomas Paine, though there are appearances by even earlier writers including Voltaire. The remarkable allegorical frontispieces showing Paine's works exalted alongside the Deist above the discarded symbols of Christianity and superstition, while in the background one can make out the massacre of Peterloo; the third depicts the Abrahamic God as a blind monstrosity with taloned hands.

The general title-page to each volume is dated 1819, but the preface to volume II is dated 1820 (apologising for the necessity to suspend the *Deist* while Carlile was in prison), and the tracts themselves are dated 1819-1826.

235 [DUNDAS, Henry - *Trial of.*] The Trial, by impeachment, of Henry Lord Viscount Melville, for high crimes and misdemeanours, before the House of Peers, in Westminster Hall, between the 29<sup>th</sup> of April and the 17<sup>th</sup> of May, 1806 ... London: Longman, Hurst, Rees and Orme. 1806.

8vo, pp. iv, xcv, [i] blank, 1-120, 121\*-230\*, 121-378, [8] appendices; with frontispiece portrait of Viscount Melville; frontispiece lightly foxed, some spotting and browning in places, marking to margins of first couple of leaves, and staining to the odd gutter, but otherwise largely clean and fresh; in later dark cloth, title in gilt on spine. £350

First edition of this report of the last impeachment trial to be held in the House of Lords. Henry Dundas, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Melville, was accused of the misappropriation of public money while treasurer of the admiralty between 1782 and 1800. Dundas was acquitted, but the trial effectively marked the end of a political career that had taken in the roles of Home Secretary, Lord Advocate, Secretary of State for War, and First Lord of the Admiralty.

## DANIEL ISAAC EATON (items 236-8).

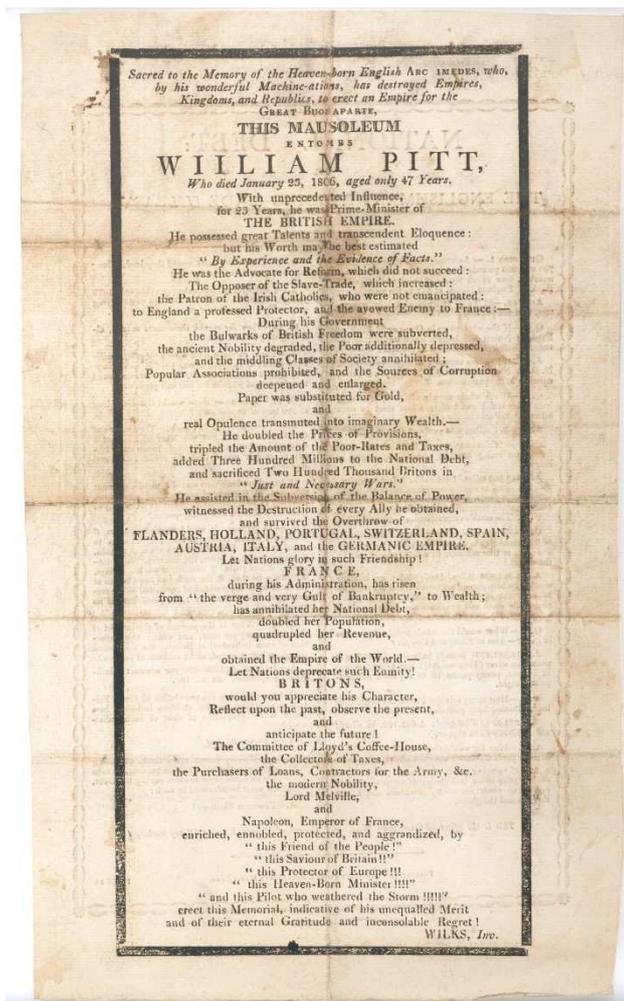
When Eaton returned from exile in America in 1802, 'the law caught up with him. He was bankrupted and imprisoned. Pardoned in 1805, he scraped a living by selling patent medicines, as well as books, but by 1810 he was managed to get back on his feet and once again sold the works of Tom Paine' (Bindman).

### THE DEATH OF PITT

236 [EATON, Daniel Isaac]. Sacred to the memory of the heaven-born English Arc imedes [sic], who, by his wonderful machine-ations, has destroyed empires, kingdoms, and republics, to erect an empire for the great Buonaparte, this mausoleum entombs William Pitt ... [With, on verso:] National Debt: or the Englishman's reading made un-easy. London, D. I. Eaton, [1806].

Folio broadside, printed on both sides; woodcut borders; creased and dusty where folded, a few small holes, but very good; framed and glazed. £500

Unrecorded satirical broadside, comprising a spurious memorial inscription for Pitt's tomb (he had died in January 1806) congratulating him on various 'successes' - the increase of the slave trade, the national debt and the cost of living, and the rise of French power. On the verso is a long list of questions helping one to grasp the immensity of the national debt by quantifying it in terms of its weight in pennies, the length of time it would take to count etc.



- 237 [EATON, Daniel Isaac - *Trial of*]. Trial of Mr. Daniel Isaac Eaton, for publishing the third and last part of Paine's *Age of Reason*; before Lord Ellenborough, in the court of King's Bench, Guildhall, March 6, 1812; containing the whole of his defence, and Mr. Prince Smith's speech in mitigation of punishment. *London: Daniel Isaac Eaton, 1812.*

8vo, pp. iv, 5-80; frontispiece portrait of the publisher; aside from occasional spotting, clean and fresh throughout; in recent maroon cloth, title in gilt on spine. £400

First edition. A good copy of the account of the final trial of the oft-tried radical publisher Daniel Isaac Eaton (1753-1814), here for publishing the final part of Thomas Paine's *The Age of Reason* in 1811 (see item 135). After a government spy had bought a copy from his shop, Eaton was prosecuted for blasphemous libel. This time he conducted his own defence; though he was found guilty and sentenced to 18 months in Newgate Prison and then pilloried (at least in theory - he was pelted with applause rather than rotten vegetables), he did publish this defence, in which he spelled out all of Paine's arguments knowing that a trial report could be published with impunity.

### SWINISH MULTITUDE

- 238 [EATON, Daniel Isaac]. The catechism of man; pointing out from sound principles and acknowledged facts, the rights and duties of every rational being. *London, Carlile, 1818.* [bound with:]

PORSON, Richard. A new catechism for the use of the swinish multitude. Necessary to be had in all sties ... From the Examiner. *London, Carlile, [n.d.].*

8vo, 2 works bound as one vol.; pp. [2], vi, 3-17, [1, blank]; 8; stains to title-page and gutter of second work, otherwise very good copies in recent brown cloth, spine gilt. £200

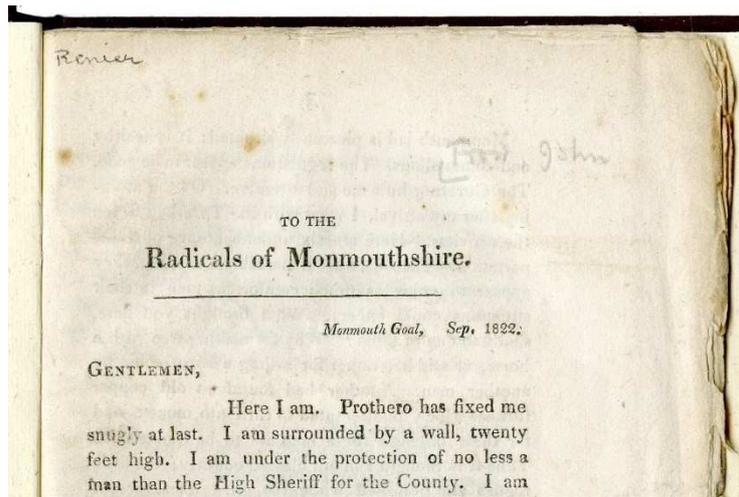
First Carlile editions of two eighteenth-century pamphlets, the first work first published in 1793 and the second in 1792. Both delivered as dialogues, they are almost antithetical in their style, the first an entirely serious outline of constitutional and despotic governments, the second a savage indictment of all layers of society, through the metaphor of the 'rotten house' (parliament) and the 'black letter sisterhood' (lawyers) who interpret its writs; the ordinary beleaguered multitude are the lowest hogs, whose rights are to be 'bled and beaten'.

Richard Carlile (1790-1843) was a radical London publisher, whose practice of reviving revolutionary period pamphlets, including those of Thomas Paine, saw him regularly imprisoned for sedition.

- 239 ERSKINE, Thomas, *1<sup>st</sup> Baron Erskine*. The Speeches of the Hon. Thomas Erskine (now Lord Erskine), when at the Bar, on subjects connected with the liberty of the press, and against constructive treasons. Collected by James Ridgway. *London, Ridgway, 1810.*

Four vols in two, 8vo, pp. viii, [1, contents], [1, blank], 393, [1, blank]; [2], iv, 453, [1, imprint]; [4], 503, [1, imprint]; v, [1, blank], [1, contents], [1, blank], 446; half-title; engraved frontispiece portrait, foxed, two further folding engraved plates; rear of second work foxed, some light foxing throughout, else very good copies in matching half calf and marbled boards, lightly rubbed, spines gilt, morocco lettering-pieces, all edges marbled; ownership inscription of Mathias Thomas dated 1879. £350

First collected edition, initially issued as three volumes, the fourth added the same year. Ridgway published Erskine's legal speeches during the 1790s as he acted for the defence in a number of important indictments for seditious libel, including the Dean of St. Asaph, William Davies Shipley, who had republished a pamphlet written by his son-in-law, Sir William Jones, calling for electoral reform; Thomas Walker; and, most famously, Thomas Paine for his *Rights of Man*, for which Erskine forfeited his position as Attorney General. The inflammatory power of Paine's work is still evident in the editor Ridgway's reluctance to reprint the most 'scurrilous' elements of the evidence against Paine.



240 [FROST, John]. To the radicals of Monmouthshire ... [Newport, E[th]eridge, 1822].

8vo, pp. [3]-48; drop-head title, possibly wanting a title-page? A few rust spots to first leaf else very good, uncut, in modern cloth. £350

**Unrecorded?**, an open letter by the Welsh radical John Frost, later a Chartist prominent in the Newport Rising (1839).

It was written at the beginning of Frost's political career, after his imprisonment for libel against the solicitor Thomas Prothero. The present pamphlet accuses Prothero of collusion with the jury, and attacks the bias of the legal system in general in a loud call to arms for Welsh radicals.

**Not in Library Hub or OCLC.**

#### IMAGINARY AUTOBIOGRAPHY

241 [GALT, John]. The Radical: an autobiography. By the author of "The Member", "The Ayrshire Legatees" etc. etc. London, James Fraser, 1832.

12mo, pp. iv, 201, [1]; a very few light marks; very good in contemporary half green roan over green marbled cloth boards, spine gilt in compartments; corners worn, a little wear at joints. £250

First edition, by the Scottish novelist and political and social commentator John Galt (1779-1839). The two political satires *The Member* and *The Radical* were written by Galt in 1832 as contributions to the controversy over parliamentary reform. An imaginary autobiography, *The Radical* is an exercise on the theory that radical thought was liable to lead to anarchy.

242 [GIFFORD, Sir Robert - *Attack on.*] A Letter of remonstrance to Sir Robert Gifford, knight, his Majesty's attorney general. London, Hayward and Roscoe, 1820.

8vo, pp. [4], ii, 59, [1, blank]; with three page manuscript letter from the author inserted after title-page; a little spotting in places, and the odd pencil annotation, but otherwise clean and fresh; in later brown cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £395

Only edition of this Whiggish attack on Lord Liverpool's Attorney General, Sir Robert Gifford, prompted by what the author perceives as Gifford's suppression of the freedoms of press, of association, and of speech, in conjunction with the Libel Bill then going through parliament. In particular, he queries the basis on which assessments of what is acceptable are made: 'Bolingbroke, Gibbon, Adam Smith, Hume, &c may write, but Tom Paine shall not. It would be material to inquire,

which writings have done most harm, or at least have been productive of the most lasting injury. ...' Inserted after the title is a letter from the anonymous author to James Perry (1756-1821), until recently editor of the *Morning Chronicle*, whom the author sees as of like mind, as 'the only editor of a daily paper, who has been uniform in his support of civil and religious liberty'.

Scarce: OCLC records copies at Minnesota and Massachusetts (Amherst) only, with LIBRARY HUB adding the BL and Sheffield.

#### CALEB WILLIAMS FOR THE STAGE

243 [GODWIN.] Mr. H. Johnston's second night. Theatre-royal, Hull. On Tuesday evening, Nov. 28, 1820, their majesties' servants will perform Colman's celebrated play, called the Iron Chest ... *Hull, W. Ross, [1820]*.

8vo playbill; browned, edges worn.

£50

Colman's *Iron Chest* (1796) was based on William Godwin's revolutionary novel *Caleb Williams*. Also advertised is a forthcoming performance of J. R. Planche's *Vampire* (1820).

244 GODWIN, William. Things as they are, or the singular Adventures of Caleb Williams ... three Volumes in one. *London, Plummer & Brewis for S. Fisher, 1824.*

24mo in 4s, pp. [2], 340, with frontispiece and 6 plates after William Hopwood; a few slight spots, light toning to title, K3-4 repaired with adhesive tape; contemporary Irish calf by J. Tate of Belfast (ticket to upper pastedown) with gilt block of Queen's College Belfast to upper board, spine tooled in blind with gilt morocco lettering-piece; skilfully rebacked, a few slight scuffs; blind stamp of Queen's College Belfast to title. £200

**Very rare later edition of Godwin's first novel, illustrated by William Hopwood.** First published in 1794, the year after Godwin's *Enquiry concerning Political Justice*, the novel was intended to popularise his observations of the flaws in British justice, exposing 'things as they are' through the tale of Caleb Williams.

Of this edition Library Hub finds no copies, and none could be traced at auction.

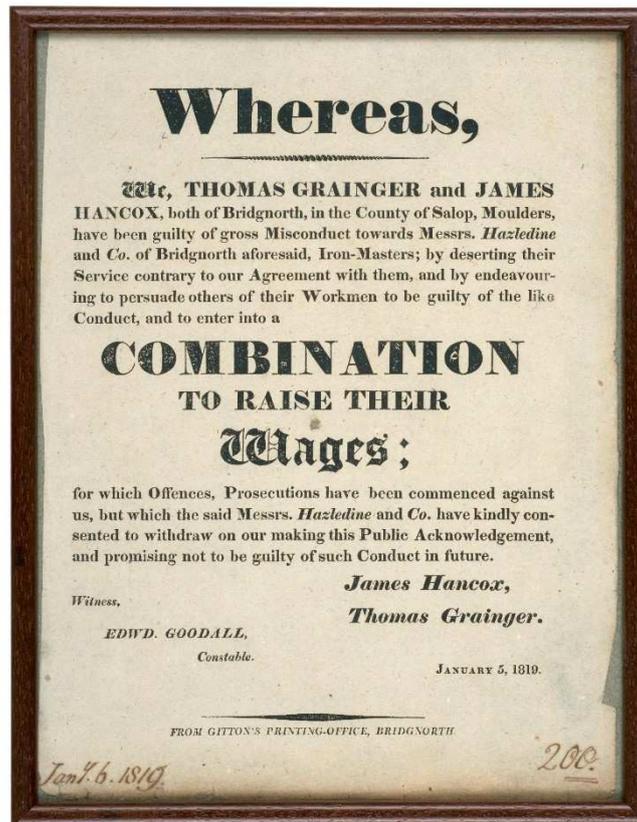
#### PRISON REFORM

245 GURNEY, Joseph John. Notes on a Visit made to some of the Prisons in Scotland and the North of England, in Company with Elizabeth Fry, with some general Observations on the Subject of Prison Discipline. *London, R. & A. Taylor for Edinburgh, Archibald Constable & Co., and London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, & Browne, and Hurst, Robinson, & Co., 1819.*

12mo, pp. viii, 170; a little spotting, closed tear to D12; a good copy in contemporary blue boards, rebacked in recent brown buckram with modern endpapers, spine lettered directly in gilt; boards lightly worn. £150

**First edition of an influential work on prison reform.** The first work on prison conditions by John Joseph Gurney (1788-1847), reporting on a visit to Scotland and northern England with his sister, the more prolific reformer Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845). From 1816 Fry had worked directly on the reform of female prisoners at Newgate, establishing the Ladies' Association for the Reformation of the Female Prisoners in Newgate in April 1817, subsequently broadened to address other prisons in Britain and abroad.

The approach advocated by the Quaker siblings Fry and Gurney favoured kindness and religious education. Though disregarded later in the nineteenth century, it proved enormously successful and influential, brought Fry considerable fame, and has since returned to favour.



#### UNIONISATION

246 [HAZELDINE & CO.] Whereas, we, Thomas Grainger and James Hancox, both of Bridgnorth, in the county of Salop, moulders, have been guilty of gross misconduct towards Messrs. Hazeldine and Co of Bridgnorth aforesaid, iron-masters [etc.]. *Bridgnorth, Gitton's printing office, [5 January 1819].*

4to handbill; dated 6 January in manuscript at the foot.

£150

**Unrecorded printed affidavit.** Grainger and Hancox had conspired to desert service and entered into 'a combination to raise their wages', for which a prosecution was commenced by their employers, only to be dropped upon condition of this public acknowledgment of guilt. The trades union movement was beginning to grow in the early nineteenth century in response to increasing industrialisation, but many such early attempts were quashed.

247 HAZLITT, William. Political essays, with sketches of public characters. *London, for William Hone, 1819.*

8vo, pp. xxxvi, 439, [1, blank]; short closed tear to lower margin of B5 (repaired), a very few light marks; very good in later calf by F. Bedford, spine gilt in compartments with green morocco lettering-piece, gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers; joints very slightly split, corners slightly bumped. £350

A nice copy of the first edition of one of Hazlitt's most interesting collections, including his reviews of Southey as Poet Laureate, of Coleridge, Burke, Napoleon (one of Hazlitt's favourite characters) and (at length) of Malthus.

Keynes 49.

## CONTROVERSIAL AUTOBIOGRAPHY

248 [HAZLITT, William]. *Liber amoris; or, the new Pygmalion. London, Printed for John Hunt ... by C. H. Reynell ... 1823.*

12mo., pp. [4], 192, with an engraved title-page incorporating a vignette of Sarah Walker, but wanting the half-title; engraved title foxed as near always, but a very good copy in early polished calf, spine gilt, morocco label; armorial bookplate of Edward Nicholas Hurt (d. 1867), from the library of Bent Juel-Jensen. £350

First edition of one of the most controversial books in all English literature, a wonderful autobiographical text which has been systematically deprecated since its first publication. It tells the bitterly precise tale of Hazlitt's infatuation with a servant girl, one Sarah Walker, his landlady's daughter, in the year of his divorce from his wife. Hazlitt's mordant narrative, couched as letters to two friends, spares neither himself, the blindly obsessed lover, nor the unworthy, out-classed, victimizing and victimized object of his love and lust. The little book is a classic of intimate autobiography, and a masterful, if perhaps initially unintentional exploitation of the 'Pygmalion' theme. 'We are unusually close to a Romantic ideal of spontaneity ... The letters, as they evoke and give lasting value to the writer's emotions, form a kind of Romantic apologia' (Jonathan Wordsworth, *Visionary Gleam*).

Keynes 67.

## KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

249 [HETHERINGTON, Henry, *editor*]. *A Penny paper for the people (without a title) by the Poor man's Guardian ... Saturday, February 26, 1831.*

4to, pp. 8; woodcut device 'Knowledge is Power'; frayed at edges, disbound.

£75

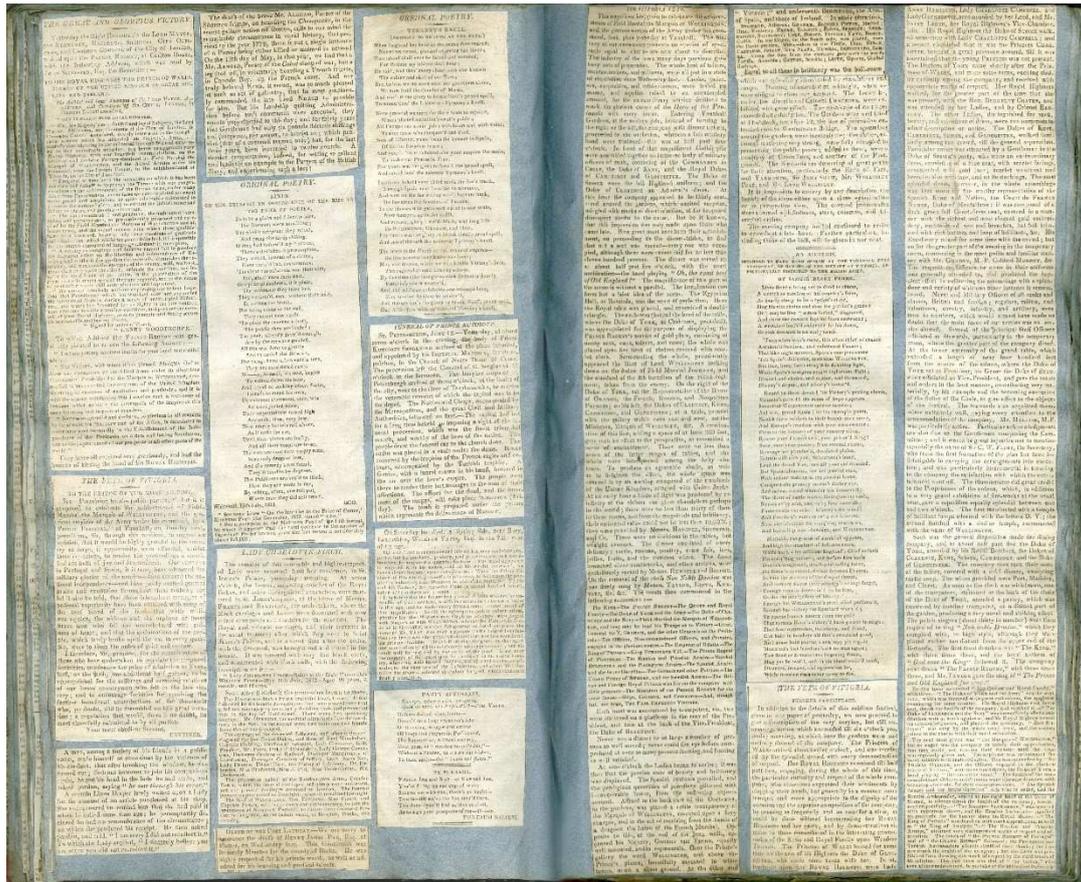
The printer Henry Hetherington became increasingly radical during the 1820s, involved in Owenite organisations, the Co-operative movement, Henry Hunt's Radical Reform Association and the National Union of Working Classes. 'During the 1820s Hetherington was little known ... Then, in October 1830, he took up the cause with which his name will always be identified: that of a penny press. The issue involved the repeal of the taxes on newspapers and other printed materials, which had first been imposed in 1712. These duties had become more onerous since 1819, when the 4d. newspaper duty was applied to all journals issued on a regular basis. For Hetherington the "taxes on knowledge" became the defining issue of his career because he thought they unfairly punished the poor and obstructed the advancement of political and economic knowledge. He began to publish weekly unstamped journals, which were illegal. The most famous and important of these was the *Poor Man's Guardian*, first issued in July 1831' (ODNB), but preceded by this *Penny paper for the people* 25 December 1830 to 2 July 1831.

## SPA FIELDS RIOTS

250 [THISTLEWOOD, Arthur, *et al.*] *High-Treason. The Trials at large of Arthur Thistlewood, Gent., James Watson, the elder, surgeon, Thomas Preston, cordwainer, and John Hooper, labourer, for high-treason, in the Court of the King's Bench, Westminster, on Monday, June 9, 1817. Taken in short-hand by a gentleman of the Bar, expressly for this edition, with portraits of the prisoners. London, W. Lewis ... 1817.*

8vo, pp. 303, [1], 16 (ads); three leaves of stipple-engraved frontispiece portraits; slightly dusty, but a very good copy, uncut in recent brown cloth, spine gilt; contemporary ownership inscription to title-page, smudged. £275

First edition, apparently hot off the trial and complete with an artist's impressions of the defendants in court. This is an account of the Spa Fields 'Riots' of December 1816, a mass meeting with revolutionary intent, which was quickly dispersed, and at which Henry Hunt was present. The leaders were acquitted, only for Thistlewood to be hanged in 1820 for his part in the Cato Street Conspiracy. In the meantime he had challenged the Home Secretary, Lord Sidmouth to a duel and was imprisoned as a result.



251 [HOGG, John?]. Album of newspaper cuttings, c. 1811-4.

Folio, c. 67 leaves, stiff blue paper, each with numerous cuttings from contemporary newspapers; some leaves evidently excised; contemporary quarter red morocco and marbled boards; front cover with engraved bookplate (monogram JH underneath a crest); later bookplate of Anne and F. G. Renier. £350

A fine album of newspaper cuttings, with a particular interest in legal and political subjects, and in the events of the Napoleonic Wars. The very first page includes a long cutting on the prosecution of John and Leigh Hunt for libel in 1811.

The bookplate is probably that of John Hogg (1761-1823) of Norton House, Durham, a non-practising barrister, father of the classical scholar John Hogg and Shelley's friend Thomas Jefferson Hogg.

252 HOLCROFT, Thomas [and William HAZLITT, editor]. Memoirs of the late Thomas Holcroft, written by himself, and continued to the time of his death, from his diary, notes, and other papers. In three volumes. London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1816.

3 vols, 12mo, pp. viii, 300; iv, 283, [1]; [4], 320; stipple-engraved frontispiece portrait; first vol. with tear to E9 affecting text, K3-6 clumsily opened at corners, small paper flaw to N8 affecting one word; Browning to extremities, occasional light foxing, waterstaining and dust-marks, else a good copy, mostly uncut in recent quarter calf and drab boards, spines with morocco lettering-pieces, gilt; contemporary ownership inscription to title-page of third vol. of 'Croydon's Library, Jan 4 1817', a few contemporary annotations in ink and pencil throughout; twentieth-century bookseller's export license loosely laid in. £450

First edition. Thomas Holcroft (1745-1809) was another of the early Romantics, a poet and dramatist, who sympathised with the French Revolution; in 1791 he helped Thomas Paine to publish the first part of the *Rights of Man*, for which he was imprisoned in Newgate. This copy belonged to Payson G. Gates, an American bibliophile and author on Hazlitt and the Romantics. Keynes 9.

253 [HONE, William, *attributed*]. The Political litany, diligently revised; to be said or sung, until the appointed change come, throughout the dominion of England and Wales, and the town of Berwick upon Tweed. By special command. London, J.D. Dewick for William Hone, 1817.

8vo, pp. 8; small whole at head of inner margin (not touching text), a few faint marks; very good in recent marbled boards, paper label with title to upper cover. £175

One of the satirical pamphlets for which the political writer and publisher William Hone (1780-1842) was famously put on trial for blasphemy in December 1817, 'in one of the great case histories of all blasphemy trials' (ODNB), the other two being *The late John Wilkes's catechism* and *The Sinecurists' creed or belief* (both advertised on the title-page here). The trials – a separate one for each publication, held on successive days – attracted enormous publicity. Hone was acquitted at each one, and acclaimed as champion of the people's rights. See *item 255*.

Other editions appeared in the same year, published by Richard Carlile in London, and John Marshall in Newcastle.

254 [HONE, William]. Another ministerial defeat! The trial of the dog for biting the noble lord ... London: W. Hone, 1817.

8vo, pp. 8, with wood-engraved vignette to the title-page; a very good copy in recent boards. £200

First edition, a satire against court proceedings – the unfortunate dog, named Honesty, is found not guilty, but still imprisoned 'until he cease to be suspected of being suspicious'. Hone was thrice tried for, and thrice acquitted of, blasphemous libel in December 1817 – victories for freedom of the press that brought him great fame.

255 [HONE, William – *Trials of.*] The first Trial of William Hone, on an ex-officio information. At Guildhall, London, December 18, 1817, before Mr. Justice Abbott and a special jury, for publishing a parody on the late John Wilkes's Catechism of a Ministerial Member. Eighth edition. London, Hone, 1817. [Bound with:]

SECOND TRIAL (The) of William Hone, on an ex-officio information, at Guildhall, London, December 19, 1817, before Lord Ellenborough and a special jury, for publishing a parody, with an alleged intent to ridicule the Litany, and libel the Prince Regent, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons. Second edition. London, Hone, 1818. [and:]

THIRD TRIAL (The) of William Hone, on an ex-officio information. At Guildhall, London, December 20, 1817, before Lord Ellenborough and a special jury, for publishing a parody on the Athanasian Creed, entitled "The Sinecurist's Creed." Eighth edition. London, Hone, 1818.

3 works bound as one vol., pp. 48; 45, [3, ads]; [2], iv, 5-44; title-pages somewhat dusty and stained, especially for third work, otherwise very good copies, the third work uncut, in recent brown cloth, spine gilt; contemporary ownership inscription to third work. £150

The second work is a second edition, the first and third are eighth editions, all following swiftly from the first. The reasons for Hone's triumphant and rapid dissemination of these accounts of his three famous trials for libel are clear: firstly, Hone was acquitted on every count, to the immense delight and loud acclaim of the crowds assembled (as he describes it); secondly, he is supposed to have spoken for about seven hours on each occasion, making this a personal triumph; thirdly, aside from the immense publicity this must have generated on his behalf, it allowed him to describe, in detail, the numerous satirical prints by Gillray and other works that he furnished for sale.

'The trials were clearly intended to deter and set an example to other critics. They were held in the vast space of the Guildhall to accommodate a large audience and the jury ... was corruptly handpicked to ensure the right result. Hone was not to be cheated in that way', had the jury dismissed and replaced by a proper random one (Bindman, 'An exceptional advocate', *New Law Journal*, 25 January 2013).

256 [HONE, *et al.*] [RADICAL PERIODICALS.] Tract volume of 33 issues of radical periodicals (and two other works). London, 1817-9. Comprising:

HONE, William. The Reformists' register, and weekly commentary. Volume II-II]. London, William Hone, 1817. pp. [4], cols [353]-824; comprising nos 12-26 (12 April to 19 July 1817); a couple of small paper repairs; and cols [1]-96; comprising nos 1-3 (26 July to 9 August 1817); no title-page.

SOUTHEY, Robert. Wat Tyler, a dramatic poem. London, W.T. Sherwin, [1817]. pp. 15, [1]; caption title.

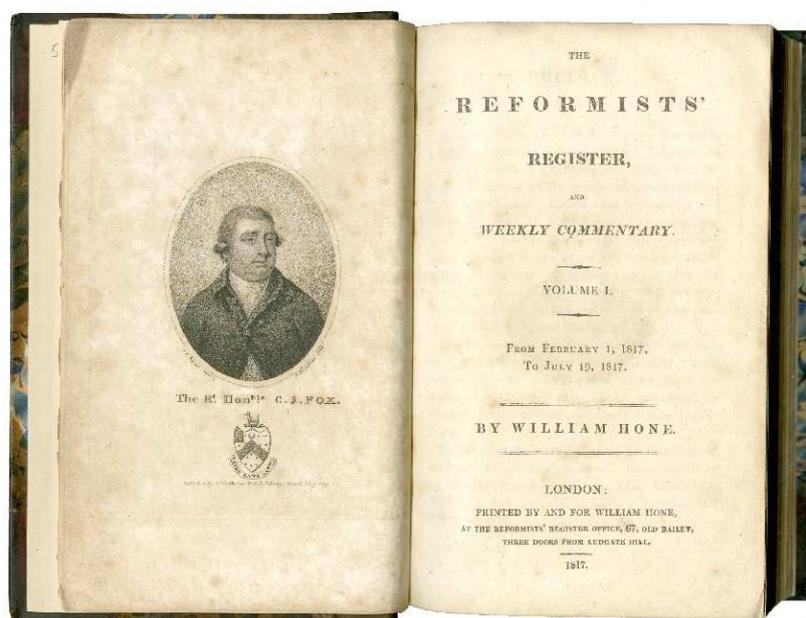
SHERWIN'S WEEKLY POLITICAL REGISTER. Nos 3-12, and 17. London, W.T. Sherwin, [1817]. pp. [33]-192, [257]-272; 19 April to 21 June, 26 July 1817.

REPUBLICAN (The). Nos 8, 13, 15, and 17. London, R. Carlile, T. Davison, 1819. pp. [113]-128, [193]-208, [225]-240, [257]-272; 15 October to 17 December 1819.

SHORT WAY (A) with the deist; or, sound reasons for being a Christian. London, T. Davison, 1819. pp. 8.

5 items in 1 vol., 8vo; a few lights marks, a little browning; very good in recent half black cloth over marbled boards; oval ink stamp to first title 'Revd A.L. Green Library'. £500

An interesting *sammelband* comprising numbers of three important radical journals: William Hone's *The Reformists' Register*, William T. Sherwin's *Weekly Political Register*, and Richard Carlile's *The Republican*. The issues found here cover the suspension of *habeas corpus* and Hone's arrest for blasphemy and sedition in 1817, and Carlile's trial and imprisonment on the same charges in 1819. Also included are Sherwin's unauthorised edition of Robert Southey's play *Wat Tyler* (see item 292), written in 1794 but never published by him, and an anonymous attack on Deism.



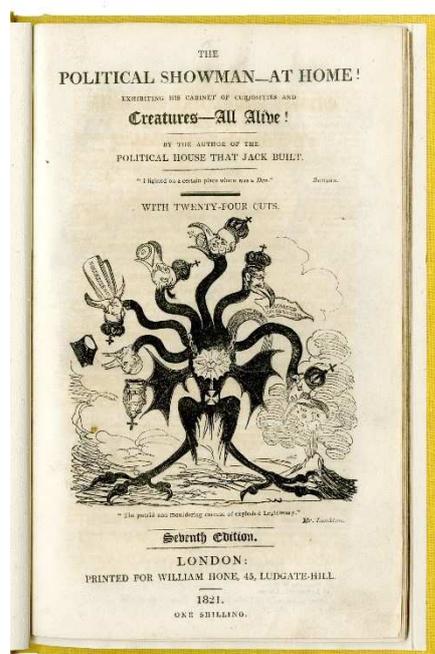
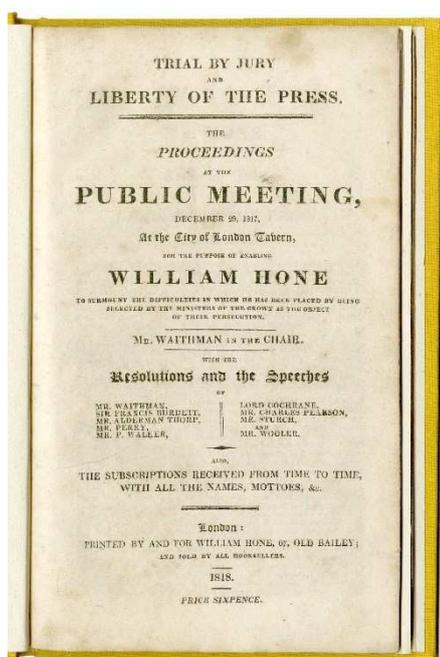
'HONE ... ENDEAVOURED TO COLLECT AND DESTROY EVERY COPY'

257 HONE, William. The Reformists' register, and weekly commentary. London, Hone, 1817.

2 vols in one, 8vo, pp. [4, ads], 823; 431, [4, ads]; two engraved frontispiece portraits, slightly foxed and with some offsetting; browning and chipping to edges of advertisements and endpaper, but a very good copy in recent half calf over marbled boards, red morocco lettering-piece to spine, gilt; original endpaper preserved bearing note in ink, apparently signed 'W.B.T.D', a few inscriptions obscured, ownership signature of the Labour politician Michael Foot in pencil; small cutting regarding inscription taped to front free endpaper. £475

First collected edition. Hone's publication was issued in weekly parts of sixteen pages, containing letters and commentary on the radical affairs of the day, beginning with the Spa Fields Riots. Hone explains his reasons for winding up the publication at the end, blaming his fluctuating health and declining sales since his arrest for blasphemous libel earlier in the year.

The manuscript note to the original endpaper reads: 'This volume is now very scarce. Hone latterly endeavoured to collect and destroy every copy. This I learned from himself in 1832. W.B.D.[D.]T.' A later bookseller's cutting refers to the scribe as 'W. B. D. D. Turnbull', evidently an acquaintance of Hone's, on whom we can find little info (?).



258 [HONE, William]. Trial by jury and liberty of the press. The proceedings at the public meeting, December 29, 1817, at the City of London Tavern, for the purpose of enabling William Hone to surmount the difficulties in which he has been placed by being selected by the ministers of the crown as the object of their persecution ... London, William Hone, 1818. [Bound with:]

[CRUIKSHANK George]. The political showman - at home! Exhibiting his cabinet of curiosities and creatures - all alive! With twenty-four cuts. Seventh edition, London, William Hone, 1821.

Two works in one volume, 8vo, pp. 93 [recte 23], [1] advertisement; [32]; second work with 24 woodcut illustrations (one full-page) by Cruikshank; aside from some marginal browning, both works clean and fresh; in recent yellow cloth, title in gilt on spine. £300

Two works printed by the satirist and bookseller William Hone. The first describes a meeting to celebrate Hone's acquittal on charges of blasphemous libel (see item 255), and to establish a subscription to raise funds for Hone to continue, and expand, his business; public support was such that Hone raised over £3000. The second is a collection of satirical portraits of Lord Liverpool and his cabinet, depicting the government as anchors, scorpions, rats, lobsters, and more, with each illustrated by Cruikshank, building on the success of *The Political House that Jack Built* of 1819.

259 HONE, William. Facetiae and miscellanies. With one hundred and twenty engravings, drawn by George Cruikshank. Second edition. London, Hone, 1827.

8vo, pp. viii, [36], 6, [36], 54, 16, 56; engraved frontispiece portrait; four further plates, two folding, and numerous other engravings to text; engraving on thick card in two halves pasted to rear pastedown, one half loose; preliminaries slightly

foxed and dusty, but a very good copy in late nineteenth-century calf over red watered cloth, spine gilt, lettering-pieces, gilt; ownership inscription. £250

'Second edition', published the same year as the first. The collected edition of these successful collaborations between Hone and Cruickshank, in thirteen parts, including "The political house that Jack built" and the famous "Bank restriction note".

Goldsmiths' 25420.

260 [HUNT, Henry]. An Authentic Report of the evidence and proceedings before the Committee of the House of Commons, appointed to try the merits of the Bristol Election of October 1812. Taken in short hand. *Bristol, Rose, 1813.*

8vo, pp. [4], viii, 260; spotting to first and last few quires, some light spotting throughout, else a good copy in modern half calf over marbled boards, spine gilt in panels, raised bands, endpapers renewed. £250

First edition. The Bristol election of 1812 was contested by Samuel Romilly, an abolitionist Whig, Richard Hart Davis, a Tory, and the radicals Edward Protheroe and Henry Hunt, later known as 'Orator' Hunt, who cut his political teeth in Bristol. The poll, which was lost by Hunt and Protheroe, was marred by violence, allegations of heavy spending by the candidates, intimidation and 'outvoting', i.e. sneaking in voters from the surrounding counties. Hunt caused a huge disturbance and is one of the chief cross-examiners in the report of this parliamentary investigation, which sees him seeking out the skulduggery by which the poll was lost. Hunt's case was unsuccessful.

**Uncommon.** Library Hub shows holdings at the BL, Bristol and Guildhall Library only.

#### AFTER PETERLOO

261 [HUNT, Henry]. Mr. Hunt's triumphant entry in Manchester, from Lancaster Gaol. *Nottingham, Ordoyno, [1819].*

4to handbill; slightly toned but very good; framed and glazed. £450

**Unrecorded handbill** reporting on Hunt's arrival in Manchester on 31 August 1819.

After the Peterloo Massacre on 16 August 1819, Hunt was arrested, charged with seditious conspiracy and transferred to Lancaster Gaol. 'Bailed, he challenged the competence of the Lancashire grand jury and its foreman Lord Stanley, and mustered popular support in the North-West and London' (*History of Parliament* online), passing through Bolton on his way back to Manchester - 'the populace at every place he came to did the utmost to display their voluntary homage'. The present handbill praises Hunt as a 'tough and faithful instrument' for reform but warns that 'discipline is necessary to Reformers', and in-fighting should be avoided.

#### PETERLOO TRIAL

262 [HUNT, Henry -*Trial of.*] The trial of Henry Hunt, John Knight, Joseph Johnson, John Thacker Saxton, Samuel Bamford, Joseph Healey, James Moorhouse, Robert Jones, George Swift, and Robert Wilde, for an alleged conspiracy, to alter the law by force and threats; and for convening and attending an illegal riotous and tumultuous meeting at Manchester, on Monday the 16<sup>th</sup> of August, 1819 ... *Manchester, T.J. Evans, 1820.*

8vo, pp. iv, 232; heavily browned throughout, with some marginal staining; in recent red cloth-backed green boards, title in gilt on spine. £300

Rare account of the trial of Henry Hunt and nine others in the wake of the Peterloo Massacre of 16 August 1819 (see items 281-2 *et passim*).

Advertising itself as 'by far the most complete and authentic' of the many published reports of the trial, Evans's printing is also clear about its view of the guilty verdicts returned on Hunt and four others: 'The partial and corrupt conduct of the courts of law in political cases, and the excessive penalties which they imposed upon all persons who were prosecuted at the instance of the government, were among the reasons alleged as justifying the right of the people to cashier James the Second and elect William the Third. The causes of one Revolution should not be forgotten too speedily, lest it should be judged necessary by the people to refresh the memories of their rulers by another'. Found guilty, Henry Hunt served 30 months in Ilchester Gaol.

**OCLC records copies at Wisconsin, Manchester, Oxford, and Waseda only.**

263 [HUNT, Henry -*Trial of.*] A copious report of the trial of Henry Hunt, Esq. and others, before Mr Justice Bayley, and a special jury, at the Yorkshire Lent Assizes, held at the Castle, York, on Thursday, March 16, 1820, and following days, for conspiracy and riot on the 16<sup>th</sup> August, 1819, at Manchester, with the intention of exciting disaffection and discontent to his majesty's government. *Hull, Widow Peck, 1820.*

Small 4to, pp. 44; some dustsoiling and marking throughout; in recent brown cloth, title in gilt on spine. £250

Very scarce condensed report, printed in Hull, of the trial in York of Henry Hunt and nine others for conspiracy and riot at the rally that led to the Peterloo Massacre of August 16<sup>th</sup>, 1819.

Several accounts of the trial appeared in Manchester but also in London and York, and most are rare; this appears to be the only one printed in Hull, by Thomasin Peck, publisher of the *Hull Packet*, a newspaper known for abolitionist sympathies.

**Only one copy recorded by LIBRARY HUB or OCLC, at the University of Hull.**

#### PRISON LETTERS

264 HUNT, Henry. To the Radical Reformers, male and female, of England, Ireland and Scotland. *London, Molineux and Dolby, 1820-1822.*

8vo, 27 (of 47) separate issues bound as one vol.; occasional browning and staining, but very good copies in recent brown cloth, spine gilt. £550

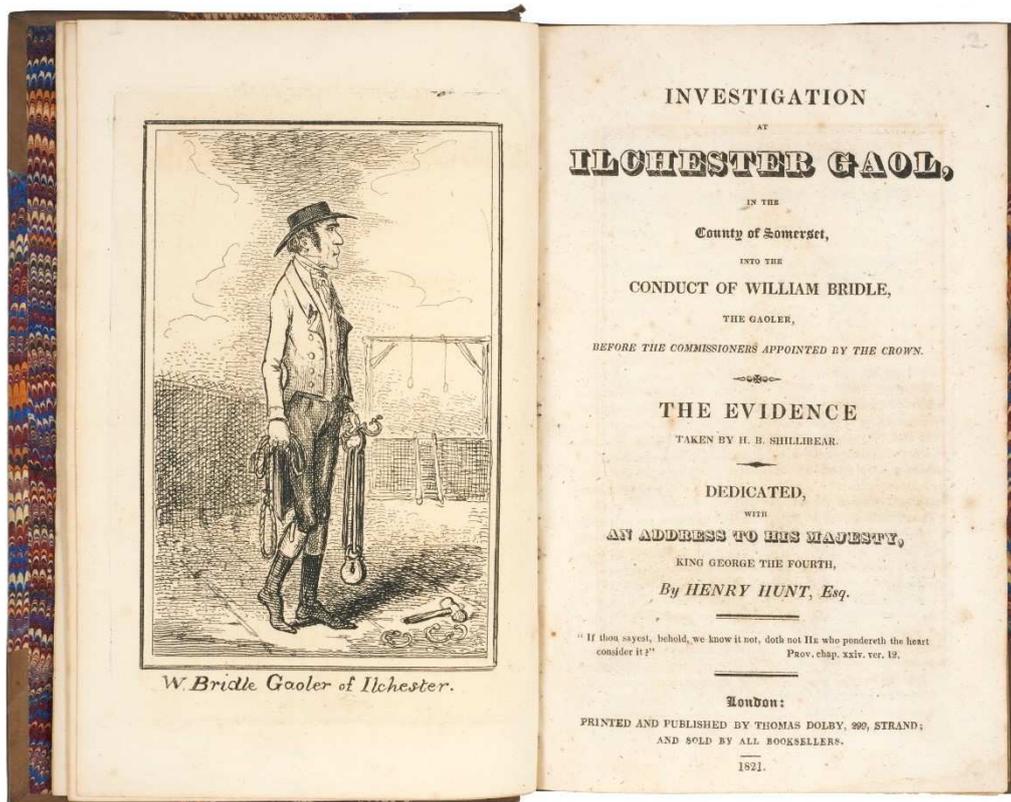
First edition, a very good though incomplete collection of Hunt's *Letters* from Ilchester Gaol, which numbered forty-seven in total. It begins with one of his later letters, anticipating his release in five weeks' time. Hunt documents his incarceration by years and days passed without inquiry or trial, while he ruminates on his successes and the injustices done to him and to liberty; the letters are often characterised as being unctuously self-congratulatory, a problem which is not helped by the inclusion of enthusiastic letters and poems from reformers around the country. Familiar characters from St. Peter's Field such as Samuel Bamford and the Female Reformers of Manchester feature.

Complete sets of the letters are exceptionally rare.

265 HUNT, Henry. Investigation at Ilchester gaol, in the county of Somerset, into the conduct of William Bridle, the gaoler, before the commissioners appointed by the crown. The evidence taken by H.B. Shillibear. ... *London: Thomas Dolby, 1821.*

8vo, pp. viii, 271, [5] indexes and advertisements, 8, 7, [1, blank]; with frontispiece portrait of Bridle, five further plates, and one illustration in the text; evidence printed in double columns; aside from very occasional spotting, clean and fresh throughout; in nineteenth century half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments, with gilt-lettered red morocco label. £275

First edition in book form of this comprehensive report into the abuses observed at the 'Ilchester Bastille' by Henry Hunt during his imprisonment there.



Ilchester was not Hunt's first experience of prison, but he soon became aware that the harsh and inconsistent treatment he received there was matched by that given to other inmates, whose accounts he collected and publicised. After the House of Commons took notice, a commission was established to investigate the regime at Ilchester, in particular the gaoler, William Bridle, who was accused of neglect, drunkenness, torture, and inappropriate behaviour towards female inmates. In the present volume, we find the evidence presented to the commission, not only by inmates but also by local magistrates, physicians, and justices of the peace, who were cross-examined by Hunt. Recorded by the local surveyor H.B. Shillibeer, who served as Hunt's clerk, the reports were quickly printed by Dolby, before being collected together in the present volume.

266 [HUNT.] [ILCHESTER GAOL.] Copies of reports of the high sheriff and magistrates of the county of Somerset; on an inquiry into charges preferred against the Keeper of Ilchester Gaol, by Mr. Henry Hunt, a prisoner confined therein. [London], 28 March 1822. [With:]

\_\_\_\_\_. Report from the commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of Ilchester Gaol. [London], 28 March 1822. [And with:]

\_\_\_\_\_. Ilchester Gaol: - coroner's inquests. [London,], 1 May 1822.

Three works, folio, pp. 23, [1]; pp. 22, [2]; and pp. 4, [2]; drop-head titles; each work with a docket title on the final verso; very good copies, disbound. £500

Three very scarce Parliamentary papers on the inquiry into Ilchester Gaol. On Hunt's release he lodged 13 charges against William Bridle, governor of the jail, leading to the creation of a Royal Commission of inquiry. The commissioners were extremely critical of the jail and its governor. Bridle was removed from office, and the case drew nationwide attention to the unreformed state of many provincial gaols.

267 [HUNT - *Reply to.*] BRIDLE, William. A Narrative of the rise and progress of the improvements effected in His Majesty's gaol at Ilchester, in the county of Somerset, between July 1808, and November 1821, under the governance, suggestion, and superintendence of Wm Bridle, keeper. Being the first part of his exposition of, and answer to, the charges lately brought against him by Henry Hunt, a prisoner confined in the said gaol. *Bath, printed by Wood, Cunningham, and Smith, 1822.*

8vo, pp. [152], 36; with 2 folding plates showing floorplans of the gaol in 1808 and in November 1821, each with a leaf of explanation; some foxing to title, a few marks, a few pages somewhat loose, one closed tear to fore-edge, one plate loose; overall a good uncut copy in original boards, wanting spine, somewhat worn. £200

First edition, Bridle's vindication in answer to 'Orator' Hunt: 'the meanest worm that crawls will turn when trodden on: the world therefore, cannot be surprised that I should submit the following sheets for perusal' (Preface).

268 [HUNT, Henry.] A most splendid procession, this day at 12 o'clock, to introduce Henry Hunt, Esq. triumphantly into London ... *London, E. Thomas, [1822.]*

4to broadside, on blue-grey paper, now somewhat toned; framed and glazed. £200

**Unrecorded broadside**, advertising Hunt's triumphant entry into London after his release from Ilchester, where he had been imprisoned since 1820. The procession was to begin at Islington and finish at the Crown and Anchor tavern, where there would be a dinner and music.

269 JONES, John Gale. An Invocation to Edward Quin, Esq. as delivered at a society called The Eccentrics, on Saturday, the 26th of Nov. 1803, at the request of the members, with corrections and additions, including notes critical and explanatory ... *London, printed for the author and sold by R. Bagshaw and J. Jordan, [1804].*

8vo, pp. viii, 44; title and final page dusty, a little spotting, a very few light marks; very good in recent quarter brown cloth over marbled boards, spine lettered gilt, text interleaved with blanks; contemporary manuscript index of names to front free endpaper, and manuscript notes to leaf facing p. viii. £250

First edition of this humorous verse homage (with profuse footnotes) to the journalist Edward Quin (1762-1823) and the Society of Eccentrics by the radical orator and member of the London Corresponding Society, John Gale Jones (1769-1838). In 1803 the Irish-born Quin became editor of *The Traveller*, an evening paper noted for its advocacy of political reform. Established in 1781, the Society of Eccentrics met at Tom Ree's in May's Building, St Martin's Lane, and numbered among its members many celebrities of the literary and political world, until its dissolution in 1846. The manuscript additions in this copy comprise an index of individuals named in the text, and copies of minutes from 1804 humorously expelling Jones from the Society.

Library Hub records a single copy at the Bodleian; OCLC records copies at Cornell, University of Texas, and University of California only.

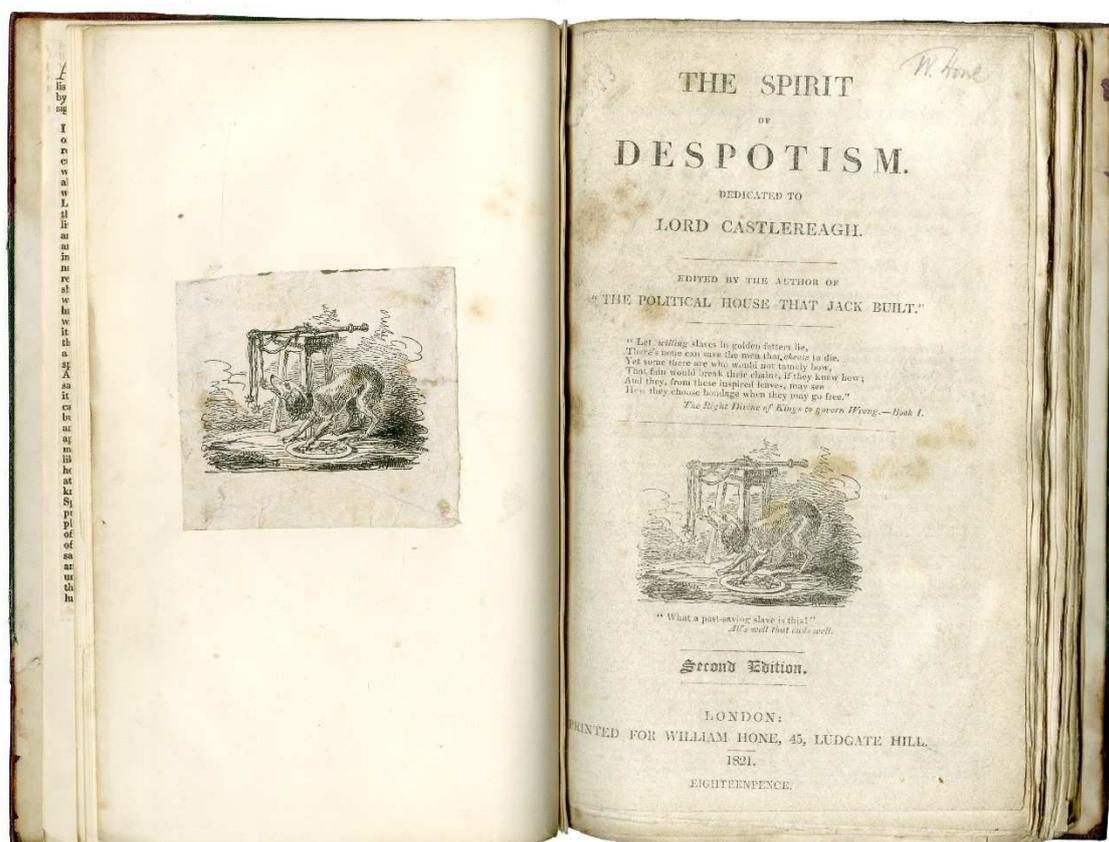
270 JONES, John Gale. An oration on the late General Washington, including a retrospect of his life, character, and conduct, from the commencement of his career in the glorious cause of American independence, to the period when he resigned his high office as President of the United States, and retired to the humble status of a private citizen ... Second edition, revised and corrected. *London, W. Clark, 1825.*

8vo, pp. vi, 7-20; aside from occasional light foxing, clean and fresh throughout; uncut in later calf-backed brown cloth; title in gilt on spine. £250

Second edition, revised and with a new introduction, of this eulogy of Washington. First delivered on the news of Washington's resignation, at a time when Pittite illiberalism had culminated in the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act and other abuses of power, the speech is here edited to remove 'local allusions and historical facts [that are] no longer

strictly applicable to existing times', but remains important as a commemoration of 'the great and eternal principles ... upon which the independence of America was founded'.

OCLC records at NYPL, Princeton, Society of the Cincinnati, NY Historical Society, the Huntington, and the Newberry; Library Hub adds five copies in the UK.



#### WILLIAM HONE'S COPY

271 [KNOX, Vicesimus.] *The Spirit of despotism*. Dedicated to Lord Castlereagh. Edited by the author of "The political house that Jack built". Second edition. London, for William Hone, 1821.

8vo, pp. 94, [2, advertisements]; two columns per page, title vignette of dog licking whip; title and last page a little dusty, light foxing to first few leaves; a very good, uncut copy in later half maroon morocco over green cloth boards (rebacked and recorned), title to spine; six cuttings pasted to front endpapers together with a copy of the title vignette; 'W. Hone' in pencil at head of title; ink note to front free endpaper by G.J. Lawley: 'This is William Hone's own copy purchased by me from Miss Soul, one of his granddaughters ...' £250

Second edition of this polemical study in political science by Knox (1752-1821), headmaster of Tonbridge School and essayist, this copy being that owned by the publisher William Hone (1780-1842).

First published in 1795, *The Spirit* was a defence of the French Revolution and of its British supporters, such as Charles James Fox. As the French government became ever more tyrannical, however, Knox attempted to recall the work, and thereafter refused publication until this anonymous edition of 1821. 'Though clearly prompted by William Pitt's early response to the revolution, Knox conceived of and discussed his subject in the broadest terms. Man, born in a "state of simplicity" and possessed of a natural "benevolence, improvement [and] cheerfulness", had been gradually corrupted by dishonest politicians, courtiers, and manipulative churchmen who sought through a "spirit of despotism" to maintain the fiction of a "progress to civilization" (ODNB).

272 LIBERTY OF THE PRESS! Sir John Carr against Hood and Sharpe. Report of the above case ... on Monday, the 25<sup>th</sup> July, 1808. Taken in short hand by Thomas Jenkins. To which added several letters on the subject ... London, W. Wilson for Vernor, Hood, and Sharpe, 1808.

12mo, pp. [8], 39, [1], with a half-title (soiled); title-page cut away at foot below imprint, final leaf creased with marginal tears; modern burgundy cloth. £125

First edition, an account of the prosecution of the publishers of a satire by Edward Dubois, *My Pocket Book, or Hints for a ryghte merrie and conceited tour*, which had ridiculed Sir John Carr's *Tour in Ireland* (1807). Garrow argued that it was libel, Lord Ellenborough that it was merely criticism; Carr lost the case.

273 [LUDDITES.] Report of proceedings under commissions of oyer & terminer and gaol delivery, for the county of York ... from the 2d to the 12<sup>th</sup> of January 1813. From the short hand notes of Mr. Gurney ... London, Luke Hansard and Sons, 1813.

8vo, pp. xix, 215, [1], with a half-title designating it a second edition; a very good copy in later purple cloth, spine sunned; ownership inscription to half-title. £100

Second edition (of three in the same year), of an account of the trials of 64 Luddites on various charges at the York assizes in 1813.

274 [MACAULAY, Zachary]. Negro slavery; or, a view of some of the more prominent features of that state of society, as it exists in the United States of America and in the colonies of the West Indies, especially in Jamaica. London, Richard Taylor, 1823.

8vo, pp. [4], 92; some foxing to first and final few leaves; very good in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, marbled edges; rebaked, with lettering-piece, and recorned. £400

First edition. Before becoming an abolitionist and philanthropist, Macaulay (1768-1838) had worked in Jamaica as a bookkeeper on a sugar plantation, seeing first-hand the violence of the slave trade. It was only upon his return to England in 1789 and his subsequent acquaintance with his brother-in-law, the evangelical Thomas Babington, that Macaulay joined the abolitionist cause. He was elected governor in Sierra Leone, a colony intended to home emancipated slaves, in 1794.

*Negro Slavery* is one of Macaulay's most important works. Combining, as it does, extracts from contemporary accounts that highlight the evils of slavery, this pamphlet showcases Macaulay's strengths in compiling evidence. Indeed, 'when information was required Wilberforce would say, "Look it out in Macaulay"' (ODNB).

Goldsmiths' 23964; Kress C.1106.

#### A VICE-PRESIDENTIAL COPY

275 MARGAROT, Maurice. Thoughts on revolutions. Harlow, B. Flower for M. Jones, 1812.

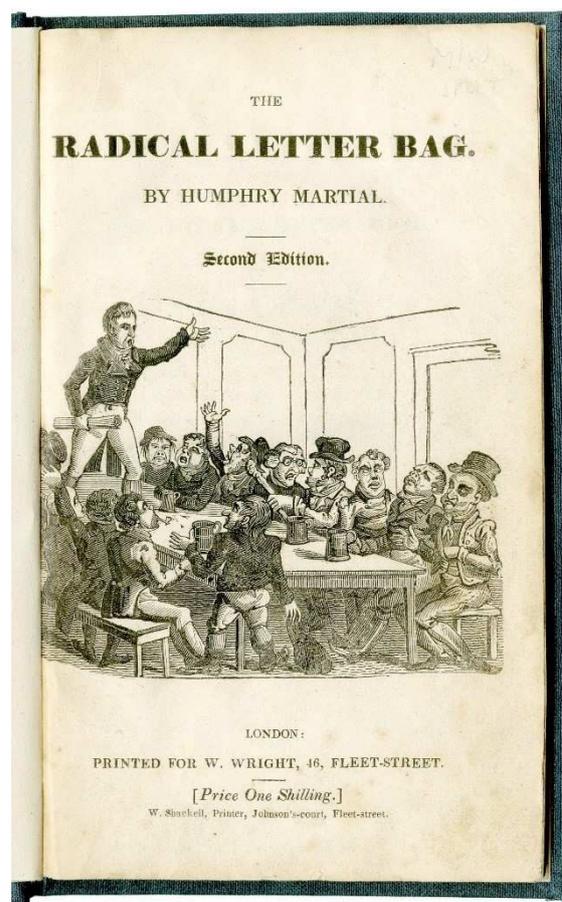
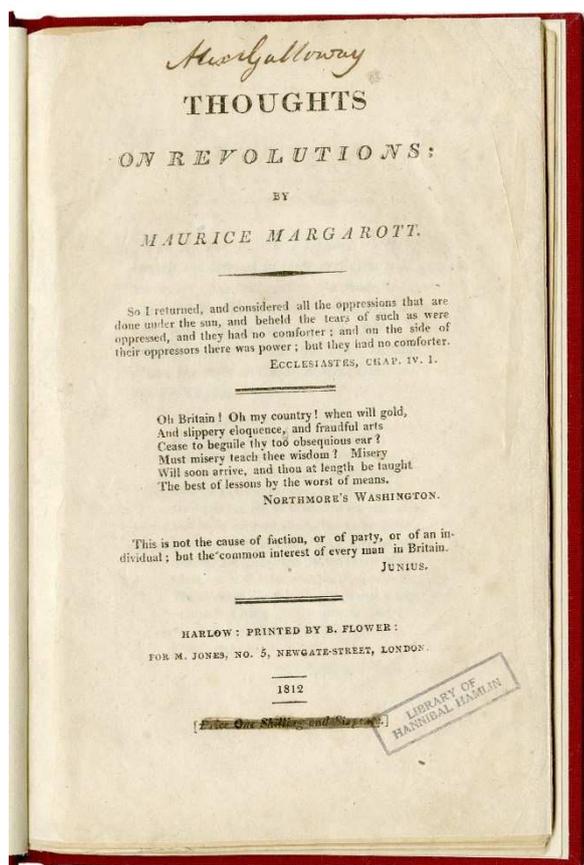
8vo, pp. 42; with 1794 engraved portrait of Margarot by Kay bound at end; title leaf neatly restored at inner margin and fore-edge, small hole at foot of B4 (touching a few letters), small repair at head of portrait leaf, a little light foxing; good in recent red cloth, spine lettered in gilt; **inscription at head of title 'Alex Galloway', ink stamp at foot of title 'Library of Hannibal Hamlin'**. £500

First edition of this scarce work, with exceptional provenance. Chairman of the London Corresponding Society, Margarot (1745-1815) was charged with sedition in 1793 for participating in the Edinburgh convention, and was subsequently sentenced to 14 years' transportation to New South Wales with other so-called 'Scottish Martyrs'. Upon his eventual return to England 'he gave evidence on corruption to the House of Commons inquiry into the transportation system ... [and] continued his enthusiasm for reform, urging a restoration of the Saxon constitution, the curtailing of commerce, and

a redistribution of land with a plot for every family' (ODNB). In *Thoughts*, Margatot writes that 'revolution ... has ... been, still is, and ever must remain, a sacred and inherent right of the people at large', and talks of 'purging and renovating, without foreign aid, the original constitution by general consent'.

*Provenance*: Alexander Galloway (1776-1847), the radical and engineer, was credited by Francis Place as being one of the cleverest men in the London Corresponding Society, serving as its president. Hannibal Hamlin (1809-1891) served as vice president of the United States between 1861 and 1865, under Abraham Lincoln.

Goldsmiths' 20598.



## PETERLOO SATIRE

276 'MARTIAL, Humphrey', *pseudonym*. The Radical letter bag ... Second edition. London, W. Wright, [1820]

8vo, pp. [2], 57, [3, advertisements]; with a woodcut vignette to the title-page of Henry Hunt(?) standing on a table and giving a speech. £200

'Second' edition, a Tory satire on Peterloo in doggerel verse. It would appear to be a re-issue of the sheets of the first edition, with a new illustrated title-page showing 'Orator' Hunt speaking before an audience of proletarian supporters.

277 MILTON, John. *Areopagitica: a speech to the parliament of England, for the liberty of unlicensed printing ... with prefatory remarks, copious notes, and excursive illustrations, by T. Holt White, Esq. To which is subjoined, a tract Sur la liberté de la presse, imité de l'anglois de Milton, par le comte de Mirabeau.* London, R. Hunter, 1819.

8vo, pp. [6], cvlix, [1, blank], [2], 312; aside from some very light dustsoiling, clean throughout; with contemporary ownership signature on front free endpaper; in recent calf-backed marbled boards, spine in compartments ruled in gilt, with black morocco label. £475

First edition thus, edited by the barrister Thomas Holt White, uniting together for the first time Milton's great defence of the freedom of the press with Mirabeau's 1788 imitation, and printed at a time of great political upheaval, when press (and other civil) freedom was once again a matter of controversy. Here, the texts are augmented with an introduction and extensive notes.

278 'OLD TOM OF OXFORD', *pseud.* *The Radical harmonist; or, a collection of songs and toasts given at the late crown and anchor dinner. Collected by Old Tom of Oxford. To which is subjoined, the Goose's apology; a Michaelmas ode.* London, W. Wright, 1820.

8vo, pp. [4], 31, [1, advertisements]; with engraved frontispiece; light marks to frontispiece, some offsetting to title; very good uncut copy; disbound. £150

First edition, scarce on the market, of this entertaining satire on Queen Caroline and her major-domo 'baron' Bartolomeo Bergami, published following her popular return to England to press her rights as queen after the accession of George IV.

The author was perhaps the famous writer and hoaxer Theodore Hook (1788-1841), perpetrator of the celebrated Berners Street Hoax and editor of the *John Bull*, established in late 1820 to counteract the popular enthusiasm for Caroline. Hook resided – albeit briefly – at Oxford, at St Mary Hall. 'Old Tom of Oxford' was also the author of *Solomon Logwood: a radical tale*, a satire on alderman Matthew Wood, Caroline's supporter.

279 PAINE, Thomas. *The Political and miscellaneous works ... in two volumes.* London, R. Carlile, 1819.

2 vols, 8vo, pp. xlii, [2], 56, 188, 35, [1], 59, 2, [1], 54, 34, 112; [4], 124, 46, 2, 19, [1], 26, 36, vii, [1], 44, 261, [1]; with a frontispiece in vol. I; each work with separate title-page, pagination and register; a very good copy, uncut, in the original boards, pale paper covers and spine, manuscript spine labels. £250

Second collected edition of Paine's political and economic pamphlets, first published 1817-9 by W. T. Sherwin. It includes, among other texts, *Common Sense*, *American Crisis*, *Rights of Man*, and *Decline and fall of the English system of finance*.

280 PAINE, Thomas. *The Theological works...* London, R. Carlile, 1827.

Seven works bound in one, 8vo, pp. [iv], 52; vi, 90; vi, 7-9 (i.e. 59), [1, blank]; 29, [1, blank]; 10; 14; 10; separate title-page to each work dated 1826; some spotting and foxing, mainly marginal, throughout; the odd marginal tear, not affecting text; some gatherings slightly loose; in contemporary boards; title in ink on spine; spine semi-detached, with loss of about a third; some rubbing and bumping. £200

Second Carlile edition, comprising parts one and two of the *Age of Reason*, the *Examination of the Prophecies*, the *Letter to Thomas Erskine, on the prosecution of Thomas Williams*, the *Discourse delivered to the Society of Theophilanthropists*, the *Essay on the origin of freemasonry*, and the *Letter to Camille Jordan on priests, bells, and public worship*. Carlile's first edition of the *Theological Works*, in 1818, with its reprint of *The Age of Reason* (banned since 1797), brought him under fire from Government and Church.



## PETERLOO, WITH A COLOURED ETCHING OF THE MASSACRE

281 PETERLOO MASSACRE, containing a faithful narrative of the events which preceded, accompanied, and followed the fatal sixteenth of August, 1819 ... including the proceedings which took place at the inquest at Oldham, on the body of John Lees, who dies in consequence of wounds and bruises received at the above time and place ... Edited by an observer. Manchester, James Wroe, 1819.

8vo, pp. viii, 216, with a large folding hand-coloured etching inserted as a frontispiece: 'Dreadful Scene at Manchester meeting of Reformers ... Published August 27 1819 by J. Evans and Sons' (edges repaired, laid down on Japanese paper); some soiling, but a very good copy, uncut, in modern red cloth. £1200

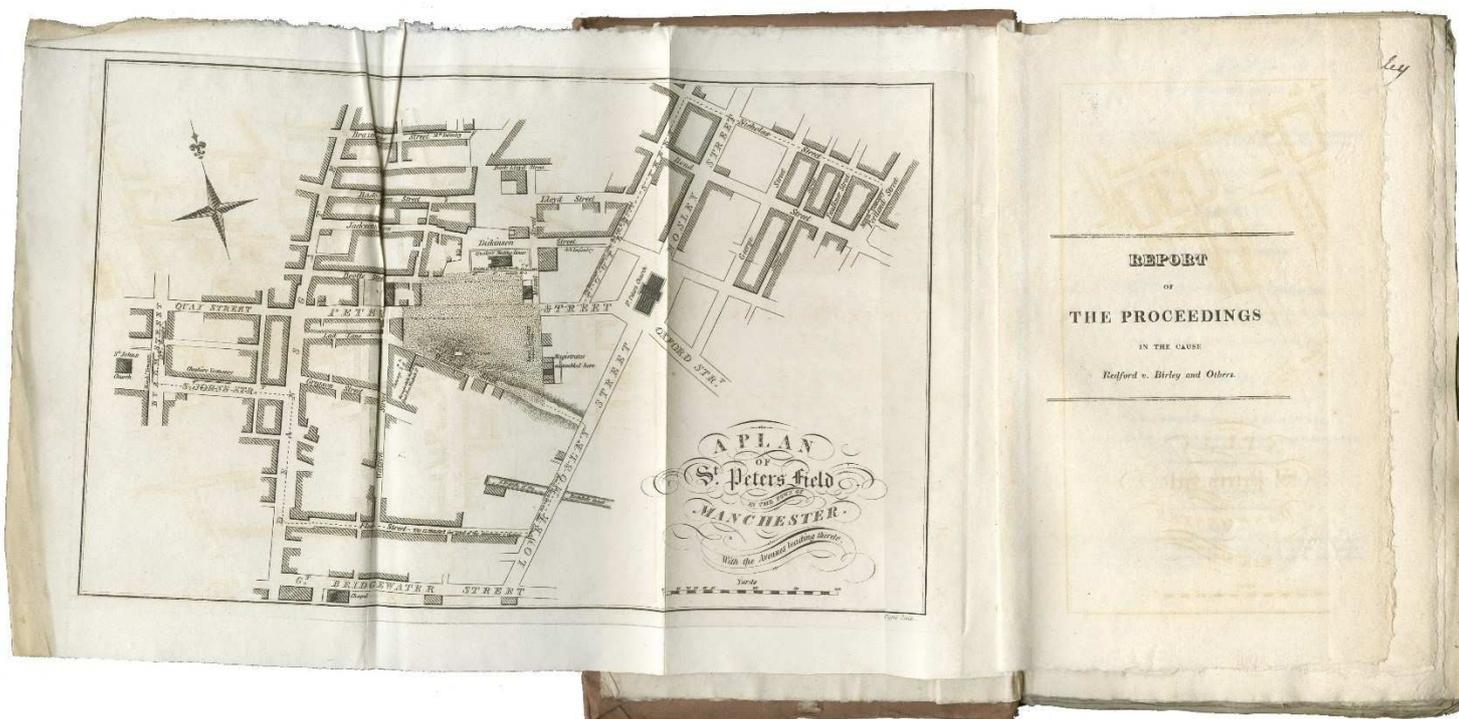
First edition, collected from the 14 original parts with a title-page and introduction dated 6 December 1819. No. 1 is the 'second edition, corrected'; No. 2 is possibly a second edition as it advertises the re-printing of No. 3 at the end.

A meeting of the workers of all trades took place in St Peter's Fields, Manchester on 16 August, 1819. Over 60,000 people gathered peacefully to listen to 'Orator' Hunt making demands for political reform. The organisers took great care that there should be no violence, but the yeomanry's inexperienced commander panicked and ordered the cavalry to charge the crowd. Confused uproar followed, and within ten minutes the field was cleared, resulting in 18 deaths (including the former soldier John Lees) and many more injured. It has come to be seen as one of the defining political events of the nineteenth-century, and a stepping stone towards the Reform Acts of 1832, but the immediate result was in fact the arrest of the organisers and the promulgation of the repressive Six Acts of 1819 (see item 286).

'The government hopes to place full responsibility on the protestors. However, another legal resource came into play. A victim, John Lees, who had been severely injured in the attack, died soon after and an inquest was held at Oldham. A sympathetic coroner allowed the full story of the massacre to be exposed. A procession of witnesses gave graphic accounts of their terrifying experiences, fully reported in the press' (Bindman, 'Peterloo remembered' in *New Law Journal* 7 Dec 2018). Here are printed a variety of documents including the examination of Henry Hunt at the Old Bailey, the inquest of John Lees, and an alphabetical list of the victims.

A contemporary annotation on p. 5 asks: 'Query how did Brick Bats come upon the Ground, for to my own knowledge the Ground was cleared of every stone or Brickbat by the Town Carts'.

The large plate published by Evans is one of the most famous depictions of the event.



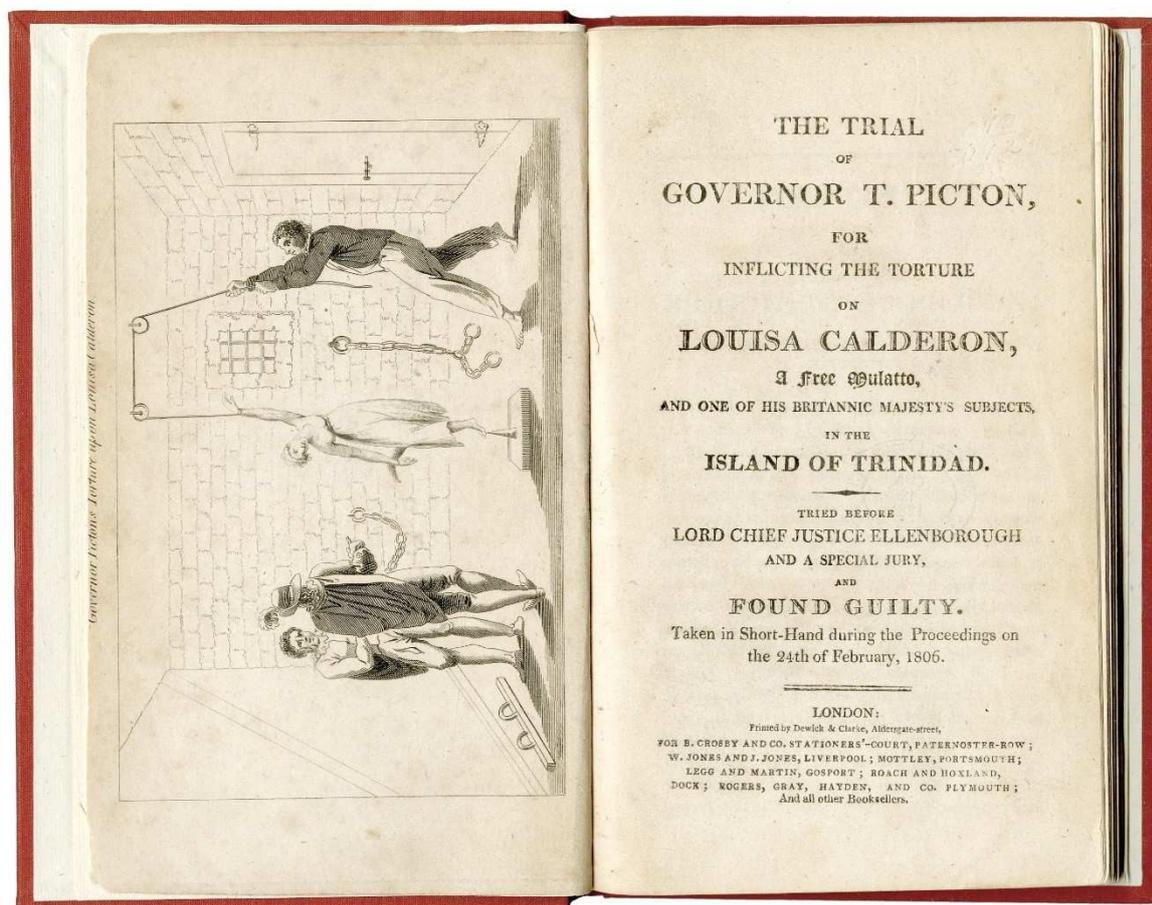
JOHN SCOTT OF ELDON'S COPY

282 [PETERLOO MASSACRE.] In the King's Bench. Between Thomas Redford, plaintiff; and Hugh Hornby Birley, Alexander Oliver, Richard Withington, and Edward Meagher, defendants. For Assault on the 16th. of August, 1819. Report of the proceedings on the Trial of this Cause at Lancaster, on Thursday the 4th., [and five subsequent] days of April, 1822 ... Taken from the short-hand notes of Mr. Farquharson. *Manchester, C. Wheeler and Son, [1822].*

8vo, pp. [4], xx, 632, with a half-title and an engraved folding frontispiece plan; aside from the odd inkspot at foot, clean and crisp throughout; manuscript note on title; uncut and almost entirely unopened, in contemporary brown boards; handwritten paper label on spine; some wear, but still a very good copy, with the armorial book-label of Lord Eldon on front paste-down. £450

First edition of this report of legal proceedings which arose out of the so-called Peterloo Massacre. The nature of the case is as follows: Thomas Redford sued three of the militia for unprovoked assault and, after six days of proceedings, the jury, after only six minutes, found for the defendants. The in-depth nature of the case, however, meant that the court heard much first-hand evidence of the course of events of that fateful summer day.

The lawyer John Scott of Eldon (1751-1838) was Lord Chancellor at the time of Peterloo and of these hearings, and was a persistent enemy of Reform. 'He defended the repressive legislation of the post-war years when radical agitation grew to its height; he regarded the Manchester radicals who met at "Peterloo" as traitors to their country, and he introduced in the Lords the "Six Acts" of 1819 which placed further restrictions on public meetings and reform propaganda' (ODNB). Shelley's *Masque of Anarchy*, published after Peterloo, contained a particularly furious indictment of Eldon: 'Next came Fraud and he had on / Like Lord Eldon an ermine gown ..'



283 [PICTON, Thomas, *Trial of.*] The Trial of Governor T. Picton, for inflicting torture on Louisa Calderon, a free mulatto, and one of His Britannic Majesty's subjects, in the island of Trinidad: tried before Lord Chief Justice Ellenborough and a special jury, and found guilty ... London, Dewick & Clarke for B. Crosby & Co., [and others] [1806].

8vo, pp. [2], [5]-126, with copper-engraved frontispiece; perhaps without half-title; slight offsetting, minimal foxing, 2 very short marginal tears to final leaves, caption of frontispiece partially trimmed; a good copy in recent orange buckram, spine lettered directly in gilt; contemporary manuscript notes offset to frontispiece verso. £400

**First edition of Picton's first trial for the torture of Louisa Calderon.** Appointed governor of Trinidad upon its capitulation to British forces in 1797, Sir Thomas Picton (1758-1815) was instructed 'to administer Spanish law as well as he could and to do justice according to his conscience' (ODNB). Upon return to London in 1803, however, criminal charges were brought against him by Colonel William Fullarton, who had been appointed commissioner immediately before Picton's departure, for the torture of Louisa Calderon during a robbery case.

The Picton trial considered whether torture had been allowed under Spanish law at the time of the conquest, with sensational illustrations and accounts of Calderon's treatment (including the present frontispiece) attracting much public interest. Though found guilty, Picton was allowed a new trial, held in 1808, at which he was acquitted. He thereafter resumed his military career, being killed when shot for the second time at Waterloo.

Sabin 62684.

284 [PLACE, Francis]. An Essay on the state of the country, in respect to the condition and conduct of the husbandry labourers, and to the consequences likely to result therefrom. *London, Innes 'not for sale', [1831].*

8vo, pp. 16; backfolds repaired; a very good copy in recent marbled boards, lettered directly in black. £500

First edition. The social reformer Francis Place (1771-1854) concludes that, with current low profit margins, squeezed by a large variety of duties, tithes and taxes as well as rent, farmers were unable to increase labourers' wages, and therefore a further increase to taxes levied on landlords would only generate the inevitable and lethal consequence of reducing their capacity for investment.

A breeches-maker who had led an unsuccessful strike in 1791-2, Place joined Hardy's London Corresponding Society and, once prosperous, devoted his leisure to radical politics. In his youth, he moved through the essays of Hume and the works of Locke and Adam Smith to the teachings of Paine, Godwin, and others (from which he and other radicals had drawn their inspiration for universal education). This finally delivered him to the utilitarianism of Bentham and Mill which provided the philosophic bridge between education and parliamentary reform.

Though slim, this pamphlet offers a coherent and exemplified view of Place's understanding of economic dynamics, including wages, prices, rent, as well as illustrating contemporary social conditions and labour-related disputes.

Goldsmiths' 26920; Kress C2910.

#### AN ILLEGAL PERIODICAL

285 [SCOTTISH REFORM.] Two volumes of rare periodicals, part-publications and pamphlets related to the passage of the Reform Bill in Scotland. *Mostly Glasgow, 1832-4.*

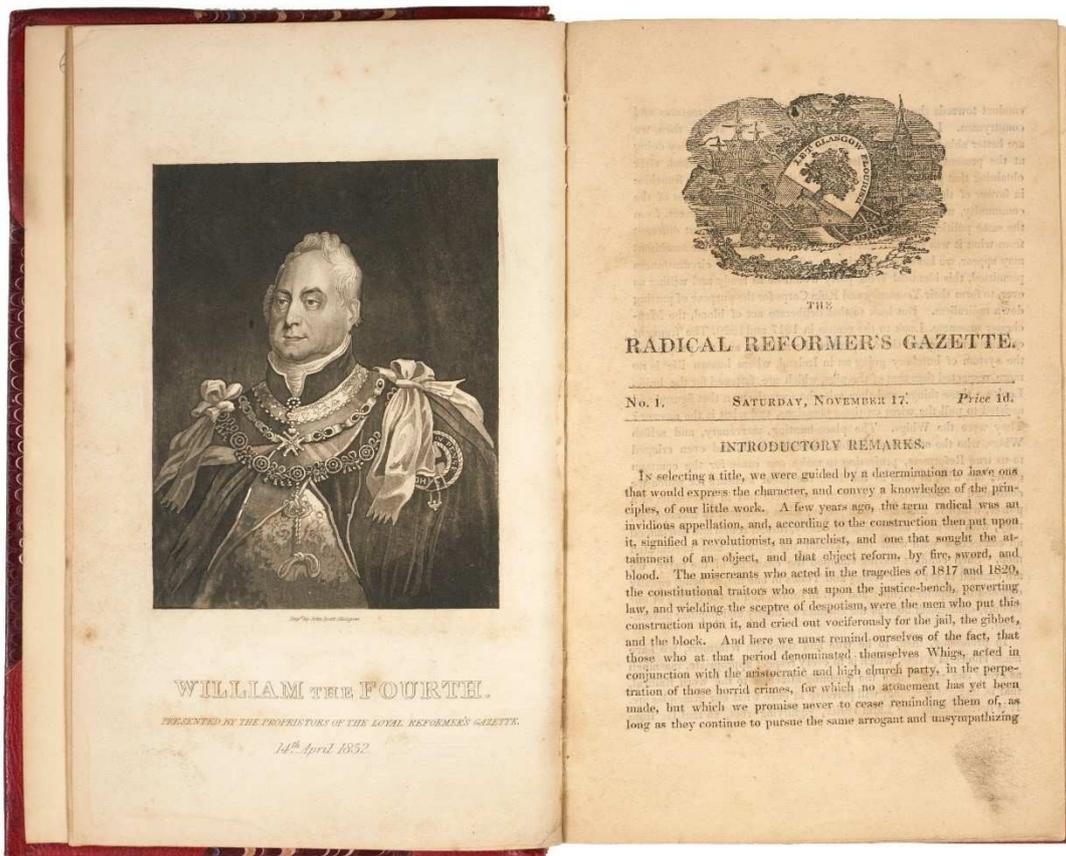
Two vols, comprising substantial or complete runs of two periodicals, with appendices, and seven other works; some spot and stains, but generally good, in later nineteenth-century half red morocco; engraved frontispiece to each volume – an aquatint of William IV published with the *Loyal Reformer's Gazette*; and a lithograph portrait of 'Richmond, the Scottish Spy', 1834 (see item viii here). £1850

Passed at around the same time as the Reform Act, the Scottish Reform Act introduced massive electoral changes in Scotland, granting 13% of adult men the vote (previously 0.2%) and allotting Edinburgh and Glasgow two MPs each for the first time.

*The Loyal Reformer's Gazette*, known from issue 54 onwards as *The Reformer's Gazette* was a radical periodical edited by Peter Mackenzie, author of *Exposure of the spy system* (1832). Aimed at middle-class reformers, with a peak circulation of 10,000, it ran from May 1831 to at least 1836, possibly as late as 1838. No complete set is known, but Goldsmiths 37685.1 is a run of 150 issues. The seven separate issues covering the debates on the Reform Bill in the House of Lords were issued as appendices.

*The Radical Reformer's Gazette*, of which a complete run is found here, was a more militant publication modelled after the penny papers of Henry Hetherington and similarly **issued illegally without stamps. The publisher Francis Reid was forced to shut down by the Stamp Office after issue 11.** Issue 12 was brought out by W. & W. Millar who intended to convert it to a monthly. Issues 13-14 were issued by George Murray, before it was finally shut down for good.

- i) RADICAL REFORMER'S GAZETTE (The). No. 1 [-14, *all published*]. [*Glasgow, Francis Reid, W. & W. Millar, George Murray, 1832-3*]. Pp. 224. Woodcut headpiece to each issue (1-5 a scene with the Glasgow coat of arms, 6-14 a printing press). **BL and Glasgow only in Library Hub.**
- ii) LOYAL REFORMER'S GAZETTE (The), [*later REFORMER'S GAZETTE*]. 65 issues comprising Nos. XXXVI-LII, LIV-LVIII, LXI-LXXXVIII, XC-XCII, CXXXVII-CXXXVIII. [*Glasgow, Muir, Gowans, & Co, 1832-3*]. Pp. [81]-352, [369]-480, 448, [465]-480, 32, [257]-288. Woodcut device to head of each issue.



- iii) Renewed debate in the House of Lords, on the second reading of the Reform Bill, Monday, 9<sup>th</sup> April, 1832. No. I. [+ Continuation of the debate ... No II-VII]. [Glasgow, Muir, Gowans, & Co, 1832]. Seven parts, pp. 56. Woodcut device to head of each issue. **Bodley only in Library Hub.**
- iv) Spirit of Toryism (The) exemplified in the brutal conduct exhibited towards Alexander Sommerville of the Scots Greys ... Glasgow, Muir, Gowans, & Co, 1832. pp. 32. Published in four weekly parts. Goldsmiths 27637. **Part I only in Library Hub (Senate House)** plus a second edition at Glasgow.
- v) A Brief History of the rise, progress, and triumphant conclusion of the Reform Bill. Glasgow, F. Reid, [1832]. pp. 16, apparently wanting a portrait of Lord John Russell. **Unrecorded.**
- vi) The Burgh Reform Bill, entire. Edited by William Forsyth. Glasgow, Muir, Gowans, & Co, [1832-3?]. pp. 15, [1]. **Glasgow only in Library Hub.**
- vii) Reform bill for Scotland, passed 17<sup>th</sup> July, 1832. [Glasgow, Muir, Gowans, & Co, 1832]. Drop-head title. pp. 16. **Glasgow only in Library Hub.**
- viii) Trial for Libel ... the 20<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> December, 1834 ... Alexander B. Richmond, plaintiff; versus Simpkin & Marshall, and others, defendants. Glasgow, Muir, Gowans, & Co, [1834]. Drop-head title. Pp. 16. BL, Glasgow, Manchester and Bodley in Library Hub. Richmond, a spy whose evidence had led to several prosecutions, had been derided in *An Exposure of the Spy System*; a favourable review of that work appeared in *Tait's Edinburgh Magazine*, and Richmond sued Tait's London agents for libel.
- ix) Glasgow electors: list of the names and designations of the persons who voted in the first election of two member to serve in Parliament for the City of Glasgow ... Glasgow, Muir, Gowans, & Co, 1832. Pp. 40 [of 139]. Issued in weekly parts.
- x) The Protestant No. I [only of 24]. Saturday, July 18th 1818. [Glasgow, 1818].

THE 'SIX ACTS' OF 1819

286 ['SIX ACTS'.] ABSTRACT of six acts of Parliament (passed in the month of December 1819) for the repression of blasphemy, treason, and sedition ... London, George Eyre and Andrew Strahan, 1820. [Bound with:]

ARTICLE (The) on the six acts, especially taxes on literature ... from the Westminster Review, No. XXIV ... [London,] W. Strange, [1830]. [and with:]

ON THE BALLOT; from the Westminster Review ... third edition. With corrections and additions. London, Robert Heward, [1830].

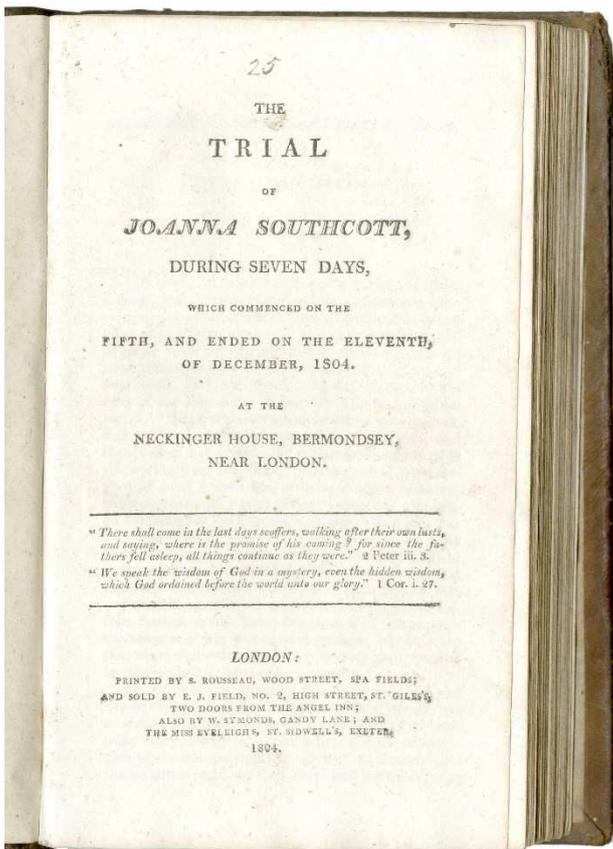
3 works 8vo, bound together, pp. 30, [2, blank]; pp. 15, [1]; and pp. 28; wood-engraved vignettes to title-pages; good copies in modern quarter tan morocco. £100

Promulgated in the aftermath of Peterloo, the 'Six Acts' of 1819 were designed to check radical propaganda and assemblies; this followed the suspension of habeas corpus in 1817.

'In 1819, the government introduced harsh new laws ... which prohibited possession of weapons by civilians, introduced wide search and seizure powers, restricted public meetings, increased penalties for blasphemy and sedition, and imposed swingeing taxes on pamphlets and periodicals' (Bindman, 'A very British coup', *New Law Journal* 13 June 2008).

The most significant impact was felt with Newspaper and Stamp Duties Act, which imposed a four-penny stamp on all periodicals (reduced to a penny in 1836), resulting in the birth of illegal penny papers.

A PROPHEPIC 'TRIAL'



287 [SOUTHCOTT, Joanna.] The Trial of Joanna Southcott, during seven days ... of December, 1804. At the Neckinger House, Bermondsey, near London ... London, S. Rousseau, and sold by E. J. Field, W. Symonds, and the Miss Eveleighs (Exeter), 1804.

8vo, pp. xl, 152; a very good copy in contemporary sheep, rebacked. £275

First edition. Southcott's millenarian visions began in 1792 when a 'spirit' voice started telling her of future events, from war to famine. As her fame grew in her native Devon and beyond, she began publishing her writings, aged fifty-one, which were both prolific and popular. 'Between 1801 and 1814, Southcott published some sixty-five pamphlets, totalling almost 5000 pages ... By one conservative estimate, a total of 108,000 copies of her various works were published and circulated from 1801 to 1816, making her one of the most popular writers of her time' (ODNB). The appeal of her writing lay in its mix of 'apocalyptic optimism with down-to-earth narratives about everyday life' (ibid.).

To prove the authenticity of her visions, Southcott sealed her prophecies and sent them to clergy and dignitaries, so that they could be tested against future events. Some of these were opened at a number of trials like the present held to test the veracity of her claims, organised by followers of the prophet Richard Brothers (see items 75-7).

288 SOUTHCOTT, Joanna. Answer to the five charges in the Leeds Mercury, four of which are absolutely false; but as in the first charge, her accuser might have some room for cavilling, she wishes to make every allowance; and give a clear answer, how that was misunderstood; and not only to answer the four false charges that are brought against her, but she has brought four true charges against her adversaries, which will be seen in the following pages. *London, A. Seale, [1805?].*

8vo, pp. 24; clean and fresh throughout, in recent brown boards. £225

First edition of this response to criticism from the *Leeds Mercury* of five 'prophecies'. Among other things Southcott had prophesied crop failure and a French invasion. Although the crops did not strictly speaking fail, and the French did not strictly speaking invade, Southcott employed her 'spirit' in her defence, concluding with a new prophecy, in two pages of rhyming couplets.

289 [SOUTHCOTT, Joanna]. Answer to Mr. Brothers's book, published in Sept. 1806, and observations on his former writings ... [*London,] S. Rousseau, [1806.]*

8vo, pp. 64, with a drop-head title; first few leaves foxed; modern burgundy cloth. £150

First edition, scarce, apparently a confutation of a work by Brothers, though we can find none of the date specified; also included are challenging letters sent by Southcott to John Finlayson, who had obtained Brothers's release from the asylum in April 1806.

#### ANSWER TO PAINE

290 SOUTHCOTT, Joanna. An Answer to Thomas Paine's third part of *The Age of Reason*, published by D. I. Eaton; likewise to S. Lane, a Calvinistic preacher, at Yeovil, in Somersetshire; and to Hewson Clarke, editor of *The Scourge*, and late of Emanuel College, Cambridge. *London, Marchant and Galabin, 1812.*

8vo, pp. 66; a few leaves foxed, the odd light spot, but a very good copy in recent brown cloth, spine gilt. £350

First edition, a scarce pamphlet dictated to Southcott's secretaries, Ann Underwood and Jane Townley, consisting of her refutations of Thomas Paine's attack on religion, the *Age of Reason* (the *Third Part* of which was published by Eaton in 1809), as well as her spirited defence against contemporary abusers: a preacher called Lane, who had accused Southcott of sedition, and a Cambridge student called Hewson Clarke. Southcott reiterates here her argument that God would choose a woman to be his prophet, because his first prophecy was heard by Eve at the Fall.

#### ARGUING WITH THE DEVIL

291 SOUTHCOTT, Joanna. The Second part of the continuation of Joanna Southcott's prophecies of things which are to come ... The second edition ... *London, W. Marchant, October 1813. [Bound with:]*

[SOUTHCOTT, Joanna]. A Dispute between the woman and the powers of darkness, August 3, 1802 ... The Second edition ... *London, Marchant and Galabin, 1813. [and:]*

[SOUTHCOTT, Joanna]. The Answer of the Lord to the powers of darkness ... The second edition ... [*London,] Marchant and Galabin, January 1813. [and:]*

[SOUTHCOTT, Joanna]. On the prayers for the fast day; May, 1804. *London, Marchant and Galabin, [1813?]*

Four works, 8vo, pp. [57]-108; 128; pp. 128, with a wax-seal impression on p. 92; and pp. 48; drop-head titles; good copies, bound together in recent quarter cloth. £1000

Second editions of four very rare Southcott tracts. Having published her first visionary book, *The Strange Effects of Faith*, in 1801, Southcott was brought to London by four former followers of the prophet Richard Brothers, where they conducted two public 'trials' of her prophecies. Numerous pamphlets followed, including collections of prophecies, her *Dispute* with Satan in August 1802 and her conversations with the 'spirit' (who replies mostly in verse) in October 1802; the last work is in the form of letters to her follower and patron Jane Townley. Southcott retreated to Bristol in 1804 but her works continued to sell in vast numbers.

*Second part of the Continuation*: **BL only in Library Hub**. The first part of the *Continuation* (pp. 56) had been published in 1802, as had apparently this *Second Part*, but no copies are recorded in Library Hub.

*Dispute*: **Senate House only in Library Hub** (Bodley only of first edition, 1802).

*Answer*: **BL, Senate House and UCL only in Library Hub**.

*On the prayers*: **BL only in Library Hub**.

#### 'THE MOST SEDITIOUS BOOK THAT EVER WAS WRITTEN'

292 SOUTHEY, Robert. *Wat Tyler. A dramatic poem ... London, Sherwood, Neeley and Jones, 1817.*

8vo, pp. xi, [1], 70, with a half-title; a very good copy, uncut, in polished calf by Rivière; ownership inscription to half-title of the reformist politician Sir Benjamin Hobhouse (father of Byron's friend John Cam Hobhouse); booklabel of Viscount Monsell (Conservative chief whip). £400

First edition of Southey's republican verse drama, written at Oxford in three days in 1794. The manuscript had been left with Thomas Spence in prison for possible publication, but Spence had misgivings. Many years later 'a mischievous publisher obtained a copy ... and printed it. The publication was enormously successful, and was acutely embarrassing to a poet laureate, although he defended himself forcefully', arguing 'that his basic convictions had never changed' (ODNB).

Southey failed to obtain a Chancery objection to stop publication, on the reactionary decision of Lord Eldon that 'as it was a mischievous work and contrary to the public welfare, there could be no property in it', and since therefore Southey could not establish the text as his 'property' he might not enjoin its circulation and sale: 'a person cannot recover in damages for a work which is in its nature calculated to do an injury to the public'. Piracy then followed piracy (although the replacement, in the second issue of this edition, of the quotations from Southey by quotations from Shakespeare may result from the Chancery judgement), and Southey was led to believe (incredibly) that sixty thousand unauthorized copies were eventually sold. (For one of these unauthorised printings see item 256.) The first issue of the first edition, with mocking quotations from Southey himself on the title-page, is however comparatively rare.

Tinker 1963; Simmons, Southey, pp. 158-161.

293 STANZAS congratulatory, addressed to the Borough of Gateshead on the eve of her Reform Festival. *Newcastle, Hernaman and Perring, [1832].*

Broadside 240 x 122 mm; split near foot, rather stained at edges, framed and glazed. £100

**Rare verse lampoon** written after the creation of the new Parliamentary borough of Gateshead by the Reform Act of 1832, and on its new MP Cuthbert Rippon and the local reformer William Henry Brockett.

**Library Hub lists Bodley and BL only.**

294 'SWING, *Captain*'. The Life and history of Swing, the Kent rick-burner. Written by himself. London, R. Carlile, 1830.

8vo, pp. 24, with a woodcut vignette to the title-page; a fine copy, uncut, in modern wrappers. £200

First edition, a pamphlet in support of the Swing Riots, in which agricultural labourers destroyed threshing machines and workhouses in south England. The publisher Richard Carlile was charged with seditious libel for his support of the riots in *The Political Prompter*, and sentenced to two years and a large fine.

Goldsmiths 26453.

#### THELWALL THE ELOCUTIONIST

295 THELWALL, John. A letter to Francis Jeffray, Esq. on certain calumnies and misrepresentations in the *Edinburgh Review*; the conduct of certain individuals, on the night of Mr Thelwall's probationary lecture, at Bernard's Rooms, Edinburgh; and the ignorance of the New Critical Junto of the simplest elements of English composition and English grammar: with an appendix, containing outlines of a course of lectures on the science and practice of elocution. *Edinburgh, for the author by John Turnbull, 1804. [Bound with:]*

THELWALL, John. Elocution and oratory. General plan and outline of Mr Thelwall's course of lectures, on the science and practice of elocution, delivered, and about to be delivered, in the principal cities and towns of England, Scotland, &c. *Manchester, R. & W. Dean, [1803].*

Two works in one volume, 8vo, pp. xii, 131, [1] errata; 12; some browning and dustsoiling, principally to initial and final leaves, and occasional spotting, but otherwise largely clean; uncut and almost entirely unopened in recent cloth-backed marbled boards; black morocco gilt-lettered labels on upper over and on spine; some light wear to extremities. £600

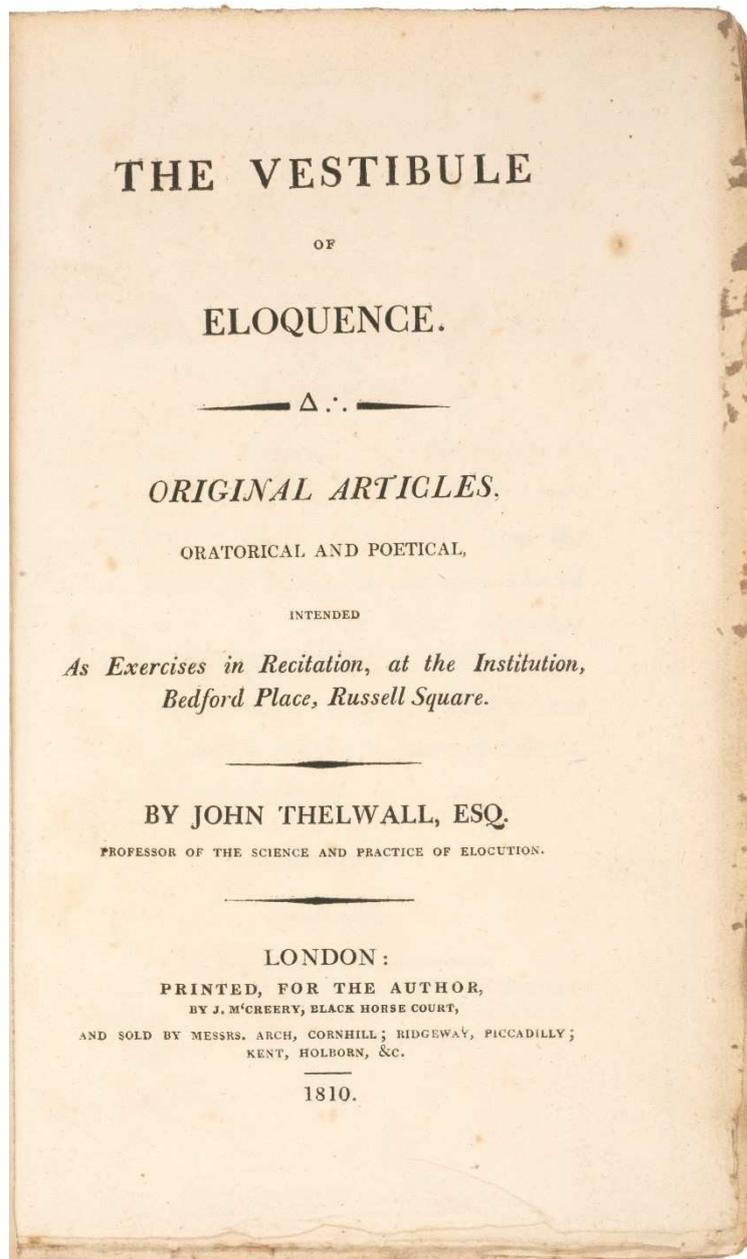
First edition of this public letter to the editor of the *Edinburgh Review*, Francis (later Lord) Jeffrey, accusing him of stirring up hecklers at Thelwall's first Edinburgh lecture on elocution, and more broadly, of attempting to scupper Thelwall's attempts to embark on a new career untainted by his previous political activism. There were indeed hecklers, but the target was wrong: Jeffrey had written a scathing review of Thelwall's *Poems, chiefly written in retirement*, but it was in fact William Erskine, a friend of Walter Scott, who had sought to disrupt the lecture, on account of Thelwall's earlier 'treachery'. Nonetheless, the present *Letter* set off a bitter exchange of pamphlets, which did Thelwall's elocution teaching career no harm, but did little good for his literary one. Bound with Thelwall's *Letter* is the rare plan of, and advertisement for his lectures.

296 THELWALL, John. The vestibule of eloquence. Original articles, oratorical and poetical, intended as exercises in recitation, at the Institution, Bedford Place, Russell Square. London, for the author, 1810[11].

8vo, pp. [6], 32, viii, 168, 11, [1, blank]; some foxing in places throughout, but heavy only to a few leaves; in slightly later (1820s?) cloth-backed boards, spine lettered in gilt; some wear and marking, and corners bumped. £1650

First edition of this nonce collection of articles, poems, and speeches, designed as a prospectus for the school of elocution run in London by the radical orator and activist turned speech therapist John Thelwall (1764-1834). The volume consists of three separate works, each previously published and with its own title page, brought together with a new general title. These are as follows:

1. A sketch of the plan and objects of Mr Thelwall's institution for the cure of impediments of speech, cultivation of oratory, composition and polite literature, and the preparation of youth for the more liberal departments of active life. *London, M'Creery, 1811 [sic].*
2. The trident of Albion, an epic effusion; and an oration on the influence of elocution on martial enthusiasm; with an address to the shade of Nelson ... *Liverpool, Harris, 1805.*
3. Monody on the Right Honourable Charles James Fox. The second edition, corrected. *London, M'Creery, 1806.*



*The Trident of Albion*, which makes up the bulk of the volume, itself consists of several works: an introductory discourse on the nature of elocutionary science; the 'epic effusion, sacred to the glorious cause of national independence' that is the *Trident* itself; speeches 'On the influence of Animated Elocution in awakening Martial Enthusiasm' and on the heroic shade of Nelson; an ode on behalf of the Spanish patriots; and further odes and translations adapted for recitation for pupils at Thelwall's institution. Although these are all ostensibly designed purely for their usefulness as elocution exercises, Thelwall's radicalism is obvious: included is *The Negro's Prayer*, as well as an ode on the anniversary of the Humane Society.

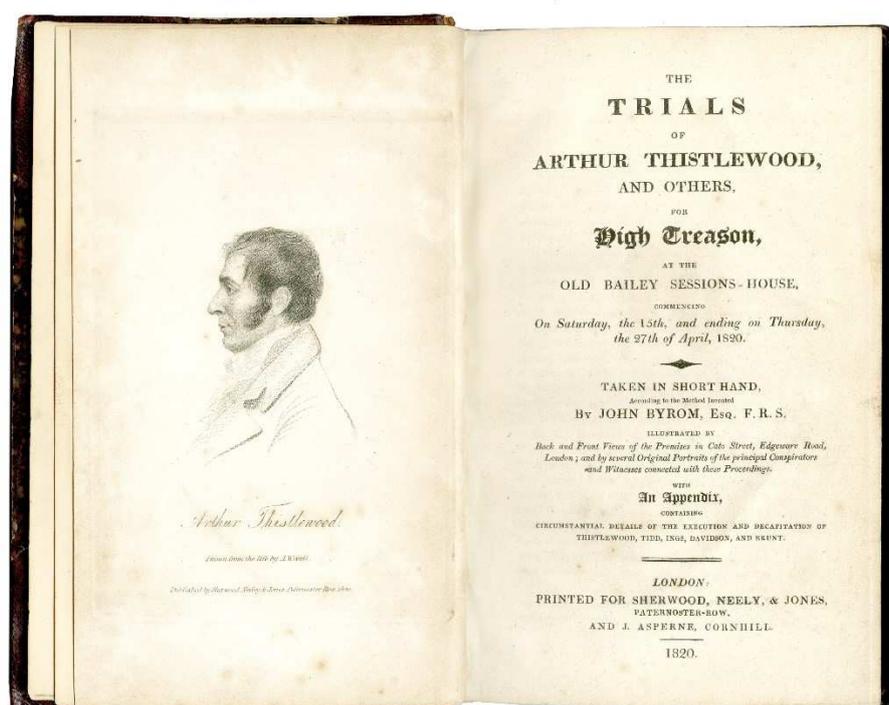
297 THELWALL, John. A letter to Henry Cline, Esq. on imperfect developments of the faculties, mental and moral, as well as constitutional and organic; and on treatment of impediments of speech. London, Richard Taylor, 1810.

8vo, pp. viii, 271, [1] advertisement; some spotting and browning in places, especially to last few leaves; a few pencil annotations; in contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt; somewhat worn, but still an attractive copy.

£1250

First edition of this pioneering work on developmental issues, especially but not exclusively with regard to language and speech, claimed by Hunter and Macalpine to be ‘the first book on mental and moral deficiency’, by the radical orator turned poet and speech therapist John Thelwall (1764-1834). In his letter to the surgeon and political radical Henry Cline, Thelwall presents a defence of his earlier *Science and Practice of Elocution*, drawing on his own experiences with deaf and blind children, numerous other case histories, and a wide range of linguistic and elocutory studies. Thelwall, since Pitt’s enthusiastic clamp down on journalistic freedom in the 1790s, had been running a school in London ‘for the cure of impediments of speech, cultivation of oratory, composition and polite literature, and the preparation of youth for the more liberal departments of active life’.

Garrison-Morton 4969.2 (‘the first book on mental deficiency ... [Thelwall] established criteria for distinguishing between intellectual capacity and performance’).

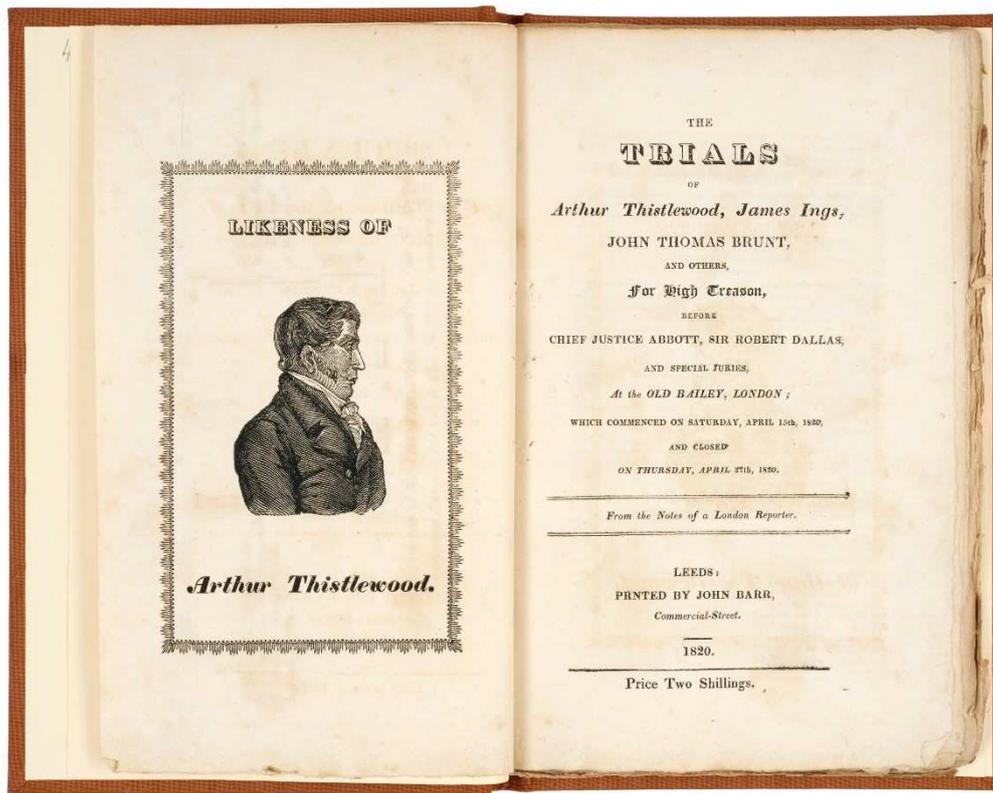


### CATO STREET CONSPIRATORS

298 [THISTLEWOOD, Arthur et al - *Trials of.*] The Trials of Arthur Thistlewood, and others, for high treason, at the Old Bailey Sessions-House, commencing on Saturday, the 15th, and ending on Thursday, the 27th April, 1820. Taken in short hand, according to the method invented by John Byrom ... Illustrated by back and front views of the premises in Cato Street ... and by several original portraits of the principal conspirators ... with an appendix, containing circumstantial details of the execution and decapitation of Thistlewood, Tidd, Ings, Davidson, and Brunt. London, Sherwood, Neely, & Jones ... and J. Asperne, Cornhill, 1820.

8vo, pp. iv, 200; stipple-engraved frontispiece portrait of Thistlewood, tissue-guard, six further stipple-engraved portraits and two etched plates, one showing four of the conspirators escaping across the rooftops; offsetting from plates, browning and spotting throughout, small restoration to upper margin of last leaf; tear up gutter and across G2 affecting text, repaired with tape; a good copy in late nineteenth-century half maroon morocco and marbled boards, green morocco lettering-piece to spine; occasional marks in blue ink. £450

First edition, a fairly deluxe account by the usual standards, of the Cato Street Conspiracy trials. Thistlewood and four others, probably from a much larger group of Spenceans centred on the radical Marylebone Union Reading Society, including one black man, Thomas Davidson, executed for treason for their part in a plot to assassinate the Prime Minister and his whole cabinet, then establish a ‘committee of public safety’ to oversee a Revolution. Police spies uncovered the plot, and thirteen were arrested. Those not executed faced transportation. See also Bindman ‘A very British coup’, *New Law Journal* 13 June 2008.



299 [THISTLEWOOD, Arthur et al - *Trials of.*] The Trials of Arthur Thistlewood, James Ings, John Thomas Brunt, and others, for high treason, before Chief Justice Abbott, Sir Robert Dallas, and special juries, at the Old Bailey, London ... From the notes of a London reporter. *Leeds, John Barr, 1820.*

8vo, pp. 106, with engraved frontispiece portrait of Thistlewood and folding engraved plate ('A faithful sketch of the conspirators house, Cato St. Marylebone'); very slightly browned; a very good uncut copy in modern dark orange cloth, spine lettered in gilt. £350

Scarce Leeds-printed account of the trial of the Cato Street conspirators, who plotted the mass assassination of the British cabinet, including Prime Minister Lord Liverpool, from a loft in Cato Street, Marylebone, London, in 1820. Of the ten conspirators tried for high treason, five were transported and five executed, the latter comprising the radical Arthur Thistlewood (1774-1820), the butcher James Ings, the bootclosser John Thomas Brunt, the cabinetmaker William Davidson, and the shoemaker Richard Tidd. 'The conspiracy was wider and of longer maturation than the trials established. The prosecution, anxious to reveal neither the scope of government intelligence sources nor the extent of political unrest, offered only limited evidence. The defence mainly sought to establish the conspiracy as the work of an *agent provocateur*, George Edwards, a Fleet Street model maker' (ODNB).

Library Hub records only the British Library copy of this Leeds publication.

#### THE 'BIBLE' OF REFORM

300 [WADE, John]. The Black Book; or corruption unmasked! ... *London, John Fairburn, 1820.*

8vo., pp. [4], 480; slightly toned at extremities but a very good copy, bound (as suggested in the advertisement) in contemporary black straight-grain morocco, rubbed. £400

First edition of Wade's infamous *Black Book*, the 'bible' of the English Reform movement, 'a massive compendium of all the abuses, electoral, ecclesiastical, legal, which they sought to abolish. It was first published in 1820 and passed through edition after edition, continually augmented with new arguments, new reports of abuses and new statistics' until the

influential edition of 1831, published on the eve of the Reform Bill. 'Its emphasis on the need to have practical as well as equitable representation lies at the root of parliamentary democracy' (PMM).

Kress C638; Goldsmiths' 23071; PMM 296 (the 1831 edition).

301 [WATSON, James - *Trial of.*] The Trial of James Watson for high treason, at the bar of the court of King's Bench ... with the antecedent proceedings ... Taken in short hand by William Brodie Gurney ... London, sold by Butterworth and son, and Fenner, 1817.

2 vols, 8vo, pp. 586; 578; some foxing to titles and occasionally elsewhere, a few small marks, small area of loss to fore-edge of vol. 2 title (neatly repaired); very good in contemporary marbled boards, rebaked with gilt lettering-pieces; some wear to corners and rubbing to boards. £500

Exhaustive account of the trial of James Watson (1766-1838) for his part in the Spa Fields 'riots' of late 1816. Having emerged as a leader of London ultra-radicalism, Watson joined Thomas Preston and Arthur Thistlewood in insurrectionary planning in autumn 1816. Their plan to inflame the crowd at a mass meeting in Spa Fields, Islington, and then storm the Bank of England and Tower of London failed ignominiously, and Watson and his colleagues were arrested and charged with high treason. Watson was the only one to be tried, and he was acquitted when the evidence of the chief prosecution witness - the government spy John Castle - was discredited: having accused the conspirators of buying pikes to train supporters with, it emerged that Castle 'had himself bought a quantity of pikes, doubtless to give credence to his story' (Bindman, 'A very British coup, *New Law Journal* 13 June 2008).

#### BLASPHEMY IN DEFENCE OF CARLILE, BY THE SON OF A SLAVE

302 [WEDDERBURN, Robert - *Trial of.*] The Trial of the Rev. Robt Wedderburn (a dissenting minister of the Unitarian persuasion) for blasphemy, before Sir Charles Abbott ... Lord Chief-Justice, and a special jury, in the court of King's Bench, Westminster ... containing a verbatim report of the defence. Edited by Erasmus Perkins. London, for the editor, sold by Mrs Carlile, T. Davison, and J. Griffin, 1820.

8vo, pp. 23, [1, advertisement]; a little foxing to last leaf, a few marks; very good in recent marbled paper over boards, spine label. £650

First edition. The radical Robert Wedderburn (1762-1835/6?) was born in Kingston, Jamaica, the son of a Scottish planter and his African-born slave Rosanna who was later sold back to her previous owner. Robert was born free, but the harshness of his upbringing led him to sign on with the Royal Navy at the age of 16, and, now in London, he lived among runaway slaves, dabbled in petty crime and ran a bawdy house, before he reformed and converted to Methodism.

He became a follower of Thomas Spence and close associate of Thomas Evans and later of Arthur Thistlewood, the Cato Street conspirator. In 1819 he opened a chapel in Soho, which became a centre for insurrectionary activity, and likened slave masters to cotton masters, and enslaved black people to oppressed Britons. His arrest for blasphemy came after comments made regarding the trial of fellow-radical Richard Carlile, and he was sentenced in May 1820 to two years' imprisonment, which he served with Carlile at Dorchester.

This account was published by the freethinker and pornographer George Cannon (1789-1854), under his pseudonym Erasmus Perkins. Cannon later published a work to raise money for Wedderburn in prison (see item 217).

McCoy, *Freedom of the press*, W107.

303 [WEDDERBURN, Robert]. The Address of the Rev. R. Wedderburn to the court of King's Bench at Westminster, in appearing to receive judgment for blasphemy, when he was sentenced to two years imprisonment in Dorchester jail, on Tuesday the 9<sup>th</sup> of May, in Easter term 1820. Edited by Erasmus Perkins. London, T. Davison, [1820].

8vo, pp. 15, [1] advertisements; clean and fresh throughout; in recent marbled boards, paper label on spine. £450

Uncommon printing of the speech given by Robert Wedderburn after his sentencing. He uses the opportunity to give a passionate defence of free speech and freedom of religion, citing writers as diverse as Machiavelli and the Venerable Bede, claiming that 'I shall esteem it an honor to die immured in a dungeon for advocating the cause of truth, of religious liberty, and the universal right of conscience'.

OCLC records six copies in the US, plus Bristol, BL, NLS, and the National Library of Australia.

#### CATO STREET CONSPIRACY

304 WILKINSON, George Theodore. An Authentic history of the Cato-Street conspiracy; with the trials at large of the conspirators, for high treason and murder; a description of their weapons and combustible machines, and every particular connected with the rise, progress, discovery, and termination of the horrid plot. With portraits of the conspirators, taken during their trials, by permission, and other engravings. London: Thomas Kelly, [1820].

8vo, pp. viii, iii-vi, 5-434; with engraved frontispiece and seven further plates, five of which bear portraits of the conspirators; 'Address' misbound, but complete; some foxing and marking throughout; in later navy morocco-backed marbled boards; spine in compartments, tooled and lettered in gilt. £325

First edition of the first thorough account of the Cato Street conspiracy, a plot to assassinate the prime minister and his cabinet, and to install a new revolutionary government. Written by the editor of the *New Newgate Calendar Improved*, the reports follow the sensationalised approach to crime reporting of that publication, detailing the plot, the involvement of a police spy (who is described, despite the general tone of disapproval for the conspirators, as 'that base and infamous individual George Edwards, the spy and instigator to treason'), the conspirators' trials and execution, and the backgrounds and characters of the conspirators. The plates include portraits of the conspirators, a plan of the premises in Cato Street where they planned, and an illustration of the execution of five of them (five more were transported).

305 WOOLER, Thomas. An Appeal to the citizens of London against the alledged lawful mode of packing special juries. London, T. J. Wooler, 1817.

8vo, pp. 32; aside from small tear to foot of final leaf (not affecting text), clean and fresh throughout, in recent russet cloth, with title in gilt on spine. £165

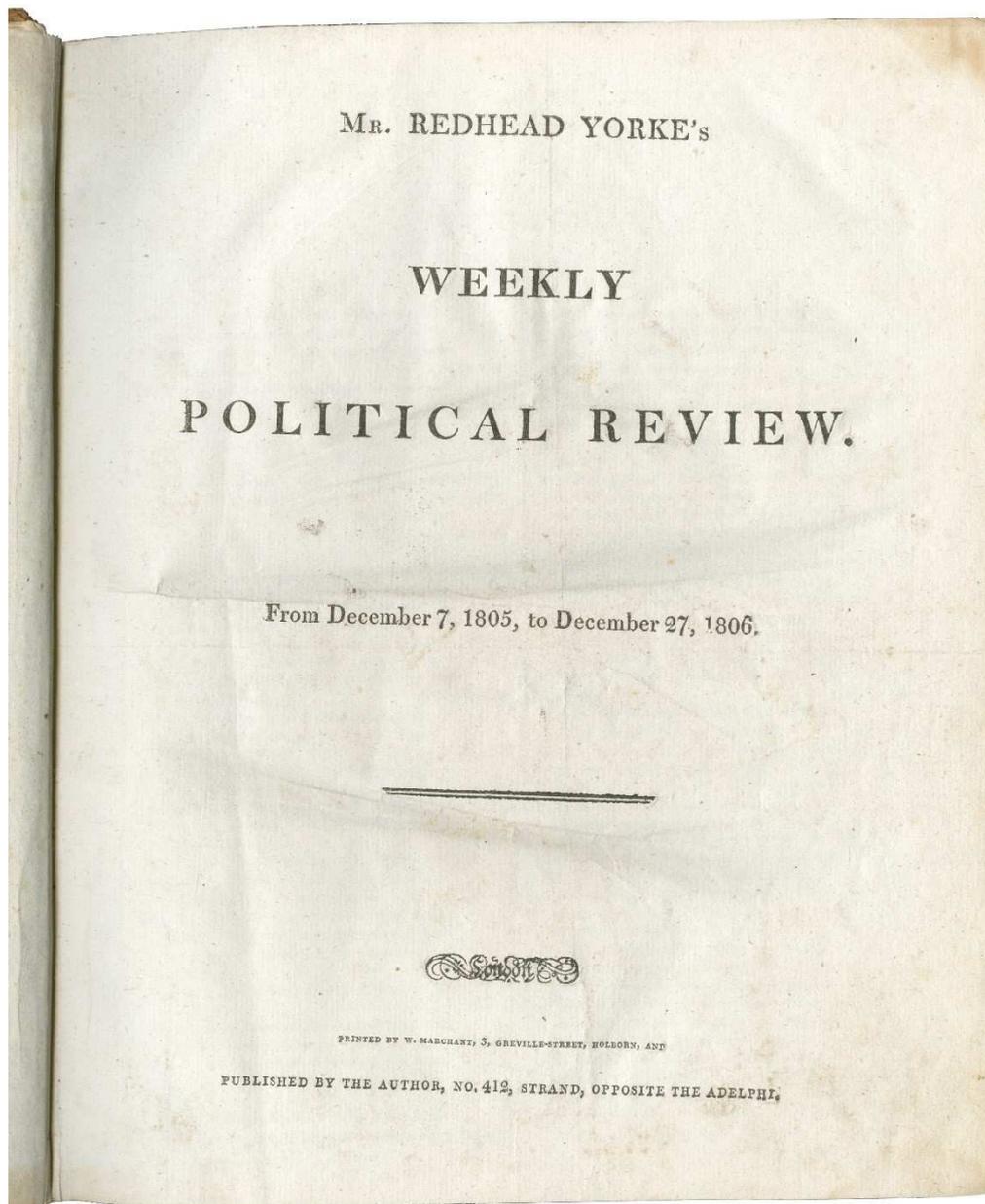
First edition of this attack on the practice of packing special juries, especially for libel trials, by the satirist and legal writer Thomas Wooler, drawing on many of the arguments employed by Bentham in *The elements of the art of packing*, a copy of which, according to Bentham's letters, he had lent Wooler.

Wooler had earlier that year defended himself against two libel prosecutions, and was struck by the make-up of the jury. In theory, special jurors were required to be from wealthier (and, one hopes, more educated) backgrounds, but it had been the case for years (since at least 1777, when Horne Tooke's libel trial took place) that they had been substantially composed of tradesmen, who were more prone to seeing the useful stipend as an instruction from the prosecution. The use of special juries has in fact led to special jurymen: 'a race of avaricious pretenders to better judgment than the common orders; who would place the liberties of the people at the disposal of the minister of the Crown'.

306 WYVILL, Rev. Christopher. A More extended Discussion in favour of liberty of conscience. The second edition. London, J. Johnson, 1808.

8vo, pp. 22; occasional light spotting, but a very good copy in recent brown cloth, spine gilt, bound in with numerous blanks. £150

Second edition, first published the same year. A discussion of the ongoing question of Catholic Emancipation in the wake of the Act of Union between England and Ireland in 1800. Wyvill (1740-1822) was a Scottish-born Yorkshire landowner who advocated universal tolerance.



FROM THE ORIGINAL PARTS

307 YORKE, [Henry] Redhead. Mr Redhead Yorke's weekly political review. From December 7, 1805, to December 27, 1806. London, W. Marchant for the author, [1805-6.]

4to, pp. [4, general title and contents], then 50 (of 56) weekly issues, lacking issues 2-7, mostly pp [8] per issue (plus three supplements), followed by [2, index]; one folding engraved map of the St Lawrence River; tax stamps on the individual title-pages, some scattered spots and stains, one old tear repaired, but withal a very good copy, some edges uncut, in contemporary half-calf, worn, joints cracked; scattered pencil marginalia. £500

A good run of the first year of Yorke's rare *Weekly political review*, thereafter continued in octavo up to 1811.

The West-Indian born former convict and radical underwent a magnificent political *volte face* after his imprisonment from 1795-8; his Pittite periodical was modelled after Cobbett's *Political Register* but attacked that 'audacious hypocrite'.

The first 29 issues were printed by Sidney and Ginger, the rest by Marchant for Yorke.

## INDEX OF NAMES

- Arnold, Arthur: 169  
Ashurst, William Henry: 66, 74  
Asshurst, William: 1
- Bacon, Sir Francis: 2  
Barlow, Joel: 67-70  
Bentham, Jeremy: 155, 204-205, 284, 305  
Binns, John: 74  
Blake, Mark: 100  
Boissy d'Anglas, François-Antoine de: 127  
Braddon, Laurence: 29  
Bradlaugh, Charles: 169  
Bridle, William: 265-267  
Brooke, Sir Robert: 3  
Brothers, Richard: 75-77, 287, 289, 291  
Brougham, Henry: 208  
Brouncker, William: 47  
Buller, Francis: 108  
Burdett, Sir Francis: 183, 209-216  
Burke, Edmund: 78, 100, 114, 145, 247  
Butler, Charles: 79
- Callender, Thomas James: 80-82  
Canning, George: 65, 203  
Cannon, George: 217, 233, 302  
Carlile, Mary Ann: 219-221, 302  
Carlile, Richard: 218-220, 233, 234, 238, 256, 279, 280, 294, 299, 302  
Carr, Sir John: 271  
Carter, Samuel: 51  
Cartwright, John: 83-84, 100, 206, 210, 222-223  
Charles I: 4, 6, 54  
Charnock, Robert: 56  
Chetwind, Charles: 11  
Clarkson, Thomas: 86-87, 224-225  
Cobbett, William: 88-89, 212, 223, 226-229, 307  
Cobden, Richard: 169  
Coleridge, Samuel Taylor: 65, 107, 230-232, 247  
Cook, John: 4  
Cooke, Edwards: 5  
Cooper, Anthony Ashley: 25  
Corker, James: 29  
Crossfield, Robert Thomas: 151  
Cruikshank, George: 258-259
- Dallas, Alexander James: 88  
Darwin, Erasmus: 65  
Davison, Thomas: 217, 233, 256, 302-303  
Disney, John: 207  
Dodd, William: 90-91  
Doddridge, John: 2  
Duff, Grant: 169  
Dubois, Edward: 272  
Dundas, Henry: 122, 132, 143, 235
- Eaton, Daniel Isaac: 69, 78, 80, 85, 92-102, 105, 106, 108, 111, 113, 121, 124, 125, 133, 135, 139, 141-145, 147-150, 159, 163, 164, 177, 178, 236-238, 290  
Erskine, Thomas: 104, 110, 119, 134, 138, 140, 170, 184, 186, 189, 239, 280  
Evans, Thomas: 169
- Fetherston, F. Morgan: 169  
Fielding, Henry: 53  
Filmer, Robert: 35  
Finch, Heneage: 6  
Fox, Charles James: 73, 101, 103-104, 107, 115, 145, 296  
Francklow, John: 131  
Franklin, Benjamin: 156  
Fraser, Simon: 110  
Frere, John Hookham: 65  
Friend, Sir John: 57  
Frost, John: 138, 240  
Fry, Elizabeth: 245  
Fulbecke, William: 7
- Galloway, Alexander: 275  
Galt, John: 241  
Garrow, William: 92, 271  
Gerrald, Joseph: 105-106, 133, 145  
Gillray, James: 107  
Gifford, Robert: 242  
Gifford, William: 65  
Godwin, William: 107, 108-109, 243-244  
Gordon, George: 110, 118, 134  
Gray, Thomas: 112  
Grove, John: 11  
Gurney, John: 113  
Gurney, Joseph John: 245
- Hamlin, Hannibal: 275  
Hardy, Thomas: 128-130, 184-188  
Hartley, David: 145  
Hastings, Warren: 114-116, 172  
Hawles, John: 10, 117  
Hazlitt, William: 247-248, 252  
Hetherington, Henry: 249  
Higgins, George: 151, 153  
Hogg, John: 251  
Holcroft, Thomas: 107, 118-119, 252  
Hollar, Wenceslas: 34

Hollis, Thomas Brand: 160, 207, 210  
 Holt, Daniel: 120  
 Hone, William: 215, 247, 253-259, 271  
 Hooper, John: 250  
 Horsley, Samuel: 101  
 Huddy, Joshua: 141  
 Hunt, Henry: 214, 250, 260-268, 281  
 Hunt, Leigh: 251  
 Hyde, Edward: 52

Iliff, Edward Henry: 102, 121  
 Ireland, William: 11, 46

Jeffreys, George: 46  
 Jacob, Giles: 55  
 Jenkins, David: 12  
 Jenison, Robert: 11  
 Johnson, Joseph: 112, 136, 143, 155-156, 158, 181-182, 306  
 Jones, John Gale: 74, 130, 211, 269-270  
 Joyce, Jeremiah: 123

Keyes, Thomas: 56  
 King, Edward: 56  
 Knox, Vicemimus: 271

Landseer, Thomas: 232  
 Lee, Richard: 121, 125-127, 187  
 Lemaitre, Paul-Thomas: 151-153  
 Lennox, Charles: 145  
 Lilburne, John: 1, 4, 13-24, 26, 35  
 Locke, John: 25, 144  
 Lofft, Capel: 83, 210  
 Ludlow, Edmund: 58

Macaulay, Zachary: 274  
 Maguire, Connor: 33  
 Mallet, Louis: 169  
 Margarot, Maurice: 105, 132, 133, 275  
 Marshall, William: 29  
 Masterson, George: 26  
 Maxse, Frederick Augustus: 169  
 Middleton, Empson Edward: 169  
 Milton, John: 277  
 Mirabeau, Honoré Gabriel Riqueti, Comte de: 277  
 More, Thomas: 99  
 Muir, Thomas: 129, 133  
 Murray, John: 134

Nedham, Marchamont: 27

Oates, Titus: 11, 28, 29  
 O'Connor, Arthur: 100  
 Ogilvie, William: 169  
 Osborne, Thomas: 59  
 Overton, Richard: 21, 22

Paine, Thomas: 67, 92, 100, 105, 107, 110, 119, 120, 125, 135-142, 145, 186, 192, 201, 218, 219, 221, 234, 237, 239, 242, 252, 279-280, 284, 290  
 Paris du Plessis, James: 60  
 Parkinson, James: 143-144  
 Parkyns, William: 57  
 Pepys, Samuel: 60  
 Pickering, Thomas: 11  
 Picton, Thomas: 283  
 Piggott, Charles: 127, 146-150  
 Pitt, William: 71-73, 113, 236  
 Place, Francis: 284  
 Porson, Richard: 238  
 Preston, Thomas: 250, 301  
 Price, Richard: 154  
 Priestley, Joseph: 155-158, 160  
 Prince, Thomas: 21, 22  
 Prynne, William: 12, 30-39

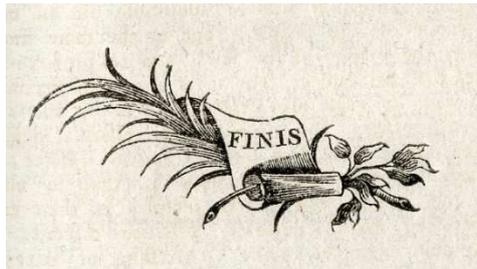
Reading, Nathaniel: 29  
 Ramsay, David: 159  
 Ricardo, David: 221  
 Roscoe, William: 161  
 Rousseau, Jean-Jacques: 99  
 Rowan, Archibald Hamilton: 162  
 Runley, William: 29

Saunders, Henry Martin: 163  
 Savage, Richard: 164  
 Scott, John: 117, 184-188, 282, 292  
 Scroggs, William: 29, 40  
 Sexby, William: 41  
 Sharp, Granville: 165-168  
 Sherwin, William: 256  
 Skirving, William: 133  
 Sidney, Algernon: 42-45, 99  
 Sinclair, Sir J. G. Tollemache: 169  
 Smith, Francis: 29, 46  
 Smith, John: 151, 153  
 Soleman, William: 169  
 Southcott, Joanna: 287-291  
 Southey, Robert: 107, 138, 230-232, 247, 256, 292  
 Speke, Hugh: 29  
 Spence, Thomas: 134, 169, 292  
 Stanhope, Charles: 123, 170-171  
 Stockdale, John: 143, 168, 172-173, 182  
 Stone, William: 174

Temple, Sir William: 59  
 Thelwall, John: 72, 107, 108, 175-180, 183-188, 295-297  
 Thistlewood, Arthur: 250, 298-299, 301-302  
 Titus, Silius: 41  
 Tonge, Simpson: 29  
 Tooke, John Horne: 108, 123, 160, 181-188

Wade, John: 300  
Wakefield, Gilbert: 112  
Wakeman, George: 29, 40  
Walker, Clement: 23, 48  
Walker, Thomas: 191  
Walwyn, William: 22, 49  
Washington, George: 141-142, 192, 270  
Watson, James: 250, 301  
Watt, Robert: 189  
Wedderburn, Robert: 217, 302-303  
Wentworth, Thomas: 50  
West, Richard: 64  
Wilberforce, William: 75, 221  
Wildman, John: 26

Wilkes, John: 183, 193-198  
Wilkinson, George Theodore: 304  
Wilks, Mark: 199  
William III: 56, 57  
Williams, Thomas: 140  
Wintherbotham, William: 138, 200  
Wolcot, John: 201  
Wooler, Thomas J.: 205-206, 223, 305  
Woolley, William: 100  
Wordsworth, William: 65, 102  
Wyvil, Christopher: 145, 306  
  
Yorke, Henry Redhead: 138, 202, 307





**PHYSICAL REFORMERS** took place on Monday Aug<sup>16</sup> 1819 on **S<sup>T</sup> PETERS PLACE MANCHESTER** in a short space of time the Yeomanry of the place came in full gallop upon them, when numbers (driven full to retail) who rode over a road were killed and a great number