

Bernard Quaritch Ltd.

New Acquisitions March 2019

& Edinburgh Book Fair Highlights



BERNARD QUARITCH LTD
40 SOUTH AUDLEY STREET, LONDON
W1K 2PR

Tel: +44 (0)20-7297 4888 Fax: +44 (0)20-7297 4866
email: rarebooks@quaritch.com
web: www.quaritch.com

Bankers: Barclays Bank plc,
Level 27, 1 Churchill Place, London E14 5HP
Sort code: 20-65-90 Acct no: 10511722
Swift code: BUKBGB22
Sterling acct: IBAN: GB71 BUKB 2065 9010 5117 22
Dollar acct: IBAN GB19 BUKB 2065 9063 9924 44
Euro acct: IBAN GB03 BUKB 2065 9045 4470 11
SWIFTBIC BUKBGB22.

Recent catalogues:

1439 Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts
1438 The Bradford H. Gray Collection on the History of Social Thought
1437 Continental Books & Manuscripts
1436 Travel, Natural History, & Scientific Exploration

Recent lists:

New York Book Fair 2019
Women
Cambridge Book Fair 2019
California Book Fair 2019
Education



PRESENTATION COPY

ANDERSON, James. An Account of the present State of the Hebrides and western Coasts of Scotland: in which an Attempt is made to explain the Circumstances that have hitherto repressed the Industry of the Natives; and some Hints are suggested for encouraging the Fisheries, and promoting other Improvements in those Countries: being the Substance of a Report to the Lords of the Treasury, of Facts collected in a Tour to the Hebrides, with large Additions; together with the Evidence given before the Committee of Fisheries ... Edinburgh: Printed for G. Robinson ... London, and C. Elliot, Edinburgh. 1785.

8vo., pp. [6], clxv, [1], 452, with half-title and a fine large folding map of the Hebrides and Western Coasts 'from the best Authorities and latest Observations'; pp. 445-6, is a folding table (Appendix No. XI); half-title **inscribed from the Author to the Scottish peer David Murray, seventh Viscount Stormont, afterwards second Earl of Mansfield**; a fine copy in modern brown buckram, from the library of the agricultural research station at Rothamsted. £450

First edition, first issue (there was two reissues in the same year with imprint G. G. J. & J. Robinson and reset errata). The political economist James Anderson (1739-1808), who farmed in Aberdeenshire and was a friend of Bentham, was well qualified to report on the agricultural conditions of Scotland, emigration, and the consequences of people living in detached villages. His long report on fisheries, central to this *Account*, is based on personal tours of the Islands and Western Coasts.

The Right hon^{ble}
Lord Viscount Stormont
with most respectfull &c.
from the Author.



[BOOK OF COMMON ORDER.] [The CL Psalms of David in Metre, with the Prose. For the Use of Kirk of Scotland ... *Middelburgh, Richard Schilders, 1602.*]

8vo., pp. [16], 75, 74-225, [1], 466, [6], 126, wanting the title-page and the first leaf of the calendar (A1-2), and the final leaf (h8); 'The Psalmes of David in Metre' and 'The Catechisme or Maner to Teach Children the Christian Religion' (STC 4388) have separate title-pages and pagination (woodcut device of the king at prayer to title of Psalms, woodcut device of a printer's workshop to title of Catechism); rather shaken, bound in contemporary calf, covers tooled with an elaborate central cartouche within a field of small acorns, the central oval containing the initials 'CML', cornucopia corner-pieces, gauffred edges, remains of clasps; considerably worn and scraped, the gilding almost entirely absent, spine chipped at head and foot, front joint cracked.

£2250

A substantial fragment, the main text largely complete, of an attractive Dutch printing of the Scottish Book of Common Order.

Originally drawn up by John Knox in Geneva for the use of the English speaking congregations there, the liturgy known as the Book of Common Order quickly made its way back to Scotland where it was made official in 1562 and expanded into its lasting form in 1564. It was normally published, as here, alongside the Sternhold and Hopkins version of the metrical psalms, and a translation of Calvin's *Catechisme de l'Eglise de Genève*; there were editions in and around in Edinburgh, in Geneva, and in Middelburg in the sixteenth century, and a few in Aberdeen in the seventeenth.

There were strong links between the Scottish and Dutch churches throughout the late sixteenth- and early seventeenth-centuries – both churches had more resolutely Calvinist tendencies than the Church of England. This was the second of two editions published in Middelburg, where Richard Schilders had established the first press in 1568, having formerly been a journeyman printer in exile in London. He printed numerous works for English Puritan refugees, who had a significant congregation in the city.

The first Middelburg edition had appeared in 1594 (seven copies in ESTC, at least five lacking the title-page or more, either through heavy use or perhaps as a ruse to avoid immediate detection on import into England). The 1602 edi-



tion is also uncommon, with only four copies in the US: Columbia, Folger, NYPL and Princeton Theological Seminary.

The royal bookbinder John Bateman (made free in 1580 and active until the late 1620s), probably worked for the so-called 'MacDurnan Gospels Binder' (d. 1580s?), and appears to have inherited his tools as well as his house style – ornate centre-pieces, surrounded by a field of small tools, and a variety of corner-pieces including cornucopias. The cornucopia tools here seem to derive from those used by the MacDurnan Gospels binder (K1 and K2 in Mirjam Foot's essay 'The MacDurnan Gospels Binder and John Bateman', *The Henry Davis Gift* vol I), or from his French model, but are not identical. The other features are also strongly reminiscent of Bateman but we have been unable to find exactly corresponding tools.

STC 16589.

PRESENTATION COPY

BOSE, Nandalal. Nanda Lal Bose paintings. Santiniketan, Nandan, Birbhum, Bengal. *Santiniketan*, published by Biswarup Bose, [1950?].

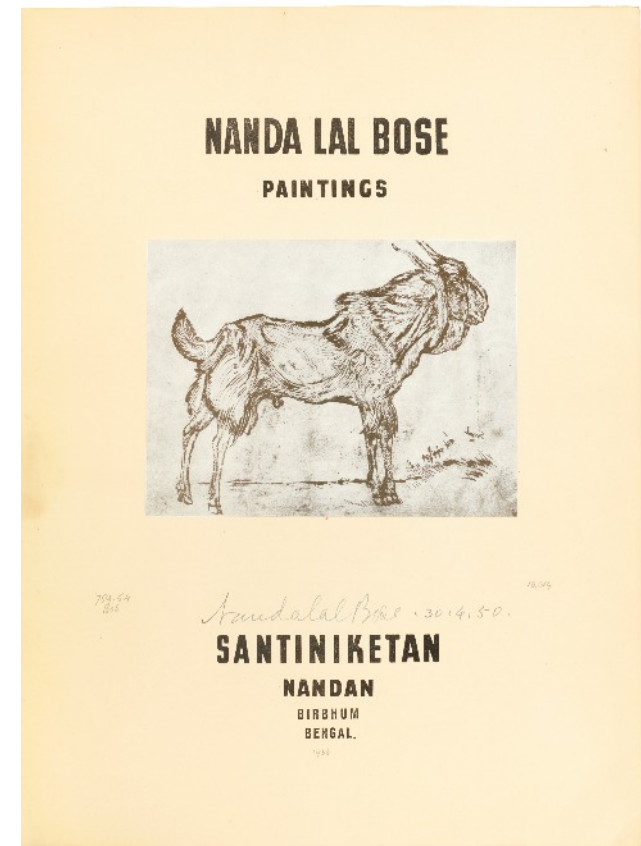
Folio (37.5 x 28 cm), pp. [8], 23 plates (mostly colour) pasted to rectos of 23 blank leaves, another plate to title, one correction slip to p. [6], two correction slips to p. [8] (list of plates); lower outer corners slightly bumped, slight abrasion to upper blank margin of one plate; very good in publisher's clay-coloured, textured card wrappers, with title in black and reproduction of one plate to upper cover; small stain at foot of spine; signed 'Nandalal Bose 30.4.50' to title and with typescript note 'With love & affection from Nandalal Bose' on small card pasted to front flyleaf; cancelled ink stamp of Dartington Hall Library to front flyleaf and pencilled shelfmarks. **£1950**

An apparently unrecorded collection of reproductions of works by Nandalal Bose (1882-1966), one of the pioneers of modern Indian art and the foremost student of Abanindranath Tagore. In 1920 Bose 'went to Shantiniketan in Bengal to set up an art school as part of Rabindranath Tagore's comprehensive educational programme. Under his leadership this became the most vital centre of modern Indian art in the 1930s and 1940s ... Inspired by Gandhi, he worked with indigenous materials and collaborated with craftsmen, seeing arts and crafts as a continuum whose shared principles he elaborated in his theoretical writings' (*Grove Art Online*).

The preliminaries comprise the poem 'Nandalal Bose – man and artist' by Rabindranath Tagore and various reviews of Bose's works dated between June 1936 and December 1942.

Provenance: The Dartington Hall Foundation (based on the Dartington Estate in South Devon) was established by Leonard and Dorothy Elmhurst in 1925. It was inspired by their close friend Rabindranath Tagore's progressive ideas on education and rural revival at Shantiniketan. Tagore visited the Elmhursts at Dartington twice.

No copies traced on OCLC, COPAC or KVK.



A RARE SEPARATE PRINTING OF BURNS
AND AN UNRECORDED LATIN TRANSLATION OF GOLDSMITH

BURNS, Robert. *The Cotter's Saturday Night ... Edinburgh; Printed by Oliver & Co. ... 1803. [Bound after:]*

[RIDDELL, Maria, editor]. *The Metrical Miscellany: consisting chiefly of Poems hitherto unpublished ... London, Printed, at the Oriental Press, by Wilson and Co. ... for T. Cadell Jun. and W. Davies ... 1802. [And with:]*

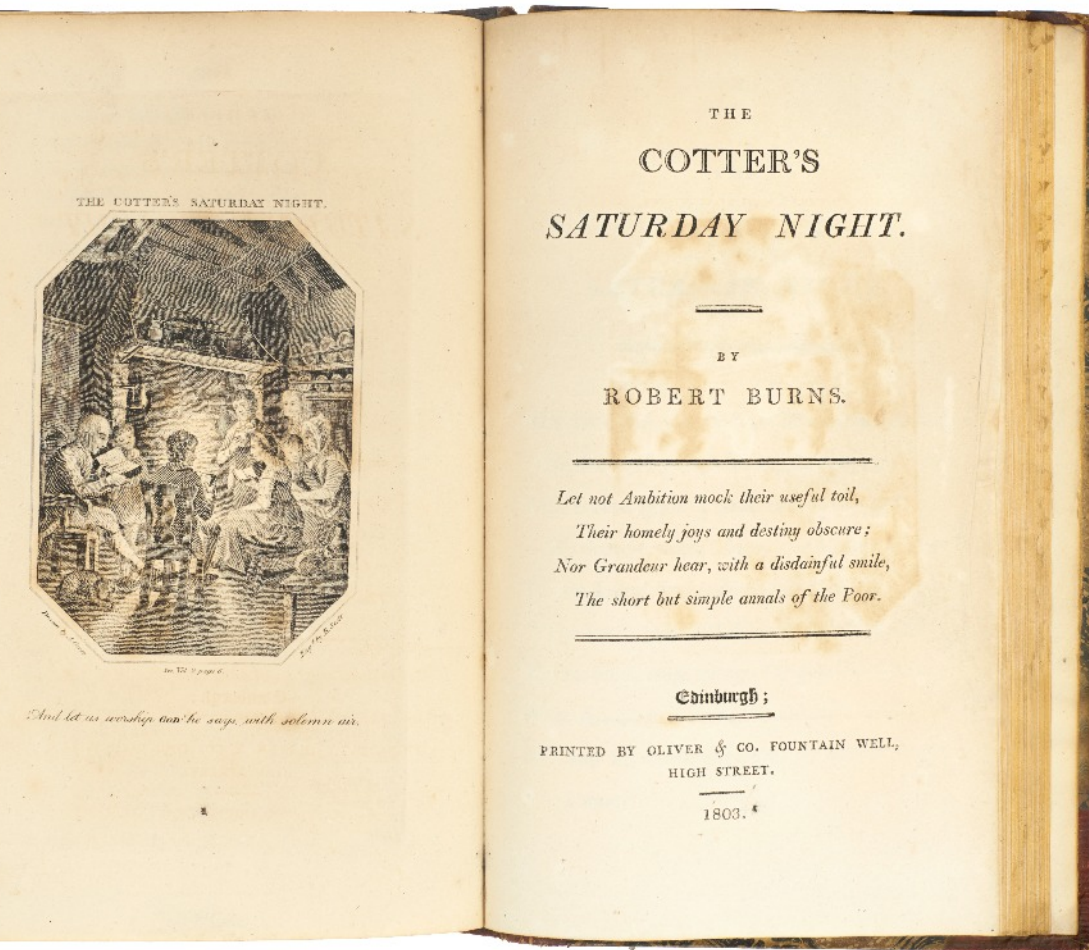
[GOLDSMITH, Oliver]. *Viator, Poema, Latine redditum, Roberto Christiano Brownell. London: Printed by Jaques and Co. ... 1803.*

Three works in one volume, 8vo., bound contemporary red half morocco (rubbed): Burns: pp. 16, with frontispiece by R. Scott after A. Carse (a plate reused from Oliver & Co.'s 1801 edition of the *Poems* of Burns), slight offsetting from plate but a fine copy; Riddell: pp. [iii]-x, [2], 224; and Goldsmith: pp. [8], 51, [1], with list of subscribers; English and Latin printed on facing pages; stamp of S. F. Xavier College. £850

The Cotter's Saturday Night was the first separate Edinburgh edition of Burns's much loved and later often reprinted poem, preceded by Belfast and Aberdeen printings, and possibly by an undated Glasgow chapbook which ESTC assigns to c. 1800, all known in single copies. **Very rare, only the copy at the National Library of Scotland recorded in COPAC.**

Maria Riddell was a close friend of Burns, although they had a brief falling out; after his death she collaborated with James Currie on his *Life*. Her *Miscellany* prints twenty of her poems along with contributions by R. B. Sheridan, Erasmus Darwin, Anna Laetitia Barbauld, T. J. Mathias, Richard Cumberland, the Duchess of Devonshire, Lord Palmerston, and C. J. Fox.

Robert Christian Brownell, of Winchester College, also produced a parallel text Latin version of Thomson's *The Seasons* (*Tempora*, 1795). **His Latin version of Goldsmith's *The Traveller* appears to be unrecorded, and is not in COPAC or OCLC.**



[BYRON.] MOORE, Thomas. Merkwaardigste levensbijzonderheden van Lord Byron: ontleend van het oorspronkelijke Engelsche werk ... *Te Dordrecht, bij Bussé en Van Braam. 1830.*

8vo., pp. [iii]-xii, 368, with a lithograph frontispiece portrait of Byron by de la Cour after Colley; a very good copy, uncut, in the original red speckled boards, rubbed, printed paper spine-label, spine sunned and worn at head and foot. **£200**

First edition in Dutch, an abridged translation of Thomas Moore's *Life and Letters of Lord Byron* (1830) – 'The most remarkable details of the life of Lord Byron, derived from the original work by Thomas Moore', as the title literally translates. Moore's two volumes are condensed into one volume of the juiciest bits, and helpful headings introduced to guide the reader to key moments in Byron's life.

Though a few poems by Byron had begun to appear in Dutch translations from 1819, he was better known there as a champion of liberty, a celebrity famed as much for his great excesses as his qualities, to summarise the translator's preface, which only makes passing mention of the poetry. The short poetical extracts that appear throughout the *Life and Letters* are entirely omitted here.

OCLC shows no copies outside the Netherlands.



A LADY'S ALMANAC OWNED BY A RUTHLESS GENERAL



[CANUEL, Simon, general.] Almanach dédié aux dames pour l'an 1815. Paris, Le Fuel and Delaunay, [1814].

12mo, pp. [2], 216, [16 (music)], [14 (engraved divisional title 'Souvenir' and calendar left blank for notes)], with engraved title and 6 engraved plates by De Villiers after various artists; some marginal foxing, light creases to a few corners; very good in contemporary calf, covers and spine richly gilt, gilt lettering-piece, marbled endpapers, gilt edges; somewhat worn, joints slightly split; with manuscript notes to front free endpapers, to half-title, and to calendar at end (see below), circular ink stamp ('Commandant du Dept du Rhone') to front free endpaper.

£750

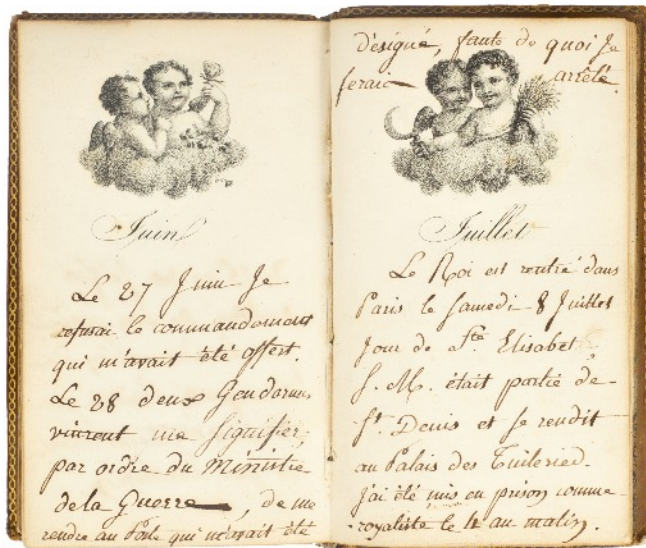
Scarce almanac, containing poetry, prose and music, owned and annotated by the notorious French general Simon Canuel (1767-1840), with later caustic comments on him by its subsequent owner Jules Perrin. Canuel became infamous for switching from the republican to the royalist cause and for the zeal with which he turned against his former comrades.

Canuel rose swiftly through the ranks of the French Revolutionary Army during the wars in the Vendée, distinguishing himself as a *général de division* at the decisive Republican victory at Savenay in 1793 and suppressing a counter-revolutionary movement in Sancerre in 1796. His career stalled under Napoleon, and in 1814 he came out in support of the Bourbon monarchy. The Hundred Days saw him seeking refuge in the Vendée among those he had previously fought against, serving as *chef d'état-major* to the Marquis de la Rochejaquelein. After the Restoration, his part in the trial of general Travot and in ruthlessly suppressing an insurrection at Lyon – condemning several participants to death – earned him the opprobrium of many.

Canuel's notes in the calendar to this almanac cover various events in his career and personal life up to 1820, including, for example: his marriage and the death of his wife; his being stripped of his rank under Napoleon and imprisoned as a royalist; his appointment as *commandant du département du Rhône*; and, perhaps most interestingly, his time in Lyon, including details of his lodgings and his discovery of 'la conspiration de Rosset' and of that of Didier.

This copy is further enhanced by notes on Canuel by Jules Perrin, presumably a descendant of Canuel's one-time adjutant Charles Perrin. After summarising Canuel's career, Perrin wonders how such a charming almanac came into his possession: 'je ne m'explique pas comment ce petit livre charmant et délicat pouvait se trouver entre les mains de Canuel, le sinistre pourvoyeur de la guillotine!'

Only two copies recorded on OCLC (British Library and V&A).



MERCHANTS OF EDINBURGH TRAFFICKING IN PROHIBITED CLOTHS

CHARLES II. A Proclamation, discharging Merchants and other Traffickers to sell or exchange any prohibited Commodities, with themselves, or amongst others ... *Edinburgh, Printed by the Heir of [Andrew Anderson, Printer to His most sacred Majesty, 1683].*

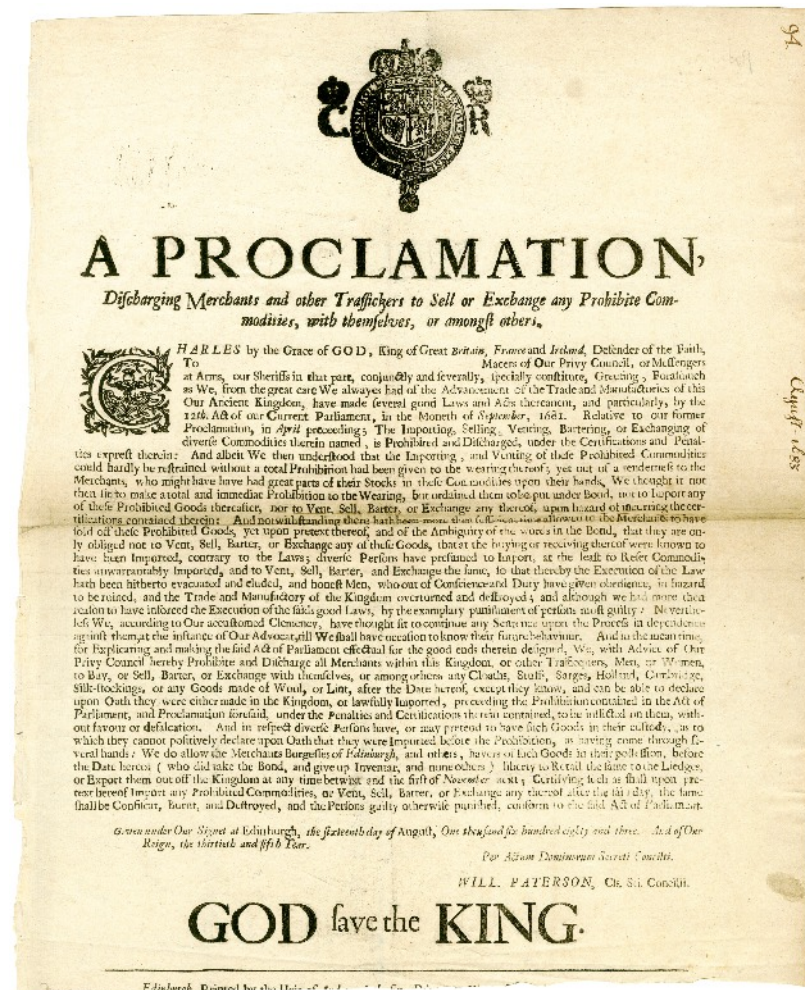
Folio (35½ x 28 cm); royal arms at head, imprint cropped (as indicated above), slightly discoloured at fold. **£275**

The Proclamation, for ‘the Advancement of the Trade and Manufactories of this Our Ancient Kingdom’, is addressed to [blank], Macers of our Privy Council [in Scotland], Messengers at Arms, and our Sheriffs in that part. The Act of September 1681 and a Proclamation of last April had prohibited the importing and venting of certain fabrics. Yet out of a tenderness to the merchants who might have a great stock of these commodities the wearing of prohibited goods was not forbidden, but only their import.

Sufficient time has now elapsed for merchants to sell off their old stock, yet diverse persons have continued to buy or receive imported goods contrary to the law, to the ruin of honest men. From this date forward, therefore, no one is to buy or sell any 'Cloaths, Stuff, Sarges [serges], Holland, Cambridge, Silk-stockings, or any Goods made of Wool, or Lint' unless they can declare that they were either made in this Kingdom or lawfully imported before the prohibition. As far as old stock, permission is given to the Merchants Burgesses of Edinburgh to sell or export such goods until 1 November, then the same shall be 'Confiscat, Burnt, and Destroyed, and the Persons guilty otherwise punished'.

There was a London reprint which can be distinguished from this original Edinburgh printing by the points in Steele.

Steele II, 2552; Wing S 1750. **Steele, Wing and ESTC locate only four copies:** National Archives of Scotland, National Library of Scotland, and Harvard Graduate School of Business (2).



CHRONICA DE MAILROS, e codice unico in Bibliotheca Cottoniana servato, nunc iterum in lucem edita ... *Edinburgi: Typis Societatis Edinburgensis. 1835.*

4to., pp. [4], xvii, [1], 238, [xliii], [1], with a presentation leaf to the Bannatyne Club (with a large engraved vignette), and three plates of lithographic facsimiles on India paper (one heightened in silver, one in blue); **a fine copy in a handsome early binding of maroon pebbled morocco**, gilt, gilt edges; from the library of the Irish bibliophile and judge William O'Brien, booklabels of his bequest to the Jesuit library at Milltown Park. **£150**

First edition, edited and with an introduction by Joseph Stevenson. The medieval Melrose Chronicle survives in a single manuscript source (Cotton Faustina B. ix, at the British Museum), compiled in part from the Anglo Saxon Chronicle and covering the years 745 to 1270. **It contains the oldest independent account of the sealing of the Magna Carta.**

A VERY ATTRACTIVE SET – BOUND BY MORRELL

9

CONGREVE, William. The Works of Mr. William Congreve. In Three Volumes. Consisting of His Plays and Poems. *Birmingham, Printed by John Baskerville for J. and R. Tonson, 1761.*

Three volumes, Royal 8vo, pp. xxiv, [xvi], 358, [2]; [xii], 17-514, [2]; [xii], 17-514, [2]; engraved frontispiece portrait of the author by T. Chambers after Sir Geoffrey Kneller, and five plates by C. Grignion after F. Hayman; a beautiful, clean set, handsomely bound by Morrell in full period style mottled calf, triple fillet gilt borders to sides, spine richly gilt with green and red morocco lettering-pieces, gilt edges. **£375**

First Baskerville edition of Congreve's *Works*, elegantly bound by Morrell.

The bookbinding firm Morrell was founded by W. T. Morrell in 1861 when he acquired the workshop of Charles Lewis at 17 Frith Street, Soho, London. After Morrell's death, his son W. J. Morrell took over the management in 1887,



subsequently bringing his brother John into partnership. By 1900 the firm was employing almost one hundred people between binders, gold finishers and paper marblers, specialising in trade work, mostly in the Roger Payne style or tree-calf, although the firm was also known for their own creative designs: 'For other styles, special designs are drawn and worked by the men, Mr. Morrell - who is a devout believer in co-operation - paying extra for an accepted design, thus encouraging the development of their creative faculties, and at the same time securing for himself a higher standard of skill amongst his expert staff of workmen' (British Bookmaker, vol. IV, no.47, May 1891). The bindery finally closed in 1983.

Gaskell 16; Lewine, *Bibliography of eighteenth century art and illustrated books*, p. 117.

IN CHINA AND HONG KONG

CUNYNGHAME, Arthur. An aide-de-camp's recollections of service in China, a residence in Hong-Kong, and visits to other islands in the Chinese seas. *London, T.C. Savill for Saunders and Otley, 1844.*

2 vols, 8vo, pp. xi, [1], 311, [1 blank]; viii, 332, [8, publisher's advertisements]; aquatint frontispiece to each vol., 7 aquatint plates (most with tissue guards), and 9 woodcut illustrations in text; plates spotted, vol. I frontispiece with small dampstain; publisher's duck-egg blocked cloth, central pictorial block gilt to upper boards, spine lettered in gilt, uncut and opened by hand, in a modern brown cloth slipcase; vol. I neatly recapped and reset in original case, caps and corners lightly bumped, cloth a little soiled with a few marks, a good set; a very few early pencil corrections. **£2250**

First edition of Cunynghame's account of his service in China and Hong Kong. Captain, later Major-General, Arthur Cunynghame (1812-84) served in China during and after the First Opium War (1839-42) as aide-de-camp to Lord Saltoun, command-in-chief of British forces there from 1841 until 1843 and dedicatee of the present work. The *Recollections* comprise a narrative of Cunynghame's experiences and detailed descriptions of China and Hong Kong and of his routes thither (via the Canary Islands and Brazil) and thence (via Suez, before the construction of the canal). *Recollections* was the first of several books by Cunynghame describing his military career, the final being *My Com-*

mand in South Africa, 1874-8 (1879), recounting his most senior posting as commander and lieutenant-governor of Cape Colony.

Only one copy could be traced at auction (Sotheby's, 1974).

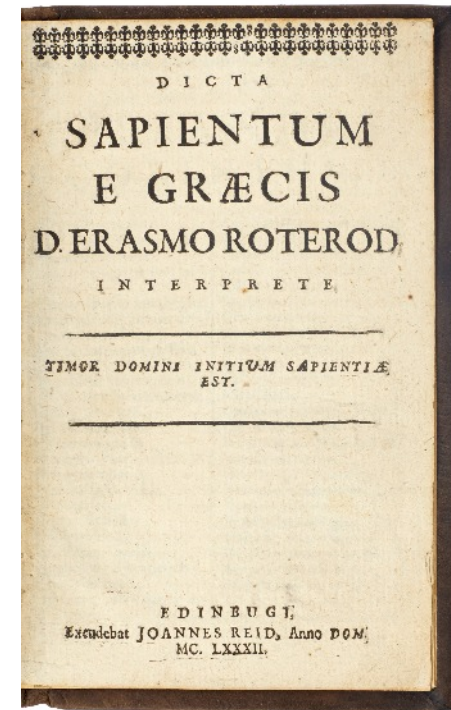
ERASMUS, Desiderius. *Dicta Sapientum e Græcis D. Erasmo Roterod. interprete ... Edinbugi [sic], excudebat Joannes Reid ... 1682.*

Small 8vo., pp. [8], a very good copy, modern calf.

£250

An unrecorded school text (but there were several earlier editions) of the sayings of the Seven Wise Men of Greece, to which is added William Lilly (1468?-1622), 'Monita pædagogica: sive Carmina de Moribus, ad suos Discipulos'.

Not in ESTC, Aldis, or Wing.



GIBBON, Edward. *Miscellaneous Works* [...] With memoirs of his life and writings, composed by himself, illustrated from his letters, with occasional notes and narrative by John Lord Sheffield. *Basil [Basel], Printed and sold by J. J. Tourneisen, 1796-1797.*

7 vols., 8vo, pp. xi, [v], 335, [1]; x, 416; [iv], 308; [iv], 278; [iv], 262; vi, [ii], 280; [iv], 224, [20]; a beautiful set, incredibly clean and well preserved, **bound in the original plain grey boards, with the original blue printed paper lettering pieces intact**; some corners lightly worn. **£350**

First Basel edition of Gibbon's *Miscellaneous Works* edited by his close friend and literary executor John Baker Holroyd, 1st Earl of Sheffield (1735–1821), originally published in London earlier the same year.

At the end of the eighteenth century, the increasing demand for English books, together with lower production costs and softer copyright laws, saw a growth in the printing of English books on the continent. One of the first to profit from this new market was Jean-Jacques Tourneisen (1754–1803), a printer-publisher from Basel, who published roughly fifty English works between 1788 and 1803, some running to second editions, with a general distribution in France and Germany. Tourneisen's editions were beautifully and finely produced, with the typography chosen specifically in an effort to given them an 'English' appearance, attracting praise for the beauty of their paper and printing. Gibbon himself, in a letter to his publisher Cadell, referring to Tourneisen's edition of *Decline and Fall*, wrote 'I am both glad and sorry to inform you, that the type is neat, the paper tolerable, and the text *wonderfully* correct' (see Barber, Giles. 'J. J. Tourneisen of Basle and the Publication of English Books on the Continent c. 1800' in *The Library*, Volume s5-XV, Issue 3, 1960, pp. 193–200).

ESTC T79698



FROM THE LIBRARY OF SIR AUSTEN HENRY LAYARD
INSCRIBED TO HIM BY GLADSTONE

GLADSTONE, William Ewart. The Vatican Decrees in their Bearing on Civil Allegiance: A political Expostulation. Twenty-first thousand. London, William Clowes and Sons for John Murray, 1874. [Bound with:]

---. Lessons in Massacre: An Exposition of the Conduct of the Porte (*on titlepage*: Turkish Government) in and about Bulgaria since May, 1876, chiefly from the Papers presented by Command. Forth thousand. London, William Clowes and Sons for John Murray, 1877. [And:]

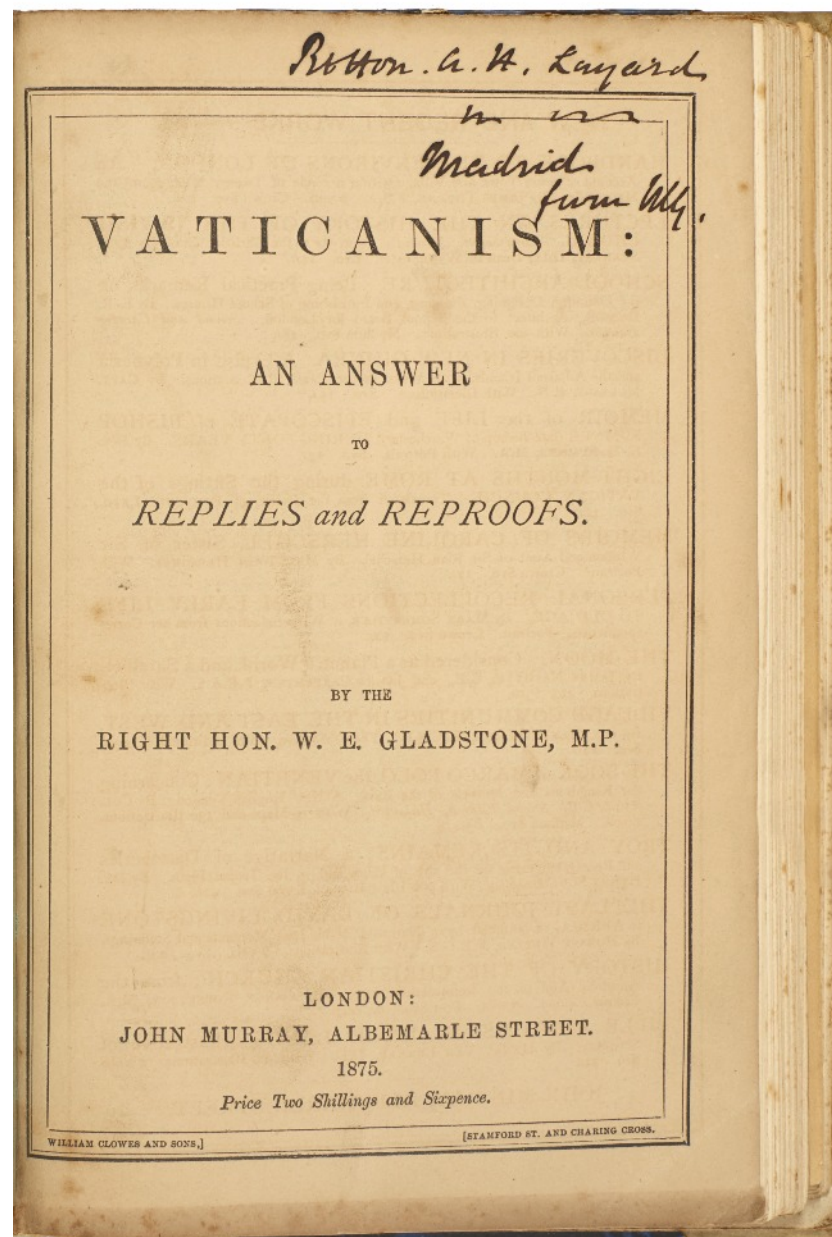
---. Vaticanism: An Answer to Replies and Reproofs. London, William Clowes and Sons for John Murray, 1875. [And:]

---. The Vatican Decrees in their Bearing on Civil Allegiance: A political Expostulation. Thirty-seventh thousand. London, William Clowes and Sons for John Murray, 1874. [And:]

---. The Irish Question: I. The History of an Idea; II. Lessons of the Election. London, William Clowes for John Murray, [August] 1886.

Five pamphlets bound in one volume, 8vo, pp. 72; 80; 128; 32; 58; very good copies, bound together in late nineteenth-century half vellum with marbled sides, spine gilt with blue morocco lettering-piece, all original printed wrappers preserved; from the library of sir Austin Henry Layard, with his bookplate to upper board; **presentation inscription to front wrapper of *Vaticanism*: 'Rt Hon. A.H. Layard, Madrid, from WG.'**; *The Irish Question* with 'A.H. Layard' ownership inscription to front wrapper. £850

A sammelband of five pamphlets (two of which in first edition) addressing Vaticanism, Ireland, and British relations with the Ottoman Empire, the subject of vehement disagreement between Layard and Gladstone, 'with whom Layard's relations were passionately hostile' (ODNB).



Having been appointed First Commissioner of Works and a Privy Councillor at the start of Gladstone's first government in 1868, Austen Henry Layard (1817–1894) was unable to implement his ambitious scheme to redeem London 'from the reproach of being the ugliest capital in the civilized world' (*The Times*, 10th November 1869) and resigned this post within a year 'accusing Gladstone of failing to support him' (*ODNB*), taking up a diplomatic appointment as ambassador to Madrid, where he remained until 1877 (and where he evidently received one of the present pamphlets from Gladstone).

The greatest contention between the two men, however, arose from 'the Eastern Question', in which Gladstone criticized Turkish behaviour in the Balkans while Layard considered the Ottoman Empire a useful ally in controlling Asia and constraining Russia and the victim of Russian-inspired accusations. Layard's views can be traced as far back as his travels and excavations in the Near East in the 1840s, and led to Parliamentary debates against Gladstone in the 1860s, but the dispute intensified in 1877 when he was appointed British ambassador to Constantinople by Disraeli (a role in which he orchestrated the concession of Cyprus to Britain). Layard was frustrated by Gladstone's efforts to agitate the British public against Turkish actions in Bulgaria, of which the present pamphlet is a central part, and by Gladstone's public accusation that he had exaggerated reports of Christian massacres of Turks. Gladstone, on his return to government in 1880, published a heated dispatch from Layard which led to the latter's fall from favour and recall from Constantinople, forcing him into retirement in Venice.

Bound with the pamphlet on Turkish conduct are three on the First Vatican Council's doctrine of Papal Infallibility, to which Gladstone was decidedly opposed, and one on the 'Irish Question'. The last was published in 1886 and thus acquired by Layard in retirement, despite his rupture with the author several years previously.

GOLDSMITH, Oliver. *The Works of Oliver Goldsmith. Edinburgh, William P. Nimmo, [1875].*

8vo, pp. xxii, 23-468, 16 (publisher's catalogue); with steel-engraved frontispiece portrait of the author after Joshua Reynolds, and steel-engraved vignette on titlepage; printed in double columns; a beautiful copy, virtually unread, bound in the decorative publisher's brown cloth, front cover and spine extensively blocked in gilt and black, rear cover blocked in blind; all edges gilt; Madras College of St Andrews' prize label dated 'June 28th 1876', awarded to John Bruce and signed by David Fogo, Master of Classics, to front pastedown.

£95

A beautiful copy of Goldsmith's *Works* printed by William Nimmo in Edinburgh, awarded as school prize to a pupil of Madras College of St Andrews.

Madras College was founded by the Rev Dr Andrew Bell (1753–1832), a native of St Andrews, and takes its name from the system of education which he devised while chaplain to the regiments of the East India Company in Chennai (Madras). As part of his duties, Bell was charged with the education of the soldier's children – to cope with the severe shortage of teachers he invented a system whereby the older pupils, who had been taught by the schoolmaster, would teach the younger. The method became known as the 'Madras system', and by the time of Bell's death over 10,000 schools had adopted his method. Madras College was founded in 1833 at the bequest of Bell, who was determined to see that his educational ideas would be preserved, and was originally formed from the amalgamation of the old Grammar School and the 'English' school. It was later combined with the Burgh School in 1963, creating the school as it exists today.

Nimmo reprinted Goldsmith's *Works* multiple times in the course of the second half of the nineteenth century, but this issue appears particularly rare, with seemingly only two copies recorded on Copac, at Bristol and Cambridge Universities.

HAGGARD, (Henry) Rider. *Rural England* being an account of agricultural and social researches carried out in the years 1901 & 1902 ... *London, Longmans, Green, and Co., 1902.*

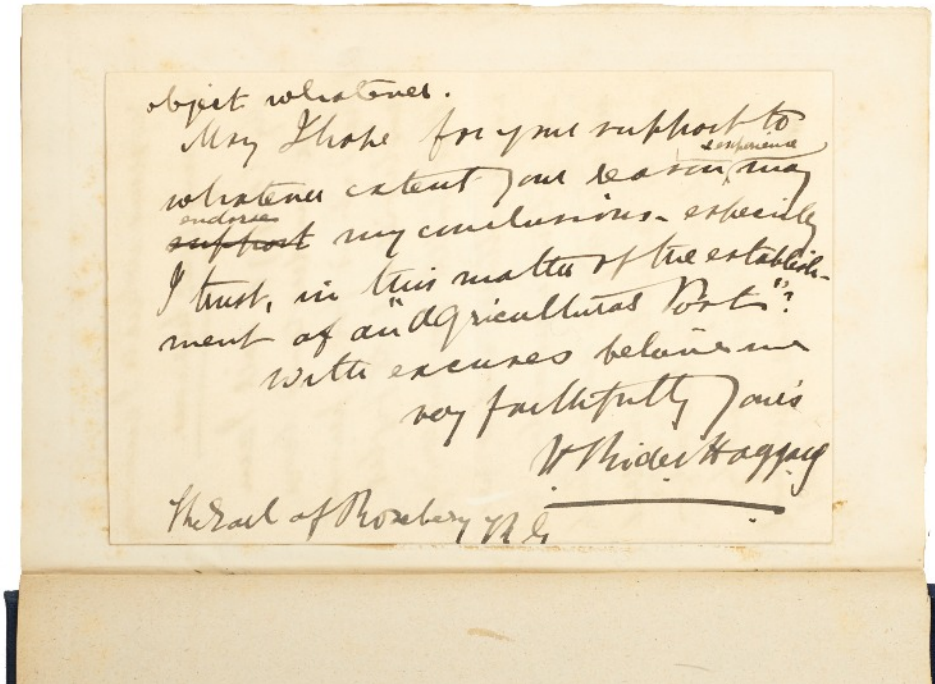
2 vols, 8vo, pp. xxv, [1], 584, 40 (publisher's catalogue), with 13 maps and 46 illustrations; viii, [2], 623, [1 blank], with 10 maps and 29 illustrations; very good in publisher's dark blue cloth, spines lettered and ruled in gilt, preserved in red cloth clamshell box with gilt-lettered spine (joints worn); with ALS from Haggard to the Earl of Rosebery dated 27 Nov. 1902 to front flyleaf of vol. 1, armorial bookplates of Rosebery to front pastedowns, some pencil notes to half-titles, and a few marginal pencil marks.

£500

First edition, author's presentation copy, enclosing a letter from Haggard to the liberal politician Archibald Primrose, 5th Earl of Rosebery (1847-1929), who served as Foreign Secretary under Gladstone, and as Prime Minister in 1894 and 1895.

As well as being an enormously popular and influential novelist – famous for works such as *King Solomon's Mines* and *She* – Haggard was an expert on agricultural and rural affairs. His travels throughout England and Wales in 1901 and 1902 fed into *Rural England*, 'a survey that depicted the wretched condition of farming and proposed reforms' (ODNB).

Haggard here writes to Rosebery: 'I am venturing to send you ... my volumes *Rural England* which appear tomorrow. I trouble you thus in the hope that I may influence you, one of our first agriculturalists & a great leader of the nation's thought in favour of the moderate reforms which I enumerate in my conclusions. My lord, you will I am sure understand how hard it is for a private individual to fight this battle for our countryside & agricultural industries all alone & unaided ...' Rosebery evidently read Haggard's work thoroughly, as his occasional pencil marks show.



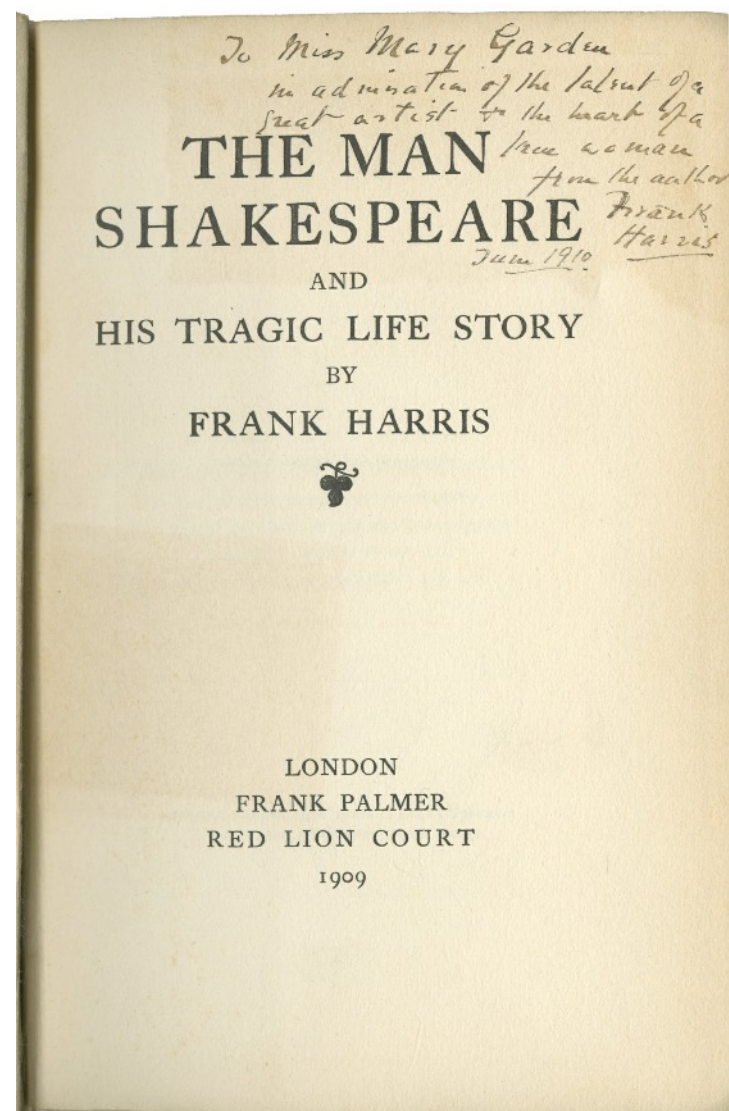
HARRIS, Frank. *The man Shakespeare and his tragic life story.* London, Frank Palmer, 1909.

8vo, pp. xix, [1], 425, [1]; blank upper outer corner of half title excised, otherwise a beautiful copy, uncut and partially unopened, bound in the publisher's green cloth, lettered in gilt to front board and spine; signed presentation inscription from the author to Mary Garden on title ('To Miss Mary Garden in admiration of the talent of a great artist and the heart of a true woman, from the author, Frank Harris, June 1910'). £75

First edition of Harris's melodramatic biography of Shakespeare, inscribed to the internationally acclaimed Scottish-born opera singer Mary Garden, 'the Sarah Bernhardt of opera'.

Mary Garden was born in Aberdeen in 1874 but moved to Massachusetts at the age of nine, eventually acquiring American citizenship. Discovered by Albert Carré, who was impressed by her amazing lyric voice, Garden joined the Opéra-Comique of Paris in 1900, where she soon became one of the leading sopranos. Following enthusiastic reviews of her performance in Claude Debussy's *Pelléas et Mélisande* (Debussy had personally selected her for the lead role of Mélisande), Garden began performing at the Royal Opera House in Covent Garden, before starting a successful career in the United States, first at the Manhattan Opera House in New York and then at the Chicago Grand Opera Company. After retiring from the stage in 1934, Garden moved back to Scotland, where she continued to support young singers, sometimes secretly paying for their training, until her death in 1967. An award for opera singing at the Aberdeen International Youth Festival is made in her name.

The man Shakespeare and his tragic life story was once described by the *Guardian* as a 'masterpiece of unfounded assertion and biographical melodrama', in which Frank Harris (1856–1931) portrays the Bard as a melancholic man whose unrequited love for Queen Elizabeth's handmaid Mary Fitton was behind his metamorphosis from writer of comedies to the most successful tragic writer who ever lived.



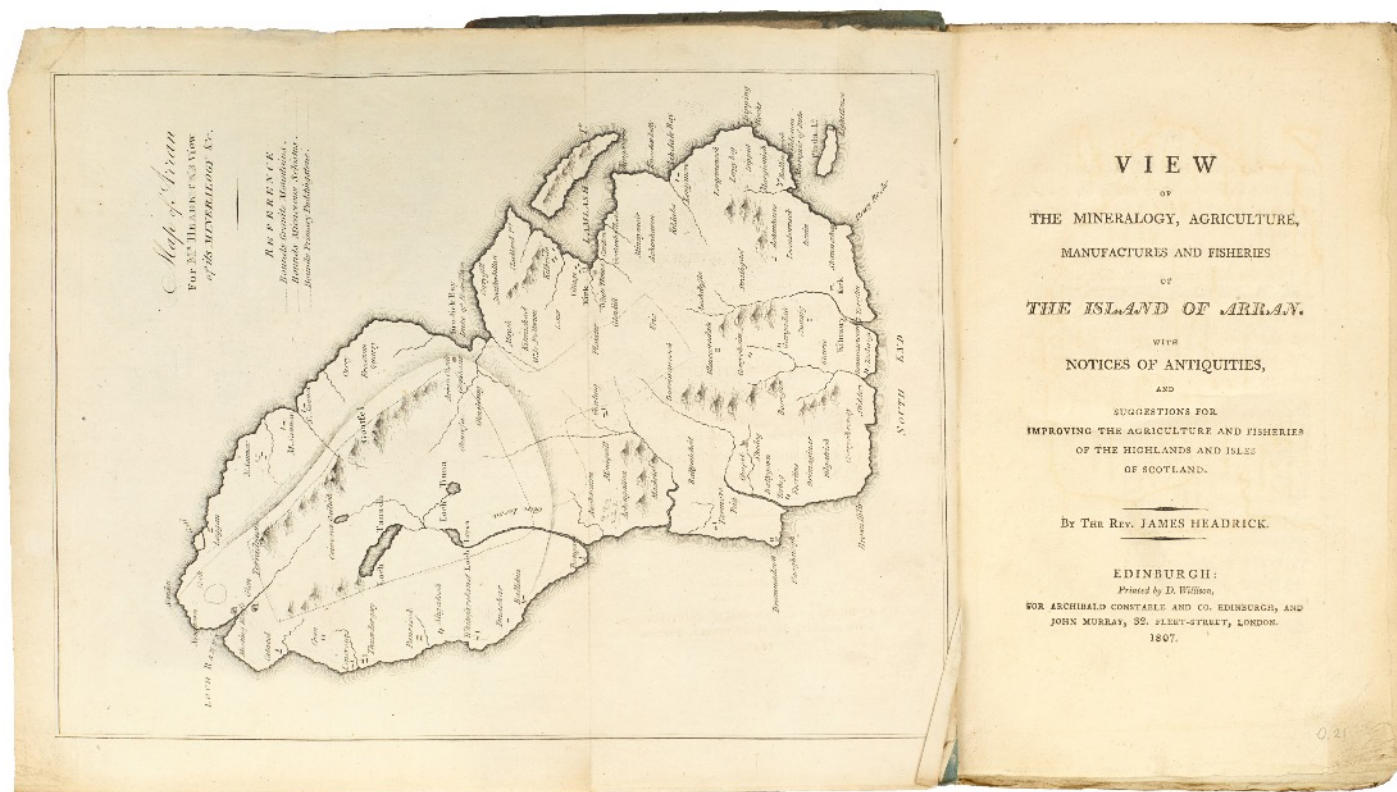
THE ISLAND OF ARRAN

HEADRICK, Rev. James. View of the Mineralogy, Agriculture, Manufactures and Fisheries of the Island of Arran. With Notices of Antiquities, and Suggestions for improving the Agriculture and Fisheries of the Highlands and Isles of Scotland ... *Edinburgh: Printed by D. Willison, for Archibald Constable and Co. Edinburgh, and John Murray, 32. Fleet-Street, London. 1807.*

8vo., pp. xv, [1], 396, xvi [adverts. for bound sets of *The Farmer's Magazine*], [8, adverts.], with a folding map of Arran marked with the bounds of various mineralogical strata; uncut, in original boards, spine worn, front cover coming loose; from the library of the agricultural research station at Rothamsted.

£250

First edition. The eccentric clergyman and geologist James Headrick (1759-1841) pursued a lifelong interest in the natural sciences and for a time found employment with Sir John Sinclair, probably working on *The Statistical Account of Scotland*. He was disappointed in repeated attempts to secure an academic post, and in his last years was vicar of Dunnichen, Forfarshire. His travels to Arran in 1806 resulted in this substantial work, dedicated to Sir Joseph Banks and mainly devoted to the mineralogy of the island.



HISTORY OF THE FEUDS AND CONFLICTS (The) among the Clans in the northern Parts of Scotland and in the western Isles; from the Year 801 unto 1619. Now first published from a Manuscript, wrote in the Reign of King James VI. *Glasgow: Printed by Robert and Andrew Foulis. 1764.*

Small 8vo, pp. [4], 147, [1 blank]; title-page slightly dusty, somewhat age-toned, but a very good copy in nineteenth-century calf, joints cracked but holding, loss from head and base of spine; black morocco labels, gilt; als from Jean Stewart to Cosmo Gordon loosely inserted, dated March 13; ownership inscription to front free endpaper of L. F. Stewart? dated 1857. **£250**

First edition. A history of violence and strife in medieval Scotland, including the Spanish Blanks plot, named for the blank sheets of paper, discovered with the signatures of prominent noblemen, which were to bear letters to Catholic Spain. It is unclear from which manuscript the history was drawn; it might have been from several of the clan histories which survive in seventeenth-century manuscripts.

This copy belonged to Cosmo Gordon, book collector and bibliographer of Lucretius, and formerly to the Stewarts, a prominent, Scottish academic family based in Cambridge. The letter to Gordon is from Jean Margaret Stewart, who published a book with the Hogarth Press, *Poetry in France and England* (1931). Her mother Jessie Graham Crum was the favourite student at Newnham of another Hogarth Press author, Jane Harrison (who called her 'my first-first'); her father Hugh Fraser Stewart was an influential linguist and renowned expert on Pascal; the couple took T. S. Eliot on his first visit to Little Gidding. The letterhead is from the Stewarts' house Girton Gate on Huntingdon Road, the letter presumably written just after the death of Jean's father from tuberculosis in 1948, and just before the family returned to the Malting House, a large Arts-and-Crafts house by Mill Pond. Jean writes: 'I found your little Scotch volume & am sending it before it gets swallowed up. We had a day at books, Jonathan worked from 9.30am-8pm almost non-stop! Mr Creswick came & gave useful advice & Dr. Adams came to look at Pascal library which goes to Trinity. I wish you were within reach! If you think of anything you & Frances would specifically like do tell me. Will you have plenty of book room in the Aberdeen house? ...'

HOOD, Thomas. The poetical works of Thomas Hood, with memoir, explanatory notes, etc. The 'Imperial' Poets. *London and New York, Frederick Warne and co. [colophon: printed by Morrison and Gibb Limited, Edinburgh], [1890].*

8vo, xiii, [1], 615, [1]; with a frontispiece photographic portrait of the author and 5 mounted photographic plates, within red borders, lettered 'Poulton's series'; a very good, clean copy, bound in the publisher's dark ruby cloth, front cover with vellum onlay of a lyre, lettered 'Hood', on a background of gilt wild-rose foliage, spine with trailing gilt wild-rose foliage, lettered in white, edges slightly rubbed; all edges gilt. **£125**

First 'Imperial Poets' edition of the collected works of Thomas Hood, **illustrated with six original mounted photographs.**

The photographs include a portrait of the author and views of the dome of St. Paul's, the Royal Stock Exchange, a country lane, Epping Forest and Niagara Falls.

The 'Imperial Poets' series ran from 1889 to 1901, alongside Warne's 'Chandos Classic' and 'Albion' series, but was a more upmarket product, elegantly bound, photographically illustrated and printed in smaller runs, possibly as little as 250 copies.



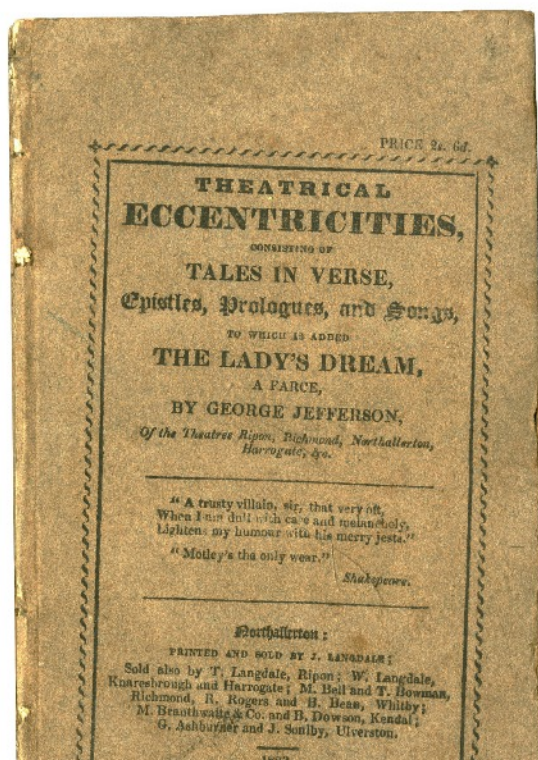
JEFFERSON, George. Theatrical Eccentricities, consisting of Tales in Verse, Epistles, Prologues, and Songs, to which is added The Lady's Dream, a Farce, by George Jefferson ... *Northallerton: Printed and sold by J. Langdale; sold also by T. Langdale, Ripon; W. Langdale, Knaresbrough and Harrogate; M. Bell and T. Bowman, Richmond; R. Rogers and B. Bean, Whitby; M. Branthwaite & Co. and B. Dowson, Kendal; G. Ashburner and J. Soulby, Ulverston.* 1823.

12mo. in sixes, pp. vii, [1], [4]-103; a good copy in the original drab boards with the title-page reprinted on the front cover, stitching loose, signature of R. Jaques dated 1823.

£300

Sole edition of a scarce collection of verse, mostly humorous, together with apparently the only printing of *The Lady's Dream*, by the Yorkshire actor and playwright George Jefferson, first performed at Harrogate in 1822, and the Prologue to *Variety, a Farce*, spoken at the theatre in Whitby.

OCLC lists copies at Bodley, York; Harvard (2), Yale, Indiana, and Texas.



MACRAE, John. 'Original poems & essays ... 3 North St James St, Edinburgh', 1863[-4]. [*With:*]

MACRAE, Gracie. Album amicorum. 'Güstrow, Christmas, 1891[-7]'.

2 vols, small 8vo; ll. 95 of manuscript, no blanks, in a clear hand in black and blue ink; ll. 31 of manuscript with as many blanks, in English and German; the first album with photographs and photographic postcards laid in; one leaf of first album loose and one leaf excised, apparently by the author; mysteriously wanting the final poem 'Note to the reader' as listed in the index, though no leaves are visibly lacking; some crossings-out, corrections and marks in pencil; both internally very good, the first album in original limp red roan, spine rubbed; the second album in embossed and gilt leather, rubbed and faded with complete loss of spine and loss from corners, edges stained red and corners gilt; Güstrow bookseller's inkstamp to rear.

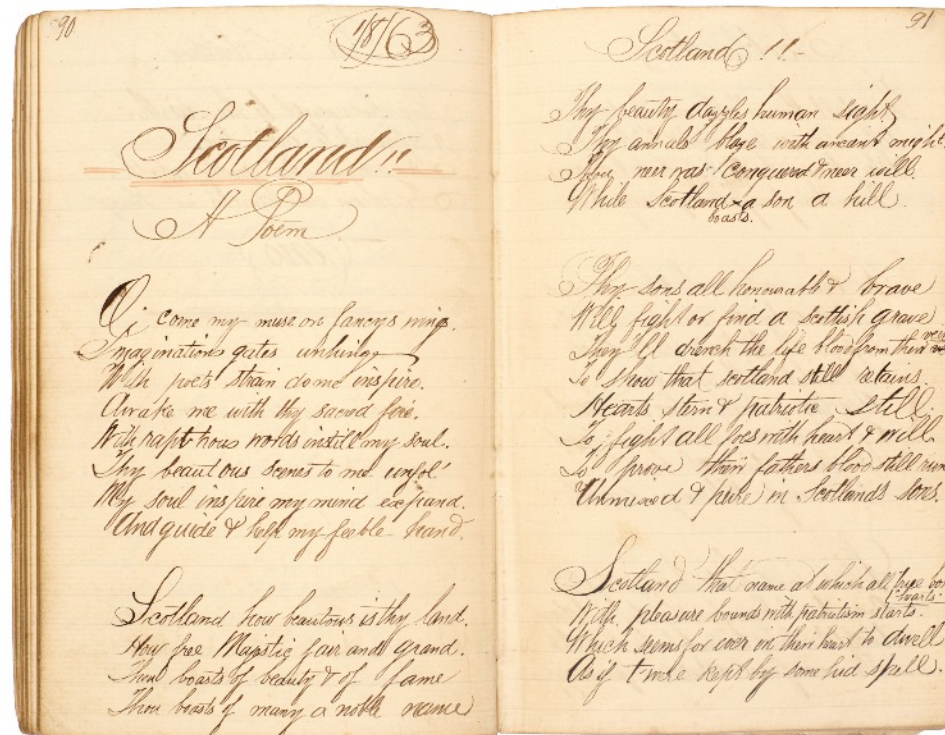
£350

A pair of Scottish manuscript albums with a family connection, the second with a bilingual, Anglo-Scottish-German provenance, inscribed: 'To Dear Gracie with love and best wishes from "The English Colonie"', at Güstrow in North Germany.

John Macrae pens poems on subjects including: 'Scotland!!', in two parts; lines on Arthur's Seat; 'Our ain fireside', his 'first attempt at poetry'; lines to an Edinburgh sweetheart, 'Miss K-r'; lines written on the New Year to 'Mr & Mrs C -' in Glasgow; an acrostic on a religious theme which spells the name 'Jessie Barr'; 'God!!', in which are 'one or two lines unknowingly inserted' by another author; a long ode to Napoleon; and 'Women'. All are signed with his monogram. The volume begins with several half-titles bearing mottoes, one of these being inscribed 'Ebenezer'. This refers to a debating club of which Macrae was a member, probably in the tradition of Robert Burns's Bachelors' Club at Tarbolton, which is the subject of the long poem 'Ebenezer Heroes?':

Weel? 'tis the 'Ebenezer Institute'
 The shrine o' a our heroes? [sic] stood.
 Where they meet every Thursday night,
 For mutual improvement and the like.

Macrae describes the 'Ebenezeretic' proceedings: a chairman and speechgiver, whom Macrae names as William Grieve, presides with great severity over 'hot disputes' between the 'heroes', each trying to outwit their opponent with speeches, 'and like a hundred bricks come doon/ Upon his unsuspecting croon'. Other named members include the fierce 'Waterston', who 'talks ye peacemeal in his clutches'; 'long-headed Goudie', the club Secretary; 'McLaren, another heroic brother'; and 'Jamie Dewar, wha speechifies wi sich a fro'or'.



Macrae appears again in (his daughter?) Gracie's album with signed poems and provides a much later entry for 'Christmas 1897'. A Willie Macrae also contributes. It is possible that Gracie was visiting Güstrow for her education, or the family might have emigrated. Gracie pens one or two, possibly original verses and receives a number of entries in both English and German from friends.

Photographs in the first album show a young lad fishing with his catch proudly displayed and a mother and father with a very young girl, possibly Gracie; two young men conversing in a garden; and a soldier in khakis on a horse, with the pencil inscription 'S. L. (?) Fenton' to the reverse.



PRESENTED BY THE AUTHOR
TO A MEMBER OF SPEKE'S NILE EXPEDITION

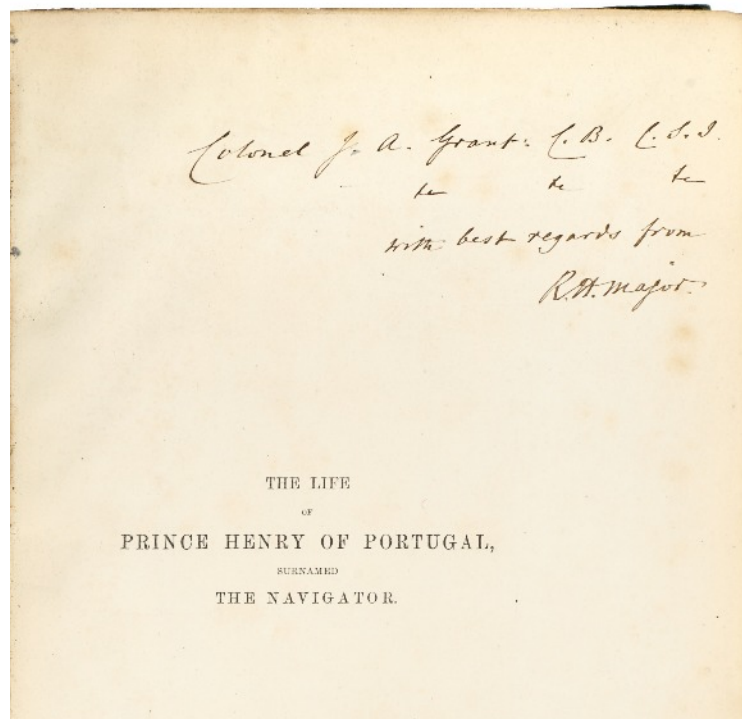
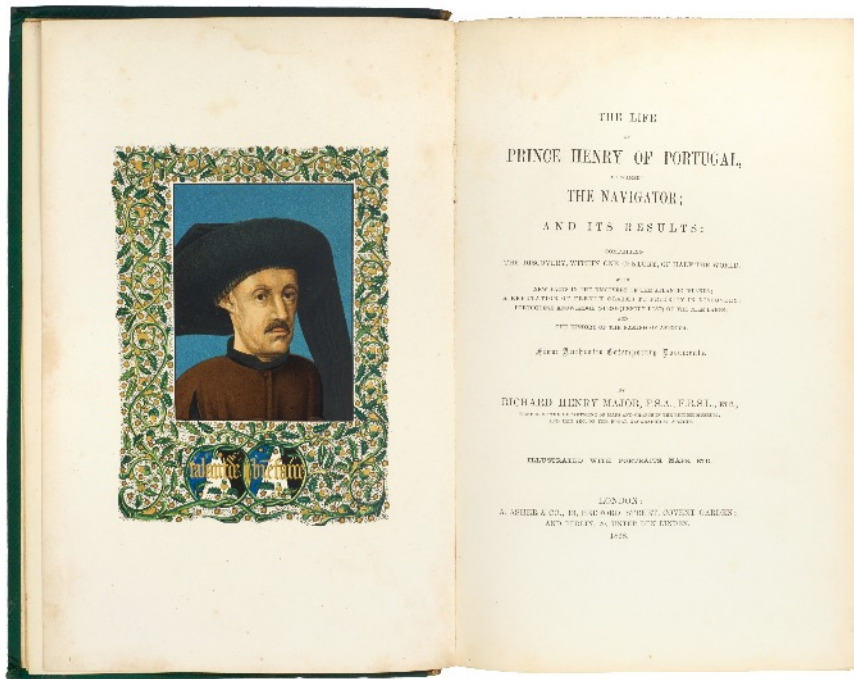
MAJOR, Richard Henry. The life of Prince Henry of Portugal, surnamed the navigator; and its results: comprising the discovery, within one century, of half the world. With new facts in the discovery of the Atlantic islands; a refutation of French claims to priority in discovery; Portuguese knowledge (subsequently lost) of the Nile lakes; and the history of the naming of America ... *London, A. Asher & Co., 1868.*

Large 8vo (27.5 x 19.5 cm), pp. [2], lii, 487, [1 blank], with handsome coloured frontispiece portrait, 10 plates/maps (some folding, some with colour), and a large folding skeleton chart of Africa; light dampstaining to upper margins; very good in contemporary quarter green roan over green cloth, spine and upper cover lettered in gilt, binder's ticket of Virtue & Co., London, to rear pastedown; some splitting to joints and wear to spine, a few marks to covers; author's presentation inscription to half-title ('Colonel J. H. Grant C.B. C.S.I. &c with best regards from R. H. Major') and his ALS to Grant, dated 12 Feb. 1878, to front pastedown. £975

First edition (published in 70 large paper copies), **presented by the author to the Scottish explorer James Augustus Grant, who accompanied John Hanning Speke on his famous Nile expedition of 1860-63.**

Major's *Life* is an authoritative history of the epoch-making Portuguese voyages and discoveries of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, including claims for the Portuguese discovery of Australia. Major had a long career at the British Museum, serving from 1867 as keeper of the newly created department of printed maps and plans. He edited numerous works for the Hakluyt Society, also serving as its secretary, and was secretary and vice-president of the Royal Geographical Society.

In his enclosed letter to Grant, Major writes: 'I cannot tell you what a real pleasure it is to an overweening fellow like me, who have an affection for a book that cost me six years of hard research, to find that I have two large paper copies left, and that you will kindly do me the honour of accepting one of them ... primarily it speaks of that great series of discoveries instituted by him [Prince Henry], which opened up our knowledge of the great continent with which your own name is undyingly connected ...'



While Grant was not with Speke when he identified the source of the Nile at Ripon Falls, Lake Victoria, he shared in the fame which resulted from the expedition, receiving the gold medal of the RGS in 1864. His written and visual records of east Africa – preserved at the National Library of Scotland – are truly remarkable.

Borba de Moraes (1983), p. 510; Sabin, 44069.

23

WOMEN'S HOCKEY WORLD CUP, EDINBURGH 1975

MALAYSIAN WOMEN'S HOCKEY ASSOCIATION. Favourite Malaysian Recipes. *Seremban, Sum Wah, 1975.*

8vo, pp. [1, index], 1-22, [1, 'autographs']; one or two slight creases, else a very good copy stapled in original pictorial wrappers, somewhat soiled; autographs page left blank; two notes in blue ink to rear wrapper. £250

First edition, a South-East Asian cookery book by the Malaysian Women's Hockey team, 'produced by members of the Malaysian contingent to the first Women's World Cup Hockey Championship at Edinburgh, Scotland, 28th August–11th September, 1975'. The book includes twenty-two recipes, each one accompanied by the name of its creator, for dishes including curries, rice, 'prawn cutlets', 'egg and coconut milk jam', and cakes.

The Malaysian team seems to have done reasonably well, winning two of their matches and finishing seventeenth out of twenty-two teams, despite a few thumping losses. England were overall winners ahead of Wales; Scotland came in ninth. There seems to have been an inaugural Women's Hockey World Cup in France the previous year, but one not affiliated with the International Federation of Women's Hockey Associations, and Malaysia did not play.

We have been unable to trace any further copies.



MARTIN, Martin. A Description of the Western Islands of Scotland. Containing a full Account of their Situation, Extent, Soils, Product, Harbours, Bays, Tides, anchoring Places, and Fisheries. The ancient and modern Government, Religion and Customs of the Inhabitants ... A particular Account of the Second Sight, or Faculty of foreseeing things to come, by way of Vision, so common among them. A Brief Hint of Methods to improve Trade in that Country, both by Sea and Land. With a new Map of the Whole, describing the Harbours, anchoring Places, and dangerous Rocks, for the Benefit of Sailors [*sic*]. To which is added a Brief Description of the Isles of Orkney, and Schetland ... *London, Printed for Andrew Bell ... 1703.*

8vo., pp. [32], 392, with a large folding map, tear into printed area but without loss, else a very good copy in contemporary panelled calf, spine gilt (dull, head and tail defective). **£850**

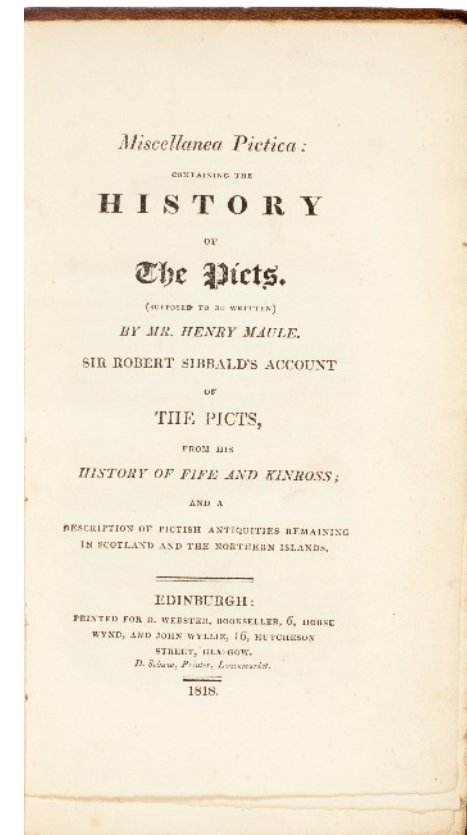
First edition of the earliest published account of the Western Isles. Johnson's father 'put Martin's account into his hands when he was very young, and ... he was much pleased with it' (Boswell). The work became both the inspiration and the principal guide for their travels in 1773. Its 'distinguishing quality is that, whereas earlier writers who had published accounts of the islands had never visited them ... [Martin] had taken down on the spot full and detailed notes on the islands and the inhabitants' (Cox). Seventy years later Johnson and Boswell were to find much that had not changed.

MAULE, Henry, *suppositious author*, and Sir Robert SIBBALD. *Miscellanea Pictica: containing the History of the Picts ... Sibbald's Account of the Picts from his History of Fife and Kinross; and a Description of Pictish Antiquities remaining in Scotland and the Northern Islands. Edinburgh: Printed for D. Webster ... and John Wyllie ... Glasgow. D. Schaw, Printer. 1818.*

8vo, pp. iv, vii, [1 blank], [9]-116; separate facsimile title-pages; some very slight foxing, else an excellent, tall copy in later purple cloth, spine lettered direct, gilt; pencil inscription to front free endpaper of Cosmo Gordon, dated 'Insch 1964', with a note, 'see p. 95 stone at Doctan'. **£350**

First edition thus, a compendium of works on the Picts, the most significant of these being Maule's *History*, printed in Edinburgh in 1706, which, as the advertisement states, 'has been long extremely rare, and sold at an exorbitant price when it could be procured'. The second section is extracted from Sibbald's *History of Fife and Kinross*, published 1710. The publisher and bookseller Webster provides the final section, an account of Pictish antiquities, which is derived 'partly from personal observation'.

Cosmo Gordon, book collector and bibliographer of Lucretius, retired to Insch, Aberdeenshire after the war, where he devoted his time to scholarly pursuits, including the writing of two papers for the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland on Pictish carved stones, hence his interest in the stone pillar at Doctan, near Kirkcaldy in Fife, in this work.

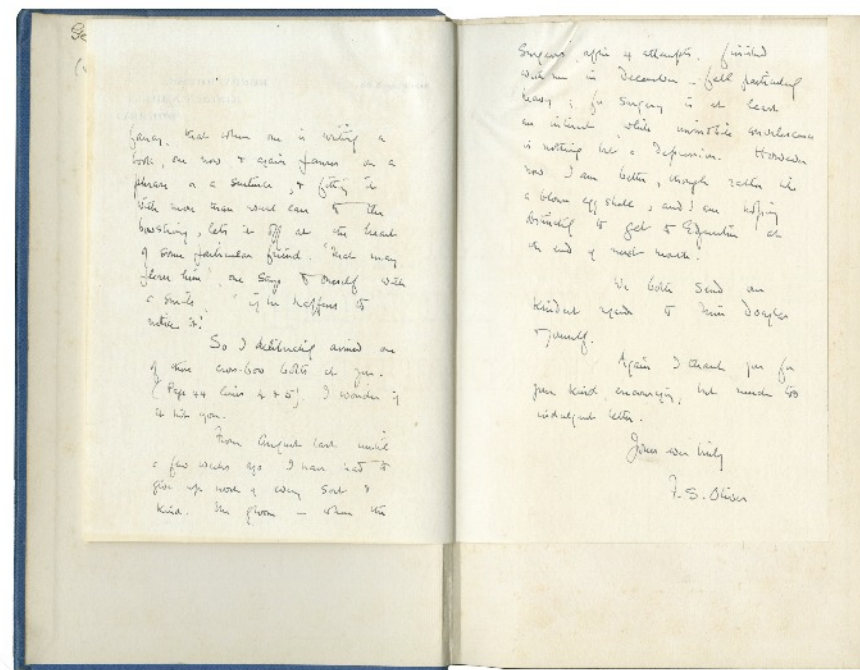


[MEDICINE.] Dictionary of medical terms, Latin-English wordlist, and list of abbreviations and contractions. [N.p., early 1800s].

Manuscript on paper, 8vo (19 x 12.5 cm), pp. [132] + [44] (loose in 2 gatherings at end); neatly written in brown ink in a single hand, up to 25 lines per page; a few corners slightly bumped; very well preserved in rust-coloured roan, marbled endpapers; light wear at extremities. **£450**

An interesting manuscript compiled by an anonymous medical student, comprising a dictionary of medical terms, from 'Abdomen' to 'Zoster', followed by a glossary of Latin terms with their English equivalents (including 'Machina electrica – the electric machine'), and ending with a list of Latin medical abbreviations, giving their full form and rendering them into English. The whole makes an extremely useful pocket-sized compendium for the student of medicine.

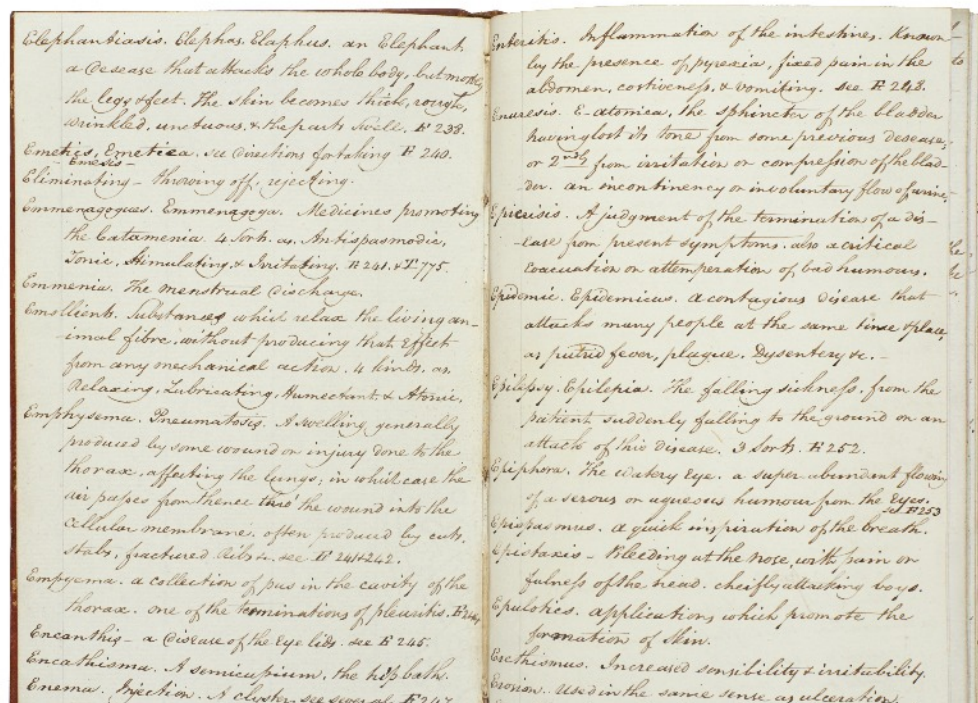
References are made to 'Cullen' and to 'Dr Willan' i.e. the eminent Scottish physician Dr William Cullen (1710-90), and Dr Robert Willan (1757-1812), famous for his seminal work on skin complaints.



OLIVER, Frederick Scott. *The Endless Adventure.* London, Macmillan and Co, 1930-1935.

Three volumes, 8vo, pp. xii, 428; xiii, [1, blank], 333, [1, blank]; vii, [1, blank], 241, [1, blank], [2, publisher's advertisement]; 3 photogravure frontispieces and 13 photogravure plates by Emery Walker, with tissue guards; a very good set, bound in the publisher's blue cloth, printed labels to spines, spines sunned, small dent to spine of volume I; **ownership inscription of Sir George Douglas** (see below) to front pastedown of volume I, recording the gift from the author, and **[3] pp. autograph letter from F. S. Oliver to Sir George Douglas** tipped onto facing front free endpaper; **various annotations, underlinings and reading marks by Douglas** in volume I; bookplate of Agnes Mylne to volumes II and III. **£175**

First edition of Oliver's overview and analysis of British politics between 1710 and 1735, a **presentation copy to the Scottish poet and writer Sir George Douglas, with his annotations.**



In the author's own words, the subject of the book 'is the endless adventure of governing men. Its object is to show how politicians of various sorts contrived to carry on governments, and to thwart, discredit and destroy governments, during the reign of George the Second' (p. 3), focusing particularly on the career of Sir Robert Walpole.

Sir George Brisbane Scott Douglas (1856–1935), born in Gibraltar, his mother's (Dona Sanchez de Pina) homeland, was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge. Following the death of his elder brother, he had to combine the running of his family's large country estate with his literary enterprises. He had a great interest in local history and used to record tales told by his gamekeepers and other locals, the influence of which can be felt in many of his works, such as *New Border Tales* (1892) and *Scottish fairy and folk tales* (1900). Other works include *Poems of a Country Gentleman* (1897), *A History of The Border Counties - Roxburgh, Selkirk, Peebles* (1899), *Diversions of a Country Gentleman* (1902) and *The Border Breed* (1909).

In his letter to Sir George Douglas, Oliver thanks him for his praise of *The Endless Adventure*, which gave the author more pleasure than all the laudatory reviews received so far. Oliver carries on talking about his book and how the reference to Jedforest (p. 44, lines 4 and 5) was in fact directed to Douglas (whose family seat was Springwood House, Kelso, in the Scottish Borders, only a few miles away). He then discusses battling with depression after surgery, concluding that he is slowly finally recovering.

their balance. A mob of angry peasants could knock over one of his laborious expedients with their hayforks; or a band of lazy town-workmen, leaning up against it, would bring it flopping to the ground; and not infrequently it would fall of itself, having no inherent strength or equilibrium. A reasonable explanation of this defect is, that Lenin's knowledge of statecraft and economics was drawn exclusively from books. His only practical experience was in the art of conspiracy. For gaining power this was enough. For holding power his determination and ever-wakeful opportunism were enough. But for using his power to realise either his former ideals or the more recent schemes of reconstruction that circumstances had forced him to clutch at, something more was needed; and this something he had not from nature, and apparently could not acquire.

It may be that in Paradise we shall see our great men stripped, and be able at a glance to determine the order of their prevalence; but in *this* world it is impossible for contemporaries, and hard even for historians writing many years later, to dispel the glamour of adventitious circumstances. Lenin was associated with a series of very startling and unusual events, and for this reason, if for no other, we cannot measure him faithfully against politicians who worked under more normal conditions.

We know, however, that those whom Lenin overcame were not antagonists of heavy calibre. He was never pitted against any politician of first-class, or even of good second-class, capacity. The ministers of the old regime, whom the revolution rode roughshod over, were little more than the deferential clerks of an irresolute master. For the Emperor's morbid

conscience never ceased reminding him that his duty as God's vicegerent was to keep all power in his own hands, and to distrust his servants in proportion as they showed alacrity in accepting responsible employments. Throughout the whole of his unhappy reign, ability was suspect and all conspicuous merit was jealously excluded; even loyalty was slighted, and no man of a frank and fearless nature could hope for the imperial favour. The residuum of diffident and hamstrung functionaries was powerless to cope with serious tumults. They allowed themselves to be supplanted, almost without a struggle, by Kerensky and his associate dreamers; while these in turn soon learned that a whirl of eloquent words is no protection against a resolute butchery. But the triumphant Bolsheviks were superior in no quality save energy to the functionaries and dreamers they superseded. *ferocity*

Lenin towered above his fellow-countrymen—functionaries, dreamers and Bolsheviks alike. His pre-eminence is an interesting phenomenon, though it is far from proving him a colossus who overtopped the human species. A geographer, reckoning by square-mileage, may confound Russia with Brobdingnag; but an ordinary observer, noting the mean stature of the men who stood, or might have stood, in Lenin's way, is perhaps more likely to conclude that all his feats, so loudly advertised, were done in Lilliput.

XVIII.—How all the benefits of a revolution are likely to be lost if the politicians fail to gain the upper hand in time.

It is more than six years since Lenin died; but the great Russian flats are still obscured by a layer of

This indictment of Lenin & his regime is a most brilliant piece of writing, but so chastened in its severity that I doubt if the full force of its irony will reach home. In fact reviews of the book which I have seen seem to show that it has not done so.



[PHOTOGRAPHY.] [ANNAN, John, *photographer?*] [FINDLAY, John Ritchie]. Hatton House. *Edinburgh: R. & R. Clark (printed for private circulation), 1875.*

4to, pp. vii, 45, [2, blank], with 12 illustrations in the text (4 full-page) and 21 woodburytype photographs, sizes between (22.5 x 15 cm. and 11 x 9.5 cm.), mounted on rectos of thick card with printed captions at end; a fine copy in the original hard grained brown morocco, gilt, with gilt crest to covers, spine lettered vertically, some light rubbing to head and foot of spine and corners; presentation inscription to Thomas Brodie (1805-1879, Lt Colonel, who lived at Lethen House in Nairn in the Highlands) dated 'April 1875', with Brodie's armorial bookplate; later armorial bookplate of John Clerk Brodie.

£1500

First edition, first issue, very rare, of a privately printed monograph documenting a now lost Midlothian baronial house, Hatton House, also called Haltoun House. The second issue adds a postscript (pp. 37*-41*) before p. 37, dated April 1877.

John Ritchie Findlay (1824-1898) was the owner of *The Scotsman*, founded by his great uncle in 1817. Under his direction, the newspaper made a fortune, much of which he donated to charitable organisations. He financed the National Portrait Gallery in Edinburgh, and was much involved in the Scottish National Gallery.

The original Pele Tower of Hatton House was built in the fourteenth century but the Earls of Lauderdale then extended and modified the building in the seventeenth into a larger and grander country estate. After the family sold Hatton in 1792, the estate was subsequently broken up and sold several times again until 1870 when the property passed from Lord Morton to Lord Aberdour, 'who has since effected such further repairs and restorations, under the professional superintendence of Mr Robert Rowland Anderson, architect, as have rendered Hatton once more a handsome, convenient and commodious dwelling' (p. 35).

Findlay lived with his family at Hatton House for a number of years, and it is possible that this series of woodburytype photographs was taken by him – he is known to have had a strong interest in photography – but they have also been attributed to John Annan, brother of Thomas Annan. Annan, known for his

architectural photography, attended a meeting of the Edinburgh Photographic Society at Hatton House in 1875, at which 'good photographic work was done' (*British Journal of Photography*, November 10, 1876).

The 15 exterior views document the house from several angles including the massive entrance gate, garden gate and the extensive grounds, garden buildings and flora, and even the gardener cutting the lawn. The two interior views show rich furnishings, wallpaper, fireplace and a hint of the beautiful wood panelling found throughout much of the house. The final leaf reveals details of the famous Jacobean ceilings. Hatton House caught fire in 1952 and was unfortunately demolished in 1955, when several such grand country houses suffered the same fate. Only a few structures on the estate survive.

COPAC locates V&A and National Library of Scotland only of this issue.

Copies of the second issue of 1877 are at Edinburgh, Aberdeen, British Library, and St. Andrews; **not in OCLC.**

29

[PHOTOGRAPHY.] ANNAN, T. & R. A reading party. Glasgow, c. 1880s?

Carte de visite with albumen print; one surface mark, else in good condition; printer photographer's device on verso. £20

A group of four women gather round another with a book on her lap – several other volumes lie on a nearby table.

T. & R. Annan was founded in 1855 by the celebrated Scottish photographer Thomas Annan (d. 1887) and his brother Robert. In 1857 the firm moved to Sauchiehall Street in Glasgow, though the address given here was only in use from 1873. Thomas's son James Craig Annan, joined the company in 1877 before eventually taking over the business.





[PHOTOGRAPHY.] ANNAN, Thomas. Souvenir Album of the Scottish Exhibition of National History, Art and Industry Glasgow, 1911. *Glasgow, T. & R. Annan & Sons, 1911.*

Oblong 4to, ll. [ii], 20 photogravure plates, 21 ll. printed with captions rectos only, preceding each plate; instances of light spotting; full red morocco with gilt embossed panel and arms of the Kingdom of Scotland on upper board, gilt fillets and lettering to spine and corners; some light losses at extremities, very good. **£750**

‘Special edition issued by the Executive of the Scottish National Exhibition of History, Art and Industry, 1911, for private complimentary circulation’.

A fine souvenir book, documenting the exhibition held from 2nd May to 4th November 1911, which raised money to establish the Chair of Scottish History and Literature at the University. Following the introductory portraits of the office-bearers and the executive officials the full-page plates continue with images of the royal procession and the royal party in the Palace of Art.



The majority of the plates show visitors among the faux world of mostly temporary buildings created for the exhibition, such as the palaces of History, Art and Industry, Kelvin Hall, Old Scottish Street, Old Scottish Tower and the Clachan. Also included are a translation and a reproduction of a letter from Andrew Murray and William Wallace to the Mayors and Communes of Lubeck and Hamburg, promoting the trading relationship between them, dated 11th October 1297.

The quality of the photogravures is typically fine, as expected from the firm which had earlier learned the process direct from the inventor.

Rare. COPAC lists 3 copies (St Andrews, Glasgow and Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow). OCLC adds Strathclyde and Glasgow School of Art, along with 5 US institutions.

31

[PHOTOGRAPHY.] BEARD PATENTEE. Portrait of a young man, likely the future 11th Duke of Hamilton, *early-mid 1840s*.

Daguerreotype, 5.1 x 3.7 cm., in folding leather case, 7.4 x 5.8 cm, 'Beard Patentee' embossed on gilt mount; paper label on verso, with 'Duke of Hamilton' in manuscript; condition issues to the glass and surface of photograph. **£450 + VAT in EU**

A good portrait of the young William Alexander Archibald Hamilton (1811-1863), then Marquess of Douglas and Clydesdale, prior to succeeding to his later title of 11th Duke of Hamilton and 8th Duke of Brandon in 1852 to become the Premier Peer of Scotland.

Hamilton was the grandson of William Beckford, whose daughter Susan Euphemia married the 10th Duke in 1810. It was around the time this portrait was made that Hamilton married Princess Marie Amélie of Baden (daughter of Napoleon I's adopted daughter) in 1843.

32

[PHOTOGRAPHY.] DRUMMOND, Rev. David Thomas Kerr, attributed. Loch Earn. *1860s*.

Albumen print, on the original mount, titled in pencil on mount.

£1200 + VAT in EU

Loch Earn was a favourite subject for Drummond. At least three of his exhibits at the Photographic Society in Edinburgh in 1864 were from this loch and its environs. This print is a particularly fine example that has remained in excellent condition.

The Rev. Drummond (1806–1877) was a Scottish amateur photographer who used the malt process (a variant dry-collodion process in which malt was used as a preservative) for his large-format landscape photography. It enabled negatives to be prepared longer in advance of their exposure and the negatives were quicker to print out than the more popular collodion wet plate negatives. He was also impressed by the greater definition it allowed in less than perfect weather conditions.

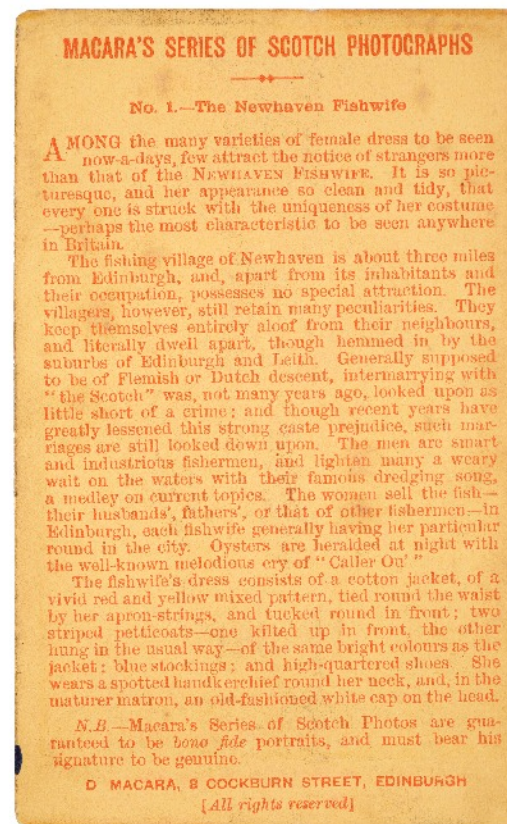


Drummond exhibited seventeen photographs at the 1864 Photographic Society of Scotland exhibition in Edinburgh, all but one being views around Perthshire. In this particular print he has also used some light hand-tinting to enhance the shadows in the water on the lake. Other examples of his work are to be found in the collections of the Scottish National Galleries, Edinburgh and the Wilson Centre for Photography, London. His work is rarely to be found on the market.

[PHOTOGRAPHY.] MACARA, D[uncan]. Newhaven Fishwife. Edinburgh, c. 1880s?

Carte de visite with albumen print, printed signature and title in red, printed description on verso. £20

No. 1 in 'Macara's Series of Scottish Photographs'. The long description draws attention to the distinctive dress of the Newhaven fishwives (who had been the subject of portraits since the very birth of photography in Scotland), and ends with a guarantee that this series comprises '*bona fide* portraits'.



A selection of other Scottish carte de visites and stereocards will be available on our stand including portraits by Annan, Urie, Turner, and the Cramb brothers (all Glasgow), Devine, and Moffat (Edinburgh), Rodger (St Andrewers) and Porter (Perth).

[PRISONS.] A calendar of the prisoners in the House of Detention at Clerkenwell, for the session, Monday, November 15th, at the Guildhall, Westminster. [London], 1852. [With:]

CALENDAR (A) of the prisoners in the House of Detention at Clerkenwell, for the session, Monday, November 29th, at the Guildhall, Westminster. [London], 1852.

2 items, 8vo, pp. 11, [5 blank]; 11, [5 blank]; a few small stains, light vertical creases where folded; very good; unbound, the first without stitching, the second stab-stitched; both with numerous ink annotations (see below). **£200**

Two scarce calendars recording prisoners at the House of Detention in Clerkenwell, London, in late 1852, annotated by the prison clerk, William Beeby, with details of their sentences.

The New Prison at Clerkenwell was built in the 17th century to house prisoners awaiting trial at the Middlesex Sessions. It was rebuilt several times, including in 1847, just a few years prior to these lists, when it was modernised to include separate cells for secluding prisoners.

These calendars list 107 prisoners, including 28 women, most of whom were remanded in custody for stealing, giving their names, ages, state of instruction (i.e. none or whether they could read and/or write), and details of their offences. The youngest listed was 11 years old (charged with stealing a nutmeg grater) and the oldest 72 (charged with theft of a gold watch).

These copies bear ink notes by William Beeby, who served as clerk at the prison from 1828, and whose relative Mary was the prison matron. For each prisoner Beeby records their sentence or acquittal, and notes whether they confessed, e.g. that William Currey was sentenced to 7 years for stealing a pair of boots, while Elizabeth Bromwich was acquitted of 'unlawfully, wickedly, and cruelly deserting and abandoning her infant child, aged 7 weeks, and exposing it in the open air'. He also notes that males over 17 were sent to Coldbath Fields Prison, while male minors and females were sent to the House of Correction at Westminster.

Not on OCLC. We have only been able to trace copies at the London Metropolitan Archives.

[RHETORIC.] Manuscript dictionary of rhetorical terms A-N, with a general introduction. *Scotland? Late 18th-century?*

8vo, ff. [112], in very good condition; contemporary reversed calf; nineteenth-century ownership inscriptions of 'James McDonnall Delaney of Copland Road, Ibrox, Govin [*i.e.* Govan, Glasgow]'. **£375**

A substantial manuscript (one of originally two volumes?), its contents seemingly derived in from Hugh Blair's *Lectures on Rhetoric*, Blackwall's *Introduction to the classics*, the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, Adam's Latin Grammar, and other eighteenth-century rhetorical works and dictionaries, many Scottish. Some sources are copied word-for-word, others paraphrased or modified to allow a seamless transition between one source and another, and exemplars added. When the compiler quotes Blackwall's opinion that 'Adam's Morning Hymn in Milton is a Chain of the most beautiful and charming Apostophers', he follows it with an extract from *Paradise Lost*. Although derivative content would not be unusual in a published dictionary of this nature, we cannot find any evidence that this compilation appeared in print, despite the evident care with which it was assembled.

'This is the famley Book of Mr James Delaney 116 Copland Road Ibrox any Person found to Bee In my Home to oblige any Person or Relitive Without my Concent will Bee Responsible for the same Depisot [*deposit*] of £5 & 10'. – It was an heirloom apparently little consulted.

ROBSON, Joseph P[hilip]. The Monomaniac and minor Poems ... *Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Printed by Robert Ward ... 1848.*

8vo., pp. xvi, 287, [1], with steel engraved head- and tail-pieces and initials throughout; a very good copy, in the original maroon cloth, blocked in blind and lettered gilt, spine sunned and chipped at head. **£150**

First edition, scarce, the third collection of poems by the Tyneside poet and 'minstrel of the Wear', J. P. Robson, who wrote in both standard English and local dialect. The introduction contains a letter of support from the Chartist poet Eliza Cook.

The poems, of which some were designed to be set to music, are divided into several sections, viz 'Lays of the Tyne Exile', 'Nichts wi' Burns' (four poems in Scots dialect) and 'Local Songs' (in Newcastle dialect – eg. 'Newcassel in a Stoure'). Such works would lead to a commission from Louis-Lucien Bonaparte for 'translations' into Northumbrian, Newcastle and Lowland Scots dialects.

Robson (1808-1870) followed his father to become a schoolmaster, after an early injury cut short his career as a plane-maker. He published widely, in periodicals, and collections.

COPAC and OCLC list three copies only in the UK (BL, Newcastle, and Bodley); and five in the US (Cornell, Michigan, Newberry, Indiana, and UC Davis).

ROWE, Harry. No Cure no Pay: or, the Pharmacopolist. A musical Farce ... With Notes by a Friend ... *York: Printed for the Author, by Wilson, Spence, and Mawman; and sold by Richardson, York-House, London, and by the Booksellers in York ... 1797.*

8vo., pp. 6, 62, with engraved frontispiece portrait; a small engraved emblem pasted, as always, to p. [1]; a very good copy in modern marbled wrappers, stamp of the Duke of Roxburghe on verso of title-page. **£350**

Apparently the second edition, preceded by a London printing of 1794 (Wellcome and Huntington only). The frontispiece here is new, dated 10 July 1797.

Harry Rowe (1726-1799) was a schoolmaster, apprentice to a stocking weaver, trumpeter to the Duke of Kingston's regiment of light horse at Culloden, and doorkeeper to Orator Henley, before working for a sham apothecary where his role was to pretend to be cured by the prescriptions. Later he moved to York, married the widow of an itinerant puppet showman, and carried on that business. *No Cure no Pay* is based on his experiences at the apothecary's shop when it was the affectation of every quack to call himself a 'pharmacopolist'.

Kemble thought the farce was written by Dr. Hunter of York, but ESTC credits Hunter only with the 'Notes by a Friend'.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW EDITION OF THE WAVERLEY NOVELS'

[SCOTT, Sir Walter.] Waverley Novels: on the first of June will be published ... Volume first of a new Edition of the Waverley novels ... revised and corrected, with a general Preface, an Introduction to each novel, and Notes, historical and illustrative, by the Author ... *Edinburgh, Cadell, [February 1829]*.

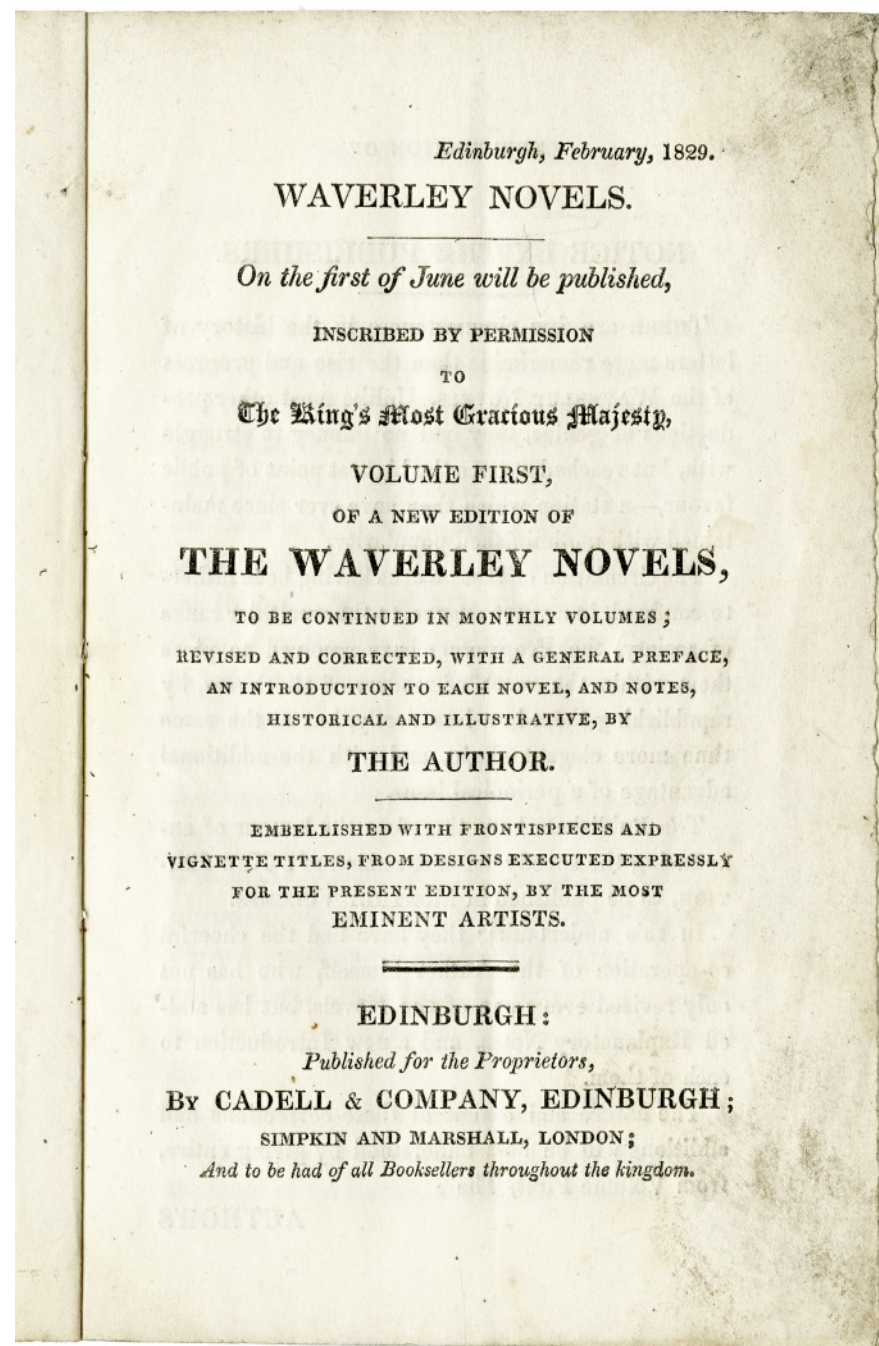
8vo., pp. 10, 41-44 (a specimen of *Guy Mannering*), 11-12 (ads); with a half-title ('Prospectus of a new Edition of the Waverley Novels, with the Author's Notes, and new Introductions'); first and last leaves rather soiled, else a good copy, stitched as issued, the half-title and terminal ads are conjugate self-wrappers. £850

First edition, second printing, extremely rare, of Scott's prospectus for the Magnum Opus edition of the Waverley Novels. Within a week of its publication on 23 February, Scott was writing in his Journal: 'The prospectus of the magnum ... has produced such a demand among the trade that he [Cadell] thinks he must add a large number of copies that the present edition of 7000 may be increased to the demand' (4 March, quoted by Todd & Bowden). By the end of the year, Cadell's ledgers show that the issue of the first two volumes had in fact reached 30,750 copies. Between 1829 and 1833, 48 volumes of the Magnum Opus edition appeared at a rate of one a month, each with two engravings and with new introductions and notes by Scott; the aim was in part to offset the enormous debts incurred during the financial crisis of 1825-6 by not just Scott but also his publisher Constable and his printer Ballantyne. By necessity it involved the public acknowledgement of Scott's authorship. He died in 1832 before its completion.

There were three early issues of this formal *Prospectus*, the first issued either with or without a two-leaf specimen from *Waverley*, and the second with a specimen from *Guy Mannering* and several minor corrections to punctuation. A later edition, dated August 1829, added excerpts from reviews.

All issues of the *Prospectus* are of the greatest rarity. We can trace only one copy of the first, at the Thomas Fisher Library in Toronto; of the present issue, we find copies only at the National Library of Scotland and in the John Johnson collection at Bodley.

Todd & Bowden 225A.



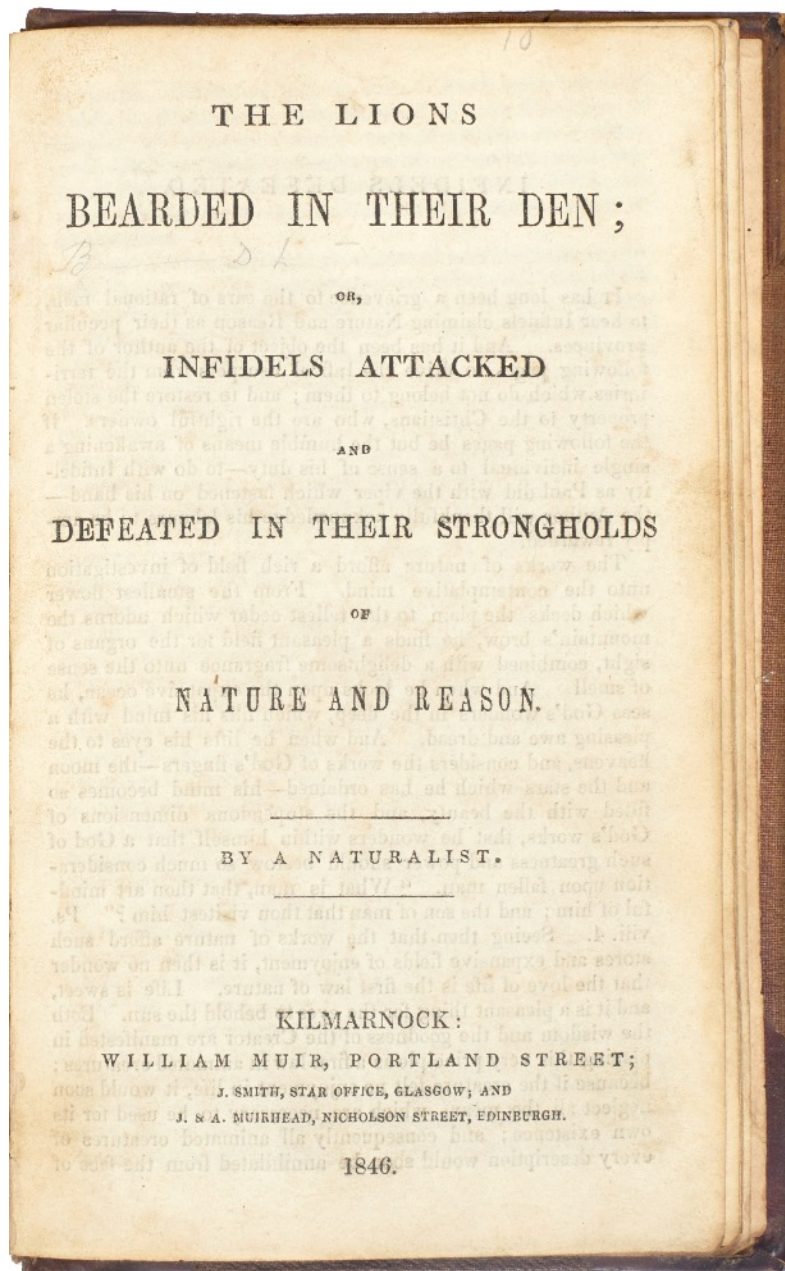
[SCOTTISH RELIGIOUS CONTROVERSY.] Tract volume of eleven works on predestination by Secession and Presbyterian ministers. *Edinburgh, Kilmarnock, Glasgow and others, 1843-1847.*

11 works in one vol., 12mo.; some staining and browning, one or two works with margins shaved, not affecting text, very good copies in contemporary half brown polished calf and cloth boards, rubbed, spine tooled in blind in panels, black morocco label, gilt; some pencil markings and annotations; inscriptions and pen trials in pencil, ink and crude letterpress to endpapers, dated 'June 19th 1848' of Robert and Archibald Stevenson. **£600**

An interesting tract volume in its original binding, containing first editions of ten extremely rare Scottish Secession Church and Presbyterian religious pamphlets, three of them apparently unrecorded, and the others known in no more than three copies.

In 1847 the largest and final of a number of 'secessions' occurred in the Church of Scotland over the issue of patronage, i.e. the question of who had authority to elect ministers. Known as the 'Disruption', the split resulted in the foundation of the Free Kirk in Scotland and the United Presbyterian Church, both in that year. Numerous doctrinal disputes arose in conjunction, these pamphlets being primarily concerned with the doctrines of predestination and the idea of 'saving grace', or absolution through faith alone. A Kilmarnock-printed pamphlet by 'Evangelista', *Mr Morison between the Horns of a Dilemma, or, Heresy at Variance with itself* (1843, Edinburgh only) publicly challenges another minister in Kilmarnock, and his congregation, to prove the necessity of grace through faith.

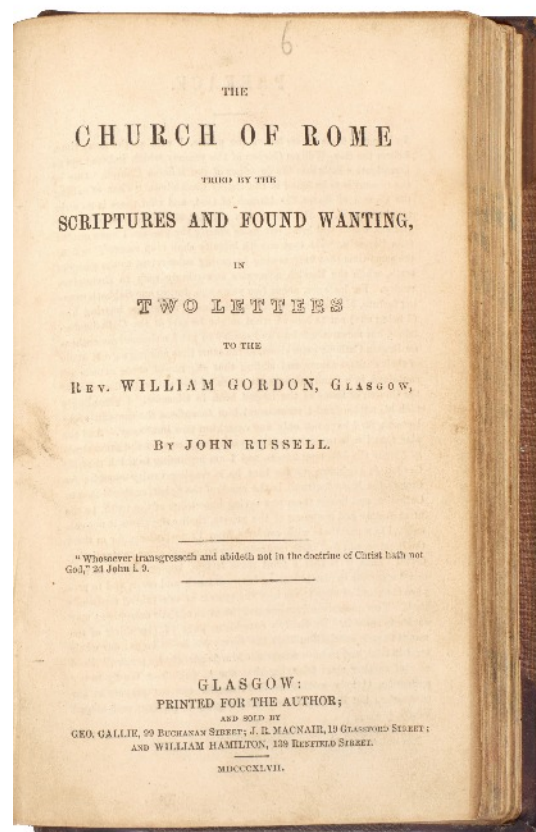
In a Glasgow pamphlet (*The Church of Rome tried by the Scriptures and found wanting*, 1847, not in COPAC) which prints two letters by John Russell, the author, like Evangelista, attacks the absurd and fruitless doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. There are one or two more idiosyncratic pamphlets including an attack on travelling on the Sabbath, and another Kilmarnock pamphlet (apparently unrecorded) condemning those who



adhere to 'rational' or 'natural religion', written by a 'Naturalist': 'I refer the reader unto the lives, and miserable end, of Rousseau, Lord Byron, Voltaire, and Tom Paine, as a specimen of the bitter fruits which grow upon the tree of Infidelity'.

There are no copies recorded in Scottish institutions of four of the Scottish pamphlets in the volume, and only one pamphlet is held by the National Library of Scotland; of the remaining six there are no more than three copies recorded in each case.

A full listing is available.



AGRICULTURAL IMPROVER

40

SINCLAIR, John, *Sir, first baronet*. A sketch of the improvements, now carrying on by Sir John Sinclair, Bart. M.P. in the county of Caithness, North Britain. *London, W. Bulmer and Co., 1803.*

Large 4to, pp. [2], 16, with 4 engraved plates (2 folding); a little creasing at corners, some loss at fore-edge of first plate affecting engraved text; a very good copy stab stitched in contemporary marbled paper wrappers; 'From the author' at head of title.

£450

First edition, a presentation copy, with attractive engravings showing a 'Plan of the new town of Thurso', an 'Improved elevation and plans of Janet Street in the new town of Thurso', a 'Plan of certain farms on the river Thurso ... intended partly to be let in small lots on improving leases to new settlers', and 'Sketch of the fishing village of Brodiestown intended to be created at Sarilet'.

Agricultural improver, politician, and president of the Board of Agriculture, Sinclair (1754-1835) was educated at Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Oxford, inheriting his father's Caithness estates in Scotland. *A sketch* details Sinclair's various schemes for improvement, including sheep farming at Langwell, the adoption of a 'fen system of husbandry', the creation of new small arable farms, and the establishment of two new villages of Halkirk and Brodies-town and of a new town of Thurso, an attractive Georgian suburb. But as Sinclair here notes, his improving zeal was checked by the prospect of renewed hostilities with Napoleonic France and the financial uncertainty this brought. 'He held to most of the standard views of improving landowners – their enthusiasm for enclosure, for instance, hostility to commons, and readiness to experiment with new crops ... As with most improvers many of his experiments were expensive failures' (ODNB).

Goldsmiths' 18635. COPAC records 5 copies (BL, NLS, Edinburgh, Senate House Library, Southampton). OCLC apparently records only the Yale copy in the US. Rare on the market (no auction records).

41

AGRICULTURE AND POPULATION

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

2 vols., 8vo., pp. [2], viii, 389, [1]; [2], 416; a very good copy in neat drab boards with ribbed cloth spine, from the agricultural research station at Rothamsted. **£450**

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

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

42

WATTS, Richard, printer. Four type specimens in Syriac, Greek, and Arabic for works printed at the Oriental Type-Foundry. *London, 1819-23. [With:]*

KÖSEGARTEN, Johann Gottfried Ludwig. Type specimen from his edition of the *Kitab al Aghani*. *Griefswald, 1840-6.*

Together £850

Richard Watts was a printer at the Cambridge University Press 1802-9, during which time he also printed the Bible Society's first book (a Welsh New Testament, 1806), under his own imprint, before establishing a private press at Broxbourne, in Hertfordshire, and then the Oriental Type-Foundry in London from 1816. There he became known as a cutter (and a collector) of sets of foreign characters, and was the oriental printer to the Church Missionary Society, the Bible Society, and the Prayer Book and Homily Society.

Among his achievements in this period were editions of the New Testament in Urdu (1819), Arabic (1821) and Syriac (1823). As the manuscript notes here reveal, Watts worked in collaboration with the orientalist Samuel Lee (1782-1852), Professor of Arabic at Cambridge from 1819 under the sponsorship of the Church Missionary Society. Lee seems to have overseen Watts's Urdu and Syriac types.

That these are type-specimens, perhaps produced for consultation, is evident from the non-standard impositions printed on one side of a sheet only. The books that would result, all intended for distribution abroad, are of the utmost rarity.

Urdu (in Arabic type): 1 uncut sheet, printed as 4to on one side only and thus folded, pp. 531-2, 535, and blank; docketed in manuscript on the verso 'Specimen of the **Hindustanee New Test. now in the Press** – the type made under Mr Lee's inspection' [Watts, for the Bible Society, 1819.]

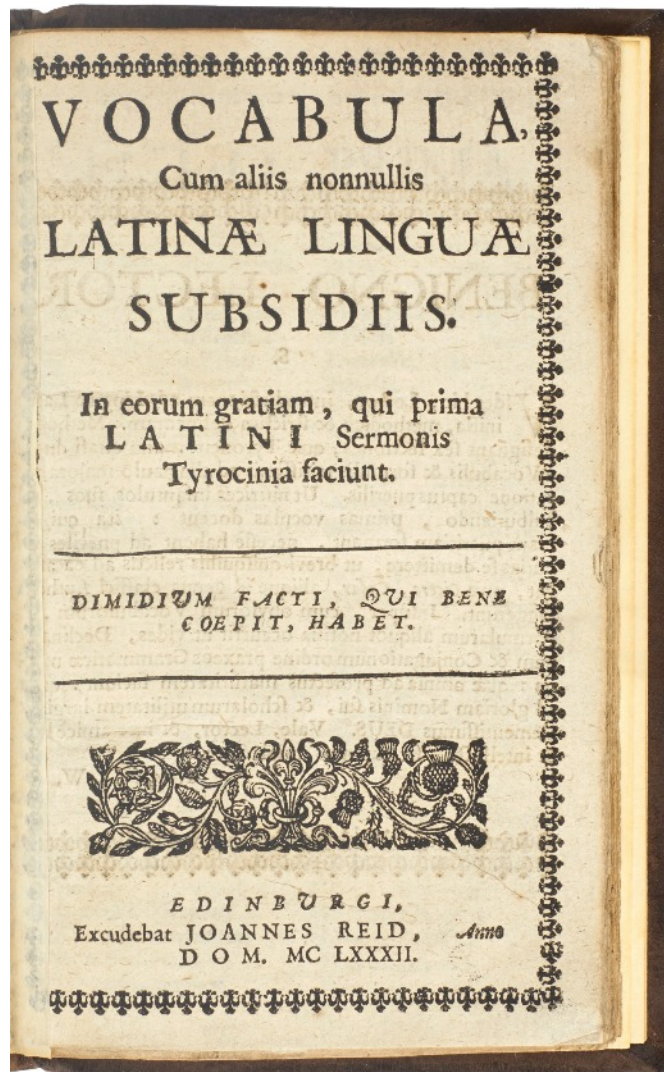
Arabic type: 1 uncut sheet, printed as 8vo and thus folded, pp. 17-32, sheet C, docketed in manuscript 'Specimen of Watts's Types for the Bible Society.' Unidentified, possibly from Watts's New Testament in Arabic, 1821.

Syriac type: 4to bifolium, pp. 69-72. Exodus 33-37, docketed in manuscript 'Specimen of the Old Testament in [modern] Syriac. The types made under Mr Lee's inspection'. [1823.]

Greek type: 1 uncut sheet, printed as 12mo but on one side only, pp. 1-11, [1, blank]. *Omilia ophelimos kai parainetike ...*; docketed in manuscript 'Specimen of Watts's Types'. A complete work in modern Greek, very rare: **1 copy in OCLC, at the College of Charleston. Not in COPAC. Watts is not recorded as the printer.**

Arabic type: 4to bifolium, pp. 26-28, and 30, labelled in a German hand on a sheet attached: 'Kitâb el agâni el Kebîr sive Liber cantilenarum magnus ab Elisfahanensi compositus ...' edited by Kösegarten. Published as *Alii Ispahanesis Liber Cantilenarum magnus* (1840-6).





[WEDDERBURN, David]. Vocabula, cum aliis nonnullis Latinæ subsidiis. In eorum gratiam, qui prima Latini sermonis Tyrocinia faciunt *Edinburgi, excudebat Joannes Reid ... 1682.*

Small 8vo., pp. 48, a very good copy in modern calf, bookplate removed from back pastedown. £1250

A very rare early edition of a work first printed in 1636 according to Aldis, if not a ghost (not in STC or ESTC, which shows a single copy dated 1673 as the earliest, followed next by one of 1685).

David Wedderburn (1580-1646), prolific poet and grammarian, was a master and then rector of the grammar school in Aberdeen. *Vocabula* is a list of Latin words and phrases classified under various headings, with their English equivalent, and a series of exemplary paragraphs at the end, with examples from sport, including football ('pila pedalis') and golf ('baculus, [golf club], pila clavaria, a goulfe ball'), a perceptive way to encourage boys to learn Latin.

Not in ESTC, which lists eight more editions to 1713, none in more than two copies. Aldis 2363.6 (citing Ruddiman, no copy located). Not in Wing.