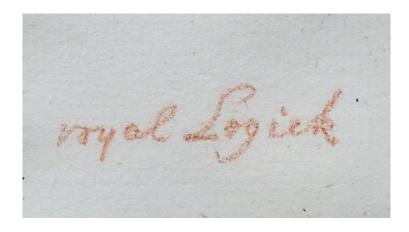
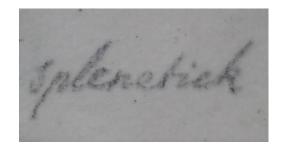
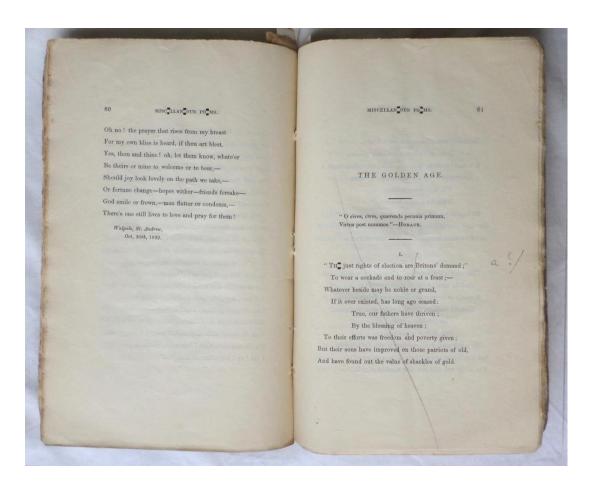
THE EVIDENCE OF THE COPY







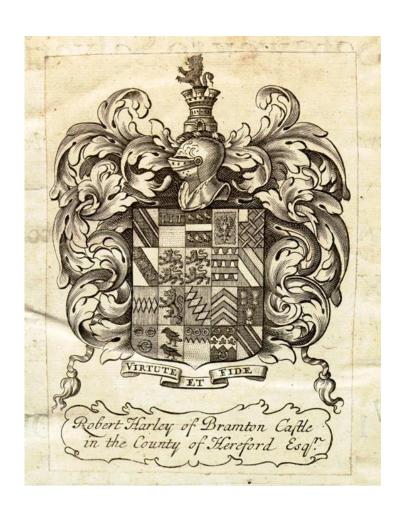


item 5, showing the beginning of an unpublished poem

KAREN THOMSON RARE BOOKS

www.karenthomsonbooks.com

kthomson@dircon.co.uk



November 2018



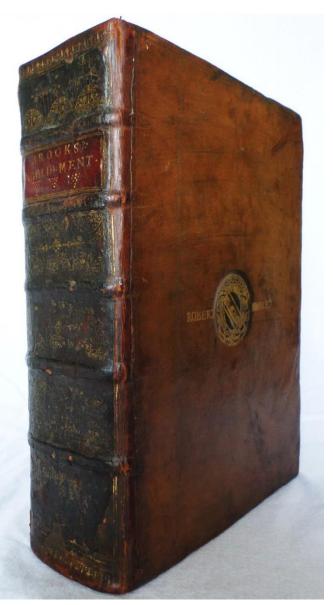
From the library of Sir Robert Harley (1661-1724)

[1] Robert Brooke

La graunde abridgement, collecte & escrie, per le Iudge tresreverend Sir Robert Brooke Chivaler, nadgairs chiefe Iustice del common Banke.

In Ædibus Richardi Tottelli, vicesimo nono die Septemb. 1586. Cum privilegio.

£,12,500

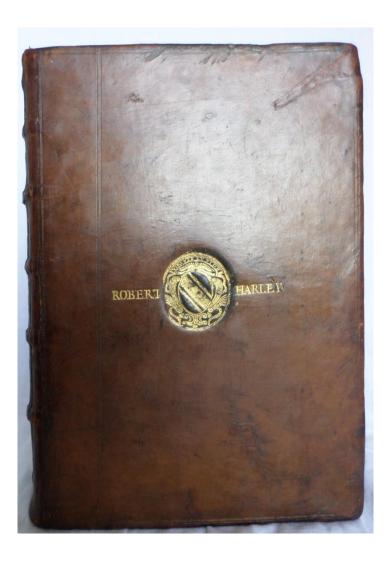


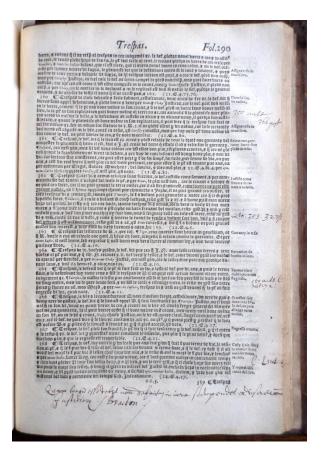
Folio. ff. [*4], A-2X8 (final leaf blank); [*], A-2S8(colophon). Two separately foliated parts bound together, woodcut title page to each part. Early calf binding with elaborately gilt backstrip and label, sometime rebacked and the worn backstrip laid down, red sprinkled edges. A few margins neatly strengthened including the lower corner of part ii f.161 where there is some loss of text (illustrated on next page bottom right), slight worming in the text of the first few leaves without loss of legibility, traces of marginal worm elsewhere, one section with creased and dusty fore-margins but generally clean and crisp, early (caviared) inscriptions on title page and evidence of other attempts to remove provenance marks. Marginalia in more than one early hand. With Robert Harley's armorial stamp on the covers, facsimile gilt signature on front paste-down and Bramton Castle armorial bookplate on title page verso, the Taussig copy.

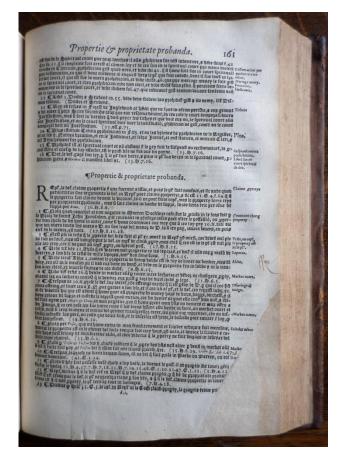
Only two works in ESTC are described as having this trio of Harley's ownership marks (his gilt signature stamp, name in gilt on the boards, and the Bramton Castle bookplate).

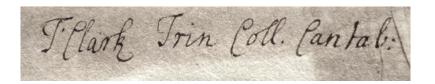
An unusually early book to have been in Harley's library. Most of his recorded pre-1600 holdings are broadsides from the Roxburghe Ballads collection.

In 1705 he had acquired the printed books of the lawyer and distinguished collector Simonds D'Ewes (1602-1650), and we know that D'Ewes owned a copy of Brooke's *Abridgement* as a record survives of the cost of its binding in 1622: "Binding my Brooke great Abridgement in russet leather 0.3.0" (Watson *Library of Sir Simonds D'Ewes* C60). If this is that copy, the decorative spine and blind ruling of the boards must have been added later, perhaps for Harley when his armorial stamp was applied to the plain covers.









Given by the Master of the Rolls to Lord Macclesfield

[2] John Keill

Introductio ad veram physicam: seu lectiones physicæ. Habitæ in Schola Naturalis Philosophiæ Academiæ Oxoniensis An. Dom. 1700. Editio Quarta.

Impensis Hen. Clements, ad insigne Lunæ Falcatæ in Cœmerterio D. Pauli Londini 1719

£1,500

8vo. pp. [xviii] (properly [xiv], see note)+279. Contemporary panelled calf, spine richly gilt in compartments, crimson leather label, red sprinkled edges. Vignette on title page, diagrams in the text. Extremities rubbed, very good, from the library of Thomas Clark(e) (1703-1764) with his inscription on front free endpaper and marginal note on p. 95; from him to the Macclesfield Library,

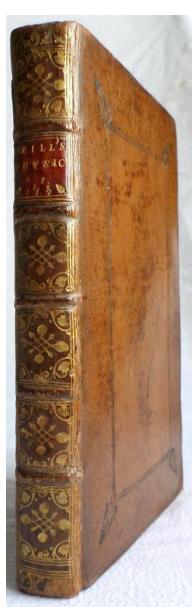
Edward Edwards, describing the Macclesfield library at Shirburn in Chapter X of *Libraries and Founders of Libraries* (1865), follows his account of the gift in 1749 of the library of the mathematician William Jones with a note of Clarke's donation: "not long afterwards [...] Sir Thomas Clarke, who had been Master of the Rolls for many years, and who was an attached friend of the Macclesfield family during three generations, bequeathed to Thomas, third Earl of Macclesfield, a small library, consisting chiefly of books on theology, history, and law." (p. 349).

with armorial blindstamps and South Library bookplate.

This scientific work by the noted Newtonian Keill, acquired when Clarke was a young man at Trinity during Newton's fellowship, seems therefore to have been atypical, although according to Foss his interest in science continued – "that he was intimate with with the second Earl of Macclesfield, and was a fellow of the Royal Society, devoting himself to philosophical pursuits, appears from a letter of Lord Hardwicke's" (*Biographia Juridica*). Clarke's humble origins (he was the son of a carpenter) fuelled the rumour that he was the second Earl's natural son: see *DNB*.

The *Introductio ad veram physicam* was first published in 1702. The prelims in the fourth edition were misprinted. In this copy the misimposed A3 and A4 have been slit for cancellation but not removed, resulting in four more preliminary pages than are called for by ESTC.

This edition not in the library of Trinity College Cambridge or of the Royal Society.



"for I'm an eloquent Son of a wh - re my Self"

[3] Colley Cibber

ent Uncertainty and Mixture Scheen

he Colour of his being right magnin

goes in him, that while we

The Character and Conduct of Cicero, considered, from the History of his Life, by the Reverend Dr. Middleton. With occasional essays, and observations upon the most memorable facts and persons during that period.

London, printed by John Watts for the Author: and sold by W. Lewis in Russel-Street, Covent-Garden, 1747

£3,500

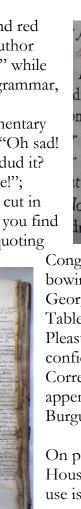
4to. pp. [xx]+279. A-O4, P2. Without the bifolium Poetical Dedication by Laetitia Pilkington signed ** inserted between gatherings A and B. Largely uncut in contemporary boards (see note), calf spine and corners, marbled sides, heavily rubbed.

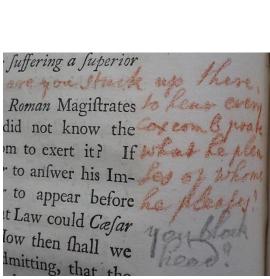
Copiously annotated throughout in ink, pencil, and red crayon by a splenetic contemporary, calling the author

> "Master Colley" while correcting his grammar, and alternating scholarly commentary with mockery: "Oh sad! dud it? dud it? dud it? poor little rogue!";

pieces as you cut a Cowcumber"; "but where did you find this bodkin? O Sister, Sister! Sister every way!" (quoting

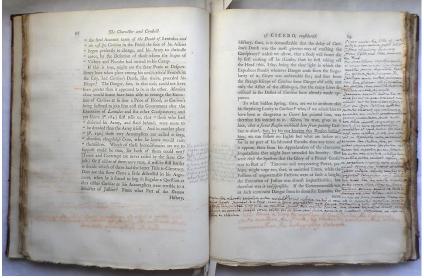
him in one Page feems in same Person. a little on the while "D – n him I'll cut in

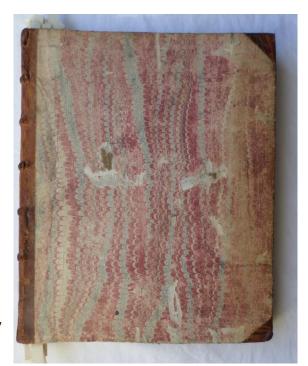




Congreve); to the author's polite bowing and scraping to his dedicatee George Dodington – "in many a Table-Controversy I have had the Pleasure of giving up my most confident Positions to your candid Correction" – the annotator gleefully appends "and most admirable Burgundy and Champaign".

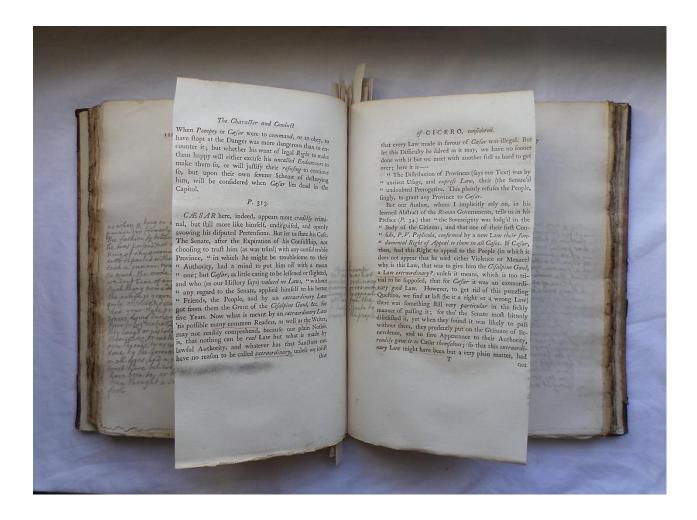
On page 83 he glosses "Burlington House" to Cibber's "Of what great use is the churlish inclosing of a fine



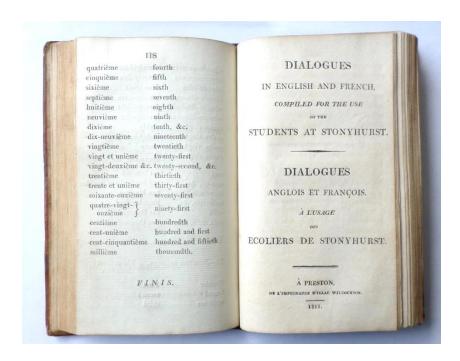


Front from the public Eye by a high Wall?"; and to the reference on page 21 to a contemporary who "look'd upon it as part of his Good-fortune, that he had not made himself sufficiently master of the *French* Tongue, which probably might have qualified him for banishment to some foreign Court, with a gawdy Feather in his Cap" notes "sr Robert perhaps".

The story of the origin of the annotations is a puzzle. Many of the pencil and crayon notes extend neatly deep into the gutter of the book, indicating that they were made before the volume was bound. There is heavy offsetting of these onto the facing leaves throughout. Other leaves (D1, Q1, R1 & R2, S4 & T1, X2, 2O1, 2O3) are trimmed vertically just outside the text block, perhaps to remove ink notes (there is no offsetting); in one case, see below, the offsetting of the pencil annotation in the previous outer margin crosses two trimmed margins to appear on the next untrimmed one.



One of the two British Library copies, and the copy in the Huntington Library, are also without the inserted Poetical Dedication, but neither is in contemporary boards.



Unrecorded evidence of daily life at Stonyhurst College

[**4**] [Anon]

A Vocabulary in French and English, compiled for the use of the students at Stonyhurst. [with] Dialogues in English and French, compiled for the use of the students at Stonyhurst. Preston, W. Addison [first part], Isaac Wilcockson [second part] 1811

£2,500

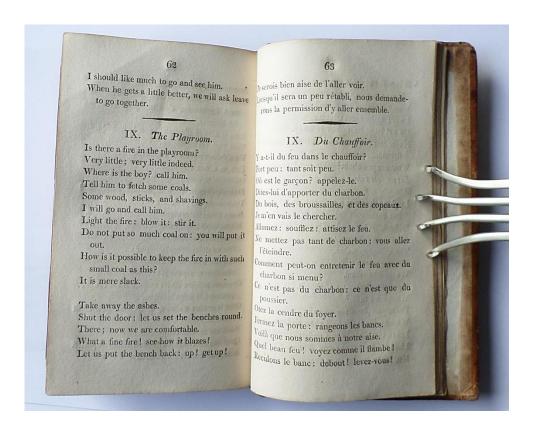
12mo. pp.[ii]+118; [ii]+85+[iii] (errata and index to the two works). Contemporary sheep, rebacked to match, unlettered, worn. Title-page heavily marked and damaged by old adhesion to front free endpaper, endpaper similarly marked and with the withdrawn library stamp of the Bib. Maj. Heythrop, previous owner's label on front paste-down of the Revd. H. Campbell. Apart from the (repaired) damage to the prelims the text is in good and crisp condition throughout.

This rare volume portraying daily life at one of England's foremost and most ancient Catholic private schools was preserved by the Jesuit library at Heythrop College, whose contents were transferred to Senate House Library earlier this year (2018), although this work seems to have been withdrawn considerably earlier. Not now in any library collection, although listed in Sutcliffe *Bibliography of the English Province of the Society of Jesus, 1773-1953* (p. 24): no copy in COPAC, Worldcat, or KVK. The Introductory Dialogue preceding the Vocabulary explains why (p.9): "You ought, in the first place, to be apprized, that it is no publication: for it is printed exclusively for the use of the college.[...] I was disappointed moreover at finding, that the dialogues, for the most part, treat only of such subjects, as are suited to our present situation."

Both the vocabulary and the dialogues indeed revolve around life at Stonyhurst. The Introductory Dialogue opens with the question "When are we to begin to talk French again? [...] why was the practice ever discontinued in our college?" And "I have heard many of our schoolfellows declare, that, they should not be sorry to see the old enemy of our peace, the Signum, appear again." (p.5) This arcane reference is explained in Joseph Keating's 1901 book Stonyhurst: its past history and life in the present:

"The talking of French was likewise insisted upon, even during certain playtimes; and in order to enforce it, a particularly odious institution, called the signum, was devised. Any boy found talking English at a forbidden time, and so becoming liable to punishment, had a sort of ticket given him [...]" Keating then refers this book: "After some years, in 1811, a French conversation book was specially printed for Stonyhurst, which is of interest in throwing much light on primitive customs."

The Vocabulary is arranged by subject: 1. The College and Premises. 2. The New Building. 3. The Church. 4. Furniture of a Room [etc.]. The Dialogues, similarly, reflect life at Stonyhurst at the beginning of the nineteenth century, beginning with Foot-ball and Cricket: "That is over the wall. You are out." "Remember your promise now. You shall fag properly for it" ("Tu la danseras"). Dialogue VII, Four o'Clock, opens with "Allez-vous chercher votre goûter?" 'Are you going for bread and beer?'. Harry goes off to buy cakes, and reports on his return that there were "Spanish chestnuts, raisins, Spanish liquorice, peppermint-drops, sugar-candy, barley-sugar, suckets, macaroons, *brandy-snaps*, and I do not know what besides." The conversation in the next dialogue, The Infirmary, is less animated. "I hate the thought of going to the infirmary. It is so dismal to stay there all day. Every thing smells of physic there. They give me nothing but emetics and – I find myself better now."



Containing four unpublished poems

[5]

Thomas Edwards Hankinson

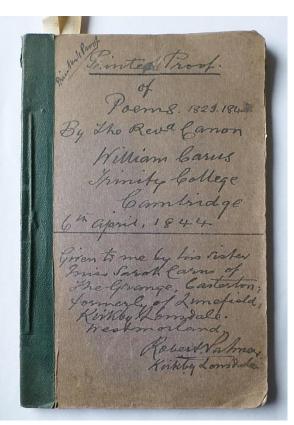
[Page proofs of] Miscellaneous Poems [from] Poems. By Thomas Edwards Hankinson M.A. late of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, Edited by his brothers.

J. Hatchard and Son 1844

£650

8vo. pp.100. Stitched into wrappers, buckram backstrip, uncut. Browned and thumbed, vertically creased where once folded, proof corrections and excisions in ink and pencil by Hankinson's friend William Carus (1804-91), inscribed by him on half-title and marked "Private".

The 'Miscellaneous Poems', with pages numbered 1-100 here, became pages 351-451 of the postumously published *Poems*, which went into a number of editions (Hankinson died in 1843 at the age of 39). This early proof has scattered minor corrections by Carus, and importantly four complete poems are crossed out, with comments such as "questionable", and "the metre not sustained". These never appeared in print. (See illustration on the first page of this list.)



A poignant souvenir of the friendship between Hankinson and William Carus. One of the

He studied his Newton at dead of night, The leaves with his lean fingers turning, By the unsnuffed candle's misty light, Or the pale lamp dimly burning.

Not a sigh was breathed, not a word was said, Not a sign of visible sorrow; But he anxiously glanced at his watch as he read, And he bitterly thought of the morrow.

 $[\ldots]$

1827

-His face was beheld on the coach full soon, As long as an old maid's story; For his toils being crowned with the wooden spoon, He was trundled off home in his glory. poems was addressed to him ("To W. C–, with Scott's 'Life of Napoleon"), and he is invoked in another, "Mathematics": "You knew her, Carus, once and bask'd the while / Beneath the favour of her sunniest smile". The mathematician Carus, who was at Trinity, is also clearly the subject of the "Parody on 'Lines on the Burial of Sir J. Moore", of which three verses are reproduced left (Carus graduated 28th Wrangler in 1827).

The upper wrapper, illustrated, is marked "Printer's Proof", and, in another hand, later and misleadingly, "Poems. By The Revd Canon William Carus Trinity College Cambridge 6th April, 1844. Given to me by his sister Miss Sarah Carus [...]".