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No. 593

Spring, 1934

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
AND
HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

*(including Napoleonic Items from
Lord Rosebery's Collection)*



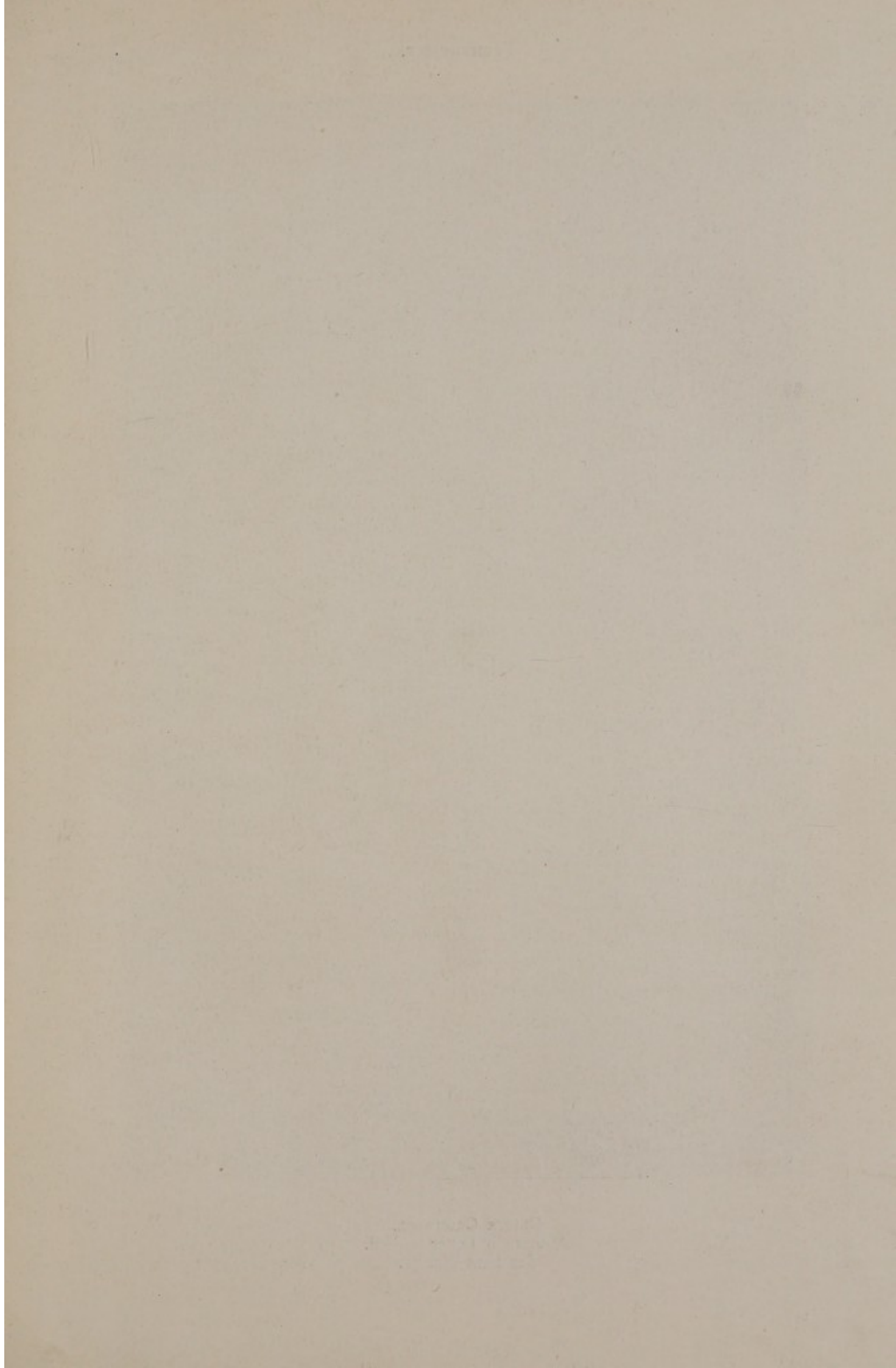
MAGGS BROS.

34 & 35, Conduit Street, New Bond Street
LONDON, W.

AND

93 & 95 Rue La Boétie, Paris (8)





Dear Brother

may the 4th
1654

I received your loving letter for
which I thank you, and surely were
it fitt to proceed in that business
you should not in the least have
brought upon any thing but this
trouble, for indeed the land in
effect with some monie in my hand
and some other ^{expendts} things should have
gone towards it.

my kinsye love I present to you and my
sister my affayre and love to David & all
and this little will do all
with your loving brother
Oliver Cromwell

But indeed I am soe unwilling
to be a seeker after the world
havinge had soe much fauor from
the Lord in givinge me soe much
with out seekinge, and soe much things
that men should thinke me soe,
with they will though you only
appear in it (for they will by
one means or other knowe
it) that indeed I dare not
meddle, nor proceed therein.
Thus I have told you my plain
thoughts.

OLIVER CROMWELL.
Autograph Letter Signed.
See Item No. 51.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
AND
HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

*(including some remarkable Napoleonic Items from the
collection of the late Earl of Rosebery)*



MAGGS BROS.

(B. D. MAGGS, E. U. MAGGS)

*Booksellers by Appointment to His Majesty King George V
and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales*

34 & 35 CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W.1

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M. H. G. 1907

1907

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN
BY THE
COURIER PRESS
LEAMINGTON SPA
AND LONDON



RARE AND INTERESTING
AUTOGRAPH LETTERS AND MSS.

(For a further selection see Catalogues listed inside back cover).

1 **AMERICA.** GEORGIA (1793).

FIVE DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY EDWARD TELFAIR, THE GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA.

10 pp., 4to and folio. 11th May, 1793.

With Seal of the State of Georgia attached to each document.

£10 10s

Granting a thousand acres of land in Washington County, Georgia, to Israel Robinson.

Edward Telfair was Colonial Governor of the State of Georgia. He was a member of the Continental Congress and also a signer of the Articles of Confederation.

2 **AMHERST** (JEFFREY, BARON, 1717-1797). Field Marshal. Commanded against the French in Canada after the death of Wolfe.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1 page, 4to. 29th September, 1787.

£5 5s

Respecting some Accounts he had passed for payment whilst in command in America, and mentioning General Thomas Gage who succeeded him.

“ . . . Every account was transmitted to the Pay Office with the Warrant, or when a Warrant was for money on Account the Account must have been made clear in a subsequent Warrant; when I left America, General Gage remained in Command and I conclude followed the same Rule.”

3 **ANNE OF DENMARK** (1574-1619). Queen of James I of England.

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED (IN FRENCH) TO ARCHDUKE ALBERT OF AUSTRIA.

1 page, folio. London, 29th July, 1605.

£18 18s

A fine specimen of an exceedingly rare royal autograph, respecting

(Continued over)

Anne of Denmark—continued.

the Austrian Ambassador to England, and mentioning the King (James I).

(Trans.):—"I have received your letter through your ambassador, Baron de Hoboque, and appreciate the trouble that Y. H. has taken, in bidding him visit me, and thus prove his affection for the King, my honoured Sire, and myself, which we have already proved, and wish for nothing else than to return you ours.

"I have rejoiced with the assurance that the said Baron, gives me, of your health and that of the young Infanta, my dear and loving sister, and am so pleased with him that I have requested him to often bring me such good news, and to increase the liking I have of his good appearance and manners.

"Rest assured Y. H. that you have done a great deal in his service, and for our pleasure, in sending us a minister, so sincere and discreet." Etc.

- 4 **ASCHAM** (ROGER, 1515-1568). The famous Elizabethan Scholar. Tutor to Queen Elizabeth, and afterwards her Latin Secretary.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN LATIN) TO WILLIAM CECIL, AFTERWARDS LORD BURGHLEY.

1½ pp., folio. St. John's College, Cambridge, 10th February, 1550.

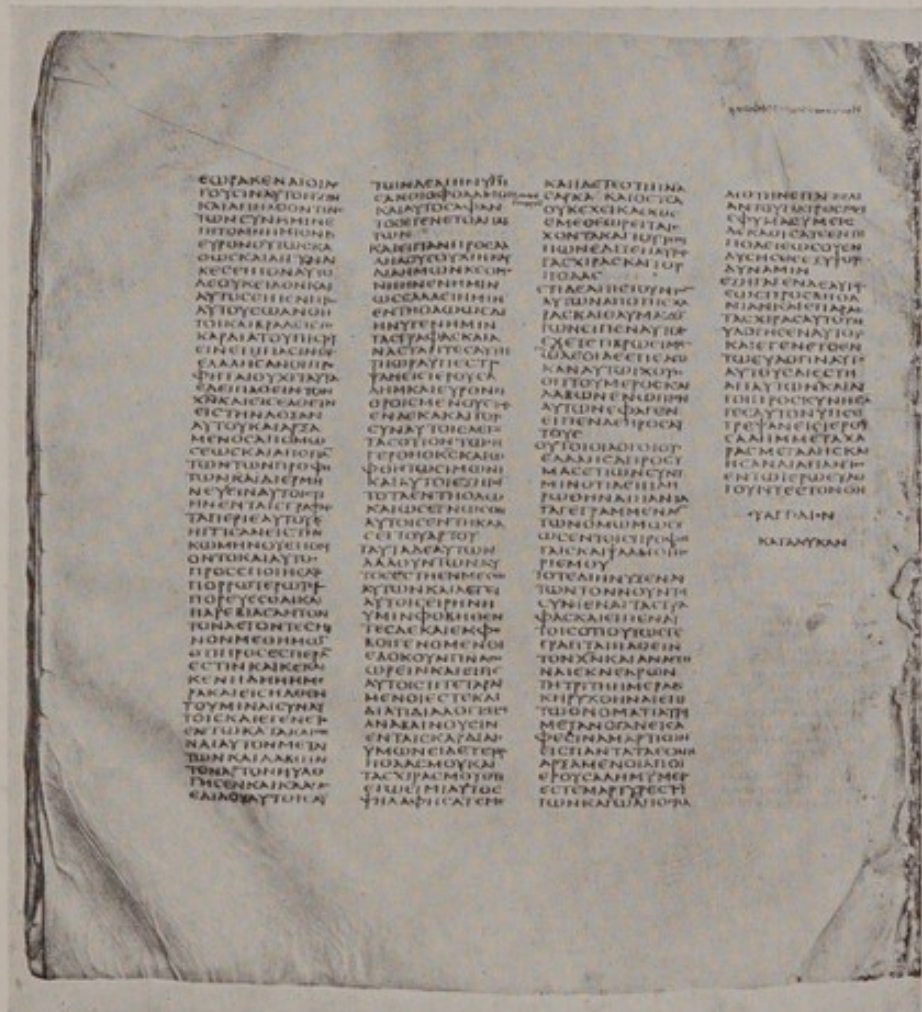
£63

An exceedingly interesting letter, in which Ascham, after complimenting Cecil on his public character and reputation, laments that he himself should have suffered wrong at the hands of Cecil, and will explain more fully at a fitter time.

The connection of Ascham with William Cecil is particularly interesting, as it was while dining with Cecil that the conversation turned on educational discipline, in which Ascham strongly condemned corporal punishment. It was suggested that he should write a book on the subject, the result being "The Scholemaster."

Both Ascham and Cecil were educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and Ascham was afterwards appointed Greek reader there. Having held the office of Latin Secretary successively to Queen Mary and to Queen Elizabeth, Ascham returned, the year before the date of this letter, to St. John's College. Among his many accomplishments was that of calligrapher.

In 1548 Ascham succeeded Grindal as tutor to Princess Elizabeth, but he found life in her service an irksome one. Finally, he quarrelled with her steward, a coolness sprang up between his mistress and himself, and in 1550 he resigned his post to resume his studies at Cambridge. On Elizabeth's accession to the throne, he was again installed as her tutor. In 1559, the Queen bestowed on him the prebend of Wetwang in York Cathedral, but a long lawsuit followed, and he only won the case in 1566 after the Queen had bidden the Archbishop of York to give him his assistance. On hearing of his death in 1568, Queen Elizabeth exclaimed that she would rather have cast £10,000 into the sea than have lost her Ascham.



CODEX SINAITICUS

(Circa 350 A.D.)

ONE OF THE TWO OLDEST MANUSCRIPTS OF THE BIBLE

THE ACQUISITION BY THE NATION HAS BEEN MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF MAGGS BROS.

Contributions towards the purchase price of £100,000 will be welcomed by the Director of the British Museum.

Post Card

WITH COMPLIMENTS AND
BEST WISHES FOR 1934

FROM

MAGGS BROS.
(B.D.Maggs, E.U.Maggs)

34 & 35 CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W.
AND
93 & 95 RUE LA BOËTIE, PARIS (VIII^e)



Mercuries Message



IN April of this year we conceived the idea of issuing a Monthly Bulletin of English Literature and History prior to 1800, with the design of acquainting Collectors of our new acquisitions in this field from month to month.

This little Bulletin, blessed with the title of *MERCURIUS BRITANICUS*, has so far appeared eight times, and been heartily welcomed and appreciated.

If you do not already receive a Message from Mercury month by month, we shall be pleased to put you on our mailing list, on receipt of the appended form duly filled in.

*To Messrs. MAGGS Bros.,
34 & 35, Conduit Street,
New Bond Street, London, W.*

*Please supply, free of charge, to the undersigned a copy of
"Mercurius Britannicus" as issued.*

(Signed)

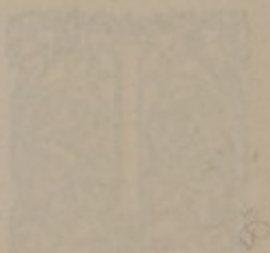
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Mitteilungen

In April of this year we conducted the 15th
of being a monthly bulletin of English
Literature and Science with an eye to
the origin of the word "bulletin" in
new organization in the field of science in
1900.



The first bulletin issued with the title of LITERATURE
and SCIENCE has an increased value from the
point of view of organization.

It was the first time that a change from monthly to
quarterly was made in order to get you an extra volume in
the form of the quarterly bulletin.

To those who have
145 N. 2nd Street
Philadelphia, Pa.
The Bulletin is published a year of
quarterly issues.

.....
.....
.....



AN EARLY MANUSCRIPT OF THE BIBLE.

NATIONAL APPEAL FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE SINAI MANUSCRIPT OF THE BIBLE FOR THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

The support of all those who are interested in the establishment of the correct text of the Bible is invoked by the Trustees of the British Museum, who have the opportunity of purchasing for the National Collections the famous manuscript of the Bible known as the Codex Sinaiticus.

The earliest evidence for the Greek text of the Bible is found in papyrus manuscripts, some of which date as early as the second century after Christ ; but these represent only fragments of some of the books. The earliest substantial texts are vellum manuscripts of the fourth century, and of these there are only two ; the Vatican manuscript, nearly complete, and the manuscript which it is now possible for this nation to acquire from the Soviet Government. It may be mentioned in passing that these are some five centuries earlier than any of the manuscripts of the Hebrew text of the Bible.

The date of the Sinaiticus is placed by scholars about the middle of the fourth century ; indeed it has been suggested that it may be one of the manuscripts of the Bible which were written to the order of St. Athanasius and sent by him in 340 A.D. to the Emperor Constans. It is known to have been at Caesarea in Palestine at some time between the fifth and seventh centuries, and it is probable that after the taking of Caesarea by the Arabs in 638 A.D. it was removed to the monastery of St. Catherine on Mt. Sinai. There, in 1844, the German scholar Tischendorf found it—or so much of it as remained, for a great part of the Old Testament had been destroyed by the neglect of the monks. He first rescued from a receptacle for rubbish 43 leaves which he presented to the King of Saxony ; they are still at Leipzig. What remained, and what he only found on a later visit, were some 350 leaves, containing about two-fifths of the Old Testament, the whole of the New Testament (thus supplementing the Vaticanus, which lacks part of the New Testament) and two non-canonical but very popular books, the Epistle of Barnabas and the " Shepherd " of Hermas. In 1859, Tischendorf persuaded the monks to cede the manuscript to the Tsar of Russia, as Head of the Orthodox Church, and it has since then been one of the greatest treasures of the Imperial Library.

It is now offered by the Soviet Government to the British Museum for the sum of £100,000. In making a statement to this effect in the House of Commons

on December 20th last, the Prime Minister said that the Government would make a special contribution towards the purchase price of one pound for every pound collected from other sources. **It is therefore necessary to raise at least the sum of £50,000.** It would be excellent if the whole £100,000 could be raised by voluntary contributions.

The King has made a personal donation of £100, and The Queen one of £25, these gifts being accompanied by an expression of Their Majesties' keen interest in the steps which the Trustees are taking in the matter. At the moment of the printing of this appeal, a sum of approximately £7,000 has been received from all sources, for the most part in quite small amounts. But special mention must be made of Lord Wakefield's contribution of £1,000, and of the efforts of the "Friends of the National Libraries" which have so far brought in £1,400. Much can be done by helpers who are willing to organize collections of small sums from those who are unable to give largely, and to forward them in bulk.

The Vendors have given an undertaking that the money paid will be spent in this country. In other words the £100,000 will be a credit to be used in Great Britain.

It is unnecessary to dwell at length on the desirability of the acquisition. But it may be observed that it is not merely for sentimental reasons that it is necessary that the original of so precious a document should be in a place of security, and accessible to students. Scrutiny of the manuscript has already confirmed the opinion that no facsimile, however photographically accurate, can take the place of an original when it comes to deciding finally the exact significance of a correction of the text; and this manuscript contains many corrections by students of the time immediately following the date of its production, students who had earlier authorities at their disposal. The text which it preserves is in many places different from that of the Vatican manuscript or other later authorities, such as the Alexandrine Codex of the fifth century, which is already in the British Museum, or the Codex Bezae at Cambridge. If it is secured for the British Museum, England, so long the chief centre of the study of the text of the Bible, will possess three out of the four chief sources for the establishment of that text.

Nor is it necessary to point out that the price, high as it may seem, is not exorbitant. It is less than half the sum which was asked for the manuscript but recently. It is less than has been paid by the nation for a single Renaissance picture.

The book is now on view at the British Museum. Pictorial cards (2*d.* each), full size collotype facsimiles of an opening (1*s.* each), and a descriptive pamphlet (with three illustrations, price 6*d.*), can be obtained from the Museum; and a descriptive brochure is in preparation. On orders of one hundred or more a discount of 32½ per cent. is allowed.

The Trustees appeal with complete confidence to the generosity of the public and will welcome and duly acknowledge any contribution, however small. Such contributions should be sent as soon as possible to

THE DIRECTOR,
BRITISH MUSEUM,
LONDON, W.C.1.

or to the Westminster Bank, Ltd., Bloomsbury Branch, 214 High Holborn, London, W.C.1, or may be paid into any bank in England, Scotland or Wales, for the credit of the Sinai Bible Manuscript Account at Westminster Bank, Ltd., Bloomsbury Branch, London, W.C.1.

COSMO CANTUAR.
J. RAMSAY MACDONALD.
CRAWFORD AND BALCARRES.
HANWORTH.
M. R. JAMES.
GEORGE HILL
F. G. KENYON

January, 1934.

Cheques may be made payable to the Trustees of the British Museum and crossed "Sinai Bible Manuscript Account"

.....1934

To the Director, British Museum, London, W.C.1.

To the Westminster Bank, Ltd., 214, High Holborn, London, W.C.1.

(Cross out whichever of these addresses is not used.)

I enclose the sum of.....towards the purchase for the British Museum of the Sinai Bible Manuscript.

.....*Signature and title.*
(in block letters.)

.....*address.*

The Trustees appeal with complete confidence to the generosity of the public and will welcome any contribution, however small, such contributions should be sent to soon as possible to

The Director,

British Museum,

London, W.C.1.

For the Western Bank Ltd, 214 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. or may be paid into any bank in England, Scotland or Wales, into the credit of the same title. Account at Western Bank Ltd, 214 High Holborn, London, W.C.1.

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J. KASSAY MACDONALD

CRAWFORD AND BALCARRES

HAYTHORPE

M. K. JAMES

GEORGE HILL

R. G. KENTON

Contributions may be made payable to the Treasurer of the British Museum and should be sent to the British Museum, London, W.C.1.

1934

To the Director, British Museum, London, W.C.1.

To the Western Bank Ltd, 214 High Holborn, London, W.C.1.

(Cross out whichever of these addresses is not used.)

I enclose the sum of _____ pounds for the British Museum of Natural History.

Signature and title

(In block letters)

Address

5 **BEACONSFIELD** (BENJAMIN DISRAELI, EARL OF, 1804-1881).
Statesman and Author.

SEVEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED (WITH INITIALS)
AND ONE AUTOGRAPH LETTER, ALL ADDRESSED TO HIS
SISTER.

36 pp., 8vo and 4to. Written between 1835 and 1846. **£25**

A very interesting and important series of letters covering an extremely troubled period in the history of politics; showing Beaconsfield's ability to foretell political developments and dealing with his movements in the social world.

Disraeli's first letter, dated 20th February, 1835, was written two years before he obtained a seat in Parliament, but early in his career he took a deep interest in the politics of the day and foretells the dissolution of Peel's administration on the question of appropriating part of the revenues of the Church in Ireland to national education, and accuses the Irish Catholic Party of being at the root of all the mischief.

He refers to Lord Lyndhurst's election, in opposition to Lord Lyttelton, to the office of high steward of Cambridge University, and comments on the rancour of the Whigs and their efforts to crush him.

A letter dated 23rd June, 1846, concerns the proposed division of the government; two days later the Corn Bill and Customs Bill passed the Lords, but on that same night the Whigs and Protectionists in the House of Commons who had supported in May the first reading of the Irish Bill, now, in June, combined to defeat it, and on the 29th June, Peel announced his resignation.

Beaconsfield also gives his sister details of the Duke of Wellington's illness in October, 1840, and in 1848 informs her that all Paris anticipates the abdication of Louis Philippe. The French King by his reactionary violence forced the Paris mob with the complicity of the regulars, national guards and municipal police to rise in February, 1848. The King dismissed Guizot and promised reforms, but it was too late. He had to abdicate and escaped to England as "Mr. Smith." An interesting reference is made to W. H. Ainsworth who was blackballed at the Athenaeum for having elevated the rascal Jack Sheppard into a hero of romance.

"We divide I believe on Thursday: or drive the Govern^t out next day." Etc.
". . . L.'s elecⁿ. looks safe. Nothing can exceed the rancour of the Whigs except their efforts to crush him. Winslow tells me they have traced letters to Stanley of the Treasury whipping up.

"It was agreed that the candidates shd. not go down with^t. fair notice to each other. Lyttelton commenced at $\frac{1}{2}$ -past 12 on Tuesday night, sent a note marked 'immediate' to Sir J. Beckett, who had gone to bed, informg him that Ld. Lyttonⁿ. had just gone down to Cambr^e. They launched up Lt. at $\frac{1}{2}$ -past 2, who was off at 8. Lyttonⁿ. gained little by the ruse. He appeared in the Senate when nothing was going on, and everything. thin cold and scantv. Lynd^t. entered at 3 o'cl., the Senate crowded and the breeze in his favour. The tumultuous cheer-

(Continued over)

Beaconsfield (Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of)—*continued.*

ing of the undergraduates lasted 20 minutes. Nothing can exceed the enthusiastic popy. of our friend." Etc.

"Everything is as dull as ditchwater, on both sides. The acct^s. from Walsall very good indeed—the struggle will be at Canterbury, but our report to-day is favourable. Sir Forester Loitus, Ld. John Manners, and a large party of 'Young England' have gone down to-day. I was asked but declined.

"Talfourd made a good start with his copyright bill last night owing to the injudicious opposition of the Utilitarians. I have prepared to compromise the case by 21 years, or even 30, according to the French projet, and Talfourd is not unwilling. This concession would gain a good many $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ men like Ld. Eliot, etc. On the whole I think we may carry a bill this year.

"Down at the House of Lds. on Thursday I shook hands with the Duke of W^a. who seems to have taken a new lease. He looks 10 years younger, and speaks in the house with all the repose of old days, none of that nervous twitching too painfully perceptible of late years."

"The Thiers Ministry is broken up. There are bets in Paris that L.P. will abdicate before 50 days are past."

"What^r. may be the result of last night's debate, wher. the Tories as I believe they will ultimately prove, be the strongest, or the opposition come in, and I for one do not comprehend how they can; one thing I deem certain viz^t. that another dissolution will occur, before nine months are over. Peel did not speak well. Stanley with great point and power; Burdett, who had written to Lady Blessington and promised to vote for Sutton, saying that there was as much difference betⁿ. Aberc^r. and him 'as betⁿ. a nutshell and the dome of St. Paul's,' lost his courage and sneaked off with^t. votg. Henry Stanley, who had promised me to vote for Sutton, voted for Abv.; Sir Ch^s. Verney and Sullia., Clayton, and Richard for Sutton. O'Connell has managed it all and very well, but, in spite of their discomfiture, if the Tories be firm, they must eventually succeed. O'Connell is so powerful that he says he will be in the Cabinet. How can the Whigs submit to this? It is the Irish Catholic Party which has done all the mischief." Etc.

6 BEARDSLEY (AUBREY, 1872-1898). Artist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (WITH INITIALS) TO
LEONARD SMITHERS THE PUBLISHER.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -page, 8vo. Bournemouth (5th April, 1897). With addressed envelope. **£1 5s**

"More blood. Plans all upset again. Am coming up to town to see a Doctor."

7 BEARDSLEY (AUBREY).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (INITIALS) ON CARD.

(Brussels, 7th April, 1896.)

15s

"Here is drawing No. 2. If you are not coming in the swift future to Brussels you would be doing me a great favour in sending me a suit or so as the weather grows summery."

8 BENEDICT XIII (1649-1730). Pope.

PAPAL BULL OF INDULGENCE IN FAVOUR OF THE CHURCH
OF BRUGNATO, ITALY, SIGNED BY CARDINAL OLIVIERI, WITH
AN ADDITIONAL NOTE SIGNED BY GANDULPHUS DE GANDUL-
PHIS.

Oblong folio, vellum. Rome, 9th August, 1726.

£1 1s

9 BENTHAM (JEREMY, 1748-1832). Philosopher.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. PRESTON.

1 page, 4to. 2nd February, 1786.

18s

- 10 **BESANT** (SIR WALTER, 1836-1901). Famous Novelist and London Historian.

“ THE UPWARD PRESSURE.” AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THIS STORY.

Comprising 28 pp., 4to. Preserved in a buckram portfolio, lettered on side. £5 5s

- 11 **BETTY** (WILLIAM HENRY WEST, 1791-1874). Actor. The “ Young Roscius.”

BRONZE MEDAL BY T. WEBB.

Obverse. Bust of Betty, with inscription “ The Young Roscius.”

Reverse. Emblematical design with inscription “ Not yet mature, yet matchless. Born Septr. 13th, 1791. MDCCCIV.” 10s

The medal measures $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches in circumference.

THE ORIGINAL FOR SHAKESPEARE'S CHARACTER OF BIRON
IN

LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST.

- 12 **BIRON** (CHARLES DE GONTAUT, DUC DE, 1562-1602). Marshal of France under Henry IV. Beheaded for treason in 1602.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO M. PICARDET.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ pp., folio. Paris, 24th January, 1600. £10 10s

Relating to differences with the Parliament of Dijon as regards the punishment of certain people. Two years later Biron was convicted of treasonable correspondence with Spain and beheaded in the Bastile.

(Trans.):—“ You ought not to think it strange if I take offence at the gentlemen of the Parliament because it seems to me they look with harshness upon everything which concerns me myself, who honour them, and without any asking from them I serve them in what I can, but, Monsieur, in their misconduct and even in this last act, if your power there is such as it is in this court here over those who make a similar charge, you could stop the progress, without anything which concerned the king and me, the truest of all your friends, not being at all sorry that Javols has shown that it is my command which has made him take the youth prisoner. The king approves very much what I have done, knowing that every thing is for his service. I am confident of you as well as of your integrity, that you will proceed to the punishment of such insolent people. I am writing to Javols by the command of the king to arrest all the accomplices in order to have them punished. If you hear of it when it is done you will remove from the inquisitive ones of your company any anxiety concerning it, letting them know that the authority of the king caused the arrest of these people to be undertaken. The king does not want another offence nor will he allow me to be offended.” Etc.

This Duc de Biron was the Original for Shakespeare's character of Lord Biron (an attendant on the King of Navarre) in his play of *Love's Labour's Lost*.

- 13 **BONAPARTE** (JOSEPH, 1768-1844). Napoleon's eldest brother.

AN IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER.

4 pp., 4to. Philadelphia, 6th March, 1823.

£10 10s

A long and most important letter written from America, whither Joseph had retired after the Emperor's downfall at Waterloo. He comments on Mme. de Stael's work, "Les dix ans d'Exil," and then speaks in glowing language of Napoleon.

(Trans.):—"After the misfortune and degradation of France which are a result of and a punishment for the ingratitude of some persons towards the saviour sent by Heaven to France, the confident and generous nation is a victim, because of the ingrates, the vain and timid men who govern the legislative body, and who do not know that they are nothing, that they can do nothing, and that the Allies only feared the Emperor and the Nation, and the Nation and the Emperor; who separated them, who separated them! Who delivered the Emperor to the traitors, to the assassins! Who delivered the nation to strangers! Who? the heads of the legislative body! Why does this son of Madame de Stael allow the memory of his mother to be outraged in letting it be believed that at her death she still shared the opinion of the men who betrayed France and ruined for a long time the cause of European liberty?" Etc.

- 14 **BONAPARTE** (JOSEPH).

DOCUMENT SIGNED "GIUSEPPE."

1 page, large folio (vellum). Naples, 22nd December, 1807. £1 10s

A fine document with engraved heading, signed by Joseph Bonaparte as King of Naples.

- 15 **BOSWELL** (JAMES, 1740-1795). The famous Biographer of Dr. Johnson.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ANDREW GIBB.

1½ pp., 4to. London, 23rd February, 1795.

£21

Written to the overseer of his estates at Auchinleck, regarding the loss of a letter and asking for a duplicate.—

" . . . I put it in my pocket and went out. Some thief picked my pocket of my handkerchief and of your letter along with it. Therefore, by return of post you will supply the want of it as well as you can.

"Send John Shaw a load of meal, or rather let him send for it. Also let the unfortunate man Thomas Speirs have one, and send him my note."

- 16 **BRIGHT** (JOHN, 1811-1889). Famous Orator and Statesman.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR LOUIS MALLET.

3½ pp., 8vo. Rochdale, 17th May, 1869.

10s 6d

An interesting letter dealing with Trade with China.

MANUSCRIPT POEMS.

17 **BROWNING** (ELIZABETH BARRETT, 1806-1861).

A REMARKABLE SERIES OF ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT POEMS
ALL IN HER AUTOGRAPH.

Written on 59 pages, 8vo.

£150

This very interesting collection includes the following poems,
several of them differing from the version as printed:—

THE CYCLOPS, from THEOCRITUS, (Idyll II).

4½ pp., 108 lines.

“ And so an easier life our Cyclops drew,
The ancient Polyphemus, who in youth
Loved Galatea while the manhood grew
Adown his cheeks and darkened round his mouth.” Etc.

PSYCHE AND THE EAGLE, from APULEIUS, (Metamorph., Book VI).

1½ pp., 27 lines.

“ But sovran Jove's rapacious Bird, the regal
High percher on the lightning, the great eagle,
Drove down with rushing wings; and,—thinking how,
By Cupid's help, he bore from Ida's brow
A cup-boy for his master,—he inclined
To yield, in just return, an influence kind;
The god being honoured in his lady's woe.” Etc.

PSYCHE GAZING ON CUPID, from APULEIUS (Metamorph., Book IV).

2¼ pp., 49 lines.

“ Then Psyche, weak in body and soul, put on
The cruelty of Fate, in place of strength;
She raised the lamp to see what should be done
And seized the steel, and was a man at length
In courage, though a woman! Yes, but when
The light fell on the bed whereby she stood
To view the 'beast' that lay there,—certes, then,
She saw the gentlest, sweetest beast in wood—
Even Cupid's self, the beauteous god! more beauteous
For that sweet sleep across his eyelids dim.” Etc.

PSYCHE AND PROSERPINE, from APULEIUS, (Metamorph., Book VI).

1 page, 17 lines.

“ Then Psyche entered in to Proserpine
In the dark house, and straightway did decline
With meek denial the luxurious seat,
The liberal board welcome strangers spread,
But sat down lowly at the dark queen's feet,
And told her tale, and brake her oaten bread.” Etc.

PSYCHE AND VENUS, from APULEIUS, (Metamorph., Book VI).

½ page, 3 lines.

“ And Psyche brought to Venus what was sent
By Pluto's spouse; the paler, that she went
So low to seek it, down the dark descent.”

(Continued over)

Browning (Elizabeth Barrett)—*continued.*

PSYCHE AND CERBERUS, from APULEIUS, (Metamorph., Book VI).

1 page, 11 lines.

“ A mighty dog with three colossal necks
 And heads in grand proportion; vast as fear,
 With jaws that bark the thunder out that breaks
 In most innocuous dread for ghosts anear,
 Who are safe in death from sorrow; he reclines
 Across the threshold of queen Proserpine's
 Dark-sweeping halls, and, there, for Pluto's spouse,
 Doth guard the entrance of the empty house.
 When Psyche threw the cake to him, once amain
 He howled up wildly from his hunger-pain,
 And was still, after—.”

PSYCHE PROPITIATING CERES, from APULEIUS, (Metamorph., Book VI).

2 pp., 43 lines.

“ Then mother Ceres from afar beheld her,
 While Psyche touched, with reverent fingers meek,
 The temple's scythes; and with a cry compelled her—
 'O wretched Psyche, Venus roams to seek
 Thy wandering footsteps round the weary earth,
 Anxious and maddened, and adjures thee forth
 To accept the imputed pang, and let her wreak
 Full vengeance with full force of deity! ” Etc.

Also AN EARLY DRAFT OF A VERSE OF THE POEM.

1 page, 19 lines.

“ Then mother Ceres from afar beheld her,
 While Psyche touched, with reverent fingers meek,
 The temples scythes, and with a cry compelled her
 Oh wretched Psyche—Venus roams to seek
 Thy footsteps round the world with anxious heart
 and maddening mind.” Etc.

MERCURY CARRIES PSYCHE TO OLYMPUS, from APULEIUS, (Metamorph., Book VI).

 $\frac{1}{2}$ -page, 4 lines.

“ Then Jove commanded the god Mercury
 To float up Psyche from the earth. And she
 Sprang at the first word, as the fountain springs,
 And shot up bright and rustling through his wings.”

PSYCHE AND PAN, from APULEIUS, (Metamorph., Book V).

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp., 35 lines.

“ The gentle River, in her Cupid's honour,
 Because he used to warm the very wave,
 Did ripple aside, instead of closing on her,
 And cast up Psyche, with a reflucence brave,
 Upon the flowery bank—all sad and sinning.” Etc.

Also AN EARLY DRAFT OF THE POEM.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp., 35 lines.

Browning (Elizabeth Barrett)—*continued*.

PSYCHE WAFTED BY ZEPHYRUS, from APULEIUS, (Metamorph., Book IV).

1 page, 12 lines.

“ While Psyche wept upon the rock forsaken,
Alone, despairing, dreading—gradually
By Zephyrus she was enwrapped and taken
Still trembling,—like the lilies planted high,—
Through all her fair white limbs.” Etc.

MARRIAGE OF PSYCHE AND CUPID, from APULEIUS, (Metamorph., Book VI).

1½ pp., 27 lines.

“ And Jove’s right hand approached the ambrosial bowl
To Psyche’s lips, that scarce dared yet to smile—
‘Drink, O my daughter, and acquaint they soul
With deathless uses, and be glad the while!’ ” Etc.

HOW BACCHUS FINDS ARIADNE SLEEPING, from NONNUS, (Dionysiaca, Book 47).

3¼ pp., 72 lines.

“ When Bacchus first beheld the desolate
And sleeping Ariadne, wonder straight
Was mixed with love in his great golden eyes;
He turned to his Bacchantes in surprise,
And said with guarded voice,—‘Hush! strike no more
Your brazen cymbals; keep those voices still
Of voice and pipe; and since ye stand before
Queen Cypris, let her slumber as she will!
And yet the cestus is not here in proof.’ ” Etc.

HOW BACCHUS COMFORTS ARIADNE, from NONNUS, (Dionysiaca, Book 47).

1. EARLY DRAFT OF THE POEM, differing from the printed version.

3 pp., 58 lines.

2. POEM AS PRINTED. 3 pp., 58 lines.

“ Then Bacchus’ subtle speech her sorrow crossed—
‘O maiden, dost thou mourn for having lost
The false Athenian heart? and dost thou still
Take thought of Theseus, when thou mayst at will
Have Bacchus for a husband? Bacchus bright!’ ” Etc.

BACCHUS AND ARIADNE, from HESIOD, (Theog. 947).

½-page, 5 lines.

“ The golden-haired Bacchus did espouse
The fairest Ariadne, Minos’ daughter,
And made her wifehood blossom in the house;
Where such protective gifts Kronion brought her,
Nor Death nor Age could find her when they sought her.”

ODE TO THE SWALLOW, from ANACREON.

EARLY DRAFT OF THE POEM, differing from the printed version.

1 page, 23 lines.

“ Thou indeed little swallow
Thou sweet yearly comer,
Art building a hollow
New nest every summer—

And then dost depart
Where no gazing can follow,
Past Memphis, down Nile! ” Etc.

(Continued over)

Browning (Elizabeth Barrett)—*continued*.

THE SONG OF A YOUNG GIRL.

1 page, 16 lines.

“ Arise my heart! even now the lark is shaking
 His pretty wing, and chants against the sun.
 Heart, sleep no more—the violets’ sleep is done,
 He lifts to God the incense of his waking.” Etc.

(This appears to be unpublished).

THE DAUGHTERS OF PANDARUS, from HOMER, (Odys., Book 20).

1 page, 18 lines.

“ And so these daughters of Pandarus
 The whirlwinds took. The gods had slain their kin;
 They were left orphans in their father’s house,
 And Aphroditè came to comfort them
 With incense, luscious honey, and fragrant wine; ” Etc.

THE DAUGHTERS OF PANDARUS. Early draft, differing from the printed version.

1 page, 13 lines.

“ So the storms bore the daughters of Pandarus out into thrall—
 The gods slew their parents; the orphans were left in the hall.
 And there, came, to feed their young lives, Aphroditè divine,
 With the incense, the sweet-tasting honey, the sweet-smelling wine; ” Etc.

AURORA AND TITHONUS, from EURIPIDES, (Troades, Antistrophe, 853).

1. EARLY DRAFT OF THE POEM, differing from the printed version.

1 page, 20 lines.

2. POEM AS PRINTED. 1 page, 19 lines.

“ Love, Love, who once didst pass the Dardan portals,
 Because of Heavenly passion!
 Who once didst lift up Troy in exultation
 To mingle in thy bond the high Immortals!—
 Love, turned from his own name
 To Zeus’s shame.
 Can help no more at all.” Etc.

HECTOR AND ANDROMACHE, from HOMER, (Iliad, Book VI).

1. EARLY DRAFT OF THE POEM, differing from the printed version.

6¼ pp., 131 lines

2. THE POEM AS PRINTED. 5 pp., 117 lines.

“ She rushed to meet him; the nurse following
 Bore on her bosom the unsaddened child,
 A simple babe, prince Hector’s well-loved son,
 Like a star shining when the world is dark.” Etc.

THE GARDEN HECTOR. 1 page, 20 lines. Early draft of the poem.

THE MASK, “ A SONG, by Elizabeth Barrett Barrett.”

1 page, 35 lines (differing from the printed version).

“ I have a smiling face, she said,
 I have a jest for all I meet,
 I have a garland for my head,
 And all its flowers are sweet.
 And yet I am not gaw she said.” Etc.

PARAPHRASES ON HOMER’S ILIAD AND ODYSSEY.

Comprising 8 pp., 193 lines.

18 **BROWNING** (Robert, 1812-1889).

“ AT VIRGIL’S TOMB.” A POEM BY MRS. BROWNING IN THE AUTOGRAPH OF ROBERT BROWNING.

Consisting of 2 verses of four lines each on 1 page, oblong 8vo, the first verse in Latin, the second being its translation into English. N.D.

£1 5s

“ At the tomb of Virgil, glory of the poet,
Spreads the mighty laurel the leaf that cannot fade.
What avails, O Virgil, since thou dost not know it?
Happier wast thou when alive beneath the beech-trees’ shade.”

19 **BRUIX** (EUSTACHE, 1759-1805). French Admiral. Took part in expedition to Ireland. Given command by Napoleon of flotilla to transport Army to England.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED ENTITLED “ ESSAI SUR LE MEILLEUR PLAN DE CAMPAGNE A SUIVRE POUR UNE EXPÉDITION PROJÉTÉE DANS L’INDE.”

21½ pp., folio. Brest, 14th September, 1796.

£21

Addressed to Truguet, Minister of Marine, and setting out at great length the plans for a proposed expedition to India, and pointing out that with the exception of Ile de France, the French government have no ports, roads, settlements or magazines in that part of the world. They intend to depart the following October, and after having united the troops with those already at Ile de France, would be able to carry, with some certainty of success, the theatre of war to that part of Asia which offers the best chances of ruining the enemy trade, and of raising the foundations of their own. Several references are made to South America.

20 **BULLINGER** (HEINRICH, 1504-1575). Famous Reformer.

A VOLUMINOUS AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN LATIN) TO ALBERT HARDENBERG.

Extending to as many as 7 pp., small folio. Zurich, 5th September, 1544.

£52 10s

A very fine and lengthy letter referring to his own work, wherein he has striven after simplicity and clearness, leaving more learned and recondite matters to others. He has most willingly devoted his attention to his correspondent, at the entreaty of the “ beloved man ” Joseph (Scaliger).

- 21 **BURKE** (EDMUND, 1729-1797). Famous Statesman and Author.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1½ pp., 4to. Beaconsfield, 6th September, 1791.

£10 10s

" . . . Make my most respectful Compliments to the Gentlemen who have honoured your Gift with their Signatures. I set a high value upon their approbation on my private account; but I esteem it much more from Motives that are not so selfish. It shews that the University is resolved, to the best of its power, to preserve the rising Generation from the Taint of Doctrines which tend to separate the provinces of morality & policy & to dispose men to a desperate promptitude in breaking up the happy course & order of things by which Europe, in the whole, & more or less in every one of its parts, has arrived at its present state of improvement, & to the preservation of which it must owe all the improvement it can rationally expect in future." Etc.

- 22 **BURKE** (EDMUND).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN NOBLE, A BRISTOL MERCHANT AND OWNER OF A FISHING FLEET OPERATING OFF THE COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

2 pp., 4to. (London), 3rd May, 1779.

£7 10s

As to the hiring by the Admiralty of one of Noble's vessels for war service in the Newfoundland seas. Burke also speaks as to his state of health and press of work.

" . . . As to the proposal you make about your Vessel I hope you will not dislike the result of my negotiations on that subject. The Lords of the Admiralty will direct the Navy on board to hire your ship equipped in the manner you propose, provided you consent to her being commanded by a Lieut: in the Navy: & in that case their Lordships will not object to your having that reasonable profit on her which is allowed to other Vessels employed by Government on such services. . . .

"The other protections I shall set about as soon as possible. I rather think the numbers to each ship greater than I can answer for. You must send me the names, descriptions & numbers of the Newfoundlanders, for which you desire protection." Etc.

- 23 **BURNEY** (FANNY, MADAME D'ARBLAY, 1752-1840). The Famous Author of "Evelina," etc.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ANNA WILBRAHAM.

3 pp., 8vo. Kent, 3rd October, 1831.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. I).

£25

Concerning her health and then continuing as to a mutual friend who was abroad.

" . . . I received a letter from the dear Wanderer, full of long, copious and comfortable intelligence, but as I saw a friend of yours the day after its receipt, to whom I mentioned the Epistle and its contents, I concluded the account would reach you forthwith. As this, however, has not happened, I must add that in my letter, also, the wish of return 'creeps out,' nay, more than creeps, it almost gallops, for she frankly declares that, however bewitching, is a foreign residence, first from its novelty, next from its pleasure and lastly from its economy, still the desire and utility and security of being near native friends as life advances, makes all serious wishes lead us to nestle in our own nests, when we are no longer alert enough to rove from clime to clime, nor vigorous enough to live almost as much without doors as within. Well, therefore, as she is now placed in an Italian Family, she confesses that she now only waits to find a proper compagnon de voyage for re-instating herself again in old Inghilterra, there to live upon the remembrance of feats performed and travels accomplished." Etc.

- 24 [**BURTON** (SIR RICHARD F., 1821-1890). Explorer and Scholar].
TWO DRAFT LETTERS IN THE AUTOGRAPH OF LADY
BURTON.

4½ pp., folio.

£1 1s

Two extremely interesting letters regarding the non-payment of money due to Burton from the publisher Tinsley for Burton's books on Zanzibar and unexplored Syria.

Burton questions the honesty of Tinsley in regard to his carrying out the terms of the agreement arranged between them, an agreement which the publisher had not signed appealing to Burton to "trust him like a gentleman without an agreement."

THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR AND ITS AFTERMATH.

- 25 **BUTE** (JOHN STUART, 3RD EARL OF, 1713-1792) and others.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH SIR JOHN GOODRICHE, AMBASSADOR TO STOCKHOLM.

AN EXTENSIVE AND VERY IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF OVER NINETY AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, LETTERS SIGNED, AND DOCUMENTS, a number of them entirely or partly in code and transcribed, written during a period when England rose from the lowest ebb of national degradation to be the most powerful nation in Europe.

The letters are addressed to Sir John Goodriche, Ambassador to Stockholm, from some of the foremost statesmen of the day, the Earl of Bute, Secretary of State; the Earl of Holderness; David Murray, Viscount Stormont; Sir Robert Gunning; William Zuylestein, Earl of Rochford; Sir Thomas Wroughton; John, Earl of Buckingham; Viscount Weymouth; Henry, Earl of Suffolk; George Dunk, Earl of Halifax; John, Earl of Sandwich; Charles, Lord Cathcart; also from ambassadors and envoys at other foreign courts; George Macartney, afterwards Earl Macartney, at St. Petersburg; James Harris at Madrid, and later at Berlin; Woodford at Hamburg; John Murray at Constantinople, etc.

Extending to over 300 pp., 4to and folio, and dated between 1759-1772.

£31 10s

An extremely interesting and important collection of letters written to the English Ambassador to Stockholm, informing him of current events during and after the Seven Years' War; the surrender of Quebec, the landing of General Monckton at Martinico, the surrender of Fort Royal to Monckton, all of which assured the complete conquest of Canada; the King's intention to continue with operations for war against France in order to obtain that country's acquiescence to a fair and honourable peace, and later referring to the peace signed by England and Spain putting an end to the long and destructive war during which Great Britain supplied Frederick the Great of Prussia with

(Continued over)

Bute (John Stuart, 3RD Earl of)—*continued.*

troops and money, and by engaging France in the Colonial War, diverted French energies from concentrating against him. In 1761 the French were practically out of action, and Russia withdrew. The war was brought to an end at the beginning of 1763 by the Treaties of Paris and Hubertusburg which gave Canada to Great Britain and preserved to Frederick his territories intact as they were before the war.

No sooner had the peace been signed than matters again became critical in Europe, and interesting references are made to the affairs between Austria, Russia, France, Turkey and Sweden; the Treaty of Alliance negotiating at Paris between the courts of Madrid and Vienna by which Spain was to join with the fleet whenever required; this Treaty is mentioned as being intended against the Northern countries and the involving of Europe in another general war. A letter from Lord Cathcart at St. Petersburg refers to the possibilities of obtaining an alliance of the Powers of the North, England, Russia, Sweden and Denmark, as he thinks France is attempting to entice Prussia.

Goodriche is informed of the King of Sweden's visit to Paris to solicit payment of arrears of subsidy due to the late king, the difficulty of raising the money in Paris, and the probability of France not intermeddling in the affairs of Sweden at the approaching Diet in 1771 to which George III contributed £25,000 to support the interests of Russia in Sweden.

A letter from Sir Thomas Wroughton in 1764 refers to the death of the King of Poland, and the possibility of giving the vacant crown to Count Stanislaus Poniatowski, a former lover of Catherine of Russia, who was eager to see him on the throne of Poland, as his weakness would ensure his remaining a submissive tool. The election was decided by the presence of the Russians, and Stanislaus Poniatowski was unanimously chosen by a diet from which the vast majority of electors had absented themselves.

26 **CARLYLE** (THOMAS, 1795-1881). Essayist and Historian.

CARLYLE'S OWN COMMENTS ON THE BIOGRAPHY OF HIMSELF BY FRIEDRICH ALTHAUS, which appeared in the German Review "Unsere Zeit" of July 1, 1866, occupying pages 1-41 of that magazine, which Carlyle has interleaved and has filled this interleaving and the magazine with his autograph comments.

His remarks are in English and sometimes very caustic. Mention is made of "Sartor Resartus," Jean Paul, Goethe, Edward Irving, members of his family, Emerson, the French Revolution, Jane Carlyle, etc., etc. £45

The comments are prefaced by a long Autograph Signed Note by Carlyle.

"The following German sketch of me was received here, and read with little interest, tho' with recognition of the Author's kind intentions, some two months

Carlyle (Thomas)—*continued.*

ago. I had heard of Althaus and his project a good while before thro' Neuberg, who put many questions on his behalf. . . I bethought me of having the poor piece interleaved in this manner, and of perhaps correcting one or two blunders here and there. . . I take my Althaus again, and will glance him over, pen in hand, should anything easily correctible turn up. Of incorrectible, or not easily correctible there will be very much." Etc., etc.

27 **CARLYLE (THOMAS).**

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

2½ pp., 8vo. Chelsea, 25th April, 1845.

£12 10s

"I am happy to apprise you the Schiller Portrait has arrived at last: an excellent Copy in Pencil from the best (and as appears the only good) Portrait there is of him in Germany. I have an autograph also, and a Medal and a Medallion:—in that the tendencies of a proper likeness are here; and I will beg of you to take pains and get a right artist to manage the engraving (for the credit of the country); and with all the despatch that is possible too." Etc.

28 **CARLYLE (THOMAS).**

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1½ pp., 8vo. Chelsea, 9th December, 1852.

£5 5s

Referring to a Cromwell letter published in his "Cromwell's Letters and Speeches."

"Your Cromwell letter was published, sixty years ago, in the Annual Register for 1793 . . . it now also stands in the second and in the third Edition of *Cromwell's Letters and Speeches*, in its due place, tho' I had not fallen in with it when the First Edition was published.

"If you look strictly, I suppose you will find that yours is not the original, but a *copperplate facsimile*; of which sort I have seen copies of other Cromwell letters: the original of this, at any rate . . . is now in the British Museum." Etc.

29 **CARLYLE (THOMAS).**

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT ON SIR ROBERT PEEL.

3¼ pp., folio. C. 1849.

£5 5s

Written about 1849 after Carlyle's article on "Ireland and Sir Robert Peel" had appeared in the "Spectator" of that year.

30 [**CATHERINE OF BRAGANZA, 1638-1705**]. Queen of Charles II.]

THE OFFICIAL LETTER SENT IN THE NAME OF THE QUEEN TO CARDINAL CHIGI.

1 page, 4to. London, 25th October, 1662. With seals and silks. Bound in morocco.

£7 10s

Suspected of exercising influence on State affairs in the interests of the Catholic religion, Catherine, in October, 1662, sent her confidential servant, Richard Bellings, himself a very strong Catholic, to Rome, with letters to the Pope and the leading cardinals.

This letter, addressed to Cardinal Chigi, and written in the Queen's name, mentions Richard Bellings.

"Ayant envoyé le sieur Bollings (Bellings) pour rendre comte à sa Sainteté de mon arrivée en ce pais, et l'assurer de mes obeissances, je l'ay chargé de vous saluer de ma part et vous tesmoigner non seulement l'estime que j'ay pour vous, mais aussi la confiance que j'ay que vous m'obligerez de vos bons offices aux choses qu'il a ordre de représenter à sa Sa^{te} et particulièrement en ce qui touche Mons^r D'Aubigny mon grand Ausmonier." Etc.

- 31 **CHARLES I** (1600-1649). King of Great Britain.
 AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN FRENCH).
 1 page, folio. Oxford, 24th May, 1644.
 (SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. II). £46
- Informing the recipient that the bearer, Dr. Goffe (a Royalist divine who was employed by Charles as confidential agent abroad) will instruct him as to some secret business.
- (Trans.):—"The matter on which the bearer of this, Dr. Goffe, will instruct you, will give you proofs of the affection I have for what concerns you. I have made choice of this person for this business, not only because I have found him to be capable and faithful, but also because his position will render his business less suspect, the secrecy of which being for the present quite necessary as much for my interest as for yours. I beg you to give him entire credence."
- In May, 1644, Stephen Goffe was sent to the Prince of Orange, to announce that the treaty for the marriage of the Prince of Wales was to be taken up seriously.
- 32 **CHARLES I.** King of Great Britain.
 LETTER SIGNED TO HENRY VISCOUNT FALKLAND, LORD DEPUTY OF IRELAND.
 1 page, folio. Dated from the Court at Bromsett, 13th August, 1629. £9 9s
- Instructing Viscount Falkland to allow Captain Douardt to raise 300 men in Ireland for the service of the King of Sweden.
- 33 **CHARLES II** (1630-1685). King of Great Britain.
 AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED ADDRESSED TO HARRY SIDNEY.
 1 page, small 4to. Whitehall, 10th January, 1684. Autograph address and wax seal on reverse. £22 10s
- Written only a year before the death of the King. It is addressed to Henry Sidney, afterwards Earl of Romney.
- "Harry Sidney, I would have you assure Temple that I am very kinde to him and if he can compasse the match designs at Paris, I will use my best offices with the King of France to make it in all points as easy to him as I can."
- 34 **CHARLES II.** King of Great Britain.
 LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED.
 1 page, 4to. Whitehall, 20th June, 1679. £8 8s
- A very interesting letter, written in French, and disclosing Charles' difficult position when popular feeling was running very high against Roman Catholics in England, many of whom were being persecuted.
- (Trans.):—"My Counsellor of State, having represented to me, that Sieur Stanford, your resident here, being born my subject and of the religion of the Roman Church, it would be advisable in order to avoid any inconvenience which may arrive in the present state of affairs here, that you should be pleased to recall him. . . . However, I am obliged to say this for your resident that I only desire this for State reasons and not for any particular displeasure against him in person. . . ." Etc.
- The letter is just a little stained.

- 35 **CHRISTINA** (1626-1689). Queen of Sweden.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO PHILIP IV OF SPAIN.

2 pp., folio. 23rd February, 1656.

£10 10s

Highly praising Don Antonio Pimental, Spanish Ambassador to Sweden, whom she wishes to retain in her service.

TO PRINCE RUPERT.

- 36 **CLARENDON** (EDWARD HYDE, 1ST EARL OF, 1609-1674). Famous Royalist Statesman and Lord Chancellor. Author of "History of the Rebellion and Civil War in England."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO PRINCE RUPERT.

2 pp., folio. The Hague, 1648.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. III).

£42

A long letter written to Prince Rupert minutely describing the terrible state in which the Royalists were as regards money and provisions. Clarendon had fled to the Hague and joined Prince Charles as his Chief Adviser. In this letter he writes in a very dismal strain about the absolute lack of money to purchase supplies to carry on the Civil War in England, which, as a matter of fact, had at this time been decided in favour of Parliament by the capture of King Charles, who was executed the next year.

"Your Highnesse very well knowes the straight wee are in heare for wante of mony, which can only be raysted upon the sugars, to which purpose some offers have bene made, and the partyes are sent to attend your Highnesse, wee are likewise doinge our best to recover the 25 chests, but what successe wee shall have in it I yet know not, only it is evident, that wee have no other hope of mony, ether for victualls, match and bullet, or the Zealand Souldyers, then the Sugars. . . I am this day by the princes commaunde to attende the duke of Yorke, who I presume will speedily give order for such provisions as are necessary for himselfe, for I finde no scruple made of his Highnesse goinge, which is expressly derycted by the Queene. . . Sr. Will Boswell is now gone to procure any such orders as are to be gott concerninge the Maryners, and he doubttes not of the States resolucon to keepe my Ld. of Warwicke in 2 tydes after the departure of our fleete." Etc.

THE GREAT PLAGUE OF LONDON.

- 37 **CLARENDON** (EDWARD HYDE, 1ST EARL OF).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LORD TOWNSHEND.

1 page, folio. Twiknam, 28th July (1665).

£34

A very important and deeply interesting letter written during the time of the Great Plague of London, when the Court was obliged to remove to Salisbury, and afterwards to Oxford.

"I have received two letters from you, the one of the 11 of this moneth, concerninge the City of Norwich, the other without a date, concerninge our good

(Continued over)

Clarendon (Edward Hyde, 1st Earl of)—*continued*.

frende Sr. Ro. Paston, which gave me greate pleasure, in findinge that you could use your owne hande so much, that being a good signe that your heade was in order to. As to the first businesse, the persons who are refractory are summoned to attende the Boarde after Michaelmasse, before which tyme it is hoped they may be taught more witt, if not they will find their obstinacy can not carry them out; but it would not have bene convenient since it was mooved but last Sunday to have sent for them in this infectious tyme to Salisbury.

"I believe Sr. Ro. Paston is very confident of my utmost service and truly I do not see cause to doubt of the successe in his pretences and I thinke he is convinced that the advancinge it at present, would not facilitate it. . . My Ld. Treasurer was sett out before he brought me your letter. I am on Munday for Salisbury, wher I know not how longe wee may stay, but if it be possible, I will gett leave at the end of Aug. to goe to Cornbury that I may putt Oxforde into condicion to receive the Parliamt. in Octo. if before that tyme wee dispayre of the health of London and Westm." Etc.

- 38 **CLEMENT VII** (1478-1534). Pope. Opposed Divorce of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon.

PAPAL BULL, WRITTEN IN LATIN ON VELLUM, SIGNED BY THE SCRIVENER AND TWO OTHERS. [With pendant lead seal of Pope Clement VII].

Large oblong folio, 1 page (small portion of text cut out). Rome, 4th June, 1532. £5 5s

The decree is addressed to the nobleman Arnaldo de Gavareto, and establishes his right of inheritance to certain estates, and the property existing thereon, as numerated in detail in the document.

- 39 **CLIVE** (KITTY, 1711-1785). Actress and Singer.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LORD HARCOURT.

1 page, 4to. Twickenham, 2nd August, 1784. £5 5s

". . . I really am now fit only for Tragedy; and I believe if I was to take a trip to the theatre and rehearse my own distresses, I should outdo Mrs. Siddons in the pathetic." Etc.

Written a year before her death.

- 40 **CLIVE** (ROBERT, LORD, 1725-1774). The Conqueror of India.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (TO LORD TOWNSHEND).

2 pp., 4to. Berkeley Square, 30th March, 1771. £3 3s

Asking that the governorship of the Fort of Waterford be given to Capt. Power, who was Clive's aide-de-camp in India.

- 41 **COBDEN** (RICHARD, 1804-1865). Statesman. The "Apostle of Free Trade." Founded the "Anti-Cornlaw League."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. CLARK.

2 pp., 8vo. Midhurst, 13th January, 1865. 10s 6d

Written only a few weeks before his death, when he was confined to his house with asthma and bronchitis.

- 42 **COLERIDGE** (HARTLEY, 1796-1849). Poet and Writer. Son of S. T. Coleridge.

AUTOGRAPH SONNET SIGNED, ENTITLED "PRAYER."

1 page, oblong 8vo.

£1 10s

It commences:—

"Be not afraid to pray, to pray is right.
Pray if thou cans't with hope; but ever pray,
Though hope be weak or sick with long delay;
Pray in the darkness, if there be no light." Etc.

- 43 **COLERIDGE** (SAMUEL TAYLOR, 1772-1834). Poet and Philosopher.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ROBERT SOUTHEY.

1 page, 4to.

£10 10s

Telling Southey that Ludwig Tieck is anxious to meet him; and comparing him with Goethe.

" . . . Mr. Tieck is the Gentleman who was so kind to me at Rome. . . he is a *good* man, emphatically, without taint of moral or religious infidelity. . . as a poet, critic, and moralist, he stands (in reputation) next to Goethe, & I believe, that his reputation will be *fame*. Lastly, it will interest you with Bristol, Keswick and Grasmere Associations, that Mr. Tieck has had to run, and has run, as nearly the same career in Germany, as yourself and Wordsworth." Etc.

- 44 **COLERIDGE** (SAMUEL TAYLOR).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO T. ALLSOP.

2 pages, 8vo. Highgate, 10th July, 1821.

£10 10s

Written from Highgate, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gillman, where Coleridge was living whilst making his final effort to abandon his habit of opium-eating.

" . . . On my arrival I found Mr. and Mrs. Gillman expecting you, & beginning to fear & be vexed, and Mrs. G. apprehensive that you had misinterpreted her letter to you, and fretting herself that she had omitted to say expressly (after the words (C. dines on Saturday at Sir G. B.'s), *but he returns at latest in the first stage on Sunday morning, & we shall expect you if you cannot come to night, yet tomorrow evening at all events, that you will spend Sunday with us.*

"But I have told her that this omission cannot have been the cause, for that the import of the words omitted was a Comment, which your knowledge of our united desire to see you at all times could not but have supplied." Etc.

- 45 **CONRAD** (JOSEPH, 1857-1924). Novelist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

2 pp., oblong 8vo. Orlestone, near Ashford, 29th July, 1910.

£12 10s

An extremely interesting letter concerning his correspondent's suggestion that Conrad collaborate with him to write some short plays.

" . . . Would you give me a more precise idea of what our collaboration should be? I would then consider whether it is within my capacity to do my

(Continued over)

Conrad (Joseph)—*continued.*

part of such a sketch. They are 30 minutes' plays—are they not? My ignorance of stage matters is denser than a London fog—tho' I did once write a one-act play which was performed by the Stage Society. How to get a dramatic (either pathetic or comical) situation into 30 minutes of which a full half must be given to the songs! That seems to be the question. It must, I apprehend, be the crucial moment of some very simple position. Or it may be made a purely picturesque animated picture of 'getting under way' (or 'weigh') and I have some notion of how that could be arranged. But in that case I would have my doubts as to the simplicity of the mise-en-scene of which you speak. The representation of a ship's fore-castle head trois quarts to the audience would have to be contrived somehow—as near to truth as possible." Etc.

HIS PICTURE OF SALISBURY CATHEDRAL.

46 **CONSTABLE (JOHN, 1776-1837).** Famous Landscape Painter.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ARCHDEACON FISHER.

4 pp., 4to. Charlotte Street, 26th November, 1825. **£7 10s**

An extremely interesting letter, mentioning a new picture of Salisbury, which he says is very beautiful.

"My new picture of Salisbury is very beautiful and I have repainted entirely that of Mrs. Mirehouse. I am now delighted with it, but when I thus speak of my pictures remember it is to you. . . I think it was unkind if not unjust in Fenney's not allowing me the picture. I am now cut off from any prospects in that quarter, and my name will not appear among them, this is no trifling matter with me.

"It is easy for a bye stander like you to watch one struggling in the water and then say your difficulties are only imaginary. I have a great part to perform, and you a much greater, but with only this difference. You are removed from the ills of life, you are almost placed beyond circumstances. My master the publick is hard, cruel and unrelenting, making no allowance for a back sliding, the publick voice is always more against than for us, in both our lots, but then there is this difference, your own profession closes in and protects you, mine rejoices in the opportunity of ridding itself of a member who is sure to be in somebodys way or other. . . I have just had a visit from Mr. Banister to request a landscape. He has long desired one of me, in which he says he can feel the wind blowing in his face, and he says my landscape has in it something beyond freshness, its life, exhilaration, &c., &c." Etc.

47 **CORBETT (MILES, d. 1662).** Celebrated Regicide. Registrar of the Court of Chancery.

DOCUMENT SIGNED.

½-page, folio. 24th February, 1645. **£2 2s**

Signature to an Order of the Committee of the House of Commons for Examinations respecting Col. John Holcroft and Cornet Strangers.

Miles Corbett signed Charles I's death warrant. He went abroad at the Restoration, but was arrested, brought back and executed.

48 **COSWAY (MARIA, fl. 1820).** Miniature Painter.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "M. C." (2 or 3 lines cut away) TO MRS. DALTON.

3 pp., 8vo. N.D. With sketch. **£5 5s**

An extremely interesting letter concerning her painting "Eros dividing chaos," with a sketch of it.

". . . I painted a picture which I exhibited here at their Saloon, but

that however travelling is a
 foreign residence, just from its novel-
 ty, next from its pleasure, & lastly from
 its economy, still the desire & necessity
 & necessity of being near native friends
 as life advances, makes all serious
 wishes lead us to nestle in our own
 nests, when we are no longer able
 enough to come from China to China,
 nor vigorous enough to live almost
 as much without doors as within.

Well, therefore, as she is now
 placed in an Italian Society, she
 confesses that she now only wants
 to find a proper Companion & Voyage
 for re-visitating herself again in
 old England, than to live upon the
 remembrance of facts performed, &
 Travels accomplished, without adding
 either to their risks or their delights
 by further expense.

Amazet her first actions upon
 coming back will be seeking

My Aunt Withlam & her
 excellent sister; whose faithful
 attention to her will make their
 sight always welcome, - when they
 can conveniently leave the good ship
 to try its effect; ~~upon~~

Dear Miss Finner
 & Dear Ladies Thell,

Yours sincere &

Thos't - Lambert, Junr.
 Fr. d'Arbly

Edm'd Delle
 Madam de la Harpe
 3d Oct. 1731.

FANNY BURNEY, MADAME D'ARBLAY.
 Autograph Letter Signed.
 (Facsimile shows second and third pages).
 See Item No. 23.

PLATE II.

Mon Cousin L'Affaire dont ce porteur le Docteur Goffe
 va instruire, vous donnera les preuves de l'affection que j'ay
 pour ce que vous regarde. J'ay fait choix de ceste personne
 a cest employ, non seulement pour l'aueur reconnu utile
 & fidelle, mais a cause aussy que sa condition, rendra sa
 negociation moins suspecte, le secret d'icelle estant pour
 le present tout a fait necessaire tant a mes Interests qu'au
 vostres. Je vous prie de luy donner parfaite croyance
 particulièrement quand il vous assurera que j'esuis veritablement

Oxford ce 24.
 de May 1644

Vostre bien bon & affectionne.
 Cousin & amy
 Charles I.

Cosway (Maria)—*continued*.

did it more for England than here as having done some years ago something like it, it has been described & mentioned in a poem of the *Loves of the Plants* which has made very often people ask me for to see the picture that went to Pollard & this is much improved. I wanted to send it to Mr. Cosway but he has no room to hang it up & it is too large & indeed it would be a pity to have it about the ground. I cannot say much on my own picture but that I am very fond of the subject. 'Tis Eros the love Creator dividing Chaos. . . This is something like it." [Sketch.]

49 **COSWAY** (RICHARD, 1740-1821). Miniature Painter.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER (3RD PERSON) TO MR. BROWN.

1 page, 8vo. Pall Mall, N.D.

£3 10s

"Mr. Cosway sends his compliments to Mr. Brown, and begs the favor of him (if he writes to Lord Strathmore) to inform his Lordship that He is sorry, it is not in his power to comply with his request, Mr. C. having so many engagements to fulfil as to render it impossible for him to undertake any thing whatever for some time."

50 **COX** (DAVID, 1783-1859). Landscape Painter.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR. SPIERS, CONSISTING OF A SERIES OF 19 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED.

65 pages, 8vo. Birmingham and London, 1844-1852.

ALSO 12 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED OF HIS SON, DAVID COX (1809-1879).

31 pages, 8vo. 1856-1864.

£21

Of considerable interest, mostly dealing with his paintings and drawings.

" . . . I shall by this days coach send a small drawing in remembrance of one of the scenes of Bolton Abbey and hope Mrs. Spiers will do me the favour to give it a place in her album." Etc.

" . . . I have also a large picture intended for the exhibition if I can finish it in time, on the same subject as the small drawing of Bolton I sent to Mrs. Spiers." Etc.

"I have orders for a number of drawings, several rather large and I shall be going to N. Wales, it being a country that suits my feeling as to subjects and scenery generally, that I am anxious to spend as much time there this Summer as I possibly can."

"I have made my arrangement to start for N. Wales tomorrow morning and busily employed in putting my things together. . . These excursions do me a deal of good and I always look forward to the time most anxiously."

"I had made a number of sketches, in fact I had an engagement with a gentleman in London to make him a series of 40 hand book sketches in colour. I have also made several of a larger size and 4 oil sketches, still unfinished, and during the winter I hope to complete them."

"I am engaged to go to Bolton with a particularly kind friend. I have for the last three years been with him to Haddon and he now wishes to see Bolton Abbey. We intend leaving London after the first week of the Royal Academy's opening. I wish you could make one of our party for a fortnight, after which time I must return to Birmingham to paint a picture for Manchester and Liverpool Exhibition. I am very busy painting a large oil picture for the Royal Academy besides several large water colour drawings for Pall Mall."

"I took my leave of the Royal Academy yesterday, having spent part of Monday and Tuesday. It is a good exhibition, having a great number of good and pleasant subjects in family life but deficient in Landscapes indeed there are none to say good. Turner has mostly sea pieces and Venetian subjects." Etc.

"I expressed a wish to make a small drawing for Mrs. Spiers album, which I immediately put in hand, but having so many orders for other pictures and so

(Continued over)

Cox (David)—*continued.*

little daylight I was induced to finish the little drawing by lamp light and have spoiled it. I have now sent another which I had by me (subject, Junction of the Wye and Severn, near Chepstowe) which I hope you will please present to Mrs. Spiers."

"I hope soon however to be about and at my paintings as usual. I am sorry to say the above cause and the very short Dark Days, have thrown me very much backward with my paintings I have in hand, your one amongst them, but as soon as I can get to my painting it shall be one of the earliest to take up and finish." Etc.

"At present I am overwhelmed with commissions, some of long standing and yours amongst the number. I am at best a very slow oil painter and that will be some excuse. I have now nearly come to your name on my list of pictures and I do hope ere long yours will have its turn on the Easel."

"I AM SOE UNWILLINGE TO BEE A SEEKER AFTER THE WORLD HAVINGE HAD SO MUCH FAVOR FROM THE LORD."

51 **CROMWELL** (OLIVER, 1599-1658). Lord Protector of England.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "OLIVER P." TO RICHARD MAJOR, FATHER-IN-LAW OF CROMWELL'S SON RICHARD.

1 page, folio. 4th May, 1654.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, FRONTISPIECE.)

£150

A very fine letter entirely in the hand of Oliver Cromwell, and bearing a fine bold signature.

"I receaved your lovinge letter for wch. I thanke you, and surely were it fitt to proceed in that businesse you should not in the least have beene putt upon any thinge but the trouble for indeede the land in Essex wth. some monie in my hand and some other remnants should have gone towards itt.

"But indeede I am soe unwillinge to bee a seeker after the world havinge had so much favor from the Lord in givinge mee soe much without seekinge, and soe unwillinge that men should thinke mee soe wch. they will though you only appeare in itt (for they will by one meanes or other knowe itt) that indeede I dare not meddle nor proceede therein." Etc.

AS LORD PROTECTOR.

52 **CROMWELL** (RICHARD, 1626-1712). Lord Protector of the Commonwealth.

DOCUMENT SIGNED AS LORD PROTECTOR, BEING A COMMISSION APPOINTING GEORGE LANGFORD CORNET OF A TROOP UNDER CAPTAIN THOMAS COLSON, BELONGING TO A REGIMENT OF WHICH CROMWELL HIMSELF WAS COLONEL.

1 page, oblong folio, on vellum. Whitehall, 9th October, 1658. With seal.

£12 10s

In splendid condition with remarkably fine signature and dated the month following his succession as Lord Protector. Particularly interesting also on account of the appointment to the regiment of which Cromwell himself was Colonel.

Documents of Richard Cromwell as Lord Protector are exceedingly rare, he occupying that exalted position for only a few months.

CROMWELL DISSOLVES HIS SECOND PARLIAMENT.

53 CROMWELL (OLIVER).

LETTER SIGNED TO COLONEL COX.

1½ pages, folio. Whitehall, 4th February, 1657.

£105

“ We thought it of absolute necessity to dissolve this Parliament.”

Under the name of Monarchy, the question really at issue in Parliament, between the party headed by the officers of the Army and the party led by the lawyers in the Commons, was that of the restoration of constitutional and legal rule. The proposal was carried by an overwhelming majority, and Cromwell was offered the title of King, but a month passed in endless consultations between the Parliament and the Protector. A petition from the officers to Parliament demanded the withdrawal of the proposal to restore the Monarchy, and Cromwell, at once anticipating the coming debate on this petition, refused the Crown, greatly to the disappointment of Parliament, who had hoped to limit his power after the acceptance of the title. Finally, enraged by the continuance of Parliamentary strife, Cromwell summoned both Houses to his presence and dissolved the Parliament.

“ By our last letter to you, we acquainted you what daunger the Comonwealth was then in from the old Cavalier party who were designing new Insurrecions w^{thin} us, whilst their head and master was contriving to invade us from abroad, and thereupon desired yo^r care, and vigilancy for p^rserving the lease, and apprehending all dangerous psons, our intelligence of that kind still continues, and we are more assured of their resolucons, to put in operacon their designes aforesaid w^{thin} a very short tyme being much encouraged from some late actinge of some turbulent, and unquiett spiritte, aswell in this towne as elsewhere (who to frustrate and render vayne, and fruitlesse all those good hopes of Settlemt^t which we had conceived from the proceedings of the Parliamt before their adjournmt in June last framed a treasonable Peticon to the House of Comons by the name of Parliament of the Comonwealth of England, designing thereby not only the overthrow of the late Peticon and advice of the Parliament, but of all that hath beene done these fower yeares, hoping thereby to bring all things into confusion, and were in a very tumultuous manner procureing subscriptions thereunto. giving out that they were encouraged in it by some Members of the House of Comons, and the truth is the debates that have beene in that house since their last meeting have had their tendancie to the stirring up and cherishing of such humours, haveing done nothing in fowerteene daies but debate whether they should owne the Governmt of these nations as it is contayned in the Peticon and advise, w^{ch} the Parliament at their former sitting had invited us to accept of, and had sworne us unto, and they themselves also haveing taken an oath upon it, before they went into the House, and wee judging these things to have in them very daungerous consequences to the Peace of this Nation and to the loosening all the Bonds of Governmt and being hopelesse of obtayning supplies of monies for answering the exigencies of the Nacione from such men as were not satisfied wth the foundacon we stand upon we thought it of absolute necessity to dissolve this p^{sent} Parliament which I have done this day.” Etc.

Carlyle gives an interesting account of the dissolution of Cromwell's last Parliament:—

“ On the tenth day of the Debate, with its noise growing ever noisier, on the 4th of February, 1657-8, ‘ about eleven in the morning,’ while peppery Scott is just about to attempt yelping out some new second speech, and there are cries of ‘ Spoken! spoken!’ which Sir Arthur struggles to argue down, arrives the Black Rod. ‘ The Black Rod stays!’ cry some, while Sir Arthur is arguing for Scott.

(Continued over)

Cromwell (Oliver)—*continued.*

'What care I for the Black Rod?' snarls he: 'The Gentleman' (peppery Scott) 'ought to be heard.' Black Rod, however, is heard first; signifies that 'His Highness is in the Lords House, and desires to speak with you.' Under way therefore! 'Shall we take our Mace?' By all means, if you consider it likely to be useful for you!

"They take their Mace; range themselves in due mass, in the 'Other House,' Lords House, or whatever they call it; and his Highness, with a countenance of unusual earnestness, sorrow, resolution and severity, says:—Here follows Cromwell's speech, which ends with the dramatic words, 'I think it high time that an end be put to your sitting. And I do dissolve this Parliament! And let God be judge between you and me!'"

54 **CURRAN** (JOHN PHILPOT, 1750-1817). Irish Judge.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LADY CHARLOTTE BARNDON.

3 pp., 4to. St. Albans Street, October, 1798.

£3 10s

Written whilst on a visit to London, and saying:—

"I have not found the City nor the Thames as pleasant as I expected. I have felt the stateliness of an Emigrant very disrespectfully annoy'd by the bustle of London, which can overset him in the streets without seeming to see him. And I have felt no great delight in being smother'd in the morning fogs of Twickenham.

"London at present seems miserably dull and barren of news. We have been a little roused . . . by the account of a sea-fight off the North Coast of Ireland, of which I don't hear any thing distinct or certain." Etc.

55 **CURTIS** (SIR ROGER, 1746-1816). Famous Admiral.

A COLLECTION OF 108 LETTERS FROM SIR ROGER CURTIS TO THE RT. HON. J. W. CROKER.

118 pp., 4to. Dated between 1809-1815. Bound in blue morocco gilt, g.e., lettered on back.

£75

A correspondence of great interest and importance, referring to the search for papers of the American ship "Maddison," and other vessels. The references to the American ships are of importance, as they relate to the war with the U.S. of America (1812-15), which arose out of the severe action of England towards neutral vessels in the war against Napoleon. America retaliated by placing an embargo upon all trade with both France and England.

" . . . It was so late last night before the Report was made to me of the result of the search for Papers on board the American ship the Maddison, that I had only time to write hastily a line to Sir Richard Bickerton on the subject, which I doubt not you have seen. I shall underneath state to you the description of the Papers which were found, and they will this evening be forwarded to Mr. Bishop, the King's Proctor." Etc.

"Mr. Morris, the person there mentioned, came to me immediately on the arrival of the Maddison, and shewed me his Passport for leaving France to proceed to America in that ship as an American subject, declaring to me at the same time that he had no intention to proceed to that Country, but took the Passport for the purpose of getting out of France, meaning to land in England with the other passengers, intimating to me that he was confidently employed by His Majesty's Government, and, as is stated in the paper, expressed his desire to proceed immediately to London to communicate with Government, and accordingly proceeded to Town." Etc.

"To my own part I feel and I dare say the other Members of the Court

Curtis (Sir Roger)—*continued.*

Martial on Lord Gambier will equally feel, much indebted to you, for the manner in which you defended us against the gross insinuations of Lord Cochrane, insinuations, which in every liberal mind, will more reflect on the liberality and discretion of his Lordship, than affect the reputation of the Members of the Court."

"I perfectly agree with you as to the similarity of writing in the Boatswain's Expense Book of the Naiad, and that in the Mutinous Letter. Captain Hill will spare no pains to make every practicable discovery for ascertaining whether it be possible to prove that David Hunter wrote the Letter." Etc.

"Ever since the permission was given for the Implacable to re-stow her Hold, every exertion had been made to do it, and shall be continued, but it will not be completed before Thursday night, if quite so soon. Agreeably to the first Orders about this Ship, to make her ready for sea with the utmost dispatch, her provisions and Water had been completed, when the directions arrived to allow of her hold being re-stowed, which very considerably increased the work to be done for that purpose."

"The Milan, which ship left Lisbon on the 12th instant, brings no intelligence different from what we received by the Tenet. They feel very bold at Lisbon. Admiral Berkeley has been constituted Commander-in-Chief of the Portuguese Fleet." Etc.

"... Sir Home Popham, meeting light and variable Winds, sent his Dispatches on shore at Bridport. I never desire to possess secrets, but I learnt so much that he had conference with the Juncta at Corunna, and has account from them of their views and capabilities for co-operation against the Enemy. He has in consequence, submitted, I apprehend, certain propositions for the consideration of Ministers." Etc.

"The inimitable Cervantes never composed for his Hero Don Quixote a finer adventure than has been produced by the Captain of the Cyane. Chased all the morning by Ships fast at their Anchor. No wonder that the purser stated to me that the Cyane had the heels of them!" Etc.

"The American Sloops of War from Havre has just arrived at Spithead. An officer from her went on board my Flag Ship pro forma, and reported that news arrived at Paris on the 28th ultimo, of Massina having been beaten by Lord Wellington."

"This we disbelieve. The Tennant is just arrived from the Tagus, and, we think, brings no such intelligence, tho' she must have left Lisbon as late as the 24th, but we cannot be quite sure, as our Telegraph message has been confused by the fog."

"Your kind attention in sending me the good news from Portugal is very gratifying to me. The affair has indeed been very brilliant. It will elevate the spirits of the Portuguese (the British need no elevation) and must certainly depress the French; and Lord Wellington having obtained such important advantages from the cautious and defensive conduct he has hitherto pursued, I hope he will not be induced to adopt other measures by any partial discomfit of the Enemy." Etc.

"I have received your private and confidential note of the 6th instant, together with the Copies of the Proposals on the part of the British Government, to the Government of France, for an exchange of prisoners. I shall take every opportunity that may occur for putting them on shore on the Coast of France. There will soon be a considerable number of Invalid Prisoners of War sent home, but owing to the nature of the observations which precede the Proposals, and particularly those after the conclusion of them, I should apprehend none of the Prisoners would venture to carry the Pamphlet to France. Had these observations been omitted, and between ourselves, I wish they had, I have no doubt that the returning Prisoners would without dread have taken the simple Project with them, because it is nothing more than a bare publick Document. I would recommend the printing the Project without any comment whatever, and distributing copies of it amongst all the Prisoners in this Country; for if those who are to go home should not venture to take the copies with them, they would be able to communicate in France the Terms offered by the Government of this Country."

"... I have employed in a confidential manner an intelligent person to endeavour to discern, from any Men who have had communication with the American Frigate Constitution, whether any British subjects are on board that ship, but as yet I have received no information on the subject. The Constitution

(Continued over)

Curtis (Sir Roger)—*continued.*

has this day removed from Spithead to near the Motherbank, but before, she lay near the Havannah, and I have questioned the first Lieutenant of that Ship, whether he had observed any Boats belonging to His Majesty's Ships, have communication with the American Frigate, and he has informed me that he knows of no other boats than those of the Havannah, which boats have been twice alongside her, but he did not learn from any persons who were in the boats, that any subjects of His Majesty's were on board the American Ship." Etc.

" . . . I really thought we were proceeding much too hastily respecting the American Frigate. I thought we were about to unsheath a two-edged sword, the wounds of which would be more injurious to the party who drew it than to those against whom it was drawn." Etc.

" . . . I have ever considered our claim to the Sovereignty of what we call the British Seas, as a vain, empty, and pernicious pretension, never generally admitted, and as it appears, has been sometimes very discreditably abandoned. It placed officers in situations of perplexity and peril: If according to his Instructions he enforced the Claim, he might, if the politics of the time were deemed to require it, be sacrificed to temporary considerations; and on the same grounds, he might be punished for not conforming to the general Orders. The article in our old Instructions relative to enforcing the taking in the Flag and lowering the Topsails, was, I know, considered as a mischievous and ridiculous Order by many now deceased Officers of sound understanding and great distinction, but as it flattered the pride and prejudices of Englishmen, the Government had never resolution enough to annul it. Many years ago I had a conversation on this subject with an Officer of very high rank, with whom I was for a great length of time intimately connected, and whose professional abilities and correctness of Judgment, I shall ever hold in the greatest respect. I was reasoning on the folly and indeed cruelty of retaining in the Book of Instructions, an article which placed Officers in command, in so unpleasant and dangerous a situation, and warmed with the subject, I said, if it fell to my lot, I would obey my orders, let what may be the consequences. The reply was short—' then you will do a very foolish thing, and a man possessing so little discretion ought not to be trusted with Command.' This shews, however, that the great Man to whom I allude, considered the Article in question, by no means advisable, but fraught with mischief.

" I have observed that the more early writers on our Maritime affairs did frequently stile what we call the British Channel, the Sleeve.

" Nothing has so much contributed to make us hated by other Nations as our Naval insolence, which on many occasions, has been carried to a pitch, absolutely insufferable. . . .

" Were our pretensions to supremacy in the British Seas universally admitted, what advantages could result from it? The real Sovereignty will ever be in that Nation, who can send thither the strongest Naval Force. Shall we then contend for an unprofitable Phantom?" Etc.

56 **D'ALENCON** (FRANÇOIS DE VALOIS, DUC, 1554-1584). Brother of three Kings of France. Queen Elizabeth's famous suitor.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MME. LUXEMBOURG.

½-page, folio. Blois, 28th March, 1577.

£10 10s

A rare autograph entirely in the hand of this famous suitor of Queen Elizabeth.

(Trans.):—" Knowing your kind wish to visit me at La Charité, I want to write you this word, to implore you to continue this good will, and to warn you of the time fixed for my departure, which will be at the end of this week, as all things promise well.

" I pray you, make your way there, meanwhile keep me in your good graces." Etc.

57 **DARWIN** (CHARLES, 1809-1882). Naturalist and Author.

THREE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO W. LONSDALE,
OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

8½ pp., 8vo.

Together, **£15 15s**

Three extremely interesting letters relating to Darwin's Paper on Earthquakes.

"I have at last finished my earthquake paper. I have read it so often over, thinking more of the sense than the wording, that I cannot improve it. Each word seems by an inevitable doom to stand where it does, & wrong or right, there it must remain for all that I can do to alter it. The part of Wood cut No. 3 is not to be drawn below the line, which I have made across it, and the lines, like outlines of hills are not to be introduced.

"There certainly should be an outline map as you suggested, which should extend from the Cordillera on the East to Juan Fernandez on the West & from Latitude 32° to 45° 50' L." Etc.

"I have passed my pen through the paragraph very properly objected to by the Referee.

"To page 5. I have added a note which I should like to be printed if not against the rules which I suppose it is not as the appendage is permitted. There is however, this difference, that the note refers to a period subsequent to the publication of the abstract of the paper. Will you tear it up if against rules!" Etc.

"I return my paper. I have put a few pencil notes in the margin, which will explain to the referee how much I intend modifying certain portions. The whole I find requires a good deal of clarifying & polishing." Etc.

58 **DARWIN** (CHARLES).

THREE LETTERS SIGNED AND AN AUTOGRAPH NOTE,
ADDRESSED TO JENNER WEIR.

10 pp., 8vo. 1868-9.

£6 6s

Extremely interesting letters, referring to birds and glaciers.

" . . . By an odd chance I was wishing only yesterday to know with some precision the nature of the changes in the plumage of male pheasants. Your case of the female of *Porphyrio* is still more interesting, as I have been carefully collecting all instances of the females being in any way more ornamented. . . .

"I am still at work on sexual selection in regard to birds, for it has turned out a frightfully large subject."

" . . . I dont remember what I have said about canary hybrids, but thought I had only stated that the canary crosses easily with many other species. . . .

"I am glad to hear about the canary at once selecting as its mate the greenfinch, but I am surprised that it did not choose the siskin."

" . . . The valley about here, and the Isin, at which I now am writing, must once have been covered by at least 800 or 1000 ft. in thickness of solid ice! Eleven years ago, I spent a whole day in the valley, where yesterday everything but the ice of the glacier was palpably clear to me, and I then saw nothing but plain water, and bare rock. These glaciers have been grand agencies; I am the more pleased with what I have seen in N. Wales, as it convinces me that my views, of the distribution of the boulders on the S. American plains having been effected by floating ice, are correct. I am also more convinced that the valleys of Glen Ray & the neighbouring parts of Scotland have been occupied by arms of the sea & very likely (for on that point I cannot of course doubt Agassiz & Buckland) by glaciers also."

59 **DARWIN** (CHARLES).

LETTER SIGNED.

2 pp., 8vo. Bromley, 3rd February, N.Y.

£2 18s

With reference to an application for membership of the Royal Society.

BEFORE WATERLOO.

- 60 **DAVOUT** (LOUIS N., PRINCE D'ECKMUHL, 1770-1823). French Marshal. Minister for War to Napoleon after Elba. Commanded French army after Waterloo.

LETTER SIGNED TO THE PREFECT OF THE RHONE DEPARTMENT.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -page, folio. Paris, 21st April, 1815.

£5 5s

(Trans.):—"When sending you, by my circular of the 9th. of this month, instructions relative to the recall of soldiers absent from their Corps, I asked you to acknowledge to me the receipt thereof. Your reply has not yet been received by me. Be so good as to send me one immediately, so that I can give His Majesty the assurance that you have commenced operations."

After Napoleon's return from Elba, Davout was recalled as Minister for War, and, together with the Emperor, in three months reorganised the French Army to the state in which it was before the events of 1814. This is one of the orders for mobilising the troops.

- 61 **DICKENS** (CHARLES, 1812-1870). Novelist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO W. S. WILLIAMS, READER TO SMITH, ELDER & CO.

1 page, 8vo. Devonshire Terrace, 12th October, 1840. £16 16s

Thanking Williams for congratulations on the publication of the first volume of "Master Humphrey's Clock," and informing him that he has written to Thomas Sibson, the artist who did a special series of illustrations for "Master Humphrey's Clock."

"I have just returned to town after six weeks' absence, and hasten to thank you for your friendly congratulations and good wishes, which I do most cordially.

"I have written to Mr. Sibson by this Post."

- 62 **DICKENS** (CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO WILLIAM SHAEN.

1 page, 8vo. Regent's Park, 26th April, 1847.

£10 10s

"I fear it will not be in my power to attend the Whittington Soirée on the Twelfth. The day happens to be particularly inconvenient to me. But if I should descry any change for the better in the probabilities I will tell Jerrold. Though I see little chance of such an alteration. . . I have not a moment's leisure except for the open air."

- 63 **DICKENS** (CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "C. D." TO "MY DEAR MARSH."

1 page, 8vo. Tavistock House, 28th April, 1852.

£7 10s

"I waited for you last afternoon and evening, I think—ahem!—I think—by appointment!

"I have received a note from Ditt, asking me to go and look at the Borders this evening. You will find me at the Household Words office (if so disposed) at 8."

May it please your Highness.

Within an hower after I received your Highness letter from aboarde
 the Adamsall, your other of the 5. from Newcastle came to my hands, so
 that I quickly lost that pleasure your first gave me, in the same hopes
 you had of findinge all well, by the disorder your Highness menthons in
 your last, I have acquainted my W^{ts} with the contents of both your letters,
 and they are most sollicitous to do whatsoever is in their power to make your
 greates worke more easy, but your Highness very well knowes the straight
 wee are in here for wante of money, which can only be rayzed upon the
 Sugars, to which purpose some offers have bene made, and the parties are
 sent to attend your Highness, wee are likewise longe our best to recover
 the 25. Galesh, but what successe wee shall have in it I yet know not, only
 it is to euident, that wee have no other hope of money, ether for victu-
 alle, match and Bullett, or the Zealand souldiours, then from the Sugars,
 ther is already 400. assigned towarde the provision of powder, and that
 proportion I am assured will be ready, and the rest as soone as the money
 can be got, I am this day by the prynces commaunde to attende the
 Duke of yorke, who I presume will speeche give order for such provisions
 as are necessary for himselfe, for I finde no scruple made of the Highness
 goinge, which is expressly decreed by the Queene: I believe S^r Will.
 Dampour will speeche attende your Highness concerninge those souldiours,
 havinge in wayne hoped for money here, which wee cannot on any condi-
 tion procure: S^r Will. Ratten hath bene here, but so out of humour and
 mispossed to go to the Fleet, that wee forbore to presse him, he sayes he
 will be ready at Rotterdam to be any service, and to hasten away the
 provisions, but orders shall be sent him, that he send all such papers
 to your Highness as concerne that businesse, I heare many of the offi-
 cers are at Rotterdam, and amongst them m^r Hammond, who methinks
 should be very necessary to attende your Highness, at least till he hath
 perfected his account, I doubt those Scotch gentlemen are more me-
 lancholique and afflicted with sequesterations, then others who have sayon
 longer

EDWARD HYDE, EARL OF CLARENDON.
 Autograph Letter Signed to Prince Rupert.
 (Facsimile shows first page).
 See Item No. 36.

My Dear Friend

My Head is so extremely bad still, that tho' I have intended ~~writing~~ writing to you every day almost since the receipt of your last kind letter, I have not been able to sit down 'til now. I have so many returns of my Nervous complaint in the back part of my Head that I almost despair of getting the better of it: I am really a weathercock; more so now than what you always took me for. all my hopes are built upon what the spring may do in throwing out the humour that yet seems playing about me. My spirits are at times so low, but damn it, I won't entertain you with any more of my misfortunes — We are sincerely glad that Mrs Unwin is well, and wish you Joy of your son. I have taken a House about three quarters of a Mile in the Landsdown Road, 'tis sweetly situated and I have every convenience I could wish for; I pay 30 pounds p^r year; and so let off all my House in the smoke except my Parling Room and best parlour to show Pictures in. Am I right to ease myself of so much

- 64 **DODGSON** (CHARLES LUTWIDGE, "LEWIS CARROLL," 1832-1898). Author of "Alice in Wonderland."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO "MY DEAR LUCY."

4 pp., 8vo. Ch. Ch., 24th November, 1877. **£12 10s**

An interesting letter written to one of his numerous little girl friends and referring to "looking glass writing."

"The Three Furies are at it still! This morning I have received letters from all three; & the 3 Christian names, Katie, Lucy, and Agnes (so painfully suggestive of Clotho, Lachesis & Atropos) place the thing beyond a doubt, that they are *Furies*, not *Fates*.

"You must hold my letters up to the looking glass to read them, & then you will see that the 'words of unmeant bitterness' all go the other way in their inner meaning. There are very few things I have 'had to' do here for a good while back, that I have enjoyed half as much as the day's entertaining of a certain cousin. And for the walk to Magdalen Bridge in the moonlight I shall ever be grateful to you. I should never have done it alone, & the memory of it is quite a little oasis—or shall we say a sandwich in my monotonous life here. Why shouldn't we enjoy things we 'have to' do."

- 65 **DODGSON** (CHARLES LUTWIDGE, "LEWIS CARROLL").

AUTOGRAPH LETTER (THIRD PERSON) TO MRS. SINCLAIR.

3 pp., 12mo. Ch. Ch., Oxford, 21st December, 1877. **£12 10s**

An extremely interesting letter asking for permission to send the "Infant Cerito" a copy of his "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" or "Through the Looking Glass."

"Mr. C. L. Dodgson . . . writes this to express the great pleasure he has had in witnessing, first the acting of Mrs. Sinclair in 'After Dark,' and secondly the dancing of the sweet little 'Infant Cerito.' He is very fond of children, & would like, if he may, to send the child a copy of a book he once wrote for children 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland,' or else 'Through the Looking Glass,' which is a sort of sequel to the first." Etc.

- 66 **DODGSON** (CHARLES LUTWIDGE, "LEWIS CARROLL").

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO "MY DEAR COLLINS."

1 page, oblong 8vo. Eastbourne, 2nd August, 1897. **£5 5s**

"Where is the Duchess now? I want to write to her. Love to the children."

"I HAVE DONE FOUR OF MY HOLMES TALES."

- 67 **DOYLE** (SIR A. CONAN, 1859-1930). Novelist.

FOUR AUTOGRAPH LETTERS (TWO WITH INITIALS) TO "DEAR FORD."

5 pp., 8vo. South Norwood and Switzerland, 1891. **£1 10s**

Rebuking Ford for not visiting him; speaking of his cycling excursions; expressing pleasure that Ford is to live in Norwood; and referring to his work on the "Holmes tales."

Doyle's most famous work, "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes," was published in the following year.

- 68 **DUMAS** (ALEXANDRE, 1802-1870). Author of "The Three Musketeers."
 "DES MOYENS DE REPRIMER LE BRIGANDAGE." AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED.
 5½ pp., 4to. £7 10s
- 69 **DUMAS** (ALEXANDRE, 1824-1895). Novelist and Dramatist.
 AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (ON CARD) TO M. PIERRE BESTON.
 (February, 1895.) 10s 6d
 Making an appointment.
 (Trans.):—"I am engaged Wednesday and Thursday at 2 o'clock with Academy Commissions, which I cannot possibly miss. I am free to-day Tuesday if that will suit you."
- 70 **EDWARD VI** (1537-1553). King of England.
 GREAT SEAL OF EDWARD VI IN GOOD STATE OF PRESERVATION. £10 10s
- 71 **ELGAR** (SIR EDWARD, born 1857). Musical Composer.
 AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ARTHUR CROXTON.
 1½ pp., 4to. Brinkwells, Sussex, 14th November, 1918. 12s 6d
 Referring to Croxton's production of "Land of Hope" at the Coliseum.
 "In this far distant cell echoes of Homeric doings on Monday at the Coliseum reach me: my daughter was there and was thrilled by *your* production of 'Land of Hope.' I am so delighted to hear that you introduced it." Etc.
- 72 **ELLIOTT** (EBENEZER, 1781-1849). The corn-law rhymer.
 AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED "ALBERT, A DRAMATIC POEM."
 Extending to 88 pp., 8vo. Bound in brown stamped morocco. £16 16s
 The original manuscript of Elliott's first tragedy, which he presented to his friend John Fowler.
- 73 **FAIRFAX** (THOMAS, 3RD BARON, 1612-1671). Parliamentary General.
 Defeated Charles I at Naseby.
 AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS FATHER.
 1 page, folio. 11th February (1641). £7 10s
 Informing his father that a day had been fixed upon which a thorough search would be made for all Papists residing in the County.
 "I hope though our contry doth seeme the last in petitioning yitt they will not appeare least affectione and readmes for the publick good wch. I trust the results of this meeting wil sufficiently testifie. I forbear to abridg them because you will have them at large. The rumour of training wch. I writ of in my last was raised by the report of a drunken fellow by whom though no truth could be gathered yitt something might be suspected. He is bound over to the Sizes. I wish we doe not so pass by reports as that the opinion of the falsehood doth not vale us from the truth for many things are falsely related that hath true grounds. This will be best deserned by a general search of al Papists of what quality whatsoever, wch. is intended to be done by the justices al in on day through out the county." Etc.

FAMOUS TRIAL FOR BIGAMY.

74 **FEILDING** (ROBERT, 1651-1712), known as "Beau Feilding," and the **DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND** (1641-1709).

EXTREMELY INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF ROBERT FEILDING FOR BIGAMY IN MARRYING THE DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND; HIS PREVIOUS WIFE, MRS. MARY WADSWORTH, BEING THEN ALIVE.

Tried at the Old Bayly. 9th September—4th December, 1706.

Consisting of:—

THE ORIGINAL SIGNED TESTIMONY of Charlotte Henrietta Villars, spinster, taken upon oath before Chief Justice Holt on 9th September, 1706, giving information concerning Feilding's marriage with Mary Wadsworth.

THE ORIGINAL SIGNED TESTIMONIES of Michael Rosse, of Covent Garden, jeweller; and of Anne Symmons, servant to the Duchess of Cleveland; taken upon oath before Chief Justice Holt, 9th September, 1706, giving information concerning Feilding's marriage with the Duchess of Cleveland.

THE PRINTED ACCOUNT of the Trial. "The Arraignment, Tryal, and Conviction of Robert Feilding, Esq., for Felony," etc. 27 pp., folio. London, Printed for John Morphew. 1708.

THE ORIGINAL WARRANT, SIGNED BY QUEEN ANNE, and countersigned by Robert Harley, Secretary of State, addressed to Chief Justice Holt and Sir Salathiel Lovel; pardoning Feilding for the crime of bigamy. 1 page, folio. £25

The Reprieve or Pardon signed and sealed by Queen Anne reads:

"Whereas we are informed that Robert Feilding, Esq., is to be Tryed at the next Sessions to be held at the Old Bayly for having two wives alive at the same time, We have thought fit upon some circumstances humbly represented unto us in his behalfe hereby to signify Our Will and Pleasure unto you, that in case the said Robert Feilding shall upon his Tryall be found guilty of that Felony, you do forbear putting in Execution the Sentence of Burning in the Hand, untill we shall signify our further Pleasure. And for so doing this shall be your Warrant. Given at our Court at Kensington, the Fourth day of December, 1706, In the Fifth Year of our Reign."

Each of the testimonies bears the endorsement of Chief Justice Holt.

Robert Feilding was noted at the Court of Charles II as a spendthrift, and in the reign of Queen Anne became conspicuous as a surviving relic of the rakes of the Restoration period, and endeavoured to retrieve his lost fortunes by marriage. The Duchess of Cleveland was at one time the mistress of Charles II.

(Continued over)

Feilding (Robert)—*continued.*

On 9th November, 1705, Feilding was married to a Mary Wadsworth. He had been simultaneously courting the Duchess of Cleveland, whom he married 25th November, 1705. He appears to have bullied or beaten both his wives. The first wife, from spite or for a reward, told her story to the Duke of Grafton; Feilding was thereupon prosecuted for bigamy at the Old Bailey. He was convicted, after trying to prove, by the help of a forged entry in the Fleet Register, that Mary Wadsworth was already the wife of another man. He was admitted to bail, having the Queen's warrant to suspend execution.

75 **FESCH** (JOSEPH, CARDINAL, 1763-1839). Archbishop of Lyons. Uncle of Napoleon I.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

2½ pp., folio. N.D.

£21

" Il est facheux pour moi de voir realiser ce qu'on m'avait dit à Paris que le plus grand mal que j'aurais à souffrir à Rome, serait suscite par la folle ambition de M. Chataubriand, secretaire de legation.

" Il me preceda de quelques jours: Monsieur Cacault l'ayant bien reçu, l'ayant fait presenter au Pape, il crut pouvoir s'ouvrir à lui sur les projets dont il disait etre chargé par des personnes respectables du clergé de France, et sans bien reflechir, il lui échappa de vouloir représenter au saint Père de prendre des mesures pour l'abolition des loix organiques qu'on representait comme subversives du retablissement du Culte en France. M. Cacault effrayé n'eut pas la patience de tout entendre lui defendit de faire de representations quelques, lui faisant sentir que le secretaire de legation n'avait qu'à suivre les instructions, et les vouloirs du ministre, et qu'il n'avait aucun droit de traiter des affaires avec le Gouvernement Romain sans l'autorisation de son Principal.

" Cependant M. Cacault comprit qu'il etait un homme lancé par une faction, un Docteur qui voulait dogmatiser, un ecrivain qui ne se scaurait se contenter de faire des livres, et qui aurait peu inquieté, il cru devoir prevenir le secretaire d'etat de ne pas l'ecouter.

" J'arrive, je suis prevenu de tout, il fallait lui oter les moyens d'intriguer, il fut arreté entre nous, qu'on suivrait l'ancienne etiquette pour arriver jusque au Pape et que le Secretaire de legation ne scaurait presenter à son audience secreta que d'apres une lettre du Ministre.

" Cette etiquette a toujours été suivie par M. Cacault, et son secretaire de legation n'en fut exempté que lors du voyage de ce ministre à Florence.

" Chataubriand, sans me rien dire, veut se faire ouvrir les portes du quirinal, le secretaire d'etat le lui refuse sans mon billet, il s'adresse à Monseigneur maitre de chambre, que le Pape avait publié de prevenir, et il obtient de presenter 5 françois qui ne m'avaient point été présentés. Le lendemain le Pape m'en fait faire des excuses. Chataubriand veut y retourner, le secretaire d'etat refuse de l'admettre à l'audience particulière du Pape sans mon billet; c'est alors qu'il lui devoila que lorsque le Consul avait voulu l'envoyer en qualité de secretaire de Legation, c'était pour l'utiliser, qu'il avait des commissions particulières, des attributions separés de celles du Ministre, et que même l'organisation nouvelle des secretaires des légations françaises leur donnant le droit de traiter séparément avec les souverains vers lesquels ils etaient envoyés. . . .

" Chataubriand est cependant logé chez moi . . . il ne m'a pas encore parlé de toutes ses demandes, mais il dit avec mes Pretres qu'il veut les entrées libres chez le Pape, ou qu'il veut s'en aller ainsi, je me vois obligé de vous entretenir de ses petites demandes seulement pour vous en prevenir.

" Il etait venu à Rome persuadé d'être precedé par la reputation de ses ouvrages; mais il n'y a ici que de Docteurs et de Theologiens qui n'y eut vu que des heresies formelles. Il croyait devenir le reorganisateur de la religion en France et d'entamer de negociations entre la clique de certains religieux et le Saint Siege." Etc.

76 **FESCH** (JOSEPH, CARDINAL).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE EMPEROR
NAPOLEON.

3 pp., folio. Rome, 16 Pluiose, An 12.

£21

Complaining of the famous writer, CHATEAUBRIAND, then Secretary to the French Embassy at Rome, who was intriguing against him.

“ Permettez que je vous entretienne un instant de Chateaubriant. Mécontent de n'avoir que semparer de mon ministère il me declara une guerre secrete. Il entreprit de corrompre les Prêtres que j'avais emmenés avec moi. Il les persuada que je devois leur faire donner des benefices, et des Prelatures, et ses sugestions les poussèrent à se plaindre amèrement d'être à Rome sans consideration et sans credit, et un d'entre eux, un certain Abbé Guillon qui j'avais avec moi en qualité d'auditeur pour le travail des congregations, s'offrit au ministre Russe auprès du Roi de Sardaigne pour professer dans une Université de Russie. Il l'écoula favorablement esperant de connoître par lui mes secrets. Mais les ayant habitués à se tenir à une distance respectueuse de moi, et faisant par moi meme mon travail furieux de ne pouvoir rien rapporter, il cru de satisfaire ce ministre en disant beaucoup de mal de mon gouvernement et de moi, ce que j'ai decouvert en traitant l'affaire Verneques. L'autre Abbé Bonnevie que Louis Bonaparte m'avait prié de prendre avec moi se plaignit avec differentes personnes pour se donner de l'importance, mais il n'eut pas la bassesse de devenir importun., Chateaubriant de son coté n'oubliait rien pour décrier mes operations, plat valet à ma table, toujours entouré d'emigrés et de ceux que vous avez exilé de Paris, il s'étudiait à noircir ma réputation avec les étrangers, puisque il ne voyait aucun Romain, ayant juré une haine eternelle contre ce gouvernement qui n'avait pas voulu servir son ambition, au point que de Paris en me faisait écrire qu'il scandalisait par ses lettres et ses diatribes contre le premier Clergé de la Cretienté, lui qui avait prétendu defendre la Religion, et scandalisait tout Rome de son arrivé, ayant affiché immoralité, en se donnant une maitresse publiquement.

“ Néanmoins il réussissait dans son projet de vengeance contre ma reputation de manière que S.S. sans me rien dire fit prevenir ses Nonces de ne point croire ce qu'on écrivait de favorable sur mon compte, qui partait des individus mécontents, et mes sousordonnés.

“ Ce fut en frimaire que l'archiduchesse Marianne me fit prier de passer chez elle pour m'avertir au nom de la Reine de Sardaigne que des personnes de ma maison tenaient de propos très graves sur mon compte, le Pope repondit à cette Reine qui lui en parlait par le passage de l'écriture, *les Domestiques sont les ennemis des hommes*. Je chassai le dit Abbé Guillon, qui s'en retourne à Paris avec son Ami Chateaubriand. Ce dernier était l'origine de tout, mais il était plus réservé, il me fut impossible de me procurer de preuves ostensibles, et, je devois attendre en patience ce que vous venez de faire, me promettant de ne jamais avoir à mon table mes secretares de legations et d'imiter en cela le Cardinal de Bernis.

“ Chateaubriand ne scut pas s'observer jusque à la fin il osa dire dans mon salon en ma presence que les français ne devaient au Premier Consul que le retablissement de la religion et la moderation de la loi de la conscription, qui était encore imparfaite et injuste, et deux jours après il s'oublia au point de me manquer en sortant de diner, par de propos qui lui échappèrent dont j'acceptai les excuses le lendemain en consideration d'ivresse ou on me dit qu'il était.

“ Quoique Chateaubriant soit le Pensionnaire et le Protégé de Madame Bacciocchi, il n'est point votre ami. Si vous le faites surveiller où vous l'envoyez vous ne tarderez pas à être assuré qu'il fera tout pour les emigrés et pour les mécontents.” Etc.

77 **FOOTE** (SAMUEL, 1720-1777). Actor and Dramatist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR JOHN DELAVEL.

2 pp., 4to. Paris, 18th February. (Circa 1753.)

£13 10s

A very rare and most interesting autograph letter, written from Paris, discussing Voltaire's tragedy, “ Rome Preserved,” which had just been produced.

(Continued over)

Foote (Samuel)—*continued.*

"You should sooner have heard from me, but Paris is so much your Home, and you are besides so perfect a critic in the Epistolary walk, that I am despair'd of either entertaining your fancy, or satisfying your judgment, but however as I would rather you should esteem me as a friend, than admire me as a writer, I sacrifice willingly the last character in hopes of securing the former. We have nothing new in this quarter, but a tragedy of Voltaire, called Rome preserved, the story is founded on Cataline's Conspiracy, and the subject was chosen in direct opposition to Crebillon. The public is divided as to the superiority of the two authors, but if crowded houses, and universal applause are testimony of merit, Voltaire must be allowed infinite. I am too ignorant of the language and Genius of this people to give you a tolerable judgment of the property either of the piece or the performers, in England I am inclin'd to think the Tragedy would be thought frigid and the actors extravagant, Messrs. Taaft and Montagu are in the opinion of their Judges and indeed of the whole nation perfectly justifyd, the Jew is closely confin'd and it is thought will be condemn'd to the Gallies. Montagu has published a memoir which I think better calculated for Paris than London, it is notwithstanding to be translated, Taaft will be with you almost as soon as this."

CONCERNING CARLYLE, LAMB, AND GOETHE.

78 **FOTHERGILL** (JESSIE, 1851-1891). Novelist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. IRELAND.

4 pp., 8vo. Withington, 9th February, 1886.

£3 3s

A most interesting letter concerning the relations between Carlyle and Lamb, mentioning Goethe and Froude the Historian.

"... Cannot offer an opinion that is worth anything as to whether Carlyle was fully aware of the sad history of the Lambs; he may or he may not have been, and he may or may not have remained unjust to Lamb,—great men have their failings and as Goethe says, 'strong light casts strong shade,' but this I do know, that when I read the last two vols. of Froude's Carlyle in London, I was glad it had been written. No doubt there was much in it that ought not to have been revealed, but what a soul's history it was . . . how it reconciled one to the man, with every fault and failing—and made one understand how lovable he was through all. . . ." Etc.

TREATY OF PEACE WITH UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 1783.

79 **FOX** (CHARLES JAMES, 1749-1806). Statesman.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER (THIRD PERSON) TO THE DUKE OF PORTLAND.

1 page, 4to. St. James's, 29th August, 1783.

£31 10s

A most interesting letter informing the Duke of Portland that "the third of next month is fixed for Signing the definitive Treaties with France, Spain and the United States of America."

By the treaty between Great Britain and the revolted colonies of British North America, signed at Paris, the latter power was admitted to be a sovereign and independent state, 3rd September, 1783. On the same day a treaty was signed at Versailles between Great Britain, France and Spain, by which certain possessions in Bengal were restored to France.

- 80 **FRANKIN** (BENJAMIN, 1706-1790). American Philosopher and Statesman.

LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN HYACINTH.

3 pp., 4to. Philadelphia, 24th January, 1786.

£52 10s

"The American Philosophical Society acknowledges the receipt of your favor of the 17th Sept. last, communicated by our Vice president Mr. Vaughan, and having considered your proposal respecting the establishment of an Annual Premium, of the value of ten guineas to be disposed of by the Society, to the Author of the best discovery or most useful improvement in navigation or natural philosophy, do thankfully accept of the generous donation, and sincerely wish the event may fully answer the good design, to promote which no attention shall be wanting on the part of the Society.

"As we are desirous of putting this scheme in execution as speedily as possible, we hope you will not delay answering this letter, & that you will inform us to whom we are indebted as the Founder of this Institution, in order that his name may be announced in the publications of the Scheme, & engraved on the proposed golden plate.

"We have to inform you, that a second volume of our transactions is now in the press & will make its appearance in the Spring. We hope this volume will shew to your satisfaction that we have renewed our Philosophical labours." Etc.

- 81 [**FREDERICK I** (1657-1713). King of Prussia.]

TESTIMONIAL FROM CHRISTOPH MICHELMAN, head gardener to King Frederick I of Prussia, for Johann Kunckel Finger, going to Berne to perfect himself in the art of gardening.

1 page, large folio (vellum). With illuminated border in colour.
14th June, 1710.

£2 12s 6d

- 82 **FURNESS** (HORACE HOWARD, 1865-1930). Shakespearian Scholar and Editor.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO ANDREW LANG.

4 pp., 12mo. Pennsylvania, N.D.

£1 1s

" . . . And so the Baconians claim me as of their conventicle do they? Got tam (à la Capt. Knockdunder) their impudence, and when I let 'em off so easy, too! as I did in 'The Mer. of Venice' and only poked fun at them, on p. 73.

"I am just finishing Cymbeline, and have found it extremely interesting. That hoary scoundrel Belarius, who stole the King's children for twenty years and then with brazen effrontery demanded payment for their board & lodging, bored Shakespeare, I think, and he handed the white-wash brush to an inferior fellow-dramatist." Etc.

- 83 **GAINSBOROUGH** (THOMAS, 1727-1788). The Painter.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JAMES UNWIN.

3 pp., 4to. Bath, 30th December, 1763.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. IV).

£36

A very fine letter referring to his health and his work, and a portrait of Mrs. Unwin.

" . . . I have taken a house about three-quarters of a mile in the Lansdowne Road; 'tis sweetly situated, and I have every convenience I could wish for;

(Continued over)

Gainsborough (Thomas)—*continued.*

I pay 30 pounds pr. year; and so let off all my house in the smoake except my Painting Room and best parlour to show pictures in. Am I right to ease myself of as much painting work as the lodgings will bring in. I think the scheme a good one.

"I fully intend to mention something about Mrs. Unwin's picture in my next. I had a letter with nobody's name to it, desiring his wife's picture might be finished and sent as soon as possible; sure it would not be honest Saumarez. I think when I recollect the way that he wears his hat in, it may possibly come from him." Etc.

84 GALSWORTHY (JOHN, 1867-1933). Famous Novelist and Playwright.

LETTER SIGNED TO "MY DEAR PAYNE."

3 pp., 4to. Devon, 6th June, N.Y.

£3 15s

". . . The Americans are in a curious condition. There seems to be among the younger generation, and especially at Universities, a real dramatic stimulus, but I think it lies far more in the direction of the social play than of plays of passion like 'The Spanish Lovers,' or that sort of play generally, that our advanced societies are trying to foster. . . . In Chicago, I found a Society existing for repertory plays and one at all events of the prime supporters told me he was looking for some Englishman who could take charge and drive it ahead." Etc.

85 GLADSTONE (WILLIAM EWART, 1809-1898). Famous Statesman and Author.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

3 pp., 8vo. Carlton Gardens, 15th May, 1838.

£1 5s

An early letter, written when 29 years of age.

"I have just received, and lose no time in enclosing to you, the reply of the Committee of the Carlton Club to my application on your account.

"I should myself gladly subscribe for four copies of the medallion of the Duke."

86 GLADSTONE (WILLIAM EWART).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

3 pp., 4to. Carlton House Terrace, 1st July, 1867.

15s

Refusing to grant an interview to discuss the Reform Bill.

"I trust you will not think it betokens any want of respect or courtesy, if . . . I state with much regret that at the present period and amidst the discussions on the Reform Bill . . . they entail, I should be quite unable to enter upon the subject of the Currency in the manner it deserves, a subject I may add, particularly difficult to treat in conversation except with mere written plans as its basis."

WITH SEAL IN SILVER BOX.

87 GLASGOW (FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF, 1824).

GRANT OF THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF GLASGOW MADE TO THE 1ST DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

1 page, folio, on vellum. 6th July, 1824. Preserved in a velvet cylinder with silverwork bands.

With seal of the City in an ornamental circular silver box measuring about seven inches in circumference.

£5 5s

The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, on whom this honour was

no other place till I am out of debt. And us for the Embrey
of Maymington, I will take humblye to me to purpose when I have
more leisure. I doo presume the Bishopp of Norwiche hath bene
a visitation in Suffolke and Willeshe and I assure thes myght be.
Wheras I shall present him my lease for to signe for his land
in Hothelham fearme he will put me of I shall see his Embrey
come down for to make a survey for that I shall see his Embrey
on Caturday last at the court the sayd his Lord Gresham will
keep & my wife me so some us so hath mad a survey, why doo
not my wife like, for that his Lord Gresham hath put me of the my lease
but this word of Embrey. And then I have not to write you, but
that Mansour of Hothelham hath bene here to the me and hath mad
request unto me if I mean to be Hothelham, that he and his
friend might have the by more honor. I desire to see of your maner
Dec, the other pray you make him your well be it is all for
the lease when you have it, why doo not doubt but you shall
see notice well. This hartell favour was from Gresham by the
your loving friend in law Thomas Gresham

SIR THOMAS GRESHAM.
Autograph Letter Signed.
(Facsimile shows concluding portion).
See Item No. 98.

Paris ce 18 Jan:
1697

tres saint pere

je n'ay pas voulu tarder de rendre a v^{re} saint^{te}
me. tres humble reconnaissance de la
grace quelle a accordée a l'abbé de montesqui
dont le mérite a l'égard de la religion
catholique subservira a la pieté de v^{re} saint^{te}
plus que mes remerciements: je ne doute
pas que la grace ne profite a beaucoup de
la nation et mes vœux seroient a pro-
portion du desir que je conserveray toujours
au pres de dieu ce pendant qu'il lui plaira
de me tenir en vob^{re} estat de ne pouvoir
faire autre chose: je m'assure que la charité

Glasgow (Freedom of the City)—*continued*.

bestowed, attained fame as a Statesman, also as a rare print collector. His Private Diary was printed in 1862.

The interesting silver box in which the seal is preserved, bears on one side the Arms of the City of Glasgow, with the motto "Let Glasgow Flourish."

- 88 **GODWIN** (WILLIAM, THE ELDER, 1756-1836). Philosopher and Novelist. His daughter Mary became the second wife of Shelley the poet.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DAVID BOOTH.

1 page, 4to. 17th August, circa 1827.

£4 4s

"You seemed to think £250 a great price for the book on which I am now occupied. I think it is a very small one.

"Have you forgotten that I had a thousand for Mandeville? Dugald Stewart has a thousand for the Preliminary Dissertations to Constable's Encyclopedia. I believe this book intrinsically worth as much as either."

- 89 **GOETHE** (JOHANN W. VON, 1749-1832). The great Poet and Philosopher.

DOCUMENT SIGNED.

1½ pp., folio. Weimar, 16th April, 1784.

£18 18s

A fine specimen of Goethe's signature to a document which he signed as President of the Chamber at Weimar. It refers to the claims of Bürgermeister Paulsen of Jena to the estate of Kriegrath von Vogelstedt.

- 90 **GOETHE** (JOHANN W. VON).

LETTER SIGNED.

1 page, folio. Weimar, 4th October, 1826.

£12 12s

(Trans.):—"In spite of the Grandducal Superintendent's application to the Grandducal Provincial Board as well as to the Grandducal High Consistory Court to grant the drawingmaster Lieber the 12 Thaler 12 Groschen formerly paid to Professor Müller out of provincial funds, both authorities have sent negative replies.

"We have, however, decided to grant the drawing master Lieber for this year a remuneration of twenty Thaler in order to encourage him and in recognition of his many extraordinary and voluntary efforts and endeavours." Etc.

- 91 **GORDON** (THOMAS). Chief Justice of New Jersey. Speaker of the House of Assembly.

DOCUMENT SIGNED AS SPEAKER TO GOVERNOR LOVELACE.

1 page, 4to. Amboy, 2nd April, 1709.

£8 8s

"That this House has an Intire Confidence in your Excellency's Justice and Prudence that your Excellency would dispose of the money raised for the support of the Governmt to the purposes designed, yet we dare not say that he have that confidence in these Gentlemen that are now of her Majesties Council." Etc.

NEW JERSEY, 1708.

92 **GORDON** (THOMAS).

DOCUMENT SIGNED AS SPEAKER ON BEHALF OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, TO HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR LOVELACE.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -page, folio. 19th March, 1708.

£6 10s

"This House renders their humble and hearty thanks to your Lordship, for favouring us with a copy of that paper called the Address of the Lieutenant Governor and Council of New Jersey to her Majesty, which we conceive rather to be an Impeachment and lays the House under a necessity humbly to address your Excellency, that you will be pleased to desire the Lieutenant Governor and all those Gentlemen that signed the said Address to attend your Excellency . . . to prove their allegations." Etc.

92a **GORDON** (REV. WILLIAM, 1728-1807). Private Secretary to George Washington, and Chaplain to Provincial Congress of Massachusetts. Wrote "History of the Rise and Independence of the United States."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MISS MARY F. NOTCUTT.

1 page, folio. London, 15th September, 1789. Also small engraved portrait.

£1 1s

93 **GRACE** (DR. WILLIAM GILBERT, 1848-1915). Famous Cricketer.

AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED WRITTEN AT HEAD OF A PRINTED CIRCULAR DEALING WITH HIS FORTHCOMING BOOK ON CRICKET.

October, 1890.

10s 6d

94 **GREEN** (VALENTINE, 1739-1813). Famous Mezzotint Engraver.

DOCUMENT SIGNED, BEING A CONTRACT BETWEEN VALENTINE GREEN, RUPERT GREEN, HIS FATHER, AND CHRETIEN DE MECHEL.

4 pp., folio. London, 30th August, 1793.

£2 10s

This interesting document is a contract between Valentine Green and his father, and Chrétien de Mechel, the Swiss engraver, for an engraving representing "La grande Attaque de Valenciennes." It is also signed by James Gillray, caricaturist, and John Gisborne as witnesses.

95 **GREENAWAY** (KATE, 1846-1901). Celebrated Illustrator of Children's Books, etc.

A SERIES OF SIXTY-EIGHT AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED AND EIGHT POSTCARDS ADDRESSED TO MRS. ARTHUR SEVERN.

235 pp., 8vo. Dated from Holloway, Hampstead, Brantwood, Surrey. 1883-1901. With three Sketches in the Text. **£52 10s**

An extremely interesting series of letters written by Kate Greenaway to Mrs. Arthur Severn, Ruskin's cousin and adopted daughter.

The letters are friendly and intimate, dealing at length with her work, making numerous references to Ruskin and her visits to Brantwood. She refers to a proposal that she should issue a volume of selected poems, with illustrations, in which Mrs. Severn offered her assistance, and later gives the names of her favourite childhood poems. She sends her friend a copy of "Language of Flowers" issued in 1884 and states that Ruskin thinks it very bad, and is ashamed to show it to anyone; but the fault was that unsuitable paper was used and the effect of the illustrations lost.

Ruskin's health was a matter of great concern to Kate Greenaway, and in 1885 she refers to his resignation of the Oxford professorship through ill-health, and in 1886 she expresses her fear that he is overworking on other things whilst preparing "Praeterita"—"which is work enough for any one man."

"You are very very kind, and Mr. Ruskin is very very kind, and I look forward with very great pleasure to the time I shall pass with you. . . ."

"Please you are not to make so much of me, for I am not in the least a frog Princess, wouldn't it be nice if I were, to emerge suddenly brilliant and splendid?" Etc.

". . . . And now about the book suggestion—such a book is thought of, even planned out, and it rested between the choice of that and one other to be the next year's book—the other one has decided as we thought the poetry book would be the best part—but I'll talk to you about it and please don't say anything about it till I've seen you, I don't want it known that I'm going to do a poetry book, it is an understood thing that I do *not* mention the names of any book going to be done until it is brought out, and this book is to be poems of my own selection, I can only do those that get into my mind of themselves, my own pets and favourites." Etc.

". . . . I think perhaps on the 6th. I would like to be greedy and have Mr. Ruskin *all* to myself, but I hope he will soon come again, then *won't* you if you can *come*—you shall see little May if you like in all the glory of mob cap costume and you shall have muffins for tea. I will toast them myself for you, so *do* if you can come then. And you know I like to come and see you always, and shall come whenever I may, but I know Mr. Ruskin is rushing about seeing so many people when he is with you that I'm afraid I might be rather a bother coming then. I can come when he is gone." Etc.

"The verses have come in safety, one or two are quite new to me, and would be exactly what I'd like to put in.

"They are all nice, but I doubt if in some cases the copyrights could be obtained, and some of them are a little too much about children—children I find like to know about other things, or what other children did, but not about children in an abstract sort of way, that belongs to older people.

"I wonder if you remember what poems you liked best when you were a child. I can remember well some I liked—How Horatius kept the Bridge, I used to love that; then the Wreck of the Hesperus—the Pied Piper, Sandalphon, the

(Continued over)

Greenaway (Kate)—*continued.*

Rope Walk, the Thought of Youth, but I'm afraid I have a great many loves—indeed—and so I do now." Etc.

" . . . I heard from Mr. Ruskin yesterday. He is better again, don't you think so?—he is glad to be back. And, indeed, these first warm sunny days do make you long for a little time of country." Etc.

" . . . I posted the Chesneau book to Mr. Ruskin yesterday. I hope he has it in safety to-day." Etc.

" . . . I send you my little book. Mr. Ruskin thinks it very bad, he says he is ashamed to show it to anyone. I hope it won't affect you so fearfully. I am very disgusted myself, *only* I don't feel I am so much to blame, as the Printers who have literally blotted every picture out.

" But, anyhow, you'll think I mean well in sending it you, won't you?" Etc.

" . . . I am as usual very hard at work, being considerably behindhand, and the little Red House is getting nearly done now, before many weeks I hope I may toast muffins for you, in its new studio." Etc.

" . . . How grateful I would be if only He were better. *Yesterday* I hoped so, but I felt doubtful again last night in reading the review of the last Lecture (Saturday).

" It will be such a relief when you've seen him, if you only could persuade him to come up to London with you and leave these dreadful Lectures.

" And you may persuade him, you or Sir W. Gull. I think he could, though I know past all doubt *you are more* to him—miles and miles—*more* than anyone else, and I think he perhaps will be *very very* glad to see you really.

" It is dreadful. I do hope he may be prevented giving any more Lectures now. People will not forget it, and He will be sorry after when he can see clearly again.

" I got the World yesterday, it is very terrible. I feel afraid to send it for fear it made him worse. You may see your way to telling him part of it, and persuading him to come back with you and see Sir W. Gull.

" I'm so sorry for you, I wish I could have been some use or help. I'm very sorry for you, but I pray you may have success, if only you can stop the Lectures. He sent me word some days ago, he was having grim Fight with the Vivisectionists, little did I think what it meant." Etc.

" . . . I am going to send my other book to you. I think Violet will like to hear about the naughty little boy who fell into the Pond, and the little Girl who tore her Frock."

" . . . Yes, I'm sure Mr. Ruskin is far better now—quite a changed being again. I hope you expressed great willingness for the restoration of your Property.

" It seems such a wonderfully merciful thing he should have got better again like that." Etc.

" I have the MSS. and will send it to the address you give. It is not being done yet, it was to have been the book being done at the present time. And I'm sorry it wasn't, but it is a rather bad time for books, and the Publishers wanted one again with my own Verses, so the other was deferred, we shall perhaps also bring it out as a more expensive better got up book altogether. . . .

" Dear Mrs. Severn, do you think Mr. Ruskin will soon come to you? I do hope He will for I'm sure he is intensely wretched and dismal.

" I know what that reaction is after a long working time, I've felt it often, a hard drive to get books or Pictures done, only of course in my case, it soon went off, but I'm sure it can't be good for him to feel like that so long, don't you think so too?" Etc.

" . . . Mr. Ruskin is I know going to stay the week away. What a lion's share they are going to get. So I shall only see him for a last time now before he goes.

" The children here going to be in costume last Monday. Mary in mob cap. Eddie in smock frock. He confided to me he could not be so *sorry* that no one came as he didn't want to look like a cowboy, I could not echo his sentiments." Etc.

" . . . I'm afraid Mr. Severn will hate me, dragging you off to Brantwood. I can't rejoice as you do over the Oxford resignation. I know it would never, never do if He made himself as ill as last time, it would never do, but I feel I shall never see him now. He will not come to London, and I shall gradually pass quite from his remembrance, it's a great blow to me, but yet I see may be best for him, but I hope He will take changes from Brantwood, any change." Etc.

" . . . It's a horrid time finishing Pictures at the last, tell Mr. Severn I feel for him. I know what it is. I hope you feel its delightful and charming going to Brantwood, I'm so dreadfully glad, and I can't help liking there's only going to be you besides just like it was the first time.

Greenaway (Kate)—continued.

"Do you want any new Lamps for old ones, in the shape of bonnets—done up in most artistic style, or do Lily or Violet, if so now's your time, take them with you, and I'll make or do them up lovely. I tell you because it's a pity to lose the chance, as I'd have lots of time there, and I love doing those sorts of things, when I've leisure, so if you want to come out in a new summer bonnet to be envied of all, don't throw away the chance.

"Oh, I've no doubts Mr. Ruskin's giving up the Oxford Professorship *is far* better for him, my regrets are purely selfish. Yet hardly that because they don't influence his staying or not. I hope he will come up sometimes, but he never did when he told me he would, unless he had to come for that, always the day before came a letter to say he was not coming—they were great disappointments, as you may imagine." Etc.

"I know Mr. Ruskin is going away for a day or two. I never like to say I'll come when he is there because he never asks me, and I know that he has so many people to see, I feel I may be in his way." Etc.

"New Praeterita came to-day, charming, just as good, as ever, and so interesting, its wonderful."

"I am happy I am going to Brantwood after all, if He keeps as well as he is now, and only you there, *no visitors* it is so *very nice* to think of and I shall be so glad to see him again.

"He says he feels so much better now. I do think he is very well, he is very dear and kind." Etc.

"I was going to write yesterday, but I didn't, you know the absence of time here.

"It is most strange without you, and strange somehow to write to you. Mr. Ruskin is, I think, well, anyhow he seems cheerful, and Violet almost well also I begin to feel my days are numbered in this lovely place now. Mr. Ruskin has taken me to some beautiful places, and all amongst the Hills and again to that Fall you and Mr. Revill Davis went to, the day I did not go, at least we went to see, but never did see the Fall, two awful tourists appeared on the scene with most fearful consequences. I did wish you could have been there to have seen the fun. I kept profound silence, it was so awful." Etc.

"I think He *is* better again, but I shall be so glad and thankful when the Praeterita is done, it is evidently a great strain and an exciting thing to him, and it is such a great Pity he does not have some change, go somewhere if not to London, but it can't be helped, it is no use to worry." Etc.

"I do wish you could stop him working so hard, writing so many letters, 16 and 17 a day. He can't have deep interest in so many people as that. He is quite dear and kind, but he seems getting miserable and desponding. I began to grow uneasy and anxious, but these last letters seem better again.

"I have said all I can and dare. I often feel it is impertinent of me to say so much, but it is so dreadful for him to pay such a fearful Penalty, so do say all you can to stop such great work.

"I hope he won't or don't have a dread of it coming on again, at the same time, I wish I knew anything I could do to keep his mind from thinking of it or dwelling on it and so get over the time in safety, if only I can get this book done, and I may, I can paint Sods and flowers, that will interest him, I shall try.

"I do hope he will be wise and try to get out, and not try to go on with other things while he has the Praeterita going, that is work enough for any one man, I'm sure." Etc.

"I feel it is very kind of you to consider my wishes about the letters as I know of course you could do as you wished about them. In the later letters I think there is nothing that I should object to any one reading, in the earlier ones nothing I should mind you reading, but there might be things in some one would feel perhaps better not Published.

"I don't know if any of my earlier letters still exist, I do not know if He kept them. I remember you telling me you had destroyed some that you thought I would rather were destroyed.

"I have a great many letters of his, one for nearly every day for three years but they are all of the time of my early letters before his great illness since he has never written as you will remember. I should like to have any letters in the life if one is written that were thought desirable.

"I am not sure the later ones of mine are much in a literary way, but He did say some of the earlier ones ought to exist as long as the most beautiful of my drawings should, because they also were beautiful. I tell you this because you know how great was the affection between us, that you will not think it conceit, I feel so honoured by it, that I can only feel honoured for my name ever to appear near his."

96 **GREENAWAY** (KATE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN PENCIL) TO LADY DOROTHY (NEVILL).

2½ pp., 8vo. Hampstead, 6th June, 1901.

£2 2s

Written only six months before her death.

" . . . It was so kind of you to have the little drawing though I do like always to give them to you as that is the only thing I have to give.

"I went yesterday to Kew Gardens, the Irises are so wonderful growing in mosses around the lake." Etc.

ON A TASMANIAN CONVICT.

97 **GREGORY** (JOHN). Colonial Treasurer of Tasmania, afterwards Governor of the Bahamas.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO REV. G. GILBERT.

3 pp., 4to. Van Dieman's Land, 6th October, 1838. £16 16s

Concerning a convict in Van Dieman's Land (afterwards Tasmania) in whom his correspondent was interested, and mentioning the practice of issuing "tickets of leave."

" . . . I much fear that his conduct has been far from good, and that a course of probation must be undergone before he can obtain the indulgence so much sought after by convicts 'a ticket of leave' as it is here called—*id est*—a certificate that he may work for himself but not quit the Colony. I have made enquiries at the Police Office and find the following sad history of him in the books :

- 5 May 34. Neglect of duty; charge dismissed.
- 21 May 35. Using obscene language in his Master's kitchen. Convicted and punished 6 days in cell—bread and water.
- 16 Oct. 35. Stealing desks, quills, etc., convicted and punished by being sent to work on the roads 12 months.
- 28 Dec. 36. Absenting himself from his station all day. Convicted and punished by 3 months' hard labour in chains.
- 9 Jan. 37. Disobedience of orders. Convicted and punished with imprisonment in the cell for 4 days on bread and water.

"After reading this melancholy catalogue, you will at once perceive what difficulty there will be in procuring any indulgence for the man." Etc.

FOUNDER OF THE ROYAL EXCHANGE.

98 **GRESHAM** (SIR THOMAS, 1519-1579). Famous Elizabethan Banker. Founder of the Royal Exchange.

AN EXCEEDINGLY RARE AND MOST MAGNIFICENT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS SON-IN-LAW, NATHANIEL BACON.

Consisting of some 46 long lines on 1 full page, folio. Dated from Gresham House, 18th July, 1579.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. V).

£42

A magnificent specimen of one of the rarest of letters of the Elizabethan period. It is entirely holograph, written by Gresham shortly before his death, and deals, among other matters, with various financial

Gresham (Sir Thomas)—*continued.*

ventures, grieving that his wool and his lambs had not turned out as well as the previous year. Also mentioning his estates at Walsingham, etc.

"After my hartie comendacons and my wife to you and to your daughter yor wife I have receaved yours of the 16th of this pnt., wherebie I greave my wolle nore my lambes is not so good unto me as the wer the last yeare, for that Cely writteth me my soule dothe waye but . . . and my increase of lambes was but . . . and my wolle the last yere waied . . . and my increase of lambes was . . . as the difference is great so I must be content since yt is only man rase this last yeare." Etc.

Gresham reformed the finances of England during Elizabeth's reign, releasing England from a state of entire dependence upon foreigners.

- 99 **GREY** (CHARLES, 1ST EARL, 1729-1807). General. Served in America during the Revolutionary War; afterwards co-operated with Jervis in the capture of the French West Indies.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO "MY DEAR SYMES."

4 pp., folio. Riviere Saltee, 10th February, 1795. **£2 10s**

Written whilst serving in the West Indies against the French; a most important military letter.

"I desire you will not think of returning before the reduction of the Island which is of the last importance to our future proceedings. . . .

"You know there is two howitzers at the Port of the 70th and by my view yesterday I think they may be moved, by a little clearing of brush wood, under the cover of the hill, which they can be placed behind, within 800 yards. . . .

"I know of no fires, against my positive orders, fires there are too many but that is by a rascally crew of mulattoes near the village of St. Espri, the inhabitants of which should prevent it, having put themselves under our protection. . . .

"I heard from Dundas last night, he is on the heights, opposite Bourbon, we see his fires distinct. He seems to wish us to advance, but I cannot move from hence till the fate of the Island is known." Etc., etc.

- 100 **GUSTAVUS III** (1746-1792). King of Sweden.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO BARON SIGENT, GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF SUDERMANIE.

1 page, 4to. From the Castle of Grypsholm, 17th August, 1773.

£1 5s

Very interesting letter asking his correspondent to return the letter which the Senate had written to him on the epidemic illnesses of his Province and not to execute the orders contained in it until he has the King's further orders.

- 101 **HARDY** (THOMAS, 1840-1928). Famous Novelist and Poet.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO (CLEMENT) SHORTER.

2 pp., 8vo. The Athenaeum, 19th June, 1903.

£18 18s

"The incessant rain has so disarranged my plans that I fear I cannot be with you to-night as you so kindly suggest. I had just seen my wife off home when I dined at that restaurant; the damp and cold gave her a trying cough during the two or three days she was here and we thought it best that she should leave town and make another attempt in more seasonable weather, if any." Etc.

102 **HARDY** (THOMAS).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. SMITH.

1 page, 8vo. Dorchester, 24th November, 1907. **£14 10s**

Mentioning Conan Doyle's book, "The Magic Door," a copy of which Smith was sending to Hardy, and continuing:—

" . . . I hope Lady Grove's book will do well; being of the lightest kind it probably will: she can write far more seriously when she chooses! But people do not want serious writing."

103 **HASTINGS** (WARREN, 1732-1818). First Governor-General of British India. Impeached for illegal measures, but acquitted.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR ISAAC HEARD.

2½ pp., 4to. Daylesford House, 21st December, 1795. **£7 10s**

Thanking Sir Isaac Heard for a parcel of books, and concluding with an interesting reference to his impeachment on the ground of corruption and cruelty in his Indian administration.

" . . . By a mistake of the coach, we have but this hour received it so that I can say nothing yet of its intrinsic merits but from our implicit confidence in your taste and from the knowledge we already have of the superior talents of your friend Mr. Webb, whom you announce as the author of one of the poems, (I don't know whether he is of both), we are sure of deriving great entertainment from it.

"I am tired of myself, as a subject of either conversation or writing: but you will read all that concerns my claims on the public and their present state in two of the newspapers of this day." Etc.

104 **HASTINGS** (WARREN).

LETTER SIGNED TO J. MICHIE.

4 pp., 4to. Fort William, 6th November, 1783. **£3 3s**

A long and very fine letter, as to his having signified to the Court of Directors his intention of resigning the Governorship, and thanking the recipient for the support he had received from him. The letter is marked "Duplicate"; it was the rule to send all correspondence from India in duplicate at that time.

"My public employment has left me but little time for those offices of private friendship to which my heart has always strongly inclined me. Besides that if made at an earlier period their motives might have been suspected. They might have been considered rather as the intended purchase of future services than as a return for the past. At present they are liable to such suspicions. The time has nearly arrived which will terminate my public life, and with it all the hopes and fears belonging to it." Etc., etc.

105 **HATTON** (SIR CHRISTOPHER, 1540-1591). Lord Chancellor.

LETTER SIGNED TO SIR JOHN PEYTON AND NATHANIEL BACON.

1 page, folio. London, September, 1588. **£7 10s**

" . . . By the peticon here enclosed, I am enformed of some harde course of dealinge pursued against this bearer Simon Smith of Lynne, merchant, by one Willm. Downing, a man (as it sholde seeme) unconscionably bent to molest him wth out just or lawful cause." Etc.

Gratia si vix immortali adno Constantiana, ac omni p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o
 celebrati re videt, ut Constantis qua graviter Londinensi
 re ego diffundit. Semper tamen hinc pariter ad hunc
 Nos humanitas orationem, hinc omni occasione et ausu rari
 tunc Constantis m[er]ito, ut si vobis dei no[n] respiciat, corrigas: que
 p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o no[n] dicantur, Myster: q[ui] dei minister sui digna
 tua manu ac fustigio in fine adimus. id est ad D. Burmo
 postulat. Et illius prudentie ac cunctis v[er]ba fustigat videt
 q[ui] p[ro]p[ri]o vel imp[er]are, v[er]is certis habet fustigata p[ro]p[ri]o m[er]ito
 de Dinostio, quo n[on] non p[ro]p[ri]o. J[er]o[n]i[m]i p[ro]p[ri]o v[er]ba
 h[er]e p[ro]p[ri]o v[er]ba calumniis n[on] p[ro]p[ri]o, v[er]ba arguit, quastina
 v[er]ba digna p[ro]p[ri]o, q[ui] n[on] p[ro]p[ri]o h[er]e d[er]o[n]i[m]i p[ro]p[ri]o
 corrigat, p[ro]p[ri]o q[ui] in re p[ro]p[ri]o fustigat d[er]o[n]i[m]i, ut h[er]e p[ro]p[ri]o
 arbitrio et iudicio imponatur ad gloria n[on] v[er]ba n[on] d[er]o[n]i[m]i
 tua Constantiana v[er]ba p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o tota familia p[ro]p[ri]o. Ego n[on]
 v[er]ba n[on] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o. Londini 17 Octob[er]
 1550

Spontaneus et gratos p[ro]p[ri]o
 Jo. Hooper

Et Constantiana n[on] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o ad D. Burmo
 in supra p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o
 tua Constantiana n[on] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o
 manifesti. De Dinostio n[on] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o
 p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o
 in M[er]ito v[er]ba n[on] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o
 plura v[er]ba n[on] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o tua Constantiana n[on] p[ro]p[ri]o

JOHN HOOPER, BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER.
 (Burnt at the Stake by Order of Queen Mary).
 Autograph Letter Signed.
 See Item No. 116.

Berlin le 29 Novembre
56.

Mon cher Monticelli!

Monticelli Brander vient de me écrire à
Berlin ou je lui depuis deux mois. Votre
dépêche télégraphique dans laquelle vous
me demandez si je veux venir à Naples
peu suite pour diriger les répétitions du
Prophète. Ma santé ne me permettrait
pas de faire une aussi long voyage dans
une aussi rude saison; mes occupations
actuelles ne me le permettraient pas
non plus. Je ne puis donc pas me rendre
à votre aimable invitation.

Veuillez me rappeler au souvenir
de l'illustre Madame Tadolini
& daigniez agréer Monticelli
l'expression des sentiments
les plus distingués de votre
très dévoué
Meyerbeer.

106 **HEARNE** (THOMAS, 1678-1735). Historical Antiquary.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO NARCISSUS LUTTRELL.

1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pp., 4to. Oxford, 1st June, 1711.

£3 10s

An extremely interesting letter enirely concerning the publication of his "Leland's 'Itinerary'." Etc.

" . . . If I had Setts I could now sell them for 7 or 8s. a Volume; but I have been punctual to my first Proposal of not exceeding an hundred and twenty. By confining myself to so small a number I am like to be a considerable Loser, but the Publick interest makes me wave all private Advantage whatsoever. I take the offer you make of encouraging whatever Books I shall put out very kindly, and I take this opportunity of returning you my thanks. . . I should be glad to know what Antiquity the MS. Copy of Leland's Itinerary is of that you mention. I suppose that 'tis only a Transcript of Mr. Burton who used a great deal of liberty both in altering Mr. Leland's way of writing and in transposing several passages. I have used that exactness that I have follow'd Mr. Leland in all his Faults, and not vary'd from him in a single Letter. In the last volume I shall have a Review of the whole Work, at which time I shall take occasion in short to observe several things that I designedly pass'd over in my Notes at the Bottom of the Page. The IVth Volume is almost printed." Etc.

107 **HELLER** (STEPHEN, 1813-1888). German Composer and Pianist. Friend of Chopin, Berlioz, Liszt, etc.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. WOOD.

2 pp., 8vo. Paris, 22nd October, 1862. With two bars of music in the text.

£2 10s

(Trans.):—"The German and French polishers will be ready to publish the Nocturne and the Polonaise on Nov. 5, and if you do not send me word to the contrary, I shall fix that day for the simultaneous publication in the three countries.

"I should like to make one little change, quite easy to make, for two bars only." Etc.

108 **HENRI IV** (1553-1610). King of France.

LETTER SIGNED TO CAPTAIN MESME.

½-page, 4to. 18th February, 1579.

£10 10s

A fine letter requesting Captain Mesme to call and see him on a matter of importance.

109 **HENRIETTA MARIA** (1609-1669). Queen of Charles I.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "HENRIETTA MARIE R."

1½ pp., 4to. St. Germain-en-Laye, 23rd July, 1645.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. VI).

£30

Written to Cardinal Mazarin, thanking him for the proofs of affection he has given her, and particularly for the money which he has offered her. On escaping to France the previous year she opened negotiations with the Cardinal and obtained the promise of his help.

(Trans.):—"Having already on several occasions had such material proofs of your affection towards me, that I should think I was wronging the return I have for it, if by all the means in my power, I did not show you my gratitude for it: and only having these of writing for the present. I will make use of them to express my thanks to you: and particularly for the last obligation which I have to you for the assistance of money which you have offered to me through Commander de Souvré, it is a generosity which I shall never forget." Etc.

OF DUTCH INTEREST.

110 **HENRIETTA MARIA.** Queen of Charles I of England.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LOUIS XIV OF FRANCE.

2 pp., 4to. Paris, 8th March (1660). With seals and silks. **£28**

Warning Louis XIV against some designs of Holland. The Queen is very careful in the matter, she endeavouring to keep on good terms with the United Provinces on account of the impending restoration of her son, Charles II.

(Trans.):—"The States of the United Provinces sending Sieur Copes to your Majesty on the subject of Orange and having begged me to add my entreaties to those which he is ordered to present to you on their behalf, in order to divert you from the designs they appear to have: I have little satisfaction in the share I am obliged to take in this affair, but for expressing to your Majesty the pleasure I shall have if the considerations into which I beseech you to enter are able to suggest to you the advisability of not proceeding." Etc.

111 **HENRY VII** (1457-1509). King of England.

DOCUMENT SIGNED WITH TWO ENDORSEMENTS IN THE HAND OF THE KING.

2 pages, large folio. 1507. **£12 10s**

An account of the monies received and disbursed on behalf of the forfeited estates of Lord Audley and Sir James Tyrrell. The document is signed by Henry and on both pages he has written:

(Trans.):—"It is accounted in this year."

James Touchet, Baron Audley, accompanied Henry VII to France in 1492, and in 1497 took a prominent part in the Cornish insurrection, occasioned by a levy of a tax for the Scottish War, he led the rebellion to Blackheath, where he was captured and beheaded. His peerage was forfeited, but restored to his son in 1512.

Sir James Tyrrell, the supposed murderer of the princes in the Tower, was Lieutenant of the Castle of Guisnes, which he was tricked into surrendering. He was concerned in Suffolk's flight, and beheaded 1502.

CLOTHES FOR THE PAGES OF HENRY VIII.

112 **HENRY VIII** (1491-1547). King of England.

DOCUMENT SIGNED (VELLUM).

1 page, oblong 4to. Richmond, 5th November, 1510. **£25**

Ordering gowns, doublets, hose, hats, etc. for his pages.

" . . . for every of them a dymy gowne of tauny meddley furred wt fox . . . and another of tauny damask furred wt blak . . . a doublet of blak velvet and another of tauny saten . . . foure peyres hoses, one of them scharlet, foure peyres duple soled shone." Etc.

- 113 **HENRY, PRINCE OF PRUSSIA** (1726-1802). Brother of Frederick the Great. Learned and liberal Prince, connected with all the writers of the XVIIIth century.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN FRENCH) "HENRICO" TO THE CHEVALIER DE BOUFFLERS.

1½ pp., 4to. Rheinsberg, 20th December, 1796. £6 6s

Important letter of military and literary interest. He does not answer his correspondent's letter "because the post is not discreet; everywhere the letters are opened, and I have no wish at the present moment to make the whole of Europe confidant of my thoughts." It seems to him that "the Council of Vienna is as deaf to the noise of the cannon as is its Marshal (Wurmser) formerly in Italy, but unfortunately arrived near Insbruck." Jourdan goes back, but Moreau has just entered Munich and Ratisbon "after taking the liberty of thoroughly defeating the troops of his Imperial Majesty." He also gives him news about the Prussian theatres and about Mme. de Boufflers.

- 114 **HEYDON** (SIR CHRISTOPHER, died 1623). Writer on Astrology. Suspected of complicity in the Earl of Essex's Conspiracy, 1601.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO "NATHANIEL BACON, ESQUYRE."

1 page, folio. Baconsthorpe, 16th January, 1574. £5 5s

Requesting Nathaniel Bacon to deliver a certain bond in his possession to the person on whose behalf he is writing.

- 115 **HOGARTH** (WILLIAM, 1697-1764). The Famous Painter and Engraver. Painted "The Harlot's Progress," "Marriage-à-la Mode," Scenes from the "Beggar's Opera," and other famous pictures, as well as portraits. Married Jane Thornhill ("Sigismunda"), daughter of Sir James Thornhill, the painter.

A LENGTHY AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN J. KIRBY, WRITER ON ART MATTERS.

3 full pages, folio. Chiswick, 7th June, 1754. £16 16s

Of great length and entirely on art matters; discussing the painter Highmore's pamphlet on perspective, at great length; also advising Kirby thereon. The letter (which is written in Hogarth's characteristic breezy style) has the top portions of the pages stained. Kirby, to whom the letter is written, was afterwards President of the Society of Artists; his portrait was painted by both Hogarth and Gainsborough.

The following are one or two extracts:—

" . . . Is not the human face a more multiform figure than a cube then how will you do to reconcile that the latter may conform to the strict rules of perspective and the former, not as you shew by your row of faces, page 21, upon the whole of your answer to Mr. Highmore. I do not think his piece merrits so much of your notice, and were I to advise if you do give him a touch, let it be with a few short queries appealing to common understanding and the unpre-

(Continued over)

Hogarth (William)—*continued.*

judiced eye, such as whether an oval or egg can be the true representation of a sphere or ball.

“ . . . Let him be asked if any history painter ever did or ever will widen or distort his figures as they are removed from the canvas of his picture or would draw a file of musqueteer so when the last man in the rank would be broader than high. . . . Are all objects exempt from the rules of perspective except buildings—did he himself ever so much as dream of an intervening plane, when he has been drawing a family piece with four or five people in a row, so as to distort the bodies and faces of those who should have had the misfortune to be placed nearest the side of the frame, and what satisfaction would it be to his customer to tell them they were only distorted by the two rules of perspective, and might be seen in their proper shape again if they would give themselves that trouble of looking through a pin hole at a certain distance which by learning perspective they might be able to find in half an hour's time, or to save themselves that trouble they might get your antagonist to lug them about till their eyes were brought to the proper point.

“ As to the body of his pamphlet, the critic on Rubens' ceiling which he makes such a parade about, what is it but what almost every child knows even without the knowledge of perspective, viz.:—That parallel lines always meet in a point, and that he has with penetration discouv'ed a wonderful discouvry! that Rubens' unskilfully has kept them parallel in his columns, to embellish which he has tack'd two fibs, one that the error was owing to the drawing them as they would appear to the eye, the other that the history figures are truly perspective.”
Etc., etc

THE QUARREL BETWEEN BISHOP HOOPER AND THE BISHOP OF LONDON.
116 **HOOPER** (JOHN, died 1555). Bishop of Gloucester and Worcester.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN LATIN) TO PETER MARTYR, THE FAMOUS PROTÉGÉ OF QUEEN ISABELLA AND HISTORIAN OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

1 page, folio. London, 17th October, 1550.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. VII).

£25

Of very great historical interest, dealing with the quarrel between Hooper and the Bishop of London. Hooper was offered the See of Gloucester, which he refused on the ground of his fixed objection to the wording of the oath of supremacy, thereupon the King erased with his own hand the specification of Saints and Angels. Hooper still hesitated on account of the vestments which he considered idolatrous, upon which the King issued a dispensation to Archbishop Cranmer empowering him to consecrate Hooper without them, which he refused to do. An angry and bitter discussion took place between Ridley, Bishop of London, and Hooper on the subject, and the latter then asked the opinion of Martyr and Bucer. This is his letter to Martyr, which in the postscript he requests him to transmit to Bucer for his opinion.

(Trans.):—“ . . . By constant report and generally also in the conversation of all I see it said how seriously the Bishop of London and I differ. The source of the strife however has as yet been known to few. Lest I should err in humanity I send your excellency the occasion and cause of all the quarrelling that those things which do not agree with the word of God you may correct. . . . My opinion about the Divorce, by which name not only man but also the preachers of the churches calumniate me, you shall receive at the same time.” Etc.

John Hooper, Bishop of Gloucester, was one of the most zealous supporters of the Reformation, and one of the first Martyrs in Queen Mary's reign. He was deprived of his See by Queen Mary and sentenced for heresy and burned at Gloucester 1555.

117 **HOWELLS** (WILLIAM DEAN, 1837-1919). American Novelist.

“EMILE ZOLA.” THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT (TYPE WRITTEN), BUT SIGNED AT END, AND CONTAINING INNUMERABLE AUTOGRAPH CORRECTIONS BY THE AUTHOR.

15 pp., 4to.

£10 10s

An interesting biography by W. D. Howells of Emile Zola, the famous novelist.

“ . . . Like every man who embodies an ideal, his individuality partook of what was imperishable in that ideal. Because he believed with his whole soul that fiction should be the representation, and in no measure the misrepresentation, of life, he will live as long as any history of literature survives. He will live as a question, a dispute, an affair of inextinguishable debate; for the two principles of the human mind, the love of the natural and the love of the unnatural, the real and the unreal, the truthful and the fanciful, are inalienable and indestructible. . .

“Zola was an artist, and one of the very greatest, but even before and beyond that he was intensely a moralist, as only the moralists of our true and noble time have been. Not Tolstoy, not Ibsen himself, has more profoundly and indignantly felt the injustice of civilization, or more insistently shown the falsity of its fundamental pretensions. He did not make his books a polemic for one cause or another; he was far too wise and sane for that; but when he began to write them they became alive with his sense of what was wrong and false and bad. His tolerance is less than Tolstoy's, because his resignation is not so great; it is for the weak sinners and not for the strong, while Tolstoy's with that transcendent version of his race, pierces the bounds where the shows of strength and weakness cease, and become of a solidarity of error in which they are one. But the ethics of his work, like Tolstoy's, were always carrying over into his life. He did not try to live poverty and privation and hard labor, as Tolstoy does; he surrounded himself with the graces and the luxuries which his honestly earned money enabled him to buy; but when an act of public and official atrocity disturbed the working of his mind, and revolted his nature, he could not rest again till he had done his best to right it.” Etc.

AN OXFORD POEM.

118 **HUGHES** (JOHN, 1790-1857). Author and Artist. Edited the “Boscobel Tracts.”

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED OF A HUMOROUS POEM
“RODERICK DHU.”

3 pp., 4to. Oriel College, Oxford, 1814.

£2 10s

Written whilst at Oriel College, Oxford, the scene being laid in Christ Church Meadow.

“Hail to the maid who so graceful advances,
’Tis sweet Ellen Douglas if sight I divine
Eros! Thou Classical God of sweet glances
Teach me to ogle & make the nymph mine.
Smile on a Grecian true,
Ellen for love of you,
Quite metamorphos’d from Blacksmith to Beau;
Hair comb’d & gloves so new
Grace your trim Roderic Dhu
While every Gownsmen cries wondering Ho Ho!
In Greek I believe I must utter my passion
For Greek’s more familiar than English to me,
And Byron has lately brought Greek into fashion
There’s some in his fair Maid of Athens—let’s see.” Etc., etc.

- 119 **HUME** (JOSEPH, 1777-1855). Politician.
FOUR AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO THOMAS
HODGSKIN.

7 pp., 8vo and 12mo. June, 1824, to September, 1846. **15s**

Relating to the system of Impressment in the Navy and concerning the Coronation Oath by which the Queen swears to govern by Law.

"The anxiety you have shewn to put an end to the System of Impressment in the Navy induces me to inform you that I shall, early in the next session, renew my attempt to obtain a Committee to enquire into the System, how it has worked and how it may be altered." Etc.

" . . . By the Coronation Oath the Queen swears to govern by Law, and Parliament may allow the laws in any way it thinks fit, so that I do not see the point you wish to be noticed." Etc.

"PETERLOO" MASSACRE.

- 120 **HUNT** (HENRY, 1773-1835). Radical Politician. Hero of the "Peterloo" Massacre at Manchester in 1819.

AUTOGRAPH MEMORIAL SIGNED, ADDRESSED TO THE RADICAL REFORMERS OF ENGLAND "AND ESPECIALLY TO THE REFORMERS OF LANCASHIRE WHO ATTENDED THE MEETING ON THE 16TH AUGUST, 1819, IN ST. PETER'S PLAIN AT MANCHESTER."

Contained on 10 pp., folio. Ilchester Jail, 22nd May, 1820. **£5**

Dated from Ilchester Jail, where he was confined in connection with the "Peterloo" meeting. The Memorial deals with his trial and imprisonment.

- 121 **JAMES I OF ENGLAND AND VI OF SCOTLAND.** (1566-1625.)

DOCUMENT SIGNED AS KING OF SCOTLAND.

1 page, oblong folio. 29th July, 1585. With fine wax seal. **£12 10s**

An interesting document in favour of James Menzies of that Ilk, his tenants, etc., to use "hagbuttis, pistolettes, and all vther ingynges of fyir werk" in persuit of certain "lymaris and brokin men of the Hielands" who had committed against them "gret sornings, depredations and enormiteis."

- 122 **JAMES I OF ENGLAND AND VI OF SCOTLAND.**

LETTER SIGNED TO VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

1 page, folio. Westminster, 20th March, 1623. **£10 10s**

Entirely concerning Sir Richard Bolton, who had been promoted from the office of Solicitor-General of Ireland, to that of Attorney "of our Court of Wards and Liverys there."

" . . . Some doubt hath been conceaved whether wee by making him a iudiciall officer, intended to exclude him from his practise in our other Courte. For explanation and deciding of wch. doubt, wee at the humble request of the said Sr. Richard Bolton are graciously pleased by theis our lres to signifie and declare, that it was never our princely meaning or intention that he, the said Sr. Richard Bolton by his said remove for our service should receive any preiudice but rather benefitt." Etc.

DECLARATION OF LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE, 1687.

123 **JAMES II** (1633-1701). King of England.

DOCUMENT SIGNED ADDRESSED TO GEORGE, LORD JEFFREYS.

1 page, folio. Whitehall, 4th April, 1687. With impressed seal. Counter-signed by the Earl of Sunderland. **£52 10s**

This document, ordering "our Great Seal of England to be affixed to our gracious Declaration to all our loving subjects for liberty of Conscience," is dated 4th April, 1687, the day on which the memorable Declaration of Indulgence appeared.

The king having convinced himself that he could not obtain entire liberty for Roman Catholics, and yet maintain the laws against Protestant Dissenters, leaned to a plan of general indulgence, but at heart would have been far better pleased if he could have divided his protection and favour between the Church of Rome and the Church of England, to the exclusion of all other religious persuasions.

He determined to begin with Scotland, and in February, 1687, a declaration was published in Edinburgh, granting relief to scrupulous consciences. After a month it became evident that all hope must be abandoned of an alliance between the Churches of England and of Rome, for the purpose of sharing offices and emoluments, and crushing the Puritan sects. On 18th March, 1687, Parliament was prorogued, and by his own authority the king granted entire liberty of conscience to all his subjects, the declaration of Indulgence appearing on 4th April.

124 **JAMES II.** King of England.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN FRENCH) TO GABRIEL DE ROQUETTE, BISHOP OF AUTUN.

1½ pp., 4to. St. Germain, 7th August, 1692. **£12 12s**

Requesting the Bishop to go to Chaillot to take part in a memorial service for the late Queen, his mother.

125 **JAMES** (G. P. R., 1801-1860). Novelist, Poet and Historian.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO C. S. HALL.

1½ pp., 4to. Edinburgh, 8th December, 1830. **£1 10s**

Expressing his annoyance that his name had been attached to an article in the New Monthly.

" . . . I had written, before seeing the advertisement to which I allude, a paper containing a sketch of some of the public characters of Edinburgh and of the proceedings at the Reform meeting, according to Mr. Colburn's request, but I cannot think of sending it without a pledge be given that my name with regard to it as well as every other paper from my pen shall be considered perfectly sacred.

"The only object I can have in view in writing for the New Monthly, is the pleasure of contributing to a work conducted by one of the first living Poets of Europe. As a pecuniary speculation you must be well aware and Mr. Colburn must be well aware that I can employ my time and even the materials in your hands to three times the advantage." Etc.

126 **JAMES** (HENRY, born 1843). American Novelist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LADY MALLET.

2 pp., 4to. Rye (3rd August, 1899). With envelope. **£3 10s**

Regretting he cannot visit her as he has to bid farewell to a friend leaving for America, and continuing:—

“ . . . I shall be so sorry to have missed you, and the kind Adamses and the rare Mr. Brabazon. . . I had . . . a charming visit from Bernard and young Grenfell.” Etc.

127 **JEFFERIES** (RICHARD, 1848-1887). Naturalist and Author.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT ENTITLED “ WILDFLOWERS.”

44 pp., 8vo. (pages 3-4 are missing). **£21**

128 **JORDAN** (MRS. DOROTHY, 1762-1816). Famous Actress; became Mistress of Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. JONES.

1½ pp., 4to. Cadogan Place, 16th May, 1812. **£4 10s**

An interesting letter, evidently answering a request for the help of her professional services, to which she says:—

“ There is no one that I would sooner serve than yourself, but your very good friend Mrs. Love will explain to you the serious restrictions I am under with respect to my never returning to my profession.” Etc.

This statement is probably explained by a paragraph in Lee's National Biography, with reference to the actress at the time of her separation from the Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV, when he provided for her in the following terms:—

“ For the maintenance of herself, her daughter and her earlier family, an income of £4,400 was settled on her, but in case of her returning to the stage the care of the Duke's daughters and the allowance for their maintenance were to be forfeited to the Duke.”

129 **JORDAN** (MRS. DOROTHY).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MISS JANE LLOYD, OF TEDDINGTON.

2¼ pp., 4to. Margate, 24th August, 1814. Autograph Address on fly-leaf. **£2 10s**

“ . . . This place is very pleasant now. I concluded my engagement last Saturday, which turned out very well. I am anxious to hear of John's business. The Librarys are crowded every night, it is the only public amusement I like. I have gone there every night & have met with so much attention and respect that was both embarrassing & pleasing, seats for me and my friend are kept every night & when it is known who they are for nobody will attempt to sit in them.” Etc.

- 130 **JOURDAN** (JEAN BAPTISTE, COMTE DE, 1762-1833). Famous French Republican General.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO GENERAL KLEBER.

1½ pp., folio. Simereu, 20th Germinal, year 3 (1795). £5 5s

Historical Document in which the writer asks his friend to proceed immediately to the Rhine and Moselle Army and to take command of it until the arrival of Pichegru. This army needs a leader.

"I well know that it is not agreeable to take command of an army which has suffered as much as this one . . . but, my comrade, we must sacrifice our own feelings to our country, and must do all we can to make good the mistakes of the others. . ."

- 131 **KAUFFMANN** (ANGELICA, 1741-1807). Famous Painter. One of the first R.A.'s.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "ANGELICA" TO MRS. HENRIETTA FORDYCE.

1 page, 4to. Golden Square, 30th October, 1780. £1 10s

"After all the hurry and preparation for my journey here I am still. The cause of the disappointment is for me melancholy, yet after all I have the comfort to be amongst my friends—*my best friend Dr. Wm.* with his kind attention to my Father is to me the greatest consolation and your last dear letter, my charming Friend, revives my spirits tho' ever so much oppressed, I want words to express what I feel." Etc.

- 132 **KEMBLE** (FANNY, 1809-1893). Actress. Appeared as "Lady Macbeth," "Portia," "Beatrice," etc.

SIX AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO MR. LAWRENCE.

15 pp., 8vo and 4to. £3 10s

Referring to her forthcoming visit to America, her cottage at Lenox which she had promised to lend her correspondent, mentioning Leighton, the Painter, etc.

" . . . I am in London only till Saturday, and so much engaged with necessary business preparations for returning to America, that my evenings are the only time when I am not in the street." Etc.

" . . . I cannot fulfil the hope I had entertained of lending you my cottage at Lenox this summer. I have received an application from my former tenant claiming the promise which I gave him that he should have the refusal of it. I am so circumstanced that it is expedient I am sorry to say that I should let and not lend my poor little shanty. . . I hope to see you on my way through New York and to hear that tho' you will not be in my house we may still hope to have you in the neighbourhood."

"The drawing materials arrived yesterday evening, and we are very much obliged to you for your kindness in taking the trouble to get them. They have not been wanted hitherto, and I much fear that but little will be done with them now they have arrived, for I do not believe in self-teaching even with the assistance of Mr. Ruskin."

- 133 **KENMURE** (WILLIAM GORDON, 6TH VISCOUNT, d. 1716). Famous Jacobite Leader. Joined the rising of 1715. Appointed by Mar to command in Southern Scotland. Captured at Preston 1715, and beheaded the following year.

LETTER SIGNED.

1 page, 8vo. Daton, 14th October, 1715.

£5 5s

Written exactly a month before the Battle of Preston, where he was captured and afterwards beheaded.

" . . . I am this far upon my march, and shall joyne you with all expedition. I desire you may have some one of your friends to give us an account of your motions, and to meet me at Hawick upon Sunday first."

- 134 **LAMB** (CHARLES, 1775-1834). Essayist and Humorist.

AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED BY CHARLES LAMB.

£21

An invitation entirely in the hand of Charles Lamb and signed by him.

"An accident prevents the pleasure we expected in seeing you on Monday; pray come on Wednesday Eveng. instead."

The edges have been cut off round the letter, but the text is intact.

- 135 **LAMBERT** (MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN, 1619-1683). Famous Cromwellian Soldier. Actively opposed the Restoration.

LETTER SIGNED.

1 page, 4to. 29th December, 1651.

£9 10s

A very interesting Letter of Safe Conduct in favour of David Lord Cardross the Royalist.

"These are to require you . . . not to exact from the right hoble. David Lord Cadros or his tennants any more Assess. than his owne just proporcion amounts to, notwithstanding the deficiency of others about him. And also to require you not to put any Garrison in his Lordps. house at Cardros without special warrant from mee, or the Commander in Chief in Scotland."

- 136 **LAMBERT** (MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN).

LETTER SIGNED TO COLONEL FAIRFAX.

1 page, folio. N.D., circa 1653-4.

£4 10s

Sending Resolutions of a Council of War and discussing the carrying out of same.

" . . . And for the first wch concerns the Officers repairing to their respective Charges: it is to be without respecte to any passes or license alreadie given into the hands of any Generall or field Officer whatsoever, nor for the future are any to be permitted to be absent from their Comrades except by p'ticular license from his Highness . . . —onely you are to take notice that this extends not to any Person chosen to sit in Parlymt. And for the Second, that monthly Councells of Warr may be kept or oftner as occasion may require." Etc.

- 137 **LANDOR** (WALTER SAVAGE, 1775-1864). Author.
 AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MISS MACKENZIE.
 2 pp., 4to. (Florence, 22nd May, N.Y.) **£10 10s**
 “. . . I wish you had the patience to transcribe my Godiva. I myself let many things pass and disappear, merely for the sake of avoiding the transcript of them. My very best and most liveliest thoughts, and even my strongest and most sustained arguments have never been even written down by me, partly from pure idleness, and partly lest any bodily occupation or movement should disturb the delightful state of my intellect at the time. These, like slighted women, may indeed return again, but never with their first warmth. They have their hearts too and half lose them at neglect. As for my Godiva, she will make many bright eyes brighter, many tender breasts tenderer, many good souls better—and, what amuses me to think of—among those who doubt and argue whether the story is well written or badly.” Etc.
- 138 **LANG** (ANDREW, 1844-1912). Celebrated Author.
 AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED ENTITLED “EXAMINATIONS IN FICTION.”
 Extending to 37 pp., 4to. **£5 5s**
 The manuscript commences.—
 “Perhaps they have a school of Fiction in some American Universities. A friend of mine, visiting one of these academies, met a lady Professor of English Literature. She was lecturing on Mr. William Watson, and probably has never advanced as far as Mr. Stephen Phillips. Where did she begin, one asks, if she had already ventured so far down the stream of English poetry? Probably she did not, as the Ram in the fairy tales advises ‘commence at the commencement’.” Etc.
- 139 **LANGTON** (BENNET, 1737-1801). Friend of Dr. Johnson. Professor of ancient literature at the Royal Academy.
 AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DR. CHARLES BURNEY.
 3 pp., 4to. Holborn, 21st December. N.Y. **£8 8s**
 Regretting that owing to pressure of business he would be unable to call upon Dr. Burney, etc.

QUARREL WITH THE UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.

- 140 **LAUD** (WILLIAM, 1573-1645). Archbishop of Canterbury.
 ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF A PETITION PRESENTED BY WILLIAM LAUD TO CHARLES I; ALSO AN AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED BY JOHN COKE, SECRETARY OF STATE, ENDORSED THEREON.
 1 page, 4to. Hampton Court, 22nd May, 1636. **£5 5s**
 The petition concerns some dispute in which the Archbishop was engaged with the Oxford and Cambridge Universities, who apparently refused to receive him on official Canonical visits.
 Coke’s autograph note is to the effect that His Majesty had appointed 14th June to hear all parties concerned.
 The petition reads:—
 “. . . According to ye ancient custome of his predecessors and ye Canonical Constitucons of ye Church, he thought fitt to beginn, with his metropolitall visitations first at his owne church and then throughout his whole Province. In pursuance of wh: when he purposed to have visited ye Dioceses of Ely and Oxford

(Continued over)

Laud (William)—*continued.*

he found both ye Universities unwilling to yield to ye same. That hereupon yor pet^r writt severall l^{rs} to them but they have hitherto still refused to submitt, though yor pet^r doubteth not but yt he hath right metropolitically to visit them as aiores^d and yt he shall be able to make ye same evidently to appear to yr. Maty.

“ Humbly prayeth in regard ye two Universityes are ye great nurseries from whence ye Church in all places of ye kingedomes is to be supplied; and yt if they we^{ch} are there to be trayned up, shall be irregularly bredd, it will not be possible to uphold good order or discipline in ye Church.” Etc.

ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

- 141 **LAW** (ANDREW BONAR, 1858-1923). Prime Minister 1922-3. Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1916-8.

THREE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED AND TWO LETTERS SIGNED (TYPEWRITTEN) TO PROFESSOR ASHLEY.

17 pp., 8vo and 4to. 1904-12.

£6 6s

Letters of great political interest, speaking at length on the question of tariffs.

“ . . . There is one point, however, which if you agree with me as to its importance I wish you could bring to the notice of Mr. Chamberlain. There is nothing I think which tells more against us than the idea that *scientific* authority is against us. I have myself often tried to answer this, and to show you exactly what I mean I am writing to a friend in Liverpool to send you a copy of a paper with a report of what I said about it, but if Mr. Chamberlain thought it of sufficient importance to make a point of it, it would attract general attention, and as an example of the importance of this I may mention that Sir Robert Finlay actually asked me in the House of Commons if German Professors agreed with economists about Free Trade. . . .

“ . . . I agree with you, however, in thinking that labour questions must play a large part in the foundation of the new party which will be gradually built up. Indeed, what struck me (and I often expressed it) when I joined the House was that the Unionist party in the House was far more Tory than the Unionist party in the country and I believe that to be at the bottom of the present débâcle.

“ I am proposing to say something about Tariff Reform at a meeting at the Albert Hall shortly, but it will need to be very general. I should like to know whether I am right in making this general statement: that at the time Bismarck changed the fiscal system in Germany, nearly all the Professors of Economy were against it, whereas now there are in the whole of Germany only two economists of any note who still adhere to the system which is orthodox in this country.” Etc.

- 142 **LAWRENCE** (SIR THOMAS, 1769-1830). President of the Royal Academy.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DR. BURNEY.

3 pp., 8vo. N.D.

ALSO AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM EDWARD DILLON, RELATING TO THE ABOVE.

£5 5s

Probably referring to the candidature of Dr. Burney for a professorship at the Royal Academy.

“ . . . I believe the thing will do and in order that it may be done in the best way, you shall so far place confidence in me as to refrain from any thing like a Canvas. This is no light opinion. You should receive the place as the homage of the Academy to one whose character claims it as a right.” Etc.

- 143 **LEECH** (JOHN, 1817-1864). Humorous Artist. Illustrated "Punch."
 AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO CONSTABLE & CO.,
 PUBLISHERS.

2½ pp., 12mo. Scarborough, 9th August, 1856. **£3 15s**

Sending his terms for some etchings, etc.

"I should be very happy to make the illustrations you require. My terms would be for designing and etching on steel—ten guineas each subject. There would also be a charge of one guinea for 'biting in' the plate and the price of steel itself, about seven or eight shillings." Etc.

- 144 **LEWES** (GEORGE HENRY, 1817-1878). Author. Husband of "George Eliot."

THREE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO PROFESSOR
 OWEN.

8 pp., 8vo. London. **£4 4s**

Referring to his work, and explaining to Professor Owen a passage in his third edition of Comte's "Philosophy of the Sciences" which he thinks the Professor might wrongly interpret.

"I hope I am wrong in my uncomfortable notion that you have interpreted a phrase or two of mine into a covert allusion of contempt or sarcasm against your sincerely respected self. That we differ profoundly respecting Design & the Creator is an old story—that difference never yet has disturbed our harmony—but what is new is the suspicion (it is not more) that you interpret my language as covertly attacking you, & above all as imputing 'infirmity' to you." Etc.

"A question! Can one as a generalization from known facts say that palaeontologically all species are larger in the earlier epochs than their correspondents in our epoch? and is there anything like a serial diminution? I don't of course mean all prehistorical animals larger than ours, but are prehistoric-crustacea larger than ours." Etc.

"Will you suggest to your colleague Paget that I should like to review his Lectures on Surgical Pathology if he will tell his publisher to send the book to the Editor of the Leader. From a glimpse I had of it in a shop it seems very important."

- 145 **LISZT** (FRANZ, 1811-1886). The Great Hungarian Composer and Pianist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO A LADY FRIEND.

2 pp., 8vo. Weimar, 17th July, 1876. **£2 2s**

"I find it difficult to answer your amiable lines as unfortunately I am unable to fulfil your wish concerning Bayreuth. A trial visit is not allowed, and it behoves us not to transgress this law.

"I played several times the excellent opus 'Andante and Variations' for two pianofortes, by E. G. Hirschfeld, the two Polonaises by the same Composer dedicated to me belong to my not very numerous favourites.

"Please express to your husband once more my best thanks for these."

- 146 **LONDON**. REBUILDING THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

DOCUMENT ADDRESSED TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCEL-
 LENT MAJESTY.

In all 4 pp., folio. Palace of Westminster, 1854. **£2 2s**

A very interesting document relative to the rebuilding and decoration of the Houses of Parliament at Westminster and for the promotion and encouragement of the Fine Arts in the United Kingdom. Forming the tenth report of the commissioners appointed by Her Majesty.

With the Seals and Signatures of H.R.H. Albert, Prince Consort, Sutherland, Robert Peel, Lyndhurst, W. Russell, Palmerston, Samuel Rogers, Aberdeen, Lansdown, Carlisle, Newcastle, Canning, etc.

POOR OF LONDON, 1743.

147 **LONDON.**

DOCUMENT SIGNED BY HENRY PELHAM, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, AND OTHERS, ADDRESSED TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

1 page, folio. Whitehall, 13th October, 1743. **£2 10s**

Giving instructions for a thousand pounds to be distributed among the poor of the City of London, as the King's charity and benevolence.

"These are in His Majesty's name to Direct, Authorize and Command that . . . you Issue and Pay . . . unto John Bosworth, Esqr., Chamberlain of the City of London, or to his Assignes, the Sum of One Thousand Pounds, without Accompt, to be distributed and applyed amongst the poor of the severall parishes within the said City, as his Majesty's Charity and Benevolence, in such manner as the Right Reverend Father in God Edmund Lord Bishop of London, and Robert Willymot, Esqr., Lord Mayor of the said City shall direct." Etc.

The Document is also signed by the Lords Justices Hardwicke, C. Dorset, Bolton, Montague and Winchelsea.

148 **LONDON** (TOWER OF, 1691-2).

DOCUMENT SIGNED BY ROBERT LORD LUCAS AS GOVERNOR OF THE TOWER OF LONDON FOR WILLIAM III, BEING AN ACCOUNT OF HIS CHARGES FOR THE SAFE KEEPING OF CERTAINE NOTABLE POLITICAL PRISONERS, SUPPORTERS OF JAMES III.

1 page, large folio. 1691-2.

ALSO SIGNED, as approved, by nine members of the Privy Council, including Sir Robert Howard, the dramatist, Marquis of Carmarthen, Earl of Winchester, Earl of Nottingham, and others.

£3 3s

The prisoners confined in the Tower, mentioned in this document, were: The 2nd Earl of Clarendon, formerly Viceroy of Ireland; Earl of Clancarty, afterwards escaped from the Tower; Earl of Dartmouth, Admiral, formerly governor of the Tower; and several important military officers.

149 **LOWELL** (JAMES RUSSELL, 1819-1891). American Poet.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MRS. ANDREW LANG.

2 pp., 8vo. 30th May, 1888. **£1 5s**

"You can't suppose that I would travel all the way to Bologna to see an Exhibition when I could have the privilege of gazing on what is so much more charming, by an easy journey to Marloes Road. No! my engagement is with another lady—the University of Bologna." Etc.

150 **LOWELL** (JAMES RUSSELL).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE SAME.

1 page, 8vo. On mourning paper. 15th April, 1885. **18s**

Acknowledging condolences on the death of his wife.

151 **LYTTON** (EDWARD LYTTON BULWER, LORD, 1803-1873). Novelist.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
SIGNED TO W. KENT.

323 pp., 4to, 8vo and 12mo. 1851-1873.

£42

An extensive collection of letters dealing with his literary work, parliamentary elections, etc.

He mentions his "What will he do with it?" "St. Stephens," "A Strange Story," "Lost Tales of Miletus," "England and the English," and evades acknowledging that he is the author of "A Coming Race," a secret which was kept till death, and expresses annoyance with the printers over errors in his poems.

Lytton for many years was a member of Parliament and he refers to the elections of 1852, 1858, etc., Benjamin Disraeli, the Reform Bill, speeches by Bright, Disraeli and Gladstone, Palmerston's amendment, etc.

"A thousand thanks for your kind & friendly article on the poems which I saw to-day, & which it will please you to know, cheered me in a moment of unusual depression.

"When you get your article from Blackwood in the proof, let me see it. I have bought Ouvoroff lately, but have not had time to read it." Etc.

"Many thanks for your friendly 'congratulations.' I am astonished at what the House is kind eno' to consider a decided success, for I was not up to my own mark such as it is; left out what I had meant to say as strongest in argt. said some things I never meant to say—was disgusted with my own manner & delivery, etc., etc. But I hope, as I gain self confidence & knowledge of the House that I shall improve. Meanwhile I have a right to be satisfied with the indulgence I received, & no congratulations pleased me more than yours." Etc.

"... I got thro what I had to say just tolerably—miles away from the exact right mark, but the subject was threadbare & the House so reluctant to hear it newly discussed that Sis told me afterwards she had scarcely thought it possible to master so unwilling a house."

"I think still, a single name better & at all events your two together sound to my ear too like the name of a novel! They don't convey a political association. But Routledge should be the best judge & if he sees no objection, mine is not worth a straw, especially since you have commenced advertising. I will read carefully & rapidly any proofs you send."

"Your notice in the Sun reached me last night from town, pray accept my warm and cordial thanks for the generous and hearty praise which you have given to St. Stephens and in so masterly as well as genuine a way that it must be of essential service to the poem, if indeed any wing can be given to any poetical arrow of mine.

"I do not quite understand from your letter whether you ask me to contribute to your friend's proposed biographical dictionary. If so I have unfortunately too much on my hands to allow me that honour and indeed I have not only for some years declined contributing to any work of a periodical nature but I should feel so much constraint in speaking critically of my own contemporaries that your friend will hold me excused from participating in his somewhat difficult but very interesting undertaking. If you mean only that he wishes to do me the honour to give me a niche in his dictionary I can only say that I shall be much flattered though there is nothing in my biography that can afford much interest to the reader." Etc.

"... I have just finished my Strange Story which is the highest and

(Continued over)

Lytton (Edward Lytton Bulwer, Lord)—*continued.*

deepest of all my fictions. I think you will say so when you get to the close. I think it a great vindication of soul and distinct power of mind and that it solves many riddles."

". . . I send you the French 'Temps' containing an article on my Hitchin speech, it is by a very eminent writer and is correct as to French views of such matters." Etc.

"Look over a poem called The Congress in to-day's Times, it is mine. There is a misprint, stanza 2 line 3." Etc.

". . . I trust you are quite recovered. I presume you have the poems, if so there is a horrid erratum p. 357 . . . I have two lines ending in 'skies' I am in despair about it.

"I am very much gratified and touched by your kind and friendly notice of me and the poems, nor the less for the friendly manner in which you point out their effects. Some day or other I will ask you to define 'sensualness' in poetry for I own I find it difficult to say what is and what is not sensualness in poetry. So far as I understand it I do not conceive it to be the popular element in the poetry of the day. And I do not remember one remarkable poet in any age in which the genuine attribute was conspicuous. But probably I do not rightly understand the word.

"For myself it is quite enough to have the verses I have written recognised as poetry of some kind or other and I thank you very much for such recognition."

". . . I am now finishing off my Last Milescon Story which I propose to commence them all with. Is there any chance of your being able to pay me a visit next week. If so I could commit the MSS. to you here, if not I will bring them to town." Etc.

"Your letter takes me quite by surprise, for I understood you to say that there was no immediate hurry for the proofs, so I sent them to Forster at George Hotel, Bangor Ferry, Wales, and he is sure to suggest some corrections. So I thought it would save much trouble and some little cost to have the corrections all made at the same time. Unfortunately there are a great many verbal errors in the last revise. I will write to Forster to-day to return the proofs direct to you by return of post so you may get them on Tuesday or Wednesday at farthest. Meanwhile if you want to release some type take the Secret Way which is most clear from verbal errors, the bridals in the Happy Isles—Calchas. Those may suffice for the present; if not and you must have the rest I am in your hands. . . With regard to the poems themselves I begin to understand that I have no sureness of Authorship while things are unpublished, and what I really want is the rudest candour. 1st. is it wise to publish them at all, 2ndly. are they likely to create some general interest or whatever they merit to fall still-born. In either of these cases I should be quite content to print them privately for a few friends.

"The other 2 questions are corollaries from the above problems, viz. if published shall they be anonymous, 2ndly, if published, by whom. With regard to number of copies, if printed on one side only take off eight copies, if on both sides, twelve."

"I hope you will get the proofs from Forster. I have not heard from him. I should like to have seen the proof of Sisyphus but that seems impossible. Please to work at the revise yourself, there are two stanzas much altered in it and your printer will make a sad hash of my handwriting if not seen to.

"I should be glad if that poem could commence a new page.

"Twelve copies will suffice, title-page 'The Lost Tales of Miletus'."

". . . I had already discovered my misquotation from Wordsworth to my great sorrow as I cant keep the motto. I cant say that I am sole setting by the Muses, it would be either too presumptuous or too modest, in the latter case implying that I could not find one reader. Lone setting would I think have been better in the verse which has too many s's, and sole setting seems to me effective. However Wordsworth had a reason for everything." Etc.

". . . I am most touched as well as most grateful for the eloquently flattering and generous article on the Lost Tales." Etc.

"Also I have revised the article on Lamb. These articles could be given in with the Student and Caxtoniana and make 250 or 260 of such type as I assume to be selected for the collection.

"The reviews containing other articles I have been unable as yet to procure

Lytton (Edward Lytton Bulwer, Lord)—*continued*.

and till I do I cannot say whether I might think them worthy revision and republication. They consist of an article on Goldsmith in the Edinburgh and on Grey in the Westminster. I have written to Longman and the proprietor of the Westminster for copies of these articles but have had no answer and fear they must be abroad. Probably Mr. B. might help me in getting copies of these numbers. If they are sufficiently good they would amply fill the space required. If not I might uproot my biographical sketch of Schiller." Etc.

" . . . I think Dis. has a good chance of staying in, any premature attempt to turn him out would make him very popular. He has a tractable party to deal with and no great difficulties at present. The Irish Church will I presume be postponed and Parliament will not hear of wild schemes which under the name of Jesuit lights confiscate property." Etc.

" . . . I think Dizz's day of power looks drawing to a final close. If the elections turn out as I expect they must, the remainder of his party will be very mutinous and their sole chance is in appointing another leader.

" I suppose I shall leave it for Torquay next week. I am vainly endeavouring to get on with the novel."

" . . . I don't think Dizz's compliment to his wife means anything as to his own future hopes. I am told she is 75 and at that age it is better to take a bird in the hand.

" I do hope that he will atone for his manifold sins in some degree by doing a good act towards you before he retires sub umbra." Etc.

" . . . Disraeli is in high force and spirits. He ought to be delighted with your article in the Sun tonight." Etc.

WRITTEN THE DAY AFTER THE BATTLE OF WAGRAM.

- 152 **MACDONALD** (ETIENNE J., DUKE OF TARENTO, 1765-1840). French Marshal.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1 page, 4to. 7th July, 1809.

£14 14s

A most important and interesting letter written the day after the Battle of Wagram, one of his greatest successes.

He states that his corps had lost 6,000 out of 8,000 men; that Napoleon had received him that morning on the battlefield, embraced him several times, and there and then made him a Marshal of France. He is honoured by the demonstration of friendship and confidence of the Emperor.

- 153 **MANUEL** (PIERRE LOUIS, 1751-1793). French Politician. Opposed the condemnation of Louis XVI. Executed 1793.

LETTER SIGNED.

1½ pp., 4to. Paris, 1st September, 1792.

£7 10s

An interesting letter concerning the deportation of the priests who had refused to take the civil oath. The following day (2nd September) they were taken in carriages from the Hôtel de Ville, to the Prison of the Abbaye, where they were cruelly murdered in the courtyard, the mob then turning on the other prisoners.

" Vous avez du recevoir, Citoyens, un Arrêté du conseil Général de la Commune sur les mesures à prendre pour l'exécution du décret relatif à la déportation des Prêtres insermentés. Je vous prie de vouloir bien, conformément à cette Arrêté, délivrer des passeports à ceux qui peuvent être détenus dans l'Arrondissement de votre Section, de veiller à leur départ, et de faire arrêter tous ceux qui à l'expiration du délai fixé par la loi, resteraient encore dans Paris." Etc.

THE REVOLUTIONARIES ARE EXHIBITING AT ONE SOU PER HEAD
MARIE ANTOINETTE SEATED ON A CANE CHAIR.

- 154 [**MARIE ANTOINETTE** (1755-1793). Queen of France.]
ARMFELDT (GUSTAVE MAURICE, BARON D', 1757-1814). Swedish
General. Minister at the Court of Italy.

LETTER IN FRENCH FROM HIS COUSIN.

4 pp., 4to. Vienna, 24th October, 1793.

ALSO A LETTER FROM A LADY.

2 pp., 4to. 5th November, 1793.

£21

The long letter from his cousin contains news of the French, Austrian and Swedish Courts and Society. Referring to Marie Antoinette: "A horrible rumour is circulating here; it would be incredible, except that anything atrocious on the part of that infernal clique is possible; it is that they are exhibiting the unfortunate Queen of France for money, at one sou per head, seated on a cane chair. One cannot think of the unheard of and unimaginable misfortunes of that princess without feeling one's soul torn with grief and without shuddering with horror and indignation."

The other letter gives the news of the execution of Marie Antoinette. "The sad news so long feared, has reached us, The Unhappy Queen is no more. I cannot express to you the effect which this infamous trial has had on me; for to me it is more iniquitous than the death of the king. By a letter from Switzerland it seems that she was treated infamously."

- 155 **MARIE FEODOROWNA.** Wife of Czar Paul I of Russia.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

2 pp., 8vo. St. Petersburg, 22nd October, 1813.

£8 10s

An important letter written a few days after the famous Battle of Leipsic; mentioning that 15 officers were taken, amongst whom were Marshal Macdonald and General Lauriston, 3,500 prisoners, and 182 cannon.

- 156 **MARLBOROUGH** (JOHN CHURCHILL, DUKE OF, 1650-1722). Famous
Military Commander.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

2 pp., 4to. Maastricht, 5th April, 1703.

£12 10s

An important letter, in which he speaks of his proposed march to Bonn, which duly surrendered on 15th May, after 12 days' siege.

" . . . I wish with all my heart I cou'd comply with my Lord Nottinghams desires by letting him know where England and Holland might find the 12,000 men for the treaty of Portugall but the affairs of the Upper Rhyne are in so lamentable a condition, that I find everybody in this Country afraid the French will have it in their power by the end of May to have a very great Emperiority which will oblige us to have all the troupes wee can, how ever I can't but hope that if the King of Portugall wou'd declare warr but that wee might towards the end of the Sumer order it so as to embarque five or six thousand foot from hence. I shall be at Cologne on thursday night or friday morning, but if I find everything ready as I am assured I shall, I shall the next day goe to Bonn."

- 157 **MARLBOROUGH** (SARAH JENNINGS, DUCHESS OF, 1660-1744).
Wife of the "Great Duke."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

3¼ pp., 4to. London, 24th March, 1719.

£5 5s

A most interesting letter from the Duchess of Marlborough respecting a sum of £50,000 which the Duke at the time of the exile had entrusted to Lord Cadogan to place in the Dutch funds.

Cadogan, with the best intentions, had invested the money in Austrian securities, which at the time appeared more advantageous. These, however, had greatly depreciated, and the Duchess, whose letter betrays a querulous feeling towards Cadogan, having insisted on reimbursement, Cadogan, who had not applied the money to the specific purpose for which it was entrusted to him, was obliged to make good the deficiency at heavy loss.

- 158 **MARTINEAU** (HARRIET, 1802-1876). Author.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. BRACEBRIDGE.

3 pp., 12mo. Ambleside, 30th October, 1859.

£3 10s

An extremely interesting letter dealing with George Eliot's "Scenes of Clerical Life" and "Adam Bede," the authorship of which was claimed by a Mr. Higgins.

" . . . I have to-day received a most extraordinary disclosure from Mrs. Gaskell, by which it appears that Mr. Higgins *has* claimed, in so many words, and at a dinner party, the sole authorship of both books. Mrs. Gaskell is entirely convinced now of Miss Evans being the unassisted author of both books. No more argument is needed—no more evidence; but the past history is most curious. If *anything* is done, it should be by Miss Evans asking Mr. Higgins what he has to say. In her place I should do this, though it is not now necessary. As far as I know, her rights are now admitted by all." Etc.

WAR IN IRELAND.

- 159 **MARY OF MODENA** (MARIE BEATRICE D'ESTE, 1658-1718). Queen of James II.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "M. R." TO COMTE DE LAUZAN.

1 page, 4to. St. Germain, ce Dimanche. Circa 1690. With seal.

£10 10s

Informing him she has received a letter from England, but doubts the news it contains until she hears from Ireland; also begging him to hasten the despatch of the help which the King of France had promised to the Jacobites in Ireland.

(Trans.):—"I have just received a letter from England, which I am sending to you, not daring to send it to the King directly because I still doubt the news and shall doubt it until I have some myself from Ireland. However I flatter myself that some part of this may very well be true, and I am expecting confirmation of it every moment. In the name of God push forward the help which it has

Mary of Modena (Marie Beatrice d'Este)—*continued.*

been decided to send to Ireland, as for lack of not following up the small successes we have, we may profit nothing at all from them; we have had so many misfortunes, that one can with difficulty believe in good news, but at last God will help us, and if only the King of France helps us, we may without a miracle return to England. This is the time to act, if it is lost, we are ruined. But I waste my time in telling you all this for you know it better than I, and after myself I think it touches you more than anyone in the world."

160 **MARY OF MODENA** (MARIE BEATRICE D'ESTE. Queen of James II.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "MARY R." TO CARDINAL ALBANI.

1½ pp., 4to. Chaillot, 26th July, 1717. **£8 10s**

Thanking the Cardinal for the attention he had given to her son, the "Old Pretender," when in Rome.

(Trans.):—"I have received several letters from the King my son, in which he infinitely praises all your kindness and attentions, and the attachment shown by you towards himself and his interests during his stay in Rome." Etc., etc.

161 **MAY** (PHIL, 1864-1903). Caricaturist. Worked for "Punch."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER, WITH SKETCH IN PLACE OF SIGNATURE, TO SAM. SMITH.

1½ pp., 8vo. Holland Park Road, 31st December, 1886.

Also addressed envelope with sketch. **£3 3s**

"Many thanks for your kindness in taking the trouble to help me. I send you back your list with the subjects marked that I would like to have. I will take the greatest care of them. . . ."

"I am sorry to say I am very unwell at the moment. My head is very bad. I am overworked and cannot get away from it, unless I break down altogether." Etc.

162 **MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY** (FELIX, 1809-1847). Famous Composer.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO TAUBERT, THE GERMAN COMPOSER.

2¾ pp., 4to. Lucerne, 27th August, 1831. **£31 10s**

An extremely interesting letter entirely on musical matters; refers to his wish to compose an opera; and also mentions Goethe, Shakespeare, Schiller, etc.

(Trans.):—" . . . What pleasure and how comforting it is to know that there is one more musician in this world who has the same ideals and intentions as oneself you can hardly feel as I do at this moment, when I come from a country where music does not exist any more among the people. Up till now I have found it impossible to imagine any country to be like this, least of all Italy, with her rich flourishing nature and her inspiring history. But the last events which I witnessed there have unfortunately shown me that other things besides music have died out in that country. . . ."

"I, on my part, have now an unconquerable fancy for an opera; if I had the words to-day I think the opera would be finished by to-morrow; so irresistibly am I impelled towards it.

"Where I am to find the words seems to me to be an even greater puzzle

Mendelssohn-Bartholdy (Felix)—*continued.*

since last night when I saw the German 'Aesthetik-Blatt' for the first time again for over a year. Really and truly the German Parnassus seems to be as crazy as European politics. Good gracious! I had to digest the affected Menzel, who modestly tried to belittle Goethe, and the stilted Grabbe, who modestly abused Shakespeare, and the philosophers, who after all think Schiller too trivial—really I should like to go for them! Please excuse my strong language, but I have not read such stuff for a long time, and it made me furious to see that the philosophers who pretend that art has come to an end will persist in their foolish statement, as if art could ever cease."

HIS ORATORIO "ST. PAUL."

163 **MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY** (FELIX).

A VERY FINE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS FRIEND
J. ROSENHAIM OF PARIS.

4 full pages, 8vo. Berlin, 13th January, 1842. **£7 10s**

Concerning his friend's work and his own; then as to his Oratorio "St. Paul," and his wish to write an opera in Paris.

(Trans.):—" . . . I was very interested in what you said of my work and the performance in Paris; thanks very much.

"I must confess that I promise myself very little result from it. Later when I have succeeded in composing something better and bearing a more distinct stamp of the tendency that I have struck out for myself, I may venture to hope that one or other of my works may make its way there. . . .

"The metronome figures for my 'St. Paul' . . . are indispensable for a performance of it. Do you think it advisable to begin with the 'Fingal's Cave overture'? Would it not be better for Hagenack first to have two or three overtures played at a Rehearsal to see what appeals to the Orchestra most. . . . Please correct an error in the printing of the full score and the parts in the 'Calm'; the allegro should be written ♩ instead of C and go very quickly, the last beat like the quarter beat in Beethoven's last part of his minor Symphony.

"I fancy now to write an Opera in Paris! You know how I should like to have the text written by Scribe and that for years I have been seeking a thoroughly beautiful subject for an opera. There are so many difficulties in the way of coming forward in Paris with a first work of that kind that I could really only think of doing so if I had produced a few operas on the Stage in Germany and there is no prospect of that at present as I have no good material at hand." Etc., etc.

164 **MEYERBEER** (JACOB, 1791-1864). Famous Composer.

THIRTY AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED (IN FRENCH AND GERMAN) TO ARTISTS, MUSICIANS, MUSICAL CONDUCTORS, AND LEADING MEMBERS OF PARIS SOCIETY.

47 pp., 4to. Dated from Paris, Berlin and Ems, between 1827 and 1862.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. VIII). **£21**

An extremely interesting and important collection of letters chiefly on musical matters.

He regrets he would be unable to conduct the rehearsals of "The Prophet" in Naples, and gives detailed instructions concerning some changes he would propose in the part of "Bertha" (in "The Prophet"), if the part were to be played by Mme. Miolan Carvalho.

(Continued over)

Meyerbeer (Jacob)—*continued.*

Meyerbeer thanks Costa, Director of Music at Covent Garden, for the great pains he has taken over the rehearsals of his overture for the Concert of the London Exhibition, and sends him a copy of this work in recognition of his wonderful performance.

He refers in grateful terms to the conductor of a military band who had given a splendid rendering of Meyerbeer's "Torch Dance," also mentioning "Le Pardon de Ploërmel" and "L'Etoile du Nord." He refers to the forthcoming representation of "Il Crociato in Egitto" at the Scala Theatre in Milan, and mentions his opera "Marguerite," and promised to work "with heart and soul" at the "Nympe du Danube" to have it ready as quickly as possible.

One of Meyerbeer's letters is addressed to the well-known writer Henri Blaze de Bury, who had written a play on Goethe's youth, for one act of which Meyerbeer had composed the music. In this letter the composer points out the difficulties of rehearsing such a piece in a short time and advised his friend to postpone the performance until the summer (1861). He also asks him to send him the whole piece "as it is of utmost importance to me to know the finished piece in order to see whether the preceding and the following acts justify the character of my music which I only composed after the general outline of the play which you had given to me."

- 165 **MEYERBEER** (JACOB, 1791-1864). German Musical Composer, and **SPOHR** (LOUIS, 1784-1859). Famous Musician.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM MEYERBEER TO SPOHR.

1½ pp., 4to. 24th July, 1845.

Also AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM SPOHR TO MEYERBEER.

2 pp., 4to. 29th July, 1845.

£15 15s

Extremely interesting letters from Louis Spohr and Jacob Meyerbeer, two of the most famous German musical composers.

Meyerbeer writes to the members of the Royal Court Orchestra and suggests that a silver laurel wreath be presented to Spohr. This letter is signed by over eighty of the orchestra.

The letter from Spohr thanks the members of the orchestra for the wreath, and also for their splendid co-operation.

(Trans.):—"Surely there is not one amongst us who is not filled with love and admiration for the great German composer Spohr, who has been to us for many years a noble example of an artist and a man, and whose classical works have helped so effectively to spread the fame of German music throughout the world.

"Would you therefore not think it fit to offer to the Maestro on his present stay here, a manifestation of our love and reverence?

"This most suitable form for such a manifestation would no doubt have been

Meyerbeer (Jacob)—*continued.*

a musical performance of some of his new great orchestral works which are not yet known here. But the shortness of his stay among us and the rehearsals for his opera which claim all his time will not allow us to carry out this plan.

"I should, therefore, like to suggest to you, dear Sirs, that we should order a silver laurel wreath, on the leaves of which the name of all members of the orchestra will be engraved, and which a deputation from our midst would present to him on the day of his departure."—(Meyerbeer to the Royal Court Orchestra).

Spohr's letter to the Orchestra reads:—

(Trans.):—" . . . On my joining the orchestra you gave me the kindest welcome possible, and in three rehearsals and two performances you gave so much attention to my new work and fulfilled so kindly all my wishes that it is hardly astonishing if everything was carried out in the most precise manner and in every way according to the composer's intentions. . . .

"Indeed, there was no need of such a wonderful gift in order to make my stay in Berlin an unforgettable one for me; but your present, which highly honours me, makes it one of the culminating points of my artistic career, and I cannot look at it without being deeply moved." Etc.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN TWO PHILOSOPHERS.

166 **MILL** (JOHN STUART, 1806-1873). Philosopher.

TWENTY AUTOGRAPH DRAFT LETTERS FROM JOHN STUART MILL TO HERBERT SPENCER.

Extending to 62 pp., 8vo. Dated from Blackheath and Avignon between 1859 and 1869.

ALSO EIGHT AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED AND SIXTEEN LETTERS SIGNED FROM HERBERT SPENCER TO JOHN STUART MILL.

90 pp., 4to and 8vo. London, Derby, Yarrow, 1859-1867. **£21**

An extremely interesting and important correspondence between John Stuart Mill and Herbert Spencer, two famous philosophers, dealing with their views on philosophy, sociology, women's suffrage, biology, etc. The letters show Mill's eagerness to recognise the merits of an antagonist, even so far as to guarantee the cost of publishing his works; discusses Comte's influence on his own views and doctrines, and Sir William Hamilton's influence on Spencer.

Mill thanks Spencer for his volume on Education and comments on it; refers to the diminished strength and constitution of the middle and higher classes, through science aiding in the upbringing of children and keeping them alive to maturity although they were unable to become parents; discusses Spencer's "Principles of Psychology"; his financial loss on his Biology, which induces Mill to offer, generously, to indemnify his publishers against possible future losses; gives his opinion that Spencer could not have gained much help from Comte, his conceptions were quite original and that he owes more, if to anyone, to Sir William Hamilton, but Mill considers that he, himself, is largely indebted to the famous French philosopher; he refers to an article

(Continued over)

Mill (John Stuart)—*continued*.

on Comte and explains that he has necessarily come into conflict with some of Spencer's opinions. He speaks of Spencer's intention to answer Mill in the Fortnightly Review and promises to defend himself in the same periodical if the case is strong enough to warrant it; he explains the meaning of an assertion he has made which has led to a misunderstanding between them and also deals with another point on which they did not agree—the Idealist argument.

Mill refers at length to the Reader's severity in criticism of which he strongly disapproves, and gives his opinion that contributors will not wish to identify themselves by name with a publication which would embroil them with an unlimited number of angry and vindictive writers together with their friends and publishers.

One or two of these letters are especially interesting as they evidence Mill's deep feeling on the subject of women's franchise. He speaks of women tyrannizing over men through their lack of legitimate freedom, and asks permission for his daughter to use a chapter from Spencer's "Social Statics" for her series of papers on the representation of women. It was Mill's view of the equality of the sexes that led to a warm dispute with Comte, whose doctrines he objected to as being destructive of liberty, and their intimate and affectionate correspondence ceased.

Mill refers to a new edition of his father's "Analysis of the Human Mind," and in the course of the letters mentions a number of famous contemporaries, Professor Huxley, John Tyndall, Sir John Lubback, Henry Mansel, Alexander Bain, and several others.

"THAT CREATURE DICKENS, WHOSE LAST STORY, 'BLEAK HOUSE,'—MUCH THE WORST OF HIS THINGS . . . HAS THE VULGAR IMPUDENCE TO RIDICULE 'RIGHTS OF WOMEN.'"

167 **MILL** (JOHN STUART).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER TO HIS WIFE, ENDING "MY BELOVED."

3¼ pp., 8vo. 20th March (1854).

£15 15s

A most interesting and important letter written while on an eight months' holiday for his health. It is addressed to his wife and is a testimony of her collaboration with him.

Mill makes a curious attack on Dickens and "Bleak House," and mentions that he has been writing a new essay, "Essay on Liberty." His last occupation with his wife was the revision of this same essay, which, on her death in 1858, he published without further alteration.

Accompanying the letter is a copy of Mill's Essay on Liberty, 1859.

" . . . I stupidly said nothing on Saturday about so important and interesting a matter as Chapman's proposal. . . . I sent to Chapman the

Mill (John Stuart)—*continued.*

letter you drafted, exactly as it was, only choosing the phrases I preferred where you gave the choice of two. I think that to refuse was best, on the whole, for I should not like any more than you that that paper should be supposed to be the best we could do, or the real expression of our mind on the subject. This is not supposed on a mere review article written on a special occasion as that was, but would perhaps be so if the same thing were put out, years after, under your own auspices as a pamphlet. I only wish the better thing we have promised to write were already written instead of being in prospect. In any case the article will of course be in any collection or rather selection of articles which we may either publish in our life, or leave for publication afterwards, and whichever we do it shall be preceded by a preface which will shew that much of all my later articles, and all the best of that one, were, as they were, my darlings. That creature Dickens, whose last story, Bleak House, I found accidentally at the London Library the other day and took home and read, much the worst of his things, and the only one of them I altogether dislike, has the vulgar impudence in this thing to ridicule rights of women. It is done too in the very vulgarest way, just the stile in which vulgar men used to ridicule 'learned ladies' as neglecting their children and household, etc. I wrote a good spell at the new essay yesterday, and hope to get a good deal done to it this week. But I have not yet got to the part of the subject which you so beautifully sketched, having begun with examining the more commonplace view of the subject, the supposed necessity of religion for social purposes as a sanction for morality. I regard the whole of what I am writing or shall write as mere raw material, in what manner and into what to be worked up to be decided between us, and I am much bent upon getting as much of this sort written as possible, but above all I am anxious about the Life, which must be the first thing we go over when we are together." Etc.

168 **MILLET** (JEAN FRANÇOIS, 1815-1875). Famous Landscape Painter.
 AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO N. HARTMANN.

1¼ pp., 4to. Barbizon, 18th February, 1873. **£6 10s**

An interesting letter informing his correspondent that his picture "Le Printemps" will be ready in May, and continuing:—

" . . . J'aurai aussi avancé les *Meules* et travaillé à tous. Laissez moi encore les tableaux de Rousseau. Je n'ai point fait ce que j'y compte faire. . . .

" Je travaille à terminer un tableau pour Durand Ruel; je compte le lui livrer au commencement de la semaine prochaine, au plus tard à la fin. C'est un terrain avec un seul arbre presque depouillé de feuilles et que j'ai taché de faire un peu reculé dans le tableau. Comme figures, une femme, vue de dos, et quelques dindons." Etc.

169 **MONMOUTH** (ANNE SCOTT, DUCHESS OF, 1651-1732). Wife of the Duke of Monmouth, natural son of King Charles II.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

2 pp., 4to. Whitehall, 3rd August, N.Y. **£4 4s**

A letter written in curious spelling and signed "A. Buccleuch and Monmouth."

"A few days befor I recev'd your graces letter I was informed of the delay of my business which I am sorey for but must own the sam obligation to your grace for the care you wer plesed to tak as if it had sucksed'd as you and I desir'd and I hope by your graces assistance that it will yit be dun the next sesion." Etc.

THE MONMOUTH REBELLION AND PREPARATIONS FOR THE BLOODY ASSIZES.

170 **MONMOUTH** (JAMES SCOTT, DUKE OF, 1649-1685). Natural Son of Charles II by Lucy Walters. Claimed throne of England. Raised a rebellion against James II; defeated and executed.

AN EXTREMELY IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS CONCERNING THE DUKE OF MONMOUTH AND THE REBELLION OF 1685, INCLUDING TWO DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY JAMES II; LETTERS OF LORD SUNDERLAND AND ARCHBISHOP TENISON, A PROCLAMATION BY JAMES, MARQUIS OF ATHOLL.

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The volume contains:—

ATHOLL (John, Marquis of, 1635-1703). Royalist.

SIGNED PROCLAMATION. $\frac{1}{2}$ page, folio. Inverary, 3rd June, 1685.

An Act of indemnity in favour of pressed rebels.

A number of Argyle and Tarbat men had been forced by the rebels to join the Monmouth insurrection, and Atholl states in this proclamation that protection will be granted to those who surrender their arms to the governor of any garrison.

JAMES II. King of England.

DOCUMENT SIGNED TO THE EARL OF ABINGDON. $\frac{1}{2}$ page folio. Whitehall, 9th July, 1685. Countersigned by Sunderland.

Referring to the defeat of the rebels under the Duke of Monmouth who had been taken prisoner, and ordering the dismissal of the Militia.

The insurrection came to an end at Sedgmoor on 6th July, 1685, and Monmouth was taken prisoner and executed.

JAMES II.

DOCUMENT SIGNED TO RICHARD, EARL OF RANELAGH. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp. folio. Whitehall, 22nd October, 1686. ALSO SIGNED BY WILLIAM BLATHWAYT.

An Order for pay to the Royal Regiment of foot and the Scots Guards.

SUNDERLAND (Robert Spencer, Earl of, 1640-1702).

LETTER SIGNED TO THE EARL OF ABINGDON. 1 page, folio. Whitehall, 7th July, 1685.

Concerning the suppression of the rebellion, giving orders to prevent the escape of any rebels not yet captured, ordering the apprehending of all persons found travelling "up and down and are not very well known," and the searching of all suspicious places and houses for any of the rebels and their abettors.

This letter is especially important as it indicates the great care which was taken to ensure that none of the rebels escaped any of the cruelties later meted out to them at the Bloody Assizes which were held by the infamous Judge Jeffreys who caused large numbers of the rebels to be executed for high treason; many others were sold into slavery and others whipped and imprisoned. James II's satisfaction in the Bloody Assizes was well proved by the elevation of Jeffreys to the Lord Chancellorship.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

THREE NUMBERS OF THE LONDON GAZETTE, JUNE-AUGUST, 1685. Concerning the Rebellion.

TENISON (Thomas, 1636-1715). Archbishop of Canterbury. Attended Monmouth to the scaffold.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page 4to. 22nd February, 1699.

Early on the day of Monmouth's death, Tenison, then Vicar of St. Martins, attended the doomed man, but on his refusing to avow regret for his connection with Lady Wentworth, Tenison withheld the Sacrament.

171 **MONTGOMERY** (JAMES, 1771-1854). Poet.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE REV. JOHN CORBIN.

ALSO AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF A "HYMN FOR A MINISTER'S JUBILEE."

Consisting of 6 verses of 4 lines each.

Together 2½ pp., 4to. Sheffield, 12th September, 1850. **£2 10s**

" . . . I could not find leisure to frame my mind for the composition of a Hymn on the subject which you recommended. If the foregoing, written on a similar occasion ten years ago, should suit your purpose, I shall be very glad," Etc.

The Hymn commences:—

" A blessing on our Pastor's Head,
Lord God, we fervently implore,
On Him this day, a blessing shed,
For life, for death, for evermore." Etc.

172 **MOORE** (GEORGE).

" ESTHER WATERS," ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF THE WHOLE OF CHAPTER XIX.

16 pp., folio. (1894.)

£16 16s

" OXFORD WAS VASTLY BLUE FOR THERE WERE DR. JOHNSON,
BOSWELL, AND SOAME JENYNS."

173 **MORE** (HANNAH, 1745-1833). Dramatist and Religious Writer.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MARY HAMILTON.

5 pp., 4to. Bristol, 30th June, 1784.

£10 10s

An interesting and chatty letter in which she mentions Dr. Johnson, Boswell, the Pepys, etc.

" . . . I have not been come to Bristol above a week; for while I was at Oxford I received so very warm an invitation to pass a few days at the Bishop of Salisbury's, that I yielded to so pleasant a temptation. . . . Just as Mrs. Kennicott and I drove out of Oxford who shou'd we meet but Lady Dartrey going into it, with Mrs. Burrows and a cavalcade on horseback. Oxford was *vastly blue* that week, for there were beside the above named, Dr. Johnson, Boswell, Soame Jenyns, and Mr. Smelt, but I cou'd not stay long enough to be much the better for any of them.

" Are you still in town? I want to know all about you. Pray mention me to the Vessey's, and the Pepys's, who I suppose are almost all the leavings of Pharsalia.

" Have you been to Thames Ditton? To Strawberry Hill? A propos of Strawberry Hill, did you ever see a sweet little poem of Mr. Walpole's, called the *Entail*? I am delighted with it."

The reference to Oxford being "*vastly blue*" is of particular interest. Boswell, in his "Life of Johnson," gives an account of the origin and character of the "Blue Stocking Clubs" and mentions that "Miss Hannah More has admirably described a Blue-stocking Club in her 'Bas Bleu.'"

174 **MORLAND** (GEORGE, 1763-1804). Famous Animal Painter.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOHN GRAHAM.

1 page, 4to. (Paddington), 15th April, 1803.

£5 5s

"I never saw your letter dated Good Friday till this morning, when I found it in the coals to light the fire. I have kick'd up a pretty row." Etc.

175 **MOSCHELES** (IGNAZ, 1794-1870). Famous Pianist and Composer.

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3 pp., folio. 1833.

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14 pp., folio. Entirely in the hand of Moscheles.

Three Manuscripts, entitled "Homage à Beethoven."
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"Organ Part to Beethoven's 9th Symphony." Written for the use of the Philharmonic Society.

10 pp., folio. May, 1838.

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35 pp., folio. 1858.

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48 pp., folio.

Two Manuscripts, entitled "Recollections of Denmark."

Together 68 pp., folio. May and August, 1830.

"Canon Alla Tarantella."

14 pp., folio. London, September, 1866.

"Schnellschritt."

8 pp., folio. Southsea, August, 1866.

"Adagio Patetico und Allegretto Grazioso."

25 pp., folio. August, 1867.

Two Manuscripts, entitled "The Pianoforte Student Duets."

Together 11 pp., folio. 1867 and 1868.

"Diora's Klage."

7 pp., oblong folio. 6th April, 1855.

"Grossvater Janz."

6 pp., folio. Southsea, September, 1866.

176 **MUNBY** (A. J., 1828-1910). Poet. Wrote "Dorothy" and other poems.

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 KREBS (Carl A., 1804-1880)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 HERZ (Henri, 1806-1888)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 JAELL (Alfred, 1832-1882)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 RAFF (Joachim, 1822-1882)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 GOTZ (Hermann, 1840-1876)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 HILLER (Ferdinand, 1811-1885)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 FLOTOW (Friedrich, 1812-1883)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 KRETSCHMER (Edmund, 1830-1908)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 FRANZ (Robert, 1815-1892)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 MOSCHELES (Ignaz, 1794-1870)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 JENSEN (Adolf, 1837-1879)—Autograph Letter Signed.

(Continued over)

Musicians—*continued.*

- STRAUSS (Johann, 1804-1849)—Autograph Note.
 STRAUSS (Edward, 1835-1916)—Two Autograph Letters Signed and Musical Manuscript.
 STRAUSS (Johann, 1825-1899)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 STRAUSS (Joseph, 1793-1866)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 MAHLER (Gustav, 1860-1911)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 GUNGL (Joseph, 1810-1889)—Musical Quotation.
 SUPPE (Franz von, 1820-1895)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 MILLOCKER (Carl, 1842-1899)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 KISTLER (Cyrill, 1848-1907)—Musical Manuscript.
 GOLDMARK (Carl, 1830-1915)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 KIRCHNER (Theodore, 1824-1903)—Musical Quotation.
 JADASSOHN (Salomon, 1831-1902)—Musical Quotation.
 REINECKE (Carl, 1824-1910)—Musical Quotation.
 DRAESEKE (Felix, 1835-1913)—Autograph Note Signed.
 SCHONBERG (Arnold, born 1874)—Two Autograph Letters Signed.
 HERZOGENBERG (H. von, 1843-1900)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 RHEINBERGER (J. von, 1839-1901)—Autograph Note and Musical Quotation.
 GERSHEIM (Friedrich, 1839-1916)—Autograph Note and Musical Manuscript.
 LACHNER (Ignaz, 1807-1895)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 DVORAK (Antonin, 1841-1904)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 SCHULZ-BEUTHEN (Heinrich, 1838-1915)—Musical Quotation.
 POPPER (David, 1845-1913)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
 PFITZNER (Hans, born 1869)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 GURLITT (Cornelius, 1820-1901)—Musical Quotation.
 KRUG (Arnold, 1849-1904)—Musical Quotation.
 KIENZL (Wilhelm, born 1857)—Autograph Letters Signed and Musical MS.
 BECKER (Albert, 1834-1899)—Musical Quotation.
 STRAUSS (Richard, born 1864)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 WEINGARTNER (Felix, born 1863)—Autograph Note Signed.
 REGER (Max, 1873-1916)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 HUMPERDINCK (Engelbert, 1854-1921)—Musical Quotation.
 HENSCHEL (George, born 1850)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 JOACHIM (Joseph, 1831-1907)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 REZNICK (Emil N. von, born 1860)—Autograph Signature.
 BUNGERS (August, 1846-1915)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical MS.
 RICHTER (Hans, 1843-1916)—Two Autograph Letters Signed.
 SCHROEDER (Carl, born 1848)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
 SCHARWANKA (Xaver, 1850-1907)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 SCHARWENKA (Philipp, 1847-1917)—Musical Quotation.
 MOTTL (Felix, 1836-1911)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 LESCHETIZKY (Theodor, 1830-1915)—Musical Quotation.
 D'ALBERT (Eugen, born 1864)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
 ROSENTHAL (Moritz, born 1862)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 SAUER (Emil, born 1862)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
 BRUCH (Max, 1838-1920)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
 SITT (Hans, born 1850)—Musical Quotation.
 HOLLAENDER (Gustav, 1855-1915)—Musical Quotation.
 NICODE (Jean Louis, 1853-1919)—Three Autograph Letters Signed.
 HUBAY (J., born 1854)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 BAYER (Josef, 1852-1913)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 KORNGOLD (Erich, born 1897)—Musical Quotation.
 KNORR (Iwan, 1853-1916)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
 MOOE (Emanuel, born 1862)—Autograph Letter Signed & Musical Quotation.
 REITER (Joseph, born 1862)—Two Autograph Letters Signed.
 SCHUTT (Eduard, born 1856)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical MS.
 HIRSCH (Carl, born 1858)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical MS.
 BERGER (Wilhelm, 1861-1911)—Autograph Letter and Musical Quotation.
 SCHUMANN (Georg, born 1866)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
 PITTRICH (Georg, born 1870)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
 BLEYLE (Karl, born 1880)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.

Musicians—*continued.*

- HOLLANDER (Victor, born 1866)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- FIELITZ (Alexander von, born 1860)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical MS.
- MARTEAU (H., born 1874)—Autograph Letter Signed.
- JUON (Paul, born 1872)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- TCHEREPNINC (Nicolas, born 1873)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- MEDTNER (Nicolaus, born 1879)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- AKIMENKO (Theo, born 1876)—Autograph Letter Signed & Musical Quotation.
- SLONOV (Michel)—Two Musical Quotations.
- KATCHETOW (N.)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- ALPHERAKY (Achille N., born 1846)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- PANTSCHENKO (Simon)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- GOEDICKE (Alexander)—Musical Quotation.
- NEMEROWSKY (A.)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- STRAWINSKY (Igor, born 1882)—Autograph Letter Signed.
- WASSILENKO (Serge)—Autograph Letter Signed.
- GOLDENWEISER (A.)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- STERNBERG (Maximilian, born 1883)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- TSCHESNESCOFF (Alexei)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- SIBELIUS (Jean, born 1865)—Musical Quotation.
- GENETZ (Emil)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- PALMGREN (Selim, born 1878)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- KUNLA (Toivo, born 1883)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- MERIKANTO (Oskar, born 1868)—Signed Photograph, Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- KROHN (Dr. I., born 1867)—Autograph Letter Signed, Musical Quotation and Autograph Manuscript.
- MELARTIN (Erkki, born 1875)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- GRIEG (Edward, 1843-1907)—Autograph Letter Signed and Two Musical Quotations.
- HALVORSEN (Johan, born 1864)—Autograph Letter Signed.
- SINDING (Christian, born 1856)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- OLSEN (Cle, born 1850)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- HALLÉN (Anders, born 1846)—Musical Manuscript.
- SJÖGREN (Emil, 1853-1918)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- AULIN (Tor, 1866-1914)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- VALENTIN (Kerl)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- HARTMANN (Johan P. E., 1805-1900)—Autograph Letter Signed.
- HARTMANN (Emil, 1836-1898)—Autograph Letter Signed.
- GADE (Neils, 1817-1890)—Autograph Letter Signed.
- MULLER (Lange, born 1850)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
- MALLING (Otto, 1848-1915)—Musical Quotation.
- ENNA (August, born 1860)—Musical Quotation.
- LASSEN (Eduard, 1830-1904)—Two Autograph Letters Signed.
- SCHYTTE (Ludwig, 1850-1909)—Autograph Letter Signed & Musical Quotation.
- NIELSON (Carl, born 1865)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical MS.
- LANGE (Daniel de, 1841-1918)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical MS.
- LANGE (Samuel de, 1840-1911)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical MS.
- SMULDERS (Carl, born 1863)—Musical Manuscript.

178 **MUSICIANS.**

COLLECTION OF AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, MUSICAL MANUSCRIPTS AND QUOTATIONS OF 122 WELL-KNOWN FRENCH, FLEMISH AND SWISS COMPOSERS OF MUSIC, AMOUNTING IN ALL TO 184 ITEMS ALL MOUNTED AND BOUND TOGETHER IN ONE VOLUME, FOLIO. **£60**

An extremely interesting collection of musical autographs, consisting of autograph letters, musical manuscripts, etc., of 122 French, Flemish and Swiss composers, amounting in all to 184 items, bound together with portraits, in one volume.

The following is a list of the names which comprise this collection:—

- MEHUL (Nicolas, 1763-1817)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 GRETRY (Andre, 1741-1813)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 PLEYEL (Ignaz, 1757-1831)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 LE SUEUR (J. F., 1760-1847)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 CHORON (Alexander)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 BERTON (Henri M., 1767-1844)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 BAILLOT (Pierre M., 1771-1842)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 HEROLD (Louis F., 1791-1833)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 PANSEON (Auguste, 1796-1859)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 BOIELDIEU (Francois, 1775-1834)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 AUBER (D. F. E., 1782-1871)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 STRAUSS (J., 1806-1863)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 ONSLOW (Georges, 1784-1852)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 HALEVY (Jacques, 1799-1862)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 BERLIOZ (Hector, 1803-1869)—Two Autograph Letters Signed.
 BERTINI (Henri, 1798-1876)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 BERIOT (Charles A. de, 1802-1870)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 GRISAR (Albert, 1808-1869)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 ADAM (Adolphe C., 1803-1856)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 HABENECK (F. A., 1781-1849)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 DAVID (Felicien, 1810-1876)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 THALBERG (Sigismund, 1812-1871)—Musical Quotation.
 THOMAS (Ambroise, 1811-1896)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 SCRIBE (Eugene, 1791-1861)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 FETIS (Francois, 1784-1871)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 GEVAERT (Francois, 1828-1908)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 VIEUXTEMPS (Henri, 1820-1881)—Musical Manuscript.
 FRANCK (César, 1822-1890)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 GOUNOD (Charles, 1818-1893)—Three Autograph Letters Signed.
 LALO (Edouard, 1823-1892)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 LITOLFF (Henri, 1818-1891)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 BAZIN (François, 1816-1878)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 SAINT-SAENS (C., 1835-1921)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
 REYER (Ernest, 1823-1908)—Two Autograph Letters Signed and Musical Quotation.
 DELIBES (Leo, 1836-1891)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 PALADILKE (Emile)—Musical Quotation.
 BIZET (Georges, 1838-1875)—Autograph Note Signed.
 MARECHAL (Henri, b. 1842)—Musical Quotation.
 MASSE (Victor, 1822-1884)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 BENOIT (Peter, 1834-1901)—Musical Quotation.
 GODARD (Benjamin, 1849-1895)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 GUIRAUD (Ernest, 1837-1892)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 OFFENBACH (Jacques, 1819-1880)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 LECOQ (Charles, 1832-1918)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.

Musicians—continued.

- PLANQUETTE (Robert, 1850-1903)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 AUDRAN (Edmond, 1842-1901)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 HOLMES (Augusta, 1847-1903)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 LENCQVEN (Charles, 1840-1910)—Musical Manuscript.
 WIDOR (Charles, b. 1845)—Musical Quotation.
 LACOMBE (Paul, b. 1837)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 SALVAYRE (Gervais, 1847-1917)—Letter and Musical Manuscript.
 FAURE (Gabriel)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 JONCIERES (Victorin de, 1839-1903)—Musical Manuscript.
 CHARPENTIER (Gustave, b. 1860)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 DUBOIS (Théodore, 1837-1913)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Note.
 MASSENET (Jules, 1842-1912)—Two Musical Manuscripts and Letter.
 BOURGAULT-DUCONDRAY (1840-1910)—Musical Manuscript.
 LEFEBVRE (Charles, 1843-1917)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Note.
 COQUARD (Arthur, 1846-1910)—Musical Manuscript and Letter.
 PESSARD (Emile, 1843-1917)—Musical Manuscript.
 GUILMANT (Alexander, 1837-1911)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 PIERNE (Gabriel, b. 1863)—Musical Manuscript.
 PHILIPP (Isidor, b. 1863)—Musical Manuscript.
 SAVARD (Augustin, b. 1861)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 GEDALZC (André, b. 1856)—Musical Manuscript.
 PUGET (Paul, b. 1848)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 SAURET (Emile, b. 1852)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 GRIGOUT (Eugène, b. 1844)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 CHEVILLARD (Camille, b. 1859)—Autograph Letter Signed and Music.
 DURAS (Paul, b. 1865)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 BRUMEAU (Alfred, b. 1857)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Note Signed.
 LACK (Théodore, b. 1846)—Musical Manuscript and Two Letters.
 CHAMINADL (Cecil, b. 1861)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 WACHS (Paul, b. 1851)—Autograph Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 BERIOT (Charles de, 1833-1914)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Quotation.
 VIDAL (Paul, b. 1863)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 CARRE (Albert, b. 1852)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 HILLEMACHER (Paul, b. 1852)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 HILLEMACHER (Lucien, 1860-1909)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 MIRANDE (Hippolyte, b. 1862)—Autograph Manuscript Signed.
 TERRASSE (Llande, b. 1870)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Manuscript.
 GIBSON (Paul, b. 1865)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 MATHIEU (Emile, b. 1844)—Musical Manuscript.
 TINEL (Edgar, 1854-1912)—Musical Quotation Signed.
 EEDEN (J. B. van den, b. 1842)—Musical Manuscript Signed and Autograph Letter Signed.
 DUPUIS (Sylvain, b. 1856)—Musical Manuscript.
 JACQUES-DALCROZE (E., b. 1865)—Musical Manuscript.
 HUBER (Hans, b. 1852)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 LAMBERT (Lucien, b. 1861)—Autograph Manuscript and Musical Manuscript.
 D'INDY (Vincent, b. 1851)—Two Autograph Letters Signed and Musical Manuscript.
 DUPARC (Henri, b. 1848)—Autograph Letter Signed and Musical Manuscript.
 ROGER-DUCASSE (b. 1873)—Two Autograph Letters Signed and Musical Manuscript.
 SCHMITT (Florent, b. 1870)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 LAPARRA (Raouel, b. 1876)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 RAVEL (Maurice, b. 1875)—Musical Quotation and Autograph Letter Signed.
 AUBERT (Louis, b. 1877)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 ERLANGER (Camille, 1863-1919)—Musical Quotation.

Musicians—*continued.*

- BREVILLE (Pierre de, b. 1861)—Musical Quotation and Autograph Letter Signed.
 FEVRIER (Henri, b. 1875)—Musical Quotation and Autograph Note Signed.
 MAGNARD (Albéric, 1865-1914)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 ROUSSEL (Albert, b. 1869)—Musical Quotation and Autograph Letter Signed.
 DUPONT (Gabriel, 1879-1914)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 LABEY (Marcel, b. 1875)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 SEVERAC (D. de, 1873-1921)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 MALHERBE (Edmond, b. 1870)—Musical Quotation and Autograph Letter Signed.
 ROPARTZ (J. Guy, b. 1864)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 INGHELBRECHT (D. C.)—Two Musical Manuscripts and Two Autograph Letters Signed.
 DELAFOSSE (Léon)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 CASELLA (Alfred, b. 1883)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 HURE (Jean)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 FERRARI (Gabrielle, b. 1851)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 LAZZARI (Sylvio, b. 1858)—Musical Manuscript, Autograph Manuscript, and Two Autograph Letters Signed.
 BACHMANN (Alberto, b. 1875)—Musical Manuscript, Autograph Letter Signed and Two Autograph Notes on Postcards.
 KOECKLIN (Charles)—Autograph Letter Signed and Manuscript.
 D'OLLANE (Max, b. 1875)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 HUE (Georges, b. 1858)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 TOMBELLE (Fernand de la, b. 1854)—Musical Manuscript, Autograph Letter Signed, and Autograph Document Signed.
 MOREAU (Leon, b. 1870)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 HEGAR (Frederick, b. 1841)—Musical Manuscript and Autograph Letter Signed.
 GANNE (Louis, 1862-1923)—Autograph Letter Signed.
 LEROUX (Xavier)—Autograph Letter Signed.

179 **NAIRNE** (CAPTAIN THOMAS). Agent to the Red Indians.

LETTER SIGNED.

2 pp., folio. South Carolina, 4th November, 1706. £12 10s

Complaining of malicious treatment by the Governor, Sir Nathaniel Johnson.

" . . . After he had by one Illegal warrt. of committmt. kept me nigh 5 months in prison, ye Gaoll Delivery came, I presented myself to Tryall wth. 16 evidences to Attest my Innocence ye Evidences of ye Queen likewise attending, but Mr. Attorney Generall told me yt the Governors orders were yt he should prefer no Indictment against me but stay untill another Sessions 6 months hense, at wch time I must be at Expences to procure my Evidence, some of which live nigh 300 miles off.

" This sort of Treatmt. hath already exhausted nigh 300£ of my small Estate, and Governor Johnson pursues matters with such violence yt he endeavours to bring me to beggary, for he pretends yet after I'me harrassed & ruined here, hee'le procure her Majestyes mandamus, to send me to England, and all hath happened because ye Late Assembly were pleased to appoint me as ye best qualified pson in ye Province, to be one Agent among ye Savages, they paid Governor Johnson 400£ and 100£ per annum for passing one Act, to Regulate the many abuses, wch. the English traders Dayly comitted & which were a Constant cause of complaint. But his Honr. alwaies found his Account in them, ye most Calpable being most Industrous to procure presents for him." Etc.

179a **NAPIER** (SIR ARCHIBALD, 1st LORD NAPIER, 1576-1645). Treasurer Deputy of Scotland. Assisted Montrose.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED "NAPER" TO THE EARL OF MORTON.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -page, folio. King Street, 17th November, 1630. With full transcript. **£3 3s**

"By the king his warrant concerning me, yo^r L, may find his pleas^r, and that his M^{tie} is still himself, gracious and just, qualities as they are in them selves excellent, so I am confident, will never be eclipsed by yo^r Ls proceedings. If Yo^r Ls furtherance wer a matter of faivor I might be bashfull to be a suter, having never deserved. But it being a matter of justice and right, and wth all yo^r L, sufficiently warranted, it were an injurie to refuse it, and a neglect in me not to request it. I will therefor intreat yo^r L, to gif order to pay such moneys as ar due to me, to my brother Mr. Robert Naper, to whom I have geven power to gif discharges, w^{ch} I hope yo^r L will do. Although I know there be some men interested in yo^r affection, who have done me wrong, and therefore cannot forgive me, who will labor to disuade your L." Etc.

The letter has been mended.

180 **NAPOLEON I** (1769-1821). Emperor of the French.

LETTER SIGNED "NAPOL" TO GENERAL JEAN GÉRARD LACUÉE, COMTE DE CESSAC.

2 pp., 4to. Aranda, 28th November, 1808. **£65**

A most important and interesting letter written during the Spanish Campaign, concerning a report sent by Lacuée, in which the Emperor found many errors, and ordering him to send another, corrected in accordance with this letter.

" . . . Il faut que vous le fassiez corriger et que vous me le renvoyez, car dans l'état, où il est, il ne peut me servir. Par exemple, je vois le 11^e regiment de Chasseurs porté à l'armée d'Espagne, c'est une erreur, ce régiment est à l'armée du Rhin. Le 32^e de ligne est porté comme ayant les Compagnies de Grenadier & voltigeurs de son 4^e bataillon à l'armée du Rhin, c'est à dire au corps d'Oudinot, c'est une erreur, ces deux compagnies ont été incorporées et ne comptent pas. Il n'est pas bien clair dans votre état où vous avez compris le régiment du marche de Louvain, si c'est à l'armée du Rhin, il fallait le dire dans une note, parceque cela n'est point exact, et ce régiment est encore à Louvain." Etc.

181 [**NAPOLEON I** (1769-1821). Emperor of the French].

COLLECTION OF 64 LETTERS, ALL OF WHICH, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF 8, ARE ADDRESSED TO NAPOLEON.

Bound in one volume, folio, red morocco. 1801-1813. **£450**

A very remarkable collection of letters of the greatest historical interest and importance, ranging over twelve years of Napoleon's life, and referring to important events during that period.

All the letters are addressed to Napoleon (with the exception of eight) and are written by Kings and Queens, and people of note from the neighbouring countries, congratulating him on being made first Consul, on his victories, his acceptance of the crown of Italy, his marriage with Marie Louise, the marriage of his brother Jerome, termination of affairs in Spain, the birth of the King of Rome, etc.

Reference is also made to the marriage of Prince Eugène, the marriage of Princess Stéphanie, the attempt on Napoleon's life in February, 1804, the death of William, Elector of Hesse, the release of Count Hatzfeldt, who had been arrested by Napoleon's orders, intrigues of the Queen of Naples, evacuation of the Dutch troops from Oldenburg, the restitution to the King of Prussia of his estates, the bombardment of Copenhagen by the English, the abdication of Ferdinand, Prince of the Asturias, the death of the Crown Prince of Sweden, and the choice of a successor, and Bernadotte's acceptance of of the Swedish Throne. Etc., etc.

PIUS VII. Pope.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (TWICE). 3 pp, 4to. 2nd December, 1801.

Written after the signing of the Concordat of 1801. He insists that it will be necessary for the Bishops to resign, in order to avoid a schism.

MARIE LOUISE. Queen of Etruria.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, 8vo. Turin, 13th July, 1801.
Asking for news.

JOHN VI. Regent of Portugal.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. Queluz, 20th August, 1802.
Congratulating Napoleon on being made 1st Consul.

FERDINAND IV. King of Naples.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2½ pp., 4to. Naples, 12th September, 1802.

Announcing the marriage of one of his daughters to the Prince of the Asturias and congratulating Napoleon on being made 1st Consul.

FREDERIC WILLIAM III. King of Prussia.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS WIFE, LOUISE. 2½ pp., 4to. Stuttgart, 27th May, 1804.

Concerning the state of the Prussian troops during the Franco-German war.

CHARLES ANTOINE AUGUSTINI. Grand Bailiff of the Republic of Valois.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp. folio. Sion, 31st May, 1804.
Condolences on the crime of the Rue St. Nicaise against Napoleon.

[Napoleon I]—*continued.***ANTOINE-VICTOR. Archduke of Austria.**

LETTER SIGNED. 3 pp., folio. Vienna, 14th September, 1804.

He announces that, owing to the resignation of his brother the Archduke Charles Louis, he has taken possession of the Administration of the Teutonic order, which he commends to the protection of Napoleon.

FREDERIC WILLIAM. Prince of Nassau-Weilburg.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., folio. Paris, 27th December, 1804.

He thanks the Emperor for sending his portrait, and for permission to assist at his coronation.

DALBERG (Charles Theodore, Baron). Elector of Mayence.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., folio. Ratisbon, 26th March, 1805.

Congratulating Napoleon on his acceptance of the crown of Italy.

FREDERIC. Elector of Wurtemberg.

LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., folio. Louisburg, 26th June, 1805.

Notifying Napoleon of the marriage of his son.

CHARLOTTE. Queen of Naples.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 3 pp., 4to. Naples, 8th January, 1806.

This letter, presented by Cardinal Ruffo and the Marquis de Gallo, shows the Queen as a victim of the most egoistical and treacherous policy. Forcibly carried away and abandoned by her so-called friends the allies, the veil which covered her eyes has been torn away for ever. She implores the generosity of the vanquished hero and begs forgetfulness of resentment.

GODOY. Prince de la Paix. Minister to the King of Spain, Charles IV.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1½ pp., folio. Aranjuez, 20th February, 1806.

Congratulates Napoleon on making peace, and refers to intrigues of the Queen of Naples.

IZQUIERDO. Minister of State to the King of Spain.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2¼ pp., folio. Paris, 1st March, 1806.

Expressing the gratitude of the Prince de la Paix towards Napoleon, "le héros qui fait la gloire et le bonheur de la France."

WILLIAM. Prince of Orange.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. Brunswick, 14th April, 1806.

Announcing the death of his father.

WILLIAM. Elector of Hesse.

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED. 1 page, 4to. Cassel, 12th June, 1806.

In reply to the notification of the marriage of Prince Eugène and Princess Amelie of Bavaria.

WILLIAM. Elector of Hesse.

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED. 1 page, 4to. Cassel, 12th June, 1806.

In reply to the notification of the marriage of Princesse Stephanie and the Prince of Baden.

FRANCIS I. OF AUSTRIA.

LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, folio. Vienna, 30th June, 1806.

Concerning the marriage of Prince Eugène.

MARIE-LOUISE OF SPAIN.

LETTER SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED. 1 page, folio. Etruria, 30th June, 1806.

Concerning the marriage of Princess Stephanie.

PAPPENHEIM (Count).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, folio. Paris, 30th July, 1806.

He hopes that Napoleon will seize the crown of Germany in order to strengthen it, and asks that he may be allowed to keep his rank and hereditary dignity of marshal of the Empire.

(Continued over)

[Napoleon I]—*continued.***ANNE-ELIZABETH LOUISE DE BRANDENBURG-SCHWEIDT.**

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. 26th October, 1806.
Asking pardon for Count Hatzfeldt, arrested by Napoleon's orders.

ANNE ELIZABETH LOUISE DE BRANDENBURG-SCHWEIDT.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, 4to. Berlin, 28th October, 1806.
Thanking Napoleon for his graciousness in releasing the Count Hatzfeldt.

AUGUST FERDINAND OF PRUSSIA, brother of Frederick II.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. Berlin, 11th November, 1806.

Interceding in favour of the King and of Prussia. He asks for peace, on whatever terms Napoleon may dictate. As the oldest prince of Prussia, he will go in comfort to the grave, if he is able by his intercession to be of use to his king and country.

LOUISE AUGUSTE AMELIE DE MECKLENBOURG.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO PRINCESS OF THURN AND TASSIS. 4 pp., 8vo. 11th January, 1807.

Gives details of a nervous malady from which she has suffered since the battle of Jena, which had forced her to take refuge at Königsberg. It was some consolation to be with her children. She greatly pities dear Charlotte, "Si elle écrivait done à l'Empereur Napoléon, je suis sure que son sort changerait, car je suis sure que Napoléon ne veut pas ces vexations."

ELIZABETH, PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. Stettin, 24th January, 1807.
Imploring assistance from the Emperor so that she will not die in misery.

PIERRE, DUKE OF HOLSTEIN-OLDENBURG.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. Oldenburg, 3rd April, 1807.
Thanking Napoleon for ordering the Dutch troops to evacuate Oldenburg.

AUGUSTINI. Bailiff of the Republic of Valois.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, folio. Leuck, 3rd August 1807.
Begging for a diplomatic post in Valois or Switzerland, or with a German prince.

EMILE MAXIMILIEN LEOPOLD, OF HESSE-DARMSTADT.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE ENVOY-EXTRAORDINARY OF SAXONY TO BERLIN, M. DE THIOLAZ. 3 pp., 8vo.
Sending a request to Napoleon.

ERNEST FREDERIC ANTOINE OF SAXE-COBURG-SAALFELD.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, 4to. Dresden, 20th July, 1807.
Thanking Napoleon for having announced to the King of Prussia that he will restore his estates. He has received the news written from Tilsit by the Emperor Alexander and the Grand Duke Constantin.

MARIE ELIZABETH OF BADEN. Duchess of Brunswick-Oels.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. Pymont, 5th August, 1807.
Begging help from the Emperor.

CONSTANTIN PAULOWITCH. Grand Duke of Russia.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE GRAND DUKE OF BERG. 2 pp., 4to. St. Petersbourg, 5th August, 1807.
Acknowledging a letter. He is satisfied with his sojourn at Tilsit, and the honour accorded him there.

FREDERICK VI OF DENMARK.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. Kiel, 12th September, 1807.
Giving an account of the violent proceedings of the English against his country and the bombardment of Copenhagen.

MAXIMILIAN JOSEPH, KING OF BAVARIA.

LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, 4to. Munich, 5 October, 1807.
Congratulating Napoleon on the marriage of his youngest brother Jerome to the daughter of the King of Wurtemberg.

WILLIAM, ELECTOR OF HESSE.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. Itzehoe, 1 January, 1808.
Congratulating Napoleon, whose great work assures the happiness and destiny of all the universe.

[Napoleon I]—*continued.***LOUISE MARIE THERESE OF PARMA, wife of Charles IV of Spain.**

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO PRINCE EUGENE. 1½ pages, 4to. 9 April, 1808.

Thanking him for the release of the Prince de la Paix, and complaining of her son, afterwards Ferdinand VII.

LOUISE MARIE THERESE OF PARMA.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO JOSEPH BONAPARTE. 2½ pages, 4to. Escorial, 16 April, 1808.

Joseph had just been made King of Spain, and had arrived at Madrid. The dynasty of the Bourbons was removed. The Queen states that she will follow her husband out of the kingdom, and will seek a quiet refuge. She hopes to have the satisfaction of seeing Napoleon.

FERDINAND, PRINCE OF THE ASTURIAS.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HIS FATHER, CHARLES IV OF SPAIN. 3½ pages, folio. Bayonne, 30 April, 1808. With French translation in the hand of Champagny, Duc de Cadore.

Concerning his father's abdication.

FREDERIC WILLIAM OF PRUSSIA, Brother of William III.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pages, 4to. Paris, 27 August, 1808.

Imploring Napoleon's generosity with regard to Prussia. In vain he has sought an audience with the Emperor.

CHARLES IV KING OF SPAIN.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, 4to. St. Joseph, 24 October, 1808.

Announces his arrival at Marseilles. Speaks of his ailments and in favour of his daughter Queen Marie Louise and the Prince de la Paix.

FERDINAND, PRINCE OF WURTEMBERG, Archduke of Austria.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, 4to. Wurzburg, 7 March, 1809.

Congratulating Napoleon on the termination of affairs in Spain.

MAXIMILIAN JOSEPH, KING OF BAVARIA.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, 4to. Munich, 8 December, 1809.

He thanks Napoleon for giving him authority to visit Paris with his wife and will inform him of his departure, which has been delayed owing to the indisposition of his wife.

PROJET DE CONVENTION MATRIMONIALE entre Napoléon et l'Archduchesse Marie Louise.

3 pages, folio. Paris, 7 February, 1810.

LOUIS CHARLES AUGUSTUS, PRINCE OF BAVARIA.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 3 pages, 4to. Munich, 7 March, 1810.

Congratulating Napoleon on his marriage with Marie Louise.

FREDERIC FRANCIS, DUKE OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pages, 4to. Ludwigslust, 11 March, 1810.

On the same subject.

FREDERIC LOUIS, PRINCE OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pages, 4to. Ludwigslust, 11 March, 1810.

On the same subject.

FREDERIC AUGUSTUS, Elector of Saxony.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, folio. Dresden, 12 March, 1810.

On the same subject.

CLEMENT WENCESLAS, Uncle of the King of Saxony.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pages, 4to. Augsburg, 23 March, 1810.

On the same subject.

MARIE CUNEGONDE, sister of Clément Wenceslas of Saxony.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pages, 4to. Augsburg, 23 March, 1810.

On the same subject.

CHARLES, ARCHBISHOP, Prince Primate of the Confederation of the Rhine.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, folio. Frankfort, 27 March, 1810.

On the same subject.

(Continued over)

[Napoleon I]—*continued.***ALEXANDER I. EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.**

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 3 pages, 4to. St. Petersburg, 30 March, 1810.

On the same subject.

AUGUSTUS CHRISTIAN FREDERIC, DUKE OF ANHALT-COETHEN.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pages, folio. Coethen, 4 April, 1810.

On the same subject.

LOUISE CAROLINE HENRIETTA, Landgravine of Hesse.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pages, 4to. Homburg, 10, April, 1810.

On the same subject.

LOUIS X, GRAND DUKE OF HESSE-DARMSTADT.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, folio. Darmstadt, 13 April, 1810.

On the same subject.

CHARLES XIII, KING OF SWEDEN.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 3½ pp., 4to. Stockholm, 2 June, 1810.

Announcing the death of his son, the Prince Royal of Sweden. The destiny of his country, which has escaped all dangers, no longer rests on his head. He consults Napoleon on the choice of a successor, observing that his people fear a minority.

CLARY (Désirée), Wife of Bernadotte, King of Sweden.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. Stockholm, 8 January, 1811.

On arriving in Sweden, her first thought is to express her gratitude to Napoleon.

BERNADOTTE, KING OF SWEDEN.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., folio. Stockholm, 18 March, 1811.

Announcing that he has just been given the government of the kingdom by the King of Sweden.

MARIE LOUISE OF SPAIN.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, 4to. Nice, 24 March, 1811.

She has heard the firing of the cannon announcing the birth of the King of Rome, and expresses her sincere joy, and flatters herself that this happy event will recall to Napoleon the sad position of a princess who awaits justice.

MARIE LOUISE OF SPAIN.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE EMPRESS MARIE LOUISE.

1 page, 4to. Nice, 24 March, 1811.

Congratulating her on the birth of the King of Rome.

FREDERIC AUGUSTUS, KING OF SAXONY.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. Dresden, 24 March, 1811.

Thanking Napoleon for his interest in the Duchy of Warsaw, and hoping that he will protect it.

PAULINE, PRINCESS REGENT OF LIPPE.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, folio. Detmold, 27 March, 1811.

Congratulating Napoleon on the birth of the King of Rome.

ALEXIS, DUKE OF ANHALT.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, folio. Ballenstedt, 30 March, 1811.

On the same subject.

FRANCIS I, EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

LETTER SIGNED. 1 page, 4to. Vienna, 22 May, 1811.

Referring to the baptism of the King of Rome.

CHARLES, GRAND DUKE OF BADEN.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., folio. Karlsruhe, 20 October, 1812.

Announcing the death of his son.

FREDERICK VI, KING OF DENMARK.

LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., 4to. Copenhagen, 4 February, 1813.

He has made every effort to bring England to peace and wishes to treat with this power to avert an attack on the estates menaced by her and by Sweden.

CHARLES, GRAND-DUKE OF BADEN.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 3 pp., folio. Karlsruhe, 8 June, 1813.

On his victories.

FREDERIC WILLIAM, PRINCE OF NASSAU-WEILBOURG.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED. 2 pp., folio. Hildbourghausen, 25 June, 1813.

Announcing the marriage of his son.

182 **NAPOLEON I.**

A MOST IMPORTANT AND EXTREMELY INTERESTING DOCUMENT, BEING THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT BETWEEN ANTOINETTE MURAT, NIECE OF JOACHIM MURAT, AND PRINCE CHARLES OF HOHENZOLLERN-SIGMARINGEN, SIGNED BY NAPOLEON AS PRINCIPAL WITNESS AND ALSO BY HIS FIRST WIFE JOSEPHINE; ALSO HIS MOTHER "MADAME MÈRE"; HORTENSE DE BEAUHARNAIS; CHARLES, PRINCE DE DALBERG; CARDINAL FESCH; CHARLES, PRINCE OF HOHENZOLLERN-SIGMARINGEN; ANTOINETTE MURAT; JOACHIM MURAT; SALM-KYRBURG, PRINCE OF HOHENZOLLERN; WILLIAM, PRINCE OF PRUSSIA; WILLIAM, PRINCE OF BAVARIA; ALEXANDRE BERTHIER; CAMILLE BORGHESE; J. J. CAMBACÈRES; L. P. SÉGUR; CAROLINE MURAT.

16½ pp., folio. 3rd February, 1808.

£250

The document commences:—

" Sa Majesté Napoléon, Empereur des Français, Roi d'Italie, Protecteur de la Confédération du Rhin;

Comme donnant son autorisation au mariage de S.A. Madame la Princesse Antoinette Murat, avec S.A.S. Mgr. le Prince héréditaire de Hohenzollern et aussi à cause de la donation ci après faite par Sa Majesté.

Son Altesse Serenissime Monseigneur Charles Antoine Frederic Meinrade Fidele Prince héréditaire de Hohenzollern Sigmaringen demeurant ordinairement à Sigmaringen de présent à Paris loge rue Saint Lazare No. 56. fils majeur et fils unique de S.A.S. Mgr. Antoine Aloyse Meinrade François Conrad Fidele, Prince regnant de Hohenzollern Sigmaringen et de S.A.S. Madame Amalie Zéphirine née Princesse de Salm-Kirburg son épouse; son Altesse le Prince héréditaire agissant en son nom et avec le consentement de L.L.A.A.S.S. Le Prince et la Princesse, ses père et mère." Etc.

183 **NAPOLEON I.**

LETTER SIGNED "BONAPARTE" WITH POSTSCRIPT OF 8 LINES IN HIS AUTOGRAPH ADDRESSED TO TALLEYRAND.

2 pp., 4to. Paris, le 5 vendémiaire an XII (28th Sept. 1803).

£210

A very interesting letter, with autograph postscript written by Napoleon, about Near Eastern affairs. The Minister is to send a letter to Constantinople with a letter in cipher to inform the French agent at Aleppo that Mecca and Jeddah have been captured. He must write to the chief of the Wahabis to find out if French ships would be allowed to navigate the Black Sea. The First Consul wishes to open up communications with Persia, and asks for information about the government to be obtained from General Brune.

"Je vous prie, Citoyen ministre, d'expédier un courrier à Constantinople avec une lettre en chiffre pour notre agent à Alep, par laquelle vous lui ferez connaître que si la prise de la Mecque et de Gedda se confirme, il doit prendre les moyens d'écrire au chef du Waabis. Il lui dira d'abord simplement que le Consul Bonaparte désire savoir si les Français qui pourraient naviguer dans la mer noire où se trouver dans les pays qu'il occuperait, seraient protégés par lui, et si dans le cas où il viendrait en Syrie et en Egypte, ils seraient sûrs d'être préservés du pillage et d'être considérés comme amis. . . .

"D'après la réponse qu'il recevra, il écrira et fera en sorte de se procurer des renseignements sur la situation et la force de cette nouvelle secte.

"Vous écrirez au citoyen Rousseau pour lui faire connaître que je désirerais ouvrir des correspondances avec la Perse; que je suis mécontent qu'il n'écrive pas plus souvent, qu'il doit écrire au moins une fois par semaine, et par le retour du courrier, il devra vous envoyer un mémoire détaillé sur la Perse, et sur les chefs de cet état.

"Vous demanderez également au Général Brune, de prendre des renseignements à Constantinople sur ceux qui commandent en Perse, et de vous envoyer un mémoire sur la situation de cette puissance; si même il y a sûreté, je désire qu'il envoie complimenter celui qui y commande. . . .

"Si les Wabis marchaient sur la Syrie ou sur l'Egypte, il est nécessaire que notre agent à Alep soit autorisé à nous expédier un bâtiment exprès . . . soit grec, qui débarquerait, soit à Tarente, soit à Venise. Je mets de l'insistance à être prévenu avant tout le monde de la véritable force de cette secte."

184 **NAPOLEON I.**

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT OF NOTES OR MEMORANDA USED IN "LETTRES SUR LA CORSE," AND "DISCOURS DE LYON."

3 pp., 4to. Circa 1789.

£100

It is believed that these notes for "Lettres sur la Corse," under this title, or "Essai sur la Corse" were written by Napoleon between 1786 and 1789 and the work printed at Dôle, the manuscript of which was found annotated and corrected at Lyons by M. Libri. It was on account of this work that Napoleon came into touch with Abbé Raynal from whom he received encouragement. The Abbé sent the Manuscript to Mirabeau, who also approved of it and asked for the young author to visit him.

185 [NAPOLEON I.] POPPLETON (THOMAS WILLIAM, 1775-1827).

Captain of the 53rd Regiment, and Orderly Officer at Longwood.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MRS. LOMAX.

3 pp., 4to. St. Helena, 15th March, 1817.

£10 10s

A long and interesting letter, the three pages, written while stationed at St. Helena during Napoleon's captivity there, and mentioning the Emperor, and several of the English officers, and describing their life on the Island.

" . . . With regard to my encounter with His Majesty, it is erroneously stated we never exchanged one syllable in consequence of his riding at a very great rate when out of my sight. I lost him altogether, but I did not trouble myself about him, and left him to join a party I was engaged to dine with. He returned when he pleased. I related what had happened to Admiral V. G. Cockburn, who was of the party, and he desired me if we rode out again not to lose sight of him and to ride near him; in the course of a day or two he sent to me to say he wished to ride. I sent word to him that I should attend him with pleasure, but that for the future I should ride near him if I chose not as his servant, that I should behave to him with every delicacy possible, that I should not interrupt or listen to his conversation, and if a wish was expressed by him to be left alone this would be complied with. The horses were unsaddled, his breakfast equipage unloaded, and he gave he was unwell; we have never ridden together since. A most terrible business was made of it, but not a word of truth. The French officers that were with him were determined at this time to misrepresent everything and to make him dislike the English; in this they completely succeeded for a length of time, but Napoleon has for some time past been of a contrary opinion and expressed himself highly pleased with myself. . . . I am the only responsible person for Napoleon. The Governor has not seen him for many months. . . . All the line ships are here, and all longing to see my charge, but he will not see any of them. He is under very severe restrictions and will not quit his residence. If he chooses to go with me he can go where he pleases, but the Emperor of the French must stoop to ride with a British captain. He is not at all angry with me. On the contrary, he sent for me some time since and told me to tell the officers of the 53rd regiment that he was obliged to them for their delicacy towards him, that they were brave men, good soldiers, and that he esteemed them much." Etc.

186 NEWMAN (JOHN H., 1801-1890). Cardinal.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DR. DOELLINGER.

4 pp., 8vo. Birmingham, 25th June, 1859.

£10 10s

A long and extremely interesting letter relating to his Editorship of the Rambler.

" . . . The truth is, our Bishop came to me after the publication of the May Rambler, and asked me to give up the Editorship. He did it in the most friendly way, and, as it has ever been my rule through life not to take any public step or to commit myself to any public act, in opposition to legitimate authority, I shall not allow myself to be responsible for the Magazine after July.

" Sir John Acton, I suppose, will continue it, publishing at Longman's, not Burn's. For myself, I have told him that I do not mind my name being known as a writer, if he also gets the names of yourself, Fr. de Buck, Fr. Gretry, and other foreign theologians of note.

" And now as to your questions. I hear with great satisfaction from Sir J. A. in more explicit terms what you throw out in your letter, your readiness to answer Dr. Gillow. On various accounts I shall be glad of this. We shall

(Continued over)

Newman (John H.)—*continued*.

all gain instruction from what you write, and while many desire to hear what you have to say, some almost challenge you to defend yourself. They think you leave out in your quotations what is said in St. Augustine's praise, but who ever doubted he was a supremely high authority, or has any writer dreamt of denying this. Then, they rely on the distinction between irresistible or infallible. I fancy Mozley's book was answered in the Dublin." Etc.

187 **NIGHTINGALE** (FLORENCE, 1820-1910). Famous Nurse in the Crimean War.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MRS. TRANION.

3 pp., 8vo. Barrack Hospital, Scutari, 10th December, 1855.

£8 10s

An interesting letter written from Scutari, sympathising with the wife of a soldier who had died from a wound received at Alma.

"I deeply regret to have to inform you that your husband, wounded, as you suppose, in the thigh, at Alma, and brought down here to this Hospital, died here on October 31/54, just a week after he wrote to you. . . .

"No account of his effects can be given, and doubtless they were either destroyed, or not brought away at all from the Crimea with him, as happened to so many at that disastrous time." Etc.

188 **NIGHTINGALE** (FLORENCE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO (DR. CHARLES J. B. WILLIAMS).

2½ pp., 8vo. London, 6th July, 1858.

£5 5s

Written shortly after her return from the Crimea.

"We (which, in my language, means the troops and I) have business tonight which, I am afraid, will prevent me from having the pleasure of seeing you." Etc.

189 **NIGHTINGALE** (FLORENCE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR RAYMOND WEST.

3¾ pp., 8vo. London, 1st August, 1889.

£5 5s

Referring to the Bombay Village Sanitation Act.

" . . . I rejoice to think that you have 'got in the thin edge of the wedge,' because we know that you will follow it up till you have got in the thick end also: making the people see or at least think that it is their own doing as well as for their own interests!

"I shall gladly see the copy of the report of the Select Committee which you promise; and will make any suggestions that occur to me, as you are so good as to desire. But it is in the *administration* of the Act that lies the pith of the whole matter, and where I feel confident that Sir Raymond West will continue his good work. The best Act in the world, may, as we know, be administered or neglected so as to remain a dead letter; or, worse, set the people against it, while a not altogether good act may succeed in its object, bringing sanitation among the people, if worked in a manner that a great Administrator in India so well understands. . . .

"I have even hopes that I shall see some day in an Indian paper, Sir Raymond West or Lord Reay making a speech to a municipality, referring to the Village Sanitary Act as a measure to which the Sirkar attaches much importance."

190 **NIGHTINGALE** (FLORENCE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR RAYMOND WEST.

3 pp., 8vo. London, 22nd January, 1892.

£5 5s

"May I venture to send you a copy of a letter of mine to the Poonah Sarvajanic Sabha? And may I still further venture to ask you to give me your invaluable support, if you agree in my suggestions on a subject to which you have given so much attention?"

"Before you receive this you will have had a letter of introduction presented to you by Mr. Frederick Verney, who is travelling with Prince Damrong of Siam. . . . He is particularly interested in the Bombay Village Sanitation Act, and such like things of which you are a master." Etc.

Although Florence Nightingale never went to India, the sanitary condition of the army and the people there became one of the chief interests of her later life. She made herself thoroughly familiar with every side of Indian social life, and constantly wrote on native education and village sanitation, and in 1890 contributed a paper on the subject to the congress at Buda-Pesth.

191 **NORTHUMBERLAND** (SIR HUGH PERCY, 2nd DUKE OF, 1742-1817).

Famous Statesman and General. Served with distinction in the American revolutionary war; commanded the attack on Dorchester Heights; also commanded a division in the attack on Fort Washington. His regiment, the "Northumberland Fusiliers," was named after him.

A LONG AND IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO "MY DEAR GENERAL."

4 pp., 4to. 16th October, 1797.

£6 10s

Evidently written to Earl Macartney, then Governor of the Cape of Good Hope. In this letter the writer gives a graphic description of the state of affairs during the French Revolution; also mentions the defeat of the Dutch Fleet by Admiral Duncan, and Lord St. Vincent's recent victory over the Spaniards; further as to a secret treaty between the Portuguese and the Directory.

"All our expectations of Peace have failed, and Lord Malmesbury has returned home again, making much such a figure, as he did on the former occasion. I have reason to believe that the Directory are resolved not to agree to any Peace with Mr. Pitt; they say that after his repeated Publick Declarations they cannot depend upon his sincerity, and that if they were to agree to a Peace with him to-day, he would undoubtedly break with them again, as soon as ever he felt himself able to do so. . . . How far this recent defeat of the Dutch Fleet by Admiral Duncan may make them change their opinion God only knows. It is indeed a very signal and material victory, tho it has cost us dear, the Dutch having fought with their usual sea bravery. Their fleet is by this blow almost entirely annihilated, and thus we are relieved from the Bugbear invasion in the North of Scotland or Ireland of which the dread was spread with uncommon pains. You and I who know what an invasion upon an Enemy's coast is, will not be much alarmed at such a threat, whilst our Navy rides triumphant in the Channel, and on the open seas. The Spaniards appear to have had enough of their last engagement with Lord St. Vincent, who writes me word that he cannot provoke them to come out of Cadiz, notwithstanding all the insults which he is daily offering them." Etc., etc.

- 192 **OATES** (TITUS, 1649-1705). Notorious Perjurer. Fabricated the "Popish Plot."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO THE DUKE OF BOLTON.

2 pp., folio. 14th June, 1694.

£12 10s

A very fine and interesting letter concerning the great attack of the Turks upon Tettall in Hungary.

"The Turks made an attaque upon Tettall in Hungary and gave it three assaults but came of dishonour and were forced to quitt their enterprize and retyre to Belgrade, but the letters do not make any mention of their appearing as yet in the field with any strong army but letters from Vienna speake of discourses of peace and of the Turks inclination thereunto. . . . I believe your Grace will heare suddenly of action in Flanders, the King is very strongly intrenched in case the French shold attaque him. . . ."

"I have no good newes to tell yr Grace from Brest for that designe is totally defeated and we have done nothing for Genl. Talmash landed with about 400 men but found the descent to bee altogether impracticable for there was fifteen or twenty thousand men well incamped and intrenched ready to have recd. us if our forces had landed. . . ."

"A Scotch physician is in custody of a messenger having been charged to have held correspondence with Sr. James Montgomery.

"The Jacobites are very much upp upon this disappointmt. we have met with all in this designe." Etc.

- 193 **ORPEN** (SIR WILLIAM, born 1878). Famous Painter.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER (WITH SKETCH) ADDRESSED TO "MY DEAR CONDER."

2 pp., 4to. Hotel du Commerce, Cany, 31st July, 1900. £4 10s

Expressing his delight on hearing that Conder was to visit Cany.

". . . It is a most delightful spot. There are a couple of rooms to spare. We live on a balcony on the other side of the court yard, to the main House.

"There are the most beautiful things to paint all around. . . ." Etc.

- 194 **ORPEN** (SIR WILLIAM).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (WITH SKETCH) TO C. S. HOOPE.

1 page, 4to. (London, 25th February, 1925).

£1 10s

". . . You're quite right. I wasn't born till '78. The blighter who drew in the Jarvey was my eldest brother, now about 62. You see I am only a child of 46!!!

"But I remember the Jarvey well and right good it was—age and Truth from the well and the puzzle pictures. I remember one like this [sketch]. The correct solution was 'I stood on the bridge at mid-night'—'may your shadow never grow less,' as the Wexford men say."

- 195 **OWEN** (ROBERT, 1771-1858). Socialist and Philanthropist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MISS CARNEGIE.

2½ pp., 4to. New Lanark, October 30th, 1817.

18s

". . . In the bar I can find there is scarcely a sentence that directly or indirectly does not convey error. I hope, however, nay, I feel confident, the day is dawning when these things shall rapidly change, when we shall from infancy cultivate, and not destroy, all the rational powers of the rising generation." Etc.

196 **PAIN** (BARRY). Humorous Writer.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT (SIGNED AT HEAD AND INITIALED AT END) OF A SHORT STORY ENTITLED "BLACK-MAIL. [Being a further extract from the notebook of a private School-master.] "

Comprising in all 6¼ pp., small 4to. The Red Cottage, Pinner.

£4 10s

An interesting school-boy story, relating how the Form-master, after having delivered a discourse on the method of curing a hasty temper and the folly of using bad language, is himself detected, by one of the boys, making use of an "angry expression." The boy puts his knowledge to the best advantage, by "blackmailing" the master into making him top of the form, as the price of his secrecy.

THE MAINE BOUNDARY DISPUTE AND THE 1842 TREATY.

197 **PALMERSTON** (HENRY JOHN TEMPLE, VISCOUNT, 1784-1865). Statesman.

A LONG AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO G. WILBRAHAM, ESQ.

12 pp., 4to. Bracket, 13th December, 1842.

£25

A very fine and extremely interesting letter concerning his objections to the Ashburton Treaty of August, 1842.

Lord Ashburton was sent on a special mission to the United States to negotiate on the subject of a long disputed boundary between Maine and the British Colonies. He made numerous concessions to the United States, having ceded to them a long and broad projecting wedge running up to within twenty miles of the St. Lawrence full halfway between that river and the St. John, interposing between New Brunswick and Canada. Palmerston deploras this, as in the possibility of war any communication by post will become impossible by land between New Brunswick and Canada; also the United States frontier will be brought so near Quebec that it will afford great facilities to the British men to desert if so inclined.

He gives his opinion that no consideration or inducement should have led Great Britain to permit the Americans to set foot to the north of the St. John, as they could now, in case of war, easily enter Canada by way of Lake Champlain and down the River Richelieu, and could either turn right towards Quebec or left towards Montreal.

" . . . I proceed in the first instance to answer your questions.
" 1st. The Madawaska Settlement is a considerable settlement for the part of the country in which it is situated. It extends for some distance along both banks of the St. John; but the best part of it is on the Southern Bank now ceded

(Continued over)

Palmerston (Henry John Temple, Viscount)—*continued.*

to the United States. The people have frequently and strongly remonstrated against being transferred to the United States. They are chiefly French Canadians, though mixed up with some of the English descent, and the French and Catholic Canadians dislike of all things the notion of being handed over to the Anglo Saxon Republicans of Maine.

"3rd. We retain in fact no military Frontier on the north west part of the disputed Territory, and we have ceded to the United States a long and broad projecting wedge running up to within twenty miles of the St. Lawrence, full half-way between that River and the St. John; interposing between New Brunswick and Canada; and though it leaves us in time of peace a narrow strip along the bank of the St. Lawrence, yet in time of war giving the Americans ready means to cut off the communication between those two of our Provinces.

"In fact we have allowed them to run up so far north that in war any communication by post unless escorted by a large detachment will become impossible by land between New Brunswick and Canada. Another inconvenience will be that the United States Frontier will be brought so near Quebec that it will afford great facilities to our men to desert if so inclined. A considerable part of this wedge, and certainly all of it north of the St. John, can be of no use whatever to the Americans as Territory or as communication between any other two portions of their Territory. The only possible object for which they made such a point of obtaining it, must be that it may on suitable occasion serve them as a vantage ground for attack or annoyance against us. No consideration or inducement ought to have led us to permit them to set foot to the north of the St. John; and they never would have got there without our permission.

"It is true as you say that this would not be a point from whence they would probably make any serious attack even on Quebec; but it is a position which would enable them to impede very considerably all interchange of reinforcements and supplies of stores, etc., between Canada and New Brunswick. The main line of attack would, as you say, be from Lake Champlain and down the River Richelieu which runs from that lake into the St. Lawrence, and from that avenue they could turn to the right towards Quebec or to the left towards Montreal, as best might suit them."

- 198 **PAPINEAU** (LOUIS JOSEPH, 1787-1871). Canadian Revolutionist. Regarded as head of French Canadian party. Opposed the union of Upper and Lower Canada, and agitated against the imperial government; at the rebellion of 1837 a warrant was issued against him for high treason, but he escaped to Paris. He returned to Canada, pardoned, in 1847.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER (THIRD PERSON) TO M. L'AIDE DE CAMP DU JOUR AU CHATEAU ST. LOUIS.

1 page, 8vo. Quebec, 25th February, 1833.

£2 10s

Refusing to accept the Governor's invitation to dinner to celebrate the birthday of King William.

A note at the foot of the letter reads:

"£1,000 offered for the apprehension of Mr. Papineau, the Chief of the Rebels in Lower Canada."

- 199 **PAUL III** (1468-1549). Pope. Issued Bull against Henry VIII. Excommunicated him 1538.

DOCUMENT BY PERIGRINUS FABIUS, TREASURER TO THE POPE PAUL III CONCERNING THE CHURCH OF ST. PELAGIUS DOS ARGOS IN THE DIOCESE OF BRAGA (PORTUGAL).

SIGNED BY CÆSAR DE CAMILLOTTIS, AUDITOR TO THE POPE, AS WITNESS.

1 page, folio (vellum). 1544. With portion of Seal.

£3 10s

200 **PAUL V** (1552-1621), Pope, and **CLEMENT XI** (1649-1721), Pope.

COLLECTION OF TWENTY-ONE PAPAL DOCUMENTS (IN LATIN) FROM POPES PAUL V AND CLEMENT XI AND SIGNED BY VARIOUS CARDINALS. ADDRESSED TO THE DUKE OF OSSUNA.

Folio, enclosed in vellum wrapper. Rome, 1611-1708. **£35**

Twenty of these documents are addressed by Pope Paul V to Don Pedro Giron, Duke of Ossuna, when Viceroy of Naples, and are signed by Cardinal Susanna, Cardinal Cobellutius, Petrius Stroza and Gaspar Palomel. The document from Pope Clement XI is written to a later Duke of Ossuna, and is signed by Ulysses Joseph Archs. Theodosiensis.

The documents from Paul V refer to various ecclesiastical appointments, such as those of the Bishop of Andria, the Bishop of Conca, the Vicar of Modica, etc.; to grants of wheat and wine, made by Philip III in favour of the Papal household, and the transportation of these gifts; to official matters upon which the Duke had written to the Pope, in respect of Cardinal Doria and the famous Spanish litterateur, Francisco de Quevedo; also referring to personal matters, the Duke's safe arrival in Naples, etc.

201 **PEEL** (SIR ROBERT, 1788-1850). Statesman.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO HON. MRS. LEIGH.

4 pp., 8vo. Whitehall, 30th October, 1842. **£1 1s**

Relative to a Mr. Heath whom Mrs. Leigh had recommended for a certain post.

202 **PENN** (WILLIAM, 1644-1718). Quaker. Founder of Pennsylvania.

SILVER MEDAL BY LEWIS PINGO, COMMEMORATING THE FOUNDING OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Obverse. Bust of William Penn, with inscription "William Penn, b. 1644, d. 1718."

Reverse. Penn clasping the hand of an Indian, with inscription "By deeds of Peace, Pennsylvania, settled 1681." **£10 10s**

The medal measures $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in circumference.

Lewis Pingo (1743-1800), medallist, succeeded his father as assistant-engraver at the Mint, 1776, chief engraver, 1779-1815.

203 **PEPYS** (SAMUEL, 1633-1703). Diarist.

LETTER SIGNED TO ADMIRAL ARTHUR HERBERT.

$3\frac{3}{4}$ pp., folio. Admiralty, 1st July, 1685. **£45**

A very fine letter of the greatest interest and importance concerning the forces which were being raised to oppose the Duke of Monmouth who was leading the English rising in the west of England, helped by Argyll who was at the head of a simultaneous action in Scotland.

(Continued over)

Pepys (Samuel)—*continued*.

" . . . Ye three Scotch Regimts. ord^d. from Holland for Scotland are very seasonably (after a whole month's sore beating it at Sea) come into ye River of Thames, where they will be a verry happy Recrute to his Maty. after parting wth. so much of his other forces to look after ye Duke of Monmouth. Nor shall wee be long without a further supply of as many more English Regimts. now shipped to yt. purpose from ye same place.

" His Maty. found it necessary to send the Marriott into St. George's Channell to convoy some vessells of ammuniton to Ireland & Chester.

" He has also upon some late advice touching the Enemies proceedings thought it necessary to have a ship upon ye watch betwⁿ ye Coast of Limington & ye Isle of Wight & thereupon appointed ye Reserve Loyl. Service. But I presume that occasion will not last long. And yt. at the same time ye uncertaine alterations almost every day in the Motions of ye Enemy gives his Maty. occasions of changing his Measures for ye disposing of his Shipps as often. Witness that wch. occasioned his sudden orders to you this morning." Etc.

Soon after the death of Charles II and the accession of James II, Monmouth discussed a concerted plan of action between the English exiles and Argyll. Monmouth was soon ready to co-operate, and an interview between Argyll and Monmouth ended in an agreement for simultaneous action in Scotland under their respective leadership. Monmouth and Lord Grey determined to make the west the scene of the English rising, while other risings were to follow in London and Cheshire.

- 204 **PICKERING** (TIMOTHY, 1745-1829). American Statesman and General. Served in the Battles of Brandywine and Germantown. Post Master General under Washington. Secretary for War.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO GENERAL DAYTON.

2 pp., 4to. Newburgh, 6th June, 1783.

£4 10s

Concerning the transport of Army officers' baggage from Elizabethtown to Brunswick; and as to the great call for waggon teams.

" A FLAG OF TRUCE TO NEWFOUNDLAND FROM BOSTON."

- 205 **PICKERING** (WILLIAM). Captain of a Boston ship. Sent by Governor of Massachusetts to enquire into the capture of St. John's, Newfoundland, by the French.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED, BEING HIS REPORT TAKEN FROM HIS JOURNAL OF HIS MISSION TO NEWFOUNDLAND; AND HEADED " A BREVEATT OF MY JOURNALL IN YE BRIGENTEENE HOCPE, A FLAG OF TRUCE TO NEWFOUNDLAND FROM BOSTON."

1 page, folio. May, 1709.

£7 10s

He records in detail all his observations, but apparently he was not able to obtain much definite information, meeting with bad weather; he, however, reports:

" On Wensday ye 11th day; about 4 of ye clock we wentt into Coplin Bay by Ferriland, and speak with the people, on ye Ile of Boyse, with stand on there gard aboutt two hundred in all, and there was Ebenezer Swan of Boston. The people told me that Saint Johns Fort and Castell was burnt and all the stores and artillery carried away." Etc.

- 206 **PICTON** (SIR THOMAS, 1758-1815). General. Distinguished himself in the Peninsula War under Wellington. Killed at Waterloo.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO DESPARD CROSSDAILE.

3½ pp., 4to. 9th November, 1810.

£3 10s

Concerning the Peninsular War and mentioning Wellington and Massena.

"The enemy is much distressed for provisions and appear to be making preparations to withdraw by way of Castello Branco on the right bank of the Tagus. By all our accounts from prisoners & deserters they suffer much from want & sickness. I hope we shall be able to harness them in the retreat through the wood of Maquerines or an exhausted country will not allow of our pushing on far in pursuit of them. This campaign will probably terminate very differently from what you in England, or even we expected. The affair of Busacas gave a new turn to the business and unless great reinforcements reach Massena during the course of this month we shall get rid of the invasion with great credit. Though Lord Wellington has passed it over rather slightly in his despatch the whole serious part of the action fell upon the 3rd Division." Etc.

- 207 **POPE** (ALEXANDER, 1688-1744). The famous Poet.

AUTOGRAPH RECEIPT SIGNED FOR A SUBSCRIPTION OF TWO GUINEAS FOR POPE'S TRANSLATION OF HOMER'S ILIAD.

1 page, narrow oblong 8vo. N.D.

£31 10s

An extremely interesting and rare document entirely in the hand of Alexander Pope.

THE CAPTURE OF BUENOS AYRES.

- 208 **POPHAM** (SIR HOME, 1762-1820). Rear-Admiral.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO SIR EVAN NEPEAN.

6 pp., 4to. Rio de la Plata, 19th July, 1806.

£10 10s

An extremely interesting letter regarding the surrender of Buenos Ayres, the possibility of Montevideo sending out a Flag of Truce, and asking for more men to be sent to his assistance.

In April, 1806, Popham was informed that the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, both under Spanish rule, were so discontented that they would offer no resistance to a British expedition. Popham decided, upon his own responsibility, to make an attempt upon these places. Notwithstanding his success, he was recalled to England and court-martialled for having quitted his station at the Cape of Good Hope without orders.

"I have just returned from Buenos Ayres to despatch the *Narcissus* with the account of the capture of that City, & I shall then proceed to the blockade of Montevideo, which I think may in the course of a short time send out a Flag of Truce, tho I really am not sanguine enough to wish it, for we can not garrison both places, without extreme difficulty, & as I am always thrown into situations of that kind, I think the proposition a likely one.

"As I know you have allways had a tender feeling for South America. I hope you will apply it to those who have been rash & irregular enough to undertake the conquest of its principal Capital without orders. . . .

"It was impossible for me without a total change of my nature to receive such various accounts of the defenceless State of the Enemy without hazarding a little to achieve a glorious Enterprise, & here we are, & in plain English with this little Squadron of five Ships have taken in the course of six months the capitals of South Africa & South America." Etc.

- 209 **PORTSMOUTH** (LOUISE DE KEROUAILLE, DUCHESS OF, 1649-1734). Mistress of Charles II.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN FRENCH) TO THE LORD TREASURER.

2 pp., 4to. N.D.

£6 18s

Concerning the bad state of her affairs and begging for help.

The letter is addressed to the Lord Treasurer, Lord Danby, to whom, it is said, that she at one time granted a share of her favours.

PEACE OF RYSWICK.

- 210 **PRIOR** (MATTHEW, 1664-1721). Poet and Dramatist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. SECRETARY BLATHWAYT.

1¼ pp., folio. The Hague, 10th October, 1697.

£11 10s

Written from Holland when acting as secretary in the negotiations at the treaty of Ryswick.

"I have this Evening received the ratification and laid your letter of yesterday before their Excellencies who will according to His Majties orders confer with the Pensioner and Ministers of the States and proceed conjointly with them in what regards France's ratifying with Spain before their Excellencies proceed to exchange our ratification."

The letter then continues as to certain passes for sailing of ships.

- 211 **REGICIDES.**

DOCUMENT SIGNED BY THE REGICIDES, NICHOLAS LOVE, CORNELIUS HOLLAND, AND THOMAS LORD GREY OF GROBY. ALSO SIGNED BY HENRY MILDMAY.

1½ pp., folio. Westminster, 9th December, 1651.

£2 2s

Addressed to Thomas Fauconbridge, Receiver General of the Public Revenue, ordering a sum of money to be paid to William Doyle, minister of the Parish Church of Peters in Hereford, with receipt on reverse.

- 212 **RICHMOND AND LENNOX** (FRANCES THERESA STUART, DUCHESS OF, 1648-1702). Known as "La Belle Stuart." Remarkable for her beauty. Maid of Honour to Queen Catherine of Braganza. Mistress of Charles II. Eloped from Whitehall with 3rd Duke of Richmond, but returned to Court after her marriage. She was the original of the figure of Britannia on the copper coinage.

AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT SIGNED "F. RICHMOND AND LENOX."

½-page, small 4to. N.D. Circa 1673.

£10 10s

A particularly interesting document entirely in the hand of one of the most famous mistresses of King Charles II, and bearing a fine specimen of her very rare signature.

Richmond and Lennox (Frances Theresa Stuart, Duchess of)—*continued.*

It concerns money due by her to one of her servants "while I was the Duke of Richmond's wife."

"I acknowledge to owe to Winefrid Edwards housemaid Three pounds six shillings and eight pence for wages due to her while I was the Duke of Richmond's wife, in witness whereof I have here unto sett my hand.—F. Richmond & Lennox."

213 **ROBERTS OF KANDAHAR** (FREDERICK S., EARL, 1832-1914).
Field-Marshal.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO "MY DEAR MACFARLAN."

1 page, 8vo. Camp n/r Quetta, 4th April, 1887. **£1 5s**

Written while Commander-in-Chief in India.

"Tell young Campbell to apply through the Quetta District authorities for the Bengal Staff Corps. If any difficulties are raised and he will write to Pole Carew, they shall be removed." Etc.

214 **ROBESPIERRE** (AUGUSTIN BON JOSEPH DE, THE YOUNGER, 1764-1794). French Revolutionary Politician. Guillotined in July, 1794.

DOCUMENT SIGNED.

1 page, folio. Nice, 17th September, 1793. Also signed by Paul Barras and L. S. Fréron. **£12 10s**

Ordering Citizen Garnier to pay 7,000 livres to Citizen Haller "pour le service des Charrois."

215 **ROOSEVELT** (THEODORE, 1858-1919). President of the United States.

LETTER SIGNED (TYPEWRITTEN) WITH AUTOGRAPH POSTSCRIPT TO BRANDER MATTHEWS.

1 page, 4to. Oyster Bay, 20th July, 1907. **£3 10s**

"What delightful reading Lang always is! Your letter, with his essay on the American President of the future, was sandwiched in this morning between internal politics and our relations with Japan; and I appreciated the diversion. Who but Lang could write with such genuine humor, and be so amusing, and yet leave no sting behind?" Etc.

216 **ROSSETTI** (DANTE GABRIEL, 1828-1882). Poet and Painter.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (INITIALS) TO "DEAR BROWN."

2 pp., 8vo. N.D. **£1 8s**

". . . I am sorry I am to miss your ladies visit, but it will be for another time. I enclose Bruce's answer & a bit of a letter from Dr. Halke to George. The latter part contains a suggestion as to your affairs—whether feasible or not I am uncertain." Etc.

217 **ROSSETTI** (DANTE GABRIEL).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1 page, 8vo. London, 11th August, N.Y. **£1 1s**

"I trust you will get back my drawing which you lately lent me, in a few days." Etc.

ON SHELLEY.

218 **ROSSETTI** (WILLIAM M., 1829-1919). Brother of D. G. Rossetti. A Pre-Raphaelite. Edited "The Germ." Author of "Memoirs of Shelley" and other works. Edited an Edition of Shelley's Poems.

A SERIES OF SIX LETTERS TO THE REV. F. S. FLEAY, THE SHAKESPEARIAN SCHOLAR, EXTENDING TO 24 pp., 8vo. (1870).

£6 6s

These letters deal extensively with Shelley and his writings. The Rev. F. S. Fleay was at the time engaged on an Essay on Shelley.

"Thanks for your letter. That affair of the *ranging the lines of verse* gave me an amount of plague wh. I'm sure no one who has not gone thro' the like Caudine Fork cd suppose: no degree of correct marking in the original copy or in subsequent proofs wd. persuade the printer to keep right—I am *uniformly* right. for a great deal has at last come into print as I intended. As soon as I received the printed-off sheets, I read them all thro' marking every inaccuracy I observed, of whatever sort—and among others these mismanaged lines. It is no doubt conceivable that you have observed some instances wh. after all escaped me." Etc.

" . . . All the long poems are now in print, and the short poems up to 1817. I have just put in one of your emendations 'fly' instead of 'flee' in 'that time is dead for ever child.' 'Pale and *wild*' (not *ghast*) is very tempting: I have however (perhaps too punctiliously) adhered to the text, and shall give your amendment in a note. 'Wh. between the earth and sky doth *form*' (not *lay*) the like. Shelley must I suppose have written *lay*, tho' it is fearful anti-grammar.

"It would have been simply impossible for me to omit paying you in the notes the tribute wh. is so simply your due as the earliest and most systematic of Shelley emendators—not to speak of my personal obligation to you. Before I read your last letter the following (apropos to 'wh. swayed in the red flame') was already, in print. 'Since making this correction, I learn that it had been pointed out as necessary in 1859, in the Provincial magazine, by the Rev. F. S. Fleay (now at the Grammar School, Hipperholme, near Halifax), who has obligingly communicated to me this and some other important emendations.' Also there already are 2 or 3 other notes giving your name, and will be others still." Etc.

"I was extremely obliged to you for your emendations of Shelley (not as yet known to me in their printed form). I see you have paid great attention to the rhyming, wh. I of necessity did also, reading every rhyme, as such, in the whole book. You have anticipated some of the emendations wh. I thus conceived to be necessary—and you have besides, I see, made various ingenious conjectures to avoid non-rhymes. As editor, however, I shd. not feel warranted in introducing such *alterations*, where it seems clear that Shelley in his last way, really did write and mean to write lines that investigation shows to be rhymeless." Etc.

"I now see the question of *autumn* in the same light that you do. I decidedly think you have restored the true reading, and shall introduce it into the text. . . .

"In the ode to Naples you point out a passage (I forget the *precise* reference) where the final word *God* remains rhymeless—and then you propose to change a succeeding *Fate* into *Fraud*. *Fate* is not the final word of a line. I don't see how it, or its substitute *Fraud*, can well be made final, and, failing this, the defect of rhyme remains uncorrected. Neither do I see any grounds *other* than that of rhyme, in wh. *Fraud* is to be preferred to *Fate*, wh. latter word, in its content, seems to me to mean 'the allotted term of existence,' 'the span of life'—or (taking the obverse of the same conception) 'death.'" Etc.

ON "ALICE IN WONDERLAND."

219 **SALA** (GEORGE AUGUSTUS, 1828-1896). Journalist, Novelist and Book-Illustrator.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MRS. SKIRROW.

2 pp., 12mo. London, 20th January, 1879.

£5 5s

An interesting letter referring to Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland" and "Through the Looking Glass."

" . . . Touching the song of the 'Walrus and the Carpenter,' I have but

Sala (George Augustus)—*continued.*

an imperfect remembrance of 'Alice in Wonderland.' My liking for it was swallowed up by the more intense admiration which I felt for 'Through the Looking Glass.' But surely 'Alice' may be found on a thousand drawing room tables. Is this a 'catch' question.

"Touching the 'earliest riddle on record' I can only (at present) remember that in Judges XIV. 12, Samson says 'I will now put forth a riddle to you,' and that in Ezekiel XVII. 2, occurs 'Son of man, put forth a riddle.' But the clever young masters and missis may be able to show that there were many riddles earlier than these." Etc.

220 **SALISBURY** (ROBERT CECIL, 1st EARL OF, 1563-1612). Statesman under Queen Elizabeth and James I. Built Hatfield House.

PRIVY COUNCIL LETTER SIGNED BY THE EARL OF SALISBURY, THOMAS EGERTON, LORD BUCKHURST, EARL OF SHREWSBURY, EARL OF WORCESTER, WILLIAM KNOLLYS, J. STANHOPE, SIR JOHN FORTESCUE, LORD HERBERT.

1 page, folio. Whitehall, 20th January, 160½. **£10 10s**

A Privy Council Warrant addressed to Lord Buckhurst, Treasurer of England, desiring him to repay the amount expended on coats, etc., for the troops sent to Chester for Ireland.

Salisbury was accused by the Earl of Essex of doubting Elizabeth's title. He made overtures to James VI of Scotland and secured his accession to the English throne in 1603. Two years later he was created Earl of Salisbury.

Sir Thomas Egerton was employed by Elizabeth on diplomatic commissions. He became Lord Chancellor in 1603.

Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, announced to Mary, Queen of Scots, sentence of death in 1586. He became Lord Treasurer in 1599, and was Lord High Steward presiding at Essex's trial, 1601.

Gilbert Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, was arrested by order of Queen Elizabeth in 1595, but in the following year was sent to invest Henri IV with the Garter.

Edward Somerset, Earl of Worcester, succeeded Essex as Queen Elizabeth's Master of the Horse. He examined the plotters of 1605, and was Great Chamberlain at Charles I's coronation.

William Knollys, Earl of Banbury, became Comptroller of the Royal Household in 1596 and Treasurer in 1602. He took a leading part in the Lords in the case of Bacon, 1621.

John Stanhope, Baron Stanhope, was Treasurer of the Chamber, 1596-1616. Signed the warrant for torture of Edmond Peacham.

Sir John Fortescue, became Chancellor of the Exchequer and Privy Councillor in 1589. He was deprived of the Exchequer by James I, but continued in his other offices. Intimate with Burghley, Bacon, Raleigh and Essex.

221 **SANDBY** (PAUL, 1725-1809). Landscape Painter and Engraver. R.A.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO WILLM. CHAMBERS, ESQ.

2½ pp., 4tc. Windsor Great Park, 4th September, 1769. **£5 5s**

Entirely relating to his work.

"I have this opportunity . . . to send you what I have wrote for my first Lecture, which you are pleased to say you will read for me to the Council, if there is anything you wish to add I hope you will favour me with your thoughts and improvements, in short give it whatever correction you please, there is no one so capable of doing it or of whom I have so high an opinion. I hope to send you another Lecture in about ten days. . . I have begun some large Drawings for these Lectures and wish I may be able to go thro' with them but I greatly fear it, as it is with the utmost difficulty I can either exercise my pen or pencil at present on account of the disorder in my head and the time is so short that I almost despair of getting the whole six Lectures ready this season. . . .

"As I propose giving a drawing of the Entablature of the Temple of Theseus at Athens in the first Lecture shou'd be much obliged to you if you will let one of your young men sketch me the form." Etc.

222 **SCOTT** (SIR WALTER, 1771-1832). Novelist and Poet.

EIGHT AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO REV. MR. BERWICK AND LADY CHARLOTTE RAWDON.

Extending to 25 pp., 4to. Dated from Ashestiel and Edinburgh, 1805-1814. £160

A collection of letters of the utmost interest and importance, chiefly dealing with his literary work.

Scott refers to his "Lay of the Last Minstrel," "Marmion," "Don Roderick," "Lady of the Lake," and his Life of Swift which was shortly to be published. He quotes several lines from Swift's satirical lines concerning George I and the Duchess of Kendal, and expresses a desire for Berwick's opinion concerning Swift's correspondence with Vanessa (Mrs. Vanhomrigh), who was devoted to him, their intimacy being described in the poem "Cadenus and Vanessa," written by Swift at Windsor in 1713.

The following short extracts will serve to show the deep interest of these letters.

" I am quite happy you like the Lay—it is a wild story wildly told, & though I have no reason to complain of its reception, yet I would rather have the sanction of the few who possess taste like Lady Charlotte Rawdon than the indiscriminating applause of the public." Etc.

" I need hardly say that my request refers to my proposed edition of Swift on which I have bestowed a good deal of time and pains yet find myself very very far from attaining the perfect and intimate acquaintance with the history of that eminent & delightful classic which is necessary to the elucidation of his works, particularly those which are satirical. In these pieces which are connected with Oxford's administration I am tolerably perfect as I have taken pains to make myself intimate both with the general and minute history of that interesting period. I have dipped deep even into the dirty stream of scurrility by which Swift and his friend Pope were assailed during their lives and recovered at the expense of some research and trouble a good many of the precious tomes of the egregious Mr. — and his associates.

"The writing of Swift as well as his life afford passages to embroil a commentator. The arrangement for example of the different parts of Cadenus & Vanessa has been often allied, and I think always for the worse. The Legion Club and those smaller pieces which are devoted to Irish politics would require many elucidations, which I can only hope to procure by mendicating assistance among those of the Irish literati who may think my attempt deserving of it. I do not intend to confine myself to epistolatory solicitation, but if it please God to give me life & health next year I hope to profit by personal solicitation." Etc.

" My bookseller has tantalized me with the hopes of Appolonius this two months & I have partly delayed writing to him on that account, not that my verdict on classical matter is worth sixpence but because if the book had been written in Arabic by so kind a friend I should have been anxious at least to say I had seen (it). My education was of a very desultory nature, not from want of the kindest paternal, but partly from bad health in early youth, partly from the interruptions, seclusions and indulgences I was too much permitted to study what I liked & when I liked, which was very little and very seldom. To mend the matter I stuffed my brains with all such reading as was never read, & in the department of my memory where should be a Roman Patara lo! there was a witches cauldron. I am more apt to pray to Thor & Woden than Jupiter, think of the fairies oftener than the Dryads, & of Bannockburn & Flodden more than Marathon and Pharsalia.

"I took the liberty of sending under Miss White's protection an Illustrated copy of the Lay of the Last Minstrel, I wished to add Marmion but could not procure the 4to. I trust soon to send you my new adventure, the Lady of the

Scott (Sir Walter)—*continued.*

Lake, which I hope will serve to while away an idle day, & when I can procure a Marmion the set will be complete.

"My poem has not interfered with Swift, though my progress has been slackened by other circumstances. In the political tracts respecting Ireland I observe one or two relating to the intended establishment of a Dublin bank & the subscriptions which Swift treats with great ridicule. The Commentator just glances at such a scheme, which he says was thrown out in Parliamt. I should like to know a little more of the matter & if any one can assist me you can. The Dean's ridicule is generally so peculiarly applicable that the reader loses much by not being made acquainted precisely with the subject in hand. Are there for example any of these subscriptions papers or copies of them to be had." Etc.

"Swift is now drawing to a close, but I am anxious to have your ideas concerning that part of the correspondence with Vanessa which is not published. It is impossible to acquit Swift of great impropriety in that matter, though I am convinced there was nothing criminal between the parties. I should like very much to see the letters if you can trust me so far as with the perusal. Of course I will give none of them to the public unless you think it can be done without disadvantage to the Dean. It is a bitter bad job to get him out of. I will send you the sheets in which I have treated of it as soon as they are printed. Should you think it proper to trust me with the letters they will come quite safe under cover to William Kerr, Esq., General Post Office, Edin., and I will return them the same way.

"Dr. King's character of Swift seems very good. I am equally indebted for a copy of it. I observe that in the Dean's latter years he corresponded with him repeatedly. To give you some idea of what I have been able to procure I send you enclosed the Bookseller's advertisement, I do not pretend to say that what I have got is of great or grave importance but much of it is curious. What do you say to the following lines in the Dean's hand which he had labelled 'A wicked treasonable libel, I wish I knew the author that I might inform agt. him.' You will remember the suspicions that Geo. I. meant to declare a sort of left-hand marriage with the Duchess of Kendal & that his princess mother of Geo. II. was supposed to have gone astray with Konigsmark. The lines are in the very bitterest strain of Swift's satire. I quote them from memory:

"While the King & his Ministers make such a pother
And all about changing one w—— for another
Thinks I to myself what needs all this strife
His Majesty first had a w—— of a wife
And surely the difference amounts no more
Than that now he has gotten a wife of a w——
Now give me your judgment a very nice case on
Each Queen has a son say which is the base one
Say which of the two is the right Pr. of Wales
To succeed when God bless him His Majesty fails
Perhaps it may puzzle our loyal divines
To unite these two protestant parallel lives
From a left-handed wife and one turned out of doors
Two reputed King's sons, both true sons of w——'s
No law can determine it which is first ours
But alas poor old Engl^d. how wilt thou be master'd
For take which you please it must needs be a Bastard."

Etc., etc., etc.

223 **SCOTT** (SIR WALTER).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO "MY DEAR ROSE."

3 pp., 4to. Abbotsford, 4th September (1822). £31 10s

A long and extremely interesting letter entirely dealing with his duties as stage-manager for the reception of George IV at Edinburgh. Scott arranged everything, from the ordering of a procession to the cut of a button and the embroidering of a cross. The local magistrates, bewildered and perplexed with the rush of novelty, threw themselves on him for advice and direction about the merest trifles. Ere the green-room in Castle Street had dismissed provosts, and bailies,

(Continued over)

Scott (Sir Walter)—*continued.*

and deacon-conveners of the trades of Edinburgh, it was sure to be besieged by swelling chieftains, who could not agree on the relative positions their clans had occupied at Bannockburn.

It required all Scott's unwearied good-humour to hear in becoming gravity the spluttering controversies of such fiery rivals, each regarding himself as a true potentate, the representative of Princes as ancient as Bourbon.

Scott showed an enthusiasm scarcely justified by the personal character of the monarch. He begged a glass out of which the king had drunk his health to be kept as a relic. This being granted, the precious vessel was immediately wrapped up and carefully deposited in what he conceived to be the safest part of his dress. On returning to Castle Street he found the poet Crabbe had arrived in the midst of the tumultuous preparations for the royal advent. The royal gift was forgotten in the excitement that followed, the ample skirt of the coat within which it had been packed, and which he had held cautiously in front of his person, slipped back to its more usual position—he sat down beside Crabbe and the Royal gift was crushed to atoms. Fortunately, the glass only was injured.

“ . . . Immediately after I had received your letter came the visit of His Majesty with such a Row in its train as might be truly termed Royal in all senses of the word. We were obliged to go to town and when there I found every thing in such confusion that the coronation (and that was pretty well) was calm water compared to it. The purblind is a thing you know among the blind and the very little I know of courts and court like matters with some other considerations occasioned my being constituted a sort of adviser general in the matter of ceremonial and so forth. Such a month of toil I never had and trust never to have again, for from seven in the morning till midnight my house was like a cried fair, and your old friend Turner counted sixty calls in one day. Amongst other charges I had that of all the clans consisting of about 300 wild highlanders completely armed so that the house rang with broadswords and tarketts and pipes from daybreak to sunset. I had all sorts of difficulties to smooth and all sorts of scruples to reconcile and all sorts of quarrels to accommodate and was in close and constant communication for the whole time with every kind of society, Creed, profession, and public body in Scotland from the peers down to the porters. I speak according to the letter. Fortunately the will of all being excellent we contrived that the whole dimensions of the population should be the most regular and inspiring which you ever saw; so that I was fully, even overpaid for my fatiguing exertions by seeing the country and city make the most striking appearance that perhaps any people ever did before a prince. There was on one day sixty thousand people at least drawn up on the streets of Edinburgh without the least appearance I do not say of riot but even of crowding and inconvenience. All stood perfectly firm and untill the King had passed quite silent while his progress was marked by a rolling cheer which accompanied him from the palace to the castle, each body taking it up when he came in front of them for they were all separated with their own different classes and crafts, an excellent receipt for ensuring good order among the most riotously disposed.

“ In the midst of all this hurly burly who of all birds in the air or rather of all fishes in the sea should be my guest but Crabbe the poet. He is such a sly hand that I never could find out whether he was pleased or no but astonished he certainly was. I found him in the parlour one morning with two High Chiefs of the West Highlands when he (hearing them speak together in Gaelic) regretted he could not address them in french which he thought must be much more german to their comprehension than English. Merrill was also present during a considerable part of these solemnities.” Etc.

224 **SCOTT** (SIR WALTER).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1 page, 4to. Abbotsford, 1st August, 1819.

£17 10s

An extremely interesting and important letter referring to his financial affairs. He assures his correspondent that should his good health continue, he should realize, by his novels, more than £10,000 which he made in 1817.

At this time Scott was pouring out the series of novels which made him famous—"Waverley," "The Lord of the Isles," "Guy Mannering," "Rob Roy," and "The Heart of Midlothian."

" . . . I have also to pay Nicol Milne another £1000 personally. But I have funds coming round for all, & means of making more. Please God but to continue my health I will realize as much this year as in 1817 which was more than £10,000."

225 **SHAKESPEARE MEDAL.**

Obverse. Bust of Shakespeare with inscription "William Shakspere."

Reverse. Shakespeare's Birthplace with inscription "The House in which 'the Immortal Bard' was born at Stratford upon Avon 1564."

£1 1s

The medal measures $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference.

DEFENCE OF CAPE BRETON.

226 **SHIRLEY** (WILLIAM, 1694-1771). Colonial Governor. Directed capture of Louisburg in 1745. Instigated expulsion of the French from Canada.

LETTER SIGNED TO HENRY PELHAM, THE FAMOUS STATESMAN.

5½ pp., folio. Boston, 20th January, 1746.

ALSO DOCUMENT showing the charges on the pay of the soldiers stationed at the garrison at Louisburg.

1½ pp., 4to.

£18 18s

A long and very interesting letter referring to the difficulties he and Sir William Pepperell were experiencing in enlisting men for the regiments they had been commissioned to raise for the defence of Cape Breton.

Shirley refers to the siege of Louisburg which took place in June, 1745, and informs Pelham that the soldiers were extremely discontented at being kept in the garrison at Louisburg during the winter of 1745-6, and were not inclined, therefore, to enlist in the regiments he and Sir William Pepperell were raising for the defence of Cape Breton.

"Four days ago I had the honour of receiving his Majesty's commission for the command of one of the two regiments to be forthwith raised for the

(Continued over)

Shirley (William)—*continued.*

defence and service of Cape Breton, for which mark of his royal favour I shall ever esteem myself most strongly bound in duty to his Majesty, and in gratitude to the Duke of Newcastle and you, sir, and shall lose no time for endeavouring to raise the Regiment; But am afraid I shall not receive the least assistance in doing it from the officers, whose commissions have been filled up in England, as they will not only be without any interest among the people, but will lye under the further disadvantage of being thought to exclude the American officers who have gone through the service of the late Expedition, and I find are greatly disappointed at not sharing more of the commissions for the two American regiments, than they are likely to do; and may probably in their present chagrin use their influence with the soldiers under their command at Louisburg to dissuade 'em from enlisting in either of the regiments; as I believe much the greatest unthinking part of the country will likewise do.

I am sensible, sir, that the determinations concerning these two regiments, and particularly that the usual Levy Money (as Colonel Ellison informs me) is not allow'd for raising these two regiments, have proceeded in a great measure from representations made to the ministry that the soldiers, out of which the Regiments are to be form'd, are ready rais'd at Louisbourg, and wanted only to be regimented, being even desirous of enlisting for the service of the Garrison. But I may assure you, Sir, that that is a very wrong account of the matter; for it was with the utmost difficulty that I could pacify the discontent of the soldiers at being kept in the garrison this winter, and that not without being upon the point of a very mutinous behaviour, which every officer in the land service knows could not have been prevented, but might probably have ended in their being dissipated, had not I happily been on the spot, and gone such lengths to retain the men in the service, as none could have done but my self; and this indeed together with some reports concerning Mr. Warren's conduct, which the Province took umbrage at, was the chief reason of my late visit to Louisbourg. . . . I should add that the defence of Cape Breton, for which service these regiments are to be rais'd, require that they should be compleated as soon as may be; especially as I find my Assembly is now at a loss for a method to raise more men under my commission for the defence of Louisbourg for a short time, till the Gibraltar Regiments shall arrive or Sir Wiliam Pepperrell's regiment and mine are rais'd, which will not interfere with or hinder the raising of these two regiments." Etc.

227 **SHIRLEY** (WILLIAM).

LETTER SIGNED TO THE SAME.

8 pp., folio. Boston, 13th September, 1748.

£15 15s

A long and extremely interesting letter relating to the Earl of Newcastle's request for a full account of the expenses incurred for the "late intended expedition against Canada."

The attack of Louisburg in 1745 was looked upon by Shirley only as a step towards a complete conquest of Canada, and the success of the siege at once raised his hopes. Instigated by him, the English ministry approved of an expedition against Canada, and a force of over eight thousand men was raised, principally from the northern colonies. The British force which was to have co-operated was, however, detained either by bad weather or by the blundering of the ministry, and nothing came of the attempt, and the above letter by Shirley deals with the accounts of the governors of the respective colonies who intended to partake in the proposed expedition.

228 **SHIRLEY** (WILLIAM).

LETTER SIGNED TO THE SAME.

4 pp., folio. Boston, 24th August, 1748.

£10 10s

Referring to a meeting held in New York for the cultivation of a friendship with the Indians of the Six Nations, and stating that part of the assembly were attempting to weaken the power of the English Government.

ON THE DANISH AND SWEDISH NEGOTIATIONS.

229 **SIDNEY** (ALGERNON, 1622-1683). Famous Republican Patriot. Son of the Earl of Leicester. Tried, condemned and beheaded for alleged complicity in the Ryehouse plot.

A VERY LENGTHY AND MOST IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER TO HIS FATHER THE EARL OF LEICESTER.

5 pp., folio. Copenhagen, 22nd May, 1660.

£15 15s

Of great historical importance and of extreme rarity, written a few days prior to the Restoration, from Copenhagen, where he was as one of the Commissioners to mediate between the Kings of Denmark and Sweden. In this letter he enters at great length into detail concerning the negotiations which he had just brought to a successful termination; he concludes by speaking of his proposed return home and course of action in view of the impending Restoration.

The letter is entirely in the hand of Algernon Sidney, but being addressed to his father, the Earl of Leicester, is not signed; the Earl, has, however, endorsed it on the back.

230 **SIMCOE** (JOHN GRAVES, 1752-1806). First Governor of Upper Canada. Founded Toronto, commanded the famous "Queen's Rangers" in the American War.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO REV. R. HOLE.

1¼ pp., 4to. 12th May, circa 1803.

£15 15s

A very interesting letter, in which he states that war is inevitable (France declared war on England 22nd May, 1803), and mentions the differences between Pitt and Addington, who at this time had rival ministries.

" . . . I expect to see you soon as War is, in all appearance inevitable. Whether I shall reside at Exeter or Plymouth yet, as yet, I know not. I have scarcely, as you may suppose, seen Mr. Addington. He has been so employed in public affairs & harassed by the injurious conduct of Mr. Pitt towards him." Etc.

231 **SPENCER** (HERBERT, 1820-1903). Philosopher.

LETTER SIGNED TO SIR EDWARD J. REED.

2 pp., 8vo. Bayswater, 14th October, 1880.

£1 5s

Thanking Reed for a copy of his work on Japan.

" . . . Unlike many books which I receive, yours is one which will be of immediate service to me. A brief glance at its contents shows me that I cannot fail to find in it numerous valuable illustrations bearing on matters I have to discuss." Etc.

- 232 **STEPNIAK** (SERGIUS, 1852-1895). Nihilist and Writer. Author of "Underground Russia."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. DUNN.

1½ pp., 8vo. Bedford Park, 16th April, 1892.

£1 5s

"I have finished the notice upon Louis's book. But it wants to be revised, and this will take several hours, which just now I cannot spare owing to a most pressing work. I will be free in three days and will send you the MS. then." Etc.

- 233 **STUART** (JAMES EDWARD, 1688-1766). "James III," the "Old Pretender." Son of James II.

TWO LETTERS SIGNED AND SUBSCRIBED AND AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER.

3½ pp., 4to. 1718, 1724, and 1734.

£25

(1) Letter Signed and subscribed to Cardinal Odescalchi, Archbishop of Milan. ¾-page, 4to. Urbino, 23rd January, 1718.

"J'ay receu avec un vray plaisir la lettre que vous m'avez ecrite au sujet des Saintes Festes. Je suis bien sensible à cette marque de votre amitié, et à tous les sentimens que vous me temoignés." Etc.

(2) Letter Signed and subscribed to Monsieur de l'Eschelle. 1 page, 4to. Rome, 14th September, 1724.

"J'ay receu la lettre de remerciemts que vous m'avez écrit a l'occasion du Corps Saint que j'ai procuré pour votre Eglise de l'Eschelle, et je vous écrit celle cy pour vous remercier a mon tour des assurances obligeants que vous me donnez que les fideles de cette Eglise y offriront sans cesse des voeux pour moy." Etc.

(3) Autograph Letter to his aunt, the Duchess of Parma. 1½ pp., 4to. 8th September, 1734.

- 234 **SWIFT** (JONATHAN, 1667-1745). Famous Dean of St. Patrick's. Satirist and Author.

VELLUM DOCUMENT SIGNED, BEING AN ECCLESIASTICAL ASSESSMENT BY THE LORD LIEUTENANT AND COUNCIL OF IRELAND UPON THE PARISH OF ST. BRIDGETS, IN THE CITY OF DUBLIN, FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE CHURCH OF ST. ANDREWS.

Large folio. Dated from Dublin, 25th November, 1743.

£28

An important document relating to Dublin Church affairs, and bearing the signatures of the most famous Irish prelates and Law Officers of the day, including that of Dean Swift.

It is also signed by: The Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; John Hoadley, Archbishop of Armagh; Robert Jocelyn (afterwards Lord Jocelyn); the Lord Chancellor of Ireland; Charles Cobbe, Archbishop of Dublin; Theoph. Bolton, Archbishop of Cashel; Arthur Price, Bishop of Meath; Henry Singleton; Thomas Prendergast; John Sterne, Bishop of Clogher and friend of Dean Swift; and Walter Ridgway.

235 **SWINBURNE** (ALGERNON CHARLES, 1837-1909). Poet and Essayist.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED OF HIS ESSAY, "A CRITICAL MONOGRAPH ON THOMAS NABBES," THE DRAMATIST.

Comprising 7 pp., 4to. Circa 1900.

ALSO THE EXCESSIVELY RARE PRIVATELY PRINTED PAMPHLET OF THE ABOVE ESSAY (OF WHICH ONLY 20 COPIES WERE DONE).

14 pp., small 8vo, original wrappers. 1914.

Together, handsomely bound in full levant morocco, lettered on side and back. **£80**

The complete manuscript of this Essay by Swinburne, together with the rare pamphlet, printed by the owner of the copyright.

This manuscript was written by Swinburne about the year 1900, and was intended by him to form a chapter in the second Series of "The Age of Shakespeare."

ON SHELLEY.

236 **SWINBURNE** (ALGERNON CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT ON SHELLEY'S GENIUS, BEING AN APPENDIX BY SWINBURNE TO HIS ARTICLE IN THE "NINETEENTH CENTURY."

Contained on 2 pp., folio (1884). **£25**

The complete manuscript in which Swinburne accepts an acknowledgment by Sir Henry Taylor, that he had underestimated Shelley's genius. The Article, to which this is an Appendix, appeared in the "Nineteenth Century," May, 1884.

" . . . My meaning, of course, was that it was a habit of Wordsworthians in general, not of Sir Henry Taylor in particular, to decry the imaginative power & to deny the ethical value of Shelley's poetry; but it was impossible to regret a misapprehension so readily removed—which procured me the pleasure of an assurance that the passage reflecting on Shelley in the preface to be the greatest historic drama which the countrymen of Shakespeare had seen for two centuries did not express the full or the maturer opinion of the writer. . . .

"I should have been far—far more sorry if I had ever spoken of Shelley in a gibing & girding spirit, or in any spirit but one of great admiration for the gifts he possessed, whatever I may have considered, erroneously or not, to be those in which he was wanting? From a poet aged eighty-four, to the memory of a poet who never saw his thirtieth birthday, it seems to me that this may be accepted as a sufficient reparation, & indeed as a sufficient tribute." Etc.

237 **SWINBURNE** (ALGERNON CHARLES).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1 page, 8vo. Barking Hall. N.D. **£3 15s**

Asking for a handsomely bound edition of the poet Tennyson.

"I want the last one-volume edition of Tennyson, handsomely bound."

- 238 **SYMONDS** (JOHN ADDINGTON, 1840-1893). Famous Author and Translator. Wrote "History of the Italian Renaissance."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MR. GEORGE SMITH.

4 pp., 8vo. Bristol, 5th March, 1875. £5 5s

A very fine letter, proposing to have his "Sketches in Italy and Greece" published on the Continent, and also relating to the printing and the cover of his forthcoming book "History of the Italian Renaissance."

" . . . I should like to get this book into Continental circulation, because it would then get read in Italy & I think this might lead to a wider audience for my book on the Renaissance. I have not returned answer to my friend because I would first hear what you have to say.

"The Renaissance in Italy goes on in a fitful fashion. About half (or rather more) is printed. I hope I shall get it done by the end of the month, for I have been ill lately.

"What cover are we to have? Do you think a rough maroon or olive green cloth would be good? I have sometimes had a fancy to have a medallion stamped on side of cover; but unless this is very well done, it does not add to the effect." Etc.

- 239 **SYMONDS** (JOHN ADDINGTON).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

2½ pp., 8vo. Bristol, 5th March, 1877. £4 10s

An interesting letter dealing with his "History of the Italian Renaissance."

"I hope you will have no objection to my placing chronological tables of the principal artists mentioned by me in Vol. 'Fine Arts' of the 'Renaissance in Italy' in the appendix at the end. They were not included in the copy sent to the printer, as I could not get them ready in time; & I propose now to keep them by me till the end in order that I may add references to the pages in the book. I do not think the whole of these tables will exceed at the outside five pages."

FRANCE DECLARES WAR ON PRUSSIA, 1806.

- 240 **TALLEYRAND** (CHARLES MAURICE DE, PRINCE DE BENEVENTO, 1754-1838). Celebrated French Diplomatist.

LETTER (IN CYPHER) SIGNED TO LOUIS PIERRE BIGNON, THE DIPLOMATIST AND HISTORIAN.

2 pp., folio. Paris, 16th September, 1806.

ALSO AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED OF BIGNON IN REPLY TO THE ABOVE.

2½ pp., folio. Cassel, 7th October, 1806. £7 10s

An interesting letter from Talleyrand, in cypher, with key written in by Bignon, announcing the outbreak of war with Prussia; also Bignon's reply to the above.

- 241 **TALLIEN** (JEAN LAMBERT, 1769-1820). French Revolutionist.
President of the Convention, 1794.

DOCUMENT SIGNED.

2 pp., 8vo. Paris, 7th September, 1792. Also signed by Defferrèz,
Drouet, etc. £10 10s

An order for payment for transporting guns from the Panthéon to Bicêtre during the September massacres.

Thousands of prisoners were confined in Bicêtre, and fought for their lives against the assassins, but the Conseil Général sent up the cannon from the Panthéon to subdue them and practically the whole number were killed.

- 242 **THACKERAY** (WILLIAM MAKEPEACE, 1811-1863). Novelist.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO A LADY.

1½ pp., 8vo. Kensington, N.D.

£14 14s

Apologising to his correspondent for not having replied to her invitation and thanking her for coming to his lectures.

“On Thursday as I was agonizing over my last lecture (I may tell you now that it was only done at 2½ o’clk) my servant said a gentleman was without, who brought me your invitation for Monday . . . I want to thank you too about another affair, and for your kindness in coming to my lectures, and to tell Mr. Locke that I think it is a very great compliment to me to see such a man at my little entertainment.” Etc.

- 243 **THACKERAY** (WILLIAM MAKEPEACE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LADY HARINGTON.

1 page, 8vo. Palace Green, 9th April (1861).

£9 9s

As to selling his house at Onslow Square.

The house at Palace Green was built by Thackeray in 1861 in the style of the Queen Anne period, and was then, as he told an American friend, “the only one of its kind” in London.

- 244 **THACKERAY** (WILLIAM MAKEPEACE).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (WITH INITIALS) ADDRESSED TO “MY DEAR THACKERAY.”

1 page, 8vo. N.D.

£8 10s

“I’m sorry I cant come but I am much bothered by my enemy, and write this from my bed to wh. I found it was quite best to retreat.”

245 **VICTORIA** (1819-1901). Queen of Great Britain.

FIVE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO LORD RONALD LEVESON-GOWER.

17 pp., 8vo. Osborne and Windsor, 1880-1898. With addressed envelopes. **£5 5s**

An interesting series of letters sympathising with Leveson-Gower on the loss of his mother; referring in affectionate terms to the late Prince Consort; acknowledging condolences on the death of her youngest son Leopold, Duke of Albany; thanking him for a present he had sent her for her Jubilee; and commenting on the "dreadful state of that unhappy country," Ireland.

246 **WAGNER** (RICHARD, 1813-1883). Famous Composer.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN GERMAN) TO A FRIEND.

4 pp., 8vo. Florence, 11th December, 1876. **£21**

An interesting letter concerning a trip to Italy which was made possible by Wagner's "Amerikanermarsch," the Great Festival March composed for the opening of the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia and first performed there in 1876.

(Trans.):—"I have now spent the whole proceeds of my 'Amerikanermarsch' on travelling in Italy; besides I found here in the antiquity shops many a thing which pleased my wife and which I bought for her Christmas-birthday. . .

"Of my Italian trip I can only say it satisfied me for the sole reason that it gave great pleasure to my wife. I myself was much preoccupied by most vexatious troubles and adversities concerning my 'national' undertaking etc. and therefore could hardly ever find the peace of mind to enjoy what I saw."

247 **WAGNER** (RICHARD).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER (IN GERMAN) SIGNED TO GEORG UNGER.

4 pp., 8vo. Bayreuth, 20th October, 1875. With addressed envelope. **£18 18s**

A fine and important letter to the tenor who sang "Siegfried" in the first performance of the "Ring" at Bayreuth in 1876, and this letter deals entirely with his engagement for this purpose.

(Trans.):—"Do not worry yourself, but carry out unflinchingly what you think will be for your own good and for the good of our art. Only let there be no hesitation now!

"It would indeed be agreeable to part from Director Scherbarth on good terms, and I have already tried this by appealing to his sense of fairness and of honour as an artist. To all of which he answered that as a Theatre Director he had nothing at all to do with such things and that he could not consider them.

"I then made it clear to him that it would be much more sensible if he agreed to them; for if he would not release you by fair means it would have to

Wagner (Richard)—*continued.*

be done by foul; he would no doubt bring an action against you, and we would have to defend it; whilst if he treated you well in this matter you would certainly show your gratitude which would be an easy matter for you once you were a singer of great repute.

"Neither your connection with me nor with Herbarth can do you any harm. If it should come to a law-suit, all the better; it will last a long time and I am not at all sure that judgment will be against us; by the time it is decided your engagement will be coming to an end, and you will have become 'Siegfried.' Do not worry about anything in the world except your studies, so that these may bring you real joy and honour and glory."

- 248 **WALSINGHAM** (SIR FRANCIS, 1530-1590). Famous Elizabethan Statesman. Secretary of State. Responsible for the execution of Mary Queen of Scots.

LETTER SIGNED TO SIR NICHOLAS BACON AND NATHANIEL BACON.

½-page, folio. March, 1578.

£15 15s

Ordering Nathaniel and Sir Nicholas Bacon to carry out a promise made by their deceased father to Christopher Barker, the famous Royal Printer, in respect of a house in London called Bacon House.

"... Whereas my L. yor late father did . . . not long before his disease let to . . . this bearer Christopher Barker, some tyme my svant, and now herwth printer, a house of his in London cauld Bacon house and . . . gave his worde and promise for the finishing up of the said house and furnishing the same with dores, glasings, bordinge of flowers and other like necessaries thereunto apteyning, w^{ch} notwithstanding, is not yet, as I heare, performed, nor taken in hand." Etc.

Christopher Barker (1529-1599), to whom this letter refers, was Queen's printer; originally member of Drapers' Company; Genevan Bible first printed in England by him, 1575; printed two different versions of the Bible, 1576; purchased patent including right to print Old and New Testament in English, thereby becoming Queen's printer, 1577; Warden of Stationers Company, 1582; obtained exclusive patent for all State printing and for religious books, 1589. Produced thirty-eight editions of the Bible or parts thereof between 1575 and 1588, and his deputies produced thirty-four between 1588 and 1599.

- 249 **WATTS** (ALARIC A., 1797-1864). Poet and Journalist. Brought out first issue of "Men of the Time."

FIFTEEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED TO CHARLES OLLIER, MISS CAROLINE BOWLES (WHO BECAME THE SECOND WIFE OF ROBERT SOUTHEY), MR. WOOD, PETER NORTON, J. B. NICHOLLS, DR. RAFFLES, ETC.

50 pp., 8vo and 4to. Dated from London between 1822 and c. 1860.

£10 10s

An extremely interesting collection of letters chiefly on literary matters.

(Continued over)

Watts (Alaric A.)—*continued.*

He sends one of his correspondents "a volume of verse," probably his "Poetical Sketches," privately printed in 1822; also refers to the Literary Souvenir of which Watts became editor in 1824, and the Standard newspaper which he took part in establishing in 1827.

Watts requests Dr. Raffles for some particulars of his career, which were to be included in "Men of the Time," mentions Robert Southey and his "Life of William Cowper," deals with some of his (Watts') pictures which were being exhibited in the Provinces, and also refers to his forthcoming volume, probably his "Poetical Album."

PENINSULAR WAR.

250 **WELLINGTON** (ARTHUR WELLESLEY, 1ST DUKE OF, 1769-1852).
Field Marshal.

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A particularly interesting and very rare letter.

"West at Paris? would you believe it? and yet 'tis so. How it came about is another story, sometime or other, you may know it, but be assured, I did not come to divert myself. Expect therefore no letters of entertainment from me. I am taken up with something else, and consider myself at Paris, just as I did at London. . . . Have pity too on me in a strange country, and write to me sometimes." Etc.

West, Gray, Walpole and Ashton were all school friends together at Eton. They were known as the Quadruple Alliance.

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A very fine and interesting letter referring to his characteristic recklessness, etc.

"Atlas, how could you!

"I know you carry the World on your back and am not surprised that my note to Oscar, on its way, should have fallen from your shoulders into your dainty fingers—but why present it in the state of puzzle!

"Besides, your caution is one sided and unfair, for if you print S—C—, why not A—Q—! Why not X Y Z at once!

"And how unlike me! instead of the frank recklessness which has unfortunately become a characteristic, I am for the first time disguised in careful timidity, and discharge my insinuating initials from the ambush of innuendo.

"My dear Atlas, if I may not always call a Spade a spade, may I not call a Slade Professor, Sydney Colvin?"

- 254 **WHISTLER** (JAMES McNEILL).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (BUTTERFLY) TO THOMAS WAY.

2 pp., small 8vo. Paris, 5th September, 1894. With envelope. £8 10s

Concerning his experiment with the new paper.

". . . It takes the chalk in a most fascinating way, and produces all the rich effects of stump without using the stumps at all. . . .

"I feel that with this paper *if perfect*, I could do wonders. What do you say? You see the drawings themselves are getting better. Well I must wait and see."

- 255 **WHITGIFT** (JOHN, 1530-1604). Archbishop of Canterbury, the friend of Queen Elizabeth; he also celebrated the Coronation of James I.

LETTER SIGNED TO NATHANIEL BACON.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -page, folio. Lambeth, 13th February, 1588.

£6 6s

"I send unto you here enclosed a petition exhibited unto mee by one Robert Lawson, a ministre: the contents whereof I pray you peruse: and calling before you the parties therein named, to doe yor best endeavour for some charitable and quiet end to bee sett downe betwene them." Etc.

OUTBREAK OF ENGLISH CIVIL WAR.

- 256 **WIDDRINGTON** (SIR THOMAS, died 1664). Speaker of the House of Commons.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO LORD FAIRFAX.

1 page, folio. Grays Inn, 7th June, 1642. With seal.

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Written at outbreak of Civil War, informing Lord Fairfax of various resolutions of the House of Commons, especially concerning the Earl of Lindsay and King Charles.

"It is resolved upon the question by the House of Commons: 1. The Earl of Lindsey is declared to be a publique enemy to the state and an incendiary betwene the King and his people. 2. The like resolucion upon ye question against ye Lord Savill. 3. This house approves of the petition offered to be presented to the King upon Friday last by Sir T. F. [Sir Thomas Fairfax]. . . .

"I heare the Lords have joyned with some additions, wch yet I know not.

"All private business are layed asyde in both houses. Here are various reports of the carriage and expressions of the people." Etc.

Robert Bertie Earl Lindsay, mentioned in the letter, was General-in-Chief of the kingdom in 1642; he raised counties of Lincoln and Nottingham for the King; on 23rd October, 1642, he was mortally wounded at Edgehill, dying a few days later.

- 257 **WITHER** (GEORGE, 1588-1667). Poet and Pamphleteer.

DOCUMENT SIGNED.

1 page, oblong 4to (vellum). 23rd December, 1646.

£5 5s

A grant of land in Hampshire from John May the younger to John May the elder, signed by George Wither as witness.

- 258 **WOLLSTONECRAFT** (MARY, MRS. GODWIN, 1759-1797). Author. Her daughter married Percy Shelley.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED TO MISS MOORE.

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp., 4to. Dublin, 17th May. N.Y.

£12 10s

An interesting letter mentioning her visit to London, and her work.

" . . . I have been travelling without the help of a balloon and soared to *Heaven*, alias London. Indeed, my mind is so busily employed, so many emotions which I imagined would never more agitate me, make my heart palpitate, and flush my cheeks. I scarcely know what I write. Thoughts dart so rapidly across my brain, I cannot arrange them—'tis in a whirl. I am not *now melancholy but giddy*, the interest you took in my vexations gave me pleasure—telling you so is the best way of thanking you." Etc.

LORD BYRON ON THE PLANS FOR THE LIBERATION OF GREECE.

FROM MISSOLONGHI TWO MONTHS BEFORE HIS DEATH.

259 **BYRON** (GEORGE GORDON, LORD, 1788-1824).

THREE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS (ON ONE SHEET) TO MR. BLAQUIÈRE (SECRETARY TO THE GREEK COMMITTEE IN LONDON) WRITTEN RESPECTIVELY BY THE THREE LEADERS FOR GREEK INDEPENDENCE, VIZ., PRINCE MAVROCORDATO, THE GREEK LEADER, LORD BYRON AND COLONEL STANHOPE, THE TWO ENGLISH LEADERS. JANUARY, 1824.

TOGETHER WITH PRINCE MAVROCORDATO'S PLANS FOR THE ATTACK ON LEPANTO, WHICH WAS FOUND IN BYRON'S POUCH AFTER HIS DEATH. **£150**

We can hardly imagine a more sentimental record of Byron's attachment to the cause of Greek Independence—an attachment which caused his early death—than these documents penned a few months before his fatal illness.

The First Letter occupies 3 pages, 4to, and is from the Greek Leader, Prince Mavrocordato, written in French, dated from Missolonghi $\frac{18}{30}$ January, 1824, in which he deals with the question of obtaining funds and makes interesting reference to Lord Byron.

“Les Connaissances, le zèle, les moyens de Myi Lord Byron, ceux que Le Comité vient de mettre à notre disposition, tout enfin sera mis en oeuvre pour obtenir quelque avantage avant le retour de la belle saison.”

Mr. Blaquière had invited Mavrocordato to London to plead his cause in person for Greek Independence, and he refers to this invitation:—

“Quant à votre désir de me voir chez vous tout flatté que je dois être de ce sentiment, Je me puis pas cependant me persuader qu'il me serait pardonnable de quitter ma patrie dans les monnens actuels, du reste nos députés sont déjà parmi vous, et j'espère que vous serez aussi indulgent envers eux que vous l'auriez été envers moi.”

Lord Byron has himself made a marginal comment concerning Blaquière's invitation, writing:—

“Certainly *not* unless P. Mavrocordato wishes to risk his influence—and the hopes of Greece for the present.”

(2) Lord Byron then writes a short letter in English at the foot of the third page:—

“Dear Sir, F(eb) 1, 1824. I have hardly a moment to write as the boat is going. Things look well d—n the Chevaliers d'Industrie at Malta. Keep up your spirits and we will see what is to be done—Yrs ever N.B.”

(3) Colonel Stanhope follows with his letter on the fourth page:—

“My dear B—Parry has arrived in Greece and the articles have all been disembarked—Ld Byron has been officially nominated to the com^d of the Troops (3,000) destined to attack Lepanto. Should the measure succeed & I think it will, it will strengthen the cause prodigiously—I am Yrs. L.S.”

As mentioned by Colonel Stanhope, Lord Byron was appointed to command the troops in the attack on Lepanto. Prince Mavrocordato for this purpose had carefully prepared a scheme of attack, and this very important document (which we include in this item) was found in Lord Byron's pouch, after his death, by his half-sister Augusta Leigh. It is entitled:—

(4) “Exposé de mon opinion sur l'attaque de Lepanto, et plusieurs observations.”

6½ pages, folio, signed and dated at end “A. Mavrocordato, Missolonghi, 26 Janvier 1823 (evidently an error for 1824).

In addition to the plan of attack by a secret path, Prince Mavrocordato makes observations on the character of the Officers who would be under the command of the Commander-in-Chief.

Byron (George Gordon, Lord)—*continued.*

This important Historical Document is endorsed on the back "Found in Lord Byron's Pouch. A.L."

From this it is very evident that this document was one of the last things that Lord Byron studied, as he was appointed Commander-in-Chief in January, 1824, and died 19th April, 1824.

Lord Byron's interest in the struggle for Greek Independence was aroused by Trelawny, who in the Spring of 1823 suggested Byron as a member of the Greek Committee which had been formed in London. Blaquièrre, the Secretary, was soon visiting Greece for information, and called upon Byron on his way. The committee had unanimously elected him as a member. Byron was flattered, and accepted. His old interest in Greece increased his satisfaction at a proposal which fell in with his mood. He at once told the committee (12th May) that his first wish was to go to the Levant. Though the scheme gave Byron an aim and excited his imagination, he still hesitated, and with reason. Weak health and military inexperience were bad qualifications for the leader of a revolt. Captain Roberts conveyed messages and counter messages from Byron to Trelawny for a time. At last (22nd June, 1823) Trelawny heard from Byron, who had engaged a "collier-built tub" of 120 tons, called the *Hercules*, for his expedition and summoned Trelawny's help. Byron had taken leave of the Blessingtons with farewell presents, forebodings, and a burst of tears. He took 10,000 crowns in specie, 40,000 in bills, and a large supply of medicine; Trelawny, young Gamba, Bruno, an "unfledged medical student," and several servants, including Fletcher. He had prepared three helmets with his crest, "Crede Byron," for Trelawny, Gamba and himself; and afterwards begged from Trelawny a negro servant and a smart military jacket. They sailed from Genoa on Tuesday, 15th July; a gale forced them to return and repair damages. They sailed for Cephalonia, where Sir C. J. Napier was in command and known to sympathise with the Greeks. They found that Napier was away, and that Blaquièrre had left for England. Byron began to fancy that he had been used as a decoy, and declared that he must see his way plainly before moving.

Byron's nerve was evidently shaken. He showed a strange irritability and nervousness. He wished to hear of some agreement among the divided and factious Greek chiefs before trusting himself among them. The Cephalonian Greeks, according to Trelawny, favoured the election of a foreign king, and Trelawny thought that Byron was really impressed by the possibility of receiving a crown. Byron hinted to Parry afterwards of great offers which had been made to him.

Prince Mavrocordato, the most prominent of the Western Greeks, had at last occupied Missolonghi. Byron sent Colonel Stanhope (a representative of the Greek committee) with a letter to Mavrocordato and another to the general government, insisting upon the necessity of union; and on 28th December sailed himself, on the entreaty of Mavrocordato and Stanhope. Thence, with some gunboats sent to their aid, they reached Missolonghi, in spite of a gale, in which Byron showed great coolness. Byron was heartily welcomed. Mavrocordato was elected governor-general. Attempts were made to organise troops. Byron took into his pay a body of five hundred disorderly Suliotes. The Greek Committee had sent two mountain guns, with ammunition, and some English artisans under William Parry, a "rough burly fellow." Parry after a long voyage reached Missolonghi on 5th February, 1824.

The prospects of the loan were now favourable. Byron tried, with Parry's help, to fortify Missolonghi and get together some kind of force. Missolonghi, with its swamps, meanwhile, was a mere fever-trap. The mud, says Gamba, was so deep in the gateway that an unopposed enemy would have found entrance difficult. Byron's departure was hindered by excessive rains. He starved himself as usual. Moore says that he measured himself round the wrist and waist almost daily, and he took a strong dose if he thought his size increasing. He rode out when he could with his bodyguard of fifty or sixty Suliotes, but complained of frequent weakness and dizziness. Parry in vain commended his panacea, brandy.

His predisposition to malaria, aided by his strange system of diet, had produced the result anticipated by Stanhope. The doctors had no idea beyond bleeding, to which he submitted with great reluctance, and Parry could only suggest brandy. The attendants were ignorant of each other's language, and seem to have lost their heads. On the 18th he was delirious. At intervals he was conscious and tried to say something to Fletcher about his sister, his wife, and daughter. A strong "antispasmodic potion" was given to him in the evening. About six he said, "Now I shall go to sleep," and fell into a slumber which, after twenty-four hours, ended in death on the evening of 19th April, 1824.

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