

I have written it out of the honest convictions of my heart  
and in the hope that it will at least soften the  
distress of many people from whom you have not yet heard.  
It says for me all that I should otherwise have attempted.

## Zetetic Books - Bulletin X


### Recent Acquisitions

Hughes's idea of coming to London in the summer.  
She earnestly begs me to assure her and you, that  
she hopes to know you both very well, and that it  
will be an uncommon gratification to them if  
you will come and see us, down at my Kentish  
house on the top of Shakespeare's Gads Hill, which  
is little more than an hour's railway ride from  
town.

She presents my true regard to the ladies  
of your house and to our brother, and to assure  
you of the deep esteem and respect with which

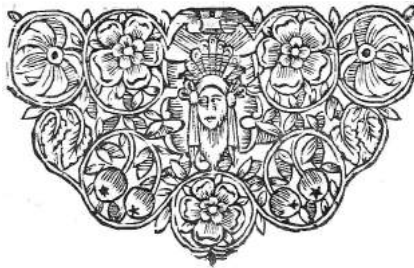
I am Very faithfully yours

Charles Dickens



Zetetic Books  
Conor Pattenden  
46 Meadow Road  
Berkhamsted  
HP4 1EB  
UK  
07545 474868

[www.zeteticbooks.com](http://www.zeteticbooks.com)  
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Bulletin X – Recent Acquisitions – April 2017

Cover art adapted from item 14

**WILLIAM HEPTON,**  
*Clock and Watch-maker,*  
**NORTH-ALLERTON.**

**B**EGS, leave to present his most grateful Thanks to the Public in general; for the great Encouragement conferred on his late Brother THOMAS HEPTON, in the above Business, for which he was so much distinguished. WILLIAM HEPTON, at the same Time, solicits a Continuance of future Favours, and is happy to inform the Friends of his late Brother, that the Business, in future, will be carried on by him, with equal Assiduity, Care, and Completion.

The Public are requested observe, that the front Shop of his late Brother, does not belong to him, but is down the same Yard.

[01] [Clock Maker Advertisement Slip]. **William Hepton, Clock and Watch-maker, North-Allerton.** No Place: No Publisher, First Edition. 32mo (Oblong). Unbound. Advertisement. Good. Printed advertisement slip, approximately

130mm x 105mm in size, n.d. c. 1840? Cropped closely and slightly unevenly, but probably without loss of text, slightly browned and lightly creased. An announcement by William Hepton noting that he will be carrying on his late brother's (Thomas Hepton), clock and watch-making business in the same yard as his brothers shop was previously located. William Hepton died in 1858 [001954] £30.00

**J. & S. KELLY**—By the King's Royal Patent.

COACH-MAKERS  
**Materials**  
FOR SADDLERY



SADDLERS  
**Materials**  
FOR SADDLERY

Sirs,

We beg to send round for viewing you with this short Account of our Fabulous Harness, by right as a superior Principle, which entirely exceeds every thing of the kind, and also our much improved Patent Harness, with two Pairs, from the Carriage, in which the Weight or Drag is in the Harness, Wholly out of view at all times, and the only really desirable and durable that has ever been invented (through the old Jackson Harness and Saddlery) entirely prevented—This, with many other Improvements in our Trade, as Patent Harness, Harness with Indented Harness, for all Parts of the World, where our Trade has extended, we trust, upon Examination, will be found to exceed every formerly proposed. Should we be favoured with your Goodwill, your Attention will be paid to give you Orders at a reasonable Price, and a considerable Discount allowed for Exports.

We respectfully have Orders to send for the King and most Parts of the Continent, where our Goods are in great Esteem, and are constantly having them sent out, suitable for Foreign Markets or particular Persons, ready to make of which will oblige

Your Obedient Servants,  
**J. & S. KELLY**

No. 139, STRAND, West Side of Imperial House,  
Where our Trade has been carried on since 1780.

**PRICE OF FASHIONABLE SADDLERY, &c.**

Harness or Heavy Saddle and Saddle	... 40	5	10	15	20
Heavy Harness, suitable for any Country	... 5	10	15	20	25
Light Harness, suitable for any Country	... 3	5	7	10	15
Medium Harness, suitable for any Country	... 4	6	8	12	18
Medium Harness, suitable for any Country	... 5	7	10	15	20

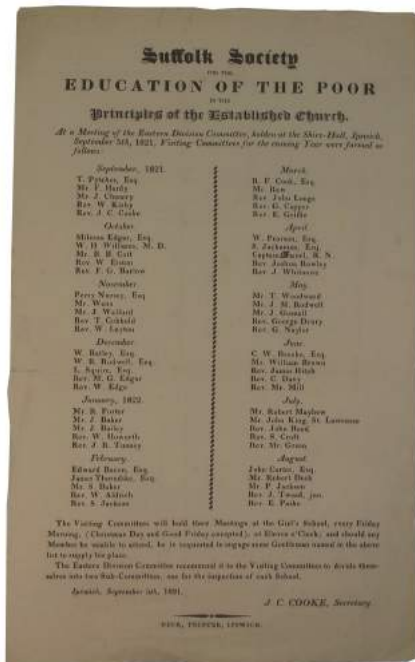
\* All these, upon the best Materials, to be repaired.

Ladies Cap Hairs repaired cheap.

\* All our respectable Young Men, who are desirous to be in the most Fashionable and useful manner, are invited to call on us, at our Shop, No. 139, Strand, West Side of Imperial House, to be supplied with the most fashionable and useful Goods, at a reasonable Price.

[02] [Coach-Makers and Saddlers Advertisement]. **J. And S. Kelly - By the King's Royal Patent.** No Place: No Publisher, First Edition. 8vo. Unbound. Broadside. Good. Printed, single-sided broadside, approximately 205mm x 245mm in size, n.d. c.1810? Creased from old folds, a few spots of foxing, lightly browned with some light surface soiling, patch of soiling to head, small hole towards gutter

edge, with remnants of seal to gutter edge, reverse with note 'Saddler to His Majesty' in ink with slight bleed through. No date, but the company was apparently bankrupt by 1813 [001956] **£95.00**



**[03] [Education Broadside]. Suffolk Society for the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church.**

Ipswich: Deck, 1821. First Edition. Folio. Unbound. Broadside. Good+. Single sided printed broadside, approximately 200mm x 330mm in size. Lightly creased from old folds, very lightly browned, one letter corrected in ink to text, otherwise fairly bright and clean. This copy belonged to William Brown, one of the members who is listed in the visiting committee for

June, with his name to reverse. Shows the visiting committees to visit the schools supported by the Society, noting that each committee should divide into two sub-committees, 'one for the inspection of each school'. The National Society for the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church was established in 1811, and by 1851 controlled over 17000 schools. The printer was probably Robert Deck, with the BBTI giving his trading dates as 1808-1860, he also owned a circulating library [001951] **£45.00**



**[04] [Hair Powder Certificate]. Certificate for the Payment of Hair Powder Annual Duty, 1797.** London: Stamp Office, 1797. First Edition. 16mo (Oblong). Unbound.

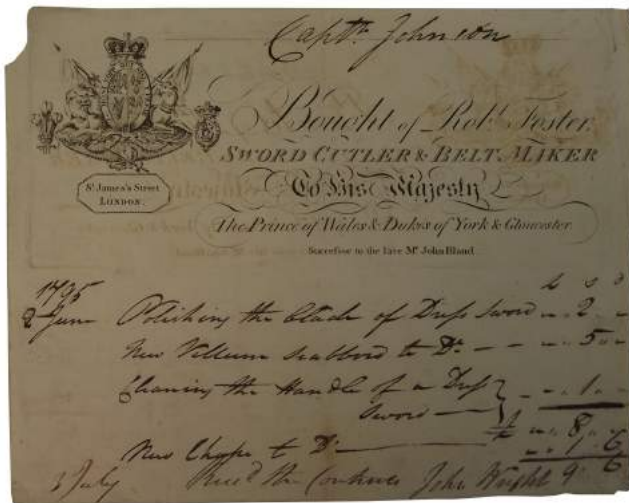
Ephemera. Good+. Printed certificate for the payment of Hair Powder Annual Duty for 1797, completed in manuscript, approximately 195mm x 155mm in size, with official hair powder duty blind stamp, at the cost of one pound and one shilling. Slightly creased from old folds, slightly browned to edges, otherwise quite bright and clean. Made out to a Mr Boworth (Bosworth?) of the Bank of England. Introduced in 1786 and eventually abolished in 1869, initially only the powder was taxed, but by 1795 users were obliged to register and get a licence at the cost of a guinea a year (one pound, one shilling). Hair powder was the "most widely used cosmetic in late eighteenth century Britain ... made of worm-eaten or rotten wood, or dried bones, or bones 'calcined to whiteness', but the best powder was a preparation of pure starch made from wheat ... it was scented with one or more of a host of perfumes" (Barrell, 'The Spirit of Despotism', page 147). The penalty for wearing powder without a licence was £20. Pitt's announcement of the tax "caused no commotion in the Commons" (Ibid, page 155), outside parliament, however, it "proved much harder to separate the issue of hair powder from the satirical baggage which usually encumbered the mention of fashion and cosmetics. The tax was discussed in almost every medium of print - in popular songs sold by ballad-sellers, in poems and magazine verses, in caricatures, handbills,

newspapers, periodicals and in pamphlets whether economic, religious or legal. Many of these texts, though they are far from unanimous in the nature of their opposition to the tax, are anti-Pittite, hostile to the war with France, and published by (to one degree or another) radical, sometimes plebian booksellers" (Ibid, page 160). Indeed, many members of the radical movement "were perfectly happy that not wearing powder should be regarded as a badge of democratic, even republican politics" (Ibid, page 201), with the perfumier John Hart arguing the act would "promote republicanism by promoting the crop" (Ibid). Others were concerned that use of starch in hair powder was affecting the amount and cost of bread, John Donaldson estimating that the "powdering of hair with flour or scented starch diverted from the food supply each year [was] the equivalent of 30,571,266 quartern [four pound], loaves ... [which] would have fed a third of a million people for an entire year" (Ibid, page 175). So the hair powder tax impinged "directly on the two most important questions of the year, the crisis in the food supply and the determination of Pitt's government to continue the war against France" (Ibid, pages 207-8). Rickards, 'Encyclopedia of Ephemera', page 318-9 [001948] **£250.00**





**[05] [Hat Duty Label]. Proof for a Revenue Stamp for a Hat Under the Value of Four Shillings.** No Place: No Publisher, First Edition. 48mo (Oblong). Unbound. Ephemera. Good+. Printed proof of a revenue stamp for a hat under the value of four shillings, approximately 100mm x 80mm in size, n.d. c.1796. Very minor surface soiling, otherwise quite bright and clean. The hat tax was introduced in 1784 and repealed in 1811, with varying fees depending on the value of the hat, three-pence for hats selling at four shillings and under (as here) and up to two shillings for those selling at over twelve shillings, with hat sellers being required to buy a licence (two pounds in London, five shillings elsewhere). Penalties were imposed on both the hatter and the wearer of the untaxed hat if caught, but the duty was widely evaded, and in 1796 the stamps were substituted for paper tickets. "Examples of hat duty tax stamps, on either paper or linen are rare ... Proofs on paper were held for reference at the Stamp Office as a check on counterfeits; they appear as red/brown images ... on ribbed cream paper" (Rickards, 'Encyclopedia of Ephemera', page 171). Forgery of the tickets was punishable by death [001947] **£250.00**



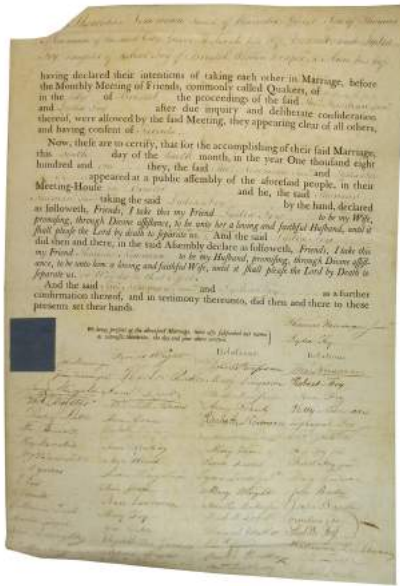
**[06]** [Invoice / Receipt from Robert Foster, Sword Cutler]. **Bought of Rob[ert] Foster, Sword Cutler and Belt Maker to His Majesty the Prince of Wales and Dukes of York and Gloucester. Successor to the Late Mr John Bland.** London: No Publisher, 1795. First Edition. 16mo (Oblong). Unbound. Receipt / Invoice. Good. Single sided, part printed part manuscript invoice / receipt, approximately 215mm x 165mm in size. Small piece missing from margin to top left hand corner, some light off-setting to engraved bill head, minor creasing. Made out to a Captain Johnston and dated 2nd June 1795, the invoice details the refurbishment (a polish, clean and a new vellum scabbard) of his dress sword, with a note to foot of payment on the 3rd of July. Foster was Bland's apprentice, and after Bland died in 1791, he (eventually) took over the business in 1794, dying himself in 1798 [001944] **£75.00**

The image shows a printed broadside document with the following text at the top: "LIST OF PROPRIETARY SHARE-HOLDERS IN THE Ipswich Gas Light Company, FORMED TO BE ELECTED BY THE COMMITTEE." The document contains a list of names and their respective shares. At the bottom, it is signed "W. F. CHISHAM" and dated "LONDON: PRINTED BY J. BARNES, 1828."

**[07]** [Ipswich Gas Light Company]. **List of Proprietary Share-Holders in the Ipswich Gas Light Company, Eligible to be Elected on the Committee.** Ipswich: J. Raw, 1828. First Edition. Folio. Unbound. Broadside. Good. Single sided printed broadside, approximately 235mm x 340mm in size. Creased from old folds, browned to fore-edge with small amount of loss to bottom corner, a few tiny tears with tissue repairs. Election figures on reverse in pen with

light bleed through. Broadside showing the share-holders eligible to be elected on to the Ipswich Gas Light Company committee in February 1828, with those elected to the reverse in manuscript. According to the BBTI, J. Raw traded between 1801 and 1834 and also owned a circulating library. The paper is watermarked 'Simmons 1827', which isn't listed in Heawood or Churchill [001952] **£45.00**





**[08]** [Quaker Marriage Certificate]. **Thomas Newman Junior of Worcester, Glover, Son of Thomas Newman of the Said City, Glover, & Sarah His Wife Deceased, and Lydia Fry, Daughter of Robert Fry of Bristol, Woollen Draper and Ann His Wife Having Declared Their Intentions Etc Etc.** Bristol: No Publisher, 1801. First Edition. Elephant Folio. Unbound. Certificate. Signed by Participants. Good. Part printed, part manuscript Quaker wedding certificate on vellum, approximately

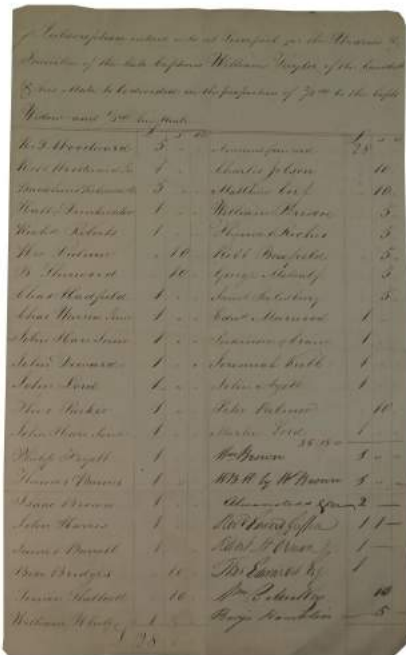
340mm x 500mm in size. Loss to top left hand corner, with loss to sense (probably just the word 'Mr'), creased, lightly foxed, but generally fairly clean. Thomas Newman, a glover, like many Quakers in Worcester at that time, marries Lydia Fry (b. 24 March 1781), from one the most prominent Quaker families, on the 6th of October 1801 at the Meeting-House in Bristol. The certificate is signed by the couple, their relations and other Quakers present [001957] **£125.00**



**[09]** [Receipt for the Upkeep of an Asylum Patient]. **Bethel Hospital, Norwich, 1st Day of May 1817.** No Place: No Publisher, 1817. First Edition. 48mo

(Oblong). Unbound. Receipt / Invoice. Good Single sided, part

printed part manuscript receipt for the upkeep of an asylum patient, approximately 170mm x 80mm in size. Slightly creased to edges, otherwise fairly bright and clean. The receipt for the payment of a monthly bill for the maintenance of a patient in Bethel Hospital, Norwich. A Mr Harvey has paid one pound four shillings for the maintenance of a Susan Clarke for four weeks. The Bethel Hospital was founded by Mary Chapman in 1713 and was the first purpose built asylum in the country [001945] **£25.00**

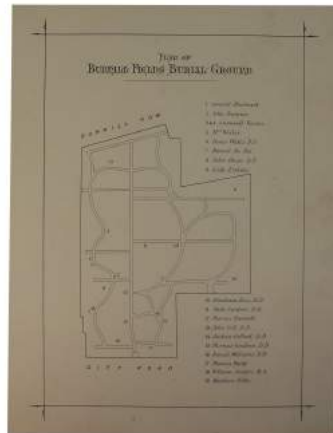


**[10] [Subscription List]. Subscriptions Entered Into at Liverpool for the Widow and Families of the Late Captain William Taylor of the Candish and His Mate; to be Divided in the Proportion of 2/3rds to the Capt's Widow and 1/3 His Mate.** No Place: No Publisher, First Edition. Folio. Unbound. Ephemera. Good. [4]p, (two pages used), manuscript subscription list, approximately 205mm x 330mm in size, n.d. but c.1827. Creased from old folds and lightly browned,

otherwise fairly clean. A list of donations to the families of two deceased shipmates, the Captain William Taylor and his unnamed mate, with two thirds going to the senior officer, collected in Liverpool. A total of just over £35 was raised for the pair in Liverpool, with a couple of other smaller collections noted on the second page taking the total to just over £50. On Whatman paper which is watermarked 1827 [001953] **£45.00**

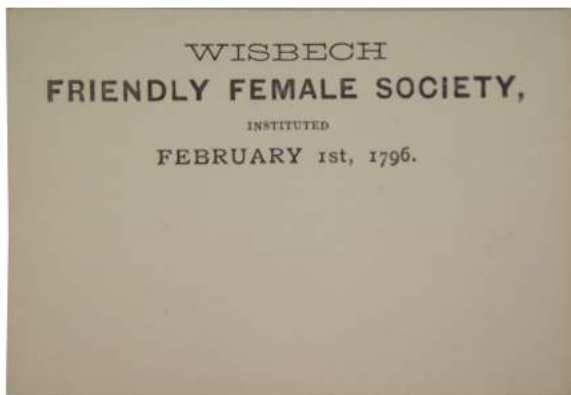


[11] [Ticket to the Opening of Bunhill Fields]. **Bunhill Fields - Ticket to the Opening Ceremony on Thursday October 14th, 1869. At 3 O'Clock Precisely.** London: Pardon and Son, 1869. First Edition. 8vo (Oblong). Unbound. Ticket. Good+. Double sided, lithographed ticket for the opening ceremony of Bunhill Fields cemetery, approximately 270mm x 205mm in size. Very minor surface soiling, otherwise bright and clean. The reverse is a plan of the burial ground, with the location of prominent internees numbered (John Bunyan, Daniel De Foe, etc), it is the burial ground of Nonconformists. This 'opening ceremony' (it had already been in use for over two hundred years) was to celebrate the development of the site by the City of London. This involved laying out paths, undertaking tree planting and carrying out repair work to the tombs including re-cutting and recording inscriptions. For the printers, Pardon and Sons, see Bigmore and Wyman II:117 [001946] **£250.00**



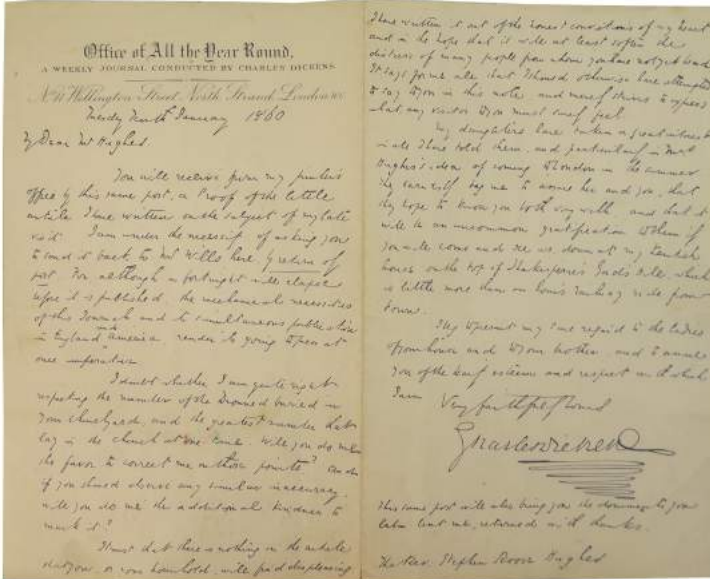


**[12] [Watercolour Box Label]. Reeves and Inwood, Superfine Colour Preparers.** No Place: No Publisher, First Edition. 16mo (Oblong). Unbound. Label. Good. Printed label, almost certainly from the lid of a watercolour box, approximately 215mm x 145mm in size, n.d. but between 1796 and 1803 (see below). Browned and foxed with some light staining from watercolour paint, small nick to head of domed border, small amount of loss to bottom left hand corner, with small abrasion to surface catching the words 'invention' and 'with' but with no loss of sense. The National Portrait Gallery website notes that Reeves and Inwood went into partnership in 1796, but when Reeves died in 1803 "without mentioning his business in his will, made 19 July 1802 and proved 18 June 1803, suggesting that he had already given up his interest ... However, John Inwood continued to take advantage of the Reeves name, trading as Reeves & Inwood, although by 1811 he was also listed under his own name in the Post Office directory ... The Reeves name was an attractive one to use for a business of this kind but it is clear that William Reeves gave up his interest in the business in or before 1803" (NPG website) [001955] **£75.00**



**[13] [Wisbech Female Friendly Society Card]. Wisbech Friendly Female Society, Instituted February 1st, 1796.** No Place: No Publisher, First Edition. 64mo (Oblong). Unbound. Membership Card. Good+. Single sided printed membership card, approximately 90mm x 60mm in size, n.d. c.1850? Very minor rubbing to extremities, otherwise quite bright and clean. A wonderful example of a misprinting (a printers wishful thinking?), this being the membership card of the Wisbech Female Friendly Society. While Friendly Societies were quite common, "recruitment to female benefit societies remained small-scale ... According to the 1803-1804 returns only 5% of all benefit clubs were female and in these the average membership size was only two-thirds that of male clubs ... low earnings meant that for any female club to succeed payments had to be 'moderate'. At Wisbech's female friendly society early resignations by new members were common, due to the difficulty of paying the fees ... the attitude of husbands was critical: thus, one Mrs Beales resigned from the Wisbech Society due to 'her husband objecting to her being a member'" (Clark, *British Clubs and Societies 1580-1800*, page 364). The Wisbech Society lasted a considerable length of time and was significant enough to merit inclusion in Watson's *'Historical Account of the Ancient Town and Port of Wisbech'* (1827) and the *'History of Wisbech'* (1834) [001950] **£30.00**

**Dickens writes to the vicar he immortalised in 'The Uncommercial Traveller'**



**[14] Dickens, Charles. Autograph Letter Signed to the Rev. Stephen Roose Hughes.** London: No Publisher, 1860. First Edition. 8vo. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author. Good. Two page autograph letter signed by Dickens on 'All The Year Round' headed notepaper, approximately 255mm x 205mm in size (folded out). Slightly browned, very lightly creased with a touch of colour bleed catching a couple of words (but with no loss of sense). Dickens writes to Rev. Stephen Roose Hughes of St. Gallgo's Church, where the bodies of the victims of the 'Royal Charter' shipwreck were brought in 1859. The 'Royal Charter', a steamship, had been sailing from Australia bound for Liverpool, when shipwrecked off the Anglesey coast with more than four hundred and fifty people killed (thirty-nine survived). Dated Tuesday, Tenth January 1860, Dickens



writes, "Dear Mr Hughes. You will receive from my printer's office by this same post, a Proof of the little article I have written on the subject of my late visit. I am under the necessity of asking you to send it back to W. Wills here, by return of post. For although a fortnight will elapse before it is published, the mechanical necessities of this Journal and its simultaneous publication in England and America, render its going ??? at once imperative. I doubt whether I am quite right respecting the number of the drowned buried in your churchyard, and the greatest number that lay in the church at one time. Will you do me the favour to correct me on those points? And if you should observe any similar inaccuracy, will you do me the additional kindness to mark it? I trust that there is nothing in the article that you, or your household, will find displeasing. I have written it out of the honest convictions of my heart and in the hope that it will at least soften the distress of many people from whom you have not yet ?heard. It says for me all that I should otherwise have attempted to say ??? in this note and merely strives to express what any visitor ??? must surely feel. My daughters have taken a great interest in all I have told them, and particularly in Mrs Hughes's idea of coming to London in the summer. They earnestly beg me to assure her and you, that they hope to know you both very well, and that it will be an uncommon gratification to them if you will come and see us, down at my Kentish house on the top of Shakespeare's Gad's Hill, which is little more than an hour's railway ride from town. I beg ?uppermost my time ?unpaid to the ladies ??? house and ??? ?bother, and to assure you of the ??? esteem and respect with which I am, Very faithfully yours, Charles Dickens. This same post will also bring you the documents you also lent me, returned with thanks. The Rev. Stephen Roose Hughes". The article first appeared in 'All The Year Round' on January 28th, 1860, later becoming chapter two, 'The Shipwreck', of the book 'The Uncommercial Traveller', in it Dickens concluded, "had I lost the friend of my life, in the wreck of the Royal Charter; had I lost my betrothed, the more than friend of my life; had I lost my maiden daughter, had I lost my hopeful boy, had I lost my little child; I would kiss

the hands that worked so busily and gently in the church, and say, 'None better could have touched the form, though it had lain at home.' I could be sure of it, I could be thankful for it: I could be content to leave the grave near the house the good family pass in and out of every day, undisturbed, in the little churchyard where so many are so strangely brought together". This letter is in volume nine of the Pilgrim edition of the Letters of Charles Dickens [001949] **£2,800.00**

