

Zetetic Books
Bulletin XXXIX
Recent Acquisitions



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Bulletin XXXIX – Recent Acquisitions – January 2020

Cover art adapted from one in item 06

THE INVITATION TO ENLIST,

WITH THE
SCOTCHMAN'S REPLY.

A WYKING Scotchman being solicited to enter the army and fight for his country, said to the officer who was desirous of enlisting him—"I would ask you, Sir, two questions, which, if you answer to my satisfaction, I shall have no hesitation to take up arms."

"The first is can you tell me if I kill a man that he will go to heaven? or can you say whether, if I am killed myself, I shall likewise go there?"

To these two questions, so very important and solemn, the officer could not reply. "Well, then," said this brave Scotchman, "I dare not send a fellow creature unprepared into eternity, neither dare I rashly flatter myself."

Noble resolution! He certainly is the greatest hero who bravely encounters the dangers of life and the calamity of the world, rather than offend his divine Master. He is the mightiest champion, who obtains the victory over his own passions: for "He that is slow to anger, is better than the mighty; and he that recheck his spirit, than he that taketh a city."—Psalm cxvi. 33.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

God bless our native land,
May Heaven's protecting hand
Still guard our shore,—
May PEACE by power extend,
For be transfused to blood,
And Britain's power depend
On WAR NO MORE.

Through every changing scene,
O Lord! preserve the Queen,
Long may she reign—
Her heart expand and ease,
With wisdom from above;
And in a Nation's love,
Her throne maintain.

May just and righteous laws
Uplift the public cause,
And bless our isle,
Home of the brave and free,
The land of liberty!
We pray that still on thee
Kind Heaven may smile.

And not this land alone,
But be thy mercies known
From shore to shore,
Lord make the nations see
That men should brethren be,
And form one family,
The wide world o'er.

[01] [Anti-War Hand Bill]
The Invitation to Enlist,
with the Scotchman's
Reply. London: W.H.

Bruce [Printer]. First Edition. 12mo. Unbound. Hand Bill. Good. Double sided printed hand bill, approximately 140mm x 205mm in size, n.d. c.1840? Creased, slightly rubbed, catching text but with no loss of sense, a few spots of foxing. Anti-war hand bill, largely religious in objection, with an alternative national anthem. The reverse has a list of wars and their casualties, set within a

printed frame. The printer was W[illiam] H[enry] Bruce, (fl. 1827-1851), see BBTI. Not in JISC [003527] £20.00

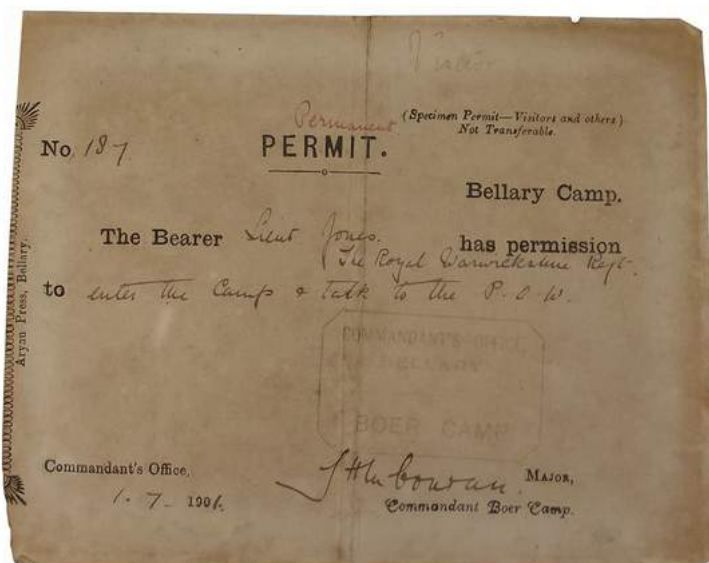
SHOULD WE GO TO WAR?

WARS.	THEIR OBJECTS AND CAUSES.	ESTIMATED COST.	TOTAL LOSS OF LIFE.
WAR OF THE BRITISH REVOLUTION	To establish William on the British Throne, and to humble France.	£31,000,000	230,000
WAR OF THE SPANISH SUCCESSION	To deprive Philip of the Crown of Spain, and to humble the Bourbons.	£44,000,000	350,000
SPANISH WAR AND AUSTRIAN SUCCESSION	Quarrel about Caspergh and the Crown of Hungary.	£47,000,000	240,000
SEVEN-YEARS' WAR	About New South, &c.	£107,000,000	450,000
AMERICAN WAR	To maintain the British Power over North America.	£151,000,000	340,000
WAR OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION	To repress Anti-republican principles in France, and the rest of Europe.	£472,000,000	700,000
WAR AGAINST HONAPART	To maintain the abolition of Napoleon, and secure the Bourbons.	£286,000,000	1,400,000
PRESENT NATIONAL DEBT		£761,347,000	5,210,000

Love thy country . . . and your reward shall be great, and ye shall be the children of the Highest. But be lo kind unto the unthankful and to the evil. Be ye therefore merciful as your Father also is merciful.—Luke ix. 47, 48.

W. H. BRUCE, Printer, Trinity Street, King Street, Glasgow.

*Whence come war and fighting among you? a cause they see not have, even of your lives and war in your country.—James vi. 1.
 If ye despise these things, your heavenly Father will also despise you, and ye shall be cast as trash.—Matt. vi. 19, 20.
 If ye despise these things, your heavenly Father will also despise you, and ye shall be cast as trash.—Matt. vi. 19, 20.



[02] [Boer Prisoners of War in India] Permit to Visit Boer Prisoners of War in Bellary Camp. Bellary: Aryan Press, 1901. First Edition. 16mo (Oblong). Unbound. Ephemera. Good. Single sided, part printed, part manuscript, permit, approximately 190mm x 150mm in size. Browned, creased from old folds, slightly chipped to corners, with ink stamp of 'Commandant's Office'. Dated 1.7.1901 and numbered 187, and with 'visitor' and 'permanent' in red ink, the permit allows the bearer, a Lieutenant Jones of the The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, to enter the camp and talk to the P.O.W.'s. Printed at the Aryan Press, Bellary [India]. During the Second Boer War, nearly twenty-four thousand prisoners taken by the British were sent to Bermuda, St. Helena, and British India, while confining civilians to concentration camps in South Africa. The camp at Bellary was in operation from May 1901 to August 1902. Presumably Lieutenant Jones was attempting to gather intelligence from those captured [003517] **£75.00**



[03] [Club Life in *Fin De Siecle* New York and Philadelphia] Temporary Membership Cards to New York and Philadelphia Gentlemen's Clubs. No Place: No Publisher, 1896. First Edition. Various. Unbound. Tickets. Good. A small collection of seven temporary membership cards and one brief note, various sizes. Slightly rubbed and slightly soiled, a couple of corners bumped, otherwise generally fairly clean. Temporary membership cards dated late 1896 and early 1897, all made out to Fitzroy Gardner, author of *Pure Folly* and *Days and Ways of an Old Bohemian*, enabling entry to various gentlemen's clubs, including the 'Metropolitan Club', 'The Manhattan Club', 'Lotos Club' and 'The Players Club' in New York and 'The Art Club of Philadelphia'. The note, from a Mr. Davis, expresses his sympathy to Gardner due to Gardner's absence from home at Christmas. 'The Players Club' was founded by the Shakespearean actor Edwin Booth, the brother of John Wilkes Booth [003518] **£35.00**

A
TRUE RELATION
OF THE
Late Kings Death.

ON Munday being the 2d. of February, the K. rose early, saying, that he had not slept well the last Night, and about Seven of the Clock, coming from his private Devotion out of his Closet, fell down (and scarce any sign of Life remaining in him for the space of four hours) of a Fit of an Apoplexy: But with the loss of Sixteen Ounces of Blood, and other Applications, came again to his Sences, and great hopes were of his Recovery, till Thursday One of the Clock, just at Five, the Doctors being come before the Council, declared that the K--- was in great danger, and on Friday, a Quarter before Twelve, he departed this Life. God have Mercy on his Soul.

P. M. at C. F. came to the D. upon the Doctors telling him of the State of the K. and told him, that now was the time for him to take care of his Br. Soul, and that it was his duty to tell him so; the D. with this admonishment went to the K. and at a forme private Discourse, the K. uttered these Expressions: *Oh! how long have I sinned—but now I am a wretched man, declaring that he would have Mr. H. who had professed him in the Tree, and now hoped, would preserve his Soul: Mr. H. was accordingly sent for, and desired to bring all necessaries for a dying Man: but he not having the Blessed Sacrament by him, went to one of the D. and telling him the occasion, desired his assistance to procure it, and to bring into the Back Stairs; the K. having notice that Mr. H. wanted some more, desired to be in private, whereupon the Bps. and all the Nobles withdrew, the D. Catching fall the Door, the Lords P. B. and F. were going out also, but the D. would them that they might stay; the K. seeing Mr. H. crept out, *Almighty God, what good Plans Govern me, that all my Life is Wonders and Miracles, when, O Lord, I consider my Iniquity, my Escape at Worcester, my Persecution in the Tree, with the assistance of the good Father, and now to have him again to preserve my Soul! O Lord, my wonderful Redemtion, my great Joyes in the late Confession, and last of all to be raised from Death to Life, and to have my Soul preserved by the assistance of this Father whom I love! O good Lord, that thou hast Created for my Good.* The D. and Lords withdrew into the Cloiet for the space of an hour and a half: then returned again the Room, the K. asked the K. whether he would be pleased to receive it, he answered, *If I were worthy of it—Amen, Amen.* The B. remaining conferring and praying with him, he said, *Father if I am worthy of it, I pray let me have it.* The F. said it would be kinder to him immediately, and asked his Leave to proceed with extreme Unction, the K. reply'd, with all my Heart, the D. and Lords assisting at the same. Mr. H. was called to the Door, where he received the blessed Sacrament, and desiring the K. to receive him (or receive, he would fain have stood (but was perswaded to the contrary) saying, *Let us meet at Heaven's Father in a better manner than I lay in my bed.* But being overruled, they continue in Prayer. Amongst others, the Father repeats an Act of Contrition, desiring the K. to repeat it word by word after him. Having made an end, the K. recovered with the greatest Expectation of Devotion imaginable: This being ended, they go on with the Prayers *de Anima*; that being done, the K. desired the Act of Contrition to be again repeated, saying, *O Lord, good God, when my Life fail, let my Heart break thro' Worshippfully, Amen.* The Blessed and Lords crept again the Room, and desired the K. to remember his last End, and to endeavour to make a good End, he said he had thought of it, and hoped he had made his Peace with God: they asked him whether he would receive, he said he would not: so perishing in Exulting the Q. and D. saying he was not loth to leave the World, leaving his good a Brother to Rule behind him.*

F I N I S.

[04] [Death of Charles II] **A True Relation of the Late Kings Death.** [London]: No Publisher, First Edition. 4to. Unbound. Broadside. Fair. Single sided broadside, approximately 145mm x 265mm, laid on to later paper of 185mm x 310mm in size, n.d. but 1685. Cropped very tightly to text, lightly browned, later paper browned and rubbed with a few small worm holes. One of four variants, this one with 'Munday' in line five and line seven ending with 'down'. Five locations in ESTC. Wing T2986, ESTC R234805 [003520] **£125.00**

Regulations under which Visitors residing at the Inns and Hotels of Kenmore,
Killin, Benlawa, Ardeonaig, and Bridge of Lochay, and Gentlemen
resident in the Country are permitted to Angle in Loch Tay.

The number of Boats allowed from each Head is as follows—Killin, Benlawa, Kenmore,
Bridg, two Boats, and the Inns of Benlawa, Ardeonaig, and Bridge of Lochay, one Boat each.

The boundaries of water in connection with each Hotel are—

1. **KENMORE**—From the corner where the east end of Loch Tay, westward to a line drawn from Ardaraig on the north shore to Cranshaws Bay on the south shore.

2. **KILLIN AND BRIDGE OF LOCHAY**—From the corner where the west end of Loch Tay, eastward to a line drawn from Ardaraig on the south shore to Cranshaws Bay on the north shore.

3. **ARDEONAIG**—From a line drawn from Ardaraig on the south shore to Cranshaws Bay on the north shore, westward to the corner where the west end of Loch Tay.

4. **BENLAWA**—From a line drawn from Ardaraig on the south shore to Cranshaws Bay on the north shore, westward to a line drawn from the Otter's Rock on the north shore to Cranshaws Bay on the south shore.

The reserved water at the west end of the Loch extends all to the eastward of a line drawn from the west boundary of Cranshaws Bay west on the north shore to Linnatholm, bridge on the north shore, and at the west end of the Loch, all to the westward of a line drawn from Cranshaws Bay on the north shore to Cranshaws Point on the north. In prospecting from Killin to the Fishing ground, no fish shall be put up till the Boat gets beyond the reserved water, and in ascending all boats shall be taken down before entering the reserved water.

The following scale of fees is payable by each Angler in the Fishery when a Boat is engaged—

I. **Angler, residing in the House £2 per week, or 10s per shorter period including one day, £1 for one day.**

II. **Gentlemen resident in the Country, 10s the party.**

Anglers are allowed to receive all fish caught.

A fee of four shillings per day is payable by each Boatman.

Anglers will be entitled to the Boats according to priority of application for them, but no Angler can occupy a Boat for more than one week, or for longer days at a time, if there are other applicants. If a Boat is designed to meet the requirements for another week.

Each Angler is only allowed to use two rods. When two Boats come to land, one Boatman may occupy the same Boat, and use two rods each. Ladies may accompany Gentlemen in the Boats, but children under 10 only are allowed to fish—Keepers and servants being prohibited.

Anglers are not entitled to use the Boat or Boats attached to the Inn at Head where they are residing.

Anglers having more of employment are requested to communicate in writing.

J. P. SMITH,
Kenmore, Perthshire.
September, 1870.

J. P. SMITH,
Kenmore, Perthshire.

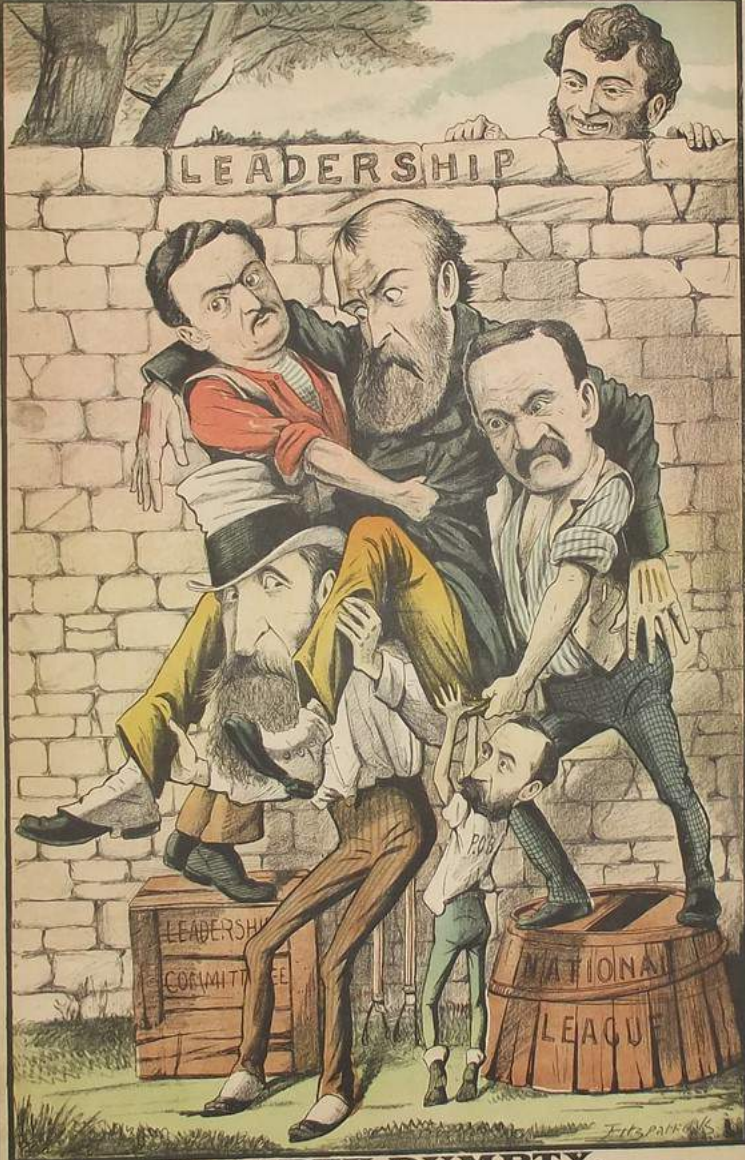
[05] [Fishing in Loch Tay] Regulations Under Which Visitors Residing at the Inns and Hotels of Kenmore, Killin, Benlawa, Ardeonaig, and Bridge of Lochay, and Gentlemen Resident in the Country are Permitted to Angle in Loch Tay. No Place: No Publisher, 1870. First Edition. Folio. Unbound. Broadside. Good. Single sided broadside, printed on blue paper, approximately 215mm x 335mm in size. Slightly creased, several small tears to edges, small amount of loss to corners, reverse with remnants of paper where once stuck into an album. Issued by J.P. Smith of Kenmore, Aberfeldy, [Perthshire, Scotland], of the Breadalbane Estate, noting the number of boats allowed from each inn, the boundaries of the water in connection with each hotel and the fees, also noting that "Gentlemen visitors only are allowed to fish - Keepers and servants being prohibited" [003522] **£25.00**



[06] [Irish Political Cartoons]
A Collection of Thirty-Six Political Cartoons from the *National Press*. ill.

Fitzpatrick, Thomas. Dublin: National Press, 1891. First Edition. 4to (Oblong). Unbound. Caricature / Cartoons. Good. A broken run of thirty-six political cartoons by Thomas Fitzpatrick from the weekly *National Press*, published in 1891 and 1892, generally 440mm x 275mm in size, seven slightly smaller at 395mm x 280mm. Generally lightly browned, though fairly clean, one or two with small amounts of loss to corners, most with small nicks and chips to edges,

several with small Japanese tissue repairs to reverse, a few with larger Japanese tissue repairs to reverse and one or two with significant Japanese tissue repairs to reverse slightly affecting image. One or two closely cropped with some loss to headline, one cropped to foot with loss of text and sense. These cartoons were published between 23rd May, 1891 and 20th February, 1892, many with an anti-Parnell and anti-*Freeman's Journal* (which at the time was pro-Parnell) message, others more general including several relating to Cork. The *National Press* was a weekly anti-Parnellite nationalist newspaper, it merged with the *Weekly Freeman* in 1892 and Fitzpatrick continued as their principal cartoonist. Thomas Fitzpatrick, (1860-1912), lithographer and cartoonist. Fitzpatrick also later launched his own magazine *The Leprecaun* in 1905, which he edited and drew most of the cartoons for [003531] **£350.00**



HUMPTY-DUMPTY.

FAT:—"Yerra, boys, lave the cruther where he is; sure didn't he say last week he didn't want to be put up agin, at all. Besides, ye know well he's as dead as Julius Cæsar."

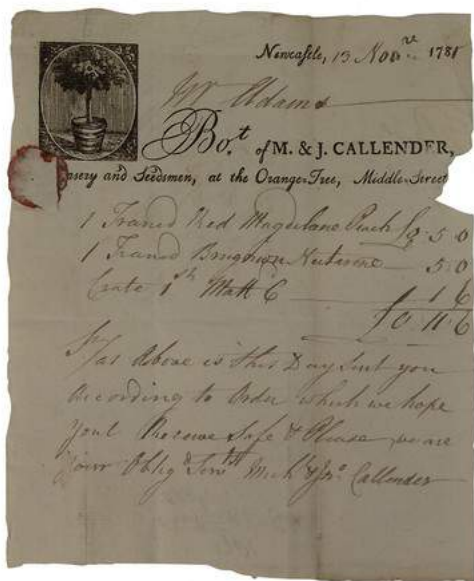


THE VICTORY AT CORK.

CORK to IRELAND—LET THERE BE PEACE.



[07] [Mathews, Charles; Yates, Frederick Henry] **Mathews & Yates at Home. Mr Mathews' New Entertainment Etc. Etc..** London: J. Duncombe, First Edition? 12mo. Disbound. Pamphlet. Good. [3], 4-24pp, n.d. c.1829. Lacking original printed wrappers, first gathering nearly detached, lightly browned, chip to top margin, not affecting text, of second half of pamphlet, otherwise fairly clean. With folding coloured frontispiece. JISC shows at BL and Ox only. Charles Mathews (1776-1835), actor and comedian, "The title *At Home* was first used publicly by Mathews in London during the 1817 season. It was structured as a table entertainment in which a monologue provided the avenue for anecdote, jest, and song that carried his audience through a series of amusing adventures and provided the opportunity for imitations of all the human oddities encountered along the way. It was followed by a farce, in which he played multiple characters using his skills in quick changes and ventriloquy ... The *At Homes* succeeded, and the people of London and the provinces flocked to see them each year. Each new entertainment was the talk of the town for months before it began, and everyone speculated on the topic of the next one-man show" (ODNB) [003524] **£75.00**



[08] [Newcastle Nursery Invoice] **Bo. of M. & J. Callender Nursery and Seedsmen, at the Orange Tree, Middle-Street.** ill. Bewick, Thomas. Newcastle: No Publisher, 1781. First Edition. 12mo. Unbound. Receipt / Invoice. Good. Single sided part printed, part manuscript invoice, approximately 140mm x 170mm in size. Lightly creased, small amount of loss to right hand side where paper

has been stuck to wax seal, but no loss of sense, reverse with manuscript address and docket title. The small vignette to top left hand corner is from the workshop of Beilby and Bewick, an earlier version of this invoice has a simpler orange tree design (see figure 3 in Maddison below). Dated the 13th of November, 1781, and made out to Mr [Thomas] Adams, an invoice for a peach tree and a nectarine tree, with a crate of other trees, from M. & J. Callender. Thomas Adams owned Eshott Hall in Northumberland; the Callenders, M.[ichael] (father) and J.[ohn] (son), "developed the retail and wholesale seed trade in Newcastle from the 1740s until 1807. They ran nurseries in Newcastle upon Tyne, Gateshead, and Leeds, specialized in medicinal plants, created a music pleasure garden, published nursery catalogues, surveyed, designed gardens and wrote on planting" (Maddison, 'The Callenders, Eighteenth-Century Northern Nurserymen and Seedsmen', in *Garden History*, Vol. 33, No. 2 (Autumn, 2005), pp. 210-224. The Lewis Walpole Library at Yale has a couple of similar examples [003519]

£125.00



The Murder of M'Briars.

You noble sons of William whose principles are pure,
Be on your guard both day and night, and keep yourselves secure;
Be upon your guard both day and night, attend to what I say,
For midnight murderers lie in wait your lives to take away.

It was on the night of Tuesday in the month of April,
He went into a tavern some hours to beguile,
With a true and faithful comrade belonging to the cause,
Who said that he would so'er desert King William's name or laws.

He was a master of our land, of honour and great fame,
He was master of an Orange Lodge, M'Briars was his name;
By Popish schemes he has been brought to an untimely grave,
When no kind Protestant was near his precious life to save.

The whiskey it was in his head, no harm was in his mind,
He happened for to tell too loud the way his heart inclined;
And for the same three villains swore and kept their promise good,
To wash their hands before they'd sleep that night in Orange blood.

He little thought when he left home upon that fatal morn
His children three would orphans be before he would return;
One of his comrades said to him come home and sleep with me,
O no! he kindly answered him, my wife does wait on me.

He was an old and feeble man not able to resist,
And for the same three villains they heard his dying moans,
When they unto a lonely place where none could hear his cry,
With his heart's blood these murderers the very stones did dye.

Hard and brutal was their hearts who done this wicked deed,
Besure that he would not agree to their vile Popish creed;
But hard and strong was her heart that on him shut the door,
When for his children's sake that night for mercy he implored.

The rain that night in torrents fell, but oh! it fell in vain,
The blood of the poor innocent neat morning did remain;
It was not black like rebels' blood, it was both clear and bright,
Which showed M'Briars did belong unto the cause that's right.

In Newtownbliss with their sore hearts his bleeding corpse they bore,
Attended by a trusty few that Orange colours wore;
It would have made an Indian's tears in torrents down to flow,
For to see his orphans weeping at their father's overthrow.

The Sunday of his funeral our brave Orangemen
Assembled altogether, in numbers thousands ten,
And Papists at the glorious sight did quake with fear and dread,
To see our Orangemen march that day with nobles at their head.

Now to conclude and finish, I'll end as I beggar,
Be on your guard both day and night, and murdering Papists shun;
They never would consent for to meet as men in man,
But as they served M'Briars they would serve each Orangeman.

Orange Ball and Soiree Cards Printed neatly at J. NICHOLSON'S,
Cheapside, Church Lane, Belfast.

[09] [Orange Ballad] The Murder of M'Briars.

Belfast: J. Nicholson, Unknown. 4to. Unbound. Ballad Slip. Good. Single sided printed ballad, approximately 95mm x 255mm in size, n.d. c.1885. Browned, otherwise clean. Printed on cheap thin paper by J. Nicholson, whose imprint line advertises 'Orange Ball and Soiree Cards Printed neatly'. Date is taken from the only copy in JISC at TCD. The Irish Traditional Music Archive, which also has a copy, describes Nicholson as the "last of the substantial ballad-sheet printers of the city, flourished from the late 1880s to the late 1910s. During these decades, he occupied the Cheapside Song House, premises at 24 or 26 Church Lane in the city, from which he also sold songbooks, some of them of his own printing. Nicholson's product was sold across Ulster, and

especially in counties Down and Antrim. His core market was loyalist and orange" [003521] £30.00



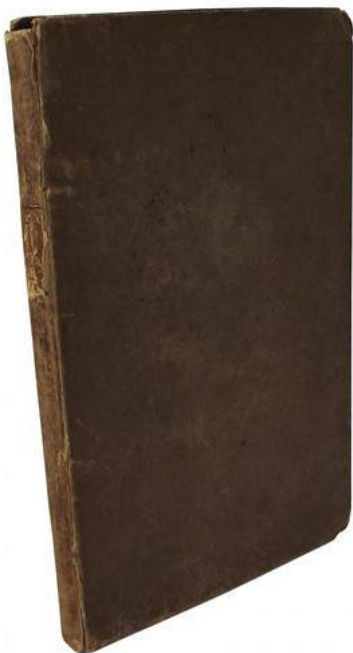
[10] [Stamp Office Certificate for Hair Powder Duty] Certificate for the Payment of Hair Powder Annual Duty, 1798. London: Stamp Office, 1798. First Edition. 16mo (Oblong). Framed and Glazed. Ephemera. Good. Printed certificate for the payment of Hair Powder Annual Duty for 1798, printed in red and completed in manuscript, approximately 195mm x 150mm in size, in a frame 270mm x 225mm in size, with official hair powder duty blind stamp, at a cost of one pound and one shilling. Laid on to card, with a couple of very small tears, light water staining to foot and with scuff to bottom right hand corner of card (not affecting the document). This certificate is made out to a Major Willson of Didlington in Norfolk (possibly the Major Wilson mentioned in the *Sporting Magazine*, Volume 46 as being one of the people responsible for the reviving of hawking "on a considerable scale ... [whose] subscription hawks, under the management of German falconers, have afforded much amusement to numerous spectators at Didlington and the neighbourhood". 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 [003528] **£195.00**



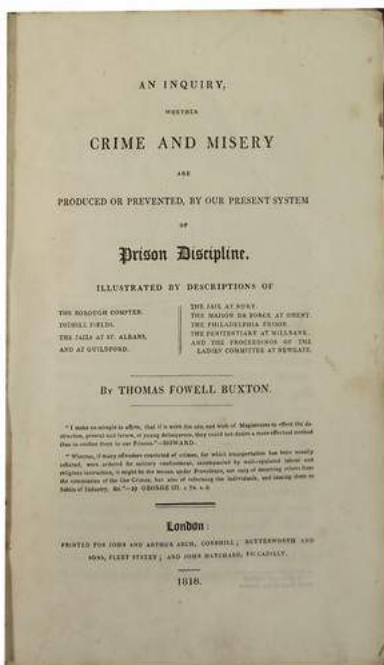
[11] [Window Tax Receipts] Three Window Tax Receipts.

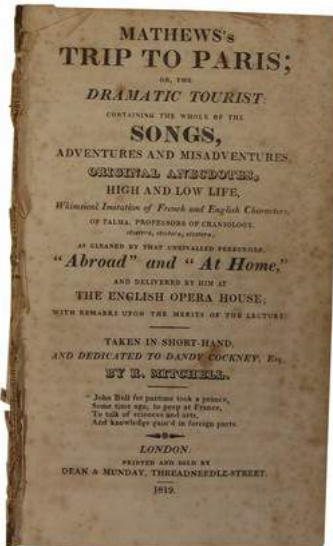
London: J. Smeeton [Printer], 1799. First Edition. 24mo (Oblong). Unbound. Receipt / Invoice. Good. Three window tax receipts for the years 1799, 1800 and 1803, approximately 145mm x 135mm. The 1799 receipt has some ink staining to top right hand corner; the 1800 receipt has a couple of small spots of foxing and the 1803 receipt has been quite roughly removed from the receipt book with some loss to the left hand side (not affecting sense), each with manuscript docket title to reverse. All made out to a Josiah (or James) ?Mefser, with blind stamped tax stamp to centre. It seems likely that Mefser was a landlord as the first two bills total £6, 7s and 2d, with the last being £8, 17s and 2d. The printer was J.[oseph] Smeeton (fl. 1794-1808), who, with his wife, later died in a fire at their office (see BBTI). Based on the number of windows in a house, the Window Tax was introduced by William III in 1696. It was criticised by Smith in *Wealth of Nations*. Pitt tripled the tax in 1797 to help pay for the Napoleonic Wars, and this led to a widespread 'bricking up' of windows. Schwab and Oates in their interesting article *The Window Tax: A Case Study in Excess Burden*, note that the "window tax must rank among the very worst taxes in the history of Western Civilization". It was eventually abolished in 1851 [003523] **£30.00**



[12] Buxton, Thomas Fowell. **An Inquiry, Whether Crime and Misery are Produced or Prevented, By Our Present System of Prison Discipline.** London: John and Arthur Arch; Butterworth and Sons; and John Hatchard, 1818. First Edition. 8vo. Original Boards. Good. [3], iv-vii, [2], 2-112, 112*-113*, [1], 114-141pp, [1], original boards with original paper label to spine. Chipped to head of spine with small amount of loss, label rubbed and largely illegible, rubbed,

corners bumped. Internally lightly browned and slightly dust stained to edges, but generally clean. Armorial bookplate of Sir Tho.[mas] Gery Cullum to front pastedown. There were six editions published in 1818, Goldsmiths has the third (22187) and sixth (22188) editions. Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton (1786-1845), M.P. brewer, abolitionist and social reformer (see ODNB); Sir Thomas Gery Cullum (1741-1831), surgeon (see ODNB) [003529] £150.00



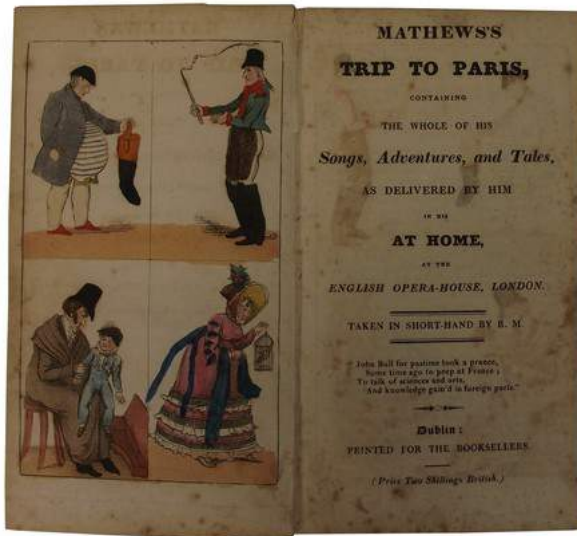


[13] Mitchell, R.; [Mathews, Charles] **Mathews's Trip to Paris; or, the Dramatic Tourist Etc. Etc. WITH Mathews's Trip to Paris.**

London : Dublin: Dean & Munday : For the Booksellers, 1819. First Edition. 12mo. Disbound.

Pamphlet. Good. Two copies of Mathews' *Trip to Paris*, the London edition of 1819, [3], 4-49pp, [3] and a Dublin edition, n.d. but probably the same year, [4], 8-56pp, with a colour frontispiece. Browned and chipped, lightly foxed with some pencilled annotations and underlining. The Dublin edition is

erratically paginated, apparently lacking pages 17-18, but the register is A-C⁶, D⁷ and it appears to be complete. BL and Ox only in JISC for both editions [003525] **£50.00**



LINES WRITTEN IN LUDLOW CASTLE.

Too! Castle walls are low and bare,
The glorious days of old are o'er,
Yet fancy still delights to dwell
On scenes which once were known as well.

The hall, with richly garnish'd door,
The chapel and its staid priest,
The dungeons echoing to the moan
Of captive, deep in walls of stone.

The belfry keep from whence afar
Was hail'd the first approach of war,
Deserv'd all, to outward eye,
Are seen as in the days gone by.

How many a knight, with clanking helm,
Has trod these stairs encased in steel,
Or knelt to tell a tale of love
To noble maid with hawk on glove.

Oh! in this hall the king has sat,
Planning with bold affairs of state;
Or guided the tedious hours away
With mirth and revel, masque and play.

Two Princes passed to war and death,
From the here ruin that lies beneath,
To strengthen Richard's towering throne,
And yield a crown not long his own.

The Gospel, faith alone can give;
The Word, that teaches how to live;
The Gospel, for salvation given,
The marriage rite, and home in heaven.

In yonder chamber Arthur lay,
And early breath'd his life away,
While good Catherine stood beside
A widow'd maid and virgin bride.

Melodious strains here has rung
Each ear entrain'd, while Milton sang;
And wisdom, youth, and beauty join'd,
To please with Ceres eye and mind.

Ladies! thy walls are roofless seen,
Thy halls and towers are turfed with green,
Thy day is past, expend thy rage,
Yet things around the same remain.

Still in the heaven the scintillae see
Mingles with gold thy chandelier grey,
Still in the quiet hour of night,
The eagle moon throb's thy walls with light.

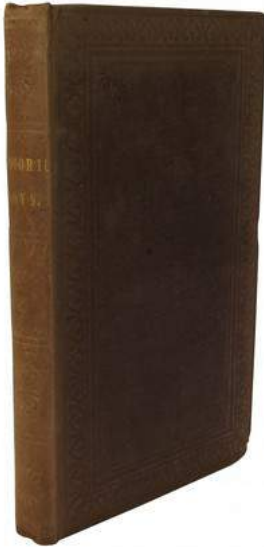
The woods around thee yet are seen,
The meadows robed in spring tide green;
The ~~exposed~~ ^{TENE} fields of golden wheat,
And ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~river~~ ^{Severn} increases at thy feet.

Oh! may'st thou, man fair, partake
Our mortal labours and decay,
Our body, crumbling to the dust,
And our unchanged immortal part.

MARCH 30, 1861.

GEO. H. PARKINSON.

[14] Parkinson, Geo. H. Lines Written in Ludlow Castle. No Place: No Publisher, 1861. First Edition. 4to. Unbound. Broadside. Good. Single sided printed broadside in double column, approximately 165mm x 255mm in size. Slightly creased with patches of light foxing, otherwise clean. There is a manuscript alteration to the text, with 'Severn' being crossed through and 'Tene' (another local river), being written in above. Dated March 30, 1861, but with no publisher or place. The author was possibly George Newlings, whose *Handy Book for the Common Law Judges' Chamber* was published in the same year under Geo. H. Parkinson. Not in JISC [003526] £75.00



[15] Sparling, Philip Smith. **Historic Lays, and Minor Poems.** London: George Phipps, 1851. First Edition. 12mo. Original Cloth. Presentation Copy. Good+. vi, [5], 4-204pp, original blind stamped cloth, title in gilt to spine. Covers unevenly faded, a few spots of foxing to text, but generally fairly bright and clean. Presentation copy from the author to Miss Ann? Sparling [003530] **£45.00**

