Zetetic Books - Bulletin XXIV - Europe in Revolt



Faitfally yours Louis Blans

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Bulletin XXIV – Europe in Revolt – November 2018

Cover art adapted from item 01



[01] [Blanc, Louis] Caricature of Louis Blanc with Tipped on Signature to Foot. ill. Chartran, Theobald. London: Vanity Fair. 1879 First Edition Folio Unbound, Caricature, Signed by Subject, Good Single sided chromolithographic caricature of Louis Blanc, approximately 265mm x 380mm in size, with the image being 185mm x 305mm in size. Several tears to top edge border, one guite large, but none affecting image. Dated 20th December 1879, and titled "Social Revolution". Theobald Chartran, 'T', was a French painter who worked for Vanity

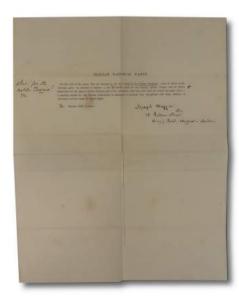
Fair during 1878-1879, specialising in French and Italian subjects. Louis Jean Joseph Charles Blanc (1811-1882) was a French politician and historian. A socialist who favoured reforms, his political and social ideas greatly contributed to the development of socialism in France [002970] £30.00



[02] [British
Garibaldian Red
Shirts] Small
Collection of
Papers Relating
to the British
Garibaldian
Volunteer
Legion. Various:
No Publisher,
1860. First
Edition. Various.
Unbound.
Documents.

Good. Three documents relating to the British Garibaldians in Italy, together with a later printed document celebrating their exploits. Firstly, a manuscript pass with ink stamps, dated December 9th 1860, in Salerno, signed by the Commander Chas. Stanhope Smelt, allowing a Sergeant Martin and a Corporal Ferguson to travel to Naples for twenty-four hours. Secondly, an autograph application from Caserta, dated November 2nd 1860, by Corporal Grenadier Charles Bell to the Colonel of the British Volunteer Legion, requesting that "it being my intention to leave the Brigade I should feel obliged by having the discharge pass required to enable me to proceed to Naples on my way to England" and thirdly a printed and part manuscript railway boarding pass for truppe Garibaldi (Garibaldi troops). Also included is an advert for an excursion of the British Garibaldians in 1864, issued from the Arundel Chop House in the Strand, for a visit to Rye House, with Garibaldians to "appear in Private Dress with their colors, and their friends with Rosettes' (conjugate blank torn with loss of about a sixth of the page). To circumvent legal restrictions on the recruitment of volunteers in England, advertisements were issued describing the Legion as "a select party of English excursionists" intent to "visit" Italy, and noted that the Excursionists would be armed "as the country is somewhat unsettled" (Finn, After Chartism, page 206). About eight hundred men volunteered for the Legion, being described as "earnest liberals, desperadoes, and rogues" (Smith, Radical Artisan, page 136), and "hard drinking roughs from the slums", (Pemble following Trevelyan and quoted in Sutcliffe, British Red Shirts: A History of the Garibaldi Volunteers (1860) in Arielli and Collins, Transnational Soldiers: Foreign Military Enlistment in the Modern Era), whose military contribution was "minimal" (Finn, op cit, page 207). Despite this, Sutcliffe goes on to note that Trevelyan's "damning verdict appears to have been more nuanced: beyond the notorious 'roughs' he also acknowledged the existence of an 'other half' within the British Legion, defined as 'old soldiers, volunteers and general enthusiasts', who 'could not, by their own better conduct, save the Legion from acquiring a name for disorder. The 'other half',

according to some primary sources analysed, may well have been the silent majority which did not make the headlines", where the volunteers, "animated by internationalist principles, feeling part of a transnational community where British workers in the spirit of 'brotherhood' would help Italian workers achieve Italy's freedom" (Sutcliffe, op cit). Certainly one of the men named here, Charles Stanhope Smelt, was a promoted to Second Lieutenant in the British Army in 1847 (from the London Gazette) [002944] £395.00



[03] [Mazzini, Guiseppe] **Printed Document** Signed - Italian National Party. London: No Publisher, 1853, First Edition, 4to, Unbound. Document, Signed. Good+. Single sided printed document signed. approximately 225mm x 285mm in size. Creased from old folds, lightly browned, one small spot of light staining. An appeal for funds, issued by the Italian National Party, here Mazzini has

written his name, address, 15 Radnor Street, Chelsea, London, added the day '30' to the pre-printed date and underlined 'to the slow death of the Italian dungeons' in the text. In the left hand margin, in another hand, has been added 'alas! for the noble Poerio! etc'. Carlo Poerio had been arrested in July 1849, and was imprisoned, with other political prisoners, in the labour camp on the island of Nisida. He had been given a sentence of nineteen years, and despite Gladstone's report on the inhumane conditions, (published in 1851), he was only released in 1858, being put on a ship to Argentina which actually ended up docking at Cork, and

Poerio made his way to London. He eventually returned to Italy and served as a member of parliament. Giuseppe Mazzini (1805-1872) Italian politician, journalist, activist for the unification of Italy, and spearhead of the Italian revolutionary movement [002946] £250.00



[04] [Revolution of 1848 in Germany] Zeit Signale. I. Der Konig Von Pressen Und Suddeutschland [Time Signals] I: The King of Prussia and Southern Germany]. Berlin: Louis Hirschfeld, 1848, First Edition, 4to, Unbound. Pamphlet. Good. Single sheet, folded into 8pp. full sheet approximately 355mm x 560mm in size. Lightly browned and foxed, especially towards edges. couple of small splits to folds, otherwise fairly clean. There was at least one more pamphlet in the series (Zeit-Signale, II. Die

Wahlfrage oder wie kommen wir zu Wahllisten? Wen wählen wir? Wen wählen wir nicht? - Time Signals. II. The electoral question or how do we get to electoral lists? Who do we choose? Who do we not choose?) The Ohara Institute for Social Research, Hosei University, Japan, has a copy of both in their *The Placards Of The German Revolution Of 1848* collection. Presumably a call for some sort of liberal reform, but unfortunately this monoglot cataloguer was quickly defeated by both the language and the typeface [002965] £45.00

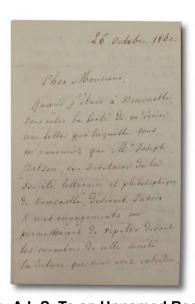


[05] [Revolution of 1848 in Germanyl: Baader, Massaloup and Wiss (Eds) Der Demokrat No.1, 22. Mai [The Democrat No.1, 22nd of Mayl. Berlin: Ferd. Reichardt & Co., 1848, First Edition, 4to, Unbound, Newspaper, Good, Single sheet folded into 8pp, full sheet approximately 340mm x 520mm in size. Lightly browned, with several spots of light staining, especially to final page, but with no loss of sense. The first issue of 'The Democrat', published in Berlin. Sperber's Rhineland

Radicals - The Democratic Movement and the Revolution of 1848-1849, mentions this title, but this appears to be a different paper with the same name as the one Sperber discusses being produced in Mainz (see pages 231-233). Appears to be radical in tone, with several mentions of 'arbeit' and 'arbeiters' [002966] £40.00



[06] Blanc, Louis. A.L.S. To an Unnamed Lady. London: No Publisher, 1865. First Edition. 8vo. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author. Good. Single sided autograph letter signed, approximately 135mm x 210mm in size. Lightly creased, otherwise fairly bright. Letter, in French, to an unnamed lady, dated 24th June 1865, and written in London, explaining that their last letters crossed, and regretfully declining her offer [002949] £50.00



[07] Blanc, Louis. A.L.S. To an Unnamed Recipient Mentioning Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society and Joseph Cowan. No Place: No Publisher, 1860. First Edition. 12mo. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author. Good. [3]p. autograph letter signed, page size approximately 115mm x 180mm. Lightly creased from old folds, very lightly browned, otherwise clean. Letter, in French, dated 26th October 1860, from Blanc to an unnamed recipient, mentioning that whilst in Newcastle Blanc had received a letter asking him to repeat a lecture the recipient had previously heard, this time in front of the Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society. Blanc later notes that he is only free during the last fortnight of December. The letter also mention Joseph Cowan, later M.P. for Newcastle Upon Tyne, who was interested in European revolutionary movements and apparently, through his father's brick-making business, was involved in "smuggling documents abroad in the consignments of bricks. Cowen numbered among his friends Mazzini, Louis Blanc and Ledru-Rollin, as well as Herzen and Bakunin. Garibaldi. Felice Orsini and Lajos Kossuth came to visit him in Blaydon" (Wikipedia) [002952] £75.00

Accountant March 16 1818.

My Sear Ser,

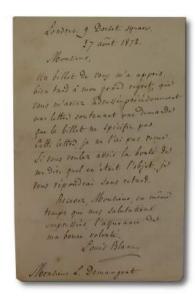
The Acnown 1.ft Melbourne on the 28t of nevember and has not yet arrived My Wife is in a state of great anxiety. It Inch a belay so remained as to pushify her seneatiness and my own? If not be kind enough to send our a line on the Subject Wathing, at this movement, could possible be more distinable to us both.

We should also be very grateful

[08] Blanc, Louis. A.L.S. To Captain Owen. Paris: No Publisher, 1875. First Edition. 8vo. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author. Good. [2]p autograph letter signed, approximately 130mm x 205mm in size. Lightly browned, couple of small nicks and tears, lightly creased from old folds, otherwise fairly clean. Letter from Blanc, in English, dated March 16th 1875, on 'Assemblee Nationale' headed paper, to a Captain Owen, asking of news of the ship 'The Renown' which had left Melbourne on the 21st November [1874] and had not yet arrived at its destination, with Blanc noting that his wife is in a "state of great anxiety. Is such a delay so unusual as to justify her uneasiness and my own?", and goes on to ask if there is anything that Captain Owen can do about getting Blanc's nephew promoted to fourth mate. [002954] £75.00

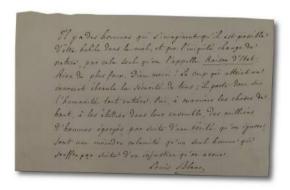


[09] Blanc, Louis. A.L.S. To Charlotte Light. Paris: No Publisher, 1833. First Edition. 4to. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author. Good. One and a half page autograph letter signed, each page approximately 200mm x 265mm in size. Lightly browned and lightly foxed, creases from old folds, slightly chipped to fore edge, with a couple of small tears to old folds, one catching a couple of words making it difficult for this cataloguer to make out the French text, small amount of loss where the letter was once sealed, ink date stamp to reverse of conjugate blank (effectively the 'envelope'). Letter from Blanc. in French, to a Charlotte Light, evidently an Englishwoman living in Paris at 13 Rue de Clichy. Blanc notes that he is trying to devote himself to the study of the English language, but has been distracted by other demanding occupations, and cannot therefore speak the language of her country, but that he will not lose much as she speaks French very well. Blanc was only twenty-two when he wrote this letter, and it is quite possible that he was romantically interested in Ms. Light, but the nuances of the first part of the letter are unfortunately lost on this monoglot cataloguer [002955] £75.00



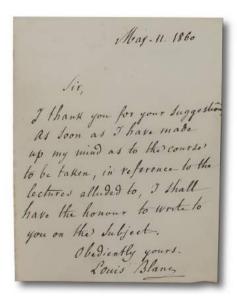
[10] Blanc, Louis. A.L.S. To L. Demangeat, London: No Publisher, 1872. First Edition. 8vo. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author. Good. Single sided autograph letter signed, approximately 135mm x 205mm in size. Very slightly browned, a couple of small light spots of foxing, minor chipping to corners, otherwise fairly bright and clean. Letter, in French, from Blanc to Demangeat, from Blanc's address of 9 Dorset Square, London, dated 27th August 1872, thanking him for a note, regretting that he has not received the letter referred to,

and promising that once he knows what is wanted, he will deal with the matter promptly. [002948] £75.00



[11] Blanc, Louis. A.N.S. [Possibly Part of a Lecture?]. No Place: No Publisher, First Edition. 24mo (Oblong). Unbound. Note. Signed by Author. Good. Autograph note signed, approximately 210mm x 130mm in size. Slightly creased, with small hole to head of left hand margin, otherwise quite bright

and clean. A note in French, in Blanc's hand, possibly part of a lecture, it roughly translates as: "There are men who imagine that it is possible to be clever in evil, and that iniquity changes its nature, for that reason only it is called reason of state. Nothing more wrong thank god! The blow that reaches an innocent person shakes the security of all; it is therefore about the whole of humanity. Yes, to examine things from above, to study them in their entirety, thousands of drunk men, as a result of a truth that is unknown, are a calamity less than a single man who suffers as a result of an injustice we admit". [002951] £50.00



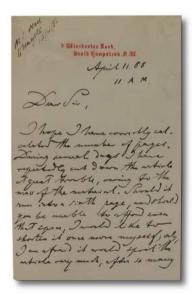
[12] Blanc, Louis. A.N.S. To an Unnamed Recipient. No Place [But Probably London]: No Publisher, 1860. First Edition. 24mo. Unbound. Note. Signed by Author. Good. Autograph note signed, approximately 105mm x 135mm in size. Slightly creased from central horizontal fold, otherwise fairly bright and clean. A short note from Blanc in English, noting a suggestion with regard to some lectures. [002950] £20.00

Brighton to grand Paradi10 year 1866.

Mon ches Monsieur Merival,
Alithe remerciments La pice que
10 at averbein ventu menouver rainten.
Wantler me rappeles and Journier
De ces Dames, et croyer - mi
I set à rous
Louis Ahene

[13] Blanc, Louis. A.N.S. To Mr. Merivale. Brighton: No Publisher. 1866. First Edition. 8vo. Unbound. Note. Signed by Author. Good. Single sided autograph note signed with conjugate blank, approximately 130mm x 210mm in size. Lightly browned, lightly creased from old folds, short tear to central fold with minor chipping to corners. Note from Blanc, in French, to a Mr. Merivale, (probably Herman Merivale), sent from 20 Grand Parade, Brighton, dated 10 ?October 1866, thanking him for the piece he had sent which will be used in a new

edition. Herman Merivale was a professor of political economy at Oxford and later Permanent Under-Secretary for India. [002953] £65.00



[14] Blind, Karl. A.L.S To Walter Sichel. London: No. Publisher, 1888, First Edition. 12mo. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author, Good+, [4]p autograph letter signed (written on rectos only), approximately 110mm x 175mm in size. Very lightly soiled, last page with evidence of having been mounted elsewhere at some point, otherwise fairly clean. Dated 11 April, 1888, and addressed to Walter Sichel from 3 Winchester Road, South Hampstead, N.W. Blind writes about an article he has written,

hoping he has correctly calculated the number of pages the article will take up in the [unnamed] journal, and offering to cut it further if required, though afraid if he does it will "spoil the article very much, after so many telling points have already been cut". Walter Sichel (1855-1933) was an English biographer and lawyer. Karl Blind (1826-1907) was "a German revolutionist and writer on politics, history, mythology and German literature ... he was imprisoned for his revolutionary activity, perhaps in consequence of a pamphlet he wrote entitled 'German Hunger and German Princes'. During the risings of 1848, he participated in the uprising in the Grand Duchy of Baden led by Friedrich Hecker, and had to flee. wounded. The next year, he joined the band of liberals headed by Gustav Struve which invaded southern Germany. He was taken prisoner and sentenced to eight years' confinement, but after eight months in prison, he was freed by a revolutionary mob while being taken to Mainz. He then went to Karlsruhe, whence he was sent by the provisional government of Baden as an envoy to Paris. Expelled from France, he went to Brussels, and then in 1852 found refuge in England, where he interested himself in democratic movements, and cultivated his literary as well as his political proclivities by contributing to magazines, and otherwise. He maintained an active correspondence with other democratic leaders, like Giuseppe Garibaldi, Giuseppe Mazzini, and Louis Blanc (Wikipedia) [002962] £75.00





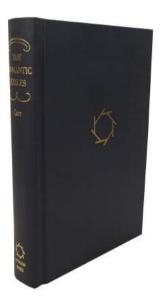
[15] Blind, Karl. A.L.S. To Joshua Huggett. London: No Publisher. 1883. First Edition, 16mo. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author. Good. [4]p autograph letter signed (written on rectos only), approximately 100mm x 155mm in size. Last leaf laid down on card (presumably removed from an album), lightly browned, some slight bleed through from card to third page catching text but without loss of sense. Dated July 1st, [18]83, from Blind's 3 Winchester Road, South Hampstead address, to Joshua Huggett, noting that

Blind had forgotten to write his address on his visiting card, and telling Huggett that his house was near the Swiss Cottage Underground Station, and that he would be very pleased if Huggett gave him a call, and giving his congratulations for Huggett's "victory in your town". Unfortunately we have been unable to trace Joshua Huggett. [002963] £35.00



[16] Blind, Karl. A.L.S. To Mr
Bastian. No Place [But Probably
London]: No Publisher, First
Edition. 16mo. Unbound. Letter.
Signed by Author. Good. [4]p
autograph letter signed (written on
rectos only), approximately
100mm x 150mm in size, no place
or year. Central vertical crease
and two horizontal creases,
otherwise fairly bright and clean.
Dated June 14, the letter notes
"Dear Mr Bastian, Excuse the
delay in acknowledging the receipt
of your friendly gift! I have read

the book with great interest and I found it to be - if you will allow me, an outsider, to say so - a very promising germ of your forthcoming larger work. I intend writing a few words about it for a German journal, which unfortunately, has at present its columns full with the strange 'forms of life' that have appeared in decaying France. Yours sincerely, Karl Blind. Kindest remembrances to the whole circle!". Possibly Henry Charlton Bastian, an early neurologist, whose large book *The Beginnings of Life* was published in 1872. [002961] £45.00



[17] Carr, Edward Hallett. The Romantic Exiles - A Nineteenth-Century Portrait Gallery. New York: Octagon Books, 1975. Second Edition. 8vo. Hardback. Very Good / No Jacket (as Issued?). ISBN: 0374912971. 391pp, [1], original cloth, no DJ (if called for). Previous owner's name to head of title page, otherwise quite bright and clean. Mainly concerns Herzen, with several appearances by Bakunin, including a chapter on Nechaev. First published by Gollancz in 1933 [002957] £12.00



[18] Granville, Augustus Bozzi, A.L.S. To Unnamed Recipient. London: No Publisher, 1831. First Edition, 12mo, Unbound, Letter. Signed by Author. Good. Single page autograph letter signed, approximately 115mm x 180mm in size. Evidence of removal from an album to left hand side, with slight remnants of paper to the front and glue residue to the reverse, a couple of small spots to text but not affecting sense. Dated 27th November, [18]31, and sent from 1 Curzon Street, Mayfair, Granville

states, "Hi, Since my letter of the 20th I succeeded in finding a copy of my work on the Royal Society for which 5/m?? inquired. Should you desire to ?copy it, please send as many stamps, and I will see it is transmitted to you either by Bookpost or Railway parcel delivery. ?Remain ??? for ? French. A.B. Granville". Augustus Bozzi Granville MD, FRS (born Augusto Bozzi, 1783-1872) was a physician, writer, and Italian patriot. The book referred to in this letter is 'Science Without a Head, or the Royal Society Dissected', published anonymously by Granville in 1830, his contribution to the debate over the decline of science in England generated by Charles Babbage. For Granville see Alex Sakula, Augustus Bozzi Granville (1783-1872): London Physician-Accoucheur and Italian Patriot in the Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, Volume 76, October 1983, pages 876-882) [002960] £95.00



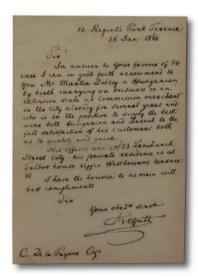
[19] Hersch, Isaac Moses. Isaac Moses Hersch's Sendschreiben an das Ministerium Camphausen uber den neuen Vertassungs-**Entworf und andre** Tachen [Letters to the **Ministry of Camphausen** on the New **Deforestation and other** Matters1. Berlin: S. Lowenherz, 1848. First Edition, Elephant Folio. Unbound, Broadside, Good. Single sided printed broadside, approximately 330mm x 450mm in size. Creased to edges and

from old folds, lightly browned generally with slightly darker browning along central horizontal fold, a few spots of light foxing, small ink number '104' to top left hand corner. Hersch "published a series of revolutionary newsletters in a mixture of Yiddish and Berlin dialect for the benefit of those who stood on the barricades" (See Elon, The Pity of It All: A Portrait of Jews in Germany 1743-1993). The Deutsches Historisches Museum in Berlin has a copy of those catalogued under Satirisches Flugblatt (Satirical flyer). Ludolf Camphausen was a "leader of the Vormarz liberal opposition ... [and at the time of this publication] prime minister of Prussia. Appointed by the king in April 1848, his efforts to lead a moderately liberal ministry collapsed between the opposition of reactionary court circles and pressure of the leftists in the Prussian National Assembly and in the streets of Berlin" (Sperber, Rhineland Radicals -The Democratic Movement and the Revolution of 1848-1849. page 220). He was also the target of several attacks by Karl Marx in Neue Rheinische Zeitung [002967] £125.00



[20] Holyoake, G.J. A.N.S. To **Unnamed Recipient.** Brighton: No Publisher, 1901. First Edition. 12mo. Unbound. Note. Signed by Author, Good, Single page autograph note signed, approximately 115mm x 175mm in size. Paper browned, lightly creased from old folds, otherwise guite clean. Ink stamp of Eastern Lodge, Brighton, and dated 30th August 1901, a short note by Holyoake, "Dear Sir, I have asked one wide connection may be of use to 'Who's Who' to send me a sketch biog, for you. I have the

pleasure to enclose it. Faithfully yours, G.J. Holyoake". George Jacob Holyoake (1817-1906), was a prominent British secularist and co-operator, Mazzini, Kossuth, Garibaldi and Blanc all feature in his autobiography *Sixty Years of an Agitator's Life* [002959] £35.00



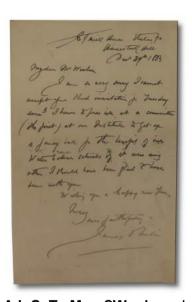
[21] Kossuth, Lajos. A.L.S. To C.[harles] De La Pryme Recommending a Hungarian Wine Merchant, London: No. Publisher, 1861. First Edition. 12mo. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author. Good. Single sided autograph letter signed, approximately 115mm x 165mm in size. Lightly browned, one sentence with light abrasion catching the words, but without loss of sense. Letter from Kossuth to De La Pryme, from Kossuth's address at 12 Regent's Park

Terrace, date 26th January 1861, replying to a request for a recommendation for a wine merchant. Kossuth recommends Martin Diossy, "a Hungarian by birth ... who is in position to supply the best wine both Hungarian and French to the full satisfaction of his customers, both as to quality and price". Lajos Kossuth de Udvard et Kossuthfalva (19 September 1802 - 20 March 1894) was a Hungarian nobleman, lawyer, journalist, politician, statesman and Governor-President of the Kingdom of Hungary during the revolution of 1848-49 [002947] £95.00

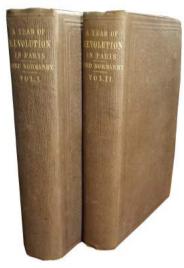


[22] Kossuth, Lajos. A.L.S. To Charles Gilpin. London: No Publisher. 1853. First Edition, 12mo. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author, Good, Single sheet autograph letter signed, approximately 110mm x 140mm in size. Laid down on card, very lightly browned, a couple of small spots of foxing. otherwise fairly bright. Letter of introduction for the unknown bearer from Kossuth to Gilpin, advising Gilpin that the

bearer "a brave ?Hussardi", wishes to go to America, and asking that if any of the £20 that Gilpin had contributed to the cause remains, then "I would respectfully request you to aid the bearer to get the cheapest possible passage to America". Charles Gilpin (1815-1874), M.P., was a supporter of the repeal of the Corn Laws, the abolition of the death penalty and Poor Law and prison reform, as well as a supporter of Kossuth and Garibaldi, both of whom stayed at his London address (Wikipedia) [002956] £125.00

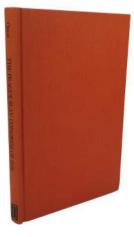


[23] Linton, W.J. A.L.S. To Mrs. ?Woolven. London: No Publisher. First Edition. 12mo. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author. Good. Single page autograph letter signed. approximately 110mm x 175mm in size, date slightly indistinct, but probably 1883. Lightly browned, slightly creased, minor off setting where folded when the ink was still wet, otherwise fairly clean. Dated 24th December, from Haverstock Hill, London to 'My dear Mrs. ?Woolven', declining a 'kind invitation for Tuesday evening I have to preside at a committee (the first) at our Institute to set-up a fancy ball'. William James Linton (1812-1897), wood-engraver. "In 1844 he took a prominent part in exposing the violation by the English post office of Mazzini's correspondence. This led to a friendship with the Italian revolutionist, and Linton threw himself with ardour into European politics. He carried the first congratulatory address of English workmen to the French Provisional Government in 1848" (Wikipedia). Linton had by this point moved to the USA, but was back in England from 1882-1884 (See Smith, F.B., Radical Artisan - William James Linton 1812-97) [002958] £75.00

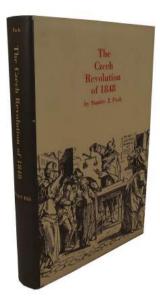


[24] Normanby, Marquis of; (Phipps, Constantine Henry) A Year of Revolution - from a Journal Kept in Paris in 1848. London: Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans and Roberts, 1857. First Edition, 8vo. Hardback, Good, Two volumes complete - Volume One - xxvii. [1], 481pp, [1], 2pp and Volume Two - vii, [1], 431pp, [1], 24pp. Original blind stamped cloth, author, title and volume number in gilt to spine. Slightly cocked, small ink stain to both lower covers and a small one to upper

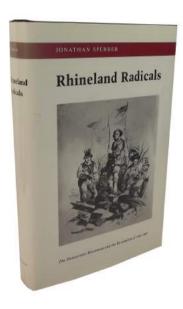
cover of volume two, corners slightly bumped. Internally fairly bright and clean, light damp stain to head of first twenty pages of text in volume one, a couple of signatures are slightly loose and therefore a little proud of text block, but a decent set. Normanby was the British ambassador to France between 1846 and 1852, and this book led to Louis Blanc writing 'Revelations Historique en Reponse au livre de Lord Normanby' [000168] £75.00



[25] Orton, Lawrence D. The Prague Slav Congress of 1848. New York: East European Quarterly Distributed By Colombia University Press, 1978. First Edition. 8vo. Hardback. Good+ / No Jacket. ISBN: 0914710397. viii, [3], 187pp, [3], original cloth, no DJ (as issued?) A few pages with pencil marginalia and underlining, but generally quite bright and clean. From the library of Emeritus Professor of Early Modern History P.G.M. Dickson, with his notes [002968] £15.00



[26] Pech, Stanley Z. The Czech Revolution of 1848. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1969. First Edition. 8vo. Hardback. Very Good / Very Good. ix, [6], 4-386pp, original cloth in DJ. Slightly rubbed to extremities, otherwise quite bright and clean [002833] £15.00



Rhineland Radicals - The Democratic Movement and the Revolution of 1848-1849.
Princeton, New Jersey:
Princeton University Press, 1991. First Edition. 8vo.
Hardback. Good+ / Good+.
ISBN: 069103172x. xvi, [3], 4-528pp, original cloth in DJ. DJ spine slightly faded, internally has neat notes in pencil throughout by P.G.M. Dickson, otherwise bright. From the library of Emeritus Professor of Early

Modern History P.G.M. Dickson

[002969] £25.00

[27] Sperber, Jonathan.



[28] Stuart, Lord Dudley Coutts.

A.L.S. To Mr. Gilpin on the Visit of Kossuth to England. London:

No Publisher, 1851. First Edition.

12mo. Unbound. Letter. Signed by Author. Good. [4]p, autograph letter signed, approximately 115mm x

180mm in size. Lightly browned, slightly chipped to fore edge, last leaf damaged at head and repaired, catching text but with loss to a couple of words affecting sense. An interesting letter, dated October 5th, 1851, urging that Kossuth should not be

overburdened and quoting extensively from a letter of "a personal friend of Kossuth's ... His stay will only be for 10-12 days & he comes here to transact business ... his time will be very limited ... it is therefore urgent to leave him the option of accepting no other invitations till his return from America". Kossuth, who was then in exile, visited England en route to America. Stuart, Lord Dudley Coutts (1803-1854), politician ... he married Napoleon's niece Christina Alexandrina Egypta (1798-1847), daughter of Lucien Bonaparte, prince of Canino ... As early as 1833 Stuart became the leading organizer of the action to provide help for hundreds of Polish refugees who had arrived in England. He was supported by the members of the London Literary Association of the Friends of Poland (LAFP), established by Thomas Campbell in 1832. In 1833, accepting the post of one of its vice-presidents, Lord Dudley became *spiritus movens* of the association, far more active than the nominal president ... Once hopes for Poland had vanished, he started to organize help for Hungarians, who were fighting for independence. After the suppression of the Hungarian uprising (1849) he was among those who insisted on firm British action in defence of several thousand emigrants who took refuge in Turkey and whose extradition was demanded by eastern powers (ODNB) [002964] £50.00