

How easy-going Alf was taught
The way that People's Wars are fought.



Alfred was a cheerful lad,
Whenever things looked really bad
He grinned and said "We'll muddle through."
(I know the kind of chap, don't you?)



The war broke out, and one by one
He saw the countries overrun,
But as each nation was defeated
"It cannot happen here," he bleated.



One dark night a fascist bomb
Dropped right on top of Alfred's home.
Wow, that did it! From that night
He saw things in a different light.



What a change in Alfred's manner!
Cried he, "My kingdom for a spanner!
Give me a chance to have a crack
At battering those Nazis back!"



The next day at the local factory
Alfred was making guns for victory.
As for his wife, who shared his view,
She went and got a job there, too.



Forgetting his unworthy past
He's doing a real, right job at last,
And says to all his friends, "You see,
I'm not the fool I used to be."

Zetetic Books - Bulletin III
Recent Acquisitions

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

www.zeteticbooks.com
books@zeteticbooks.com



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Bulletin LII – Recent Acquisitions – January 2024

Cover art adapted from one poster in item 08

Copy of the original Plan of the
DEATH OF LORD NELSON

Description of the Palace and Prison
CONSTRUCTED FOR
LORD VISCOUNT NELSON,
ON THE
BATTLE OFF TRAFALGAR,
Printed by W. M. CLARKE, Esq.

THE description of the death of Lord Nelson, as given by the surgeon who attended him, and the plan of the Palace and Prison, which was built for the use of Lord Nelson, after his death, are here given. The description of the death of Lord Nelson, as given by the surgeon who attended him, is here given. The plan of the Palace and Prison, which was built for the use of Lord Nelson, after his death, is here given. The description of the death of Lord Nelson, as given by the surgeon who attended him, and the plan of the Palace and Prison, which was built for the use of Lord Nelson, after his death, are here given.

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ELDER WELSH'S COFFIN,
A DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND USE.

ELDER WELSH'S COFFIN,
A DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND USE.

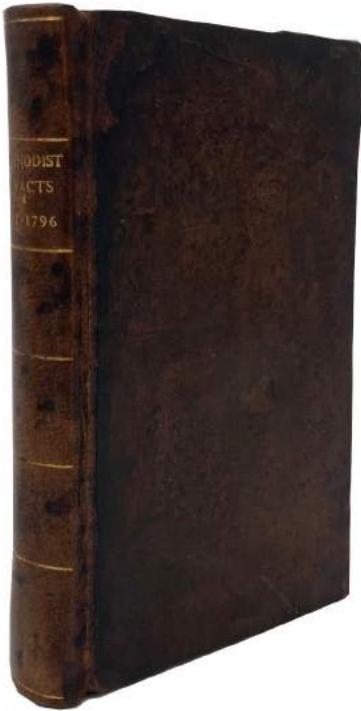
The coffin is constructed of the finest materials, and is designed to be both durable and beautiful. It is divided into several compartments, each of which is designed to hold a different article. The compartments are arranged in a regular pattern, and are separated by thin partitions. The entire coffin is covered with a rich material, and is adorned with various ornaments. The construction of the coffin is such that it can be easily opened, and the contents removed, without any damage to the coffin or the articles.

The use of the coffin is as follows: The body is placed in the central compartment, and the hands are placed in the compartments on either side. The feet are placed in the compartment at the end. The various articles are placed in the other compartments, as directed by the accompanying list. The coffin is then closed, and the lid is placed on top. The coffin is then carried to the place of interment, and is buried in the earth.

The coffin is designed to be used for the purpose of preserving the body, and the various articles, until the day of resurrection. It is believed that the coffin will be found to be of great service to the living, and to the dead.

[01] [Lord Viscount Nelson] Description of the Picture and Print Representing the Death of Lord Viscount Nelson, in the Battle Off Trafalgar WITH The Funeral Car WITH Lord Nelson's Coffin, with a Description of the Ornaments and Devices. ill. Craig, W. M. London: Edward Orme and J. Nichols, 1806. First Edition. 4to (Oblong). Unbound. Prints. Good. Three items relating to the death and funeral of Nelson. **1.** *Description of the Picture and Print Representing the Death of Lord Viscount Nelson, in the Battle Off Trafalgar*, published by Edward Orme, and printed by J. Nichols, n.d. but probably c.1806, broadside, approximately 470mm x 295mm in size. Lightly browned and soiled, central crease from fold, chipped to edges, loss to bottom right hand corner, not affecting text, red ink staining to reverse, but without bleed through. A key with description, to the picture painted by William Marshall Craig, and Orme's engraving of it, of the death of Nelson aboard the *Victory*; **2.** *The Funeral Car*, engraved image, approximately 480mm x 280mm in size, published by R. Bowyer, 1808. Lightly soiled, creased from folds, otherwise fairly clean. Central image is of the funeral car, with elements of the funeral train; and **3.** *Lord Nelson's Coffin, with A Description of the Ornaments and Devices*, no publisher, no date, c.1806?, approximately 505mm x 300mm in size, engraved image of Nelson's coffin, with descriptive text. Lightly browned and creased, closed tear to one fold. Possibly a pirated version of Ackermann's coloured print of Nelson's coffin, which had the text beneath the image, or perhaps just an uncoloured variant.

Nelson's funeral was an extraordinary display, his "corpse was laid in a coffin made from the mast of a ship he had captured at Aboukir ... The coffin was then displayed in state at the Royal Hospital, Greenwich, where more than 30,000 people came to pay their respects during three days ... In the final funeral procession, ten thousand soldiers consisting chiefly of the regiments that ... had like the deceased Admiral exerted themselves to deliver the world from the tyrannic ambition of the infidel power of France, preceded the hero to his tomb ... The streets, lined by twenty thousand volunteers, had been specially covered with a layer of gravel during the night. After the military section of the procession came 48 seamen and marines of HMS Victory ... together with 48 pensioners of Greenwich Hospital. Next followed the private carriages of commoners and peers and then the royal family, including the Prince of Wales. The flag of the Victory, 'torn by the innumerable balls that had passed through it in the fury of the battle', and 'stained with the blood of its intrepid crew', aroused much interest in the procession. At the rear came the naval section, preceded by heralds bearing swords, spurs and other traditional accoutrements. The funeral chariot carrying the body had 'an elevated canopy with plumes, supported by four columns resembling palm trees, and having in its front and back a carved representation of the head and stern of HMS the Victory'" (Gittings, *Death, Burial and the Individual in Early Modern England*, pages 232-233) [004154] **£375.00**



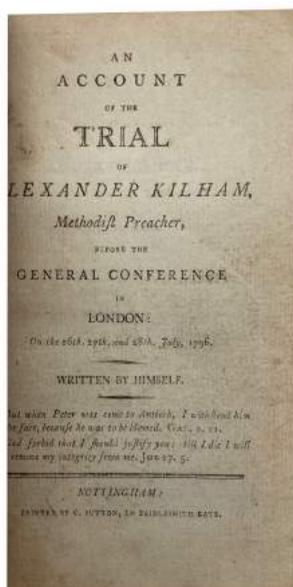
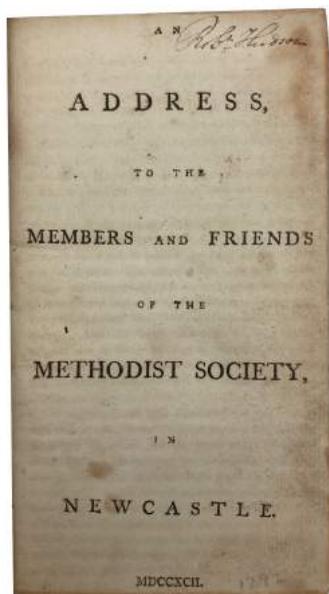
**[02] [Methodist Tract
Sammelband] An
Address to the
Members and Friends
of the Methodist
Society in Newcastle
WITH An Account of
the Trials of Alex.
Kilham WITH An
Account of the Trial of
Alexander Kilham
WITH A Defence of the
Account Published By
Alexander Kilham of
His Trial [Etc. Etc.]**

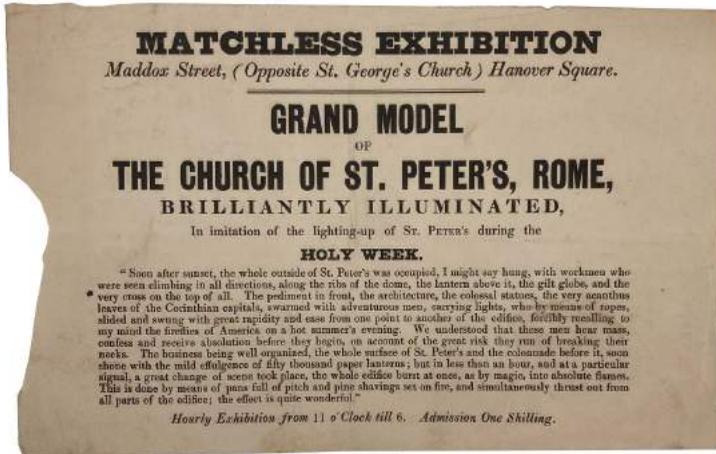
Various: Various, 1792.
First Edition. 12mo.
Hardback. Good.
Sammelband of eight
pamphlets on

Methodism. Comprising: **1.** *An Address to the Members and Friends of the Methodist Society in Newcastle*, no publisher, no place ?(Newcastle), 1792, [2], iii-vi, 6-24pp; **2.** *An Account of the Trials of Alex. Kilham at Two District Meetings Previous to His Trial at the Conference Held at London 1796, Written by Himself*, no publisher, no place, no date, [3], 4-48pp (lacks A1, title page, replaced in ms.); **3.** *An Account of the Trial of Alexander Kilham, Methodist Preacher, Before the General Conference, in London: on the 26th, 27th, and 28th, July 1796*, printed by C. Sutton, Nottingham, n.d., [3], iv-vi, [1],

2-53p, [3]; **4.** *A Defence of the Account, Published by Alexander Kilham, of His Trial Before the London Conference, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-Six In Answer to Messrs. Mather, Pawson, and Benson*, printed by Binns and Brown, Leeds, [1796], [3], 4-58pp; **5.** *Free Inquiry, Mutual Deliberation, and Liberty of Conscience, Proved to be the Only Bonds of Lasting Union Amongst the Methodists* (etc. etc.), Printed by R. Edwards, Bristol, 1796, [3], vi-vii, 8-99pp, [1]; **6.** *Short Remarks on a Pamphlet, Entitled 'An Explanation of Mr. Kilham's Statement of the Preachers Allowance'* (etc. etc.), Printed by C. Sutton, Nottingham, 1796, [3], 4-12pp; **7.** *An Appeal to the Members of the Methodist Connexion: Being an Answer to the Manchester Protest* (etc. etc.), no publisher, no place (? Manchester), n.d. but probably 1796, [3], 4-29pp, [1]; **8.** Shaw, Thomas, *A Letter to Mr. Alexander Mather, As a Reply to his Addenda to the Manchester Protest* (etc. etc.), no publisher, no place, no date but probably 1796, [3], 4-24pp. Old roan boards, modern reback, smooth back, spine divided into six panels by gilt single rule, title lettered direct to second panel. Slightly rubbed externally, internally lightly browned throughout with occasional soiling. The second mentioned lacks title, the fifth mentioned probably lacks a half-title, also has a small hole to C¹ catching a couple of words, a small nick to top margin of H⁴ and H⁵, a larger nick to H⁶ catching a couple of words but with no loss of sense, a large closed tear to I¹, but without loss of sense, and a large gouge to I², catching several letters, but without too much loss

of sense. Partially destroyed book label of Bethel Library to front pastedown, with a previous owner's name ink stamp to ffeep. Mainly relating to Alexander Kilham, and the controversies surrounding his view that the Methodists should completely separate from the Church of England. Kilham, Alexander, (1762-1798), a founder of the Methodist New Connexion. He was dismissed as a preacher in 1796, setting up a magazine *The Methodist Monitor* (an advert for this appears at the end of the third mentioned), and the Methodist New Connexion, which gained some five thousand members in its first year (see ODNB) [004159] **£295.00**



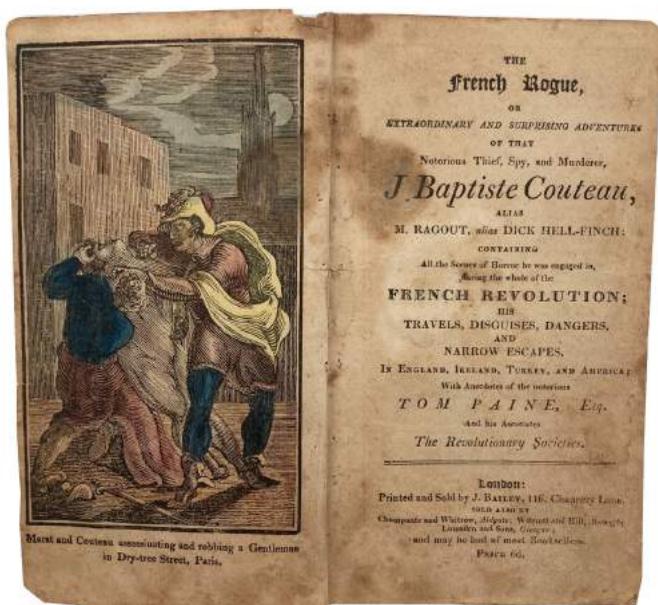


[03] [Model Display] **Matchless Exhibition - Maddox Street, (Opposite St. George's Church) Hanover Square. Grand Model of the Church of St. Peter's, Rome, Brilliantly Illuminated, in Imitation of the Lighting-up of St. Peter's During the Holy Week.** London: No Publisher, 1840. First Edition. 16mo (Oblong). Unbound. Leaflet. Good. Single sided printed leaflet, approximately 225mm x 140mm in size. Small amount of loss to left hand margin, lightly browned, otherwise clean. Date is from the John Johnson Collection at the Bodleian. Exhibition announcement for a model imitation of the illumination of St. Peter's in Rome during holy week, when paper lanterns were set alight simultaneously with pans full of pitch and pine shavings. Not found in Library Hub, but there is a copy in the John Johnson Collection [004156] **£150.00**

[04] [Oliver, Richard] Richard Oliver Esq. Chosen Alderman of Billingsgate Ward 5 July 1770. Elected Member of Parliament for the City of London 11 July 1770. Sent Prisoner to the Tower 26 March 1771. ill. Aliamet, F. [Engraver]. London: No Publisher, 1771. First Edition. Folio. Unbound. Broadside. Good. Single sided engraved broadside, approximately 245mm x 380mm in size. Browned, lightly creased, and lightly foxed, small split to left hand edge, a couple of small spots of dirt, chipped to edges with small amounts of loss, a couple of tiny holes to centre, just catching a couple of the 'o's in 'of', but without loss of sense. A portrait within an ornate frame, with books and documents to the side, which include the Magna Carta, Locke, Sidney, the Bill of Rights, and the Alderman's Oath. The broadside was engraved by F.[rancois] Aliamet (1734-1790), see Alexander, *A Biographical Dictionary of British and Irish Engravers 1714-1820*, page 47 (though Aliamet was French), after a painting by Robert Edge Pine (1730-1788, the son of the engraver John Pine)

Richard Oliver (1735-1784), politician. "Oliver took up his freedom in the Drapers' Company on 29 June 1770, and on 4 July following was elected alderman of Billingsgate ward. He was a radical and a founder member of the Society of Supporters of the Bill of Rights, which pressed for reform of government and redress to Wilkite grievances. The radicals controlled the City of London at this time, and when a by-election was called in July 1770 Oliver was elected

MP, after the original radical candidate, his brother-in-law Thomas Oliver, had withdrawn from the contest because of ill health. He continued to represent the City until the dissolution of parliament in September 1780, and used his platform in the house to support reforming measures, such as Serjeant Glynn's motion for a committee to inquire into the administration of criminal justice. Oliver's most notable appearance in the House of Commons came in March 1771, during the celebrated Printers' case and the subsequent struggle between the City and the Commons. In a deliberate attempt at confrontation, Lord Mayor Crosby and aldermen Wilkes and Oliver arrested a messenger of the Commons. The Commons sought to punish Crosby and Oliver, both MPs, choosing to ignore Wilkes. Due to the illness of Crosby, much of the house's attention was focused on Oliver, who declined to defend himself and defied the Commons, stating that he had acted according to his conscience. An angry Lord North moved for his commitment to the Tower of London, which was carried by a large majority in the house, after midnight in the debate of 25 March 1771. When the parliamentary session closed on 8 May, Oliver and Crosby were released from the Tower and conducted in a triumphal procession to the Mansion House. The City showed its gratitude to Oliver by presenting him with a silver-gilt cup in March 1772, and he was elected a general of the Honourable Artillery Company in August 1773" (Oxford DNB). Not in ESTC [004149] **£375.00**



[05] [Paine and the French Revolution] **The French Rogue, or Extraordinary and Surprising Adventures of That Notorious Thief, Spy, and Murderer, J. Baptiste Couteau ... With Anecdotes of the Notorious Tom Paine Esq. And His Associates the Revolutionary Societies.** London: J. Bailey, 1808. First Edition. 12mo. Unbound. Pamphlet. Fair. [3], 4-36pp, date from the BL. Disbound. Browned, damp stained and foxed throughout, print slightly indistinct to central portion of page 11, but without loss of sense. With coloured frontispiece of Marat and Couteau 'assassinating and robbing a gentleman'. The printer was J.[ohn] Bailey, at his 116 Chancery Lane address, see the BBTI. BL only in Library Hub [004155] **£650.00**

ACT of the Sheriff-Court of *Hadingtoun*, relating to the vagrant Poor, and Vagabonds.

Elvingston, 6th October 1750.

THE Sheriff considering that the whole Poor of this Shire, who are lawfully and justly intitled to a Maintenance, are, from and after the first Day of *December* next, in the respective Parishes whereunto they belong, to be maintained, either in their own Houses, or in Houses to be provided for them, and not permitted to beg through the Country, on any Pretence whatsoever; **T**HEREFORE the Sheriff, by virtue of the Powers and Authority committed to him by the Laws of this Kingdom, hereby ORDERS and APPOINTS, That all Vagabonds, vagrant and sturdy Beggars, (the Blind and the Lame not excepted) do depart from and leave this Shire, before the said first Day of *December* next; with Certification, that, if they do not, they shall be immediately apprehended, and punished as the Law directs. And the Sheriff hereby likewise strictly prohibits and discharges all Persons whatsoever, within this Shire, to harbour, lodge, sett Houses, or give Alms to any sturdy Beggars, or Vagrants, under the Penalty of five Pounds *Scots*, *toties quoties*.

WILL. LAW, *Subst.*

Extracted by

GEO. HERIOT, *Clk.*

[06] [Poor Law - Vagrant Poor and Vagabonds] **Act of the Sheriff-Court of Hadingtoun, Relating to the Vagrant Poor, and Vagabonds.** Elvingston: No Publisher, 1750. First Edition. 8vo. Unbound. Leaflet. Good+. Single sided printed leaflet, approximately 155mm x 190mm in size. Slightly browned to left hand margin (where once attached?), writing in ink from 1760 to reverse with very light bleed through,

otherwise fairly bright and clean. Elvingston is in East Lothian, Scotland. Dated the 6th October, 1750, the leaflet "hereby orders and appoints, that all vagabonds, vagrant and sturdy beggars, (the blind and the lame not excepted) do depart from and leave this shire, before the said first day of December next ... and the sheriff hereby likeways strictly prohibits and discharges all persons whatsoever, within this shire, to harbour, lodge, sett houses, or give alms to any sturdy beggars, or vagrants, under the penalty of five pounds" [004148] **£250.00**





Fidelity and Fortitude fear no Danger

*Our Loyalty is still the same, And on the Field to the last
Whether it were a King's or Queen's, it be not found upon the last*

*Richard Pendlill of Ebbw Vale was Proposed on September generally known as Court, on the
Name of King Charles the Second, by the Name of Pendlill, having happily professed to
Pendlill from the Army of the late King after Royal Blood the Motion of Pendlill was
for the English Army and great that appeared before him in Opinion the former Royal Oak in
Royal Blood to M. Whistler of Pendlill from which appeared the former Royal Oak in
to Court, like the Roundheads of Pendlill, through innumerable dangers and
Sufferings, he safely raised in France and after the Refraction, that the Fidelity and eminent Services
of Pendlill might be compared to Pendlill, his Majesty settled an Army of one Hundred thousand Men
and the House of the 17th, and gave him a Coat of Arms, pointing out his own Services and the House of*

*M. Pendlill for his valiant Service and Intercourse lived and died in the reasonable Opinion of all
that were Friends to the Royal Cause and Royal Government and has lived in a Golden Chamber in the
Fields where a great Monument stands this Inscription.*

Here lieth
RICHARD PENDRILL

Preserver and Conducter to his Sacred Majesty King CHARLES the second of Great
Britain after his Escape from Worcester Fight, in the Year 1651 Who Died the 11th 1671

*Hold Pendlill's name recorded in this Reign
Unparalleled Pendlill through the Universe
Like when the Eastern Star from their sphere
To drive the King to his sad death Night
In Britain's Honour left for avenge War
On Earth appeared a second Eastern Star*

*A Poet after in the rebellious Mass
A Pill to his Royal Sovereign
Was to triumph in their Kingdom's Sphere
He done advanced for his just Steerage here
Was't of Albion's Chronicle with wonderful Verse
Embels the Story of Great Pendlill's Name*

*His Great Majesty in Honourful such manner Merit in his Life and in his Memory to be set up in London the 11th 1671
This is the Verse of the House and Verse
Richard Pendlill of Ebbw Vale July 21st 1671
The 11th 1671*

[07] [Richard Penderel]; [Battle of Worcester - English Civil War] **Fidelity and Fortitude Fear No Danger.** Worcester: S. Gamidge and W. Pendrill, 1756. First Edition. Elephant Folio. Framed and Glazed. Broadside. Good. Single sided engraved broadside, approximately 265mm x 380mm (engraving), 335 x 450 (Frame). Lightly soiled, surface abrasion towards head on the left hand side, but not affecting image, several small worm holes, but again not affecting image or text. Vignette to head showing Penderel holding a billhook in the foreground, with the king on a horse in disguise to the background. Penderel's epitaph is recorded towards the bottom of the engraving, with an added note that George II had ordered that his monument be 'cleaned up & beautified in the year 1739'. Engraved broadside celebrating the life of Richard Penderel [Richard Pendrill], of Hobball Grange, Shropshire, who with his four brothers saved the life of Charles II after the battle of Worcester, hiding him from Cromwell's soldiers. After the Restoration, both he and his brothers were rewarded with a pension, and he was known as 'Trusty Dick' at Court. He died in 1671 while visiting London, and his surviving brothers were later granted exemption from prosecutions for recusancy after the 'Popish Plot'. The publishers were S.[amuel] Gamidge (fl. 1756-1777), see BBTI and W. Pendrill (presumably a descendant, unlocated in BBTI). Not in ESTC [004150] **£950.00**

How easy-going Alf was taught
The way that People's Wars are fought.



Alfred was a cheerful lad,
Whenever things looked really bad
He grinned and said "We'll muddle through."
(I know the kind of chap, don't you?)



The war broke out, and one by one
He saw the countries overrun,
But as each nation was defeated
"It cannot happen here," he bleated.



One dark night a fascist bomb
Dropped right on top of Alfred's home.
Wow, that did it! From that night
He saw things in a different light.



What a change in Alfred's manner!
Cried he, "My kingdom for a spanner!
Give me a chance to have a crack
At battering those Nazis back!"



The next day at the local factory
Alfred was making guns for victory.
As for his wife, who shared his view,
She went and got a job there, too.



Forgetting his unworthy past
He's doing a real, right job at last,
And says to all his friends, "You see,
I'm not the fool I used to be."

No one with half a grain of sense
Needs such unpleasant arguments
To demonstrate this simple law—
It's good hard graft that wins a War.

**This is the tale of the Munich men
Who cheated the people again and again**



*"No aid to China" they said "The Japs
Are really very considerate chaps"*



*"Apply sanctions against our friend Italy?
Oh no - we resent that most bitterly"*



*"Send arms to the people of Spain?
Too dangerous by far" they complain*



*"Hitler's a hero" they said
"He'll save Europe - a fine anti-Red"*



*But up rose the Russians with guns in their handses
Delivered to Hitler a kick in the panzers*



*So come along boys give Russia our backing
Finish with Munich and let's get cracking*

**Soldiers and workers let's all unite
Hit out at Hitler with all Britain's might
Back the offensive with higher production
More coal, ships and weapons mean Hitler's destruction**

Increase Agricultural Production for Victory in 1943



The U-boats sink our ships at sea
That carry food for you and me,
And that is why we must demand:
**PRODUCE MORE FOOD FROM BRITAIN'S
LAND!**



While each one works as ne'er before
There's still the need for more and more.
So let the women help us through—
LAND ARMY girls are needed too.



With working hard we never tire,
Yet surely we deserve our hire;
So **JOIN THE UNION** to-day—
The surest way to get fair play.



The **W.A.E.C.** is there
To plan production for the year.
But some were not too well selected—
Let farmers and workers be **ELECTED.**



If we all work together, and
Increase production on the land,
Then ships which carried food before
Can carry **ARMS TO WIN THE WAR.**



And so, whatever you are doing—
Milking, ploughing, threshing, hoeing—
Every bit of work that's done
Helps to get Hitler on the run.

This is a Communist Party poster. For more information on the policy of the Communist Party and conditions of membership, apply to the nearest Branch or District Office.

Let's sock the fascist on the jaw
And finish him for evermore.



I have a tale to tell, and it's
About a chap called Nazi Fritz,
Who was methodically taught
That killing folk was rare good sport.



Amidst enthusiastic cheers
From Hitler and the Munichers
Young Fritz emerged, complete with gun,
World's Hired Assassin No. 1.



Then came what Fritz was waiting for—
A nice, exciting bit of war,
With towns to loot and men to kill,
At all of which our Fritz did well.



At first he had it all his way,
Till presently there came a day
When Uncle Joe dealt Fritz a crack
That knocked him quite a long way back.



Away to Egypt Fritz was sent,
When, much to his astonishment,
Montgomery launched a big campaign
That sent him reeling back again.



And so imagine, if you can,
The feelings of this luckless man,
Compelled to fight upon two fronts
Against two enemies at once!

This story is not finished yet.
A fact some careless folk forget.
What will the end turn out to be?
Brother, that's up to you and me.

THIS is a tale that's perfectly true
It shows what getting together can do.



This is the place where the W.O.
Decided a big new camp should go.



This is the Colonel they put in charge
Who was told to finish the job by March.



This is the practical working man
Who came along with a simple plan.



This is the Joint Production Committee
Where new ideas went into the kitty.



This is intended to show the jerk
That it caused the men to put into the work.



This is the job all proper and prime
That was finished in three months under time.

This is the point that's seen by the folks
Who have made up their mind to give Hitler the works.
For cutting out muddle and stepping up speed
Production Committees are what we all need.

*This Cartoon-Story is based on facts which were given recently in the Press.
Issued by the Communist Party of Great Britain, 15 King Street, W.C.2.*

Printed by HULL-PRINTERS LTD., LONDON. CP-8 Jan 45

**It's more important now than ever
For workers all to stand together**



Here's Labour Charlie on the job,
His pal's a Communist called Bob,
And here comes Mr. Dismal Jim
To have another go at him.



Says Dismal, "What a dreadful risk
To put up with a Communist!"
Says Charlie, "Turn it up, old mate,
It's time you fellows saw things straight."



"That night your house got knocked about
'Twas me and Bob that dug you out.
If we'd stood arguing the toss,
You'd have been a total loss."



"Down at the factory Bob and me
Have teamed up on the J.P.C.
What's the result? Production's up
By nineteen points in every shop."



"Out in the desert, side by side,
Bob's friends and mine have fought and died
To save the world for chaps like you,
And now you tell us, 'This won't do!'"



"Oh, chuck it, Dismal! Any fool
Knows the gag, 'Divide and rule.'
If that's how our opponents fight,
What's the answer? Why—UNITE!"

**It's only commonsense to see
that strength depends on unity.**

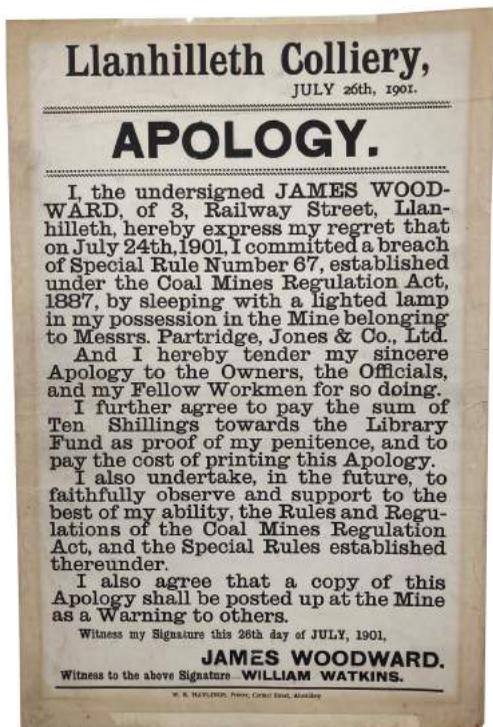
**Let's learn the lesson of every land—
divided we fall, united we stand.**

[08] [Shaw, Elizabeth] Communist Party World War Two Propaganda Posters. ill. Shaw, Elizabeth.

London: Communist Party of Great Britain, 1942.

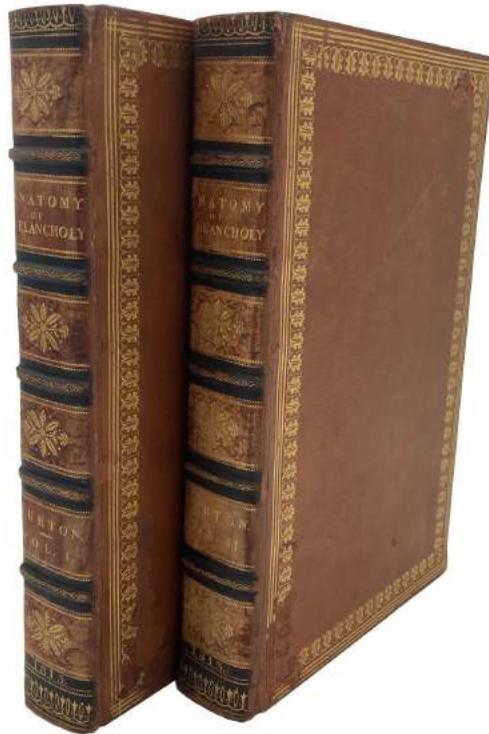
First Edition. Folio. Unbound. Posters. Good. A collection of six posters, one dated 1942 and the rest 1943, approximately 220mm x 350mm in size. The posters are: *Increase Agricultural Production for Victory in 1943*; *This is the Tale of the Munich Men, Who Cheated the People Again and Again*; *How Easy-Going Alf was Taught The Way That People's Wars are Fought*; *Let's Sock the Fascist on the Jaw And Finish Him for Evermore*; *It's More Important Now Than Ever For Workers All to Stand Together*; and *This is a Tale That's Perfectly True It Shows What Getting Together Can Do*. With a few small closed tears, small nick to head of *Munich Men*, stamp of CPGB to reverse of one poster, but with no bleed through, paper flaw to bottom corner of *Increase Agricultural Production*, otherwise fairly bright. Six panel posters, with rhyming couplets, five illustrated by Elizabeth Shaw, one, *It's More Important Now Than Ever*, possibly not by her. Elizabeth Shaw "produced some unusual cartoon posters for the CP during the war in a rather whimsical style reminiscent of nineteenth century children's books by Lear and Belloc, and she went on to have a successful career in book illustration in the GDR" (Cope, *Bibliography of the Communist Party of Great Britain*, pages 42-43) [004157]

£450.00



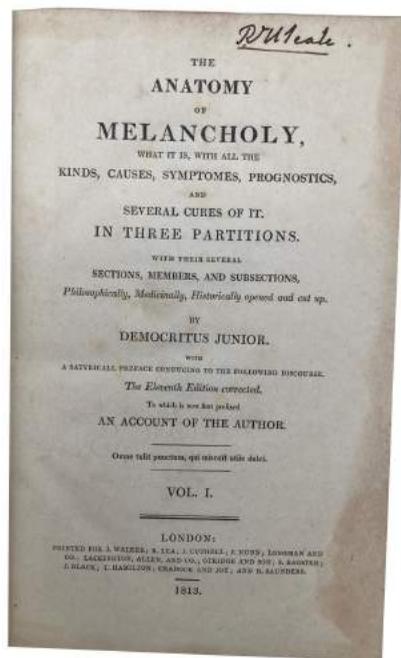
[09] [Woodward, James]; [Mining Apology]
Llanhilleth Colliery, July 26th, 1901. Apology.
Abertillery: W. R. Haylings [Printer], 1901. First Edition. Folio. Unbound. Broadside. Good. Single sided printed broadside, approximately 255mm x 380mm in size. Unevenly browned to edges

(where once mounted), a couple of small tears to right hand side, small nick to head. An apology, printed at the expense of a James Woodward, a miner who had been sleeping with a lighted lamp, which went against the Coal Mines Regulation Act. He agreed to pay "Ten Shillings towards the Library Fund as proof of my penitence, and to pay the cost of printing this Apology", a copy of which was posted up at the mine as a warning to others. A similar notice, printed in June of the same year, this time for being in possession of a pipe, is in the People's Collection Wales [004153] **£200.00**



[10] Democritus Junior [Burton, Robert] The Anatomy of Melancholy, What it is, with All the Kinds, Causes, Symptomes, Prognostics, and Several Cures of It Etc. Etc. London: J. Walker; R. Lea; J. Cuthell; J. Nunn; Longman and Co.; Lackington, Allen and Co.; Otridge and Son; S. Bagster; J. Black; T. Hamilton; Cradock and Joy; and R. Saunders, 1813. Reprint. 8vo. Hardback. Good+. Two volumes complete - Volume One - [4], vii, xxiv, [1], 2-461pp, [1] and Volume Two - [3], 2-612pp. Contemporary full straight grain morocco, raised bands, spines in six panels, title lettered direct to second panel, author and volume to fifth, remaining

panels with central gilt flower head lozenge, gilt roll to bands, accentuated with black paint above and below, with date in gilt on black to foot, covers with triple fillet border surrounding a gilt anthemion roll, gilt roll to inner edges, all edges marbled. Sporadic surface abrasion to covers with some loss to gilt rolls, but generally in good order. Internally some light browning, occasional light spotting, a few notes, some in pencil and three lines in pen, to front pastedown of first volume, previous owner's name to head of titles, otherwise fairly bright and clean. First published in 1621, this is the stated eleventh edition, "corrected to which is now prefixed an account of the author" [004165] **£295.00**



Fougasson



"..... but for Heaven's sake
don't say I told you!"

CARELESS TALK
COSTS LIVES

Tony Good



".....but of course it
must
go any further!"

CARELESS TALK
COSTS LIVES

Toussaint



"... strictly between
these four walls!"

CARELESS TALK
COSTS LIVES

Fongross



"Of course there's no harm
in your knowing!"

CARELESS TALK
COSTS LIVES

Fougnose



Don't forget that
walls
have ears!

CARELESS TALK
COSTS LIVES

Jongas



Be careful
what you say
+ where you
say it!

CARELESS TALK
COSTS LIVES

Feng 1900-1



You never know
who's
listening!

CARELESS TALK
COSTS LIVES

Fongasse



"Strictly
between
you & me...."

CARELESS TALK
COSTS LIVES

[11] Fougasse [Bird, Cyril Kenneth] **Careless Talk Costs Lives.** ill. Fougasse [Bird, Cyril Kenneth]. No Place: No Publisher. First Edition. Folio. Unbound. Posters. Good. Complete set of eight *Careless Talk Costs Lives* colour lithographic posters, approximately 205mm x 315mm in size, n.d. but c.1940, presumably produced for the Ministry of Information in London. A couple lightly browned and lightly foxed, otherwise fairly bright and clean. 'Fougasse' (after a type of anti-personnel mine), was Cyril Kenneth Bird (1887-1965). Shot in the spine at Gallipoli in 1915, he served as an air raid warden during the Second World War, and "his most memorable cartoons from this period are the posters he designed for government departments, such as the red-bordered *Careless Talk Costs Lives* series (originally entitled *Careless Talk May Cost Us All Dear*) for the Ministry of Information" (Bryant, *Dictionary of Twentieth-Century British Cartoonists and Caricaturists*, pages 27-28). The images were popular, and were reproduced in a variety of formats and sizes, including on textiles [004158] **£1,250.00**





[12] Hone, William. **Full Report of the Third Spa-Fields Meeting; with the Previous Arrests.** London: William Hone, 1817. First Edition. 8vo. Unbound. Pamphlet. Fair. [16]p, printed in double column and 'paginated' per column. Disbound from a pamphlet volume, torn to spine leaving first page just clinging on, final advertisement page detached, pages chipped to

edges and lightly browned. The Spa Fields meetings had been organised by followers of Thomas Spence, the first in November 1816 had passed off peacefully, the second in December of 1816, had developed into a ineffectual attempt at a revolution, with several Spenceans raiding a gunsmiths and briefly exchanging gunfire with some soldiers. After this John Hooper, Thomas Preston, Arthur Thistlewood (later hanged for his part in the Cato Street Plot), and James Watson, were arrested and charged with high treason, though later released. This third meeting was again addressed by Henry Hunt, and another attempt to petition the Commons was resolved. The final part deals with the arrest of several Spenceans after the second meeting, including Watson, Preston, and both Thomas Evans and his son [004166] **£125.00**

SHERWIN'S EDITION.—Price Two Pence.

WAT TYLER,

A Dramatic Poem,

BY ROBERT SOUTHEY, POET LAUREATE.

THE history of Wat Tyler has always held a distinguished place in the English records; and though some men affect to disapprove of his conduct, all men have concurred in admiring his courage. The Nation, even at that distant period, had begun to rise above the barbarous state into which the conquest, by William the Norman, had plunged it, and to shew strong signs of returning life. Such is the effect which society works upon a people—such the consequence which the human mind will produce upon itself, when left to pursue its natural course without interruption.

The wars between the English and the French Governments, which took place in those days, were like all others, ruinous and expensive. To defray the costs of these, a tax of three groats was ordered to be paid by every man and woman above the age of fifteen years; this unheard of imposition had too much in it of the nature of conquest, and savoured too strongly of the nature of despotism, to be willingly submitted to. It gave rise to a discussion, amongst the people, about the right of the government to adopt such a measure,

and the result of that discussion, was resistance. Their motto was:

When Adam delv'd, and Eve span,
Who was then a gentleman?

“The first disorder (says Hume,) was raised by a blacksmith, in a village of Essex. The tax-gatherers came to this man's shop while he was at work; and they demanded payment for his daughter, whom he asserted to be below the age assigned by the statute. One of these fellows offered to produce a very indecent proof to the contrary, and at the same time laid hold of the maid, which the father resenting, immediately knocked out the ruffian's brains with his hammer. The by-standers applauded the action, and exclaimed that it was full time for the people to take vengeance on their Tyrants, and to vindicate their native liberty. They immediately flew to arms; the whole neighbourhood joined in the sedition; the flame spread in an instant over that county, and many others, before the government had the least warning of the danger.”

The populace, amounting to one hundred thousand men, assembled on Blackheath, under their leaders,

[13] Southey, Robert. **Wat Tyler, A Dramatic Poem.** London: W. T. Sherwin. Reprint. 8vo. Unbound. Pamphlet. Good. [1], 2-15pp, [1], disbound. Lightly browned, lightly foxed and stained. Sherwin's reprint of Southey's disavowed poem. Southey, by the time this early poem was published, was Poet Laureate, and the anti-royal tone struck many as seditious. Hazlitt, in Leigh Hunt's *The Examiner*, excoriated Southey, contrasting his early radicalism with his current servility (see Hoadley, *The Controversy Over Southey's Wat Tyler*, in *Studies in Philology*, Vol. 38, No. 1, 1941. This Sherwin reprint is one of many printed by radicals, including Hone, after Sherwood, Neely, and Jones had, despite triumphing against Southey's attempt to suppress the poem, decided to withdraw their edition from sale. The final page is a notice that the *Republican* which "would be more generally read if its title was changed; and I know that there are many, who agree with the principle, but who actually are afraid of a paper, bearing such a name, being found in their possession", will be changed to *Sherwin's Weekly Political Register*. The publisher was William T. Sherwin, a radical journalist and publisher, who worked closely with Richard Carlile, and it was apparently the success of this pamphlet that led Carlile to decide to become a bookseller (Wiener, *Radicalism and Freethought in Nineteenth-Century Britain*, page 30). For more on Sherwin see Baylen and Gossman, *Biographical Dictionary of Modern British Radicals*, Volume I, pages 445-446 [004167] **£75.00**



**[14] White, Gilbert.
A Naturalist's
Calendar, with
Observations in
Various Branches
of Natural
History; Extracted
from the Papers
of the Late Rev.
Gilbert White.**

London: B. and J. White, 1795. First Edition. 8vo. Hardback. Good. [3]-iv, [3], 8-170pp, [6]. Later half calf and marbled paper over boards, smooth spine divided into five panels by gilt single rules, title in gilt to second panel, central bird device to remaining panels. Gilt dulled, rubbed to extremities, paper covering board edges is chipped with small amounts of loss, corners bumped, very lightly browned internally, light offsetting from frontispiece to title, but generally fairly clean. Armorial bookplate of Joseph Whitaker to front pastedown, with a previous owner's signature to head. With a hand-coloured plate, here bound as a frontispiece, of a hybrid bird by J. F. Miller (see Alexander, *A Biographical Dictionary of British and Irish Engravers, 1714-1820*, page 619), after Elmer, though Martin notes that Prof. Newton wrote of this illustration that "it was so badly done as to misrepresent not only the original but also the water-colour drawing from which the plate is copied" (Martin, *Gilbert White*, page 99). Martin, pages 98-99 [004152] **£175.00**