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MDCCCXXXVII.
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The descriptions, some of which are of considerable length, are not put forth with any affectation of learning or research, and all criticism upon their defects is therefore deprecated. They are added by the Publisher with the sole view of affording some assistance to the reader, who cannot so readily find, in the books of reference in ordinary use, an account of works existing only in manuscript, as he can of those which, in the course of time, have appeared in a printed form.

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## CONTENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THEOLOGY</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Holy Scriptures</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liturgies</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fathers of the Church</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schoolmen and General Divinity</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORY</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General History</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain and Portugal</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Low Countries and Holland</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>ib.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holy Land</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>ib.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps, Charts, Plans, and Journals of Sailing</td>
<td>ib.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America, East and West Indies</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HERALDRY</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JURISPRUDENCE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRAMMAR, LOGIC, RHETORIC, MORAL PHILOSOPHY</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROMANCES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POETRY</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSICS, with Translations and Commentaries</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LITERARY MISCELLANIES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GEOMETRY, FORTIFICATIONS, &amp;c.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASTROLOGY, MAGIC, &amp;c.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEDICINE AND NATURAL HISTORY</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIPT BOOKS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FINE ARTS, &amp;c.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPORTS, &amp;c.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPENDIX</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CATALOGUE.

MANUSCRIPTS.

THEOLOGY.

HOLY SCRIPTURES.

1 Liber Esther, Hebraicè, sine punctis Masoreticis. Manuscript on vellum, of the seventeenth century, as a roll, enclosed in a case, 1l. 4s.

A Manuscript of Dutch execution, written in columns, surrounded with engraved borders, and designs representing the historical events of the Book, the figures being in Flemish costumes.

2 Nevihimm Riescionim: hoc est, Prophetæ primi, Josue, liber Judicum, quatuor libri Regum; in duabus columnis, Characteræ quadrato majusculo elegantissimo, cum vocalibus et accentis posterioribus, necnon Masoreta Magna a capite ad calcem characteræ quadrato minuto et Parva intra Columnas. A Hebrew Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, 4to. in vellum binding, 12l. 12s.

A valuable Manuscript, beautifully written and in fine preservation: it is apparently of Italian execution, but equal to the Spanish in the beauty and simplicity of the character.

3 Biblia Sacra Veteris et Novi Testamenti, Latinè, ex versione S. Hieronymi cum ejusdem prologis et epistolis usitatis, necnon tabula lectionum per ferias totius anni. Manuscript of the fourteenth century, upon vellum, of Italian execution, with numerous ornamented initial letters, small 4to. in the original binding, with brass bosses, 5l. 5s.

This fine Manuscript was formerly in the famous Nani library at Venice, and has the book plate of Bernardo Nani, the son of Antonio Nani, with his arms, viz. Argent, a garland vert enclosing a field party per bend or and gules.

4 Biblia Sacra Veteris et Novi Testamenti, Latinè, ex versione S. Hieronymi, cum ejusdem prologis et epistolis usitatis.
Manuscript of the fourteenth century, written on very delicate vellum, small 4to., in old calf binding, 5l. 5s.

A beautifully written MS., with numerous ornamented initial letters. At the end is added the Interpretation of the Hebrew names by Remigius Autissiodorensis (Remi of Auxerre).

5 Biblia Sacra Veteris et Novi Testamenti, Latinè, ex versione S. Hieronymi, cum epistolis et prologis usitatis. In fine, Remigii Autissiodorensis Interpretationes Nominum Hebraicorum. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, small 4to. in vellum binding, 4l. 4s.

This Manuscript is written on very delicate vellum, and has the initial letters of each book beautifully illuminated.

6 Biblia Sacra Latina, cum prolegomenis S. Hieronymi. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, 2 vols. folio, in the original oak boards, 15l. 15s.

A valuable Manuscript, written in double columns, in a bold gothic character. In a contemporary hand-writing it is inscribed "Liber monasterii sororum ordinis praedicatorum in Westeroy prope Tyelam" (Thielt, in Guelderland).

7 Biblia Sacra Latina, cum prolegomenis SS. Ambrosii, Hieronymi, &c. et Remigii Autissiodorensis Hebraicorum nominum interpretatione. Manuscript on vellum, of the early part of the fifteenth century, 4to. bound in blue Turkey by Charles Lewis, 5l. 15s. 6d.

8 Biblia Sacra Veteris et Novi Testamenti, Latinè, ex versione Sancti Hieronymi cum ejusdem prologis et epistolis usitatis. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, beautifully written in a small character upon very delicate vellum, with ornamented initial letters, very small 4to. in old crimson velvet binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This pretty Manuscript has at the end the Interpretatio Nominum Hebraicorum of Remi of Auxerre, and at the commencement, in a later hand, the Ecclesiastical lessons for the entire year. The first illuminated initial is unfortunately cut out.

9 Biblia Sacra, Latinè, ex versione vulgata, cum Remigii interpretatione nominum Hebraicorum. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, small 4to. in the original binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

10 Biblia Sacra Latina, cum Epistola beati Hieronymi Presbyteri ad Paulinum et ejusdem Prolegomenis. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, folio, a large volume, six inches thick, in the original oak boards, 14l. 14s.

A very fine Manuscript, written in a large gothic character in double columns. The initial letters are very beautifully illuminated in gold and colours.

11 Biblia Sacra Veteris et Novi Testamenti, Latinè, ex versione et cum notis S. Hieronymi. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, folio, very neat, 6l. 16s. 6d.
12 The Bible ... translated according to the Ebrewe and Greeke, and conferred with the best translations in divers languages: with most profitable annotations upon all the harde places, and other things of great importance as may appeare in the Epistle to the Reader. Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, 1577. Folio, interleaved and illustrated with very numerous Manuscript notes, in a hand-writing of the seventeenth century. Bound in 3 volumes, 3l. 3s.

These volumes were formerly in the possession of Dr. White Kennett, Bishop of Peterborough, and have his book-plate: there are, occasionally, notes in his hand-writing. The name of the original owner has been carefully obliterated from the title. These volumes latterly belonged to the late Mr. Craven Ord.

13 Marshall. A Literal translation of the Book of Psalms from the original Hebrew; with a comment, criticism, and annotations: to which is added an attempt to explain many of the difficult texts in the Revelation of St. John. By the Rev. William Marshall, Rector of Willingaledoe in Essex, and Chaplain to the Duchess Dowager of Douglas. The Original Unpublished Manuscript, prepared for the press. 3 volumes, folio, containing upwards of 1000 closely written pages, in vellum binding, 5l. 15s. 6d.

14 Prophetarum minorum fragmenta, Coptice et Latinè. Manuscript, evidently prepared for the press, in the hand-writing of Dr. David Wilkins, the Editor of the Coptic Pentateuch and New Testament, small quarto, beautifully written, 6l. 16s. 6d.

At the sale of the family papers of the Lords Fairfax little or no care seems to have been taken to preserve them in order, in consequence many of the more curious manuscripts are incomplete, part having fallen to one purchaser, part to another. This has been the case with these curious and valuable fragments of the unpublished part of the Old Testament in Coptic. It is probable that the entire work existed in the Collection, but the following fragments are all that the publisher has been able to find, and even for a few pages of these he is indebted to the kindness of Mr. Rodd, the bookseller, who discovered them in a lot of loose papers which he had purchased at the sale of the library. The MS. contains

Daniel, ch. viii. ver. 1 to ch. xi. ver. 15.
Bel and the Dragon, complete.
Hosea, ch. iv. ver. 6 to ch. vii. ver. 14.
Amos, complete.
Micah, complete.
Joel, as far as ch. ii. ver. 22.
Zephaniah, complete, except part of one verse.
Haggai, complete.
Zechariah, as far as ch. i. ver. 9.

It is needless to dwell on the great value of these fragments.

Dr. Wilkins was nearly connected with the Fairfax family, having married Margaret, daughter of Thomas, fifth Lord Fairfax, and sister of Thomas and Robert, the sixth and seventh Lords Fairfax. Many of his manuscripts were left to his nephews by marriage, as will appear from those which occur in this Catalogue.
15 Psalterium. Liber Psalmorum, Latinè, ex versione vulgata, notulis quibusdam instructus. Manuscript on paper, neatly written, 4to. in calf binding, 11. 4s.

Containing some curious pen and ink sketches.

16 Novum Testamentum, Latinè. Manuscript on vellum, of the thirteenth century, 4to. in very fine preservation, 14l. 14s.

An early manuscript, written, probably, between 1220 and 1240, in a bold character, in columns. To the Gospels are prefixed illuminated representations of the Evangelists, and throughout the volume is a profusion of richly ornamented large and small initials. At the commencement is a Kalendar in which the signs of the Zodiac and figures illustrative of the Seasons are executed in the same style with the illuminations in the body of the MS. The text is divided into Capitula, the Gospel of St. Matthew containing 436, and that of St. Mark 256. The Ammonian, or rather the Eusebian sections are added on the margins in a character of somewhat later date than the text itself. These sections have in the Gospels mutual references. The present division of chapters is noted in a more modern handwriting.

This arrangement or division of the text into Capitula is seldom found in Latin MSS. of a later date than the middle of the thirteenth century, when the Concordantiae Bibliorum, now in general use with the Vulgate, was compiled by Arlotto di Prato, a Florentine, according to Mazzuchelli and Oudin, though the learned Christian Jew, Sixtus of Siena, who is followed by Possevini, Cave, and the Editors of the edition of the Concordantiae printed in 1786, attributes the work to the well-known Commentator Cardinal Hugo de Sancto Caro. However, he be the author of this Concordance who he may, he had the honour of dividing the Scriptures into the chapters we now adopt, and his divisions were observed in all Latin MSS. written after that time, in order to adapt them for reference to his work. On the merits, or perhaps demerits of these chapters, and more especially of the subdivisions into verses by Stephens, see the late Bishop Lloyd’s preface to his Greek Testament, Oxford, 1828. In that edition the text is given in the primitive form and Stephens’ division is deservedly reprobated: ‘‘eam nos consulto profigamus, in posternum, si ex nostro calculo res penderet, perpetus profigandum.’’ pref. ps. vj.

The Apocalypse, the Epistles of St. Peter and of St. John are inserted between the Acts and the Epistle to the Romans. The memorable three witnesses’ text is thus transposed:

‘‘Quis tres sunt qui testimonium dant in terra, spiritus, aqua & sanguis. Et tres sunt qui testimonium dant in celo, mater, herbus et spiritus sanctus. Et hi tres unum sunt.’’

From the omission of the words ‘‘hi tres in unum sunt,’’ (which should follow the word ‘‘sanguis’’) the MS. was evidently written after 1215, in which year the Lateran Council rejected that clause. The Epistle of St. Paul to Titus and the Epistle of St. Jude are omitted. Between the Epistle to the Colossians and that to Timothy is inserted the Apocryphal Epistle of St. Paul to the Laodiceans. This pseudo-Epistle was long received as canonical on the supposition of its being that alluded to by St. Paul, Col. iv. 16. There is a fine passage quoted by Fabricius from Eranus on that place: ‘‘ex hujus occasione loci quidam Epistolam subornarunt velut a Paulo scriptam Laodicensibus, sed quae nihil habet Pauli præter voculas aliquot ex castoris ejus Epistolos mendicatas,—non est cujusvis hominis Paulum pectus effingere. Tonit, fulgurat, meras flammæ loquitur Paulus. At hæc, praeterquam quod brevissima est, quàm friget, quàm jacet.’’ It was, however, often printed in the early Latin Bibles set forth by Papal authority. It was printed in the German
MANUSCRIPTS.

(Catholic and Anabaptist) and Bohemian versions. It is given in twelve languages by Elias Hutter, in his Polyglott Testament, 2 vols. fol. 1599, and was printed at Amsterdam so lately as 1634.

17 Novum Testamentum, Latinè, ex versione et cum prologis S. Hieronymi. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, written in a very minute hand, in double columns, small 4to., in calf binding, 2l. 2s.

From the library of the late Craven Ord, Esq. F. R. S. and F. S. A.

18 Evangelium S. Matthæi, Hebraice. Manuscript, very neatly written about 1650 in the Rabbinical character, folio, sewed, 1l. 11s. 6d.

19 S. Marci Evangelium, Versio Latina, cum prologo et scholiis S. Hieronymi et Venerabilis Bedæ. Manuscript on vellum, of the twelfth century, 4to. in fine state, 5l. 5s.

An early and valuable MS. written in three columns. The centre one contains the text (in a large and bold Gothic character) without any divisions. The commentaries are in the columns on either side of the text, a few being also inserted between the lines.

20 S. Pauli Epistolæ et septem Epistolæ Catholicae, Latinæ, cum prefationibus S. Hieronymi et notis quibusdam. Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, small 8vo. bound in blue Turkey, with arms on the sides, 6l. 6s.

A very beautifully written MS. with ornamented initials; on the first leaf is a small miniature, prettily executed. This MS. is from the Library of the Rev. Theodore Williams, and is, of course, beautifully bound.

21 Biblia Germanica. The Holy Bible, with the Apocrypha, and with tables of the ecclesiastical Lessons, and the office of the Mass. In the high German dialect, Manuscript, partly on vellum, partly on paper. Very large and thick folio, of nearly 1000 pages, in the original monastic binding of oaken boards, covered with hogskin, richly stamped, 6l. 16s. 6d.

A fine MS. written, in the year 1436, by Michael Vinck of Bareith. Eight leaves are unfortunately wanting.

22 Deutsche-Bilder Bible. A History of the Bible, in German, adorned with numerous large and rude drawings in the style of the Block-Books. Manuscript, large folio, in half binding, extremely curious, 10l. 10s.

LITURGIES.

23 Plenarium, sive Missale Plenarium; liber ecclesiasticus, in quo Evangelia et Epistolæ pleniter continentur. Manuscript on vellum, of the early part of the fourteenth century, written in a fine and bold Gothic hand, with numerous large illuminated initials, folio, in the original oaken binding, covered with stamped hogskin, 5l. 5s.
This Manuscript thus begins:—"In nomine Domini: Incipit ordo Planarii per circulum anni secundum ritum Romano Curiae." It contains at length the daily lessons as read by the attendant Deacon during the Service of the Mass; and accordingly we find in the commencement of the volume this rubric: "Dyconus Evangelium lecturus dictat orationem sequentem." Leo IV. says in his work, De cura pastorali, "Inquirendum si Missale plenarium et Lectionarium et Antiphonarium unanque ecclesiae habeat, celebri choro Missa perfecta non celebratur." This MS. is written on remarkably fine and pure vellum, and is in very fine internal preservation. At the end is this date—"Finitum est hoc plenarium anno 1528 in vigilia S. Bernardini."

Missale plenarium; liber in quo continentur missarum officium per totam anni decursionem, evangelii et epistolis in eo pleniter contentis. Manuscript of the fourteenth century, on vellum. Small thick folio, containing nearly 400 pages, in the original oak boards, covered with leather, 3l. 3s.

This Manuscript formerly belonged to T. Martin of Palgrave, the well known antiquary, and has his autograph.

Missale, in quo continentur Missarum officium per totum anni circulum, in usum Ecclesiae Coloniensis. Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century. Very large and thick folio, in very fine and clean condition, 6l. 16s. 6d.

This fine Manuscript has the date and name of the Scribe at the end, thus: "Istud missale complevit frater Johannes in Hulse confessor sororum: anno Domini mccc. lix. feria S. post Quadragesimam. Qui uii fuerit creat pro eo propere Deum pater noster vel aye maria." Missals for particular uses are very curious, many of them never having been printed.

Missale per totum annum. Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, very neatly written with ornamented initials. Small 4to. in blue Genoa velvet binding, 1l. 1s.

Missale ad usum Ecclesiae Romane, per totam anni decursionem. A Magnificent Manuscript, beautifully written in a large character on the finest vellum, with many exquisitely painted large initials, containing miniatures. Large and thick folio, in the original binding of oak boards, 8l. 8s.

A splendid Volume of Italian execution.

Missale Romanum. Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, large 4to. 1l. 1s.

A fragment, containing 30 leaves, with many richly illuminated initials.

Evangelarium, Liber in quo continentur Evangelia quae in singulis missis leguntur aut cantantur per totum anni cursum. Manuscript on vellum, of the thirteenth century, with numerous illuminated large initials. Small folio, 7l. 17s. 6d.

A very fine MS. in a large Roman character, formerly belonging to the Church of Elvenstat in the Diocese of Mentz: and having at the end the following curious note: "Anno Dominice incarnationis M. Co. LX. IIII. spacta nulla, concurrente, in indictione vij, luna xxii, Romane Sedis Pontificis Adriano, regnante Imperatore Augusto Friderico, consecrata est ecclesia in Elvenstat a venerabilis Arnoldo, Magentine sedis archiepiscopo,
vijjiij, kal. Sept. luna vijjij; rogatu Hartmanni presbiteri, in honore Sancte Marie semper Virginis, Sanctorumque Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, Andreæ, Mathei Evangelistae, Sanctorum Martyrum Stephani protomartyris, Albani, Gereonis, Pancracii, Bonifacii archiepiscopi, Vincentii, Alexandri, Euentii, Theodoli, Basilii, Fabiani, Sebastiani, Geopii primi, Feliciani, Ipoliti; Sanctorum Confessorum Martini, Nicholai, Laroni; Sanctorum Virginum Agathe, Cecilie, Gertrudis, Ursule, Verene, Marie Egiptiace, Feliciss.is, Florencie; Sancte Crucis, Sacro-sanctique sepulchri."

30 Psalterium, cum ceteris in usum Romanae Ecclesiae et Calendario. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fourteenth century, in very fine preservation, 4to., in old blue morocco binding, 3l. 8s.

An early Manuscript of English Execution: it is written in a large and bold character, with an illuminated initial to every verse. In the Calendar are inserted illuminations appropriate to the seasons, which afford a good view of the costume of the age: there are also eight larger illuminations painted on a gold ground, and of very curious design; in one the devil is represented endeavouring to embrace a woman; in another, a Canon, with his attendant monk, is reading at the Ambo, (or small pulpit, open on both sides, in the centre of the choir,) and, in a third, a lady is represented playing on five bells in a frame, with a stick and a hammer. This rude musical instrument, probably taken from the nula or nolute of the Ecclesiastics, was much used in England in the XIVth century. Strutt, in his Sports (plate 29,) gives a similar instance from a Psalter of this date in the King's Library. It has been well remarked, that in children's games and other amusements, tradition is more perfect than in things of real importance; this may account for the origin of a very common sign, "the five bells," as being an early English musical instrument.

31 Breviarium, sive Ordo Officiorum per totam anni decursiones, ad usum Ecclesiae Dicianensis. In quo quidem Breviario totius Ecclesiasticorum Officiorum rubrice, ritus etiam et ceremonie continentur, tam Officii recitandi, quam Missae celebrandae, nec non peculiare praetriorum solennitatum observantiae. Manuscript on Vellum, of the thirteenth century, small folio, in old calf binding, . . . 12l. 12s.

In the Calendar, the signs of the zodiac and figures appropriate to the seasons are illuminated. There are some large and singular paintings, surrounded by compartments representing events in scripture history. The large illuminated initials are very numerous. An old MS. note, in French, fixes the date about 1230, on the ground that St. Francis, who was canonized in 1226, is in the Calendar, but not St. Dominic, who was canonized in 1234. The illuminations are all on gold grounds and are very beautiful: the MS. is in the finest possible preservation.

32 Breviarium, secundum usum Ecclesiae Romanae. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century. Very small and very thick 4to. in the original binding, . . . 3l. 3s.

A fine Manuscript of Italian execution on beautiful vellum, with several illuminated borders and numerous very prettily illuminated initial letters. From an Italian note at the commencement it appears to have belonged in 1550 to Fra Sigisberto Delfini, who purchased it from Antonio Carracciolo.

33 Breviarium, sive Ordo officiorum per totam anni decursiones ad usum Romanae Ecclesiae. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century. Very thick 4to., in old calf binding, 3l. 3s.
ANTIPHONARIUM: volumen in quo Antiphonae totius anni continentur, a Gregorio Magno in Ecclesia Romana ordinatum: (etiam Responsorium vocatur à Responsoris que ibidem continentur.) Anglicæ, AN ANTIPHONER, containing, not only the Anthems, but also the Invitatories, Hymns, Responses, Versicles, and other things pertaining to the Chaunting of the Canonical Hours, and whatever else was said or sung in the Choir, except the lessons. A SPLENDID MANUSCRIPT, ON VELLUM, with MUSICAL NOTES THROUGHOUT, very large and thickfolio, pp. 400, in the original monastic binding on oaken boards, with large brass bosses; in very fine preservation, 151. 15s.

'Antiphones' is explained by St. Isidore, as "Cantus Ecclesiasticus alterius, cum sciencet duobus chorus alternatis Psalmi aut Hymni concinnatos," and Ambrosi, ("Ambrosi," originally Ant-hymn, or a responsive hymn. The custom of reciting in alternate verses or portions, was first instituted in the church of Antioch by S. Ignatius, who is said by Socrates "Angelo antiphonis hymnis SS. Trinitatem collaudantes vidisse;" but a vision was scarcely needed to account for a custom which has existed from the earliest ages, which is clearly discernible in Scripture, and in the Strophe and Anti-strophe of the Greeks. About the year 375, Ambrose of Milan introduced it into the Latin Church, "ne populus moreris tardio contabesce, et" with it the chant that bore his name, the Cantus Ambrosianus. Of this it is probable that no true specimen now remains. The chant of the Psalmus was simple and affecting, composed of Lydian, Phrygian, and other Greek and Roman tunes, without many notes, but with a sufficient inflexion to render them soft and plaintive or bold and animating. In the Lessons and Epistles, the interrogations, exclamations, and periods only were marked by a corresponding rise or fall; the Gospel had its variations more numerous and more dignified; the preface was rich in full, melodious, and solemn swells, borrowed, as it is supposed, from the stately accents of Roman Tragedy: St. Augustin thus describes its effects upon himself:—"The voices flowed in at my ears, truth was distilled in my heart, and the affection of piety overflowed in sweet tears of joy." See his Confessions, lib. ix. capp. 6, 7; and lib. x. cap. 33. Until the time of Gregory the Great no collection had been made of these Anthems: in the year 599, however, among his many reforms, Gregory regulated not only the words, but also the music which was to accompany them, and instituted schools of chanters or singers for the practice of it,

"Post hec excelsum studuit sibi iungere templum, Divinaeque scholas, cæsantem quæ dulciter Horas Nocte die Christo. ——"

The music was very generally received, and especially in Gaul and Germany; and from time to time chanters were sent from the school at Rome to rectify any dissonance that might have been introduced in other places. Augustine the Monk brought with him, in his celebrated mission to England, some chanters from this school. In the time of Paulus Diaconus, Gregory's biographer, the school still existed, and there were preserved in it, not only Gregory's bed, but also his own Antiphoner, and the whip with which he chastised the pupils. The music is still known as the Gregorian Chant, and it is the foundation of the canons fermon of our chant, venerable alike for its antiquity and the use to which it is solely appropriated.

Antiphoners were anciently in common use in England, for by the constitution of Merton, in 1300, under Robert of Winchesley, Archbishop of Canterbury, every church in his province was ordered to be furnished
with a Legend, an Antiphonary, a Grayle, and a Psalter.—Lyndwood, p. 251. Chaucer mentions them in his Prioresse Tale:

"This litel childe bia litel book lerning,
As he eat in the scele at his primere,
He Alma Redemptoris herde sing,
As children lerid his Antiphonere."

The value of the Antiphoners was very great, even when compared with other books, all of great price. According to Sir Henry Spelman, two Antiphoners cost, in the year 1424, twenty-six marks, (17l. 6s. 8d.) when, about the same time, the yearly revenue of a vicar or curate was fixed at five marks, (3l. 6s. 8d.) or two marks and his board. Few, however, of the Romish Service books in England escaped the havoc and destruction of MSS. consequent upon the dissolution of the monasteries at the time of the Reformation, and the use of Antiphoners in particular was forbidden by the 3rd and 4th of Edward VI. cap. 10. This splendid MS. came from the convent of St. Agnes at Hoorn. It is one of those immense volumes which were laid upon the Lutris, or reading-desk in the middle of the choir; the letters and musical notes which accompany the words are of such magnitude, that they could be read by the canons as they sat in their stalls, at as great a distance and with as much ease, as an inscription on a monument. These ponderous volumes lay un molested on the desk, or, at the utmost, were only carried to the adjoining Sacristy, and were a part of the furniture and almost of the fixtures of the churches.

35 Antiphonarium, seu toni festivi Antiphonarum et Hymnorum, ad Vesperas: conscriptum a Guillielmo B Hublet Belgâ, A.D. 1742. Manuscript on paper. Large folio, in old red morocco binding, . . . . . 1l. 4s.

A beautiful specimen of calligraphy, written probably for the use of some high ecclesiastical personage.

36 Antiphone, etc. A Service-book, compiled for the use of the "Grand Chantre" or Precentor of some Cathedral in France. Manuscript on vellum, of the eighteenth century, with large painted initials, folio, in red morocco binding, 1l. 11s. 6d.

This volume contains the music of those portions of the service in which the precentor was to lead the choir.

The MS. appears to have belonged, in 1737, to the Abbé Fremente, in 1788 to the Abbé Delpi, and in 1790 to M. Francillon.

37 Graduale, alias officia notis musicis instructa. Manuscript of the thirteenth century on vellum, with numerous large and small initial letters, highly ornamented, folio. In the original monastic binding, . . . . . 6l. 6s.

A very fine Manuscript, written before the use of the horizontal lines in music. It is a good specimen of early musical notation.

The Gradual, or Grayle, was one of the service-books required for general use. In the Parliament Roll of the 7th Edw. IV. n. 40, there is a petition that the robbing of Porteous, Grayell, Manuell, &c. should be made felony without clergy. Skelton, in his Philip Sparrowe, says—

"The peacock so proud,
Because his voice is loud,
He shall sing the Grayle."

Warton, in his Essay on Spenser (i. 50), quotes these lines, but evidently mistakes the meaning: he supposes Grayle to mean the Communion Service, deriving it from the Sangreal or Sanguis realis.
38 Graduale, cantum sub Missa solita continens. Manuscript of the fifteenth century, on Vellum, small thick quarto, 16s.

39 Ordinarius Praemonstratensis: liber in quo ordinatur modus dicendi, decantandi, celebrandique divinum officium ex more ecclesiae Romanæ, ad usum ordinis Praemonstratensis. Manuscript on Vellum, written in the year 1510. 4to. 1l. 5s.

The Ordinarius or Ordinale is one of those books which anciently the parishioners were bound to find for the service of the Church: thus in the Provinciale Anglicanum, lib. iii. tit. De ecclesiis adfiscendis, we read "volumus quod parochiani teneantur inventre omnia inferioris annotata: vix Llegendam, Antiphonarium, Gradale, Psalterium, Troparium, Ordinale, Missale, Manuale," etc. etc. This copy was written in the monastery of Arnstein of the order of Prémontré, as appears from the following note by the scribe: "Explicit ordinarius ordinis praemonstratensis, ex vero originali ecclesiis praemonstratensis et aliiis statutis patrum ejusdem ordinis capitulariter congruatus assumptis necnon verae aliiis exemplaribus certitudinalem prout nunc tenenda est magna diligentia conscriptus. Quo quidem ordinarius, si discordare in certa locis ab antiquo repertus fuerit, sciat hoc humilis frater ejusdem ordinis sufficiente auctoritate et ratione immutatum et sicut hic in isto continetur tenendum sit. Diligenter conscriptus per me, fratrem Johannem Anze, ejusdem ordinis professorem, videlicet Canobii Arnsteynensis, anno incarnationis Domini milesimo quingentesimo decimo." At the end, the compiler has added the "Consecrationes ordinis praemonstratensis de tempore et de sanctis per annum.

40 Ordinarius Ecclesiae Romanae; Tractatus de Religione Christiana. Manuscript on paper, of the fifteenth century. Small 8vo. in neat calf binding. 15s.

41 Pontificale: liber ecclesiasticus, in quo officia de dedicatione et consecratione, etc. continentur. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, very beautifully written in Roman letters, with the initials richly illuminated, and a large and splendid illumination on the first page, small folio, in very fine preservation. 4l. 14s. 6d.

This fine Manuscript was executed for some prelate, whose arms are thus emblazoned on the first page: Gules, a saltire between four fleurs de lis or, and, on an escutcheon of pretence, Gules, on a bend or, a fox pas-sant, sable. The volume contains:

- Officium in dedicatione ecclesiarum.
- Missa in dedicatione ecclesiarum.
- De benedictione et impositione primariorum laudis ubi fundata ecclesia.
- Ordo in dedicatione baptisterii.
- Ordo in consecratione cimiterii.
- In consecrationes altaria.
- Benedictio calcis vel sabuli ad recognendas reliquias.
- Ordo quomodo reliquiæ ponendas sunt in altari.
- De chrismandia in fronte.
- De clerico faciendo.
- De patene et calcis consecratione.
- De benedictione sacrificiæ indumentorum in genera.
- Speculatio benedictioni cupulabat indumenti.
- De benedictione mapparum seu liutheaminum sacri altari.
MANUSCRIPTS.

De benedictione corporalium.  
De benedictione novae crucis.  
De benedictione sacrorum vasorum et aliorum ornamentorum in genere.  
De benedictione sacerdotali tabernaculi sive vasculi pro eucharistia consecranda.  
De benedictione caparum pro reliquis suis sanctuaris includendis.  
Ordo ad visitandas parochias.

42 CEREMONIALE. De investitura sororum secundum regulam Sancti Francisci patris nostri:—De professione sororum. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century. Small folio, in the original vellum binding, 1l. 4s.

This curious Manuscript appears to have belonged to the monastery of St. Martin, at Tours. It contains all the service at the investiture and profession of the Franciscan nuns. Attached is the order of Benediction of a Font, written in 1616, for the Monastery of St. Martin at Cologne.

43 ΠΡΟΣΕΝΥΦ ΜΑΝΑΣΣΗΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ των ᾼΙουδαίων, Ορατίο Μανασσῆς Ρέγιο Ιουδαίων, Græce et Latine. Libellus unde viginti psalmorum a Psalterio Daudico selectorum. Orationes quædam, Gallice. Loci communes ex Paulo atque Augustino decerpti. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the earlier part of the sixteenth century, 32mo. old red morocco binding, 4l. 14s. 6d.

A very beautiful little Manuscript, written in small Roman characters; there are four highly-finished minatures, with many large initial letters, all richly illuminated and every page is surrounded by a border. At the commencement is the following address to the reader: “Græcam hanc Manassës Regiæ Judæorum, nuncquam antehac excusam, peperit tibi, candide lector, Bibliotheca Victoriana, quam quam sit divsæ veterum exemplarium nemo non novit.” The prayer of Manasses was at first printed in Latin only, the Greek not being known to exist; it was afterwards published from the MS. in the library of St. Victoire, of which this is a copy. The volume was executed for the private use of some prelate, whose arms have been emblazoned in two places, but are purposely obliterated: it appears to have passed into the possession of a nobleman, whose arms are very neatly tricked also in two places, as a fess between three mullets in chief and a crescent in base, all or, quartering the arms of Colbert, and surmounted by a count’s coronet.

44 HORME BEATE MARIE VIRGINIS, cum kalendario præmisso. MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, UPON VELLUM. Of Flemish execution, with 16 large miniatures, and illuminated borders. Small 4to. 3l. 3s.

This Manuscript belonged to Nicholas Joseph Foucault, Councillor of State under Louis XIV., and who filled many public employments of great importance. He was also distinguished for his literary pursuits: among other things, he first gave to light the work, attributed to Lactantius, De mortibus persecutorum. He collected a very fine library; many of his MSS. are now in the Harleian Collection in the British Museum, and have his arms, either on the cover, or inside, as a book-plate, similar to that in this MS. viz. Sable, a lion rampant crowned, argent, with a count’s coronet and two lions as supporters, with this inscription—“ Nicolai Josephi Foucault, Comitis Consistorian.”
45 Horæ Beatæ Mariæ Virginis;—Officium de Adventu;—
Officium mortuorum;—Suffragia Sactorum, aliasque officia,
cum kalendario premisso. Manuscript on vellum, of the
latter part of the fifteenth century, 18mo. beautifully bound
in Venetian green morocco, richly gilt, by C. Lewis, 8l. 18s. 6d.

This beautiful little volume consists of 212 leaves, each having a richly
illuminated border of flowers, and many with grotesques. There are be-
 sides, thirty-two miniature paintings of exquisite finish.

46 Officium Beatæ Mariæ Virginis secundum usum Bituricensis
ecclesiae. Manuscript on vellum, of the sixteenth century;
of exquisite beauty, written in a small Roman character, with
the titles in gold, and every initial letter in black and gold,
highly finished, 12mo. bound by Simier in red morocco,
with morocco joints and silk insides, . . . 10l. 10s.

This most beautiful little MS. contains after the Kalendar a large
illumination representing a Lion gules holding in his mouth a helmet, to
which is suspended this coat of arms, probably those of its original pos-
sessor, Quarterly, i. & iv. Gules, a chevron or between three roses argent. ii.
& iii. Azure, a cross moline argent between three trefoils or. On an escutcheon
of pretence Or, two lions passant guardant gu. In his fore paws the lion
holds, as if by way of crest, a book azure, with seven seals argent, inscribed
or with these words “Detur prius.” The back ground is, if described herald-
ically, party per pale, sable and bendy of gules and argent; semé of the
letters of the alphabet confusedly placed or. There are numerous large
initials of exquisite finish, containing alternately, i. the above back ground
with the book of seven seals and motto. ii. a small curtain sable with the
letters of the alphabet in gold: this is represented as torn in the centre,
the fragments being turned back and coloured bendy gules and argent, so
as to display what appears to be a coat of mail.

The office is that of the Archiepiscopal church of Bourges, the Metro-
politan see of the Duchy of Berry, and one of the most important in all
France. The MS. formerly belonged to Monagr. Henry de Tittood Bisay,
Count Bishop of Toul in 1720, afterwards Bishop of Meaux and Cardinal.
In the British Museum there is but one MS. of which the writing
approaches in beauty to that of this volume, viz. Harleian 6295.

47 Horæ Beatæ Mariæ Virginis; Vigilæ mortuorum, aliasque
Officia. Manuscript on vellum, richly illuminated, and
having many large and small paintings, small 4to. in the original
binding, . . . . . 5l. 5s.

This Manuscript contains the names of several of its former possessors.
In 1593 it belonged to Françoise Fortin de Evreux, wife of Jahan Lamem-
bre, Seigneur Des Maisonnettes; a century afterwards to Laurence Martel;
and then to Nicolas Joseph Foucault, one of the Council of State
of Louis XIV. and who was a great Collector of MSS. The paintings in
this manuscript are very fine.

48 Horæ ad usum Eydensem. Manuscript on vellum, written
in the year 1459, with numerous illuminated borders and orna-
mented initials, 18mo. in old calf binding, . . . 2l. 2s.

Near the end is the following note in blue letters, “Auxiliante Domino
nosto Jesu Christo scripte fuerunt presentes de longo ad longum secundum
usum et consuetudinem Eydensem per manus Johannis Columbi, clerici de
MANUSCRIPTS.

Colangiis supra Yonem, Autissiodorensis diecasis, oriundi, die vero xiii mensis Julii, anno Domini millesimo quatercentesimo quinqua- simo nono. Laus detur Deo. Et pertinet iste hore supradictie venerabilis viro Johanni Pasquardi clericio et secretario nobili et potenti domino, domino Ludovico de Trimollia Comiti Jucnigi.” This MS. has evidently had illuminations which some rude hand has cut out.

49 Orationes ad Beatum Mariam Virginem.—Stabat Mater dolores.—ad Crucem Oratio.—Hauræ Conceptionis B. Marïæ.—
Hauræ S. Trinitatis.—Hauræ pro defunctis.—Hauræ de omnibus Sanctis.—Hauræ Corporis Christi.—Hauræ de S. Spiritu.—Hauræ Sanctæ.—Hauræ B. M. V.—Hauræ B. Katherine.—Suffragiæ Sanctorum.—Orationes. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, 32mo. in old red morocco, lined with blue silk, . . . . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

A curious little Manuscript, with many miniatures and borders beautifully illuminated. The Suffragiæ SS. are very numerous, and have a very delicate miniature to each. Some of these, as also the hymns to the Virgin, are in rhyming verses.

50 Officia Varia. Kalendariam:—Officiwm beate Marie Virginis secundum consuetudinem Romanæ Ecclesiæ;—Officiwm mortuorum;—Officiwm Sanctæ Crucis. Manuscript of the fifteenth century, of Italian execution, upon very delicate vellum, with several richly illuminated borders, 32mo. in old velvet binding, with stamped leaves, . . 1l. 11s. 6d.

This beautiful little MS. is in a high style of art, very uncommon in works of this kind. The arms of its original possessor have been obliterated from the first page, otherwise it is in the finest possible internal preservation.

51 Hauræ Sanctæ Crucis;—Hauræ Sancti Spiritus;—Missa beate Marie Virginis, secundum usum Romanum;—Septem psalmi penitentiales;—Vigiliae mortuorum. Manuscript of the fifteenth century upon vellum, with six miniature paintings and many ornamented initials, 32mo. in old black morocco binding, . . . . . 2l. 2s.

52 Hauræ Beate Marie Virginis, cum Hymnis et Precationibus Christo et Matri oblatis. Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, a roll of considerable length, written on both sides; it is fixed on two rollers, and is enclosed in a neat case with two glass faces, ingeniously contrived to show the whole of the MS. without its being taken out, . . . . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

A very pretty Manuscript, with miniatures and ornaments. Some of the prayers are beautifully executed in blue, red, and gold letters.

53 Hauræ Beate Marie Virginis, aliaque officia, Psalmi et Hymni. Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, beautifully written, with numerous illuminated initial letters, 18mo. in old calf binding, . . . . 18s.

Formerly belonging to John Townley, Esq. of Townley in Lancashire, the head of an old Catholic family.
54 Officia Varia. Kalendarium;—Cursus beatæ Mariae Virginis;—Hore de Sancta Crucis;—Hore eternæ sapientiae;—Orationes multiplices;—Suffragia Sanctorum;—Septem psalmi penitentialia et litaniae;—Vigilae defunctorum. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, very neatly written, 32mo. in old red morocco binding, 16s.

55 Officium in commemoratione defunctorum;—Recommendationes animarum. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century. Folio, in half leather binding, very neat, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This is a very beautifully executed Manuscript and in high preservation; it is written in a large gothic hand, and the initial letters of every sentence are richly illuminated; the short lines are filled up by ornaments in gold and colours. A Manuscript of this kind of equal beauty does not often occur.

56 Hore Beatae Mariae Virginis. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, with illuminated letters, etc. 12mo. 12s.

Imperfect, the illuminations having been cut out. The MS. is of Flemish execution.

57 Hore Sanctæ Crucis, Orationes et Hymni plurimi. Manuscript beautifully written in a very minute hand, with several pen and ink drawings, executed probably about 1650, 12mo. in vellum binding, 18s.

58 Officium Beatissimæ Virginis Mariae, secundum consuetudinem Romanae curiae. Manuscript on Vellum, of the sixteenth century, 18mo. in fish-skin binding, 1l. 1s.

Written in the Roman character, the initial letters are illuminated throughout the volume.

59 Hours of the Virgin;—Hours of the Eternal Wisdom;—Hours of the Holy Cross;—Hours of the Holy Spirit;—The seven penitential Psalms;—The Vigils of the Departed; in Dutch. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, with ornamented initials, 12mo. in the original stamped binding, 16s.

60 Officia, etc. Prayers, Offices, Hymns, etc, in German. Manuscript of the fifteenth century, 18mo. in the original binding, 12s.

61 Oratioves ex Breviario Romano editæ. Manuscript on Vellum, written about 1700, 4to. 1l. 4s.

Very beautifully written for some prelate, whose arms are on the first leaf. The numerous initial letters and the borders to every page are neatly executed in pen and ink.

62 Maniere courte, facile et dévote d'entendre la Ste. Messe dans l'esprit de l'Eglise, écrite pour Madame la Marquise du Forest l'an 1701. Manuscript, 4to. in black fish-skin binding, 10s. 6d.

Nestly written in large roman letters.
MANUSCRIPTS.

63 Liturgia. "Ἐνθάδε ἡ ἑορτή Λιτανεία χορητιά ταῖς κυριακαῖς τοῦδέ καὶ ἐρμοῦ καὶ ἀφοδίσης ταῖς ἡμέρας καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις καιροῖς ὅταν κελουστεί ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐπιτυχήρου." Manuscript, very neatly written, 4to. in gilt vellum binding, 18s.

A Greek version of the Litany of the English Church, and of the subsequent prayers, by Elias Petil, dedicated by him to an Archbishop of York, temp. Charles I., as is evident from the King's name, those of the Queen, and Frederick the Elector Palatine, being introduced into the service.

64 A Complem Book, containing the method or manner of the Complem: as it is to be sung every night throughout the whole year; written out for the use of the most truly vertuous and very religious Sister, Sr. Dominica Howard of Norfolke, by her unworthy brother and servant, the most unworthy of all the children of St. Dominique, Br. Raymond Greene, professed at Bornhem in Flanders, among the English Dominican Fryars Preachers, the 15th day of December in the yeare of grace 1675. Manuscript, 8vo. in old black morocco, with gilt leaves and brass clasps, . . . 2l. 8s.

A very neat transcript, with the music, of the Completorium, or Complem Service, the rubrics translated into English and enlarged. It was written in 1694. At the beginning is the autograph presentation of the lady for whom it was written: "To the Acceptance of the very Religious Sister Sr. Mary Francis Segrave, happily professed on the 27 of July, 1734. As a servicable token of the kind Affection of her Sister, Friend, and Servant in J. C. Sr. Eliz. Dominica Howard. With leave of her Superior: Beging a kind memory in your Charitable Prayers." The Segrawes were an ancient baronial family now extinct, or centered in the Howards. Elisabeth Howard was eldest daughter of Bernard Howard, eighth Son of Henry Frederick, Earl of Arundel and second Earl of Norfolk of the new creation.

65 Bishop Kennet. The Book of Common Prayer. London, Printed by Charles Bill, etc. 1702. 4to. Interleaved, and illustrated with very numerous notes by the celebrated writer and antiquarian, Dr. White Kennet, Bishop of Peterborough, . . . . 12l. 12s.

As might be expected, the notes in this volume are historical and antiquarian, rather than critical or theological, and abound in very curious information. Bishop Kennet's reading, as is well known, was so extensive, that, however much may have been written by other authors on the Common Prayer Book, it is more than probable that matter which has escaped them will be found in his notes. There are also some singular facts disclosed by the Bishop; for instance, on the Kalender prefixed to the Liturgy, "I have heard Archbishop Tenison say, that Archbishop Sancroft told him, that when the correction of the Calendar was committed to him, he had discovered several faults beside those which were amended; but they were in haste for dispatch before the Parliament should rise, and added two others to his assistance, Mr. Povey and (I think) Dr. Ferne, who hurried him on, and would suffer nothing more to be done, for fear of losing the Sessions."

On the Prayer for the High Court of Parliament, which was composed and added to the Liturgy in 1661, "I have heard Archbishop Tenison observe, that Archbishop Sancroft told him, that in this new collect for the High Court of Parliament, he excepted against the phrase of most religious
and gracious King; and urged that the language of Prayers ought to be such as would stand proper under all times and persons: and that the very Church of Rome kept this decorum, and gave no epithet to the Pope himself, but only prayed proseruo tuo Domino N. But he was overpowered by the warmth and zeal of the Court Divines."

On the Baptismal Service—"The Archbishop of Canterbury (Tensio) told me by his bedside, on Monday, Feb. 12, 1710-11, that in the Review of the Liturgy, upon the Act of Uniformity, the Book which was confirmed by that act, and was to be the standard of all other copies, had some mistakes in it, and particularly in the Rubric after Baptism: "It is certain by God's word, that Children which are baptized dying before they commit actual sin are undoubtedly saved;" the words, "which are baptized," were left out, till Sir Cyril Wyche, coming to see the Lord Chancellor Hyde, found that book brought home by his Lordship, after passing the two Houses, and happening to cast his eye upon that place, told the Lord Chancellor of that gross omission, who supplied it with his own hand."

This valuable volume formerly belonged to the fine library of Joseph West, President of the Royal Society, who has written in it, "Bought of Bishop Kenney's son's widow, July 2, 1737, with 64 volumes of MSS. wrote by the laborious hand of that indefatigable and zealous collector of ancient English History, ecclesiastical and civil." At the sale of West's library in 1773, the 64 VOLUMES OF MSS. were purchased by Lord Shelburne, afterwards Lord Lansdowne, and now form a portion of the Lansdowne Collection of MSS. purchased by Parliament in 1807, and deposited in the British Museum. This volume, however, was purchased, it appears, by William Herbert, the Typographical Historian, whose name is written in it with the date of April 1773. From Herbert it passed into the library of the well known antiquary, Richard Gough, Esq. who gave or bequeathed it to the Rev. Thomas Mc. Culloch, rector of Wormley, Herts.

There are inserted two letters; one, from Dr. Henry Newton, Envoy Extraordinary to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, to Mr. Kenney, at Florence, 16 July, 1707, on the approbation bestowed by the Patriarch of Constantinople and his Suffragan Bishops on the Liturgy of the English Church, with which they had become acquainted by means of Dr. Duport's Greek translation; the other, from Francis Cholmondeley, Esq. of Vale Royal, to Mr. Alexander Forster, at Geneva, dated June 23rd, 1707, testifying the seal of the famous Grotius for the doctrines and discipline of the Church of England. (This last letter is a copy.)

In the Gentleman's Magazine for February, 1813, is a letter from Dr. Spencer Madan, of Lichfield, and Chancellor of Peterborough, inquiring after the fate of this volume, more especially with relation to the last mentioned letter. He was then engaged upon a new edition of his translation of Grotius De Veritate. In April 1813, the then owner, Mr. Mc. Culloch, replied by printing in the same miscellany both Dr. Newton's and Mr. Cholmondeley's letters. This notice of the volume attracted the attention of the present John Bayley, Bart. at that time one of the judges of the King's Bench, who being, as he says, a descendant of Bishop Kenney, applied to Mr. Mc. Culloch for the loan of his ancestor's work. Two letters from Sir John Bayley to Mr. Mc. Culloch are inserted.

* This Dr. Newton was a man of considerable learning; he was intimate with many of the most eminent literati of Italy, and a member of many literary societies, among others, the Della Crusca. He left behind him a volume of "Epistole, Orationes et Carmina," printed at Lucca in 1710, in 4to.; to which a portrait, engraved after a medal, is prefixed. This volume is dedicated to Lord Chancellor Somers.

66 Rambam, i.e. Rabbi Mosis Ben Maimon, sive Maimonidis Opuscula; scilicet:
MANUSCRIPTS.

Ex Hebræo in Latinum versa, interprete DAVIDE WILKINS.
The unpublished AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT of the Translator, apparently prepared for the press, 4to. in 3 vols. 5l. 5s.

This valuable work was most probably undertaken by Wilkins whilst at Amsterdam in 1714 and 1715, in which year he published his edition of the Chaldee Paraphrase of the Chronicles: the loose binding of this MS. contains some of the proof sheets of that work. These volumes are from the Fairfax Collection.

67 RABBI MOSIS MAIMONIDIS JAD HACHAZakah. E Rabbi Mosis Maimonidis opere di tota pars secunda, seu operis liber quartus, secundum, et partis tertiae liber primus, sive e xiv libris operis Maimonidis libri iv. v. et vi. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, very beautifully written, folio, 5l. 5s.

68 ספר חכמיスーパットבכימכם in Hebrew Manuscript on Vellum, written at Amsterdam, A. M. 5475, i.e. A. D. 1714. 18mo. in blue morocco binding, 3l. 3s.

This beautifully written Manuscript is ornamented with several neatly executed pen and ink drawings of the ceremonies observed at the Pass-over, and is in the finest possible state.

69 ORDRE des Prières Ordinaires, Sabath, avec la bénédiction de la table, Ros hodes, Harrouca, Pourim, Selihot, jours de contrition, et prières pour les morts: conformément à l’usage des synagogues Espagnoles, traduit de l’Hébreu en Français par Sieur Joseph Gomez Atias, natif et habitant de la souveraineté de Bedache, qui a fini cette traduction le 15 Octobre 1765. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. neatly written, 14s.

This Translation was made for the use of the Portuguese Jews resident at Bourdeaux, and it is dedicated to them.

70 JEWISH LITURGY AND PRAYS, translated from the Hebrew
by Dr. David Wilkins; part ii. from p. 91 to 279. Manuscript, very neatly written, 4to. 2l. 12s. 6d.

These Jewish offices abound with strange matter and traditions; among them is the following, evidently the original of the "House that Jack built," and another well-known nursery ditty, although a recent author might perhaps prove it to be an Anglo-Dutch-Saxon-any-thing-satire upon the monks of the middle ages:—

"The following parable is a mysterie! The Jews being in a persecuting country could not name the nation who should be destroyed, so metaphorised it in other beasts, like unto the nation who should be destroyed.

"My father bought a kid for twopence; and there came a cat, and eat up the kid that my father bought for twopence.

"And, lo! there came a dog, and bit the cat, that eat the kid, that my father bought for twopence.

"And there came a stick, and smote the dog, &c.

"And, behold! the fire came and burnt the stick, that smote the dog, &c.

"The water came and squeezed the fire, that burnt the stick, &c.

"And there came an ox and drank up the water, that squeezed the fire, &c.

"And the butcher came and killed the ox, that drank up the water, &c.

"And the angel of death came and killed the butcher, that killed the ox, &c.

"And the Holy One (blessed is he) came and killed the angel of death, that killed the butcher, &c. Here endeth the ceremony of the Passover."

71 S. Clementis Romanorum Recognitionum libri x., e Graeco in Latinum versi a Rufino Toranio Aquileiensis, addita prefatione. ii. Ejusdem, ut fertur, Epistola ad Jacobum fratrem Domini. iii. Libellus miraculorum beatae Virginis Marie. Manuscript on vellum, of the twelfth century, small folio, in the original monastic binding, on oaken boards, with clasps, 4l. 14s. 6d.

A fine and early Manuscript with ornamented initial letters.

72 "Egesippi historiographi de excidio ierosolimitano liber." Hegesippi sive potius Josippi de bello Judaico et excidio urbis Hierosolimitanae libri v. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, in very fine preservation, with ornamented initials, folio, in fine old calf binding, from the Bibliotheca Parcensis, 12l. 12s.

Hegesippus, whose name this work bears, was the earliest ecclesiastical historian, having written, about the middle of the second century, a history of the Church, in five books, of which a few fragments only now remain. The real author of the present work is not known; it is certain, however, that he compiled this history not later than the fourth century. By some it is attributed to St. Ambrose, whose name is found in some MSS. as its author, and in other MSS. as its translator from the Greek. The more usual belief is, that it is a compilation, not only from Josephus, but also
from other historians of the Jews (as it contains many circumstances not found in the former writer,) and that the name Josephus or Josephus (which last form occurs in a MS. now in the Ambrosian Library,) has been easily corrupted by some scribe or copyist into Hegesippus.

73 Lactantii Firmiani Institutionum Divinarum libri. Manuscript on vellum, of the early part of the fifteenth century, splendidly bound in hog-skin, with joints and vellum linings, by Charles Lewis, 16l. 16s.

A most superb Manuscript, written in a beautiful Roman character on the purest Italian vellum. The initials are brilliantly illuminated in gold and colours, and the volume is in the finest preservation.

74 Lactantii Firmiani Institutionum Divinarum libri,—Poema de Resurrectione Christi,—De Ira Dei,—De Opificio (Dei, vel formatione) Hominis ad Demetrianum liber,—De Phenice Opusculum: (Poema incerti authoris ad Lactantium subscriptum.) Manuscript, of the fifteenth century, on paper, with some leaves on vellum, folio, in calf binding, 4l. 14s. 6d.

A valuable Manuscript of Lactantius, with numerous various readings and scholiis in the margin. The poem "de resurrectione Christi," here attributed to Lactantius, is not included in the list of his works given by Cave, in his Historia Literaria, nor is it mentioned by Du Fresnoy in his edition of Lactantius' Works, but it has been printed separately, and is included in some of the early editions.

75 Cyrilli Alexandrini Thesaurus, sive de sancta et consubstantiali Trinitate libri xiv. e Graeco in Latinum versi per Georgium Trapezuntium, jussu Alphonsi regis Aragoniae utriusque Sicilae. Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, 4to. in near calf binding, from the Library of the Church of St. Mary at Parcho, near Louvain, 5l. 5s.

George, the translator of this work, though called of Trebizond, was a Cretan by birth, who was invited from Greece by the famous Francesco Barbaro to teach the Greek language at Venice in the room of Francesco Filisco, about 1428. Here he remained for some time, until invited to Rome by Eugenius IV., who nominated him one of the Apostolick secretaries, an office which he also enjoyed under the succeeding Pope, Nicholas V., at whose desire he translated several works from the Greek. His quarrels with Theodore Gaza and Lorenzo Valla, and the offence which his arrogant and haughty temper gave to the Pope, caused him to leave Rome for Naples, where, for a time, he enjoyed the patronage of Alfonso of Aragon; and was engaged by him to translate this work of Cyril from the Greek. He has prefixed to it a dedicatory epistle to Alfonso.

76 Cyrilli, Basili, aliorumque, opuscula theologica. Manuscript on paper, written by Ludovico Mirasalco, of Bologna, in the year 1514, during his embassy to Ladislaus King of Hungary, folio, in the original binding, 6l. 6s.

Containing,

i. Cyrilli, Episcopi Alexandrini, Thesaurus; sive de sancta et consubstantiali Trinitate ad fratrem suum Nemesianum libri xiv., e Graeco in Latinum conversi per Georgium Trapezuntium, cum prefatione interpretis ad Alfonsum Regem Aragonum.
See the note to the preceding MS. At the end is the following. "Absolvit hanc scripturam Ludovicus Mirascalcus Bononiensis, die xxviii Martii M.D.xiiij, legationis mense anno secundo, agens Bude legationem apud serenissimum Wladisalum regem."

ii. Basili Magni, Archiepiscopi Caesarei Captadociae, de divinitate Filii et Spiritus Sancti adversus Eunomium libri iv.; Latine, interprete Georgio Trapezuntio; prævia duas epistolias, prima Cardinalis Bessarionis ad Eugenium Papam IV., altera Georgii Trapezuntii ad Bessarionem.

The transcriber has prefixed an additional letter from George of Trebizond to John, Archbishop of Strigonium, respecting this translation.

iii. Eusudem Basili contra Eunomium ad Amphilochium, Episcopum Iconii, de Spiritu Sancto liber, interprete eodem Georgio Trapezuntio.

At the commencement the transcriber has written "Jesus, Maria, xxii Sept. M.D. xiiij, Bude, legationis mense mense 16. and at the end, "Ad Amphilochium de Spiritu Sancto adversus Eunomium capitula n°, xxx; explicita feliciter: Die vero xxviiij Octobris M.D.xiiij, ego A. s. d. pro Ihesu D. D. veritate apud serenissimum Wladisalum Ungarum et Boemum regem orator, scribere compelli, legationis mense anno 2°, ex saevo depravato exemplari quod in regis libraris habetur."

iv. Ægyptus Alexandrinus.

At the end, "Ægyptus Alexandrinus explicit. hunc librum complevi scribere die prima Decembris M.D. xiiij Bude, fuit autem habitum et transsumptum [sic] ab exemplari quodam habito in libraris regis, et hunc libellum sequitur inscriptus alius liber Lactantii Firmiani de iva vel furore Dei, et ideo, quae libellus hic jacet sine titulo, ignoramus cujus autors fuerit, vel istius Ægypti philosophi, vel ipius Lactantii, vel alterius unum est [?] tamen 1st in calce apponitur. Ægyptus Alexandrinus explicit."

v. Tractatus, ut videtur, de natura hominis.

77 Sanctus Ambrosius &c. "Liber de gradibus virtutum a Sancto Ambrosio ordinatus, quibus ad celeste Jerusalem et ad praemia patriam angelorum superne itinere recto ascenditur ab omni perseverante;"—"Monita Ysidori." Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, 4to.

From the Fairfax Library, with the autograph of C. Fairfax.

78 S. Athanasii Alexandrini Episcopi libri duo. i. Contra Gentiles, ii. De incarnatione Verbi ejusque ad nos per corpus adventum. Versio Latina, cum praefatione "Ambrosii ad reverentissimum virum Petrum Donatum Patavimum Episcopum." Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, folio, in blue morocco binding, 6l. 16s. 6d.

This beautiful Manuscript is an unpublished Translation by the celebrated Ambrogio Traversari, Abbot-General of the Monks of Canaldoli. Montfaucon, in his Diarium Italicum, cap. 3., mentions a similar Manuscript in the Library of SS. Giovanni and Paulo at Venice. Ambrogio was a pupil of Chrysoloras, and one of the most illustrious of that band of scholars which then adorned Italy. Roscoe says of him, "Though chiefly confined within the limits of a cloister, Traversari had, perhaps, the best pretensions to the character of a polite scholar of any man of that age." He was the friend of Poggio, Filelfo, Landino, Lorenzo Valla, &c. and esteemed by all. Paolo Giovio says of him, "fuit hic vir, quod raro evenit, sine oris tristitia sanctus, semper utique suavis atque serenus." Pope Eugenius IV. deputed him as his Orator to the Council of Basle, and afterwards to those of Ferrara and Florence, and Traversari alludes to this in
his preface to Piero Donato. He was highly distinguished for his knowledge of Greek, and was employed to draw up the Articles of the proposed union between the Latin and Greek Churches. At the Council of Florence he even acted as interpreter between the Italians and Greeks. The Benedictines, Martene and Durand, have devoted to Ambrogio’s Letters, which had been collected by Cosmo de’Medici, nearly an entire volume of their Great Collection, and the letters have been also edited, with a life, by the learned Mechau.

79 S. Basilii Magni, Archiepiscopi Cæsareæ Cappadociæ, Opuscula quaedam. Latinæ. Manuscript of the fifteenth century, neatly written, 8vo. in half Russia binding, 12. 14s.

i. Divi Basilii Magni, Episcopi Cæsariensis Cappadociam, tractatus ad nepotes quomodo de gentilium doctrinis proficiscant; interprete Raphaeli Regio Volaterrano vico dissertassimo.

ii. Ad Chilonem, discipulam in solitudine agentem, praecepta vitae monasticae per Divum Basilium, Cæsariensem Episcopum, tradita.

iii. Epistola Divi Basilii Magni, Cæsariensis Cappadocam Episcopi, ad Gregorium Nazianzenum de vita perfecta.

iv. Institutio vitae religiosorum, qui simul vivunt, ac primum de laudibus eorum, per bestum Basilium.

v. Præcepta generatim vitae religiosorum.

vi. De obedientia, quam sit necessaria religioso, etc.

vii. Epistola Divi Basilii Magni Episcopi ad monachum quaedam, quæ castitatem exciderat.

80 S. Hieronymi Vita Pauli Thebaei Eremitæ.—Ejusdem Vita Malchi Captivi Monachi.—Anonymi Monachi Sermones et Oraciones Theologicæ de Amore Divino, de ligno vitae in medio paradisi, &c. Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, 4to. in the original binding, repaired, 12. 14s. 6d.

The two pieces of St. Jerome are in a different and much older handwriting than the rest of the volume. The first tract was written to disprove the belief that Antony was the first Monk: “agit de ortu, vita et obitu Pauli primi sicut putant eremitæ, et quomodo a divo Antonio monacho sepultus fuerit.” It does not appear who was the author of the other and larger portion of the volume, but it is the composition of some Italian monk, probably Leonardo di Utino, as to the Sermon on Divine Love is prefixed “istam predicationem fecit die veneris 17 Januar. 1440, in sua reversione de Vincencia.” The MS. belonged to the Rev. H. Drury, who has inserted this note: “forte quis ex patribus senioribus: miracula S. Antonii sub initium lecti jucunda sunt.” The first leaf is illluminated.

81 Vita Divi Hieronymi Presbyteri à Marco Marulo condita; adjectis miraculis quæ de illo Cyrillus Nazarethi episcopus commemorat. Manuscript on vellum, of the early part of the sixteenth century, small 8vo. in the original binding, 12. 4s.

Marco Marullo, the author of this Life of St. Jerome, was a native of Spalatro in Dalmatia, and his object seems to have been to do honour to the memory of his great countryman. At the end is a treatise “in eos qui bestum Hieronymum Italum fuisse contendunt,” with verses in praise of St. Jerome. At the commencement is a prayer in verse, addressed to our Saviour, in favour of Leo X. This Marco Marullo was no relation to the more famous Michele Marullo Tarchagnota.
Opuscula Theologica. A fine manuscript on vellum, written in the year 1448, by various monks in the scriptorium of the monastery of Canons regular, dedicated to St. Magnus, at Bodeken in the diocese of Paderborn, for the use of that monastery, 4to. In fine preservation, 6l. 6s.

The following are the contents:

1. "Liber de spiritu et anima secundum dictum Augustini."
   This is falsely attributed to St. Austin, it is believed to have been written by Alcherus or Aucber a monk of Clairvaux.

2. "Dyalogus Honorii Cardinalis et heremite, qui vitæ cognitio appellatur."
   This is often attributed to Augustin and is printed among the supposititious works in the Appendix to vol. vi. of the Benedictine Edition.

3. "Theophili, Episcopi Alexandrini Ecclesiae, epistola paschalis ad totius Aegypti Episcopos."
   At the end of this we read, "Finitus et completus est iste liber, anno Domini milleseimo, quadragintesimo, quadragesimo octavo, in die undecim millium virginum, per me Theodericum Ghoerden clericum, in et pro domo sancti patria nostri Maynulfi in Bodeken, sub venerabili patre, ac tunc temporis priore, patre Arnolfo de Huls, pro futuro omnium proficere volentium. Oretur pro eodem patre et scriptore.

4. Domus clausuralis animae, in xxij. capitula divisus, viz.:
   i. De area animae. xiij. De scolis animae et columna ejus.
   iii. De templo animae. xv. De bibliotheca animae.
   iv. De atrio animae. xvij. De infirmaria animae.
   v. De horologio animae. xviij. De vestiarium animae.
   x. De refectorio animae. xxijj. De ascensu animae.
   xj. De hospitaria animae. xxiiij. De portis animae.

At the end is this note:

"Completum anno nativitatis Domini Ihesu Christi millesimo quadragintesimo quadragesimo octavo, in profero sanctorum martyrum Crispini et Crispiniani, in et pro domo Sancti Maynulphi in Bodeken, procurante ibidem pro Christianæ religionis et animarum salutare, patre Arnolfo Huls, cujus et mai, Johannis Valbert, hujus scriptoris, memores ad alitare Domini, vel clauso cubilis ostio, fore deprecor humiliter, o vos omnes fraternitatis amatores. Qui si non merui pane vel poculo redefici, liceat tamen ab ejusdem professionis et gremii symbolo mica vel gutta in extremo digitib Abrahæ paululum recreari, Amen."

5. "Meditationes Aurelii Augustini Yponensia Episcopi."
   These meditations are not by Augustin, being compiled from the works of various writers, chiefly St. Anselm's. They are certainly later than the time of Bernard of Clairvaux.

6. "Liber ejusdem (Augustini) de triplici habitaculo."
   This is another of the supposititious works usually ascribed to St. Augustin.

7. "Sermo ejusdem (Augustini) de ymagine et similitudine."

82
83 Sancti Aurelii Augustini, Episcopi Hipponensis, Opera. A magnificent collection of the works of St. Augustine, formerly belonging to the Church of St. Mary, of the order of Premontré, at Parcho, near Louvain; composed of manuscripts of different ages, some of them having been written in the twelfth or thirteenth centuries for that monastery, forming 10 volumes,folio and quarto, written on vellum, in fine old calf binding.

Vol. 1.—De Civitate Dei libri xxij ad Marcellinum.

A thick folio, on very fine and pure vellum, with ornamented and illuminated initials. At the end is the date, 1463, etc. viz. : “Scriptus et finitus per manus Johannes de Platea commorantis in Lyntra superiori anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo sexagesimo tercio mensis Octobris die vero ultima videlicet in profesto omnium Sanctorum.”

Vol. 2. De libero arbitrio libri iii.

Retractionum libri iij.

De spiritu et anima liber (opus supposititum Alcheri monachi Clare-vallensis videtur.)

De unico baptismo contra Petilianum ad Constantinum liber.

4to. written on very fine vellum in the early part of the fifteenth century, formerly belonging to the chaplain of Cardinal Bessarion. At the beginning we read: “Pertinet autem iste liber Henrico de Zomeren licenciatu in theologia, Capellano Reverendissimi domini B. Cardinales Niceni.

Vol. 3. De Doctrina Christiana libri iv.

Soliloquiorum libri iij.

Sermo de Proverbii Salomonis, inde a verbis Mulierem fortem.

Small folio, a very fine Manuscript of the thirteenth century, written for this monastery. At the end we read in the same hand as the rubrics—“Liber Sancte Marie de Parcho, si quis abstulerit anathema sit.”

Vol. 4. Confessionum libri xij.

Folio, a very fine manuscript of the same date and character as the preceding, with large ornamented initials. Written for this monastery and having the same epigraph.

Vol. 5. De Consensau Evangelistarum libri iv.

4to. written in the fifteenth century, partly on vellum, partly on paper.

Vol. 6. “In hoc volvmine continentur Aurelii Avgvstini Episcopi Omelian quadragesinta tres in Evangelio secundum Iohannem habite ad populum.”

Thick folio, a beautiful Manuscript of the thirteenth century, with large initials, and the first leaf richly ornamentated. Written expressly for this monastery. The above title forms part of a large inscription in red letters which occupies the whole of the first page and ends as follows: “Liber Sancte Mariæ Parchensis ecclesiæ. Si quis eum abstulerit anathematis judicio feriatur. Fiat. Fiat.”
Libri ij super Sermones Domini habito in monte secundum Matthæum.
De psalterio decem chordarum.
De decem plagis.
Sermo de verbis Evangelii, Erat Jesus ejiciens demoniönum et erat mutum.
Small folio, on very fine vellum, of the same character and date as the preceding volume.

Ad Simplicianum libri iij.
Contra Gaudentium Donatistarum Episcopum libri iij.
Small folio, on fine vellum, of the same character and date as the two preceding volumes.

Philippi Parensis ecclesiae dicti Abbatis Epistola ad E. religiosam
Abbatissam de Bonnæ.
I. anciilarum Christi quae sunt in Dirkichin humilis Ancilla Epistola ad
Philippum abbatem Parcensem.
Philippi Ecclesiae beatae Marie quæ est in Parco Lovaniensi dicti Abbati
Epistola ad H. de Benga (seilicet, Hildegardom Abbatissam
de Bingis) Ancillarum Dei magistram.
Hildegardis Epistolæ tres ad eundem Philippum.
Folio, a very fine volume of the same character and date, and evidently written for the monastery. The letters at the end are unpublished.

Vol. 10. De quantitate animæ liber.
De immortalitate animæ liber.
Ex libro secundo De Ordine fragmentum a cap. xi. usque ad xx
fere expeltem
De Magistro liber.
Soliloquiorum libri iij.
De Mendacio liber.
Contra Mendacium ad Consentium liber.
De vita beata liber.
De natura boni liber.
4to, on vellum, written in the fourteenth century, in a very minute character, the whole being comprised within less than fifty leaves.

84 S. Aurelii Augustini, Episcopi Hippiensis, ad Marcelli-
um de Civitate Dei contra Paganos libri xxii. Manuscript on Vellum of the fifteenth century, large folio, 8l. 18s. 6d.

A beautiful Manuscript, written in a bold hand on very fine vellum, with large illuminated initials. From the library of the Howards, Earls of Suffolk.
This great work, the master-piece of St. Austin, was the labour of thirteen years of his life: he began to compose it in the year 413 and finished it in the year 426, "nobile si quid alius, Antiquitas ecclesiasticae
monumentum. In quo omnibus nervis, magno ingenii acumen, ingenti eruditionis tum ethnice tum ecclesiasticae apparatu, rei Christianae causam adversus Gentilium objectiones agit."

85 S. Augustinus de Civitate Dei. Manuscript on Vellum of the fourteenth century, folio, bound in red turkey by Charles Lewis,

This Manuscript is beautifully written in columns in a small character, the Initials are painted throughout the volume.
MANUSCRIPTS.

86 S. Augustini de Consensu Evangelistarum libri quatuor. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, folio, in the original monastic binding. 2l. 2s.

87 Augustinus, Basilius, Cicero, Bernardus. A volume containing twelve treatises by these writers. MANUSCRIPT, written in the year 1470, by the rector of the parish of St. Giorgio, near Ferrara, 4to. The first page and the large initial letters are illuminated. 4l. 4s.

The following are the treatises contained in this volume.

i. S. Aurelii Augustini de doctrina Christiana liber.
ii. Eiusdem de spiritu et anima liber, aliter, de cognitione sui ipsius.

Prefixed to this work is a dedicatory letter by Bruni to the famous Lino Colaccio Pietro Salutato, of Stignano, the Chancellor of Florence, who claims equal praise, as a restorer of learning in the fourteenth century, with Dante, Petrarch, or Boccaccio.

iv. Marci Tullii Ciceroe de Senectute liber.
v. Eiusdem de Paradoxis liber.
vi. S. Aurelii Augustini de moribus et honesta vita ad Sistum liber.
vii. Eiusdem Enchiridion ad Laurentium.

At the end is the date added by the scribe, viz. "1470 die iii Octobris."

viii. S. Bernardi Abbatiae Clarevallensis libri v. de consideratione, cum prologo ad Eugenium Papam.

At the end is the following date: "Scriptus et expletus per me Dominum Jacobum, rectorem parochiae Sancti Georgii extra Ferrariam, die xij Novembris, die lune, hora xxij. 1470."

ix. De prudentia libellus, etc.
x. [S. Augustini de bono conjugal liber.]
xi. [Eiusdem sermo de disciplina Christiana.]
xii. [Eiusdem de gratia et de libero arbitrio ad Valentinum et cum illo monachos.]

88 SS. Augustini et Bernardi Clarevallensis Tractatus varii. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, small folio, bound in rich purple silk velvet, by Charles Lewis, 8l. 8s.

An early Manuscript, containing the following pieces:

1. Liber Bernardi contra inordinatum modum vivendi monachorum et contra detractores.
2. Augustini Soliloquiorum libri duo.
3. Eiusdem de cognitione verae vitae liber.
5. Eiusdem de vera et falsa penitentia liber.
6. Eiusdem de contritione cordis liber.
7. Eiusdem de tenenda obedientia liber.
8. Eiusdem de cura pro mortuis agenda liber.
10. Oraciones decem.
11. Augustini Epistola ad nepotem.

On the last leaf is an "Oration" to the Virgin, which purports to obtain for the reciter a hundred days of indulgence; there are also some verses in rhyme.
89 S. Augustini Opuscula quedam; scilicet, De Trinitate libri xv.—liber ad Petrum Diaconum de Fide,—liber de Opere Monachorum. **MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, 4to. in old calf binding,** . . . **2L. 2s.**

A beautiful Manuscript, written on very delicate vellum. From the library of the Monastery of Tongerloo in Flanders.

90 S. Augustini Opuscula quedam; scilicet, de natura boni; de bono conjugali; de immortalitate anime, &c. **MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, small folio, in very neat calf binding,** . . . . . . **2L. 12s. 6d.**

With various readings and marginal notes.

91 S. Augustini de bono conjugali liber,—De sancta virginitate liber,—Sermo de beato latrone,—De triplici habitaculo liber supposititius,—Sermo de honestate monachorum,—Sermo ad monachos et viduas,—Sermo de pace,—Sermo de decimis. **MS. ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 4to.** **2L. 12s. 6d.**

A very neat Manuscript, with illuminated initials. It is written on Italian vellum.

92 S. Augustini liber de tripartita domo Dei. **MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the thirteenth century, 4to.** . . . **18s.**

At the end of this book of St. Augustin the scribe has put his name, "Ricardus Penoeo scripsit hunc librum." There is afterwards, in another hand-writing, a commentary on the Lord's Prayer, of which the last leaf is wanting. The first work is perfect. From an old inscription, the MS. appears to have belonged to some monastery at Pavia.

93 S. Augustini, el Enchiridion;—Tratado de la Trinidad; Tratado de la Unidad de la Trinidad, traducidos por Fominaya, Augustiniano, **MANUSCRIPT, folio, containing 452 pages, neatly and closely written,** . . . **1L. 11s. 6d.**

The original manuscript, unpublished. The translator appears to have finished his task at Madrid, 2nd. October, 1748.

94 S. Augustinus, etc. The Life of St. Augustin and of St. Monica; the Miracles of St. Augustin, and several of his sermons, in Dutch; together with the Legends of St. Bridget, St. Bernard, and the 11,000 virgins, also in Dutch. **MANUSCRIPT of the fifteenth century, partly upon vellum, partly upon paper, small thick 4to. in the original monastic binding,** **1L. 16s.**

This Manuscript was written in the year 1469 for the Monastery of Canons Regular of St. Augustin at Bergen-op-Zoom.

95 Sancti Johannis Chrysostomi in Evangelicum secundum Matheum Homiliae, e Graeco in Latinum traductae per Georgium Trapezuntium, cum epistola Aniani ad Orontium Episcopum premissa. **A MAGNIFICENT MANUSCRIPT OF THE 15TH CENTURY, ON THE MOST BEAUTIFUL VELLUM, of Italian execution, written in Roman characters; the first leaf and the large initials throughout are richly illuminated, large and thick folio, in the finest preservation,** . . . . . . **24L.**

This splendid Manuscript was formerly in the library of the College of Jesuits at Paris, and afterwards in the celebrated Meeram Collection.
MANUSCRIPTS.

96 Johannis Cassiani opuscula duo:
   i. Viginti quattuor collationes Patrum, cum praefatione ad Papam
      Leontinum et fratrem Helladium.
   ii. De institutis Patrum libri quatuor et de principalibus vitiiis
      libri octo ad Castorem episcopum Aptensem.

Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, of beautiful
Italian execution, folio, splendidly bound in blue morocco, richly
tooled, with rich morocco joints, and vellum linings, 14l. 14s.

This MS. is in the finest style of Italian art: the writing is in a fine
Roman character upon the most delicate vellum; the initials throughout
the volume are ornamented, and there are many illuminated borders.

97 Salo[ni]s. "A misty assignation of Docter Saloniis, borne
at Vienna, and Bishop of France, upon the Ecclesiastes of
Solomon, in manner of a Dialogue:" translated into English
by Wm. Pollard, A. D. 1615. Manuscript on paper, appa-
rently the author's autograph, 4to. in old calf binding, 11. 1s.

Salonius, the author of this tract, lived in the latter part of the fifth
century. He was the son of Eucher, Bishop of Lyons, and was created
Bishop of Geneva, and not of Genoa or Vienna (in Dauphiné) as some-
times stated. His brother Veranius also attained the Episcopal dignity.
This work is in the form of a dialogue between the brothers. The trans-
lator, William Pollard, was, in 1615, a prisoner in Wood Street Compter,
and wrote this work in the hope of attracting the attention of Alexander
Baker, principal Surgeon to James I.

98 S. Gregorii Papæ I, cognomento Magni, Expositionis in Job
sive Moraliun libri 35. A magnificent Manuscript on
Vellum, of the thirteenth century, the first leaf and the
large initials of each book highly ornamented, large and thick
folio, 6l. 6s.

99 S. Gregorii Papæ I. Sanctissimi et Doctoris eximii libri qua-
tuor Dialogorum. De laude Psalmorum Beati Hieronymi liber.
Augustinus de laude Psalmorum ex prologo Psalterii. Manu-
script on vellum, of the fifteenth century, 4to. in very fine
condition, 4l. 14s. 6d.

It is much controverted whether these dialogues are rightly ascribed to
Gregory the Great; the authorities on both sides of the question are given at
some length by Cave. The dialogues abound with narratives of miracles
and with legendary tales, which Cave, after Melchior Canus, calls " anies et
inapte fabulae, Gregorio M. quin et quavis prudenti vira penitus indigne;" but
to which chiefly, there can be little doubt, the great popularity they obtained is owing.

The MS. is beautifully written on very delicate vellum: on the first
leaf is a miniature representing S. Gregory, with the Tiara on his head,
dictating to a monkish scribe; there are other large capitals illuminated in
Arabesque. At the bottom of the first page are embazoned the arms of
Milan, still retained by the Visconti family, "argent à la guie tortillé,
d'or, couronnée d'or, englobissant un enfant issant de gênes, surmonté
by a mitre, and with the motto "quo difficillius eo praeclarius," and the
letters B A R. At the end of the dialogues is the following inscription:
"Et quam vitam oracio dignetur pro salute famuli sui Vicecomitis,
Episcopi Novarienses, qui in ejus [sc. Dei] honorem hoc opus compilari,
feci in anno 1444." There can be no doubt, therefore, that the MS. belonged to Barnabo Visconti, Bishop of Novara, a Suffragan See to Milan, in 1444. There are some notes on the margins in his hand-writing.

Allusions to heraldry are very common in the Italian writers, and the Visconti arms in particular are constantly quoted; "All the historians of the fourteenth century," says Hallam, "habitually use the viper, fulcriose, as a synonym for the power of Milan," and he introduces it into his own text thus, "Under Gian Galeazzo Visconti, whose reign began in 1385, the viper assumed indeed a menacing attitude." It is so used by Dante, by Tasso, and also by Ariosto, canto xiii. st. lxiii.

"E Moro e Sforza e Visconti colubri,
Lei viva, formidabili saranno."

For want of a slight knowledge of heraldry, Hoole, the well known translator, has here fallen into a most ludicrous error. Not being able to conceive the meaning, he has twisted the colubri into Calabria, and the Visconti into Earls! reading "Calabria's Earls!" See the notes to Rose's Ariosto.

100 Sancti Gregorii Magni, Papae ab anno Christo 590 ad anni 604 diem 12 Martii, liber Pastoralis Curæ ad Johannem Ravenæ episcopum. MANUSCRIPT, OF THE ELEVENTH CENTURY, ON VELLUM, written in a large fine hand, 4to. 2l. 12s. 6d.

This very fine Manuscript is unfortunately imperfect at the commencement. It begins with the words "acti pertrahantur. Quod liquide cognoscimus."

101 Miscellanea Theologica: a collection of seven treatises of various authors. MANUSCRIPT on paper, chiefly written by Robert Stockton, an English student at Padua, in the year 1447, 4to. in vellum binding, . . . 2l. 8s.

This Manuscript appears to have belonged in 1520 to Robert Whetley, a monk, to whom it was given by Richard Janson; in 1574 it was given by William Heoper, Esq. to John Bidlake, who has inserted some indexes of its contents, which are

i. S. Gregorii Papæ I. libellus de proprietatibus vocabulorum et animalium.
ii. Lotharii diaconi, poetae Innocentii Papæ III., de miseria hominis, sive de contemptu mundi liber.
iii. Petri Brunicheliopus abbreviatum.
iv. S. Augustini Hipponensis liber Soliloquiorum.
At the end of this we read, "Scriptus a fratre Roberto Stockton, anno Domini 1447, in florentissimo gignasio Padus nomine." 

v. Quaedam excerpta sive dicta Beati Isidori.
vi. Beati Bernardi liber de templo spirituali ut qualiter in nobis debeat edificari.

vii. Ejusdem libellus de miseria hominis.

102 Tractatus varii theologici; scilicet:

i. Flacci Alciuni ad Carolum Imperatorem Epistola.
ii. Hugonis de Sancto Victore liber super Archam Noe.
iii. Ejusdem libellus de virtute orationis.
iv. Ricardi de Sancto Victore Monologium.

v. Ejusdem tractatus super canonem.
vi. Hugonis de Sancto Victore de caritate libellus.

vii. S. Augustini de Spiritu et Anima liber supposititius.
MANUSCRIPTS.

viii. S. Bernardi Clarevallensis liber meditationum.
ix. Excerpta de floribus S. Bernardi.
MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, small 4to.
in the original monastic binding, . 2l. 5s.

From the library of the monastery of St. Peter at Erfurt.

103 SANCTI ANSELMI, CANTUARIENSIS ARCHIEPISCOPI, OPUSCULA.
i. Dialogus de veritate.
ii. Dialogus de libero arbitrio.
iii. Dialogus de casu diaboli.
iv. Liber de processu Spiritus Sancti, contra Graecos.
v. Liber de conceptu Virginali et de peccato originali.
vi. Liber de concordia prescientiae et predestinationis et gratiae Dei cum libero arbitrio.

A BEAUTIFUL MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the thirteenth century, with large and richly ornamented initial letters, folio, in vellum binding, . 6l. 16s. 6d.

This Manuscript is in the finest possible state of preservation.

104 SANCTI ANSELMI, Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, et aliorum Opuscula.
i. S. Anselmi, Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, versus quidam.
ii. Eiusdem tractatus super psalmum cxxiii.
iii. Tractatus mysticus de Archa Testamenti, cum figuris.
iv. Tractatus mysticus "de descriptione loci."
v. "Corona aurea secundum magistrum H. de Acre, sanctorum patrum dictis veluti gemmis pretiosius comper- tenore ornata."
vi. Libellus Sancti Bernardi Abbatis qui vocatur visitatio infirmi.
vii. De definitio spirituum.
viii. S. Anselmi de curiositate tractatulus.
ix. Eiusdem contra segnities hominis versus quidam.
x. Eiusdem contra mulieres versus.

105 RABBI SAMUELS ad Rabbi Isaac Epistola, ex Arabico in Latinum translata per Alphonsum Bonum-hominem, (vulgó Buen-hombre) Cuchensem, sodalem dominicanum. MANU-
SCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. 1l. 4s.

This work, entitled, "De inductione ad fidem catholicae judaorum, à quodam judeo confectus," was written by Rabbi Samuel, a Jew of Fez, in Morocco, who was converted to Christianity after the recovery of that place by Alphonsus VI. of Spain, in 1067. It was addressed to Rabbi Isaac, chief of the synagogue at Sijulmesa, in Morocco. For more than
two centuries, says Alphonso Buen-hombre, the existence of this work was carefully concealed by the Jews, "quo quod adversus eos tam apertis agerit testimonii." In the year 1338, however, he procured a copy from which to translate. This copy of his translation was written for the monastery of Tongerloo in Flanders, and the scribe has prefixed an account of Alphonso.

De' Rossi, who gives but a short description of this curious work, says, "il Wagenseil, l'Ornebechcio (Hornbeck) ed altri, hanno queste lettere per sospetta e supposta, e ve ne sono dei forti argomenti. Altri la credono solamente interpolata." He does not decide the question.

106 S. Bernardi Clarævallensis Sermones septendecim super Psalmum "Qui habitat;" neenon sermones allii. Manuscript, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. 10s. 6d.
A very neat MS. of Dutch execution.

107 S. Bernardi Clarævallensis Sermones xvi. super Psalmum "Qui habitat;" (xc.) Sermones de sanctis ab adventu usque ad pascham. Manuscript, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. in the original oak boards, 16s.
At the end is a rubric "anno Domini 1471, m. Octobris, per me S Rom-wert." The MS. is from the Abbey of Tongerloo.

108 Petri Lombardi Glossæ seu Commentarius in Psalterium. Manuscript on vellum, of the twelfth century, folio, in the original oak boards, 8l. 18s. 6d.
This work, from the cognomen of its celebrated author, Magister Sententiarum, is sometimes cited as the Glossa Magistralis. At the end of this copy we read this line—
"Explicit hic Petri glossarum meta magistri."

This fine Manuscript is of a date nearly contemporary with the author of the work, and is very probably of early English execution. It is certain, from the following inscription, copied from the inside of the cover, that, in the latter part of the twelfth century, this Manuscript belonged to the Abbey of Darley, near Derby, which had been founded not long before:
"anno ab incarnatione Domini m.c. xci. anno ex quo Normanni Angliam intraverunt c.xxviii. ex quo gloriosus pontifex Thomas martyrio coronatus est xxii. Anno xxii regni Regis Henrici secundi. Ciceli decennovales xv. Concordiæ in epacts iii. A fundatione abbatiae Derleiae xi."

These dates, it will be perceived, do not quite agree, some ignorant person having altered one or two, but there is no doubt of the others, nor of the real antiquity of the MS.

The Abbey of St. Helens, at Derby, was founded in the reign of King Stephen, by Robert, Earl Ferrara. In the succeeding reign Hugh, Dean of Derby, gave all his lands at Little Derley, near Derby, to the Canons of St. Helens for the purpose of building thereon a church and monastery. In consequence of this grant the monks of St. Helens removed to Derley, and an Oratory was left at St. Helens. Darley Abbey now belongs to the Evans' family. St. Helens is the residence of Edward Strutt, Esq. M.P. for Derby.

Bale says, that he had seen in the library of King Edward the Sixth, the Commentaries of William Parys, Archdeacon of —— upon the Psalms. This statement is repeated by Pits, Fabricius, and Tanner, who thereupon insert the name of Parys as author of a Comment on the Psalter, for which none of them cite any other authority than Bale. Tanner, however, perhaps thinking it remarkable that the work was not quoted by any
writer, nor any copy of it found in other collections of MSS., adds, "Quae annon hic sit Gulielmus Parisiensis?" This still left the matter in doubt, for although two writers are known by that name neither of them left any Comment upon the Psalms.

The following statement will explain the error. The old Royal Library in the British Museum contains the MSS. collected by the various sovereigns of England, from Henry VII. to William III. and, consequently, those which belonged to King Edward VI. In Casley's Catalogue of these MSS. we find the name of William Paris as the author of a Comment upon the Psalter (2 F. viii.). On reference to that MS. it will be found to be a copy of Peter Lombard's work, with an inscription to the effect that it was presented to the Church of St. Albans by William Paris. There can be little doubt that this is the MS. alluded to by Bale, and that his erroneous reading of the inscription produced the mistake.

109 Magistri Hugo Nis de Sancto Victore Liber de Disciplina Claustral. Manuscript, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. . . . 15s.

Above the words "de afo vicer:" there is written in a similar hand "de foeto." It is well known that the authorship of this work de clausatro animae is variously attributed to Hugo, Abbot of St. Victoire at Paris, and Hugo de Folto, a monk of Corvey, who both lived 1150-40. Much has been written on the question, but it has never been settled, nor is it of much importance. This MS. was written for the monastery of St. Mary "in Galis a juxta Aldenardum" [Oudenaarde.]

110 Tractatus Theologicī; scilicet:

i. Ricardi de S. Victore de gratia contemplationis libri quinque, Benjamin Major dicti.

ii. De exterminatione mali et promotione boni.

iii. Compendium theologicae veritatis, septem libris dispositum.

Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century. Small thick 4to. in the original oak boards, . . . 1L 7s.

111 Pænitential Romanum.

"Liber qui Corrector vocatur et Medicus, quia correctiones corporum et animalium medicinas plenter continet, et docet unumqueque sacerdotem etiam simplicem quomodo vel qualiter unicuique succurrere valeat, ordinato vel inordinato, pauperi, diviti, puero, juveni, seni, decrepito, sano, infirmo, in omni ætate, in utroque sexu; quo tempore presbyteri plebium canonica auctoritate discordantes ad pacem et delinquentes ad pænitentiam compellere debeat: ex Pænitentiali Romano."

Manuscript on Vellum, of the twelfth century, from the library of the Church of St. Maria de Parco, 4to. in very fine preservation, in calf binding, . . . 7L 17s. 6d.

The attention of the public has been drawn lately with great force to the abominations of the Confessional and the horrible obscenities of "Dominus Dens." It is not with Peter Dens, however, that such things have originated: his matter is drawn from the ancient Pænitentials; the Roman, the African, and that of Theodorus. This MS. is certainly not later than the twelfth century, but Dens cannot surpass its horrors. From these sources every Romish Pænitential, Dictionary of Cases of Conscience, Corrector, and Confessiorium, draws its diabolical pollutions.
112 Petri de Riga, Canonici et Cantoris Beatae Mariae Rhemensis, deinde Canonici Regularis Ordinis Divi Augustini in Abbatia S. Dionysii Rhemensis, "Bibliotheca, qui liber intitulatur Aurora," quo plurimos Sacrae Scripture libros expositi carmine prorsus pro seculo insigni. Manuscript on Vellum, of the thirteenth century, small folio, in very fine preservation, and in old calf binding.

A remarkable and valuable work, which was written in the latter part of the twelfth century (1160-70,) and deservedly enjoyed the highest reputation in the middle ages. It contains the whole of the Historical Books of Scripture allegorized at great length, and the following explanation of its name, "Aurora," taken from the author's preface, will also serve to show the scope of the work: "Sicut enim Aurora nocti terminum imponit, principiumque disi adesse testatur, sic et liber ists tenebras umbrarum et veteris legis obscuritates discutiens, veritatis fulgore et allegoriaem scientiae micantibus refugurat." At the end is a "Recapitulation" of the whole, in which the author has shown himself to be a skilful leipogrammatist: in the first 10 lines of this piece the letter a is omitted, in the next 14 lines the letter b:—and so throughout the alphabet, each letter in its turn being rejected. In some instances 40 lines have a particular letter omitted. [Of this absurdity there are many instances, some among the Greek and later Latin writers, but more among the moderns. It has been introduced into different languages, the English, French, Italian, and Spanish; Lope de Vega wrote five tales, in each of which one vowel is omitted throughout.] After this piece are some very curious interrogatory Leonine Verses, and throughout the work many verses of the same kind occur, a taste which greatly obtained among the monkish writers. The volume concludes with the following enumeration of the verses:—

"Quindecies mille decies sex collige versus
Hoc studio Petri quatuor esse minus,
Qui si scripsisset quicquid tenor ipse poposcit
Multa fertilior summa futura fuit;
Porro labore meo versus numerabas adactus
Quindecies centum, quindeciesque duos
Primer eos vacuis quos cernis adeae placeis
Restat oppella suis cedereque locis;
Quos aliunde ratus adjungi posse reliqui,
Nec unus liber ad hoc sufficiens eae fui,
Cedo libens ut cui fuerit plus copia sensus
Venaque diutior suppleat alter opus."

This work still remains in MS. only, though not unworthy of being printed. Casimir Oudin states that he had a copy prepared for the press, and adds, in allusion to its popularity,—"sc nullus authorum qui tautum et tam frequenter transcriptus sit, quamvis Opus verè egregium impressum non sit"—"Hujus Petri Aurora ad varios MSS. codices collatam, olim editioni paratam habuit. Nullus sanè, qui tanto successu, Scripturam carmine reddiderit." Cave notices this copy of Oudin's, and says, "quam utinam publico non invidet." Some specimens of the work are given by Leysen in his Historia Fontam medii aevi.

113 Petri, qui Comestor, seu Manducator, dicitur; Historia Scholastica. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fourteenth century, thick folio, in vellum binding.

This is a very fine Manuscript from the Conventual Library of Ochsenhausen: it is beautifully written in double columns, the first leaf and the large initials throughout the volume are richly illuminated in gold and colours: it is in the finest possible preservation.
Pierre Le Mangeur, called in Latin Comestor, it is uncertain whether from the literal meaning of his name, or, (as many writers assert,) from his great and, for his time, unusual knowledge of Scripture, as if he had discovered it, was a native of Troyes in Champagne, and Canon and Dean of that Church, which he left when he was appointed Chancellor of the University of Paris. From this last dignity he retired to the humble situation of a Canon Regular of St. Victoire at Paris, where he died in 1178 or 1196 (a disputed date.) In that church his tomb still exists, with this punning epitaph:—

"Petrus eram, quem Petra tegit, dictusque Comestor
Nunc Comedor. Vivus docui nec cessus docere
Mortuus; ut dicat, qui me videt incineratum:
Quod sumus iste fuit, erimus quandoque quod hic est."

His work is a sort of Chronicle, from the Creation to the end of the Acts of the Apostles, compiled from the Scriptures, the Apocrypha, Josephus, and occasionally from Heathen writers; mingled with a strange farrago of legendary tales, and fables from traditions of the Church, and other similar sources. These rendered it exceedingly popular in the schools, nor was its use confined to them: it was introduced even into the churches. Guillaume des Moulins translated it into French, as "La Bible Historiée," and it was then in general use: in the British Museum is the splendid copy which was found in the tent of John, King of France, after the battle of Poictiers—and Meara. Woodburn possesses an equally splendid copy which was executed for John, Duke of Berry. Several editions were put forth by the early French printers, and Father Simon says that it long superseded the Bible itself; indeed, in 1545, an edition was actually printed as a French version of the Scriptures.

Prefixed is a curious dedication by Comestor to "Guillelm, Dei gratia Sononensis archiepiscopo," meaning Guillaume de Champagne surnamed "aux blanches mains," (ad abas manus dicit,) then Archbishop of Sens, but who, in 1190, was created Cardinal and Archbishop of Rheims. This Prelate was a great patron of learning for those times: several of Peter of Blois' letters are addressed to him, and Gautier de Chastillon dedicated to him the well-known Alexandreis. He was the friend of Thomas Becket, after whose martyrdom he was legate in England: he was at a later period joint Regent of France during the minority of Philippe Auguste, and became, in that capacity, one of the most bitter persecutors of the Vaudois.

114 PETRI COMESTORIS Historia Scholastica. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, beautifully written, with ornamented initials, and in the finest preservation, folio, in the old monastic binding, 8L 8s.

115 DOMINI JOACHI IMI, Calabri, Ordinis Cisterciensis monachi in Cenobio Sanbuccinensi Dioceseos Anglonensis in Lucania, dein Abbatis Monasterii de Curacio in Calabria, ac demum fundatoris, et primi Abbatis Cenobii Florensis, et Institutionis Congregationis Florensis, Opuscula. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, very beautifully written about 1379, and ornamented. Folio, in rich blue morocco binding, 6L 16s. 6d.

i. Expositio Hieremiae, in tres partes secundum triplicem intellectum divisa.

At the end we read—

Anno millesimo tria C. cum septusgeno
Septimo, post juncta die nona mensis Aprilis,
Completa liber is per manus adulti Johannis
Dicti mirabilia; hunc Deus alius scribat in astris.

ii. Episcopus, in qua futura quadam, ac precipue ad ecclesie ac Romane
sede visceratudines attinentia, predicat.
iii. Epistola alia.
iv. Exhortatorium contra Judæos.
v. Commentarius in Apocalypsin.

This volume comprises the greater portion of the works of this extraordinary man, whom the multitude revered as a person divinely inspired, and equal to the most illustrious prophets of ancient times. His prophecies certainly acted strongly on the minds of many, and tended to prepare the way for great changes. It is well known that Richard I. of England sent to consult him.

116 S. ThoMÆ Aquinatis, Doctoris Angelici, nati anno circiter 1225, defuncti anno 1274, opuscula duo: scilicet,
i. Contra errores Graecorum ad Urbanum Papam IV. libri duo.
ii. Liber de articulis fidei et ecclesiae sacramentis, quem scrisit ad rogatum Archiepiscopi Panormitani.

MANUSCRIPT of the fifteenth century, on VELLUM, with five illuminated leaves, small 4to. . . . 2l. 2s.

This Manuscript appears to have been executed in the reign of Henry VI. for John Stafford, Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Chancellor of England, who died in 1452. In each of the illuminated pages his arms are embazoned, viz. Or, on a chevron gules a mitre of the first: the whole within a border engraved table.

117 S. ThoMÆ Aquinatis libri tres Sententiarum. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the 15th century, folio, in very fine state, 4l. 14s. 6d.

A very beautiful Manuscript of the Angelic Doctor, written on the finest vellum. The first leaf is illuminated, and all the Capitals throughout the volume are elegantly painted.

118 S. Thomas Aquinas, etc.
i. Thome de Aquino Compendium Theologiae.
ii. Flores super Psalterium.
iii. “Libellus de regimine rusticerum, qui etiam valde utilis est curatis, capellanis, drossatis, schultetis ac aliis officiariis eisdem in utroque statu presidentibus.”

MANUSCRIPT of the fifteenth century, written partly on VELLUM, partly on paper, thick 4to. in the original monastic binding of oak boards, . . . . 2l. 2s.

A fine and curious volume apparently of Flemish execution; the third piece is a printed tract of great rarity, of fifty nine leaves, in a small gothic character, without signatures, colophon, or catchwords; a full page contains twenty nine lines. The date is probably about 1470.

119 RÉCIT d’une dispute de controverse qu’un religieux de St. Simon a eû avec trois bons Mahométans dans la ville d’Halep au temps du règne d’Almalec Altaher Gazi, Roi de Halep, fils de Joseph Selahoddin (Saladin) fils de Egbub (Job) et en la dixième année du règne de Léon fils d’Étienne, Roi d’Arménie, qui revient à l’an 6615 de la création du monde (A.D. 1215.) MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. 1l. 1s.

This is a very curious account of a conference between three Mahomedan doctors and a Maronite Christian, in the presence of the brother
of the Sultan of Aleppo. This translation, which is unpublished, was made by the celebrated Louis de Byzance, a Jew of Constantinople, Raphael Levi by name, who, after many adventures, was converted to Christianity, and became a member of the Oratory in the Rue St. Honoré. He died in the lunatic hospital at Charenton, in 1722.

120 Humberti de Romanis liber de officiis Ordinis Prædicatorum, Germanici versus. Manuscript of the fifteenth century, partly on vellum, partly on paper, with very curious large initial letters, folio, in the original monastic binding, with clasps. 2l. 2s.

A translation of Humbert's well known work, made by some Dominican of Basle in the year 1454. This copy belonged to the Convent of St. Catherine at Nuremberg, of the same order.

121 Suso. Henrici sive Amandi Susonis, Suevi, ordinis Prædicatorum, Horologium Sapientiae, valde competens pro devotis personis.

ii. Ejusdem Cursus seu Officium quotidianum de eterna sapientia.

Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, 4to. in the original monastic binding. 2l. 2s.

This writer was one of the best of the ascetic authors of the thirteenth century, and the present work has been considered by many equal to the De Imitatione Christi.

122 Bertrandi de Turre Nobili, Archiepiscopi Salernitani et Cardinalis, Postilla super Epistolæ totius Quadragesimae. Manuscript on paper, of the fifteenth century, very thick 4to. in neat calf binding. 18s.

This Manuscript is from the library of St. Mary at Parco, near Louvain. The author is well known as the Doctor famous: he was of the order of Minoras.

123 "Guidonis Carmeliti, Episcopi Elensis, Provincie Aragoniae, de heresibus liber." Guidonis de Perpiniano, seu de Terrena, Summa de Hæresibus omnibus et curum confutationibus ad Gaucellum, Cardinalæm Albanensem. Manuscript on vellum and paper, of the fourteenth century, folio, in fine old calf binding, from the Bibliotheca Parchensis, (S. Mary de Parco, near Louvain). 6l. 16s. 6d.

Guido of Perpignan, who lived in the earlier part of the fourteenth century, studied at Paris, whence he is sometimes styled the "Doctor Parisiensis." In 1318 he was made General of the Carmelites at Bourdeaux, and in 1321, he was consecrated Bishop of Majorca by Pope John the XXI. From this see he was translated to Elena in Catalonia.

124 GuidonisTerrenæ de Perpiniano liber de perfectione vitae et conversationis catholicae, cum praefatione ad Johannem Papam XXII. Manuscript of the fifteenth century, partly on vellum, partly on paper, 4to. in calf binding. 3l. 3s.

At the end of this very neat Manuscript are the names of the writer and of his employer thus given: "Scriptus pro reverendâ ac egregio virâ magistro Henrico Romenu sacro-sanctâ theologiam doctore per manus Henrici
JOHN COCHRAN, 10S, STRAND.

de Lintris anno Domini 1469." On the first page are painted the arms of one of its former owners, viz. Arg. three chevronets sable. The MS. afterwards belonged to the church of St Mary de Parco.

The work is unpublished.

125 Brito de Vocabulis Bibliæ. Gulielmi Britonis, Cambri, Ordinis Minorum, Explicatio Vocabulorum Bibliorum Sacrorum ordine alphabetico, cum prologe et conclusione versibus heroicis. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, beautifully written, with numerous large initials richly ornamented, the first leaf illuminated, folio, in rich crimson morocco binding.

. . . 7l. 17s. 6d.

This fine Manuscript formerly belonged to the library of the Church of St. James at Liège. By Sixtus Senensis the authorship of the work is erroneously attributed to Johannes de Pratia. In the author's prologue and conclusion we have the scope of the work, in rhyming verse: thus,

"Difficiles studeo partes, quas biblia gestat
Pandero, sed nequeo, latebras niasi qui manifestat
Auxiliante Deo, qui cui vult singula praestat,
Dante juvamen eo, nichil insuperabile restat,
Propria ponuntur hic nomina paucas, sed oro,
Quia legias, indulge, quoniam brevis esse laboro.
Si quem profectum tenet hoc opus, est Deiatisis,
Quam dat perfec tum, sive qua nichil est bonitatis.
Quicquid non rectum patet hic, quicquid ruditis,
Quicquid neglectum, vel quicquid inutilitatis,
Supplens perfectum [defectum?] lector studio piestatis,
Corrigis, correctum sit in usum posteritatis.
Scematia ignoras [stylus est ?], non abstulo lunam [ab uno limam ?];
Nam pollere facit [operam?] correctio priamus.
Desuper irradia scribenti gratia dia,
Sia dux, sia socias, mera lux, et vera sophia."

The following is the conclusion in Leonines,

"Hic ego doctorum compagi scripta sacrorum,
Floribus auctorum loca certa notando librorum,
In serie quorum, textus patet hic positorum.
Prævia cunctorum consummaturque bonorum,
Lux occultorum, via veri, dux dubiorum,
Sit tibi, calorum Rex, gloria, culmen honorum,
Quod completorum distur hic mihi meta laborum;
Ægis egenorum, numero quia dego Minorum,
Te precor ipsorum comitem me fac meritorem,
Sorte beatorum, quod sin velut unus eorum."

126 Brito de Prologis Hieronymi. Gulielmi Britonis, Cambri, ordinis Minorum, Expositio sive scholia super prologos S. Hieronymi in omnes Sacrae Scripturae libros. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, beautifully written with ornamented initials, the first leaf illuminated, folio, in rich crimson morocco binding.

. . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

According to Bale and Pitts, Brito died at Grimsby, in Lincolnshire, in the year 1356. This work was evidently composed after his Biblical Dictionary, to which he alludes in the metrical prologue.

"Partibus expositis textus, nova cura cor angit,
Et fragiles humeros onus importabiles frangit,
Biblia pretendit obscura probemias quadem,
De quibus ignorai, quid ut expedat, et decet, edam."
MANUSCRIPTS.

Mens opus hoc horret, senus ignara; laborem
Jussa subit, sed jussa nequit removere timorem,
Cui quia vita sibi metuit succumbere moli.
Plus alis de te, quam tu tibi credere noli.
Immoror obscurs, leve tranavolo, sic breviari [brevitati]
Horreo [hereo ?], quod brevitas non deroget utilitati,
Omnipotens Opifex, operis dator hujus, et auctor,
Ut stet opus, fer opem, calamum rege, sis michi factor [fautor ?].”

127 Johannis de Irlandia Tractatus de concepitu Virginali. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, very neatly written, with illuminated initial letters, 8vo, in calf binding, gilt leaves, 5l. 5s. This work was evidently written for one of the Kings of France, (probably Charles VII): whose arms are on the first page; the dedication is addressed to him, and perhaps this was his copy. The dedication concludes with these words: “Hoc opus a tuo celsitudinis oratore Io. de Irlandia, sacrarum litterarum professore, compilatum ac tuo magistati oblatum utinam regia tua celsitudo tuo nomini dignum existimet.” This pretty MS. formerly belonged to the Cathedral Church of Albi.

128 Ruisbroeck vel Ruysbrokis. “Libellus hic scriptus de quarundam virtutum exercitiiis olim editus est in vulgari lingua brabantie a venerabili viro domino Johanne de Ruisbroeck, primo priori monasterii vallis viridis ordinis sancti augustini juxta bruxellam in brabantia. Et postea ut plures homines aliarum provinciarum et etiam alterius lingue possent legere et intelligere, atque ex eo in virtutibus proficere, per quemdam alium, cujuus nomen sit in libro vite, ad honorem dei et edificationem animarum simplici et rudi stylo in latinum est translatus, et continet in se vij capita.” Manuscript, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. 1l. 8s. This author who died in 1381 was Prior of the monastery of Greenendale, Vallis viridis, situated in the Forest of Soignies, near Brussels. Though he was called the Divine Doctor and a second St. Denis, yet after his death he was accused by Gerson of heresy. This MS. was procured from the Monastery of Tongerloo.

129 Ruysbrokis, etc. A Dialogue on the Spiritual Knowledge of Jesus; the Sum of Spiritual Life by Jan Van Rucshbroec; and other theological works of a similar nature, translated into Dutch. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, with several drawings, small thick 4to, in the original monastic binding, 1l. 4s. This Manuscript belonged in 1715 to John, Lord Percival, of Burton, co. Cork.

130 Sermones Varii. Sermones triginta de tempore et de sanctis. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fourteenth century, small 4to, in red morocco binding, 1l. 4s.

131 De Sacramentis tractatus, sive operis cujusdam, quod universam theologiam scholasticam pertractasse videtur, liber totus quartus de Sacramentis. Manuscript of the fourteenth century, on Vellum, beautifully written, with ornamented
initials, and in fine preservation, 4to. containing upwards of 300 pages, in fine old vellum binding, with gilt leaves, 3l. 3s.

For an account of this Manuscript, see Glasey, Cat. Rinckianus, no. 6570.

132 Miscellanea Theologica, &c. A large and curious collection of treatises, some of them unpublished. Manuscript, written in the latter part of the fifteenth century, thick 4to. in very fine internal condition.

This Manuscript formerly belonged to the Monastery of Rubia Vallis (Rood-Clooster) a house of Canons regular, near Brussels, and was, not improbably, written for the use of its monks. A short notice of its contents follows:

i. Petri de Rosenbaym Roseum memoriale, sive compendium singularum librorum utrisque Testamenti versibus heroicos compositum; unum cum concordia quatuor evangelistarum.


To these are added the names of the chief commentators on the Canon Law.

iii. Quaestiones et responsiones de Sanctissima Trinitate.

iv. Disputatio de anima, sub modo dialogi, extracta ex dictis SS. Hieronymi et Augustini.

At the end the scribe has added the date, 9 Feb. 1487.

v. Hugocon de Sancto Victore tractatulus de anima.

This is an extract from his work De sacramentis Christianae fidei, lib. vii. cap. iii.

vi. Sancti Augustini episcopi Hippocrensis liber soliloquiorum.

vii. Jacobi de Voragine, de ordine predicatorium, Archiepiscopi Januensis, tractatus super libros beatii Augustini.

This is by the author of the Golden Legend.

viii. Vita ancilla Christi S. Marie de Ougines, edita a venerabile vire magistro Jacobo de Vitraco, primo Aenonensi episcopo, postero vero episcopo Tusculano et sedis Apostolice Cardinali, ad Fulconem episcopum Tholosanum dicata.

At the end is a curious note by the scribe, stating that when he wrote this copy he was not aware that the monastery already possessed the work at the end of the life of St. Guadil, with many additions by a canon regular of Contimpri, near Cambry, who had sent his work to Egidius, Prior of the monastery of Oignies.


x. Arnoldi de Nova Villa tractatus de consumacione seculi et tempore antichristi qui alias intitulatur de misterio cymbalorum ecclesie et fuit editus in casa summi Pontificis Bonifacii videlicet octavi sibique presentatus ac per ipsum eximie commendatus." [imperf.]

xi. Tractatulus de adventu Christi.

xii. "Gesta incita Tyrrii Appollonii Regis."

xiii. Lotharii Disconi Cardinalis, postes Innocentii Pepe III., libri iii. de vilitate humane conditionis, sive, de miseria hominum.

xiv. S. Anselmi Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis libellus de quatuordecim beatitudinis, septem quae pertinent ad corpus et septem quae ad animam. [imperf.]

xv. Vita Sanctae Heremenildis virginis de stirpe Karolidarum apud Meldricom quiescentis.
138 Tractatus Varii Theologici. A very curious collection of tracts, including two itineraries to the Holy Land, Manuscript on paper, very neatly written in the latter part of the fifteenth century. 4to. in the original stamped monastic binding, 5l. 15s. 6d.

This very curious volume formerly belonged to the library of the Carthusian monastery near Brussels. Some of the tracts are very uncommon and have never been printed. The following is a list of the chief contents of the volume:

i. Hermanni Carthusiænsis, professi in domo Silvaæ S. Martini prope Gerald-Montem in Flandria, Epistola de contemptu mundi.

ii. Epistola quædnam missa magistro Egidio Bruyo, in jure canonico licenciato, ecclesiaeque Sanctæ Gudilæ Bruxellensis quondam plebano, de dignitate ejus resignata.

iii. Johannis de Schoenhovia, professi in Viridi Valle (Groenendal) Epistola ad nepotem suum Simonem in Heymsteyn de tepiditate et dissoluto religiosorum.

iv. Ejsdem epistola missa nepoti suo, novicio in monasterio Vallis Ámoris (Liesbenthal), de via qua currendum sit ad vitam aeternam.

v. Gerardi de Schiedam, prioris Carthusii Silvaæ Sancti Martini, Epistola ad Abbatem S. Adriani Gerardi-montem de cura pastorali.

vi. Johannis de Schoenhovia ad Johannem de Baschonia, professum monasterii Sancti Jacobi Leodiensis, ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Epistola de dubiis quibusdam.

vii. Johannis Carthusiani ad nepotem suum, ejusdem ordinis prope Trajectum, Tractatus de passione Domini.

viii. Evangelium Nichodemi.

ix. Opusculum Besti Anselmi de vita et passione Domini Jesu Christi.

tax. Rabanus Maurus de laude crucis Jesu Christi.

xi. Petri de Lingra, alias de Keytergaste, militia, Peregrinatio terræ sanctæ anno 1475.

xii. Indulgentie urbis Rome, cum reliquisorum specificatione, etc.

xiii. Conjuratio malignorum spirituum in corporibus hominum existentium prout sit Rome in Sancto Petro.

xiv. Divisiones decem nationum totius Christianitatis.

xv. Johannis prioris Vallis Regalia (Royghem), ordinis Carthusiænsis, juxta Gandavum, visitatio locorum in quibus Maria Magdalena conversata est.

The following rare tract is printed —

xvi. Speculum Monachorum a Daccryano, ordinis Sancti Benedicti abbate, consecratum. Levianni, 1558.

134 Jean Charlier de Gerson. "Cy ensuit tresdeuot blason des armes de nostre Redempcion;" contenant,

i. Lystoire de la passion nostre Sr. Jhucrist, le benoit filz de dieu et de la glorieuse vierge marié, le saluerau du monde.

ii. Le liure Sainct Augustin des seules parles de lame a dieu.

iii. Un tres deuot sermon du sainct sacrement de laulter fait par feu maistre Robert sibole.

iv. Une proposicion faict et prononnce a paris par feu maistre Jehan gerson, docteur en theologie et chancelier de nostre dame de paris; et la prescha au louure presant charles vj et le Roy, qui est a presant son filz, les ducs de Berry, dorleans, de bourgongne, et plusieurs autres grans princes et seigneurs.
v. X. Considerations tres profitables aux princes et seigneurs, afin qu'il ne soient deceu ou abusez par aucunes folles assercions de flatteurs faictes par le dict Jehan Gerson.
vi. Ung tres deuet sermon de la nativite de nostre seigneur Jhesucrist fait a paris par led. gerson.
 viii. Sermon fait par maistre Jehan gerson le Jour de la typhame, present le Roy.
 ix. Le doux esguillon d'amour divine translaté en francoys."

MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, folio, pp. 616, in old French calf binding, 7l. 17s. 6d.

Charlier, or Gerson, by which last name he is most generally known, was a very eminent man, and Chancellor of the University of Paris, in 1395. He shared in the great transactions of his time, in the disputes between the Dukes of Orleans and Burgundy, and in the endeavours to stop the schism of the Popes. He was present at the Councils of Pise and Constance, as the ambassador of the French king. The sermons in this MS. were mostly preached before the court, and afford no bad picture of the time. He strongly inveighed against the Duke of Burgundy for the murder of the Duke of Orleans, and was much persecuted in consequence. He died in 1429. His writings were very highly esteemed, and he is one of those to whom the authorship of the de Imitatione Christi has been attributed.

The "Aiguillon de l'amour divine" is a translation by Gerson from the "Stimulus divini amoris, sive pharetra" of St. Bonaventure. The second piece is a translation from the "Soliloquia Animæ ad Deum," here attributed to St. Augustin, but which is of later date than the time of Hugo de St. Victor. It is printed by the Benedictines among the supposititious works of St. Augustin.

This Manuscript was most probably written for the Oratory of some personage of rank.

The title of the Collection, "Blason des Armes de notre Redempcion," is evidently taken from the illumination on the first leaf, which represents, in a field argent, the instruments of crucifixion proper, (the cross, spear, ladder, nails, sponge on a reed, &c.) a chief or, the supporters two angels kneeling, the whole surmounted by our Saviour, attended by the Father and the Holy Spirit!

135 NIDERI (Johannis) Opera theologica; scilicet:
i. Præceptorium, seu tractatus de decem præceptis.
ii. Manuale Confessorum.
iii. Consolatorium timoratæ conscientiæ.

MANUSCRIPT on paper, written in the year 1461 by Nicolaus Hardeman. Thick folio, in the original monastic binding, with large brass bosses, in good preservation, 5l. 5s.

A very fine Manuscript of the works of this celebrated divine, whose history is so closely connected with that of the Council of Basle, and of the Bohemian Church. The first of these works has been printed, and the edition of Cologne, in 1472, is remarkable as being the earliest book known, with a date, which has signatures. The second work, the Confessor's manual, has never, we believe, been printed, and it abounds in curious matter. On the inside of the cover of this volume is a curious and very early engraving of a canonized monk, holding the pax.
136 Vita Sanctorum; etc.
i. S. Francisci Assisiæ vita; Quædam de miraculis ipsius
post mortem ostensis.
ii. Vita Beati Antonii.
iii. Vita et Legenda Sanctæ Clariæ virginis.
iv. Legenda Sanctæ Katharinaæ virginis.
v. Legenda Sanctæ Margaritæ virginis et martyræ.
vi. Gregorii Papæ IX. Bulla de stigmatibus Sancti Francisci.
Dat. ii. kal. April anno Pontificatus xi.
vii. Alexandri Papæ IV. Bulla de isdem stigmatibus.

Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century, with
ornamented initials, small folio, in the original monastic bind-
ing, with curious brass bosses . 5 lb. 15s. 6d.

137 Spieghel smenschen Behoudenisse. The Speculum Hu-
manæ Salvationis, in old Dutch verse. Manuscript on
vellum, of the fifteenth century, with upwards of 160 illumina-
tions, some of them damaged, folio,
6 lb. 16s. 6d.

This curious Manuscript belonged to Dr. Kless of Frankfurt, who has
prefixed a collation of the very singular illuminations with the block-books
described by Heinecken in his Liicé générale d'une collection complète d'es-
tampes, and by Ottley in his History of Engraving, and has added other
bibliographical notices. A few leaves of the Manuscript are unfortunately
wanting.

138 Monachi cujusdam Anglici loci communes theologicæ et
miscellanei. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth
century. Small 4to. containing upwards of 300 pages, in calf
binding,
10 lb. 10s.

This curious and interesting Manuscript contains a farrago of short ser-
mons, amusing and moral tales and sentences, &c, partly in Latin, partly
in early English and French. The volume commences with a short expla-
nation, in Latin, of the Lord's Prayer, followed by a number of short tales
of monks, penitents, &c., many of which are of a ludicrous nature. Many
short devotional passages occur in prose or verse. These tales, &c, are
chiefly Latin, mingled, however, with much English: for instance, at fol.
26 b.

"Si in te diligo, quod in me non habeo,
Valis, nolis, tuum meum facio."
"Yif ye louse in þe, þat ye ne habbe in me
Be þe lef, be þe lof,
þat ye þyn þe make myn."

Of the short narraciones, or tales, the following is an amusing specimen:
"De quadam Sortilega. Quædam mulier conquesta est cuidam sortilege de
viro suo, quod eam molestabat et hoc inmerito: dixit ei sortilega, faciam
tibi remedium; porta vinum, casum et unum denarium et vade ad illam
silvam, et illa ibi pone et dicas sic:
Seý, wist þe þe brem,
Jwet þe me for to don,
Jch bane þe weerreate bonde
þat þe in oni londe.
Sortilega latitans in spinis sic respondit:
Yif þe bonde þe ylle
Heled þy tonge stille.
The language may also be judged of by the following from fol. 35 b.

"Une remembrance de la passion Jhu Crist.
Candet nudatum pectus,
Rubet creuentum latus,
Tensa aren't vicera ;
Procer a rigent brachia,
Decor a languent luma ;
Regia pallent ora ;
Crura pendent marmores,
Rigat terebratos pedes
Beati Sanguinis unda.

Hec sunt verba Sancti Augustini.

Son pit descouert en blanchist,
Son couste senglaunt en rouist,
Sez trebeus oiz dehundrent fades ;
Ses riant lefres deindrent pales,
Sez bras longe deindrent tut reds,
Sun cors estendus deunt tut secs ;
Sez quices pendirent cum marbre freis,
Sez peez tresperees ke taunt furent blauçs
Aruns grand plente de son saung.

Ywit was his naked breast
And red blosti his side,
Hise faire eyen wozen dasewe,
Hyse armes weren spradde wyde.
Hise leichende lypoas bycomen pale
And hya bode al dreie,
As chelde marbre hengen hys lames
pat blod was al a weye.
Hyse fet were perled pat weren so ywyte,
Hee blede from fot til heued,
per for man he ychedde hy's blod,
Ne was per nouft byleued."

There is some curious matter, interspersed with tales, about tithes; and also a summary in English of the Articles of the Councils of Oxford, Lambeth, and London.

139 S. Bernardinus Senensis. "Confessio ornatissima atque utilissima pro salute omnium fidelissimorum christianorum: compilata a venerabili patre beato Bernardino ordinis minorum de Scenia." In Italian. Manuscript on paper, 4to.
in the original oak boards, . . . 1L 8s.

This early translation was written, and probably made, within ten years of the author's death, by Christophano of Parma, who, at the end, has added this note: "Explicit ista confessio utilissima atque perfectissima pro salute animarum omnium fidelium Christianorum die xxi mensis Julii 1454."—"Ego Christofanus de Parma me subscripsi."

The author, Bernardino degli Albizacchi, of the noble family of that name, was born at Massana, in Tuscany, in 1380, and died in 1444. During his life he was one of the most famous preachers in Italy, and he was canonized by Nicholas V. in 1450. His eulogists have told the most ridiculous stories of the miracles which, living and dead, were wrought by him.
140 S. Laurentii Justiniani, Veneti, liber de officio pastorali. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, small folio, in neat half-morocco binding, . 4l. 14s. 6d.

Lorenzo Giustinianii, of one of the noblest families of Venice, was consecrated bishop of that city by Eugenio IV. 1431-35, and seems to have said "nolo Episcopari" in earnest, for Cave says he was so appointed "postquam nullas non preces, nullas non artes, ut onus impositum excutere, adhibuisset. Vir infuscata erga Deum pietate, prodiga in pauperes charitate, et in genti religionis zelo, morito celebrandus." Venice was erected into a Patriarchate by Nicholas V. in 1450, and Giustiniani was the first who filled that high dignity. He died in 1455, and was canonized by Clement VII. in 1524.

There is no piece under the above title included in the editions of his printed works, unless it be his treatise "de regimine et institutione Prelatorum." It is certain, however, that this Ms. remained in his family, from the following inscription in the hand-writing of his celebrated nephew, the Historian of Venice, "liber hic est mei Bernardi Justiniani, oratoris, procuratoris, nepotis Beatii Justiniani auctoris buxus libri, qui est de officio pastorali." This is the autograph of one who was a pupil of Guarino, of Filippo, and of George of Trebizond, who was repeatedly ambassador from the Republic, and who was a member of the Council of Ten, and at last Procurator of St. Mark, the second dignity in the state.

We may consider this author as almost belonging to the English series, for the present head of his family, Prince Giustiniani, is the nearest heir to an earldom in this country, the Scotch Peerage of Newburgh, and the title is at present assumed by a younger branch, on the ground that Prince Giustiniani, as an alien, is incapable of inheriting English honours.

141 Herp. Scala divini amoris, novem distincta scalaribus, conscripta a venerabili et admirabili contemplativo Henrico Herp guardiano Franciscanorum in Mechinia Brabantiae oppido. Manuscript on paper, of the latter part of the fifteenth century. 4to. in half-binding, . 7s. 6d.

142 Sermons and theological tracts, written in the year 1467, in German. Manuscript on paper, folio, in the original monastic binding. 500 pp. . 1l. 11s. 6d.

143 Sermones varii. Sermones pro dominicis et festis. Manuscript on paper, of the end of the fifteenth century. 4to. in the original binding, . 12s.

On the inside of the cover is a very ancient small wood-cut of the crucifixion, 2½ inches by 1 inch.

144 Tractatus varii:
   i. De Angelorum administrali officio.
   ii. Contra pauperum oppressiones concordantiae.

Manuscript on paper, of the early part of the sixteenth century. Folio,. . 18s.

This last piece is a curious narrative of the defeat of Charles the Bold
of Burgundy, on the 22nd of June, 1476, at Morat, by the Swiss, under Réé, Duke of Lorraine, and is followed by a short German poem on the same subject.

145 ESNER. Das leben der seligen Margareta Ebnerin die hat mit irer handtgeschrift discus buch selben geschriben. MANUSCRIPT on paper, very neatly written. Folio, in neat half binding, 11. 1s.

At the end is written "Das buch gehört in das closter zu Medigen prediger ordens," but this volume is evidently a copy from the author's MS.

146 PASSION DE N. S. Histoire de la Passion de notre Sauveur Jesus Christ, tirée des quatre Evangelistes. MANUSCRIPT of the fifteenth century, on VELLUM, with ornamented initials. 4to. in fine vellum binding, with gilt leaves, 2l. 2s.

At the end we read "Explicit passio Domini nostri Jesu Christi compilata secundum quauctor Evangelistas cum additionibus plurium doctorum." A former possessor has noted at the commencement, "Ce Ms. semble vaçir de Marcoussis et peut avoir été composé par un religieux célestin du monastère de Marcoussis."

147 ANDACHTSBUCH. In dissen püchlein sten gar vil nuge ler und unter weissung einen geistlichen menschen zu pesserung dess lebens. MANUSCRIPT on paper, of the fifteenth century. Very small 4to. in the original binding, 10s. 6d.

A curious Manuscript in the dialect of the Lower Rhine. It is composed chiefly of extracts from the works of the Fathers.

148 THEOLOGICAL TRACTS in German, viz.:—

Wie das Got erschuff Adam und Eva.
Wie Joachým sein oppfer gescossen wart von dem Altar und wie Anna swang wart Maria.
Wie man ein puch sol ein pynten das gelichet Maria.
Wie Christus geporn ist von Maria,
etc. etc. etc.

MANUSCRIPT on paper, of the fifteenth century, very thick 4to. (containing nearly 1000 pp.) in the original monastic binding, 1l. 11s. 6d.

This Manuscript formerly belonged to the Convent of St. Katherine, of the order of Preachers at Nuremberg, and was written in the year 1447, as appears from the following:

"Das puch hab ein ead das uns Got sein heiligen geiat send. Amen."
"Das puch ist auss geschriben worden do man taalt nach unsers lieben Herren Jhu Cristi gepurt, m. cccc. und in dem xviij jar in die octava Sancti Martini."
"Pit Got für die schreyberin die dits puch geschriben hat."

149 LA VITA del beato fratre Francesco da Favia. MANUSCRIPT on paper, of the fifteenth century, 8vo. 1l. 16s.

An Italian Legend of this Saint, full of strange stories.

150 EXPOSITIO op Cantica Canticorum. MANUSCRIPT of the fifteenth century. Small 4to. a thick volume, closely and neatly written, 10s. 6d.

A Copious Flemish Commentary on Solomon's Song.
151 Ordinis Carthusiensis Consuetudines omnes, editæ per Rifferium et Guillemum Rainoldi. Manuscript on Vellum, written in the year 1490. Small 4to. in the original monastic binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This fine and curious MS. was written in the year 1490, for the use of the Monastery of St. Barbara, in Cologne, by Everhard of Efferen, a monk of the order. At the end of the volume are added the dates of the origin of the chief orders, with these verses prefixed.

Anno milleno quarto quoque, si bene penses,
Ac octogono sunt orti Carthusienses,
His ortum tribuit excellens Bruno magister,
Consul hinc inde fuit pape pariterque minister;
Hinc eremum petitis, divino pneumate fiante,
Et Calabros adiit populos; ubi vixit ut ante:
Junctis namque sibi sociis terrestria sprevit,
Et tumulatus ibi cum summa pace quierit.

152 Constitutiones, etc. Ordinis B. Marie de Monte Carmelo.
i. Questiones quæ quæri solent a novitio antequam recipiatur.
ii. De inductione novitiæ;—qualiter novitius professetur;—forma professionis;—officium receptionis.
iii. Confirmatio declarationis, correctionis et mitigationis regule per Innocentium IV. fratum ordinis Beatae Mariae de Monte Carmelo.
iv. Regula fratum Ordinis Beatae Mariae de Carmelo.
v. Constitutiones fratum ordinis Beatae Mariae de monte Carmelo, ordinæ et correctæ per reverendum patrem fratrem Johannem de Alerio sacre theologiae doctorem, priorremque, Generalem predicti ordinis ex commissione sibi facta per diffinitores capituli generalis anno Domini m. ccc. xxiii. Barchinone celebrati: cum tabula rubricarum.
vi. Ordinationes et constitutiones capituli generalis ejusdem ordinis anno m. ccc. xxvij. Albiae celebrati.

Constitutiones aliae capitulorum variorum ab anno 1330 ad annum 1362 celebratorum.

Manuscript on Vellum, of the latter part of the fourteenth century. Small folio, 3l. 3s.

This Manuscript formerly belonged to the Archives of the Province of Lower Germany, of the Order of Mount Carmel. This Order, which supposes its origin from the Schools of the Prophets on Mount Carmel, is to this day one of the most popular among the Irish.

153 Constitutiones, etc., Ordinis B. Mariae de Monte Carmelo.
i. Distinctio nationum provincie seu conventuum facta in capitullo Gebrensi anno m. cccc. ixij. celebrato, sub præsidentia Generalis Johannis Soreth.
ii. Agenda per ordinem tempore celebrationis capituli provincialis.
iii. Privilegia Studentium.
iv. Regula fratum ordinis beatissimæ Dei genitricis Mariae de Monte Carmelo.

vi. Acta in capitulo provinciali Coloniae celebrato anno 1528; etc.

MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, partly of the fifteenth, partly of the sixteenth century. 4to. 3l. 18s. 6d.

From the library of the Carmelite Convent at Cologne.

154 Le Bouclier Augustal et Royal. Le tres puissant boucler et targe inexpugnable des Roys et Empereurs pour resister a tous effors que pourroient faire Papes, prestrs et clerces; exstraict par ung pauvre aduenturier de la saincte escriture, aussy et de plusieurs raisons et auctoritez et docteurs. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century. Small folio, beautifully written, with large illuminated capitals, and a miniature of the author. 4l. 4s.

A long and curious treatiase on the power usurped by the Popes in temporal affairs.

155 Mendoza’s History of the Council of Trent.

Lo sucedido en el Concilio de Trento desde el año 1561 hasta que se acabó: por D. Pedro Gonzalez de Mendoza, Obispo de Salamanca: y los pareceres que dió en las cosas que se propusieron en en las Congregaciones que huvó, desde que entró en Trento que fue a 30 de Noviembre de dicho año. MANUSCRIPT, very beautifully written, folio, in very neat Spanish binding. 4l. 4s.

This very curious and valuable history of the Council of Trent, written by a prelate who was present to its close, has never been printed. The author was the son of Inex Lopez de Mendoza, Duke del Infantado, one of the principal grandees of Spain, and, in 1560, was consecrated Bishop of Salamanca; “qua dignitate ornatus, nec minus integritate morum, doctrinam pristantia et eloquentia non vulgaris merito ad Tridenitornum patrum sub Pio IV. P. M. congregatorum synodum se contulit; de cujus historia rebusque suo, hoc est, toto hujus ultime concilii celebrationis tempore, curiosum formavit commentarium, qui ad res ejus cognoscendas maxime pertinet, adhucque Manuscriptus extat.” Ant. Bibli. Nov. ii, 197.

156 Tridentinum Concilium. Declarationes et Decisiones sacri Concilii Tridentini. MANUSCRIPT ON PAPER, 4to. 2 very thick volumes, very neatly written in an Italian hand. 5l. 5s.

This fine Manuscript formerly belonged to Philippo Archinto, of the noble Milanese family of that name, Bishop of Como, and has, at the commencement, his arms tricked, viz. berry nebuly argent and gules, with this inscription, “Philippus Archintus, Episcopus Comensis, et Comes, etc. donatus admodum reverendo patri Carlo Mastrillo, societatis Jesu sacerdoti, et concionatori pristantissimo, ab eodem Episcoo Comensi die xxvij Decembris anni 1606.” It afterwards belonged to the celebrated Library of the Duke di Cassano Serra, and has his book-plate, beautifully engraved by Raffaello Morgenh, containing the Duke’s arms: viz. Or, two bars chequy gules and argent.
157 **COUNCIL OF TRENT.** Lettere intorno al Concilio di Trento. Manuscript on paper, very neatly written, 4to. in Italian vellum binding, . . . . . 2l. 2s.

There is no name to these letters, but, from internal evidence, they are without doubt the correspondence of the Legates sent by Paul III. to the Council; viz. Marcello Cervino, called the Cardinal della Santa Croce, and the Cardinal Giovanni Maria di Monte, afterwards the infamous Julius III. The letters are addressed chiefly to Cardinal Alessandro Farnese, the Pope's grandson; to Bernardino Maffei, afterwards Cardinal, and to the learned Ludovico Beccadello. The dates extend from the 13th March 1545 to 22 March, 1546. It is to the writers of these letters that Cardinal Pole dedicated his book *De Concilio*.

158 **THE TREASURE OF DEVOTION,** a theological work written about 1582, by some English Catholic; with prayers, and some extracts from St. Bruno. Manuscript, forming 2 small volumes, 4to. in the original vellum binding, 1l. 4s.

159 **TOBIAS MATTHEW, Archbishop of York.** Two Sermons preached before the Right Honorable Henrie, Earle of Huntington, Lord Lieutenan of the Queins Maiestees forces in in the north, and Lord President of the Counsell there, bie Mr. Doctor Matthew, Deane of Durham, A.D. 1591, March 19th. & 20th. the first at a general communion, the second the dai after. Unpublished Manuscript, apparently con-temporary with the author, 4to. from the Fairfax library, 2l. 2s.

Dr. Tobias Matthew, the author of these Sermons, was born in Bristol in 1546. In 1595 he was promoted from the Deanery to the Bishoprick of Durham; and in 1606 he was translated to the Archbishoprick of York: he died in 1628, at the age of 82. These Sermons have not been printed.

160 **Vox fletus et vox clamoris.** Ha. 65. Delivered in a Par-phrase upon the Sequence of the Mass in Pentecost, *Veni Sancte Spiritus.* Manuscript, very neatly written, 32mo. in old calf binding, . . . . . 18s.

This is a very curious paraphrase upon the sequence

Veni Sancte Spiritus  
Et emitte celtius  
Lucis tum radium.

Veni pater pauperum,  
Veni dator munuum,  
Veni lumen cordium.

Prefixed is "the Author's epistle dedicatory to his friends" signed R. J. We do not find that this work has been printed.

The MS. formerly belonged to the family of Swinburne of Capheston, co. Northumberland. Matthew Swinburne has noted that it was given to his mother by Helena Maria Englefeld. Both these families still remain Roman Catholica.

161 **SOUTHWELL.** Marie Magdalen's funeral teares. Jeremie, cap. 6. vers. 26. Luctum unigeniti fac tibi, planctum amarum. 1655. Manuscript, very neatly written, in a very small
volume, beautifully bound by Charles Smith in calf, with gilt leaves.

This is the work of Robert Southwell, the Jesuit, who was executed for treason in 1595.

162 ROBERT OWEN'S WORKS. viz.

i. Certaine Collections of poynete in religione out of Bellermyne, and out of the Annotationes of the Newe Testament, and other Catholike writers, that openeth the truth of those questiones they treat of, and written by me Robert Owen, in the exercise of studye, the xix daye of September, 1601.

ii. A Repyle of Robert Owen to Frauncis Fleather, minister, as he termeth hymselfe, receaved the xxvijth. daye of October, anno 1601.

iii. Vincentius Lirinensis booke of memorie against Hæretickes, written by me Robert Owen, the xxvijth. daye of Aprill, 1602.

iv. The Christian doctrine in manner of a dialogue betwene the master and the disciple: made by the reverende father James Ledesma of the Societie of Jesus; nowe lately translated into English for the use of Children, and other unlearned Catholike: die mensis Maii 23, 1600.

v. The Holey Hierusalem, onlye spouse of the Lambe, which hath been made one fouilde and one pastour. To our holy father the Pope Paule the 5. by Jacques d' Hilaire, Sr. de Joviac in Vivarez.

vi. Maister John Rider's diometricall dialogue by questions and answere in his booke agaynst Fitzsimon, section 123, concerning the Eucharist, in three severall opinions, as he pleaseth to expresse the difference.

vii. The truest coppye of the History of Purgatorie, (IN VERSE) per Robertum Owen, Gent.

MANUSCRIPT, neatly written. 4to. IN THE ORIGINAL VELLUM BINDING.

5l. 15s. 6d.

163 ESTHER INGLIS. Argumenta singulorum capitum Geneeos per tetraschica: manu Esthre Inglis exarata Londini 1608. MANUSCRIPT ON PAPER. AN EXQUISITE SPECIMEN OF CALIGRAPHY. Oblong 32mo. IN THE ORIGINAL BINDING, 3l. 13s. 6d.

This very beautiful little volume contains specimens of every kind of hand-writing, many of them very minute, used at that time. It is dedicated to Sir Edward Stanhope.

164 DELL' INVENTIONE del nome dell' Antichristo, di Hemispero Hamonide. MANUSCRIPT ON PAPER, very beautifully written, with borders to each page. Folio.

A curious dissertation on the mystical number of the Beast. It is dedicated to Caesare Bartolelli, Bishop of Forii, by Rodomonte Giordi, who,
though he affects to be only the scribe, is most probably the author. The MS. is a fine specimen of caligraphy, and the Bishop's arms are very prettily tricked at the head of the dedication, which is dated Forli, June 26, 1613.

165 Bp. Andrews on the Decalogue. A Pattern of Catechistical Doctrine, or an exposition of the Ten Commandments; by Lancelot Andrews, Bishop of Winchester. MANUSCRIPT on paper, very neatly written, folio, in the original old leather binding, . . . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

An early, if not contemporaneous, copy of this work of Bishop Andrews, from the library of the celebrated Thomas, Lord Fairfax, the Parliamentary General. It is certainly of earlier date than the printed work, which was not published till the year 1642, as at the end of the MS. there is an index and a list of corrigenda in the hand-writing of one of the Fairfax Family (if not of Lord Fairfax himself), with this note, "In Dr. Andrews' Catechisms —to be amended. (Lent by my brother Fairfax to my uncle Brooke, 10 Au. 1636.)" The Bishop died in 1626.

166 Nonante-six Sermons sur l'Epistre catholique de Saint Jude Apostre; plus, Trente-sept Sermons sur le Psaume trente-deuxième, faits en l'Eglise Reformée de Saintes, par Théophile Rossel, Pasteur d'icelle es années 1633—36. MANUSCRIPT on paper, 8vo. in vellum binding, 10s. 6d.

The original manuscript, very closely but very legibly written. These Sermons are unpublished.

167 Petit Abrégé du Vieux Testament contenu en la Bible, avec un Traité de quelques dames vertueuses et illustres, et quelques oraisons. MANUSCRIPT on paper, 1647, small 8vo. in old morocco binding, . . . . . 4s. 6d.

168 Collette. "Chi commence la vie et legende de notre glorieuse mère Madame Sainte Collette, laquelle termina sa sainte vie au couvent de Gand l'an notre Seigneur 1447." MANUSCRIPT, neatly written about 1650, 4to. 15s.

169 Divinity. "Notes of Divinitie," Sermons, Extracts, etc. on various heads of theology. MANUSCRIPT on paper, written probably about 1650, 4to. in very neat half-binding, 15s.

170 Tractatus de concordia gratiae efficacis cum libero arbitrio. MANUSCRIPT on paper, very neatly written, apparently about 1650, 4to. in vellum, . . . . . 7s 6d.

171 Marsden and Fairfax. Devotional Pieces.

i. The Anatomic of the bodie of a beleever in the resurrection further exemplifyed in a discourse upon that texte used at the buriall of the dead: John xi. 25: by Mr. Raphè Marsden.

ii. "A Rich dewry, or jonter, made mee bye my maker, my husband, (the Lord of Hosts is his name,) and my redeemer the holy on of Israel, the God of the whol earth shall he be called: Isaiah, liv. 5. And delivered me
by his servaunt, my dear loveing husband, as my onl
and alone sufficient porcion to rest on.”

By Mary Cholmley, daughter of Sir H. Cholmle
wife of Henry Fairfax, second son of Thomas, fit
Lord, and brother of Ferdinando, second Lord Fairfax
Manuscript, neatly written, 12mo. 2L. 4s.

This Manuscript belonged to Bryan Fairfax, son of the above Henry a
Mary Fairfax, as appears from his name at the commencement. He has
also prefixed this note to the second tract. “The hand-writing and ha
endeling of the most Vertuous and Fious Mrs. Mary Fairfax, wife to t
truly religious Mr. Henry Fairfax, of Newton-Kyme.”

172 Owen on the Lord’s Supper. Five Sermons and ten
meditations on the Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper, deliver
between 1669 and 1682, by Dr. John Owen. Manuscrip
tion on paper, very neatly and closely written, 4to. in old a
binding, 1L. 11s. 6d.

This Manuscript is contemporary with the author, and the date when
each discourse was delivered is added. It formerly belonged to J. Harter.

173 Bruce’s (William) Sermons, viz.

i. “The second part of the first chapter of the Epistle of
St. Paul to the Colossians, preached by Mr. Willis
Bruce: anno 1675.” in ninety eight sermons.

ii. “Sermons upon the 11 chapter of the Epistle of the
Apostle St. Paul to the Romans, treating of the
calling of the Jews, preached by Mr. William Bruce
anno 1676, 1677, 1678.” ninety one sermons.

Manuscripts, Unpublished, neatly written, forming two
thick volumes in 4to. in rough calf binding, 2L. 4s.

Prefixed to the second volume is this note:

“Bernard Lens, my Grandfather, took these sermons in short-hand
preached by Mr. Bruce anno 1676, 1677, 1678: dyed Feb. 5. aged 7
1708 lies buried in St. Bride’s, London.” “Bernard Lens, my Father
died April 24. 1725, aged 66, lies buried in St. Bride’s, London.”

174 Theological Notes and Memoranda of some Puritan of the
seventeenth century; (some in Welsh;) together with “con
stane approved and spetiall receytes for several diseases;”

“Man’s last end, or the soul’s farewell to the world, being a
funeral sermon by that faithful minister of the Gospel, Mr. James Janeway.”—“The lives of the noble Grecians and
Romans, gathered out of Plutarch, of Cheronea;”—and various
receipts in cookery, poetical pieces, &c. Manuscript, 12mo.
in old calf binding, dated inside the cover 1635.

175 Assembly’s Catechism. An Explication of the Assembly’s
Shorter Catechism. Manuscript, neatly written, 8vo. 2 vol.
in old calf binding.

These are two, out of five, volumes of a commentary on the already copie
Catechism of the Assembly of Puritan Divines at Westminster. These
are the second and fifth volumes.
176 Dubourdieu. Forty Three Sermons preached at the French Protestant Chapel in the Savoy, between the years 1688 and 1696. The Original Manuscripts, Unpublished. Folio and 4to. They are very neatly and legibly written in the French language. 2l. 12s. 6d.

Isaac Dubourdieu, the Author of these Sermons, was one of the refugees who fled hither from the persecuting bigotry of Louis XIV. He was Minister of the French Church at the Savoy, and had an open fracas with the Duke D'Aumont, the French Ambassador here, owing to his great zeal in the pulpit against popery and slavery. The truth is, Dubourdieu scarce knew when he did, or did not transgress in this respect; for he candidly owned to a friend, that when preaching extempore, he often found his discourse flag and the chain of his thoughts broken; and that on such occasions he always abruptly fell upon the hackneyed topics of "the scarlet whore and her bastards,—the Pope, the Grand Monarch, and the Pretender." One of his good deeds is, that he prevailed on Dr. Lloyd, Bishop of St. Asaph, in 1692 to recommend the poor Vaudois to the patronage of Queen Mary, who gave a sum for a fund to supply them with ministers. His son John Dubourdieu died Chancellor of St. Asaph in 1735.

177 Le Lamentazioni de Gieremia Profeta, dell'Ill.m. Sig. Giuseppe Maria Fabrizio di S. Daniele, Canonico d'Aquilleja. Manuscript of the seventeenth century, 4to. 7s. 6d.

An unpublished poetical version, very neatly written.

178 Ormond. Prayers composed by James Butler, the first and Great Duke of Ormond: thus intituled, "Some prayers of devotion found in the late Duke of Ormond's red deske after his decease on the 21 July 1688, at Kingston Hall, [in Dorsetshire, now belonging to Mr. Bankes,] which were composed by him on severall occasions and writ in his owne hand: and now here copied out by order of his grandson the present Duke." Manuscript, neatly written, with corrections and remarks, in the hand-writing of Sir Robert Southwell, Secretary of State for Ireland, and President of the Royal Society, folio, in vellum binding. 5l. 5s.

This highly interesting volume contains, inter alia:

i. A prayer... fitted to the year 1680, (at the time of the Popish Plot, and when his Grace's eldest son, Thomas Earl of Osseyry, was newly dead.)

ii. His Grace's prayer and thanksgiving, being recovered a while before from a most dangerous pleurisy which he had in London. 19 March, 1681.

iii. His Grace's prayer when newly arrived at Dublin, and returned to the government of Ireland. 31 Aug. 1684.

iv. His Grace's prayer before and after receiving the Holy Sacrament. 8 April, 1665.

v. His Grace's prayer and thanksgiving on the birth of his great-grandson Thomas.

vi. His Grace's prayer and humiliation on the death of his deare and beloved son, the Earle of Osseyry.

e tc. etc. etc.
179 Sermons. A collection of Twenty-six Sermons, written apparently by Thomas Jones, a clergyman of the Church of England in the latter part of the 17th. and the beginning of the 18th. century. Manuscript, very neatly written, 4to. in the original binding, 10s. 6d.

180 Sermons on various portions of Scripture. Manuscript, a thick volume, neatly and very closely written, containing numerous discourses—Sentences, containing things certain and uncertain. Manuscript, apparently the outlines of a large work on general history. Together, 2 vols. 4to. both in the same hand-writing, 18s.

181 Maria de Jesus. Cartas de la venerable Soror Maria de Jesus y del Señor Rey Don Phelipe IV. Manuscript, neatly written, 4to. in vellum binding, 10s. 6d.

182 Maria de Jesus. Notas sacadas de la historia divina y vida de la Virguen Maria, madre de Dios, manifestada por la misma Señora a su esclava, la V. M. Soror Maria de Jesus, abadesa que fue del combento de la concepcion de la villa de Agreda. Manuscript, 4to. in vellum binding, 10s. 6d.

183 Mariana de Jesus. Espejo purissimo de la uida, pasion y muerte, y resureccion de Christo bien nuestro, manifestada a la Madre Mariana de Jesus por el mismo, Religioso descalca en el convento de S. Antonio de la horden del seraflco padre S. Fran[a] de la ciudad de Brusselas, 1708. Manuscript, 4to. in vellum binding, 10s. 6d.

184 Unity Revived and Division destroyed, in certayne Queryes, and a Letter to a Friend in London, published by a well-wisher to the public peace and welfare of the nation. Manuscript, neatly written, about 1700, folio, 7s. 6d.

A work on the Godhead and Manhood of Christ.

185 Joseph Hussey's Breathing after Christ in a More Spiritual Reformation; in sundry parts; viz.

i. The Reed of the Sanctuary to measure the Churches of Christ in words.

ii. Abraham's Call out of Ur, and the History of the Jews since Christ; wherein Dr. Hammond's principle of measuring the Gospel-Temple in Judæa is overthrown by manifold arguments, with suitable Reflections in the quotations upon the vanity of Learned Men.

By Joseph Hussey, Elder and overseer of the Congregational Church of Christ, in Cambridge, 1708. The Autograph Manuscript, unpublished, folio, 426 pages, very closely and legibly written, in the original binding, 12l. 12s.

The author of this singular work, which soars into the highest regions of Antinomianism, was one of the most celebrated, and perhaps the most learned Dissenter of his time. He was born in 1660 and died in 1726. He was educated by the Rev. Robert Whitaker, an ejected fellow of
MANUSCRIPTS.

Magdalen College, Cambridge; and that he possessed great talent as well as learning, is proved by this work as well as by some others that he published. At Cambridge he attracted considerable attention, and one of his successors, who is also his biographer, (the noted Robinson) says, “When a young gentleman came to College, and could find no amusement in books, manuscripts, experiments, or any of the riches of literature, he must be amused with the oddities of Cambridge, among which old Hussey, the Presbyterian Parson, (as the cant of that day was,) was always numbered. Away a pose went to meeting, and, in defiance of statutes and proctors, they would publish all along the streets, that they were going to have a little fun with the preacher," &c. &c.

At all times a rigid Calvinist, Hussey became in the end a great admirer of Tobias Crisp and Richard Davis' writings, and he drew up a covenant for his church formed upon the supra-lapsarian basis. His talents as a preacher were considerable, and caused him to be followed by all, and they were many, among the Dissenters who were inclined to antinomianism. His chief published work, now of great rarity, “The Glory of Christ unveiled,” breathes the same sentiments, and at this day is much sought after by that sect. The present work displays an amazing extent of reading and research, and though tainted with his peculiar opinions, is very valuable. It has not been printed, nor is it named by his biographers.

186 Prophets. The Journal of, and pretended revelations of the Holy Spirit to, certain Scotch false-prophets in the years 1710—1711. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, containing 481 closely filled pages, 4to. in calf binding, 12. 11s. 6d.

These pseudo-prophets, the Irvingites of their time, appear under the initials of T. D. (T. Dutton); J. G. (John Glover); M. M. K.; K. G.; and the name of Thomas Cuningham, etc. who met, in Oct. 1710, at the house of Rachel Honiman, in Edinburgh, where in Nov. it was revealed to T. Dutton, (who appears to have been what is now called “the Angel of the Church”;) that they should proceed on a mission to Dublin; accordingly “they left Edinburgh on Nov. 28th. but by reason of stormy, tempestuous and contrary winds, arrived not in Dublin till January 3th. 1711.” The volume is filled chiefly with the proceedings of the inspired, and their pretended revelations at the different meetings there. Some of the clergy appear to have been dispossessed with them, particularly Mr. Jones, Curate of St. Towers, “Mr. Berkley, (probably the afterwards celebrated Bishop of Clonmel,) and other clergy.”

The volume is a curious monument of fanaticism. There is no doubt that the Thomas Dutton who figures in these pages, is the same with the Thomas Dutton, who, in conjunction with Guy Nutt, and John Glover, published, in 1710, a volume intitled “Warnings of the Eternal Spirit to the City of Edinburgh in Scotland.”

187 Montfaucon et Bouhier. “Lettres écrites au Père de Montfaucon sur les Thérapeutes; avec une reponse à ce père; copiées et collationnées sur le manuscrit original de l’auteur qu’il a confié lui-même en Mars 1711. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. in neat calf binding, 12. 4s.

This controversy on the question, Whether the Therapeutes were Christians, or Jews, arose from the translation which Montfaucon published, in 1709, of the treatise of Philo-Judaeus, ψεύτες λόγος Ἡλλήνων Ἰουδαίων, with a dissertation expressing his own opinion that they were Christians. His opinions were impugned by Jean Bouhier, President à mortier in the Parliament of Dijon, in a long letter, dated 5 Feb. 1710. Montfaucon re-
plied to him in a letter dated 18th July, of the same year; to which Boubier answered in a long rejoinder, dated 12 Nov. The three letters are included in this volume.

189 Traité de l'amour de Dieu seul. Manuscript, very neatly written, apparently, about 1720. 4to. in half-binding. 18s.

This curious mystical work is a copy of a Manuscript which was left by the author one evening, in 1707 or 1708, with the valet of "B. R." then Chaplain of a Swiss Regiment (that of Mestrail) in the service of the States of Holland; a letter was left with it requesting the chaplain to communicate a copy of the work to the Pastors of Geneva. Although great research was made after the author he was never discovered.

189 Campbell. The Doctrines of a middle state between Death and the Resurrection; with the Judgment of Dr. Hickes concerning this Book, and a manuscript of Bishop Overall. By the Honourable Archibald Campbell. London, 1721. Folio, being the second printed edition of the work, with very copious Manuscript alterations and additions for a third edition, in the author's own hand. . . . . 4l. 4s.

190 Burying in Churches. The Sanctuary undefiled, or Considerations on the indecent and dangerous custom of burying in churches and church yards; with remarkable observations, historical and philosophical. By D. G. Manuscript on paper, neatly written, 8vo. . . . . 1l. 4s.

191 Augustin Baker. Directions for the right use of the worke called the Idiot's Devotion or the Desires of Love: by Father Augustin Baker, author of Sancta Sophia. Manuscript on paper, very neatly written. "Finished the first date of July, 1630, 12mo. . . . . 18s.


The author of this volume was the editor of the memoirs of his cousin Thomas, the third Lord Fairfax, the Parliamentary general.

193 Losade Dissertationes duæ; scilicet, i. in Sacram Scriptu-ram. ii. De auctoritate canonica divinorum librorum. Manuscript, neatly written in a Spanish hand, in the year 1723. 4to. in vellum binding, . . . . 6s.

194 Wilkins (D.), the celebrated Orientalist and Saxon Scholar. Sermons. Fourteen Sermons on various texts of Scripture, preached in the years 1718-20. Manuscript in the author's own very neat hand-writing. 8vo. in calf binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

To this volume is prefixed a list of the sermons which it contains, with a notice of the occasions on which they were delivered, and the dates. The places named are, Lambeth Church; Lambeth Chapel; St. Paul's Cathedral; Westminster Abbey, "for the Bishop of Carlisle," (Samuel Bradford); Queen Street Chapel; Broadway Chapel, Westminster; Shapwick, in Dorsetshire; Norton Bavont, in Wiltshire; and Sunbury, near Hampton.
195 Wilkins. Fragments of various works of David Wilkins.—
The Original Manuscripts, in 4to. . . 18s.

Containing fragments of sermons and theological dissertations, in English and Latin; a short summary of English History in Latin, &c.

196 Arian Controversy. An Answer to some Queries printed at Exon, relating to the Arian Controversy. Manuscript, written about 1721. 12mo. . . 2s. 6d.

197 Origenism. Istoria dell'Origenismo. Dissertazione sopra cio ch'anno detto gl'antiichi della condanna d'Origene nel V. Concilio Ecumenico. Manuscript on paper, very neatly written in a large and legible hand. Folio, in vellum binding, 11. 8s.

This is a translation from the French of Louis Doucin, a Jesuit, who was born at Vernon in Normandy, and who died at Orleans, in the year 1726. Lécuy gives this character of the work: "Cette histoire qui n'est pas moins celle d'Origène que de l'Origénisme, pleine de recherches savantes et d'anecdotes curieuses, est bien écrite. L'auteur a su y rattacher une grande quantité de faits qui en rendent la lecture également agréable et instructive."

198 Freher. The Mystical Works of Dyonisius Andrew Freher. Manuscript, comprised in six volumes, large and thick 4to. Extracts from Freher's Works, Manuscript, in the handwriting of the celebrated William Law, 2 vols. folio, the whole illustrated with numerous diagrams and drawings, well executed in Indian Ink, together 8 vols. 12l. 12s.

An immense collection of mystical divinity, written in a strain similar to that of Jacob Behmen, with whose spirit Freher seems to have been deeply imbued, and whose system he appears to have extended. It is from these MSS. that Law drew many of his illustrations for the edition of Behmen's Works which he partly edited, and which was printed at the expense of Mrs. Hutcheson, one of the two ladies with whom Mr. Law resided at Kingscliff. In that edition, the figures said to have been left by Mr. Law, were not designed by him, but by Freher, and these MSS. contain the originals. A very neat portrait of Freher is inserted, executed in Indian Ink; with an inscription, stating that he was born in Nuremburg in 1649, and that he died at London in 1728.

He must have been a profound student on the subject, and a very prolific writer, for in addition to these bulky volumes, six volumes of his works, also in MS., were presented to the British Museum, in 1801, by Mr. Fisher of Bath. Of their contents a summary account accompanies the present MSS. None of Freher's works have been printed, and the two portions of his MSS. should be united.

There are also inserted three portraits, of John Sparrow, "amator θεοφιλος Jacobi Boehme" by Loggan, (see Granger's account,) of Behmen, and of John Fordage, (see Granger.) Freher, as he lived a generation later than the above, seems greatly to have extended their system.

199 La Grande Chartreuse. Copie d'une lettre écrite de l'Abbaye de la Trappe à Madame de Ligny, Chanoinesse de Sainte Marie à Metz, par Dom Maur, novice, nommé dans le monde Courtin. Manuscript, very neatly written, 3s. 6d.

Dated La Trappe, 9 Nov. 1732.

200 César de Missy. Fragmens d'Écriture et de Morale, par César de Missy. Manuscript, very neatly written, at different periods, in the author's own hand, folio, 3l. 13s. 6d.
A curious and valuable unpublished work by this distinguished theologian and scholar, apparently prepared for the press. A considerable portion of his manuscripts are in the splendid library of H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex, at Kensington Palace. There is inserted a MS. letter to the author from I. F. Bernard, respecting its publication, dated Amsterdam 15 Feb. 1735.

201 Dodwelli (Henrici) Dissertatio de Theophilo Antiocheno vero librorum ad Autolycum auctore illiusque aetate, et de vero eorum librorum ordine. **Autograph Manuscript**. 4to. 1L 4s.

An unpublished work of this celebrated scholar.

202 Hewgoe's Theological Works. A Sermon and Discourse concerning the incarnation of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, on John I. 14: unto which is added, a Discourse concerning the Christian Faith, on Jude, verse 3. By Walter Hewgoe, rector of the Parish of the Holy Trinity in Exeter. **Manuscript on paper, in the Author's own hand, very neatly written, and prepared for the press**: forming 4 volumes 4to. in fine old Oxford binding, with the Author's initials on the backs. 6L 16s. 6d.

A very copious and excellent work on the Divinity of our Saviour, dedicated to the Author's parishioners. It is *unpublished*, although, from the dedication, dated Christmas 1731, it was evidently intended for the press.

203 Overbury. "A Treate of the Church of Christ in her militant state, considered as it consists of congregated Bodys, as suiting with the Gospel dispensation, and founded on the New Testament Revelation; in which is shewn the divine warrent for them, the matter of which they ought to consist, the manner of their constitution, their independancy, and authority, with their several officers, and ordinances, and the benifits and advantages of the same, as that which is for the Glory of Christ," &c. By Nathaniel Overbury. **Manuscript, neatly written**, 4to. in vellum binding. 18s.

This manuscript, the author's original, appears to have been written about 1736, as 'may be gathered from his preface addressed "To the baptized Church of Jesus Christ, meeting in Tetsbury, in the County of Gloucester."

204 Sermons. Two Sermons, on Forgiveness, and on the Power of sin, preached at various times between 1750 and 1788 at Leeds, Bromfield, East Sutton, and Bersted. A Sermon on the text "Rejoice evermore." **Manuscripts, very neatly written**, 5s.

205 Peirson. The manuscript collections, chiefly on religious subjects, of one of the Peirson family about 1759. **Very neatly written**, 2 volumes, small 4to. in calf binding, 16s.

These volumes have the book-plates of R. Peirson and William Peirson, with their arms, viz. per fess embattled gules and azuré, three suns in splendor: Crest, a falcon close. The same with those of Major Peirson, the well known collector of early English literature. The MSS. contain extracts from Bate, Charnock and other divines, mixed with some miscella-
MANUSCRIPTS.

neous matter, such as "A warning piece for England, or a description of the dreadful tempest or hurricane, at Lynn in Norfolk, on Tuesday the 8th Sept. 1541, which blew down the spires of the two churches of St. Margaret and St. Nicholas," etc. Papers "on the late Earthquake," etc.

206 Brett. Several Memoranda, etc. of Dr. Thomas Brett, the ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS, small 8vo. 10s. 6d.

They contain Notes from Bp. Bramhall's replication to Richard Smith, (tutelar) Bishop of Chalcedon;—Printed books compared with the MS. copies, or one edition with another, and the differences noted;—Notes from Abp. Laud's reply to Fisher the Jesuit.

207 Jesuits. A curious Collection of Papers relating to the History of the Jesuits about the time of the suppression of the Order. MANUSCRIPT and PRINTED. In a portfolio, 2l. 2s.

Containing,

i. Letter from the Abbé de Querenvet to the Chancellor of France (apparently) remonstrating against the sentence passed upon Father Charles Joseph Dessus le Pont, superior of the Jesuits at Nantes. Dat. 4 Aug. 1759.

ii. Motifs de la sentence de M. l' Official de Nantes concernant le Père Dessus le Pont.

After the attack of Damiens upon the life of Louis XV, the greatest attention was bestowed upon the works issued or used by the Jesuits: among other books the noted Medalla Theologia Moralis of Herman Busebaum fell under condemnation for the notions on homicide and regicide, which it contained. It was prohibited in France: and the chief charge against Dessus le Pont was that he had recommended the book in his lectures.

iii. Official copy of the declaration made by the Jesuits of the College of Saintes of their loyalty and their obedience to the laws and customs of France. 11 Jan. 1762. with the Bishop's seal annexed.

iv. Rapport de M. de Micémetsil au Roi (Louis XV.) sur les constitutions des Jésuites. 11 Ferrier, 1762.

v. Letter of Pope Clement XIII. to Louis XV. of France, in favor of the Jesuits, earnestly deprecating the measures about to be taken against them.


This copy of the official decree for the expulsion of the Jesuits from Spain, appears to have been obtained on the day of its publication by M. Roch de Ville, and sent by him to Paris, accompanied with a French version, for republication there. A second copy of his translation, sent a few days after, is added.


This is the celebrated protest of Lorenzo Ricci the last General of the Jesuits, published after his death in 1775 in the castle of St. Angelo, where he was imprisoned by Clement XIV. (Ganganelli,) after the suppression of the order in 1773.

viii. Memoire de Baudouin de Guémasdeuc sur les Jésuites et sur leurs constitutions.

The autograph of Guémasdeuc, who was employed with his cousin Flesselles, the son in law of Lamoignon de Blanchesnil, Chancellor of France, on the side of the Dauphin, and in favor of the affairs of the Jesuits, against the party of the Duc de Choiseul, who urged their suppression,
and were supported by the Marchioness of Pompadour, the favorite Mistress of Louis XV.
ix. A printed copy of some of the proceedings in the matter of the Canonization of Juan de Palafox, containing the official approbation of his works, 1762.

208 Jesuit Necrology. Méno loge des hommes illustres et de quelques martyres de la compagnie de Jésus. Manuscript, very neatly written, 4to. in calf binding, 2l. 2s.

This curious collection of some of the earlier Jesuits was written for the use of the Jesuit Missionaries at Aleppo, as we find from the following note prefixed to the volume: “Donné pour notre sainte mission de la Terre Sainte d’Aleppo au révérend père supérieur général de la compagnie de Jésus de la Sainte Mission de la Terre Sainte et Alep: l’on pria Dieu dans la Sainte Mission pour celui qui l’a donné, et pour le F. François Xavier de Jésus, Marie, Jean, Pierre de Paul, S. J. M. qui a travaillé dans cette Sainte Mission, et beaucoup souffert de la part des infidèles.” The MS. contains upwards of 230 closely written pages.

209 Boulainvilliers’ Life and Spirit of Spinoza. La Vie et Esprit de Spinoza; ou Essai de Métaphysique dans les principes de Spinoza, par le Comte Henri de Boulainvilliers. Manuscript, very neatly written, 2 vols. 4to. in old French calf binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This book professed to have been composed by the author as a refutation of Spinozism, but it has been well remarked by De Angélis, that, whilst affecting a zeal for the cause of religion, he more than inculcated an apology for atheism. The intentions of Boulainvilliers were manifest, and in avoiding the scientific terms and expressions of Spinoza, he brought the work down to the level of common capacities.

210 Bonaventura. The Proceedings in a case of Expulsion from the Order of Minors, of Francesco Bonaventura of Mantua, in the year 1796, under P. Pius VII. for heretical opinions on the subject of the Mass, with his defence of his conduct, and opinions at length. Manuscript, very neatly written, 4to. 14s.

Officially attested copies, with the signatures of the Public Notary.

211 Chalmers. A Collection of Extracts, chiefly from theological writers, made by the late Alexander Chalmers, Esq. the well known editor of the Biographical Dictionary and of numerous other works. Manuscript, in his own very neat handwriting, 8vo. in vellum binding, 1l. 11s. 6d.
HISTORY.

GENERAL.

212 OROSII. Pauli Orosii, Hispani, Presbyteri Tarraconensis Historiarum adversum querulos et infamantes Christiani nominis, qui dicebant defectum Romanae Reipublicae Christi doctrina invectum, libri septem; in quibus penè totius Mundi temporæ, ab orbe condito usque ad annum Christi 417, calamitates et miseras ac bellorum inquietudines replicans, ostendit magis Christianae observationis esse, quod contra meretur suum Res Romana adhuc duraret, et pace curaturæ Dei, pacatum retineret Imperium. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of Italian execution, written in the year 1430. Small folio, sumptuously bound in dark crimson morocco, richly gilt, with morocco joints and vellum linings, . 7L 17s. 6d.

A beautiful MS. in very fine preservation. At the end the scribe has put the date of its execution, with his own name, thus: "Pauli Horosii presbyteri ad Augustinum Episcopum historiarum conditoria contra scu- satores temporum Christianorum liber septimus explicit feliciter et hic est finis libri. Scriptus per Johannimum de Squassia anno Domini M. cccc. xxx. die vj. Februarii.

The first leaf is illuminated, and has at foot the arms of the original possessor of the MS. viz. Argent, a lion rampant gules, crowned and armed azure.

213 OROSII. Pauli Orosii Historiarum libri, ANGOLO-SAXONICe, ex versione Ælfridi Regis. MANUSCRIPT, beautifully written (for the press apparently) by David Wilkins, the editor of Æpelman's Concilia. 4to. containing pp. 192-415, 3L 13s. 6d.

This MS. wants the first, second, and the beginning of the third book to the words "heal. m. x. cips an hund x sabkræw." But it contains the remainder of that book, together with the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh, books entire. It is of course a copy of the Cottonian MS. but written long before the first publication of Alfred's text, by Barrington, in 1773. There are attached part of Wilkins' Latin version of Alfred's text and some notes on Bernicia and Deiria.

This MS., as well as Nos. 14 and 70 described before, were, in the Library of the Lords Fairfax, which was sold by auction in 1831. The three MSS., certainly of very considerable value, formed part of one and the same lot with other MSS., and it will scarcely be credited that the following was the description under which they were sold, viz.:

"MS. Sermons by W. Bruce, 2 vols. 1675; 1 other vol., and a parcel of ditto; and Extracts from Theological Works unbound."

The Cottonian MS. Tiberius B. I. from which this MS. is copied, narrowly escaped from destruction in the fire at Ashburnham House in 1731; for several of the MSS., which stood upon the same shelf with it, were burned. Wilkins' transcript would be in that case have become of very great importance, yet it appears to have been considered, both by the Fairfax family and at the sale, as little better than waste paper. The first part of
this MS. was probably thrown into some other lot with other papers, and we cannot now trace where it is. Both portions are thus rendered of comparatively little value to their possessors. No. 14 is, as we have seen, also imperfect, and is unpublished.

Many families, both of the nobility and country gentry, possess large masses of important papers unheeded and neglected. It is greatly to be desired that some care should be bestowed upon them, if only to arrange and bind them in volumes. They would thus be preserved from further harm, and if, as is often the case, from family arrangements and other circumstances, the property must be sold, the value would be greatly increased to the family, the purchasers, and the public.

214 Chronica Generalis a mundo condito usque ad tempora Sancti Ludovici Regis Francorum. Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century. Small folio, beautifully written, with ornamented capitals, the first leaf illuminated, 12l. 12s.

This valuable chronicle is brought down to about the year 1250.

215 A General Chronicle, in French, containing a history of the world from the Creation to the time of Charles VII. of France, A.D. 1456. It is thus entitled:


Forming a Roll on Vellum, nearly sixty feet in length, and more than two feet wide, with upwards of sixty large and curious illuminations, . . . . . . . . 21l.

216 Courcy. Compilation, ou Chronique d'Histoire Ancienne, par Jehan de Courcy, chevalier Normand. A Splendid Manuscript on Vellum, of the latter part of the fifteenth century. Very large and thick folio, closely written, with three magnificent illuminations, in rich black velvet binding, with silver clasps, . . . . . . . . 21l.

Of the compiler of this voluminous chronicle very little is known beyond what we may learn from his own account prefixed to the work; we therefore give his words:

"Ou nom du benoist Pere, du glorieux Filz et du Saint Esperit, trois
personnes en une substance: Moy, Jehan de Courcy, chevalier Nor-
man, plain de jours et vuidé de jeunesse, désirant lestat de paix et de
repos, content à Dieu des biens de sa grace et des dons de fortune, en lui
rendant grace et mercis; et pour eschuir à vie oysuese, et moy occupper
en aucun labour, me suis remembre des fauz anciens, en estudiant les
vieilles histoires, ay commancé compilation prises sur le retour des
contrées de Grece, Ian de la benoiste incarnation de nostre seigneur Jesu
Crist, mil. iiij. xvi. Et, depuis celluy temps, me suis entendu à traicter
les matières selon l'intention que jay entreprise, par ce que mon pour
na pas esté si fort que jaye veu mon corps exposer ou fait de la guerre,
comme de tous estes et de toutes manières se doit on exposer, a soucyccup-
per en cest mondain labour, chacun selon ce qu'il est ordonné, ainsi que
dit Saint Augustin; Les chevaliers pour la guerre, les clercs pour leglise
et les isis pour le labour.

The work is divided into six books, each having a copious table of con-
tents: the three illuminated leaves above-mentioned are prefixed to the
author's prologue and to the first and second books; (there is no doubt
that the other three books had similar ornaments, but some rude hand has
cut them out). On the first of these leaves are the arms of the original
possessor, viz.: Quarterly: i. and iv. Barry of six, or and sable. ii. and
iii. France, with a bendlet sinister. The crest, a demi-greyhound in face ar-
gent: the supporters, two lions or. These arms are those of Charles de
Courtirey, Comte de Chartres, and de Gironde, who quartered the arms of
France in right of his mother Margaret, bastard of Valois, the second natural daughter of Charles VII. and Agnes Sorel: there
can therefore be no doubt that the MS. was executed for him shortly
before 1500.

There is a copy of this work in the British Museum (Harl. 4376) in-
titled the **Livre de la Boucachardiere,** which the Catalogue rightly de-
scribes as "probably from the estate on which he lived," and M. Van
Prat describes another copy as having been in the library of the famous
Louis de Gruthuse, Earl of Winchester, temp. Edw. IV.—Life of Gru-
thuse, p. 207. Du Verdier, in his supplement to the Bibliothèque Fran-
çaise de La Croix du Maine, mentions another copy as existing in the
library of the D'Urfé family.

The D'Urfé Library has long since been dispersed; some of the MSS.
were in the collection of the Duke of La Vallière, some are in the Biblio-
thèque du Roi at Paris, Mr. Heber possessed some, and in the Burney
Collection in the British Museum is a splendid volume of which the bind-
ing is exactly similar to that of this MS. with the addition of the D'Urfé
arms embossed in brass on the sides. We have little doubt that the pre-
sent MS. is the D'Urfé copy mentioned by Du Verdier.

217 Histoire Universelle. Abregé de l'Histoire et de la
Chronologie Universelle. A Magnificent Manuscript,
from the celebrated Crozat Collection, beautifully written
in compartments, the names written in letters of gold, and every
page ornamented with numerous Arabesques, or large or small
miniatures, painted in a high style of art, and several thou-
sands in number. Forming 3 large folio volumes, 31L. 10s.

It is utterly impossible in a catalogue adequately to describe these
volumes. They were evidently written and adorned for Crozat, who,
as is well known, spared no expense in forming his collection. On the
first page of volume I., which is occupied by a large and splendid painting,
are, in two places, the arms of Crozat; viz.: Gules, a chevron between three
mulets argent. The first volume only is completed; the second has part
of the ornaments inserted, with spaces left for the remainder; the third
volume appears to be the rough copy from which the first vol. was taken.
218 Bridault. Le monde suivant les mémoires les plus nouveaux, les plus particuliers, et les plus fidèles, 1673. Manuscript, very neatly written, interspersed with maps, in fine old blue morocco binding. 14s.

This pretty MS. formerly belonged to S. Bryse, whose book-plate is inside the cover.

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FOREIGN HISTORY.

FRANCE.

219 Emilii. Pauli Æmilii, Veronensis, Gallicæ Antiquitatis a prima gentis origine repetite libri duo. Manuscript on vellum, of the latter part of the fifteenth century, written and beautifully illuminated for the use of Charles VIII. of France, to whom the work, hitherto unknown, is dedicated. Small folio, in old crimson velvet binding, upon oak boards, with the remains of silver clasps. 149. 14s.

Paolo Emilii, of Verona, is generally and advantageously known by his work "De rebus gestis Francorum," of which the first four books were published (as well as may be gathered from a passage in one of the letters of Erasmus), about 1516; the entire work, in eight books, was not published until the year 1589, ten years after the death of the author.

Tiraboschi, and, after him, Ginguène, relate that Emilii was induced by Louis XII. acting on the recommendation of Etienne Poucher, Bishop of Paris, to quit Rome, and to resort to Paris, where, by the king’s desire, (meaning Louis XII.), Emilii undertook to write the history of France, from the commencement of the monarchy to his own time. From the tenor of Erasmus’s letter to Budeus, dat. 2 Feb. 1516, in which he says "Ex oratore vestro cognovi Paulum Æmilium tandem evulgare rerum Galliæ corum historiam: non enim poterit non esse absolutissimum opus, quod a viro non minus docto quam diligenti plus anni viginti sit elaboratum;" it would seem that it was during the reign of Charles VIII. and not of Louis XII. that Emilii was first engaged in that work. This circumstance has not escaped the notice of Ginguène, who remarks: "Si de Ginguène, qui remarques: "Si de ce reste de la France, ce ne serait point vers 1499, comme le dit Tiraboschi, que cet écrivain aurait été appelé en France, mais vers l’an 1495, ou même plus tôt, par conséquent sous le règne de Charles VIII. et non de Louis XII." but Ginguène adds, strangely enough, and without assigning any reason or authority for his assertion, "mais il paraît constant que ce fut sous ce dernier roi, et il faut croire qu’Erasme s’est trompé.” It will be clearly seen, from this volume, that Erasmus was not mistaken, and that Charles VIII. and not Louis XII. was the first patron of Emilii: the MS. is dedicated to Charles VIII. and the writing, as well as the illuminations, are in the French manner, whence, and from some expressions of the author, it is certain that he was in France before the reign of Louis XII.

This work is altogether different from the published history, to which it would, in fact, be introductory; this being the ancient, the other the modern history of Gaul. It appears to have been intended by Emilii to serve as a specimen of his talents and qualifications for writing a history of France.
MANUSCRIPTS.

It contains, first, a preface, thus intitled:—

"Pauli Emilii Veronensis historici nascentis in Gallicam Antiquitatem proemium ad Carolum Octavum Regem Heraclidam Christianissimum." Then follows book i. of which the first leaf is richly illuminated, having a border of flowers, &c. on a gold ground; and, at foot, a figure of "Mater Gallia," holding a shield of the arms of France, with these lines on a scroll:—

Hercule nata, polo descendit, thure parentes,
Imperium terris, stemmata vate sacror.

At the commencement of book ii. is another preface to Charles VIII. ending with the following

Invocatio:
Carole, cognato tribuisti numina caelo,
Rex generare deis et geniture deos,
Quales sunt soliti superi te audire parentes,
Emilii talis dirigis magne vatem;
Ad tua perveniam felicis tempora, teque
Transgressurus, atavos ingenio, ore, manu,
Aspira, huicque operi sacrae illabere mente,
Med paribus jubes thura dedisse tuis.

The second book brings the history of the Gauls down to the invasion of Rome under Brennus. At the end is the author's peroration, addressed to Charles VIII. in which he offers to continue the history to his own times. This is followed by 16 lines, inscribed "ad urbem Parthiorum studiorum auriacum matrem sanctissimam," which begin thus:—

"Parrhasides musum, sacras quae habitatia Athenas
Et certum Hercules figitis urbe pedem."

With the addition of the following lines on himself, thus headed: "Auctor nefas, duxit qui plurima de Gallis, nihil de se scriberit."

"Est mater Verona mihi, facunda parenti
Linguis fuit; fratres sunt duo et una soror,
Emiliana domus: studioseum pectus honesti,
Est sophie, est superum cognitionis amor:
Pallidus ob studium, viret etas, ota nulla;
Natura est faciliis, soris gravis; hoste vaco.
Incolui Romam, retinet me Gallia, Cardo,
Parus habet, Gallis condimus historiae."  

Still further to recommend himself to the King’s notice, Emili adds a short letter, directing his Majesty’s attention to a long epistle, which he had before addressed to Charles, Cardinal of Bourbon, and which is given at length in the MS.

It is quite certain that this interesting work was unknown to Tiraboschi, Maffei, and Ginguene.

220 Gallonde. Idée Chronologique de l'Histoire de France. Manuscript, most beautifully written in imitation of a very small type, every page being written within an ornamented border. 18mo. in old morocco binding, in fine state, 2l. 2s.

On the title-page we have the artist’s name, thus: "Fait à la plume par le tres humble, tres respectueux, et tres fidel sujet de sa Majesté, Philippe Charles Gallonde, Chanoine regulier de Ste. Geneviève, 1763.

221 Leurimont's History of the Wars of France.— Tableau historique, géographique et chronologique, de toutes les guerres de la France, tant au dedans qu’au dehors, depuis
l'établissement regulier de la monarchie, jusques en l'année 1736, par F. Leurimont. Manuscript on paper, very beautifully written. Folio. Two very thick volumes, in red morocco binding, . . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

This splendid Manuscript, embracing not merely a history of the wars of France, but also a complete view of its military statistics, was compiled by the author for Potier de Trens, Duke De Gevres, to whom it is dedicated. The Duke's arms have been on the binding, but are now cut out. The work contains (to use the author's own words) "l'état des forces actuelles de l'Europe tant par terre que par mer, les plans et armoiries des villes fortifiées, le nombre d'officiers qui composent les grands Gouvernements, les États Majors, leurs apointemens et emolumens, et la paye des troupes, le traité general de la guerre," &c.

222 Household Expenses of Louis XI. of France, 1481, 1482. An account of the expenses paid by order of Louis XI. at Plessis du Parc, Clery, and other places, comprising many curious items, and throwing much light on the manners and customs of this extraordinary monarch. Manuscript on vellum, folio, pp. 109, . 8l. 18s. 6d.

223 Wardrobe Accounts of Henry II. of France, 1552. "Despence de ce compte; Argenterie ordinaire. Parties et sommes des deniers payées, bailléées, et delivrées comptans, par M. Olivier le Fevre, argentier susdit en l'ordinaire de la dite argenterie, tant pour la personne du dit Sr. que pour lachapt de linge, radoub de vaiselle dargent, et autres ameublemens des officiers de la maison du dict Sr., durant le quartier de Janvier, Fevrier et Mars; mil cinq cens cinquante deux; selon et ainsi qu'il est continué et declaré en un roolle et cahier de parchemyn, contrerollé en la fin par M. Guillaume Du Val, contreroller de la dicte argenterie, signée en la fin par le dict Sr. et contresigné de M. Jacques Bourdin, secrétaire de ses financés, le unzieme jour d'avril, l'an mil cinq cens cinquante quatre, avant pasques; montant la somme de dix mil, trois cens, trante six livres, dix neuf sols, dix deniers tournois." Manuscript on vellum. Folio, pp. 88. . . 10l. 10s.

224 Comines. Las Memorias de Philippe de Comines, Caueller y Senor de Arghenton, de los hechos principales de Luys Honçeno y Carlos Octauo su Hijo, Reyes de Francia, traducidas de Frances en Castellano "por el Señor Principe Filiberto, gobernando a Sizilia, en Palermo, à 6 de Henero de mdcxx". Manuscript, beautifully written. Folio, in old calf binding, richly gilt, with gilt leaves, . . . 3l. 8s.

The original Manuscript, unpublished, presented to Philip IV. King of Spain, to whom it is dedicated by the translator, Prince Emanuel Philibert of Savoy, Grand Admiral of the Spanish Sesa, and Viceroy of Sicily. This royal author, who says he made the translation for the King's especial use, the scene of Comines' Memoirs "being again the place of
arms of Europe," was third son of Charles Emanuel, Duke of Savoy, by
Catherine of Austria, daughter of Philip II. King of Spain. He died in
1624, at the age of 36.

Antonio Hurtado de Mendoza (a Spanish author of considerable note,
and Secretary to Philip IV.) has written a note on the title-page, stating,
that after the King had read the volume by night, (as it was his custom to
read,) it was given to the Duke of San Lucar for his library.

225 Catherine de' Medici and Charles IX. Fifteen Letters
of Catherine de' Medici and Charles IX. to Jacques Goyon
de Matignon, Lieutenant General of Lower Normandy,
(afterwards Maréchal de France,) relative chiefly to the
Expedition of the English under the Earl of Warwick to
Normandy in 1563, and to Le Havre de Grace, which had
been given up to them by the Huguenots; and also to the
peace between France and England, in 1564. The origi-
nals, under their respective signs-manual, countersigned by the
Secretaries of State, 217.

There are in the Cottonian Collection several state papers relative to
these transactions, but the series is incomplete, and in the Bridgewater
Collection are some letters of Catherine de' Medici, but as they relate solely
to the affairs of France, of inferior interest to the present, it is probable that
Lord Bridgewater's letters and those here described came from the same
volume. His Lordship, however, did not secure any of those which related
to England. A brief abstract is here given of each of these valuable
documents.

i. From Catherine de' Medici. Dat. St. Germain en Laye, 13 May,
1563. Under her sign-manual, countersigned by Boudin.

Requests Matignon to continue his efforts for the pacification of
Lower Normandy. With regard to the depredations committed by
the English upon the French, her ambassador in England is taking
measures to obtain reparation: if, however, in the mean time, any
of the French, irritated by their wrongs, should of their own accord
seize upon English vessels at sea, Matignon may cause the vessels
to be detained, but it would not be proper to seize openly the Eng-
lish ships in the French ports, as she wishes the infraction to be
thrown upon the English. She wishes to have an account of the
Count de Montgomery's behaviour since his retirement.*

ii. From Catherine de' Medici. Dat. Mante, 31 June, 1563. Under her
sign-manual, countersigned by De l'Aubespine.

Informs him that the Queen of England is making great prepara-
tions to defend Le Havre and to attack other places, and requests
him to take proper measures against the English.

iii. From Charles IX. Dat. Mante, 31 June, 1563. Under his sign-
manual, countersigned by De l'Aubespine.

Requests him to take measures of defence against the projected
attempt of the Queen of England, who, he may be sure, is not
wanton in ill-will.

iv. From Catherine de' Medici. Dat. Gaillon, 9 July, 1563. Under
her sign-manual, countersigned by De l'Aubespine.

Authorises him to put into execution the measures which he had
reported to the Maréchal de Brianc as necessary for the defence of
Bayeux, Falaise, Cherbourg, and Granville. She has advice that
the Queen of England is preparing an expedition for a descent

* Montgomery had, in 1559, killed Henry II. her husband, at a tournament.
wherever it might appear most likely that great damage could be done.

v. From Catherine de’ Medici. Dat. Gaillon, 13 July, 1563. Under her sign-manual, countersigned by De L’Aubespine,
Desires him to continue his endeavours for the pacification of Lower Normandy, and also for its defence against the English, who have not yet retreated from Le Havre, but are even threatening to attack other places She has desired all the gendarmerie in Normandy to hold themselves in readiness for muster.

Respecting the forces which will be allotted to him by the Maréchal de Brissac for the defence of the coasts of Normandy against the English.

She is assured that the Queen of England continues her preparations for a descent “où elle verra le plus beau jeu, et plus à propos.” She (Catherine) knows also that great diligence is using for that purpose. The endeavour is to divert the French from their enterprise against Le Havre, which the Queen of England knows to be in great necessity. She (Catherine) desires him to instruct the people to watch for the appearance of the English on their coasts.

Informs him of an Englishman in Cherbourg, who, since the re-taking of Rouen, has married his own sister, and is carrying on a plot in favour of the English, at least they are in communication with another Englishman, named Stephen Davies, a servant of the Sr. de Trokmarthon (Sir Nicholas Throckmorton,) late ambassador from the Queen of England. This Stephen Davies has been arrested. Requests Matignon to cause these English to be carefully watched.

Enforces Matignon’s attention to the King’s commands; the case he may be assured, is of great importance.

x. From Charles IX. Dat. Troyes, 13 April, 1564. Under his sign-manual, countersigned by Bourdin.
Informs him that the negociations for peace, between himself and the Queen of England, had been successful, and that the treaty had been signed on the 8th instant. The publication of the treaty is not to take place till the 23rd, and hostilities are not to cease till that day. Desires him to take measures for keeping all things in security, and to prevent any of the French from trafficking with England till the peace is proclaimed.

xi. From Catherine de’ Medici. Dat. Troyes, 13 April, 1564. Under her sign-manual, countersigned by Bourdin.
On the same subject with the preceding letter.

xii. From Catherine de’ Medici. Dat. Bar le Duc, 4 May, 1564. Under her sign-manual, countersigned by Bourdin.
Informs him that the King and herself are glad to hear that he had made proclamation of the peace with the English. As soon as he should learn that the peace was in like manner proclaimed by the English along their coast, he is to inform the King and herself and come to see them.

States that he had written to the Duc de Bouillon for an account of what English prisoners had been made in Normandy during the late war, and for their names and quality, in order to exchange all prisoners with England. The Duke has sent no reply, the King desires Matignon, therefore, to send him an account as soon as possible in order that the ransom may be settled.


He has informed the English Ambassador of the English prisoner under Matignon's charge. Instructs Matignon respecting the demolition of St. Lo, and the pacification of Normandy.


She has heard that the Count of Montgomery* is allowed such liberty that he wears a sword and does many things not allowed to such prisoners as he is. She desires Matignon to keep the strictest charge over him for fear he should escape.

Montgomery had surrendered at St. Lo, on the 27th May, to Matignon, who, knowing the implacability of Catherine, would not promise him life, but only honorable treatment whilst in his own hands.


These are the memoirs of one of the greatest of those heroes whom the troublous wars of religion in France called into action. Elizabeth of England distinguished the Duc de Rohan by calling him "her knight;" he was godfather to Charles I. of England, and son in law to the great Sully: and until the second marriage of Henry IV. of France, he was heir presumptive to the kingdom of Navarre. For many years he was the most active of the Protestant Generals, and these memoirs have made him no less distinguished as a writer, than his deeds rendered him as a commander.

227 Mariage of the Duke of Orleans, Brother of Louis XIII. Recueil de différentes pieces concernans M. le Duc d'Orleans, frère unique du Roy Louis xiii., et autres pieces concernans les Princes du sang. Manuscript on paper, very neatly written. Folio, in rich old red morocco binding, with arms (see note) on the sides, in fine preservation.

A large collection of papers relative to the marriage of Gaston, Duke of Orleans, younger son of Henry IV. and brother of Louis XIII. with the Princess Marguerite, daughter of Charles IV. Duke of Lorraine; this marriage was declared null by the courts, who assigned as a reason for their decision, that the King's consent had not previously been obtained, and it was the cause of many of the troubles which occurred in France in 1652, 3, 4. It is to the enmity which this, and other circumstances, caused between Louis XIII. and his brother, that the differences and jealousy which have always existed, more or less openly displayed, between the elder branch of the House of Bourbon and that of Orleans, the junior branch, may be chiefly attributed. The junior branch, in the person of Louis Philippe, has at length triumphed over the elder, and is seated on the throne of their common ancestor Henry IV.
On the sides of this volume are these arms, surmounted with a Count's coronet; Quarterly, i. Or, a crescent sable; for De Menses. ii. and iii. Argent, two lions passant in pale, gules; for Bigorre. iv. Or, an estoile sable, between a base vory, azure, and a chief, gules; for Lasuis. We therefore believe this volume to have belonged to the celebrated Negotiator Claude de Mesme, Comte D' Auvax; whose brother was President à Mortier in the Parliament of Paris at the time when this important cause was agitated. The volume afterwards belonged to the public library of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Bourdeaux.

228 Precedents in French Diplomacy. "Inscriptions, souscriptions, et suscriptions des lettres que le Roy, la Reyne Mere, Monseign'. le Dauphin, et Monsieur, escriptent et qui leur sont escrites tant dedans que dehors le Royaume, et de celles qui ont esté escrites a Nosseigneurs les Enfans de France, filz de la Reine Catherine de Medicis, et qu'ils escrivoient." Folio, very neatly written. 2l. 12s. 6d.

A very large and singular collection of the styles of letters in the time of Louis XIII.

229 Treaty of Munster between the Emperor, France, Spain, and Sweden.

i. Plusieurs Lettres, déclarations, traîtée, réponses, et autres procédures pour parvenir à la conclusion du traitté de paix de Munster, depuis l'an 1632 jusques en 1642. Folio, 1 vol.

ii Ambassade de Munster, contenant les dépeches de la Cour [de France], 1644—1647. Folio, vols 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 11.

Manuscript, very neatly written, forming 9 thick volumes, large folio, in calf binding. 7l. 17s. 6d.

This Collection formerly belonged to Sir Wm. Trumbull, and was most probably procured by him during his embassy to France in 1685. The first article contains the various treaties, and the official documents which relate to them.

The second contains the despatches written to Cardinal Mazarin by the two plenipotentiaries sent on the part of France to Munster, viz. Claude de Mesme, Comte d'Auvax, and Abel Servien, Marquis de Sable, with the answers sent to them by the Cardinal.

The negotiations for peace had been begun shortly before the death of Cardinal Richelieu, who intended to send Mazarin as the plenipotentiary of France jointly with D'Auvax; but, when on Richelieu's death Mazarin succeeded to the Ministry, he appointed, at the solicitation of his secretary, Hugues de Lionne, Servien the uncle of Lionne, to fill that important post. The two ambassadors, (the first who, as such, assumed to themselves the title of "Excellency";) conducted themselves in the haughtiest manner: they refused to enter the Hague unless they were met by the Prince of Orange, who, to avoid ill consequences and save his own dignity, feigned sickness and sent his son to meet them in state. Madame de Servien then took upon herself to require the first visit from the Princess of Orange: this, however, was flatly refused, and Madame remained unnoticed.

The first year of the negotiations was spent almost entirely in protocols and in discussing various trifling questions of precedence and form, and when these important affairs had been arranged, so far as regarded the plenipotentiaries of the different powers assembled at the congress, the two
MANUSCRIPTS.

French ambassadors disputed them with one another. The question arose as to which of the two should draw up the despatches. D'Aravux founded his claim on the ground that he was first plenipotentiary and Servien, who had been first president of the Parliament of Bourdeaux, replied that it belonged to the President to sign the despatches and to the Councillor to draw them up. D'Aravux proposed that they should write alternately; this did not long satisfy his colleague. D'Aravux then gave up the contest. It was however renewed, and the two negotiators refused to meet, or to consult together; each wrote separately to the court, and they ended by publishing libels the one against the other. These quarrels acted greatly to the prejudice of their duty. The Papal Nuncio, Fabio Chigi, gave to Servien, aptly enough, the name of the exterminating angel of peace.

In the hope of subduing their passions, Henri d'Orléans, Duke of Longueville, was sent as a third plenipotentiary, and their nominal chief; but when, owing to the length of the negotiations and to the difficulties interposed by Spain, he quitted Munster, the quarrel broke out with fresh violence. In the end D'Aravux was conquered; Servien, by means of his nephew Lionne, poisoned Mazarin's ear against his colleague, so that, in the beginning of 1648, D'Aravux was recalled, leaving Servien the sole plenipotentiary, who in that capacity signed, on the 24th October of the same year, the peace of Munster.

These volumes are highly curious and important. Unfortunately three volumes, the 3rd, 9th, and 10th are wanting.

230 Discorso sopra la Precedenza tra Spagna et Francia. MANUSCRIPT, written about 1660; folio, sewed, 16s.

A copious and amusing treatise on the subject of this long contested right between the two Powers, which though now of little account, was, in its time, of great importance, and of which Sir John Finet, in his quaint work "on the Puntillio's of Forren Ambassadors in England," gives some curious instances. The author of this treatise supports the Spanish claim.

At the Council of Trent, the Spanish Ambassador, the Condé de Lunes, disputed precedence with the Ambassadors of France, who would not allow him a place near them to sit down in, when one day he entered late into the Council Chamber. He was forced to yield and, to avoid sitting below the Frenchmen, to place himself between the last Cardinal Priest, and the first Cardinal Deacon.

The question was set at rest in May, 1662, when Louis XIV. gave audience to the Spanish Ambassador, who, in the presence of twenty-seven Ambassadors and Envoyes from the various courts of Europe, solemnly protested that the King his master would never again challenge the precedence of the King of France.

It was formerly a great breach of etiquette for Ambassadors to bow when saluting the King of France; they were expected to curtsey, as Cardinals do to the Pope.

231 Mazarin. Lettres et mémoires du Cardinal Mazarin à Messieurs de Tellier et de Lionne: contenant le secret de la négociation de la paix des Pyrénées, dans les conférences tenues à Saint Jean de Luz en 1669: avec plusieurs lettres du même très curieuses, écrites au Roy et à la Reine pendant son voyage. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, large and thick folio, in calf binding, 6fl. 16s. 6d.

These letters contain Mazarin's account of the celebrated negotiation between himself and Don Luis de Haro at St. Jean de Luz, where these two prime ministers of France and Spain completed in person the long
pending treaty of Westphalia. This transaction is very properly consid-
red the chef-d'œuvre of Mazarin's policy, and he himself appears to have
considered it somewhat in that light, for he wrote this account of the con-
ferences for the King's instruction, and with a view of initiating him into
politics. One of his historians justly says, "il n'exista pas de meilleures
leçons diplomatiques; ce qui se passait dans ces conferences y est déve-
loppé avec une netté, une précision qui met en quelque façon le lector
en tien avec les deux pléniérénités."

This MS. may be considered an official copy, as it was procured for Sir
Robert Southwell, Secretary of State to William III. and ancestor of the
late Lord De Clifford, by William Blathwayt, Secretary at War to James
II. and afterwards to William III. whose letter to Sir Robert, dat. White-
hall, 23 Jan. 1685, accompanies this volume: in it he says, "Mazarin's
letters are in a good forwardness, and will be sent you entire and bound
from hence."

232 MAZARINI. Tracts relative to him, viz.-
   i. La veridica vita del Cardinal Giulio Mazarini.
   ii. Relazione sopra le piazze occupate dalla Francia nella
       Provincia di Lucemburgo, contro il concertato e sta-
       bilito nella Pace di Nimigae.
   iii. Ricordo giouevole à molti, cioè, quanto di giovamento
        sia haver un buon vicino, e come per lo contrario
        moltissimi danni sempre mai un mal vicino ha cagionato.
   iv. L'Ombra del già Cardinale Giulio Mazarini.
   v. Reassunto del Testamento del Cardinal Giulio Mazarini.
   vi. Copia della lettera scritta da Luigi XIV. Re di Francia,
       a Filippo V. Re della Spagna.
   vii. Manifesto del Sig. Principe di Ligni.

MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, sewed, . 18s.

A curious collection, mostly in favour of the Cardinal.

233 MAZARINI. i. Titoli Onorarij e Ricchi del singolare Maza-
   rini,—Sommario del fu Card. Giulio Mazarini, con
   la storia della sua morte.
   iii. L'Ombra del Cardinal Mazarini apparsa al Xmo Ré,
       avvertendolo chi sono li ministri che l'insidiano secre-
       tamente l'estermixio della sua Corona, e che non
       s'induchii à persuasione de'suoi occulti nemici di
       violar la Pace, e di non venire al funesto accidente
       di molti Ré, che per la superbia della loro potenza
       sono restati privi di monarchia e di vita.
   iv. Vita di Mazarini.
   v. Il Spirito di Pace al Popolo di Parigi, nella rebellione
       di Francia per non admettere il Card. Mazarini a
       quel Governo.

MANUSCRIPTS, neatly written, in one volume, 4to. 1l. 8s.

The first tract in this volume is similar to the famous work of Gattien
de Courtiz. The fourth tract, the Life of Mazarin, is written by a con-
temporary author, apparently at the command of some Italian Prince to
whom it is addressed.
Manuscripts.

234 Treaty of Breda, signed in 1667.
Lettres et Négociations de Godefroi, Comte d’Estrades, pendant les années 1664-1668.
Manuscript, very neatly written, 3 vols. in 2. Folio, in fine condition, (from the library of Sir William Trumbull) 4l. 4s.

The Count d’Estrades, the writer of these letters, and afterwards a marshal of France, was one of the most eminent negociators of his time. In 1661 he was ambassador in England, and while here, was insulted, as he thought, by the Spanish ambassador, which led to the scenes described by our historians, and to the apology which the Spanish ambassador offered in person to Louis XIV. and to which we have before made some allusion (see no. 230, p. 69.)

The Count’s letters are highly interesting: the peace of Breda, wherein the King of Sweden acted as mediator, was signed on the 31st July, 1667. There were three several acts or instruments; the first between France and England, in which d’Estrades and Courtin, his colleague, stipulated that all conquests should be restored on both sides; the second, between England and Denmark; the third between England and Holland, in which the Dutch conceded the honor of the flag.

235 Treaty of Niméguen, signed in 1678.
Ambassade de Nimègue, contenant les depesches de la cour 1676-1677.
Manuscript, very neatly written. 2 vols. folio, in neat old calf binding, 3l. 3s.

The Congress at Nimèguen assembled in the year 1676, and continued open during part of three several years, whilst at the same time the war was carrying on with unabated vigor on all sides. The French Plenipotentiaries were Godefroi, Comte d’Estrades, who, on the 30th July, was made a marshal of France, Charles Colbert, Marquis de Croissy, brother of the great Colbert, and Jean Antoine de Mesmes, Comte d’Avaux, nephew of Claude de Mesme, Comte d’Avaux, who had been plenipotentiary of France at the peace of Munster.

The writers of the despatches contained in these volumes are the Comte d’Avaux, the Marquis de Croissy, and Simon Arnauld, Marquis de Pompeonne, Secretary of State.

The conditions of the Peace of Nimèguen were, in point of fact, named by the French King. There were three treaties, one between France and Holland, signed on the 10th of August, 1678; the second between France and Spain, signed on the 17th of September in the same year; the third between France, the Emperor, and the Empire, with the exception of the Elector of Brandenburg, and some other princes. This last was not signed till the 5th of February, 1679.

These MSS. formerly belonged to Sir William Trumbull.

236 Treaty of Niméguen. Relazione della Pace di Nimiga, con la Descrittione di Germania, e de’ Principi della medesima e dell’Olanda; presentata a N. S. Innocentio XI. da Monsignore Beulacqua, Plenipotentiario e Nuncio Apostolico. Manuscript, neatly written, dated 1681, 4to. 12s.

237 Prophéties perpétuelles depuis 1521 jusques à la fin du monde, données à Monseigneur le Marquis de Louvois, Ministre et Secrétaire d’Etat, par l’Académie Royale des Sciences, qui en ont fait l’expérience pendant l’espace de 140 ans, et qui les ont assurées infaillibles et véritables. 1680. Manuscript on paper, neatly written. 4to. in calf binding, 10s. 6d.
238 CONFERENCES AT GERTRUYDENBERG FOR PEACE, IN 1710.
Histoire des Négociations pour la Paix de Gertruydenberg,
par Charles-Antoine Leclerc de la Bruère. MANUSCRIPT,
very distinctly and neatly written, folio, in rich old morocco
binding, gilt leaves, . . . 3L 13s. 6d.

This Manuscript contains an account of the negotiations at Gertruydenberg in 1710, when the Maréchal D’Uzabelle and the Abbé de Polignac, the Plenipotentiaries of Louis XIV., humbled themselves so far as to engage for that monarch that he would furnish the means for dethroning his grandson Philip V. of Spain. This did not however satisfy the allies, who insisted that Louis should, within two months, force Philip to abdicate. Louis indignantly refused, saying, “If I must make war, it shall be upon my enemies and not my children.” The conferences were broken off and the war continued, but with different success; and the Dutch, finding their expectations balked, applied for a renewal of the conferences for peace under the auspices of England. Their plenipotentiaries applied to those of Queen Anne to employ their good offices to that end. The conferences were renewed at London in 1712. “Nous prenons la figure qu’avoient à Gertruydenberg les Hollandais et ils prennent la nôtre,” wrote the Abbé de Polignac, “c’est une piété renoncée.” The articles between Great Britain and France were indeed agreed to before the Plenipotentiaries met there. The intention of that Congress was to engage the allies to accept of the peace, which was signed at Utrecht March 30, 1713. O. S.

No political transaction ever made a greater noise in Europe than that treaty. It is still a subject of critical enquiry. As the spirit of party leads, it becomes either the object of satire or panegyric. More desirous to defend their party than to record the simple truth, its historians have often misrepresented facts.

Our manuscript is an exact relation of these secret transactions, compiled with great accuracy and judgment from the original despatches preserved in the King of France’s archives. It is the work of M. de la Bruère, the French Minister, who died at Rome of the small pox, about the year 1752. He drew it up for his own instruction, but intended afterwards to have published it to the world. After his death it came into the hands of his friend M. l’Abbé de Tolignac who likewise died at Rome, where the MS. was purchased at his sale in 1771 by the late Andrew Lumisden, Esq.

239 NOAILLES CORRESPONDENCE. A large collection of autograph letters from the most celebrated learned men of France between 1699 and 1752, to Adrien-Maurice de Noailles, Maréchal-Duc de Noailles, the whole inlaid, and bound in 2 vols. folio, in calf binding, with the Duke’s coronet and cypher on the backs, . . . 36L 15s.

The Duke de Noailles, known during his youth by the name of the Count d’Ayen, is connected with the history of France during a long period of years. In the war of the succession he was constantly employed in the field or in negotiations. Under the Regent Duke of Orleans he was superintendent of the Finances of France, which post he quitted, predicting the evil consequences of Law’s famous Mississippi scheme. Exiled from the court by Card. Dubois, he was recalled by the Regent the day before the death of that Prince, and was again employed under the Card. Fleury, mingling as minister, negotiator, or general, in all affairs of state; in the last named capacity he commanded the French army at the battle of Dettingen. He died in 1766 aged 88.

The papers and manuscripts which he left, afforded to the Abbé Millot the materials for his “Mémoires politiques et militaires pour servir à l’histoire de Louis XIV et de Louis XV.” a work of great importance to
MANUSCRIPTS.

73

the history of that period. That the Duke was in intimate relation with most of the celebrated men of his time, is amply proved by these letters. It is impossible in a bookseller's catalogue to analyse their contents, but some idea of their value may be formed from the following list of the writers.

i. Pierre Bayle, the celebrated author of the *Dictionnaire Historique et Critique*.

*Eleven long Letters,* full of literary intelligence and of highly interesting remarks on persons, books, and things, written in the years 1703, 4, and 5, shortly before Bayle's death, and when his intellect, learning, and experience were at the highest point. It is impossible in a mere catalogue to give an analysis of each letter, however valuable it may be; we can only name some of the subjects on which Bayle, in his own peculiar manner, treats; viz.:—Basnage; —Noailles' promotion to the rank of Duke and Peer of France; —Turrettin; —Scultetus; —German Literati; —Str Isaac Newton's *Fluxions*; —Quesnel and the Jansenists; —Larroque; —Travisan.; —Apostolo Zeno; —Garciilasso de la Vega; —a work on England, attributed to the Duke de Noailles; —A proposed campaign on the Campaigns of Marlborough, which had been shown to Bayle by the Author, an English doctor, who had served as Chaplain in the Army [Dr. Hert?]; —the Duke of Marlborough, who had said at the table of the Elector of Meins, "qu'il allait apprendre aux Allemands à vaincre les Français;" —Bauval; —Psalmanszar's Account of Formosa; —the oath said to be taken by Louis XIV. when he received James II. at Versailles, and placed his own sword on the altar, and swore that he would never sheath it until he had replaced James upon the throne of England; —Diodorus Siculus; —Claude de Seyssel; —Struvius; —a treatise on Divine Love by Mrs. Massam, daughter of the celebrated Cudworth; —Van Dale *Aristaeus de LXX Interpretibus;* —Hody's work on the same subject; *Areni de furibus librorum dissertatio epistolica;* —March's *Historia Paradisi illustrata;* —Madame Guyon; —Hobbes; —the Abbé Tardieu; —Campanella; —etc. etc. etc.

ii. Édouard Renaudot, the great Orientalist.

*Forty-five Letters,* written between the years 1699 and 1711. These letters are written in very familiar terms, which show the great intimacy that existed between the Duke and Renaudot, in spite of the great difference between them in rank and station. They are full of political intelligence and news, as well as of information on literary subjects. Renaudot, in 1700, accompanied the Cardinal de Noailles, the Duke's uncle, to Rome, who proceeded there in order to be present at the Conclave in which Clement XI. was elected, and many of Renaudot's letters contain much curious matter relating to Italy. The Cardinal was also Archbishop of Paris, and his friendship towards Renaudot appears to have continued after their return from Rome. In the latter part of these letters Renaudot communicates to the Duke de Noailles, who was sent to defend Roussillon during the war of the succession, the current news of the day at Paris.

iii. Le Verrrier.

*Twenty-five Letters,* written between 1706 and 1711, giving at great length, and in a very amusing manner, the political intelligence and the literary gossip of Paris during the Duke's long absence in Roussillon.

iv. René Aubert de Vertot. The well-known author of the History of the Revolutions of Portugal and Sweden, and of the History of the Knights of Malta. He had been employed by the Duke to
compile a History of the Negotiations of Antoine-François and Gilles de Noailles, the Duke's ancestors.

Two Letters, written in the year 1711, in which he congratulates the Duke upon the success of the campaign in Spain, and on the dignity of a Grandee of Spain recently conferred by Philip V. of Spain upon the Duke. He solicits the Duke's influence at court with regard to some place which he earnestly desires, and he alludes to some secret influence employed against him, and to the generous intentions of the Duchess de Ventadour in his favour. He requests the Duke to speak to the King and Madame de Maintenon on his behalf.

V. François Péris de la Croix, the Oriental scholar.

A Letter, dated Paris, 15 April, 1699, describing an Oriental copper vase belonging to the Duke, and giving a transcript and translation of the Arabic Inscription engraved upon it. He had shown the vase to the Secretary of the Ambassador of Morocco and also to the Ambassador himself, who recognised it as one of those called Sini, used by the rich Turks at the feast of Bayram. He had afterwards sent it to the Abbé Renaudot.

VI. André Dacier, the well-known scholar and translator.

A Letter, dated Paris, 6 Feb. 1711, congratulating the Duke upon his successful attempt on Gironne. Madame Dacier also wished to send a copy of her Homer to the "Conqueror of Gironne."

VII. Jean-Baptiste Massillon, Bishop of Clermont, the celebrated preacher.

Three Letters, written in 1705 and 1717, partly of religious advice to the Duke, and partly on the ill success of some negotiation with which Massillon was entrusted by the Duke, respecting a lady for whom some favour at Court was desired.

VIII. Nicolas Boileau Despréaux, the satirist and poet.


IX. Jacques Barnabé de Beauval, the Ecclesiastical Historian.

Sixty-six Letters, written between 1702 and 1722. We can only repeat that it is quite impossible in a bookseller's catalogue to give an analysis of these important letters, most of them written at great length: they must be taken on the credit of the writer's reputation.

X. Jean-Baptiste-Henri Du Trusset de Valincour.

Sixty-one Letters, written between 1701 and 1725. Full of political and literary information.

XI. François Marie Arout de Voltaire.

A Letter dated Potsdam, 28 July, 1752, highly interesting, on the materials for his history of Louis XIV. and requesting the Duke to furnish him with some particulars, which he promises to keep religiously secret.

240 Saint-Simon. Mémoires de Louis de Rouvroy, Duc de Saint-Simon, écrites par lui même. Manuscript, in 8 vols. 4to. In rich old French red morocco binding, . 8l. 8s.

A remarkably fine and valuable copy of these extraordinary memoirs, the only source from which the true history of the latter years of the reign
of Louis XIV. and the Regent, Duke of Orleans, can be drawn. As the
author's intention was that these memoirs should not be published till
after his own death, and that of every person mentioned in them, he uses
no reserve, and as he wrote for posterity only, he cannot be accused of
hated or resentment against his contemporaries. His last will was faith-
fully observed, for his memoirs did not make their appearance till 40 years
after the author's death; it is only since the date of their publication that
the Court of Louis XIV. and the Regent Duke of Orleans have been
really known. " Dès ce moment tous les historiens et tous les compila-
teurs y ont puisé à pleines mains; des milliers de volumes ont paru, dont
cet ouvrage a fourni tout le fonds, et l'on pourrait citer plus d'un écrivain
qui en parle assez mal, et qui en a emprunté ses récits et ses couleurs."

The memoirs remained in manuscript for a long time, in the hands of
the Bishop of Metz, the Duke's brother. The censorship of the press and
the powerful interest exerted by many noble families, assisted to keep in-
vict to the orders which the Duke had given that first abridgment of his
memoirs should be suspended for a long period. He died in 1755, at the
age of 80, and it was not till the year 1788 that an abridgment of the me-
moirs appeared in 3 volumes 8vo. with, in the following year, 4 supplemen-
tary volumes. In 1791, when the liberty of the press was proclaimed,
Soulavie printed a more complete edition at Strasburg in 13 volumes 8vo.,
to which bulk it was extended by the introduction of much useless and ir-
relevant matter, intended as illustrations of the memoirs. The last edition,
that of M. F. Laurent, better arranged but still very incomplete, was pub-
lished in 1818, in 6 volumes. Michaud says, " Il serait à désirer qu'un éditeur soignieux en fit une meilleure, mais il faudrait qu'il eût en sa pos-
nession tous les manuscrits, notamment celui qui a passé du ministère des
affaires étrangères, dans les mains du Marquis de Saint Simon, ministre de
Roi à Copenhague."

241 SAINT SIMON. Mémoires de Louis de Rouvroy, Duc de
Saint-Simon, écrites par lui même. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly
written, forming two thick volumes, of about 800 pages each,
in large 4to. in neat old calf binding. 4L. 4s.

Both of these Manuscripts are valuable, containing much matter that is
not to be found, or that is materially altered, in the printed editions.

242 MARINE FRANCAISE. Marine Militaire, ou recueil des diffé rents
vaisseaux qui servent à la guerre, suivis des manœuvres qui
ont le plus de rapport au combat, ainsi qu’à l’attaque et la
défense des Ports, par Ozanne l’aîné, dessinateur de la Marine.
MANUSCRIPT on paper, 8vo. most beautifully bound in green
turkey, very richly gilt, with red turkey insides, 1L. 11s. 6d.

This Manuscript has evidently been written and bound for some high
personage of France, about 1780, as it gives the list of the French Navy
and of its officers for 1779 and 1780. There are two very pretty mini-
ture paintings, representing the taking of Grenada by Count IRestaing,
and his action with Admiral Byron, both in 1779. The MS. does not con-
tain the manœuvres mentioned in the title. The first owner's arms are
richly gilt on the binding, viz. or, on a bend three small fishes (the colours
not expressed) with a Count's coronet. On the inside is a monogram,
formed by two S's.

243 REGISTERS OF THE PARLIAMENT OF PARIS. Volumes du
Parlement, contenant les registres du conseil et plaidoiries,
depuis le sixième jour de Mars 1379, jusqu’au 23 Oct. 1578.
MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, forming 16 volumes, folio, a fine set, from the library of M. Monteil, uniformly and neatly bound, 36l. 15s.

It is scarcely necessary to observe that the French Parliaments were widely different from those of England; being judicial courts of registry rather than legislative assemblies.

The Parliaments of France were the principal Sovereign Courts of that kingdom under the ancien régime, and of these Parliaments that of Paris, the metropolis, was pre-eminent in importance if not in jurisdiction. In France those tribunals or superior courts were called sovereign, which, under the authority of the King, decided absolutely and without appeal upon the differences of individuals. In the judgments of a sovereign court, the King spoke, the judges of which it was composed were his organs and the judgments could be reversed only by him or by his council. Of this description were the Parliaments, the Great Council, the Chamber of Accounts, the Court of Aides, the Court of the Mint, (des Monnaies,) with some others. These Courts were all independent the one of the other, and were equally powerful in their several extent and jurisdiction.

The origin and early history of the Parliaments are much disputed. It is certain, however, that a Parliament existed as early as the year 1294 and with much the same constitution as in later times. As first, however, it was ambulatory until, in the commencement of the fourteenth century, Philip le Bel fixed its seat at Paris, creating another at Toulouse, to supply the wants of the southern part of France. It was the institution of Parliaments which saved France from being partitioned and dismembered like Italy and Germany, and which preserved the kingdom in its integrity. In the earlier part of the fifteenth century, under Charles VI, the Sittings of the Parliament became perpetual instead of occasional, and about the same time it assumed, as of right, the power of registering the Edicts of the King and of rendering that registration necessary to give the Royal Edicts the force of law.

The Parliament was composed of Peers and Lawyers, Proceres and Doctores Legum: the former had long ceased to attend its sittings, yet till the Revolution, admission and registry in the Parliament formed almost the whole of the yearly privileges of the Peersage of France. The lawyers or councillors, the active members, were originally appointed by the King, but by an Ordonnance of Louis XI, the Presidents and Councillors of Parliament were declared inmoveable, except in case of legal forfeiture. Thus was there formed in the Parliament of Paris an independent power not emanating from the royal will, nor liable, except through force, to be destroyed by it; which, in later times, became almost the sole depository, if not of what we should call the love of freedom, yet of public spirit and attachment to justice. France, so fertile of great men in the sixteenth and seventeen centuries, might better spare, perhaps, from her annals any class and description of them, than her lawyers. Doubtless the Parliament of Paris, with its prejudices and narrow views, its high notions of loyal obedience, so strangely mixed up with remonstrances and resistance, its anomalous privilege of objecting to edicts, hardly approved by the nation who did not participate in it, and overturned with facility by the King, whenever he thought fit to exert the sinews of his prerogative, was but an inadequate substitute for that co-ordinate sovereignty, that equal concurrence of national representatives in legislation, which has long been the exclusive pride of our government, and to which the States General of France, in their best days, had never aspired. No man of sane understanding would desire to revive institutions, both uncongenial to modern opinions and to the natural order of society. Yet the name of the Parliament of Paris must ever be respectable. It exhibited upon various occasions virtues from which human esteem is as inseparable as the shadow
from the substance; a severe adherence to principles, an unaccommodating sincerity, individual disinterestedness and consistency.


The two courts of the Royal Mint of France, or Cours des Monnoies, situated the one at Paris, the other, of far inferior extent of jurisdiction, at Lyons, were of great importance before the Revolution, which, in the sweeping changes that it introduced, spared none of the Royal Courts. The Cours des Monnoies were established in order to judge, without appeal from their decisions, in all matters relating to the coining of France, the abuses and malversations committed by the masters, provosts, and officers of the mint; and also every species of manufacture, in which the precious metals, for any purpose whatsoever were employed. This power rendered their jurisdiction wide indeed: they took cognizance not only of all forgers and issuers of base money, but also of all statutes and regulations relating to refiners, gold and silver beaters, jewellers, and goldsmiths. They also regulated the fineness of the money coined, its issues, and all the internal discipline of the mint.

In order fully to enforce its authority, the Court of Paris possessed great and independent power, for in January 1551, it was by Royal Edict erected into a Sovereign Court, and as such no appeal lay from its decrees: so far as its object extended, it was equal in authority with the Parliament of Paris.

The Establishment was numerous, it consisted of a First President, eight other Presidents and thirty six Councillors, a Procureur General, two Advocates General, two deputy Procureurs General, a Registrar with two clerks, and eighteen officers. Some of these took annual circuits throughout the kingdom.

The present very fine collection formerly belonged to M. Poullain, one of the Advocates General of the Court.


It is quite needless to enlarge upon the value of a volume like the present, and on the curious items of expense which it contains. At the
beginning is the following inscription: "Présenté à noble homme Philippe de Retay, Seigneur de Pris et de Rimbeaux, gouverneur d'Arрас commissaire de mon tres redoubte seigneur et prince Monseigneur l'Archiduc, en la presence du procureur general d'Artois, des officiers de mon dit Seigneur au dit lieu d'Arрас, et de plusieurs bourgeois de la dite ville en la halle de l'escervinais de l'Arрас ou paiz bas, le vi jour d'Octobre lan mil v.e".

This valuable document together with the following numbers in the present Catalogue which relate to the local history of France, will be found to afford much curious and interesting matter. During the Revolution, when the entire system of the municipal government of that Kingdom was totally changed, almost all the Records were torn from the Archives and although a few, as in the present instance and in some others, may have been preserved, either through cupidite or better motives, yet it is well known that by far the greater portion were destroyed, some wantonly, but many more designedly, by the fury and zeal of the Revolutionists for the regeneration of France, as a means to which, the Records were industriously sought for and destroyed, in order to render a return to the former state of things more difficult, perhaps impossible.

Almost every place in France had, in addition to the general laws of the Kingdom, its own separate usages and customs. The great variety and veracious nature of many of these formed no small part of the reasons of the Revolutionists for abolishing the whole en masse and establishing one uniform system throughout the country. Upon these usages and customs the present MSS. throw much light.

246 Jesuit College at Aubenas. A collection of thirteen documents relating to the foundation and possessions of the College of Jesuits at Aubenas, a town in the Vivarais in the province of Languedoc. Manuscripts, Original or Official Copies, some on Vellum, some on paper, 4L 14s. 6d.

The Jesuit College at Aubenas arose out of a small hospice, which the Jesuits established there for the accommodation of those fathers of the order, who acted as missionaries in the Vivarais against the rising sect of Calvin. These missionary Jesuits had much to encounter not only from the severe climate of the mountain district, but also from the opposition and danger to which their proselytising zeal exposed them, and by which, with the accustomed energy of their order, they were only the more inspired in their undertaking. Two of their number, Jacques Sales and Sautemouche were killed by the Calvinists in 1590.

At the commencement of the seventeenth century, this Hospice became a College and was endowed by Marie de Rasmont, Countess of Montlauer, widow of Jean Baptiste de Ornano, (the same who died at the Castle of Vincennes, where he was a prisoner, on the 2 Sept. 1626, and whose body was taken to Aubenas for burial.)

The Priory of St. Croix was added to the College in 1617, and the original deed of union is among the present collection. There are also copies of the Charter of foundation and of other curious documents.

247 Town Accounts of Guise, 1415-1416.—"Comptes des Grains de la ville et prevoste de Guise rendus par le dit Raoul le Fevre, receveur dillec, pour un an commenchant le jour saint Jehan Baptiste lan mil iiiij. et xv., et finissant la veille de la Saint Jehan mil iiiij. et xvij. ensuivant." The Original Manuscript on Vellum. Folio, 6L 6s.
248 Municipal Accounts of Noyon, in 1387.—"C'est le compte Jehan Huart and Jaquemart le Fort, Argentiers de la ville de Noyon, pour un an commenchant au jour de Pasques commun lan mil, ccc. iiiii. et sept, jusques au jour de Pasques commun lan iiiii. et viij., du temps feu Oudart de Jaury maieur de la dicte ville, depuis ledict jour de Pasques lan iiiii. et viij. jusque à l'ascension ensuite, et de la jusques en fin dennee, Jehan de Saint Pol maieur, le quel compte les diz argentiers rendent et font à vous seigneurs maeurs, jures, et à tout le commun de la dicte ville des receptes, mises, et despenses par eux faictes ou moins que dessus declaire."

The Original Manuscript on Vellum. Large folio, interleaved with paper, containing a modern transcript of part of the account, . . . 6l. 16s. 6d.

249 Municipal Accounts of Noyon; 1426.—"Compte Jehan de Compiengne et Jehan de Neelle, bourgeois et argentiers de la ville de Noion, pour un an commenchant au jour de Pasques communians includ lan mil iiiij. et vint, finant au jour de Pasques communians excluid lan mil iiiij. et vint et un, du temps de Jehan Harle mayeur de Noyon."

The Original Manuscript on Vellum. Large folio, interleaved with paper, containing a modern transcript of some of the entries, . . . . 6l. 16s. 6d.

250 Ordonnances relative to Provins in 1370 and 1423.—"C'est lordonnance faictë à Provins ou mois d'Aoust lan mil iiiij. ix. et x. par Guillaume le Valoys, lieutenant de noble home et saige Messire Guillaume du Pleisse, chevalier, baillif de Troyes et de Meautz, avec le conseil de la dicte bonne ville de Provins, depuis ce que le Roy notre seigneur ordonne congëe de carder à Provins pour relever le mestier et la marchandise de la draperie de Provins. La quelle ordonnance a este faictë par escript soubez le seel du dict lieutenant. Et est par devers les maistres de la dicte draperie."

The Original Manuscript on Vellum. Small folio, in half-binding, . . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

There is added to the above an ordonnance of Jehan le Marquant, lieutenant of Jehan Charot, Bailli of Meaux, relative to the same trade, in 1423.

251 Memoriaux de la Chambre des Comptes. The official register of the proceedings of the Chambre des Comptes, containing at length the letters patent and edicts relative to that part of Normandy comprised within the Generalité of Rouen, for the years 1681, 1682, 1683. Manuscript on Vellum, each sheet bearing the stamp of the office. Bound in 3 volumes, folio, interleaved and partly transcribed, 15l. 15s.

This valuable collection towards a History of Normandy, consists of documents of various kinds, grants of nobility, commissions, proceedings
JOHN COCHRAN, 106, STRAND.

relative to the collection of the Tailes, &c. &c. The Chambre des Comptes was one of the Sovereign Courts of France, similar to the Cour des Monnoyes mentioned in a former number.

252 CHARTERS RELATING TO THE ROUERGUE.—Fourteen charters granted, in the early part of the fifteenth century, by Johan de Selgnes, Lord of Selgnes and Lunac, in the district of Rouergue, in the south of France, bordering on the Cevennes, written in the dialect of that district, and containing much curious matter. Engrossed by the notary on a VELUM ROLL, 7½ feet in length, 6L 6s.

As the best illustration of these curious documents we add a transcript of part of one, which will afford a good specimen of the language:

"Anno domini millesimo quadringentesimo triaesiio tercio, et die sexta mensis madii, apud locum de Lunisco, dioecesis Ruthenensis, dominio nostro domino Karolo Dei gracia Rege Francorum regnante: Noverint universi et singuli presentes pariter et futuri, Quo Jeu, lo noble Johan de Selgnes, Senhor de Selgnes et de Lunac, en ma partida, de mon bon grant, et dema propria etgradabilis voluntat, Bayliet acessi a noel cas et anoel acepte, amba questa presen carta, per ars et per tostempa valedoyra, a vos Guiral Fabre, ayssi present, et a Bernat Fabre vostre frayre, arsa abacen, ses assabers, hua patu contenem quatro canas de louc et doas canas emiees dample, queu comfronta am lo patu de Johan Fabre vostre payre, et am la careyra publica etc. am lo vallent que devetz far a vostre cost et deapens, et am ses autras cooffrontacias, am quatro deniers tor. [fournoir] de ces et de rende, que men devetz et men paquets cascun an, en la festa de nadal, et am hueboh deniers tor, dacep quant se sacrayra; lo qual patu devets bastir dant de quatre canas, e lo devets cubrir de teule ho de teula; lo dich patu Jeu vos bayli et vos acessi coma sobre dich es, ses negun preuidij et damnaige del Rey nostre senhor; et ambaysso que fassats, Jeu vouh promen sportar bona et ferma guerentia a dreech de totes personas, que res vos hi quereguesso ni re vos hi demandesso et reteim que vos non hi puscata res vendre, nj donar aces, nj assobre ces, nj far ninguna causa per qulo fieri........." &c. &c.

At the end are, in Latin, the names of the witnesses and the notarial subscription in the usual form.

Before the division of France into Departments, the district known by the name of the Rouergue was bounded on the north by Auvergne, on the south and south-east by Languedoc, on the east by the Cevennes and Gavaudan, and on the west by La Quercy. Selgnes is a village in the diocese of Rhodes, situated about five leagues south-west of Villefranche and about a league and a half from the right bank of the Aveiron. Lunac is a small parish, between the Biaur and the Aveiron, three leagues south of Villefranche. Both places are now comprised within the department of the Aveiron.

253 THE PROCEEDINGS in a case of assault between Hugo Bochini of the Parish of St Loup, [Sanctus Lupus], in the diocese of Le Rouergue [Ruthenensis dioecesis] and Jehan Radulphi of Chateau Thessain [Castrum de Thessano], living at Chateau Aspirant [Castrum de Aspirano]; taken in the court of Hugo, Bishop of Beziers [Episcopus Biterrensis], and Brenghare de Thessain, Lord of Chateau St. Geniez de Fontaine dit [Castrum Sancti Genesii de Fonte edicto], joint Lords of Chateau Aspirant, 29 July, 1353. MANUSCRIPT of the fourteenth century, on paper, 8vo. neat, 3L 13s. 6d.
MANUSCRIPTS.

These Proceedings are a curious illustration of the manners of the time, and of the language of the South of France. The narrative is in Latin, but the evidence is in the Langue d’Oc. Hugo, it seems, had called the wife of Jehan by an ill name; an eye-witness says, “quod dictus Johannes Radulphi commotus malicia talia vel similis verba retulit dicto Hugoni: Ribaut tu as apelada ma molter sauma, e mentes per lo col, que els non es sauma, coma layre que hiest, aus es bona crestiana; et tunc antedictus Hugo Bochini respondit dicto Johanni Radulphi per hunc modum vel similium:—per ma fë, tu dixes aqau que te voles, que negun temps non la apelley sauma, ni negun home no la men suxit apelar, ne hieu non ho vueltz aver dih per res,” etc. Upon this an assault followed: the Proceedings occupy 48 closely-written pages.

254 Terrier of Salenques in Rouergue. A Terrier belonging to the Lordship of Salenques in the Province of Rouergue, belonging to Jean Francois de Rollet, Baron of Salenques, Castelnau, Mareaux, etc. 1642-1651, attested by Jacques Maliany. Folio, in the original binding, 8l. 18s. 6d.

255 Beaucaire and Beziers. Register of Charters and of various legal proceedings relating to the town of Beaucaire and the city of Beziers during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Manuscript on paper, of the fifteenth century. Folio, in neat calf binding, from the collection of M. Monteil, formerly professor of History in the Aveiron, 5l. 5s.

This curious manuscript is unfortunately imperfect at the beginning and the end; the first 48 leaves are wanting and the manuscript ends abruptly at the 217th folio; it contains, however, nearly 340 pages, which comprise much curious matter.

The town of Beaucaire in Languedoc is situated upon the Rhone, and exactly opposite to Tarascon. The fair of Beaucaire was formerly one of the greatest in Europe, and was resorted to by merchants from all parts. Beziers is an Episcopal City in Languedoc on the left bank of the Orbe.

256 Parliament of Bordeaux.

i. Lettres Patentes qui regardent le Parlement de Bordeaux, 1462—1515. 1 volume.

ii. Régister du Conseil secret du Parlement de Bordeaux, 1451—1568, 1621—1658. 15 volumes.

iii. Extraits des Régistres du Parlement de Bordeaux, 1462—1648. 4 volumes.

Manuscripts, very neatly written, forming 20 volumes, large folio, uniformly bound in calf; in fine condition. 42l.

The Parliament of Bordeaux was one of the most important of the provincial Parliaments of France. By the Capitulation, which, in 1451, the Bordeauxi made with the famous Count de Dunois, the Lieutenant General of Charles VII, it was agreed that the King should establish a Parliament at Bordeaux; and accordingly a Parliament was established there in 1460 and lodged in the Castle of Lombrière, the ancient abode of the Dukes of Guymene, and so called from the shade of the trees which surrounded it. The King formed the Ressort of this new Parliament out of those of Paris and Toulouse. A short time afterwards, the inhabitants of Bordeaux having recalled the English, the King abolished the Parliament in question, and reunited its jurisdiction to that of Paris; but in the month of June 1462 it was finally re-established with the same powers and extent as at its first institution.
In 1469 Guienne was given by Charles to his brother as an appanage, and in consequence the Parliament of Bordeaux was transferred to Poitiers, where it remained till the death of Charles in 1472, when it was re-established at Bordeaux.

At its first institution this Parliament comprised but few officers; in the course of time, however, the number was considerably augmented, and at last amounted to 113, viz. a first President, nine Presidents à Mortier, of which number five presided in the great Chamber and four were sent annually à la Tourneïle, (or Criminal Court), ninety Councillors, with procureurs general, advocates general, etc.

The jurisdiction of the Parliament extended over a large district of the south of France, comprising many very important places. The peerages also under its Ressort were some of the most distinguished in France; among them were those of Albret, La Force, Frasonac, Ventadour, and Uxelles, Ayen, Grammont, Aiguillon, Duras, Lazaun, and Roban.

This valuable set of books has on the sides of each volume the arms of its original possessor, viz: An anchor, in sinister chief the sun in splendor, surrounded by the motto, “Bellece virtutis premium” and surmounted by a Count’s Coronet; the whole borne upon the cross of the order of St. Mark and St. Lazaurus: the supporters are two greyhounds. These arms were used by Samuel Bernard, the famous financier, called the Chevalier Bernard, who lived in the reigns of Louis XIV. and XV. There exists a very splendid whole length portrait of Bernard, engraved by Drevet in 1729 after a picture by Hyacinthe Rigaud, in which he is described as Knight of the Order of St. Michael and Comte de Coubert; this title was afterwards borne by one of his sons. Bernard died in 1739. He appears to have had a fine collection of French historical MSS.; there are some volumes bearing his arms in the Egerton Collection, bequeathed to the British Museum by the late Earl of Bridgewater, and some are also in the Collection of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart. One of Bernard’s sons, M. de Rieux, was President in one of the Chambres des Enquetes, and his daughter was wife of Molé, first President of the Parliament of Paris, and therefore mother of the Duchess de Cassé Briassic. At a later period these volumes belonged to “Messire Barthélemy Gabriel Rolland, Conseiller au Parlement, Président à la première des Requetes du Palais, 1761,” whose name is thus written in one of them.

257 Monasterium Cluniacense. The Statutes, Chronicle, and Leiger Book of the Great Abbey of Cluny, the Chief of the Order. The Original Manuscript on Vellum. Large Folio, in the original binding, 522. 10s.

This very valuable manuscript, containing notarial or other authenticated transcripts of the following documents, was presented to the Abbey of Cluny by the Grand Prior in 1480. It is needless to dwell upon its value. It is well known that many English Abbeys (to instance only Bermondsey) were dependent upon Cluny. The chief contents, briefly expressed, are:

i. Modus servandus in electionibus celebrandis, in monasterio Cluniacensi secundum antiquam consuetudinem et decreta Concilii Basiliensis.

ii. Leonis Papa: X Bulla confirmationis privilegiorum Cluniacensium super eligendo Abbate, 1518.

iii. Johannis Papa XXI Bulla super electione domini Abbatis.

iv. Chronicorum Monasterii Cluniacensi a fundatione anno 910 usque ad annum 1481.

v. Ecclesiae parochiales in villa Cluniacensi situate, una cum cappellis in eisdem existantibus et aliis in circumferentia villa Cluniacensis situatibus, in omnimoda dispositione domini reverendi Cluniacensis Abbatis ratione suo dignitatis abbatis.
vi. Societates ecclesiarii et monasteriorum ecclesie seu abbatiae Cluniaeensi conjunctarum.

vii. Numerus abbatiarum, prioratum, decanatum, mediate et immediate ecclesie Cluniaeensi subjectorum per provincias, et numerus monachorum qui deben tibi esse ab antiquo, et etiam quod missa consueverunt celebrari ante magnam mortalitatem in quolibet loco predictorum, et quiquis diebus debet fieri eleemosina.

viii. Abbatia et prioratus conventuales a monasterio Cluniaeensi immedite dependentes, et quod monachi sunt in eodem loco.

ix. Tractatus exceptionis capitinis Sancti Clementis papae et martyris a Constantinopole in Cluniacum translati, quem edidit Magister Rosetergus Cluniaeensi monachus.

x. Quomodo tabula Sancti Basilii, magnam in se Dominici Ligni continens portionem, Cluniacum delata fuerit.

xi. Quomodo reliquia besti Stephani prothomartyrise Cluniacum delatae fuerunt.

xii. Quomodo cineres Apostolorum Petri et Pauli Cluniacum delatae fuerunt.

xiii. Epistola Petri Damiani, Hostiensis Episcopi, ad Cluniaeense monasterium missa.


xv. Instrumentum Reformationis Monasterii Cluniaeensis tempore Oddonii, Abbatii Cluniaeensis, anno 1439.

xvi. Clementis Papae IV. Bulla de redditibus Monasterii Cluniaeensis, anno 1268.

xvii. Instrumentum Henrici, Abbatis Cluniaeensis, de quibudam concessionibus Bonifacii Papae VIII. Dat. 1316.

xviii. Literae Hugonis de Ponte Rubeco, decani ecclesie B. Mariæ de Gaye, de censa annus Conventuli Cluniaeensi solvendi. Dat. 1353.


xxi. Ejusdem literæ de certis redditibus. Dat. 1282.

xxii. Testamentum Guillelmi cognomento Plu, Arvernorum Comitis et Ducis Aquitanorum primorum Celtiae provincie, fundatoris Monasterii Cluniaeensis anno Domini 910.

xxiii. Testamentum Domini Bernoni Abbatis, cui primo fuit comissionis regimen monasterii Cluniaeensis per Guillelum Pium, fundatorem dicti monasterii.

xxiv. Extracta de vita Sancti Hugonis, Abbatis Sancti Martini Eduensis, que faciunt mentionem de fundacione monasterii Cluniaeensis.

xxv. Bulla Innocenti Papæ II. qui dedicavit monasterium Cluniaeensem, per quam appareat quod omnes qui infra terminos hanc Cluniaeensis faciunt pedam vel rapianam, etc. sunt ipso facto excommunicati et veniunt a Romano Pontifice absolvendi. Dat. Vienne, anno pontificii tertio.

xxvi. Consecratio majoris altaris novæ basilicae per Urbanum Papam anno 1095.

xxvii. Versus scripti de antiqua littera in parietibus subitus capellam Sancti Antonii ante domum et iterum ante portam Alamanorum, per quos cum picturis ibidem factis patet majorem basilicam Cluniaeensis monasterii fuisse divinitus edificatam.

xxviii. Bulla Alexandri Papæ IIII, confirmans libertates et privilegia suorum predecessororum monasterio Cluniaeensi et locis ad ipsum pertinentibus, et alia quaecumque bona concessa.

xxix. De oppressore ecclesiarii qui visibiliter raptus a diabolo et per aera subrectus est stupendibus qui ademerat universi.

xxx. Reliquiae in monasterio Cluniaeensi conservate.
xxxii. “Statuta, ordinationes et dispositiones receptae, admissae, et innovatae per nos Johannem de Bourbonio, Dei gratia Sancte Ancien. nullius provincie, Sacro Sancte Romane Ecclesiae et nulli alteri in quo quum subjectae, Episcopum, Villaniam Comitem et Abbatem Cluniacensem, et nos diffiniores Capituli generalis Cluniacensis hujus anni gratiae milesiimi quatercentesimi quinquagesimi octavi.”

xxxiii. Nicolai Albergati, Cardinale Sanctae Crucis et in regno Franciae Legati, Bulla, de indulgentiis Odoni Abbati et Conventui Cluniacensi concessi. Dat. 3 Jul. 1432.

xxxiv. Bulla Indulgentiarum concessarum illia, qui sunt in processionibus quibusdam, sermonibus, prostrationibus et veniis, in capitulo per dominum Cardinalem Guillelmmum Estouteville in Francia legatum. Dat. in monasterio Cluniacensi, 15 Sept. 1432.


258 Martyrology and Necrology of the Cathedral Church of Tours. Usuardi Martyrologium ad usum Ecclesiae Turonensis per anni circulum, cum calendario prae-mission. Manuscript on vellum, of the latter part of the fourteenth century. Folio, pp. 102, 103.

A valuable manuscript, containing very numerous entries, made at various times, of the obituary and anniversaries of the benefactors and clergy of the metropolitan church of St. Gatien at Tours. The martyrology of Usuard, founded on those of Jerome, Bede, Florus, and Ado, was compiled, in the ninth century, at the desire of Charles the Bald, King of France, to whom it is dedicated. It was adopted by the greater part of the churches of France, Germany, and Italy, and is the basis of the Roman Martyrology. In many churches it was the custom to insert in the martyrology any particular event touching their body, the death of their bishops, deans, and canons, as well as to record their benefactors. Of this we have an instance in Ingulphus, p. 907. “Nomen ejus et uxoris ejus fratrum nostrorum martyrologio inscribi consensimus.” There are many such entries in this volume.

259 Troyes, the Capital of Champagne.—A very large collection of early documents relating to the Cathedral, the Church of St. Etienne, and the Maison Dieu of St. Nicholas, at Troyes, the capital of the ancient province of Champagne; consisting of the Martyrology of the Church of Troyes, recording the deaths of its members, etc. of Church Accounts, Accounts of the Chamberlains and Cellarers, Rental Books, Purveyor’s Accounts, Testamentary Accounts and Wills of high ecclesiastical personages, etc. etc.; illustrative of the Church History of Troyes, during the fourteenth century, and affording many very curious particulars indicative of the manners and customs of that period. The Original Manuscripts on vellum, in fine preservation. Of various dates,
from the year 1298 to the year 1426. Forming 11 volumes, large folio, . . . . 1507.

The following is a list of the chief contents of this very valuable series of Church Documents:

i. **Martyrologium** in usum Ecclesie Trecensis.

ii. "**Comptus celerarii ecclesie Trecensis factus per Dominum Petrum Besciere, canonicum altaria Beate Marie in eadem ecclesie; a festo nativitatis Beati Johannis Baptistae in anno Domini mo. cc. nonagesimo octavo, usque ad idem festum in anno Domini mo. cc. nonagesimo nono; per annum.""

iii. A similar account by the same cellarer, 1302-1303.

iv. **Comptus Donum Dei Sancti Nicolaij Trescaenii factus per fratem Johannem, magistrum ejusdem domus, coram venerabilibus viris decano et capitolo Trescaeni, de omnibus receptis et expensis factis per dictum magistrum in dicta domo et ejus membria, a festo Beati Gregori, quod fuit in anno tricesesimo quarto, usque ad idem festum, quod fuit in anno tricesesimo quinto; per annum."

v. A similar account, by the same, to 1306.

vi. A similar account, by the same, to 1307.

vii. **Comptus cammarie Treconensis ecclesie redditus per Johannem de Longcampo, cfratum ecclesie de Aubransello, cammarium magne camere predicte ecclesie, a festo beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum anni Domini millesimis cc. *mi* quadragesiimi sexti, usque ad idem festum anni millesimis cc. *mi* quadragesiimi septimi."


ix. "La despens ceaite pour les causes de leglisie de Troyes par moy Erart de Vetal, chanoine et chambrier aux causes de la dicte eglise, pour un an, commençant a la Saint Pere et Pol apostres mil ecc. xiiij. et xiiij. et feissant ala dicte feste mil ecc. iij. xiii. et quinze.""

x. "C'est le comptes des receptes et mises faictes pour leuvre de leglise de Troyes, par Martin Heliot, deun et proviseur de la dicte euvre, pour reuerent pere en Dieu, Mons. leuesque de Troyes et Erart de Vetal, proviseur pour Messire Dean et Chapitre de la dicte eglise depuis le dimanche apres la Magd. xxv. de Juillet lan m. cccc. et un inclus, jusques au dict dimanche apres la dicte Magdeleine lan m. cccc. et deux exclus."

xi. A similar account, by the same, to 1403.

xii. A similar account, by the same, for 1409-1410.

xiii. "Le compt du onier de leglise de Troyes fait et rendu par moy, Vincent Acelin presbytre chapelain de la chapelle de Mons. Saint Ladre en ycelle eglise et celerier dicelle eglise pour ung an commenceant a la nativité Saint Jehan Baptistae exclus lan mil cccc. xv. et feissant audit jour inclus lan revolu mil. cccc. xvj."

xiv. "**Comptus censuum, laudum, et ventarum ecclesie Trescaenii factus per magistrum Henonem de Pologneyo, Archidiaconum breve in dicta ecclesie ac censurium dicte ecclesie, et redditus per eundem censurium, de receptis et expensis factis per eum a festo beati Remigi quod fuit anno mo. ccc. xiiij. secundo usque ad diem ante festum beati Michaelis anno mo. ccc. xiiij. tercio."

xv. "**Recepta Census Testardi de Maignillo soluti Tresis die festi Sancti Remigii in capite Octobris, et per Erardum de Villo canonicum ecclesie Trescaenii ordinatum, anno Domini millesimis tricesesimo sexagesimo quarto."

xvi. "**Comptus executionis bone memorie quondam venerabilis et discreti viri defuncti, magistri Ade de Bruillicuria, in utroque jure
licenciati, decani majoris ecclesiae Trescensis, ipsius quoque ac Sanctorum Stephani et Urbani Trescensis ecclesiaram canonici, factus et redditus tam de receptis quam de expensis pro dicta executione factis per Petrum de Rameruco, Guillelmm de Creneryrio, ipsius defuncti domini decani nepotem, canonicos Trescenses, Petrum de Cussangeyrio, ecclesie Sancti Stephani Trescensis canonum, olim parochialis ecclesie de Aubrissellis curatum, et Renaudum Cochardii, dicti defuncti domini decani fratem, suis propriis nominibus, ac etiam per Thomam Belle, majoris ecclesie, Humbertum de Coriaco, dicte ecclesie Sancti Stephani, et Nicolaum de Mazorbertii, ipsius ecclesie Sancti Urbani camerarios, nominibus dictarum ecclesiarium et suorum cameratum; executores testamenti seu ultime voluntatis predicti defuncti domini decani.


xviii. "Li comptes de la fabrique de leglise Saint Estienne de Troyes faiz et rendus par moy, Estienne Esté, preste, des le premier jour de Juillet lan mil iiij et un, jusques au dict jour lan mil cccc. et deux."

xix. "Li comptes des deniers pour les anniversaires pour tout lan." With all other accounts of receipt and expenditure for the same year.

xx. "Comptus fabrice ecclesie Sancti Stephani Trescensis redditus per Petrum Podebon, canonizum altaris Beate Marie in predicta ecclesia, a prima die Julii anni Domini m.cclxxxi, usque ad eandem diesel anni revoluti."

xxi. "Comptus denarios per annum extra factus per Domינum Petrum. With all other accounts of the same year.

xxii. "Le Compte de la grant chambre de leglise de Troyes faiz et rendu par moy, Jehan Conant, prebystre, chanoyn et grant chamberier dicelle eglise, de toutes les recepte, despenes et mises, tant de bles comme dargent, faites ou dict office, et en lofice du chamberier, aux causes dicelle eglise, des la feste Saint Pere et Saint Pol apostres lan mil cccc et ung, jusques a la semblable feste, lan revolu, mil cccc et deux."

xxiii. "Cest le compte dou celierer de leglise de Troyes faiz et rendu par moy, Jehan Blanche, preste, souschanteur et celierer dicelle eglise, pour lan commençant a la nativité Saint Jehan Baptiste exclus, mil cccc. et trois, et finissant audit jour inclus lan mil cccc et quatre."

xxiv. "Cest le compte du celierer de leglise de Troyes faiz et rendu par moy, Jehan Gouant, prebystre, chanoine de la dicte eglise, et celierer dicelle eglise, pour ung an, commencent a la nativité Saint Jehan Baptiste excluz, lan mil cccc. et seze, et finissent audit jour inclus, lan revolu, mil cccc et xvij."

xxv. "Testament et ordonnance de darreine voulente de feu bonne memoire, reverend perre in Dieu, maistre Estienne de Givry, a son vivant Euesque de Troyes."

xxvi. "Compte de l'exécution du testament ou ordonnance fait en darreinne voulente de feu bonne memoire, reverend perre in Dieu, maistre Estienne de Givry, a son vivant Euesque de Troyes, que font et rendent a venerables et discretes personnes Messires Doyen et Chapitre de leglise de Troyes, etc. executeurs du dit testament et darreine voulente diceluy feuy reverend, des receptes et mises faites par eux des biens de la dicte execution, tant a Troyes comme a
ITALIAN HISTORY.

260 Leonardi Aretnini de bello Italicco adversus Gothos gesto libri quatuor ad Reverendissimum Patrem Dominum Julianum Cardinalem Sancti Angeli. Manuscript of the fifteenth century, neatly written, 4to. in vellum binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

Leonardo Bruni, one of the principal restorers of classical learning in Italy in the fifteenth century, was born in 1369 at Arezzo in Tuscany, whence he is commonly called Leonard Aretn or of Arezzo. He studied Greek under Emanuel Chrysoloras, and became distinguished alike as a linguist, a poet, an orator, and an historian. He served many years in the Roman Court as secretary to four successive Popes, Innocent vii., Gregory xii., Alexander v. and John xxiii. In 1410 he was appointed Chancellor of Florence, but soon resigned that dignity in order to rejoin his former master John, with whom he remained until the Council of Constance deprived that Pope of the Roman See. Bruni then returned to Florence, of which he was in 1427 reappointed Chancellor; this office he held to his death. Had he lived a short time longer, the dignity of Gonfaloniere, the highest which it was in the power of the Republic to bestow, would have been conferred upon him.

Bruni's works are very numerous. This present History has been the occasion of much controversy. The greater portion is little else than a translation from Procopius, and as Bruni in his preface does not name that author, it has been asserted, and with much appearance of truth, that he intended to claim the entire merit of the work, believing that he possessed the only existing manuscript of Procopius' History.

The preface is addressed to Giuliano Cesarini, Cardinal of St. Angelo, a distinguished man, who while Legate from Eugenius IV. to Ladislaus, King of Hungary, accompanied that monarch in his campaign against the Turks, and was killed with him in the great fight at Varna in 1444. See a letter of Eneo Silvio Piccolomini (Pius II.) to Filippo Maria Visconti, the Duke of Milan, printed in the works of the former.

261 Guicciardini. Luoco manco nel quarto libro delle Historie del Guicciardini nelle edizioni del Sansovino, 1562; del Gioletto, 1567; del Torrentino, 1561; del Angelieri, 1574. Manuscript, 4to. neatly written, 10s. 6d.

A Transcript to supply the castrations in the above editions.

262 Savoy. Liber de dignitate Ducum Sabaudiæ. Manuscript, neatly written, Folio, in vellum binding, 11. 11s. 6d.

The Dukes of Savoy, and in particular, the great Victor Amadeus II., had long coveted the title of King, and several treatises had been published on their claim to Regal dignity. In 1712 Queen Anne of England, in order to obtain the alliance of Victor Amadeus, offered him the Kingdom of Sicily, which offer was confirmed by the treaty of Utrecht in August 1713. In the following month Victor assumed the title of King, and in December was solemnly crowned at Palermo.

These reflexions which must have been written about 1732, in the time of Clement xiiij, impugn, in true Jesuitical reasoning, the validity of the Concordat between Benedict xiiij and the King of Sardinia, which had been signed by the Cardinal Niccolo Maria Lercari, as Secretary of State to Benedict xiiij. The Cardinal is here charged with having affixed his signature without the authority of the Pope his master.

264 Gonzaga. Laudatio et Carmina Latina et Hetrusca in obitum illustissimae atque excellentissimae dominae, Dominae Catharinae Avalos Aquinatis Gonzagae. Manuscript of the seventeenth century, exquisitely written in a delicate but ornamental Italian character, 4to. in vellum binding, 2l. 2s.

The lady, whose death gave occasion to these verses, was the wife of Camillo Gonzaga, ninth Count of Novellara, one of the elder branches of the illustrious house of Gonzaga of Mantua.

On the title the arms of Gonzaga are richly emblazoned, viz. Argent, a cross pattée gules between four eagles displayed sable beaked and membered of the second, for Mantua; on an escutcheon of pretence, Gules, a lion rampant or, quartering Or, three bars sable, for Lombardy-Gonzaga.

The son of this Count and Countess died in 1679; we may therefore suppose the MS. to have been written about 1650.

265 Genoa. Piano in ristretto per la formazione della Banca Vitalizia, e della Banca d’Ippoteca, due fra gli oggetti progettati dal Capitano di Varese. Manuscript, neatly written, about 1760, folio, seved, . . . . 7s. 6d.

Rules for the formation of two banks at Genoa.

266 Florence. Magni et præexcellentiis Hospitalis titulo Sanctæ Marie novæ in urbe Florentina principium, ordi, et institutio. Manuscript on Vellum, of the seventeenth century, beautifully written, 4to. . . . 1l. 11s. 6d.

The Hospital of St. Mary at Florence was founded in the year 1288 by Fuleo de’ Portinari, in which family the patronage of the Hospital was vested.

Inside the cover of this MS. is a wood-cut of a coat of arms, viz. a demy moor, turreted and habited, holding in his dexter hand a palm branch.

267 Florence. Liber sive Quaternus continens in se Inquisitiones Citationes, Relationes, Commissiones, &c. in rebus Claudii de Polino. Manuscript, of the fourteenth century, (dated 1381,) folio, . . . . 8s.

Claudio de Polino appears to have been a native of Florence.


The law for regulating the right of Sanctuary for criminals in churches, promulgated by Peter Leopold, Grand Duke of Tuscany.
269 Venice. Commentarij della Guerra del 1587—1539 tra Sultan Soliman, Signor de' Turchi, et la serenissima Signoria di Venezia, di Niccolo Longo. Manuscript, very neatly written, folio, 4l. 14s. 6d.

An excellent history of this famous war. A secret, and, according to the estimate of those times, a most impious and unnatural league existed between Solymán and Francis I. of France; and the latter, anxious to induce the republic of Venice to espouse his interests against Charles V., urged his infidel ally to terrify her into action. Solymán accordingly equipped a formidable naval force; and although it was doubtful upon what enemy his preparations were directed, and no hostile intention against Venice had been avowed, prudence manifestly suggested the necessity of arming in return. A casual rencontre at the mouth of the Adriatic between the Turkish and Venetian Squadrons led to an open rupture; and the Ottomans poured down with relentless fury upon Corfu. It was in vain that the Senate tendered ample compensation, and even sent in chains to Constantinople those captains to whom Solymán imputed the offence. Corfu was mercilessly ravaged during ten days occupation, its villages were burned, its fields were laid waste, and fifteen thousand natives were borne away into captivity. Then suddenly and unexpectedly breaking up from his first scene of desolation, the redoubtable Barbarossa, to whom this ministry of vengeance had been entrusted, scourged every island in the Archipelago, either swayed directly by Venice herself, or held in fear from the Republic by any of her Nobles. "Nevertheless," observes Paruta, "so miserable were the times, that the abandonment of Corfu by the enemy who had ruined it was esteemed a triumph; not to be utterly destroyed by them was thought a victory. Thanksgivings for this fortunate event were offered up in Venice; solemn processions were made through the streets; masses were celebrated in all the churches, and alms were copiously distributed to the poor."

After the reconciliation of Charles and Francis, the Pope and the Emperor associated with Venice, in 1538, in an alliance offensive and defensive against the Turks. The war was continued for a short time without spirit on either side; at length Badoeró, the Venetian Ambassador at Constantinople, acting by secret orders from the Council of Ten, concluded a peace with the Porte, in which, although contrary to the avowed instructions given to him by the Senate, he agreed to the abandonment of certain fortresses in Dalmatia, the surrender of all the islands taken by the Turks in the Archipelago, and also of Malvasia and Napoli di Romagna, together with the payment of an indemnity of 300,000 ducats for the expenses of the war.

270 Ducali Veneziani. A Series of Commissions and Instructions from the Doges of Venice to various Nobles, appointing them Governors of the several dependencies of the Republic, between the years 1507 and 1644.

Few or no governments have ever equalled that of Venice in the order and method of their internal administration. Not only were the fullest and most precise instructions issued to the various distant branches of the executive but an equally copious and minute return of all that had been done or witnessed was also expected to be made to the Seignory; nominally, to the Doge.

At the departure of each Governor, under whatever title, whether of Podestà, Capitano, or Conte, he was presented with a copious manual of instructions, by which he was to be
guided in his conduct, and from which, without incurring the
dread displeasure of the secret tribunals, he dared not depart
in the smallest particular. These books of instructions were
executed at the expense of the Venetian government, and
no pains were spared to render the volumes of value suitable
to the dignity of the Doge, in whose name they were given.
For the ornaments and the illuminations the painters of the
highest note were employed; Titian, il Tintoretto, Battista
Gelotti, Paolo Veronese, and other great names of the Venetian
School have left specimens of their skill as miniature
painters in many volumes of this nature, which, on the
part of the Republic, they were engaged to adorn; as well as
to ornament, on a more important scale, the ducal and
government halls and palaces.

It was to Titian, Tintoretto, and Paolo Veronese, that the
design and execution of that first brilliant series of Histori-
cal Pictures which encircled the Hall of the Great Council
was entrusted, but although we may applaud the choice of
the painters we cannot estimate very highly the recompense
bestowed upon them by the Republic. Titian's reward was
a fiscal office, producing 300 scudi annually, and even this
pittance was burdened with a contract, by which he was
bound to paint every succeeding Doge at 8 scudi a-head.

For volumes like those which we are about to describe the
remuneration given by the Republic to the painters cannot
therefore have been great, and the preceding remarks justify
us in saying that few or no artists of very inferior note were
employed to ornament them. Such volumes were probably
preserved by the noble Venetian families as heir-looms until
the irruption of the French, the consequent extinction of the
privileges of the nobility, and the ruin of their fortunes,
caused many of the family valuables and curiosities to be
brought to light and dispersed.

Three MSS. similar to the present, and dated in 1548,
1567, and 1589, were sold in London, in 1815, at the sale of
Mr. Edwards' library, when they were attributed to Tintoretto,
Titian, and Gelotti, respectively, and produced nearly 50£—
In the British Museum there are but two or three volumes of
this nature, of which one only [Harl. 3395] is of great beauty.

With regard to the present MSS. we cannot venture to
identify them as the production of any one in particular of
the great painters who flourished in the times when they
were executed, but both from circumstances and the style in
which they are executed, we may assert that they are not
the work of common artists. The engraved outline prefixed
to this volume will give but a faint idea of one of the finest
and latest of the series.

The Original Manuscripts on Vellum, signed by
MANUSCRIPTS.

the Ducal Notaries, and illuminated, in a high style of art, with the Portraits, arms, etc. of the Doges or Governors. Forming 10 volumes, small folio, in fine condition and in the original bindings, 731. 10s.

The following is a short account of each volume in the order of date:

i. Commission from Lionardo Loredano, Doge of Venice, appointing Pietro Balbi Capitano of Padua. Dat. 1507; after the treaty of Blois and shortly before the League of Cambray, when Padua was almost a frontier town of the Venetian States, and was itself taken and retaken.

The first leaf is very richly illuminated; it contains a portrait of Loredano, the Doge, in his ducal robes and bonnet, and the arms of Balbi, the Capitano, viz. Gules, a fess per pale or and azure. The volume is in old richly gilt morocco binding.

ii. Commission from the great Andrea Gritti, Doge of Venice, appointing Francesco Morosini Podestà and Capitano of Treviso. Dat. 1528.

The first leaf is richly illuminated, and contains the arms of Morosini; Or, a fess azure. In rich old red morocco.

iii. Commission from Andrea Gritti, Doge of Venice, appointing Andrea Gritti, probably his own son, Conte of Sebenigo, an important place on the coast of Dalmatia, often attacked by the Turks. Dat. 1534.

The first leaf richly illuminated; it contains the Gritti arms: per fess azure and argent, in chief a maltese cross fitchée of the second.


In the first leaf is a beautiful miniature-painting, representing the Virgin and Child, with St. Denis, probably the patron saint of Castel-Franco. It contains also the arms of Venice and those of Capello, which last are, in heraldic jargon, a canting coat; per fess argent and azure, a fur cap of the ancient form without a brim, counterchanged of the field, and stringed gules. In the original richly gilt morocco.


Prefixed are two exquisitely illuminated pages: the first contains a large figure of Justice seated on the Lion of St. Mark, the whole within a border of gold, the second page is occupied with a large picture of the descent from the cross executed in a very high style of art. In this is introduced a fine miniature portrait of the Podestà, who, from the arms at foot, gules, a flight of steps in bend argent, we believe to be Giovanni Paulo, one of the Gradenigo family. The volume is in the finest preservation, but the name of the Podestà has been obliterated.
vi. Commission from Aloysio Mocenigo, Doge of Venice, appointing Orsati Manolessò Podestà of Piove di Sicco, in the territory of Padua. Dat. 1571; with the Bull, or leaden seal of the Doge in very fine preservation.

Two leaves at the commencement are very splendidly illuminated. The first contains an exquisite miniature portrait of Manolessò, with the Virgin and Child. The other leaf contains the arms of the great Donato family, Barry of Four, Azure and Or, a Chief Argent, and also the arms of Manolessò, Per pale, Azure and Argent, on the Dexter side a Fess Or. We do not know the reason why the Donato arms are introduced.

vii. Commission from Marino Grimani, Doge of Venice, appointing Andrea Boldu Conte of the island of Brazza, on the coast of Dalmatia, a place of great importance to Venice. Dat. 1604; shortly before the war with the Usocchi. In the original binding, richly embossed in the oriental style.

The arms of Venice are on one side of the cover, and on the other are those of Boldu, viz. Per bend Azure and Argent, in Chief a Dose of the second.

viii. Commission from Francesco Erizzo, Doge of Venice, appointing Antonio Molini Rector and Proveditore of Cataro, the strongest post possessed by the Venetians in Albania. A thick volume, containing nearly 450 pages.

The first two leaves of this MS. are very splendidly illuminated, and contain the arms of Venice and Molini emblazoned on a very large scale. Those of the latter are a series of heraldic puns upon the name, viz. a Mille-wheel, the spokes molins or: the crest, a demi-lion rampant, displaying a Banner, bearing Arg. a cross moline between four of the same gu.

ix. Commission from Francesco Erizzo, Doge of Venice, appointing Antonio Barbado and Governor of the Island of Zacynthus. Dat. 1643; in rich crimson Genoa velvet binding.

Prefixed is a richly illuminated leaf, containing the arms of Gossi, viz. Azure an oak-tree proper on a mount vert and surmounted by three droutes Argent.

x. Commission from Francesco Molini, Doge of Venice, appointing Giovanni Semitecolo Conte of the town and island of Pago, on the coast of Dalmatia. Dat. 1644. In the original morocco binding.

The first leaf of this volume is adorned with a very beautiful miniature painting, finished with great delicacy and in a higher style of art than is generally seen in MSS. even of Italian execution. See the plate prefixed to this Catalogue.

We should have thought the portrait which it contains to be that of Semitecolo or of the Doge Molini, were it not for the arms of the great Priuli family which are under it, viz. Paly of Six, or and Az. a Chief Gu. The portrait, therefore, would seem to be of one of that family, possibly of Antonio Priuli, Doge a few years before, and who may have been a patron of Semitecolo.

The arms of Venice have been on one side of the binding, and the arms of Semitecolo are still on the other, viz. Bendy of Six, or and Az. a Chief of the second, charged with a Lion passant of the first.

271 Venetian Senator’s Oath of Office. The declaration upon oath made by Giovanni Paolo Gradengo, a noble of the
Sestier di Dorsoduro of Venice, of the duties to be performed and observed by him as a member of the Pregadi or Senate of Venice. Dat. 1562. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM. 4to. In the original red morocco binding, richly gilt, 4l. 4s.

The first leaf is very richly illuminated and contains the winged lion of St. Mark, (the arms of Venice,) and the arms of Gradigno, viz. gules, a flight of steps in bend argent.

The Gradigni were one of the noblest families of the proud aristocracy of Venice, and there had been three several Doges of the name. St. Catharine's day was observed at Venice as a festival, from its being the anniversary of the election of Piero Gradigno, in 1289; when, by his success against Giacomo Tiepolo, the popular candidate, the aristocracy obtained an established and permanent ascendancy over the people in the government of the Republic.

This MS. was at once the oath of office and the manual of instructions of their descendant. In it are embodied all the duties to be performed as a member of the Pregadi or Senate, with directions for the conduct to be observed by Gradigno in relation to the other branches of the Venetian Government, the Doge, the College, the Grand Council, the Council of Forty, and the Council of Ten. The oath is of great length, occupying upwards of 150 pages, and comprises every duty, however minute, incident to the station of a Venetian Senator, even the dress is strictly regulated: one of the enactments is singular enough, "tutto il tempo della mia consigliaria non andarò ad alcuna congregazione di nozze sotto pena di ducati 500."

272 VENICE. Trattato istorico-politico delle controversie passate per Paolo V. e Venezia. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. 10s. 6d.

A large collection of extracts from various Historians who have treated on the subject of this famous Interdict, with a catalogue of all the writers on the controversy.

273 SARPI. Opere varie di Frà Paolo Sarpi Servita: "il tutto unito da me Antonio Mar. Vinarelli, li 3 Gen. 1746." MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, in vellum, 12s.

Containing Father Paul's several pieces relative to the Interdict laid upon Venice by P. Paul V.

274 SARPI. Racordi dati da Frà Paolo Servita, in qual modo debba governarsi la Republica internamente e avere perpetuo dominio. MANUSCRIPT, folio, sewed, 10s. 6d.

This remarkable work was written in 1615 for the use of the Inquisitors of State. See a long account of it and its important maxims at the end of the 29th book of Count Daru's History of Venice.

275 Another transcript of the preceding work, written in a later hand, folio, 12s.

This manuscript has the autograph of Count Bossi, the Historian of Italy and America.

276 ROSSIGNOLI. Oratone di M. Nicolo Rossignoli nella venuta del Proveditor Cristoforo Cannale a Zara. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, 4to. 4s. 6d.
277 Venetian Relations, etc.

i. Relazione della Repubblica di Venetia fatta dal Marchese de Bedmar, Ambasciatore Cattolico presso la serenissima Repubblica de Venetia.

This account of Venice relates to one of the most extraordinary periods of its history. The author, Alfonso de la Cueva, Marquez de Bedmar, one of the most intriguing men of his time, was sent, in 1607, by Philip III. of Spain, as his ambassador to Venice. In 1618 he was said, in concert with Don Pedro de Toledo, Governor of Milan, and the Duke of Osuna, Viceroy of Naples, to have conspired against the Republic to which he was accredited; Spanish soldiers were to be introduced by stealth, the arsenal fired, the strong posts seized, the nobles murdered en masse, and Venice itself brought under the Spanish yoke. The plot, however, was discovered, or said to be discovered, by the Venetian Senate, and several hundreds fell victims to their vengeance. The truth never yet has been, perhaps never will be known. The Abbé de Saint Réal's spirited "narration historique," which, according to its reader's opinion, is either a true history or a clever romance, is well known; and Otway's Venice Preserved is founded upon this story. Whatever hypothesis may be adopted, be this conspiracy true or false, there is no bloodier, probably no blacker page in history than that which records its development. Were it not for the immeasurable weight of guilt which must press upon the memory of the rulers of Venice if we suppose the plot to have been altogether fictitious, we should assuredly admit that the evidence greatly preponderates in favour of that assertion. But respect for human nature compels us to hesitate in admitting a charge so monstrous. Five months after the commencement of the executions, either a tardy gratitude or a profane mockery was offered to Heaven; and the Doge and Nobles returned thanks for their great deliverance, by a solemn service at St. Mark's. Bedmar, whose office was respected by the Senate, escaped by their connivance, and took refuge at Milan. He was afterwards, in 1622, created Cardinal by Gregory XV. and appointed Governor of the Low Countries. He died in 1635.

This work has never been printed, Count Daru quotes it from one of the three manuscript copies in the Bibliothèque du Roi, and we cannot refrain from noticing that in the recently published Catalogue of the Italian MSS. in that library, the name of Bedmar is most unaccountably altered by the compiler of the Catalogue, Marsand, into Gondomar!


This is a curious picture of the state of Rome, after the death of Gregory XV. and the election of Urban VIII. The author was the head of the noble house of Zeno and is here styled Cavaliere, a title usually given to a noble on his return from an embassy, and accompanied by the distinction of a golden star embroidered on his robe. On his return he filled the high office of one of the chiefs of the Council of Ten, and his abuse of the power it conferred had nearly put an end to the existence of that fearful tribunal. Between his family and that of Giovanni Cornaro, the reigning Doge, there had long been an hereditary feud, and Zeno, in numberless instances, offered vexatious opposition to him, seeking to deprive one of his sons of the enjoyment of the Purple which he had just received from Rome, and to exclude another from his seat in the Great Council. In the former attempt he failed; for although the law forbade the acceptance from Rome of a benefice by any son of a reigning Doge, the Cardinal's Hat did not appear to be included under that designation; but admittance to the Council had been provided for no more than two sons of the Prince, and Giorgio Cornaro, therefore, as the third, was compelled to abandon a privilege afforded him only by courtesy. Fired with indig-
nation at this affront, the hot-blooded youth waylaid Zeno with braves, as
he quitted the Council Chamber of the Ten at night, and left him for dead
under their stilettos. The wounded man, however, recovered; the attempted
assassination was traced to its contriver, and his punishment was exile for
life and the forfeiture of all privileges of nobility; an inscription also,
perpetuating the memory of his crime, was fixed on the spot where it was
committed. The consequent proceedings nearly led to the extinction of
the Council, which, however, revived with added power. This work is
unpublished.

iii. Instruzione data dal Marchese di Bedmar, già Ambasciadore
Cattolico in Venetia, à Don Luigi Bravo, suo successore, circa
il modo col quale si dovera governare nella sua ambascieria.
This work which may be called a continuation of the first, is also un-
published.

Manuscript on paper, very neatly written; folio, in Russia
binding. (From the Fairfax Collection, with the autograph
of Bryan Fairfax.) 6l. 16s. 6d.

278 Venetian Instructions. Instructions given in the name of
Francesco Morosini, Doge of Venice, to Carlo Ruzini, sent
as Ambassador from the Republic to Charles II., King of
Spain, in 1691. Manuscript on vellum, signed by the
Ducal Notary, Girolamo Vignola, and having the Leaden
Bull of the Doge appended, 4to. in ornamented vellum
binding, 1l. 11s. 6d.
The covers of this fine volume are ornamented on one side with the arms
of the Doge Morosini, per fess argent and gules, in chief a rose of the se-
cond, on the other with the winged lion of St. Mark, the emblem of the
republic.

279 Dyrachiensis et Illyrica Regio.
i. Constitutiones et Statuta a Paulo Angelo, Archiepiscopo
Dyrachiensis et Illyricæ Regionis, edita et promul-
gata in Synodo convocato apud monasterium S. Tri-
nitatis de Emathia, presentibus Andrea, Episcopo
Lisignensi, ac Abbatibus, Rectoribus, Officialibus et
Presbyteris universis, anno 1462.

ii. Excerpta ex aureo antiquitatum libro archivii civitatis
Dyrachiensis.

iii. Decreptum Pii Pææ II. emanatum ad instantiam Car-
dinalis ac Dyrachiensis Archiepiscopi, Pauli Angeli,
contra sectam Mahumetanam, ac in favore Regis
Albanie, D. Scanderbeggi, ejusdem Pauli consor-

iv. Michaelis Imperatoris Græcorum confirmatio privilegi-
orum Comitibus civitatis Drivasti olim concessorum.
Dat. 1293.

v. Conventiones et pacta factæ cum D. Francisco Quirino
a nobilibus Drivastensibus se sibi nomine Dominii
Veneti subjiciuntibus. Dat. 1442.

vi. Conventiones et pacta factæ inter Ducem D. Georgium
Topiam D. Dirachii et Dominum Saracenum Dan-
dulum nomine Veneti Dominii de Castro Dirachii.  
Dat. 1392.  
&c. &c. &c.

MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, beautifully written, 4to. in the original binding,  .  .  .  3l. 13s. 6d.

The above are a part only of the documents contained in this highly curious volume, relating to one of the most important dependencies of the Venetian Seignory.

280 GIAN LIONARDO VIDIMANI. Sopra il commentario di Santa Colomba Vergine Sacra Aquileiese, scritto da Monsig. Giusto Fontanini, Arcivescovo d'Ancona, Dissertazione di Gian Lionardo Vidimani, fù professore d'Eloquenza nella terra di S. Daniele in Friuli. MANUSCRIPT on paper, folio, sewed, 1l. 4s.

A copy of the Author's original MS. "which through humility, he burnt two days before his death." It is a critique upon the celebrated Fontanini, and the introduction contains some curious remarks upon the native place of Aldo Manuzio Romano.

281 NICOLAUS PAPA V. Jannozii Manetti de vita ac gestis Nicolai V. Summi Pontificis libri tres; cum praefatione ad A [i.e. Antonium Cerdanum] et ad Johannem [de Medicis] Cosmac filium. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, beautifully written in a fine Roman character; the first leaf and the initial letter of each book illuminated, 4to. in very fine condition, 5l. 5s.

Tommaso Calandrino, the son of a poor physician of Sarzana, was one of the best scholars of Italy at the time of the restoration of learning, and his progress to the Papal Chair was very rapid; as Nicholas V. he acquired a reputation that has increased with the increasing estimation of those studies which he liberally fostered and protected. The scanty library of his predecessors had been nearly dissipated or destroyed by frequent removals between Avignon and Rome, and it appears from the letters of Ambrogio Traversari that scarcely anything of value remained. Before his death, Nicholas V. had collected upwards of five thousand volumes of Greek and Latin authors, and he may therefore be considered as the founder of the library of the Vatican.

Among those whom he patronised was his secretary and biographer, Gismonzio Manetti, distinguished alike in politics and varied learning, and who appears to have felt deeply the loss of his patron "Heu, heu, heu inquam, nobis domesticis ejus; fuit enim, critique hoc Nicolai Pontificis letum luctuosum suis, acerbum ecclesie, grave doctis omnibus, qui suo domino, suo patre, suo patrono crudeliter orbati, et consuetus honorum et emolumentorum privilegis penitus privati, perpetuo dolore mererere cogentur."

This work is dedicated to Cardinal Antonio de la Cerda of Majorca, whom Pius II., the learned Aeneas Silvio Piccolomini, called the Prince of Theologians, (and to whom Nicholas V. gave the Hat which he vacated by his elevation to the Papal See,) as also to Giovanni de' Medici, son of Cosmo de' Medici and uncle of Lorenzo the Magnificent. Living under the shade of paternal authority, the name of Giovanni de' Medici scarcely occurs in the pages of history; but the records of literature bear testimony, that in his disposition and studies he did not derogate from the reputation of the characteristic attachment to men of learning, by which his family were invariably distinguished.
282 Pius II's proposed crusade against the Turks.


iii. Oratio Pii Papæ II., habita in Mantuana Dieta, qua cunctos Italic principes contra perfidum Turcum mirum in modum exhortatur.

iv. Francisci Philelphi de Tolentino, poëte laureati, Oratio ad beatissimam Romanæ ecclesiae pontificem Pium secundum, Duce Mediolani tunc presente.

v. Oratio Bisarion (i. e. Bessarionis), Episcopi Tusculani, Cardinalis Niceni, habita Mantuae, in concione publica, pro expeditione contra Turcos.


Manuscript on vellum, written in a fine italic cursive character of the latter part of the fifteenth century, executed for Pope Julius II., whose arms it bears, and ornamented with very beautifully illuminated initial letters, 8vo. bound in rich silk brocade, with silk linings.

The first article in this very curious volume is an answer to a letter which the Emperor Constantine sent, by his ambassador Andronicus Briennius Leodarius, to Nicholas V. on the proposed union between the Greek and Latin Churches. Shortly afterwards Constantinople fell before the attack of Mahomet II., and Nicholas scarcely survived the shock. He was preparing to aid the Emperor with his forces by sea and land.

Shortly after the fall of Constantinople various attempts were made to unite the Princes of Christendom in a crusade against the Turks, and in the course of which no one was more active than the secretary of the Emperor Frederick III., Enaeo Silvio Piccolomini, who composed every epistle and attended every meeting.

When he was raised to the Papal throne, under the name of Pius II., he devoted his life to the prosecution of the Turkish war, and convened an European congress at Mantua in 1459. It was in this congress that Pius delivered the orations contained in the present volume. Almost all the Sovereigns of Europe attended by their Envoys; it was concluded that 50,000 men should be raised, and Pius engaged to head the armament in person. In the following year, however, when the Pope appeared at Ancona, the appointed place of embarkation, the princes had failed in all their promises of men and money; and he found only a headlong crowd of adventurers, destitute of every necessary, and expecting to be fed and paid at the Pope's expense. The Pontiff died of grief and vexation when on the point of embarkation.

The death also of the learned Greek, Cardinal Bessarion, (whose oration spoken at Mantua is in the MS.) is known to have hastened, though at a later period, by the continued misfortunes of his countrymen.

We have assigned this Manuscript to Julius II. on the authority of the Della Rovere arms, which are richly embossed on the first page, viz.: azure, an oak tree, (Rovere) erased, the root tripartite, the boughs interlaced saltirewise and fructed.

There are not the Papal insignia, but it is certain that Julius II. collected Ms., before his elevation to the Popedom, and afterwards designed to
form a separate library for the use of the Roman Pontiffs, which was not to owe its importance to the number, so much as to the value of the books and manuscripts of which it was to be composed. It was also intended that the splendour of this collection should be enhanced by works on painting and sculpture by the most distinguished artists of the time; but the death of the Pope prevented, in all probability, the completion of the plan; and as no such distinct collection has been adverted to in later times, it may justly be conjectured that it has been united with that of the Vatican. This MS. we believe to be a stray volume from the collection; and from the “incentives to war” which it contains, it could scarcely fail of being read by the martial Pontiff, if indeed it were not compiled expressly for his use: the Turcophobia had not wholly subsided in his time.

283 Bullarium et Collectanea ex Decretalibus de statu Monarchorum et Canonicorum Regularem. Manuscript on Vellum, of the latter part of the fifteenth century. Quarto, in the original binding, 3L 13s. 6d.

A copious collection brought down to the year 1482, principally relating to the Benedictine order, and in particular to the monastery of St. Justinia at Pavia, and also to some in Germany. The MS. is written on very fine Italian vellum.


Relating to the convent founded by Joan of France, Duchess of Bourges.

285 Conclaves. Trattato delle Elettione de'Romani Pontefici. Manuscript, very neatly written, 4to. 1L 11s. 6d.

A methodical treatise on the constitution and powers of the Conclave. At the end are histories of the several elections of Innocent viii, Alexander vii, Pius ii, Julius ii, Leo x, Adrian vjj, and Clement viij, with a character of each of those Pontiffs.

286 Conclaves. Lista delle robbe che si hanno da portare in Conclave per servitio di un Cardinale.—Soliloquium in Conclavi, in quo creatus fuit Summus Pontifex Clemens viij. Manuscripts, neatly written, 4to. 12s.

287 Clement VII. Capitula Pacis conclusa Bononiæ die 23 Decemberis, 1529. Manuscript of the sixteenth century, neatly sewed, 10s. 6d.

These are the Articles of Peace concluded between Charles V. and Clement VII. at the memorable interview which took place between those personages, two years after the sacking of Rome by the Imperialists under the Constable de Bourbon. These treaties, which restored tranquillity to Italy after a tedious war, the calamities of which had chiefly affected that country, were published at Bologna with great solemnity, on the first day of the year 1530, amidst the universal acclamations of the people, applauding the Emperor, to whose moderation and generosity they ascribed the blessings of peace which they had so long desired.
288 Paul IV. Conclave della creazione di Papa Paolo IV, per la morte di Marcello II. Manuscript, neatly written, small 4to. 7s. 6d.

Marcello Cervino, or Marcello II. died 30 April 1556, and the Cardinal Giovanni Pietro Caraffa, Bishop of Chieti, was elected 23 May following, and took the name of Paul IV.

289 Giovanni della Casa. A Collection of Letters and Instructions to Ambassadors, written by the celebrated Giovanni della Casa, Archbishop of Benevento, in the capacity of Secretary of State to Pope Paul IV. between the 11th. August 1555 and the 14th April, 1556. Manuscript, neatly written. Folio, 1L 11s. 6d.

These letters, which are written in the name of the Cardinal Caraffa, the Pope's nephew, are addressed to the Archbishop of Conis, auntio at the Imperial Court, the Duke of Urbino, Lorenzo Gusaconi, the Duke of Ferrara, Giovan. Andrea d'Augubio, the King and Queen of France (Henry II. and Catherine de'Medici), the Constable Montmorency, Anibale Rucellai, the Cardinal of Lorraine, the Duke of Guise, etc.

The letters relate to the war between Paul IV. and the Emperor Charles V. and the subsequent negotiations in France for the aggrandisement of the house of Caraffa. The Popes of the Medici family had made their relations Grand Dukes of Tuscany. Paul III. had made his son Farnese sovereign of Parma and Placentia. The Caraffas wished to push their fortunes under Paul IV. who proposed to join with Henry II. in obtaining by force of arms the Kingdom of Naples. To this proposal the King agreed in spite of the wise remonstrances of the Constable Montmorency, the Cardinal de Tournon and the Maréchal de Brissac; he was urged to it by the Cardinal of Lorraine, who, it was thought, had his views upon the Papacy, and by the Cardinal's brother, the Duke de Guise who was to command the army and who was always occupied with the pretensions of his house to the Kingdom of Naples.

290 Venetian Relation of Rome in 1557.
Relazione di Roma referita in Senato Veneto dal Navagero ritornato Ambasciadore da Paolo IV. doppo la guerra con il Rè Cattolico. Manuscript, neatly written. Folio, 1L 11s. 6d.

The present Catalogue comprises many of these valuable Relations. The Venetian Government, as it differed in most things from the ordinary management of public affairs in other countries, had also this particularity, that it required each of its ministers to foreign states to make immediately upon his return to Venice a full statement before the assembled Senate of all that he might deem worthy of notice in the countries he had seen or the princes to whom he had been accredited. The Ambassador henceforward was as we have mentioned (note to no. 276 pa. 94) honored with the title of Cavaliere.

The information thus given to the Seignory of Venice composes some very valuable materials for history. Foscarini says, "Le Relazioni solite a farsi dagli Ambasciatori Veneti, al ritorno che fanno in patria sono uno de' più sodi fondamenti e sussidi, che s'abbiano gli scrittori di storie, i quali non saprebbero altrebbe fare incisa di più eletta materia." Della Letteratura Venez. p. 460.

Scipione Ammirato, in his Discourses upon Tacitus, mentioning among the circumstances requisite for good government, that of an acquaintance with other states, has these words, "che a ciò i Veneziani hanno più che altra nazione trovata presta e spedita la via avendo gli Ambasciatori,
ch'essi mandano a Potentati del Mondo, quest'obligo di riferire in Senato, tornati che sieno dalle loro Ambascie, ciò che han potuto cavare de' costumi, dei Principe, e del sito, ricchezze, fertilità, ed altre qualità de' luoghi, e degli uomini, ove sono mandati; il che fanno con tanta felicità, che si vede il più delle volte quelle cose esser più a loro manifesto che agli stessi uomini del paese non sono." lib. xiii. p. 296.

Another testimony to the great value of these Relations is that of the celebrated bibliographer, Gabriel Naudé, the librarian of Cardinal Mazarin; "Non mediocriter illustrari possunt historias particularibus gentium et locorum, in quibus versari debet, et Relationibus, que in publico concilio fieri solent ab Ortoribus presentaum Venetorum, dum ex aliqua legatione revera, rerum a se in ipsa gestarum, ac populorum sum quibus ipsius tractandum fuit, mores, ingenium, religionem, divitias, militares copias, arcem, Regem ipsum, ac principales ejus ministros fidelissimos, ac diuturno usu diligenter exploratis observationibus delineant." Bibl. Polit. n. 44.

Bernardo Navagero, the author of the present relation, was Bishop of Verona, and had been sent to Rome after the conclusion of the war between Paul IV. and Philip II. of Spain, who had concluded the Farnesi by the restoration of Placentia, and the Grand Duke of Tuscany by the cession of Sienna.

Navagero was several times ambassador from the Republic; in 1561 he was raised to the dignity of Cardinal by Pius IV. by whom in 1563 he was sent as Legate a latere to the Council of Trent. He died in 1565.

291 Pasquinades. Pasquino Jesuita, o sia la confessione delle dame.—Pasquino Negromante. Manuscript on paper, neatly written. Folio, 17. 4s.

A series of very gross satires against the ladies of the Papal Court in the time of Innocent X. 1644—1645, who, as is well known, was subjected to the imputation of being under the undue influence of his sister-in-law, Donna Olimpia Malschini.


During the war of Candia every exertion was made by the Venetians to obtain succours from the different European powers. France and England were applied to among the rest. Cromwell, who then wielded the most formidable maritime armament in the world promised his assistance to the Republic, a promise which, as it would have injured his oriental commerce, the wily dissembler was far too politic to fulfil. Louis sent them several thousand troops.

To the Pope the Venetians sent Pesaro, the writer of this relation, who held the high rank of Procurator of St. Mark, the second dignity of the Republic; this dignity the necessities of the State had shortly before obliged the Venetians to offer for sale, when it was purchased by 40 individuals for 25,000 ducats each.

The assistance of Alexander was obtained by Venice only on condition of the recal of the Jesuits who had offered a large sum to the Pope for his influence with the Republic in their favour. The Pope took the money thus offered and with it enriched his own needy family the Chigi. Thus
MANUSCRIPTS.

each party gained their object; the Republic the assistance they so much needed, the Society its recall to Venice, and the Pope sums which would appear incredible if we did not know the means employed by those who paid them to obtain them without much trouble.

293 ROME AND VENICE.

i. Lettera scritta dalla Repubblica Romana alla Repubblica Veneta. Data nel Campidoglio l'ultimo giorno del mese di Marzo, nell'indizione duocessima nel quarto anno del secolo decimo ottavo.


MANUSCRIPTS, very neatly written. Folio, 1l. 11s. 6d.

The first of these two pieces is, as may well be supposed, a political satire. In the second, Erizzo gives a long account not only of the state of the Roman Court and Politics but also of the Pope and all the Albani family.

294 VENETIAN RELATION OF ROME. Relazione della Corte Romana dell' Ecc. Sig. Angelo Cornedo, Ambasciadiore Veneto appresso il Sig. Papa Alessandro vij, fatta in Senato nel ritorno dalla sua ambascieria nell'anno 1660. MANUSCRIPT. Folio, seved, 1l. 8s.

We have, in Cornedo’s commencement of his Report, a good summary of the objects aimed at by the Venetian Government in requiring these documents, “Io sono a pagare il tributo dovuto da tutti quelli, che, consumato il servigio impostjogli da Vostra Serenità ritornano alla Patria, e riportano il frutto, che hanno raccolto dalle loro osservazioni circa le forme de’ Gouerni, e circa i disegni e le massime de’ Principi, appresso i quali hanno risieduto, con quel di più, che le pare degno di passare alla notizia dell’ Ecc. VV.”

295 ROME IN 1667—1671. An Account of Rome during the Pontificate of Clement IX., written apparently by the French Ambassador there and addressed by him to Louis XIV. In Italian. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written. Folio, 7s. 6d.

Giulio Rosapignosi was elected Pope in 1667 and took the name of Clement IX. He died in 1671. Part of the Report is occupied with an account of the intrigues of the Spanish faction in the Romish Court.

296 ROME, SPAIN, AND GERMANY.

i. Relazione di Precedenza in una Cavalcata in Roma tra il Nunziato di Polonia ed il Ministro di Spagna, 1671.

ii. Relazione per il Titolo di Eccellenza dal Duca di Tursi dato a Napolitani e non a Genoesi.

iii. Manifesto di Don Francesco Moles riguardo alla sua Ambasciata alla Corte di Vienna da Carlo II. Re di Spagna, 1701.

MANUSCRIPTS, from the Colonna library, with the arms of that family stamped upon them, neatly written. Folio, 16s.
The first two pieces are narratives of disputed cases of precedence; of so much account at that time, and now estimated at its true value. The last piece is the manifesto of the Spanish Ambassador at Vienna, previous to the War of the Succession.

297 Romanum Concilium. Resolutiones Sacre Congregationis Concilii a die 6 Februarii 1700 usque ad diem 14 Junii, 1704. The original printed papers, as circulated among the members, with manuscript notes of the decisions of the Council on each case. 4to. in vellum binding, 11s. 11s. 6d.

These papers contain abstracts of all the cases which came before the Papal Council during the above period; prior to each meeting they were circulated among the members, who were thus prepared for the business to be transacted. This was the copy of Monsignore Mario Marescochi and has his arms at the beginning, and his name attached to each paper.

298 Storia del Archiconfraternità della Dottrina Christiana. Manuscript, written about 1760. Folio, 5s.

A Society instituted under P. Pius V. and enlarged by P. Paul V.

299 Clement XIII. Carattere di Clemente xiii. e altri Personaggi nell’anno 1766, Manuscript. Folio, 7s. 6d.

A severe attack upon the intrigues then in practice at the Court of Rome. Carlo Rezzonico had been elected Pope in July 1730.

300 Revenues of the Court of Rome. Entrata annua della Reverenda Camera Apostolica. Manuscript, neatly, written. Folio, 1l. 1s.

From the Colonna library, with the Colonna arms stamped on the first leaf.

301 Antiquities of Rome. A note book, containing remarks upon some of the antiquities of Rome, with copies of ancient inscriptions from the Farnese palace and from other buildings. Manuscript, written probably about 1750. 8vo. in vellum binding, 10s. 6d.

302 Geographical Description of Italy.

"La toute description en abrégé de tout le pays dytalie, contenant la situation, longueur, et largeur, ensemble les seigneuries, contrées et provinces principales qui y sont: aucques lextimation en particulier de ce qu’on tire commu- nement tous les ans des dits seigneuries dytalie."

Manuscript on Vellum, of the latter part of the fifteenth century, beautifully written, with illuminated initials. Small folio, in the original binding, 4l. 14s. 6d.

This Manuscript contains a curious contemporary map of Italy, measuring 20 inches by 10, in which the several divisions are distinguished by the arms of their respective sovereigns. The estimate of the total revenue of Italy amounts to 4,185,000 ducats.
303 Neapolitan Petition to the Archduke Charles.

"Grazie e Capitoli di cui si supplica la cattolica Maesta del Re Carlo terzo, nostro Signore, in nome della fedelissima città, Baronaggio, Città e terra domaniale, e di tutto il Regno di Napoli, dopo il pacifico ingresso, ed Acclamazione dell’armi Austriache, e l’giuramento prestatoli, e donativo di 350,000 docati stabilito dalle Piazze e presentatoli per questa fedelissima città."

The original Document, presented to "Charles III." with the Autograph Signatures of the chief nobility of Naples, each of whom has added to his name that of the Seggio or district to which he belonged. Folio, in red morocco, richly tooled and inlaid in compartments, with the arms of "Charles III." as king of Spain, on the sides; a beautiful specimen of old binding.

6l. 16s. 6d.

The "Charles III." to whom this Neapolitan "Petition of Rights" was presented was the Archduke Charles of Austria, the competitor of Philip V. for the crown of Spain during the "war of the succession," consequent upon the disputed will of Charles II. King of Spain, the last of the elder branch of the house of Austria. Twice did the Archduke obtain possession of Madrid, and twice was he driven away; in his second expedition he had caused himself to be proclaimed King under the title of Charles III. This title, however, was of no greater value to him than that of James III. proved to "the Pretender" of our own history. On the death of the Archduke's brother, Joseph I., he was elected Emperor by the name of Charles VI. and by this last name he is generally known.

This Manuscript is of considerable historical importance, as being the authentic record of the attachment of the Neapolitans to the Austrian dominion in preference to the French. The petition was drawn up on the occasion of the delivery of the keys of Naples to the Count di Martinis, (who had been named Viceroy by Charles,) on his public entrance, 6 July, 1707.

304 Severi Minervii Spoletini de rebus Spoletinis libri duo, cum præfatione ad Franciscum Herulum Episcopum Spoletinum. Manuscript on paper, of the seventeenth century. Small Quarto, in orange colored morocco binding, from Mr. Hanrott's collection.

1l. 4s.

The first Book contains the general history; the second is intitled, "De marmoribus quæ in xii Spoleti regionibus et in diversis ipsius pagis et oppidis litera inveniuntur, necnon de turribus inter arcas de Clitumno, de Sanctis et Martyribus et illustribus Spoletinis viris."
SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

305 Óμόπλοια Salomonis; hoc est, de regionibus Tharsis vel Ophir bactenus errantibus, Hispanicæ demum (quo Tyrriorum Hebræorumque classis navigavit) serio vindicatis, planèque restituitis, auctore Ludovico Tribaldo Toledo. Manuscript, very neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding, 1l. 11s. 6d.

The author of this curious and learned work, which is unpublished, was professor of rhetoric at Alcala de Henares (Complut) and Librarian to Gaspar de Guzman, the Conde Duque d'Olivares, prime minister of Spain under Philip IV., by whom Tribaldo was appointed to the post of Historiographer for the Indies, upon the death of the great Antonio de Herrera in 1625.

This manuscript is evidently prepared for the press. It is dated "Mai, 1622.

306 HENRY IV. OF CASTILLE, SURNAMED THE IMPOTENT.
Chronica de el Rey Don Henrique IV., compuesta por Henriquez de el Castillo, su capellan. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, in vellum binding, 3l. 13s. 6d.

Henry the impotent reigned from 1454 to 1474, and is infamous in history as having been a pandar to his own dishonor. This Chronicle is written by one who was at once his chaplain, councillor and friend throughout all the turbulent events of his reign and to whom, when the Cardinal Roderigo Borgis, (afterwards Alexander VI. that monster of the human race) was sent as Nuncio to Spain by Sixtus IV. Henry committed the conduct of the negotiations. From the opportunities which Castillo had of obtaining information, his Chronicle is, therefore, very valuable, although he has been charged with too great partiality in favor of Henry.

307 HENRY IV. OF CASTILLE.
Chronica del Ylustrissimo Principe Don Enrique IIII, Rey de este nombre en Castilla y Leon. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, in vellum binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This Chronicle is altogether different from the preceding and is anonymous. It is however the work of Alonzo de Padilla, and is very valuable.

From the time of Henry II. of Castille, when in 1372, John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, assumed the title of King of Castille in right of his wife Constance, daughter of Peter the Cruel and Maria de Padilla, no Castilian was allowed to pass into England nor any Englishman into Castille without a passport from the French King. In the first year, however, of Henry IV.'s reign it was agreed by treaty between him and Charles VII. of France to abolish this restriction, the passports of the Castilian King only were to be necessary, and twenty English merchant vessels were to be allowed to trade with Castille.

308 MAYENNE. Relatione dell'Entrata, che fece in Madrid il Duca d'Umena, ambasciadore del Ré Christianissimo, li 17 Luglio, 1612. Manuscript, neatly written. Folio, 7s. 6d.

Henri de Lorraine, Duke of Mayenne and Aiguillon, Great Chamberlain of France and Governor of the Isle of France and Guienne, was the only
son of Charles, the first and famous Duke of Mayenne, the head of the League. He succeeded his father in 1614, and in the following year was sent Ambassador Extraordinary to Philip III. of Spain, in order to sign the marriage contract between the Infanta Anne of Austria, daughter of that Monarch, and his own Sovereign Louis XIII. On this occasion he made the public entry, of which our Manuscript gives a curious account. The Duke afterwards served in the wars against the Huguenots in Languedoc, and was killed at the siege of Montauban in 1621.

310 Historical Documents from the Escorial Library.

Papeles de diferentes materias políticas y de buen gobierno, sacadas de la Real Librería de la octava maravilla de San Lorenzo el Real de el Escorial. Manuscript, very neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

Containing, (in Spanish),

i. Instructions given by Francisco Ximenes de Cisneros, Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo, and Regent of Spain, to the Cardinal Bishop of Tortosa, first Councillor of the Emperor Charles V. and afterwards Pope Hadrian VI.

These instructions were in fact intended to guide the Emperor in the government of Spain. At a later time a copy was made for the use of the Count Duke of Olivares, the minister of Philip IV.

ii. Letter from Philip II. to the Count de Barajas on the famine of 1589. Dat. Escurial, 3 May, 1589.

iii. Letter from Don Francisco de Sandoval y Rojas, Cardinal Duke of Lerma, prime minister of Spain under Philip III., to Philip IV. Dat. 13 April, 1627.

iv. Letter of State Intelligence written from Madrid in June 1621, shortly after the accession of Philip IV. the dismissal of the Duke of Lerma, and the appointment of the Count Duke of Olivares to the ministry.

v. A short report upon the Straits of Gibralter.


vii. Funeral oration by Manuel Ponce on the death of Don Rodrigo Calderon, Marquis de Siete Yeglesias, who was beheaded in the great Square of Madrid on the 21 Oct. 1621. Calderon had been Secretary to the Duke of Lerma; his name must be familiar to every reader of Gil Blas. To the Oration are added, 1. the Proclamation made by the executioner; 2. a Sonnet upon Calderon, and 3. two Satirical Epistles.

viii. Letter from Don Juan de Rivers, Patriarch Archbishop of Valencia, to Philip III., giving, at very great length, his opinion upon the peace newly concluded with England (on the 14th July, 1604.)

ix. Letter on the political state of Spain, addressed to Don Gaspar de Guzman, Count Duke of Olivares, prime minister of Spain under Philip IV. and who, by the death of Don Baltazar de Zuniga, was left uncontrolled master of affairs.

x. Letter from the Archbishop of Granada to the Count Duke on the use which that minister should make of the favour bestowed upon him by Philip IV. Dat. 24 Aug. 1621.

xi. The Count Duke's reply to the Archbishop, thanking him for his advice and cautioning him against the insinuations of envious and discontented persons.

xii. Declaration or Manifesto of Philip IV. on the breaking out of the war between France and Spain in 1635.

xiv. Letter from the same to Don Pedro de Aragon upon the League. Dat. Milan 16 July, 1667.

xv. Letter from the same to Charles II., on a treaty to be negotiated between Spain, the Pope, and the other powers of Italy. Dat. Milan, 8 Sept. 1667.

311 Taxation of the Clergy in Spain.

Tratado sobre la Contribucion de el Estado Ecclesiastico. Dat. Madrid, 27 May, 1711. Manuscript, very neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding. 10s. 6d.

312 Campillo y Cossio. Lo que hay de mas y de menos en España, para que sea lo que deve ser, y no lo que es: obra del grande y raro ingenio del Señor Don Josef del Campillo y Cossio. Manuscript, neatly written. Folio, in vellum binding. 1l. 8s.

313 Campillo y Cossio. España Dispierta, criticas y instructivas reflexiones correspondientes a varios y importassimos assumptos para la mejor organizacion y regimen de la Monarquia Española; obra del Señor Don Josef del Campillo y Cossio. Manuscript, neatly written. Folio, vellum, 1l. 8s.

This work and the preceding afford a good view of the statistics of Spain. The author was one of the Ministers of State under Philip V. and composed both treatises in the year 1742. The first is a methodical essay on the capabilities of Spain and its means of improvement. Bourgoing says of both that they are full of sense and reason, and that Spain ought before this time to have profited by them.

314 Marriages between France and Spain.

Discurso sobre los casamientos de nuestras Infantas con los hijos del Rey de Francia.—Discurso ó Tratado de Justicia, donde se vera el bien que causa en el estado, y el mal que recibe, faltando ella. Manuscript, neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding. 10s. 6d.

315 Alcalá. Deed of Sale by the Sons of Alonso Gonzales de Medina to Rui Martinez de Pesílosa of certain houses and lands in Alcalá, 30 April, 1419. Manuscript, the original notarial copy, written in the old Spanish court-hand. Quarto, in vellum binding. 16s.

316 Portugal. Regimento dos Desembargadores do Paço. Manuscript on vellum, very beautifully written in 1586, with ornamented initials. Folio, in old morocco binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This pretty MS. contains the rules laid down in 1586 by Philip II. of Spain, here acting in his capacity of King of Portugal, for the guidance of the Officers of the Royal Household of Portugal, who exercised a judicial authority similar to that of the Alcaldes de Corte in Spain. Philip had seized the Crown of Portugal after the death of Cardinal Henry, the "Priest King," and had decisively beaten Don Antonio, the Prior of Crato, who claimed it.

The first leaf of this MS. is written in ornamented letters, and has at foot the royal Arms of Portugal, with, on one side, the cross of the Portuguese order of Christ, and on the other, the cross of the Spanish order.
of Alcantara or Calatrava, and that of the Portuguese order of Avis, all very beautifully emblazoned. At the top is the autograph of Father Rouillé, the well known author.

317 Spanish State Papers relating to Portugal.
A very large and important collection, many hundreds in number, of Consultas, or reports to the King in Council, Despatches, and other State Papers, of various kinds, during part of the time when Portugal was under the domination of Spain, viz. from 1620 to 1626, in the latter part of the reign of Philip III. and the commencement of that of Philip IV. The Original Documents, or Official Copies, forming six volumes in folio, in Spanish vellum binding, 18l. 18s.

We cannot of course venture to give an analysis of this multitude of documents which illustrate, in the most authentic manner, the policy which the Count Duke d'Olivares pursued towards Portugal. These papers have evidently been obtained from the archives of Spain. We believe them to have formed a part of the famous Yriarte library, dispersed a few years since, and of which an important portion is now in the Egerton Collection in the British Museum, having been purchased with part of the funds bequeathed for the purpose to that Institution by the late Francis Henry, Earl of Bridgewater.

GERMANY.

318 FRIDERICUS III. IMP. Ænæe Sylvii de Piccolominibus, Episcopi Senensis et max Cardinalis Sanctæ Sabinae, inde inter Pontífices Romanos clari sub nomine Pii II. Historia rerum Friderici III. Imperatoris; præmissæ Austriæ ac Viennæ descrip­tione. MANUSCRIPT ON PAPER, of the fifteenth century. Small folio, in half-binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

The celebrated writer of this work was successively secretary of the Council of Basle, the Anti-pope Felix V., and the Emperor Frederick III., whose history is the subject of the present manuscript, and who, besides having conferred on him the crown of Poët Laureate, sent him as Ambassador to Rome, Naples, Milan, Bohemia, and other places. Eugenius IV. employed him, and Nicholas V. besides conferring on him in succession the bishoprics of Trieste and Siena, deputed him as nuncio in Austria, Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia. His opportunities for obtaining information cannot therefore be disputed.

He was created Cardinal by Calixtus III. and in 1458 was elected Pope: the name which he assumed of Pius II. gave occasion for Virgil's line to be applied to him—

" Sum Pius Æneas fama super Æthera notus."

The work is inscribed by the author "ad Antonium Cardinalem Hielen-destem," i.e. Antonio de la Cerda, a native of Majorca, who visited England, Ireland, and Scotland, as commissary general of the order of the Holy Trinity for the Redemption of Captives. By Pius II, he was called the Prince of Theologians. He was Bishop of Lerida [Lat. Ilerda.] and called therefore commonly by the name of that see.
319 **TOURNAIETO AT NUREMBERG IN 1446.**
An Account of the Grand Tournament held at Nuremberg, in 1446, with large coloured drawings of all the knights who tilted, representing them on horseback, armed cap-a-pie, and their horses fully caparisoned for the lists, with the arms and crests of the knights properly emblazoned. Small folio, in blue Genoa velvet binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.
The drawings are twenty-one in number, very highly coloured, and executed in a spirited manner, somewhat resembling that of the wood-cuts used at a later period.

320 **JULIERS.** Articoli accordati alla guarnigione e habitanti di Giuliers. **Manuscript, neatly written.** Folio, 5s.
Articles for the surrender of Juliers, on the agreement, in 1650, between the Elector of Brandenburg and the Duke of Bavaria, as to the long disputed succession to the Duchy of Cleves.

321 **LEOPOLD I.** Gli amori del Conte d'Arco con la serenissima principeisa d'Ispriuch, che fu moglie di Leopoldo Primo Imperatore. **Manuscript, very neatly written.** 4to. in green morocco half binding, 15s.
The second wife of Leopold I. was Claudio Felice of Austria, daughter and heiress of the Archduke Ferdinand Charles, Count of Tirol. She was married in 1673, and died in 1676. This curious little work purports to be the narrative of Sigismund, Count d'Arco, who was bred up as a page in the archduke's court, and formed an attachment to the young princess, who returned his affection. She informed the Count that she was solicited in marriage by the Duke of York (James II.) brother of the King of England, and had very little inclination to the match. She was, however, shortly afterwards married to the Emperor, and her lover followed her to Vienna. Upon her death he retires to a monastery, where he relates this veracious history to some casual visitors when ordered to do so by his superior.

322 **GERMAN HISTORICAL PAPERS.** A very large collection, several hundreds in number, of papers and original letters in German, relating to the History of Germany, France, Italy, Hungary, and Spain, between the years 1570 and 1600. **Manuscript**, large and thick folio, from the library of Dr. Kloss of Frankfurst, in vellum binding, 6l. 16s. 6d.
This fine collection includes many curious satirical pieces relating to the League and the wars of religion.

323 **LEOPOLD I.** L’Apologista confutato; Risposta alle Calunnie di un Defensore della Guerra Francesca contro la mossa e giustizia dell’Armi Cesaree. **Manuscript, neatly written.** Folio, 6s.
A Defence of the conduct of the Imperialists in the war of 1672-9.

324 **LEOPOLD I.** Lettera del Collegio Elettore a sua Maestà Imperiale, 21 Agosto 1683.—Lettera de’Direzitori del Circolo di Franconia all’Imperatore, Ratisbon, de 21 Agosto, 1683. **Manuscript, 4to.** 8s.
Two earnest entreaties that Leopold would accept the ultimatum named by Louis XIV. for peace. It was at this time that Vienna was besieged by the Turks; on the 12th of September following it was relieved by John Sobieski, the King of Poland.

325 LEOPOLD I. L’Ombra di Ferdinando iij apparsa all’Imperatore Leopoldo I regnante, essagerando che lasci la pace e seguiti la guerra, se vuole conservare l’Imperio.—L’Ombra di Don Luigi D’Aro apparsa alla Maestà di Felippo iv, Rè delle Spagne. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, 7s. 6d.

Two violent but curious political satires, interspersed with poetry.

326 MARGARETHA EBNERIN. Leben der Margaretha Ebnerin;—Hie hebet sich an der Ebnerin Pater Noster;—Hye volgent etlicher audachtiger sánt brief der selligen mutter Swest Margaretha Ebnerin;—Lebenbeschreibung der Margareta Ebnerin verfasst von Sebastian Schletstetter, 1662;—Kurzer-Begriff dess Wunderlichen Lebens der seeligsten Jungfrauen Margareta Ebnerin von Eustachium Eysenhuet, Manuscript on paper. Folio, in half vellum, 2l. 12s. 6d.

A curious volume relating to this German Saint, who was a nun of the Convent of St. Mary, at Medingen, and died in 1551. A view of her tomb, beautifully drawn in India ink, is prefixed. The first two pieces have been collated by Dr. Kloss with the original MSS. The two last are very beautifully written in a modern German hand.

327 ST. JOCHIMSTHAL. Ein warhaftiger Bericht wie es in der Kirchen, Schuel, und Spitall in Sant Jochimsthal gehalten wirdt. Manuscript, dated 22 June, 1551. Folio, 7s. 6d.

With the approbation of M. Mathesius at the end.

THE LOW COUNTRIES AND HOLLAND.

328 CHRONICLE OF FLANDERS. “Recueil des Antiquités de Flandres.” A copious, historical, and legal account of Flanders from the time of Lideric, the first Forestier, about 620, to the year 1505, composed about 1508, during the minority of Charles V. Manuscript on paper, very neatly written, apparently before 1520. Folio, 4l. 14s. 6d.

The date of this valuable MS. thus appears on fol. 18, b. “Charles, Prince de Castille, Conte de Flandres gouverne presenteinent sous la tutelle de Maximilian Empeureur son grant pere par laduis de Madame Marguerite Ducesse dousagiere de Savoye Ducesse et Contesse de Bourgoingne Regente et Gouvernante, sa tante. Dieu par sa grace luy doint senz et vertu pour cy apres bien regner et gouverner.”
329 History of the Revolution in the Low Countries. Histoire de la source et commencement des troubles suscitées aux Pays Bas soubs le gouvernement de la Duchesse de Parma. Manuscript on paper. Folio, in vellum binding, . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

This history commences in the year 1559, when previous to his departure for Spain, Philip II. appointed his natural sister Margaret, Duchess of Parma, governor of the Low Countries, with Cardinal Granvel, as her Council. From this step may be dated the rebellion which broke out under the Prince of Orange and the Count of Egmont and Horne, and which, after deluging the country with blood, ended in the deliverance of the United States from the Spanish yoke.

330 Maestricht. Papel que dió Don Manuel de Lira à los Estados Generales de las Provincias Unidas del Pais-baso, al tiempo de salir del Haya para volvere à España el año de 1679, sobre la entrega de Mastrique: (partly Spanish partly French.)—Poesias de Don Manuel de Lira. Manuscript, of the seventeenth century, 4to. in vellum binding, 1l. 4s.

Manuel de Lira was Envoy Extraordinary to the States General from Charles II. of Spain, who laid claim to Maestricht, which place had been ceded to the Dutch by the eighth article of the Treaty of Nimeguen; see No. 235, p. 71 of this Catalogue.

331 Church Discipline in the Low Countries. A Large Collection of Documents relative to the government and discipline of the Church in the Low Countries: of various dates, between the years 1660 and 1707. Some Manuscript, some printed. Folio, forming a very thick volume, in a vellum cover, . . . 3l. 13s. 6d.

Comprising eighty-two papers, of high interest, some in Latin, some in French, some in Dutch. Some of the papers are original or official with the autograph signatures of many eminent men.

332 Church of Utrecht. Positiones ex universis disciplinis theologicis, in quibus existentia et catholicitas Ecclesiae Ultrajectinae assertur, pro laurea doctoralíi consequenda publicè propugnandas suscepit Maximilianus Kollueg, Vinciae, 1784. Manuscript, neatly written, 4to. . 4s. 6d.

333 Leti. Théatre Belgique, ou descriptions historiques, chronologiques, et géographiques des sept Provinces Unies, traduit de l'Italien de Gregorio Leti. Manuscript, very neatly written in 1690, 2 vols. 4to. in calf binding, with gilt leaves, 1l. 8s.

334 Cueillet Flamand, or a Flemish Rent Roll. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fourteenth century. Folio, 2l. 10s.

This document is in two parts.
The first is intituled, "Dit es mire Joncrouwven Rente van massemine van den goede van der lon."
The second, "Dit es mire Joncrouwven Rente van massemine in wou-brechteghem van den goede van boelbeke."
335 **Great Council of Flanders.** A Large Collection of Precedents and forms of proceedings before the Great Council of Flanders, chiefly during the government of the Archduchess Margaret of Parma, Regent of the Low Countries during the minority of her nephew the Emperor Charles V. Manuscript, of the early part of the sixteenth century. Folio, in vellum binding, 1l. 4s.

336 **Dutch Book of Rates.** A comparative view of the principal imposts or duties paid in Holland, as well as in the province of Utrecht, which duties are chiefly to serve for the benefit of the lands of both these provinces. Manuscript, very neatly written, 4to. 7s. 6d.

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**Switzerland.**

337 **Bullinger.** Von der Tigürineren und der Statt Zürich sachen, so da seind acht bücher verzeichnet von Heinrich Bullinger, im welchen der Anfang diser Historj gefürt wirt von den Zeiten vor der Geburt Christi an, biss man nach Christi geburt gezehlet hat 1400 Jar; with a continuation to the year 1582. Manuscript, neatly written, forming two thick volumes folio, in vellum binding, 8l. 18s. 6d.

This great work of Bullinger, the successor of Zwingle, and the correspondent of Lady Jane Grey, is still unpublished. Ten volumes in folio of his theological treatises have been printed.

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**Morocco.**

338 **Pidou de Saint-Olon.** Estat présent de l'Empire de Maroc, par le Sieur de Saint-Olon, Ambassadeur de France à Maroc, 1693. Manuscript, finely written, with six coloured drawings upon vellum. Folio, in the original old red morocco binding, 2l. 2s.

François Pidou de Saint-Olon, after several previous diplomatic employments, was sent by Louis XIV, in 1693, as ambassador to Muli Ismael, Emperor of Morocco, with whom it was thought probable that a commercial treaty might be negotiated. His efforts, however, were fruitless, and after a residence of two or three weeks only he returned to France; as the result of his mission he drew up this account of Morocco, which he dedicated to the King. It is a curious picture of the state of the Country which he visited.
HOLY LAND.

339 Itinerarium ad Terram Sanctam.
Johannis Schauwenburgh, ordinis fratrum minorum Sancti Francisci de strictiori et reformata observantia, Provinciae Saxoniae, Itinerarium Romam versus et Roma Hierosolymam. Manuscript, written about 1650, in different colored inks and ornamented with many rudely executed colored plans and views. 8vo. beautifully bound in blue morocco with morocco joints, the whole richly tooled in the Grolier style, 5l. 5s.

The author of this curious volume was sent to Rome on the business of his order, by Gerhard John, the Provincial of the Order of Minors in Saxony; the author says, "hujus commissionis occasione concepi desiderium videndi et venerandi loca sancta Germaniae, Italie, Palestine, aliasque plura, Sancti Hieronymi animatus testimonio, dum asservit Palestine peregrinationem ad Sacra Scripture intelligientiam multum (nee dubium quid ad contemplationem) sibi profuisse. Veruntamen, non omnis, que desiderabam, vidi; Nihilominus ad Dei gloriam, quae vera novi, stylo delineare constituit, ut discursui honesto deservirem, et plures in peregrinationis sanctae propositum animarem." The work gives a very full description of the Holy Land, and is evidently intended as a manual for travellers. There are views of Jerusalem, Mount Carmel, the Holy Sepulchre, the tomb of Mahomet, of the costume of the Maronite Monks, etc. etc.

AMERICA.

340 Government of the Spanish Colonies.
Nuevo Sistema de gobierno para la America: obra del Señor Don Joseph del Campillo y Cossio: segunda parte. Manuscript, very neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding, 7s. 6d.

This work is by the author of Nos 312 and 313, see p. 106, the first part is unfortunately wanting.

341 Falkner’s Description of Patagonia. Descripcion de Patagonia y lengua de sus moradores, con algunas particularidades relativas a las Ysolas de Falkland, traducida del Ingles de Thomas Falkner, por D. Manuel Machon. Manuscript, 1772, folio, very neatly written, 18s.

Kitchen’s large Map is inserted.

MAPS, CHARTS, PLANS, AND JOURNALS OF SAILING.

342 Portolan. A Collection of fifteen maps, 20 inches by 14 inches, very beautifully executed in colours heightened with
MANUSCRIPTS.

gold. Manuscript on Vellum, of the latter part of the sixteenth century. Folio, in the original richly ornamented old morocco binding, with a small compass inserted in the inside of the cover, 12l. 12s.

This very beautiful MS. has the names written partly in Latin, partly in Spanish, in different coloured inks: the islands are mostly marked in gold. Prefixed are two fine illuminations of the ecliptic and zodiac.

343 Early Maps. A Collection of Twenty seven Maps of various countries, very neatly drawn in pen and ink, in the year 1540, by Francesco Padovani, a native of Forli. Oblong folio, 2l. 2s.

344 Chart of the Western Coast of Hindoostan, 1696. A curious Chart, on a large scale, of the Western Coast of the Peninsula of Hindoostan, from Surat to Cape Comorin, with the position of the various European factories, and drawings of the principal landmarks and headlands; executed by John Thornton in the year 1696. A Roll on Vellum, twelve feet long by 18 inches wide, highly coloured and ornamented throughout, 2l. 12s. 6d.

345 Portuguese Settlements in the East Indies. Livro das plantas das Fortalezas, Cidades, e Povoacois do Estado da India Oriental; cóas demostracões do maritimo dos reinos e provincias donde estão cituadas. Manuscript, very neatly drawn and coloured. Large folio, in calf, 5l. 5s.

This volume appears to have been executed about the year 1700: it contains upwards of one hundred large maps and drawings of the various Portuguese settlements, with plans of the fortifications in each.

346 Fortifications of Mahon. The town and harbour of Mahon, with the Fortification of St. Philip's Castle, in the Island of Minorca; on a large scale, four feet and a half by two and a half, laid down on canvas, 1l. 1s.

347 Fortifications of Cronstadt. A large plan, eighteen inches by twenty seven, of the Harbour and Island of Cronstadt, laid down on canvas, 1l. 1s.

348 Log Book, kept on board the York, in the years 1671 and 1678. Manuscript, very neatly written, 8vo. 2l. 2s.

The name of the author does not appear, but he was one of the lieutenants of his ship, a first rate, commanded by Capt. Griffiths. On May 22, 1673, he received his commission as eldest lieutenant of the York from Mr. Pepys, at Darby House. His log embraces two periods, the first, from July 24 to Oct. 2, 1673, in which he was present at the action between the English and Dutch Fleets on 24th Aug. under the Duke of York and De Ruyter and Van Tromp; the second from the 22 May to 24 August, 1678. The MS. is from the Fairfax Collection.

349 The Journal and courses for sailing of a Naval Officer, who appears to have been employed about the years 1804—9,
chiefly on the South American Station. **Manuscript, very neatly written, with several well executed drawings of headlands and costumes, 8vo. in vellum binding.** 16s.

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**ENGLAND.**

350 **English Historians.** An excellent and very copious Common Place Book of the sources of English History, compiled with great care and exactitude, apparently by the Rt. Hon. William Burton, great uncle of the present Marquess Conyngham. **Manuscript, written in a particularly neat hand. Large folio, in vellum,** 12l. 12s.

This valuable MS. contains copious lists of English writers and their works, of works on English History, general and particular, Antiquities, Heraldry, General Topography, and County History. There are also lists of works relating to Ireland, to the times of the Britons and Romans, to the translation of the Scriptures into English, to Physic, with a copious list of early Physicians in England, arranged under the reigns; an Essay on the attempt to rebuild the temple under Julian, etc. etc. etc.

351 **Brute of England.** The Chronicle called **Brute of England,** commencing with the well-known fabulose history, and ending with an account of the taking of Rouen, in the sixth year of King Henry V. **Manuscript on paper,** of the latter part of the fifteenth century. **Small folio, in brown calf binding,** 5l. 5s.

This MS. wants the last or last two leaves apparently. It is almost needless to speak of this well-known compilation, one of the most popular works of its time. Of its origin and contents a very good account may be gathered from Warton's History of English Poetry, and from other works of that kind. Of the French version some useful notices may be found in Mr. W. H. Black's Catalogue of the Arundel MSS. in the College of Arms. The English text is much the same with what is generally called Caxton's Chronicle. The work very closely resembles the "Fructus Temporum," which Sir Walter Scott, in his Ivanhoe, so humorously describes the prior of St. Botolph's as borrowing from the abbot of St. Bees, to the dismay of his ambling jennet Malkin.

352 **English Bishops.** Collections and memoranda towards a history of the Bishops of England. **Manuscript on paper, neatly written. Folio, in vellum binding,** 1l. 1s.

From the Fairfax Library.

353 **Diarium Sacrum, seu Kalendarium Sanctorum Britannorum; or a Kalendar of the Memorials of the Saints of Great Britain and Ireland.** Printed in 1736. **Interleaved and augmented with numerous Manuscript additions, by William Stukely, the Antiquarian.** 2 volumes, 8vo. in calf binding, 1l. 11s. 6d.

This book was given to Stukely, in 1735, by N. Pople. It was afterwards in the possession of Mr. Craven Ord.
354 Rapin. Catalogue of the Prints in Rapin’s History of England and Tindal’s Continuation, with the ornaments, &c. explained. Manuscript, very neatly written. Thick 8vo. of upwards of one thousand closely-written pages, in old red morocco binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

A very copious and accurate description of all the plates in a finely-illustrated copy, belonging to one of Sir Christopher Wren’s family; it is explanatory of every allusion—

“The heads of the kings, queens, princes, and illustrious persons, here represented, are taken from ancient coins, royal seals, statues, and paintings of the best masters: each head is particularly described; the allusions and ornaments about them briefly explained; the time when done, from whence copied, and by whom engraved, expressed under each of them; with the names of the noblemen and gentlemen in whose possession the originals are at present, etc. These following prints are in Mr. Rapin’s History of England and Mr. Tindal’s continuation, now in the possession of Stephen Wren, Esq. most of them being collected and pasted in by himself since the History was bound and this Catalogue of them was finished, this 30th day of December, in the year of Our Lord 1759.”

The original deed, with part of the Great Seal in white wax, 4l. 14s. 6d.

Some former possessor of this document has attempted to erase the name of the grantee, leaving, however, the letters er plainly visible. There can be scarcely any doubt that the grant was made to Alberic de Vere, the junior, son of that Alberic who came over with William the Conqueror, and who granted large possessions to the Abbey of Abingdon.

Alberic junior, to whom this deed relates, was in high favour with King Henry I. by whom he was made Lord Great Chamberlain of all England, to hold that office in fee. He was killed in London in the fifth year of Stephen, leaving issue by his wife Adeliza, daughter of Gilbert de Clare. From this marriage sprung all the De Veres so famous in English History.

356 Eleanor, Queen of Edward I.

Letters patent of Eleanor, Queen of Edward I., granting powers to William de Vergers to do fealty in her name to Guy, Count of Flanders, for certain lands in Flanders which had come to her by inheritance. Dat. York, 16 August, 8 Edw. I. The original on vellum, with the seal in white wax, 5l. 5s.

357 Edward I. Letters Patent of King Edward I. ratifying the powers granted by Eleanor, his Queen, to William de Vergers, to do fealty in her name to Guy, Count of Flanders, for cer-
tain lands in Flanders which had come to her by inheritance.

Dat. York, 16 August, 8 Edw. I. The Original on Vellum, with the chief portion of the Great Seal in white wax, in fine preservation, 5l. 5s.

358 Statuta Antiqua; Registrum brevium; Litterae patentes Edwardi II. et Ordinationes Baronum, etc. A fine and very valuable Manuscript on Vellum, of the fourteenth century. Thick 4to, in the original oaken boards, 42l.

Containing,

i. Magna Carta de libertatis Angliae.

ii. Carta de foresta.

iii. Assisa de foresta.

iv. Statutum de mercatoribus.

v. Summa de antiquo dominio Corone.

vi. Statuta de scaccario.

vii. Districiones eorumdem.

viii. Provisiones de Merton.

ix. Statutum de Marleberge.

x. Statutum Westmonast. primum.

xi. Statutum Glocestrie.

xii. Explanationes eorumdem.

xiii. Statuta Westmonast. secunda.

xiv. Statuta Wyton.

xv. Statutum de justiciariis assignandis ad querelas audiendas.

xvi. Statutum de conspiratoribus.

xvii. Breve fundatum super eodem statuto.

xviii. Statutum de ingressu terrarum et in feodo dominorum capitalium.

xix. Statutum Quia per publicam et frequentem querimoniam.

xx. Breve super eodem statuto fundatum.

xxi. Statutum de militibus.

xxii. Statutum de anno et die in anno bisextili.

xxiii. Statutum Exon.

xxiv. Articuli contra prohibitionem regis allocandi.

xxv. Compositio monete et mensuræ.

xxvi. Assisa panis.

xxvii. Assisa cervisia.

xxviii. Lucrum pistoris.

xxix. Extenta manerii.

xxx. Modus faciendi homagium et fidelitatem.

xxx. Visus franciplegii.

xxxii. Quæ responsiones exceptionum cassant breve mortis antecessoris.

xxxiii. Summa de difficultate easoniorum.

xxxiv. Registrum brevium, sive Registrum Cancellarie.

xxxv. Curia baronum.

xxxvi. Brevia placiata.

xxxvii. Officium vicecomitis.

xxxviii. Officium coronatoris.

xxxix. De personalibus transgressoribus.

xl. Letters patent of Edward II., transferring to certain Lords the government of his household and state; with the orders made by them.

These letters were granted by Edward in the third year of his reign, when he exasperated the confederated nobles by recalling his minion, Piers Gaveston, from Ireland. The barons first discovered their animosity by absenting themselves from Parliament; but, finding that this expedient did not answer their purpose, they, contrary to the King's commands,
collected a numerous retinue of armed followers, came to parliament, and compelled Edward to issue Letters Patent, by which the constitution and civil government were totally altered, and the whole authority delegated to twelve persons chosen by themselves. These were to enact ordinances for the advantage of the king and kingdom, and the regulation of the king’s household; and these ordinances were to have, thenceforth and for ever, the force of laws.

This juncto accordingly framed their ordinances, and presented them to the King and Parliament, for their confirmation, in the ensuing year. That which chiefly grieved the King, concerned the removal of evil councillors, by which Gaveston was for ever banished the King’s dominions, under penalty, in case of disobedience, of being declared a public enemy. Another ordained, that all the considerable dignities in the household, as well as in the law, revenue, and military government, should be for the future appointed by the baronage in parliament. Edward dared not refuse his parliamentary sanction to these ordinances, though they entirely annihilated his authority; but he made a secret protest against them, and removed to York to free himself from the immediate terror of the power of those barons.

xli. Les reules que Seint Robert Grosse teste, Euesque de Nicole, fist a la requeste la bone Contasse de Nicole, coment elle deuot faire ses terres garder et son hostel tenir seloin droit et reson.

N.B. These very curious rules, attributed to the famous Robert Grosse-teste, Bishop of Lincoln, were composed, we suppose, for the use of Hawise, fourth sister of Ranulf de Meschines, last of the name, Earl of Chester and Lincoln, and one of his coheirs. This Earl Ranulf, by a formal charter under his seal, granted the Earldom of Lincoln, that is, all that he could grant thereof, to Hawise his sister, to the end that she might be countess, and that her heirs might also enjoy it. Of which grant Henry III. so far allowed, that, in 1232, he conferred the same honour upon John de Laci, Constable of Chester, who had married Margaret, the daughter of Hawise and Robert de Quincy, Earl of Winchester.

This very curious treatise has never been printed. We may add that Nicole is common old French for Lincoln.

359 Statuta Nova, containing the Statutes from 1 Edw. III. to 9 Henry V., with a very copious index prefixed. A Splendid Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, beautifully written, with an illuminated border at the beginning of each reign, and numerous ornamented initials. 4to. in calf binding, . 26l. 5s.

The following is a list of the Statutes in this valuable MS.

i. Stat. "Come Hughe le Despenser," etc. 2 Mar. 1 Edw. III.

ii. Statutum al hounre de Dieux, de eodem anno.

iii. Statutum de Norhampton.

iv. Statutum editum apud Westm. anno quarto.

v. Statutum editum anno quinto.

vi. Commissio faciæ majori et ballivis Ebor. anno vj.

vii. Statutum Ebor. anno nono.

viii. Statutum de Ebor. anno nono. (6 Jun.)

ix. Statutum I. Westm. anno decimo.

x. Statutum II. Westm. anno decimo.

xi. Statutum III. Westm. anno decimo.

xii. Statutum Notyngham anno decimo.

xiii. Statutum Westm. de anno undecimo.


xv. Statutum II. Westm. anno quarto decimo. (16 Apr.)

xvi. Allud Statutum III. eodem anno. (16 Apr.)
xvii. Statutum IV. de eodem anno. (16 Apr.)
xviii. Statutum Hibemie anno decimo septimo. (Noyhamb, 24 Nov.)
xix. Statutum Westm. anno decimo octavo.
xx. Statutum factum Westm. anno decimo octavo. (8 Jul.)
xxi. Declaratio exigendorum facta eodem anno.

From the Fairfax Collection.

360 Edward II. Copy of the Roll of Parliament for the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth years of Edward II. with copies of the summons from the Close Rolls prefixed. Manuscript, in the hand-writing of Gregory King, the well-known antiquary and protégé of Dugdale. Folio, in calf binding, 4l. 14s. 6d.

This MS. was written by King, apparently in the time of Charles II. He died, when Lancaster herald, in the time of William III.

The volume lately belonged to Thomas Bryan Richards, who has inserted the following note:—

"This Manuscript was done by Gregory King (who lived in the reign of Charles II.) as clearly appears by a MS. I have in folio of the jointure settled on Catherine, the wife of Charles II., which is attested by Gregory King as a true copy, and which was made for the use of Henry Hyde, Viscount Cornbury, who was one of the co-trustees for the Queen. It was given to my grandfather, Bryan Richards, Esquire, of Mattingley, co. Souton, by the said Viscount Cornbury, afterwards second Earl of Clarendon, who married Lady Flower Backhouse, who was my grandfather's first cousin.—T. B. R."

361 Randal Minshull's Collections from the Tower Records. "Antiquities relating to the Crown and Dignity of Great Britain, extracted from original records in the Tower and other authorits, with an account of their contents, according to the commands of the Lord Malpas, by his Lordship's servant, Randal Minshull." Large folio, containing nearly 300 pages, very neatly and closely written, in calf binding, 14l. 14s.

Hugh Cholmondeley, of the great Cheshire family of that name, second Viscount Cholmondeley in Ireland, was created, in 1706, Viscount Malpas and Earl of Cholmondeley. He was at one period a Lord of the Treasury, and appears to have employed Minshull, also a Cheshire man, attached to the Record office, to make these extracts for his use. The Minshulls had intermarried with the Cholmondeleys.

362 Coronation of Edward II. Forma Coronationis serenissimi Domini Domini Edwardi Regis Anglie secundi post conquestum prout patet in quodam parvo rotulo inter recorda infra Turrim Regis Londonii remanente. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, 11. 1s.

This is the earliest form extant of the coronation oath of our Kings.

363 Hertfordshire. Lands at Bishop's Hatfield. Deed of quit-claim by John, the son and heir of John Poleyn, to William de Louche and Agnes his wife, of the lands which they held of him in Bishop's Hatfield and Esendenn, lately belonging to John de Waldenn, called Doukeshales. Witnesses, Roger de Luda, Michael de Holewelle, Thomas Sampson.
MANUSCRIPTS.

William Neville, Ralph Atte Postle, William Hunt, Thomas Cowehirde, Simon de Hollewelle, etc. Dat Tuesday after the feast of St. Matthew, 5 Edw. III. The Original on Vellum, with the seal in fine preservation, 1l. 11s. 6d.

The bearing on the seal is, a fess surmounted with a bendlet.

364 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. Indented chirograph of Walter Power, clerk, confirming to the Vicar of Hayton, in the diocese of York, all gifts made by Edmund Power, his father, and others of his ancestors, and granting to the same an additional annuity of nine marks, chargeable upon lands in Tynie, Bolin, Grinleye, Wellinn, Ordesale, Wellinn Morehouse, and Hayton, licence of Mortmain being given by the King’s Letters Patent, dated Westm. 2 April, 45 Edw. III. which Letters are recited at length. Dat. Hayton, on the feast of St. Barnabas, 49 Edw. III. A.D. 1375. The Original on Vellum, with the seal, 2l. 2s.

365 HERTFORDSHIRE. Deed of Hugh Hogokin of Kymeton, co. Hertford, granting to Walter le Smith of the same, one half-acre of land, in Kymeton, in the field called Smythefeld. Dat. Kymeton, Wednesday after Easterday, 1 Richard II. The Original on Vellum, with the seal. 1l. 11s. 6d.

366 ENGLISH HISTORICAL MISCELLANIES. A Collection of various papers and records relative to English History. Manuscript, neatly written. Folio, in old calf binding, 9l. 9s.

This fine Manuscript belonged to the late Sir George Naylor, Garter, to whom it was given by Francis Martin, Bluemantle: it contains—

i. Several forms of Law Proceedings abstracted from some register.

ii. Forms of a precept, from the Lord High Steward to a sergeant at arms, to summon Peers upon the tryall of a Peer, being that of Edward, Earl of Clarendon, to summon the Lords for the trial of Thomas, Lord Morley and Mounteagle, for murder. 14 Apr. 16 Charles II. with a list of the Lords summoned.

iii. A Record of some worthy proceedings in the honorable, wise and faithfull house of Commons in the late Parliament, 1615. containing

A Preface to Englishmen.

A Memorable Speech in Parliament.

A Petition for the Parliaments Libertie.

Particulars of the late Contract.

Petitions for grace in Ecclesiasticall Causes.

Grievances in temporal matters.

iv. Copy of that part of Domesday Book, comprizing the County of Cornwall.

At the other end of the volume we have—

v. Touching the Jurisdiction of the Court of Constable and Marshall in Capital Causes.

vi. The Statutes and Ordinances of the most noble Order of Sainte George named the Garter, reformed, explained, declared and renewed by the most highge, moste excelent and most puisant prince Henry the viijth.

vii. The argument of Mr. Justice Dodridge in the case of the succession of the office of Lord Great Chamberlain of England.

ix. The most excellent and notable Instructions of Cardinal Sermonetta to his Cousin, the Lord Pedro Cañete, att his first goeringe into Flanders to serve the Kinge of Spaine under the Duke of Parma.

x. Notes taken out of Justice Dodderidge his abstract of the principality of Wales, duchy of Cornewall and Earldome of Chester.


xiii. Letters Patent, dat. 3 Jan. 9 Rich. II. granting to Robert de Veer, Earl of Oxford, created Marquis of Dublin, the following coat of arms, viz. Azure, three crowns or, within a border argent.


xvi. Letters Patent, dat. 7 Apr. 1 Henr. V. appointing Henry Fitz Hugh to act as Constable of England at his Coronation.


xix. Letters Patent, dat. 7 Jan. 23 Henr. VI. appointing Thomas Kent, Doctor of Lawes, to be Deputy Constable of England, at the yearly salary of 100 marks payable out of the customs of Southampton.


xxii. Letters Patent, dat. 8 Oct. 8 Edw. IV. appointing Thomas Aulton to be Clerk to the Constable of England, at the yearly salary of twenty marks.

xxiii. A Treatise concerning the Nobility according to the law of England. (By Sir John Dodderidge.)

367 HERTFORDSHIRE. LANDS AT KYMPTON.

Indenture of Edmund Bybbesworthe of Kympton, co. Hertford, Esquire, demising to Fremund Amicelle and John Ruggemere, junior, a messuage and lands at Kympton, lately held by John Gardiner, at the yearly rent of 6s. 6d. Dat. Kympton, St. Nicholas' day, 5 Henr. VI. The original on vellum, with the seal, 1l. 8s.
368 Marriage Settlement of the Duke of Norfolk and Anne of York, daughter of King Edward IV. 10 Henr. VII.

Indenture of Settlement between Elizabeth, Queen of England, of the one part, and Thomas, Earl of Surrey, of the other part, reciting that a marriage was to be had between "the honorable lady Anne, sister of the said Queene's Grace" and Thomas, Lord Howarde, son and heir of the Earl of Surrey, and covenanting that the Earl should convey the reversion, after the death of Elizabeth, Duchess of Norfolk, to Henry, Duke of York, and Thomas, Marquess Dorsett, of the Manors of Hanworth, Little Framlyngham, Syseleonde, Dykelburgh and the Hundred of Laundisse, co. Norfolk, of Éries Stonham, co. Suffolk, of Lopham, co. Norfolk, Wylyngton, co. Beds. Pyrtwell, co. Essex, and Stoke, near to Checheste, co. Sussex, to the use of the said Lord Howard and Anne his wife: the Queen granting to the said Earl an annuity of £120. Dat. 12. Feb. 10 Henry VII. The original on Vellum, with the Seal.

The parties to this deed are of high importance, Elizabeth of York, the Queen of Henry VII. and Thomas, Earl of Surrey, who afterwards became the second Duke of Norfolk of the Howard family and died in 1554. Anne of York was sixth child and third daughter of King Edward IV. Her husband, Lord Howard, was afterwards the third Duke of Norfolk, and being attainted in 1546 by Henry VIII. was restored in blood in 1553. He died in 1554.

By his marriage with the Lady Anne he had one son, Thomas, who died young, 3 Aug. 23 Henry VIII. After the Lady Anne's death the Duke married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, by whom he was father of the celebrated Earl of Surrey, the ancestor of the present Duke and of all the noble families of Howard, save that of Howard of Effingham.

There are many curious particulars in the settlement relative to the establishment of the Lady Anne; the provision for her table, the gentlewomen for her service, the horses for her use, etc. etc.

369 Bond under the hand and seal of Sir Thomas Arundell, of Shaston in the County of Dorset, Knight, to Lord Leonard Gray, in the sum of £500. Dat. 21 May 32 Henr. VIII. with three seals.

370 Hertfordshire. Deed of Nicholas Bacon of London, Esquire, demising to Nicholas Bristowe, Esquire, the advowson of the vicarage of Kympton, co. Hertford; which advowson the said Nicholas Bacon had by indenture, dated 13 March, 34 Henr. VIII. from Sir John Williams, knight, and Anthony Stringer, gent., who possessed it by virtue of Letters Patent from the King under the Great Seal, dat. 24 Feb. in the same year; the said advowson having come into the King's hands at the dissolution of the monastery or priory of St. Mary, at Merton, co. Surrey. Dat. 12 May, 35 Henr. VIII. The original on Vellum, with the Seal.
371 HERTFORDSHIRE. Two Acquittances, one for £406 14s. 7½d. the other for £322, under the hand and seal of Sir Edward North, Knight, Treasurer of the Augmentation Office, to Nicholas Bristowe, gent. the two amounting to £728 14s. 7½d. due to the King for the grant and purchase of the Manor of Holmes in the Parish of Shenlye, co. Hertford, parcell of the possessions of the late monastery of St. Bartholomew in West Smythfels, in London, and of other lands in co. Hertford. Dat. 30 June and 6 Oct. 35 Henry VIII. The Originals on Vellum, with the Seals, 1l. 4s.

372 LETTERS PATENT OF HENRY VIII. reciting that by other letters patent dat. 1 April, in the 30th year of his reign he had granted to Nicholas Bristowe, a yearly pension of £10 payable out of the Exchequer, which letters the said Bristowe had returned to be cancelled, wherefore the King by these presents grants to the said Bristowe and Lucia his wife for their several lives the rectory and tithes of Kympston, of the annual value of £11 10s. part of the possessions of the monastery of Merton, co. Surrey, lately dissolved. Dat. St. Albans, 26 Nov. 35 Henry VIII. The Original on Vellum, with the Great Seal in fine preservation, 2l. 12s. 6d.

373 LIFE OF ANNE BOLEYN. Historia di Anna Boleyn Regina d'Inghilterra. Manuscript on Paper, beautifully written. Folio, in vellum binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This veracious Italian History commences by asserting, that, after the departure of the Duke of Alençon, Queen Elizabeth mingled freely in the balls and amusements of her court, and that one evening, when the conversation turned upon the great events which took place in the reign of Henry VIII. the Queen, "who was naturally kind," said to those around her, "that kings generally acted in a way different from other people, and that what passed in their cabinets was not to be publicly known, therefore it was not remarkable that, from political considerations, the death of her mother should still be unknown. She could not do otherwise than justify a Princess from whom she derived her birth, but as this could not be done without blaming the cruelty of the King her father, she wished that the Earl of Northumberland, who had been a disinterested eye-witness of all the events, should relate them." This history purports to be the narrative so delivered, and it is highly curious. There are inserted portraits of Anne Boleyn and Queen Elizabeth.

This manuscript belonged to Andrew Lumisden and contains his beautiful book-plate engraved by Sir Robert Strange.

374 LEWIS’ MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS. “A Collection of Books and Papers MS. 1728.” In the hand-writing of John Lewis, author of the lives of Wickliffe and Bp. Pecock. Folio, in the author’s remarkably clear and neat hand, 18l. 18s.

Containing,

i. A transcript of “The Gold Book, so called from its being bound in forele of massy gold enamell’d. It is written on vellum, and was provided by Anne Boleign, King Henry viijthas second Queen, for
the use of her maids of honour who were ordered to wear them by their sides."

One of these Golden Books, being that given by Anne Boleyn to Sir Thomas Wylte, was sold, a few years since, by Mr. Evans of Pearl Mall.


This work is really written by Richard Hall.

iii. This sermon folowynge was compyled and sayd in the Cathedral Church of Saynt Poule within the cyte of London by the ryght reverend faþer in God John (Fisher) bysshop of Rochester, the body byeng present of the most famous prynce Kyng Henrye the 7th the 10th days of Maye the yere of our Lord god MCCCCIX. which sermon was emprynted at the speycall request of the ryght excellent prynceesse Margarete Moþer unto the sayd noble prynce and Countesse of Bychemond and Derby.


v. Extract of a letter written to the Archbishops of Canterbury (William Wake), May 14, 1724, concerning confirmation.


vii. Funeral Monuments in the church of St. Mary Selling, in Kent;—in the church of St. Martin Herne, once a chapel to Reculer;—in the church of St. John Evangelist, at Ickham;—in the church of St. Mary, Crudall.

viii. Monastiche Favershamense, a survey of the monastery or abbey of Faversham, by Thomas Southouse of Greyes Inn.

ix. Notes of the Coin, and prices of victuals from the year 1266 to the year 1573.


xii. The Ledger or Books of Maynardse Sptile, made 28 June, 1610, 8 Jas. I. in the time of Mr. Richard Gaunt, one of the Aldermen of the City of Canterbury, being master of the said hospital, touching the foundation of the said house, etc.

xiii. Letter from I. Bernard to Mr. Lewis containing various particulars relative to the family of the Earls of Rockingham. Dat. Badlesmere, 18 Feb. 1726.

375 Letters of Edward VI. with his Great Seal.

Letters of Commission of K. Edward VI. appointing Sir John Butler and Sir John Broket, Knights, and John Penn and Nicholas Bristowe, Esquires, commissioners for viewing and surveying all goods, plate, jewels, bells, and ornaments, belonging to any church, chapel, guild, brotherhood, fraternity, or company, within the County of Hertford; directing them, after providing for the due service of the communion, and distributing a portion to the poor, to take all remaining plate etc. for the King's use, delivering it to Sir Edmond Peckham, Knight, and rendering an account thereof to Sir Richard Cotton, Knight, Comptroller of the King's household, Sir John Gate, Knight, vice-chamberlain, Sir Robert Bowis, Knight,
master of the rolls, Sir John Baker and Sir John Mason, Knights, John Lucas and Thomas Mildmay, Esquires, the King’s Commissioners. Dat. West. 3 Mar. 7 Edw. VI. The Original on Vellum, at considerable length, with the Great Seal of Edward VI. in fine preservation, 5l. 5s.

376 Hertfordshire. Counterpart of Indenture between Sir John Butler and Sir John Brokett, Knights, John Penn and Nicholas Bristowe, Esquires, the King’s Commissioners within the County of Hertford, of the one part, and Sir Francis Jobson, Knight, master of the King’s jewels, of the other part, whereby the latter acknowledges the receipt from the former of 2108¼ oz. of silver, and a pax of silver imbevilled from the church of Hittchen, co. Hertford, weighing 23 oz., the waste at the defacing of the said plate amounting to 128½ oz. Dat. 1 June, 7 Edw. VI. The Original on Vellum, with the seal, 2l. 2s.

377 Romish Persecutions. Account of the burning of Protestants by Queen Mary I. of England, &c., collected from various historians. Manuscript, written at the beginning of the eighteenth century, 4to. in neat half-binding, 15s.

378 Wade. The Will of Guy Wade, of London, or of Stondon, co. Hertford, Esquire. Dat. 26 Aug. 1557. With the probate attached. Dat. 28 Oct. 1557. The Originals on Vellum, with the seal of Cardinal Pole, representing the murder of Becket, attached, 1l. 11s. 6d.

379 Queen Elizabeth’s Wardrobe, 1568–1589. “A Boke of Warrants to the great Guarderobe tempore Regine Elizabethe toughinge her Majesties Robes and Apparell.” Manuscript on Paper, large and thick folio, in the original binding, 36l. 15s.

A very singular and valuable original register of the warrants relative to the Great Wardrobe during twenty years of the reign of Elizabeth, containing all the orders issued to John Fortescue, Esquire, Master of the Wardrobe, for all things pertaining to the office which he held, extending from orders of large amount to the altering of the sleeve of a gown. It affords a very curious picture of the personal habits of Elizabeth, whose extravagance in dress is well known.

380 Household of Edward VI., Queens Mary and Elizabeth. A Book of Entries, containing very numerous documents relative to the royal household, the coronation feasts, with tables of fees, valuations of Bishopricks, allowances to the nobility, and a vast variety of curious matter illustrating the manners and customs of the time. Manuscript, in the hand-writing of William Chomley. Folio, in the original vellum binding, with strap and buckles, 26l. 5s.

We give, as a specimen, a summary of the contents of the first part only of this Manuscript.
i. A Calendar for Venison to be supplied out of the Royal Parks in the different counties of England, with the prices of carriage, form of the warrant, &c.

ii. Curious receipts in Cookery and Preserving.

iii. An Ordinance for the christening of Prince Edward at Hampton Court, Monday the 30th of October, anno xxix. H. 8.

iv. Petitions of the officers of the Queen’s Household for their arrears and allowances; 22 Eliz.

v. Letters to the Keeper of the Privy Seal for a warrant to the Sheriffs of Surrey and Sussex to pay the wages of Sir John Savage, Knight, master of the Queen’s buckhounds, and to his assistants, due 23 Aug. 24 Eliz.

vi. Similar Letters for a warrant to the Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, to pay the wages of Henry Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon, master of the Queen’s hounds.

vii. Lists of offices and tables of fees and allowances in the royal courts and household, viz.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Office</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exchequer</td>
<td>Armory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augmentation</td>
<td>Officers-at-arms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Duchy of Lancaster</td>
<td>Mint</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Fruits and Tenths</td>
<td>Works</td>
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<td>Wards and Liveries</td>
<td>Great Wardrobe</td>
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<td>Chancery</td>
<td>Butlerage of England</td>
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<td>Privy Seal</td>
<td>King’s Tents</td>
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<td>King’s Bench</td>
<td>Revels</td>
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<td>Common Pleas</td>
<td>Officers of Hunting</td>
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<td>King’s Counsel</td>
<td>Officers of Hawking</td>
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<td>Counsel in the North</td>
<td>Musicians and Players</td>
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<td>Counsel and Officers in Wales</td>
<td>Physicians, Surgeons, Astronomers,</td>
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<td>County of Lancaster</td>
<td>and Apothecaries</td>
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<td>County of Chester</td>
<td>King’s Barge</td>
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<td>Justices of the Forest</td>
<td>Artificers</td>
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<td>The Whitehall</td>
<td>Officers of the Household</td>
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<td>Secretaries</td>
<td>Towns of war, castels, fortresses, and</td>
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<td>Admiralty</td>
<td>bulwarks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ordnance</td>
<td>Keep of houses, parks, forests, and chaises</td>
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viii. The value of the archbishoprics, bishoprics, deaneries, &c. in England, with the tenths of the same.

ix. Precedency of the bishops and peers.

x. Fees of the officers of the Duchy of Cornwall and other royal demesnes.

xi. The Accounts of James Woodford, clerk of the offices, buttery, and kitchen.

xii. Lyveries served to the King’s Majestie, and his most honourable householde, theule being kept at the feast of Christmas, anno quinto Edwardi sexti, at Greenwich.

xiii. An estimate of the household charge of six persons per annum.

xiv. An ordinance for the coronation of the high and mighty princes Queen Mary the First, kept at Westmr. Sunday, the first of October, 1553, with the fares and the officers appointed, and the fees due to certain officers.

xv. The ordinary of the household, with the allowances of their wages and fee of meat; temp. Henr. VIII.

xvi. Messes of meat served at dinner and supper on St. George’s day, 26 Eliz.—Allowances of meat to persons lodged at Court, &c.

xvii. A Dyet served to her Majestie at Cattlede, the Lord North’s, in the banqueting-house, Tuesday, 2 Sept.
There are a great number of other papers of a similar kind, consisting of curious articles relating to Elizabeth's household.

381 Bromesgrove and King's Norton, co. Worcester. A record of the Manor of Bromesgrove and Kinges Norton. A briefe abstract of the customes of the same manor, briefly gathered and taken owte of the auncyente records and court-rolles there, the twentieth daie of Marche, in the fourth and fifth yeares of the raignes of Phillip and Mary, late King and Queen. Commencing 6 Hen. I. A Roll on Vellum, five feet long, written in the year 1598, 3l. 3s.

382 Hertfordshire. Manor of Laurence Ayot, or Great Ayot. Indenture of John Mounson, Esquire, son and heir of Mary Hall, wife of Simon Hall of North Carleton, co. Lincoln, Esquire, and one of the four daughters and heirs of Anne Hussey, one of the daughters and heirs of Thomas Say, Esquire, brother of William Say, Knight; by which the said John Mounson demises to Nicholas Bristowe, Senior, of Laurence Ayot, co. Hertford, all his interest in the manor of Laurence Ayot, or Great Ayot, with the advowson of the church of the same place. Dat. 10 May, 14 Eliz. 1572. The Original on Vellum, with the seal, 1l. 11s. 6d.

383 Wallweyne. The Will of John Wallweyne of Brockberie, co. Hertford, Gentleman. Dat. 16 Oct. 1586, 27 Eliz. The Original, at very considerable length, 1l. 4s.

384 Hertfordshire. Letters of Elizabeth to the Escheator of the County of Hertford, reciting that by inquisition taken after the death of Nicholas Bristowe, Esquire, he was found seized of lands in Ayott St. Laurence, Sandriche, Codycotte, Whelhampsted, Harpedene, Wymley, Wellyn, Redwelle, Newactin, Stevenage, Knelworth, Langley, Hitchin, Walden, Hatfield, Kimpton, and St. Albans, and that his son Nicholas had accounted to the Court of Wards and Liveries, ordering therefore the Escheator to give seisin of the said lands to Nicholas Bristowe, the son of the deceased. Dat. Westm. 9 Feb. 28 Eliz. The Original on Vellum, in fine preservation, with a beautiful impression of the Great Seal, 5l. 5s.

385 [Parsons' "Leicester's Commonwealth." ] The coppie of a letter written by a Mr. of Arte of Cambridge, to his freend in London, concearning some talke past of late, betweene two worshipfull and grave gentlemen about the present state, and some proceedings of the Erle of Leicester and his frendes in England. Manuscript, very neatly written, 4to. in the original binding, 2l. 2s.

This well-known and bitter satire of Robert Parsons, the Jesuit,
against Elizabeth's favourite, is said by Antony à Wood to embrace some particulars supplied to its author by Lord Burleigh, but he does not say or explain in what manner any communication could take place between Elizabeth's minister and one of the most virulent of her assailants.

This Manuscript appears to have belonged to William Chiffinch, to whom it was "given by his master, Thomas Jermyn, Esq." probably the elder brother of Henry, Earl of St. Albans, and father of Thomas, second and last Lord Jermyn. It was recently in the library of the late Duke of Grafton, and afterwards in that of his son, the late Rev. Lord Henry Fitzroy.


iii. Extracts from the cofferer's accounts, temp. Eliz., in Craven Ord's hand-writing.

iv. Copy of the Circuit Book of Thomas Gent, Esquire, second Baron of the Exchequer to Queen Elizabeth, anno 1593, with some notes by Craven Ord. Manuscript, 4to. 2l. 8s.

There is much curious matter in these Extracts. Thomas Gent was the son of William Gent, by Agnes, daughter and heir of Thomas Carr of Great Thurlow, co. Essex. He was made sergeant-at-law 2 June 1584, and was constituted Baron of the Exchequer 28 June, 1588, and had licence from the Queen to be judge of assize in his own county: he was also counsellor to Edward de Vere, Earl of Oxford, and died in 1593. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John Swallow, secondly to Elizabeth, widow of Robert Hedges of London.

387 Historical Miscellanies. A large and very valuable Collection of curious tracts and papers relative to English History, during the reigns of Elizabeth and James I. Manuscript, neatly written about 1640. Folio, in rough calf binding, 1ol. 10s.

This volume contains:


6. Reasons that the Courte of Marshalsey may fitly be enabled in certain cases to hold pley of all manner of trespasses.

7. The manner, forme, and usage of Gilbert Stigall, Marshall of England, in the execution of that office at the coronation of Kinge H., 2nd, with all the pointes thereunto belonginge taken out of an auncient booke belonging to Sir Edward Windham, whose served
at Bulloigne in that office, and had the booke, as appeareth, of the Earl of Surrey, father to the Duke of Norfolke.

8. New ordainances propounded by Kynge Henry the Eight touching the service of the Knight Marshall.


13. Some notes and observations upon the statute of Magna Charta, cap. 29, and other statutes, concerning the proceedings in the Chancery in courses of equity and conscience. Collected by the Lord Ellemere, for the King's learned council's direction, the month of September, 1615. 13 James I.

14. The copie of the letter which the Lordes of the Consell writte to the Kinges Majestie, in the behalfe of the Lord Cheefe Justice, Sir Edward Coke.

15. The speach and behavior of William Parrye, Doctor of the Civill Lawe, at the time of his execution, in the court of the said palatce of Westminster, over against the Starr Chamber, 2 March, 1584.

16. The Earle of Arundell's arraignement, 14 April, 1589.

17. The passages at the councell-table, betwenee the councell and William Corrilon, Esquire, aboute refusinge to paye the loane.


19. A letter wrytten by my Lord Keeper, Sir Nicholas Bacon, unto the Lordes of the Councell, concerning Francis Kempe's complainte against him, concerning the office of the cleareke shippe of the Haniperne, in anno 1564.

20. The oration of Sir James Dyer, Knight, Lord Cheiffe Justice of the Common Pleas, and other of the Queenes Majesties Justices of her Court at Westminster, by virtue of her Majesties letters of Privy Seale to them directed, concerning the jurisdiction and libertyes of the Countyre Pallatine of Chester, and the authoritie of the Chamberleyne and his office there; with the letters. Dat. 2 Feb. 1568.


23. Petition from Chelsea College to the King, for the grant of Peter's pence, formerly paid to the Pope's chamber.

24. The effecte of a motion made unto Queene Elizabeth by a principale person of the States, anno 1595.

25. The Ladye Elizabeth her graces answeare made att Hatfield, the xxvijh of April, 1556, to Sir Thomas Pope, Knight, beinge sent from the Queenes Majestie to understand howe her grace lyked the motion of marriaige made by the Kings allet of Swethlandes messenger.

26. Queene Elizabethes letter to the Duke of Wirtenberg, in answeare of his offer to assiste hir in the preferringe hir in marriaige; dated the xxvijh of January, 1565.

27. Sir Thomas Smyth, one of the Sheriffs of London, his protestacion touchinge his speech used to the Earle of Essex, when he fiedd into London, and other accidents touchinge the same Earle.

28. Ces sont les responsions que soleynt estre pares universes mondes en la religion del Hospital de Sent Johan.
29. Ordinarey annuall receiptes of the Exchequer.—Ordinarey annuall ysaues out of the Exchequer.
30. Treatise concerninge the nobilitie according to the lawes of England.
31. The three grete kingdomes of England, France, and Spaine. [As it regarded the alliances of England with either country in 1623.]
32. Another copy of the tract No. 6.
33. Another copy of the tract No. 7.
34. The copye of a Letter sent to my Lord of Wincheste, touching the death of the Queene of Scotta. Dat Chesterton, 8th Feb. 1586.
35. The politie or government of the United Provinces.
36. A Discourse of the Hiçhe Courte of Parliament and of the authority of the same, collected out of the Common Lawes of this land, and other good authors.
37. Certaine considerations upon the choice of the Duke of Buckingham for Chancellor of the Universite of Cambridge, June 1, 1686.
38. The Earle of Barkshire's letter to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.
39. The Duke of Buckingham's letter to the Vice-Chancellor and gentlemen of the Universitie of Cambridge, 2 June, 1626.
40. Another copy of the tract No. 20.
41. The Archduke Ernestus his letter to Queene Elizabeth; dated the 14th Oct. 1595.
42. Queene Elizabeth's Letter to the Archduke Ernestus, in October, 1595.
43. Propositions made by the Ambassadors of the Kinge of Fraunce to the Assembley of the States Generall of the Untied Provinces, 12 Dec. 1618.
44. The antiquity, use, and priviledge, of cittyes, burraughes, and townnes, written by Mr. Fraunces Tate, of the Middle Temple, London.
45. The arraignemente of Marwin, Lorde Audley, Earl of Castlehaven, at Westminster Hall, the 23d of April, 1631, for ravishment of his wife and committing of sodomie; as it was tried before the Lord Coventrye, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Englands, and Lorde Highe Stewarde for that days, accompanied with the Judges and 25 of the nobilitie.
46. A Treatise on the severall degrees of Nobility and their priviledges.
47. Observations concerninge a Knighte Batchelor.
48. The definition or description of Gentry or Civil Nobilitie and of Yeomen.


This fine Manuscript was in the collection of the late Sir George Naylor, Garter. A list of its contents will be the best criterion of its value.

i. The grievances presented to His Majestie by Sir Robert Illoath, the Solicitor-general, upon Fridaie, the 28 Maie, in the name of the Lower House of Parliament, in the banquetting howse at Whitehall, 1624.

ii. A Survey of the Forests and Chases of Bringwood, Mocktree, and Darwell, with the manor of Buriton, taken 21 Jan. 1 James I.

iii. Anno 1 Jacobi. The Kinges letter, written at Newcastle, to the Peeres of the Realm of England, and to the Privie Council of the late Queene Elizabeth, for an addition of newe councellors and discharge of the rest of the Peeres in the action of state, and
command of the Lord Thomas Howard of Walden to supply the roome of Lord Chamberlaine in respect of the Lord Hundadone's indisposition of bodie, the xv. April, 1603.

iv. Anno 3 Jacobi. The coppie of a confirmation made by Henry the 4th Frenche King of an association betwene the Lord Mountbarrot and the Lord of Raverdier for the conquest of Guiana, in 1605.

v. Anno 15 James I. Sir John Digbie, Vice-chamberlaine to the Kings Majestie and of his Privie Council, his commission or procuration from his Majestie to negotiate and conclude a marriage betwene Charles, Prince of Great Britaine, and the Infants, Ladie Marie, second daughter of Philip, the 3d King of Spaine.

vi. Anno 15 Jacobi. A Letter written by Captaine Charles Parker, one of Sir Walter Raleigh's companie at Guiana, to Captaine Allely, anno 1607. 22 March.

vii. A Declaration of the whole proceedings by informacion in the Starr-chamber against John Wrenham, Gent., for that the said Wrenham charged the Lord Chancellor of England of injustice unto the Kings Majestie, 29 April, 16 James I.

viii. A Discourse of Marriage, written by the Earle of Devonshire, in defence of his marriage with the Ladie Rich.

ix. A Discourse, written by Dr. Andrews, Bishop of Elie, against second marriage after sentence of divorcage with a former match, the parties then living, in anno 1601.

x. A Discourse, made by the Merchant Adventurers, upon occasion of a bill preferred to the High Court of Parliament, requiring free libertie of trade unto all kingdoms and countries.

xi. A consideration of the office and dutie of an heraule in England, drawne out of sundrie observations by John Dodridge, the King's Soliciter-general, at the instance of Henrie (Howard), Earle of Northampton, in August, anno 1605.

xii. Certaine observations concerning the Earles Marshalls of England and their jurisdiction, etc. By the same.

xiii. A treatise of dignities and degrees of all states, noble and ignoble.

xiv. The proceedings in the Starr Chamber agaisate Marye, Countess of Shrewsbury, for her contempt in refuseinge to be examined upon interrogatories toucheinge a rumor spreade abroad that the late honorable Ladye Arrabella Seamor had a child borne of her bodye and kepte privatyse beyonde the seas. 26 June, 1613.

xv. An Acte of Councell recorded in the Councell Table Bookes upon the proceedings of the Lordes of the Councell against Mr. James Whitchcke, Councellor of Lawe, and Sir Robert Mensall, for that theye had unjustlye traduced and slandered the Kinges Maiesties power and prerogative. Whittle, 1609.

xvi. The coppie of a Commission granted by Henry the 4th, the Frenche Kinge, confirminge and strengtheninge his grants made unto the Lord Montbarrat and the Lord Raverdier, for the conquest of Guyana, in anno 1602 and anno 1605. Dated anno 1609.

xvii. The coppie of a Commission made by Duke Montmorancy, Lord of Dampville and Admirall of France, unto the Lord Raverdier for creatinghe of him Vice-admirall and freeinge of his shippe and provisions made for his voyage unto Guyana, and other parts of Africa and America, in 1609.

xviii. The coppie of a Commission made by the Lord of Raverdier, by vertue of the King of France's letters, unto Robert le Brettro, Lord Dubose, constitueinge the said Lord Dubose his lieutenant in the countries of Guyana and other parts of America, 1609.

xix. A similar commission for Brazil, in 1610.

xx. A conference of the Kinges espettiall appointment, held before the Lordes of the Counsell toucheinge prohibitions, on the 23 daye of
MANUSCRIPTS.

Maye, Anno 1611, where were present both the chief of the bighe commissioners and all the judges of the realme.
xxi. Toucheinge the comendams; att Whitehall, the 6 of June, anno 1616.
xxii. Sir Francis Bacon, Lo. Keeper of the greate seal of England, his speech to Sir John Denham, when hee receaved his patent for his succession in Mr. Baron Altham’s place, anno 1617.
xxiii. Speech of the same to Mr. Serjeant Hutton, when hee receaved his patent to bee one of the Justices of the Comn Pless.

388 SIR JOHN DAYYS ON IMPOSITIONS. An Argument upon the question of Impositions digested and divided into sundry chapters by His Majesty’s Attorney General of Ireland. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, addressed and dedicated to K. James I.; neatly written. Folio, in the King’s vellum binding, 4l. As.

The right of imposing taxes was a point extremely litigated during the reigns of James and Charles. Our author, with Bacon, and other court lawyers, contended, that in some cases it belonged to the King. At length in the year 1628 the Commons, in their intended Remonstrance, declared “that the receiving of tonnage and poundage, and other impositions, not granted by Parliament, was a breach of the fundamental liberties of this kingdom, and contrary to his Majesty’s royal answer to the petition of right.” The King, on the 26th June, prorogued the house, but this declaration, being published to the world, gave a terrible blow to the right which the King claimed, and which was finally wrested by force from the crown in 1641.

389 MISCELLANEOUS MANUSCRIPTS. A very fine volume from the Burton Collection, containing the following papers of great interest relative to English and Irish History, in good preservation. Folio, very neatly written, 18l. 18s.

i. A particular of what grants have beene passed to the Earles of Tho-
monds; from the time of Henry VIII. to Charles II.
iii. The offices of England, as well as of His Majestie’s Courtes of Recorde as of His Highnes most honorable househould, the Counsells of the North, of Wales and the Marches, the Minte, the Admiralty and the Armorys, the Townes of warr, Castles, Bullwarkeis and fortresse and His Majesties howses, parkes, forestis and chasses; with the particular fee to euerie officer, collected in anno 1621.
From this copy it would seem that Hearne printed his edition, as in the commencement it is inscribed, “I lent this MS. to Mr. Hearne who published it at Oxon. in 1vo.”
v. A Journal kept by mee Dawtry Cooper, Captain of His Majestie’s Pink the Pelican, from Portsmouth to Rochelle and back again in the years of our Lorde 1629, under the command of the Right Hon-
orable the Earl of Lyndsey, Admirall and generall of all His Ma-
esty’s forces in the said voyage, which began the 7th of September ended the 22 November the yeare above named.

This curious volume belonged to the library of E. Burton, and the blank leaves in it appear to have been used by him as a common-place-book; among the curious subjects which he has noted down either in his own words or in those of some author quoted, are the following:
Epitome Nicolai Calliachii de ludis Scenicis, minorum et pantomimorum. 
Jacobi Griglandi Diatribae de secta Karistorum. 
Selden's notes on Polyolbion. 
Remarks addressed to Domenico Tiepolo, a Patrician and Senator of 
Venice, on a bust of Asclepiades in his collection by Biagio Garofolo. 
Dat. Mondragone, 3 July, 1712. 
Letter concerning an ancient small brazen image of Telesphorus found 
in Altino, in the possession of Renier Zane, a Venetian Senator. 
A Discourse on an ancient Roman inscription in the museum of Marc 
Antonio Sabbatini concerning the old Vivarium and the Senatores 
imunes. 
Of the Roman marriages. 
Of the Commerce of the Ancients. 
Catalogue of Political Papers from 1621 to 1660. 
Of the Jews sects. from Huxtorf. 
Letter from Camillo Silvestri to Father Tommaso Maria Minorelli on 
the consecration of the Roman Emperors, their wives, and others 
of the Imperial family, and particularly whether the Carpentius, 
found stamped on medals, is always to be taken for a sign of 
Consecration. 

390 DOCUMENTS ON ROYAL MARRIAGES COLLECTED FROM THE 
STATE PAPERS BY ORDER OF JAMES I. viz. 
"A Collection of divers matters concerning the marriages of 
Princes children, together with divers abstracts of the treaties 
thereof and other discourses of that subject," by Thomas Wilson, 
keeper of the state papers at Whitehall, with his dedication 
to the King, dated 4 Oct. 1617. The Original Manuscript. 
Quarto, in old black velvet binding, with gilt leaves, 6l. 16s. 6d.

This curious volume was drawn up by James' order shortly before the 
proposed marriage with the Infanta of Spain, and with reference to that 
subject. The author says in his dedication, "I received your Majesties 
comandement by letters from Mr. Secretary Lake (since your departure 
toward your happy northern journey) willing me to transcribe and make 
readie for Mr. Vice Chamberlain against his going into Spaigne, all such 
treaties, and instructions, as were in my custody, concerning the marriages 
of Princes children, which I having done, to his good contentment, I 
began to think with myself that it was the point, which your Majesty bath 
most care to see well performed, and at this time to think upon, and for all your subjects to pray 
for. I therefore thought it not unseasonable (as here I have done) to present 
unto your Majestie a Reprodi of such things, as I have in the Treasury of 
your Majestyes papers, concerning the subject. Of some of them happily your Majestie may please to make some use. The first is a collection 
that I have made out of our English Cronics. The next a discourse of 
his writing, of whom I have heard the wisest Senator of Venice pronounce, 
che egli era il maggior uomo che havesse l'Europa in questo secolo per la cosa 
di stato; I mean the Lord Treasurer Burghley, wherin are excellently 
(though plainly) discoursed the reasons pro et contra for matching with a 
Prince of contrary religion, upon the occasion and offer of Charles of 
Austria to Queene Elizabeth, and the cautions to be used in the English 
Court and Kingdom if such a thing should succeede. The rest are ab-
stracts of treaties."

391 LORD LIEUTENANCY OF KENT, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, AND 
MIDDLESEX, TEMP. JAMES I. AND CHARLES I. 
i. Transcripts of Letters to and from Lord Wotton and 
the Duke of Lenox, Lords Lieutenant of Kent, from
MANUSCRIPTS.

the year 1605 to 1620, containing Orders of the Privy Council, Letters to the Deputy Lieutenants, orders for musters and commissions, etc. etc.

Sir Edward Wotton, Knight, was the half-brother of the famous Sir Henry Wotton, and was created Lord Wotton of Maherley or Merley, co. Kent on the 13 May, 1 James I., and shortly afterwards appointed Lord Lieutenant of the same county. Besides transcripts of the official papers connected with the Lieutenancy, the MS. contains lists of the deputy lieutenants, "the names of such gentlemen as were appointed to attend my Lord to meete the Constable of Spaine anno 1604," and other documents.

ii. Transcript of similar papers relating to the Lord Lieutenancy of the county of Bucks, under George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, in 1625.

iii. "The forme and coppies of such thinges as belong to the office of Lord Lieutenant of Middlesex," 1622—28, whilst held by George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.

iv. "The forms of thinges belonging to the office of Master of the Horse to His Majestie," held by George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.

COTEMPORARY MANUSCRIPT. Folio, in the original old vellum binding, with strap and buckle, . . . 10l. 10s.

This volume appears to have been written by one who was secretary successively to Lord Wotton and the Duke of Buckingham, but whose name does not appear. Prefixed to the volume is an original passport under the hand and seal of the Duke of Buckingham, dat. Lond, 26 Jan. 1616, authorising John Levens, purveyor to His Majesty, to bring from beyond sea sixteen or twenty horses for the use of the King, the Queen, and the Prince of Wales.

There are also copies of many other documents; viz. Letters of safe conduct to Arthur, Lord Chichester of Belfast, Lord Treasurer of Ireland, proceeding as Ambassador to the Emperor Ferdinand II.;—Letter from the Duke of Buckingham to the Earl of Annandale, keeper of Ashwalke in Windsor Forest, dat. Newmarket, 13 Feb. 1624;—Letters of Dispensation;—Proxies;—Congé d'Elire for a Bishop and other documents relative thereto; Presentations to Livings; Commandams, etc. etc.

392 Speed's Religious Houses, with Additions by Dugdale. A Catalogue of the Religious Houses within the realme of England and Wales, with their orders, founders, benefactors, and values, most of them being suppressed by King Henry the eighth. Together with such other sacred places, as either then were by him left standing, or since have been erected:

By John Speed. Interleaved and augmented with Manuscript Additions by Sir William Dugdale, and with thirty-six Coats of Arms tricked by him. Folio, in half-binding, . . . . . 3l. 3s.

This very curious Manuscript contains most probably the memoranda made by Dugdale when planning the execution of his greatest work, the Monasticon Anglicanum.
393 SIR DUDLEY CARLETON'S ITALIAN EMBASSIES.
Letters to and from James I. Sir Ralph Winwood, Secretary of State, Mr. Albert Morton, etc. during the embassies of Sir Dudley Carleton to Savoy and Venice in 1614 and 1615. MANUSCRIPT, contemporary with the writers. Folio, in the original vellum binding. 16l. 16s.
Sir Dudley Carleton, afterwards created Viscount Dorchester, was employed by James for nearly twenty years in embassies to different courts of Europe. He was twice ambassador extraordinary to Louis XIII. and once to Holland. After his elevation to the peerage by Charles I. he was made Secretary of State.

394 BLOUNT. The will of Mary Blount, of Richardscroft, co. Hereford, dat. 13 Feb. 16 James I. A. D. 1618, with the probate attached dat. 27 April, A. D. 1619. MANUSCRIPT, with part of the probate seal, and extracts relative to the births of some of the Blount family. 10s. 6d.

395 BRADSHAW FAMILY. Various papers relating to them, viz.
   i. The will of Rowland Bradshaw, of Riccard's Castell, co. Hereford, Esquire. Dat. 11 Nov. 1625. Probate dated 28 Jan. 1628.
   ii. The will of Francis Bradshaw of Rickard's Castell, co. Hereford, Esquire. Dat. 18 March, 1633.
   iii. Extracts from church registers relating to the Bradshaws and Blouts, with memoranda relating to the same, and a short abstract of title to the Bradshaw property. MANUSCRIPT, in good preservation. 15s.

396 GEORGE VILLIERS, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.
Letters Patent of Charles I. granting to his favorite Buckingham vast estates at Upper Ossory, and elsewhere in the Queen's county, in Ireland, to be held as the Manor of Villiers, amounting in the whole to ten thousand, seven hundred and eighty-eight acres. Dat. Westminster, 2 Jan. anno regni secundo [1627] MANUSCRIPT, neatly written. Folio, 21l. 2s.
An official copy of this enormous grant, made by Andrew Ram, clerk in the office of the Master of the Rolls. The enumeration of all the several parcels of land is given at length.

397 CHARLES I'S HOUSEHOLD. The Ordinances of the Royal Household in the time of Charles I. with lists of the removing wardrobe, and the Whitehall standing wardrobe. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, being a contemporaneous copy from the original, under the sign manual of Charles I. small 8vo. in the original red morocco binding. 8l. 18s. 6d.

398 LORD SCUADMORE'S EMBASSY TO FRANCE IN 1635.
"Disbursements by the Right Honble. the Lord Viscount Scudamore, Lord Ambassador for his Majestie of Great Brittaine to the French King for his Lordship's transportation and audience, begunne at Grenewich, Aug. 7th. 1635."
and finished att Paris, August 26th. 1635 olde stile." Manuscript in Lord Scudamore's hand-writing. Folio, 6l. 6s.

John, Viscount Scudamore of Ireland, was head of the ancient family of that name of Holm Lacy in Herefordshire, the heiress of which married the late Duke of Norfolk. This MS. was purchased at the sale of the Holm Lacy library in 1832. It contains many very curious items.

399 Forms and Precedents, temp. Jac. I et Car. II. etc.
A large collection of forms and precedents in various matters, civil and ecclesiastical, reciting many grants, letters patent, etc. chiefly during the reigns of James I. and Charles II. with an alphabetical index of subjects. Folio, 4l. 14s. 6d.

This curious and very valuable MS. belonged in 1695 to Peter Le Neve, then Rouge Croix pursuivant at arms, afterwards to the late Marquess Townshend, at whose sale it was purchased by Sir George Nayler, Garter King at Arms.

400 Bishoprick of Winchester. "An Extract of a book entitled, The Book of Customs of all the Manors and Lands belonging to the Bishoprick of Winton, collected out of divers records, transcripts of records and collections of several ancient officers of the said bishoprick, being all formerly digested into order, and much augmented with several presidents and writts, extracted and cited out of the Pipes and Rolles of the court of the said bishoprick, for the greater confirmation of the divers customs of the several manors aforesaid, by the command of Charles Mountague, Knight, steward of the bishoprick aforesaid in the yeare of our Lord 1617, and afterwards revised and again augmented in the yeare 1644." Manuscript, neatly written, 8vo. in old morocco binding, 6l. 6s.

At the end of this very curious volume are, i., "Certaine Observations to be kept by my officers within my bishoprick of Winchester" by Richard Neale, Bishop of Winchester from 1627 to 1632, and ii. The Rent Roll of the Bishoprick in 1675.

401 Cromwell. La Vie et mort d'Olivier Cromwell, dernier usurpateur. Manuscript, neatly written, 4to. in vellum, 1l. 4s.

402 Mico. The will of Sir Samuel Mico, citizen and mercer of London. Dat. 25th Sept. 1655, 5s.

403 Lee. Abstract of the will of Dame Anne Lee, sister of Henry Danvers, Esquire, half-sister of John Danvers, Esquire, and widow of Sir F. H. Lee, Bart. son of Anne, Countess of Rochester. Dat. 15 June 1659, with a Codicil, dat. 18 July, 1659, 10s. 6d.

This Lady was Anne, daughter and heir of John Danvers, of Dantsey, co. Wilts; she was married to Sir Francis Henry Lee, Bart. (ancestor of the Earls of Lichfield) son of Sir Francis Lee, Bart. (who died in 1641) by Anne, eldest daughter of Sir John St. John, Bart., which last lady married, for her second husband, Henry Wilmot, first Earl of Rochester, and was mother of the notorious second Earl.
404 Napier. Case respecting the will of Margaret Napier, widow, sister to Sir Edward Littleton, who died about June, 1670. Manuscript, 5s.

405 Seals. The law of England relating to five of the King's Seales, viz. the Great or Broad Seale, the Privy Seale, the Exchequer Seals, the Signet and the Dutchy Seal. Manuscript, prepaired for a Second Edition of the published work. Folio, 4l. 4s.

This is a copy of the work of John Brydal or Bridal of which an edition was published in 8vo. in 1673. The printed work, however, contains the first four seals only, the fifth (the Dutchy Seal) not being included. This manuscript, which in all probability is that of the author, purports to be prepared for a second edition, not only with considerable additions to the former part of the work, but having the fifth part entirely new.

406 Barwick. Statement of the case respecting the will and codicil of Colonel Samuel Barwick, of the island of Barbadoes, who died about the year 1673. Manuscript, 10s. 6d.

407 Wallweyne. The will of John Wallweyne, eldest son of Robert Wallwene, late of Newland, co. Worcester, Esquire. Date: 25 April, 21 James I. Manuscript, 10s. 6d.

This family was connected with that of the Lygons, now Earls Beauchamp.

408 Clarendon. "Historicall characters taken out of the History of the Rebellion and civil wars in England begun in the year 1641, and the happy end by the King's restoration, 29 May, 1660, written by the Earl of Clarendon." Manuscript, neatly written. Folio, forming two thin volumes, in calf binding, from the Southwell collection, 3l. 3s.

Containing numerous variations from the printed text of Clarendon.

409 Alexander. An Autograph Letter of Earl Mount Alexander to the Earl of Lauderdale, dated "Dublin, Nov. 1662," with the seal of his arms in fine preservation, 10s. 6d.

In this letter the writer promises to observe the Earl's commands "concerning Mr. Mosely," and returns thanks for a place conferred upon his uncle Alexander, which he had solicited "when he waited upon the Earl at Hampton Court," and he also requests the Earl's favour in a business "in my lady Randola her hands."

410 Napier. An Autograph Letter of John Napier to the Earl of Lauderdale, from "Holyrud-house, Agust the 9, 1665," 1l. 1s.

The writer of this letter was the Hon. John Napier, second son of Archibald, the second Lord Napier, by Lady Elizabeth Erakine, eldest daughter of John, eighth Earl of Mar: he was killed at the fight of Sole-bay, in 1672.

411 Naval War of 1665–1667. An Account showing the value of all prizes taken during the war with the Dutch in the reign of Charles II. distinguishing the vessels, their goods, the ports
at which they were condemned, and the parties to whose accounts the amounts were debited. Manuscript, neatly written. 8vo. in calf binding. 11s. 4d.

412 Forbes. An Autograph Letter from Sir Arthur Forbes to the Earl of Lauderdale, dated "Dubline, this 26 Juli, 1671," with the seal of his arms. 1l. 16s.

The letter states that "the said bishop of Kloeheore is now proaching his end," and that the bearer, his son, has a suit to his majesty: the writer requests the Earl's influence in the case. He has sent the particulars to Sir Robert Murray with "the deying requastes of the good ould man."

413 Kempthorne. Journals of three voyages made by John Kempthorne; viz.

i. A Journal to Scanderoon, in the ship Turkey Merchant, 1670; Capt. Richard Partridge, Commander, in a squadron under the command of Sir William Jennens.

ii. A Journal in His Majesty's ship Fairfax, 1672; under the command of Capt. George Legge.

iii. A Journal in his Majesty's ship the Monmouth Yacht, 1672, under his own command.

Manuscript, in the author's own handwriting. Folio, in vellum binding. 6l. 16s. 6d.

In the second journal the author's vessel formed part of the squadron of six ships with which Sir Robert Holmes, on the 14th of March, 1672, met the Dutch Smyrna and Straights fleets, off Portsmouth, convoyed by eight of their men of war; and, upon the Dutchmen refusing to strike and lower their topsails, fought them, and took five of the richest vessels. He also gives an account of the action of the 28th May, in which the Earl of Sandwich was killed.

414 Navy in 1673. A List of all his Majesty's owne and hired Shipps and Vessels, employed in the yeere 1673, with the time they first entred into pay, and to what time paid off. Manuscript, beautifully written, partly in imitation of print, ornamented, and ruled with red lines, 8vo. in very fine old blue morocco binding, the covers inlaid with various colors, and richly tooled. 1l. 11s. 6d.

This Manuscript has evidently been executed for some high official personage. Independently of its information, it is a fine specimen of penmanship and old English binding.


416 Ordnance Office. Instructions for the government of the Office of Ordnance, expressing as well the particular and proper duties of each principal officer severally, as the common duties of them jointly in the general management of the
office, with the duties likewise of each inferior officer, minister, and attendant, thereunto belonging. **Manuscript, neatly written.** Folio, 2l. 12s. 6d.

These instructions were drawn up in the year 1683, for the use of the Ordnance Office, when under the care of George, the first Lord Dartmouth, who, in the previous year, had been raised to that dignity by Charles II.

417 Battine's View of the English Navy, in 1684.
The method of building, rigging, appraising, and furnishing His Majesty's Ships of Warr, according to their rates, with the exact proportion and charge of all things requisite thereunto; also the charge of wages, victuals, and necessaries, as well for ships in harbour as at sea; the number and charge of officers and workmen at each dock-yard for building and repairing His Majesty's Ships, &c.; the salaries and allowances granted to commissioners and officers of His Majesty's Navy, and the whole charge of the same for one year. By Edward Battine. Dat. Dec. 29, 1684. **Manuscript, very beautifully written, ornamented, and ruled with red lines; a fine specimen of penmanship, 8vo. in fine old blue morocco binding,** 2l. 12s. 6d.

This work was compiled at the command of James II., when Duke of York and Lord High Admiral; it is dedicated to him by the author, who appears to have held some post in the civil department of the navy. He says, in his dedication, that to the excellency of his work he has the concurrent testimony of Sir John Tippett and Sir Richard Beach, besides Mr. Secretary Pepys, who hath declared his full satisfaction therein in all respects. The MS. was evidently written for some person of rank.

418 St. Paul's Cathedral. Their Majesties commission for the rebuilding of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, in London. 1692. The printed official copy, with a Manuscript letter prefixed, signed by Dr. William Sherlock, Dean of St. Paul's; Dr. William Stanley, Canon Residentiary; and Sir Christopher Wren. Folio; half-bound in russia, 6l. 16s. 6d.

There is annexed a MS. "Abstract of the Accounts for rebuilding of St. Paul's Cathedral, from the restoration of King Charles II. to Michaelmas, 1700," signed by Lawrence Spencer, Clerk of the Works.

419 Navy Lists in the Reign of K. William III. and Q. Mary II.

i. A List of their Majesty's whole Navy Royall, with the rates and numbers of Ordnance, as they stood 1693.

ii. A List of their Majesty's Ships and Vessels at present in Sea Pay; as they stood 21 May, 1694.

iii. A List of His Majesty's Navy Royall, with the Hired Ships now employed therein; Tenders excepted, 6 Feb. 1694.

iv. Names of the several timbers, &c. used in composing the Hull of a first ranke ship. **Manuscript, very neatly written, 12mo. in calf binding,** 16s.
420 **King on the State of England.** Naturall and politcall observations and conclusions upon the state and condition of England. By Gregory King, Esq. Lancaster Herald of Arms, A. D. 1696. **Manuscript.** Large thin folio, *very neatly written*, . . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

Gregory King was one of the best-informed members of the Herald's College, and was greatly patronized by Dugdale. This work by him is not mentioned by Noble.

421 **Succession of the Crown of England, after the death of Queen Mary in 1558.**

"Alliance de la couronne et maison d'Escosse et de la maison de Sultfholch à la couronne et maison d'Angleterre; par laquelle celuy qui sera bien informé et resolu de la determination de ceste question, qui est à açavoir "si ung hom peult auzourd'huy epouser la femme de son frere prédecédé sans enfant," pourra mieulf congoistre et apprendre à quelle personne est devulo le droit successif de la dite couronne d'Angleterre, par le trespas de la roynie Marie, premiere de ce nom, qui est decedée sur la fin du moy de Noembre dernier passe l'an mil, v'lviiij." **Manuscript, with a modern transcript,** . . . . 3l. 13s. 6d.

A curious narrative of the reigns of Henry VIII., Edward VI. and Queen Mary I.

422 **Documents relating to the History of England in the sixteenth century, and to Portugal, France, and Scotland.** Folio, **Manuscripts, some Original, the others contemporary copies,** . . . . 9l. 9s.

The first is in Latin: the others in French.

i. The Reply given by Queen Mary to the request of the Portuguese Ambassador that the English should be forbidden all commerce with the Portuguese Settlements in Brasil, Ethiopia, and India. **Dat. West, 31 May, 1532.**

ii. Letter from Charles de Marillac, Ambassador in England from Francis I., to Claude de l'Aubespine, Secretary of State. **Dat. 23 August, (1538!): The Original.**

iii. Estimate of the Expenses of the English Army in France, under the Earl of Warwick, in 1561 and 1562.

iv. Orders issued by Queen Elizabeth respecting the supply of horses and geldings to the English Army in France. **Dat. 7 May, 1562.**

v. Memorial respecting the services of M. de Saint Sulpice, French Ambassador in Spain, 1559—1562.

vi. Articles for an interview between Mary Queen of Scotland, and Elizabeth of England, at York in 1568, drawn up by the Lord Chamberlain of England and Sir Wm. Maitland, Lord Lethington, Secretary of Scotland.

vii. Particulars of what passed at an audience given by Queen Elizabeth, at Greenwich in August, 1562, to the Sr. de Vielleville, ambassador extraordinary from Charles IX. sent to remonstrate against the assistance afforded to the French Protestants.

viii. Letter from A. Duprat to Catherine de' Medic, giving an account of his interview with Queen Elizabeth. **Dat. London, 24 Aug. 1562: The Original.**
ix. Treaty of peace between France and England concluded at Troyes by Jehan de Morvilliers, Bishop of Orleans, and Jacques Bourdin, Seigneur de Villaines, on the part of Charles IX. and by Sir Nicholas Trockmarten, Knight, and Sir Thomas Smith, Knight, and ratified by Charles IX. at Troyes, 1 April, 1563, and by Elizabeth at Windsor, 27 Oct. 1563.

423 Sir Julius Caesar's Papers.

A Collection of Papers relative to the Admiralty, Chancery, Exchequer, Star Chamber, Depopulations, Recusants, Forests, Manchester College, etc. etc. formed by Sir Julius Caesar, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Master of the Rolls. The Original Manuscripts. Large Folio, in Russia binding, 42l.

Sir Julius Caesar was born in the year 1557, and in the reign of Queen Elizabeth rose to the office of Judge of the High Court of Admiralty and the Mastership of St. Catherine's Hospital. On the accession of James I. he was knighthood and appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, and soon afterwards made one of the Privy Council. In 1614 he was created Master of the Rolls and resigned the Exchequer. Upon Charles I. coming to the throne, Sir Julius Caesar was retained on the Privy Council. He died at the age of 79 in 1636.

His opportunities for collecting materials illustrative of the history of his country, it will be seen were very great, and he made good use of them. He amassed 187 volumes of papers and correspondence of high importance, which long remained in the possession of his family, who, like many other families even at the present day, were ignorant of the treasures they owned, making no use themselves of the documents, nor communicating them to others.

By one of the last of Sir Julius Caesar's descendants the collection was pledged to an upholsterer for a debt of £40. It was afterwards made over to some other person for only £20, and after having been offered at this price to booksellers and gentlemen, who had no taste nor idea of the value of the MSS., they still remained on hand for several years till 1757, when they were about to be consigned to the cheesemongers. This circumstance coming to the ears of Samuel Paterson, the bookseller, he soon discerned their value and advised their sale by auction, which, by the aid of the compiled by him, produced the sum of £5000, for the British Museum, where it is now safely deposited for public use.

Out of the 186 lots the British Museum purchased two for the sum of £2. 4s. Nearly one third of the collection was purchased in single lots by Philip Carteret Webb, Esquire, M. P. at whose death they were bought by the Earl of Shelburne, afterwards Marquis of Lansdowne, and formed a distinguished portion of his Manuscript Library. In 1807 the Lansdowne Collection was about to be similarly dispersed by auction, but, happily, Parliament interposed and purchased it for nearly £5000, for the British Museum.

At the late sale of Mr. Heber's MSS. four volumes only from Sir Julius Caesar's Collection, produced jointly the sum of £220., three of which volumes were purchased by Mr. Thorpe, and the remaining one by the Museum. Mr. Thorpe values his three volumes at £200.

The Manuscript now offered for sale formed lot 35 in the printed catalogue of 1737, and was then purchased by Mr. Burrough, one of the Masters in Chancery, for £1. 5s. It is described by Sir Julius Caesar himself at fol. 88 of a catalogue which he drew up of his Manuscripts, and which is now preserved in the British Museum (Lansdowne MS. 134).

We can add only a few of the contents.

A Book of the claims of the jewells and money, appertaining to divers merchants of Holland and Zeeland.
MANUSCRIPTS.

Certificate from the Mayor and Aldermen of Norwich touching the worsted weavers, 1619.
A Note of the distribution of the several shires of England, touching the survey of His Majesty's woods respectively.
A brief of the depopulations, conversion of arable lands into pasture, and decay of houses and churches in Lincolnshire, 1608.
Dr. Nunez's Letters patent from Queen Elizabeth for the sole importation of wool from Spain, for the making of felts, etc.
Indenture between Sir Richard Marten and others, concerning Sir Walter Leveson's escape out of prison.
Indenture between the King and Sir John Swinarton for the subsidy and impost of sweet wines, 1606.
William Tipper's apology for the just title of the King's Majesty to the manor of Sherborne in Gloucestershire, 1606.
Draft of a warrant from Queen Elizabeth to take the goods of the King of Spain and of his subjects, 1588.
Notes touching Popish recusants.
Leases granted by the King of lands in forests.
Commission under the great seal to divers commissioners at the suit of master Dr. Dee, the great philosopher, for certifying the state and revenues of Manchester College in Manchester.
Causes in the high Courts of Admiralty, Chancery, Exchequer, Star Chamber, etc.

424 THE POPISH PLOT. Letter from the Privy Council to Lord Norreys, (James Bertie, Lord Norreys of Rycote, afterwards created Earl of Abingdon,) Lord Lieutenant of Berkshire, to cause the houses of all Papists or reputed Papists to be searched for arms, in consequence of a conspiracy against the life of the King, (Charles II.) Dat. 30 Sept. 1678. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, WITH FOURTEEN AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURES, 2L. 12s. 6d.

Signed by:
"Finch, C." i.e. Heneage Finch, Lord Chancellor, the first Earl of Nottingham.
"Danby," i.e. Sir Thomas Osborne, Earl of Danby, Lord High Treasurer, the first Marquess of Carmarthen, and Duke of Leeds.
"Anglesey," i.e. Arthur Anneley, first Earl of Anglesey.
"Lauderdale," i.e. John, Duke of Lauderdale.
"Bathe," i.e. John Granville, first Viscount Granville, and Earl of Bath.
"Craven," i.e. William Craven, first Earl of Craven.
"Carbery," i.e. Richard Vaughan, second Earl of Carbery.
"St. Alban," i.e. Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Alban.
"Berkeley," i.e. George, Lord Berkeley, first Viscount Dursley, and Earl of Berkeley.
"H. Coventry," i.e. the Hon. Henry Coventry, Secretary of State.
"G. Carteret," i.e. Sir George Carteret, Bart. first Lord Carteret of Hawnes.
"J. Ernle," i.e. Sir John Ernle, Knt. Chancellor of the Exchequer.

425 REVOLUTION OF 1688. Letter from the Privy Council to the Earl of Abingdon, (James Bertie, Lord Norreys, created Earl of A. in 1682,) Lord Lieutenant of Berkshire, to sum-
mon one half of the Militia Horse upon service and to secure all disaffected persons and papists. Dat. 2 July, 1690. The Original, with fifteen autograph signatures, 2l. 12s. 6d.

Signed by:

"Carmarthen P." i. e. Thomas Osborne, Earl of Danby, Lord President, Marquess of Carmarthen, afterwards Duke of Leeds.

"Macclesfield," i. e. Charles Gerard, first Earl of Macclesfield.


"Bathe," i. e. John Granville, Earl of Bath.


"N. Harley."


"Winchester," i. e. Charles Peulet, Marquess of W. first Duke of Bolton.

"J. Boscawen."

"R. Hampden," i. e. Richard H. (son of the patriot), Chancellor of the Exchequer.


"Dorset," i. e. Charles Sackville, Earl of Dorset.

"Peele-berry," i. e. Thomas Belasyse, first Earl Peuenberg.

426 SIR ROBERT SOUTHWELL. Some remarks on Cardinal Mazarin's Negotiation of the Pyrenean Peace in 1659. Chiefly for what then related to England; and as now appears from his own letters, printed in two parts, in 1690 and 1693. By Sir Robert Southwell, Knt. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written. Folio. ... ... ... ... 3l. 13s. 6d.

We have already, in the note to no. 231, made some remarks on Cardinal Mazarin's celebrated Pyrenean peace.

The present work is the production of Sir Robert Southwell, Knt. of Kinsale, co. Cork, and Kingsweston, co. Gloucester, (which place he bought in 1675). He was descended from a branch of the ancient Norfolk family of the same name, and was born at Kinsale on the 1st. Dec. 1635. In 1650 he came to England, and after pursuing his studies at Queen's Coll. Oxford, he entered himself at Lincoln's Inn, but in 1664 he was appointed clerk of the Privy Council, which promotion led to great and rapid changes. He was twice sent as ambassador to Portugal; the letters which he wrote to the Duke of Ormond during these embassies have been printed. In 1672 he was sent as envoy to Flanders, and in 1680 to Berlin. After his return from Berlin in 1681, Sir Robert retired from public business to Kingsweston until the accession of K. William III., when he was made a Commissioner of Customs in England. On the 29th. May 1690 he was appointed Principal Secretary of State for Ireland, and in that capacity attended the King during the expedition for the reduction of that Kingdom, holding the same office till his death. In October 1698 he composed the present work, which is still unpublished.

Sir Robert was also Vice Admiral of Munster, and served his country in three successive parliaments. He was five times chosen President of the Royal Society, to whose Transactions he contributed many papers. He died on the 11th. of September, 1702, aged 66, and was buried at Henbury in the county of Gloucester, where a monument is erected to him.

Sir Robert's wife was Elizabeth Dering, eldest daughter of Sir Edward Dering of Surrenden Dering, co. Kent, (who, after several employments, died whilst one of the Lords of the Treasury to K. Charles II.) by Mary, second daughter of Sir John Aaburnham.

His eldest surviving son, the Rt. Hon. Edward Southwell, succeeded him in several of his employments, and his great grandson became Lord
MANUSCRIPTS.

De Clifford after the death, in 1775, of Margaret, Countess of Leicester. The present Baroness De Clifford is the grand-daughter of this Lord, and by her marriage with Captain Russell the peerage will, after her death, devolve upon her son, who is the great grandson of John, fourth Duke of Bedford.

After the death, in 1832, of the late Lord De Clifford the last male descendant of Sir Robert Southwell, the family papers were sold by auction; never had family documents and political papers been more negligently kept, and never were papers of great importance more rudely classed for sale. Vast numbers were irretrievably injured by damp and moulder away under the touch. In preparing them for sale no order was observed; each lot was rudis indigestae molen. Those purchased by Mr. Thorpe have enriched catalogue after catalogue put forth by him: the British Museum secured a considerable number, and the proprietor of the present collection a portion of the remainder.

427 Sir Robert Southwell. Letters, Tracts, Essays and Miscellaneous pieces written by Sir Robert Southwell. Manuscript, very neatly written, in a large folio volume, in the original binding. 7l. 17s. 6d.

This volume is highly illustrative of the character of Sir Robert Southwell, as it contains his private thoughts upon religion, public affairs, and the education of his only surviving son, the Rt. Hon. Edward Southwell. We can only add the titles of some of the subjects.

i. Mortientia verba Catonis. Instructions given me by my Father Robert Southwell, Esq., before his death in December 1674.

ii. Letter from Sir Robert Southwell to his mother on the death of his son Rupert. Dat. 31 May 1678.

Sir Robert's mother was Helena, daughter of Major Robert Gore, of Sherston, co. Wilts. Rupert, Sir Robert's eldest son died 28 May 1678, aged eight years.

iii. Advice to my son Edward Southwell on his going to Holland with King William, 5 Jan., 1675.

iv. Verbum supienis, encouraging the entering into publick business and the necessary preparations thereto. July 1702.


vii. Memorandum given to the Earl of N. [Heneage Finch, first Earl of Nottingham] when made Secretary of State, 6 March 1688.

viii. Considerations about my son.

ix. Consideranda for a publick minister.

x. Memoire to my son touching dispatch and the management of papers.

xi. Some directions to my son on his studies, and chiefly towards the law.

xii. Lord Chief Justice Hale's advice to Sir Robert Southwell, 7 Nov. 1664.

xiii. Advice to Sir John Percival when he shall prepare for his going to Ireland, 7 Oct. 1700.

Sir John Percival, Bart., father of the first Earl of Egmont, was nephew to Sir Robert, being the son of his sister Catherine by Sir John Percival, Registrar of the Court of Claims in Ireland, Clerk of the Crown, and Prothonotary and Chief Clerk of the King's Bench.


etc. etc. etc.
There are numerous other papers of a similar nature in the volume, which appears to have been compiled by the Rt. Hon. Edward Southwell, with a view to do justice to his father’s memory. There are numerous corrections in Edward Southwell’s hand-writing.

Some separate papers accompany the MS. one of which is curious as it is the profession of faith of the celebrated Sir William Petty. It is endorsed, in the hand-writing of Sir Robert Southwell, “Dec. 1687. The Spirituall Estate of Sr. Wm. Petty, shewed by him to Dr. Birch before his death.”

428 Patents of Nobility, and Dockets of the Privy Seals:
containing—

i. The preambles of all the Patents of Nobility granted by William and Mary.

ii. A copy of the “Earl of Marlborough’s Commission to be Captain Generall. Dat. 14 March, 1 Anne.

iii. A List of the Lords Privy Seal and Commissioners thereof from June, 13 Eliz. 1571, to Dec. 1716.


v. Dockets of the Privy Seals past by Mr. Southwell, Mr. Musgrave, and Mr. Vernon, the Commissioners from 28 June, 1701 to 21 April 1702.

vi. Dockets of the Privy Seals, past by Mr. Southwell, Sir Christopher Musgrave, and Andw. Charlton, Esqr., Commissioners, from 23 April to 23 Aug. 1715.

vii. Dockets of the Privy Seals, past by the same Commissioners, from 17 Aug. to 29 Nov. 1716.

Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, in rough calf binding. 8l. 18s. 6d.

This valuable Manuscript is from the Southwell Library, and was the official copy belonging to the Rt. Hon. Edward Southwell, who was thrice joint Commissioner of the Privy Seal in England.

Edward Southwell was the second but only surviving son of Sir Robert. He was born on the 4th. Sept. 1671, and was early instructed in business under the care of his father, whom he attended into Ireland in 1690. He was sworn clerk of King William’s Privy Council during Sir Robert’s lifetime and succeeded him as Principal Secretary of State for Ireland and Vice Admiral of Munster. He was also clerk of the Crown in that kingdom, twice chief Secretary to the Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and thrice joint Commissioner of the Privy Seal in England. He served in three Parliaments. He died 4 Sept. 1730, and was buried at Henbury, co. Gloucester, where his monument still exists.

He married Lady Elizabeth Cromwell, only daughter and heir of Vere Essex, 4th. Viscount Leake and Earl of Ardglass in Ireland, and 7th. Lord Cromwell in England, which last barony her son claimed. This son married Catherine Watson daughter of Edward Viscount Sondes, and was father of the first Lord De Clifford of the Southwell family.

429 Browne Willis, the Antiquary. Exemplification of a Bill in Chancery, answer, replication, interrogatories, and

III. Manuscript. Large folio, . . 2l. 2s.

430 Bull and Lygon Families. The Will of Anne Bull, widow, of Madresfield, alias Matchfield, co. Worcester. Dat. 10 May, 1704. The Original, with the seal of her arms, viz. a hand issuing from the sinister side, holding a sword in pale, for Bull, impaling two lions in pale double queued, for Lygon, 2l. 8s.

Anne Lygon, the testatrix, was daughter of Richard Lygon of Madresfield, co. Worcester, Esquire, great-grandfather of the first Earl Beauchamp. She married Edward Bull of Hallow Park, and died 17 April, 1707. The particulars of her will are curious. One of the Lynons she mentions as late a grocer in London. Her original memoranda for the will accompany it. The residuary legatee was Wm. Lygon, great-grandfather of the present Earl.

431 Hook. The will of John Hooke of Crookes in the parish of Pauntley, co. Gloucester, Gent. Dat. 25 October, 1705. Manuscript, . . 1l. 11s. 6d.

432 Standing Orders of the Lords. Remembrances for Order and Decency to be kept in the Upper House of Parliament by the Lords when his Majesty is not there, leaving the solemnities belonging to his Majesties coming to be marshalled by those to whom it more properly appertains. Manuscript, written in 1707, 8vo. in old morocco binding, . . 14s.

433 Standing Orders of the Lords, &c. A Manuscript, similar to the above, 12mo. very neatly written, and bound in old red morocco, with the royal arms on the sides, 10s. 6d.

This copy appears to have belonged to Lord Blantyre, whose autograph, dated 1710, is on the title.

434 Pope's Letters. A collection of Letters from Alexander Pope, partly from fugitive sources, partly from the St. James' Chronicle and from various minor publications, and partly in Manuscript, with notes, apparently prepared for the press, by Isaac Reed, 4to. . . 2l. 8s.

435 Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham. An Attempt towards a Life, historical and critical, of John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, 1729, taken from the Biographia Britannica, with a Manuscript title, a portrait of the Duke engraved by Vertue after Sir Godfrey Kneller, and some additional particulars of the Sheffield family. Folio, in calf binding, . . 16s.
436 Charles II. The Earl of Mulgrave’s Short Character of Charles the Second in the year 1688. Manuscript, neatly written. Quarto, . . . 10s. 6d.

Written by the celebrated John Sheffield, Earl of Mulgrave, afterwards created Marquess and Duke of Normanby, and Duke of the County of Buckingham.

437 Dennis’ Sailing Journals. A Journal kept on board His Majesty’s Ship Liverpool by John Dennis, Lieut. from Dec. 18, 1742, to July 16, 1744, under the command of Captain Thomas Swanton, dead:—from that time under the command of Capt. John Hatch, on board the said ship to the 14th of September, 1744; from this time under the command of Capt. John Bentley to the 3rd of February, 1745; and from that time under the command of Capt. George Durell. Manuscript, neatly written. Folio, in vellum binding, 2l. 2s.

438 Rev. Arnold King. Some account of the Life and character of Eugenio, in a letter to Miss S. Blizzard, by R. K. 1749. Quarto, very neatly written, . . . 2l. 2s.

“His character, under the title of Eugenio, was drawn for the late Rev. Arnold King, L.L.B. of St. John’s College, Oxford, and Rector of St. Michael’s Church, Cornhill; by his cousin, the late Rev. Richard King, A. M. Curate of St. Mary at Hill, and Lecturer of St. George’s in the East. An excellent portrait (painted by Hudson) of the above-mentioned Arnold King is in my possession, who married his niece, and which I propose shall hereafter be placed in the College Library of St. John’s Oxford,

Thomas Mc. Culloch,
Rector of Wormley, Herts.”

There is annexed an original letter to Mr. king from Thos. Fry of St. John’s Coll, accompanying an excellent genealogical table of the Family of Augustus, drawn up by him for his own use in reading Tacitus. This table is on a large folio sheet.

439 Harris, the Historian. The Historical Common-place-Book of Dr. William Harris, author of the Lives of James I., Charles I., Oliver Cromwell, Charles II., etc. containing, inter alia, some of his materials for a History of James II., which it was his intention to publish. Manuscript, in his own handwriting. Folio, in vellum binding, . . . 3l. 10s. 6d.

In addition to the historical matter contained in this volume there are many private memoranda of the author; the following are certainly curious: “Dec. 11. 1764. If I dye before the publication of Charles II., I desire my MS. may be sent to Mr. Hollis, (his friend Thomas Hollis, the republican, who had lent him many books,) if he survives, to be disposed of as he shall think proper. All his letters I hereby order shall be sought out and returned without perusal to him. Let my policy of insurance be made over immediately in the name of Mrs. Harris, by an indorsement from the office of Exon. I desire Mrs. Harris constantly to have a will by her in due form, otherwise the lawyers may run away with her effects: and that Mr. How, or in case he dies, Mr. Stokes may have the management of her affairs. But never employ Mr. Gidley. Part with no writings without having a receipt for them on your book. This book I give Molly Freeman and desire her very carefully to preserve. If Mrs. Macaulay desires any minutes for the life of James II. contained in this book, let them be transcribed and sent her. Will. Harris, Nov. 10. 1767.” There are other testamentary directions.
440 Harris, the Historian. The private account book of Dr. William Harris, containing the receipts and disbursements arising out of estates in Devonshire, commencing in 1745. Large oblong folio, in vellum binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

441 Paving Acts, 9—12 Geo. III. Index of several English Acts of Parliament passed in the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th years of his present Majesty George the Third, for paving, repairing, cleansing, lighting, and watching, and for removing nuisances and obstructions, etc. Manuscript, very neatly written. Quarto, 7s. 6d.

This volume was written by Rich. Gladwell for Col. Wm. Burton, i.e. the Rt. Hon. Wm. Burton, mentioned in the note to No. 461.

442 17th Dragoons. The Orderly Book of the 17th Dragoons from the time it was raised under the command of Col. Hale in Nov. 1759 to Nov. 1768. Manuscript, oblong 4to. 1l. 1s.

443 Chambers. An account of the Life of Sir William Chambers, the celebrated architect. Manuscript, very neatly written, apparently for the press. Folio, 7s. 6d.

444 Winchester Bishopric. The estimates and plans of Sir Robert Taylor, the celebrated architect, of the dilapidations made and repairs necessary at Farnham Castle, Wolvesey House, Winchester, Winchester House at Chelsea, and the other property of the See of Winchester, on the accession of the Hon. Brownlow North to the Bishopric after the death of Bishop Thomas in 1780. Manuscript, being the official copy, signed by the notaries public, every sheet being duly stamped. Large folio, 6l. 16s. 6d.

There are added to this volume, which is one of the records of the See of Winchester, two letters of Sir Robert Taylor to the Bishop in explanation of some of the items in the accounts; one of the original agreements with the contractor (that for Wolvesey House) and an account in the hand-writing of Bishop North of the sums received and paid by him on the whole estimate, with his investment of the amount he received after the payment of all charges and expenses.

445 Biographical Collections for authors living about 1780, with considerable additions in the hand-writing of the late Alexander Chalmers, Esq., some of them unpublished, being short accounts of living persons, not included in his Biographical Dictionary. Printed and Manuscript. Large folio, in calf binding, 3l. 13s. 6d.

Arranged alphabetically, and extending from A. to M. Among the more curious additions is No. 5 of “The Northern Gazette, Literary Chronicle and Review for Thursday, May 3. 1787,” printed at Aberdeen by James Chalmers, and Co. In this are two letters of Jonathan Jiglot and Mr. Newangle: being humorous squibs upon the “newfangled” English of that time, written, as Mr. Chalmers has noticed, by the celebrated Dr. Beattie.

446 Bedford and Bedfordshire.—Biographical, Topographical, Geological, and Miscellaneous Collections

This collection comprises:
A Biographical Account of eminent natives of Bedfordshire, 2 vols. 4to.
Bedfordshire Fines and Estates, 13 & 14 Geo. II.
Views of Frank Pledge, with the Courts Baron for the Manors of Millbrook and Ampthill, co. Beds. 1641–1654.
Account of the Free Grammar School at Bedford.
Account of the Great Hurricane at Bedford, 19 Aug. 1672.
Copies and Extracts relative to Bedfordshire from the MSS. in the British Museum, the Rotuli Hundredorum, Rymer’s Foedera, Lo Neve, and other sources.
Terrier of all the rights belonging to the Vicarage and Parish Church of Stevington.
Materials for an Enchiridion Fossilium Anglicanum intended for publication; together with various botanical MSS.
Poems and Translations; viz. Vegetation, a poem;—Laudes Cryptogamica, a poem;—Propertius translated;—Translations from Bion, Moschus, Anacreon, etc. with fugitive pieces.
Outlines of a Select Commentary on the New Testament.
Sketch of a journey in Switzerland.
Various letters and private memoranda.
Vocabulary of Bedfordshire words.
Various Books and Pamphlets relative to Bedfordshire, some of them privately printed.


This appears to be the first volume of the collection, as it contains only the first fifty-two heads, viz. from Accusation to Judicature inclusive.

448 Anglia Judaica; or the History and Antiquities of the Jews in England, by D’Blossières Tovey. Oxford, 1798. Quarto, in calf binding, 2l. 2s.

With manuscript notes by William Cole, and Craven Ord.

Scotland.

449 Margaret of Luxembourg, Widow of Alexander, Prince of Scotland.
Deed of Reginald, Count of Guelders and Zuphen, Lord of Lembourgh, and Margaret his wife, widow of Alexander, Prince of Scotland, the son of Alexander III. appointing Guido of Dampierre, Count of Flanders and Namur, and his wife Isabel of Luxemburg, the father and mother of the said Margaret, to receive the arrears and annual payment of the
dowry in Scotland due by reason of her marriage with Alexander. Dat. Namur, Wednesday after the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, 1286. The Original on Vellum, in Norman French, with the seals in remarkably fine and perfect preservation, 10l. 10s.

This deed is highly interesting. Upon the death of Alexander III. in 1285, and that of his daughter the Queen of Norway, began the famous competition for the crown, and we find this very curiously alluded to in the deed "et prions et requerons a tahault signeur, Ro' de Escoc, quicunque il soit, et a celui et a cheius ki sou lui tenront, et qui sunt et seront gouverneur dou dit Roiaume."

450 Anderson's Collections for a History of Mary, Queen of Scots. A Collection of Papers relative to the History of Mary Queen of Scots. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, in neat half-binding, 5l. 15s. 6d.

This collection is part of the unpublished materials of James Anderson for his work on Mary Queen of Scots.

451 Historical Collections relative to Scotland, etc., formed by James Anderson, the compiler of the Diplomata Scotiae. Manuscript. Folio, neatly half-bound, 4l. 14s. 6d.

i. Act anent the drawing and forming of Writs in English, 27 May, 1652.

These are contemporary copies and appear to have been sent from time to time to Mr. Hooke.
v. Extracts from Fordun's Scotichronicon.
vi. Various papers relating to the Popish Plot, Oates' and Bedloe's confessions, the murder of Sir Edmund Bury Godfrey, etc.

452 Historical Collections for Scotland, etc.

i. Some fragments of the Answer for Queen Mary to the Articles exhibited against her.
ii. The Emperor's minister's Memorial, 1717.
iii. Letter from Count Zinzendorf, Chancellor to the Emperor, to M. de Dalus, the Imperial Resident at London. Dat. 20 Feb. 1727.
iv. Copies of four Letters from Lord Lovat to Mr. Crawfurd, 1728, 29.
v. Articles between James Anderson and others relating to the printing of Collections of Papers regarding Scottish matters, 1724.
vi. Notes of Officers of State.
vii. Several Acts of Writers to the Signet.
viii. The Chancellors of Scotland recorded in history.
ix. Memorial as to the state of the prisoners on account of the late rebellion in Scotland.

x. Discourse of the unnatural and strange conspiracy attempted by John Earl of Gowrie, and his brother, against His Majesty's person at St. Johnstone, 5 Aug. 1600, penned by His Majesty himself.

xi. Some maxims and principles that import hostility to truth, piety, and peace.

&c. &c. &c.

MANUSCRIPT, neatly written. Folio, in half-binding, 4l. 14s. 6d.

From James Anderson's collection.

453 PAPERS OF JAMES ANDERSON, AUTHOR OF THE DIPLOMATA SCOTICA, collected with reference to that work. MANUSCRIPT. Folio, in neat half-binding, . . 8l. 18s. 6d.

i. Remarks and abstractions of some charters: in Anderson's hand-writing.

ii. Charter of William to the Canons of Jedburgh, 1163, from the Diplomata.

iii. Copy of a remission by King Charles I. to the Earl of Traquair.

iv. Letters Patent of Queen Anne granting to Edward Hyde, eldest son of Edward, Lord Cornbury and grand-nephew of Charles, Duke of Lenox and grandson of Lady Katharine Steuart alias O'Brian, the few farms and few diewies of the lands and Isle of Ila, co, Argyle, extending yearly to 9,000 marks Scots, for three terms of 19 years. Dat. 28 Feb., 1707.

v. Indenture of settlement on the marriage of John Leigh, eldest son of Barnabas Leigh of North Court in the Isle of Wight, with Margaret Bulkley, widow. Dat. 20 Feb., 1628.

vi. Anderson's petition to the Barons of the Exchequer, and Letter to the Lord High Treasurer, for the arrears due on his Diplomata, May, 1714, the rough drafts.

vii. Ruddiman's Proposal for the publication of the Diplomata, with specimen, 1738.

viii. Lists of and notes on certain Charters, on pens, on seals, etc. and memoranda relating to the Diplomata.

ix. A Review of eight Letters printed at Paris in 1708, containing the sum of the disputes and contentions about diplomatic matters between P. Mahillon, assisted by Ruinart and some Italians, and Father Germo, a Jesuit.

x. A Declaration of the King of Scots (Charles II.) made to the King of France, on the behaviour of General David Leslie at the battle of Worcester.

xi. Extracts relating to the Marquess of Argyll, etc.

xii. Note of some of the most difficult contractions in the old MS. called S. Columbani Liturgia.

xiii. Alphabets of Ancient Characters.

xiv. Tables of the abbreviations and contractions in ancient charters and manuscripts: digested by order of the alphabet.

454 MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS RELATIVE TO SCOTLAND, viz.

i. A Catalogue of books to be sold by auction at the D(uchess) of M(arlborough's) lodgings in St. James's. A humourous political squib.

iii. Index to Dempster’s Heturria Regalis, with his dedication to Cardinal Capponi.

iv. Notes upon some books printed before the year 1500; with Ruddiman’s notes upon Maittaire.

v. List of Manuscripts and Charters belonging to Mr. David Simpson.

MANUSCRIPT. Folio, in neat half-binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

455 MOYSES’ MEMOIRS OF SCOTLAND. “An Abbreviat of these things incident within the realme of Scotland in the time of His Majestie’s minoritie and government, necessary to be remembered.” The Original Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, in old binding, 8l. 18s. 6d.

To this curious copy of David Moyes’ Memoirs, which contain a history of Scottish affairs from 1577 to 1603, is added “A Discourse of the unnaturall and strange conspiracie: attempted by John, Earle of Gowry and his brother, against his Majestie’s person, at St. Johnstone on the fift day of August, bun. Do. 1600: penned by His Majestie himself.”

This fine manuscript is from the Library of the Cholmondeley family; and has the book plate of Hugh, Viscount Cholmondeley, who was created Earl in 1689.

IRELAND.

456 IRISH STATUTES. Acts of the Irish Parliament relative to the forfeited estates in Ireland passed between the years 1700 and 1706. Manuscript on paper, neatly written. Quarto, 2l. 2s.

From the library of Mr. Shaw Mason: many of these acts are authenticated copies from the Records.

457 MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS RELATIVE TO IRELAND, etc.

i. Precedents for forms in Law.

ii. Proceedings of the Commissioners of the Court of Claims in Ireland in 1646.

iii. Indenture sexpartite of Settlement of the Estates of Richard the Great Earl of Corke, 1 March, 1624, at great length.

iv. Charge of Accoutrements for Officers and soldiers in Lord George Hamilton’s Regiment, 1691, with the
original receipts of all the officers for their pay for 1690, 1691.

Manuscript. Folio, in old vellum binding, 6d. 16s. 6d.

Civil List of Ireland temp. William III. The Establishment or List containing all the payments to be made for civil affairs from 1st. August, 1701, 13 Will. III. Manuscript, very neatly written, 12mo. in calf binding, 1l. 4s.

Admiralty in Ireland. The Rights and Jurisdiction of the Lord High Admiral of England, asserted in Ireland by a process of the Postillion Ketch coming from France into Corke Harbour in August 1693, and laid before the Right Honourable the Lords of the Admiralty by Sir Robert Southwell, Vice Admiral of the Province of Munster in that Kingdom. Manuscript, being the official copy. Folio, in calf binding, with the arms of the Admiralty on the sides, 4l. 4s.

Containing copies in extenso of all the correspondence and legal proceedings in the case, which was considered of great importance as establishing the rights of the English Admiralty in Ireland.


Major William Burton served with the army in Ireland from 1762 to 1776. He was afterwards Lieut. Col. and a Privy Councillor.

Dublin Pavement. Rent Roll of the Pavement Tax in Merrion Square and the adjacent Streets in Dublin, distinguishing the tax on each inhabitant, for the year 1776. Compiled by Richard Gladwell, for Col. William Burton. Manuscript, very neatly written. Quarto, 7s. 6d.

Col. Wm. Burton was the Rt. Hon. Wm. Burton, great uncle of the Marquess of Conyngham.

Antiquarian Society of Ireland. Drawings of various Antiquities found in Ireland, made for the Irish Society of Antiquaries. A large folio, in which the drawings are inserted, 6l. 16s. 6d.

This valuable volume is from the library of the Rt. Hon. William Burton; among the drawings are:

A Plan and gateway of the Druidical cave at Dowth.
Druidical Altars at Brenan’s town, the seat of Luke Mercer, Esq.
Druidical circle at Harold’s town, co. Carlow.
Part of a Human Skull, engraved in bas relief, found in St. Bride’s.
Golden toques, patere, knives, etc.
Ring of Sir Thomas Treham, Lord Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1553; with an impression in wax.
Ancient Phenician swords; silver bracelets; enamels; arrow heads of flint, etc.
Spear heads, ceautairs, stone axes, etc.
Cross formerly in High Street, Dublin.

with other antiquities.
463 **County of Down in Ireland.** Papers concerning the patronage of the Churches of Kilcow and Kilmeagan, co. Down, in the year 1785, after the death of Dean Baylie. Manuscript. Quarto, . . . . 1L. 4s.

These papers comprise three letters to the Bishop of Dromore [Thomas Percy] from James Pollock, Esquire, relative to the disputed right of presentation between the Bishop and the representatives of the Baginnall family; two letters from the Bishop of Downe [William Dickson] to the Bishop of Dromore, on the same subject; an official copy of the Letters Patent of Edw. VI., granting to Sir Nicholas Baginnall the manor of Newry, dat. Westminster, 22 April, 1552; etc. etc.

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**America, East and West Indies.**

464 **West Indian and American Colonies.** The Official Register of the letters from the Office of Plantations, during the Protectorate of Cromwell, to the Governors and other official personages in the West India and American Colonies, from the year 1655 to the year 1660. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, in vellum binding, . . . . 10l. 10s.

This is the letter-book of Thomas Povey, Esq., who appears to have held some high situation in the Office of Plantations: and it contains not only the private and official letters to and from his brothers, Richard Povey, Commissary general of provisions at Jamaica, and William Povey, Pro- vost Marshal General of Barbadoes, but also letters, petitions, etc., to and from the merchant-adventurers of Antigua,—Cecilius, Lord Baltimore, the planter of Mary Land,—the merchants and planters at the Barbadoes Islands,—Martin Noel, Esq.,—Lord Willoughby of Parham,—the planters of Barbadoes,—Lieut. Gen. Brayne, Commander in Chief at Jamaica,—the Governor and Council at Virginia,—Lieut. Gen. Edwd. D'Oily, Governor of Jamaica,—Edwd. Diggs, Esq., concerning presents of silk to Charles II. from Virginia,—Col. Temple, at Nova Scotia,—Lord Wil- loughby of Parham to the Council of Barbadoes and to Col. Humphrey Wallond, its President, on the restoration of Charles II.,—Lord Wil- loughby to Col. Osborn, Governor of Montserrat, and to Col. Russell, Governor of Nevis;—Daniel Searle, Esq., Governor of Barbadoes;—Mr. Gary, merchant at Surat;—the Governor of Virginia;—Mr. Edwd. Bradbourn;—Thomas Noel, Esq.;—and various state papers and official documents.

465 **West Indies.** A large and very curious collection of papers relative to the History of the West Indies, 1663—1680, and particularly to Jamaica during the government of Lord Windsor. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, in the original rough calf binding, . . . . 18l. 18s.

This fine manuscript is from the Southwell collection; it belonged apparently to William Blathwait, Esquire, one of the Commissioners for...
trade and plantations at the time, and was probably his official copy. He was also clerk of the Privy Council in the reigns of Charles II., James II., William III., and Queen Anne, and Secretary at War, and of State to King William during his abode in Holland and Flanders. His daughter and heiress, Anne Blathwait, was the second wife of the Rt. Hon. Edward Southwell, the son of Sir Robert, (see note to No. 426.) and by that marriage his papers came into the possession of the Southwell family, and like the papers of that family were divided chiefly between Mr. Thorpe, (see his catalogues), the British Museum, and the publisher of the present catalogue.

The contents of the volume are:—

i. A brief account of Jamaica as surveyed by Sir Thomas Modyford, 1663.

ii. The condition of the Island of Jamaica at the Lord Windsor's departure, 28 Oct. 1664, with an account of the militia, the inhabitants, and the privateers.

iii. An account of Tortugas.

iv. The relation of Col. Doyley upon his return from Jamaica, directed to the Lord Chancellor.

v. An account of the state of Jamaica by Sir Charles Littleton at his return from thence, to the Lord Chancellor.

vi. View of the condition of Jamaica, 1 Oct. 1664, by Sir Thomas Modyford.

vii. Order and rules for proceeding in the courts of Jamaica, 1664.

viii. Copy of the original design upon which Cromwell set out the fleet for the taking the Island of Hispaniola; in a letter from I. B. to Capt. John Plys.

ix. Instructions unto Gen. Robert Venables, given by His Highness (Cromwell), by advice of his council, upon his expedition to the West Indies.

x. Vice Admiral Goodson's abstract of the West India expedition.

xi. Commission to the Commissioners, 1665.

xii. Commission to Gen. Wm. Penn, commander of the naval force of the expedition, 1654.

xiii. Instructions to the same.

xiv. Relation concerning the expedition to the West Indies, at very great length. An official copy, with the attestation of William Godsalve.

xv. Account from Col. Edward Doyley, Governor of Jamaica, touching the late happy success obtained there against the Spaniards, 1632.

xvi. Relation of the Isle of Providence, 1666.


xviii. Additional instructions for Thomas, Lord Windsor, Governor of Jamaica.

xix. Survey of Jamaica.

xx. Relation of Wm. Frogg, concerning the action of the English privateers at Panama, 4 April, 1671.

xxi. Relation of Admiral Henry Morgan (the Buccaneer) touching the service done His Majesty in the late expedition against the Spaniards.

xxii. Don Diego de Pensalosa's Relation of the Isle of Cuba.

xxiii. Sir Thomas Linch's Letters to my Lord Arlington, from Jan. 27, 1671 to Dec. 27, 1672.

xxiv. Dr. Worsley's Discourse of the privateers of Jamaica.

xxv. Voyage to the South Seas. etc. etc. etc.

466 Saint Christophers. Papers concerning the difference between the English and the French at Saint Christophers.
MANUSCRIPT; in a large folio volume, in rough calf binding, (from the Southwell Library.) 12l. 12s.

A fine and large collection of seventy-three original or official copies of documents relative to the conquest of the Island of St. Christopher's, or St. Kitts, and to the subsequent disputes, the appeals before the Privy Council, royal proclamations, etc. etc., from 1666 to 1674.

This is a most important volume relative to the acquisition of the Island; it appears to have been formed by Wm. Blithwait when Commissioner of the Plantations.

467 RADDISON’S VOYAGE. The relation of a voyage made by Peter Raddisson, Esq. to the north parts of America in the years 1682 and 1683. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, in half-binding, 11l. 1s.

468 CANADA WHilst UNDER THE FRENCH.
Register of the letters of some French merchant in Canada in the year 1684, addressed to various individuals in France, with notes of the proceeds of an estate, journal of a voyage with sketches of headlands, etc. etc. Manuscript. Folio, in vellum binding, 21l. 2s.

469 CANADA, BRAZIL, AND BOMBAY.
A collection of papers relative to the early history of the English Settlements in America, the Five Nations, the disputes between England and France, etc. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, in calf binding, 10l. 10s.

This volume is from the Southwell collection: it contains,—

i. Propositions made by the Right Honble. Francis Lord Howard, Baron of Eslington, his Majesty’s Lieutenant General and Governor General of Virginia, to the Mausasse, Oneydes, Onondages, and Cayonges Sachims in the Court House of Albany, 30 July, 1684, with an account of all conferences and transactions with the Five Nations to September 1687.

ii. An account of the proceedings between the Sieur Barillon, Ambassador extraordinary from Louis XIV., and the Sieur Dusson de Bourrepans, his Envoy extraordinary, and the Earl of Sunderland, Lord President of the Council and Principal Secretary of State, the Earl of Middleton, Principal Secretary of State, and the Lord Godolphin, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, in order to the adjusting all differences that have arisen, or might arise, between France and England in America, and particularly for the better execution of the late Treaty of Neutrality between both Crowns in those parts: the conferences beginning 18 May, 1687.

iii. Extract of the representation of the Lords Commissioners of Trade to her late Majesty of the 2nd June, 1709, containing a statement of Her Majesty’s right to places in the West Indies, possessed or claimed by the French, etc.

iv. Representation relating to his Majesty’s province of Nova Scotia 17 March, 1714.

v. An account of the Portugal Brazil Company.

vi. An account of the English plantations in America.

vii. A narrative of the establishment of the law on the Island Bombay as it is now settled and confirmed: written by George Willcox, 30th Dec. 1672.
HERALDRY.

470 Italian System of Heraldry.
Compendio della Scienza Araldica o sia del Blasone, aggiuntovi il Giuoco d'Armi. Manuscript on paper, of the seventeenth century, 4to. neat, 18s.

The introductory part contains numerous examples, very neatly tricked. The second part contains the armorial bearings of countries and towns, with the geography and history of each.

471 Descent of the Royal Family from the Ancient Kings of Britain, Ireland, and Scotland.
A genealogical table of His Royal Highness George Augustus, Prince of Great Britain, shewing his lineal descent from the Kings and Princes of Wales, England, Scotland, and Ireland, as it is set down in the Irish Chronicles. By William Duinin, 1724. The Original Manuscript, very neatly written. Quarto, in fine old red morocco binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.


This very curious volume was drawn up by Louis Philippe when Duke of Orleans, proscribed in France and a refugee in England, residing at Twickenham.

Independently of the interest arising from its author, this volume possesses great merit from the manner and accuracy of its execution; it includes the descents of the royal families of England, France, Austria, Prussia, etc. to the year 1805, taken from the most authentic sources, and much, we may well believe, from personal knowledge of the facts. It is certainly also not without interest to read, in the hand-writing of the son of Equality,

"Louis XVI. martyr le 21 Janvier, 1793,"

and in that of the possessor of the throne of Charles X.

"Charles Philippe, Comte d'Artois, Monsieur."

Louis Philippe has stated his own birth-day as "6th. Oct. 1773."
MANUSCRIPTS.

The volume was written by him for the late Sir George Nayler, and the following note to Sir George, in Louis Philippe's hand-writing, is prefixed:

"The Duke of Orleans's compliments to Mr. Nayler. He incloses the tableau généalogiques of James the first's descendancy, according to what Mr. Nayler has so obligingly agreed to.

Twickenham,
Monday, the 18th of March, 1805."

473 Pedigree of the Counts of Arberg de Vallangin-Neufchastel. Déscente généalogique de la très ancienne et illustre maison des Comtes d'Arberg de Vallangin issus des Comtes de Neufchastel. A large roll, six feet by two and a half, adorned with one hundred and sixty coats of arms, emblazoned in colours, 2l. 12s. 6d.

A valuable pedigree of this branch of the illustrious house of Neufchastel, from the year 1179 to 1724. Aarberg is situated in the canton of Berne, and in the year 1351, Peter, Count of Arberg, sold the sovereignty of the place to the Bernese. He was killed at the battle of Sempach: his descendants retired into Austria, where they built a castle, to which they gave the name of their ancient possessions.

474 Andrewes of Bisbrooke. A confirmation of arms, under the signature of William Le Neve, Clarencieux King of Arms, to Edward Andrewes, High Sheriff of Rutland, son of Edward Andrews of Alexton co. Leicester. Dat. 14 Feb. 1638. On vellum, with the arms beautifully emblazoned, 1l. 1s.

475 Balfour's Genealogies. "Ane Genealogical account of several of the most noble families in Scotland, in an alphabeticall order, giving an account of there representative marriage and children. Collected by the Right Worshipfull Sir James Balfour of Denmill, Lord Lyon King at Aarws, compared with the principle which is written with Sir James's own hand anno 1647." Manuscript, very neatly written, 12mo. in neat calf binding, 2l. 2s.

476 Callot. Fragments de Blason, recueillis par Jean Callot, escuyer, herault d'armes de Lorraine et Barrois: auxquels sont adjoutez quelques autres fragments pour rendre les siens plus suivis et plus complets, ou pour reparer ce qui en a esté perdu. Manuscript, containing upwards of 600 coats of arms in trick, very neatly executed. Quarto, in vellum binding, 1l. 1s.

477 Clement's Church Notes. A collection of Epitaphs begun May 1, 1731, in the Counties of Northampton, Cambridge, Stafford, Essex, and Middlesex, with an account of some persons who are buried without any monumental inscriptions, by I. Clement. Manuscript, very neatly written, with numerous blazons of arms, and an index, 8vo. 2l. 12s. 6d.

478 Derby. The Pedigree of Gustav. Leopold, Freyherr von Derby, Menteith and Ravencroth. A roll on vellum, with thirty-one coats of arms richly emblazoned in the best German style, 2l. 2s.

This pedigree evidently has been drawn up to shew the four descendents
of the Freyherr von Derby in 1723, and there are abundance of attestations to its veracity. When, however, we find German Countesses of Warwick, Stafford, O’Hara, and Nottingham, with outlandish bearings, introduced to prove the nobility of the Freyherr, we cannot but entertain some doubts as to the truth of his ‘blue blood.’

479 Fitzwilliam Pedigree, splendidly emblazoned, written about 1570.

“This is a proper descent of the next heires males and females of William Fitzwilliam, Lord of Emley, Sprotburgh, Hathilsay, etc. taken at his buryall he dyenge (temp. Hen. VIII.) without issue by the officers of arms by the consent of the kynred assembled at Sprotburgh at the same when John Fitzwilliam of Sprotburgh and of Hathilsay that maryed Margery Clarvaux was reputed and taken to be the next heire male to the said William Fitzwilliam,” &c. A ROLL ON VELLUM, nearly seven feet in length, written and ornamented in the best style of the time with thirty-six coats of arms BEAUTIFULLY EMBLAZONED, 10l. 10s.

The family of Fitzwilliam is in antiquity equalled by few, and surpassed by no, families in this kingdom. This splendid pedigree was executed for the purpose of proving the claim of Hugh Fitzwilliam to the estates of his family in the reign of Elizabeth. Sir John Fitzwilliam of Sprotborough, who died in the reign of Henry V., left six sons; the male line of the eldest branch ended in the reign of Henry VIII., when two co-heiresses married into the families of Sutil and Copley. The lineal descendant of the latter is the present Sir Joseph Copley, Bart., now possessed of Sprotborough, the principal estate of the old Fitzwilliam family. Hugh Fitzwilliam was representative of the third branch, and after the extinction of the second line brought a writ of formedon, in the year 1562, against Sir Richard Gascoigne and Elizabeth Savell his wife, and against Sir Philip Copley, for the ancient possessions of his house. This Hugh Fitzwilliam was educated at the court of the Emperor Charles V. with Bishop Thirby, Sir Philip Hoby, Sir Richard Moryson, etc. In Queen Mary’s time he was in Italy with Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon, and he was afterwards agent in France for Queen Elizabeth, after the decease of Sir Philip Hoby, resident ambassador there. This fine roll appears to have been executed for him. William Fitzwilliam, Earl of Southampton, K. G. Lord Admiral of England, temp. Henry VIII. was descended from an uncle of Sir John Fitzwilliam. The present Earl Fitzwilliam is the immediate descendant of John, sixth son of the same Sir John.

480 Harrison’s Church Notes. Notes of the monumental Inscriptions at Hendon and Wilsdon, co. Middlesex, with blazons of all the arms on the monuments and achievements; the whole in the hand-writing of the late George Harrison, Esq. Windsor. Svo. 1l. 11s. 6d.

481 Langstaffe. Arms of Anne Sandys Langstaffe, daughter and heiress of Thomas Langstaffe of Eastbourn, co. Sussex 1746, emblazoned on vellum, 12s.

482 Leicestershire Families in 1568. An illuminated roll on vellum, “made in the visitation of Lestersher anno Domini 1568. R. Cook alias Chester Herald of Arms.” Containing
the pedigrees of Brudenell, Shirley, Welche, Aston, Tyrrell, Rybill, etc. with thirty-six large coats of arms, many with quarterings, emblazoned in colors, 6l. 6s.

Robert Cooke died about 1592. "His collections were so valuable, and having had some books belonging to the college in his possession at the time of his death, that it was of sufficient importance for Lord Burleigh, a lover of such researches, to interpose, and obtain them for the use of the members."

483 Mesparraulte Family, a branch of that of Gramont. Proofs of the nobility of Pierre de Mesparraulte, maître des requêtes in Languedoc under Henry III. viz.

"Enquête faîcée par nous Thierry Dumont et Nicole Mathieu généraux conseillers du Roy nostre sire en la court des aides à Paris et commissaires commis par icelle en ceste parti pour a la requête et instance de maître Pierre de Mesparraulte general en chef et titlre d'office de seneschaulce de Guyenne demandeur d'une part contre le procureur general du Roy nostre dict Seigneur en la dicte cour des aydes a Paris pour raison de la noblesse pretendue de par le dict demandeur.

Manuscript on vellum. Folio, interleaved and partly transcribed, 6l. 16s. 6d.

Appended to this curious manuscript is a brevet, under the sign-manual of Henry III., dated 24 March, 1578, countersigned by Simon Fizes, Secretary of State, granting, in case of the death of Mesparrault in Languedoc, the reversion of the office of Maître des requêtes to his widow and heir.

484 Markham Pedigree. Antiquæ nobilisque familæ et clara prosapia Markhamorum stemma usque ad Griffinum Markham Equitem Auratum delineatum. A splendidly illuminated roll on vellum, twelve feet in length and nearly three feet wide, with upwards of one hundred and sixty coats of arms emblazoned in the best style of the time and with the autograph attestation of William Camden, as Clarendonius king at arms, 21l.

We have never seen a more splendid pedigree than the present. In addition to the coats of arms mentioned above, there is at foot a large shield of the twenty-four quarterings of Sir Griffin Markham, viz. 1 Markham, 2 Lexington, 3 Bothumsell, 4 Cressey, 5 Bourden, 6 Beckering, 7 Loedham, 8 Lecke, 9 Tower, 10 Staveloe, 11 Talbot, 12 Strelley, 13 Évans, 14 Griffin, 15 Favell, 16 Lattimer, 17 Braybrooke, 18 Newmarch, 19 Leydett, 20 Folliott, 21 Reincourt, 22 Newton, 23 Cheddar, 24 Hannap, with nine crests. The whole measuring one foot six inches, by one foot.

485 Markham Collections. The papers of Francis Markham, Esq. second son of Sir Robert Markham of Cotham, co. Notts. and a near relative of Gervase Markham, including a history
of the Family. Manuscript of the earlier part of the seventeenth century. Folio, in Russia binding, 7l. 17s. 6d.

Of the personal history of this writer, little else has been hitherto known than the following short account given by Thoroton in his History of Nottinghamshire, and which is merely copied by Sir Eg. Brydges in his account of Gervase Markham:—"This Sir Robert was a fatal unthrift, and destroyer of this eminent family: he had a brother called Francis Markham, who was a soldier and a scholar; he was admitted into the University of Heidelberg, 12 Feb. 1595. He collected the History of his own family and wrote certain Decades of Epistles to eminent persons concerning the art of war, which he printed." This History is included in this M. and has never been printed; the only published works of F. Markham being, i. " Five Decades of Epistles of War. Lond. 1622." Folio; ii. "The Booke of Honour, or five Decades of Epistles of Honour. Lond. 1625." Folio.

This manuscript was long in the Fairfax library, and was purchased with others at the sale in 1831. It contains:—

i. An Anglo-Saxon and Early English Vocabulary.
ii. The Etymologies of the ancient Saxon names.
iii. Of English surnames.
iv. Of old English Titles of Honour.
v. Of names of contempt.

* * The above are chiefly from Verstegan, with whom Markham was probably acquainted.
vi. Insignis vetustas famiiae Verstegani thel olim Sicambria oriundae.
vii. "Sentlow Knifton on Francis Markham work of Markham's pedigree."

* * These commendatory verses consist of five six-line stanzas written by Saintlow (or Saint-Loo) Kniveton, Esq., who lived about 1610, author of a Treatise on the Female Descent of Titles of Honor, which has been printed in the Archaeologia, vol. iii. p. 285.

viii. "Genealogy or Pedigree of Markhams of Markham, Cotham, Exon, Querston, and Sedgebrook; finished at the charges and paines of Francis Markham, second sonne of Robert, of Cotham, July 27, 1601," with nearly seventy tricks of arms, and many blasons.

* * This genealogy contains the name and descent of Gervase Markham, the well-known author, which has never heretofore been known with certainty; at the end is a curious life of Francis Markham, written by himself.

486 Nottinghamshire. Parkyns and Rolleston Families.
The arms and alliances of the family of Parkyns of Bunny, co. Nottingham, now Lords Rancliffe, and of Rolleston of Nottinghamshire. Emblazoned on a large scale on twenty-three small sheets, in half Russia binding, 4l. 4s.

487 Pasqual Pedigree. The Pedigree of the family of Don Francisco Pasqual, Ambassador from Charles II. of Spain to William III. of England, and of Anne Frampton his wife: from the year 990 to the year 1704. On a roll of vellum, six feet by two, very beautifully written, and highly ornamented, the names in letters of gold, and with nearly one hundred coats of arms very richly emblazoned, executed in the
Herald’s office of Brabant, with the official seal attached, 10l. 10s.

A very beautifully executed pedigree, containing many English coats; it is attested by the signature and seal of “Charles Nicholas de Bortel, chevalier de l’ordre mil. de Christo, gentilhomme ordinaire de la maison du Roy, son génoalogiste et premier roy d’armes provincial des Pays Bas à titre des Duchiés de Lothier et de Brabant, Marquisat du Saint Empire et des pays independants.”

488 Order of Sant Jago. Constitutions of the Spanish Order of Sant Jago, with the bulls relative to the Order. The whole in Spanish. Manuscript on paper, beautifully written, in a large and bold hand, probably soon after 1500. 4to. in the original stamped binding, on oak boards, 2l. 12s. 6d.

489 Tracy Pedigree. Genealogia Gualteri Tracy, armigeri, et progenies ejus. A.D. 1709. A Roll on Vellum, upwards of six feet in length, beautifully written, and with eleven coats of arms emblazoned in colours. At foot is the attestation of William Hawkins, Ulster King-at-arms, dat. 21 July, 1709. With the seal of his office attached, 3l. 3s.

The pedigree commences with Taug or Comarrias, alias Timotheus Magnanimus. “Hic Timotheus diversis progenibus ducitur a Carberio sexto filio Neili Magni Monarchae Hiberniae. Per diversa bella et rorum publicarum commutationes in hac regione, plurimarum antiquarum familiarum testimonia multum perpessa sunt, et quamvis operose non nullas illorum Parentes: partim recuperare fuerunt, tamen non in specimina, ut in qua estate plurium illorum visere expediat, sed justissimis exaltationibus hic Timotheus Magnanimus infra annos Domini nostri 1000 et 1100 degit.”

490 Philipott’s Genealogy of the Warners. “An exact genealogie of the auntiant and worthy family of the Warners, whose auntiant seat was at Warners in Great Waltham, in Essex; with such illustrations and vouchers as are faithfully collected out of the Records in the Tower of London, the Registers of the Herald’s office, Private Evidences of this family, divers monuments in churches, and other venerable proofs; exactly setting forth how the auntiant house was alienated, and where it ended, and how all these families of this surname, now extant in Suffolke, are truly descended and derive from them.” A Roll, upwards of eight feet in length by two in breadth, with nearly one hundred and twenty coats of arms in trick upon a large scale, 10l. 10s.

This valuable roll was compiled in the year 1629, by the celebrated John Philipott, Somerset, so many of whose collections are in the library of the Herald’s College.
JURISPRUDENCE.

491 Antinomiae, (potius Conciliatio Antinomiarum) quae in quatuor Institutionum libris continentur, cum prohemio, in quo satis disputatur annon in jure nostro sit aliqua antinomia, et de regulis generalibus, quibus componendae sunt. Manuscript, written about 1620-30, 4to. in Spanish vellum binding, 15s.

A work under the title of Liber Antinomiarum is attributed by Antonio to Diego Millán de Quiñones, a Spanish civilian of great note. This MS. is perhaps a copy.

492 Alexandri Galvani, Ferrariensis Jurisconsulti, et ordinarii in publico Patarino Gymnasio Juris Civilis professoris vespertini, Responsum de eo apud graves quoque ac sapientes viros quandoque dubitari solet quodnam secularem Principem de ipsis, quas cives sibi, privati quidem illi at publica tamen auctoritate praemuniti in Christiana quoque civitate ad Christianae, hoc est, verae et Ecclesiae Catholicae Romanae conscientiae religionis et pietatis cultum atque usum instituere so lent, Fratriis (quae et conffraternitates vulgo vocantur) consilium, quale Christianum Principem deceat, capere oporteat. Manuscript, of the seventeenth century. Folio, 12s.

493 Ioannis Francisci de Puga Novus et Methodicus Commentarius, seu Quaestio disputanda de Pactis Liberatoriis pro explicatione Tituli ff. De pactis. Manuscript, very beautifully written. Quarto, in vellum binding, 9s.

The scribe has added his name, Josephus Manuel Sotillo, and also that he began to write Oct. 19, 1682, and finished June 25, 1683.

494 Abbreviatio Decreti, sive Compendium totius Decreti Gratiani. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fourteenth century, beautifully written, with ornamented capitals. Small thick folio, in fine preservation, bound in crimson morocco, 5l. 5s.

A very full abridgment of the great work of Gratian: there is written on the first page, in an old hand, the words " Petri Cantoris Parisiensis," a mistake caused by the first two words of the prologue, which happen to be the same with those of a Summa Theologiae by that author, often described as the Verbum abreviatum; both works begin with the same text from Scripture.

The scope of this work is fully expressed in the commencement of the prologue: " Verum abreviatum, uit Propheta, faciet Dominus super terram. Ineffabilis abroviscio qua immensa fit modicum, eternum transitorium, incertum scriptibile circumscriptum. Si sic pro capacitate humana Do-
minus breviavit verbum suum quanto magis multiplica verba brevianda sunt hominum; gaudent siquidem non immerito brevitate moderni. Hunc igitur librum decretorum velut brevisarium quoddam studiosus suscipiat lector diligenter, fideliter, et utile terminandum, in quo, quae minus necessaria videantur sic inveniendas resecata, ut, servatissum quantum lex breviandi psetur partium, distinctionum, causarum, questionum, capitulorum, paragraphorum, summaturum, verborum integritate et ordine se tenere. Si quis in alio dubitaverit qui ad fontem de rivulo recurrat ad fontem ipsum auctenticum consulendum."

495 Rayundy de Pennafort Summa. Magistri Raymundi de Pennafort de ordine Prædictororum Summæ de Casibus pænitentialibus, sive Theologiae Moralis, libri quattuor, cum commentario peramplio. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fourteenth century, beautifully written, with ornamented and illuminated capitals. Small fol. in crimson morocco binding, 5l. 5s.

A very fine manuscript, from the library of the Benedictine monastery of St. James at Liege.
Raymond of Peñafort, a native of Barcelona, was born in the latter part of the twelfth century, and died in 1256. He was of noble origin, being descended from the ancient kings of Aragon, and was the third general of the order of Preachers. He was also Penitentiary to Pope Gregory IX., and advised him to establish in Spain the dread tribunal of the Inquisition. For this service, perhaps, it was that, in 1601, Pope Clement VIII. enrolled Raymond among the Romish saints in the Calendar.

496 Monaldi Justimonialian, Dalmatae, ordinis minorum, Summa generalis casuum conscientiae; sive Summa Juris Canonici, alphabetti ordine digesta. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fourteenth century, with illuminated and ornamented initial letters. Thick 4to. 4l. 14s. 6d.

This manuscript anciently belonged to the church of St. Mary, at Pontigny, as appears from an inscription at the end, "Liber Beate Marie Pontignisci." The name of the author does not appear in the MS. which, perhaps, has led to the mistaken date, assigned to it by a modern note inside and by the lettering, of the thirteenth century. The author did not die till nearly the middle of the fourteenth century.

497 Johannis de Burgh, Cancellarii Cantabrigiensis, Summa, quæ dicitur Pupilla Oculi.

"Incipit liber, qui dicitur pupilla oculi, compilatus per venerabilem magistrum sacre theologice doctorem magistrum Johannem de Burgh, nacione Anglicana." Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, with the first leaf illuminated and the large initials throughout the volume highly ornamented, 6l. 16s. 6d.

A very fine manuscript, formerly in the library of the Monastery of the Celestines, at Manet, in the Isle of France, situated on the Seine, about twelve leagues from Paris.

A long history of a curious case of nullity of marriage, which was repeatedly tried at Rome, in 1797, with very copious legal reasonings upon the subject.

499 Fleta, seu Commentarius Juris Anglicani. Manuscript on paper, written probably about 1620. Thick folio, containing upwards of 1200 pages, 3l. 3s.

Fleta is a treatise upon the whole law, as it stood at the time the author wrote. It is divided into six books; the first whereof treats of the rights of persons, and of pleas of the crown; the second, of courts and officers; the third, of methods of acquiring titles to things; the fourth and fifth of actions grounded upon a seisin, and of writs of entry; the sixth, of a writ of right.

The work was written after the thirteenth year of King Edward I., and not much later; at least, the statutes towards the latter end of this reign are not mentioned, though that of Westminster 2 is frequently quoted. The occasion of the title to this book is given by the author himself, who says, it was written during his confinement in the Fleet Prison. From that circumstance it has been conjectured, that he might be one of those lawyers, who, for mal-practices in their office as judges, were punished with imprisonment and pecuniary penalties.

500 Registum Brevium, tempore fortissis Ricardi II. Manuscript on Vellum, of the latter part of the fourteenth century. Quarto, in calf binding, 3l. 13s. 6d.

These volumes, when of an antiquity equal to that of the present MS., are of very considerable value.

Writs are of various kinds, some, in respect of their order or manner of granting, are termed Original and some Judicial. Original writs are those which are sent out for the summoning of a defendant in a personal, or the tenant in a real action, before the suit begins; or, rather, to begin the suit: those are Judicial which are sent out by order of the Court when the cause depends, upon occasion after the suit begun. The Judicial are known from the Original thus, because the Teste of that bears the name of the Chief Justice of that court whence it issues; whereas the Original in the Teste has the name of the Prince; and according to the nature of the action they are either personal or real. Again, real are either, touching the possession, called writs of entry, or, the property, called writs of right. Some writs are at the suit of the party, some of office, some ordinary, some of privilege. A writ of privilege is that which a privileged person brings to the court for his exemption by reason of some privilege.

501 Sir Constantine Phipps's Precedents. Precedents in Conveyancing, drawn by Sir Constantine Phipps, Knight, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, in 1710, great-great-grandfather of the present Earl of Mulgrave, now Lord Lieutenant of that kingdom. Folio, Manuscript on Paper, very closely and neatly written, containing nearly 300 pages, 3l. 13s. 6d.

This valuable manuscript is from the library of the late Edward Burton, Esq. and contains the following note in his hand-writing:—"These precedents were all drawn by Sir Constantine Phipps, and transcribed out of his entry book, in the hands of his clerk, Mr. Thomas Alderne, at my request,—E. Burton." From this family of Burton the Marquess of Conyngham is lineally descended. See the note to No. 461.
502 LAMBARD. Archeion, or of the High Courts of Justice in England, by William Lambard. Manuscript, of the early part of the seventeenth century, neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding, ... 17 11s. 6d.

At the end is the author's name, thus written in Saxon—pileham lampeope.

503 LAWS OF ENGLAND. Lectures upon the Common Law of England, systematically arranged. Manuscript, very neatly written, apparently about 1760. 4to. in vellum binding, 12s.

This is evidently part of a larger work; it contains lectures 8—22 inclusive of Part II, and lectures 1—11 inclusive of Part III. It is from the Fairfax Collection.

504 CRAIGI JUS FEUDALE. "The Epitome or abridgment of the most substantiall thinges contained in the booke of that famous and learned Jurisconsult Mr. Thomas Craig, of Riccartoun, Advocat before the Lords of Counsall and Sessione, traiting upon the Feudall Law. Manuscript, neatly and closely written. Folio, in old vellum binding, 2l. 2s.

This copious and useful abridgment of Craig's celebrated work appears to have belonged first to Hugh Hamiltoun and was probably made by him. Afterwards to Robert Hamiltoun, whose autograph occurs at the end with the following lines:

"Com Man of Death and doe me right,
My glasse is runne, I may not stay;
I hope till soupe with Chryst this night,
And all good people for me pray."

505 GIBSONE'S PRACTIQUES. The second pairt off Sir Alexander Gibsone off Durie his Practiques. Manuscript. Folio, in old calf binding, ... 5l. 15s. 6d.

This very valuable manuscript of Gibson's Reports during the years 1630—1642, contains upwards of four hundred closely-written pages.

506 SCOTCH LAW. Precedents or Forms of Practice and Proceedings in two subjects of Scotch Law, namely, Styles and Signatures. Manuscript, neatly written, 2 vols. Folio, in vellum binding, ... 11l. 8s.

These Precedents appear to have been written by James Curle, and to have been taken by him from drafts drawn by Hugh Crawford, Thomas Pringle, George Balfour, Robert Crawford, (revised by Charles Erskine,) etc. about 1723—32.

507 SPANISH AMERICA. Leyes para la governacion spiritual de las Yndias decretadas por Phelipe II. en los anos 1563 y 1567. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, in calf binding, ... 2l. 8s.

An authenticated copy, bearing seven signatures.
GRAMMAR, LOGIC, RHETORIC, MORAL PHILOSOPHY, &c.

508 WILKINS. Grammatica Coptica, auctore Davide Wilkins. Unpublished Manuscript, in the Author's own handwriting. Quarto, . . . . 2l. 2s.

509 WILKINS. Vocabularium Copticum et Latinum, auctore Davide Wilkins. Unpublished Manuscript, in the Author's own handwriting. Folio, 3l. 13s. 6d.

Containing the principal words in the New Testament, the Psalms, the Pentateuch, Daniel, and the minor Prophets. At the end are "Voces Aegyptiae collectae ex variis auctoribus ad coniciendam Palaeologiam Aegyptiam."


The celebrated Paul Colomiès, a native of La Rochelle, was keeper of the library at Lambeth, during the primacy of Archbishop Sancroft, after whose deprivation he soon died of grief. While holding this office he had made many annotations in a copy of Suidas, belonging to the library, of which the celebrated David Wilkins, the Oriental and Saxon scholar, made this transcript. Dr. Wilkins held the same office which Colomiès had formerly enjoyed.

511 SALUSBURY (OLIVER). Essays, for attaining French, in six books; attempted for his own improvement in the French Tongue, by Ol. Salusbury. Manuscript, of the seventeenth century, neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding, 14s.

From the Fairfax Library: it contains numerous scraps of old poetry, English and French.

512 ANONYMI Dialectices Compendium, seu prævar quædam ad universam Aristotelis logicam Institutiones, vulgo Summulae. Manuscript, of the sixteenth century, with diagrams neatly drawn. Quarto, in vellum binding, 10s. 6d.

513 ANONYMI Jesuitæ in universam Aristotelis Dialecticam polemici tractatus. Manuscript, of the seventeenth century. Quarto, in Spanish vellum binding, . . . 12s.
514 Southwell. Artis Rhetoricae brevissimum compendium juxta Aristotelis methodum concinnatum, necnon ex ipsius Aristotelis tum ad Theodecten, tum ad Alexandrimum de Rhetorica libris excerptum. Manuscript, very neatly written. Quarto, in old calf binding, 11. 8s.

This volume is in the hand-writing of Sir Robert Southwell, and was written apparently at an early period of his life. The paper on which it is written is Dutch, and the water-mark shows the arms of the city of Amsterdam. Dutch paper was generally used in England at that time. At the commencement is a book-plate of the arms of Southwell, viz. Argent, three cinquefoils, gules. For an account of the author see the note to No. 426.

515 Morin and Gilbert. Ars Rhetorica data a Nicolao Morin anno 1720. Manuscript.—Abrégé de la Poesie Française, donné par M. Gilbert, Recteur de l'Université. Manuscript, in one volume. Quarto, in morocco binding, 11. 4s.

The Lectures of two professors in the University of Paris, very neatly transcribed; illustrated with portraits of the authors quoted.

516 Rhetoricae Artis Compendium; Poemata; et loci varii communes auctoris cujusdam, ut videtur, Lusitani. Manuscript, neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding, 12s.

517 Aristotel. Commentarius in universam Aristotelis logicam. Manuscript, of the seventeenth century, very neatly written. Thick quarto, in vellum binding, 16s.

From the Fairfax Library. This very copious commentary was written in 1645.

518 Tractatus varii; scilicet
i. Tractatus de praedicatione generis et speciei: Opus fratris Augustini [Triumphi] de Ancona, fratrum heremitarum ordinis Sancti Augustini.
ii. Aegidii [de Columna, Romani, ex ordine fratrum heremitarum S. Augustini] liber de Arca Noe.
iii. Ejusdem Aegidii tractatus de plurificatione intellectus possible.
iv. Questiones super librum Porphyrii, disputatae a Magistro Rodulpho Britone Parisii in Galandia.
vi. Questions alae consimilis generis.
Manuscript on vellum, of the fourteenth century. Quarto, in old vellum binding, 21. 2s.

519 Hargrave the Jesuist. Prolegomena in librum Physicorum Aristotelis necnon in alios ejusdem libros, Domino Jo-
hanne Hargravo prælectore in collegio Anglorum Rhemis. Manuscript, of the seventeenth century. Thick quarto, containing upwards of 500 very closely-written pages, in vellum binding, 16s.

From the Fairfax Library.

520 Disputationes Scholasticae in libros Aristotelis de Anima, Ortu, Interitu, Mundo et Cælo, anno 1732.—Doctoris Francisci Aparici Opera Philosophica, Naturalia et Rationalia; atque nunc ultimum nempe meteororum tractatum bibliopolie conglutinantes, 1733. Manuscript. Quarto, in Spanish old morocco binding, richly gilt, 3l. 13s. 6d.

A singular volume. Great pains have been taken with the writing, and the work is adorned with thirty-one drawings in pen and ink, very elaborately executed, representing landscapes, figures, grotesque designs, &c. None of them have any relation to the subjects, and they are introduced, apparently, for no other reason than to relieve the tedium arising from dry scholastic disputations. It is of Spanish execution.

521 Navarrete. Obra que comprehende Noticias, Advertencias, Sentencias y Desengaños de las Vidas de Aristoteles, Ciceron, Pompeyo, y otros Varones ilustres, por Don Blas de Navarrete, 1691. Manuscript. Quarto, in vellum, 9s.

ROMANCES.

522 Sydrac le Philosophe. "Ci finist le liure Sidrac le Philosophe que lesa sa science appres lui par quei ele fust moutil profitable es gentz." Manuscript on vellum, of the latter part of the fourteenth century. Quarto, in plain old calf-binding, 6l. 16s. 6d.

The Romance of Sidrac, often entitled, Le Livre Sydrac le philosophe le quel hom appelle le livrè de la fountane de totes sciences, appears to have been very popular. But it is rather a romance of Arabian philosophy than of chivalry. It is a system of natural knowledge and particularly treats of the virtues of plants. Sidrac, the philosopher of this system, was astronomer to an eastern king. He lived eight hundred and forty-seven years after Noah, of whose book of astronomy he was possessed. He converts Bocchus, an idolatrous king of India, to the Christian faith, by whom he is invited to build a mighty tower against the invasions of a rival king of India. But the history, no less than the subject, of this piece, displays the state, nature, and migrations of literature in the dark ages. After the death of Bocchus, Sidrac's book fell into the hands of a Chaldaean renowned for piety. It then successively becomes the property of King Madian, Naaman the Assyrian, and Grypho, Archbishop of Samaria. The latter
MANUSCRIPTS. 169

had a priest named Demetrius, who brought it into Spain, and here it was translated from the Greek into Latin. This translation is said to be made at Toledo, by Roger de Palermo, a minorite friar, in the thirteenth century. A king of Spain then commanded it to be translated from Latin into Arabic, and sent it as a most valuable present to Emir Elmomenim, lord of Tunis. It was next given to Frederic the Second, Emperor of Germany, famous in the Crusades. Sidrac is recited as an eminent philosopher, with Seneca, and King Solomon in the Marchaunt’s second tale, ascribed to Chaucer.

523 The Arabian Nights, in Spanish. Cuentos Arabes, traduzidas del Franzes en lengua Española. Manuscript, of the seventeenth century, very legibly written, 5 vols. Quarto, in Spanish binding,

This translation appears to have been made about the time when M. Galland first introduced these celebrated tales in an European dress. It is unpublished. Unfortunately the first volume is wanting.

524 The Three Kings of Cologne. Historia trium Regum ad Florentium de Wulkanen Monasteriensis Ecclesiae Episcopum. Manuscript on paper, very neatly written, in the year 1465. Quarto, in neat half-binding,

A good manuscript of this popular romance, continued to the depositing of the bodies of the three kings, Melchior, Balthasar, and Jaspas, at Cologne. These persons are thus described:—(It is well known that one is usually represented as black.)

Melchior erat minor in persona, fuit etiam imbarbatus, et habuit tunicam et pallium deuper polumum.

Balthasar, qui et a quibusdam Phatifer vocabatur, erat persona mediocris, in capella et in barba niger, habuit tunicam rubeam cum pallio albo.

Jaspas erat major sed junior et ethiops niger, et habuit vestem bissinam; et varia erant eorum calcamenta et serica, etc.

525 François de Salignac de la Mothe Fenelon. Las Abenturas de Telemaco, hijo de Ulises; traducidas de Frances en Castellano por el Vizconde de Miralcazar, Don Gabriel Bezülo de Quiros Velasco y Cueba, y dedicadas al Rey nuestro Señor Don Felipe Quinto el Animoso. The Original Manuscript, of the seventeenth century, folio, in old crimson silk velvet,

The first volume, containing the first five books. To judge from the binding this was most probably the presentation copy to Philip V.; it has evidently been adorned with silver clasps, corners, and bosses. It is uncertain whether this translation was ever completed.

POETRY.

526 Vasæ. Caroli Vasae Carmina, Satyrae, Epistolæ, et Orationes. Manuscript, of the early part of the sixteenth
century, partly on vellum, partly on paper, with several large illuminations and some ornamented letters. Small quarto, in the original stamped binding, 6l. 16s. 6d.

In the beginning and end are many curious notices of the author’s family.

527 Owen’s Epigrams. Johannis Audoëni Epigrammata. Manuscript on paper, very neatly written. Folio, in vellum binding, 10s. 6d.

528 Tho: Hobbes de mirabilibus Pecci (The Peake,) carmen ad nobilissimum Dominum Guifelmu Cavendish, Comitem Devonie. Manuscript, neatly written. Quarto, 7s. 6d.

529 Poetæ cujusdam Lusitani Carmina et Loci Communes. Manuscript, of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, very neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding, 12s.

530 Versus et Theses Academici. A Collection of Oxford Latin Poems and Theses, eight in number, by members, apparently, of Christ Church and Jesus Colleges. The Original Manuscripts. Folio, 16s.

The Theses are signed Henchman, Senr. (Ch. Ch.) Adams, Junr. (Ch. Ch.) Musgrave, (Ch. Ch.) A. Alsop, (Ch. Ch.) this last is addressed to Dean Aldrich, etc. The Poems are “Fileus rotundus,” by Adams, Junr., (Ch. Ch.) and “In pergessionem habitam in diem vulgo dictum Valentine’s Day,” by William Parry, addressed to William Jones, Fellow of Jesus.

531 Grammatica Musa, seu Grammaticorum Fascia, carmine contexta per Petrum Æmillianum Collegii Arandensis Professorum Grammaticum. Manuscript, small 8vo. very neatly written, in parchment binding, 1l. 11s. 6d.

This manuscript purports to have been written by Emanuel de Noi, at Aranda, 1705. It is a great curiosity of its kind.

532 Il Capitolo de’ Frati, Poema Burlesco in ottava rima, da Sebastiano Chiesa. An unpublished Manuscript, on paper, very neatly written, 3l. 3s.

This Poem, though highly praised by every eminent writer on Italian Literature, has never been printed: it is anonymous, but its author’s name has been found by an Acrostic in the last five stanzas, “Sebastiano Chiesa, Reggiano, Accademico Lepido.” He was a Jesuit, and died at Novellara, some time before 1700.

The Poem, which is of considerable length, (in sixteen cantos,) is a humorous satire on the monks of different orders, and was not intended for publication; but it was lent by the author to a friend, (on condition of its being returned the following day,) who, by employing numerous copyists, obtained a transcript in one night. From that manuscript, so surreptitiously obtained, this and other copies have been made, and the circulation, though but in MS., caused Chiesa considerable trouble.

A Key to all the names is attached.

Murañori says, in his Essay on Good Taste, “Una galante dipintura di quale (scolastici spettacoli) quando ti venga talento di legger per tuo di-
MANUSCRIPTS.

porto, fatti prestare il lepido Poema MS. del CAPITOLO DE' FRATT, cioè quel libro, che costò di gravi mortificazioni al suo autore, uomo, per altro di probità, e d'instituto molto religioso." It is also highly praised by Quadrio, by Tiraboschi, and in the notes to the Secchia Rapita of Tassoni.

533 FAGIVOLI. Poesie del Signor Giovanni Battista Fagivoli Fiorentino. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written. Large and thick folio, containing upwards of 900 pp. in vellum binding. Il. 4s.

534 POESIE ARCADICHE. La Fortuna d'Amore del Cavalier non conosciuto, Aceloro Clagimasi, consagrata a Gimonda Comina sua rispendente, vaga, vagante triforme. MANUSCRIPT ON PAPER, very beautifully written in imitation of type. Folio, in old red morocco binding, . . . . . 3l. 3s.

Containing upwards of five hundred sonnets, canzoni, and other poems, written probably about 1750.

535 LA MOSTRUOSA FUCINA de' più detestabili vizii ed abusi che pur troppo rendono grave danno all'onore di Dio, alla sua Chiesa, e alla Repubblica Christiana; proposta in dialogo diviso in tre veglie. MANUSCRIPT, very beautifully written, about 1750. Quarto, pp. 308, in rich Venetian green morocco binding, . . . . . Il. 11s. 6d.

Very spirited and severe satires on the abuses in the Roman Church, and in the conduct of its ministers From the nature of the subject it is not very probable that the work has been printed.

536 ODE per l'ecco. Sig. Duca della Corgna e sua Consorte alli bagni di S. Cassiano,—In lode di Savona, al Sig. Gabriel Chiabrera,—Sopra l'Orto de' SS. Conti di Brancadoro, Sonetti di Mons'. Azzolini. MANUSCRIPTS, very neatly written. Folio. UNPUBLISHED POEMS, . . . . . 4s. 6d.

537 POESIE VARIE INEDITE. A collection of fugitive Italian Poetry made by Daniele Fasetti. MANUSCRIPT, very beautifully written. Quarto, bound by C. Smith in Venetian green morocco, gilt leaves, . . . . . Il. 11s. 6d.

"Le Poesie di questo libro furono trascritte di propria mano di Sua Eccellenza Daniele Fasetti, P. V. il quale per la bellezza del suo carattere si compiaceva moltissimo di riprodurre cose inedite, e principalmente d'amena letteratura, nella quale era versatissimo, come fanno testimonianza le opere sue stampate ed inedite."

538 POPE. ' Un esatta Traduzione in prosa Italiana sopra il testo Inglese del celebre poema, intitolato Essay on Man, (Saggio sopra l'Uomo) del rinomato Mr. Pope'. con li osservazioni di Silhouette, di Warburton, &c. tradotti ' dal Canonico Francesco Razzoni di Brescia, celebre letterato,' e l testo Inglese. MANUSCRIPT, beautifully written. Quarto, in calf binding, 15s.

539 SENREA de Merced, moralidad entre Epicuro y Momo, que sin ser de ninguno parece de ambos. Satyras por el Fr. Juan Antonio de Segura Troncoso, Provincial que fue desta Pro-
vincia de nostra S". de la Merced de Mexico. **Manuscript**, of the seventeenth century. Quarto, in Spanish binding, 16s.

The original Manuscript, neatly written.

540 **Spanish Poetry.** A collection of fugitive pieces in verse, of different kinds, moral and satyrical. **Original Manuscripts**, of the seventeenth century, very neatly written. Thick quarto, in vellum binding, 1l. 11s. 6d.

541 **Calderon.** Consolatoria a Don Francisco Calderon, Conde de la Oliva, en la muerte de Don Rodrigo Calderon, su padre, por Manuel Ponze—Varios epitaphios y elogios escritos en alabanza de la christiandad y valor con que murió su padre. Manuscript, neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding, 12s.

542 **Gongora y otros Poetas Espanolos.**
A collection of Spanish Poetry selected from the works of Luis de Gongora, Antonio de Solis, Antonio de Mendoza, Lope de Vega, Antonio Coello, Francisco Monteses, Luis de Ulloa, el Marques de Palazios, Basilio Ponze de Leon, Rodrigo Davila, Francisco de la Torre, Geronimo Sanz, etc. Manuscript, neatly written. 4to, in vellum binding, 10s. 6d.

543 **Maravilhas do Parnaso, ou collecçao especial de varias flores poeticas, cultivadas nos jardins de Apolo por algumas das estimareis Musas Portuguezas, de que na mayor parte dellas, vaõ a certaza dos nomes que sabem. Manuscript, finely written in the year 1774.** Quarto, in green morocco binding, gilt leaves, 3l. 3s.

This pretty and interesting manuscript was compiled and written in the year 1771 by Silviero Manuel de Resende, an officer of cavalry in the Indo-Portuguese service, and was in the library of the late Marquis of Marialva, one of the principal grandees of Portugal. Its last owner was Mr. Hanrott. **The entire collection is unpublished**, and it contains, besides various anonymous pieces, many by the following well-known authors: Joao Gomes da Sa. Teles;—Alexe. Anto. de Lima;—Joao Xavier de Matos;—Ant. C. Viana;—Joaquim Leocadio de Faris;—Manuel Moreira de Souza, Abbate de S. Bade;—Jose Joaquim da Mota Blanç;—Julio de Melo de Castro;—Antonio de Brito de Viana;—Joao de Lemos Barros;—Soror Romaria Caetana de Santa Maria, religiosa em Vilaviçosa.

544 **Roman de la Rose.**

"Ci faut li Romanz de la Rose,
Où l'art d'amours est toute enclose,"

par Guillaume de Lorris et Jean de Meun dit Clopinel. **Manuscript on Vellum**, of the early part of the fifteenth century, with fifty-eight large and small miniatures in gold and colors, and many illuminated letters. Quarto, in old calf binding, 6l. 6s.

One miniature unfortunately has been cut out.

545 **Colomes.** Poesies diverses de M. Colomès, Receveur des
MANUSCRIPTS.

Finances de Toulouse. Manuscript, very neatly written. Quarto, in calf binding, 12s.

A collection of nearly two hundred Songs, Epigrams, Satires, and Epistles in verse, written about the year 1710.

546 FACETIES ET CONTES EN VERS.

A large collection of Tales and Epigrams, similar in subject and style to those of La Fontaine and Gresset. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, in half-binding, 18s.

547 GILLY. La Mort triomphante, ou les excuses inutiles qu'on apporte pour tacher de lui échapper: le tout en vers burlesques par Jean Gilly. Manuscript, beautifully written by the author in imitation of print. 3 vols. Octavo, in the original calf binding, very neat, 3l. 13s. 6d.

The author of this curious burlesque poem describes himself as a native of St. Hipolite in Languedoc, but as settled in Holland, saying on the title of the MS., “Ecrit à la Haye en l’année 1727, par moi Gilly, Auteur.” In the work Death relates his conquests, showing that he spares no one,

“Et que par une loi de tout âge suivie
Elle ravit le jour à qui reçoit la vie.”

548 PARADYSE OF DAYNTY DEVISES, aptly furnished with sundry pithie and learned inventions, devised and written for the most part by M. Edwards, sometimes of Her Maiesties Chappel; the rest by sundry learned Gentlemen, both of honor and worshippe, viz. S. Barnarde, E. O., L. Vaux, D. S., Jasper Heywood, F. K., M. Bewe, R. Hill, M. Yloope, with others. Manuscript copy, by George Stevens, of the first edition, of which no copy is now known to exist. 4to. beautifully bound in Venetian green morocco, 3l. 13s. 6d.

This beautiful MS. copy of the very rare first edition, in 1576, of the Paradise of Dainty Devices, was made by the late George Stevens, Esq., the well-known editor of Shakspeare, and the whole of it is in his hand-writing. It was made by him from the only known copy of the printed edition; and, as that copy is now lost, this MS. may be considered peculiarly valuable.

The edition published in 1800 by Sir Egerton Brydges was printed from a transcript made of this MS. by Mr. Hailewood, and it is therefore only a copy of a copy; but as it contains Sir Egerton’s preface, notes, and some additional pieces from the editions of 1580 and 1600, a copy of it is bound up with this MS., the volume being thereby rendered complete in every respect.

549 FAIRFAX. The Poems and other Pieces in prose and verse of Thomas, Lord Fairfax, the celebrated Parliamentary General. Manuscript, in his own hand-writing. Quarto, in blue morocco binding, 8l. 8s.

i. A Paraphrase of the Song of Solomon.
ii. A Paraphrase of “Moyse Songs.” Exod. xv.
iii. A Paraphrase of “Moyse Songs.” Deut. xxxii.
iv. A Paraphrase of the 42nd, 30th, 103rd, 77th Psalms, Part of the Proverbs, 22nd Psalm.
v. "An Epitaph upon the death of Sir Edward Yorke, maid by Sir Thomas Fairfax (my grandfather) to serve as that for himself. T. Fa."
vi. Of the Shortness of Life.
viii. Of Anger.
ix. Of Virtue.
x. "Upon the 30th of January on wch. the K. was beheaded."
We print these lines at length, not from any poetical merit which they possess, but as a sure and undoubted proof of the opinions of the Victor of Naseby on the murder of Charles I.:
"O let that day from time be bloted quite,
   And beleaf of't in next age be waved,
   In depest silence that act concealead might,
   That so the creadet of our nation might be saved.
   But if the Powre devine hath ordered this,
   His wills the Law and our must squeeze."

xi. Life and death comparad together.
xii. Of patience and temperance; of beauty; upon a fountaine.
xiii. An Epitaph on A. V. dying young.
xiv. Of nature and fortune; upon a pock'd face; upon a young virago; upon an ill husband; upon the new building att Apleton.
xv. Paraphrases on the 157th and 24th Psalms.
xvi. Honey Drops.
xvii. Paraphrase on the 129th and 8th Psalms.
xviii. A Caractere of the Romish Church, by Francisco Petarca, above 300 yeares agoe; (being a version of his 106th Canzone.)
xx. Paraphrase of the 27th Psalm.
xxi. The Solitude.
xxii. Versions of two Massarimades.
xxiii. Of a Faire Wife, to Correggio.
xxiv. Of Impartial Fate.
The following are in prose:
xxv. A Catechism.
xxvi. Two Sermons.
xxvii. Meditation upon the Nativity of our Saviour.

550 Fairfax. The Latin and English Poems and Common-place-book of Thomas Fairfax, apparently of Thomas, the fifth Lord. Manuscript, in two small volumes 18mo, and one volume quarto, 12s. 11s. 6d.

551 Fairfax. A Large Collection of Poetical Pieces, written by or relating to various members of the Fairfax Family, with numerous satires, political squibs, and lampoons, highly curious and illustrative of the political intrigues in England, from 1660 to 1740, with some pieces of a later date and graver nature, including two by the celebrated George Horne, Bishop of Norwich. Manuscript, in the hand-writings of different individuals of the Fairfax and Colepepper families. From the Leedes Castle Collection, 12s. 12s.

It is quite impossible to give a list of all the pieces in this curious assemblage, or of the authors, and of those persons to whom the poems relate. Among them are, Ferdinando, Lord Fairfax; the Hon. and Rev. Fairfax, rector of Bolton Percy; Sir Thomas Weddrington, Knt., one of
the Commissioners for the Great Seal of England; John Tempest; Thomas, Lord Fairfax; George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham; the Earl of Manchester; the Lord Cholmley: Matthew Clifford; the Hon. Berwick Fairfax; Mrs. Pullan of Burley, near Otley; Mrs. Daubridgescourt; William Bell; Sir William Strickland; the Dwarf at Tunbridge Wells, with lampoons on the company; Dorothy Sarah Best; George Horne, Bishop of Norwich; Langton and Shipley of Christ Church, Oxon., &c. &c. &c.

552 The Assembly, or Scotch Reformation, a Comedy. Manuscript, copied from the third edition, printed in 1691, neatly written. Quarto, in old gilt red morocco binding, 1l. 11s. 6d.

553 Satirical and Humorous Poetry. A collection of Fugitive Poetry, consisting of political satires, lampoons, epigrams, and ballads, chiefly relating to the reign of George I. Manuscript, very neatly written. Quarto, in old calf binding, 1l. 11s. 6d.

554 Dion, a tragedy in blank verse, founded apparently on the life of Dion, by Cornelius Nepos. Manuscript, neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding, 12s.

555 Patriotism, or Sir Ralph, a tale in verse. "Venditid hie auro patriam." Manuscript, neatly written. Quarto, 2nd. 5s.

From the Fairfax Collection.

556 Bishop Horne's Poems. An Epistle in verse, to the Rev. Mr. W.; Lines at the Bell Inn, Maidstone; The Friend; The Dove; The Call. By George Horne, Bishop of Norwich; with some Lines, subscribed P. C. Manuscript, supposed to be in the Bishop's hand. Quarto, 10s. 6d.

557 Weelkes' Airs. Ayres or Phantasticke Spirits for three voices by Thomas Weelkes, with divers madrigals, by Rich. Deering and other authors. 1608. Manuscript, very neatly written, in three volumes, containing the cantus, tenor, and bassus. Small oblong 4to. in a Solander case, 1l. 11s. 6d.

558 Handel's Esther, in Hebrew. Esther; an Oratorio, or Sacred Drama, interleaved with a Hebrew translation in Manuscript. Quarto, in green morocco binding, 12s.

This curious book was bought at the sale of a celebrated Jew Rabbi deceased, and then cost Five Guineas.
CLASSICS,

WITH TRANSLATIONS, AND COMMENTARIES.

559 HESIODI ASCREI Theogonia, mysticè et allegoricè scripta, vel exposita, cum interpretatione literali per Antonium à Cruce, Graeci Latinique sermonis diplomate regio moderatorem eorumdemque Cathedra Complutensi insignitum. Hymnus ad Virginem Mariam ejusdem pro finito opere; libellusque de Diis mortalibus ad humanas affectiones pertinentibus. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written in a Spanish hand. Quarto, in vellum binding, 12. 4s.

Dat. Madrid, 1756.

560 XENOPOHNTIS CYROPEDEA, LATINE, POGGIO INTERPRETE.
Historiae Xenophontis de Cyri vita a Poggio Bracciolini Florentino in Latinum edite libri vi; quibus praecedit proemium ad Alphonsum Regem Aragonum. MANUSCRIPT, partly on vELLUM, partly on paper, written in 1479, the first leaf richly illuminated. Folio, 4L 14s. 6d.

This translation was made by Poggio when secretary to Pope Nicholas V., it has never been printed. P. Van Musschenbroek, to whom this manuscript belonged in 1808, has prefixed a long note respecting it, in which he erroneously says, written in 1579. The date 1479 is very clearly expressed at the end, and the MS. is evidently of the 15th century. The cost of arms of its first possessor has been erased from the large initial on the first leaf.

561 XENOPHON. La Historia di Xenophonte Philosopho della vita di Cyro, tradotto da Jacopo Poggio di Latina in Toscana. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUMINATED, being the copy executed for Ferdinand of Arragon, King of Naples, to whom the translation is dedicated. Folio, in green morocco binding, richly tooled, with morocco joints and vellum insides, the leaves gilt, 12L 12s.

Jacopo or Giacopo Poggio was the third son of the celebrated Poggio Bracciolini, and like all the other sons of that eminent scholar, obtained no small share of literary reputation. He had dedicated one of his books to Lorenzo de' Medici, but for some reason, now not well known, he joined the conspiracy of the Pazzi and miserably perished, being hung from the palace window of the Gonfaloniere immediately on its discovery.

His father, Poggio Bracciolini, at the request of Pope Nicholas V., translated this work of Xenophon into Latin, dedicating his translation, however, as we find by the preceding number, to Alfonso of Arragon, King of Sicily, who died in 1458; Poggio himself died in the following
year. Giacopo, in the dedication of this Italian translation, mentions this circumstance, adding, that he, as heir of his father, had determined to translate his work from Latin into Italian, and to dedicate it to Ferdinand, as the successor of Alfonso. It is necessary to mention this, as an old Spanish note, repeated in a more modern hand, says "Este libro fue del Rey Don Alfonso de Aragon y de Cecilia, y del reg. Ferdinando Rey de Napoles su hijo, y de Don Hernando de Aragon, Duque de Calabria." It is quite clear that this note is in error with regard to Alfonso having possessed the MS.

The execution of this fine MS. is worthy of its royal owner: the first leaf contains one of the most exquisite illuminations we have ever seen, it represents Ferdinand in his robes seated on the summit of a triumphal pedestal; his helmet, and crest, and his body armour on either side: the pedestal is ornamented with devices, his motto, etc. it is surrounded by a troop of horsemen armed, one of whom bears the banner of Ferdinand’s arms. In front are four youths on white horses, all having his badge, the grenade inflamed, on their breasts, with a girdle of his colours. The beauty of this illumination is in some degree lessened, as usual, by the tarnishing of the silver and white used by the artist.

The next leaf is written in letters of gold and colours with a rich border, and has this title at the head: "Prohemoio di Jacopo di Messer Poggio nella Historia di Xenophonte Philosopho della vita di Cyro, re di Persi, traducta da lui di lingua Latina in Toscana, al serenissime invictissime Ferdinando Re di Napoli." At foot are the arms of Ferdinand, viz. Quarterly: i. and iv. Aragon, ii. and iii. paly of three, i.e. Jerusalem, Anjou of Naples, and Hungary.

The collection of MSS. formed by Ferdinand and his father Alfonso must have been truly splendid, to judge by those volumes which we can with certainty trace to their possession. Besides this MS., and another described in a future page, there are several in the British Museum: Messrs. Payne and Foss also have at this time two very fine specimens; the Livy which was written for Alfonso in 1446, and a magnificent copy in four volumes of Augustine’s Commentary on the Psalter, executed for Ferdinand in 1480. The library of Matthias Corvinus the King of Hungary is justly celebrated, and it is probable that it was much enriched by that of Ferdinand, whose daughter he had married.

This splendid volume was formerly in the library of the Duke of Casiano Serra, and lately belonged to Mr. Hanrott, at whose sale it was purchased.

562 Anacreon Castellano, con paraphrasi y comentarios por D. Francisco Gomez de Quevedo, Castellano. The original Manuscript. Quarto, in green vellum binding, 2L 11s. 6d.

This, the first Spanish Translation of Anacreon, is unpublished. It is dedicated to the Duke of Osuna, in April, 1609.

563 Le Epistle di Phalari, tradotte da Francesco (Accolli) Aretino di Greco in Latino, e di Latino in volgare da Bartolomeo Fontio, Fiorentino. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century, pp. 120. Quarto, in fine state, 3L 8s.

Very neatly written in an italic cursive hand. At the end is the scribe’s name and the date: ‘scripte per Nicolo fontio adi xv di Julgio mcccclxvii.’ He was probably a relative of the translator.

564 Marci Tulli Ciceronis Brutus, sive de claris oratoribus liber. Manuscript on Vellum, of the fifteenth century.
beautifully written in a neat Roman hand, with the first leaf richly illuminated. 8vo. in Italian vellum binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This pretty manuscript was anciently, it seems, in the possession of the noble Cybo family, as their arms are emblazoned on the first leaf, viz.—Gules, a bend chequy or and azure. From the following note at the end we learn that it was written for Marino Tornacelli. "Marinus Tornacellus scribi fecit amicus sequac sc sibi."

565 Ciceronis de Officiis liber,—de Senectute,—de Amicitia,—Paradoxa et Orationes quedam. Manuscript on vellum, of the early part of the fifteenth century. Quarto, in green morocco binding, by Charles Lewis, . 6l. 6s.

566 Nicolai Angelii Bucinensis ad Latinum Benassaudam, Leonis Papae X. a cubiculo, Epistola de Ciceronis orationibus. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, sewed, 7s. 6d.

Nicolò degli Angeli, or Angelio Bucinense, was one of the learned men employed by the Giunti, and many of their editions are greatly indebted to his critical skill. This letter was written for the purpose of being prefixed to the edition of Cicero's Orations, printed by Filippo Giunta, in 1515.

567 C. Crispi Sallustii Bellum Catilinarium et Bellum Jugurthinum. Manuscript, of the fifteenth century, beautifully written in a Roman hand on very delicate Italian vellum, the first page richly illuminated. Small quarto, in the original binding, . 4l. 4s.

The arms of the original possessor of this very pretty manuscript have been on the first leaf, but the bearing is carefully obliterated.

568 Tacitus. Les Annales de Tacite, traduits en Français. Manuscript, very neatly written. Folio, 1l. 11s. 6d.

This manuscript appears to have received the corrections of the translator, from the alterations and additions which occur throughout, as if to prepare it for the press.

569 Boccacini. Considerationi di Traiano Boccacini sopra gli Annali di Caio Cornelio Tacito. Manuscript on paper, very neatly written. Folio, 3 vols. in vellum, 1l. 11s. 6d.

These celebrated remarks comprise the fourth, fifth, eleventh, and twelfth books.

570 Virgilius, Tibullus, etc.
  i. Publīi Virgilīi Maronis Bucolica.
  ii. Albi Tibulli Carmina.
Manuscript on paper, of the fifteenth century, neatly written. Quarto, in the original binding, 3l. 13s. 6d.

571 Juvenalis. Decimi Junii Juvenalis Satyræ quatuordecim priores. Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century, beautifully written in an Italic cursive hand, 1l. 11s. 6d.
The first page of this manuscript is illuminated, but is damaged, and the volume is unfortunately imperfect at the end.

572 D. JUNII JUVENALIS Satyrae sex priores.—DECI JUNII JUVENALIS Satyrae 16ma.;—AULI PERSII Flacci Satyrae. Manuscript, very neatly written in the hand of Dr. David Wilkins, the Orientalist, with collations of some MSS. and early editions, and notes by him. Quarto, 2 vols. sewed in old marble paper; 4l. 4s.

The Peraeus is collated with a very ancient MS. in the Bodleian, which formerly belonged to Leofric, Bishop of Exeter. These MSS. are from the Fairfax Collection.

573 SOUTHWELL. The Satires of Persius, translated into English verse, with an Oration by Sir Robert Southwell, and the sixteenth satire of Juvenal rendered into Latin Sapphics by Peter Scott. The Original Manuscript, in Sir Robert's own hand. Quarto, in old calf binding, 4l. 14s. 6d.

Prefixed are some dedicatory verses by Sir Robert Southwell, "to his honoured master, Mr. Francis Jacob, minister of Drayton, in the county of Middlesex." Dat. "From my study at Drayton 7 Cal. Mai. 1653."

574 HORATIUS. Q. Horacio Flacco, Poeta Lyrico Latino, traducido en versos Castellanos. Manuscript, beautifully written by the celebrated Palomares, about 1760. Quarto, in rich green morocco binding, by Charles Smith, 5l. 5s.

From Mr. Harrott's Library. This is a very beautiful specimen of the writing of Don Francisco Xavier de Santiago y Palomares, one of the best calligraphists of modern times, and some of whose finest works are now in the Egerton Library of MSS. in the British Museum, to which they came after the dispersion of the famous Yriarte Library. It is more than probable that this volume also was in the Yriarte Collection. This translation has never been printed.

575 MARTIALIS. Select Epigrams from Martial in English verse. Manuscript, of the seventeenth century, with numerous corrections and alterations in the Translator's hand. Quarto, in neat calf binding, 1l. 1s.

576 TEMPESTA. Metamorphoseon sive Transformationum Ovidianarum libri quindecim eaeis formis ab Antonio Tempesta. The Original Drawings, one hundred and ten in number, mounted on paper, and bound in a small quarto volume, in Venetian green morocco, 6l. 6s.

These original drawings in pen and ink were engraved by P. de Jode, but the engravings are far inferior in spirit and effect.

577 OVIDIUS. P. Ovidii Nasonis in Ibin libelli et Fastorum libb. sex Interpretationes. Manuscript, neatly written in a Spanish hand, in the year 1744. 4to. in vellum binding, 15s.

578 M. BRUTI Epistole ad quasdam Civitates et harum ad illum, Latinè, interprete, fortassì Rinuccio Aretino; præmittitur
JOHN COCHRAN, 108, STRAND.

"Mithridatis in Cathologum M. Bruti Epistolarum ad Mithridatem nepotem Prœmium." Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century. Quarto, in the original binding, curiously stamped, . . . . 2l. 2s.

A very pretty manuscript of these Pseudo-Epistles. It is of Italian execution; and the first leaf, as also the initial letters, are illuminated.

LITERARY MISCELLANIES.

579 Fracanzano, Pomponazzi, etc.
   i. Antonii Fracantiani Vicentini de casu et fortuna, fatioque questiones.
   ii. Petri Pomponatii Mantuani Questiones de minimis.
   iii. Ejusdem Questio a quibus gravia et levia moveantur, 30 Jan. 1503.
   iv. Ejusdem libri quatuor Questionum de materia ææli.
   v. Magistrorum Antonii Trombetis Questio de inherentia accidentis.

Manuscript, very neatly written in a small Italian hand, by Tomaso Campegio, of Bologna, whilst studying at Padua in 1501 and 1502. Quarto, in vellum binding, 2l. 2s.

For an account of the opinions of Pomponazzo, see Warburton's Divine Legation of Moses demonstrated.

580 Francisci de Azebedo, Jesuæ, tractatus scholastici triginta, sic intitulati, "Tres intus Humani Operationes; Apprehensio, Judicium et Discursus. Manuscript, of the seventeenth century, neatly written. Quarto, . 10s. 6d.

The author was a member of the Church of St. Hermenegild, and wrote this work about the year 1674.

581 Questiones Metaphysicae. Theses et Questiones de communissimis naturæ principiis, Definitio creationis secundum Joannem Wiclefum Anglum: Theses de mundo earumque explicatio. Manuscript, very neatly written in a very small volume, 32mo. in old morocco binding, richly tooled, 14s.


583 Stephani Frederici Brixienisci de justitia et jure liber ad clarissimum virum Paulum Maurocenum, senatorem Venetum et provinciæ Lombardiae presidem. Manuscript on vellum,
MANUSCRIPTS.

of the sixteenth century, neatly written, with illuminated initial letters. Quarto, in the original binding, with clasps, 3l. 3s.

This pretty work is written in two books, in the form of a dialogue.

584 HEMSTERHUIS. Lettre sur l'Homme et ses rapports, à Monsieur François Fagel, greffier de leurs hautes puissances les États Généraux des Provinces Unies, par . . . . . Hemsterhuis le Jeune. Dat. La Haye, 9 Janvier, 1772. The Original Manuscript of the Author, very neatly written. Folio, containing 173 pages, in red morocco binding, 3l. 13s. 6d.

585 SE IL FUOCO SIA SECCO, O CERAMETE UMIDO. Manuscript, neatly written, about 1700. Folio, . 4s. 6d.

A singularly absurd scholastic dissertation, whether flame be a solid or liquid substance.

586 AN REX CONSECRATUS AB EPISCOPO FIAT SACRA PERSONA? Manuscript, neatly written. Folio, . 4s. 6d.

A curious Italian dissertation on the above question, which was raised by Charles the Bald at the Council of Tulle in 859-60.

587 DR. JAMES BEATTIE.

i. The Elements of Moral Philosophy, 2 vols.
ii. Principles of Natural Religion.
iii. A View of the Practical Part of the Moral Philosophy of the Stoics. Some directions for reading in publick.

Manuscript, very neatly written about 1778 by the late Alexander Chalmers, Esqr. (author of the Biographical Dictionary,) forming 4 volumes. Quarto, half-bound, 2l. 8s.

Of these works of the celebrated author of the Essay on Truth, the first only has been printed: the second appears to be the outline of part of his Evidences of Christianity: the third is altogether unknown. Mr. Chalmers has added this note to it, “ Dictated by Dr. Beattie to his pupils, while I was under him in 1778.”

588 ETHICS. A treatise or abstract of Lectures upon Ethics. Manuscript, very neatly written. Quarto, 10s. 6d.

A very copious treatise containing nearly 500 closely-written pages.

589 TRAÎTÉ DE LA VANITÉ DU MONDE. A treatise upon the text, “vanitas vanitatum et omnia vanitas.” Manuscript on vellum, of the eighteenth century. Quarto, in very neat half-binding, . . . . . 2l. 2s.

This treatise is divided into 18 chapters, and from the following passage in chap. ii., it appears to have been compiled at the request of some lady: “En charité, dame, maus requis que de ceste parole dite du saige Salomon, pour eauler votre ame en connaissance et amour de Dieu, pour secouru l'instabilité, vanité et misère de ce monde, et pour le contemptner, affin que par lui, sans affection desordonnée, à gloire interminable vous puis- siez parvenir, vous fasse une petite narration, exhortation, traictne ou ex- posicion.”
590 Ægidius Romanus de Regimine Principum, Gallice.
Le Livre du gouvernement ou de l'information des Princes,
"fait et compilé par frere Giles de Romme, religieux des
frères heremites de Saint Augustin, commencé par moy simple
et ignorant [Gyles Des Champs] à translater le quinzeyme
jour de Juillet lan mil quatre cens et vint." Manuscript
of the fifteenth century, written partly on vellum, partly
on paper. Large and very thick quarto, in fine old stamped
hog-skin binding, from the collection of Count Nicholas Jo-
seph Foucault, [see No. 44.] 6l. 16s. 6d.

Ægidio Colonna, of the noble Roman family of that name, was born about
1257, and, having entered the order of St. Augustin, became a pupil
of St. Thomas Aquinas in Paris, and obtained the title of Doctor funda-
tissimus. In 1294 he was consecrated Bishop of Bourges in France, and
died in 1316. He is most often quoted by the names of Ægidius Romanus,
or Gilles Romain.

He was preceptor to Philippe le Bel, [Warton says, to Philippe le
Hardi:] and for his royal pupil's use he composed this celebrated work,
de Regimine Principum. In those days ecclesiastics and schoolmen pre-
sumed to dictate to kings, and to give rules for administering states, drawn
from the narrow circle of speculation, and conceived amidst the pedantries
of a cloister.

The work was highly esteemed in the middle ages, and was early trans-
lated into Hebrew, French, Spanish, and English, into the last by John
Trevisa about 1390. Occleve's most considerable poem is founded upon it.

The present French translation was made, as we have seen, in 1420;
the translator's name is found in the following verses, at the end of the
work.

"En ces cinq lettres ge. ly. s.
Tout justement mon nom est ce
Se le surnom savoir taches
Queres le en ce mot dpmasches (Deschamps)
Je promis au commencement
De le dire au definement
De cest euvre je men acquite
Par y muser en este quictes."

In the British Museum is another translation into French, made by
Henry de Gancy for Philip III. [Hari. 4385.] and a translation by Simon de
Headin is said to have been printed at Paris in 1496.

591 Tristani Caraccioli Opera Omnia. Manuscript, of the
sixteenth century, pp. 602, very neatly written. Folio, in
Italian vellum binding, 2l. 2s.

Tristano Caraccioli was a Neapolitan noble of high rank in the Capuano
Seggio, and of considerable eminence for his talents and learning. He
was a member of the celebrated Neapolitan Academy—the Academy of
Pontano; and a Life of Pontano, with whom he appears to have lived in
great intimacy, is among his works. He is commemorated by Sannazaro
in his Arcadia:

"Ma a guisa d'un bel sol, fra tutti radias
Caraccioli, ch'in sonar sappogne e cetera
Non trovarrebbe il pari in tutta Arcadia."

But perhaps some doubt may be entertained, whether this passage may
not relate to Gian-Francesco Caraccioli, who lived at this period, and
whose poems were printed at Naples in 1506.
MANUSCRIPTS.

Caracelli's works are historical and moral; the former have been printed by Muratori in the twenty-second volume of the Scriptores Rerum Italicarum; but we believe there is no complete edition of his works. This MS. is from the Library of the late Duke di Cassano-Serra.

592 BOCCALINI. Piedra de Paragon Politica, sacada del Monte Parnasso, donde se tocan les gouiernos de las mayores monarquias del Universeo, de Traxano Boccailini. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written. Quarto, 18s.

This is a cotemporary translation, from the Italian, of Boccailini's famous Political Touchstone, wherein he exposed the Spanish designs upon Naples, and thus drew upon himself the vengeance of the Spaniards, at whose instigation he was assassinated, some say, beaten to death with sand-bags.

Boccailini illustrates, or rather ridicules, the 'balance of power,' by 'supposing that the different States of Europe had determined to take measures for the establishment of their general tranquillity, for which purpose they agreed to meet at a fixed time, and to compare their relative strength by weighing each other, in order that the too powerful might be restrained and the weak assisted, so as to keep up a proper equilibrium between them.' The office of adjusting the weights was 'by the common consent of all historians,' conferred upon Lorenzo de' Medici.—See Roscoe's Illustrations of the Life of Lorenzo.

593 NEGRI. Johannis Baptistarum Nigri, Ticinensis, Literarum atque armorum comparatio ad Gulielmum Gonzagam Mantuæ illustriissimum et excellentiissimum Ducem et Montis Ferrati Marchionem. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, beautifully written. Small folio, richly bound in green morocco, 2l. 12s. 6d.

From Mr. Hanrott's library.

594 DEAN STANHOPE'S LETTERS TO HIS NEPHEW. Letters of Advice to a young Gentleman upon his first admission into a College in the University of Oxford, by George Stanhope, D. D. Dean of Canterbury. UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, with corrections in the author's own hand. Quarto, pp. 71, 3l. 13s. 6d.

595 ESSAYS and Treatises on various subjects, moral and religious, by W. C., evidently prepared for the press. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS, some of the papers having notes by the late Alexander Chalmers, Esq. Quarto, a large bundle, 3l. 13s. 6d.

596 DIALOGUES on various subjects, in English and Italian. MANUSCRIPT on paper. Large folio, very neatly written, about the year 1620, 1l. 4s.

From the Fairfax Collection.

597 CALDER. The Collections, Papers, and some of the Correspondence of Dr. John Calder. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS. Quarto, 1l. 11s. 6d.

Dr. John Calder was a well-known editor and compiler in the latter part of the last century, and an account of him may be seen in Nichols' Literary Anecdotes.
With Mr. Nicholls he edited, in 1786, the Tatler, with notes; many of his materials for his notes may be found in these papers. He was also one of the writers in the Connoisseur, with Hawkesworth, Thornton, Warton, &c.; and there occurs a curious letter from Payne, respecting the authorship of some of the papers and the number contributed by each writer.

There are also a Letter from the Rev. Duke George of Plympton, respecting the original of Sir Roger De Coverley's widow; a letter from J. Moore, dat. Abingdon, 1772, respecting some papers in the Tatler; another from the Rev. Wm. Clifton of Wilford, near Nottingham; one from Lieut. General Melville, respecting a paper in the Gentleman's Magazine which reflected on the memory of Admiral Byng, &c. &c.

598 Fairfax (Bryan). The Common-place-book and Private Diary of Bryan Fairfax, editor of the Memoirs of his great relative Thomas, Lord Fairfax. MANUSCRIPT. Quarto, in the original vellum binding, 2l. 8s.

Bryan Fairfax, the author of this MS. was younger brother of Henry, fourth Lord Fairfax, and first cousin of Thomas, third Lord Fairfax, the Parliamentary General, whose memoirs he published in 1699. This MS. contains, besides analyses of several theological works and his devotional reflections, numerous memoranda relative to the family, which render it of great interest. The dates extend from 1657 to 1700. The present American Peer is descended from the author's elder brother.

599 Fairfax. A Memorandum or Extract-book, containing numerous pieces in prose and verse, by various authors, apparently in the handwriting of Bryan Fairfax. MANUSCRIPT. Oblong octavo, 7s. 6d.

600 Fairfax. Extract, or Exercise Books, written apparently by one of the Fairfax family. MANUSCRIPT. Quarto, 3 vols. in vellum binding, 12s.

From the Fairfax Library.

601 Fairfax. The Common-place-book of Fernando Fairfax, containing various mathematical propositions, observations in natural philosophy, extracts from the Latin Classics, an Italian vocabulary, &c. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, about 1700. Quarto, in old Oxford calf binding, 10s. 6d.

602 Bradshaw. The Extract or Common-place Book of Richard Bradshaw, who appears to have been a member of the University of Oxford, and afterwards master of the Grammar School at Dover, in the latter part of the Commonwealth and part of Charles II.'s reign. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT. Octavo, in old calf binding, 2l. 8s.

Containing numerous Academical orations at Oxford, some in Latin, some in English.

A curious address in Latin to Golder, the Mayor of Dover, respecting the schools there.

Various verses, in English, Latin, and Greek.

The volume is highly curious, the author appears to have been verse writer in general to the ringers and all others rejoicing at Dover on the Restoration of Charles II.
MANUSCRIPTS.

603 Southwell. Recueil de fragments en vers, tirez des œuvres de Molière; Fontaneorum fabularum medulla, una cum indice et vocabulario. Manuscript, very neatly written. 2 vols. oblong 12mo. in calf binding, . . 1l. 16s.

These two very neat little volumes of the choice sayings of La Fontaine and Molière were written by Louis Payzant, the one in 1706, the other at a later period; and are dedicated, the first to the Rt. Hon. Edward Southwell and his son Edward; the other to Lady Elizabeth Southwell, only daughter and heir of Vere Essex Cromwell, fourth Viscount Lakeale, and Earl of Ardglass, in Ireland, and 7th Lord Cromwell, in England, wife of the Rt. Hon. Edward Southwell.

604 Extract Book, containing various moral and humorous pieces. Manuscript, very neatly written, shortly after 1700. Quarto, in rich old red morocco binding, . 2l. 12s. 6d.

Among the contents of this volume are, Reliquiæ Gethiniæ, or some remains of the Lady Grace Gethin; Letters of Amours betwixt the Earle of Pembroke and Elizabeth Southwell, Duchess of Northumberland, 1699; A Tunbridge Lampoon, 1699; A Letter to disaive a young lady from marrying an old man, 1700; various characters, &c. &c.

605 Common-place-book of Classical Antiquities. Manuscript, neatly written. Quarto, in half-binding, . . 10s. 6d.

This manuscript displays a very considerable extent of reading and research.

606 Roberts. The Common-place-book of "Wm. Roberts," with continuations and insertions in some other hands. Manuscript on paper. Thick folio, . . 1l. 4s.

An interesting volume, compiled with good taste, the dates are from 1760 to 1800.

607 The Stambuch, or, Album Amicorum of John Averberg, LL.D. Counsellor of State to Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Brunswick Luneburg, and Syndic of Minden, small 8vo. in vellum binding, . . 3l. 13s. 6d.

Containing above one hundred autographs, of several of the Dukes of Brunswick Luneburg, and other illustrious and learned persons, between 1587 and 1614, with an Index of the names.

608 Album Amicorum Domini Hieronomi Fetzeri, Norimbergensis, 1590. 8vo. in vellum binding, . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

Containing more than fifty autographs, mottoes, &c. of noble and learned persons, with the arms of each beautifully emblazoned.

609 Album Amicorum, or Stambuch, written 1624-1656, with numerous curious drawings in pen and ink, oblong 8vo. in the original morocco binding, . . 4l. 4s.

A valuable Album, or Common-place-book, containing many extraordinary specimens of Calligraphy, and including verses by (or the autographs of) many distinguished literary persons of that time, Frederick
Spanheim, 1645; John Fabricius, 1645; George Crusius, 1656; Petrus Lotichius, John Schmidt, 1635; George Mylius, 1655; Matthias Nicolai, 1634; Daniel Zicker, 1635, &c. &c. It has been said to include some writing by the celebrated Mary Anne Schurman, but we have been unable to identify it. Some of the drawings are grotesque; in one Luther and Calvin are disputing, the Pope standing by and laughing. There is some curious German poetry on the death of Charles I. The volume is very closely written, and contains a great deal of matter; it was a few years since sold for 14l. 14s. by public auction.

610 ALBUM, or 'Stambuch von Aegidius Georgius Agricola, 1638.' Oblong octavo, . . . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

A valuable Album, containing more than one hundred and twenty autographs of eminent men, with sentences, many ornamented with coats of arms, or spirited drawings. Among the autographs are those of Nicolaus Rittershusius, a son of Conrad R., and author of the Genealogia Imperatorum, 4 vols., fol. &c. J. J. Leibnitz (ancestor of the great Leibnitz), Jacobus Martini, and of many noble and learned persons of the time.

611 ALBUM, sive Hortulus Amicorum ac Fautorum M. Johannis Huldrici Martini, Basileensis Micropolisiani, erectus anno 1642. Oblong octavo, . . . . 2l. 2s.

An Album, containing about fifty autographs of learned persons of that time. Among them are the following: John Mestrezat, 1648; D. Primrose, 1648; Jo. Jn. Breitinger, 1648; Dr. Charles Spon, 1648; William Hargrave, 1651; John Muller, 1645, &c. &c.

612 STAMBUCH, or Album of Salomon Wahl, A.D. 1653. Octavo 8vo. in old morocco binding, richly gilt, . 2l. 12s. 6d.

Containing the sentences and signatures of eighty eminent men; among them Isaac Vossius, Daniel Heinsius, Nicholas Heinsius, etc. etc. with two drawings.

613 STAMBUCH, or ALBUM of Christian Juncker of Dresden, A.D. 1693—1699. Oblong 8vo. in old calf binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

Containing the signatures of one hundred and sixty eminent men, among them, Bernhard, Duke of Saxony; Ernest Louis, Duke of Saxony; Thomas, an Armenian Bishop; Johannes Olarzus; F. G. Carpzovius; J. M. Langius; J. C. Wagensenius; Thomas Itigius; L. J. Schmidiu; J. H. Mylius; J. A. Fabricius; Jo. Bened. Carpzovius, etc. etc.

614 ALBUM AMICORUM of C. W. Stettner, 1720—30. Small oblong 12mo, . . . . 2l. 2s.

Containing more than one hundred and thirty autographs, mostly with sentences, drawings, devices, coats of arms, seals, &c. of noble and learned persons.

615 ANNESLEY. The Agreement between Stephen Austen, John and Henry Pemberton, John Jolliffe, Robert Ames, John Hughes and Robert Dodsley, for the publication of the celebrated trial between the Earl of Anglesey and Mr. Annesley. Dat. 15 Dec. 1743. THE ORIGINAL, WITH THE AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURES, . . . . 5s.
616 **Baker.** Counterpart of agreement between Henry Baker, of the Strand, Esquire, and Robert Dodseley, for the publication of "Baker's Treatise on Microscopes." Dat. 3 June 1742. 5s.

617 **Baker.** The Agreement between Henry Baker, of the Strand, Esq. and Robert Dodseley, for the publication of "Baker's Attempt towards a Natural History of the Polype." Dat. 22 Aug. 1743. The Original, with the autograph signatures, . . . . . 5s.

618 **Campbell.** Counterpart of Agreement between John Campbell, Esquire, and Robert Dodseley, for the publication of "Campbell's Geography, Natural History and Antiquities of England and Wales." Dat. 15 Oct. 1748. The Original, with Campbell's autograph, . . . . 5s.

619 **Cheselden.** Original memorandum of Agreement between Mr. Cheselden and Robert Dodsley, for the purchase of "Cheselden's Anatomy" and the publication of his notes to Gataker's Translation of Le Drua's Operations of Surgery. Dat. 1 May, 1748, . . . . 3s. 6d.

620 **Duncan.** Agreement between William Duncan of Aberdeen, and Robert Dodseley, for the publication of "Duncan's Translation of Cæsar." Dat. Oct. 1744. The Original, with the autograph signatures, . . . . 6s.

621 **Pitt.** Assignment and Receipt from Mary Whitmarsh and Lucy Baskett, executrices of the will of the Rev. Christopher Pitt, to Robert Dodseley, for Pitt's Translation of Virgil; with Dodseley's Acceptance for the purchase money. Dat. 21 Oct. 1751:—Assignment from W. Thomson to Robt. Dodseley of the "Orpheus Caledonius." Dat. 3 March, 1753, 7s. 6d.

622 **Salmon.** The Agreement between Thomas Salmon of the Temple, Gent. and Robert Dodseley, for the publication of "Salmon's Tradesman's Dictionary," etc. Dat. 22 Aug. 1749. The Original, with the autograph signatures, 5s.

623 **Spence.** Assignment by Samuel Wilmot of Oxford to Robert Dodseley of the copyright of Spence's Essay on Pope's Odyssey. Dat. 1 Sept. 1744. The Original, with the autograph signatures, . . . . 5s.

624 **Warton.** The Agreement between the Rev. Joseph Warton of Winslade near Basingstoke, and Robert Dodseley, for the publication of Warton's Translation of Virgil. Dat. 7 March, 1750. The Original, with the autograph signatures, 7s.

625 **The World.** The Agreement between Edward Moore of Hampton Court, Gent. and Robert Dodseley, for the publication of the well known papers intitled "The World." Dat. 23 Feb. 1753. The Original, with the autograph signatures, . . . . 5s.
626 **HAARLEM SOCIETY OF ARTS.** A Translation of the heads of twenty volumes of the Transactions of the Haarlem Society of Arts and Sciences in Holland, and of the Zeeland Society at Flushing. **MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written.** Folio, 5s.

627 **BIBLIOGRAPHY.** The Catalogue of a Library of upwards of three thousand volumes, with classed and alphabetical indexes well digested. **MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written about 1750. Forming 5 volumes large 8vo., in rough calf binding, 1l. 5s.**

This MS. is from the library of the late Alexander Chalmers, Esq., and has very considerable merit in the classification and arrangement of the works which it contains.

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**GEOMETRY, FORTIFICATION, &c.**

628 **EUCLID.** Geometria plana, seu Euclidis Elementorum sex priores libri clarissimis demonstrationibus illustrati ac elegantissimis figuris ornati in gratiam lectissimae ac ingentis spei adolescentis Edwardi Southwellis, opera et studio Ioannis Renaudoti, philosophiae et matheseos apud Salmurienses professores, 1686. **MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written.** Folio, in vellum binding, 1l. 4s.

This manuscript was written for the use of Sir Edward Southwell when a student at Saumur, and has a book-plate of the family arms, Argent 3 cinque-feuilles gules.

629 **ARNAUD BOUCHET.** Traité de Géométrie Practique. **MANUSCRIPT, written about 1730. Quarto, in calf binding, 12s.**

A complete treatise on Surveying, with numerous drawings and diagrams. The author styles himself "Sworn Surveyor of waters and forests."

630 **DR. GREGORY'S LECTURES on Mechanics, Hydrostatics, &c. &c.** **MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written.** Quarto, 12s.

With numerous neatly executed diagrams.

631 **COMPENDIO del Architettura Militare, o l'arte di fabricare fortificazioni.** **MANUSCRIPT on paper, of the seventeenth century, in vellum binding, 7s. 6d.**

With very neatly executed diagrams.

632 **SOLIS.** Arte Nueba de la Guerra del Don Bernardo de Solis; **parte segunda,** en que se contienen tres clases de Operaç-
MANUSCRIPTS.

ones Militares. Manuscript, of the seventeenth century, folio, neatly written, 10s. 6d.

Containing rules for the ancient Spanish manual and platoon exercise, with a treatise on fortification, and on the manoeuvres of Cavalry.

633 Treatises on Gunnery, Free-masonry, Carpentry, etc. A volume very neatly written, with numerous finely executed diagrams and drawings, formerly belonging to Pennell Hawkins, Esq. Folio, in old calf binding, with gilt leaves, 1.l. 11s. 6d.

The following are the chief subjects:—
Observations on the casting of Foreign Cannon.
Of our English Ordnance distinguished into four kinds, and those generally divided into several sorts: with notes and rules for the manufacture of saltpetre and gunpowder.
Common-place-book of mathematical and physical subjects; on dials, on perspective, on maps and geography, pictures, medals, the eye, mechanics, organs.
Constitutions of Free-masonry, signed by Henry Heade, 1675.
On Arches and Carpentry.

634 Military Tactics. A series of well-executed drawings of Military dispositions and evolutions, by R. Mountaine, Winton. Folio, in rough calf binding, 1l. 1s.

ASTROLOGY, MAGIC, &c.

635 Astrolabium. Tractatus de constellationibus. Manuscript on paper, of the fifteenth century, of Italian execution. Quarto, in Russia leather binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This manuscript, from a note at the end ("Hic codex est Domini Francisci Barbari aptus paterno emptus") appears to have belonged to the celebrated Francesco Barbaro. It contains numerous curious drawings.

636 הַרְוֹסָּט הָעַט אַלּוֹתי. R. Josephi Bar Abraham Castiliensis, civis Salernitani, Hortus Nucis; i.e. De Arte Cabalistica opus, tribus voluminibus distinctum, quibus omnem Cabalistarum institutionem facit clariorem, primum de dictionibus, secundum de literis, et tertium volumen de punctis. Hebrew Manuscript on paper, of the fifteenth century, formerly belonging to the celebrated Reuchlin or Capnio; with a Latin translation by him of the first four Chapters, and other notes in his hand-writing. Folio, containing upwards of 400 pages, in black morocco binding, very neat, 10l. 10s.

Reuchlin, in his work, "De Arte Cabalistica," repeatedly refers to and also has given a long account of this singular production, as well as of the
meaning of its name:—"Sed o nosterdux, artem Cabalistam cujus ex-
ordium inchoasti prosequere plenius. Tum Simon, Artem hanc rebus
constare tribus, inquit, peritiorum ut diximus opinio est. Primum nume-
rorum supputatione que a eis id est, Geometria nominatur, quasi
terrestrinum characterem invicem numeralis dimensio, quae tanen pendet
ab arithmetica illa ob abstractam sui simplicitatem nullis sensibus tracta-
bili, et ideo ne novitiorum quidem artificio rudi subjecta. Potius igitur
nuncupata est prima pars Geometria, quam Arithmetica, quamvis utrum-
que reversa unum et idem in hac arte valset. Deinde transmutatur qua-
doque syllabae ut sit et transmutata dictio, aut convertitur verbum simpi-
citer. Secundo quod litera ponitur pro dictione et appellatur Notariacum
ab apiciibus notariorum, quoniam ibi quaelibet litera in culmine notatur, ut
sit aliquus integri vocabuli signum. Tertio consistit hec ars in literarum
mutatione, cum altera pro altera ingeniose locatur, et appellatur commu-
tatio, quo factum est ut R. Joseph Minor Salernitanus libros de hac arte
a se conscriptos Hortum nominaverat, id est, propter ternas hujus dic-
tionis litteras, quarum singule singulas portiones artis Cabalisticae desig-
nant. Nam Gimmel significat Aenelinm Nun [R] Thau [R] Nun; et
sint partes totius artificii haec [R] Nun id est Arithmetica. Hauswurm id est,
Notariacum, quasi Notatorium, et [R] Nun id est Commutatio Elemento-
rum. Huic titulo allegant auctor versus Solomoni cap. vi. Cant. Des-
cendi in Hortum Nucia ut viderem aemona virgulta."

From a note in Reuchlin’s hand-writing at the end, it appears that this
MS. was given to him in April 1495 by Hans Cammerer von Dalberg, the
learned Bishop of Worms, who had procured it with great difficulty for
that purpose from Rabbi Isaac, chief of the synagogue at Worms.

This prelate, who offered an asylum to Reuchlin when tossed and per-
secuted for his opposition to Pfefferkorn’s bigoted hatred of Rabbinical
learning, was one of the most eminent of those who contributed with
Celtes, Pirckheimer, Trithemius, etc. to the revival of learning in Ger-
many. He greatly assisted in the formation of the Heidelberg library to
which his own fine collection was joined; that library, as is well known, was
sent in the thirty-years war to enrich the shelves of the Vatican. The
splendid MS. of Biblical Historical paintings, now in the possession of
Massrs. Payne and Foss, was formerly in the possession of this prelate,
given by him to an oriental potentate.

At the beginning of the volume, after his translation of the first four
chapters of the MS., Reuchlin has copied a letter from Trithemius to Ar-
nold Bontius, dat. Spanheim, 1499, in which the former gives an account of
his literary productions, and more particularly of his Steganographia,
which, he says, "if ever published, will astonish the world;" this is fol-
lowed by a letter from some one at Lyons to the Bishop of Verdun [Guil-
laume de Haraucour] giving a long account of some pretender to universal
knowledge and to the art of transmuting metals, etc.

The manuscript appears to have belonged in 1624 to Otto Gereon von
Gutmann, of Sobernheim, Archbishop of Cyrene, and Suffragan to the
Archbishop of Cologne.

637 ‘INCIPIUNT YSAGGE ALKABITII ad Scitiam Judiorum Astro-
rum.’ MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century.
Quarto, in Russia binding, with gilt leaves, 4l. 14s. 6d.

A beautiful manuscript, with Arabesque ornaments on the first leaf.
It is compiled from the Arabic of Abdusli by the early Spanish writer
known as Joannes Hispalensis, whom some authors assert to have been
the earliest translator of the Scriptures into Arabic.
638 *Libro detto 'Angelico'* in cui si può dire che sia ristretta tutta quasi la scienza del sapientissimo Salomone. Manuscript, of the sixteenth century, on paper. Quarto, *in russia binding*, 3l. 3s.

A very singular volume on Astrology, with numerous diagrams and tables for drawing horoscopes, casting nativities, divining, fortune-telling, &c.


In 1742 this volume was found in the possession of Jean Pierre Piedvois, who was accused of sorcery, and, being convicted of magical practices, was sent to the Bicêtre.


This singular volume, a curious memento of the opinions of the famous writer, is mentioned by Park in his additions to Walpole's Royal and Noble Authors as existing in the family library at Denton Park, Yorkshire, whence it came to the present possessor. Park most probably drew his notice of it from the Harleian MS. no. 6390. Dr. Lott, it seems, doubted of its existence.

Prefixed to this extraordinary volume are the following lines by Brian Fairfax to the memory of his celebrated ancestor.

"Epitaph on Tho. Lord Fairfax.
O mighty Death! what mortal can
Resist thy force, when this Great man
Lysa conquer'd and subdued by thee,
His first and last victorious Enemy.
Courage itself thou seemest to outrace,
By building Trophies on his grave,
But stay a while and thou shalt see,
Hee'll rise againe and conquer thee
And triumph too when hee shall sing
O Death! where is thy sting?
O Grave! where is thy victory?

Br. Fa."
642 CHROMANCY; Divination by glasses, dreams, and rings; Invocation of Spirits, and other magical rites: being a treatise written partly in Italian, partly in Latin. Manuscript written about 1650. Small octavo, in fine old morocco binding, from the library of Count Hoym, with his arms (barry of four, sable and argent,) on the sides, 2l. 12s. 6d.

Among the contents of this volume are the following:—

Invocation e congiuro generale da oprarsi nel far vedere nelle mani, inghiastare, o gotti, alli fanciulli vergini.
A comandar ad un Spirito.
Spirito familiare in sogno.
Spirito familiare in ampolla.
Spirito familiare in anello.
Spirito familiare in lamina.
Il vero esperimento delle tre fate.
Per haver risposta di che vuoi da uno Spirito humano.
Per haver un Spirito familiare.
Ad loquendum cum Spiritu.
Per haver responda da un Spirito in un bicchiere, e trovare il furto o altre cose.
Per costringere e legare il Spirito Belial in anello o altrove, il qual dira sempre la verita di tutte le cose, e te ne potrai servire ad affigere e tormentare usque ad mortem qual si sia.
In quatuor annulos Salomonis.
Modus inveniendi proprium genium et conversandi cum eo familiariter.

643 PROGNOSTICO di Constantio Bolognese di alcuni principi et citate nel anno 1516. Manuscript. Quarto, 6s. 6d.

Astrological Predictions.

644 A WORK ON ASTROLOGY by some English Writer of the sixteenth century. Manuscript, neatly written in court-hand, about 1579. Small octavo, in the original binding, 1l 4s.

A very curious volume, with diagrams of the casting of nativities, &c. &c.

645 BOOK OF SECRETS: a Companion for Solitude, interwoven with facetious conceits to recreate the fancy. Manuscript, pp. 427, neatly and closely written. Folio, 4l. 4s.

A very large collection of Secrets and Recipes, of the most extraordinary nature, taken from upwards of 150 authors of every age, including all the famous Magicians, Astrologers, and Alchemists.

The work includes more than two thousand articles, many of them written at some length: they are divided into eighteen books, and there is also a copious index: the name of the author of each 'secret' is likewise given. The MS. may almost be called an epitome of the writers on these singular subjects.

There are secrets of God and of the Angels, good and bad; the secrets of the internal parts of men, the passions, reason, and memory; the secrets of life and death, remedies for all diseases in the bodies of men, both internal and external; old age, eating, drinking, venery, sleep, exercise, and beautifying the body; the secrets of metals; the secrets of all animals and plants; the secrets of jewels, of meteors, of sciences; the secrets of sports, delights, and recreations, &c. &c.
MANUSCRIPTS.

646 An Essay on Witchcraft, attempting to shew the rational grounds there are to believe both its possible and real existence. Manuscript. Quarto, neatly written, 10s. 6d. Unpublished, but apparently written out for the press.

MEDICINE AND NATURAL HISTORY.


This manuscript appears to have been purchased for 25 livres by one John Ball at Montpellier in 1717. Charles Barbeyrac was the most celebrated physician at this popular resort of invalids, and school of medicine, during the latter part of the seventeenth century. Locke compared him to Sydenham. He left no works behind him, and this MS. is therefore the more valuable as embracing the principles of his practice.

648 De Vera et Genuina Pestic Curatione ex Hippocratis et Galeni sententia, authore Christophero Stathomie, Physico Coburgensi, anno 1567. Manuscript. Quarto, neatly written, 6s.

649 Weston. Notes taken by the late Rev. Stephen Weston of Professor Parson's Anatomical Lectures at Ch. Ch. Oxford, in 1776; and of Dr. Wall's Lectures on Chymistry. Manuscript, 12mo. 5s.

With the above is bound up a copy of R. Kirwan's Treatise on Manures.

650 Rouelle. Procédés Chimiques du Cours de Monsieur Rouelle, année-1752;—Manière de peindre les Indiennes dont on se servoit chez M. le Duc de Bourbon à Chantilly;—Manière de fabriquer les toilles peintes dans l'Inde, telle que M. Beaulieu l'a fait exécuter devant luy à Pondicherry. Manuscript, neatly written. Quarto, in vellum binding, 7s. 6d.

651 Weston. The Herbaria of the late Rev. Stephen Weston, containing the plants collected by him in the neighbourhood of Chamouni and Mont Blanc in 1817, with a collection of the different varieties of "hearts ease," forming 2 small volumes in 12mo.

These volumes have the following note in their eccentric author's handwriting: "Lent to Miss Johnson, June 7, 1824, for as long as pleases."
CARMEN HEROICUM de virtutibus et proprietatibus Scordii
Herbæ nuper in Germania à Valerio Lordo inventæ, scriptum
a Johanne Sigfrido Melesino, artis medice studioso, anno
secundo Olympiadiis 786. MANUSCRIP. Folio, 7s. 6d.

A coloured drawing of the plant is on the first leaf. The MS. has a long
dedication in verse to that remarkable character, George Forster, who,
with his father, J. Reinhold Forster, accompanied Capt. Cook in his voy-
age round the world.

A CATALOGUE OF TREES, Shrubs, and Perennials, bulbous and
fibrous-rooted Spring and Autumn Flowers, growing in the
Gardens of South Lodge, taken in the year 1760. MANU-
SCRIPT. Quarto, very neatly written, 7s. 6d.

Containing Latin and English names, with their Habitats.

RECEIPT BOOKS.

MARY HOOKE'S RECEIPT BOOK. A curious receipt book kept
by Mary Hookes in the year 1680. Folio, very neatly writ-
ten in a large Italian hand, 1l. 1s.

These receipts are stated frequently to have been given by Mrs. Carr,
Lady Lockhart, Mrs. Wings, Lady Wharton, Mrs. Bracey, Mrs. Glenville,
Sir Theodore Mayarne (Mayerne), Dr. Clifford, Dr. Cox, Dr. Mickleshort,
"Cousen Jodrell," Mr. Fuller, etc.

RECEIPT BOOK. A large and very curious collection of Re-
cipts in Cookery and Medicine, written and compiled ap-
parently about the latter end of the seventeenth century. Folio,
in the original vellum binding, 1l. 5s.

The various receipts in this volume have often the name of the donor
added, among them are "my Lady Lisle, or Lisy," (Leslie),—Madam
Zouch,—my Grandmother Swayn,—"Audly,"—"Ginkins,"—"Lady
Lincoln,"—"Madam Bull,"—"The Lady Warwick,"—Mrs. Doylye,—
Lady Paget—Lady Cutler—Sir Theodore Mickern—My Aunt Anna—
Mrs. Kelborne—Lady Waller—The Duchess of Lennox—Mr. Montgom-
ery's Father—Mrs. Atkinson—Dr. Nicholas—Lady Lexenton—Sir
John Huberd—Lady Carberrie—my Lady Harfoord—Mr. Underwood—
Mr. Kattchbull—Lady Atkins—Lady Owen.

RECEIPT BOOK, compiled probably by one of the Culpepper
family in the early part of the eighteenth century. MANU-
SCRIPT, neatly written. Folio, 1l. 1s.

From the Fairfax collection.
MANUSCRIPTS.

Among the names of those from whom receipts have been copied are those of John Lord Culpeper; old Mrs. Culpeper of Canterbury; Judith, Lady Culpeper; Mr. Barnard of Oxford; Mrs. Mary Brooks; Mrs. Tol- tell; Dr. Bradwell; Lord Denny; Mrs. Pickson; Dr. Mathias; Lady Tynning; Mrs. Shaw; Dr. Burges; the Lady Pocham; Dr. Corridon; Mrs. Eliz. Brooke; old Mr. Culpeper; the Lady Eliz. Brooke; the Lady Cole; Mrs. Hecklerlenden. Several of these receipts are also in the handwriting of some of the Fairfax's, whose family was closely connected with that of Culpepper.

FINE ARTS, ETC.

657 BRITISH MUSEUM. A Description of the Ancient Terra Cottas in the British Museum, containing etchings by Edward Thompson of the various objects, with MANUSCRIPT descriptions very neatly written by Captain J. Laskey in 1815. Quarto, in half-binding, 1l. 1s.

There are inserted Rowlandson's etching of the grand staircase, and a beautiful line engraving of the bust of Charles Towneley, Esq. the Collector.

658 DA VINCI. Trattato della Pittura da Lionardo da Vinci. MANUSCRIPT on paper, very neatly written, with numerous very spirited drawings on the margin. Folio, in Russia binding, 2l. 2s.

It is not known who made these drawings, which though sketchy, betray the hand of a master in the art. On the first leaf is the autograph of Count Bossi, the Historian of America and Italy.

659 LETTERE SULLA PITTURA. Translations of Letters and Ex- tracts of Letters relating to Pictures or their history, ex- tracted from "Raccolta di Lettere sulla Pittura, Scultura ed Architettura, scritte da più celebri professori che in dette arti fiorirono dal secolo xv. al xvii." MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written. Quarto, 14s.

At the end of the above are some Excerpts from the "Saggio Istorico della real Galleria di Firenze," by Giuseppe Bencivenni già Pelli, who was Director of the Gallery; and Extracts from "Le Maraviglie dell'Arte, overo le vite degli Illustri Pittori Veneti e dello Stato, descritte dal Car. Carlo Ridolfi." The whole form a very interesting and amusing volume.

660 COINAGE OF ENGLAND. Conjectures upon the British and Saxon Coins, etc. By T. C., A.M. etc. anno D. 1720. MANU- SCRIPT, very neatly written, with numerous well executed
DRAWINGS OF THE COINS DESCRIBED. Small quarto, in rich old blue morocco binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This very pretty volume sold for 3l. 19s. by auction, in 1830.

661 Simon's Medals. Medals, coins, great seals, impressions, from the elaborate works of Thomas Simon, chief engraver of the Mint to King Charles the 1st, to the Commonwealth, the Lord Protector Cromwell, and in the reign of K. Charles the 11nd to MDCLXV., by George Vertue. The first edition of the printed work in 1753 with the additional notes and appendix of the second edition in Manuscript, very beautifully written. Quarto, in calf binding, 3l. 13s. 6d.

A great advantage in this copy is, that it unites the fine impressions of Vertue's plates of the first edition with the additional matter of the second.

662 Madrid Museum. Inventario del Museo de la Real Biblioteca de Madrid, en el estado en que se halló al principio de Julio de 1743, para franquearle al Padre Alexandre Xavier Paniél de la companiá de Jesus, Antiquario nombrado por S. M. Manuscript, beautifully written. Quarto, in vellum binding, 18s.

A Catalogue of all the Coins and Bronzes belonging to the King of Spain in July, 1743.

663 Madariaga's Art of Writing. Hora de Escríbanos o Arte de Escribir bien presto, orthographia de la Pluma, compuesta por Pedro Madariaga, Vizcayno. Manuscript on paper, very beautifully written, by the celebrated Spanish Calligrapher D. Franc. Xav. de Santiago Palomares. Folio, in vellum binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This fine manuscript is copied from the very rare volume printed at Valencia in 1565 by Joan de Mey.

664 Ars memorandi notabilis per figuras evangelistarum, hic ex post descriptum quam diligens lector diligenter legat et practicet. Manuscript, of the fifteenth century, on paper. Folio, in excellent preservation, 6l. 16s. 6d.

This is a fac-simile copy, if not the prototype, of the celebrated block book, known by the same name, and which is so fully described by Heinicken in his “Idée d'une Collection generale d'Estampes.” The figures, so well known for their singularity, are coloured, and there are some German explanations in a contemporary hand-writing.

665 Fac-similes from the Codex Ebnerianus.

"Splendidissimae et a copia pariter atque selectu variorum cujusvis generis voluminum celeberrimae Bibliothecae Ebnerianae in qua cum primis Novi Fœderis Codex eminet aureis litteris in membrana descriptus libellum hunc GRECANICÆ ΠΑΘΑΙΟ-ΓΡΑΦΙΑΣ SPECIMINA representantem consecrabet Godefridus Thomasius."
A very beautiful Manuscript, containing fac-similes on vellum, exquisitely finished in gold and colours of all the ornamented Greek initials in the Codex Ebnerianus. Quarto, in old morocco binding, 9l. 9s.

The Codex Ebnerianus, long a principal ornament of the public library at Nuremberg, now belongs to the Bodleian library, for which it was purchased a few years since. It was written in 1391, and is one of the few manuscripts which have not been despoiled of their antique rich binding. This volume contains, in addition to the letters, twelve highly finished drawings in Indian ink, of which eleven represent the large illuminations in the MS. and the remaining one the chased binding.

This MS. belonged to Mr. Hanrott, who gave fifteen guineas for it a few years since.

666 Index to Grævius and Gronovius, and Muratori.
Index specialis authorum et tractatum, qui in universis operibus Grævi Antiquitatum Romanarum, nec non ejusdem Antiquitatum Italiæ, Gronovii Antiquitatum Graecarum et demum in Muratorii Collectione Mediolanensi scriptorum Rerum Italicarum continentur, sic, ut nomina authorum et tractatum alphabeticò ordine dispositorum, ubinam et in quibus his supra recensitis quatuor collectionibus continen- tur, per adjunctas librorum paginas facili opera invenire licet. Subjungitur in fine index alphabeticò Novi Thesauri Salengeriani. Manuscript, very beautifully written. Folio, in calf binding, in fine state, 2l. 8s.

This useful manuscript appears to have been compiled for Maffei, whose arms are very neatly tricked in the ornamented margin of the title-page.

667 Maps. Table Generale de la Collection des meilleures Cartes Maritimes Angloises avec leurs descriptions. Manuscript, written in 1786. Folio, 6s.

SPORTS, ETC.

668 Falconry, &c.—"Incomincia el Libro de Moamyn falconario de la scientia de la caccia con falconi et altrì ucelli di rapina: acio che solat i se habia: et per comandamente de cesare : Theodorò philosopho lo tradusse de arabico en latino ; et giouan Marco (Coceia) de Latino in vulgare,—sequeno altre medicine de falconi : experimentate per Maestro Guillelmo falconere del Re Rogiere : huomo molto experto in el arte de li falconi. A superb Manuscript on vellum, of the fifteenth century. Executed
expressly FOR FERDINAND OF ARRAGON, KING OF NAPLES.
Folio, in old red morocco binding, in a case, 42l.

This very beautiful manuscript has the first leaf and initials very richly illuminated with Arabesques, in which birds, hares, &c. are introduced. It is dedicated "a lo invictissimo et sapientissimo Re Fernando Re Italic," and at the bottom of the first page are the arms emblazoned of Ferdinand of Arragon, King of Naples, the son of Alfonso the Great, viz. Quarterly—j. and iv. or, four pales gu. for Arragon. — ii. and iii. tierce en pal: 1 Barry of eight, arg. and gu. for Hungary. 2 Azur, senée of France, for Anjou of Naples. 3 Arg. a cross potent or between four small crosses of the second, for Jerusalem. This translation purports to have been made expressly for his use, and it has never been printed. Antonio does not name it, and we find no mention of the Arabic original in Casiri, nor D'Herbelot.

This oriental work on Falconry is the more valuable as, according to Olearius, the diversion was more followed by the Tartars and Persians than ever it was in any part of Europe, and the Grand Signior is said to have had formerly 6000 falconers in his service. It contains their method of treating Falcons.

The custom of falconry extended to many nations; Mariana states, that in 930 the kingdom of Castile was purchased of the King of Leon for a horse and a falcon. Ossian tells us a peace was to be gained by giving inter alia 'one hundred hawks, with fluttering wings, that fly across the sky;' and, in later times, the Stanleys held the Isle of Man by the service of two falcons. The Welsh had a saying, 'you may know a gentleman by his hawk, horse and greyhound; and in England a person of rank scarce stirred out without his falcon on his hand; which in old paintings is the criterion of nobility. Harold, afterwards king of England, is painted, when embarking for Normandy, with a falcon on his hand; and in an ancient picture of the marriage of Henry VI. a nobleman is so represented. One of Boccacio's tales is of the poor Gentleman who preserved only his falcon, and the test of whose love is, that he sacrificed it 'to feast the lady of high degree.'

Spenser makes his gallant Sir Tristram boast, (book vi. chap. 2.)

"Ne is there hawk which mantleth her on perch,  
Whether high tow'ring, or accosting low,  
But I the measure of his flight do search,  
And all her prey and all her diet know."

Even so lately as the reign of James I., one thousand pounds were given by Sir Thomas Monson for a cast of hawks.

Falconry has always been esteemed a truly regal sport. The Emperor Frederic II. (circa 1240), wrote a treatise 'de arte venandi cum avibus,' of which an edition was recently published by Schneider, (2 vols. 4to. 1789,) and falconers were always of high consideration; in this MS. we read, 'assai fu docto in questa arte de falconi Guilielmo falconere: Io quale fu nutrito inela corte del Re Ruggiero; Io quale assai tempo stette come lo figlio: et hebe uno maestro che se chiamo martino.' This was Roger, King of Sicily. The French had a Grand Falconer of the Kingdom so early as 1250, and in this country the same office is hereditary in the family of the Duke of St. Albans. The present Duke is now reviving, with great éclat, the sport from which he derives his dignity.

669 FALCONRY, &c.—'Je Gatcon par la grace de dieu surnomme Febus, Conte de foix seigneur de biarn, qui tout mon temps me suis delite par espâl en trois choses, l'une en armes, l'autre en amours, et l'autre en chasse'—'De celluy voldray
MANUSCRIPTS.

je parler: cest de chasse; et mecteray par chappitres de
toutes natures de bestes et de leurs manières et vie que len
casse comument.’ MANUSCRIPT on paper, of the fifteenth
century, WITH THIRTY COLOURED DRAWINGS AND FIVE IN
OUTLINE. Folio, containing 280 pages, (but imperfect,
wanting six leaves.)
6l. 16s. 6d.

Gaston, Count of Foix and Viscount of Bearn, (surnamed Phæbus from
his device, the Sun,) was one of the most celebrated men of his time for
valour, generosity, and magnificence in his buildings and mode of life.
He was also an author of no mean note, and much of the substance of
Froissart’s Chronicle is from his information, and is thus acknowledged
by that chivalrous Historian:

‘In order to know the truth of distant transactions, without sending
upon the enquiry any other in place of myself, I took an opportunity of
visiting that high and redoubted prince, Gaston Phæbus, Count of Foix
and of Bearn; for I well knew, that if I were to be so fortunate as to be
admitted into his household, and to remain there in quiet, I could not
choose a situation more proper to learn the truth of every event, as num-
bbers of foreign knights and squires assembled there from all countries,
attracted by his high birth and gentility. It fell out just as I had imagined.
I there learnt the greater part of those events which had happened in the
kingdom of Castile, Portugal, Navarre, Aragon, even in England, in
the Bourbonnois, and every thing concerning the whole of Gascony: be
himself, when I put any question to him, answered it most readily,’
&c. &c.

The Count gives as his reason for writing this work, that though others
may equal or excel him in war and in love, yet in the chase he owned no
superior. His death was characteristic; he died suddenly at Orthez, in
1391, from the effect of cold water poured on his hands at his return from
hunting.

The work is a very curious memorial of the amusements of that age.
At the end is a separate treatise on Falconry. There is also included a
Dutch work in a later character, ‘Em een muyter oft een oude hauch of
Sparwer te behinnen te hantieren, en re ete macken.’

670 CHESS.—‘Incipit libellus de ludo Scachor: et de dictis fac-
tisque nobilium virorum philosophorum et antiquorum.’
MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the early part of the fifteenth
century. Small quarto, in old calf binding, 4l. 4s.

This is the celebrated work on Chess (one of the earliest on the sub-
ject) written about 1290 by an Italian Monk, now considered, after much
controversy, to have been named Jacobus De Cassoles, from a village of
that name on the frontiers of Picardy and Champagne. A long account
of his various appellations is given by Casimir Oudin, vol. iii. col. 627-29.
Hyde, in his Elencus Scriptorum de Stahiludio, attributes to it an ear-
Casillis seu Cassolis. Tit. erat, De Moribus hominum et Officiis Nobilium.’
The Game is moralised throughout the work, and the book is thus de-
scribed by the author, ‘bunc autem libellum de moribus hominum et quo-
rundum vita aures et de officiis nobilium, id est, nobiliter viventium se-
cundum consuetudinem et rationem (si placet) intitulare decrævi.’

It was translated and printed in several languages before 1500, and a
French version was translated and printed by Caxton in 1474, (his fourth
work,) and dedicated to the Duke of Clarence, to whom he says, ‘I find
the authorities, dictes, and stories of ancient doctors, philosophers, poets
and other wise men which ben recounted and applied unto the morality of
the public weal, as well of the nobles as of the common people, after the
Game and the Play of the Chess."

This is an early MS. and one fourth of the first page is occupied by a
large shield of arms, which has been in great measure erased, but in the
fourth quarter there remain the Arms of France, with a difference, appa-
rently De La Marche, and as the first quarter was probably the same as
the fourth, we may presume it to have been executed for a Prince of that
branch of the Blood Royal of France.
APPENDIX.

671 Marbecke. The Booke of Common Praier, noted and published by John Marbeck. Manuscript, very neatly written, in imitation of the original, by Joseph Ames, in 1739. Quarto, in vellum binding, 5l. 15s. 6d.

Of the original of this volume, which is of the greatest rarity, an account may be seen in Fox's Acts and Monuments, an. 1576, in Hall's Chronicle, fol. cel.vi., and in Hawkin's History of Music, vol. iii. pp. 241, 246, 470.

At the time when Ames made this transcript, one copy only of the printed original was known to exist, Dr. Radcliffe's, which was bought by Tutet and afterwards by Herbert.

This MS. belonged to Dr. Boyce, the musical composer, at whose sale, in 1779, it was bought by Dr. Thomas Bever, Fellow of All Soul's Coll. Oxon. A mezzotint portrait of Ames, by Robert Laurie, is inserted.

672 Evangelium S. Johannis, Latine, cum glosseis ordinaris et interlinearis. Manuscript on vellum, of the twelfth century. Small folio, 2l. 2s.

The first four chapters, and part of the fifth, are wanting. The ordinary gloss was compiled in the ninth century, by Walafridus Strabo, Dean of St. Gall and Abbot of Reichnau, and was so highly esteemed as to be called by Peter Lombard and others, και το διδότω, ‘the authority.’ The interlinear gloss was added in the commencement of the twelfth century by Anselmus Laudanensis.

673 Hermannus Von der Hardt. Liber Josue, autore Chilikie, tempore Josiae summo pontifice, recensitus publice in Academia Julia annis 1721-1724. The original Manuscript of the Author, unpublished. Folio, 3 vols. in vellum binding, 10l. 10s.

Von der Hardt was celebrated alike for his learning and his eccentric opinions. Some of his commentaries on the Scriptures were condemned and rigidly suppressed, and he was even forbidden to employ his pen on such subjects. To prove his obedience, or perhaps in a moment of irritation, he burnt eight volumes of his collections and sent the ashes to the directory of the University of Helmstadt. These volumes, however, his commentaries on the Book of Joshua, were preserved, and with them are bound up some of his printed tracts, many of which are now of excessive rarity. This work is evidently prepared for the press.

There accompanies this volume a letter written from Albano, in 1732, by James Edgar, who appears to have been in the Pretender's service. He mentions "the Royal Family" as well, the Chevalier O'Bryan, &c.

675 Tractatus varii, scilicet:
   i. Gebri Arabis liber de investigatione perfectionis.
   ii. Arnoldi de Villa Nova Rosa novella.
   iii. Gebri Arabis liber de inuentatis sequ perfectionis.
   iv. Anonymi Philosophi Practica.
   v. Opus universale de Mercurio corporis.
   vi. M. Anthonii tractatus concordiarum philosophorum de lapide philosophico.
   vii. Raimundi de Insula Maioritarum, secundum alios Johannis de Rupescissa, liber lucis.
   viii. Universale quomodo corpora in primam materiam reducantur, etc. etc. etc.

Manuscript, on paper, of the fifteenth century. Quarto, in the original oak boards, 2l. 2s.

This manuscript belonged to Dr. Kloss, and contains some marginal notes in the remarkable hand-writing so well known to be that of Philip Melanchthon.

676 Opuscula varia; scilicet:
   i. Expositio fabularum Æsopicarum.
   ii. Sermo pro defunctis.
   iii. Sermo in illud "Unusquisque onus suum portabit."
   iv. Tundalas de pennis. [i.e. Tundale's vision of the pains of hell, or "St. Patrick's Purgatory," a very curious narrative.]
   v. Liber Parabolorum antiquarum sapientum nationum mundi. [i.e. the work of Johannes de Capua, entitled sometimes "Directorium humanæ vitae," and which purports to have been translated by him from the Hebrew. It contains the history of Kelila and and Dyuma (Calila and Dimna,) or the well-known fables of Pilpay. This version was made about the year 1260.]

At the end of this piece is an inscription, stating that this MS. was written in 1470, by Wolfgang Hönigtaler, in the Monastery of St. Paul Vallis Lauentri.

   vi. De imitatione Christi liber.
   vii. S. Ephraemi Syri Sermo de die judicii.
   viii. De viciis et virtutibus liber.
   ix. Evangelia pro dominicis et festis totius anni cum glossa interlinearis.

Manuscript of the fifteenth century. Large and thick folio, in the original oak boards, 6l. 6s.
APPENDIX.

677 NICOLAI PEROTTI OPUSCULA; scilicet:
   i. De generibus metrorum, ad Jacobum Schioppium Veronensem.
   ii. De generibus metrorum, quibus Horatius Flaccus et Severinus Boethius usus sunt, ad Celium Perottum fratrem.
   iii. De lapide Alctorio reperto in stomaco Caponi.
   iv. De lapide Celidonio qui reperitur in hirundine pullo de mense Augusto.

MANUSCRIPT. Quarto, in neat half-binding, 1l. 11s. 6d.

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